SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

JULY 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

George Is Busy Doing Something Else

Have you ever wished YOU could do something more to HELP WIN THIS WAR?

How many times have you made this wish only to rely on the old standby of "letting George do it"?

Today, George is mighty busy doing something else. He is busy making planes and tanks and guns and, for a change, is depending on YOU to do those very things you used to expect him to do.

A New Booklet . . .

SMALL TOWN MANUAL for COMMUNITY ACTION

has been printed and is ready for mailing to you, without any charge, promptly upon the receipt of your request. It will show YOU (and George too if he wants to come in on the game) just how more can be done to help win the war. There is nothing really spectacular about the booklet or about what can be done to help win the war. It means just one thing, WORK. Work along planned lines, work toward a necessary objective, work by individuals, work by individuals cooperating for community effort. It is packed with practical suggestions. It shows how you can help win the war at home and how you can help to improve business in your home town. With George doing something else maybe you better get a copy and see what you can do.

WARTIME BUSINESS CLINICS

Many of the answers to perplexing problems of allocations, curtailed services, increasing expenses, labor shortages, price regulations, priorities, rationing, stock shortages, substitute products, and taxes, to mention but a few, may be found through the medium of local wartime business clinics. A short statement outlining the procedures to be followed in conducting local wartime business clinics has been prepared for your use. It describes the clinics, pointing out what can and what cannot be accomplished, and suggests ways and means of meeting the problems of present day war conditions.

Copies of the SMALL TOWN MANUAL and WARTIME BUSINESS CLINICS may be obtained, without charge, from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or from Department of Commerce Field Offices located in important industrial and commercial centers throughout the country.

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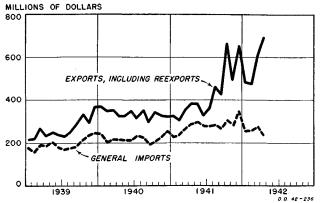
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Economic Highlights

Foreign Trade Dominated by Shipping, War

Our export balance continues to increase under impact of United Nations' war needs. Exports exceeded imports by 1.25 billion dollars in first 4 months. Export balance of perhaps 4 billions possible this year . . . would equal previous dollar record, and if adjusted for price changes, would constitute unprecedented net export of goods. With our industrial and agricultural output vastly expanded, we are also sending an

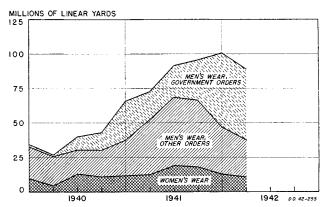


Value of Exports, Including Reexports, and General Imports

increasing proportion abroad. About half of exports are currently made under provisions of lend-lease. Military goods constitute an increased share of lend-lease transfers. Imports approximated last year's value . . . 1 billion dollars in first 4 months . . . but were lower in physical volume. Imports increasingly represent only most urgent war and civilian necessities. Some areas that supplied vital materials are no longer accessible. Chief limiting factor, however, is shipping, since large supplies of needed materials are still available to us abroad.

War Orders for Wool Cloth Exceed Civilian

Army requirements account for increasing proportion of unfilled order backlogs of mills making wool cloth for men's and women's wear. Civilian output is restricted by drastic quotas. Limitations upon use of wool in civilian apparel have recently been amended to provide for greater blending with reworked wool, cotton, or rayon. New wool for our armed forces is unrestricted . . . large Army orders have been placed this

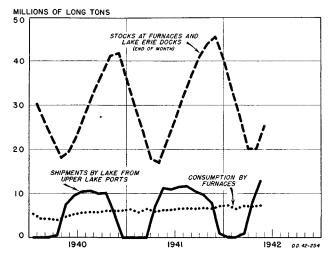


Unfilled Orders (119 Mills) for Wool Cloth for Men's and Women's Wear

year . . . wool cloth production for men's wear has advanced to high levels, is increasingly for military consumption. Proportion going to armed forces in 1942 promises to exceed 50 percent . . . one of highest conversion rates among nondurable manufactures. Basic reason for civilian cutailment is conservation of raw material, reflecting uncertainties of shipping for imports. Reduced civilian output of cotton textiles, in contrast, results from capacity limitations, and heavy military and other essential requirements.

Lake Ore Shipments Crucial Link in War Output

Increasing consumption of iron ore, reflecting growing blast furnace capacity, is due to larger demands for pig iron. Additions being made to steel furnace capacity, in order to meet vast wartime steel needs, require more pig iron and scrap. Steel industry itself (in converting crude to finished steel) is major source of needed scrap, but also must have more from outside sources . . . lacking enough scrap for mounting requirements, must rely increasingly upon pig iron to make up the deficiency of scrap supplies. More iron ore will be needed for iron and steel this year than last . . .



Shipments, Stocks, and Consumption of Lake Superior Iron Ore, United States and Canada

and still more in 1943. Lake Superior is chief mine region. Ores from other mines, shipped the year-round by rail, supply only about 15 percent of total ore. Lake Superior ore can come down Great Lakes only from April to November . . . must provide stocks for winter consumption. Strong stock position has been maintained in iron ore. New boats are building for the ore fleet. Large numbers of small carriers also have been diverted to the ore trade. June shipments raised season total to 34 million tons, 18 percent ahead of 1941. Goal is 89.5 million tons this year.

The Business Situation

THE Nation took stock of its accomplishments in war production last month, as striking gains were revealed. Knowing that the task of production is not completed until the goods are delivered to battefields that span the world, it found especially heartening the report of progress made in ship construction, even though still far short of the necessary goal. Although war production is now far advanced, further records must still be achieved in the output of arms for the fighting forces. It is becoming increasingly clear that after everything possible has been done to stimulate output and imports of materials and likewise to reduce consumption requirements and waste, the whole broad problem of allocating scarce materials and productive facilities among essential needs and of rationing scarce goods among consumers emerges as the central problem of the wartime economy. To do this equitably and smoothly and at the same time maintain a proper balance between various types of competing requirements indeed calls for the highest type of foresight and understanding.

Cargo Ship Construction Points the Way to Victory.

The Maritime Commission, in a significant announcement early this month, revealed our progress in ship-building during the first half of the year. The total of 228 ships of 2,544,000 deadweight tons delivered in that period represents about one-third of the goal of 8,000,000 deadweight tons set for 1942. Ship deliveries in June were 66 vessels of 732,000 deadweight tons. Over the balance of the year, merchant vessels completed will average over 900,000 deadweight tons monthly, it was confidently anticipated, if adequate supplies of steel plates and shapes for shipbuilding can be provided. The objective for 1943 is at least 15,000,-000 deadweight tons.

Table 1.—New Cargo Ships and Tankers Delivered by United States Shipyards 1

Year and month	Number	Deadweight tons
1941, total for year	103	1, 088, 497
January	16 26	197, 628
FebruaryMarch	$\overline{26}$	289, 549 291, 473
April May	36 58	401, 632 632, 304
June	66	731, 900
Total for 6 months	228	2, 544, 486

Ocean-going vessels of 2,000 gross tons and over.

Source: U. S. Maritime Commission.

Table 1 indicates the sharp upward trend in ship construction which has been established. Technical advances in the methods of shipbuilding are contributing greatly to the gains shown. Adequate supplies of materials and equipment, however, still constitute a vital problem. Each cargo vessel of the Liberty type requires nearly 3,700 tons of finished steel or about 5,300 tons of steel ingots. But the steel must be provided largely in the form of plates and structural shapes. Hence the capacity of the industry to roll plates and shapes has been a bottleneck, but is now being enlarged by conversion.

War Production Gains its Stride.

The President's statement that in May factories in this country turned out nearly 4,000 airplanes, more than 1,500 tanks, nearly 2,000 artillery and antitank guns, and well over 100,000 machine guns and submachine guns points to the favorable production situation. That the battle for production is being won, is indicated also by the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index of industrial production. Although there was a 1-point set-back in March, it was followed by a clear recovery of 2 points in April and 3 additional points in May. The resumed forward movement was further extended in June according to preliminary estimates indicating that the June index reached 180 (1935-39=100), up 4 points from May and 13 percent from a year ago. The output of durable manufactures, (a group in which consumer goods now form an almost negligible, and war products a major portion), increased 7 points or 3 percent from April to May. Transportation equipment, which includes airplanes and ships as well as other war products, increased the most—nearly 8 percent in a single month.

The May increase in production was accompanied by an increase in total civil nonagricultural employment of nearly one-third of a million, bringing employment to a new peak of 41,200,000. The previous peak of December 1941 was exceeded by 121,000 and the level of May a year ago by 2,299,000. Almost half this increase over the year interval occurred in manufacturing indus-Shortages of materials and lay-offs in plants converting their facilities to war production continued to cause employment reductions in many durable and nondurable industries. Among them were cutlery, hardware, plumbers' supplies, radios, typewriters, and rubber goods. Gains in industries geared to the war effort, however, more than offset these declines. For the first time since last November automobile plants reported an employment increase (5.6 percent over April) indicating a stepping-up of war production in converted plants.

Recession in Retail Trade Continued.

Sales of all retail stores during May continued the downward trend which began last February. sales amounted to \$4.4 billion compared with \$4.5 billion in April. After making allowances for the large price increases during the past 12 months, the physical volume of retail sales is roughly 21 percent below that of May a year ago. Sales of durable goods stores declined slightly in contrast to the usual seasonal rise from April to May, most of the decline occurring in household furnishings, building materials, and hardware. effects of production limitation orders of the last 9 months are being more strongly felt. Installment credit regulations are an important element in reducing the sales of housefurnishings. While retail employment has remained fairly constant, employment in wholesale trade fell contraseasonally by more than 1 percent.

Consumer Services Placed Under March Price Ceilings.

On July 1, consumer services, rendered in connection with a commodity, were brought under general price ceilings by a new order—the Consumer Service Maximum Price Regulation. Services now must not be offered to the public at more than their highest March price. The new order was issued to meet the different problems involved in controlling the prices of services and to make more explicit the services excluded from price control. The latter are derived from the broad categories of services specifically excluded by the Emergency Price Control Act. Among the service prices excluded are wage rates, transportation and other utility rates, professional and personal service fees, and insurance rates. The new order and its amendments list these and others in considerable detail.

In addition, the new order sets up the procedure to be followed in the case of new services or those which, being seasonal in nature, were not offered during the month of March. Wherever possible the charge is to be determined on the same basis as the charge for a similar service. A cleaning establishment that cleaned no summer clothing during March, for example, would determine its ceiling for such service by using the March cost of cleaning winter clothing insofar as operations were similar.

The price of many services, however, cannot be calculated in this manner. Consequently, an alternative procedure was established. The maximum price is not to exceed the sum of the following items: (1) the direct labor cost, using the highest applicable wage rate paid by the seller during March; (2) the cost of the material, which must not exceed the price ceilings; and (3) a percentage mark-up equal to the seller's mark-up for the most important consumer services offered during March. The seller must also continue to grant all customary discounts or other allowances.

The Office of Price Administration estimates that the order affects close to 1,000,000 establishments in

which consumers spend around 5 billion dollars per year. Each of these establishments is automatically licensed as a condition for doing business and each must file with the OPA no later than September I a statement showing the highest March prices or the pricing method used.

Inflation Still a Threat.

The General Regulation has been in effect since May 11 for wholesale prices and since May 18 for retail prices. With services now included, it is opportune to examine the effects of general price control in the initial stage. Inasmuch as a number of price groups are excluded from control it has generally been expected that both wholesale and cost-of-living prices, on the average, would continue to rise in some degree over the highest levels attained during March.

For the week ended June 27, the weekly general wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was 98.4 (1926=100) up 1 point from the highest March weekly average, but down slightly from the peak reached late in May. During June this index was fairly stable at approximately the mid-April average. Compared with the highest March prices, food prices were up 4 percent, and prices of farm products, leather, textiles, metals, and chemicals were up fractionally. The prices of building materials, however, were slightly below the highest March prices.

The cost-of-living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached 116 (1935–39=100) in May, an increase of 1.5 percent from March and an increase of a little less than 1 percent from April. All the major groups showed some increase over March with clothing and food prices leading the rise.

Despite the extension of price ceilings to include many services, it must not be concluded that the battle against inflation has been won. It would be nearer the truth to say that the battle has just begun in earnest. The effectiveness of the price ceilings that have been established by the OPA depends upon two things. First of all it is necessary that the Administrator have a large and well-trained force whose duty it is to formulate, administer, and enforce the various price regulations covering almost the entire field of business. On many counts, including size, complexity, and intimate relation to many vital business operating problems, direct price control is one of the most formidable administrative tasks ever undertaken by our Government.

Second and more important is the accomplishment of the remainder of the program which the President outlined in his inflation message of last April. These remaining measures include the stabilization of wage rates and stabilization of farm prices at parity levels. This latter step thus would alter somewhat the special treatment afforded agricultural prices in the Emergency Price Control Act. The President also urged

more stringent measures to remove a large amount of excess purchasing power.

As the situation now stands, these companion measures needed to support and complement direct price control by the Office of Price Administration have not been forthcoming. Hence our antiinflation defenses still have gaps so large that the danger is still serious. It is worth repeating that the battle against inflation has many fronts and that it can be lost by a break through on some unguarded front.

Wartime Exports Attain Record Volume.

A record high export balance is being established for 1942, as revealed by the widening gap between exports and imports shown in the figure on page 2. The export balance amounted to 1.25 billion dollars in the first 4 months. Since imports are only slightly below last year's level, this tremendous balance is chiefly due to the upsurge of exports. The all-time peak for a similar period was 1.54 billion dollars in 1919 when export prices were 64 percent and import prices 76 percent higher than now. In terms of 1942 dollars, the export balance for the first 4 months of 1919 was less than 1 billion.

Our exports indicate to some extent the direct material aid, exclusive of supplies to our own forces, which the United States is contributing to the common war effort. For the January-April period, the value of our total exports (including reexports) amounted to 2.3 billion dollars compared with 1.4 billions during the similar period of last year, a rise of 65 percent. These exports constitute an increasing share of our gross national product. In the like period of 1939, exports were approximately 3.6 percent of the gross national output, last year they were around 4.4 percent, and this year approximately 4.9 percent. At this rate about onetwentieth of our total output will go abroad this year, quite exclusive of shipments to our armed forces. Of course, if services are excluded, the proportion is much higher.

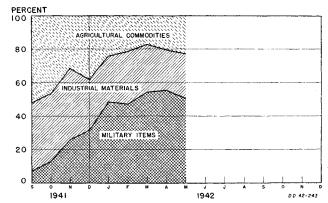
Current exports represent more in terms of physical volume than in any previous time, World War I not excepted. For the same 4-month period, exports in 1917 and 1918 were valued at 2.1 and 1.9 billion dollars, respectively. While exports in January-April 1920 amounted to nearly 2.9 billion dollars or 26 percent more than for the present year, export prices were then approximately 80 percent higher—thus indicating a smaller volume of goods in terms of quantity.

Enhanced Lend-Lease Aid Provides More War Equipment.

A noteworthy feature of the present export situation is the change in the terms of trade. More and more goods—at present about one-half—are moving out under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Act. From the passage of this act, March 11, 1941, to the end of the year, only about one-fifth of total exports moved out through Lend-Lease channels. Total Lend-Lease aid (which includes exports and services rendered to the

Lend-Lease countries) amounted, through May 1942, to nearly 4.5 billion dollars, and of this sum 1.9 billion (42 percent) were concentrated in the last 3 months (March-May), showing the rapid acceleration of the program. Not only has Lend-Lease aid increased each quarter since its inception, but the proportion of fighting weapons in this total has also increased, as illustrated in figure 1. Whereas last autumn the major portion of total transfers consisted of foodstuffs and industrial materials, during recent months military items have accounted for more than half the total transfers.

Figure 1.—Percentage Distribution of Transferred Lend-Lease Goods



Source: Office of Lend-Lease Administration.

Essential Imports Well Maintained.

General imports, on the other hand, have remained fairly stable in value, totaling 1 billion dollars for the first 4 months of 1941 and 1942. Thus the value of imports from neighboring countries that are still accessible has gone far to offset the dollar value of the commodities cut off through the capture of territory and through other enemy action. When rising prices are considered, however, imports in physical volume are down about 16 percent; and there is, of course, no compensation from the point of view of the war effort for the physical loss of such vital materials as rubber, tin, and sisal.

A noteworthy feature of our import trade is the shrinkage in gold imports. They are running currently at an annual rate of about 425 million dollars. This is conspicuously small in relation to the 17 billion dollars of gold that poured into the country during the previous 8 years at an average rate of over 2 billions per year.

The major reason for the diminution of the gold inflow is the liquidation of the gold reserves that various countries had accumulated. For example, gold reserves of the United Kingdom early in 1938 were valued at over 4 billion dollars. From the Czechoslovak crisis to the outbreak of the war, the flight of capital to this country practically halved these reserves, and by September 1941 Britain had available only about 150 million dollars in gold. Most of the continental countries

experienced a similar depletion of their reserves. Furthermore since 1937 and before Pearl Harbor, Japan (with foresight) had traded most of her gold to us for war materials.

The import of gold from most of Europe and a large section of the Orient is no longer possible. In addition, the terms of the Lend-Lease Act have eased the pressure on the small gold stocks which still remain in the hands of the other United Nations and Good Neighbor countries. Undoubtedly, most of our imports are now coming from gold currently produced. Gold production outside the United States and Russia amounts to about 1 billion dollars a year. The United States currently is receiving about one-half the gold that is being produced.

The war in various ways has left its deep imprint on our foreign trade. Problems of the scarcity of ships and of commodities come to a focus here. This country's industrial output is running 19 percent ahead of the same period last year, exports 31 percent ahead, but imports are 16 percent smaller in physical volume. These relationships help to explain why allocation and rationing are becoming increasingly the order of the day.

End-Product Control over Materials Instituted.

Accomplishments reported in the field of war production, and others in prospect for the months ahead make severe demands upon the supplies of many raw materials. Examples are copper, steel, nickel, tin, zinc, and numerous chemicals. Military requirements for these materials are so substantial as virtually to preclude all except a minimum of essential industrial and civilian consumption. Salient aspects of copper and steel are considered below. In order better to control the use of these and other materials where the supply is critical, the War Production Board has instituted the Production Requirements Plan. Manufacturers are required to submit a statement of scheduled production during the ensuing quarter, the materials necessary for that production, and the inventories of materials on The amount of materials each manufacturer may consume is then determined on the basis of the supplies available and the relative importance of the final uses to which his products will be put. The plan is expected to establish close control over the utilization of critical materials, bringing inventories into line with current requirements and affording a constant check upon actual performance.

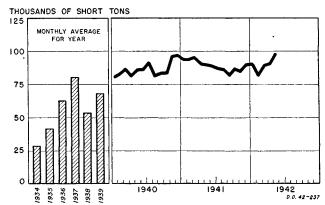
Copper

Sharply increased military requirements for copper have raised total demand above the level of maximum available supply. The outstanding fact of the situation is that war needs will take a major part of the supply, and are continuing to rise far more rapidly than production of the metal.

The factors involved in balancing supply and demand are: increasing the production of foreign and domestic

copper; providing the necessary ships to import all available foreign supplies; and curtailing demand by allocating the available supply to only the most essential uses. The last is of primary importance, since copper production apparently cannot be increased to any considerable extent, especially in the United States

Figure 2.—Domestic Production of Refined Copper 1



¹ Data include copper produced from domestic and duty-free foreign materials and cover the output of primary refineries including some scrap refined to standard grades.

Source: Copper Institute

Heavy War Requirements Necessitate Sharp Curtailment of Civilian Uses.

The largest military requirements are for small arms and ammunition, other ordnance items, and ships, and it is also notable that these items are expected to show large increases during 1943. Tremendous quantities of copper are needed in the manufacture of artillery shells. Copper also plays an important role in the construction of ships, being required for fittings, pumps, electrical wiring, and many other parts going into a naval or commercial vessel.

The expansion of the military program has necessitated drastic curtailment of civilian demand to uses essential for the continued functioning of industries and public utilities as well as the minimum requirements for the health and safety of the civil population. The greatest reductions in civilian use are in automobiles, building materials, and electrical appliances. The drop in the use of copper for automobiles results from the conversion of that industry to war production, and the total elimination of output for private use. Similarly, the sharp decrease in the use of copper for building materials and for electrical appliances and other consumers' durable goods reflects the curtailment of new residential construction and the diversion of critical materials to military use.

Notable exceptions, however, to the general curtailment in the nonmilitary use of copper are the increases for electric utilities, showing the need for greater plant capacity to generate and transmit the power necessary to war industries, and the increase in the use of copper for tools, reflecting the general rise in industrial activity.

Table 2.—Domestic Production and Deliveries of Copper

[Thousands of net tons]

	Output	t from do	mestic n	Domestic deliveries of copper refined in				
Month	Mine or	smelter ¹	Refi	ned ²	United States from domestic and for- eign blister, etc. ³			
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	79. 2 85. 7 88. 0 90. 3 82. 6 82. 1 84. 7 81. 8 86. 0	88. 3 80. 1 92. 1 94. 3 101. 7	93. 8 93. 7 95. 3 89. 7 89. 4 88. 6 86. 9 85. 4 81. 6 86. 8	90. 0 81. 7 89. 6 90. 7 98. 6	4 119. 8 4 112. 8 134. 3 123. 6 148. 3 121. 3 150. 1 119. 9 125. 6 126. 6 124. 6	130. 5 107. 6 111. 1 106. 7 134. 1		
	1, 016. 9		1, 065. 7		4 1, 545. 5			

- Mine or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake including scrap.
 Includes small proportion of copper refined from duty-free foreign blister, etc.
 Exclusive of copper refined abroad and imported into the United States.
 The data for January and February 1941 do not include copper refined from duty paid foreign blister, etc

Source: The Copper Institute.

Domestic Output Increased.

Imports, particularly from South America, it is hoped will increase during 1942 and 1943. Purchases by the Metals Reserve Company will aid this development. A premium of 5 cents over the basic ceiling price of 12 cents per pound for copper has also been offered for the output of certain domestic mining properties in excess of individual quotas. Deliveries of domestic copper at 17 cents, however, thus far have made only a negligible contribution to the total supply.

A record smelter production of almost 101,700 short tons, as shown in table 2, was achieved during May. Production, according to the Copper Institute, was 95,221 tons from domestic and duty-free (Cuban and Philippine) ores, and 6,462 tons from secondary materials delivered to the smelters. The May output was 7 percent higher than the previous record of 94,596 tons set in April 1937.

Electrolytic refinery capacity, which is approximately 1,572,000 tons per year, should be sufficient to handle expected deliveries of domestic and foreign ore and concentrates. The refineries produced 98,632 tons of copper from domestic materials during May (see fig. 2) bringing the total to date for 1942 up to 450,597 tons. Of the foreign copper reaching this country, a part arrives in unrefined form and is also processed by domestic refineries. Shipments to fabricators, including copper refined from foreign as well as domestic materials, increased to 134,079 tons, or 26 percent higher than April deliveries. Withdrawals of 6,406 tons from refiners' stocks brought their inventories down to 77,383 tons.

With military demand rising more rapidly than copper output and with civilian uses already cut to minimum requirements, great importance attaches to efforts being made to maintain and if possible to stepup domestic mine production. The migration of labor to other war industries, shortages of machinery and

equipment, and the time necessary to bring new, small fields into operation, however, are factors which may limit output from domestic ores (plus small quantities of duty-free Cuban and Philippine ores, the latter, of course, no longer accessible) to not much over 1,100,000 tons this year. The availability of labor is the prime factor which determines the possibilities of increasing domestic mine output, as well as maintaining the present rate of production.

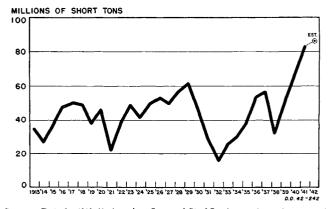
It is also of the utmost importance to recover all of the copper now "frozen" in the hands of fabricators by curtailment orders, and to increase the collection of used copper and brass scrap. The principal sources of used copper and brass scrap have been wire reclaimed from public utilities and telephone systems, junked automobile radiators, and old plumbing, but additional quantities may possibly be recovered by drawing in household and other relatively small stocks of copper and brass scrap.

In addition to about 1,800,000 tons of foreign and domestic copper this year, "frozen" inventories may yield 300,000 tons. Another source is the copper and brass ingots produced from used scrap, which are adapted to certain uses. The latter may bring the total supply up to 2,400,000 tons in 1942.

Steel

Steel output this year is expected to approximate 86 million tons. This volume would, as indicated in

Figure 3.—Production of Steel Ingots and Steel for Castings



Sources: Data for 1913-41, American Iron and Steel Institute; 1942 estimate, U. S. bepartment of Commerce on the basis of available monthly data of the American

figure 3, be without precedent. It would represent an increase of about 3 million tons over the 1941 record production. From mine to rolling mill, the industry is operating under extreme pressure to achieve maximum output. New facilities are also being installed to effect a moderate expansion in steel capacity. More steel, however, will probably be needed, at home and abroad, than we have or shall have the means of producing. This is due, of course, to the great increase in military demands for steel. The answer to increasing military requirements is, in the main, to curtail other uses of steel. Now that the less essential civilian consumption has been largely dispensed with, however, the remaining nonmilitary uses are, in varying degree, of considerable importance to the functioning of our wartime economy.

Important Civilian Uses Curtailed by Conversion of Finishing Facilities to War Products.

The first problems to be encountered under the impact of military demands, had to do with the industry's capacity to manufacture such specific products as plates for ships or castings for tanks. The principal means of satisfying the military requirements for finished steel products has been to convert plant facilities. Plates afford an example of this. Shipments of plates in June were 1,051,000 tons, over twice the shipments in June 1941. This increase has been accomplished largely by converting strip mills to the manufacture of the lighter plates. During June, 490,000 tons of plates were made on continuous strip mills.

The effect of conversions, however, frequently is to cut down the flow of steel products which otherwise would have been available for important industrial or civilian uses. An instance of this is the conversion of plants formerly making castings for railroad equipment to the production of armaments. Shipyards, moreover, are currently receiving more plates than they can use because of the limited production of structural shapes. It will be necessary to curtail the output of other products made on the same mill equipment in order to provide the increased output of shapes. Thus while conversion increases the capacity for some products, it makes serious inroads upon the industry's ability to manufacture others.

Steel Furnace and Blast Furnace Capacities Increase.

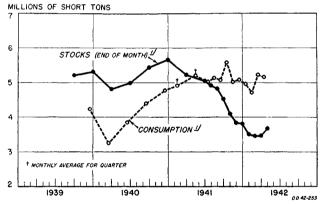
The steel industry has not, under peacetime conditions, normally had sufficient facilities to produce the steel ingots needed to operate its finishing plants at full capacity. Entering the present war, therefore, it faced an initial handicap in the matter of raw materials. Steel furnaces at the beginning of 1940 were rated at 81.6 million tons annual capacity. This was increased to 86.1 million tons by mid-1941, and to 88.6 million tons by January 1942. The current steel ingot and castings capacity of the industry is somewhat higher with additional furnaces building.

The expansion in steel furnace capacity, of course, calls for a greater flow of the raw materials for steel making—scrap and pig iron. The steel furnace output of 82.8 million tons last year required about 47 million tons of pig iron and 42 million tons of scrap. Some 9 million tons of pig iron and a substantial quantity of scrap were also consumed in eastings produced by the foundry industry. Blast furnace capacity increased nearly 5 million tons during 1940 and 1941. Production last year was 55.9 million tons. In the first 4 months this year, pig iron output amounted to 19.3 million tons, or an annual rate of 58 million tons.

More Scrap a Vital Steel Need.

The scrap needed in such large volume in making steel, and in lesser amounts for the production of pig iron and castings, is to a considerable extent a byproduct of the industry's manufacturing processes. In converting crude steel into steel products, roughly 30 percent of the steel ingots consumed become scrap, and are returned to the steel furnaces. Except as steel is exported in crude or semifinished forms, the supply of this "home" or process scrap tends, of course, to keep pace with steel ingot production. The industry also uses, however, substantial quantities of "purchased" scrap (as distinguished from "home" scrap) originating outside the iron and steel industry. In 1941, for example, when the consumption of scrap for all uses (see fig. 4), including the production of pig iron and cast-

Figure 4.—Consumption and Stocks of Iron and Steel Scrap



¹ Data for stocks through June 1941 and for consumption through December 1940 are for the last month of each quarter; data for consumption, January through June 1941, are monthly averages for the quarter. Data beginning with July 1941 are monthly. Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines.

ings as well as steel ingots, amounted to 61 million tons, "purchased" scrap accounted for almost 45 percent of the total. The proportion of "purchased" scrap to total scrap consumed is of course substantially higher for pig iron and castings than for steel. The sources from which "purchased" scrap is obtained include other manufacturing establishments processing steel, automobile junkyards, obsolete industrial equipment, discarded farm machinery, abandoned street railways, demolition of buildings, etc.

Whenever less scrap is used in producing steel, its place, of course, must be taken by pig iron, and as a greater proportion of pig iron is used, it also becomes necessary to charge additional iron ore into the steel furnace (as an oxidant to assist in removing impurities from the pig iron). Higher proportions of pig iron and iron ore in the charge also have the effect of slowing down furnace "turnover" and yield less steel from each heat. With blast furnaces operating at capacity and still unable to satisfy the demands for pig iron, however, the steel industry could use at present vastly more scrap from outside sources. This increased tonnage it has been able to obtain only in part, and is now depend-

ing more largely upon pig iron and iron ore for steel furnace charges than has been the practice in recent years. The result is extreme pressure upon the blast furnaces, as well as upon facilities for the mining and transportation of iron ore (see p. 2). Approximately 101 million (net) tons of iron ore were utilized last year in the production of pig iron and steel, together with about 48 million tons of coke. Output of byproduct and beehive coke, amounting to 64.8 million tons, required 93.1 million tons or about one-fifth the total consumption of bituminous coal. Coke production in the first 6 months this year advanced to 34.5 million tons, or an annual rate of about 69 million tons.

Food Supplies

Food consumption this year is expected at least to equal, and may surpass, last year's record. Some individual food products, of course, will be short this year and next. Examples are pork, lard, canned fish, canned vegetables and fruits, sugar, and imported beverages—coffee, cocoa, and tea. Domestic supplies in the aggregate, however, probably will be well maintained given favorable yields from this year's crops. Although a nation can carry on in wartime with food consumption severely restricted—with far less food than consumers can apparently count upon obtaining here—the ample food supplies available in the United States are, nonetheless, an element of strength.

Food ordinarily accounts for about one-third of our consumption of commodities and services. With food supplies large, consumer expenditures will need to be curbed less drastically, through taxation and related fiscal measures, than might otherwise be required. If rationing of food moreover can generally be avoided, except in a relatively few instances such as sugar, the wartime task of organizing and administering civilian supply should be much simplified. Large supplies of food in this country are also important because, in addition to the war equipment being furnished the other United Nations, we are likewise affording material aid to both fighting forces and beleaguered civilian populations in the form of food shipments.

Factors in the Food Supply.

Food stands in striking contrast with many other important consumer commodities. Lowered living standards are the inevitable counterpart of almost unlimited military requirements—the result of diverting to the prosecution of the war every resource that can be made to serve that end. That food should be an exception has been due, in the first instance, to the possibility of enlarging farm output and maintaining it at enhanced levels without coming into serious conflict with direct military or war production needs for materials, facilities, and manpower. This expansion in farm output to meet wartime needs has been facilitated by the fact that prior to the war, agricultural production

was largely controlled and restricted (the twofold purpose of such restriction being to conserve soil resources and to attain certain income goals for farmers). Greater demands for food arising out of the war dictated a change, beginning early in 1941, from this policy, to one of relaxing or removing restrictions and encouraging larger farm production. (Farm income goals have been achieved as a matter of course.)

This growth in farm output has not been without its special wartime problems, none of which, however, has so far proven insurmountable. Farm supplies, for example, of certain fertilizers and insecticides, of bagging materials, rubber tires, and new farm machinery and equipment are limited—but without apparent effect in retarding the upward course of agricultural production. Farm labor supply, which proved troublesome during World War I, is again a potential problem. Measures are being taken, however, to satisfy the more pressing of farm labor needs, including the organization of seasonal farm labor supplies. American farming has not experienced—and probably will not be called upon to face—anything like the dislocation of labor supply that has occurred in British agriculture, yet the output of the latter (only a fraction, however, of that country's total food requirements) has been greatly expanded.

Since food is consumed for the most part in processed form, the larger food output in the United States has called for additions to plant capacity in certain food manufacturing industries—examples are plants packing tomatoes, peas, and green beans; producing evaporated milk; and drying vegetables, fruits, eggs, and milk. Generally these have been made even though sometimes in conflict with direct military and war production requirements for machinery and scarce materials. Another major problem of food processing, and one for which there appears to be no immediate solution, grows out of the restrictions necessary upon the use of tinplate in canning. The upshot of this, however, will probably be heavier consumption in fresh, frozen, or dried form, involving, of course, some loss of convenience and perhaps some change in seasonal patterns of consumption for certain foods, but no material effect upon aggregate supplies. Food processors in some localities, moreover, will continue to encounter tight labor conditions—an experience common to many industries in the current period.

The United States, in contrast, for example, with the British situation, is comparatively independent of imported foods. The principal exceptions are sugar and coffee, cocoa and tea. Imports also play a lesser role in the supply of vegetable oils. Since overseas supplies are generally adequate, imports of food into this country are now governed almost exclusively by the availability of shipping for that purpose.

Foreign Food Requirements Increasing.

The final factor of importance affecting domestic food supplies is foreign requirements. Food purchases by the United States Department of Agriculture since March 15, 1941, have been made largely for export to the other United Nations, and amounted to over 1 billion dollars through May 1942. As shown in table 3, these purchases consist chiefly of certain livestock products, selected out of consideration for nutritional requirements and shipping conditions—pork, lard, eggs, and manufactured dairy products, which together accounted for over 80 percent of the total in the first 14½ months of the purchase-for-export program.

Foreign requirements for the food products of the United States are not static. This country is but one of several overseas sources supplying food to other United Nations. It may be called upon in the future to furnish a larger proportion of their total imports of foods. Our shipments of food necessarily depend upon the shipping available and the other uses to which it must be put. More food doubtless will be sent when it is practical to do so. United States Department of Agriculture food purchases have been heavier in recent periods, with nearly 580 million dollars so expended in January through May this year. They are expected to increase in coming months.

Table 3.—Commodity Purchases by the United States Department of Agriculture, March 15, 1941-May 31, 1942 ¹

[Millions of dollars]						
Commodity	Amount					
Meats Pork .						
Canned fish	2^{ϵ}					
Dairy products, except butter Condensed and evaporated milk	22°					
Cheese	80					
Eggs Fats and oils	22:					
Lard	7					
Cereals Vegetables and fruits Other food products	9' 9' 2					
Total foods	1, 04 18					
Total	1, 22					

¹ Including the value of commodities (163 million dollars) made available for lendlease operations by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Source: Compiled from data of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

We must be prepared, taking a longer view, not only to send larger quantities of food to other United Nations. For this war will not have been won, even after fighting ceases, until the peoples exhausted and shattered by war recover physical and economic strength to take their places in the post-war world. We know that the need for American food will be acute in the immediate post-war period, and may press even more heavily upon our supplies at that time. It is evidently desirable in addition to current war shipments of food, also to establish sizable food reserves which may be drawn upon promptly when the war ends. The accumulation of such reserves will become an increasing factor in domestic food supplies.

Larger Volume of Livestock Products for Consumption and Export.

The farm program for larger food production, launched in the spring of 1941, has aimed chiefly at

increasing the output of livestock products, including meats, animal fats, dairy products, and eggs, and of vegetable oils. The generous measure of success already attained in the case of livestock is reflected in preliminary estimates of production for the calendar year 1942 shown in table 4. Meats including chicken and turkey (but not fish) are expected, in the aggregate, to surpass 1941 output by at least 11 percent. The increase in milk production will approximate 3 percent, while that for eggs will be about 15 percent. This rise in the output of livestock products has, of course, required a much heavier—in fact, a record—input of feed grains and high-protein (byproduct) feeds. So heavy is the current and prospective rate of feeding that the indicated 1942 production of feeds will probably fall below their use in the ensuing crop year (1942–43). The large stock of corn accumulated in recent years thus assumes special significance because this year and next it permits feeding in excess of current feed production without cutting feed supplies down to seriously meager levels.

Table 4.—Annual Production of Selected Livestock Products for Food, 1939-42

Product	Unit	1939	1940	1941	1942, es- timated
Beef and veal Pork	Mil. lb	8,002	8, 160	9, 130	9, 800
Pork	do	8,660	9,958	9, 451	11,000
Lard	do	2,037	2, 343	2, 282	2,650
Lamb and mutton	do	872	877	925	950
Chickens (dressed weight)	do	2,546	2, 520	2,722	3, 118
Turkeys (dressed weight)	do	422	482	474	515
Eggs	Millions	42, 727	43, 544	45, 943	52, 840
All milk	Mil. lb	106, 792	109, 510	115, 498	119,000
Butter (farm and factory)		2,210	2, 239	2, 264	2, 315
Condensed and evaporated milk (case goods, unskimmed).	do	2, 207	2, 529	3, 357	3, 350
Cheese	do	709	784	954	1. 140
Dry skim milk for human con- sumption.	do	268	322	366	560
Dry whole milk	do	24	29	47	75

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Livestock products, however, comprise the major part of food shipments to other United Nations (see table 3). United States Department of Agriculture purchases of certain of these livestock products are compared with production quarterly in table 5. These purchases have increasingly tended to absorb all, and more, of the gains in output. The Department's buying of pork, for example, rose to approximately one-third of Federally inspected production in April and May this year, and is apparently to be continued at or above that rate through September at least. On that basis, pork purchases would exceed those made in April-September 1941 by about 1 billion pounds. Lard purchases made by the Department were stepped up to nearly 70 percent of the April and May output of inspected packing plants, and may total two-thirds of production in the next several months. The substantial increases this year over 1941 in the foreign requirements for pork and lard will result in a reduced domestic consumption of these foods, and as a consequence the domestic consumption of meats and of fats and oils will probably also be somewhat lower than last year. Except for beef, veal, lamb, mutton,

chickens, and turkeys, moreover, the larger output this year of other principal livestock products will, for the most part, be either sent abroad or accumulated for shipment later in response to foreign needs.

Table 5.-Domestic Production and Purchases by the U. S. Department of Agriculture of Selected Food Products

[Millions of pounds]

T)		1941	1942			
Product	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	April and May	
Pork:						
Production 1Change from year be-	1, 504. 5	1, 270. 0	1, 939. 3	1, 840. 2	1, 164. 9	
fore	+0.6	-24.3	-120.6	+209.5	+125.0	
Purchases 2Lard:	138. 0	178. 7	156.3	243. 3	380. 3	
Production 1	381. 2	298. 7	459. 4	463. 9	262.0	
fore	+24.4	+19.9	+17.3	+77.3	-3.5	
Purchases Fluid milk:	115. 5	67. 3	105. 9	146. 5	178.6	
Production, total on farms 3. Change from year be-	33, 690	30, 769	25, 502	26, 640	22, 426	
fore	+1,823	+1,617	+1, 421	+1, 103	+794	
Purchases, whole milk equivalent 4	489	752	2, 106	2, 270	1, 804	
Evaporated milk, unsweet- ened:						
Production Change from year be-	934. 5	870.8	812. 5	943.0	797. 5	
fore	+141.9	+184.0	+357.9	+399.1	+194.3	
Purchases	71.3	134. 1	509. 6	488. 2	383. 4	
Production Change from year be-	274. 9	265. 1	215. 3	230. 7	239. 3	
fore	+29.0	+37.4	+50.8	+69.4	+70.0	
Purchases Dry skim milk for human con-	33.0	41.7	88. 2	108.8	67. 9	
sumption: Production	119.8	88. 2	75. 6	121.4	126. 3	
Change from year be- fore		•				
Purchases	+16.8 3.4	+8.3 10.7	+11.9 15.4	+39.0 53.5	+48. 2 77. 5	

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Larger Per Capita Consumption of Most Foods Indicated.

The general outlook for consumption this year, as shown in table 6 on a per capita basis, is one of moderate increases over 1941 for most foods. Meats will be an exception. The larger supplies available of beef, veal, and lamb and mutton will fail fully to offset the diversion of pork from the domestic market, but the total consumption of pork and other meats, nonetheless, will approximate that in 1940, and will be substantially larger than in 1939. Supplies of chicken, on the other hand, will be materially heavier than last year. Lard is another product in urgent demand for shipment abroad. The reduction in lard, however, will be nearly balanced by the expected greater consumption of other edible fats and oils. The prospect is favorable this year in the case of vegetables. The consumption of fruits, on the contrary, will probably be somewhat less than in

The estimates of per capita consumption in table 6 include the Nation's armed forces as well as the civilian population. While the consumption of the former is somewhat heavier than average, the restrictive effects upon civilian supplies of purchases by the military establishments will be most evident in the instances of certain foods, such as canned vegetables and fruits, particularly adapted to the special needs of those services.

Table 6.—Per Capita Domestic Consumption of Agricultural Food Products, 1939-42 1

[Pounds]

Product	1939	1940	1941	1942, esti- mated
Cereals: 2				ĺ
Wheat	222	219	223	224
Corn	62.4	58.8	64.1	64.7
Rice, milled	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.3
Other cereals 3	31.7	31.0	33.7	37.2
Meats:				
Beef and veal	61.8	62. 6	69. 3	71.6
Pork	64.4	72.6	68. 9	64. 2
Lamb and mutton	6.7	6.6	6. 9	7.1
Poultry and eggs:	10.4	10.0	00.0	
Chickens	19.4	18.9	20.3	23.0
Turkeys	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.8
Eggs	39. 1	39.8	39. 5	39. 3
Dairy products:	0.40	0.45	010	0.0
Fluid milk and cream (milk equivalent) Butter	346 17. 4	345 17. 0	352 16, 6	358 16.8
Condensed and evaporated milk	17.4	19.3	19.4	21.1
Cheese.	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
Other manufactured, terms whole milk	44.3	45. 5	48.4	49.3
Fats and oils:	44.0	40.0	40.4	49. 3
Lard	12.4	14.6	14.8	12.9
Other edible	19. 5	19. 2	20 9	21. 5
Vegetables:	10.0	10.2	20 3	21.0
Potatoes 4	140	146	142	140
Sweet potatoes	25. 7	20.7	21.7	24.6
Other fresh 5	254. 5	259.2	252.3	262.0
Canned 6	25. 7	27. 4	30. 9	32.9
Dry edible beans	9.7	9.1	10.0	10.7
Fruits: 7	0			1
Fresh citrus	58.3	60.5	63. 6	63.8
Fresh apples	40.9	44.3	42. 2	41.7
Other fresh	62.0	59.1	65. 2	53.7
Canned.	14.9	15.6	18.8	16.3
Dried	6.2	6.7	6.4	5.8
Juice 8	6.4	7.6	8, 5	7.7

¹ Per capita domestic disappearance, computed from production, imports, exports

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

¹ Production from Federally inspected slaughter, excluding pro-Inction from farm and uninspected slaughter, which is estimated only on an annual basis. Inspected slaughter accounted for 67 percent of the total production of both pork and lard in 1941.
¹ Pork purchases include principally cured and canned products. The loss of weight in further processing makes these purchases not altogether comparable with the dressed weight of pork produced. The equivalent dressed weight of the cured and canned products purchased has not been estimated. In terms of dressed weight, however, they would represent a somewhat greater poundage than shown.
² Excludes milk sucked by calves and milk produced by cows not on farms.
⁴ Whole milk equivalent of butter, condensed and evaporated milk, cheese and dry whole milk purchased.

 ¹ Per capita domestic disappearance, computed from production, imports, exports, and stocks (including Government stocks). Per capita data are based upon total population, including all armed forces of the United States.
 2 Includes grains used in the manufacture of beer.
 3 Includes barley, oats, and rye.
 4 Includes postatoes sold by farmers for seed and manufacture.
 5 Includes estimates of all vegetables (other than potatoes and sweetpotatoes) for fresh sale, produced in commercial areas including market gardens, and in farm gardens for home use.
 6 Includes tomate interes

⁶ Includes tomato juice.
7 Includes 18 fruits and berries.
8 Includes grape, grapefruit, lemon, orange, pineapple, combination orange and grapefruit, prune juice, and miscellaneous fruit nectars and juices.

Distributive Costs of Consumption Commodities

By Bruce M. Fowler and William H. Shaw

THAT the cost incurred in the flow of consumption commodities through distributive channels constitutes a substantial segment of their final cost has long been recognized. But despite this recognition there have been very few comprehensive estimates of the importance of this segment. It is the purpose of this article to set the various distributive costs—transportation charges, wholesale margins, and retail margins—in proper perspective by showing their relative magnitudes during the last decade.

These estimates of distributive costs were derived as a byproduct of the compilation of the national income in terms of final products or actual goods and services produced. The flow of consumption commodities through private enterprises, measured at final costs, constituted a major component of the study. Due to the nature of the available data, the estimating procedure involved securing data at producers' prices, classifying and allocating the different commodities into appropriate groups, and then tracing the various groups through the distributive system. A preliminary report presenting the estimates of gross commodity flow thus obtained has already been published.

Although the form of the present estimates has been conditioned by their use in commodity flow estimates, and is consequently different from that of a study designed primarily for the analysis of distribution costs, the data are believed of sufficient value to warrant their presentation.² The recent maximum price regulation highlights the current utility of information of this type. For example, the problems of the "squeeze" and "rollback" that have developed as a result of the regulation are in part problems of the relationship between wholesale and retail margins.

Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities.

The percentage distribution of the total cost of consumption commodities is summarized in table 1 by major commodity groups. The percentage "received by the producers" is the ratio of the value of the finished commodities at the point of output to the final cost. By "point of output" is meant the location

at which the fabrication of the consumption commodity has been completed. Thus, all raw material and processing costs are included. The percentage of the final cost going to transportation agencies refers solely to the cost of moving the commodities from the producer to the initial distributor, since the cost of transporting raw materials and partly processed goods is already included in the value at the point of output and the costs of moving finished commodities between the various distributors and from the retailers to consumers are included in the wholesale and retail margins. Finally, the percentages received by wholesalers and retailers are the differences between the cost of goods sold by wholesalers and retailers and the respective net sales expressed as ratios of the total cost to users.

Table 1.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities, 1929-39

Major commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
All consumption commodities: Percentage received by pro- ducers. Percentage received by dis- tributors	1		1			59. 6 40. 4					
Transportation, produc- ers to distributors Wholesalers Retailers	3. 2 6. 9 28. 5	3. 1 6. 6 28. 9	3. 7 6. 7 29. 8	4. 2 6. 6 29. 7	4. 5 6. 9 31. 7	4. 1 6. 3 30. 0	3. 9 5. 7 28. 0	3. 8 5. 8 27. 9	3. 7 6. 0 27. 8	4. 1 6. 1 27. 9	4. 1 6. 4 28. 1
Perishable consumption commodities: Percentage received by producers. Percentage received by distributors					1	60. 8 39. 2)
Transportation, produc- ers to distributors Wholesalers Retailers	4, 1 6, 9 25, 3	4, 3 7, 1 26, 0	5. 0 7. 3 27. 4	5. 6 7. 5 27. 2	5. 6 7. 4 28. 8	5. 0 6. 7 27. 5	4. 7 5. 8 25. 1	4. 4 6. 0 25. 4	4. 3 6. 2 25. 0	5, 0 6, 7 25, 2	5. 0 7. 0 24. 9
Semidurable consumption com- modities: Percentage received by pro- ducers. Percentage received by dis- tributors	1	1	İ		!	59. 3 40. 7	1		ĺ		1
Transportation, produc- ers to distributors Wholesalers. Retailers	1. 3 3. 7 32. 3	1. 0 3. 3 32. 4	1. 3 3. 4 32. 8	1. 1 3. 2 33. 9	2. 0 3. 5 37. 5	1. 9 3. 4 35. 4	2. 1 3. 0 34. 7	2, 2 3, 0 34, 3	1.8 3.2 34.6	2. 0 3. 1 34. 7	2. 1 3. 2 35. 3
Durable consumption commo- dities: Percentage received by pro- ducers Percentage received by dis- tributors		İ	1	1	İ	5 54. 6 5 45. 4	İ	į.	i	į	
Transportation, produc- ers to distributors Wholesalers Retailers	3. (10. (32. 7	2. 0 9. 0 33. 8	2. 2 8. 8 34. 1	2. 2. 4 7. 7 34. 4	3. 3 9. 7 1 36. 3	3. 1 8. 9 3 33. 4	3. 6 8. 8 29. 9	3. 6 8. 6 29. 6	3. 4 3. 8. 4 3. 29. 4	3. (1 7. 7 1 30. (3. ; 7. ; 3. 31.

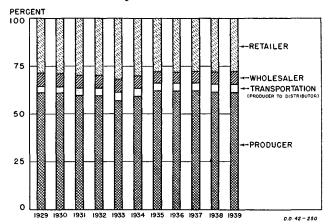
Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

¹ Shaw, William H., "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction, 1929-41," Survey of Current Business, April 1942, p. 13.

² It should be kept in mind that the data are rough estimates and that their reliability is dependent on the sources utilized. See Appendix note for a description of sources and methods.

The distributive agencies received from 38 to 43 percent of the total expenditures made for all consumption commodities during the past decade.³ Although a definite cyclical fluctuation may be noted, the year-to-year changes are not especially marked nor is any decided trend indicated. Increasing gradually from 39 percent in 1929 to 41 percent in 1932, the percentage rose to 43 in 1933, dropped back to 40 in the following year and then became stabilized at 38 percent for the next 5 years.

Figure 5.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities



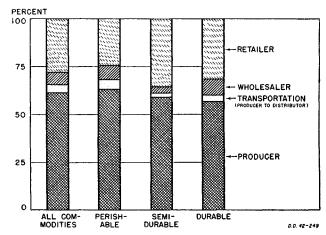
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Analysis of the percentage going to each of the distributive agencies during the period reflects the same general picture, although the cyclical fluctuation at the wholesale level is less pronounced than that of the other two components. From 3 to 4 percent of the expenditures made for consumption commodities went to the agencies transporting these goods from the producer to the initial distributor, 6 to 7 percent went to wholesalers, and 28 to 32 percent to retailers.

Although indicative of the magnitude of the costs of distribution and the year-to-year changes in their relation to the total expenditures for consumption commodities, this over-all picture does not reveal the marked differences obtaining in the trends and levels of the broad classes of commodities included. The amount received by distributors of perishable consumption commodities 4—chiefly foods and fuels—ranged from 36 to 42 percent of the total price paid, or slightly less than that for all commodities as a whole. Since the value of the commodities comprising this group constitutes about two-thirds that of all consumption commodities, the existence of a marked similarity in both the magnitude and changes of the ratios for this group and those for all commodities combined is not surprising.

A larger percentage of the final cost went for the transportation of perishable consumption commodities from the producer to the distributors than was the case in the other major groups. The 5-percent ratio obtaining in 1939 is representative of the share received during the entire 11-year period by this segment of our distribution system, ranging as it did between 4 and 6 percent. This larger percentage is attributable chiefly to the lower value of most of these commodities at the point of production and fairly long hauls. For example, neither fresh produce nor coal requires much processing before entering distributive channels, and both have relatively low values per carload. Moreover, improved methods of refrigeration have resulted in fresh fruits and vegetables being shipped increasingly greater distances.

Figure 6.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities by Major Groups in 1939



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

In contrast, the 25 to 29 percent of the final cost received by the retailer represents a much smaller proportion than that accruing to retailers from the semidurable and durable groups, in part a reflection of the high turn-over rate of foods. The portion going to the wholesaler varied from 6 to nearly 8 percent for the same period. Cyclical fluctuations and other factors affecting the wholesale and retail segments are discussed in the section on "Gross Margins."

The total distributors' share of expenditures for semidurable consumption commodities differed only slightly from that obtaining for the perishable group in the years prior to 1935. Since that time, however, the percentage going to distributors for the latter group declined, whereas that going to distributors of semi-durable items remained relatively constant.

On the other hand, the components of the total distributors' share differed markedly between the two groups. The commodities classified as semidurable—clothing, light housefurnishings, etc.—are for the most part manufactured in many sections of the country and therefore require relatively shorter hauls to reach the distributor. Furthermore, these commodities have

³ These estimates are lower than those made by the Twentieth Century Fund in *Does Distribution Cost Too Much?* (New York, 1939), because of differences in definition. Distributive costs in that study included transportation and storage charges for raw materials and goods in various stages of manufacture destined for further fabrication. Since these charges are included in the value of the finished product at the point of output, they are considered in this article as a cost of production.

⁴ The commodities included in the various major groups are indicated by the minor group designations in table 3.

relatively high values per carload. For these reasons the portion of the final cost going to those transportation agencies that moved these goods from the factory to the distributors did not exceed 2 percent during the 11 years. The wholesalers' share of the total cost was also lower than that for either of the other two major groups of commodities, fluctuating between 3 and 4 percent over the entire period. On the other hand, the amount going to the retailer totaled at least one-third of the entire expenditure for these items—a higher ratio than that recorded for the other groups.

Approximately 42 percent of the amount spent in 1939 for durable consumption goods went to pay for the distributive services rendered. From 1929 through 1932 the average was 45 percent, then it rose to nearly 50 percent in 1933 but dropped back to 45 percent in the following year from which point it settled to the 41–42 percent level maintained since 1935.

Longer hauls from the geographical centers of production, which tend to be highly concentrated for this group of commodities, resulted in a higher proportion of their final value going to agencies engaged in transporting them to the distributors than was the case for semidurable goods. The ratio, which ranged between 2 and 4 percent over the decade, did not approach that of the perishable group, however. The portion of the final value going to the retailer has varied during this period from 29 to 36 percent with the percentage for 1939 being 31. The remaining 8 to 10 percent was paid to the wholesaler.

Wholesale and Retail Gross Margins.

Wholesale and retail gross margins were estimated for each minor commodity group by computing the ratio of operating expenses to total net sales and making an appropriate allowance for profit or loss. These margins, being percentages of sales, must be converted to mark-ups or percentages of cost before they can be applied to dollar cost values as was done in the study presented in the April Survey.⁵ Transportation margins were computed by expressing freight revenues as percentages of commodity values at point of destination.

The sum of these gross margins does not equal the percentage distribution of the total cost going to these distributors for two reasons. First, the gross margins express the cost of each step of distribution as a percent of the commodity value at that point, while the table showing the distribution of the total cost expresses each of these costs as a percent of the final cost. The use of a different base naturally yields a different percentage relationship for each component. The second reason is that some goods do not flow through each of the successive stages comprising the distribution system but skip one or more steps. For instance, analysis of the sales of manufacturers shows that a substantial

portion is sold directly to retailers and consumers and thus does not pass through the wholesale stage. Similarly, some of the sales made by wholesalers bypass the retailers and go directly to consumers.

Cyclical fluctuations were more pronounced for the transportation margins than for either the wholesale or retail margins. Only one major change was made in the freight rate structure of the railroads during the period covered by this study so that the transportation charges were far more rigid than the values of the various commodities to which they applied. The more important factors contributing to the differences in these transportation margins between commodity groups have already been indicated in the preceding section and will therefore not be repeated. The basic data are shown, however, with the other margins in tables 2 and 3.

The wholesale gross margin for all consumption commodities rose from 14 percent in 1929 to over 15 percent in 1933 and dropped to less than 13 percent in 1935. These figures represent both the upper and lower limits for the fluctuations during the entire 11-year period. An inverse cyclical movement is thus clearly evidenced—a characteristic of all the gross margins in this study.

Table 2.—Transportation Charges (Producers to Distributors) and Gross Margins, by Major Commodity Groups, 1929-39

Major commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Transportation charges (pro-											
ducers to distributors) as per- centages of commodity values	ļ										
at destination:											
Perishable consumption											
commodities 1	5.8	5.8	73	7.8	84	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.9	7.1	7 :
Semidurable consumption	0.0	0.0			0. 2	0.0	Ų.,	•	0.0		'`` `
commodities	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.9	3, 2	3.3	2.9	3.3	3. 3
Durable consumption com-		i		l						l	
modities	3.8	4.0	4.4	5. 2	5.8	5.5	5, 8	5.7	5.3	5. 2	5.
All consumption commodi-											
ties 1	4.5	4.6	5.7	6.4	7.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	5. 2	6.0	6.
Wholesale gross margins:2							}				ļ
Perishable consumption commodities 1	19.4	12 1	14.0	14 5	14.4	12 0	11 1	11 4	11 7	12. 4	19
Semidurable consumption	12. 4	13. 1	14.0	14. 5	14.4	13.0	11. 1	11.4	11. 1	12. 4	13.
commodities	14 9	14 2	14 5	15.0	16 1	16 2	14 5	14 2	14 0	14.6	15
Durable consumption com-	17.2	14. 2	11.0	10.0	10. 1	10.0	11.0	11.2	11. 0	11.0	10.
modities	19.7	19.8	19, 5	18. 6	19.4	18, 2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.8	16.
All consumption commod-											
ities 1	14.3	14.6	15.0	15, 1	15. 2	14, 2	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.4	14.
Retail gross margins:2			1				l	ĺ		1	
Perishable consumption			i	· .	l			l	١	١	
commodities 1	26.3	26.9	28. 4	28.4	29. 9	28.6	26. 1	26. 4	25.9	26. 2	26.
Semidurable consumption	20. 1	22 0	00 5	24.0	90.1	20.0	25.0	25 0	95.0	0.5	20
commodities	33. 1	33. U	33. 0	34. 3	38. 1	30.0	30. 3	33.0	33. 4	35.3	30.
modities	24.0	32 6	25 2	25 5	27 0	24 5	21 9	30.9	่วกร	31.6	22
All consumption commod-	01.0	00.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	01.0	01.2	00. 2	00.0	. 01. 0	02.
ities 1	29. 6	30.0	30. 9	30.8	32.8	31. 2	29.0	28.9	28. 7	29.0	29.
10100	~0.0	00.0	00.0	30.0	102.0	0	10.0	1_0,0		1-0.0	1-0.

¹ Excludes nonmanufactured household fuels for which data are not available.
² Gross margin is the difference between cost of goods sold and net sales, expressed as a percentage of net sales.

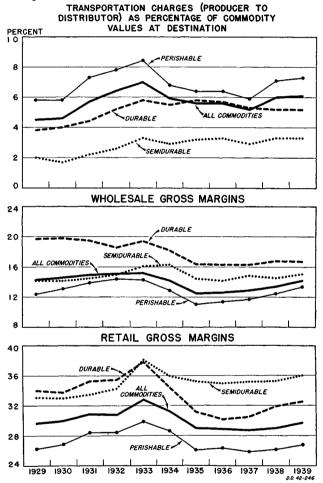
The causes of this inverse movement are found in the fact that prices paid by wholesalers [or retailers] for commodities are more sensitive than prices received, and in a greater rigidity in some operating expenses than in total realized sales. With respect to commodity prices, it is clear that a lag of wholesale [or retail] prices behind prices paid by wholesalers [or retailers] tends to raise margins on the downswing of the cycle and lower them on the upswing. With respect to

⁵ Gross margins may be converted to mark-ups by use of the equation $M = \frac{100G}{100-G}$ where M is the mark-up or percentage of cost and G is the gross margin, or percentage of sales.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

rigidity of operating expenses it is evident that when the volume of sales drops, a corresponding decrease in expenses, especially in rents, interest payments and property charges, cannot usually be effected. Since for competitive reasons the wholesaler [or retailer] may find it difficult to meet this relative rise in costs by a price rise, an increase in the ratio of these costs to sales is inevitable.

Figure 7.—Transportation Charges (Producer to Distributor) and Gross Margins of Consumption Commodities by Major Groups



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Retail gross margins are much larger than the corresponding margins in wholesale trade for the same types of commodities. Since 1929 the retail gross margin for all consumption commodities has ranged from 29 to 33 percent—a level slightly more than double that of the margin for wholesale trade. This difference in level is partly the result of smaller average sales volume per establishment and of the multiplicity of services offered, e. g., local regular and special deliveries, privilege of return and exchange, trade-in privileges, "free" installation, extension of liberal credit terms, elaborate newspaper and radio advertising, provision for free parking, maintenance of complete stocks of all sizes and grades and the need for accessible locations at street intersections or along important thoroughfares.

A more intensive cyclical fluctuation as well as a lower level differentiate both wholesale and retail margins for perishable consumption commodities from those of the other two groups. One probable reason for this is the greater intensity of competition in the distribution of these goods while another factor is the smaller ratio of average stock inventory to annual sales for many of these commodities and hence the lower unit cost for investment in stock, storage space, and interest charges. The wholesale margin has fluctuated between 11 and 14 percent for these commodities while the retail margin has ranged from 26 to 30 percent.

Changes in wholesale gross margins for semidurable consumption commodities have not been as marked as those for the other two groups. During the 11 years these margins did not vary over 2 percent, having fluctuated around 15 percent for the entire period. In marked contrast the retail gross margin for semidurable commodities shows a definite upward trend as compared to the fairly stabilized levels of retail margins for the perishable and durable groups. The retail margin rose from 33 percent in 1929 to a peak of 38 percent in 1933, and then dropped back to about 35 percent during the late 30's.

Durable consumption commodities as a group reflect higher wholesale margins than those shown by the non-durable groups. This difference in level has decreased substantially since 1929, however, there having been a downward trend for the durable group as compared with the slight upward trend for the other two groups. Thus the wholesale margin for durables in 1929 was 20 percent and for 1939 was 17 percent.

The trend of the retail gross margin for durable consumption commodities differed so markedly from those of the other major groups since 1929 that an examination of the components was necessary in order to understand the movements of the group as a whole. margins for passenger cars were found to display trends at variance with those shown by the margins of the other items classified as durable. However, if passenger cars are eliminated from the group, the trend is found to parallel that for the average margin of all consumption commodities but at a level approximately one-third higher. Lower rates of turnover and the complexity of services involved in selling durable commodities, notably costs of handling trade-ins and for some commodities costs of installation, are factors contributing to this higher level.

Gross Margins for Minor Commodity Groups.

The year-to-year changes by major groups reflect more than the trends of the margins of the commodities within a group; they are influenced by shifts in the relative importance of the various commodities. This is especially true in cases where there is a marked divergence in the margins of these commodities. For instance, passenger cars constituted only 31 percent of the dollar value of all durable consumption commodities purchased

Table 3.—Transportation Charges (Producers to Distributors) and Gross Margins, by Minor Commodity Groups, for Specified . Vears

Minor commodity groups	Transportation charges (pro- ducers to distributors) as per- centage of commodity values at destination				Wholesale gross margin ¹				Retail gross margin			
	1929	1933	1935	1939	1929	1933	1935	1939	1929	1933	1935	1939
All consumption commodities 2	4. 5	7.0	5. 6	6.1	14, 3	15. 2	12. 5	14. 1	29. 6	32. 8	29. 0	29. 7
Perishable consumption commodities: 1. Manufactured foods and kindred products	4.3	7.1	4. 9	5. 6	10, 5	12, 5	9, 3	12.6	25, 1	00.5	05.5	00.1
2. Nonmanufactured foods	8.8	16. 1	12.1	13, 8	10. 5	15. 6	12. 2	14. 2	26, 5	28. 5 34. 7	25. 5 28. 5	26. 1 30. 5
3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smoking supplies	1.1	1.2	1. 2	.9	8.5	7.1	5. 9	5. 5	32, 1	30. 5	25. 3	26. 2
Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smoking supplies Drug preparations and household medical supplies	2. 2	3. 6	3. 5	3. 5	17. 8	16. 1	15, 2	19.8	30. 4	30. 2	28. 2	29. 1
5. Toilet preparations	4.4	4.5	3.8	3, 9	30. 4	32. 1	27, 8	38, 2	30. 4	30. 2	28. 2	29. 1
6. Cleaning and polishing preparations	4.4	4.5	3.8	3, 9	16. 3	. 15, 6	12.4	15, 5	18.9	19.3	17.7	20.4
7. Magazines, newspapers, and other printed matter	2.1	3.6	3, 5	3, 5	16.8	15.0	14.8	15. 1	22. 7	22. 2	22, 4	21. 5
8. Stationery and writing supplies	2, 1	3.6	3, 5	3, 5	26.3	28.0	22. 1	20.1	37. 7	36. 4	35, 3	32. 9
9. Miscellaneous household paper products 10. Toys, games, sport supplies	2. 1 2. 1	3, 6 3, 6	3. 5 3. 5	3. 5 3. 5	15. 5 18. 9	18. 1 19. 0	15. 4 19. 8	17.3 17.9	32. 2 29. 4	29. 8 29. 6	29, 0 28, 6	26. 6 31. 3
11. Manufactured household illuminating and heating products	11.1	17.6	17. 2	22. 6	10. 2	12.7	9.4	12. 2	$\frac{29.4}{27.2}$	33. 2	27, 6	29. 5
12. Nonmanufactured household fuels	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
13. Fuels for passenger cars		Ìź. 0	12.1	14.3	18.0	23.8	18.7	14.4	23. 6	27.8	24.8	22. 4
All perishable consumption commodities 2	5.8	8.4	6. 4	7, 3	12.4	14.4	11.1	13.3	26, 3	29, 9	26. 1	26.7
Semidurable consumption commodities:												
14. Clothing and accessories	2. 1	3.6	3. 5	3.5	12.8	11.8	11.0	11.8	33.6	38. 4	35.6	36.1
15. Shoes and other footwear	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$	3. 6 3. 6	3. 5 3. 5	3. 5 3. 5	12. 8 31, 7	13. 9 28. 9	11. 7 26. 3	12. 2 30. 1	32. 0 32. 5	35. 8 28. 1	31.9	31. 4 31. 8
17. Drygoods and notions	1.4	1.8	1.6	2, 1	11, 6	11.8	10. 1	9.6	29, 1	28. 1 34. 7	32. 0 31. 3	31. 8
18. Semidurable house furnishings	2. 1	3.6	3. 5	3. 5	21.8	27. 4	21, 8	19.8	44.0	55.4	47.7	49. 5
19. Replacement tires and tubes	1.6	1.9	1, 5	1.6	12. 1	13, 2	12. 3	15, 3	24. 2	30. 5	28. 7	29.0
20. Passenger car replacement parts and accessories	1.5	2.8	2, 7	2, 3	20, 5	30, 4	24. 5	26. 9	30.4	37. 4	34, 1	34. 2
All semidurable consumption commodities	2.0	3.3	3. 2	3, 3	14. 2	16.1	14. 5	15, 1	33.1	38. 1	35, 3	36.0
Durable consumption commodities:	1	0.0	0.5		10.0	15.0	10.0	10.4	00.1	40 -	00.0	
21. Household furniture	4.9 2.1	8.0 3.6	8. 5 3. 5	8.9 3.5	13. 3 11. 8	17. 8 11. 1	18. 2 12. 7	19, 4 13, 2	33, 1 34, 3	40. 7 38. 8	38. 6 36. 9	38. 5 36, 6
23. Miscellaneous durable house furnishings		3. 6	3, 5	3.5	18.7	19. 9	18. 2	16. 0	36. 8	46.7	38.8	49. 5
24. Heating and cooking apparatus		1.5	1. 3	1.4	25. 3	20, 7	22. 5	21, 8	45. 2	46. 2	40.1	34. 6
25. Refrigerators, washing machines, and sewing machines	2.0	1, 5	1.3	1, 4	27.0	25. 3	21. 4	18. 2	33, 3	34. 9	30. 9	30, 6
26. Electrical household appliances	2.0	1.5	1, 3	1.4	15. 2	19, 3	17. 7	16.0	43.6	48.1	43.7	39. 7
27. Other household appliances	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	21.7	22.8	19, 7	19.6	35. 5	40.3	34, 8	35. 7
28. China, glassware, tableware, and household utensils 29. Radio apparatus and phonographs.	4.9 2.0	7. 6 1. 5	$\frac{6.9}{1.3}$	7.3 1.4	18. 7 22. 0	17. 7 22. 4	19, 4 18, 6	19.7 18.9	38. 8 44. 8	52, 4	39.9	33.6
29. Radio apparatus and phonographs	4.9	8.4	8.9	9.3	24.1	31.9	25.7	21.4	35. 3	46. 8 42. 3	41. 4 42. 5	36. 4 40. 2
31. Other musical instruments.		3.6	3.5	3.5	27. 7	36.6	29. 5	24.7	35, 3	42.3	42.5	40. 2
32. Clocks and watches	$\tilde{2}, \tilde{1}$	3.6	3. 5	3. 5	24. 8	18.6	18. 5	16.8	42.3	48.1	42. 7	44. 3
33. Jewelry and sterling silverware	2.1	3.6	3, 5	3.5	20, 4	20, 1	15. 9	18.4	40, 2	48, 3	42.6	44.0
34. Books and other durable printed matter	2.1	3.6	3. 5	3. 5	39, 2	36. 2	29.6	28.8	40. 2	41.6	39.7	35. 6
35. Writing equipment	2.1	3.6	3. 5	3, 5	32. 7	35. 3	29. 2	32.4	46. 4	48.6	42.9	37. 1
36. Ophthalmic products, surgical and orthopedic appliances 37. Monuments and tombstones	2. 1 10. 6	3. 6 11. 5	3. 5 8. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$	36. 5 20. 0	39. 9 20. 0	38. 7 20. 0	36, 2 20, 0	60.5	61.3	58. 6	57. 1
38. Luggage	2.1	3.6	3, 5	3.5	26.7	20.0	20. 0	20, 0 16, 5	50.0 40,4	50.0 45.0	50.0 38.9	50.0 34.4
39. Wheel goods, durable toys and sports equipment	2. 1	3.6	3, 5	3. 5	22.0	18.7	20. 7	17.8	32.8	34. 4	32, 6	32, 8
40. Passenger cars		7. 9	7. 3	6. 5	18.0	15. 7	12.8	12.8	25, 4	22. 2	18.1	16. 9
41. Pleasure-craft	2, 1	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.0	15. 7	12, 8	12.8	25, 4	22. 2	18.1	16. 9
All durable consumption commodities	3.8	5.8	5.8	5, 2	19.7	19.4	16. 4	16.7	34.0	37. 9	31. 2	32. 1

Gross margin is the difference between cost of goods sold and net sales, expressed as a percentage of net sales.
 Excludes nonmanufactured household fuels for which data are not available.
 Data are not available.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

in 1933 as compared with 39 percent in 1935. The retail gross margin for cars during this period dropped from 22 to 18 percent, which is only two-thirds of the margin for the group as a whole. Relationships such as these, together with the usefulness of data covering specific types of commodities, make the presentation of gross margins by minor commodity groups (table 3) desirable. The table is confined to the 4 years for which business censuses were taken because of the larger amount of basic data available and the fact that these years serve as convenient benchmarks; 1929 and 1939 were years of relative prosperity, 1933 a year of depression, and 1935 a year of recovery.

It may be noted that for both wholesale and retail margins the dispersion within each of the major commodity groups is considerable. Moreover, there are interesting differences in the movements between the specified years exhibited by the minor commodity groups, even though there is a general tendency for the margins to fluctuate inversely with the business cycle. All these differences would seem to offer a fruitful field of investigation for marketing and commodity specialists.

Sources and Methods

Transportation Charges.—Freight revenue as a percent of the value at point of destination of goods being transported has been computed periodically by the Interstate Commerce Commission for each of its 157 commodity classifications.⁶ In addition to making estimates for the intervening years, it was necessary to revise the earlier I. C. C. studies due to an improvement in methodology developed in the 1939 report. Separate ratios were computed for the 89 I. C. C. commodity classifications that were found to be related to one or more of the 41 groups of consumption commodities in the final products classification (listed in table 3). Each ratio was obtained by relating the freight revenue per ton of freight carried to the value of the commodity per ton at point of destination.

Freight revenue per ton of freight carried was computed by dividing the amount of freight revenue from total tons carried by the number of tons of revenue freight originated or terminated. whichever was larger.7 Since much of the tonnage originated by Class II, Class III, and other railways contiguous to Class I railways, is delivered to Class I railways for further haul and delivery at destination, the number of tons terminated better represents the volume of certain commodities handled by Class

⁶ Interstate Commerce Commission, "Freight Revenue and Value of Commodities Transported on Class I Steam Railways in the United States," for the calendar years 1928, 1930, 1933, 1936, and 1939 (Statement Nos. 29111, 3242, 3552, 3747, and 4045).

⁷ Published annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission in table 3 of "Freight Commodity Statistics, Class I Steam Railways in the United States."

I railways than the tons reported as originated by them. Hence, the number of tons originated, or terminated, whichever was larger, was used.

The value of each commodity group at producers' delivered prices was computed in the I. C. C. studies by averaging with appropriate weights wholesale price data obtained from various sources such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of Mines, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce. Price series for the intervening years were obtained as far as possible from the same sources to provide an unbroken series of comparable values for each group of commodities.

For those groups in which other forms of transportation carried a substantial proportion of the total amount shipped and for which sufficient data were available, the percentages derived from the I. C. C. data on railroads were supplemented to provide the average ratio of the total cost of all types of transportation to the value of the goods conveyed. Thus data on the movement of petroleum products through pipe lines and nonmanufactured foods by truck were analyzed and included in the final transportation ratios.

Wholesale Gross Margins.—The detailed kinds of business reported in the Wholesale Censuses for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 were first classified so as best to correspond with the minor commodity groups. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales were then computed for each type of distribution: Service and limited function wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks), manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks), and agents and brokers. These percentages were averaged by weighting the different types by the relative volumes of sales to retailers and direct to home consumers. Since not all the Censuses reported in corresponding detail, adjustments of the sort described below for "jewelry" had usually to be made. No allowance was made for the services of proprietors of unincorporated establishments, but this omission results in an understatement of the ratio of total operating expenses to net sales of only a fraction of 1 percent.

Principal sources used to interpolate Census year expense ratios for intercensal years were the series of wholesale surveys made by Dun and Bradstreet, and Distribution Costs, An International Digest, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, 1941. When appropriate wholesale data were lacking, the movement of the comparable group expenseratios for retail trade were used.

Profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross-margin ratios were derived from the special wholesale surveys whenever possible. For the remaining groups gross margin-expense relationships developed for comparable retail groupings were used. Whenever possible the adequacy of the profit and loss allowances was checked by comparison with *Statistics of Income* data for wholesale corporations, 1929–39, and with unpublished tabulations for noncorporate wholesale concerns for 1936 and 1939.

Retail Gross Margins.—Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales for comparable types of stores most closely related to the various minor commodity groups were derived for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 from the Retail Censuses. For 1939 the Census reported only pay rolls; allowances for other operating expenses were based on the 1935 relationship of all operating expenses to pay rolls. Since the 1933 Census of Retail Trade alone included a satisfactory allowance for the services of proprietors and firm members of unincorporated establishments, a similar adjustment to the expense data had to be made for the other census years. This was done on a basis comparable with that for 1933.

Expense-ratios derived from a wide variety of sources were used to interpolate for intercensal years. Operating results of department and specialty stores by commodities and by size of stores were obtained from annual reports on Departmental Merchandising and Operating Results of Department Stores and Specialty Stores published by the Controller's Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Special studies made by Dun and Bradstreet, by the Federal Trade Commission, and by the Harvard University Bureau of Business Research, and by various trade groups provided additional ratios for many kinds of businesses.

These sources also provided the basic data for the profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross-margin ratios. Whenever possible the adequacy of the derived profit and loss allowances were checked by comparison with Statistics of Income data for retail corporations, 1929–39, and with unpublished tabulations for noncorporate retail concerns for 1936 and 1939.

For further clarification of the actual procedure involved in estimating the wholesale and retail margins, the "jewelry and sterling silverware" group is described. Reported net sales and operating expenses were obtained from the Wholesale Census of 1939 for each of the four general types of jewelry wholesalers, i. e., service and limited function wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks), manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks), and agents and brokers. Ratios of operating expenses to net sales were computed for the four types and a weighted average calculated on the basis of the relative amounts of sales to retailers and ultimate consumers. The same procedure was followed for the three earlier census years except that for 1929 the lack of sufficient data on the distribution of sales made it necessary to use the weights derived for 1935. A slight adjustment was also required in the 1933 ratios because of the less detailed break-down of sales as compared with 1935. This too was based on 1935 relationships.

The ratios for census years were interpolated for intercensal years by using a weighted average of ratios derived from annual studies of the National Wholesale Jewelers Association (reprinted in the Harvard digest of Distribution Costs) and from a Dun and Bradstreet survey for 1933 and 1934 of wholesale jewelry concerns. Aggregate sales represented by each sample were used as weights. Net profit or loss ratios for the entire period were derived from the sample surveys and added to the operating expense ratios to obtain the wholesale gross margin.

Operating expenses as percentages of net sales for retail jewelry stores were computed for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 after making an allowance for proprietors' services in 1929, 1935, and 1939 on the basis of the method suggested in the 1933 Census. An additional adjustment was necessary in 1939 because pay rolls alone were reported in that year. The 1935 ratio of total expenses to pay rolls was used as a basis for this adjustment.

Two studies provided ratios with which to interpolate for intercensal years: One of retail jewelry stores made by Dun and Bradstreet for 1933–36 and 1939; and one of jewelry departments of department stores made annually by the Controller's Congress and published in its reports on Departmental Merchandising and Operating Results. These sources also provided the profit and loss ratios from which the allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross margins were derived. The profit and loss ratios derived for 1936 and 1939 were checked against those reported for a sample of noncorporate retail jewelry stores in an unpublished tabulation of income-tax returns.

State Distribution of Income Payments 1929–41

by Daniel Creamer and Charles Merwin

WITH INCOME payments to individuals advancing a record 20 percent on a Nation-wide basis between 1940 and 1941, all States showed substantial gains in this flow of income. The gain naturally was not equally distributed among the several States. Relative increases ranged widely in diversely constituted areas, from 15 percent in Vermont and New York to 33 percent in North Dakota. (See table 1.)

Farm States benefited greatly from the marked participation of agriculture in the 1941 increase in income payments. Thus while many of the highly industrialized States scored better-than-average advances—Massachusetts, New York and Illinois being important exceptions—equally impressive gains were made also in the important agricultural States of Iowa, Kansas, the Dakotas, and Wyoming. This is in contrast to 1940 when a lag in agricultural income limited the rise in income payments in many States. In 1941 the service industries (communication, finance, services proper, and miscellaneous) were the major industrial sectors of the economy that responded sluggishly.

It is evident therefore that the income payment flows generated by the war effort in 1941 were not restricted to those few States which received the bulk of the primary contract awards. For this, there are two obvious reasons.

First, there is the fact that existing figures on the State distribution of war orders cover only primary contracts. Subcontracting and purchasing of materials are important elements of the war production program, and the geographical location of primary contracts often indicates little more than the place of final assembly. In other words, the total of armament production, including that on secondary and tertiary as well as that on primary contracts, is not distributed geographically in the same fashion that defense contract awards are divided.

Even more pervasive in its effects on the State distribution of income are the repercussions upon all industries resulting from armament outlays. When, for example, the income of persons in Michigan is increased through work on defense orders these persons increase their purchases of food from the farm States, of clothes made in the East, and of tourist services in the Northeast, South, and far West. Thus the income derived from a war contract, even a secondary one, let in a particular State finds its way to many other States.

Despite the unprecedented expansion induced by war expenditures there were six States in which income

payments were still under the 1929 level: Nebraska, Oklahoma, New York, South Dakota, Vermont, and Illinois. Two of these—Nebraska and South Dakota—appear to be explained by the results of the droughts. In Oklahoma the singular lack of recovery in the oil industry was largely responsible. In Vermont, agriculture, a relatively important industry, has responded slowly. In New York and Illinois there has been a less-than-average recovery in manufacturing, mining, contract construction, and service industries which are relatively important in these two States.

The fact that certain States continued below pre-war levels serves to raise the question of the extent to which pre-war trends were continued into the 2 war years. That is, did the States that had smaller relative declines than the national average from 1929 to 1939 continue to do better than the national average from 1939 to 1941? Conversely, did the States that sustained larger relative declines than the national average over the pre-war decade continue to lag behind the national average over the war period?

Measured in terms of total income payments, continuity of trend was maintained in 24 States. A closer examination, however, discloses that in several of these States the maintenance of continuity resulted from a shift in the source of income payments. For example, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee had a better-than-average experience over the pre-war decade because of the relatively rapid rate of manufacturing developments. Their relative prosperity continued during the war period but this was largely due to a disproportionate increase in Government pay rolls (in this case, payments to the armed forces).

Special situations, as the latter, which cannot be regarded as continuing or initiating a structural change, also affected certain of the agricultural States. Thus, North Dakota, Kansas, and Mississippi had a less-than-average experience in the pre-war period but a better-than-average record in the 2 war years. The latter resulted very largely from price increases for agricultural products rather than from changes in the composition of agricultural production or from the expansion of the physical volume of production.

Because of the effect of special circumstances on regional pre-war and war trends, the discussion should not be based on a measure such as total income payments to individuals that is so broad as to conceal important differences. Income originating in commodity-producing industries other than agriculture may well be an appropriate base because of the critical importance of these industries in conditioning the economic structure of a region. It is necessary first, however, to have clearly in mind the content of income payments and their method of measurement.

Content of State Income Payments.

In table 6 are presented estimates of income payments to individuals ¹ classified by State and by type of payment for the years 1929–41. Income payments comprise (1) salaries and wages net of pay-roll deductions for social insurance, (2) other labor income such as pensions, compensation for injuries, direct and work relief, and social insurance benefits, (3) entrepreneurial income, representing the net earnings, before owner's withdrawals, of unincorporated businesses (including farmers), ² and (4) dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties received by individuals.

The total of income payments to individuals differs from national income principally because retained earnings of corporations are excluded from the former aggregate and included in the latter. Another difference between the two series—of considerably less magnitude—arises from the manner in which social insurance pay-roll deductions and benefits are handled. Finally, income payments include, and national income excludes, such transfer items as direct relief and adjusted-service certificates (the Soldiers' Bonus).

Income payments are distributed among the States on a where-received basis—a convention dictated largely by the nature of available data.³ A State

¹ The totals for income payments shown in this article differ from those given in this Department's monthly income payments releases because it was not possible to distribute certain items by States. These items are pay rolls of the Army abroad, part of regional Work Projects Administration offices, and Navy enlistes "at large" (the bulk of the naval personnel pay rolls are distributed by State of enlistment); a small amount of pensions, retirement pay, and workmen's compensation; and a still smaller amount of pay-roll deductions for social insurance. The net total of these items, required to balance the State estimates of income payments with the national totals shown in the monthly series, follows (in millions of dollars):

1929	48	1934	50	1939	130
1930	43	1935	67	1940	203
1931	45	1936	99	1941	469
1932	47	1937	7.5		
1022	26	1020	69		

The pay-roll items in these totals affect only the Government component of the estimates.

(Footnote 3 continued in following column)

distribution of salaries and wages and entrepreneurial income on a where-produced basis would not be markedly different from the where-received distribution shown here. But a where-produced distribution of the capital return items—that is, an allocation of these items to the State in which the capital was located rather than that in which the owner resided—would result in estimates strikingly different from, and equally significant with, those shown here. Unfortunately, the data necessary for a where-produced allocation of these capital return items are not available.⁴

Cross Section of Industrial Structure in 1939.

A cross section view of the industrial structure of income payments in each State in 1939 is provided by table 2,5 which shows the percentage distribution by broad industrial groups of salaries and wages plus entrepreneurial income.

The proportion of the total labor income originating in the distributive industries (wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and electric light, power and gas) is remarkably similar from State to State; it exhibits far less variation than that arising in any of the other broad industrial divisions noted in table 2.

The degree of concentration of population in metropolitan areas would seem to condition in large part the proportions of the total labor income arising in the service industries (communication, finance, services proper, and miscellaneous). The high percentages for such States as New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Florida, and California evidence this tendency. Inter-State variation in the relative importance of labor income in the service industries is somewhat greater than in the distributive industries, but decidedly less than in the commodity-producing industries.

In contrast to the service industries, the percentage of labor income arising from Government employment appears to be inversely related to population density.

(Footnote 3 continued)

Entrepreneurial income is also distributed by States on the basis of Census reports, but it is unlikely that the disparity between residence of owner and location of his establishment is sufficiently serious to distort these estimates. The items of capital return—dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties—are distributed among the States on the basis of the reporting of these items on Federal income tax returns of individuals. Federal income tax returns are filed, by and large, in the State of residence, although in several States a discrepancy undoubtedly arises on this account. In one of these, Delaware, collateral information permits making a downward adjustment of the dividend item necessitated, apparently, by nonresidents of Delaware filing their Federal returns in that State. The amount of this apparent overstatement of dividends received by residents of Delaware was distributed among several East Coast States in proportion to the dividends previously recorded for those States.

In the case of salaries and wages and entrepreneurial income the basic data permit an industrial classification of the State estimates. Such is not the case, however, for the items of capital return, and consequently total income payments cannot be cross-classified by State and industry.

² Previous year's estimates of State income payments included the item of entrepreneurial income for agriculture, and entrepreneurial withdrawals for the other industries. In the present estimates entrepreneurial income is used for all the industries. Entrepreneurial income differs from entrepreneurial withdrawals in that the former includes, and the latter excludes, savings of unincorporated business units. In either case, these items are taken before deduction of individual income or other personal taxes.

³ Salary and wage estimates are derived in the first instance from reports of the Bureau of the Census, in which establishments, not employees, are classified by States. Therefore it sometimes happens—particularly in States such as New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia and in the District of Columbia—that the employee resides in another State from that in which he works. No adjustment of the total income-payments estimates was attempted on this score, but in computing the estimates of per capita income payments the income figures of certain States were converted to a residence basis corresponding to that of the population estimates. That is, before computing the per capita income, a portion of the total income payments attributed to New York was allocated to New Jersey, and a portion of that attributed to the District of Columbia was allocated to Maryland and Virginia. The magnitude of these adjustments is indicated in footnotes to the estimates for the affected States in table 6.

⁴ For descriptions of earlier estimates of State income payments see the April 1940 and the August 1941 issues of the Survey of Current Business. For a comprehensive explanation of the concept of income payments, see this Bureau's publication, "Monthly Income Payments in the United States, 1929-40", by Frederick M. Cone, obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents.

⁵ For this analysis 1939 figures were used because it is the last pre-war year and because the censuses for that year make the State distribution more reliable than in earlier years.

Highest percentages are found in sparsely settled States such as those in the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains (the District of Columbia is an obvious exception). Apparently there is a certain minimum of governmental service that is provided regardless of the absolute size of the population.

The large part played by agriculture in the West North Central, East and West South Central, Mountain and Pacific States is apparent. The commodity-producing industries of manufacturing, construction, and mining were relatively important in the eastern, East North Central, and certain of the South Atlantic States. These are the industries that can be expanded most readily, and in time of War must be expanded, and therefore are of cardinal importance in attempting to trace changes in the regional economic pattern.

Changes in Labor Income, 1929-39.

Attention is first turned to the relative changes in salary and wage payments and net entrepreneurial income originating in manufacturing, construction, and mining during the pre-war years, 1929-39. For the country as a whole the decline in such labor income arising in these commodity production industries amounted to 23 percent. Those States in which the percent decrease was less than 23 percent or, more particularly, registered increases may be regarded as developing areas. In New England, Maine and Connecticut made a better-than-average showing over the period, while in the Middle Atlantic region, New Jersey was the only State in this class. Especially noteworthy is the fact that in New York the labor income paid by the three industry groups was 34 percent less than the amount paid out in 1929; this was as large as any decline in the highly industrialized States.

A decline of equal magnitude also occurred in Illinois. Michigan and Indiana were the only States of the East North Central region in which industrial developments were more favorable than in the country generally. In the adjoining area of the West North Central region there were three such States, Minnesota, Iowa, and South Dakota.

The most favorable showing was made in the South Atlantic region where four States, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina had positive increases ranging from 1 to 21 percent and each of the remaining States had decreases that were smaller than the national average. In the East South Central region too the decline in none of the States exceeded the national decline, while in the West South Central States this was true of Louisiana and Texas. Four States in the Mountain region made a better-than-average showing but it should be noted that in these the relative improvement is attributable to the construction industry, probably financed by Federal funds. This was true particularly of Nevada and New Mexico where hydroelectric power installations were being constructed. As would be expected, the three States of the Pacific

region must be counted as developing areas with respect to labor income originating in the manufacturing, construction, and mining industries over the 1929–39 period.

In summary, the pre-war regional pattern that was emerging in commodity producing industries, as measured by salary and wage payments and net entrepreneurial income, involved a relative decline in the Northeast, with the exception of Maine, Connecticut and New Jersey, as well as a relative decline in the Middle West with the important exceptions of Michigan and Indiana. Relative advances, aside from the exceptions just noted, were concentrated in the South—particularly Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Texas, and in the Far West.

Changes in Labor Income, 1939-41.

To what extent were these trends continued during the war years, 1939 to 1941? Column 4 of table 1 provides part of the answer. It should be noted, first of all, that the increase in labor income between 1939 and 1941 in the commodity producing industries other than agriculture was substantial in every State, ranging from 20 percent in Wyoming to 106 percent in Delaware. The increase for the entire Nation amounting to 64 percent is indicative of the all-pervasive effect of war expenditures. The variations about this average may be used to determine the extent of continuity with the changes of the pre-war decade.

It has just been shown that over the pre-war decade 28 States either had decreases less than the country as a whole or actual increases in labor income originating in the commodity-producing industries other than agriculture. Over the war period 1939-41, 12 of these 28 States had increases greater than the national average. These States then continued to be developing areas. It is interesting to note that the States in the Piedmont Plateau (North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama), where the most rapid strides of industrialization of the South occurred between 1929 and 1939, were not among the 12. Gains relative to the national average in the South were largely restricted to the northern tier of States (Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia). Equally significant are the continued gains in the three Pacific Coast States.

To the 16 of the 28 States that failed to make relative advances in both periods must be added three States in the old "manufacturing belt," Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which did register relative gains in the war period but not in the pre-war decade. Special note should also be made of the fact that such highly industrialized States as Massachusetts, New York, and Illinois continued to do less well than the Nation as a whole.

Thus, regardless of pre-war trends those States given over mainly to the production of semidurable consumers goods, such as the Carolinas and New York, did less well than the country at large, while those States processing metal and metal products, such as Pennsylvania and Ohio, did better than the national average.

The extent of continuity of the regional economic pattern in the pre-war and war years is indicated by the fact that in 29 States there was no reversal in trend, 12 representing continuing favorable development, and 17 continuing unfavorable development. Among the 19 States in which there was a reversal of trend, the reversal assumed the form of a change from unfavorable to favorable in three States, and from favorable to unfavorable in 16 States. Any judgment on how temporary these reversals in trend may be must wait upon further developments of the war.

The industrial and type-of-payment distributions of State income are interrelated, each helping to condition the other. Hence, the analysis in this section could be greatly extended not only by bringing into view the industrial distributions for other years, but also by comparing the industrial distribution with the type of payment break-down shown in table 6. Space does not permit us to pursue the analysis further here.⁶

Per Capita Income Payments.

For reference purposes table 4 shows per capita income payments by States for 1929 and 1940. These figures differ from those shown in the August 1941 Survey of Current Business article on income payments by States, not only because the income payments estimates have been revised but also because the population estimates were corrected as a result of the decennial census. Population estimates by States are not available for 1941 because the customary procedure for estimating population changes in the States—mainly by figures on births and deaths—is inadequate in a year such as 1941 when migrations to defense-work areas are extensive. Pending a special study of the 1941 State distribution of population, per capita income payments estimates for that year have been omitted.

Table 1.—Percentage Change in Income Payments and Labor Income ¹ in Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction, for Selected Years, by States

		itage cha		Labor income in manufacturing, mining, and construction				
Region and State				Percent	Percent distri-			
	1940-41	1939-41	1929-39	1939-41	1929-39	bution,		
United States total	20	30	-14	64	-23	. 100, 0		
New England: Maine	20	29	*-10	57	*11	. 6		
New Hampshire	16	20	*-12	53	-30	. 5		
Vermont	15	22	21	61	-35	. 2		
Massachusetts	19	28	-18	60	- 33	4.8		
Rhode Island Connecticut	22 26	30	-17	*67	+27 *-17	1.0		
Middle Atlantic:	20	*40	*-10	*93	*	2, 6		
New York	15	22	22	55	-34	13.8		
New Jersey	20	*33	*-13	*78	*-19	5. 1		
Pennsylvania	20	29	-21	*66	-30	11.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Percentage Change in Income Payments and Labor Income 1 in Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction, for Selected Years, by States.—Continued.

		ntage cha icome pa		manufa	oor incon cturing, construc	mining,
Region and State		I.v.		Percent	change	Percent distri-
	1940-41	1939-41	1929–39	1939-41	1929-39	hution, 1939
East North Central:						
Ohio	24	*33	16	*72	-24	8.0
Indiana	28 19	*38 29	*-8 -24	*77	*-15	3.3
Illinois	27	*42	*-13	60 *83	-34 *9	8. 2 6. 9
Wisconsin	22	29	-18	55	28	2.6
West North Central:			-0	• • •		2.0
Minnesota	16	20	*-5	43	*-16	1.3
Iowa	23	21	*-9	35	*-16	. 9
Missouri	17	22	-17	40	-26	2. 1
North DakotaSouth Dakota	33 25	*41 27	$-22 \\ -22$	36 23	-33 *3	. 1
Nebraska	17	23	$-\frac{22}{-27}$	31	-28	$\frac{1}{3}$
Kansas.	23	*32	-24	44	-31	.6
South Atlantic:						.,
Delaware	21	*42	*-8	*106	*-7	. 3
Maryland	24	*36	*-2	*82	*1	1.6
District of Columbia 2		*38	*2	****	*9	. 3
Virginia West Virginia	24 19	*38 30	*-9	*68 52	*-10	1. 3 1. 7
North Carolina	21	30	*8	47	*18	1.7
South Carolina	23	*37	*9	60	*21	.7
Georgia	23	*34	*-6	58	*5	1.0
Florida	16	28	*16	*66	*-9	. 6
East South Central:		2				
Kentucky	20 26	28 *37	*-13 *-7	52 59	*-13 *-1	1. 1 1. 1
Tennessee Alabama	30	*45	-17	*81	*-14	1.1
Mississippi	26	*42	-22	61	-23	.3
West South Central:				~-		
Arkansas	28	*34	-16	43	-32	. 3
Louisiana	19	24	*-4	49	*-15	. 8
Oklahoma	18	23	24 *-2	28	-47 * (2)	.8
Texas Mountain:	19	27	1-2	40	* (3)	2. 3
Montana	18	28	*-9	57	-26	. 3
Idaho		$\widetilde{26}$	*-2	32	*-15	. 2
Wyoming	22	27	*-4	20	-33	. 1
Colorado		22	*-6	36	*-17	. 5
New Maexico		25	*18 *-6	33	*20	.2
Arizon Utah		24 30	*-6	36 52	$-38 \\ -28$.2
Nevada		23	*14	39	*4	.1
Pacifie:		ļ			•	
Washington		*43	*-9	*72	*-14	1.3
Oregon	23	*31	*-4	*70	*-5	.7
California	19	*31	*3	*82	*-11	5. 0

¹ That is, salaries and wages plus entrepreneurial income. ² Omitted from analysis.

3 Less than 1 percent.

* Asterisk denotes better-than-national average.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income by Industry Groups and States, 1939

		Pe	rcentage	distribut	ion	
Region and State	All indus- tries	Agri- culture	Other com- modity- produc- ing in- dustries		Service	Gov- ern- ment
United States total	100.0	8.8	30. 3	26. 3	23. 4	11, 2
New England: Maine. New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. Middle Atlantic: New York. New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. East North Central: Ohio. Indiana Illinois Michigan. Wisconsin West North Central:	100. 0 100. 0	9. 7 5. 3 16. 1 1. 7 1. 1 3. 2 1. 8 2. 3 3. 2 5. 8 11. 4 6. 8 5. 5 14. 0	31. 9 38. 3 28. 0 35. 8 45. 3 45. 2 27. 2 39. 8 42. 4 40. 4 38. 8 33. 3 45. 7 34. 0	24. 4 20. 6 22. 4 25. 6 22. 3 20. 2 28. 6 24. 0 24. 6 25. 0 23. 1 27. 6 21. 9 23. 4	23. 5 22. 2 21. 9 25. 3 20. 2 23. 0 31. 8 23. 5 20. 5 19. 9 17. 9 23. 3 17. 1 18. 1	10. 5 13. 6 11. 6 11. 1 11. 1 8. 4 10. 6 10. 4 9. 3 8. 9 8. 9 9. 0 9. 8
Minnestoa	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	18. 0 34. 4 10. 9 39. 2 35. 3 22. 7 18. 7	19. 5 15. 8 24. 8 5. 9 10. 1 12. 0 17. 3	29, 9 23, 1 31, 8 25, 2 21, 8 29, 4 29, 8	21. 3 17. 0 23. 1 16. 2 18. 7 22. 6 20. 0	11. 5 9. 7 9. 4 13. 5 14. 1 13. 5

⁶ Persons interested in pursuing this type of analysis further may obtain, from this Bureau, mimeographed tables showing, separately for each State, the industrial breakdown of gross salaries and wages and of entrepreneurial income for the years 1929-41.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income by Industry Groups and States, 1939—Continued

		Pe	rcentage	distribut	ion	
Region and State	All indus- tries	Agri- culture	Other com- modity- produc- ing in- dustries	Distri- bution	Service	Gov- ern- ment
South Atlantic:						
Delaware	100.0	6.8	37.8	25.3	20.5	9.6
Maryland	100.0	4.2	31.4	27. 4	26.1	10.9
Maryland District of Columbia	100.0	1 7.2	8.6	18.8	25. 5	47.1
Virginia		12.3	25.8	25, 7	22. 2	14.0
West Virginia	100.0	6.5	47. 2	21.8	15. 8	8.7
North Carolina		20.6	31.7	19.8	17.5	10.4
South Carolina	100.0	21. 2	29. 2	19.9	18.0	11.7
Georgia	100.0	16.9	23. 5	26. 1	23. 2	10.3
Florida	100.0	11.1	15.1	31.7	30.1	12.0
East South Central:	100.0	11.1	10.1	771.1	00.1	12.0
Kentucky	100.0	18. 5	26.4	24.7	19.4	11.0
Tennessee	100.0	15.0	26. 9	25. 3	21.5	11.3
Alabama	100.0	17.4	29.6	23. 3	18.5	11. 2
Mississippi	100.0	32.9	15.7	21. 4	17.1	12.9
West South Central:	1007.0	02.0	10.1	21.1	}	12.0
Arkansas	100.0	32.0	14.9	23, 6	18, 2	11.3
Louisiana	100.0	15. 2	21.3	28.8	22. 2	12. 5
Oklahoma	100.0	19.6	20. 4	27.0	19.9	13. 1
Texas		18. 5	19. 2	29.3	22.0	11.0
Mountain:	100.0	10.0	13. 2	20.0	22.0	11.0
Montana	100.0	23, 1	20. 2	27.0	15.4	14.3
Idaho	100.0	28. 6	17. 4	25. 2	16.1	12.7
Wyoming.	100.0	27.0	19.3	25.0	13.1	15. 6
Colorado	100.0	14.1	19.9	28.9	22.7	14. 4
New Mexico	100.0	23. 9	16.8	26. 1	16.3	16.9
Arizona	100.0	16.0	21. 2	26. 4	19.4	17.0
Utah	100.0	14.0	22. 7	30.1	19. 8	13.4
Nevada	100.0	12.0	25. 5	31.6	14.7	16. 2
Pacific:	100.0	12.0	20.0	,,1.0	13.1	10. 4
Washington	100.0	9.3	25, 5	29. 7	21.5	14.0
Oregon	100.0	12.9	24. 9	30.7	20.0	11.5
California	100.0	7.8	21. 4	29.1	29.6	12.1
Camornia	100.0	1.0	21.4	20.1	29.0	12.1

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Income Payments by States, 1929, 1939, 1941

New England:	100.00	100.00	
		+00.00	100.00
Maine	. 55	. 57	. 56
New Hampshire	. 36	. 38	. 35
Vermont	. 26	. 24	. 23
Massachusetts	4, 60	4.39	4.33
Rhode Island	. 70	. 68	. 68
Connecticut	1.78	1.86	2.01
Middle Atlantic:		1.00	2.01
New York	17.76	16, 07	15.12
New Jersey	3, 90	3, 97	4. 08
Pennsylvania	8. 91	8. 24	8. 23
East North Central:		3.21	0.20
Ohio	5, 96	5.87	6, 05
Indiana	2. 27	2. 43	2. 58
Illinois	8.35	7, 36	7. 33
Michigan	4. 29	4, 33	4. 76
Wisconsin	2.31	2. 21	2. 19
West North Central:	01	2.21	2. 10
Minnesota	1, 77	1. 96	1.81
Iowa_	1. 57	1.66	1.55
Missouri	2.65	2, 56	2.42
North Dakota	. 34	. 31	. 34
South Dakota	.37	.33	. 32
Nebraska	. 88	.75	. 72
Kansas	1.11	.98	1.00

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Income Payments by States, 1929, 1939, 1941—Continued

Region and State	1929	1939	1941
South Atlantic:			
Delaware	. 28	. 30	. 3
Maryland	1.36	1.55	1.6
District of Columbia	. 77	1.14	1. 1:
Virginia West V <u>i</u> rginia	1. 21	1.43	1. 5
West Virginia	. 97	1.03	1.0
North Carolina	1. 19	1. 50	1. 5
South Carolina	. 55	. 70	. 7
Georgia	1.16	1. 27	1.3
Florida	. 86	1. 17	1.1
East South Central:	ļ	i	
Kentucky	1.17	1. 19	1, 1
Tennessee	1.11	1.21	1. 2
Alabama	1.00	. 96	1.0
Mississippi	, 66	. 60	.6
West South Central:			
Arkansas	. 66	. 65	. 6
Louisiana	1.05	1. 17	1, 1
Oklahoma	1. 27	1.12	1.0
Texas	3. 14	3.60	3. 5
Mountain:			
Montana	. 40	.42	. 4
Idaho	. 27	. 31	. 3
Wyoming	. 19	. 21	. 2
Colorado	. 74	. 82	. 7
New Mexico	. 19	. 26	. 2
Arizona	. 30	. 33	.3
Utah	. 33	. 35	. 3
Nevada	. 09	. 12	. 1
Pacific:			
Washington.	1. 34	1.43	1. 5
Oregon	. 74	. 83	8
California	6.31	7.18	7. 2

Table 4.—Per Capita Income Payments by States, 1929 and 1940

Region and State	Per ca inco paym in do	ome ents	Region and State	Per ca incom payme in dol	me ents
	1929	1940	 	1929	1940
United States total	679	579	South Atlantic-		
<u> </u> -			Virginia	426	455
New England:			West Virginia	466	417
Maine	561	508	North Carolina	313	318
New Hampshire	648	563	South Carolina	261	287
Vermont	597	501	Georgia	329	313
Massachusetts	900	772	Florida	496	481
Rhode Island	843	717	East South Central:		
Connecticut	923	855	Kentucky	372	316
Middle Atlantic:			Tennessee	354	320
New York	1,125	855	Alabama	313	268
New Jersey	979	886	Mississippi	274	220
Pennsylvania	769	635	West South Central:	2.1	
East North Central:	.00	050	Arkansas	297	247
Ohio	748	646	Louisiana	415	366
Indiana	584	541	Oklahoma	442	355
Illinois	913	716	Texas	452	423
Michigan	745	653	Mountain:	102	1 740
Wisconsin	654	526	Montana	613	579
West North Central:	001	020	Idaho	508	452
Minnesota	571	512	Wyoming	684	607
Iowa	526	457	Colorado	594	540
Missouri	605	499	New Mexico	364	363
North Dakota	418	367	Arizona	577	463
South Dakota	439	371	Utah	548	499
Nebraska	530	428	Nevada	849	846
Kansas	490	428	Pacific:	049	340
South Atlantic:	490	410	Washington	713	644
Delaware	983	940		651	576
		710	Cregon. California		811
Maryland	714		Camorma	945	811
District of Columbia.	1, 188	1,063			!

Table 5.—Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income, by Industry Groups and States, 1929, 1939 and 1941

[In millions of dollars]

						Tions of C					T				
			1941					1939					1929		
Region and State	Agri- culture	Other commod- ity-pro- ducing	Dis- tribu- tive	Service	Gov- ern- ment	Agri- culture	Other commod- ity-pro- ducing	Dis- tribu- tive	Service	Gov- ern- ment	Agri- culture	Other commod- ity-pro- ducing	Dis- tribu- tive	Service	Gov- ern- ment
United States total	7, 240	27, 475	17, 538	15, 066	8, 197	5, 029	16, 742	14, 506	12, 893	6, 154	6, 458	21, 782	16, 969	16, 013	4, 938
New England: Maine	37	153	96	84	56	30	97	74	72	32	46	109	84	85	97
New Hampshire	10	116	86 47 34	84 52 32	56 25	11	76	41	44	27 16	16	108	42	50	$\frac{27}{22}$
Vermont Massachusetts	25 48	1, 300	$\frac{34}{682}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 32 \\ 672 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{17}{393}$	21 39	37 811	30 580	29 574	$\frac{16}{262}$	31 46	1. 202	36 665	35 715	$\frac{14}{226}$
Rhode Island	6	267	91	82	50	4	160	79	71	39	5	218	91	90	31
Connecticut	42	842	237	259	91	31	437	195	222	81	33	525	215	241	68
New York	214	3, 575	2, 764	3, 152	1,091	152	2, 303	2, 422	2, 688	895	228	3, 512	2, 789	3, 787	701
New Jersey	64 185	1, 522	601	589	279	49	854	515	505	224	54	1,061	538	643	196
Pennsylvania East North Central:	180	3, 113	1, 319	1,043	519	144	1, 881	1,090	910	413	176	2, 686	1, 433	1, 192	329
Ohio	263	2, 296	1,043	775	336	191	1, 332	824	659	293	222	1,761	1,017	817	233
Indiana Illinois	223 385	976 2, 200	428 1, 456	303 1, 121	143 435	$\frac{161}{281}$	551 1, 378	329 1, 143	253 967	125 376	168 273	649 2, 076	400 1, 552	292 1,340	110 319
Michigan	192	2, 114	729	512	297	139	1, 157	554	433	247	155	1, 262	659	552	240
Wisconsin West North Central:	276	671	359	270	141	179	432	298	230	134	277	603	347	273	107
Minnesota	305	314	369	271	139	202	219	335	239	128	266	260	353	255	101
Iowa Missouri	448 216	212 497	$\frac{261}{540}$	193 386	105 177	340 156	$\frac{157}{356}$	$\frac{228}{456}$	168 331	96 136	344 205	187 481	$\frac{279}{574}$	210 444	85 114
North Dakota	149	15	55	34	25	$\frac{130}{72}$	11	47	30	95	118	16	61	39	26
South Dakota	114	24	47	43	31	68	20	42	36	27 58	128	19	56	43	27
Nebraska Kansas	$\frac{155}{207}$	68 139	151 195	$\frac{112}{132}$	$\frac{65}{92}$	99 104	52 96	128 166	98 112	58 79	190 166	72 139	174 231	131 146	49 78
South Atlantic:														1	
Delaware Maryland	14 47	107 477	$\frac{47}{284}$	36 1 262	16 141	9 35	$\frac{52}{262}$	$\frac{35}{229}$	28 218	13 91	12 48	56 259	$\frac{36}{241}$	$\frac{31}{234}$	10 67
District of Columbia		103	158	201	419		56	124	168	310		67	108	160	183
Virginia West Virginia	128 46	363 435	280 166	223 114	211 60	103 39	216 287	215 133	186 96	117 53	148 56	201 317	$\frac{245}{170}$	187 109	85 45
North Carolina	234	413	212	180	145	182	281	175	155	93	198	238	186	154	70
South Carolina	90 163	193	103	89	116	.88	121	$\frac{82}{195}$	75	48	109	100	$\frac{87}{225}$	75	39 63
Georgia Florida	88	276 151	$\frac{243}{223}$	$\frac{202}{214}$	154 130	125 67	174 91	191	172 182	77 72	177 61	184 100	172	189 171	60
East South Central:	100	950	200	150	100		180	10=	101		150	000	010	1.50	
Kentucky Tennessee	163 160	$\frac{272}{302}$	$\frac{208}{229}$	158 181	106 133	125 106	179 190	$\frac{167}{179}$	131 152	74 80	$\frac{176}{152}$	206 192	$\frac{219}{217}$	153 171	55 56
Alabama	156	305	176	126	105	99	168	133	105	64	175	196	173	127	52
Mississippi West South Central:	175	88	90	73	83	114	54	74	59	45	186	71	102	81	38
Arkansas	192	78	100	78	60	117	55	87	67	42	158	80	118	85	35
Louisiana Oklahoma	115 204	208 160	$\frac{214}{174}$	168 142	136 104	100 121	140 125	189 166	146 123	82 80	140 177	165 236	$\frac{187}{222}$	172 164	60 68
Texas	554	541	678	522	330	373	386	590	443	221	474	388	663	456	166
Mountain: Montana	97	79	76	44	36		50	67	38	95	73	68	77	41	33
ldaho	83	43	56	35	30	57 54	50 33	48	31	35 24	69	39	46	29	21
Wyoming	53	29	40	19	24	34	24	31	16	19	31	36	38	17	16
Colorado New Mexico	97 53	$\frac{120}{32}$	153 44	116 28	$\frac{74}{29}$	$\frac{62}{35}$	89 24	$\frac{129}{38}$	101 24	64 25	60 34	106 20	153 34	125 24	51 17
Arizona	43	54	58	43	40	30	39	49	36	25 31	30	63	51	41	25
Utah Nevada	41 8	71 24	78 26	49 12	36 14	29 8	47 17	62 21	41 10	28 11	37 11	65 17	71 20	45 10	22 8
Pacifie:											-	}			
Washington Oregon	130 99	362 210	301 182	216 116	$\frac{240}{72}$	77 65	211 124	245 152	178 99	116 57	120 88	245 130	267 150	215 118	91 49
California	445	1, 508	1, 447	1, 309	$\frac{72}{645}$	303	830	1,127	1,146	469	312	937	1,096	1, 252	351
	1	,	, ·	, ,			1		/ "		1	1	l ' '	'	

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41

[In millions of dollars]

Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	DIVE		Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends interest, etc.
	Un	ited Sta	ites			I	Mabama	1				Arizona				J	Arkansa	s	
73, 303 61, 966 47, 367 46, 235 52, 865 58, 493 67, 957 72, 275 66, 117 70, 747 76, 253	47, 537 39, 901 30, 903 28, 579 32, 463 35, 457 39, 774 44, 425 40, 660 43, 749 48, 312	1, 177 2, 297 1, 789 2, 347 3, 247 3, 563 5, 395 3, 796 4, 847 4, 760 4, 679	10, 018 7, 264 4, 849 6, 549 7, 525 9, 476 10, 870 11, 920 10, 123 11, 056 11, 516	14, 571 12, 504 9, 826 8, 760 9, 630 9, 997 11, 918 12, 134 10, 487 11, 181 11, 745	822 614 495 393 384 499 551 669 690 643 680 759 985	502 432 345 260 249 297 314 373 415 382 415 480 637	12 13 27 20 30 44 41 61 40 56 57 60 58	221 92 60 70 64 110 144 174 169 147 148 157 222	87 777 62 43 41 49 51 61 66 58 60 61 68	247 213 175 128 128 156 175 209 241 218 232 231 289	170 145 119 89 80 92 105 123 148 134 141 146 176	6 6 10 8 12 20 20 27 20 27 20 24 22 22 22	41 34 24 14 22 27 30 35 47 35 42 26 60	30 28 22 15 14 18 20 24 27 25 27 28 31	549 379 316 269 267 319 360 438 447 431 459 482 614	281 245 191 150 142 159 172 190 207 201 212 223 272	13 15 32 29 27 37 39 54 40 45 52 53	195 75 59 65 71 89 113 150 156 143 153 160 234	59 43 35 26 27 34 36 43 44 43 45 47 56
8764	82, 538 73, 303 61, 966 47, 367 46, 235 58, 493 67, 957 72, 275 76, 747 76, 253	Total sala- ries and wages Un 82, 538 52, 450 73, 303 47, 537 81, 966 39, 901 47, 367 30, 903 46, 235 28, 579 358, 493 35, 457 37, 957 39, 774 27, 275 44, 425 56, 117 40, 660 70, 747 43, 749 70, 747 43, 749 76, 253 48, 312	Total sala-ries and wages labor in- come United Sta 22, 538 52, 450 1, 080 73, 303 47, 537 1, 177 81, 966 39, 901 2, 297 147, 367 30, 903 1, 789 16, 235 28, 579 2, 347 152, 865 32, 463 3, 247 152, 865 32, 463 3, 247 152, 865 32, 463 3, 247 152, 865 32, 463 3, 247 152, 865 32, 463 3, 247 152, 275 44, 44, 25 3, 796 36, 117 40, 660 4, 847 10, 747 43, 749 4, 760 10, 253 48, 312 4, 679	Total sala ries and wages ome labor in- in- in- in- in- in- in- in- in- in-	Total and wages Other pre- labor in- ial come in- ial come in- come in- ial come in-	Total sala- ries ala- ries dator in dends, and wages come come United States	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total State Come Pre-labor Pre-labor State Come State Come State Come State $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total Sala- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- Iabor Inter- I	Total Sala- Isolate Total Sala- Isolate Is	Total State Other pre-labor ries	Total Sala- Iabor Dre- Gends, intering Gends Gends, intering Gends G	Total Sala- ries alor ries alor come cit. rotal sala- ries and come cit. rotal sala- ries and come cit. rotal sala- ries and come cit. rotal sala- ries and come cit. rotal sala- ries sala- rie	Total Sala- Iabor neur- in- wages Total Sala- come in- wages Total Sala- come in- wages Total Sala- come in- wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- sala wages Total Sala- inter- s	Total Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor Sala- Iabor neuring Sala- Iabor Sala- Iabor Sala- Iabor Sala- Iabor	Come Come	Compage Comp	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

						, 5, .	. J P C C		ment										
Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends interest, etc.
	(Californi	a			(Colorado)			C	onnectic	ut			j	Delawar	e	
5, 212 4, 894 4, 176 3, 211 3, 163 3, 583 3, 952 4, 786 5, 105 4, 808 5, 080 5, 604 6, 658	3, 173 3, 026 2, 575 2, 073 1, 901 2, 086 2, 307 2, 643 2, 971 2, 852 3, 030 3, 402 4, 226	71 78 147 112 138 185 246 351 361 319 342 380 346	772 715 525 342 482 597 639 824 906 724 796 866 1,064	1, 196 1, 075 929 684 641 715 761 968 914 912 955 1, 023	611 568 476 365 371 414 462 553 603 542 577 607 701	389 356 304 243 220 242 258 297 332 307 327 342 400	12 13 23 17 24 38 43 62 50 55 56 59 56	107 100 65 38 69 67 86 102 131 103 116 123 157	104 98 85 67 58 67 74 92 90 76 79 83 89	1, 468 1, 344 1, 183 915 891 1, 003 1, 100 1, 273 1, 364 1, 207 1, 314 1, 461 1, 840	951 840 717 556 538 606 680 767 872 763 841 969 1,307	13 15 29 21 29 42 46 68 45 67 58 54	130 105 87 58 72 84 94 110 119 106 116 121 153	374 384 350 280 252 271 280 328 272 299 316 337	233 194 178 138 134 154 169 200 214 186 214 251 303	121 107 95 76 71 81 86 98 112 105 114 144 185	2 2 4 3 5 4 4 8 5 6 7 7 6	25 20 15 10 11 16 19 22 24 22 22 24 31	8 6 6 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8
	Distric	t of Col	umbia i			,	Florida	•				Georgia					Idaho		
637 642 615 545 490 550 627 755 785 776 809 876 1,034	452 455 442 401 346 385 450 515 563 557 595 658 797	10 12 21 16 19 26 30 53 39 41 39 38	62 53 45 32 37 40 43 50 52 53 55 58 70	113 123 108 96 88 99 103 137 132 126 121 121 129	710 654 560 450 434 525 594 721 782 756 825 912 1,055	440 395 340 278 255 296 334 383 431 438 468 530 634	10 11 22 17 27 38 35 57 40 51 59 62	124 127 97 72 77 100 116 134 120 132 143 168	136 121 100 83 75 92 110 147 168 148 166 177 190	958 780 647 524 542 678 750 863 889 848 899 979 1,206	585 532 455 363 355 408 441 489 542 511 547 609 782	14 15 33 22 30 47 49 71 46 57 63 65	252 137 75 73 90 147 178 200 198 184 191 201	107 97 84 67 66 76 83 103 103 96 98 104 112	226 203 155 115 122 158 176 213 236 215 222 237 280	131 118 97 77 69 80 93 107 122 120 121 128 149	3 4 9 8 10 16 16 24 16 18 19 19	72 64 37 21 35 50 54 66 63 67 75	19 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
		Illinois			Indiana							Iowa					Kansas		
6, 890 5, 801 4, 742 3, 467 3, 313 3, 743 4, 201 4, 856 5, 344 4, 770 5, 209 5, 654 6, 712	4, 691 3, 971 3, 209 2, 402 2, 195 2, 502 2, 738 3, 078 3, 474 3, 144 3, 365 3, 773 4, 591	69 72 147 141 172 224 222 355 256 309 325 335 287	863 676 516 326 443 432 610 613 767 635 739 723 952	1, 267 1, 082 871 599 504 585 632 810 847 681 781 823 882	1, 877 1, 604 1, 337 986 992 1, 184 1, 336 1, 599 1, 745 1, 550 1, 720 1, 855 2, 367	1, 303 1, 114 910 676 645 767 852 1, 003 1, 152 981 1, 106 1, 254 1, 653	32 34 65 52 56 75 80 128 89 135 125 113 99	314 241 186 124 173 205 256 282 315 269 305 293 405	227 215 176 133 119 138 148 186 188 165 184 195 210	1, 298 1, 238 979 645 694 644 . 939 1, 018 1, 121 1, 077 1, 176 1, 159 1, 421	672 636 549 434 377 417 454 499 538 524 558 578 665	18 20 42 29 34 44 45 83 52 63 65 66 62	432 422 263 89 205 87 338 310 410 375 426 382 548	175 160 126 94 78 97 104 125 121 115 127 134 146	917 876 714 488 494 566 644 744 797 696 695 743 915	523 480 409 328 293 322 337 405 387 405 384 396 477	18 19 36 24 29 40 46 70 51 52 54 52	237 265 176 69 108 125 177 205 240 171 171 201 283	140 111 99 60 62 77 88 100 100 88 88 90
		Kentuck	y]	Louisian	a			<u> </u>	Maine		·		Ν	Iarylan	d ²	·
966 788 669 517 512 609 687 823 880 788 840 900 1,075	440 479 446 475 530	77 55 62 67 65	251 138 108 83 89 129 154 196 239 181 196 198 254	138 128 104 84 79 92 96 109 107 98 103 107 116	863 722 637 495 481 583 630 737 781 785 826 866 1,028	542	13 15 31 26 36 43 42 63 45 56 61 63 67	195 96 84 63 72 113 127 157 150 143 152 144 181	128 117 103 79 65 81 86 106 114 111 114 118 127	446 428 379 296 296 320 353 398 407 375 400 430 514	271 258 230 184 179 195 208 225 245 226 243 267 341	9 10 16 13 15 19 21 21 27 26 28 24	80 74 48 31 41 43 59 66 67 54 60 61 71	87 88 85 68 61 64 65 75 76 69 71 74	1,024 1,099 1,213		12 13 28 22 28 42 38 60 40 52 47 51	148 105 90 63 85 100 114 131 133 118 127 134 166	20 22 24 22 22 22 23
	М	assachu	setts		Michigan							Minneso	ta			7	lississil	opi	
3, 516 3, 160 2, 557 2, 384 2, 588 2, 752 3, 088 3, 192 2, 929 3, 109 3, 331	2, 252 1, 981 1, 567 1, 435 1, 553 1, 682 1, 832 1, 990 1, 821 1, 954 2, 129	58 110 97 112 146 172 241 174 235 221 223	238 168 204 226 249 289 302 274 289 302	901 917 832 726 634 664 649 727 726 599 644 677 713	3, 544 2, 938 2, 410 1, 812 1, 636 2, 125 2, 463 2, 925 3, 259 2, 710 3, 064 3, 433 4, 358	2, 420 2, 038 1, 636 1, 295 1, 143 1, 478 1, 718 1, 960 2, 344 1, 842 2, 130 2, 485 3, 318	38 43 100 76 93 127 125 186 117 238 209 178 151	447 325 247 178 223 276 326 386 411 1336 377 401 493	639 532 427 264 177 244 295 393 387 294 348 369 395	1, 458 1, 350 1, 148 852 838 941 1, 115 1, 309 1, 386 1, 317 1, 384 1, 429 1, 663	861 821 715 577 509 561 627 703 789 759 791 814 940	20 22 49 34 42 79 84 132 95 117 115 108	372 318 211 110 169 167 269 306 338 299 323 344 447	205 190 172 131 118 134 136 169 164 142 155 162	322 357 445 428 387 427 482	257 225 177 143 128 146 154 179 195 180 206 229 297	9 10 21 17 21 30 31 47 33 38 41 43 48	139 178 159 130 140 168	3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4
	5, 212 4, 894 4, 176 3, 213 3, 163 3, 163 3, 583 5, 080 5, 604 6, 658 637 642 615 545 549 6, 658 637 775 5, 604 6, 658 637 775 775 776 809 876 1, 034 743 4, 806 5, 801 6, 890 6, 890 6, 890 6, 890 6, 890 6, 890 6, 890 6, 712 742 742 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743	Total sala- ries and wages 5, 212 3, 173 4, 894 3, 026 4, 176 2, 575 3, 211 2, 073 3, 163 1, 901 3, 583 2, 086 4, 786 2, 643 4, 226 District 637 452 455 606 3, 962 4, 452 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 455 615 442 45 650 385 776 557 785 515 513 785 515 513 785 515 513 785 515 513 785 515 513 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 785 515 515 515 515 515 515 515 515 515 5	Total salaries and wages	Total ries and wages come land come in- come in- come in- come in- come in- come California 5, 212 3, 173 71 772 4, 894 3, 026 78 715 4, 176 2, 575 147 525 3, 211 2, 073 1112 342 3, 163 1, 901 138 482 3, 583 2, 086 185 597 3, 962 2, 307 246 639 4, 786 2, 643 351 824 5, 105 2, 971 221 906 5, 604 3, 402 350 866 6, 658 4, 226 346 1, 064 District of Columbia 1 637 452 10 62 5, 604 3, 402 350 866 6, 658 4, 226 346 1, 064 District of Columbia 1 637 452 10 62 642 455 12 53 642 442 21 45 545 401 16 32 490 346 19 37 550 385 26 40 627 450 30 43 755 515 53 50 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 785 563 39 55 786 568 4, 226 141 326 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 313 2, 195 172 443 3, 743 2, 502 244 432 4, 201 2, 738 222 610 4, 506 43, 773 335 623 4, 770 3, 144 309 635 5, 209 3, 365 325 739 5, 664 3, 773 335 723 6, 712 4, 591 287 952 Kentucky Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts Massachusetts 1, 990 1, 981 110 238 2, 537 1, 682 172 249 3, 088 1, 832 241 289 3, 160 1, 981 110 238 2, 537 1, 682 172 249 3, 088 1, 832 241 289 3, 160 1, 981 110 238 2, 537 1, 682 172 249 3, 088 1, 832 241 289 3, 190 1, 990 174 302 3, 191 1, 990	Total ries and wages ries ries ries ries roll and wages ries ries ries ries ries ries ries ri	Total Tries Indication	Total and wages 1	Total rics labor interior labor la	Total rics labor	Total ries labor in the in in the corne wages Corne	Total ries in the property of	Total and wages Total Total Total Total Total Total Wages College Co	Total and awages September	Total rics labor return forter forter rotal rics forter	Total and wages of the property of the propert	Total place Part Pa	Total place with the	Total and and an are also to the property of t	Total meds of the control of the con

See footnotes at end of table.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

							., ~, .	-JP-		ment			, .			1111111				
Year	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, in ter est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.
		1	Missour	i			1	Montan:	ı			1	Vebrask	a	-			Nevada	ı	
1929	2, 186 1, 971 1, 681 1, 282 1, 246 1, 379 1, 527 1, 755 1, 812 1, 694 1, 815 1, 888 2, 215	1, 402 1, 295 1, 099 861 784 866 918 1, 011 1, 101 1, 034 1, 091 1, 152 1, 369	29 32 66 47 52 75 85 14 49 120 125 126 116	414 305 234 152 215 219 290 319 333 294 334 333 433	341 340 283 222 195 220 235 282 280 247 265 278 299	330 271 220 162 167 228 267 294 312 280 300 324 383	211 179 149 117 103 122 149 172 189 168 175 189 220	6 6 11 8 13 22 23 36 36 32 27 26 24	80 57 36 19 34 62 74 63 70 57 72 82 110	33 29 23 18 17 22 21 24 25 24 25 26 29	728 737 587 361 406 406 507 564 577 523 534 563 658	374 358 314 248 229 246 253 274 287 278 283 294 337	9 10 21 13 15 26 32 51 39 43 41 43	241 279 175 48 122 79 162 173 188 143 149 161 211	104 90 78 53 49 55 61 66 63 60 61 65 70	76 71 64 50 47 57 68 77 83 74 87 93	51 47 43 36 31 37 41 44 45 50 45 53 57 69	2 2 3 2 2 4 4 6 4 4 5 6 5	14 13 9 4 8 9 12 14 15 12 14 15	9 10 10 7 6 8 11 13 14 13 15 16
		New	Hamps	shire			Νe	w Jerse	y ³			No	w Mex	ico			N	ew Yorl	ζ 4	·
1929	301 277 253 195 196 221 234 254 266 254 266 277 320	204 191 168 126 124 139 148 152 165 159 169 178 214	5 5 9 7 8 12 12 20 14 19 17 17	34 24 20 14 19 23 26 30 31 27 29 27 34	58 58 57 48 45 48 48 53 56 49 52 55 58	3, 219 3, 034 2, 669 2, 117 1, 953 2, 158 2, 319 2, 642 2, 784 2, 610 2, 808 3, 117 3, 737	2, 120 1, 975 1, 692 1, 346 1, 194 1, 334 1, 440 1, 591 1, 766 1, 672 1, 821 2, 091 2, 639	38 41 78 58 57 116 124 190 162 163 153 134	368 298 234 163 206 220 250 296 326 290 294 312 373	693 721 665 550 475 489 505 565 557 487 530 560 591	153 134 116 87 95 118 135 167 181 167 181 193 225	90 83 75 61 57 65 73 88 97 95 98 103 120	3 4 7 5 6 14 17 23 15 16 17 18	40 29 21 12 23 28 33 41 52 39 46 52 65	10 9 11 13 15 18 17 19 20	14, 656 13, 475 11, 514 8, 892 8, 540 9, 398 9, 974 11, 282 11, 697 10, 815 11, 369 12, 086 13, 854	9, 011 8, 443 7, 152 5, 423 4, 998 5, 581 5, 970 6, 512 7, 077 6, 638 7, 025 7, 577 9, 023	161 180 312 261 368 504 575 791 566 672 643 619 563	1, 982 1, 435 1, 081 716 911 976 1, 121 1, 356 1, 385 1, 248 1, 327 1, 399 1, 643	3, 503 3, 418 2, 969 2, 492 2, 262 2, 337 2, 308 2, 623 2, 670 2, 257 2, 374 2, 491 2, 625
		North	Carolin	18			Noi	th Dak	ota			·	Ohio				0	klahom	8.	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	979 809 685 559 636 787 856 960 1,025 976 1,061 1,137 1,379	578 538 461 366 377 429 466 524 584 576 632 709 861	11 12 30 20 29 39 40 66 40 57 57 63 60	268 147 98 96 147 218 243 246 276 230 248 235 315	122 112 96 76 84 101 106 123 125 114 124 130 143	283 238 159 122 130 131 191 202 232 203 221 235 312	137 124 108 85 75 80 88 94 99 97 97 102 122	4 4 9 7 7 8 22 21 33 28 26 22 19 17	123 93 28 18 36 17 69 62 91 66 87 98 155	19 18 15 12 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16	4, 924 4, 248 3, 554 2, 600 2, 582 3, 041 3, 420 4, 048 4, 390 3, 784 4, 466 5, 544	3, 426 2, 946 2, 410 1, 773 1, 725 1, 999 2, 255 2, 602 2, 953 2, 467 2, 738 3, 048 3, 970	78 81 139 104 150 195 207 321 221 310 310 269 230	619 446 349 237 300 385 464 528 584 487 531 544 700	801 775 656 486 407 461 493 598 632 521 573 604 644	1, 047 827 650 502 533 578 662 750 836 765 793 830 976	608 536 416 326 293 326 341 377 426 408 418 437 501	16 18 42 37 37 49 50 88 69 75 78 77	259 131 97 68 131 114 178 174 218 177 194 207 279	163 142 95 70 71 89 93 112 124 105 104 109
			Oregon	·!			Per	nsylvai	nia			Rh	ode Isla	nd			Sou	th Caro	lina	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1939	612 522 439 333 330 450 554 577 542 590 628 773	390 357 299 229 212 243 276 318 360 345 379 405 513	12 13 24 17 22 30 31 51 34 44 43 42 39	144 91 65 48 59 84 102 132 129 101 115 124	67 62 51 39 38 39 42 53 54 51 54	7, 353 6, 646 5, 579 4, 166 4, 012 4, 974 5, 808 6, 173 5, 441 5, 829 6, 291 7, 542	5, 021 4, 561 3, 724 2, 786 2, 599 3, 018 3, 212 3, 642 4, 080 3, 471 3, 778 4, 203 5, 331	89 94 172 121 200 272 344 482 350 490 451 405 334	787 570 445 309 380 442 510 608 661 560 613 648 782	1, 457 1, 420 1, 238 951 833 880 909 1, 076 1, 082 921 988 1, 035 1, 095	574 522 473 382 361 387 422 471 490 445 478 511 621	385 343 295 229 220 237 270 288 315 281 308 333 437	7 9 19 18 13 15 18 31 23 36 31 32 24	50 38 30 23 27 30 33 39 40 36 40 41 51	132 133 129 112 100 105 101 112 113 93 100 104 110	453 371 318 257 288 358 453 472 447 492 546 672	273 255 219 179 184 214 226 254 287 271 297 348 463	7 8 18 11 23 28 27 48 31 39 43 44	136 70 49 43 56 85 100 113 115 101 114 115	37 38 32 24 25 32 32 38 39 36 38 39 41
		Sou	ith Dak	ota			Т	ennessee	,				Texas					Utah		
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	302 282 217 130 134 175 202 212 215 218 234 239 297	131 125 110 91 77 80 90 96 100 101 106 109 124	4 4 10 7 13 30 22 35 29 29 24 22 19	141 129 78 18 32 52 74 66 70 72 88 90 133	27 24 19 15 12 13 16 16 16 16 17 18 21	919 748 619 489 497 635 696 820 863 736 855 933 1,172	562 514 417 320 324 390 423 475 525 486 530 587 752	16 17 36 27 28 40 43 68 43 56 59 67 64	227 113 83 79 84 129 150 182 199 165 173 179 246	115 104 84 62 62 76 80 96 96 88 93 100 110	2, 596 2, 194 1, 819 1, 460 1, 523 1, 753 1, 936 2, 268 2, 534 2, 424 2, 545 2, 711 3, 230	1, 462 1, 364 1, 150 930 855 967 1, 031 1, 171 1, 336 1, 344 1, 412 1, 505 1, 794	33 35 80 56 72 102 107 177 121 134 143 150 160	684 422 288 241 358 383 481 526 647 536 589 637 817	418 372 300 233 238 301 316 394 430 411 401 419 458	276 245 203 148 152 174 201 233 257 245 251 274 325	184 161 133 104 95 108 125 139 166 155 159 177 210	4 4 8 6 11 18 19 24 17 23 22 23 24	55 47 33 17 27 28 37 44 49 44 45 49 64	33 33 28 21 18 19 20 26 25 23 24 26 27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

Year	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in-	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.	Total	Net sala- ries and wages	Other labor in- come	Entre- pre- neur- ial in- come	Dividends, interest, est, etc.
			Vermon	.t			,	Virginia	5			W	ashingt	on			We	est Virg	inia	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1940 1941	214 191 168 130 124 138 152 175 173 158 170 180 207	128 115 101 77 71 77 86 96 104 92 99 107 128	4 4 77 5 6 8 8 14 8 11 10 10 9	45 34 26 19 21 27 33 36 32 29 33 34 39	37 38 34 29 25 26 25 29 29 29 26 23 31	996 860 768 637 617 737 813 943 943 942 1,012 1,127 1,396	648 605 536 438 414 467 506 564 622 611 659 756 979	13 15 34 22 25 36 39 70 42 50 50 56	216 120 87 85 92 132 161 181 185 164 173 178 218	118 121 111 92 86 101 108 128 136 117 130 137	1, 103 979 795 597 601 708 778 968 1, 009 948 1, 109 1, 118 1, 444	724 663 539 416 382 434 489 566 631 609 656 746 1,003	16 17 34 26 37 47 53 99 70 84 84 78 76 81	212 163 113 77 109 144 152 189 191 155 165 181 237	151 136 109 79 73 83 84 115 116 100 109 115 124	798 685 589 455 461 572 610 731 772 697 729 794	585 529 444 338 335 407 430 491 544 479 511 570 701	14 14 27 18 36 36 41 41 67 45 64 55 53	112 57 48 46 45 70 81 99 107 89 93 97	88 85 70 53 47 55 58 73 75 64 70 73
		1	Viscons	in				Wyomir	ng											
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	1, 907 1, 641 1, 333 996 979 1, 125 1, 320 1, 552 1, 636 1, 495 1, 563 1, 652 2, 011	1, 202 1, 047 864 660 602 689 788 884 1, 009 911 952 1, 022 1, 271	24 26 54 44 65 89 90 134 94 121 114 108 95	403 308 209 126 175 199 275 336 335 287 311 323 434	278 260 207 167 137 148 167 199 175 186 198 211	153 141 119 87 92 110 121 139 143 138 147 152 186	101 93 80 62 55 62 70 76 82 82 82 82 87 104	2 2 6 4 5 8 8 16 11 10 10 9 7	36 33 23 13 23 30 32 33 37 33 42 43 60	13 12 11 9 10 10 11 13 14 13 14 14 15										

NEW SERIES

Table 14.—SALES OF PAINT, VARNISH, LACQUER, AND FILLERS 1

[Thousands of dollars]

			Classified		Tim olum			Classified		F/1			Classified		
Month	Total	Total	Indus- trial	Trade	Unclas- sified	Total	Total	Indus- trial	Trade	Unclas- sified	Total	Total	Indus- trial	Trade	Unclas- sified
			1936					1937			-		1938		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	24, 150 21, 266 31, 263 37, 900 42, 728 40, 465 35, 392 34, 732 34, 800 35, 355 29, 489 30, 494	21, 265 19, 263 28, 340 34, 290 38, 705 36, 953 32, 546 31, 535 31, 743 32, 215 27, 077 27, 363	10, 792 9, 701 12, 723 14, 776 14, 607 14, 541 14, 010 12, 643 13, 331 14, 479 13, 183 13, 436	10, 4/3 9, 562 15, 617 19, 514 24, 098 22, 412 18, 536 18, 892 17, 735 13, 894 13, 927	2, 885 2, 004 2, 923 3, 610 4, 023 3, 511 2, 846 3, 197 3, 056 3, 140 2, 412 3, 132	31, 289 31, 016 39, 498 46, 345 45, 255 41, 656 36, 005 35, 305 34, 490 32, 792 26, 105 19, 349	28, 504 28, 326 36, 000 41, 861 40, 992 37, 692 32, 689 32, 039 31, 160 29, 704 23, 680 17, 382	12, 457 12, 885 16, 601 16, 759 16, 785 15, 343 14, 187 13, 518 12, 994 13, 447 10, 890 8, 204	16, 047 15, 440 19, 398 25, 102 24, 207 22, 348 18, 502 18, 521 18, 166 16, 256 12, 791 9, 089	2, 785 2, 690 3, 498 4, 484 4, 262 3, 965 3, 316 3, 266 3, 330 3, 088 2, 425 1, 966	22, 115 22, 626 30, 729 34, 732 36, 827 33, 937 27, 946 30, 182 31, 047 30, 007 26, 253 21, 281	19, 731 20, 478 27, 645 31, 255 33, 036 30, 532 25, 174 27, 120 27, 923 27, 114 23, 822 19, 178	8, 283 7, 942 10, 417 10, 393 10, 136 9, 764 8, 806 9, 895 10, 492 10, 986 10, 638 9, 293	11, 448 12, 536 17, 228 20, 862 22, 901 20, 768 16, 368 17, 225 17, 431 16, 128 13, 184 9, 885	2, 384 2, 145 3, 085 3, 477 3, 701 3, 403 2, 777 3, 063 3, 123 2, 895 2, 43 2, 103
Total Monthly average	398, 033 33, 169	361, 294 30, 108	158, 221 13, 185	203, 073 16, 923	36, 739 3, 062	419, 104 34, 925	380, 029 31, 669	164, 160 13, 680	215, 868 17, 989	39, 075 3, 256	347, 682 28, 974	313, 008 26, 084	117, 045 9, 754	195, 963 16, 330	34, 674 2, 889
		!	1939		!	!	<u> </u>	1940	<u> </u>	:'		<u>!</u>	1941	l	
January. February March April May June July August September October November December	25, 166 25, 399 32, 888 33, 969 41, 854 38, 505 30, 759 34, 449 28, 379 35, 828 30, 472 26, 810	22, 766 23, 165 29, 769 30, 706 38, 015 34, 927 27, 929 31, 200 34, 795 32, 474 27, 823 24, 276	10, 269 10, 020 12, 112 11, 844 12, 578 12, 586 10, 713 12, 153 13, 381 14, 007 12, 843 11, 589	12, 497 13, 145 17, 657 18, 862 25, 437 22, 341 17, 216 19, 047 21, 413 18, 467 14, 981 12, 687	2, 460 2, 234 3, 119 3, 293 3, 839 3, 578 2, 829 3, 249 3, 364 2, 649 2, 534	28, 667 26, 538 31, 592 37, 656 43, 463 37, 898 35, 554 36, 442 35, 39, 179 31, 892 28, 208	25, 867 24, 189 28, 784 34, 639 39, 994 34, 301 32, 306 32, 954 31, 876 35, 592 29, 164 25, 955	12, 317 11, 146 12, 640 13, 850 14, 150 12, 582 12, 732 13, 651 13, 459 15, 953 14, 049 13, 435	13, 550 13, 043 16, 145 20, 189 24, 943 21, 718 19, 574 19, 303 18, 417 19, 638 15, 115 12, 520	2, 799 2, 349 2, 808 3, 618 4, 369 3, 597 3, 248 3, 487 3, 488 2, 728 2, 358	34, 605 33, 691 40, 185 51, 964 58, 413 54, 336 48, 980 48, 647 50, 363 51, 138 41, 368 41, 708	31, 406 30, 741 36, 599 47, 239 53, 062 49, 072 44, 407 45, 334 46, 178 37, 531 37, 861	15, 092 14, 974 17, 033 19, 266 20, 544 21, 022 20, 133 20, 247 19, 709 21, 454 18, 727 19, 200	16, 314 15, 767 19, 566 27, 972 32, 518 28, 049 24, 275 23, 893 25, 025 24, 724 18, 804 18, 661	3, 199 2, 956 3, 588 4, 725 5, 26 4, 577 4, 500 5, 022 4, 966 3, 837 3, 849
Total	394, 508 32, 876	357, 846 29, 821	144, 097 12, 008	213, 749 17, 812	36, 662 3, 055	412, 516 34, 376	374, 120 31, 177	159,965 13,330	214, 155 17, 846	38, 395 3, 200	555, 399 46, 283	503, 569 41, 964	227, 400 18, 950	276, 169 23, 014	51, 83 4, 31

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from reports of 680 establishments. Of this number, 580 reported classified sales and 100 reported only total sales. The reporting establishments accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total output of the industry as reported by the Census of Manufactures for 1939. Data previously published in the Survey covering reports of 579 establishments are not comparable with the present series. However, the relationship between the total sales for the two series has been relatively steady, as shown by overlapping data so that, for purposes of general comparisons, the total sales for years prior to 1936 as published in the 1940, 1938, and 1936 Supplements may be raised by 4% to obtain an approximately comparable series back to 1928. For 1942 data, see p. S-23.

¹ In adjusting to residence basis, deduct from salaries and wages and from total: 1929—62; 1930—64; 1931—64; 1932—60; 1933—55; 1934—63; 1935—77; 1936—92; 1937—112 1938—122; 1939—143; 1940—171; 1941—229.

2 In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929—30; 1930—31; 1931—31; 1932—29; 1933—27; 1934—31; 1935—38; 1936—45; 1937—55; 1938—60; 1939—70; 1940—80; 1941—107.

3 In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929—676; 1930—633; 1931—536; 1932—407; 1933—375; 1934—419; 1935—448; 1936—488; 1937—531; 1938—498; 1939—527; 1940—568; 1941—677.

4 In adjusting to residence basis, deduct from salaries and wages and from total: 1929—676; 1930—633; 1931—536; 1932—407; 1933—375; 1934—419; 1935—448; 1936—488; 1937—531; 1938—498; 1939—527; 1940—568; 1941—677.

5 In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929—32; 1930—33; 1931—33; 1932—31; 1933—28; 1934—32; 1935—39; 1936—47; 1937—57; 1938—62; 1939—73; 1940—91; 1941—122.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41					194	12	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			BUSII	NESS	INDE	XES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:	!	133. 6 141. 5 134. 1 7, 092	137. 0 146. 0 137. 9 7, 937	138, 9 147, 6 139, 2 7, 739	141. 1 149. 3 140. 7 7, 518	143. 1 150. 1 141. 3 8, 280	145. 4 152. 6 143. 5 8, 508	144. 5 8, 071	154. 7 161. 5 150. 3 9, 397	155. 7 163. 2 152. 0 8, 424	156. 9 166. 0 153. 9 7, 987	r158. 4 168. 6 156. 0 r8, 699	7 161, 5 172, 1 158, 3 7,8, 802
Total	(a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	5, 057 2, 191 1, 164 882 705 115 93	5, 242 2, 307 1, 200 903 728 104 93	5, 168 2, 346 1, 207 906 623 86 90	5, 263 2, 420 1, 218 909 636 80 90	5, 431 2, 481 1, 229 910 732 79 89	5, 592 2, 539 1, 251 927 795 80 89	5, 555 2, 505 1, 245 924 802 79 90	5, 830 2, 550 1, 400 951 842 87 92	5, 665 2, 533 (a) (a) (a) 77 94	5, 731 2, 609 (a) (a) (a) 72 95	5, 905 2, 670 (a) (a) (a) 75 94	(a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e
Social-security benefits and other labor income mil. of dol. Dividends and interest	^p 166 ^p 485 ^p 1, 663 ^p 7, 802	158 491 1, 293 6, 518	159 1, 114 1, 329 7, 334	157 919 1, 405 7, 057	155 463 1, 547 6, 714	151 918 1, 691 7, 328	152 855 1,820 7,435	152 549 1, 725 7, 109	159 1, 583 1, 733 8, 456	174 820 1, 671 7, 580	173 437 1, 551 7, 259	177 924 • 1, 599 7, 935	171 810 71,663 77,965
AGRICULTURAL INCOME	- 1,002	0,010	1,001	1,007	0, 111	1,020	1, 100	*, 105	0, 400	,, 550	1,208	1, 500	. 1, 500
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	" 110. 0 " 129. 5 " 113. 0 " 145. 0 " 134. 0 " 155. 5 " 133. 0	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	161. 0 111. 5 101. 5 121. 0 124. 5 128. 0 92. 0	137. 5 112. 5 101. 5 123. 0 131. 5 122. 5 106. 5	128. 5 134. 0 124. 5 143. 0 131. 5 153. 5 132. 0	r 112, 0 r 133, 5 119, 0 r 147, 0 r 131, 5 154, 0 r 154, 5	r 93. 0 r 129. 5 105. 5 r 151. 0 r 139. 5 156. 0 r 157. 0	100. 5 127. 0 104. 0 147. 5 129. 0 154. 5 157. 0	7 109. 5 7 136. 0 7 114. 0 7 156. 5 7 138. 5 7 171. 0 147. 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION† (Federal Reserve)													l
Unadjusted: (Tetat Restret) Combined index‡. 1935-39=100. Manufactures‡do. Durable manufactures‡do. Iron and steel‡do. Lumber and products* .do. Furniture* .do. Lumber* .do. Nonferrous metals*‡ .do. Stone, clay, and glass products*.do. Cementdo. Glass containers* .do. Polished plate glass .do. Transportation equipment*‡ .do. Aircraft*‡ .do. Automobile bodies, parts and as-	p 177 p 185 p 241 (1) p 137 p 142 p 134 p 278 p 188 p 174 178 190 355 p 372 (1)	155 160 192 183 134 143 130 206 191 161 163 * 158 142 229 876	160 165 198 184 140 150 135 214 187 171 174 163 149 244	159 164 196 185 144 149 142 216 191 165 177 161 96 229	162 167 199 185 151 157 148 224 189 174 181 174 109 221	167 172 206 192 148 156 144 227 191 175 184 168 120 245 1, 204	168 173 210 191 145 159 138 231 185 175 185 177 117 269 1,290	167 173 209 191 134 154 124 229 190 169 171 170 120 275 1,340	164 171 212 196 128 155 113 241 192 147 153 * 153 80 278	165 172 215 191 122 142 112 248 193 138 137 165 68 304	167 174 220 193 128 146 118 255 190 132 132 164 47 313	168 177 1726 (1) 129 147 120 265 185 142 141 176 43 327 (1)	7 171 180 7 232 (1) 7 132 7 142 127 7 268 183 7 153 161 176 43 7 346 (1)
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly* 1935-39=100 Automobiles, factory sales 3* 4 do Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do Railroad cars* do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages* do Chemicals* do Leather and products do Manufactured food products* do Manufactured food products* do Manufactured food products* do Paper and products* do Paper and products* do Paper and pulp* do Petroleum and coal products* do Petroleum food products* do Coke* do Petroleum food products* do Rubber products* do Rubber products* do Rubber products* do Rubber products* do Rayon deliveries* do Rayon deliveries* do Robacco products* do Robacco do Rayon deliveries* do Tobacco products* do Tobacco products* do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Tobacco products do Go	164 164 164 164 175 169 149	152 164 256 218 381 120 135 5122 126 119 175 132 141 145 126 166 165 169 666 165 165	161 164 280 233 428 1336 1338 120 122 128 188 121 143 147 128 154 127 192 155 160 173 66 163 163	135 134 307 233 467 138 131 139 126 130 137 181 119 139 143 125 154 125 155 162 173 69 157	120 47 306 236 485 142 122 130 137 157 166 146 150 131 154 128 121 130 131 154 160 170 50 166 166	134 74 319 249 560 145 137 148 129 132 159 142 119 149 151 131 152 131 155 131 156 168 32 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	146 110 335 278 634 143 137 153 153 155 143 151 151 151 153 132 131 131 131 130 161 172 100 164 133	152 152 159 136 153 134 138 (1) 156 167 179 15 166	120 (2) (1) (1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	118 (?) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (3) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (3) (4) (1) (1) (6) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	105 (2) (1) (1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	105 (2) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) 137 113 165 128 129 121 131 155 161 122 160 116 126 (1) 152 169 175 (1) 148 148 117	p 106 (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. Formerly designated as "automobiles." *Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

1 Included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

2 Beginning in December 1941 this series dropped from the index of industrial production and its weight transferred to the automobile bodies, parts, and assembly series, which is more representative of production by the automobile industry.

4 Revised series. Earlier data on income payments revised beginning 1929 will appear in a subsequent issue. For industrial production series, see note marked with a

[&]quot;The visco series. Earlier data of income pure in the September 1941 Survey, 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	1942	1941											
to the sources of the data, may be found in the	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	F	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	Conti	nued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†-Con.					-					İ			
Inadjusted—Continued. Mineralst 1935-39=100	₽ 133	127	131	130	134	137	138	135	125	· 125	r 125	118	128
Minerals‡	p 123 p 115	118 88	123 116	121 107	125 120	129 122	131 123	130 99	129 94	131 104	130 121	122 116	r 12:
Tuels* 00	₽ 147	r 125	132	128	135	144	142	143	138	144	141	140	7 150
Metals*1dodo	₽ 114 ₽ 191	118 181	120 181	119 184	122 187	124 182	127 181	128 161	129 98	129 91	127 r 92	115 98	* 109
Copper*do	₽ 174	159 117	152 116	147 110	152 116	152 120	156 119	157 128	159 124	158 131	160 140	165	r 169
Zinct do do		127	136	125	131	135	134	131	138	138	146	131	13
Adjusted: Combined indext	₽ 176	154	159	160	160	161	163	166	167	171	172	171	7 17
Combined index‡ do do Manufacturers‡ do Durable manufactures‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 184	160	164	165 199	166 199	167 203	169	172 208	174	r 179	180	r 179	18
Iron and steel‡do	p 239 (1)	190 183	195 184	185	185	192	207 191	191	215 196	222 191	226 193	r 229	r 23
Iron and steel do	⊅ 135 ⊅ 151	132 152	135 155	141 161	140 152	136 149	135 146	135 148	138 149	143 153	144 146	134	r 13
Furniture* do Lumber* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 127	122	125	131	134	129	129	128	132	138	143	145 128	r 14
Machinery*dodo	p 278 p 187	206 189	214 186	216 192	224 189	227 192	231 185	229 190	241 193	248 194	255 190	265	7 26 18
Nonferrous metals*‡do Stone, clay, and glass products*do	p 153	143	149	151	154	157	158	162	167	199	189	184 171	r 15
Cementdo Glass containers*do	146 178	134 148	138 155	143 154	148 - 159	154 r 165	159	164 - 169	191 165	249 184	236 178	188 187	10
Polished plate glassdo	35	142	152	146	133	120	102	105	67	65	49	41	4
Transportation equipment*!do	p 372	228 876	243 930	255 997	241 1, 113	245 1, 204	269 1, 290		(1)	(1)	313	7 327	(1)
Automobile bodies, parts and assem	`	150	161	100	1			1	1	1		1	1
bly* 1935-1939=100 Automobiles, factory sales o t do	(2)	152 151	161 148	168 154	141 93	134 74	146 110	123	120	118	(2)	(2)	p 10
Locomotives*do	(2) (1)	256 218	280 233	307	306 236	319	335 278	123 338 264	(2) (1) (1) (1)	(2)		(1)	(2) (1)
Railroad cars*do Shipbuilding (private yards)*do	(1)	381	428	233 467	485	249 560	634	645	8		8	(1)	(1)
Nondurable manufacturesdo	» 139	135 114	139 122	138 130	139 128	137 131	139 129		141 116	143 139		139	7.1
Alcoholic beverages*do Chemicals*do	111 p 169	136	144	146	145	146	148	149	152	r 156	r 161	7 161	, 1
Leather and productsdo	₽ 125	124 128	132 138	130 134	122 121	120 118	125 123		128 131	, 127 , 125	7 121 117	121	7 1
Shoes*do Manufactured food products*‡do	p 123 p 135	123	127	126	132	130	134	141	137	p 140	p 141	p 137	7 1 p 1
Dairy products*‡do	p 140	129 132	124 124	126 125	127 134	139 126	146 133		r 155 142			P 150	p 1-
Manuactured lood products 1. do Dairy products 2. do Meat packingdo Paper and products 3. do Paper and pulp 4. do Petroleum and coalfproducts 4. do Coke 4. do		142	145	146	147	144	146	153	155	154	149	150	19
Paper and pulp*do	J	145 125	149 127	150 128	152 130	149 132	150 133			161 135		156	1.
Coke*do	1	r 149	154	154	154	152	153	153	160	161	161	160	
Pertroleum refining do Printing and publishing* do Rubber products* do Textiles and products do Cotton consumption* do Pertroleum do	-	122 122	123 128	124 127	126 129	128 125		133 136				120	1
Rubber products*do	(1)	162	192	153	130	131	134	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0,21	(1)
Textiles and productsdo	≥ 156	157 165	156 160	155 162	154 160	151 156	150 161	156 167	154 155			102	
		169	173	173	170	168	172	179	179	180	174		
Silk deliveries* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(1)	71 165	73 163	77 157	56 166		10 164			(1)	(¹) r 153	(1) 148	(1)
Tobacco products	149 122	119 - 125	118	114	118	121	128	3 132	129	132	130	125	. 1
Minerals‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 131	123	129	131 127	132 129	128	127	7 128	127	128	125	127	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 127	80 147	126 153	137 146	162 147							113	,
Crude petroleum do	1 "110	114	120	119	119	124	128	3 132	132	132	128	140	
Metals*† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 111 p 156	152 159	151 155	151 156	148 155	7 146 154				150 161		154	r 1
Leadi	174	115	117	114	116	120	119	127	122	! 131	140	102	
Zinefdododododo		127	136	125	131	138	134	131	138	138	146		
MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*	p 307	907	990	010	100	200	10	210	929	268	. 292	274	r 2
New orders, total Jan. 1939=100 Durable goods do	p 522	207 290	229 330	212 295 339	196 257	260	193	3 212 9 265	332	200	463	427	7 4
Electrical machinery	P 0//	308 276	316	339	309 290	304	359	314	396 367	347			2 r 4
Other machinery do Iron and steel and their products do	p 222	307	289	281	223 265	249) 21;	3 225	248	245	5 256	3 256	5 72
Other durable goodsdo	100	269 154		301 159	265 157	258 168	22		413 167				
Nondurable goodsdo	-	1	ì			1)	1	1		1		, ,
Shipments,total average month 1939=100 Durable goods	P 253	161 195	176 207		168 192	189						235	5 7
Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	ν 128	192	202	178	95	133	17	8 190	174	15:	2 133	3 131	
Electrical machinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 266 p 299	207 192							247	7 229		j 270	j /:
Other machinery do	p 214	195				210	3 20			3 200			1 7
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)	p 1, 249	382	429	438	486	57	1 60	8 671	803	82	9 1,00	1, 018	8 +1,
automobiles) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 209	170	179	171	185	19	7 18	7 186	186	3 17	6 19	4 190	6 7
Nondurable goodsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	» 165 » 169	134 155							157				6
Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do Paper allied products do Pap	P 166	128	137	131	140) 16:	3 15	2 150) 151	1 16	0 17	i 16:	2 r
Paper and allied productsdo	p 157	145 120											
renoienm temmig	- 190	166											7
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do	p 198	148											

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41					1942				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
	F	BUSIN	ESS 1	INDE	XES—	Conti	nued								
MANUFACTURERS' OF DERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*—Con.															
Inventories, total average month 1939=100. Durable goods	r 170. 7 r 190. 3 r 219. 1 r 269. 0 r 202. 7 r 130. 1	128. 7 144. 1 155. 1 183. 9 144. 1 124. 5	132. 0 146. 7 152. 8 190. 6 146. 4 125. 5	136. 4 150. 3 138. 3 198. 7 151. 1 126. 9	140. 0 155. 8 163. 9 206. 5 156. 5 126. 5	143. 4 160. 5 187. 6 212. 5 158. 7 126. 0	148. 2 166. 2 195. 0 225. 5 166. 4 125. 9	152.7 170.3 193.3 231.6 173.3 127.8	158. 4 175. 5 193. 3 234. 1 180. 0 129. 2	161. 9 179. 2 190. 8 243. 9 187. 5 127. 2	163. 0 180. 8 190. 0 250. 3 191. 4 125. 5	165. 6 183. 4 193. 6 255. 5 195. 0 125. 7	7 167. (7 186. (7 202. (264.) 190. (7 127.)		
Transportation equipment (except automobiles) average month 1939=100 Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do	r 764.3 r 140.3 r 153.6 r 159.9 r 161.1 r 146.9 r 113.1 r 163.6 r 157.3	403. 1 116. 5 115. 2 118. 4 117. 3 117. 6 103. 2 143. 1 126. 6 105. 3	428. 4 118. 0 119. 2 119. 5 123. 0 118. 8 104. 9 143. 3 129. 4 111. 9	467. 4 121. 8 124. 3 122. 9 133. 2 122. 1 106. 3 145. 8 135. 3 115. 0	504.7 123.8 126.2 125.2 139.9 124.2 105.8 141.4 132.1 117.1	552, 2 125, 0 128, 4 126, 0 142, 8 125, 4 107, 7 133, 5 121, 9	600. 2 127. 4 132. 5 128. 2 146. 7 128. 5 110. 4 131. 8 137. 6 128. 9	618. 2 130. 9 137. 4 132. 0 153. 4 132. 0 111. 9 134. 6 143. 5	663. 4 136. 4 143. 5 143. 7 162. 0 135. 1 113. 2 143. 6 147. 3 138. 7	693. 9 139. 5 146. 9 147. 8 163. 6 134. 4 113. 4 149. 7 151. 5	709. 1 140. 6 147. 4 150. 9 158. 9 137. 8 115. 5 149. 6 154. 1 147. 3	732. 5 141. 3 150. 1 155. 6 156. 8 140. 0 115. 0 155. 4 156. 2 155. 6	7 742. 7 141. 7 149. 7 157. 7 157. 7 141. 114. 154. 7 155. 7 152.		
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	ry PF	<u> </u>	!	1	1	1	1	1			
COST OF LIVING			-	1		1		1	ı		1	I			
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined indext	97. 3 88. 6 99. 1 90. 5 91. 1 104. 2	87. 4 73. 6 82. 2 86. 4 88. 0 98. 5	88. 5 73. 6 85. 5 86. 7 88. 2 98. 6	88. 9 73. 8 86. 2 87. 8 88. 4 98. 7	89. 4 74. 5 87. 3 88. 6 88. 6 98. 8	90. 8 76. 9 89. 4 89. 4 88. 9 99. 8	92. 0 78. 3 90. 7 90. 0 89. 2 101. 5	92. 9 79. 6 92. 2 90. 2 89. 5 101. 9	93. 2 80. 1 92. 6 90. 3 89. 9 102. 2	94. 5 82. 4 95. 2 90. 3 90. 1 102. 5	95. 1 84. 5 95. 7 90. 4 90. 4 102. 9	96. 1 85. 8 97. 5 90. 4 90. 7 103. 5	97. 1 88. 4 98. 8 90. 1 91. 0 104. 1		
Combined index*	126. 5 121. 6 104. 7 121. 5 109. 7 111. 0	102. 8 102. 1 101. 1 103. 2 105. 7 102. 5	103. 3 105. 9 101. 4 105. 3 105. 8 103. 3	104. 8 106. 7 102. 3 107. 4 106. 1 103. 7	106. 9 108. 0 103. 2 108. 9 106. 3 104. 0	110. 8 110. 7 103. 7 112. 0 106. 8 105. 0	112.6 111.6 104.0 114.4 107.5 106.9	113.8 113.1 104.0 115.6 107.8 107.4	114.8 113.1 104.1 116.8 108.2 107.7	116. 1 116. 2 104. 3 117. 2 108. 4 108. 5	119. 0 116. 8 104. 4 119. 7 108. 6 109. 4	123. 6 118. 6 104. 5 121. 2 108. 9 110. 1	113. 1 126. 9 119. 6 104. 2 121. 6 109. 1 110. 6		
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index	152 134 159 143 131 120 189 152 138	112 107 98 124 89 93 136 130 93	118 118 107 126 97 96 142 126 98	125 127 121 132 93 98 151 130	131 130 128 135 100 99 155 133 128	139 141 150 140 89 106 163 145 131	139 146 144 145 107 101 154 164	135 157 136 148 98 103 149 158 128	143 153 138 148 98 112 157 162 154	149 147 143 148 102 119 164 204	145 135 150 147 98 121 173 161 133	146 130 151 144 111 122 180 136 132	150 131 158 142 118 120 190 158		
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite	88. 9 96. 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	88. 4 96. 3	88. 5 96. 5	88. 8 96. 7	88. 9 96. 7	88. 9 96. 7	87. 5 95. 9		
Fairchild's index: Combined index	113. 2 108. 3 105. 2 113. 0 115. 7 112. 2	96. 3 97. 7 89. 7 94. 3 98. 9 89. 6	97. 7 98. 1 90. 1 95. 3 100. 4 91. 3	99. 6 98. 7 91. 5 96. 9 102. 4 93. 3	102. 6 100. 0 93. 3 100. 4 104. 9 97. 1	105. 2 101. 2 95. 5 104. 1 106. 9 99. 9	106. 2 102. 1 96. 5 105. 7 108. 5 101. 6	107. 5 103. 2 97. 5 106. 9 109. 5 103. 7	108. 3 103. 7 98. 1 107. 7 110. 2	110. 2 104. 9 101. 1 109. 1 112. 7	111. 9 106. 7 102. 7 111. 2 114. 3	112, 5 107, 5 104, 2 112, 1 115, 1	113. 4 108. 6 105. 6 113. 2 115. 8		
WHOLESALE PRICES	112.2	09.0	91. 0	və. c	81.1	99. 9	101.0	103. 7	105.0	107. 1	110. 8	111.8	112.6		
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations*).1926=100. Economic classes: Manufactured products	p 98. 8 p 99. 0 99. 7 92. 9 104. 4 92. 2 117. 6	84. 9 87. 1 79. 7 86. 4 76. 4 74. 5 88. 0	87. 1 88. 6 83. 6 87. 6 82. 1 75. 9 93. 0	88. 8 90. 1 86. 1 87. 9 85. 8 76. 3 98. 9	90. 3 91. 5 87. 6 89. 5 87. 4 79. 6 99. 0	91.8 92.8 90.0 90.3 91.0 85.3 101.1	92. 4 93. 9 89. 7 89. 9 90. 0 81. 4 94. 5	92. 5 93. 8 90. 2 89. 7 90. 6 84. 3 90. 6	93. 6 94. 6 92. 3 90. 1 94. 7 91. 0 97. 4	96. 0 96. 4 96. 1 91. 7 100. 8 95. 9 105. 7	96. 7 97. 0 97. 0 92. 0 101. 3 95. 3 109. 3	97. 6 97. 8 98. 2 92. 3 102. 8 93. 8 113. 8	7 98. 7 7 98. 7 100. 0 92. 8 104. 5 91. 5 118. 3		
Foods. 1926=100. Cereal products*	97. 4 98. 9 89. 0 93. 5 96. 7 114. 8	86. 6 79. 5 78. 2 81. 6 64. 0 87. 2	88. 0 83. 1 79. 8 84. 3 73. 0 90. 8	89. 3 84. 7 80. 3 87. 7 69. 4 93. 8	90. 7 87. 2 81. 5 90. 3 70. 3 97. 5	91. 9 89. 5 85. 8 93. 3 70. 7 99. 4	92. 8 88. 9 86. 4 95. 2 75. 8 93. 6	92. 7 89. 3 85. 9 96. 3 77. 9 90. 8	93. 3 90. 5 89. 3 95. 5 73. 8 95. 3	94. 8 93. 7 91. 1 96. 0 78. 3 101. 6	95. 5 94. 6 91. 1 95. 0 85. 2 104. 0	96. 2 96. 1 90. 6 94. 3 87. 7 109. 2	* 97. 2 98. 7 90. 2 94. 1 97. 7 112. 8		
1926 = 100.	95. 7 110. 1 98. 0 94. 2 131. 5 100. 6	87. 4 100. 4 91. 9 91. 5 116. 8 89. 3	88. 6 101. 0 92. 5 91. 9 117. 6 90. 3	89. 7 103. 1 94. 2 92. 1 122. 3 91. 6	90. 8 105. 5 95. 1 92. 1 127. 5 93. 3	91. 6 106. 4 95. 7 92. 2 129. 1 94. 7	93. 4 107. 3 96. 6 92. 7 129. 5 96. 0	93. 5 107. 5 96. 6 93. 1 128. 7 95. 3	93. 7 107. 8 96. 7 93. 4 129. 4 96. 5	94. 6 109. 3 96. 9 93. 4 131. 6 99. 1	94. 9 110. 1 97. 0 93. 4 132. 7 99. 9	95, 2 110, 5 97, 1 93, 6 133, 1 100, 8	* 95. 6 110. 2 98. 0 94. 1 131. 8 100. 6		

Revised. Preliminary. Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941. For monthly data beginning 1933, see p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey. §Data for June 15, 1942: Total, 151; chickens and eggs. 137; cotton and cottonseed, 153; dairy products, 141; fruits, 148; grains, 116; meat animals, 191; truck crops, 169; miscellaneous, 124.

†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. since June 1941, the Board's food index is based on its own data collected in 56 cities, theretofore, it was based on the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913, see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Earlier revised indexes for meat animals will be shown in a subsequent issue.

*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 the January 1942 Survey. For data beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18 of the May 1941 Survey; for index of prices of commodities other than farm products beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18 of the September 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1926 for cereal products, and 1913 for paint and paint materials will be published in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942					1941					1942			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	
	C	омм	ODIT	Y PR	CES-	-Cont	tinued	l						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor Indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued Chemicals and allied products† 1926=100 Chemicals† do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals† do. Fertilizer materials† do. Oils and fats* do. Fuel and lighting materials do. Electricity do. Gas do. Petroleum products do. Hides and leather products do. Leather do. Shoes do. House-furnishing goods do. Furniture do. Metals and metal products do. Furniture do. Metals and metal products do. Iron and steel do. Textile products do. Clothing do. Cotton goods do. Hosiery and underwear do. Rayon* do. Miscellaneous do. Miscellaneous do. Miscellaneous do. Automobile tires and tubes do. Automobile tires and tubes do. Automobile tires and tubes do.	97. 3 96. 5 129. 1 79. 0 108. 6 78. 0 	83. 6 86. 8 98. 7 71. 1 80. 6 75. 6 75. 6 75. 6 75. 6 106. 4 110. 3 96. 9 110. 1 98. 0 98. 1 96. 1 83. 0 98. 1 96. 1 96. 1 97. 1 98.	83. 8 87. 2 99. 9 69. 9 80. 6 77. 9 81. 0 59. 9 107. 8 112. 4 97. 9 111. 7 99. 0 87. 0 88. 3 96. 5 84. 5 94. 6 61. 9 29. 5 59. 9 94. 6 87. 6 94. 6 87. 6 94. 6 87. 6 94. 6 87. 6 94. 6 95. 6 94. 6 95. 6 94. 6 95. 6 96. 9 96. 96. 96. 96. 96. 96. 96. 96. 96. 96.	85. 2 87. 3 100. 0 74. 0 83. 7 78. 5 66. 8 80. 9 109. 4 112. 1 99. 7 98. 5 96. 8 83. 2 96. 8 96. 9 96. 5 96. 5 88. 8	86. 0 87. 5 100. 1 75. 3 87. 3 79. 0 66. 4 110. 2 112. 2 98. 5 116. 1 95. 4 86. 8 88. 3 95. 1 101. 5 66. 8 29. 5 52. 0 98. 2 83. 3	87. 4 88. 2 104. 4 76. 6 91. 3 79. 2 66. 7 111. 3 112. 1 100. 0 117. 1 97. 2 102. 1 98. 6 96. 9 84. 4 87. 1 89. 7 96. 1 104. 2 64. 4 29. 8 (1)	89. 7 88. 4 124. 1 77. 3 93. 4 79. 6 66. 2 78. 9 112. 6 113. 1 100. 9 118. 8 99. 5 104. 4 94. 4 103. 1 97. 0 84. 6 87. 8 90. 9 97. 8 105. 2 66. 3 97. 8 105. 2 66. 3 97. 8 97.	89. 8 88. 3 123. 2 77. 3 92. 9 78. 8 68. 2 77. 5 60. 4 114. 1 114. 0 101. 1 1120. 5 100. 6 105. 2 95. 8 84. 8 87. 9 91. 1 97. 9 105. 4 67. 0 30. 3 (1)	91. 3 88. 6 123. 0 77. 8 101. 9 78. 4 77. 4 77. 4 79. 8 114. 8 114. 8 115. 9 101. 3 120. 7 105. 6 96. 6 96. 6 103. 3 97. 0 84. 8 89. 1 107. 5 67. 0 30. 3 (1) 102. 7	96. 0 95. 3 126. 3 78. 6 67. 6 4 78. 2 67. 6 76. 4 101. 1 102. 4 103. 5 97. 0 93. 6 93. 6 101. 1 110. 5 69. 0 30. 3 (1) 103. 0 89. 3	97. 0 96. 3 126. 5 79. 3 108. 2 78. 0 67. 6 67. 7 58. 9 115. 3 115. 5 101. 4 121. 8 102. 5 107. 4 97. 4 97. 0 95. 2 105. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 95. 3 111. 4 97. 0 96. 3 100	97.1 96.4 126.5 79.5 108.8 77.7 65.3 77.1 116.6 101.5 124.3 102.6 107.7 97.4 103.8 97.1 98.2 96.6 112.6 69.8 30.3 () 108.7 89.7	97. 96. 126. 79. 108. 77. 78. 58. 101. 126. 102. 108. 97. 103. 97. 85. 98. 97. 113. 70. 30. (1)	
Paper and pulp	101.9 104.1 96.7 104.5	96. 7 118. 6 123. 9 131. 2 116. 4	98. 0 115. 6 119. 5 124. 5 114. 9	98. 8 113. 4 118. 6 117. 6 114. 4	111. 5 117. 1 112. 2 113. 8	101. 7 109. 7 114. 3 105. 7 112. 0	101. 9 109. 0 113. 4 105. 7 110. 5	102. 2 108. 9 111. 9 108. 9 109. 5	107. 6 111. 9 102. 8 109. 2	102. 8 104. 9 108. 9 98. 6 107. 6	102. 9 104. 1 108. 3 101. 4 107. 0	102.9 103.2 106.6 100.7 105.8	7 102. 105. 98. 104.	
			UCTI			<u> </u>				1	1 20110	1 200.0	101.	
COMMUNICATION AND DEDMINE AND					1	1			1		T	1	ī	
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	^p 146 ^p 83 ^p 121 ^p 70	121 104 101 88	135 111 117 101	153 118 139 115	159 111 152 112	162 105 161 105	137 84 145 87	122 71 138 74	98 59 123 69	96 68 118 82	111 89 128 100	125 99 125 95	714 790 712 78	
Total valuation thous. of dol. Public ownership do. Private ownership do. Nonresidential buildings:	40, 557 673, 517 568, 988 104, 529	48, 531 548, 700 267, 454 281, 246	46, 950 539, 106 313, 650 225, 456	49, 637 577, 392 348, 495 228, 897	50, 551 760, 233 520, 430 239, 803	41, 497 623, 292 403, 495 219, 797	40, 920 606, 349 371, 345 235, 004	29, 150 458, 620 297, 865 160, 755	22, 941 431, 626 287, 722 143, 904	23, 862 316, 846 198, 251 118, 595	40, 000 433, 557 310, 249 123, 308	55, 843 610, 799 472, 817 137, 982	33, 16 498, 74 354, 57 144, 16	
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation thous of dol. Residential buildings, all types: Projects number	28, 024	8, 446 44, 596 202, 492 38, 093	6, 262 31, 898 200, 456	8, 339 38, 242 220, 612 39, 429 52, 895	10, 766 63, 802 286, 741 37, 234 62, 773	7, 822 46, 810 218, 288 31, 791	9, 907 54, 417 269, 553 29, 246	4, 978 31, 023 192, 936 22, 633	3, 619 24, 908 171, 016 18, 344	3, 245 21, 113 123, 231 19, 838	4,600 31,576 169,606 34,492	5, 982 42, 456 231, 834 47, 731	5, 20 51, 28 234, 93 26, 68	
Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Public works: Projects number. Valuation thous, of dol.	38, 147 147, 964 3, 480	54, 571 201, 274 1, 589	52, 098 205, 634 1, 701	205, 049 1, 487	1, 871	43, 624 175, 713 1, 419	45, 403 171, 772 1, 266	30, 170 116, 468 1, 086	25, 591 104, 276 715	26, 864 102, 758 567	41, 836 168, 014 681	50,770 219,276 1,725	38, 34 162, 09 94	
Valuation thous. of dol. Utilities: Projects number. 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.		96, 501 403 48, 433	99. 631 460 33, 385	382 50, 657	680 107, 909	131, 123 465 98, 168	94, 563 501 70, 461	88, 436 453 60, 780	263 50, 345	64, 428 212 26, 429	58, 535 227 37, 402	92, 148 405 67, 541	58, 47 33 43, 22	
1935-39=100	168.8	253. 6	283. 5	264, 2	253. 1	244. 5	198, 8	171.5	120. 7	121. 5	223. 5	186.0	220.	
Permit valuation: Total building construction	81. 2 117. 2 51. 3 72. 9	177. 9 221. 6 147. 7 135. 4	195. 8 247. 7 162. 3 140. 5	178. 5 236. 4 135. 9 131. 9	161. 5 233. 2 100. 0 125. 8	156, 0 219, 8 104, 1 112, 6	136. 6 180. 3 89. 7 130. 9	103. 9 147. 2 66. 0 83. 6	104, 4 114, 1 93, 1 81, 6	85. 7 99. 6 65. 6 88. 5	129. 9 168. 0 104. 2 74. 8	103.4 145.5 68.6 95.8	90. 161. 43. 93.	
1-family dwellings do 2-family dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) § thous, of dol		34, 942 2, 616 6, 327	38, 587 2, 681 6, 726	36,072 2,421 6,532	34, 667 2, 363 4, 592	34, 395 2, 888 3, 106	28, 354 2, 310 2, 982	20, 833 1, 550 5, 485	15, 433 1, 353 2, 552	21, 103 15, 850 1, 533 3, 720	36, 838 23, 402 2, 645 10, 791	32, 126 25, 450 2, 311 4, 365		

Revised. *Preliminary. \$ Data for May, July, and October 1941 and January and April 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months. 4 weeks. ¹ No quotation. *New series. For indexes of rayon and silk prices beginning 1926, see table 29, p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1926 for price index for oils and fats will appear in a subsequent issue.

†Revised series. Data for chemicals and allied products and subgroups revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey. Indicated series on "purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised data beginning Spetember 1929 for indexes of new dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction are shown in table 7, p. 17 of the March 1942 Survey. Revised data on number of dwelling units provided for 1939 are shown on table 18, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey. Estimates beginning January 1940 cover urban areas as defined by results of the 1940 Census; a few revisions in data for 1940 as shown on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey, are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41				1942			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
COl	STR	UCTIO	ON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	re—c	ontin	ıed		,	·	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION													
Concrete pavement contract awards: Total† thous, sq. yd. Airports* do. Roads do. Streets and alleys. do. Status of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways:	14, 462	7, 782	8, 776	17, 124	9, 567	6, 072	6, 975	4, 344	8, 176	4, 726	3, 464	7, 091	8, 914
	9, 800	2, 804	3, 112	9, 594	3, 606	1, 624	2, 885	535	2, 964	2, 490	1, 451	3, 972	5, 416
	3, 267	3, 425	3, 878	4, 825	3, 910	2, 635	2, 460	2, 570	3, 197	1, 139	1, 110	1, 727	2, 061
	1, 394	1, 553	1, 786	2, 706	2, 051	1, 814	1, 630	1, 239	2, 015	1, 098	903	1, 392	1, 437
Approved for construction: Mileage	1, 455	3, 765	4, 118	3,879	3, 557	2, 899	2, 749	2, 635	2, 259	1, 967	1, 796	1, 562	1, 431
	27, 968	42, 755	48, 889	47,264	44, 693	38, 404	38, 850	39, 259	34, 014	30, 789	28, 344	24, 612	24, 055
Under construction: Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous, of dol. Estimated cost do Grade crossings:	6, 672	8, 777	8, 921	9, 054	8, 840	8, 615	8, 176	7, 809	7, 417	7, 044	6, 802	6, 778	6,817
	127, 511	134, 641	139, 401	141, 569	138, 675	136, 512	131, 914	128, 351	121, 384	117, 669	119, 233	123, 405	127,195
	228, 535	261, 530	270, 967	276, 100	272, 079	268, 926	260, 555	253, 703	239, 336	228, 623	225, 527	226, 543	231,620
Approved for construction: Federal funds	8, 201	16, 753	20, 459	17, 798	14, 666	12, 423	11, 851	10, 208	10, 005	8, 542	8, 047	7, 490	7, 806
	8, 893	17, 812	21, 255	18, 765	15, 820	13, 553	13, 122	11, 588	11, 810	9, 314	8, 761	8, 210	8, 503
	33, 658	37, 384	37, 714	39, 548	42, 778	42, 328	41, 520	40, 464	37, 742	35, 928	34, 754	34, 576	34, 467
Estimated costdo	35, 838	38, 972	39, 452	40, 939	44, 249	43, 771	42, 920	41, 932	39, 323	38, 300	37, 140	36, 913	36, 814
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100			207			211			215			218	
American Appraisal Co.:† Average, 30 cities	241	215	215	219	221	221	223	223	225	229	231	237	238
	233	214	214	216	218	218	219	219	222	224	225	232	232
	250	231	231	233	234	235	235	235	238	240	241	247	248
	224	196	197	203	204	205	209	210	212	215	215	221	221
	238	218	219	223	223	223	224	224	226	230	230	236	237
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:§	207.3	195.0	195. 7	197. 5	197.8	200. 3	201.9	203. 3	203. 3	203.3	204.0	206. 5	207.3
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	105.6	99. 7	99. 2	99. 6	100. 5	100. 7	100. 7	100. 7	100. 2	101. 4	101. 4	101. 9	105. 4
	138.2	134. 0	134. 9	135. 3	136. 1	136. 3	136. 3	136. 3	136. 0	137. 0	137. 0	137. 5	137. 7
	126.6	119. 9	119. 3	120. 8	121. 5	122. 8	122. 5	123. 5	123. 2	124. 2	124. 2	125. 6	125. 7
	124.8	121, 1	120. 3	120. 7	121. 3	121. 5	121. 5	122. 6	122. 5	123. 8	123. 9	124. 4	124. 4
Brick and concrete: 4 concrete: Atlanta	106. 0	101. 7	101. 3	101. 6	102. 2	102. 4	102. 4	102. 4	102. 1	102. 9	102. 9	103. 2	105. 7
	139. 6	136. 6	136. 9	137. 1	137. 7	137. 9	137. 9	137. 9	137. 7	138. 4	138. 4	138. 8	139. 0
	127. 2	123. 2	122. 7	123. 8	124. 3	124. 7	124. 6	126. 2	126. 0	125. 3	125. 3	126. 6	126. 7
	125. 3	121. 4	120. 8	121. 1	121. 5	121. 7	121. 7	123. 4	123. 4	124. 4	124. 5	124. 9	124. 9
Atlanta do. New York do. San Francisco do. St. Louis do. Residences:	106. 5	100. 7	100. 3	100. 9	101. 8	102. 0	102. 1	102. 1	101. 3	102. 5	102. 5	102. 8	106, 4
	137. 4	133. 7	134. 3	134. 8	135. 5	135. 7	135. 8	135. 8	135. 3	136. 2	136. 2	136. 8	137, 1
	130. 4	122. 3	121. 9	127. 3	128. 0	128. 7	128. 4	128. 8	128. 3	127. 1	127. 1	128. 5	128, 6
	125. 3	122. 2	121. 5	122. 0	122. 6	122. 8	122. 8	123. 2	123. 1	124. 1	124. 3	124. 7	124, 8
Brick: 40 Atlanta do New York do San Fraucisco do St. Louis do Frame: do	103. 8	95. 2	94. 6	97. 0	99. 3	99. 5	100. 0	100. 0	97. 1	99. 9	99. 9	100.3	103. 7
	139. 7	132. 1	133. 6	135. 9	137. 5	137. 7	138. 0	138. 0	136. 1	137. 9	137. 9	138.3	139. 3
	124. 8	114. 6	115. 0	117. 3	118. 9	120. 4	119. 0	119. 5	117. 6	120. 0	120. 0	121.9	122. 3
	123. 5	117. 8	116. 8	118. 3	120. 0	120. 3	120. 3	120. 8	120. 4	121. 4	122. 1	122.5	122. 8
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco St. Louis do Engineering News Record (all types)§	103, 3	93. 1	92. 1	95. 2	98. 1	98. 3	98. 8	98. 8	95. 1	98. 5	98. 5	98. 8	103. 2
	141, 4	131. 9	134. 2	137. 1	139. 1	139. 3	139. 7	139. 7	137. 2	139. 4	139. 4	139. 8	141. 1
	120, 2	111. 0	110. 4	113. 3	115. 3	117. 6	115. 8	117. 4	114. 9	117. 7	117. 7	118. 9	119. 5
	122, 9	116. 6	115. 5	117. 3	119. 5	119. 9	119. 9	120. 3	119. 8	120. 8	121. 7	122. 1	122. 5
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:† 1913=100 Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index	274, 2 122, 8 121, 0 126, 4	256. 8 111. 6 108. 8 117. 0	258. 2 112. 4 109. 2 118. 6	260. 4 113. 6 110. 7 119. 3	263. 1 115. 1 112. 6 120. 0	264. 5 116. 5 114. 4 120. 7	266. 1 118. 5 116. 0 123. 3	266. 2 119. 2 116. 9 123. 9	267. 6 119. 9 117. 7 124. 2	269, 4 120, 6 118, 6 124, 5	121. 2 119. 3 125. 0	271. 8 122. 0 120. 0 126. 0	272.3 *122.3 120.5 125.9
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: ¶ Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous. of dol Promium paying mortgages (quantitative)	53, 488	119, 566	122, 963	114, 247	107, 137	104, 937	94, 948	70, 799	75, 435	66, 952	104, 566	141, 443	69, 225
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) thous of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totalthous. of dol Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	3,990,152	3,033,684	3,108,723	3,190,690	3,261,476	3,335,703	3,423,183	3,503,681	3,596,491	3,690,214	3,769,496	3,849,549	3,916,421
	95,009	130, 953	133,640	132,972	129, 727	129, 934	127, 938	104,749	100, 208	79, 533	76, 756	87, 367	99, 047
Construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do Loans for all other purposes do	17, 610	40, 975	44, 207	44, 918	42, 987	40, 782	37, 722	30, 103	30, 290	22, 791	20, 799	21,775	20, 488
	53, 095	54, 781	55, 993	55, 682	55, 973	58, 052	59, 874	48, 816	43, 145	34, 127	33, 769	40,930	52, 196
	13, 607	18, 506	17, 891	16, 816	15, 785	15, 871	16, 283	13, 340	14, 424	12, 854	12, 325	13,225	14, 508
	3, 866	5, 930	5, 633	6, 022	5, 571	5, 884	5, 361	4, 267	4, 170	3, 190	3, 138	3,547	4, 083
	6, 831	10, 761	9, 916	9, 534	9, 411	9, 345	8, 698	8, 223	8, 179	6, 571	6, 725	7,890	7, 772
Classified according to type of association: Federal thous. of dol State members. do Nonmembers do * Revised.	36, 966	55, 396	57, 542	56, 564	57, 592	54, 786	52, 507	41, 910	41, 182	31, 142	31, 919	36, 325	38, 484
	43, 005	54, 495	54, 857	55, 676	54, 542	54, 303	54, 930	46, 890	43, 960	35, 312	33, 939	38, 030	43, 937
	15, 038	21, 062	21, 241	20, 732	17, 593	20, 845	20, 501	15, 949	15, 066	13, 079	10, 898	13, 012	16, 626

^{*}Revised. Seginning 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.

*Trigures include mortgages insured under the defense housing insurance fund beginning April 1941 for gross mortgages accepted for insurance and beginning June 1941 for premium-paying mortgages.

*New series. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for airports and for the total revised to include airports, not shown in the Survey beginning with the March 1941 issue, will appear in a subsequent issue.

Revised series. Revised indexes of the American Appraisal Company beginning 1913 are available in table 44, p. 13 of the November 1940 Survey. For revision in total concrete awards, see note marked with an "." Data beginning 1936 for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's revised index of construction costs are shown on p. 26 of the October 1941 Survey.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				194	41					1942				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- a ry	Febru- ary	March	Apri		
CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E-C	ontinu	led						
REAL ESTATE—Continued												:	1		
oans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board:															
Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated	1. 850. 157	1.657.647	1,688,297	11.717.507	1 750.934	1 775 284	1 802 632	1,816,357	1 825 108	1 825 133	1 829 798	1,836,635	1 6 4 5		
mortgages outstandingthous. of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsthous. of dol.	181 165	145, 273	169, 897	168, 145	172, 628	178, 191	184, 311	187, 084	219, 446		197, 432	191, 505	185,		
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding thous. of dol.	, ,	· '			1,840,686	1.824,672	1,809,074	1,794,111		1. 758. 213	1	1			
oreclosures, nonfarm:†	27. 2	38.3	36. 7	37. 3	33. 5	32. 9	34. 2	31. 9	32.4	32. 1	30.9	29. 5	1,709, 2		
Index, adjusted 1935-39=100 ire losses thous. of dol.	23, 233	25, 637	24, 943	23, 698	24, 122	24, 668	20, 833	23, 822	31, 261	35, 655		30, 505	27.		
			ром	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING													i		
rinters' Ink indexes, adjusted:		91.0	87.8	88.6	90. 5	90.7	89.1	89. 5	99.4	80.5	81.0	80. 4			
1928-32=100	53. 8 67. 9	63. 3 83. 6	64. 5 82. 1	56. 9 91. 6	68. 3 86. 5	61. 8 85. 0	67. 7 86. 3	63. 2 92. 0	67. 4 92. 8	51. 5 72. 3	49. 3 72. 7	47. 5 69. 4			
Newspapers do Outdoor do		85. 0 90. 7	80. 7 84. 5	78. 5 92. 5	81. 9 89. 9	81.4 110.0	82. 1 85. 5	83. 2 70. 3	91. 3 112. 3	74.5	75. 3 83. 1	74.8			
odio odvertisina:	1	l	ļ	1	į .			i		80.6	i	94. 2	1		
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of doldodo	9, 199	8, 601 655	8, 429 663	8, 235 672	7,964	8, 117 630	9, 679 771	9, 723 834	10, 412 948	10, 285 818	9, 382 713	10, 282 645	9		
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do Financial do do	108 56 52	70 44	38 55	31 44	46 55	67 43	59 44	73 55	61	87 45	84 45	83 56			
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 543	2,600	99 2, 531	2, 220	2, 137	2, 220	2, 730	2, 752	2, 936	3, 102	2, 845	3, 112	2		
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo House furnishings, etc.†do Soap, cleansers, etcdo	1, 005	18 994	20 957	1, 092	1,009	16 999	58 1,060	74 991	58 1, 157	1, 118	59 998	1, 125	1		
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	1, 316 2, 856	1, 383 2, 444	1, 284 2, 449	1,315 2,507	1,302 2,434	1, 252 2, 592	1, 321 3, 151	1, 250 3, 078	1, 351 3, 218	1,356 3,094	1, 215 2, 846	1, 298 3, 122	1 2		
All other†do	643	294	332	240	250	234	446	566	597	728	536	551			
Cost, total do do Automobiles and accessories do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 421 1, 313	18,738 3,086	15, 427 2, 267	10, 823 1, 416	11, 279 1, 346	14, 643 1, 254	17, 885 2, 118	18, 235 2, 145	15,928 1,116	10, 486 659	13, 044 641	15, 811 759	14		
Clothing	965 161	1, 166 849	803 612	222 315	675 196	1, 337 276	1, 389 436	1,029 430	880 476	383 103	660 227	1, 242 237			
Electric household equipment do Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do Foods	403 2, 352	454 2, 410	380 2, 292	277 2, 109	278 2, 110	412 2, 133	376 2, 893	482 3, 010	355 2,555	318 1,937	357 2,648	7390 2,941	2		
Foods, food beverages, confections do House furnishings, etc do Soap, cleansers, etc do	851 640	1, 403 567	893 397	320 275	286 331	829 333	1, 214 455	996 503	756 331	7 318 242	7 417 515	798 763			
Office furnishings and supplies do	258	301 943	198 863	122 763	241 606	359 699	291 782	374 870	329 705	177 733	237 673	243 790			
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines	2, 883 4, 785	2, 340 5, 219	2, 456 4, 267	2,033 2,972	2, 009 3, 202	2, 435 4, 576	2, 939 4, 994	3, 053 5, 343	2, 679 5, 744	1,853 7 3,763	2, 675 r 3, 993	2, 922 r 4, 727	2		
Linage, totalthous. of lines_ Newspaper advertising:	2, 064	2, 515	1,890	1,716	2,066	2, 514	2, 534	2, 682	1, 937	1,940	2, 130	2, 331	2		
Linage, total (52 cities)do	107, 044 22, 326	122, 443	108, 432 24, 294	88, 828 22, 378	95, 707	107, 160	123, 815 22, 010	120, 624	125, 484	89, 341 19, 064	87, 944 18, 192	106, 908	107		
Display, total do	84,718	25, 624 96, 818	84, 138	66, 451	23, 306 72, 401	21, 745 85, 415	101,805	21,008 99,615	20, 534 104, 950	70, 277 1, 320	69,752	21, 975 84, 932	21 85		
Financial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 334 1, 248	6, 939 1, 743	4, 918 1, 664	3, 108 1, 889	3, 034 1, 337	2, 980 1, 534	5, 607 1, 551	4,841 1,515	3, 291 1, 702	2, 204	1, 560 1, 339	1, 938 1, 849	1		
Kewspaper advertising: do Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	16, 529 64, 608	18, 314 69, 822	16, 362 61, 193	13, 094 48, 360	11, 692 56, 338	15, 343 65, 558	19, 993 74, 654	20, 002 73, 258	17, 047 82, 910	13, 076 53, 677	14, 662 52, 191	16, 268 64, 878	63		
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES															
pace occupied in public-merchandise ware- housespercent of total_		79.0	80. 2	80. 2	79.9	79. 5	80.6	81.7	82.8	83,4	83. 9	85.0			
NEW INCORPORATIONS															
usiness incorporations (4 States) number.	1,094	1,732	1, 500	1,638	1, 343	1, 332	1,412	1, 229	1, 414	1,353	1, 172	1, 279]		
POSTAL BUSINESS															
ir mail: Pound-mile performancemillions.		2, 106	2, 083	2, 213	2, 255	2, 217	2, 366	2, 231	2,675	2, 594		-	-		
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands.	5, 411	4, 794	4, 821	4,702	4, 636	4, 932	5, 207	4, 931	5,826	5,743	5, 317	6, 997	5		
Valuethous, of dol_ Domestic, paid (50 cities):	59, 542	46, 898	47,001	47, 643	47, 573	50, 413	53, 186	50, 334	57, 537	58, 379	59, 823	87, 793	59		
Number thousands Value thous of del	15, 256 137, 629	14, 802 116, 544	14, 516 116, 275	14,833 122,895	14, 567 122, 493	14, 795 128, 836	17, 084 149, 199	15, 464 134, 759	17, 557 149, 204	15, 707 135, 685	14, 525 138, 264	19, 134 210, 702	17 164		
teceipts, postal: 50 selected citiesdo		33, 722	31, 202	56. C37	20,442		36,948	33, 805	48, 802	32, 567	30, 534	34, 503	101		
50 industrial citiesdo	(1)	3,961	3, 824	3.887	3, 712	8, 948	4, 424	3, 821	6, 161	4, 152	3, 919	4, 398)		
RETAIL TRADE	4 405														
All retail stores, total sales *mil. of dol_ Durable goods stores *do	4, 437 824	4, 930 1, 600	4, 600	4,715	4,498 1,178	- 4,480 1,162	4, 675 1, 128	4, 534 1, 067	5, 473 1, 237	4, 211 767	3, 716 665	4, 340 778	1		
Nondurable goods stores *	3, 613	3, 341	3, 121	1,720 1	3,540		3, 547	3, 466	4, 236	3, 444	3,051	3, 562	3		
Appareldodo	216	848 959	206 201	177	130	999 10F	357 518	388 518	557 522	376 295	290 215	440 222	1		
Building materials and hardwaredo Drugdo	182	810 411	25 C	111 320	11.8		306 156		331 211	266 163	249 15 2	316 167			
Eating and drinking do Go Food stores do Go	. 441	256 1,053	3//4 15/7	1 27 F	84: 1,173	353	893 1, 125	384	409 1, 218	381 1, 216	363 1,090	411 1, 180	,		
Filling stations doGeneral merchandise do	285	3]6 654		342 £40	779 761		318 724	289	290 1, 106	274 613	236 541	245 680	1		
House furnishings do							1 ~ 7			019	, 071	1 000	1		

*Revised. \$Includes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940. Discontinued. †Revised series. Data beginning 1926 for the index of nonfarm foreclosures are shown on p. 26 of the October 1941 Survey. Earlier revised data for radio classifications, electrical household equipment, household equipment, house furnishings, and "all other" will be shown in a subsequent issue.

*New series. For data on sales of all retail stores, beginning 1935 see table 5, p. 24 of the October 1941 Survey. Earlier data for dollar sales of durable goods stores, nondurable goods stores, and retails tores by kind of business will appear in a subsequent issue.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
		DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	DE—	Contin	nued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued		Î											
Il retail stores, indexes of sales:* Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	138. 4	148.6	146.0	136. 6	141.0	140.9	139. 3	145.8	166, 0	126, 8	124.0	132, 8	7 13
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	105. 8 149. 0	196.7 133.0	190. 3 131. 7	172. 1 125. 1	155. 6 136. 3	137. 2 142. 1	137. 7 139. 8	139. 6 147. 8	153. 9 169. 9	94. 7 137. 2	91.0 134.7	96. 9 144. 4	r 1
Adjusted, combined indexdo	135. 5	142.5	139.0	144.7	150.5	136.4	132.3	140.1	136.3	146.7	140. 2	139. 0	1 - 1
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	96.7 148.1	174. 8 132. 0	163. 9 130. 9	169. 5 137. 0	163. 5 146. 3	137. 8 135. 9	128, 4 133, 6	134. 1 142. 0	135. 4 136. 6	116. 5 156. 5		108. 4 148. 9	7 7
Nondurable goods storesdo By kinds of business, adjusted:• Appareldo	148. 1	133. 6	125.7	136. 8	165.6	140.8	123. 3	145. 9	132.1	176. 9	157. 9	171. 4	,,
Automotive do Building materials and hardware do do do do do do do do do do do do do	49.3	197.6	172.9	173. 4	154.8	116.3	112.4	116.4	119. 2	67.4	54.4	50.6	1
Drugdo	160. 9 151. 9	142. 7 128. 9	152. 7 127. 6	161. 4 132. 3	164. 9 137. 5	161. 0 134. 0	155.3 131.0	139. 2	164. 0 135. 8	178. 1 141. 7	179. 8 138. 7	174. 7 141. 7	r
Drug do do	171. 5 155. 5	138. 5 127. 7	136. 7 129. 7	141. 4 130. 2	146. 6 139. 0	147. 5 132. 3	145. 6 136. 2	148. 7 143. 4	147. 8 140. 8	152. 8 155. 3		157. 5 150. 9	,
Filling stations	128.3	141.2	135. 5	152.5	144.1	143.4	144.7	142. 5	141.0	158. 7	151.0	127. 1	7
General merchandise do House furnishings do Other retail stores do	130. 4 133. 7	122. 9 151. 5	122.7 149.9	130. 8 165. 9	147. 0 181. 2	131. 0 149. 0	120. 2 135. 2	149.7	123. 5 138. 6	148. 5 168. 2	167.0	138. 4 176. 0	
Other retail storesdodo	154. 6	150.0	149.1	153.6	156. 6	145. 4	142, 6	148.8	141.7	165. 0	161.3	157. 3	r
utomobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted		246	214	169	91	57	100	114	104				
Adjusteddo hain-store sales, indexes:		210	182	196	104	57	93	128	162		-		-
Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) average same month 1929-31=100_	170.0	132. 0	133.0	141.0	151.0	147. 0	146.0	151.0	157. 0	164.0	165.0	169. 0	
Apparel chainsdodo	181. 0	145. 0	136. 3	159.0	184.0	164.0	153.0		178.0	188.0		208. 0	
Unadjusted1935-39=100	p 127. 8	r 112. 9	109.7	109.9	113.9	113. 5	111.6		164.9	120.7	110.8	124. 4	
Adusted do	p 132. 1	, 116. 8	116.1	115. 3	119, 9	118. 2	110.0	116. 4	121. 3	126.0	118. 5	125. 0	1
Grocery chain-store sales:† Unadjusted	p 170. 7	137.6	142.6	140.6	143.9	145.0	153.4	155. 6	164.7	7170.4	r 170. 0	r 170. 0	
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains:† Unadjusted	p 168. 2	135. 6	140. 4	143. 4	149. 9	147. 9	152. 6		159. 9	ł	r 169. 1	r 168. 3	1
Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 127. 3 p 132. 0	110. 2 114. 0	111. 3 116. 8	111. 9 122. 2	113. 1 128. 9	120. 4 125. 3	122. 0 123. 9		249. 6 113. 9	97. 0 132. 3		116. 1 133. 6	ļ
hain-store sales and stores operated:	102.0		110.0	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120.0	120.0	120.0	12	110.0	102.0	150.1	135.0	
Variety chains: S. S. Kresge Co.:		l			ļ			ĺ					
Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number	14, 219 674	13, 443 673	12, 127 672	12, 016 672	13,366 671	12,809 671	14, 102 671		27, 515 675	11,854 673	11, 750 671	13, 174 671] 1
C U Vroce & Co t				l	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Sales thous of dol Stores operated number McCrory Stores Corp.:	8, 573 244	7,958 242	7, 724 242	7, 582 242	8, 022 242	8, 483 242	8, 427 242	8, 458 242	17, 376 242	7, 274 242	7, 203 242	8, 503 243	ŀ
McCrory Stores Corp.:	4, 749	4, 101	3, 923	3,948	4,320	4, 164	4. 422	4,655	9, 398	3,819	1	4, 373	
Sales thous of dol. Stores operated number	203	200	200	201	201	201	201		202	202	203	203	
G. C. Murphy Co.: Salesthous. of dol	6, 136	r 5, 298	4, 931	4, 971	5, 379	4,870	5, 575		10, 898	4, 804	4, 469	5, 091	
Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number F. W. Woolworth Co.:	207	204	204	204	204	204	204	205	207	206	206	206	
Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number	32,660	29,778	27, 653	28, 398	30, 713	30,097	32,614	33, 776	62, 498	28, 345	27, 466	30, 266	1
Other chains:	2, 011	2, 020	2,018	2,018	2,019	2,018	2,025	2, 024	2, 024	2,021	2,019	2, 017	
W. T. Grant Co.: Sales thous, of dol	12, 200	10,603	9, 537	8,730	10,070	10,063	11,864	12, 174	23, 518	8,983	8, 417	10, 470	,
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number J. C. Penney Co.:	493	493	493	493	493	493	493		495	496	496	495	'
Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number	37, 170	29, 382	28, 403	26, 145	32, 403	33,648	38, 711		59, 520	30, 589	25, 407	32, 348	1 8
Stores operatednumber Department stores:	1, 609	1, 591	1, 593	1, 593	1, 596	1,598	1, 603	1,605	1,605	1,606	1,607	1, 608	
Collections and accounts receivable: Installment accounts:			ł		1								
Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100		103. 3 19. 0	102. 6 17. 7	101. 2 17. 6	107. 6 18. 8	110. 5 18. 9	110. 4 19. 3	110. 4 19. 2	116.4	108.8	104.8	103. 3	
Collection ratiopercent_ Open accounts:		1	1 .	1	}	1	ļ	į.	20.1	20. 2	19. 7	21.7	
Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100 Collection ratio	1	81. 1 47. 7	79. 4 46. 2	71. 0 46. 1	78. 0 45. 0	90. 6 45. 1	92. 5 46. 9	48.6	117. 7 46. 3	100. 3 50. 3	88. 0 45. 2	89. 1 46. 1	
Sales, total U. S., unadjusted 1923-25=100 Atlanta† 1935-39=100	108 142	105 136	100 114	79 102	106 144	125 158	112 138	133 169	197 245	108 123	99 122	118 152	
Boston	89 124	89 - 124	82 119	63	82	100	98	103	165	99	74	94	
Chicago† 1935-39=100 Cleveland 1923-25=100	113	111	105	92 85	122 120	151 130	123 109	146 136	213 197	121 112	114 103	136 126	į
Dallas do Kansas City 1925=100	127 101	124 + 101	110 85	85 93 79 93 81	128 106	151 114	127 106	150 106	222 183	122 100	108 85	129 110	
Minneapolis†	111	122	114	93	127 100	142	140	123	198	122	95	125	Ì
New York 1923-25=100 Philadelphia 1935-39=100	129	95 124	98 116	89	115	125 134	112 136	130 168	194 238	104 115	94 117	106 140	
Richmond* do	147 108	148 105	126 92	109 82	140 106	154 128	165 119	168 133	265 190	128 110	114	161 125	
San Francisco† 1935-39=100. Sales, total U. S., adjusted† 1923-25=100.	108	129	126	120	154	156	145	158	235	129	132	148	
Atlantat1935-39=100_	144	105 138	104 134	115 148	134 163	116 146	105 125	116 154	111 140	138 159	126 141	124 152	
Chicago†do Cleveland1923-25=100.	123 105	7 123 103	123 107	131 117	154 145	137 124	117 105	133 127	126 115	154 149	135 130	141	
Dallasdo	.] 127	124	123	132	166	136	113	134	128	161	127	139 133	
Minneapolis† 1935-39=100. New York 1923-25=100.	112 103	124 99	115 102	131 114	145 134	124 120	117 98	123 109	127 107	152 132	134 116	124 120	1
Philadelphia †	131	126 142	121 138	135 154	155 185	125 151	119 134	132 160	127 142	161	157	149	
Richmond* do St. Louis 1923-25=100	147 108	105	100	119	141	120	106	114	115	182 138	165 117	165 130	
San Francisco†		134	136	144	168	149	138	l .	138	167	166	161	
percent of total sales	.1	10.8	9.5	11.8	17. 4	12.0	10.8	8.9	6.3	10. 5	5 11.4	9, 2	ļ

^{*}Revised a preliminary.
† Revised series. For data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929; and an explanation of the revision; see pp. 18-20 of the August 1941 Survey; seasonal factors have been revised beginning August 1941 to take into account restricted production. Compilation of this index has been suspended. Revised data on greecy chain-store sales indexes will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised indexes of variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of the August 1940 Survey. Indexes of department-store sales in Atlanta, Minneapolis, and San Francisco districts revised beginning 1919, and Chicago and Philadelphia berinning 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, Philadelphia, and San Francisco data will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in adjusted index of United States department-store sales for 1935-39, see note merked with a "t" on p. 25 of the January 1941 Survey.

*New series. For earlier data beginning 1935 for indexes of sales of retail stores, see table 5, p. 24 of the October 1941 Survey. For data on drug-store sales beginning July 1934, see table 1, p. 11 of the November 1940 Survey. Indexes of department store receivables beginning January 1940 are available on p. 8-7 of the September 1941 Survey.

Data beginning 1923 for the new indexes of department-store sales for the Richmond district will appear in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942		-		19)41					1942				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
		DOM	ESTI (TRA	DE—	Conti:	nued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued		1			Í	1				İ		1			
Department stores—Continued. Stocks, total U. S., end of month:															
Unadjusted 1923-25=100 Adjusted do	р 126 р 123	76 74	73 77	73 82	84 87	95 92	108 97	110 95	86 92	83 93	97 102	111 108	, 12		
Other stores, installment accounts and collec-	7 120	"	"	02	0,	92	97	95	92	90	102	100	11		
tions:* Installment accounts outstanding, end of mo:	00.0	107.4	100.0	100 5	710 5	111.0	110.0	100.0	1100	104.0	101.0	100.0			
Furniture stores Dec. 31, 1939=100 Household appliance stores do	96. 6 84. 4	107. 4 112. 5	108. 6 116. 2	108. 5 118. 2	112. 5 121. 7	111. 2 120. 4	110.0 117.1	108. 9 112. 5	110. 0 110. 1	104. 9 103. 3	101. 8 100. 3	100. 8 95. 8	7 99. 7 90.		
Jewelry stores doRatio of collections to accounts at beginning	87. 5	93. 4	94. 2	93. 3	94. 2	98.3	95.7	98. 4	122. 9	110.9	102. 4	97. 6	r 93.		
of month: Furniture storespercent	13. 3	11.4	10.8	11.0	11.7	11. 2	11.8	11.5	11.4	12.0	11.4	12. 5	12.		
Household appliance storesdo Jewelry storesdo	12. 5 19. 9	10.7 16.8	10. 4 16. 7	10. 2 16. 3	10. 4 17. 4	10.8 17.8	11. 2 17. 7	10.8 18.4	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.7 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$	11.4 18.9	11.4 17.5	12.7 18.8	7 12. 7 19.		
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales 2 companies thous, of dol	119, 117	145, 359	131, 439	121, 175	145, 519	145, 495	164, 394	152, 308	204, 339	111, 481	99, 640	131, 894	133.90		
Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears Roebuck & Cododo	50, 762 68, 356	60, 520 84, 839	52, 872 78, 568	48, 305 72, 870	57, 803 87, 716	59, 780 85, 714	68, 138 96, 256	63, 345 88, 963	85, 269 119, 069	41,854 69,627	37, 969 61, 671	55, 856 76, 038	57, 60 76, 30		
Rural sales of general merchandise:	164. 8	148. 5	148.7	129. 7	170. 7	183. 8	216. 4	243. 2	287. 9	151. 5	151.1	185.6	175.		
East do South do Middle West do	171. 7 183. 0	158. 2 7 171. 3	163. 2 163. 3	151.1 134.1	186. 0 183. 9	181. 9 239. 8	221. 8 299. 9	269, 1 330, 3	320.3	162.8	161.0	204. 9 224. 0	183.		
Middle West do	146.6	r 143.0	143. 4	120.9	153. 3	158.8	187.7	209.6	341.1 254.9	173. £ 136. 6	199. 3 129. 6	165. 2	202. 155.		
Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do East do	188. 8 179. 5	7 132. 8 161. 8	143. 6 163. 2	131. 6 177. 7	194. 7 208. 7	221. 2 173. 9	223. 0 166. 6	235, 7 186, 9	319. 9 180. 1	4 166. 6 199. 0	135. 9 186. 8	194. 5 211. 4	200. 191.		
South do	186. 6 221. 7	172. 0 r 202. 0	177. 7 203. 1	212. 2 197. 5	233. 3 255. 0	185. 1 217. 2	172. 3 202. 4	208, 8 240, 6	192. 4 227. 1	214. 2 219. 3	196. 9 218. 5	228. 2 248. 1	192. 229.		
South do	154.8 210.0	r 151. 1 r 147. 7	151. 9 150. 7	163. 9 160. 5	185. 8 211. 4	154. 9 189. 1	147. 8 185. 7	159, 9 194, 3	163. 4 196. 0	178, 5 226, 7	163. 0 183. 6	186, 4 236, 3	167. 224.		
	EMPL	OYM	ENT (COND	ITION	IS AN	D W	AGES			!	<u> </u>			
EMPLOYMENT							!	-							
imployment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. De-															
partment of Labor):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total															
thousands Employees in nonagricultural establish-	41, 201	38, 902	39, 475	39, 908	40, 292	40,710	40,783	40,756	41,080	39, S7 7	39, 994	40, 392	r 40, 87		
ments, total thousands Manufacturing do	35, 058 13, 021	32, 759 11, 886	33, 332 12, 154	33, 765 12, 391	34, 149 12, 595	34, 567 12, 777	34,640 12,805	34, 613 12, 763	34, 937 12, 734	33, 734 12, 606	33, S51 12, 724	34, 249 12, 845	7 34, 73 7 12, 94		
Mining do do Construction do	$\frac{862}{2,020}$	$\frac{869}{1,782}$	876 1, 816	888 1, 895	900 1,921	906 1,936	915 1,960	911 1,961	908 1,874	876 r 1, 660	860 1, 645	860 1, 738	7 86 7 1, 92		
Transportation and public utilities_dododo	3, 383 6, 673	3, 185 6, 753	3, 239 6, 861	3, 290 6, 837	3, 326 6, 897	3,367 7,008	3,365 7,070	3,322 7,146	3, 296 7, 511	7 3, 252 7 6, 756	3, 249 6, 686	3, 277 6, 711	r 3, 34		
ments, total thousands. Manufacturing do Mining do Construction do Transportation and public utilities.do Financial, service, and misc do Government do Military and payal forces	4, 304 4, 795	4, 235 4, 049	4, 260 4, 126	4, 300 4, 164	4, 300 4, 210	4,325 4,248	4, 256 4, 269	4, 229 4, 281	4, 227 4, 387	4, 179 4, 405	4, 181 4, 506	4, 195 4, 623	7 4, 26 7 4, 70		
Military and naval forcesdodemployment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):*	(a)	1,662	1,740	1, 857	1, 944	1, 992	2,014	2,071	(0)	(0)	(6)	(a)	(a)		
Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands	41, 084	38, 824	39, 296	39, 903	40, 101	40, 016	40, 192	40, 603	40, 905	40.000	40, 910	40, 937	r 40, 97		
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total thousands	34, 941	32, 681	33, 153	33, 760	33, 958		34, 049		, i	40, 906					
Manufacturingdo	13, 011 872	11,886	12, 221	12,605	12,615	33, 873 12, 548	12, 599	34, 460 12, 735	34, 762 12, 789 892	34, 763 12, 863	34, 767 12, 826	34, 794 12, 818	* 34, 82 * 12, 89		
Construction do	1,908	877 1,698	889 1,644	914 1,668	923 1,666	908 1,683	892 1,776	892 1, 924	2, 156	873 r 2, 064	852 2, 091	851 2, 057	7 2, 00		
Trade dodo	3, 390 6, 701	3, 192 6, 781	3, 220 6, 865	3, 264 6, 944	3, 302 7, 027	3, 303 6, 968	3, 292 6, 989	3, 310 7, 043	3, 322 7, 017	7 3, 322 6, 907	$\frac{3,313}{6,862}$	3, 325 6, 812	73,35 76,69		
Construction do Transportation and public utilities do do Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† 1923-25=100 Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their products, not in 1923-25 = 100	137. 0	124. 9	127. 9	130.6	133. 1	135. 2	135. 4	134.8	134. 2	132. 5	133. 8	135. 0	r 136.		
Iron and steel and their products, not in-	152. 4	131.3	135.1	137.6	138.7	142.1	144.0	144.6	144.2	143. 3	145. 1	117. 4	⁷ 149.		
Black furnages steel works and rolling	134. 7	132.9	136, 1	137. 7	139. 9	140. 5	139.4	138.8	138.0	136. 3	135. 9	135.7	r 135.		
mills 1923-25=100 Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	151. 5 88. 9	140. 6 116. 7	144. 0 118. 3	147. 2 103. 8	149, 1 113, 2	148. 9 116. 0	147. 9 115. 2	147.8 112.9	148. 6 105. 7	148. 7 98. 6	r 149. 4 94. 3	150.0 94.8	r 150. r 92.		
1923 - 25 = 100.1	116. 0	102. 3	105. 5	107. 4	110.0	109. 5	109. 3	107. 5	106.0	105. 7	107. 2	110. 4	r 114.		
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo	108. 2 73. 7	120. 5 74. 7	132. 0 76. 8	138. 8 79. 5	145 3 l 8.	145.0	130. 1 79. 8	135. 0 77. 9	134. 4 76. 6	136.7 74.1	130. 9 74. 3	115.9 74.1	r 111.		
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	96. 0 65. 4	100, 1 65, 7	103.8 67.1	105. 6 70. 0	108. 4 70. 7	107. 0 70. 4	107. 4 69. 5	108. 4 66. 4	106. 8 65. 3	101.9 63.7	102. 4 64. 0	101, 1 r 64, 2	r 73. r 97. r 64.		
Machinery, excl. transp. equipment_do Agricultural implements (including trac-	200. 2	162. 5	167.7	172. 3	176. 5	178, 6	180. 1	181.4	183. 4	185.0	189. 7	r 193. 9	197.		
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	166.8	170. 7	171.8	171.4	172.0	170. 7	169.9	167. 5	167. 2	164 1	166. 2	169. 1	r 167.		
supplies 1923–25 = 100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	(1)	154.0	158.8	163.8	167. 4	168.7	168.8	169. 2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
windmills	(i) 162. 6	271. 5 134. 9	285. 5 139. 1	298. 3 142. 6	314.7	325. 0 147. 0	339. 5	352. 5 148. 8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	(1) 191. 6	327. 4	338.5	346.0	145. 6 351. 5	356.8	147. 8 361. 5	366. 9	150. 4	152.1	154.8	157. 3 (1)	7 160. (1)		
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo Brass, bronze, and copper products.do	144. 2	173. 7 139. 9	180. 7 141. 9	188. 7 143. 1	202. 4 145. 5	212. 5 146. 4	217. 9 1 4 193	217. 6 146. 1	218. 5 145. 1	209. 4 • 144. 5	206. 5 r 145. 9	210. 4 r 147. 4	7 208. 7 144.		
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	(1) 94, 1	184, 3 95, 6	189. 3 97. 1	189. 7 99. 6	192.9 101.3	193. 5 101. 8	102.0	191. 5 101. 5	(1) 99. 7	95. 6	(1) 93. 9	(1) 94. 3	(1) 95.		
Brick, tile, and terra cottadododododo	70. 1 123. 3	72. 7 124. 0	74. 7 125. 5	77. 6 127. 9	79. 4 130. 0	ານ. 1 130. 3	77. 7 132. 4	76. 2 133. 1	74. 2 132. 0	69. 6 127. 8	67. 6 126. 1	68.3 126.1	70. 125.		
Glass do do Aircraft* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	251. 7 (1)	171. 7 6, 305. 1	177. 8 6, 718. 1	179. 0 7, 231. 3	172.0 7,897.3	190. 9 8, 515. 7	203, 2 9, 169, 7	210. 4 9, 696. 1	208.9	7 210. 3	7 215. 5	224. 1	7 236.		
Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do	88. 8 (1)	134.1 310.1	134. 8 337. 9	126. 9 375. 3	110. 9 388. 3	124. 1 442. 5	128. 9 494. 6	129. 7 533. 3	116. 2 (1)	100.2	88.8	86. 2	ř 84. (¹)		

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19)41					194	12	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPL	очмв	ENT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Con	tinued				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Mfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Cont.† Nondurable goods†	122. 3	118.8	121.1	123. 9	127.7	128.7	127.3	125. 4	124.8	122, 1	123.0	123, 2	r 123.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products 1923-25=100 Chemicalsdodo	156. 6 192. 1	135. 9 166. 8	137.5 172.2	140.0 175.9	143. 1 180. 1	147. 6 182. 4	149. 9 183. 8	149. 8 185. 3	149. 7 185. 4	7151.1 185.9	r 154, 9 r 188, 7	7 158, 4 192, 5	r 158. r 193.
Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do	135. 8	141. 4 122. 0	144.8 125.2	145. 5 127. 4	144.8 127.9	143. 9 128. 5	143. 9 129. 2	142. 6 129. 1	142. 2 129. 2	140. 9 129. 1	141. 0 129. 6	140. 7 130. 8	r 138. r 131.
Rayon and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	312. 4 135. 6	323.5 127.4	327.0 135.2	324. 4 145. 8	329.3 159.3	327. 0 163. 2	325. 0 152. 5	322. 9 145. 9	321. 1 141. 0	315, 9 135, 4	312. 6 133. 5	313, 2 131, 6	7 310. 7 132.
Bakingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo Leather and its manufacturesdo	151, 1 138, 5 98, 7	149. 0 116. 8 95. 5	152. 2 120. 3 98. 1	150. 2 123. 1 101. 0	152. 7 122. 4 101. 1	153. 5 123. 6 98. 9	154. 5 125. 9 98. 5	153. 7 129. 9 96. 7	151.5 138.1 99.2	149. 5 143. 8 98. 9	150. 0 137. 8 100. 2	150, 3 134, 0 101, 9	7 149. 7 134. 7 100.
Boots and shoesdo Paper and printingdo	95. 8 119. 2	93.0 120.8	94. 9 121. 6	98. 1 123. 0	98. 3 123. 9	95. 2 124. 9	94. 7 126. 5	92. 3 126. 7	95, 2 128, 3	95. 4 124. 7	96. 6 123. 3	98. 6 121. 9	7 97. 7 121.
Paper and pulpdodo Rubber productsdodododododo	128.3	122. 7 106. 4	124. 6 110. 7	126.0 111.4	127. 8 111. 8	128. 4 111. 5	128. 2 111. 6	128.7 111.2	129. 1 110. 3	129. 5 99. 6	129. 6 98. 9	129. 7 98. 9	r 129. r 95.
Textiles and their productstdo	J = 111.6	83.3 112.5	86.3 112.6	87. 4 113. 2	86. 7 115. 4	86. 5 115. 5	86.0 114.9 106.4	86. 1 113. 4 106. 1	84.9 113.0 106.2	75, 2 111, 1	73. 5 113. 0	74. 2 113. 5	r 74. r 113.
Fabrics†do Wearing appareldo Tobacco manufacturesdo	104. 6 122. 6 63. 7	105, 1 124, 2 64, 9	106, 2 121, 9 65, 5	107. 0 122. 2 65. 4	105. 9 129. 6 65. 8	106.3 131.3 63.9	129.0 67.3	124. 9 68. 4	123. 2 67. 5	105. 1 119. 7 63, 4	104. 9 126. 4 65. 5	105, 0 127, 7 65, 4	r 105. r 126. r 64.
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goods†dodo	136. 9 150. 2	124.9 129.5	128. 7 134. 0	133.3 140.2	133.3 141.5	132.3 141.3	132. 8 142. 3	134.4	134. 9 144. 3	r 135. 7 r 146. 7	7 135. 1 146. 8	134. 7 146. 9	r 135.
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery1923-25=100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	133, 8	132.0	136.0	139. 1	140. 2	139. 7	138. 2	138. 3	138.9	139. 0	r 136. 4	134.7	r 134.
mills 1923~25≈100	151	140 116	145 118	149 105	150 116	149 117	148 115	148 113	149 114	159 110	149 94	148 94	, 14 , 9
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100.	117	103	104	105	107	106	107	107	107	108	112	113	7 11
Tin cans and other tinwaredo	_110	122 74. 6	129 75. 9	131 78. 9	132 78. 4	132 77. 3	127 76. 4	138 76. 9	141 78. 1	147 79.2	77.9	122 75. 3	7 11 7 73.
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	99	104 64 161.6	106 65 167.3	108 68 173. 0	107 68 177, 7	103 68 177, 8	101 67 179. 3	104 67 181. 2	105 68 183, 4	7 106 70 7 187. 1	104 68 190. 8	103 65	10
Lumber and allied products	198.7	166	170	175.0	182	181	180	172	167	161	161	194. 4 160	197. • 15
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100	(1)	153	159	164	168	168	168	169	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
plies. 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. 1923-25=100 Foundry and machine-shop products	. (1)	259	275	293	315	323	348	371	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Foundry and machine-shop products 1923-25=100 Machine tools*	.) [6]	134 326	139 337	143 349	146 366	147 355	148 300	149 365	150	153 (1)	155 (1)	157 (1)	160
Redice and phonographs do	218	197 140. 7	184 144. 1	191 147.8	187 147. 9	183 144.8	179 143. I	194 142, 2	206 143. 4	220 • 147. 0	235 r 146. 8	250 146, 9	(1) 7 24 7 144.
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo Brass, bronze, and copper products.do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cottado	(1) 90. 6	183 92. 1	191 93. 7	193 98. 6	195 98.4	194 98. 7	191 98. 9	191 100. 9	(1) 101. 6	(1) r 105. 0	(!) r 100. 1	(1) 96. 9	(1) r 94.
Brick, tile, and terra coftadododododo	121	122 104 6	69 124 174. 2	73 131	74 130 193. 1	74 130 195. 2	73 131 204. 5	76 133 208, 9	77 132 205. 4	7 81 7 135 210. 1	78 126 214. 6	75 124	12
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	242, 8 (1) 85	164. 6 6, 121 128	6, 522 132	196. 1 7, 160 149	7, 897 139	8, 779 128	9, 459 129	9, 799 127	(1)	(1) 96	(1)	217. 9 (1) 81	7 227.
Shipbuilding*do Nondurable goods†do	(1)	301 120. 5	341 123. 7	387 126. 3	398 125, 5	440 123. 8	487 123, 8	532 125, 6	(1) 126. 0	(1) + 125. 2	r 123. 8	(1) 123. 1	(1)
Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod_dododo	158. 5 193	137. 5 168	141. 5 172	143. 9 173	146.3 179	145. 7 180	147. 1	148. 2 184	149. 2 187	151. 5 190	154. 4 192	155. 6 194	r 157.
Paints and varnishesdodododo	131 132 319	136 123 330	140 125 337	145 127 326	148 127 328	145 127 324	144 129 323		144 129 320	145 130 313	7 142 131 308	141 132 309	13 13 31
Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do	143. 6	135. 0 149	137. 3 151	138. 4 149	140, 9 152	138. 8 151	140. 7 152	147. 0 152		7 148. 4 153	147. 5 152	144.3	r 142.
Leather and its manufacturesdo	100.0	119 96. 8	121 101.0	123 100. 2	124 97. 9	125 98.0	126 99. 6	104.2	133 103. 1	139 98.8	138 96. 3	152 137 97. 4	* 13 * 98.
Boots and shoes do Paper and printing do do Paper and printing do Paper and printing do Paper and printing do Paper and printing do Paper and Pape	97 119, 6 128	94 121. 2 123	122 9 125	97 124. 8 126	125, 1 128	94 124, 4 128	96 124. 9 128	101 124. 8 129	100 125, 9 129	95 125. 2 130	92 123. 4 130	93 122, 4 130	7 121. 13
Rubber products do	94.6	106. 1 83	111.7	113.0 87	113.3	111.6	110.1 86	110. 1 86	109. 6 85	99. 8 75	98. 7 74	98. 1 74	r 94.
Textiles and their products†do Fabrics†do	112, 1 105, 3	112. 9 105. 9	116. 1 109. 0	120. 0 111. 1	117. 1 109. 6	114.7 107.2	112. 9 105. 4	113, 3 105, 1	113. 2 104. 4	* 112.0 * 104.1	· 110. 0 • 102. 2	109. 4 102. 7	7 110. 104.
Boots and shoes	122. 5 64. 6	124.0 65.8	127. 0 65. 8	135.0 65.7	128.8 64.4	126. 6 62. 0	124, 7 64, 1	126. 9 65. 0	128. 2 66. 5	7 125. 1 69. 2	7 122. 8 66. 7	120. 0 66. 1	r 119. r 65.
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State: Delaware	142, 5	129.7	129, 4	134, 7	142. 5	147. 5	137, 8	136, 1	137. 1	137. 8	138, 1	138, 7	139.
Illipoiet 1935-39 == 100	136, 3 156, 0	129 6 152, 3	133. 1 154. 9	136, 6 156, 6	140. 3 159. 1	139. 7 160. 1	139.1 161.5		139. 1 162. 8	137, 2 158, 2	137. 7 153. 3	136. 9 154. 5	136. 153.
Inwa 1923-25=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1925-27=100	164. 0 101. 8	131.9 96.1	135. 0 97. 6 136, 0	138. 9 99. 1	142. 8 99. 1 136. 9	144.3 99.5 145.3	145.4 100.2 144.4	100, 1	147. 0 100. 4 145, 7	149. 5 99. 2 145. 8	153. 4 100. 5 148. 3	157. 4 101. 5	7 160. 102.
New York† 1923-25=100 New York† 1935-39=100	152. 5 144. 0	132.3 128.0 129.0	129. 2 131. 8	138. 4 131. 1 134. 6	138. 0 136. 6	142. 5 138. 6	142. 5	141.1	141. 2 136. 9	138. 9 135. 3	143. 4 135. 4	150. 1 145. 4 140. 9	7 151. 145. 141.
Ohio† do Pennsylvania 1923–25 = 100 Wisconsin† 1925–27 = 100 City or industrial area:	112.8 131.2	104. 4 118. 7	106, 7 121, 7	108. 7 122, 4	110. 3 124. 7	110. 6 126. 4	11C. 9 126. 7	111.0	111. 5 126. 6	110.3 124.9	, 111.8 125.7	112.5 127.4	7 112. 129.
City or industrial area: Baltimore	1	129. 9	132. 9	137. 3	141.7	143.7	144.8	146. 2	146.9	149.8	154. 1	157.7	, 161.
Chicago†	136. 6 142. 7 118. 6	128, 1 125, 3 123, 8	130. 8 128. 5 119. 6	135. 8 130. 1 96. 0	138, 1 132, 7 116, 0	138, 4 134, 1 115, 0	139. 4 134. 2 117. 3	134.3	140. 6 130. 3 97. 4	139, 1 133, 4 102, 7	139. 0 137. 7 104. 6	137. 9 139. 6 111. 0	137. 141.
Detroit	118. b 144. 9 128, 3	128. 3 128. 3 117. 4	131. 3 114. 5	130, 2 114, 6	135. 4 125. 6	136, 9 130, 5	135. 9 130. 1	134. 9	135. 8 126. 7	134. 3 121. 9	135. 1 129. 8	137. 6 132. 4	115. 141. 131.
City or industrial area: 1929-31=100 Baltimore 1935-39=100 Chicago† 1935-39=100 Cleveland 1923-25=100 Detroit do Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York† 1935-39=100 Philadelphia 1923-25=100 Pitsburgh do Wilmington do	124. 8 119. 3	106. 7 109. 9	109. 1 112. 9	110. 5 115. 6	111.8 117.1	114.3 117.1	116.3 118.0	118. 1 118. 4	118. 7 119. 3	117. 6 118. 5	120.3 118.8	7 122. 8 118. 5	* 123. * 119.
Wilmington do	128. 2	116, 5	117. 1	120.0	120. 9	122.4	122.4		125. 7	127. 7	127. 5	127.8	r 128.

^{*}Revised.

1 Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.

†Revised series. For revisions for all industries, durable goods and nondurable goods, see 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 products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions prior to March 1939 which have not been published are available upon request. Revised indexes for Illinois beginning 1923 adjusted to census trends for the years 1923 through 1935 will be published in a subsequent issue. For revisions in 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 employment revised to 1935-39 base are shown on p. 17 of the March 1942 Survey. Earlier data for the revised New York indexes will appear in a subsequent issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942					1941					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPL	очмі	ENT C	OND	TION	SAN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	L		·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued									i				
Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		Ì											
Mining: Anthracite1929=100_ Bituminous coaldodo	48. 4 93. 3	48.6	49. 2 88. 1	49. 3 90. 3	50.0	50. 0 94. 2	50.3	50. 2	49. 1	49.0	48.8	48, 5	47.
Metalliferousdo	82.0	87. 9 77. 1	78. 9 61. 5	79.0	92. 6 79. 9	79.4	95. 3 79. 7	95. 1 79. 5	95. 5 80. 2	95. 1 80. 7	94. 5 81. 0	7 93. 8 7 81. 9	93. 82.
Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude		60. 4 51. 0	51. 9	62. 1 52. 7	62. 2 53. 9	€1. 8 54. 2	61. 6 54. 1	60. 9 52. 6	61. 1 50. 9	61.3 46.8	60. 6 46. 7	7 59. 7 7 47. 7	59. 70.
Public utilities: Electric light and powertdo Street railways and bussestdo	88. 0 73. 2	92. 2 68. 9	93. 5 69. 1	94. 6 69. 5	95. 2 69. 7	94. 9 70. 3	94. 1 70. 3	93. 4 70. 2	93. 1 70. 6	92. 0 70. 4	90. 5 70. 7	89.6 71.2	89. 72.
Telephone and telegraph†do	91. 2	84. 6	86. 3	88.3	89. 6	90.3	90. 6	90. 1	90. 0	90. 4	90. 3	7 90. 5	91.
Dyeing and cleaning do Laundries do Year-round hotels do	127. 8 113. 8	126. 6 108. 3	122.7 112.0	121.7 115.8	118.9 114.6	121. 5 113. 0	121. 2 111. 2	117. 2 108. 9	113.3 108.4	109. 8 108. 8	109. 5 107. 6	† 113. 8 107. 9	121. 110.
Trodo:	!	96.3	95. 0	94. 5	94. 5	95. 7	96. 2	96. 1	95. 3	94. 2	94.1	7 93. 5	95.0
Retail, total† do General merchandising† do Wholesaledo	94. 2 110. 1	96. 1 102. 5	97. 8 105. 1	96. 7 100. 9	96. 9 103. 0	100.0 111.7	101. 0 116. 4	103. 0 125. 9	113. 0 161. 5	95.4 105.1	94.0 103.2	r 94. 4 r 105. 9	93.
		92. 2	93.8	94. 2	95. 8	95. 6	96.3	96. 3	96. 3	94.9	94.3	7 93. 9	92.
Construction (Federal and State)		150. 8 285, 397	163. 0 318, 436	166. 5 331, 438	167. 7 340, 146	164.7 320,301	162. 3 300, 381	157. 2 270, 202	146. 4 224, 762	125.6 194,092	125.1 183, 559	131. 9 191, 444	138. 218, 03
Maintenance (State)		127, 634 118, 945	142, 185 134, 896	152, 691 136, 651	158, 744 138, 631	149, 800 128, 415	135, 622 124, 523	111, 755 118, 559	75, 131 110, 311	49, 113 105, 920	44, 852 101, 087	52, 975 102, 023	72.42 105,44
Federal civilian employees: United States do District of Columbia do		1,306,333	1,370,110	1,391.689	1,444,985	1,487,925	1,511,682	1,545,131	1,670,922		1,805,186		2,011,84
Railway employees (class I steam railways):		i	184, 236	185, 182	186, 931		194, 265	199, 283	207, 214	223, 483	233, 403	238, 801	248, 97
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1923-25=100 Adjusted do do	71. 1	1, 148 63. 0	1, 179 64. 7	1, 211 66. 5	1, 231 67. 6	1, 235 67. 8	1, 243 68. 2	1, 227 67. 3	1, 211 66. 3	1, 192 65. 4	1, 193 65. 4	1, 215 66. 6	1, 26 69.
LABOR CONDITIONS	70.3	62. 3	63. 3	64. 8	66. 0	66. 5	66. 3	66. 8	68. 0	68. 2	68.0	68. 5	70.0
Average weekly hours per worker in factories:		İ				!							
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours. U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do		41.3 40.8	41.7 41.3	41.0 40.3	41.2 41.0	41.6 40.9	41.7 41.1	41.5 40.3	41.6 41.2	42, 4 41, 5	42. 4 42. 2	42.7 42.5	42. 42.
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month	1	463	357	439	465	470	432	271	143	, 139	172	7 210	p 310
In progress during monthdo Workers involved in strikes:	p 375	669	571	635	698	687	664	464	287	r 222	7 243	r 272	p 40;
Beginning in month thousands In progress during month do	^p 58 ^p 72	321 420	143 227	143 226	212 305	295 358	198 348	228 339	30 59	7 26 42	57 75	7 66 7 78	⊅ 58 ⊅ 85
Man-days idle during monthdo Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.):	p 325	2, 172	1, 504	1, 326	1,825	1, 953	1,925	1, 397	476	r 327	r 353	r 391	p 375
Placement activities: Applications:					}		i						
Active filethousands_ New and reneweddo	^p 4, 252 p 1, 563	5, 156 1, 539	5, 126 1, 623	4, 982 1, 597	4, 699 1, 446	4, 356 1, 396	4, 229 1, 488	4, 234 1, 327	4, 413 1, 603	4,899 1,956	4,888 1,532	4, 559 1, 567	7 4, 398 7 1, 576
Unemployment compensation activities:	p 782	622	624	630	671	1, 108	935	583	493	439	427	511	r 600
Continued claims thousands Benefit payments:	p 2, 695	3, 914	3, 576	3, 623	3, 045	2, 650	2, 548	2, 597	3, 618	4, 584	4, 103	3, 977	3, 512
Individuals receiving payments § _do Amount of payments thous. of dol _	^p 543 31, 703	659 31, 574	684 30, 561	611 29, 307	572 26, 494	493 22, 942	430 21, 430	471 21,066	523 27, 847	797 41, 056	838 39, 884	803 43, 035	36, 31
Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession rate mo. rate per 100 employees.		5.95	6.31	6.00	5.43	5. 16	4.87	3. 91	4.76	6.87	6.00	6. 99	7. 1
Accession rate_ mo. rate per 100 employees_ Accession rate_ mo. rate per 100 employees_ Separation rate, total		3, 86 . 24 1, 08	3. 71 . 26 1. 03	4. 24 . 29 1. 40	4. 14 . 30 1. 13	4.53 .31 1.16	4.13 .28 1.41	3. 51 . 24 1. 44	4.71 .29 2.15	5, 10 . 30 1, 61	4.78 .29 1.35	5, 36 , 33 1, 19	6, 1; . 3; 1, 3;
		2.54	2.42	2.55	2.71	3.06	2. 44	1.85	2. 27	3. 21	3. 14	3. 84	4. 40
PAY ROLLS	1	}								ļ			
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor) †	192. 6	144.1	152. 2	152. 7	158.1	162. 6	167.0	165.4	169. 9	173.5	178.3	r 182. 8	. r 186, r
Durable goods †do Iron and steel and their products, not in-	233, 5	163.1	173. 9	172. 2	177. 6	183.3	191.4	190.3	195. 4	204.3	r 210. 6	r 217. 2	r 223. §
cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	187. 4	160.9	168.6	166.6	172.0	170.6	173.4	171.9	174. 2	173. 7	178.3	r 181. 1	r 181, 3
mills 1923-25=100 Hardware do do Hardware la constal motel work	203. 5 133. 7	172. 7 141. 5	179. 9 150. 2	181. 6 123. 8	183. 3 145. 7	178, 4 148, 7	181. 1 151. 5	183. 2 147. 4	185. 0 137. 7	184. 5 133. 4	7 190. 6 132. 0	r 193, 5 136, 8	r 192. 9
Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100. Tin cans and other tinwaredo	149. 2 144. 2	113. 8 146. 4	120. 1 163. 2	112. 5 171. 3	125. 2 184. 7	123. 6 187. 6	127. 2 171. 7	116. 0 165. 8	121. 2 173. 6	7124.9 180.8	r 133. 3 164. 6	7 140. 0 150. 0	
Lumber and allied productsdo	90. 5 116. 1	78. 0 102. 7	83. 9 110. 0	85. 5 110. 1	92. 3 116. 1	90. 8 118. 0	92, 3 120, 6	86. 4 118. 8	85. 8 120. 9	81.7 111.1	86.0 115.8	86.7	
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo	78. 4 327. 7	66. 0 217. 2	71. 1 229. 9	73. 5 233. 0	80. 3 243. 4	77. 5 248. 2	78. 2 255. 7	70. 2 255. 3	68. 0 269. 6	67.3 284, 2	71.9	72. 9 7 307. 2	7 75. (
Agricultural implements (including tractors) 1923-25=100	257. 8	229.0	233. 3	228, 4	227. 5	230. 7	231.6	223. 9	219.0	228.8	241.1	250. 4	i
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies1923-25=100	(1)	215. 3	224. 0	232. 0	240 0	241.3	244.7	241. 9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills1923-25=100_		444.1	484.7	507. 9	546. 2	572. 9	615. 5	676.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	. (1)
Foundry and machine-shop products	211. 7	166. 2	177.8	176. 5	186. 0	187.8	194. 7	191.4	202.8	211. 2	219.3	227. 3	r 234, 9
Machine tools* do	(1) 276, 8	507. 2 191. 5	529.3 200.4	534.7 218.7	553. 4 234. 0	578. 2 254. 4	596. 3 261. 7	599. 1 267. 0	(1) 286. 3	(1) 276. 6	(¹) 279. 0	(1) 290. 7	(1) r 292.5
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo Brass, bronze, and copper products.do	210. 9	166. 7 246. 6	174. 6 262. 2	173. 7 263. 8	182, 6 273, 6	185. 6 270. 8	185. 9 267. 6	182. 0 261. 0	192. 1 (1)	7 199. 8 (1)	r 202. 3	r 208. 5	7 207, 9 (1)
Stone, clay, and glass productsdododo	72.0	97. 8 69. 1	100. 2 71. 8	98. 9 73. 4	104. 2 77. 0	105, 4 76, 2	109. 5 75. 8	105. 8 72. 9	106. 6 72. 6	98. 0 65. 2	7 102.3 66.7	* 103. 7 68. 6	7 71. 1
Preliminary. Revised. Included			153. 5				n separate		171.1	160.6	165. 6	165. 4	. † 165. ā

*Preliminary. * Revised. ¹ Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.

§ Data are a weekly average of the number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.

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

†Revised series. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing employment series beginning 1929; see p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey, except for indexes for street railways and busses beginning 1932, which were subsequently revised as shown in table 27, p. 17 of the May 1940 issue. Indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio construction employment are shown in table 8, p. 18 of the March 1942 Survey. Total placements revised to include placements formerly classified as "supplementary" because of the omission of one or more of the steps necessary for a complete placement. Most of these placements were so classified because of lack of registration and were largely placements in agricultural jobs. Only complete placements were formerly shown in the Survey. Data comparable with the series here shown will be published in a subsequent issue. For revisions in pay-roll index for all manufacturing and durable goods for 1938 and 1939, see table 12, p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey.

*New series. For pay-roll indexes beginning 1923 for machine tools, see table 40, p. 16 of the October 1940 Survey.

July 1942	$\underline{}$ SI	JRVE	Y OF	CURI	RENT	BUSI	INES!	S					S-11
Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942					1941				·	194	12	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI'	TION	S ANI	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
PAY ROLLS—Continued		1					l						
Mfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con. Durable goods—Continued. Transportation equipment† 1923-25=100. Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do Nondurable goods† do	402, 0 (1) 135, 0 (1) 146, 8	217. 0 7, 745. 1 170. 6 433. 5 122. 9	240. 0 8, 193. 5 188. 3 504. 4 127. 9	228. 8 9, 045. 7 158. 0 582. 0 130. 7	224. 4 10, 303. 0 139. 2 614. 6 136. 3	252, 6 11, 145, 8 159, 3 703, 8 139, 5	282. 0 12,296. 0 176. 6 803. 4 139. 6	13,182. 6 175. 8 829. 1	290. 6 (¹) 147. 9 (¹) 141. 3	7 329. 6 (1) 153. 6 (1) 7 139. 0	7 336, 6 (1) 135, 0 (1) 142, 1	7 349. 7 (1) 132. 1 (1) 144. 3	7 376. 0 (1) 7 131. 3 (1) 7 144. 9
1923-1925 = 100 1923-1925	224, 2 297, 7 175, 7 178, 4 391, 3 160, 7 166, 3 170, 6 112, 7 107, 1 132, 1 171, 7 134, 8 109, 6 129, 6 129, 0 122, 7 74, 3	165. 5 221. 8 170. 4 146. 3 356. 2 134. 7 148. 4 133. 1 91. 0 86. 7 124. 9 145. 6 128. 7 111. 1 110. 4 109. 3 105. 9 67. 1	173. 6 232. 7 177. 8 156. 7 362. 4 154. 4 137. 8 97. 2 91. 9 128. 6 157. 7 141. 1 122. 4 111. 4 111. 6	177. 7 239. 7 172. 7 167. 2 368. 6 152. 8 153. 1 139. 4 103. 2 98. 8 128. 6 156. 9 135. 6 118. 4 113. 6 113. 3 107. 1 69. 8	181. 5 247. 2 171. 5 159. 1 368. 2 165. 5 155. 2 142. 9 104. 7 100. 7 130. 9 162. 7 138. 8 116. 4 119. 3 114. 4 121. 7 70. 0	188. 5 250. 9 169. 9 166. 4 374. 3 170. 5 167. 4 145. 8 101. 6 95. 3 133. 3 163. 0 134. 8 107. 3 123. 4 118. 0 126. 3 70. 4	196.2 261.4 173.8 168.0 386.4 163.0 157.6 150.5 93.3 135.9 165.4 122.4 120.2 110.2 75.6	197. 7 265. 6 172. 2 167. 9 387. 9 157. 7 153. 7 97. 0 88. 4 137. 5 166. 9 140. 6 118. 3 118. 9 109. 8	203. 0 271. 7 175. 9 173. 9 391. 2 157. 2 157. 5 168. 9 106. 7 99. 5 144. 1 169. 8 136. 9 108. 6 122. 1 123. 7	7 205. 3 278. 0 172. 5 171. 1 392. 4 154. 7 158. 2 182. 3 107. 3 101. 0 136. 6 171. 9 127. 4 103. 0 107. 8 72. 6	7 212. 3 279. 3 176. 6 178. 3 391. 3 150. 7 159. 6 7 113. 3 107. 6 7 135. 1 1 7 174. 2 127. 4 101. 7 126. 9 123. 7 7 125. 5 72. 3	7 219. 3 287. 8 7 179. 3 179. 6 394. 4 7 150. 5 160. 6 7 7 117. 2 112. 2 134. 8 7 175. 6 132. 3 106. 3 129. 2 124. 8 130. 6	7 223.0 7 293.2 7 177.1 7 179.0 7 887.9 7 163.0 7 166.2 7 162.3 7 115.6 7 110.4 7 133.2 7 172.1 7 130.3 7 106.3 7 129.0 7 126.8 7 126.8 7 126.8
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State: Delaware	208. 2 198. 6 279. 7 141. 4 231. 2 219. 4 150. 2 197. 8	150. 1 161. 6 189. 2 110. 2 161. 1 161. 3 176. 6 121. 7 150. 9	156. 0 170. 5 196. 2 114. 5 169. 0 166. 2 186. 3 127. 2 159. 5	159. 9 170. 2 202. 5 117. 2 173. 9 170. 4 188. 3 126. 3	169. 5 178. 7 207. 9 116. 9 173. 0 184. 3 190. 4 131. 1 163. 8	173. 7 180. 5 215. 2 121. 3 189. 3 194. 5 190. 9 131. 2 164. 6	169. 5 183. 7 224. 5 120. 7 188. 5 190. 0 195. 7 136. 2 173. 2	181. 7 221. 4 119. 5 190. 0 186. 7 194. 9 135. 2	182. 4 188. 4 234. 0 125. 7 198. 5 194. 2 202. 8 139. 6 172. 9	187, 9 188, 4 241, 0 129, 3 205, 3 197, 8 203, 6 139, 4 175, 2	188. 7 192. 4 251. 5 132. 6 210. 2 210. 0 210. 9 144. 7 182. 2	193. 8 194. 3 259. 7 136. 4 219. 2 216. 4 223. 3 146. 8 188. 1	199. 0 195. 9 7 276. 7 137. 6 7 224. 2 217. 9 225. 4 7 148. 6 191. 3
Chicago† 1935-39=100 Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York† 1935-39=100 Philadelphia 1923-25=100 Pittsburgh do Wilmington do Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	282. 4 193. 5 216. 2 175. 7 183. 8 161. 4 184. 9	194. 5 158. 2 157. 8 136. 4 126. 4 138. 4 134. 9	200. 6 166. 1 163. 9 134. 4 134. 0 143. 9 138. 8	207. 4 168. 9 159. 3 139. 0 136. 8 140. 5 141. 3	212.8 174.8 169.7 157.9 139.1 146.3 146.0	220. 9 177. 8 168. 2 170. 2 144. 0 143. 6 145. 9	229. 6 180. 3 175. 0 157. 3 149. 9 150. 6 149. 7	179. 9 173. 8 150. 9 151. 8 149. 8	240. 4 186. 9 180. 2 158. 7 159. 0 153. 1 163. 2	247. 5 189. 1 182. 0 156. 7 160. 6 153. 3 169. 2	256. 0 189. 1 187. 0 176 6 168. 6 157. 5 169. 4	263, 8 191, 0 195, 0 183, 1 • 174, 6 158, 4 173, 9	7 281. 3 192. 5 204. 4 181. 4 7 179. 1 7 159. 5 7 178. 1
Mining: Anthracite	51. 3 122. 5 100. 9 63. 2 62. 6	33. 4 107. 2 81. 5 58. 8 53. 2	51, 2 107, 2 85, 3 59, 9 55, 7	34. 8 105. 4 79. 3 61. 4 55. 5	51. 1 117. 3 85. 4 61. 5 59. 3	49. 6 115. 5 85. 9 64. 4 60. 5	49. 2 122. 6 88. 3 64. 4 61. 5	116.3 89.8 64.2	35. 9 119. 9 93. 7 64. 6 55. 8	39. 4 117. 1 94. 3 64. 8 48. 9	49. 6 118. 2 98. 4 64. 8 52. 0	7 50, 9 7 116, 9 7 99, 1 7 62, 6 7 54, 4	44. 7 118. 4 97. 0 62. 8 57. 9
Electric light and power† do Street railways and buses† do Telephone and telegraph† do Services:	113. 3 84. 8 124. 1	109. 6 72. 7 110. 5	111.4 76.2 113.0	113. 5 75. 8 115. 7	115. 1 78. 6 116. 4	115.0 78.1 117.3	115. 7 78. 4 117. 0	78.2	115. 2 80. 0 122. 9	114. 6 80. 5 120. 9	113. 7 83. 7 120. 9	† 113. 5 † 84. 7 † 121. 8	113. 6 84. 5 122. 0
Dyeing and cleaning do	113. 3 123. 0 95. 0	96. 1 98. 7 87. 9	98. 4 102. 5 87. 4	96. 4 106. 7 87. 6	92. 1 104. 7 88. 2	99. 5 105. 2 90. 0	98. 5 103. 4 91. 9	101. 9 93. 2	88. 6 102. 6 93. 3	86, 5 103, 8 91, 5	85. 6 102. 5 92. 6	* 91. 6	105. 6 108. 4 93. 5
Retail, total†	93. 9 109. 1 91. 9	91.5 96.0 84.6	95. 2 100. 1 88. 2	94. 0 97. 5 88. 0	94.0 99.3 89.8	95. 8 106. 6 90. 9	97. 3 110. 9 92. 0	117.8	107. 8 151. 1 92. 8	94. 6 105. 7 91. 8	93. 9 104. 1 93. 7	7 93. 7 7 105. 2 93. 9	93. 2 106. 5 92. 0
WAGES Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their products, not in-		33, 12 30, 78 35, 57	34. 26 31. 88 36. 91	33. 70 31. 22 35. 84	34, 10 31, 66 36, 55	35, 10 32, 06 36, 82	35. 65 32. 89 37. 92	32.79	36.08 33.70 38.62	37. 47 35. 11 40. 91	37. 53 35. 71 7 41. 53	38. 14 r 36. 10 r 41. 92	38. 65 36. 63 42. 57
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery		35. 71 38. 98 29. 89	36. 40 39. 46 31. 26	35. 53 38. 90 29. 20	36, 07 38, 81 31, 42	35. 60 37. 81 31. 35	36. 49 38. 63 32. 29	39.06	36. 99 39. 26 31. 90	37. 31 39. 13 33. 02	7 38. 32 7 40. 23 34. 08	7 38. 88 7 40. 67 35. 11	38. 97 40. 22 35. 89
Tin cans and other tinware dollars. Tin cans and other tinware do Lumber and allied products do Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do Machinery, excl. transp. equip do Agricultural implements (including		36. 13 27. 27 22. 57 24. 35 20. 74 37. 17	36. 98 27. 70 23. 57 25. 12 21. 89 38. 00	34. 04 27. 59 23. 21 24. 68 21. 60 37. 53	36. 92 28. 42 24. 68 25. 49 23. 49 38. 19	36. 51 28. 92 24. 47 26. 03 22. 72 38. 47	37. 59 29. 56 25. 12 26. 71 23. 22 39. 23	27.39 24.12 26.07 21.79	28. 89 24. 30	7 38. 00 29. 64 23. 80 25. 63 21. 77 42. 55	7 39. 95 28. 16 24. 94 26. 54 23. 20 43. 06	7 25. 34 27. 11 7 23. 47	41. 02 29. 21 25. 68 27. 64 23. 96 44. 25
tractors) dollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dollars		36, 88 36, 68	37. 32 37. 01	36, 62 37. 06	36. 31 37. 41	37. 12 37. 24	37. 46 37. 78	ì	35. 96 38. 90	38. 28 40. 68	39. 82 41. 10		40. 93 41. 80
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. dollars. Foundry and machine-shop products dollars. Machine tools*dodo		43. 39 36. 51 42. 79	45. 03 37. 78 43. 22	45. 02 36. 61 42. 80	45. 94 37. 72 43, 53	46. 62 37. 77 44. 74	47. 81 38. 84 45. 54	38.00	50. 64 39. 86 48. 82	55. 04 41. 09 50. 81	7 52. 91 41. 98 50. 87	r 54. 43 42. 90 51. 43	53. 62 43. 49 50. 79
Radios and phonographs do	.	27. 02	27.09	28. 30	28. 32	29. 25	29. 42			32. 17		r 33, 59	

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YME	ENT C	OND	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				

EMPLO	YMENT (ONDI	TION	S ANI	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
WAGES—Continued												
Factory average weekly earnings—Continued. U. S. Department of Labor—Continued. Metals, nonferrous, and products_dollars. Brass, bronze, and copper proddo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cottado. Glassdo. Transportation equipmentdo. Aircraft*do. Automobilesdo. Shipbuilding*do. Nondurable goodsdo. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products_dollars. Chemicalsdo. Paints and varnishesdo. Paints and varnishesdo. Patroleum refiningdo. Rayon and allied productsdo. Bakingdo. Slaughtering and meat packing_do. Leather and its manufacturesdo. Paper and printingdo. Boots and shoesdo. Paper and printingdo. Rubber productsdo. Rubber tires and inner tubesdo. Textiles and their productsdo. Fabricsdo. Tobacco manufacturesdo. Tobacco manufacturesdo. Factory average hourly earnings:do. Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do.												
Metals, nonferrous, and products_dollars	33. 12 37. 10	34.30 38.37	33.78 38.46	34.88 39.17	35. 22 38. 65	35, 09 38, 24	34. 74 37. 79	36. 72 40. 81	38. 19 43. 54	7 38. 47 43. 62	+ 39, 13 44, 02	39, 86 44, 42
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	27. 64	28.04	27, 02	27. 98	28. 28	29.38	28.49	29. 21	28.04	r 29.77	30.03	30.06
Glass do	24. 58 29. 53	24. 97 29. 91	24. 59 28. 19	25.30 29.28	25. 27 30. 19	25. 71 32. 16	25. 13 30. 97	25.72 31.75	24. 62 30. 80	26.10 32.15	26, 52 32, 14	26, 59 32, 38
Transportation equipmentdo	39. 90 35. 84	42.70 35,63	40, 51	41. 23	41, 72	43.60 39.20	43.00 39.74	43.74	49. 29	r 49.31	7 49. 01 44. 98	49. 77 45. 94
Automobiles	41. 56	45.68	36. 57 40. 79	38.08 41.09	38, 19 41, 72	44. 32	43.84	42. 34 40. 97	46, 56 49, 36	44. 80 48. 92	49.34	50, 29
Shipbuilding*do	41.00 24.48	43. 83 25. 11	45, 54 25, 07	46. 47 25. 38	46, 82 25, 78	47. 84 26. 11	45. 90 26. 11	49, 19 26, 91	52. 42 26. 95	7 53.38 7 27.35	7 52, 35 7 27, 70	53. 30 27. 82
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	20.41	33. 63					i .			i		27. 82 7 37. 03
Chemicals dodo	32. 41 35. 48	36.04	33. 74 36. 38	33. 78 36. 57	34, 12 36, 58	34. 99 37. 66	35. 21 37. 89	36, 14 38, 74	36. 17 39. 18	7 36. 45 39. 02	7 36, 66 39, 40	39.90
Paints and varnishesdodo	33. 05 37. 14	33. 81 38. 74	32. 63 38. 26	32. 65 38. 57	32. 56 40. 14	33. 33 40. 33	33.30 40.33	34. 13 41. 74	33.88 41.09	34. 66 42. 64	7 35, 25 42, 57	35, 34 41, 94
Rayon and allied productsdo	28. 16	28.35	29.06	28, 60	29. 29	30.42	30. 50	31, 13	31.71	31.95	32.15 r 28.98	32. 14 29, 14
Bakingdo	26. 68 27. 56	27. 08 28. 21	26. 36 28. 26	26.33 28.06	26, 56 28, 32	27. 14 28. 18	27. 40 28. 81	28, 28 28, 84	29, 06 29, 30	7 28. 56 29. 41	29, 48	29.64
Slaughtering and meat packing do	29. 55 22. 09	29.79 22.99	29. 43 23. 68	30. 31 23. 97	30. 63 23. 71	31. 16 23. 59	30. 77 23. 16	31. 82 24. 87	33. 02 25. 08	30.70 26.16	31.04 r 26, 55	31, 49 26, 50
Boots and shoes do	20.89 31.13	21. 66 32. 01	22. 53 31. 70	22.90	22, 35	22. 07 32. 66	21.45	23, 36	23.64	24.86 7 33.45	25, 32 r 33, 69	25. 21 33. 42
Paper and pulp	29.07	30. 97	30.49	32. 04 31. 18	32, 34 31, 17	31.73	32. 98 31. 98	34. 02 32. 40	33. 34 32. 82	r 33. 28	33. 50	32.84
Rubber productsdodo	32.82 38.88	34. 70 41. 41	33. 18 39. 54	33. 78 39. 17	32. 65 36. 19	33. 54 37. 92	34. 37 39. 71	33. 50 37. 19	34, 55 39, 85	34. 73 40. 23	36. 10 41. 71	36.80 41.90
Textiles and their productsdo	20. 13 20. 09	20. 33 20. 28	20. 55 20. 43	21.04	21. 73 21. 38	21. 91 21. 80	21. 56 21. 66	22. 29	22. 14	7 22. 94 22. 73	r 23. 28 r 22. 91	23. 41 23. 24
Wearing apparel do	20. 09	20.48	20.90	20.63 22.18	22, 68	22. 21	21. 28	22. 46 21. 79	22. 32 21. 59	7 23. 52	r 24. 30	23.89
Tobacco manufacturesdo	18. 82	19. 48	19. 45	19. 37	20.00	2 0. 36	20.45	20. 65	20.76	20.05	19. 71	20. 91
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do	.799	. 818 . 738	. 822 . 744	. 828 . 745	. 845 . 758	. 853 . 770	. 860 . 781	. 868 . 787	. 878 . 801	.880	. 888	. 895 . 819
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products, not	.806	. 822	. 826	.830	.843	. 853	.865	871	. 889	. 893	. 899	. 910
Tobacco manufactures. do. Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)doU. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)doDurable goodsdoIron and steel and their products, not including machinerydollars. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars		. 863	.862	. 871	.875 .971	.877	. 886	. 894	. 904	. 909	. 916 r. 990	. 926
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	.707	. 737	.710	.736	.744	.749	.754	.742	.752	,747	. 765	. 783
dollars Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including treature).		. 836	. 826 . 664	.837 .669	.846	.852 .708	.840 .707	7.856 .703	. 875 . 713	7, 892 . 709	r. 899 . 720	. 892
Furniture dodo		. 570 . 597	. 577	. 588 . 608	. 590 . 617	. 598	. 602 . 640	. 602 . 641	. 607	. 613	. 620	. 633
Lumber, sawmills do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 552 . 832	. 560 . 836	. 573	. 572 . 850	. 578 . 861	.573 .868	. 572 . 879	. 576	. 584	. 594 r. 913	. 607
Agricultural implements (including		886	.890	.844		.921			. 899	. 940	. 954	. 959
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and		.842	.850	.907 .851	. 916 . 855	.860	. 917	.922	. 928	.903	. 904	. 913
supplies dollars Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills	, 936	.967	. 977	. 996	1,005	1.019	1. 072	1.056	1. 110	1,093	r 1. 120	1.116
windmills dollars. Foundry and machine-shop products dollars.	1	. 819	.818	.826	.829	.843	.849	.858	1	.879	. 881	. 900
Machine tools* dollars do Radios and phonographs do Motols and phonographs do Motols and professional dollars do Radios and phonographs do dollars do Radios and products do dollars do dol	.822	. 831	. 841	.850	. 871	.876	.886	.908	. 874	. 928	. 943	. 944
Metals, nonferrous, and products_do		.664	.693	.687 .808	.697 .821	.701	.705 .831	.726 .848	. 739	.748	.751	. 764
Metals, nonferrous, and products_do Brass, bronze, and copper products_dollars		.861	.876	.887	. 887	. 890	. 894	.918	. 948	. 957	, 970	. 982
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		.717	.720 .645	.721	.736 .653	.744	.749 .657	. 753 . 666	.751	. 759 . 675	. 762 . 685	. 769
Glassdodo		. 780	. 782	.648 .782	. 812	. 836	.839	. 836	. 825	. 830	. 826	. 839
Aircraft*dodo		. 976	.988	. 988 845	1.003 .845	1.019 .870	1, 042 , 901	1.035 .916	1.069 .957	71.061 .948	7 1. 051 . 951	1, 055 . 966
Automobiles do do	1.014	1.063	1.066 1.013	1,055 1,039	1.079 1.043	1. 091 1. 059	1.116 1.070	1.107 r1.063	1, 168 71, 085	1.158 7 1.091	1. 136 7 1. 078	1, 133 1, 080
Brass, pronze, and copper products dollars. Stone, clay, and glass products. do Brick, tile, and terra cotta. do Glass. do Transportation equipment do Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding*; do Nondurable goods. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	.641		. 657	.658	. 668	. 680	. 688	. 695	. 701	r. 702		.714
Chemicals do. Paints and varnishes do. Paints and varnishes do. Petroleum refining do. Rayon and allied products do. Baking do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Leather and its manufactures do. Boots and shoes do. Paper and printing do. Paper and printing do. Rubber products; do. Rubber tires and Inner tubes; do. Textiles and their products.		. 824	.838	. 837	.845	.861	. 875 . 932	. 881	. 886	. 881	. 889	. 900
Paints and varnishes do		. 866	. 886 . 781	. 885 . 784	. 897 . 789	. 921 . 808	.818	. 943 . 822	. 949	. 950 r. 831	. 962 7. 839	. 973
Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do	1, 008 	1.020	1.030 .729	1.025 .728	1,083 .746	1.097 .773	1, 109	1. 106 . 797	1, 107 , 800	1.104	1.104	1. 105
Food and kindred products do		. 672	.662 .674	. 658 . 672	. 657 . 674	. 679 . 675	. 695	.703 .695	.718	.812 .718 .696	. 723 . 698	. 732 . 706
Slaughtering and meat packing do	.731	. 738	.737	. 766	. 780	. 786	. 794	. 782	. 791	. 786	. 791	. 800
Boots and shoesdodo		. 599	. 609	. 615	. 630 . 601	. 635	.644	. 649 . 618	. 649	. 658	. 663	. 678
Paper and printing do		. 826	.825 .727	. 824 . 725	. 830 . 728	. 834	.841 .739	.855 .747	. 852 . 760	.854	. 862 . 769	. 868 . 769
Rubber productst do		. 836	. 845	.861	. 859	. 859	.870	. 875	. 887	. 882	, 894	. 904
Textiles and their productsdo		1.037	1.048	1.062 .554	1,046 .569	1.043 .581	1.060	1. 058 . 583	1. 085 . 589	1.074 .592	7 1. 078 . 596	1. 071 . 599
Wearing apparel do		. 522	.534	. 533	. 551	. 566	.567	. 571	. 574 . 620	. 574	. 576	. 583
Tobacco manufactures do Factory average weekly carnings by States:	.509	. 517	. 523	. 520	. 525	. 527	. 532	. 530	. 549	. 544	. 537	. 554
Rubber tires and inner tubest do	140. 9 112. 1	116.2	114.5	114. 7	113.6	118.7	121.7	128. 3	131.5	131.6	134, 6	137. 2
Massachusetts†	147. 9 125. 1 138. 9 114. 7	128. 9 117. 3	125. 4 118. 3	127. 7 118. 0	129. 2 121. 9	132. 3 120. 5	130.3 119.4	135. 5 125. 2	137.3 130.3	140.3	141.8 7 134.4	144. 0 r 134. 9
New Jersey 1923-25 = 100 New Yorkt 1925-20 = 100	182. 1 146. 6 152. 4 126. 0	149.5	151. 0 130. 0	151. 9 133. 6	156. 8 136. 5	157. 1 133. 3	157. 4 132. 3	163, 9 137, 5	169. 3 142, 4	170.3 146.4	175. 4 148. 8	7 177. 7 150. 1
Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsint	153. 3 132. 7	135.8	132. 1	136.3	134, 4	139.4	138.6	143.0	144.6	148.9	150. 2 147. 7	r 151. 3
Wisconsin 7	150.8 1 127.2	131.1	126.3	131.4	130. 2	136.7	134.8	136.6	140.3	145.0	147.7	147. 7

*Revised.

†Data for rubber products and for rubber tires and inner tubes revised beginning October 1941 and for shipbuilding beginning December 1941 on the basis of more complete reports.

†Revised series. Indexes for Illinois revised to a 1935-39 base; for factor for converting average weekly earnings index on a 1925-27 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Massachusetts revised beginning 1935; earlier data will be published in a later issue. Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Earlier data for the New York State index will appear in a subsequent issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				194	11					194	12	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	L			
WAGES—Continued		1											
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor	0. 788 1. 54	0. 741 1. 49	0.747 1.49	0. 753 1. 50 44. 95	0. 753 1. 50	0. 761 1. 52	0. 761 1. 52 45. 47	0.768 1.52	0.769 1.52	0.776 1.53 47.77	0. 780 1. 54	0.780 1.54	0. 788 1. 54 50, 90
Dailway wagge (avg. close I) dal par hour		. 730	. 733	. 727	.727	. 733	.727	.745	. 836	.841	.860	.840	. 834
Road-building wages, common labor: United States, average	. 53 . 67 . 41 . 60 . 68 . 65 . 90 . 43 . 55 . 42	. 48 . 62 . 34 . 56 . 57 . 53 . 73 . 36 . 49 . 40	. 49 . 64 . 36 . 56 . 60 . 52 . 73 . 35 . 51 . 39	. 50 . 66 . 35 . 55 . 60 . 55 . 73 . 36 . 51	.50 .67 .36 .57 .59 .55 .76 .36 .36	.49 .65 .37 .57 .62 .55 .79 .36 .36 .42	. 49 . 65 . 37 . 59 . 63 . 54 . 80 . 36 . 52 . 41	. 49 .66 .38 .57 .60 .55 .79 .37 .53 .41	. 49 . 67 . 37 . 59 . 61 . 59 . 81 . 35 . 50 . 41	. 45 . 65 . 36 . 63 . 57 . 85 . 35 . 55 . 40	. 43 . 69 . 37 . 59 . 62 . 52 . 82 . 36 . 51 . 43	.47 .68 .37 .57 .62 .52 .82 .37 .52 .42	. 49 . 65 . 37 . 64 . 63 . 89 . 40 . 52 . 44
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE Total public assistance and earnings of persons													
employed under Federal work programs† mil. of dol Assistance to recipients:§	1	199	188	167	161	159	161	160	170	162	157	159	150
Special types of public assistance do Old-age assistance do		59 44	60 46	60 45	60 46	61 46	62 47	62 47	r 63	63 48	64 49	64 48	64 48
General relief		23 1	21	20 (a)	20 (a)	(a)	(4)	18	19	20	19 2	19	17 1
work programs: Civilian Conservation Corpsmil. of dol National Youth Administration:		15	13	12	11	11	10	10	8	8	7	6	5
Student work programdo Out-of-school work programdo Work Projects Administrationdo		3 8 88	3 8 81	(a) 7 67	(a) 8 61	(a) 7 60	2 7 62	7	2 7 69	2 6 62	2 5 58	2 5 62	2 5 56
Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds \(\frac{1}{2} \]mil. of dol		1	1	1	1	1	(a)	(4)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(0)
Earnings on regular Federal construction projects*mil. of dol		106	110	119	130	137	157	167	167	166	7 186	194	237
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances, total mil. of dol. Held by accepting banks, total do. Own bills do. Bills bought do. Held by others do. Commercial paper outstanding do. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	174 133 82 51 41 354	215 164 105 60 51 295	213 161 101 59 52 299	210 161 106 55 49 330	197 148 100 47 50 354	177 131 85 46 46 371	185 138 90 47 47 378	194 144 93 51 50 387	194 146 92 54 49 375	197 154 103 52 43 381	190 144 92 53 46 388	183 146 89 57 37 384	177 139 86 53 38 373
Pervised by the Fain Credit Admi. Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.f.mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives, total do. Banks for cooperatives, incl. central	2, 869 2, 288 1, 715 572 114	2, 988 2, 458 1, 824 634 90	2, 988 2, 448 1, 818 630 90	2, 986 2, 437 1, 811 626 96	2, 975 2, 426 1, 804 622 99	2, 954 2, 411 1, 795 616 111	2, 924 2, 395 1, 786 610 119	604	2, 891 2, 361 1, 764 597 133	2, 873 2, 343 1, 7 53 590 130	2, 878 2, 332 1, 746 586 129	2, 876 2, 311 1, 731 580 125	^p 2, 887 2, 296 1, 721 575 121
Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank	99 13 468	74 16 440	74 16 450	80 16 453	83 16 450	94 16 431	101 16 410	109 17 398	113 17 397	111 16 400	110 17 417	106 16 440	102 16 19 470
prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives of	257 45 241 4 131 47 28 44, 201 16, 985 27, 216 24, 468 2, 634 7	217 40 215 6 130 50 44 7 39, 932 16, 124 7 23, 808 23, 859 2, 280 4	225 42 221 7 130 50 43 42,135 17,282 24,853 23,704 2,267 2	227 44 224 7 129 50 41 40, 947 16, 288 24, 660 23, 828 2, 293 5	229 45 221 7 128 49 39 39, 112 15, 079 24, 033 23, 833 2, 275 11	225 43 208 7 125 49 38 39, 964 15, 654 24, 310 24, 026 2, 264	219 39 194 7 121 49 36 46, 463 19, 148 27, 315 24, 211 2, 309 6	38 187 7 118 48 35 41, 152 16, 077 25, 075 24, 192 2, 312 6	226 39 188 6 117 48 33 51, 717 20, 598 31, 118 24, 353 2, 361 3	225 40 191 5 118 48 32 44, 261 17, 247 27, 014 24, 288 2, 369 4	235 41 203 4 122 47 32 37,773 14,242 23,531 24,322 2,412	247 43 219 4 127 47 30 44,807 17,056 27,751 24,187 2,355 9	258 44 245 4 130 47 29 42, 461 16, 023 26, 438 24, 359 2, 468 7
Bills discounted	2, 489 20, 799 20, 521 24, 468 14, 094 12, 405 2, 486 9, 071 89, 8	2, 184 20, 615 20, 325 23, 859 16, 132 13, 724 5, 801 6, 503	2, 184 20, 583 20, 322 23, 704 15, 863 13, 051 5, 210 6, 724 91, 1	2, 184 20, 603 20, 317 23, 828 15, 781 13, 151 5, 215 6, 857 91. 0	2, 184 20, 571 20, 314 23, 833 15, 521 12, 794 4, 796 7, 080 91. 0	2, 184 20, 712 20, 461 24, 026 15, 489 13, 227 5, 169 7, 234 91, 2	2, 184 20, 841 20, 572 24, 211 15, 466 12, 580 4, 557 7, 432 91, 0	2, 184 20, 822 20, 569 24, 192 15, 213 13, 140 3, 828 7, 669	2, 254 20, 764 20, 504 24, 353 14, 678 12, 450 3, 085 8, 192 90. 8	2, 243 20, 902 20, 533 24, 288 14, 715 12, 927 3, 347 8, 303	2, 262 20, 846 20, 515 24, 322 14, 441 12, 619 2, 969 8, 559 90, 6	2, 244 20, 821 20, 495 24, 187 14, 268 12, 575 3, 073 8, 635 90, 9	2, 357 20, 824 20, 510 24, 359 14, 204 12, 658 2, 791 8, 821 r 90, 4

^{*}Revised. *Less than \$500,000. None held by Federal Reserve banks.

Construction wage rates as of May I. 1942: common labor, \$0.796; skilled labor, \$1.53.

Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning September 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-August 1940 on special types of assistance.

Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds" revised to exclude earnings on regular Federal construction projects and also on projects financed from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds; revised data beginning January 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "i" on p. 76 of the February 1941 Survey.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942	<u> </u>			194	41				<u> </u>	19	42	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		:	FINA	NCE-	Conti	inued							
BANKING—Continued												1	
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	25, 483	24, 311	23, 949	24, 544	24, 349	24, 277	24, 258	24, 324	23, 650	24, 747	24, 712	24, 197	25, 358
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do United States Government do Dolling Transfer do March 2018	24, 922 1, 971 1, 301 5, 109	23, 612 1, 870 390 5, 449	23, 667 1, 604 463 5, 443	24, 029 1, 750 470 5, 444	23, 719 1, 876 591 5, 445	23, 894 1, 906 580 5, 448	23, 662 1, 889 653 5, 459	23, 814 1, 780 826 5, 410	23, 993 1, 721 1, 475 5, 368	24, 206 1, 820 1, 451 5, 259	24, 595 1, 804 1, 671 5, 205	23, 673 1, 916 1, 869 5, 137	24, 636 2, 096 1, 506 5, 128
Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo	4, 914 175	5, 240 183	5, 243 174	5, 260 158	5, 268 156	5, 267 160	5, 285 153	5, 232 155	5, 172 173	5, 058 181	5,005 180	4, 953 164	4, 929 189
Interbank, domestic	9, 175 20, 774 14, 559 1, 953 10, 309	9, 220 17, 689 10, 974 929 7, 833	9, 272 17, 872 11, 255 1, 080 7, 929	9, 078 18, 199 11, 279 1, 074 7, 952	9, 355 18, 335 11, 251 1, 019	9, 669 18, 101 10, 982 785	9, 357 18, 379 11, 318 797	9, 405 18, 432 11, 860 990	9, 040 18, 715 12, 085 883	9, 088 19, 087 12, 689 1, 240	9, 033 19, 551 13, 132 1, 206	8, 885 19, 100 12, 705 680	8, 687 20, 111 13, 730 1, 669
Bonds do Notes do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govern-	2, 297 2, 667	2, 212 3, 022	2, 246 3, 038	2, 253	7, 949 2, 283	7, 917 2, 280	8, 277 2, 244	8, 342 2, 528 2, 922	8, 667 2, 535	9, 087 2, 362	9, 589 2, 337	9, 671 2, 354	9, 705 2, 356
ment mil. of dol. Other securities do Loans, total do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do Open market paper do	3, 548 10, 905 6, 542 382	3, 693 10, 226 5, 673 367	3, 579 10, 453 5, 897 371	3, 309 3, 611 10, 572 6, 047 388	3, 316 3, 768 10, 903 6, 222 397	3, 319 3, 800 11, 024 6, 447 397	3, 330 3, 731 11, 203 6, 554 419	3, 650 11, 259 6, 593 428	2, 964 3, 666 11, 370 6, 722 423	2,709 3,689 11,255 6,778 424	2,723 3,696 11,392 6,902 422	2, 684 3, 711 11, 394 7, 003 424	2, 675 3, 706 11, 094 7 6, 726 409
Open market paper do do To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real estate loans do Loans to banks do Other loans do Installment loans to consumers:	528 403 1, 243 28	571 451 1, 239 42	529 453 1, 244 40	478 439 1, 253 43	436 1, 256 45	494 428 1, 257 39	531 431 1, 265 37	548 427 1, 256 38	535 422 1, 259 35	448 409 1, 248 37	471 410 1, 250 37	408 407 1, 245 29	395 1, 246 30
	1,779	1,883	1, 919 32. 7	1, 924	1,940	1,962	1,966	1,969	1,974	1,911	1,900	1,878	7 1, 847
Loans made do Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do By industrial banking companies:	24. 5 177. 8	35. 3 28. 3 210. 2 52. 5	26. 8 216. 1 51. 8	30. 8 27. 1 219. 8 49. 5	29. 6 27. 0 222. 4 46. 1	24. 0 25. 9 220. 5 38. 4	25. 2 28. 0 217. 7 43. 0	23. 0 26. 2 214. 5 40. 8	25. 0 28. 1 211. 4 44. 9	17. 9 29. 9 199. 4 38. 3	18. 6 25. 6 192. 4 34. 8	25. 4 27. 5 190. 3	19. 3 25. 3 184. 3 36. 9
Loans made	42. 7 268. 2	47. 5 301. 5 85. 3	47. 0 306. 3	46. 7 309. 1	46. 1 309. 1	42. 4 305. 1	45, 1 303, 0	44. 1 300. 3	47. 6 297. 6	46. 0 289. 9	39. 7 285. 0	45. 4 281. 9	41. 7 277. 1
Loans made do Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do Money and interest rates; Bank rates to customers:	57. 5 70. 4 503. 7	80. 0 519. 3	87. 0 79. 3 527. 0	85. 0 80. 9 531. 1	86. 2 81. 3 536. 0	7 68. 0 7 74. 0 530. 0	76.3 79.8 7526.5	7 81. 4 7 81. 2 7 526. 7	7 103. 1 7 94. 4 7 525. 4	765. 9 74. 7 7526. 6	7 64.1 7 70.0 7 520.7	7 84. 9 7 84. 4 7 521. 2	771.4 776.0 7516.6
New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do	••		1.95 2.58			1.98 2.62			1.88 2.45			1.85 2.48	
11 southern and western cities	1.00 4.00 1.50	1, 00 4, 00 1, 50	3. 23 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	3. 29 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 99 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	3. 20 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent	7/16	7∕16	7/1e	₹16	3/16	- 7/16	7/18	Wa.	7 /16	3/16	710	3/16	Vie.
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Average rate:	56 114	15-58 154	15-56 114	114	114	134	716 12 114	716 1/2 11/4	14-58 114	134	58 11/4	5 % 1 1/4	7/16 5/8 1/4
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo.*do A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:	1.00 .364	1.00 .082	1.00	1.00 .097	1.00 .108	1.00 .055	1.00 .049	1.00 .242	1.00 .298	1.00	1.00 .250	1.00 .212	1, 00 , 299
Tax-exempt percent Taxable* do Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:	1.03	.72	.68	.67	.62	.62	.72	.90	1.02	. 47	. 93	1 . 44 . 93	.98
Amount due depositors mil. of dol. U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositors dodo	5, 374 1, 308	5,604 1,310	5, 628 1, 304	5, 575 1, 307	5, 555 1, 309	5, 555 1, 311	5, 554 1, 317	5, 541 1, 324	r 5, 555 1, 314	5, 433 1, 310	5, 401 1, 307	5, 392 1, 305	5, 373 1, 306
Balance on deposit in banksdo COMMERCIAL FAILURES†	24	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	26	25	r 25	r 25	24
Grand totalnumber	955 42	1, 119 40	970 36	908 40	954 46	735 46	809 29 57	842 38	898 62	962 53 65	916 59 57	1, 048 48	938 38
Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do	63 134 7 5 17	63 181 6 4 36	51 166 4 8 25 5	59 165 9 4 36 6	76 166 3 5 46 8	39 123 5 7 42 7	138 3 8 39 4	51 167 4 15 39	63 146 4 11 25 4	159 4 6 39 5	57 141 5 8 31 5	48 77 188 6 4 43 7	65 146 4 8 36 4 5
Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Stone clay and glass products	5 20 3	10 22 5 14 6	6 22 7 19 4	5 18 6 19	12 10 7 18 3	3 11 7 4 3	5 18 8 13 3	5 19 7 15 3	6 12 5 14 3	5 11 3 13	13 8 15 2	8 25 10 24 4	15 7 2 18 3 29
Textile-mill products and apparel	29 5 25 647 69 9,839 471	52 3 20 735 100 10,065 647	48 3 15 619 98 9,449 401	34 2 25 570 74 13, 422 500	31 2 21 585 81 11, 134 672	17 2 15 460 67 9, 393 447	23 2 12 516 69 7, 333 358	33 2 24 529 57 9, 197 448	42 1 19 540 87 13, 469 863	44 3 25 604 81 9, 916 589	24 2 23 589 70 9,631 927	36 3 18 650 85 12,011 1,194	29 3 r 19 624 65 9, 282 335
Construction, total do Revised. For bond yields see p. S-18				1,072	1, 732		577	618	1, 161	851	920		1,033

Revised. §For bond yields see p. S-18.

No tax-exempt notes outstanding within maturity range after March 15, 1942. Average shown for March 1942 covers only first half of month.

Certificate of indebtedness included in bills beginning April 1942.

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.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for industrial banking companies, personal finance companies and credit unions, respectively, see table 35, p. 18 of the September 1941 Survey, and table 27, p. 26 of the October 1941 issue. The series on 3-months' bills of the U. S. Treasury represents the rate on new issues offered within the month, tax-exempt bills prior to March 1941, taxable thereafter: earlier data will be published in a subsequent issue. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes appear on p. S-14 of the April 1942 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					194	2	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	May
		I	INAN	CE-	Conti	nued		- <u></u>					
COMMERCIAL FAILURES†—Continued				-								1	
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining, total_thous of dol. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do. Chemicals and allied productsdo. Food and kindred productsdo. Iron and steel and productsdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Lumber and productsdo. Machinerydo. Paper, printing, and publishingdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Textile-mill products and appareldo. Transportation equipmentdo. Miscellaneousdo. Miscellaneousdo. Miscellaneousdo. Cettil trade, totaldo. Wholesale trade, totaldo.	2, 924 234 49 622 95 69 246 63 562 39 623 48 274 4, 392 877	2, 777 104 19 807 93 110 215 119 168 95 712 175 160 4, 765	3, 155 157 82 451 88 188 201 113 251 16 1, 030 328 250 3, 591 1, 618	6, 698 429 55 731 126 72 597 346 584 272 562 36 2, 888 3, 579 1, 573	3, 799 56 61 1, 503 280 314 165 95 712 55 357 45 156 3, 492 1, 439	4, 189 99 185 2, 262 66 37 342 477 103 17 167 7 427 3, 239 924	2, 879 146 73 1,027 128 117 333 229 142 28 238 269 149 2, 790 729	3, 827 328 226 763 84 63 366 203 562 83 528 56 565 3, 472 832	5, 651 577 254 547 553 159 238 780 206 81 877 2 1, 377 4, 323 1, 471	3, 550 184 200 1, 378 173 99 176 51 70 4 615 100 500 3, 641 1, 285	2, 525 182 73 470 116 119 456 66 214 33 319 22 455 4, 232 1, 027	3, 739 299 22 1, 106 204 390 191 493 124 427 25 296 4, 813 1, 369	2, 955 48 156 936 66 55 266 422 98 316 200 7 322 3, 821 1, 133
LIFE INSURANCE													
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, totali	27, 341 5, 134 684 4, 450 1, 423 2, 188 17, 391	25, 752 4, 778 669 4, 109 1, 607 2, 335	25, 888 4, 796 673 4, 123 1, 605 2, 325	26, 002 4, 820 674 4, 146 1, 593 2, 312 15, 582	26, 106 4, 851 721 4, 130 1, 585 2, 302 15, 718	26, 245 4, 882 678 4, 204 1, 575 2, 293 15, 814 7, 092	26, 376 4, 924 677 4, 247 1, 558 2, 281 16, 265	26, 508 4, 959 675 4, 284 1, 541 2, 271 16, 368	26, 662 5, 012 675 4, 337 1, 488 2, 255 16, 641	26, 817 5, 023 671 4, 352 1, 483 2, 241 16, 528	26, 928 5, 047 672 4, 375 1, 474 2, 228 r 16, 706	27, 080 5, 071 673 4, 398 1, 452 2, 216	27, 209 5, 105 681 4, 424 1, 436 2, 202 16, 944
Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total.do. U.S. Government	8, 453 6, 595 4, 378 2, 650 1, 910 597 608	6, 788 4, 962 3, 965 2, 720 1, 770 1, 201 588	6, 914 5, 082 3, 972 2, 711 1, 821 1, 202 542	6, 987 5, 157 4, 043 2, 737 1, 815 1, 171 524	7, 047 5, 191 4, 068 2, 748 1, 855 1, 120 530	7, 092 5, 233 4, 108 2, 747 1, 867 1, 139 542	7, 391 5, 546 4, 224 2, 763 1, 887 815 533	7, 439 5, 603 4, 238 2, 755 1, 936 828 541	7, 743 5, 908 4, 255 2, 682 1, 961 681 585	7, 613 5, 779 4, 309 2, 687 1, 919 955 587	7, 816 5, 981 4, 304 2, 680 1, 906 884 589	7, 830 5, 983 4, 351 2, 671 1, 902 986 601	8, 014 6, 156 4, 369 2, 659 1, 902 7 601
Group do Cartineates, total number thousands. Group do Industrial do Cartineary do Ca	36, 248 114, 230 106, 445 48, 833 44, 679 17, 758 31, 825 12, 188 45, 720	809 34 516 516 657, 027 46, 765 151, 391 468, 871 265, 108 25, 389 14, 142 56, 964 168, 613 604, 162 49, 078 161, 514 61, 160 24, 524 41, 650 61, 160 24, 524 41, 650 55, 988	736 32 459 648, 144 62, 977 135, 633 449, 534 272, 173 29, 859 61, 120 118, 674 594, 164 47, 099 114, 975 63, 413 26, 792 45, 385 15, 355 52, 068 87	729 49 49 438 660, 125 82, 909 128, 783 448, 433 271, 482 33, 693 13, 782 52, 341 171, 666 582, 292 47, 531 168, 032 178, 766 56, 182 57, 946 23, 347 43, 173 15, 110 53, 205	729 42 450 645, 046 71, 689 131, 329 442, 028 245, 173 20, 732 13, 140 56, 423 154, 889 581, 171 44, 850 147, 610 131, 895 55, 746 61, 535 24, 233 44, 993 15, 624 54, 685	738 62 431 130, 229 128, 493 440, 827 251, 887 21, 478 60, 842 1155, 739 581, 998 45, 204 148, 781 131, 367 61, 115 66, 556 43, 619 15, 337 54, 662	820 42 499 730, 327 74, 794 148, 388 507, 145 261, 865 22, 840 14, 637 55, 885 168, 703 658, 339 51, 195 181, 013 182, 179 59, 526 66, 130 24, 845 45, 507 16, 507 61, 437	759 38 470 681, 479 89, 360 141, 349 450, 770 247, 966 23, 670 111, 949 53, 168 159, 179 581, 692 46, 258 158, 819 135, 360 62, 792 57, 574 23, 383 40, 553 13, 910 52, 743	1, 193 246 598 349 1,141,316 298,817 186,190 656,309 414,137 90,148 24,757 84,397 214,835 879,492 66,292 251,633 196,569 79,864 90,218 34,154 64,976 20,480 75,867	770 33 404 955, 353 49, 076 119, 820 786, 457 295, 827 38, 921 17, 842 61, 281 177, 783 1.001,653 83, 056 83, 056 92, 220, 739 87, 332 91, 272 38, 273 67, 602 21, 694 82, 393	677 32 418 227 650, 649 50, 231 126, 492 473, 926 272, 778 25, 378 15, 040 57, 578 174, 782 634, 538 51, 310 175, 355 141, 939 60, 218 60, 724 24, 742 44, 577 15, 845 60, 298	724 55 456 652, 459 97, 826 140, 735 413, 898 291, 538 24, 130 18, 789 64, 257 184, 362 552, 644 42, 030 138, 789 552, 044 42, 030 138, 789 552, 173 24, 960 46, 534 14, 533 53, 182 552, 733 14, 533 53, 182 552, 733 54, 182 552, 733 553, 182 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 552, 753 553, 754	721 68 454 200 7 625,084 124,823 139,022 7361,239 276,007 23,113 14,968 66,272 171,654 462,761 37,131 118,591 106,487 44,931 45,968 18,956 32,600 11,988 46,101
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina. dol. per paper peso Brazil, official. dol. per milreis. British India. dol. per rupee Canada. dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia. dol. per peso Mexico. do. United Kingdom. dol. per £ Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol.	301	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 874 . 570 . 205 4. 031	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 882 . 570 . 205 4. 032	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 883 . 570 . 205 4. 032	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 890 . 570 . 205 4. 032	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 891 . 570 . 205 4. 033	. 298 . 061 . 302 . 888 . 570 . 206 4. 033	. 298 . 061 . 302 . 886 . 570 . 205 4. 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 874 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 878 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 884 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 877 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 872 . 570 . 206 4. 035
Movement, foreign: Net release from earmark • _ thous. of dol_ Exportsdo_ Importsdo_	-38, 196	-3,846 5 34,825	3, 980 7	-27, 728 13	-31,202	-46, 786 5	-32,231	-60, 913	-99, 705	-38, 506	-109,277	-65, 525	-20, 068
Production, estimated world total, outside U.S.S.Rthous, of dol. Reported monthly, total¶do. Africado. Canadado. United Statesdo. Receipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		105, 140 88, 750 47, 871 15, 721 15, 948	30, 719 165, 875 89, 581 46, 339 15, 890 16, 395	37, 055 109, 970 93, 597 48, 212 15, 983 18, 463	36, 979 108, 535 92, 443 47, 587 16, 353 17, 413	65, 707 109, 935 93, 863 47, 212 15, 578 20, 807	40, 444 111, 265 7 94, 890 7 47, 970 16, 141 18, 781	107 940 r 91, 596 r 46, 637 15, 499 19, 740	7 105,035 2 88, 823 7 47, 328 14, 746 16, 700	105, 177 \$ 89, 264 \$ 47, 534 14, 198 14, 982	p 92, 330 p 77, 551 p 44, 463 13, 147 10, 034	# 83,544 # 47,430 15, 372 10, 959	ρ 81, 886 ρ 46, 303 14, 728 11, 058
fine ounces. fine	12,074	254, 137 9, 357 615 3, 347 . 348 20, 359 1, 902 3, 769	255, 262 9, 612 210 4, 099 . 348 23, 214 2, 058 8, 062	358, 603 9, 732 353 4, 686 . 348 22, 763 1, 852 6, 726	322, 506 9, 995 207 3, 561 . 348 22, 607 1, 660 6, 878	385, 350 10, 163 348 3, 356 348 21, 808 1, 625 6, 944	338, 233 10, 364 70 4, 221 . 348 20, 474 1, 640 5, 973	(a) (a) (a) (a) (348 18, 352 1, 681 4, 429	237, 660 11, 160 	235, 571 11, 175 . 351 21, 368 1, 538 7, 471	134, 028 11, 485 11, 485 	141, 110 11, 566 .351 21, 657 1, 606 7, 211	141, 288 11, 763 . 351 1, 613
Stocks, refinery, end of month: United Statesdo	3, 270	6, 465 2, 181	5, 047 2, 324	6, 310 2, 235	6, 878 6, 277 2, 803	5, 620 1, 231	5, 087 1, 036	4, 429 4, 631 2, 739	5, 661 1, 947	4, 844 4, 382	4, 470 3, 224	5, 285 3, 152	5, 606 2, 930

r Revised. Preliminary. Publication of data discontinued. \$36 companies having \$2 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

30 companies having \$1 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

¶ See note marked "¶" on p. S-15 of the February 1942 Survey in regard to changes that have affected the comparability of the data; a subsequent revision of the data for Africa and the total reported monthly beginning April 1941 includes estimates for Sierra Leone and Nigeria and are as reported by the Eureau of Metal Statistics.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939 to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	<u>'</u>		FINAL	NCE-	Conti	nued		<u> </u>					·
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS	1	i	1			}	1		1		1	1	i
Industrial corporations (Board of Governors of	1	1						}		1			
the Federal Reserve System): * Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol		İ	549	 		560	1		550	 		p 423	
Iron and steel (47 cos.)			84			81			72			P 65	
Iron and steel (47 cos.)			48 73			46 60			55 61			.! » 38 .: » 34	
Other transportation equipment (68 cos.)				1			1	ł			i		
mil. of dol Nonferrous metals and products (77 cos.)	≀		56			56			62			<i>p</i> 60	
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, be verages, and tobacco (49 cos.) do Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do do do do do do do			36			38			40			p 35	
Foods, beverages, and to bacco (49 cos.) do			43			30 44			32 37	[p 32	
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do			42 53			56 52		-	46 52		!	₽ 35	
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do			48			49			46			p 39	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do Profits and dividends (152 cos.):			36			46			48			p 28	
Net profitsdo			297			284		·	277			p 206	
Dividends: Preferreddodo			23			99			24			n 91	
Commondo			165			170			221			p 134	
Public utilities, except steam railways and tele- phone companies, net income (52 cos.) (Fed-										1		1	
eral Reserve Bank of New York) mil. of dol			53.6			39.8							
Railways, Class I, net income (Interstate Com- merce Commission) mil. of dol.	ĺ		103. 2			188. 4			138.4			06.7	
relephones, net operating income (91 cos.)			100.2			100. 1			100.1			1 00.7	
(Federal Communications Commis-			61.8			58.6			72.3			64 1	
sion) mil. of dol Corporate earnings (Standard and Poor's):]			
Combined index, unadjusted 1926 = 100. Industrials (119 cos.) do Railroads (class I) do do			108.3 111.8			r 107. 4 r 106. 2			p 116, 2		-	p 85, 4	
Railroads (class I) dodo			59. 9			112.6			7 84. 4			p 58. 2	
Utilities (13 cos.)do			139. 6			* 109.0			p 127. 6		·	p 143, 2	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
Var program in the United States, cumulative totals from June 1940: *													
Program # mil. of dol	₽168, 786	40, 838	40, 861	52, 508	60,918	61,663	68, 207	68, 373	80, 604	97, 768 65, 039	₱119,359	№149, 732	p168, 76
Commitments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	₽ 29, 736	27, 889 7, 763	31. 587 8, 75 7	35, 548 9, 870	39, 650 11, 160	44, 284 12, 676	49, 619 14, 431	51, 441 16, 050	56, 625 18, 220	20, 517	p 85, 971 p 22, 970	p102, 366 p26, 165	p112, 26 p29, 73
Debt, gross, end of monthdodo	68, 571	47, 737	48, 979	49, 540	50, 936	51, 371	53, 608	55, 066	58, 020	60, 099	r 62, 434	62, 419	64, 96
Public issues: Interest bearingdo	60, 591	41, 342	42, 285	42, 669	43, 916	44, 157	46, 401	47, 755	50, 551	52, 555	r 54, 759	54, 606	57, 13
Noninterest bearingdo	462	561	574	548	550	556	544	504	487	481	486	480	46
Special issues to government agencies and trust fundsmil. of dol.	7, 518	5, 834	6, 120	6, 324	6, 470	6,658	6,664	6,806	6,982	7, 063	7, 190	7, 333	7, 35
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:				· ·	,		,	'	-	5, 673			
Total amount outstanding ofmil. of dol_ By agencies: of	5, 667	6, 359	6, 360	6, 930	6, 928	6, 929	6, 930	6, 316	6, 317	·	5, 673	5, 666	5, 66
Faderel Form Mortgage Corp. do	930	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269 2, 409	937 2, 409	937 2, 409	930 2,409	93 2, 40
Home Owners' Loan Corporation † do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	2, 409 1, 492	2, 409 1, 741	2, 409 1, 741	2, 409 2, 101	2, 409 2, 101	2,409 2,101	2, 409 2, 101	2,409 1,802	1,802	1,492	1, 492	1,492	1, 49
Expenditures total t thous of dol	3,954,968	1,142,207 857, 091	1,545,602 832, 233	1,600,253 966, 183	1,563,712 1,129,286	1,882,011	2,089,336 1,533,678	1,860,445 1,445,603	2,557,103 1,846,555	2,630,968 2,100,754	2,629,839	$3.436,301 \\ 2,796,958$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,755,29 \\ 3,230,78 \end{vmatrix}$
National defense * do Agricultural adjustment program * do do	62, 257	27, 295 141, 554	22, 025	44, 232	26, 764	32, 456	57, 865	71,820	112,840	106, 251	96, 930	81, 384	65, 69
Unemployment relief* do Transfers to trust account† do	82, 081	141, 554 11, 580	130, 897 9, 565	132, 075 168, 554	105, 707 14, 311	108, 493 6, 200	109, 414 45, 010	95, 347 9, 750	114, 805 8, 750	93, 564 41, 540	92, 262 9, 360	95, 887 22, 113	91, 01 48, 26
Interest on debt* do Debt retirements do	19, 203	11, 503	339, 431	24, 828	8, 556	169, 359	74,604	15, 490	232, 446	31, 737	12, 136	204, 886	76, 59
Debt retirements do do	1,500 236,246	1,335 91,850	17, 128 194, 322	2, 654 261, 726	34, 223 244, 864	7, 951 230, 161	6,710 262,055	2,740 219,696	15, 553 226, 154	3, 270 253, 851	1,070 $217,000$	15, 392 219, 681	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,28\\ 240,65 \end{array}$
Receipts, totaldo	764, 037	541, 159	1.277.092	455, 556	553, 833	1,136,079	488,758	730, 198	1,214,417	614, 084	937, 281	3,547,800	732, 23
All other* do	562, 666 29, 608	393, 683 41, 060	1,276,009 38, 217	412, 942 36, 743	396, 510 34, 511	1,131,914 36, 114	445, 293 34, 040	563, 949 29, 967	1,212,303 32,926	577, 647 35, 187	757, 976 27, 284	3,547,169 32,559	695, 43 32, 38
internal revenue, total	708,009	482, 858	1,211,087	399, 783	500, 132	1,076,506	431, 294	682, 682	1,159,387	555, 031	879, 417	3,493,082	683, 52
Income taxes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	216, 135 222, 134	63, 271 165, 264	916, 170 31, 817	83, 668 47, 926	58, 674 172, 696	779, 917 37, 197	68, 308 48, 910	66, 229 180, 561	767, 098 41, 376	133, 469 52, 576	282, 506 256, 955	3,082,627 48,576	335, 37 43, 23
lovernment corporations and credit agencies:						l	1		1	14, 908	+		16, 65
Assets, except interagency, total_mil. of dol_ Loans and preferred stock, totaldo		13, 108 8, 800	13, 277 8, 804	13, 797 8, 756	13, 810 8, 826	13. 989 8, 864	14, 368 9, 033	14, 470 9, 001	14,660 9,167	9,063	15, 224 9, 059	15,750 9,065	9, 21
Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-			·			'			, ,,,	1,079	1,060	1,046	1, 03
ferred stock) mil, of dol_ Loans to railroads dodo		1, 099 505	1, 115 505	1, 101 497	1,076 497	1,075 497	1,074 484	1,072 483	1, 114 498	497	498	500	50
Home and housing mortgage loans_do		2, 436	2, 445	2, 413	2, 413	2, 427	2, 413	2, 401	2, 424	2, 430	2, 380	2, 392	2, 37
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loansmil. of dol.		3, 288	3, 227	3, 191	3, 152	3, 128	3, 105	3, 112	3, 134	3, 123	3, 117	3, 100	3, 27
All other do U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-		1, 472	1,511	1, 553	1,690	1,738	1,957	1,933	1,996	1,934	2,004	2, 026	2, 04
teedmil, of dol		905	925	947	967	968	1,015	1,021	999	1,027	1,058	1,060	96
Business propertydodo		623 1, 392	636 1, 497	653 1, 567	664 1,625	671 1,710	689 1, 805	698 1,879	714 1,891	751 1,964	782 2, 017	792 2, 262	2, 71
Property held for saledo		1, 392 1, 389	1,497	1, 567	1,625	1,710	1,805	1,879	1,889	2, 104	2, 308	2, 202	2, 83
Liabilities, other than interagency, total	,	9, 297				10, 231		9, 690	9, 765	9, 219	9, 418	9,620	9, 7
Bonds, notes, and debentures:	i		9,417	10, 142	10, 123		10, 306	1		1		1 '	
Guaranteed by the U.Sdo Otherdo		6, 371 1, 434	6, 370 1, 443	6, 939 1, 442	6, 937 1, 445	6, 937 1, 434	6, 938 1, 416	6, 324 1, 393	6, 324 1, 392	5, 705 1, 402	5, 697 1, 396		5, 68 1, 43
Other liabilities, including reserves do		1, 492	1,604	1,761	1,741	1,859	1,952	1,974	2,049	2, 111	2, 325	2, 497	2, 6
Principly owned interests do	1	423	424	425	426	427	428	430	431	432	434	435	43
Privately owned interests do Proprietary interests of the U. S. Govern-			!	1	i	+	1	i	1]		1

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. *Number of companies varies slightly. *AThe total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. †Figures beginning February 1942 do not include \$5,673,000,000, Naval Supply Bill, fiscal year 1943, approved February 7,1942, but not legally available until July1, 1942. §Revised because of changes made by the Treasury in national defense expenditures. Earlier data beginning July 1940 are available upon request. †Revised series. Data for total obligations guaranteed by the United States and for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation have been revised beginning September 1939 to exclude matured debt; earlier data shown in the Survey similarly exclude natured debt. For revised series under receipts and expenditures see note marked "" on this page.

*New series. The new series on profits and dividends of industrial corporations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System have been substituted for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's series. For a description of the series and earlier data see table 10, p. 21 of the A pril 1942 Survey. For explanation of the new series on the war program and earlier data see table 9, p. 21 of the A pril 1942 Survey. Net receipts represent total receipts less social security employment taxes which, beginning July 1940, are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust funds and do not appear as transfers to this fund under expenditures, as formerly; earlier data on net receipts and revised data on income taxes appear in table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey, while earlier data for expenditures and transfers to trust secondus, revised to exclude transfers to the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, and data for the new items under expenditures are shown in table 31, p. 23 of the November 1941 Survey, with the exception of subsequent revisions beginning July 1940 in national defense, unemployment relief and all other expenditures which will appear in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				1	941					19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.													
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month:													
Grand total† thous, of dol. Section 5, as amended, total dodo	3,819,280 733, 596	2,088,763 752, 300	2,152,711 751, 305	2,230,358 740, 224	2,363,687 737, 864	2,541,142 738, 058	2,820,257 725, 550	2,880,470 723,604	2,938,413 734, 171	2,988,673 725, 943	3,166,909 729,730	3,361,947 734, 696	3,556,09 738, 38
Banks and trust companies, including receiversthous. of dol.	66, 420	99, 304	96, 702	92, 938	89, 787	88, 088	85, 310	82, 986	79, 887	69, 463	69, 117	68, 265	67, 51
Building and loan associations do Insurance companies do	5, 817	4, 594 1, 696	4, 356 1, 669	3, 918 1, 628	3, 574	3, 370 1, 532	3, 266 1, 389	3, 161 1, 365	3, 161 830	2, 897 795	5, 817 752	5, 792 725	6, 43
Mortgage loan companies do Railroads, including receivers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	197, 401 462, 316	174, 640 469, 658	176, 579 469, 634	177, 864 461, 567	180, 517 460, 953	182, 787 460, 813	186, 389 447, 771	187, 185 447, 510	186, 483 462, 496	189, 837 461, 792	190, 490 462, 426	193, 993 464, 842	196, 51 466, 18
All other under Section 5do Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended:	939	2, 408	2, 365	2, 308	1, 482	1, 469	1, 425	1, 398	1, 315	1, 158	1, 128	1,079	1,05
Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs) thous. of dol.	17, 382	18, 550	18, 490	18, 291	18, 124	18, 085	17, 737	17, 671	17, 578	17, 527	17, 515	17, 452	17, 41
Financing of exports of agricultural sur- pluses thous. of dol.	0	47	47	47	47	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestockthous. of dol	368	439	439	437	437	436	434	434	434	431	431	403	3€
Loans to business enterprises (including participations) thous of dol.	139, 465	154, 305	151, 733	150, 462	149, 603	147, 422	142, 618	145, 654	152, 385	148, 591	146, 360	142, 915	140, 29
National defense under the Act of June 25, 1940*thous. of dol	1,670,157	239, 194	306, 243	355, 741	409, 626	567, 097	694, 087	785, 226	784, 396	853, 203	993, 473	1,191,436	1,395,21
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended thous. of dol.	700, 693	757, 212	753, 939	750, 170	734, 569	731, 979	730, 076	728, 639	725, 482	719, 873	715, 121	710,029	702, 40
Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdododododododododododododo	70, 464 487, 154	74, 497 92, 349	78, 622 92, 025	78, 626 136, 361	77, 243 236, 174	76, 962 261, 056	74, 343 435, 365	74, 044 405, 199	72, 814 451, 155	72,068 451,036	72, 051 492, 226	71, 859 493, 156	71, 16 490, 84
SECURITIES ISSUED	İ			ļ]						}	
(Securities and Exchange Commission)*				į									
Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By types of security:	2, 965	1, 411	635	1,087	718	457	1, 878	1 449	2, 319	1, 345	2, 335	709	70
Bonds, notes, and debentures	2, 952 10	1, 389 18	619	1, 051 32	712 4	439 14	1,820	1 429	2, 285 21	1, 290 37	2, 315 19	693 16	70
Common stockdodo	3	4	4	4	2	5	54	8	14	17	. 0	(a)	
Corporate, totaldodo	126 104	265 71	234 63	117 55	408 60	172 25	227 76	140 73	128 39	164 44	78 39	102 47	12 11
Public utilitydo Raildo	2I 0	147 47	112 59	33 23	318 24	103 43	81 26	58 1	52 28	109	35 4	49 6	1
Other do Non-corporate, total do	2,839	(a) 1, 146	401	5 970	6 310	1 285	45 1, 651	1 309	2, 192	1, 181	0 2, 257	607	58
U. S. Government and agencies do State and municipal do	2,809 30	1, 032 113	315 85	916 54	266 43	232 51	1, 584 64	1 233 74	2, 131 60	1,061 118	2, 216 41	558 49	53
Foreign Governmentdo Non-profit agenciesdo	(a) 0	0	0	0	(a) 0	0 2	0 2	0	(0)	0 2	(a)	0 1	Ĭ
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	124	259	229	114	404	170	224	137	125	161	76	100	11:
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldodo	59	66	80	41	185	31	91	80	51	71	39	39	7
Plant and equipment do Working capital do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27 33	51 15	69 11	31 10	168 17	20 11	64 26	60 20	34 17	38	34	35	1 5
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total mil. of dol	64	192	148	70	214	139	128	57	57	89	26	61	4
Funded debtdo	11 53	188	127	58 10	198	135	117	37 19	44	80	12	41 15	1 3
Other debt	0	(a) (a)	5	2 4	2 5	(a) 2	1 5	(e) 1	10 17	(a) 0	11 11	(4) 5	(a)
Proposed uses of proceeds by major groups: Industrial, total net proceeds_mil. of dol_	102	69	61	54	59	24	74	71	38	43	38	46	10
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of	49	15	20	9	18	17	48	29	17	43	ii	25	5
stockmil. of dol Public utility, total net proceedsdo	53 21	54 144	40 110	44 33	41 316	7 102	23 80	42 56	15 51	(a) 107	16 34	21 48	4
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of	10	6	9	7	142	6	ii	45	3	18	25	8	i
stock mil. of dol Railroad, total net proceeds do	11 0	138 45	101 58	25 23	173 24	97 42	67 25	11 1	37 28	89 10	10	40 6	
New moneydo	0	45	51	23	24	7	21	i	28	10	4	6	
stockmil. of dol. Other corporate, total net proceeds do	0	(a) 0	7 0	0 5	0	35 1	4 44	0 8	0	0	0	0	
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of	(a)	(a)	ŏ	Ĭ	Ĭ	î.	10	4	3	1	0	0	
stock mil. of dol	(a)	0	0	0	0	0	34	4	6	0	0	0	(
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle); Securities issued, by type of security, total (new							(]						
capital and refunding)thous, of dol	180,031 127,570	405,242 105,973	881,800 519,734	613,810 297,239	472,424 361,029	273,962 64,840	299,786 132,499	233,304 108,600	217,398 121,809	333, 238 181, 760	178, 528 122, 021	191, 148 103, 551	262, 14 157, 82
Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	127, 570 103, 092	105,973 105,973 63,874	519,484 90, 467	296,839 43, 569	361,029 327, 403	64, 840	132,499 103, 261	108,600 89,427	121,809 59, 466	181, 760 87, 186	122, 021 55, 209	103, 551 73, 085	157, 820 97, 11
Bonds and notes: Long term do	94, 125	60, 945	74, 636	30, 377	323, 825	22, 140	49, 626	82, 399	41, 052	32, 436	35, 595	55, 510	91,02
Short termdo Preferred stocksdo	8, 967	55	2, 010 10, 387	9, 825	1,603	0 8,458	2,700	575 2, 645	5, 000 13, 360	36, 887	0 18, 735	15,040	4, 26
Common stocks do Farm loan and other Government agen-	0, 907	2, 875	3, 434	3, 367	1, 975	3, 667	50, 935	3, 809	54	17, 863	458	2, 535	1, 82
cies thous, of dol	2, 715 21, 764	5, 440 36, 659	369, 741 59, 276	212, 212 41, 058	33, 627	0 30 575	0 29, 238	0 19, 173	19, 520 42, 823	11, 175 83, 399	36, 890 29, 922	8, 860 21, 606	9, 720 50, 986
Foreign, total do do	21, 764	36, 659	250	41,058	33, 627	30, 575 0	29, 238	19, 173	42, 823	85, 599	23, 922	21, 000	30.80

r Revised. ¶Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

¹ Less than \$500,000.

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

†Revised series. For revisions in data on total loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and "other loans and authorizations" published in the Survey prior to the October 1940 issue, see note marked "†" on p. S-16 of the February 1942 Survey. Certain comparatively small revisions have been made in the grand total which are not carried into the detail.

*New series. National defense data include loans, participations, and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in national defense. The new series on new security issues have been substituted for the data on security registrations. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

¹ Excludes offering of \$502,983,000 1% Treasury Notes of Series A-1946 which were allotted to holders of Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes of Series P, maturing November 1, 1941, and of Commodity Credit Corporation notes of Series E, maturing November 15, 1941.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINAN	CE—	Conti	nued				·	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued					1]		i					
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle):—Con. Securities issued, by type of security—Con.													ĺ
Refunding, total thous. of dol_Domestic, total do_Corporate, total do_Corporate.	52, 461 52, 461	299, 269 299, 269	362, 066 362, 066	316, 571 316, 571	111, 394 111, 394	209, 122 209, 122	167, 287 167, 287	124, 703 124, 703	95, 589 95, 589	151, 478 151, 478	56, 508 56, 508	87, 597 87, 597	104, 328 104, 328
	5, 807 5, 807	197, 102 161, 757	113, 390 108, 087	86, 468 75, 793	74, 427 72, 530	161, 391 155, 881	97, 050 96, 250	42, 384 29, 336	52, 055 50, 321	82, 846 81, 726	18, 901 18, 901	39, 209 39, 209	18, 527 18, 527
Short term do do Preferred stocks do	0, 201	35, 345	5, 303	10, 525	1,897	5, 398	800	13, 049	1, 734	1, 120	0 0	0	10,027
Bonds and notes: Long term do. Short term do. Preferred stocks do. Common stocks do. Farm loan and other government agel	0	0	0	150	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal. State, etcdo	38, 800 7, 855	28, 300 73, 867	222, 860 25, 815	215, 553 14, 550	25, 420 11, 547	26, 955 20, 776	34, 822 35, 415	31, 675 50, 644	25, 100 18, 435	33, 775 34, 857	26,580 11,027	21, 315 27, 073	80, 540 5, 261
total thous. of dol. New capital, total do	108, 898 103, 092	260, 976 63, 874	203, 857 90, 467	130, 038 43, 569	401, 830 327, 403	195, 656 34, 265	200, 311 103, 261	131, 811 89, 427	111, 520 59, 466	170, 032 87, 186	74, 109 55, 209	112, 194 73, 685	115, 641 97, 114
Industrial do	75, 967 15, 125	19, 459 3, 775	29, 454 7, 584	4,068 10,559	52, 018 238, 085	11, 552 7, 922	63, 178 5, 840	43, 578 40, 687	24, 018 7, 203	46, 150 28, 101 9, 890	24,067 25,970	40, 818 24, 072	96, 010 60-
Refunding, total do	5, 807 0	36, 715 197, 102 51, 170	51, 235 113, 390 21, 886	22, 852 86, 468 34, 875	23, 300 74, 427 2, 497	7,060 161,391 22,782	21, 329 97, 050 16, 336	1, 210 42, 384 16, 890	27, 745 52, 055 16, 880	82, 846 499	3,750 18,901 12,626	5, 660 39, 209 6, 000	18, 527 12, 977
Public utilities de de Railroads do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	5, 275 0	138, 882	83, 317 6, 860	45, 593 0	71,625	102, 098 34, 837	74, 658 4, 000	21, 841	31, 339	82, 120 0	6, 275	32, 236 0	5, 550
Corporate securities issued by type of borrower, total	35	89	113	67	303	47	63	61	71 34	137 67	47 33	78 58	5(10
Municipal, State, etcdo	$\frac{20}{15}$	54 35	63 50	38 29	281 22	25 22	53 10	43 18	37	70	14	20 20	40
(Bond Buyer) State and municipal issues:										-110 FOF			
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol_ Temporary (short term)do	27, 947 56, 916	115, 982 138, 683	144, 806 81, 995	151, 610 150, 913	48, 269 169, 942	65, 052 53, 669	78, 479 93, 123	60, 722 113, 655	90, 578 99, 988	r 118, £05 119, 070	7 46, 526 38, 277	51, 260 183, 744	7 61, 358 7 113,745
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Wheat mil. of bu Corn do	$\frac{226}{126}$	548 77	504 53	457 37	531 77	500 103	454 93	282 74	294 89	253 154	140 77	178 111	249 148
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)													
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdodo	502 177	622 185	616 186	628 189	628 189	633 196	628 186	625 195	600 211	547 219	534 203	531 195	515 195
Money borroweddodo Customers' free credit balancesdo	300 238	403 262	395 255	388 266	460 262	396 260	414 255	409 264	368 289	308 274	307 262	306 249	300 247
Bonds Prices:													į
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars_ Domesticdo	95. 64 97. 46	94. 2 2 98. 08	94. 80 98. 60	95. 04 98. 92	94. 86 98. 58	94, 74 98, 27	95. 25 98. 72	94.80 98.30	94. 50 96. 69	95. 24 97. 31	95. 13 97. 18	95, 97 97, 98	95, 63 97, 54
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation: High grade (15 bonds)†dol. per \$100 bond	61. 16	47. 67	47. 79	47. 11	48. 85	50. 79	50.75	49.83	56. 27	58. 45	57.40	58.95	60. 29
High grade (15 bonds)†dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade:†	117. 7 98. 9	117. 0 99. ×	117.7	118. 7 99. 9	118.5	118.1	118. 8 99. 2	119. 2 99. 4	117. 5 97. 4	117. 5 99. 2	117. 1 99. 6	116.7 98.8	117. 8 99. 3
Medium and lower grade; Composite (50 bonds)do. Industrials (10 bonds)do. Public utilities (20 bonds)do.	107. 4 102. 2	102. 4 106. 2	99, 2 103, 3 106, 3	104. 8 107. 1	99, 6 104, 9 107, 3	98 0 105.1 107.2	105. 3 107. 2	105. 9 107. 4	105. 0 104. 7	106. 7 104. 1	106.9 104.4	106. 1 101. 8	107. 1 102. 3
Defaulted (15 bonds)†do	26, 4	89. 4 21. 0	87. 9 21. 6	87.8 23.9	86.8 24.9	84. 5 24. 4	85.0 25.1	84. 9 24. 8	82. 4 21. 9	86. 9 24. !	87.7 25.6	88. 6 27. 6	88.4 26.7
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds† do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	122. 1 110. 7	128. 2 111. 4	129. 5 111. 5	130. 4 111. 7	131.0 111.1	131. 2 111. 1	133. 0 112. 0	133. 4 112. 4	125. 9 110. 7	124. 4 110. 1	120.1 108.9	119. 7 110. 2	122. 1 110. 5
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value thous, of dol	91,838	119, 252	95, 055	116, 272	87, 766	105, 508	125, 159	88, 348	134, 712	125, 744	89, 449	137, 003	99, 07
Face value do On New York Stock Exchange: Market value do	179, 690 80, 772	218, 628 100, 577	78, 266	222, 973 98, 274	160, 891 74, 506	177, 029 89, 563	209, 219 109, 888	161, 048 76, 382	277, 038 116, 561	256, 089 111, 586	178, 409 78, 643	306, 812 121, 066	1
Face value. do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous, of dol.	165, 276	196, 932	153, 363	201, 056	144, 101	155, 537	189, 947	145, 446	251, 650	237, 263	165, 002	286, 211	186, 16
face value, total thous, of dol. U. S. Government do.	156, 658 953	169, 272 948	149, 426	189, 118 2, 598	140, 157	140, 963	178, 899 1, 307 177, 592	140, 746 1, 470 139, 276	224. 737 1, 781 222, 956	219, 955 1, 138 218, 817	158, 357 944 157, 413	879	174, 01 544 173, 46
U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Govt., total do Domestic do	155, 705 138, 597 17, 109	168, 324 153, 831 14, 493	148, 416 135, 174 13, 242	186, 520 174, 588 11, 932	138, 726 127, 515 11, 211	139, 644 127, 575 12, 069	163, 413 14, 179	139, 276 125, 694 13, 582	205, 251 17, 705	206, 145 12, 672	148,551 8,862	262, 176 249, 192 12, 984	162, 31
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol.	61, 956	55, 534	56, 159	56, 041	56, 101	56, 387	57,856	57, 821	58, 237	59, 076	60, 532	60, 579	
Domestic do Foreign do Market value, all issues do	58, 852 3, 105	51, 278 4, 255 52, 322	51, 952 4, 207	51,836 4,205	51, 900 4, 201	52, 192 4, 195	53, 673 4, 183 55, 107	53, 646 4, 175 54, 813	55, 080 3, 157 55, 034	55, 924 3, 152 56, 261	57, 411 3, 121 57, 594	57, 471 3, 108 58, 140	57, 466 3, 103 57, 92-
Domestic do do Foreign do	59, 258 57, 359 1, 899	50, 293 2, 029	53, 237 51, 227 2, 010	53, 260 51, 279 1, 981	53, 217 51, 165 2, 052	53, 418 51, 287 2, 131	52, 984 2, 123	52, 732 2, 080	53, 257 1, 777	54, 419 1, 842	57,584 55,793 1,791	56, 308 1, 882	56, 05 1, 87
Yields: Bond Buyer:		Ì					1					İ	
Domestic municipals (20 cities)percent_ Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	2, 33	2. 14 3. 37	2. 07 3. 34	2. 07 3. 30	2. 08 3. 29	2. 02 3. 30	1. 90 3. 27	1. 93 3. 26	2. 24 3. 35	2. 36 3. 35	2. 51 3. 35	2.38 3.37	2.3
By ratings:	2.85	2, 81	2. 77	2.74	2.74	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.80	2. 83	2.85	2.86	2.8
Aadodo	3.00 3.31	2. 99 3. 34	2. 95 3. 31	2.90 3.26	2. 90 3. 24	2. 91 3. 24	2. 87 3. 21	2. 86 3. 19	2. 95 3. 27	2. 96 3. 30	2.98 3.29	$\frac{3.00}{3.32}$	2. 93
Baa do do By groups: Industrials do	4. 27 2. 97	4. 32 3. 02	4. 31 2. 96	4. 28 2.90	4. 27 2. 90	4. 30 2. 88	4. 28 2. 85	4. 28 2. 85	4. 38 2. 94	4. 29 2. 97	4. 29 2. 98	4. 30 3. 00	1
Industrials do Public utilities do Rails do	3.13	3. 13 3. 95	3, 10	3.07	3.06	3.07	3.05	3.04	3. 12 3. 99	3. 13 3. 93	3. 15 3. 94	3. 17 3. 94	3, 13

^{*}Revised. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{See note marked "\frac{1}{2}" on p. S-17.} \frac{1}{2}\text{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 Standard and Poor's bond prices are shown in table 36, p. 19 of the January 1942 Survey.

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

onthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		1	FINAN	CE—	Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
Yields—Continued. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)percent U. S. Treasury bonds‡do	2. 45 1. 97	2. 14 1. 92	2.08 1.91	2.03 1.90	2. 00 1. 94	1. 99 1. 94	1.91 1.88	1. 90 1. 85	2. 25 1. 97	2. 33 2. 01	2. 55 2. 09	2. 58 2. 00	2. 1.
Stocks							1						
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol.	1, 701. 40	1, 821. 65			1, 822. 61		1, 840. 31	1, 889. 13	1, 927. 69	1, 926, 59	1, 857. 45	1, 850. 15	1, 805.
Number of shares, adjusted millions Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 cos.) dollars	1, 81	938. 08 1. 94	938. 08 1. 94	938. 08 1. 94	938.08	938.08	938.08	938.08	938.08	938.08	938. 08	938.08	938.
Banks (21 cos.) do. Industrials (492 cos.) do. Insurance (21 cos.) do Prublic utilities (30 cos.) do Rais (36 cos.) do	2. 81 1. 79 2. 69 1. 75 1. 66	3. 01 1. 93 2. 54 1. 94 1. 57	3. 01 1. 93 2. 59 1. 95 1. 57	3. 01 1. 93 2. 59 1. 92 1. 56	3. 01 1. 93 2. 59 1. 92 1. 56	3. 01 1. 94 2. 59 1. 91 1. 58	2. 99 1. 97 2. 62 1. 86 1. 58	3. 00 2. 05 2. 62 1. 82 1. 58	2. 88 2. 09 2. 69 1. 81 1. 77	2. 88 2. 09 2. 69 1. 81 1. 77	2. 88 1. 99 2. 69 1. 81 1. 77	2. 81 1. 98 2. 69 1. 80 1. 77	2. 1. 2. 1. 1.
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	44.6	51.5	54.0	56. 7	56. 5	55. 9	53. 2	51.6	48.7	49. 2	47.8	44.5	42
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share. Industrials (30 stocks) do	33. 12 98. 42 11. 68 24. 29	39. 73 116. 44 17. 30 28. 25	40. 95 121. 57 17. 61 28. 11	43. 01 127. 57 18. 48 29. 60	42. 99 126. 67 18. 50 30. 19	42. 90 127. 35 18. 62 29. 28	41. 26 121. 18 17. 65 28. 54	39. 53 116. 91 15. 93 27. 92	36, 92 110, 67 14, 38 25, 33	37. 86 111. 11 14. 41 28. 01	36, 79 107, 28 13, 83 27, 85	34, 54 101, 62 12, 15 26, 09	32. 97. 11. 24.
New York Times (50 stocks) do Industrials (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do	68, 30 119, 25 17, 35	84, 71 149, 00 20, 42	88. 29 156. 09 20. 48	92. 24 162. 57 21. 92	91, 32 160, 33 22, 36	90. 91 160. 08 21. 74	87.37 153.71 21.04	87. 92 145. 66 20. 19	79. 17 139. 86 18. 47	77. 09 133. 77 20. 41	74. 46 128. 67 20. 26	69. 17 119. 65 18. 69	67. 117. 17.
Standard and Poor's Corporation:† Combined index (402 stocks) .1935-39=100 Industrials (354 stocks)	63. 2 64. 7 66. 3 62. 9 57. 2	77. 1 77. 3 79. 6 74. 8 78. 9	79. 5 79. 7 83. 9 76. 7 81. 6	83. 2 84. 2 88. 4 80. 2 81. 8	83. 2 84. 3 88. 0 81. 2 81. 0	83. 6 84. 8 87. 8 82. 9 81. 3	80. 4 81. 6 82. 2 79. 0 78. 5	77. 4 78. 6 78. 7 74. 2 74. 5	71. 8 73. 8 76. 3 67. 6 66. 2	72. 6 74. 3 78. 6 68. 8 66. 1	69. 9 71. 0 74. 8 66. 2 64. 5	66. 0 67. 2 70. 8 63. 9 60. 5	63 64 67 61 56
Rails (20 stocks) do Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do	60. 3 62. 5	70. 7 82. 9	70. 9 84. 6	73. 8 89. 0	74. 4 88. 4	72. 6 87. 6	70.3	68. 4 78. 5	61.0	69. 0 73. 8	68. 4 70. 9	65. 0 62. 6	61
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100 Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	90.6	102.3	105. 9	111.9	115. 4	115.6	114.0	111.5	106.1	107. 6	101. 7	95, 9	89
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol Shares soldthousands	265, 455 12, 625	384, 462 17, 618	411, 012 18, 052	611, 464 29, 073	415, 088 22, 087	512, 750 24, 682	493, 760 24, 724	509, 040 26, 636	1,085,599 62, 676	512, 503 28, 359	296, 408 14, 018	341, 230 16, 391	7 272,8 7 13,6
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol Shares soldthousands	226, 102 9, 685	323, 885 13, 194	350, 146 13, 740	522, 475 22, 226	346, 227 15, 858	426, 839 18, 021	413, 341 18, 512	422, 423 19, 099	929, 046 46, 891	466, 932 22, 236	251, 187 10, 610	287, 785 12, 175	226, 1 10, 6
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	7, 229	9, 661	10, 451	17, 871	10, 875	13, 545	13, 137	15, 052	36, 387	12, 994	7, 926	8, 580	7, 8
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_ Yields:	32, 914 1, 469	37, 815 1, 463	39, 608 1, 463	41, 654 1, 463	41, 472 1, 464	40, 984 1, 463	39,057 1,465	37, 882 1, 464	35, 786 1, 463	36, 228 1, 467	35, 234 1, 467	32, 844 1, 469	31, 4
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent Banks (15 stocks)	6.9 5.7 6.7 4.9 8.2	6.4 4.9 6.5 4.3 6.8	6.1 4.5 6.2 4.2 6.5	5.8 4.5 5.8 4.0 6.4	5. 9 4. 6 5. 9 3. 9 6. 4	5. 9 4. 6 5. 9 3. 9 6. 5	6. 3 5. 0 6. 4 4. 1 6. 6	6.8 5.2 6.9 4.1 6.9	7.3 5.4 7.3 4.5 7.6	7. 2 5. 3 7. 4 4. 5 7. 6	7. 1 5. 6 7. 2 4. 6 7. 7	7. 7 6. 0 7. 7 5. 0 8. 5	
Rails (25 stocks) do_ Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp.† percent_	7. 8 4. 48	6. 5 4. 15	6. 4 4. 15	5. 9 4. 05	6. 0 4. 02	6. 3 4. 04	6. 5 4. 07	6. 8 4. 11	8. 2 4. 15	7. 2 4. 21	7.4	8. 2 4. 38	4.
Stockholders (Common Stock)	ł												
American Tel. & Tel. Co., total number. Foreign do Pennsylvania R. R. Co., total do			5, 609 206, 050			632, 293 5, 481 205, 724			633, 588 5, 281 205, 012			637, 020 5, 230 205, 304	1
Foreign do U. S. Steel Corporation, total do Foreign do			1, 581 164, 785			1,535 164,262 2,590	1		1,447 163,732 2,584			1, 409 164, 013 2, 596	
Shares held by brokerspercent of total.						25.00			25.40			24.90	
	1	1	FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE	1	1	1	1		1	1
INDEXES ◆ Exports of U. S. merchandise:	<u> </u>												
Quantity 1923-25=100 Value do Unit value do		147 101 69	122 87 71	r 134 r 95 r 71	r 159 r 119 75	7 147 7 111 7 76	7 1 225 1 174 77	r 163 129 79	7 214 171 7 80	148 127 86	145 128 88	189 162 86	
Imports for consumption: Quantitydododododo	ĺ	142 88	130 82	132 83	135	7 128 83	138 92	129 87	156 106	117 80	107 75	110 79	
Unit valuedo		62	63	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	79	
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol. Exports of U. S. merchandisedododo	1	384, 636 376, 354 296, 930	329, 776 323, 728 279, 536	358, 649 348, 890 277, 847	455, 257 438, 264 282, 513	417, 139 406, 057 262, 680	1 666, 376 1 647, 462 304, 127	491, 818 481, 630 280, 525	651, 555 635, 179 343, 794	479, 480 473, 537 253, 654	478, 531 474, 896 254, 038	608, 570 602, 542 272, 287	681, 9 674, 2 234, 1

Revised. 1 Partially tax-exempt bonds.

Figure overstated owing to inclusion in October export statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported in earlier months.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. Indexes of the volume of foreign trade in agricultural products and data on the value of exports and imports by grand divisions and countries and by economic classes, which have been shown regularly in the Survey, are available through September 1941 in the February 1942 and earlier issue.

Revised series Earlier revised data for Standard and Poor's stock prices and preferred stock yields are shown, respectively, in table 37, pp. 20-21 and table 39, p. 22 of the January 1942 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					194	12	,
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
T	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N AN	р со	MMU	NICA	TION	š				
TRANSPORTATION													
Express Operations Operating revenuethous. of dol		11, 238	10, 839	10, 874	10, 926	11,942	12, 143	11,904	14,051	11,809	11, 582	11, 976	12, 134
Operating incomedo		153	74	78	80	78	101	95	131	79	90	77	79
Local Transit Lines Fares, average, cash ratetcents	7. 8060	7.8061	7.8144	7. 8144	7.8144	7.8005	7.8005	7.8005	7.8005	7.8005	7. 8033	7. 8033	7. 8060
Farcs, average, cash rate†cents. Passengers carried†thousands. Operating revenuesthous, of dol.	1,034,361	857, 679 61, 713	809, 340 58, 873	792, 539 57, 839	793, 570 58, 463	828, 576 59, 865	895, 991 64, 603	856, 773 61, 671	941, 924 68, 133	946, 315 68, 637	885, 128 65, 004	1,003,196 72, 561	1,004,698 72,668
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):†													
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100	138 139	131 117	136 131	138 127	140 139	145 140	144 138	141 135	128 125	129 136	129 132	129 125	136 135
Coal do Coke do Greet products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and grain products do Grains and Gra	181 161	167 135	170 141	172 149	167 160	172 149	165 147	168 143	182 129	184 140	184 153	175 149	176
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do	99 89 62	107 82 102	123 69 101	163 70 99	125 80 99	122 111 102	104 146 101	115 117 101	113 97 96	125 95 93	110 76 96	102 77 92	100 90 81
Ore do Miscellaneous do	303 144	276 138	265 141	283 139	271 141	261 150	232 151	199 150	69 138	46 134	47 135	73 139	218 145
Combined index, adjusteddododo	143 164	135 138	139 156	138 150	139 158	130 133	127 121	135 121	137 111	140 119	139 116	136 122	143 160
Cokedodododo	197 155	182 130	189 136	200 149	199 152	176 138	165 140	159 146	167 145	153 156	150 159	168 149	200 15
Grains and grain productsdolivestockdo Merchandise, l. c. ldodo	115 98 62	124 91 102	126 88 102	112 83 100	103 84 99	111 84 97	97 95 97	93 99	124 101 100	142 99 97	131 95 100	119 97	117
Ore do do Miscellaneous do	$\frac{02}{289}$ 142	266 136	152 139	156 140	155 141	149 135	178 133	204 144	246 149	186 152	187 151	92 282 143	80 267 141
Freight-ear loadings (A. A. R.):¶ Total cars thousands Coal do	4, 171	r 4, 160	3, 510	3, 413	4, 464	3, 539	3, 658	4, 318	3,046	3,858	3, 123	3, 171	3, 351
Coke	830 70	676 64	642 54	578 53	840 66	652 52	675 53	790 64	575 54	797 71	629 57	610 55	645
Forest products do	245 174 62	205 184 57	175 172 39	174 230 38	248 224 55	176 167 59	184 149 82	214 194 82	153 155 53	208 212 65	185 154 42	184 146	196 141
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do	492 420	795 387	638 301	603 313	784 386	618 286	641 271	768 277	582 77	711 65	597 52	43 584 72	50 525 235
Miscellaneous do do	1,878 70	1,792 72	1, 490 71	1, 425 67	1, 861 47	1, 529 41	1, 603 42	1, 929 61	1, 396 75	1,729 60	1,407 59	1, 477 58	1, 503
Coal cars‡dodo	42 10	34 17	34 17	27 20	19 11	15 10	18 10	28 18	27 32	22 22	$\frac{22}{20}$	23 17	28 12
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	601, 002 487, 982	442, 286 370, 903	455, 023 377, 534	485, 446 405, 503	493, 674 410, 213	488, 979 411, 241	517, 605 440, 122	457, 012 385, 241	479, 560 389, 223	480, 691 392, 571	462, 486 377, 593	540, 118 445, 490	7 572, 531 468, 007
Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do	74, 345 375, 440	37, 493 296, 590	44, 832 298, 932	47, 402 310, 035	49, 773 313, 843	43, 521 312, 287	42, 231 361, 502	40, 519 335, 614	53, 868 352, 532	55, 697 348, 781	54, 746 327, 653	59, 106 360, 011	66, 116
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents*_do Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo	115, 933 109, 628	r 57, 591 r 88, 104	62, 829 93, 261	69, 097 106, 315	68, 513	72, 622 104, 070	62, 446 93, 657	52, 633 68, 765	46, 480 80, 549	62, 944 68, 966	68, 347 66, 486	87, 749 92, 359	7 103, 741 7 102, 034
Operating results:	63, 600	43, 137	52,800	63, 528	65, 500	59, 324	53, 676	29, 226	55, 492	26, 130	23, 716	7 46, 888	57, 900
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions Financial operations, adjusted:		43, 398 . 932 2, 140	44, 036 . 927 2, 564	46, 067 . 947 2, 756	49, 237 . 902 2, 936	47, 616 . 928 2, 527	51, 135 . 922 2, 397	46, 032 . 904 2, 299	44, 545 . 943 3, 055	46,666	. 926	51, 853	49, 997
Operating revenues, total Illi. 01 dol	1	438.6	473. 5	470. 9	485. 4	464.1	452, 6	476.0	486, 2	3, 078 495. 3	2,895 518.9	3, 070 r 541. 7	3, 427 584, 2
Freight dododo	l	365. 2 40. 9	398. 2 43. 3	395. 1 42. 3	407. 7 44. 4	389. 5 41. 6	375. 9 44. 1	398. 7 45. 1	403. 2 49. 4	406. 6 53. 6	423. 9 60. 1	7 443. 0 63. 0	474. 8 71. 3
Railway expensesdododo		345. 6 93. 0	363. 4 110. 1	370. 5 100. 4	374. 4 111. 0	379. 4 84. 7	403. 2 49. 4	403. 1 72. 9	409.8 76.4	413. 1 82. 3	420.3 98.6	7 445. 7 96. 1	471. 5 112. 7
Net incomedodo		50. 1	67.8	57. 3	65. 2	42. 1	10.5	33. 1	36. 6	40.0	57.7	52. 4	
Canals: New York Statethous, of short tons		610	624	720 1,659	557	507	700	534 1, 546	0	0	0	0	
Panama, total thous. of long tons In U. S. vessels do St. Lawrence thous. of short tons	784	1, 989 1, 133 900	1, 585 887 1, 001	910 1, 043	1,366 818 975	1, 481 719 944	1,719 882 948	818 774	1, 283 538 36	0	0	0	386
Sault Ste. Marie do	15, 883	15, 153 1, 716	14, 673	15, 511 1, 960	15, 235 1, 858	14, 401 1, 620	13, 923 1, 688	12, 223 1, 466	2, 137 369	0	0	0	10, 216 1, 025
Rivers:		310	320	330	352	326	332	230	244	177	167		
Mississippi (Government barges only) do Monongahela dododododo	251	214 2, 971 1, 727	250 2,833 1,785	270 2,862 1,781	265 3, 105 1, 771	211 2, 492 1, 691	251 2, 863 1, 759	240 2, 206 1, 374	119 2, 992 1, 711	81 2,753 1,453	65 2, 762 1, 410	100	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous, of net tons		5, 729	6,074	6, 716	6, 646	6, 011	6, 072	(a) (a)	1, 711	1,400			
Foreign dododododo		3, 579 2, 149	3, 957 2, 117	4, 584 2, 132	4, 418 2, 229	3, 978 2, 033	4, 040 2, 031	(a) (a)					
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous. of miles		11,668	11, 472	12, 154	12, 472	12, 127	12, 200	11, 501	10, 855	11, 127	9, 979	11,352	
Miles flown thous, of miles Express carried pounds Passengers carried number Passenger-miles flown thous, of miles		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	1,760,770 420,393	1,689,693 324,546	2,385,786 298,680	2,531,162 300, 900	2,169,543 286, 435	2,560, 255 371, 398	
Hotels:	l	133, 979	141, 906	147, 419	158,068	158, 151	150, 920	115, 825	111,077	113, 135	104, 220	139, 061	
A verage sale per occupied room dollars dollars percent of total 1929=100.	$\begin{array}{r} 3.26 \\ 72 \\ 121 \end{array}$	3. 13 70 106	3.30 66 107	3. 29 64 103	3. 56 68 115	3. 52 69 r 108	3, 55 71	3, 61 69 114	3.39	3.40 71	3.39 70	3. 30	3. 64 71
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	7, 509	12, 409	13, 203	13, 491	14, 613	11,328	108	8, 991	103 10, 799	9, 456	101 6, 723	8,745	7, 298
U. S. citizens, arrivals do Emigrants do do	11, 145	9, 502 1, 524	17, 277 1, 676	10, 739 853	13, 718 729	11,807 612	9, 942 714	8,748 945	11, 339 686	9, 456 7, 871 408	5, 754 448	8, 745 10, 222 532	6, 807 462
Immigrantsdo		4, 268 4, 362	6,002 4,878	3, 083 5, 673	3, 359 5, 734	3, 911 4, 687	2, 188 4, 331	2, 256 5, 177	2, 581 4, 549	1,954 5,145	1, 924 5, 790	1,560	1, 699 5, 057

Revised.

**Revised.

**The intervised and on financial operations of railways beginning 1921 appear in table 33, p. 16 of the September 1940 issue. The new series on taxes and joint facility and equipment rents is shown to provide figures for obtaining total railway expenses as given in the adjusted figures of financial operations.

**The revised series. Data on fares revised beginning August 1936; see p. 45 of the July 1940 Survey. Passengers carried revised to cover data for 188 companies. Data for 1940 on the revised basis differ only slightly from those shown in table 13, p. 3 of the March 1941 Survey. Revised indexes of freight carloadings beginning 1919 appear in table 23, pp. 21-22 of the August 1941 Survey.

**The figures of the August 1941 Survey. The figures of the March 1941 Survey. The figures of the August 1941 Survey. The figures of the August 1941 Survey.

**The figures of the August 1941 Survey. The figures of the March 1941 Survey. The figures of the March 1941 Survey. The figures of the August 1941 Survey. The figures of the March 1941 Survey. The figures of th

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	942	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TRANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CON	MUN	IICAT	IONS	-Cor	tinue	d	'	·	<u></u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued						1	Ī	1	Π]			
Travel—Continued National parks:	195 105	7228 012	578, 071	1 020 648	1,112,293	430, 608	253, 489	129, 890	59, 812	60, 767	50 220	60 000	04.10
Visitors number Automobiles do do	41, 196	100, 338	173, 139	292, 273	302, 025	132, 359	78, 112	39, 383	18, 152	17, 477	59, 338 16, 821	60, 808 17, 760	94, 19 28, 20
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands Passenger revenuesthous. of dol		714,012	897, 614	825, 839	850, 348	797, 408	840, 925	763, 624	1,017,616	1,273,822	1,208,162	1,288,858	
Passenger revenues		4,389	5, 145	4,880	5, 074	4,857	5, 138	4,776	5, 608	6, 929	6, 421	6, 935	7, 78
		119, 933	120, 113	120, 116	119, 224	121, 259	124,000	119, 818	128, 993	128, 257	123, 860	130, 347	131, 72
Station revenues do do do		75, 709 34, 783	75, 524 35, 072	74, 858 35, 543	74, 236 35, 266	76, 470 35, 029	78, 700 35, 368	77, 292 32, 526	80, 229 37, 782	79, 974 37, 441	77, 771	79, 698 39, 471	80, 20 40, 20
Operating expensesdo		77, 576	76, 626 21, 037	80, 329 18, 554	77, 934	79, 159	82,052 20,165	79, 651 19, 645	87, 307 32, 532	82,935	79, 414	84, 365	84, 37
Phones in service, end of month_thousands		20, 164 20, 366	20, 443	20, 535	20, 657	20, 477	20, 165	21,067	21, 206	21, 166 21, 362	21, 307 21, 481	21, 647 21, 595	21, 59 21, 70
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues thous. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month_thousands. Telegraph and cable carriers:† Operating revenues, total† thous. of dol. Telegraph carriers, total do.		12,850	12, 728	12, 875	12, 674	12, 555	12, 566	11, 583	15, 448	12,732	11,697	13,074	13, 58
Telegraph carriers, total		11, 830	11,731	11,734	11,616	11,461	11,493	10, 436	14,089	11,563	10, 724	11,940	12, 55
from cable operationsthous, of dol		514 1,020	498 997	551 1,141	499 1,058	518 1,094	553 1,073	533 1, 147	734 1, 359	620 1,169	565 972	663 1, 134	1,03
Cable carriers do. Operating expenses do. Operating incomet do. Net incomet do.		10, 691 1, 330	10, 516 637	10, 965 966	10, 758 1, 065	10, 830 782	10, 809 784	10, 276 390	12,003 2,215	11,054 585	10, 246 465	10, 889	11, 18
Net incomet do		873	267	513	568	401	316	d 88	1,488	61	d 65	480	57
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol		1, 354	1, 337	1,386	1, 264	1, 205	1,316	1, 197	1,442	1,163	1,092	915	1, 03
	CHE	EMICA	LS A	ND A	LLIE) PRO	DDUC	TS					
CHEMICALS Alcohol, denatured:				_								!	
Consumptionthous, of wine gali		14, 889 14, 714	15, 614 15, 678	15, 035 15, 242	15, 264 15, 065	17, 100 16, 908	18, 302 18, 185	16, 977 16, 965	(b) (b)				
Production do Stocks, end of month do do		1, 329	1, 095	1, 293	1,089	861	740	724	(6)				
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous, of proof gal		29, 651	32, 224	33, 021	34, 299	35, 757	36, 393	37, 541	(b)				
Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, warehoused, end of month do. Withdrawn for denaturing do. Withdrawn, tax-paid do.		10,000 26,555	10, 392 27, 830	33, 021 7, 108 27, 564	10, 117 27, 327	6, 491 30, 433	7, 143 32, 604	8, 038 30, 371	(b)				
			3, 224	2,838	3,071	3, 435	2, 555	2, 505	(16)				
Exports, refined gallons gallons		48, 580	16, 668	21,605	7,545	9, 340	(0)						
Natural (N. Y.) dol. per gal_ Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. works*do	. 58	.34 .30	.39	.44	.44	.44	. 54 . 28	.54	.58	.58	.58 .28	. 58	.5
Production:		466	436	417	450	487	502	529	557		. 20	. 28	. 2
Crude (wood distilled) thous. of gal. Synthetic do			4, 663	4,725	5,006	5, 085	5, 416	5, 104	5, 663	(b) (b)			
Synthetic do Explosives, shipments thous. of lb_Sulphur production (quarterly):	40, 545	37, 891	39, 460	41, 273	41,363	43, 676	42, 629	37, 486	38, 879	36, 720	37, 681	36, 453	41,04
Louislana long tons Texas do			130,090 577,384			129, 365 670, 063			135, 285 802, 576			110, 115 725, 579	
Sulfuric acid:¶ Price, wholesale, 66°, at works									Į			1,	
dol. per short ton	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16, 50	16. 50	16. 5
FERTILIZERS Consumption, Southern States		l											
thous. of short tens Exports, totalslong tons	287	* 257	104	58	71	134 136, 503	168	186	267	1,030	1,003	1,060	67
Nitrogenous do		81, 971 6, C14	66, 651 11, 688	164, 695 15, 675	295, 885 17, 783	13, 196	(a) (a)			l)		
Nitrogenous§ do Phosphate materials§ do Prepared fertilizers do		74, 082 317	48, 265 2, 311	141,557 201	270, 646 407	105, 919 2, 879	(a) (a)						
Imports, total\$		99, 673 70, 036	74, 439 62, 840	33, 638 32, 591	69, 096 67, 406	118, 139 108, 759	(a) (a)						
Phosphates do		42. 134 1, 194	27, 341 303	16, 350 25	32, 148 457	67, 594 780	(a) (a)					1	
Potashs do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent		1, 512	8, 307	3	20	5, 951	(4)						
(N. Y.)dol. per cwt	1. 503 29, 714	1. 470 13, 232	1. 470 58, 228	1.470 41,094	1.470 48,882	1. 494 39, 943	1.503 56,039	1.503 53,646	1.503 59,897	1.503 57,113	1.503	1.503	1.50
Superphosphate (bulk):						364, 505			1	1	51, 402	56, 386	44. 99
Production dodododododo		419, 411 165, 359 770, 723	373, 864 68, 813	383, 499 52, 317	379, 267 65, 150	130, 906	413, 240 129, 293	419, 946 87, 581	487, 558 80, 113	487, 164 77, 725	457, 302 146, 846	480,018 204,855	431, 63 254, 23
Stocks, end of monthdo NAVAL STORES		770, 723	808, 741	914, 302	978, 014	1,022,410	1,051,966	1,050,633	1,049,268	1,082,860	1,017,847	911, 507	730, 13
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk†										ļ	[{	
dol. per 100 lb	2.82	1.87	1.88	2. 13 33, 706	2.45 29,886	2, 49 29, 282	2. 44 24, 526	2, 64 34, 516	2.89 34,637	3.16 30,214	3, 22 19, 862	3.06	2, 8 16, 35
Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.)_Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo		35, 635 490, 186	31,069 483,751	461, 157	428, 945	419, 979	372, 983	297, 168	270, 383	269, 496	257, 926	3, 733 250, 110	239, 81
Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal	. 61	. 43	.42	.47	. 67	.76	.78	.76	. 73	.76	.76	. 73	
Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.)_ Stocks, 3 ports. end of monthdo		8, 198 27, 318	10,064 31,978	8, 482 35, 617	10,066 34,339	10, 755 36, 669	10, 942 26, 389	5, 999 18, 955	12, 231 15, 676	6, 357 26, 594	1, 127 20, 496	784 16, 675	4, 55 17, 01
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS					1								
Animal, including fish oils (quarterly):‡ Animal fats:		1										1	
Consumption, factorythous. of lb]	337, 010 644, 024			338, 647 585, 293		 -	350, 722 761, 446			395, 967	İ
Production do Stocks, end of quarter do			644, 024 684, 475			504, 968			461, 497			776, 542 445, 114	
Greases: Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo			126, 155			121, 155			118, 673		 	125,047	
Production do	1	1	127, 989	l	1	124,006			140, 991 105, 815		, 	140, 105	

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

Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Data are no longer available for publication. Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue. The compilation of data on consumption, production, purchases, shipments, and stocks of sulfuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers formerly published in the Survey has been discontinued. The Bureau of the Census is now collecting similar information from all producers of sulfuric acid; these data are available beginning September 1941. Heavised series. Data for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16, of the November 1940 Survey. Wholesale price of gum rosin revised beginning 1919; see table 3, p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.

New series. Data beginning 1926 for price of synthetic, refined methanol will be shown in a subsequent issue. The series for natural refined methanol is the same series that has been shown in previous issues of the Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	941				.	19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIE	PRO	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued				_
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.						1							
nimal, including fish oils, quarterly +- Con.		1							1	1			
Fish oils: Consumption, factorythous. of lb.			54, 554			50,018			54, 513			50, 176	
Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo			6, 271 123, 661			83, 140 162, 659			81, 685 189, 916			7, 128 171, 398	
'egetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly);			120,001			1				1			
		11,017	1,027	4 700	7 105	788 7, 428			1, 106			1,048	
Exports thous of lb. Imports, total \(\) do		59, 559	11, 437 53, 087	4, 729 69, 615	7, 185 94, 756	93, 221	(3)		-				
Paint oils t do 1		10 856	8, 596 44, 491	13, 322 56, 293	7, 120 87, 636	5, 767 87, 453	(8)				l		
All other vegetable oils † do Production (quarterly)† mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarter: ‡			762			723			1, 205			1,018	
CrudedoRefineddo			660 497			700 300			902 450		- -	895 513	
onro:						56, 403						l	
Consumption, factory (quarterly) thort tons. Imports do Stocks, end of quarter tons.		26, 872	64, 550 24, 943	17, 259	25, 487	33, 766	(b)		64, 993			36, 158	
Stocks, end of quarter ‡dodo			28, 109			36, 413			33, 789			(a)	
Consumption, factory: Crude (quarterly) t thous of lb			184, 118			187, 302			184, 737		 	113, 643	
Crude (quarterly) t thous of lb Refined (quarterly) t do do do		1, 468	68, 904 1, 435		2, 421	73, 983 3, 574		4, 198	79, 028 4, 153	2, 146	728	49, 437 481	
In oleomargarine do Imports \$ do Production (quarterly): ‡		28, 273	26, 884	2, 474 30, 973	46, 369	44, 695	(b)	2, 180		2,110			
Production (quarterly): ‡ Crude			81,054			70, 444			80, 366		 	45, 392	
Refineddododo			90, 962			93, 710			97, 464			65, 972	
Crude do do do			176, 381 15, 064			186, 290 16, 994			178, 463 16, 248			135, 790 15, 131	
ottonseed:	144		121	-	107	419	669	586	505	474	413	317	ı
Consumption (crush) thous of short tons Receipts at mills	21	185 51	44	79 19	105	1,040	1, 264	679	361	218	144	52	2
Stocks at mills, end of monthdodottonseed cake and meal:	177	267	190	131	129	749	1, 344	1, 437	1, 293	1,037	768	503	3
Exports§	62, 361	21 84, 306	114 52, 976	35, 503	53 46, 186	102 180, 929	(b) 294, 821	255, 608	222, 533	206, 817	176, 833	139, 742	97, 1
Production do Stocks at mills, end of month do ottonseed oil, crude:	286, 844	254, 729	224, 275	164, 444	131, 618	174, 385	291, 815	356, 670	380, 366	370, 564	372, 208	338, 711	311, 4
Production thous, of lb	47, 058	65, 538	42, 978	26, 288	33, 779	129, 499 79, 584	208, 538 133, 228	178, 276	154, 450	146, 676 181, 533	128,843	101, 526	72, 6
Stocks, end of monthdodottonseed oil, refined:	80, 989	94, 710	51, 961	29, 708	32, 107		133, 228	159, 259	169, 998	181, 555	170, 913	137, 975	105, 7
Consumption, factory (quarterly) to do	10, 235	11, 444	402, 720 10, 816	11, 413	10, 131	317, 273 12, 525	13, 708	14, 650	287, 061 14, 129	14, 427	14,738	292, 882 13, 837	11,8
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 141	, 105	. 115	, 118	. 119	. 136	. 129	. 124	. 131	. 137	.139	. 140	.1
Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do	71, 502 394, 589	96, 635 423, 397	76, 620 372, 756	49, 627 294, 005	32, 828 234, 242	63, 536 178, 724	143, 761 203, 544	142, 251 273, 448	136, 112 314, 330	119, 437 322, 972	130,622 351,683	127, 442 389, 010	100, 5 402, 5
largood:	<i>'</i>	, i	866		1, 139	1, 853					001,000	300,010	402, 0
Minneapolis:		1, 177		1,051			(6)						
Receipts do Shipments do	585 90	721 140	805 185	722 161	8, 323 297	3, 682 412	1, 777 120	742 67	662 101	1, 292 311	704 141	708 154	4 1
Stocksdodo	1,078	2, 299	1,885	1, 107	3, 864	4, 773	4, 714	4, 443	3, 897	3, 430	3, 105	2, 634	2, 1
Receipts do Shipments do	56 455	178 416	165 310	219 207	348 109	1, 252 319	1,000 481	192 438	180 467	17 36	$\frac{3}{249}$	5 46	1
Stocksdo	527	381	236	247	485	1, 418	1, 937	1, 691	1, 404	1, 386	1,067	1,026	9:
Oil mills (quarterly): Consumption tdodo			9, 386			12, 175			13, 065			13, 425	. .
Stocks, end of quarter do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per bu	2. 58	1.87	3, 501 1. 87	1.92	1.89	12, 385	1.87	1.84	12, 557 2. 00	2. 23	2.33	8, 477 2, 60	2.
Production (crop estimate)thous. of buinseed cake and meal:									131, 485				
Exports from Minneapolisdo	25, 840	813 20, 240	392 22, 360	907 29, 280	914 32, 120	1, 740 45, 840	(b) 37, 400	34, 360	53, 760	51, 840	37,640	34, 400	28, 88
inseed oil:	20,010		143, 100		12,	141, 913	,	, , , , , ,	146, 147	, , , ,	**,***	153, 620	20, 0
Consumption, factory (quarterly)† do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 141	. 108	. 108	. 113	.112	. 114	. 108	. 101	. 108	.113	. 119	.133	. 1
Production (quarterly) thous, of lb- Shipments from Minneapolis do	30,000	20, 300	183, 309 21, 050	24, 300	21, 500	236, 744 21, 900	21, 350	15, 750	17, 950	22, 000	22, 250	258, 720 22, 400	23, 6
Stocks at factory, end of quarter:do	- 		150, 936			161, 255			198, 579			235, 897	
Consumption (quarterly)thous. of bu Price, wholesale, No. 2, yellow (Chicago)			15, 873			13, 175			19, 232		••	20, 500	
dol. per bu	1.80	1.32	1.39	1.50	1. 57	1.83	1.58	1.60	1.67 1106,712	1.83	1.95	1.86	1.
Stocks, end of quarterdo			8, 481			690			19, 431			19, 907	
oybean oil:* Consumption, refined (quarterly)			104 5==			00.000			00 000				
Price, wholesale, refined, domestic (N. Y.)			104, 210			90, 803			98, 205			118, 285	
dol. per lb Production (quarterly):	. 135	. 104	. 114	.120	.114	.124	. 125	. 121	. 126	. 132	. 135	.135	. 1
Crudethous. of lb			141,584 126,301			115, 686 96, 951			177, 217 108, 850			188, 805	
Stocks, end of quarter:			-									151, 998	
Crude do Refined do			34, 909 40, 589			29,666 36,120		 	68, 450 41, 846			86, 231 56, 639	
leomargarine: Consumption (tax-pai d withdrawals)⊕_do	23, 079	26, 857	25, 719	25, 909	25, 174	33,095	33, 932	32, 147	33, 754	35, 848	31, 767	29, 721	26, 7
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	, 150	. 130	. 133	.140	. 140	, 140	. 140	. 140	. 145	. 154	.153	. 150	.1
cago)dol. per lb						. 110							أيما

^{*}Not shown separately. *Dec. 1 estimate. *Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war; {Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey. *Less than 500 pounds. {Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue.

*New series. Earlier data for the series on soybeans and soybean oil will be shown in a subsequent issue.

†Revisied series. The series on imports of paint oils and all other vegetable oils have been revised to exclude data for oiticica oil from "all other" where they have been included and include them with paint oils. Earlier data are available on request. The revision does not affect the total imports of vegetable oils.

Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked "i" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	1 1					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND AI	LIED	PRO	DUC	rs—c	ontin	ued				
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS - Con.		1							1	_			
Shortenings and compounds:		l	410, 382			327, 615			315, 707		ļ	329, 867	
Production thous of lb_Stocks, end of quarter do			45, 967			50, 474			53, 351	 		60, 790	
Vegetable, price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) PAINT SALES dol. per lb	. 170	. 124	. 133	. 143	. 145	. 153	. 156	. 153	. 156	. 164	. 165	. 165	.1
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:						ļ	Į			ļ			}
Calciminesthous. of dol.		233	202	178	183	195	171	161	217	190	172	162	
Plastic paintsdodo		60	53	51	57	67	69	40	47	46	36	43	İ
In dry formdodo		289 513	262 392	246 389	224 359	279 462	253 471	210 278	175 496	185 428	196 323	7 183 412	
Cold-water paints:	40.204	58, 413	54, 336	48, 980	48, 647	50, 363	51, 138	41, 368	41,708	47,044	45, 176	48, 070	
Classified, totaldo	44, 141	53, 062	49,072	44, 407	44, 140	45, 334	46, 178	37, 531	37, 861	42,032	39,745	42, 617	44, 8
Tradedo	26,000	20, 544 32, 518	21, 022 28, 049	20, 133 24, 275	20, 247 23, 893	19, 709 25, 625	21, 454 24, 724	18, 727 18, 804	19, 200 18, 661	19, 190 22, 842	17, 619 22, 126	18, 898 23, 719	19, 0 25, 1
Unclassifieddo	5, 064	5, 351	5, 265	4, 573	4,506	5, 029	4, 960	3, 837	3, 848	5, 012	5, 431	5, 453	
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS		ŀ	l			1			1			į	
Vitro-cellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes:		l											
Consumption in reporting company plants thous, of lb	186	215	242	229	243	284	252	268	269	272	251	242	1 :
thous. of lb_Production do_Shipments\(\sigma_{-}\)	1,296 1,305	1, 372 1, 315	1, 387 1, 475	1,309 1,353	1, 437 1, 510	1, 479 1, 565	1, 521 1, 630	1, 483 1, 569	1, 485 1, 658	1,618 1,755	1,377 1,545	1, 434 1, 394	1,
'ellulose-acetate'	1,500	1,010	1,110	1,000	1,010	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,700	1,010	1, 334	1,
Sheets, rods, and tubes: O Consumption in reporting company	i												
Consumption in reporting company plants thous of lb. Production do	53 465	14 524	18 513	14 507	17 573	19 585	630	22 558	23 501	24 585	33 567	22 519	
Shipments&dodo Moulding composition:	483	472	523	541	580	622	723	624	550	542	504	486	
Productiondo	3, 179	2, 319	2, 457	2, 467	2,670	2, 991	3, 439	2, 979	3, 397	3,789	3, 478	3, 644	
Shipments‡dodo	3,054	2, 146	2, 264	2, 346	2, 506	2, 813	3, 453	2,777	3, 165	3, 597	3, 225	3, 444	3,
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:											ł		
Totalthous. of squares		3, 753	3, 570	4,062	3, 981	4, 146	4,737	3,825	3, 033	2, 743	3, 085	3, 692	
Total		987 1, 564	981 1,436	1, 178 1, 549	1, 157 1, 543	1, 227 1, 535	1,345 1,724	1,070 1,315	813 955	675 761	782 862	969 1, 132	1,
Smooth rolldo		1, 202	1, 153	1, 334	1, 281	1,385	1,668	1,441	1, 265	1,307	1,441	r 1, 592	1,
		ELE	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND (GAS						
ELECTRIC POWER		1											1
Production, totalmil. of kwhr By source:	14, 988	r 13, 622	r 13, 674	r 14, 323	7 14, 565	r 14, 364	⁷ 15, 246	r 14, 491	r 15, 651	15, 646	14, 102	15, 053	r 14,
Fueldodo	9,630	7 9, 367	7 9, 616	7 9, 862	r 10, 628	10, 364	r 11, 041	7 10, 402	r 11, 156	11,050	9,664	9, 438	
By type of producer:	5, 358	r 4, 255	r 4, 058	r 4, 461	r 3, 937	r 4, 000	r 4, 205	r 4, 089	r 4, 495	4, 595	4, 438	5, 615	, 5,
Privately and municipally owned electric	13, 326	r 12, 203	r 12, 282	r 12, 822	r 13, 094	r 12, 862	r 13, 687	r 13, 056	r 14, 224	14, 110	12,612	13, 322	12,
utilities mil of kwhr do	1,662	r 1, 420	r 1, 393	r 1, 501	r 1, 471	r 1, 501	r 1, 559	r 1, 435	1, 427	1,536	1,491	1, 731	r 1,
Electric Institute)mil, of kwhr		11, 126	11, 346	11,634	12,087	12, 146	12, 380	12,308	12, 768	13, 242	12, 572	12, 558	12,
Residential or domesticdodododododododo		1, 903 155	1,909 231	1, 927 283	1, 969 329	2, 031 297	2, 092 226	2, 266 170	2, 393 148	2, 673 145	2, 405 156	2, 244 168	
		1, 912	1,980	2,045	2, 131	2, 120	2, 100	2, 163	2, 189	2, 450	2, 303	2, 199	2.
Small light and power do Large light and power do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railu ays and railroads do		6,234 146	6, 346 138	6, 479 140	6, 730	6, 771	6, 951	6,672	6, 882	6, 777	6, 590	6, 828	6,
Other public authoritiesdo		243	240	247	154 259	170 251	193 275	206 281	301	217 307	187 306	181 306	.
Railways and railroads do do do do do do do do do do do do do		482 50	461 40	472 41	473 40	467 40	501 42	503 47	569 63	597 76	550 74	560 72	
Interdepartmental do		210, 134	214, 329	217, 827	223, 515	226, 043	228, 884	234, 153	239, 611	250, 526	237, 957	230, 766	1
GAS		,	111,020	,		224,616	250,001	201,100	200,022	200,020	201,007	200,700	~2,,
Manufactured gar:†		10 410	10.005	10 000	10.000	10 (00	10 415	10 100	10 171		10.100		
Customers, total thousands Domestic do		10, 416 9, 631	10, 265 9, 492	10, 296 9, 533	10,320 9,555	10, 402 9, 619	10, 417 9, 617	10, 428 9, 618	10, 474 9, 646	10, 434 9, 616	10, 482 9, 651	10,454 9,626	
Heuse heating do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft		305 468	293 469	283 468	283 470	308 466	333 456	351 450	367 451	344 465	359 463	343 471	
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Denosticdo		32, 919 16, 740	30, 496	27, 849 15, 613	27, 091 15, 109	29, 210 16, 746	31, 845 17, 462	35, 724	39, 892	43, 705	42, 357	41, 296	1
Deniestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do		4, 286	17, 011 2, 165	1,349	1, 108	1,203	2,402	15, 879 7, 491	16, 200 10, 752	18, 268 12, 294	17, 672 11, 917	17, 629 10, 224	
He use heating do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total		11, 692	11, 151	10,696	10,718	11,079	11,747	12,086	12, 618	12, 796	12, 425	13, 129	
thous. of dol		32, 032 22, 434	30, 623 22, 211	28, 303 20, 731	27, 802 20, 360	29, 887 22, 003	31,854 22,712	33, 692 21, 908	36, 107 22, 042	38, 680 23, 016	37, 759 21, 924	36, 526	
Domestic do. House heating do. Industrial and commercial do.		2, 511	1.634	1,079	923	1, 118	1,941	4, 248	6, 191	7,728	7,960	21, 663 6, 937	
		6, 961	6,676	6, 401	6, 411	6,657	7,063	7,373	7,693	7,739	7,684	7,734	
Customers total thousands		7, 849 7, 268	7, 823 7, 271	7,868 7,311	7, 882 7, 334	7, 942 7, 392	8, 012 7, 444	8, 174 7, 554	8, 215 7, 585	8, 171 7, 554	8, 183 7, 572	8, 230	
Don estic dolı dustrial and commercial doSales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft_		578	550	553	545	548	565	617	628	614	609	618	
Saics to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft_Domestic dodo		28, 814	110, 420 21, 039	110, 163 18, 259	110, 966 16, 792	115, 379 17, 812	127, 179 22, 400	143, 343 36, 976	160, 937 50, 694	178, 028 67, 790	174, 389 62, 485	171, 979 61, 451	
Demestic dolnd'l, com'l., and elec. generation do Revenue from sales to consumers, total		89, 014	87,003	18, 259 89, 791	91, 328	94,873	102, 073	103, 639	107, 125	107, 521	108, 679	107, 491	
	1	38, 935	33,662	31,920	31,417	32, 131	36, 739	46, 461	56, 124	67, 665	63, 760	61, 848	
thous. of doldolnd'l, com'l, and elec. generationdo		20, 593	16, 327	14, 458	13, 534	13,836	16,883	24,655	32, 242	42,000	38, 433	37, 312 21, 901	

Revised.
Clincludes consumption in reporting company plants. ‡Excludes consumption in reporting company plants.
Monthly data for 1920-39, corresponding to averages shown on p. 97 of the 1940 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; revisions for 1941 not shown above will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Data do not include cellulose acetate safety glass sheets.
Revised series. Manufactured and natural gas revised beginning January 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised electric-power sales and revenue from sales reginning 1937 will be shown in a subsequent issue. Data on sales of paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers cover 680 companies and replace the series for 579 companies previously shown in the Survey; earlier data are shown in table 14, p. 26.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41					194	2	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		FOOI	OSTU	FFS A	ND I	OBAC	cco						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks do	6, 142 5, 978 8, 835	5, 844 5, 385 8, 848	6, 126 5, 678 9, 038	6, 554 6, 268 9, 026	5, 913 6, 055 8, 605	5, 291 5, 240 8, 384	4, 989 4, 920 8, 207	3,842 4,074 7,783	4, 421 4, 521 7, 446	4, 432 3, 970 7, 672	4, 438 3, 763 8, 148	5, 154 4, 577 8, 491	5, 728 5, 030 8, 950
Distilled spirits: Production thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous of proof gal Stocks thous of tax gal	^b 8, 137 9, 283	14, 732 9, 722 1, 535	12, 521 9, 281 860	11, 075 8, 992 727	9, 881 10, 092 855	21, 201 11, 969 1, 549	30, 667 10, 505 (a)	20, 768 11, 108	18,778 8,586	18, 535 9, 233	12, 903 9, 413	^b 10, 571 11, 312	⁵ 9, 716 9, 641
Whisky: Productiondododododododo	6, 970 5, 968	549, 979 12, 025 7, 531	551, 424 9, 560 7, 210	551, 435 7, 764 6, 606	549, 275 6. 571 7, 104	547, 678 9, 424 9, 212	555, 462 13, 834 7, 602	558, 967 11, 828 8, 143	567, 403 13, 632 6, 832	574, 937 13, 088 6, 519	577, 140 11, 486 6, 417	10, 020 7, 501	9, 058 6, 631
Imports thous, of proof gal. Stocks thous, of tax gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous, of proof gal.	521, 033 4, 621	1, 448 503, 040 5, 195	788 504, 081 5, 393	503, 567 5, 415	501, 587 5, 789	1, 423 499, 503 5. 871	504, 041 6, 330	505, 557 5, 943	511, 211 4, 583	516, 456 6, 006	519, 790 6, 249	520, 765 6, 481	521, 503 4, 625
whisky Indicated comsumption for beverage purposes: All spirits thous, of proof gal Whisky do	3, 907	4, 224 13, 515 11, 641	4, 348 12, 698 10, 724	4, 321 12, 248 10, 084	4, 807 13, 028 11, 017	4, 715 15, 549 13, 561	5, 167 (a) (a)	5, 040	3, 772	4, 627	4, 881	5, 627	3, 902
Still wines: Production		1, 365 7, 270 158 128, 003	1, 636 7, 843 125 117, 887	2, 663 7, 580 169 111, 570	9, 375 7, 018 90	95, 884 10, 123 132 136, 457	130, 886 8, 546 (°) 183, 015	54, 135 8, 832 193, 275	11, 851 10, 633 183, 560	2, 510 8, 079 176, 627	1,846 8,860	1, 843 9, 446	1, 308 8, 123
Stocks		151 52 7	119 59 6	95 61 5	106, 377 68 71 4	77 112 11	118 124 (*)	111 137	114 150	78 44	167, 079 93 36	158, 041 74 29	150, 023 155 32
Stocksdodo		744	794	811	817	761	748	719	664	690	742	780	895
Butter, creamery: Consumption, apparent!thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Production (factory)†thous. of lb. Receipts, 5 markets	. 38 204, 955 71, 554 64, 797	179, 332 . 36 218, 118 74, 366 56, 792	150, 124 . 36 213, 568 78, 217 120, 246	138, 545 . 35 196, 970 73, 993 178, 493	150, 745 . 36 172, 545 60, 942 200, 228	147, 036 . 37 149, 744 55, 666 202, 957	(a) . 36 136, 404 53, 025 186, 635	. 36 115, 054 43, 433 152, 484	. 35 117, 867 48, 149 114, 436	. 35 121, 410 47, 393 83, 106	. 35 118, 780 47, 170 63, 701	. 35 137, 010 55, 718 45, 045	. 38 150, 695 55, 135 7 37, 228
Cheese: Consumption, apparent†do Imports§ do Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		82, 568 2, 114	70, 289 1, 437	57, 130 2, 094	66, 496 1, 758	66, 765 1, 464	(a) (a)						
American whole milk†	136, 280 114, 745 18, 066 223, 223 195, 999	98, 210 781, 162 16, 139 119, 718 102, 869	. 22 105, 610 86, 223 21, 551 142, 369 121, 064	24 95, 100 77, 861 22, 212 168, 420 139, 568	. 24 87, 510 71, 518 15, 634 184, 940 151, 906	. 26 82, 500 66, 861 18, 097 188, 337 156, 746	78, 300 62, 241 15, 784 188, 727 157, 468	. 26 67, 650 51, 651 13, 648 189, 002 158, 238	. 26 69, 340 53, 038 13, 542 201, 613 171, 869	. 26 69, 850 56, 075 14, 356 165, 018 137, 276	. 25 72, 105 58, 055 12, 928 160, 073 133, 140	. 24 88, 770 72, 290 21, 965 188, 333 163, 939	. 23 103, 030 r 85, 960 r 21, 432 203, 901 178, 473
Exports:§ Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale (N. Y.):		8, 292 19, 366	7, 333 43, 383	7, 111 60, 153	8, 865 40, 6 87	6, 300 45, 875	(a) (a)						
Evaporated (unsweetened)doi. per case	3. 75	5.00 3.43	5. 40 3. 45	5. 48 3. 60	5. 80 3. 70	5. 56 3. 85	5. 40 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5, 90 3, 80
Production, case goods: Tondensed (sweetened) thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4, 356 440, 682 8, 178	10, 130 350, 495	9, 745 331, 285 10, 009	9, 923 297, 981 9, 783	9, 793 291, 714 10, 494	8, 017 281, 147 10, 062	7, 999 268, 134	8, 126 257, 649 11, 906	7, 086 286, 736 12, 024	3, 079 310, 952 9, 000	3, 853 296, 877 6, 223	5, 426 335, 203 6, 469	7 4, 404 356, 799 8, 292
Fluid milk: Consumption in eleomargarinedo Price dealers', standard grade_dol, per 100 lb	294, 579 4, 919 2, 75	173, 838 5, 101 2. 27	189, 711 4, 627 2. 29	261, 559 4, 919 2. 32	289, 904 4, 582 2, 40	339, 716 6, 044 2, 49	382, 605 6, 049 2, 60	5, 764 2. 66	328, 475 6, 230 2, 70	252, 532 6, 113 2, 73	218, 410 5, 897 2. 74	213, 550 5, 474 2, 75	222, 485 5, 167 2, 75
Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul) Receipts: Bostonthous. of qt Greater New Yorkdodo	49, 032 24, 321	49, 501 22, 480 132, 704	42, 475 22, 179 132, 294	35, 932 22, 769 131, 958	30, 658 22, 027 127, 050	25, 972 21, 895 132, 725	27, 159 21, 802 135, 906	29, 018 20, 842 126, 453	35, 194 21, 162 130, 314	39, 349 21, 250 126, 383	38, 794 19, 575 115, 501	44, 986 22, 756 130, 619	43, 796 22, 655 129, 195
Powdered milk: Exports Production† Stocks, manufacturers', end of monthdo	82, 000 60, 595	2, 277 62, 500 36, 676	7,005 54,900 37,231	6, 336 43, 600 34, 108	2, 760 37, 750 31, 705	4, 155 35, 100 26, 975	(a) 30, 200 21, 470	26, 050 18, 732	32, 000 20, 156	38, 350 22, 931	38, 356 28, 789	49, 800 38, 482	59, 000 47, 459
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		ł											
Apples: Production (crop estimate) 1thous. of bu Shipments. carlot	1, 840 1, 259 19, 312 4, 672	r 2, 716 2, 316 r 19, 965 r 2, 805	r 940 0 r 15, 164 r 2, 094	7 681 0 7 12, 484 7 1, 039	7 498 0 7 10, 413 7 1, 706	75, 236 10, 351 78, 236 73, 854	711, 073 31, 321 710, 460 73, 641	r 6, 322 31, 181 r 14, 313 r 2, 491	1 126, 076 7 4, 974 25, 732 17, 051 1, 947	3, 704 20, 162 20, 329 2, 660	3, 951 14, 238 18, 052 1, 856	4, 001 8, 207 20, 831 1, 466	3, 315 7 3, 521 19, 592 2, 925
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot no. of carloads.	2, 644	1.700 r 22,696	2. 363 + 19, 889	1.970 713,897	1.806 r8,393	1.845 r11,295	1.944	2. 163 r 14, 162	2.330 1357, 783 14,016	2. 638 21, 738	2. 719 16, 556	2. 525 21, 989	2. 250 19, 827
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous of bu		5, 983	3, 330	4, 042	5, 037	9, 116	(0)						
Barley: Exports, including malt§do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		263	232	178	574	284	(4)						
No. 2, malting dol. per bu. No. 3, straight do Production (crop estimate) thous of bu. Receipts, principal markets do	6,064	. 58 . 54 9, 598	7, 838	6,028	. 55 . 51 10, 468	. 69 . 60	. 69 . 55 9, 116	13, 239 8, 739	. 82 . 68 1 358, 709 12, 190	. 87 . 76 8, 827	. 87 . 73 7, 220	5, 770	. 88 . 71 4, 813
Stocks, commercial. end of modo		4,726 ecember 1	4,931 estimate.	5, 471	5,514	6, 977		note mar			9,656	8, 324	6,344

r Revised.

1 December 1 estimate.

See note marked "\$" on p. S-26.

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

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics and consumption series in which trade statistics are used has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Not including high-proofspirits produced at registered distilleries.

For revised 1939 and 1940 data for the indicated series on dairy products, see note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the February 1942 Survey.

Theretofore data published currently represented only reporting companies. Beginning with the April 1942 issue of the Survey, all data are estimates of total production comparable with 1940 data on p. S-24 in the December 1941 Survey; revised 1939 data are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	941					194	12	
to the sources of the data. may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOOD	STUF	FS Al	ND T	OBAC	co	Contin	ıued					-
GRAINS, ETC.—Continued							[
Corn: Exports, including meal§thous. of bu Grindingsdo Prices, wholesale:	2 10, 205	1, 016 9, 194	295 9, 421	1, 370 8, 736	1, 211 9, 514	2, 834 9, 676	(a) \$9,256	2 8, 653	² 8, 579	² 10, 118	2 9, 732	² 11, 072	² 10, 948
No. 3, yellow (Chicago);dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)do Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades _do	.98	.72 .78 .69	.74 .82 .71	.74 .85 .71	.75 .84 .74	.75 .81 .73	.70 .75 .67	.71 .78 .66	.76 .83 .72	.82 .90 .78	. 82 . 96 . 78	. 82 . 97 . 80	. 8: . 9' . 8:
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do. Shipments, principal markets do. Stocks, commercial, end of month do.	25, 755 16, 613 64, 408	24, 846 22, 133 60, 959	19, 244 19, 098 53, 102	22, 123 22, 712 43, 701	18, 776 15, 124 40, 099	27, 496 20, 555 39, 137	24, 041 17, 099 40, 135	24, 354 15, 847 39, 835	12,672,541 28, 107 13, 193 47, 946	29, 494 16, 280 50, 311	30, 357 15, 849 59, 884	24, 098 17, 524 60, 973	30, 57 19, 79 63, 36
Oats: Exports, including oatmealsdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)		131	92	82	113	224	(0)						
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	. 55	.37	. 37	.36	.37	. 46	.44	. 48	. 53 11,176,107	. 58	. 56	. 54	. 5
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo Rice:	3, 776	3, 854 4, 571	3, 396 3, 906	10, 575 7, 328	14, 607 11, 771	10, 414 13, 427	6, 720 11, 562	7,052 11,030	7, 947 9, 473	8, 519 8, 625	5, 670 7, 483	5, 253 5, 893	5, 61 4, 64
Exports §pockets (100 lb.) Importsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)		382, 981 23, 168	320, 939 9, 173	212, 497 25, 095	262, 096 23, 418	224, 709 4, 709	(a) (a)						
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) Production (crop estimate)thous of bu Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.): Possints rough at mills	. 073	.049	. 048	. 047	. 044	. 041	. 043	.049	. 064 1 54, 028	.068	. 068	. 070	. 08
thous, of bbl. (162 lb.)	70	171	99	72	312	650	2, 191	2, 321	2, 099	1,148	1,325	681	19
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous, of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	471	837	703	463	548	822	1, 278	1, 425	1, 772	1,700	1, 315	1,405	1, 25
thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	439	2, 050	1, 457	1,086	861	712	1, 683	2, 627	3, 007	2, 508	2, 583	1,885	84
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	422, 998 195, 996	549, 090 402, 817	317, 389 123, 406	256, 626 81, 128	297, 638 82, 137	114, 931 72, 446	263, 460 131, 856	316, 495 290, 089	378, 554 260, 941	465, 182 137, 749	229, 404 97, 631	278, 245 162, 316	499, 88 420, 20
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.) Rye:	}	302, 027	302, 587	324, 405	379, 134	337, 263	354, 827	247, 542	210, 534	343, 001	374, 565	364, 795	242, 69
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu- Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do	. 69	, 58	. 57	.55	. 62	. 68	. 60	. 64	. 68 1 45, 191	.80	.78	.75	.7
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	17, 240	3, 282 5, 486	2, 490 5, 639 - 157, 123	3, 758 11, 077	6, 944 14, 637	4, 944 17, 243 178, 704	2, 603 17, 504	2, 150 17, 645	2, 475 17, 474 164, 501	2, 115 16, 785	1, 913 17, 029	1,091 17,551 185,815	56 17, 33
Disappearance do Exports, wheat, including flour § do Wheat only § do Prices, wholesale: No.1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)		4, 572 1, 414	2,711 106	2, 413 30	3, 137 769	5, 767 3, 771	(a) (a)						
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) dol per bu No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) do	1. 20 1. 20	. 98 . 97	1.01 1.02	1.00 1.03	1.06 1.08	1. 14 1. 16	1. 10 1. 13	1. 14 1. 17	1. 23 1. 27	1. 28 1. 34	1. 25 1. 31	1. 24 1. 30	1.1 1.2
Weighted av 6 markets all grades de	1 1 16	.90	. 97	. 98	1. 07 1. 05	1. 14 1. 12	1. 12 1. 02		1. 20 1. 15 1945, 937 1274, 644	1. 26 1. 20	1. 23 1. 21	1. 21 1. 19	1.1
Production (crop est.), total thous, of bu- Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Shipments, principal markets do	12, 861	17, 114	26, 611	30, 987	17,642	14, 086	16, 394	14, 752	1671, 293 14, 579	10, 471	9, 155	11, 195	12, 12
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)	398, 177	428, 235 139, 513	429, 565 406, 384 151, 896	432, 504 246, 702	438, 088 274, 629	452, 018 1,152,108 284, 920	476, 307 280, 588	473, 995 276, 260	471, 492 987, 607 270, 835	465, 608 258, 570	458, 692 249, 891	446, 983 801, 792 237, 777	420, 88 229, 40
On 181 ms			73, 240 93, 882 87, 366			223, 975 154, 902 488, 311			207, 351 135, 601 373, 820			171, 432 122, 461 270, 122	
Wheat flour: Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall)_thous. of bbl. Exports\(\)		8, 843 672	8, 386 554	9, 765 507	8, 293 504	10, 545 425	(b) (a)						
Grindings of wheat thous, of bu-	1 1	39, 045	38, 819	40, 625	39, 123	43, 247	44, 251	37, 560	42, 403	43, 611	38, 621	38, 194	36, 87
Standard patents (Mpls.) dol. per bbl Winter, streights (Kansas City)do Production:	ł	5. 32 4. 32	5. 42 4. 77	5. 42 5. 06	5. 76 5. 36	6. 00 5. 63	5. 75 5. 48	5. 88 5. 44	6. 30 5. 74	6. 48 5. 86	6. 33 5. 74	6, 17 5, 63	5. 9 5. 4
Flour, actual (Census) thous. of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity. Flour (Russell-Pearsall) thous. of bbl. Offal (Census) thous. of lb.	7, 903 54. 6	8, 596 56. 8 9, 470 675, 411	8, 552 58. 9 9, 090 669, 141	8, 918 59. 3 10, 332 703, 201	8, 592 57. 2 9, 047 674, 351	9, 495 65. 8 11, 170 745, 899	9, 693 62, 2 10, 553 766, 313	8, 216 59. 6	9, 283 61. 8 732, 746	9, 532 63, 5 756, 199	8, 479 63. 8 663, 743	8, 378 55. 7 657, 985	8, 05 53. 641, 18
Stocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall)	,	5, 250	5, 400	5, 450	5, 700	5, 900	6,000	(h)					041, 16
Held by mills (Census)dodo		····	4,001			4, 586			3, 961			4,002	
Cattle and calves:													
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals. Disposition:	1,684	1, 647 1, 013	1, 624 1, 025	1, 697 1, 079	1,728	2, 208 1, 198	2, 454 1, 209	2, 022 1, 054	1, 964 1, 129	1,789	1, 467 973	1,741	1,81
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do	689 313	624 282	574 228	605 235	680 328	956 514	1, 196 699	961 580	816 443	660 310	479 199	612	1, 08 72 34
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Beef steers. dol. per 100 lb. Steers, corn fed. do. do. Calves, vealers. do. do.	13. 22 13. 48	10. 23 11. 97 11. 34	10. 62 11. 88 11. 13	11, 24 12, 01 11, 94	11. 73 11. 93 12. 38	11. 73 11. 71 13. 50	11. 55 11. 44 13. 38	11. 40 11. 06 12. 00	12, 57 12, 75 12, 60	12, 60 13, 11 14, 09	12, 39 12, 66 13, 50	12. 59 13. 36 13. 80	13. 2 14. 0 13. 1
Hogs: Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals.	2,630	2, 564	2, 305	2,036	1, 895	r 2, 035	2, 542	2,832	3, 639	3,704	2, 463	2,694	2,63
Disposition: Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do	1	1, 974 587 53	1, 707 582 51	1, 473 560 54	1, 361 529 43	1, 488 504 37	1, 905 616 42	2, 098 727 45	2, 692 935 63	2, 670 1, 033 60	1,748 710 51	1, 995 690 52	2, 02 r 61
Wholesale, heavy (Chi.)dol. per 100 lb	l .	8. 97	9.88	10.94	10.88	11.42	10.71	10. 31	10. 51	11. 37	12.49	13. 51	14. 2
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs	ł	ł	13. 1	1	14.8	15.7		1	15. 3	14, 5	ì		

r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. 4 See note "4" on page 8-26. 5 Data not available. 5 Data for 1939 revised; see table 14, p. 17 of the April 1941 Survey. For monthly data beginning 1913, see table 20, p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOOL	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	cco—	Conti	nued					
LIVESTOCK—Continued			İ						<u> </u>				
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals_ Disposition:	1,855	1, 928	1, 779	1,885	2, 023	r 2, 557	2, 833	1, 818	1, 719	1, 791	1, 535	1,866	1,86
Local slaughterdoShipments, totaldoStocker and feederdo	1,007 872 258	1, 079 853 154	933 834 150	971 924 241	922 1, 104 377	1, 004 1, 406 592	1, 018 1, 820 523	905 945 379	1, 016 699 199	1, 036 754 197	907 629 126	1, 136 721 164	1, 04 81 22
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Ewes	$6.84 \\ 13.72$	4. 81 10. 44	4. 10 11. 13	4, 41 10, 75	4. 84 10. 88	5. 14 10. 98	5. 22 10. 63	5. 44 10. 57	6. 06 11. 20	6. 34 11. 88	6. 48 11. 25	6.91 11.00	7.2 11.3
MEATS Fotal meats:					1								
Consumption, apparentmil. of lb.		1, 285 18	1, 229 67	1, 260 106	1, 278 91	1, 292 97	1,418 (a)	1, 245	1,477	1,503	1, 213	1, 282	1, 3
Exports§ do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Miscellaneous meats do	1,374 893 110	1,327 1,329 77	1, 190 1, 233 75	1, 222 1, 102 73	1, 168 916 72	1, 178 730 64	1, 435 649 64	1, 394 720 73	1, 684 903 105	1,728 1,097 123	1, 271 1, 097 116	1,345 1,046 118	1,37 r9-
Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lbtous. Exports§do		558, 783 1, 195	525, 989 978	569, 054 5, 473	563, 986 4, 029	592, 169 3, 181	635, 550 (a)	524, 974	574, 166	617, 671	518, 851	560, 617	598, 99
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of mo do	. 213 530, 200 100, 242	. 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 89, 793	. 173 535, 884 114, 330	. 191 575, 794 135, 478	. 198 605, 041 142, 599	, 196 513, 157 150, 410	. 200 545, 801	. 21 566, 21 7126, 88
consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61, 158	65, 301 64, 752	54, 915 54, 458	62, 238 61, 853	60, 244 60, 364	62, 276 63, 094	66, 453 67, 206	55, 572 57, 244	64, 239 65, 816	68, 451 68, 781	61, 813 61, 701	73, 311 73, 422	69, 43 68, 35
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard):	5, 748	4, 130 661, 328	3, 638 647, 951	3, 211 628, 222	3, 306 653, 854	4, 093 637, 395	4, 783 716, 262	6, 432 664, 354	7, 936 838, 113	8, 228 816, 538	8, 122 632, 393	8, 180 648, 483	669, 80
Consumption, apparent do Exports, total do Lard do Prices, wholesale:		14, 213 10, 697	51, 439 20, 101	80, 005 53, 819	70, 508 44, 634	97, 285 46, 976	(a) (a)						
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Lard, in tierces: Prime, contract (N. Y.)do	.126	.095	. 256	. 104	. 103	. 296	.104	. 265	. 271	. 112	. 303	.315	, 32
Refined (Chicago) do Production (inspected slaughter), total thous. of lb.	782, 338	. 106 - 723, 277	623,078	. 114	.118	. 128 534, 503	. 121 725, 158	. 120 800, 819	1,042,675	1,053,759	. 136	.138	741,80
Lard†. do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Fresh and cured do. Lard¶ do.	135, 081 677, 056 558, 392	139, 714 1,172,305 798, 455 373, 850	115, 719 1,086,399 703, 893 382, 506	108, 395 959, 146 618, 866 340, 280	98, 086 773, 182 485, 108 288, 074	92, 231 589, 322 371, 362 217, 960	127, 469 490, 694 313, 268 177, 426	141, 579 526, 735 350, 270 176, 465	190, 337 655, 049 468, 538 186, 511	203, 206 823, 129 613, 659	128, 465 823, 169 616, 604 206, 565	725, 295 132, 115 772, 420 590, 416	126, 87 7 699, 08 7 572, 79
POULTRY AND EGGS	118,664	910,000	382, 300	340, 200	200,014	217, 900	177,420	170, 400	100,011	209, 470	200, 303	182,004	7 126, 28
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	29, 762 80, 142	30, 353 87, 433	28, 188 85, 573	28, 723 81, 206	33, 368 85, 363	35, 220 96, 701	49, 351 127, 981	77, 720 172, 913	84, 224 218, 392	27, 302 206, 120	18, 624 179, 083	20, 509 139, 677	23, 12 r 96, 71
Eggs: Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of cases. Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous, of cases	1,887 6,904	1,972 5,375	1,508 6,427	1, 337 6, 641	876 6, 131	833 5, 441	701 3, 857	587 1,670	892 549	915	1, 149 529	1,689	1,90
Frozen thous, or cases thousand the tropical products	223, 316	142,065	178, 594	195, 097	194, 006	178, 438	153, 843	129, 533	95, 538	76, 293	73, 766	1,798 107,397	7 4, 63 7 159, 58
Cocoa:													
Imports§long tonslong tonsdol. per lbCoffee:		36, 028 . 0795	34, 395 . 0799	25, 218 . 0782	16, 841 . 0787	24, 257 . 0814	.0820	.0878	. 0935	. 0950	. 0892	. 0890	. 089
Clearances from Brazil, total_thous. of bags		1, 141 968 1, 731	627 513 1, 215	454 296 591	518 376 444	847 744 72	706 624 (a)	882 768	1,008 970	1, 073 1, 001	766 665	680 609	1,00 84
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)* dol. per lb Visible supply, United Statesthous. of bags Sugar:	, 134	. 108 2, 151	. 115 2, 224	. 122 2, 064	. 134 1, 879	. 134 1, 780	. 132 1, 580	. 131 1, 393	. 133 1, 327	. 134 1, 471	. 134 1, 102	. 134 850	. 13 85
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	3,172	r 2, 192	1,942	1,654	1, 422	1, 149	789	477	213	(6)	(b)	0.004	2.00
United States: Meltings, 8 portslong tons_ Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.)	261,834	426, 159	405, 219	402. 948	417, 387	459, 297	404, 252	331, 299	318, 644	291, 839	181, 387	2, 084 271, 426	3, 29
dol. per Ib_ Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons.	. 037	. 034 191, 473	. 035	. 035	. 037	. 036	. 035 (a)	. 035	. 035	. 037	. 037	. 037	0
Imports, totalsdododo		322, 567 199, 483	239, 305 147, 705	211, 202 127, 864	210, 190 143, 198	167, 040 110, 468	(a) (a)						
From Philippine Islandsdo Stocks at refineries, end of monthdo Refined sugar (United States):	164, 873	117, 032 608, 701	78, 326 654, 105	63, 673 653, 041	16, 769 506, 133	13, 072 398, 901	(a) 355, 071	352, 584	350, 074	218, 993	199, 661	209, 257	179, 3
Exports long tons Price, retail, gran. (N, Y,) dol. per lb. Price, wholesale, gran. (N, Y,) do Receipts:	. 065 . 055	2,360 .056 .050	3, 175 . 056 . 049	2, 482 . 056 . 050	7, 232 . 057 . 052	10, 253 . 058 . 052	. 059 . 052	. 059 . 052	. 060 . 052	. 064	. 066 . 053	. 066 . 053	. 06
From Cuba do		14, 051 53, 264 48, 993	6, 257 54, 551 49, 144	5, 412 27, 707 19, 477	4, 946 19, 025 16, 036	1, 116 13, 220 10, 640	(a) (a) (a)						
From Philippine Islands do Tea, imports thous. of lb.		3, 990 11, 190	5, 365 9, 752	7, 926 10, 679	446 7,766	1, 962 6, 915	(a) (a)						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS					İ								
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous, of dol_Fish:	22, 830	16, 209	15, 399	14, 629	17, 994	28, 251	33, 336	32, 003	31, 043	27, 007	27, 277	28, 914	27 17
Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports thous of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, 15th of modo	54 255	54, 580 41, 878	54, 555 55, 117	51, 479 73, 432	54, 159	59, 355 102, 191	49, 521 107, 574	42, 215 115, 432	29, 522 117, 805	16, 355 99, 979	13, 853 82, 677	39, 153	42, 49 r 49, 07

^{*}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.

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

*New series. This series replaces the one for the price of coffee, Rio No. 7 shown previously. Earlier data are shown in table 13, p. 22 of the April 1942 issue.

*Revised series; revisions beginning January 1937 appear in table 8, p. 18, of the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "4" which applies to both production and stocks.

*Includes fats rendered from hog carcasses reported beginning November 1940 as "lard" and "rendered pork fat." Figures are comparable with earlier data reported as "lard."

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				194	11					194	2	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FOOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co—	Conti	nued					
MISCELLA NEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS —Continued													
Gelatin, edible: Monthly report for 7 companies:		1	}										
Production thous of 1b Shipments do Stocks do	2, 116 1, 940	2, 028 2, 055	1, 973 2, 025	1,661 2,248	1,435 2,006	1,774 2,051	2, 155 2, 303	2, 271 2, 060	2, 081 2, 121	2, 245 2, 094	2, 102 2, 126	2, 269 2, 147	2, 164 2, 162
Quarterly report for 11 companies:		4,856	4, 803	4, 216	3, 644	3, 367	3, 220	3, 431	3, 392	3, 542	3, 518	3, 640	3, 642
Production do Stocks do			7, 492 6, 563			6, 329 4, 720			8, 314 5, 026			8, 549 5, 139	
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Exports, incl. scrap and stems		6. 526	14, 916 6, 630	26, 793 6, 042	20, 975 5, 725	23, 380 7, 451	(a)						
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb., Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, and					1				ĺ				
of quarter mil. of lb. Domestic:			3, 349 404	ì		3, 372 371						3, 506	
Cigar leaf. do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Fire-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do			283 2, 527			258 2,618			251 2,784			434 303 2, 663	
			2,027			4			4			2, 003	
Cigar leaf do do Cigarette tobacco do do do do do do do do do do do do do			22 109			21 99			21 91			21 81	
Manufactured products:				10.404			10.000			10.500	10.000		
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous of lb	18, 455 457, 767	17, 858 475, 067 29, 232	18, 523 478, 802 27, 660	18, 404 487, 033 28, 835	17, 777 491, 028 27, 462	18, 761 506, 071 29, 756	19, 632 621, 990 32, 179	17, 141 542, 906	16, 201 474, 913	19, 503 458, 277	16, 628 441, 805 24, 426	17, 016 489, 727	17, 380 503, 536
Exports, eigarettes thousands Prices, wholesale (list price, destination):	25, 181	926, 183	549, 338	521, 326	843, 686	433, 690	(0)	27, 376	24, 265	27, 938	24, 420	27, 919	27, 825
Cigarettes, composite price dol. per 1,000 Cigars, composite price do Production, manufactured tobacco:	5, 760	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, 190	5. 760 46. 592	5, 760 46, 592
Production, manufactured tobacco: Total †thous, of lb		28, 903	28, 469	29, 079	27, 594	30, 499	32, 712	27, 570	25, 521	27, 365	25, 072	28, 656	27, 745
Total		427 4, 288 3, 524	441 4, 229 3, 910	458 4, 560 3, 884	505 4, 264 4, 064	4,476	467 4,710	396 3, 810	3, 769	415 4,045	358 3,697	411 4, 445	398 4, 347
Smoking do Spuff * do		3, 324 16, 847 3, 441	16, 288 3, 123	3, 348 16, 348 3, 347	15, 200 3, 059	3, 962 17, 758 3, 333	4, 016 19, 341 3, 665	3, 279 16, 631 3, 023	3, 410 14, 070 3, 392	3, 673 14, 990 3, 763	3, 411 13, 854 3, 265	4, 117 15, 240 3, 916	3, 913 14, 782 3, 827
Twistdo		376	478	483	501	503	514	430	465	479	486	528	478
		FUI	ELS A	ND B	YPRO	DUC'	$\overline{\mathbf{rs}}$						
COAL													
Anthracite: Exports thous. of long tons		309	335	223	304	404	(a)						
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton Wholesale	12.49 10.311	11, 64 9, 779	11. 57 9. 807	11, 88 9, 939	12. 17 10. 073	12.41 10.209	12.46 10.301	12.42 10.301	12. 43 10. 288	12, 48 10, 288	12.48 10.288	12. 48 10. 280	12. 29 10. 114
Wholesale do	4, 843	3, 858	4, 891	4, 681	5, 246	5, 143	5, 380	3, 832	4, 118	4, 532	4, 772	5, 085	↑ 5, 153
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards	292	169	205	268	414	708	1, 177	1, 393	1, 237	915	755	656	466
number of days' supply	24	53	29	1 072	48	59	96	108	58	42	34	54	27
Exportsthous. of long tons Industrial consumption, total	34, 496	1, 511 31, 199	2, 071 30, 881	1, 973 31, 510	2, 325 32, 400	2, 353 31, 928	(a) 34,978	34, 555	37, 192	38, 476	35, 091	36 443	r 34, 526
thous, of short tons. Beehive coke ovensdodo	1, 099 7, 451	850 6, 871	886 6, 855	908 7, 107	959 7, 108	901 6, 814	968 7,050	835 6, 848	1, 021 7, 352	1, 016 7, 404	957 6, 685	1, 024 7, 372	1, 029 7, 173
Byproduct coke ovens do. Cement mills do. Coal-gas retorts do. Electric power utilities do.	647 145	596 134	615 127	660 128	658 132	630 126	676	628 143	588 149	564 148	497 142	543 153	571 144
Electric power utilities	5, 101 9, 394	4, 916 7, 755	5, 135 7, 576	5, 215 7, 799	5, 643 8, 038	5, 552 8, 053	5, 913 8, 742	5, 532 8, 747	5, 892 9, 226	5, 913 9, 685	5, 154 8, 879	5, 011 9, 723	7 4, 717 7 9, 189
Other industrial do Other consumption:	819 9, 840	9, 240	827 8, 860	833 8, 860	9, 020	9, 050	10, 600	912 10, 910	984 11, 980	1, 046 12, 700	937 11,840	957 11, 660	863 10, 840
Vessels (bunker) thous. of long tons. Coal mine fuel thous. of short tons.	256	124 307	113 306	129 311	137 329	164 335	(a) 362	313	334	347	313	251	260
Prices: Retail (35 cities)dol. per short ton	9.46	8. 85	8.89	9.06	9. 24	9. 34	9.42	9. 47	9. 50	9. 52	9. 51	9. 51	9, 43
Wholesale: Mine run, composite	4. 773	4. 547	4. 570	4. 618 4. 724	4. 658 4. 823	4. 677	4. 703 4. 922	4. 713 4. 930	4. 704 4. 925	4. 732	4. 737	4. 753	4. 774
Production to thous, of short tons.	4. 858 48, 250	4. 618 43, 400	4. 663 42, 774	43, 300	45, 650	4. 883 46, 880	49,800	43, 770	46, 667	4. 926 48, 540	4. 924 43, 840	4.897 47,400	4, 819 49, 000
month, totalthous. of short tons Industrial, totaldo	67, 409 60, 609	37, 483 32, 583	42, 929 37, 249	47, 051 40, 451	52, 801 45, 011	56, 994 48, 044	61,401 51,501	61, 763 52, 013	62, 737 53, 397	58, 681 50, 951	56, 885 50, 635	57, 221 51, 761	r 61, 836 r 55, 746
Cement millsdo	9, 176 876	4, 725 483	5, 913 559	6, 215 634	7, 205 660	7, 292 709	8, 371 720	8, 326 714	8, 901 705	8, 179 647	7,888 652	$7,881 \\ 743$	7 8, 409 813
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do do	331 15, 854	162 8, 991	9, 988	285 10, 431	296 10, 912	331 11, 637	364 11, 919	372 12, 427	367 12, 821	343 12, 660	333 13, 455	293 13, 891	7 301 14, 767
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers, total do	11,473 1,099 21,800	6, 135 737 11, 350	6, 604 720 13, 240	7, 003 723 15, 160	8, 111 7 757 17, 070	8,758 827 18,490	9, 548 909 19, 670	9, 726 908 19, 540	10, 235 968 19, 400	9, 788 964 18, 370	9, 662 995 17, 650	9, 910 1, 013 18, 030	10, 816 1, 050 19, 590
	6, 800	4, 900	5, 680	6, 600	7, 790	8, 950	9, 900	9,750	9, 340	7, 730	6, 250	5, 460	6, 090
Exportsthous. of long tons_ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		51	64	61	61	54	(a)	 					
dol. per short ton	6,000	5. 825	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6. 125	6.000	6.000	6. 000
Production: Beehive thous, of short tons.	r 700	r 571	564 4, 836	578 5 014	611 5, 013	574	613 4, 971	532 4,833	650 5, 186	647	610 4, 716	652	655
Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	0, 270	74,852 140	4, 836 144	5, 014 134	137	4, 806 158	154	149	151	5, 224 140	121	5, 200 108	⁷ 5, 059 91

Revised 1 Dec. 1 estimate. a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war. Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey. Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue. See not marked "" on this page.

*New series. Data are not available on a monthly basis prior to 1941. The total production of manufactured tobacco has been revised to include the data for snuff.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					194	2	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FUE	LS Al	ND B	YPRO	DUCT	S—Co	ontinu	ıed					
COKE—Continued													
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total_thous, of short tons At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	1, 432 975 457	1, 405 741 664 385	1, 428 849 578 382	1, 450 874 577 367	1,612 950 662 372	1, 580 881 699 370	1, 616 871 745 362	1,668 817 851 390	1, 708 832 876 228	1, 510 817 692 246	1,386 869 513 259	1, 430 920 509 252	7 1, 448 96; 7 48; 20
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													(
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl_ Importssdo Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl_ Production!thous. of bbl_ Refinery operationspct. of capacity.	1, 110	119, 435 3, 701 1, 035 116, 976 88	115, 935 4, 488 1, 110 115, 027 88	121, 180 4, 657 1, 110 118, 251 89	124, 572 4, 319 1, 110 121, 354 90	121, 481 4, 790 1, 110 119, 446 89	126, 772 (a) 1. 110 126, 145 89	121, 539 1, 110 123, 355 88	1.24, 985 1.110 128, 293 88	119, 032 1, 110 128, 262 82	105,776 1.110 113,961 81	110, 565 1, 110 114, 473 76	104, 88 1, 110 105, 05
Stocks, end of month: California: Heavy crude and fuelthous. of bbl Light crudedo East of California, total†do Refineries†do Tank farms and pipe lines†do. Wells completed†number		66, 256 36, 221 218, 355 41, 595 176, 760	65, 735 34, 961 216, 454 43, 526 172, 928	66, 454 35, 651 212, 132 44, 472 167, 660	64, 729 34, 560 207, 225 43, 483 163, 742	63, 847 34, 875 203, 481 41, 975 161, 506	62, 941 34, 852 201, 048 42, 446 158, 602	62,745 35,082 200,602 42,546 158,056	63, 378 35, 596 503, 423 13, 154	7 61, 845 37, 767 207, 859 45, 085 162, 774 1, 373	7 61, 174 39, 184 213, 395 43, 387 170, 008	r 60, 197 38, 531 r 214, 741 r 41, 622 173, 119	58, 14 38, 73 210, 69 40, 49 170, 20
Gas and fuel oils: Consumption: Electric power plants†thous. of bbl Railways (class I)dodo	953	7 1, 589 5, 040	1, 620 - 1, 329 5, 147	1, 934 1, 623 5, 339	1, 836 - 1, 802 - 5, 460	1,931 1,674 5,435	1,821 1,857 6,049	1,723 - 1,740 5,723	1, 458 1, 900 6, 328	1, 867 6, 495	953 1, 532 5, 949	778 1, 304 6, 595	7 1. 01
Vessels (bunker) do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)* dol. per gal. Production:	. 058	2, 836 . 048	2, 488 . 053	2,633 .057	2, 661 . 058	2, 331 . 059	(a) . 058	. 054	. 051	. 050	.052	. 055	. 05
Residual fuel oil†thous, of bblGas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo Stocks, end of month:		27, 994 15, 546	27, 882 14, 697	28, 624 15, 746	29, 836 15, 409	28, 118 16, 024	30, 871 16, 554	20 66 16, 230	31, 127 17, 142	29, 405 16, 902	27, 254 15, 194	28, 095 16, 214	29, 44 14, 00
Residual fuel oil, east of CalifdoGas, oil and distillate fuels, totaldo Motor fuel:		20, 891 27, 353	20, 914 30, 620	21, 909 34, 337	23, 562 36, 845	25, 224 39, 726	26, 198 42, 028	25, 118 42, 261	24, 855 49, 330	7 14, 567 40, 801	7 14, 055 33, 711	r 11, 040 30, 205	8, 66 28, 79
Demand, domestict thous. of bbl. Exports† do Prices, gasoline:		59, 307 1, 257	58, 360 1, 184	63, 093 1, 212	62, 944 1, 355	58, 995 2, 211	(b)						
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do. Retail, service stations, 50 cities* do. Production, total†thous. of bbl. Benzol†do. Straight run gasoline†do.		. 053 . 143 . 137 58, 258 288 23, 881	.058 .149 .138 56, 987 274 23, 140	. 060 . 149 . 139 . 59, 609 . 271 . 23, 962	. 060 . 149 . 140 60, 740 277 24, 790	.060 .149 .140 60, 167 266 24, 039	060 149 140 62, 288 296 24, 712	. 060 . 149 . 141 61, 243 287 24, 244	.060 .149 .139 63,573 323 24,913	. 060 . 150 . 141 60, 035 208 22, 725	.060 .152 .141 51,612 189 19,226	. 055 . 153 . 143 52, 902 200 20, 609	. 05 . 16 . 14 47, 52
Cracked gasoline‡ do. Natural gasoline‡ do. Natural gasoline blended‡ do. Retail distribution• mil. of gal. Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		28, 908 5, 181 3, 541 2, 432 85, 425	28, 478 5, 095 3, 648 2, 327 82, 411	30, 124 5, 252 3, 769 2, 544 77, 429	30, 034 5, 639 4, 237 2, 589 73, 094	30, 198 5, 664 4, 854 2, 383 72, 761	31, 328 5, 952 5, 123 2, 342 74, 698	30, 718 5, 994 4, 717 2, 198 79, 378	32, 255 6, 082 4, 622 2, 247 86, 413	30, 324 7, 488 5, 351 71, 983 93, 489	26. 006 6, 768 4, 456 71, 768	25, 629 7, 020 1, 962 99, 184	23, 50 6, 25 94, 12
Finished gasoline, total¶_thous. of bbl. At refineriesdo Natural gasolinedo Kerosene:		57, 357 5, 856	52, 856 6, 235	49, 092 6, 317	45, 463 6, 111	46, 151 5, 373	46, 417 4, 870	49, 351 4, 557	56, 325 4, 275	64, 996 4, 802	72, 990 5, 209	73, 556 5, 620	67, 18
Consumption, domestic do Exports; do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal		4, 504 118	3, 918 101	4, 270 95	4, 449 52	5, 624 295	(a)						
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do. Lubricants:		. 054 6, 033 8, 421	5, 218 9, 609	. 059 5, 406 10, 635	. 062 5, 850 11, 636	. 063 5, 949 11, 662	. 063 6, 355 11, 670	. 064 6, 443 10, 843	. 064 6, 682 9, 599	. 064 6, 634 6, 987	6, 133 6, 193	. 063 6, 035 5, 460	5, 52 5, 63
Consumption, domestictdo. Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal- Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo.	. 160	2, 732 . 103 3, 322 7, 835	3, 171 . 123 3, 520 7, 353	3, 074 . 140 3, 563 7, 107	2, 562 . 143 3, 561 7, 206	2, 638 . 154 3, 427 7, 415	(b) .160 3,494 7,487	. 160 3, 607 7, 752	. 160 3, 554 8, 127	. 160 3, 497 8, 266	. 160 3, 174 8, 429	. 160 3, 533 8, 470	. 16 3, 43 8, 47
Asphalt: Imports short tons Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:		2, 452 601, 800 964, 000	4, 366 634, 500 841, 000	0 687, 100 713, 000	740, 700 605, 000	680, 200 474, 000	(a) 694, 400 451, 000	580, 700 512, 000	466, 500 604, 000	382, 000 695, 000	382, 700 765, 400	428, 200 740, 700	
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		57, 400 118, 456	54, 600 110, 481	55, 440 101, 434	54, 320 85, 824	66, 360 79, 458	67, 760 75, 467	68, 880 76, 413	60, 200 74, 814	55, 160 72, 800	52, 920 75, 600	o1, 600 75, 040	52, 08 69, 72
		LEA	THE	R ANI) PR	ODUC	TS						
HIDES AND SKINS	ŀ											}	
Imports total hides and skins\$thous. of lb. Calf and kip skins; thous. of pieces. Cattle hides; do. Goat and kid skins; do.		56, 267 257 828 4, 150	53, 572 229 823 5, 325	50, 686 173 731 3, 723	61,899 242 888 3,265	48, 944 215 721 3, 717	(a) (a) (a) (a)						
Livestock (federally inspected slaughter): Calves. thous, of animals. Cattle. do.	471 885	3, 651 501 908	3, 232 440 867	4, 099 445 968	5, 335 414 968	2,371 447 1,004	536 1,119	476 941	457 1,004	440 1, 057	392 891	491 929	5 9
HogsdoSheep and lambsdo	4, 320 1, 475	4, 023 1, 551	3, 336 1, 378	3,006 1,569	2, 796 1, 522	2, 920 1, 567	4, 157 1, 682	4, 561 1, 424	5, 767 1, 571	5, 831 1, 611	3, 892 1, 407	4, 134 1, 669	4, 19 1, 5

r Revised. ¶Excludes for East Coast district, stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board. §See note marked § on p. S-29.

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

New series. Data on wholesale price of fuel oil beginning January 1918 appear in table 46, p. 14, of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1920 for the new series on retail service-station price of gasoline, which replaces a similar series shown in the Survey through February 1941, appear in table 10, p. 16, of the March 1941 Survey. Exports of motor fuel revised, for data for 1913 to 1939, see table 54, p. 16, of the December 1940 Survey; for data for all months of 1940, see note marked "†" 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 1941. Revisions not shown above are as follows: January, 7.152; Pebuary, 7.1587; Narch, 1.567. April, 1,658.

‡Revised data for 1939 appear in table 1, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey. Beginning January 1942 figures for the production of natural gasoline included total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thousands of barrels): January, 710; February, 577; March, 556; April, 572. The amount of such sales has not been included in the total production of motor fuel. Prior to 1942, an indeterminable amount of liquefied petroleum gas sales has been included in total motor fuel and natural gasoline production.

Data revised beginning 1940. See note on p. S-28 of the June 1942 Survey.

Data are here reported in pieces instead of pounds as shown in the Survey prior to the April 1942 issue; earlier data in pieces will be shown in a later issue.

donthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942			,,_	194	11					19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LEA	THER	AND	PRO	DUCI	S—Co	ntin	ıed					
HIDES AND SKINS-Continued													
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers						0.150				0.155			
dol. per lbdodo	0.155 .218	0.147 .245	0.153 .234	0.150 .218	0.150 .218	0.153 .218	0.155 .218	0.155 .218	0. 155 . 218	0. 155 . 218	0. 155 . 218	0. 155 . 218	0.1
LEATHER Exports:								[1	
Sole leather \(\) thous, of lb. Upper leather \(\) thous, of sq. ft.		14 4, 321	77 2, 268	11 4,363	24 4,889	1,368 3,346	(a) (a)						
roduction: Calf and kin thous of skins	981	1,033	1,098	1,170	1,181	1,084	1, 209	1,014	1,048	922	974	1,040	1, 9
Cattle hides thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins Sheep and lamb do	2, 581 3, 631 4, 998	2, 274 3, 654 4, 698	2, 253 3, 986 4, 438	2,392 4,275 4,633	2,391 3,374 4,789	2, 405 4, 113 4, 508	2, 675 4, 568 4, 796	2, 445 3, 837 4, 408	2, 572 4, 441 4, 303	2, 666 4, 226 4, 163	2, 502 4, 005 4, 555	2,629 4,414 74,462	r 2,
rices, Wholesale:	.449	. 412	. 425	.428	. 431	. 441	. 444	. 447	.448	, 448	.448	. 453	1,
Chrome, calf, B grade, black composite dol. per sq. ft	. 529	. 503	. 518	. 508	. 510	. 516	. 522	. 525	. 529	r.531	. 531	. 531	
tocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides		13, 057	13, 291	13, 174	13, 226	13, 186	13, 698	14, 020	14, 021	14, 223	r 14, 052	13,413	r 12,
Total thouse of equiv. hides. In process and finished do Raw do		8, 568 4, 489	8, 580 4, 711	8, 414 4, 760	8, 323 4, 903	8, 223 4, 963	8, 307 5, 391	8, 569 5, 451	8, 691 5, 330	7 8, 958 5, 265	7 8, 923 5, 129	8,900 4,513	7 8, 7 3,
LEATHER MANUFACTURES loves and mittens:													
Production (cut), total dozen pairs. Dress and semidress do	279, 927 175, 278	266, 124 158, 837	249, 533 147, 718	258, 325 155, 695	291, 995 179, 205	246, 329 161, 285	283, 285 172, 898	242, 441 144, 197	193, 808 106, 273	185, 111 108, 080	225, 746 139, 856	r 252, 058 r 159, 296	264, 161.
Workdodo	104, 649	107, 287	101, 815	102, 630	112, 790	85, 044	110, 387	98, 244	87, 535	77, 031	85, 890	r 93, 362	102,
Exports§thous. of pairs Prices, wholesale, factory:		221	158	148	309	198	(a)		0.40		2.40		
Men's black calf blucherdol. per pairdol. per pairdon's black calf oxford, corded tipdodododododo	6. 75 4. 61	6. 15 4. 35	6, 15 4, 35	6. 23 4. 35	6. 25 4. 35	6. 25 4. 35	6.36 4.35	6.40	6.40 4.40	6. 40 4. 55 3. 56	6. 40 4. 60 3. 60	6.40 4.60	6 4 3
Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Total thous. of pairs	3.60	3.30 41,853	3.30 40,463	3. 45 45, 237	3. 55 45, 465	3. 55 43, 815	3. 55 45, 704	3. 55	3. 55 38, 451	39, 828	40,006	3, 60 45, 106	r 45,
Athletic. do	421 475	437 594	471 300	509 258	516 225	512 273	555 271	478 223	442 337	358 436	377 454	572 643	10,
Part fabric and part leatherdo High and low cut, leather, totaldo	881 33, 866	910 34, 766	854 33, 231	684 38, 219	816 37, 885	1, 017 35, 558	1,004 36,906	852 27, 644	1,052 32,654	1, 352 34, 899	1, 356 34, 110	1, 247 38, 220	r 1,
Government shoes*do Civilian shoes:	3, 449	1, 149	1, 215	1, 215	1,360	1, 324	1, 474	1, 170	1, 737	2, 223	2, 336	2,954	r 3,
Boys' and youths' do Infants' do	1,376 2,178	1,664 2,289	1, 683 2, 549	1, 825 2, 558	1, 696 2, 487	1, 812 2, 403	1, 910 2, 585	1, 399 2, 163	1, 535 2, 296	1, 393 2, 146	1,410 2,029	1,513 2,340	r 1,
Misses' and children'sdodododo	3, 346 8, 584 14, 932	3, 833 10, 184 15, 647	3, 872 9, 734 14, 177	4, 251 10, 291 18, 079	4, 052 10, 355 17, 935	4, 025 10, 473 15, 522	4, 378 11, 931 14, 627	3, 491 9, 600 9, 821	3, 888 10, 410 12, 789	3, 805 9, 871 15, 461	3, 659 9, 368 15, 308	3,760 9,640 18,013	r 3, r 9, r 17,
Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous, of pairs	3 500	3, 993	4, 474	4,892	5, 588	6,019	6, 516	5, 164	3, 509	1,956	2,674	3, 297	r 3,
All other footweardo	1, 267	1, 153	1, 134	675	435	436	453	434	459	827	1,036	1,127	, i,
	<u> </u>	UMB:	ER A	ND M	ANUI	FACTI	URES		1		1		i
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		FD 200	£1 027	04.070	61 500	£1 100	(a)						
Exports, total sawmill products		53, 308 4, 399 40, 168	51, 977 7, 404 37, 422	84, 272 7, 557 67, 635	61, 793 11, 371 46, 586	51, 163 7, 250 34, 090	(a) (a) (a)			l			1
mports, total sawmill productsdo lational Lumber Mfrs. Assn†		95, 057	115, 745	135, 018	178, 887	152, 190	(4)						
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do	2, 680 379	2, 834 385	2,786 385	2, 946 383	3, 113 387	2, 926 387	2, 958 403	2, 505 372	2, 503 382	2,316 376	7 2, 246 372	7 2, 404 361	2,
Softwoods do Shipments, total do	2, 301 2, 955	2, 449 2, 830	2, 401 2, 875	2, 563 3, 115	2, 726 3, 236	2, 539 2, 986	2, 555 3, 016	2, 133 2, 438	2, 121 2, 491	* 1, 940 * 2, 515	7 1,874 7 2,487	7 2, 043 7 2, 735	2, 3,
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do	415 2, 540 5, 004	413 2,417 6,711	420 2,455 6,650	428 2,687 6,489	2,820 6,357	423 2, 563 6, 294	436 2,580 6,231	374 2,064 6,317	371 2, 120 6, 348	381 7 2, 134 6, 110	369 72,118 75,903	368 r 2, 367 r 5, 595	2, 5,
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 313 3, 691	1, 522 5, 189	1, 488 5, 162	1,444 5,045	1, 414 4, 943	1, 377 4, 917	1, 343 4, 888	1, 340 4, 977	1, 355 4, 993	1,349 4,761	1,353	1, 346 r 4, 249	1, 3,
FLOORING	,,,,,	.,	3,102	,,,,,,	2,020	,,,,,	1,111	", "	,,,,,,	,	1,000	,,,,,,,	-,
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	7, 200	9, 300	10, 350	12,800	9, 050	7,000	7,650	5, 050	7, 225	7,775	7, 150	8, 575	7,
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 150	11, 175 9, 000	11,450 8,750	13, 925 8, 200	13, 175 8, 950	11, 500 7, 600	10,900 8,900	8, 900 7, 500	9, 050 8, 075	9, 975 7, 175 7, 075	9,600 7,550	10, 550 7, 275	10,
Shipments do do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 860 12, 000	9, 500 17, 750	10, 125 16, 675	10, 325 14, 800	9, 800 13, 425	8, 800 12, 200	8, 300 12, 850	7, 150 13, 100	7, 350 13, 625	14, 075	7, 100 14, 250	7, 500 14, 000	7, 13,
Orders, newdodododo	27, 732 37, 488	54, 442 78, 173	53, 489 79, 516	60, 524 81, 988	44, 781 74, 305	36, 363 60, 460	40, 080 52, 446	28, 102 42, 549	34, 286 42, 035	40, 749 46, 235	39, 369 48, 097	34, 972 45, 481	32, 42,
Productiondo	36, 283	46, 761 50, 358	48, 686 52, 146	51, 865 57, 150	49, 925 53, 464	47, 432 48, 939	49, 227 48, 094	40, 910 38, 014	42, 697 35, 100	41, 647 23, 549	36, 719 37, 788	38, 691 37, 588	40, 37,
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do SOFTWOODS	66, 699	65, 533	61, 580	51, 038	44, 962	41, 955	43, 088	48, 278	55, 875	60, 673	58, 601	59,704	63,
Exports, total sawmill products M bd ft		13, 435	19, 901	18, 743	28, 069 7, 915	19, 970	(a)			} -			
Sawed timbers do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3, 563 9, 872	5, 940 13, 961	6, 615 12, 128	7, 915 20, 154	5, 580 14, 390	(a) (a)						
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common* dol. per M bd. ft	32.340	24. 990	24. 990	25. 970	25. 970	27. 146	28. 665	28. 910	29. 498	32, 095	32, 340	32.340	32.
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.* dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft		35, 280	35. 280	36, 260	36, 260	38. 808	41. 160	41. 160	42. 336	44, 100	44. 100	44.100	44.
don per an but it.	11.100	1	33.200	00.200	55.200	1	1		1		1		!

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 beginning 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers.

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

\$ Revised data for 1939 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey; revisions for 1940 will be published in a later issue.

*New series. The price series on sole, oak, bends at Boston replaces the series shown in the Survey through the March 1942 issue for sole, oak, scoured backs at Boston.

Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue. Separate data for leather shoes made under Government contracts are available beginning 1941. These shoes include, for the most part, men's dress and semidress and work leather shoes. However, a small number of pairs other than men's leather (nurses, athletic, etc.) made for Government contract are included. The total has been included with men's leather shoes in issues prior to the April 1942 Survey. Data beginning 1922 for the new series on lumber prices appear in table 16, p. 17, of the May 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				194						194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
I	UMBI	ER AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					-
SOFTWOODS—Continued													
outhern pine: Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft		12, 573	12, 679	45, 111	16, 941	10, 486	(a)						
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	795	259 12, 314	1, 159 11, 520 1, 076	586 44, 525	3, 104 13, 837 893	1, 471 9, 015 885	(a) (a) 861	771	800				
Orders, new† mil. bd. (t Orders, unfilled, end of month do Prices, wholesale: Boards, No. 2 common, 1 x 8*	887	970 646	824	1, 216 952	762	715	633	771 603	621	1, 050 796	868 858	974 940	é
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4*. do	30. 000 47. 000	30. 813 48. 990	30. 283 49. 580	31, 946 51, 630	34. 550 54. 978	33, 050 52, 782	31.013 52.050	30, 813 52, 393	30, 804 53, 596	30, 620 54, 330	30.653 54,708	30, 770 53, 798	30. 51.
Production mil. bd. ft. Shipments do	782 851	962 904	850 898	931 1, 088	949 1, 083	898 932	896 943	824 801	809 782	825 875	738 806	787 892	
Stocks, end of monthdo	938 553	1, 795 560	1, 747 637	1, 590 607	1, 456 523	1, 422 543	1, 375 542	1, 398 387	1, 425 491	1, 375 516	1, 307 r 345	1, 202	1,
Orders, newt	630	535	628	642	554	479	401	345	421	519	464	r 472	
common, 1x8*dol. per M bd. ft Production†mil. bd. ft Shipments†do	31. 35 487 533	27. 68 570 516	27. 55 614 543	28. 03 673 593	29. 37 684 611	29. 97 661 619	30. 73 636 620	30. 71 436 443	30. 42 357 415	30, 73 263 418	31. 46 r 278 r 400	31, 52 359 + 469	31
Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 229	1, 523	1, 593	1, 665	1, 733	1, 775	1, 788	1, 779	1, 721	1, 566	r 1, 444	1,334	1,
Orders, newtdodododododo	958 1, 097	797 787	771 814	776 883	705 772	679 699 742	671 607	590 587	946 827	765 926	710 894	759 891	1. 1.
Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do	770 863 835	672 754 867	703 761 838	700 722 831	822 834 819	741 821	787 760 854	678 617 929	747 719 971	r 637 r 623 991	658 692 968	682 742 929	
tedwood, California: Orders, newM bd. ft	39, 445	46, 421	42, 918	43, 026	30, 391	27, 665	31, 540	26, 781	29, 688	41, 252	40, 942	55, 566	39,
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64, 152 37, 397 41, 205	58, 493 39, 835	64, 684 39, 940 37, 700	65, 422 42, 646 40, 810	55, 204 47, 272 42, 221	44, 532 43, 703 39, 068	37, 142 45, 658 38, 318	34, 860 38, 671 29, 910	41, 696 30, 698 22, 877	49, 873 35, 642 32, 292	61, 104 33, 128 30, 208	75, 009 38, 808 43, 560	66, 37, 46,
ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo	220, 602	40, 461 249, 358	246, 446	246, 431	244, 169	242, 763	243, 225	248, 440	253, 061	249, 176	249, 377	240, 342	228,
FURNITURE 11 districts:				00.0	07.0	20.0		0= 5	00.0	m o o	00.0	=0.0	_
Plant operationspercent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders:	78.0	75. 0	82. 0	82. 0	87. 0	88. 0	90. 0	87.5	82. 0	79.0	83. 0	79. 0	•
Canceledpercent of new orders	10. 0 23	4. 0 32	4. 0 26	3. 0 35	3. 0 27	3. 0 33	4.0 30	5. 0 33	15. 0 15	8.0 22	7.0 20	8. 0 18	
Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal Shint operations	78. 0	74. 0	62 78 0 20	70 77. 0 25	72 82. 0 28	76 84. 0 32	88. 0 32	75 88. 0 27	59 86. 0 28	59 81. 0 24	82. 0 22	50 75. 0 25	7
Shipments no. of days' production Prices, wholesale: Beds, wooden 1926=100	101.0	20 87. 2	93.0	95.0	93. 5	96.1	96.3	98.0	101.2	101, 2	101.0	101. 0	10
Beds, wooden 1926=100 Dining-room chairs, set of 6 do Kitchen cabinets do	118. 9 102. 6	103. 9 • 93. 4	103 9 94 4	105. 5 97. 4	108. 2 97. 4	108. 2 99. 3	111. 6 102. 0	113. 6 102. 0	115. 0 102. 0	118. 9 102. 6	118. 9 102. 6	118. 9 102 6	11 10
Living-room davenports do steel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).	104. 2	87. 2	93 3	93. 3	93 3	98. 9	104. 2	104. 2	154. 2	104. 2	104. 2	104. 2	10
	Ŋ	AETA:	LS AN	ID M	ANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL							1						
Foreign trade: Exports (domestic), total long tons		472, 734	457, 685	537, 921	697, 732	706, 580	(a)						
Scrap do do Imports, total do Scrap do do		62, 894 5, 633 3, 758	59, 018 10, 190 6, 473	59, 905 11, 049 9, 418	80, 255 18, 380 16, 405	65, 486 8, 489 4, 259	(a) (a) (a)						
Price, wholesale, iron and steel, composite dol. per long ton	į.	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	(b)			
Scrap:* Consumption, totalthous. of short tons. Home scrapdo			1 15, 613 18, 611	5, 026 2, 744	5, 140 2, 792	5, 072 2, 783	5, 582 3, 145	5, 010 2, 824	5, 078 2, 873	4, 956 2, 822	4, 708 2, 643	5, 221 2, 956	5, 2,
Purchased scrap. doStock, consumers', total			17, 002 5, 051	2, 282 4, 911	2, 348 4, 814	2, 289 74, 515	2, 437 4, 089	2, 186 3, 829	2, 205 r 3, 802	2, 134 73, 503	2,065 3,455	2, 265 3, 460	2,
Home scrap do Purchased scrap do			1, 550 3, 501	1, 473 3, 438	1, 504 3, 310	7 1, 469 3, 046	1, 322 2, 767	1, 232 2, 597	1, 167 7 2, 635	1, 145 7 2, 358	1, 170 2, 285	1, 114 2, 346	1. 2,
Ore													
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces					2 504								
thous. of long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	12,677	6, 232 11, 081 21, 817	6, 231 10, 790 26, 630	6, 497 11, 390 31, 597	6, 534 11, 496 36, 469	6, 448 10, 312 40, 770	6, 612 9, 596 43, 946	6, 501 7, 661 45, 535	7, 062 835 40, 457	7, 158 0 33, 919	6, 403 0 27, 526	7, 109 793 7 20, 190	7, 7, 20,
At furnaces do On Lake Erie docks do	22, 310 2, 889	19, 551 2, 266	23, 919 2, 710	28, 257 3, 341	32, 457 4, 012	36, 106 4, 664	38, 852 5, 094	40, 245 5, 290	35, 563 4, 894	29, 627 4, 292	23, 835 3, 691	7 17, 561 2, 629	7 17.
Imports, totaldo	-	180	225	196	223	206 62	(a)						
thous, of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	-	53	50	33	65	62	(a)						
Castings, malleable:	E4 010	00.010	75 075	77 010	go Air	64 000	70 500	60 745	Se For	105 550	ge 000	62, 979	r 60.
Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do	_ 60,696	83, 218 70, 278 71, 740	75, 075 71, 209 70, 179	77,312 67,010 68,310	68, 945 68, 570 64, 250	64, 283 69, 175 67, 532	76, 528 84, 296 82, 004	60, 745 66, 738 68, 983	56, 587 71, 311 70, 744	105, 556 68, 741 65, 217	66, 292 65, 140 62, 724	62, 979 69, 737 65, 866	771.
Pig iron: Consumption thous, of short tons Furnaces in blast, end of month:		71,730	113,692	4, 670	4,822	4, 665	5, 049	4,766	5, 020	4, 997	4, 554	5, 100	4,
Capacityshort tons per day		151,000	153,600	153, 190	155, 020	157, 165	156, 265	156, 855	162, 140	159, 270		164, 675	
Number			211	211	213	216 of the war	•	215 continued	by comr		220	l 220 Revised.	

Data are for the quarter ended June.

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

Revised series. Revisions for southern pine, western pine, and west coast woods for 1939 (also revisions for 1938 for the latter group), appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 issue. Revisions for 1940 and January 1941 will be published in a subsequent issue.

New series. The new lumber prices replace series shown in the Survey, through the March 1942 issue; data beginning 1926 are shown in table 11 (southern pine), and table 12 (Ponderosa pine), p. 22, of the April 1942 issue. Earlier data on consumption and stocks of scrap iron and steel and consumption of pig iron not shown in the April 1942 Survey will appear in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942			· ·	19	41					194	12	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
N	1ETAI	LS AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	,,		··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.													
Pig iron—Continued, Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton. Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts)do Production†thous, of short tons. Stocks, consumers', end of month*do Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: Boilers, round:	23, 50 24, 20 25, 89	23, 50 24, 15 25, 89 4, 600	23. 50 24. 15 25. 89 4, 553 1, 834	23.50 24.15 25.89 4,771 1,964	23. 50 24. 15 25. 89 4, 791 1, 940	23.50 24.15 25.89 4,717 1,874	23, 50 24, 15 25, 89 4, 856 1, 655	23. 50 24. 15 25. 89 4, 703 1, 570	23, 50 24, 15 25, 89 5, 012 1, 581	23, 50 24, 15 25, 89 4, 971 1, 473	23. 50 24. 15 25. 89 4, 502 1, 400	23. 50 24. 17 25. 89 5, 113 1, 286	23. 50 24. 20 25. 89 1, 232
Production	905 785 9, 673	1, 826 1, 167 14, 834	1, 741 1, 474 15, 096	1, 863 2, 003 14, 951	1, 936 2, 669 14, 024	2, 148 2, 741 13, 405	2, 091 3, 483 11, 912	1,133 1,922 11,168	1, 115 1, 448 11, 182	732 1, 484 10, 146	754 1, 408 9, 493	1, 012 1, 083 9, 421	1, 071 938 9, 554
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 494 10, 420 93, 749	25, 254 16, 861 125, 448	25, 319 20, 382 130, 339	21, 514 26, 426 125, 376	26, 505 38, 894 113, 130	27, 591 34, 899 105, 759	29, 461 37, 360 97, 896	21, 104 24, 502 93, 669	19, 642 17, 380 92, 998	18, 756 17, 044 94, 832	17, 773 19, 081 93, 525	16, 214 15, 789 93, 950	15, 026 16, 301 92, 675
Radiators and convectors.¶ Production thous of sq.ft heating surface. Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month. do.	4, 317 4, 570 17, 662	7, 385 5, 621 32, 140	7, 133 6, 453 32, 817	6, 151 8, 671 30, 263	7, 098 11, 696 25, 584	7, 675 10, 901 22, 394	8, 267 10, 494 20, 154	5, 787 7, 695 18, 271	6, 763 7, 390 17, 567	6, 71 7 6, 175 18, 106	6, 199 6, 781 17, 524	6, 445 5, 656 18, 313	5, 399 6, 384 17, 328
Boilers, rarge, galvanzied: Orders, new, netnumber of boilers. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo. Shipmentsdo. Stocks, end of monthdo	31, 458 62, 709 33, 627 37, 633 12, 382	89, 159 52, 966 81, 495 82, 641 37, 295	105, 076 72, 258 80, 023 85, 784 31, 534	85,077 77,809 72,970 79,526 24,978	68, 854 86, 451 63, 729 60, 212 28, 495	80,046 101,016 58,635 65,481 21,615	74, 581 101, 609 69, 972 73, 988 17, 599	52, 605 93, 966 58, 810 60, 248 16, 411	41, 343 80, 844 55, 856 54, 465 17, 785	42, 781 72, 366 50, 557 51, 259 17, 212	53, 809 77, 190 49, 217 48, 985 17, 444	62, 010 76, 750 64, 847 62, 450 19, 841	38, 014 68, 884 42, 427 45, 880 16, 388
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured					!								
Castings, steel: Orders. new, total short tons Percent of capacty. Railway specialties short tons. Production, total do Percent of capacity. Railway specialties short tons. Steel ingots and steel for castings: † Production thous of short tons. Percent of capacity Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steel dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago) dol. per long ton.		153, 143 130, 8 70, 191 104, 971 89, 7 37, 192 7, 045 99 . 0265 34, 00 . 0210 18, 75	161, 512 138.0 80, 065 113, 988 97. 4 45, 073 6, 793 98 . 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	175, 892 150. 3 77, 669 112, 364 96. 0 43, 320 6, 812 93 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75	147, 316 125. 9 52, 207 117, 703 100. 6 44, 290 6, 997 96 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75	115,066 98.3 32,882 118,543 101.3 43,995 6,812 96 .0265 34.00 .0210 18.75	117, 516 100. 4 32, 935 135, 272 115. 6 49, 891 7, 236 99 . 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	84, 534 72. 2 16, 549 104, 605 89. 4 33, 383 6, 961 98 . 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	113, 034 96. 5 26, 839 131, 518 112. 4 45, 640 7, 150 98 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75	150, 551 128. 6 35, 723 134, 478 115. 2 46, 357 7, 125 95 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75	179, 880 153, 7 54, 409 133, 726 114, 3 45, 013 6, 521 96 .0265 34, 00 .0210 18, 75	211, 081 180. 4 43, 997 146, 507 125. 2 48, 335 7, 393 98 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75	191, 195 163.4 26, 558 149, 625 127. 8 45, 158 7, 122 98 .0265 34. 00 .0210 18. 75
U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel products. thous. of short tons.	1,834	1, 745	1, 669	1, 667	1,754	1,664	1,851	1, 624	1,846	1,739	1, 617	1,781	1, 759
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:													
Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands. Production do Percent of capacity thousands. Shipments thousands Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders: Area thous of sq. (f. Quantity number.	1, 551 1, 780 97, 6 1, 796 34 3, 270 1, 343	890 1, 584 86. 8 1, 582 39 2, 560 1, 372	1, 214 1, 619 88. 8 1, 619 39 1, 586 1, 415	1, 317 1, 558 85. 4 1, 549 48 2, 270 1, 601	1, 497 1, 590 87, 1 1, 600 37 1, 411 1, 246	1, 492 1, 713 93. 9 1, 711 40 1, 747 1, 131	1, 850 1, 781 97. 6 1, 777 43 1, 341 957	1, 762 1, 586 86. 9 1, 604 25 3, 755 1, 310	2,047 1,859 101.9 1,851 34 1,929 997	2,149 1,952 107.0 1,954 36 7 2,813 7 1,010	2, 230 1, 845 101, 1 1, 848 34 2, 371 1, 035	1, 893 2, 416 132, 4 2, 420 29 9, 709 2, 824	1, 797 2, 067 113. 3 2, 046 50 3, 736 1, 596
Furniture, steel: Office furniture: Orders, newthous. of dol Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo	2, 908 3, 414 4, 204	4, 667 5, 579 4, 298	5, 851 7, 335 4, 095	4, 981 7, 939 4, 349	4, 598 8, 085 4, 452	3, 932 7, 786 4, 314	3, 896 7, 329 4, 352	3, 422 6, 840 3, 912	4, 612 7, 105 4, 338	4, 490 7, 335 4, 236	3, 194 6, 340 4, 188	3, 751 5, 530 4, 560	2,755 4,155 4,130
Shelving: Orders, new	1, 606 2, 763 1, 115	1, 278 1, 454 1, 207	1, 525 1, 850 1, 130	1, 182 1, 932 1, 082	999 1,765 1,166	1, 284 2, 022 1, 027	987 1,837 1,173	858 1,678 1,016	888 1,365 1,058	1, 082 1, 405 1, 042	1, 094 1, 490 994	1, 510 1, 870 1, 130	1, 418 2, 273 1, 015
Spring washers, shipments •do		5, 491 355	5, 511 375	5, 608 366	5, 807 338	5, 802 348	6, 208 321	5, 371 276	5, 598 292	5, 143 290	5, 289 295	5, 841 341	5, 560
Steel products, production for sale:† Total thous. of short tons		5, 085 471 461 479 91. 9 185 1, 140 103. 9	4, 754 439 449 466 92. 2 168 999 93. 8	4, 919 443 480 482 90. 6 151 991 90. 4	5, 234 447 485 532 99. 7 146 1, 018 92. 4	5, 059 431 464 519 112. 2 127 954 88. 5	5, 471 503 531 587 124. 1 161 1, 053 94. 1	4, 909 456 415 564 122. 8 135 945 87. 5	5, 144 490 484 629 132. 6 144 889 80. 1	5, 170 511 446 700 118. 2 133 895 81. 7	4, 762 485 419 726 134. 8 122 765 77. 5	5, 273 563 465 838 139, 5 171 857 77, 7	
Cold rolled thous of short tons Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate do Wire and wire products do Track work, shipments short tons		107 160 406 287 434 11, 012	102 154 373 292 417 11, 210	99 137 366 332 404 10,642	106 130 391 360 434 10, 236	104 134 372 325 420 10, 439	110 136 407 342 432 12, 403	101 140 381 323 396 11, 711	106 135 369 367 398 12, 247	101 138 403 317 407 10, 266	83 119 354 261 352 13,650	82 119 392 264 403 14, 107	13, 002

r Revised. ©Data for 1941 revised after a special survey of the industry; for revised figures for all months of 1941, see p. S-31 of the May 1942 Survey.

¶Data for 1941 and 1942 include convectors and convector-radiators. Data for these items are included in part in earlier figures published in the Survey; 1940 data revised to include these items for all reporting firms will be published later.

•Data cover 9 firms beginning December 1941; the increase in reporting firms from 7 to 9 in late 1941 did not materially affect the coverage of the data. †Monthly data beginning 1929, corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 132 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

§Beginning January 1942, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of December 31, 1941, of 88,566,170 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1941 are based on capacity as of June 30, 1941 (86,144,990 tons), and earlier data on capacity as of December 31, 1940.

†Revised series. Data on pig-iron production beginning 1913 are shown in table 38, p. 14, of the October 1940 issue. For data on steel production beginning 1917 and percent of capacity beginning 1926 through 1939, see table 9, p. 16, of the March 1941 issue, and for subsequent revisions in 1940 data, see p. 49 of the June 1941 issue. Porcelainenameled products revised beginning 1930 to include data for 99 manufacturers; for 1939 data, see p. 49 of the March 1941 issue. For steel products, production for sale beginning 1933, see table 45, p. 14, of the November 1940 issue.

• Earlier data on pig-iron stocks not shown in the April 1942 Survey and earlier data on percent of capacity for steel plates not shown in the September 1941 Survey will be published in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
N	IETA:	LS AN	ID M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					
NONFERROUS METALS			}		1								
Metals		ŀ											
Aluminum: Imports, bauxitelong tons		49, 732	121, 484	95, 794	90, 960	86, 462	(a)						
Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 0875	.1100	.1100	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	. 0936	. 0931	. 0938	.0873	.0869	. 0875	.087
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con- sumption and shipments, total (60 manufac-	.0010	.1100	.1100	.1100			. 0000	.0001	.0008	.0070	.0000	.0070	.007
turers)† thous. of lb Consumption and shipments, 38 mfrs. ©	3, 541	6, 480	6,378	5, 538	5, 767	5, 830	5, 621	4,754	4,753	5, 506	3, 745	4, 599	3, 51
Consumed in own plants. do do do	528 $1,711$	991 2, 874	750 2, 806	699 2,838	983 2,696	911 3, 066	757 2,931	723 2, 548	813 2,399	697 2, 795	562 1,885	594 2, 198	66 1, 41
Copper:		12, 285	8, 120	11, 077	10, 589	10, 198	1	1				1 '	
Exports, refined and mfrs. short tons Imports, total do		54, 981	41, 472	69,838	71, 153	70, 581	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d)						
For smelting, refining, and exports do For domestic consumption, total do		9, 637 45, 344	8, 996 32, 476	16, 470 53, 368	13, 373 57, 780	15, 546 55, 034	(4)						
Unrefined, including scrap*do Refined*do		23, 083 22, 261	16, 969 15, 506	16, 233 37, 135	19, 872 37, 907	20,063 34,971	(a) (a)		- 				
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1178	. 1182	. 1181	. 1181	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	.1178	. 117
Production: Mine or smelter (including custom intake)					}							ĺ	
	101, 683 98, 632	90, 342 89, 390	82, 558 88, 560	82,099 86,879	84, 695 85, 426	81, 839 81, 553	86, 019 86, 617	84, 718 84, 799	88, 463 89, 940	88, 254 90, 017	80,148 81,724	92, 106 89, 552	7 94, 29 90, 67
Short tons Refinery do	134, 079 134, 079	148, 301 148, 301	121, 373 121, 331	150, 111 150, 078	119, 937 119, 937	125, 585 125, 585	126, 766 126, 622	124, 645 124, 645	138, 585 138, 585	130, 467 130, 467	107,616 107,616	111,062 111,062	106, 70 106, 70
Export do Stocks, refined, end of month do	77, 383	93, 076	98, 164	33 74, 384	71,930	63,670	144 67, 260	72,352	75, 564	81, 371	77,329	79, 537	83, 78
Lead: Imports, total, ex. mfrs. (lead content) _ do	71,000	40, 553	33, 374	22, 160	47, 891	65, 401		12,002	10,004	01,071	11,020	10,001	00, 10
Ore:		38, 779			38, 228		(a) 39, 390	40, 930	40, 901	42 004	41,828	43, 397	43, 17
Receipts, lead content of domestic ore_do Shipments, Joplin district¶do	3, 638	3, 653	37, 155 3, 824	36, 464 5, 482	4, 576	38, 259 5, 603	3, 883	4, 291	4,977	43, 224 3, 231	3,690	5, 575	2, 34
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	0.050	0505		0505	0505	0505	0505	0505	0505		0050	0050	005
dol. per lb_ Production from domestic ore_short tons_	. 0650 47, 781	. 0585 46, 104	. 0585 38, 669	. 0585 42, 048	. 0585 39, 100	. 0585	. 0585 37, 221	. 0585 41, 566	. 0585 48, 829	.0628 43,307	. 0650 45, 633	. 0650 50, 919	. 0650 52, 049
Shipments (reported) do Stocks, end of month do	52, 874 29, 707	69, 382 34, 018	57, 969 24, 265	54, 067 19, 172	55, 005 15, 330	47, 093 13, 148	43, 537 10, 735	45, 980 13, 671	50, 680 20, 185	53, 037 20, 531	$45,920 \\ 24,830$	57, 590 27, 160	54, 726 31, 37
Tin: Consumption of primary tin in manufactures													
Deliveries (includes reexports)		8, 860 10, 490	7, 900 14, 880	8, 560 12, 575	8, 830 13, 625	8, 830 12, 715	8, 760 8, 000	8, 290 8, 355	9, 570 7, 700				1
Imports, total (tin content)*do		13, 069 9	15, 266 3, 714	16, 285 1, 520	17, 719 6, 144	14, 311 2, 115	(a) (a)			ı			1
Deliveries (includes reexports) do. Imports, total (tin content) do. Ore (tin content) do. Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Visible supply, world, end of mo. long tons.	. 5200	13, 060 . 5216	11, 552 . 5267	14, 765 . 5335	11, 575 . 5237	12, 196 . 5200	(a) (a) . 5200	. 5200	. 5200	l		t	1
Visible supply, world, end of mo. long tons. United States (excluding afloat)do		40, 777 7, 205	38, 600 2, 846	5, 864	2,393	1,767	1, 127	2, 186	3, 500				
Zine:	ľ	28, 447	14, 745	11, 415	22, 741	24, 342	1						
Imports, total (zinc content)*short tons For smelting, refining, and export*do For domestic consumption:		18, 734	8, 372	5, 624	8, 040	11, 704	(a) (a)						
Ore (zinc content)*doBlocks, pigs, etc., and old*doOre, Joplin district:¶		5, 665 4, 048	2, 638 3, 735	2, 362 3, 428	10, 935 3, 766	9, 223 3, 415	(a) (a)			- -			
Ore, Joplin district:	94 401						1						
Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis)	34, 481 4, 240	35, 196 4, 600	36, 928 5, 000	44, 882 4, 730	37, 655 5, 250	46, 250 8. 160	39, 220 4, 730	37, 267 5, 130	47, 685 900	28, 812 4, 130	36, 687 2, 550	48, 224 500	34, 11 2, 94
dol, per lb	. 0825	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0794	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 082
Production, slab, at primary smelters: short tons	79, 489	73, 449	70, 837	74, 641	75, 524	73, 225	76, 156	74, 861	78, 654	79, 276	73, 476	79, 139	77, 03
Shipments, totalt do Domestic* do	83, 601 66, 736	61, 696	71, 569 61, 546	71, 894 62, 714	71, 403 60, 861	71,767 64,623	73, 989 61, 525	73, 273 61, 014	77, 770 65, 658	79, 417 67, 252	74,775 59,957	80,063 61,564	76, 17 63, 81
Stocks, refinery, end of month‡do	18, 447	11, 833	11, 101	13, 848	17, 969	19, 427	21, 594	23, 182	24, 066	23, 925	22, 626	21,702	22, 55
Miscellaneous Products													
Brass and bronze (ingots and billets): Deliveriesshort tons		15, 390	15, 308	15, 672	17, 180	16, 388	(b) (b)		 		 		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill_dol. per lb	. 195	30, 535	30, 762 . 195	30, 891 195	30, 646	28, 981 195	(b) . 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 19
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS								Ì					
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol			8, 818			9, 579			8, 067			10, 205	
Electric overhead cranes: Orders, newdo		749	1,769	2,064	1, 131	2,098	1,768	2, 239	3, 163	5, 927	5, 577	9,624	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo		12, 825 1, 235	12, 961 1, 678	13, 744 1, 287	13, 498 1, 364	13, 814 1, 923	13, 503 2, 071	13, 731 1, 955	14, 654 2, 216	18, 415 2, 079	21, 622 2, 197	28, 563 2, 577	
Foundry equipment:† New orders, net total1937-39=100	653. 6	298.7	281.1	358.1	312.9	363.8	403.8	408.5	481.2	532.7	567.9	1, 122. 3	1.089.
New equipment do Repairs do	730. 2 423. 3	291. 2 321. 0	273.3 304.7	368. 4 326. 9	298. 2 356. 9	372. 0 339. 2	414. 2 327. 2	417. 4 381. 7	505. 3 408. 7	570. 6 418. 5	636. 6 361. 4	1, 352. 7 428. 8	1, 307. 432.
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: Oil burners:	740.0	الشق	304.1	920.9	300.8	309.2	021.2	901. 1	100.7	213.0	501.4	720.0	104.
Orders, new, net number	10,680	36, 194	32, 521	28, 511	31, 140	34, 143	27, 451	20, 202	23, 225	19, 784	16,006	14, 844	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do		22, 612 28, 848	22, 448 32, 685	23, 114 27, 845	22, 885 31, 369	22, 321 34, 707	18, 358 31, 414	16, 747 21, 813	18, 057 21, 915	18, 588 19, 253	16, 428 17, 996	17, 051 14, 412	11,60
Stocks, end of month do Pulverizers, orders, new do	39, 277	25, 682 84	27, 202 61	33, 017 72	31, 940	27, 294	27, 099	27, 304	28, 900 46	27, 639 109	28, 124 22	29, 947	7 34, 50 6

Revised. ①Data cover 37 manufacturers beginning January 1942, one having gone out of business.

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

Deliveries are now reported for a larger number of companies than formerly and are not comparable with earlier data; no data for unfilled orders 3Data revised for 1939; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports see table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 issue.

Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included. Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey for earlier data.

Beginning March 1941, includes deliveries of duty-paid foreign copper for domestic consumption.

Data for July, September, and December, 1941, and March 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

New series. Earlier data for the new break-down of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of the segment of the properties of the properties of the published later (see also note marked with a "t" on p. S-32 of the December 1941 Survey); one of 60 reporting manufacturers went out of business before January 1942. For series on foundry equipment, see note marked with a "t" on p. S-32 of the September 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41					19	42	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
N	1ETA	LS AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Con.		1											
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	4,722	14, 155	21, 401	26, 050	28, 244	26, 720	22, 888	10, 613	8, 303	6, 350	7,808	10,972	9, 5
Number	331 77, 635	234 63, 238	400 93, 515	403 91, 051	487 91, 429	418 83, 222	401 75, 296	264 53, 020	289 72, 229	246 67, 011	316 81,890	296 77, 770	89, 3
Horsepower Unit heaters, new orders thous, of dol. Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders			4, 450			6, 482			7,062			5, 481	
thous. of dol Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps	07 400	40, 884	11,357	46 579	45 600	19, 552	41 260	37, 668	15,001	20,000	27.010	7, 423	- 27 0
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo	27, 480 97 24, 234	993 31,885	36, 475 975 32, 270	46, 572 1, 176 33, 894	45, 682 1, 209 33, 503	39, 527 1, 295 32, 400	41, 360 1, 376 33, 907	1, 498 28, 221	31, 663 984 28, 198	36, 899 1, 150 23, 700	37, 012 359 24, 376	40, 342 167 26, 638	7 37, 9
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, new thous, of dol	4, 634	5, 298	2, 613	3, 113	3, 692	2,459	2,394	2, 368	2, 459	4, 138	5, 784	8,668	4,3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT			·									'	
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only):		l											
Unadjusted		95 135	137 139	167 142	228 145	246 149	253 152	182 151	185 153	111 154	180 162	161 169	1
Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* Unadjusted index1936=100		203.9	202. 7	199.6	158.6	193. 2	157.7	118.4	142.8	109. 9	136.0	· 121.0	93
Adjusted indexdo		161.5 21,767	183. 9 20, 283 68, 629	204.5	162. 9 18, 478	193. 3 14, 545 66, 206	167. 8 15, 916 51, 730	167.1 10,352 38,350	207. 4 12. 974 48, 705	138. 1 12, 439 30, 196	145. 0 13, 067 39, 945	7 91.0	72
Ranges* do Refrigerators do Vacuum cleaners, floor type do		65, 359 433, 670 156, 816	378, 054 146, 889	64, 476 339, 421 155, 843	50, 759 270, 543 150, 620	164, 521 182, 550	132, 972 127, 190	92, 034	100, 572 113, 416	p135, 913 102, 292	108, 777	27, 820 95, 741	19, 7
Vacuum cleaners, hand type do-Washers, household do-		42, 394 206, 030	35, 783 188, 365	31, 977 213, 862	27, 686 148, 811	33, 239 145, 194	21, 730 147, 390	20, 367 103, 288	14, 446 113, 054	21, 288 93, 341	16, 157 114, 242	16,029	
Electrical products: Industrial materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new ordersdo		251. 7 429. 7	237. 1 406. 5	240. 8 444. 1	243. 0 307. 0	254. 5 370. 0	272. 8 332. 8	238. 1 329. 7	252. 8 425. 2	264. 6 468. 8	247. 0 343. 0	283, 0 909, 0	288 859
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders 1936=100 Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:		303. 0	289.1	335.9	288.8	360. 4	384.7	355.7	283.7	286. 4	299.0	r 471.0	472
Unit kilowatts. Value thous of dol. Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly)	34, 210 3, 177	9, 689 646	11, 626 945	11, 644 976	18, 312 1, 522	22, 291 1, 733	12, 924 1, 060	8, 617 646	12, 298 1, 149	21, 520 1, 882	23, 961 2, 491	45, 674 4, 551	148, 5 10, 3
thous. of doldo		2,896	581, 675 2, 791	2,822	2, 803	629, 028 3, 102	3, 363	2,997	583, 214 3, 151	3, 370	3, 151	759, 063 3, 641	3, 6
Motors (1-200 hp.): Polyphase induction, billingstdo Polyphase induction, new orderstdo Direct current, billingsdo.		5, 583 7, 351 1, 793	5, 455 7, 750 1, 725	5, 983 6, 200 1, 867	5, 765 5, 825 1, 761	6, 016 6, 560 1, 843	6, 298 6, 903 2, 314	5, 388 5, 410 2, 074	6, 957 8, 176 2, 552	6, 061 7, 086 2, 140	6, 417 7, 409 2, 294	6, 743 13, 189 3, 097	7, 6 12, 6 4, 4
Direct current, new ordersdo Power cable, paper insulated, shipments:		3, 595	4, 257	4, 512	3, 395	3, 057	2,903	2,860	4,602	3, 974	3,056	8, 313	10, 1
Unit		1,370 1,751	1,321 1,655	1, 510 1, 860	1,418 1,729	1, 244 1, 807	1, 487 2, 052	1, 067 1, 536	1, 054 1, 694	958 1, 475	928 1, 119	1,062	$\frac{5}{9}$
Kigid steel conduit and fittings, snipments* short tons Vulcanized fiber:	22, 987	24, 310	26, 838	26, 540	27, 681	28,879	26, 412	24, 817	28, 840	22, 834	22,838	25, 572	26, 4
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb_Shipmentsthous. of dol	4, 228 1, 215	3, 635 1, 177	3, 762 1, 100	3, 595 1, 178	3, 683 1, 302	3, 785 1, 183	3, 958 1, 202	3, 525 1, 031	3, 738 1, 107	3, 454 1, 024	3, 681 956	3, 987 1, 107	3, 9 1, 1
		P	APER	AND	PRIN	TING	1					·	
WOOD PULP													
Consumption and shipments: § Total, all gradesshort tons		850 , 30 7	814, 436	811, 364	847, 576	811,093	880, 755	859, 056	847, 617	903, 188	826, 497	921,872	916, 4 416, 2
Sulphate, total		324, 362	369, 148 307, 785	360, 235 302, 328	387, 475 326, 769	367, 850 313, 576	397, 927 340, 950	379, 349 324, 881	374, 877 325, 665	402, 996 348, 105	373, 289	422, 107 367, 071	361,0
Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Soda do Groundwood do Exports, total, all grades* do Sulphate, total* do Unbleached* do Sulphite, total* do Sulphite, total* do Unbleached* do Unbleached* do Ourbleached*		246, 102 146, 907	242, 084 144, 528	251, 650 149, 405	257, 727 154, 174	245, 856 143, 065	264, 398 154, 604	259, 516 144, 396 54, 167	258, 254 147, 802	270, 666 153, 992 56, 543	248, 964 140, 784	272, 530 154, 834	279, 0 162, 7 54, 6
Groundwood do		52, 366 165, 780	52, 332 150, 872	52, 229 147, 250	54, 141 148, 233	51, 031 146, 356	54, 995 163, 435	166, 024	53, 276 161, 210	172, 983	51, 814 152, 430	57, 161 170, 074	166,6
Imports, total, all grades*do		24, 175 95, 175	14, 174 105, 031	35, 387 90, 501	19, 378 109, 831	13, 828 98, 027	(a) (a) (a) (a)						
Unbleached*		15, 194 9, 942	16, 447 11, 903	11, 858 7, 799	15, 255 10, 552 75, 111	14, 530 9, 757	(a)						
Bleached* do		61, 300 33, 692	70, 598 35, 219 35, 379 16, 732	57, 369 28, 930	38,055	65, 158 32, 524 32, 634	(a) (a)						
Groundwood¶ do do		27, 608 17, 629	36, 379 16, 732	28, 439 20, 149	37, 056 17, 626	32, 634 16, 804	(a) (a)						
Production:\$ do Total, all grades do Sulphate, total do Typhyloched do		845, 948	805, 562	779, 753 354, 337	824, 760	797, 725 366, 776	875, 835	863, 786	847, 732	918, 085	827,823	945, 385	912, 4
Sulphate, total do Unbleached do Sulphite total		377, 123 314, 9 32	366, 050 305, 192	354, 337 : 297, 521	384, 345 323, 261	312, 949	398, 339 340, 275	378, 087 324, 352	373, 737 324, 942	405, 729 349, 677	371, 572 317, 977	426, 818 371, 045	412, 75 358, 5
Sulphite, totaldodo		243, 422 146, 152	239, 069 144, 503	297, 521 238, 725 139, 921	250, 462 147, 214	243, 713 142, 000	266, 944 155, 667	259, 685 143, 458	253, 004 145, 138	274, 724 156, 252	246, 942 141, 544	277, 408 158, 440	265, 6 150, 6
Official 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		52, 983 172, 420	51, 857 148, 586	50, 766 135, 925	250, 462 147, 214 54, 587 135, 366	50, 008 137, 228	54, 332 156, 220	53, 594 172, 420	53, 413 167, 578	56, 505 181, 127	52, 124 157, 185	57,120 184,039	54, 30 179, 6
Stocks, end of month:§		170 000			i					·			ł
Sulphate, total do Sulphate, total do Unbleached do Sulphite, total de Bleached do Soda		172, 300 29, 100	163, 400 26, 000	131, 800 20, 100	109, 000 17, 000	95, 600 15, 900	90, 700 16, 300	95, 400 15, 100	95, 500 13, 900	110, 500 16, 700	111,800 14,900	135, 100	131, 10 16, 20
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do		23, 000 63, 900	20, 40 0 60, 900	15, 600 48, 000	12, 100 40, 700	11, 500 38, 600	10, 800 41, 100	10, 300 41, 300	9,600 36,100	11, 100 40, 100	10,600 38,100	14,600 42,800	12, 10 29, 40
Bleacheddo		41, 700 7, 000	41, 700 6, 500	32, 200 5, 000	25, 200 5, 500	24, 200 4, 500	25, 200 3, 800	24, 300 3, 200	21, 600 3, 400	23, 900 3, 400	24,600 3,600	28, 200 3, 600	16, 10 3, 30
Soda do do Groundwood do do							29, 400	35, 800	42, 200	50, 300	55, 100	69, 100	82, 1

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41				1942				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri	
	PA	PER	AND	PRIN	TING	Con	tinue	d	<u> </u>					
WOOD PULP-Continued														
Prices, wholesale: Sulphate, Kraft No. l, unbleached*_dol. per 100 1b_ Sulphite, unbleacheddo		3. 563 3. 463	3. 625 3. 463	3. 625 3. 463	3. 625 3. 525	3. 625 3. 713	3. 625 3. 713	3. 625 3. 713	3. 625 3. 713	3. 625 3. 713	3. 625 3. 713	3.625 3.713		
PAPER														
Fotal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:† Productionshort tons		1,146,217	1,089,552	1,090,981	1,156,900	1,132,309	1,238,030	1,161,122	1,177,426	1,249,4 15	r1,132,586	r1,224,846	 5_1,193,	
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:† Orders, newshort tons		599, 989	558, 810	576, 166	572, 131	546, 476	561, 183	494, 691	523, 096	570, 366	r 490, 358	r 536,195	479,	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	-	529, 018 540, 170	501, 177 515, 878	504, 162 522, 296	528, 192 537, 925	515, 247 522, 578	567, 294 581, 324	541, 855	550, 696 557, 951	7 584, 728 7 579, 162	r 525, 743 r 524, 645	7 565, 981 7 549, 859	560, 542,	
Book paper:♂		010,110	010,010	022, 200	00.,020	022,070	001,021	011, 120	001,001	010,102	324, 043	010,000	1 012,	
Coated paper: Orders, newshort tons.	8, 896	33, 039	26, 132	24, 967	28, 113	21,032	24, 276	20, 300	19, 286	21, 354	14, 769	13,708	13,	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	4,867	20, 613	23, 354	24, 741	27, 503	24,772	21,646	17, 677	14, 723	13, 138	9,413	6, 523	4,	
Productiondo Percent of standard capacity	11, 201 40. I	23, 971 84. 1	22, 913 86. 8	23, 808 86, 7	25, 248 91. 2	24, 791 92. 2	29,049	25, 859 96. 2	25, 526 91. 3	25, 439 87. 6	19, 661 76. 2	17, 200 61. 5	15,	
Shipments short tons	11, 161	24, 579	23, 388	23, 905	25, 273	24, 692	28, 703	25, 628	25, 435	25, 380	19,958	17, 027	15,	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	13, 570	13, 281	12, 745	12, 587	12, 637	12, 762	13, 514	13, 713	13, 745	13, 719	13, 408	13,696	13,	
Orders, new	88, 992	165, 927	139, 598	143, 528	139, 643	134, 790	135, 649	115, 160	120, 759	137, 942	110, 708	119,348	106,	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	55, 412	119, 533	124, 865	136, 394	143, 209	145, 861	134, 649	119,869	107, 441	106, 153	92, 394	81,642	68,	
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	7.30	6.55	6.80	6.95	7.30	7. 30	7.30	7.30	7. 30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7	
Production short tons. Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons.	114, 111 89, 4	134, 371 100, 6	128, 939 105. 1	126, 564 101, 6	138, 599	128, 983 105. 0	145, 887 111. 0	136, 659 109. 8	132, 236 102, 6	143, 583 108. 9	129, 403 109, 3	133, 316 105, 0	124.	
Shipments short tons	111,088	136, 296	130, 589	129, 224	136, 180	132, 720	146, 523	133, 067	133, 458	141,828	128, 712	130, 266		
Stocks, end of monthdo	55, £86	49, 687	47, 614	43, 755	47, 932	43, 828	43, 115	47, 271	45, 273	45, 968	46, 738	49,733	52,	
Orders, newdo		68, 730	66, 947	71, 168	76, 968	65, 527	66, 982	52,773	51,948	r 66, 766	7 53, 211	* 55,029	46,	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		66, 475 52, 819	79, 560 49, 186	102, 591	120, 602 54, 073	126, 097	131, 876 59, 607	127, 734 58, 242	119,847 60,176	115, 708	r 112, 775	104, 915	79,	
Shipments do		55, 580	51, 201	49, 629 53, 664	56, 523	55, 115 56, 062	63, 826	60,053	60, 881	r 61, 766 r 62, 792	r 55, 698 r 57, 926 r 37, 024	r 62, 468	62, 59,	
Stocks, end of monthdo		59, 356	57,838	51, 194	49,078	48, 970	43, 923	42, 430	41,318	39, 674	7 37, 024	7 38, 120		
Wrapping paper;† do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		210, 195	194, 352	195, 280	195, 492	183,054	197,035	171,950	195, 773	205, 436	181, 150	203, 361	199,	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		179, 794	193, 056	199, 691	200, 233	199, 450	191,666	176, 775	172, 528	167, 838	161,842	160,881	151,	
Productiondo		195, 764 201, 330	181, 924 181, 928	184, 619 186, 706	190, 581 195, 017	186, 853 185, 418	204, 790 205, 921	186, 799 188, 076	197, 408 196, 880	211, 630 211, 880	187, 990 185, 348	208, 188	210, 209,	
Stocks, end of monthdo		79, 864	79,083	77, 634	70, 545	71, 809	70,770	68, 960	70, 422	70, 689	70, 039	74, 091	75,	
Newsprint: Canada:			ļ	ļ			ŀ	ļ	İ					
Exportsdo	247, 983	268, 706	263, 659	303, 126	275, 223	293, 181	321,664	298, 938	298, 380	268, 110	254, 799	269, 749	230,	
Production do	251,831 266,443	284, 767 291, 112	273, 697 281, 843	293, 483 300, 236	293, 054 296, 985	298, 276 305, 010	318, 787 304, 685	300, 308 320, 860	300, 823 319, 282	311, 904 291, 998	278, 101 264, 621	295, 835 308, 166	277, 238,	
Exports do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	169, 409	174, 044	165, 898	159, 145	155, 214	148, 480	162, 582	142,030	123, 571	143, 477	156, 957	144, 626	184,	
		260, 827	242, 404	215, 012	224, 361	239, 098	262, 488	263, 889	274, 471	231, 961	216 100	251,042	238,	
Consumption by publishers do Imports do Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton	242, 372	276, 256	252, 872	247, 103	254, 894	242, 570	(a) 50.00				216, 109	201,042		
Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton.	50.00	50.00 90,913	50.00 83,962	50.00	50.00 83,592	50.00	50.00 87,068	50.00 82,621	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00		
Production short tons. Shipments from mills do	80,040 76,612	91, 689	85, 424	83, 199 84, 641	80, 756	78, 657 80, 252	87, 318	84, 331	81,680 83,998	84, 628 80, 787	76, 234 75, 247	80, 923 82, 176		
		12 507	1		12 450	1	1	0.004	7 500	1	1	1		
At millsdododo	16, 076 384, 758	13, 527 252, 381	12, 065 277, 681	10, 623 320, 602	13, 459 345, 158	11,864 341,884	11,614 334,529	9,904	7, 586 330, 259	11, 427 366, 236	12, 414 370, 101	11, 161 368, 520	12, 383,	
In transit to publishersdo	39, 025	51, 197	49,687	40, 451	38,706	46,608	46, 570	53, 459	55, 037	46, 362	55, 336	47, 376		
Paperhoard: Consumption, waste paperdo		377, 595	374, 185	384, 765	411,073	422, 361	464, 446	419,770	437, 902	425, 878	390, 276	438, 591	411.	
Orders, new		572, 522	525, 325	569, 252	565, 853	542, 792	595, 634	527, 829	521,866	581, 502 406, 348	508, 272	542, 432	495,	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo		526, 286	383, 534 504, 413	435, 891 503, 620	452, 966 545, 116	444, 736 538, 405	446, 023 583, 668	433, 788 536, 646	404, 121 545, 050	580, 059	389, 700 530, 609	349, 434 577, 942		
Percent of capacity		89.4	92.3	85. 6	95. 9	95.0	98. 9	98. 5	92.6	96.8	98. 1	98.6	9	
Waste paper stocks, at millsshort tons		269,737	264, 631	272, 317	237, 339	218, 257	189, 163	167, 424	186, 522	181, 456	198, 659	241, 178	308,	
PRINTING		ĺ												
Book publication, totalno. of editions	1,036	1,051	894	695	985	903	874	1, 190	833	753	804	743		
New books do do do do do do do do do do do do do	818 218	887 164	708 186	593 102	774	780 123	767 107	982 208	716 117	645 108	674 130	586 157		
Continuous form stationery, new orders			1	1	1							1		
thous, of sets Sales books, new ordersthous, of books	169,904 18,101	203,327 $24,470$	262, 591 26, 137	195, 361 26, 219	219, 326 26, 544	271, 203 27, 878	299, 591 28, 278	223, 492 24, 859	261, 913 23, 307	262, 613 24, 979	257, 791 22, 806	$\begin{array}{c} 300,717 \\ 22,878 \end{array}$		
rates books, new ordersthous. of hooks	10,101	1 23, 330	1 20, 100	10,210	20,011	1 21,010	20,210	21,000	20,001	1.,0.0	22,000	1 22,010	1 1",	
		RU	BBEF	ANI	PRO	DUC'	rs ———				·			
CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER •								İ						
Crude rubber:	1	1			i			1				1	1	
Consumption, total long tons. For tires and tubes (quarterly)do		71, 365	84, 912 147, 045	68, 653	55, 365	53, 655 115, 749	60, 418							
		101, 404	64, 577	97, 081	106, 540	83, 151	(a)		1					
Imports, total, including latext do		239 126, 330	219 127, 659	131, 133	127, 634	226 164, 968	113, 548	. 231	. 241					
Imports, total, including latex‡			121,009	101, 100	121,009		1			İ		ŀ		
Imports, total, including latex do Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.). dol. per lb Shipments, world solutions			1	1				1	1	,			.1	
Imports, total, including latex‡. do. Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Shipments, world§. long tons. Stocks, end of month: Afloat, total. do.		260,000	290,000	270,000	250,000	280,000	285,000							
Imports, total, including latext		260,000 147,459 91,104	175, 499 90, 606	132, 304 91, 189	90, 591	141, 756	172, 633							
Imports, total, including latext. do. Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Shipments, worlds. long tons. Stocks, end of month: Afloat, total do. For United States do. British Malaya. do. United States i. do.		260, 000 147, 459		132, 304 91, 189									-	
Imports, total, including latext. do. Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Shipments, world\$. long tons. Stocks, end of month: Afloat, total do. For United States do. British Malaya. do. United States! do. Reclaimed rubber:		260,000 147,459 91,104	175, 499 90, 606	132, 304 91, 189	90, 591 91, 478	141, 756 79, 296	172, 633 98, 724 454, 711							
Imports, total, including latext. do. Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Shipments, worlds. long tons. Stocks, end of month: Afloat, total do. For United States do. British Malaya. do. United States i. do.		260, 000 147, 459 91, 104 359, 234	175, 499 90, 606 339, 108	132, 304 91, 189 375, 605 21, 725 23, 111	90, 591 91, 478 426, 253	141, 756 79, 296 455, 600	172, 633 98, 724 454, 711 25, 009 26, 560							

r Revised. I Includes Government reserves. • The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

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

§ The number of companies reporting has fluctuated to such an extent that tonnage figures are not comparable from month to month.

§ Data are from the Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulations Committee; see note marked "\$" on p. S-34 of the February 1942 Survey.

†Revised series. For revised data for the indicated paper series beginning 1934 see table 43, pp. 12 and 13 of the November 1940 Survey except for subsequent revisions in total paper beginning 1936 on price of sulphate wood pulp will be shown in a subsequent issue.

•New series. Data beginning 1936 on price of sulphate wood pulp will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				19	41					194	12	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii
	RUI	3BER	AND	PRO	DUCT	SCo	ntint	Lea 		<u> </u>		,	i
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands Shipments total		6, 091 7, 676	6, 379 7, 602	5, 578 6, 450	4, 983 5, 394	4, 563 5, 259	4, 834 5, 867	3, 964 4, 048	2, 967 2, 604	1, 369 1, 231	1, 113 1, 116	1, 156 1, 027	1, 1 1, 5
Production		2, 699 4, 817	2, 595 4, 871	1,998 4,309	1, 122 4, 132	1,469 3,661	1, 994 (b)	1,804	1, 289	985			
		160 8, 373	7, 088	6, 235	5, 834	129 5, 154	(a) 4, 123	4, 043	4.417	4, 550	4, 553	4,809	5, 1
Production do Shipments, total do Exports do Stocks, end of month do		5, 839 6, 310	6, 264 6, 908	5, 278 5, 917	4, 436 4, 780	4, 143 4, 792	4, 137 5, 143	3, 725 3, 825	2, 729 2, 390	1, 328 1, 257	1, 051 1, 099	1, 129 986	1, 1,
		7, 686	7,010	6, 357	6, 071	5, 431	(a) 4,448	4, 377	4, 678	4, 712	4, 678	5, 026	5,
Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) Fabrics (quarterly)thous. of lb			88, 614			78, 638			 				
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR													
Production, total thous. of pairs do do Stocks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 502 3, 827	6, 084 5, 134 13, 223	6, 278 5, 668	4, 789 6, 366 12, 256	5, 543 6, 990 10, 809	5, 844 7, 422 9, 228	6, 848 7, 433 8, 650	6, 362 6, 287 8, 725	6, 532 6, 086 9, 170	5, 545 6, 300	4, 753 5, 213	4, 479 5, 247	3, 3 4,
stocks, total, end of month	5, 947		13, 834		i	1	!		9,170	8, 315	7, 907	6, 803	6,
	STO	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLAS	SS PR	ODU	CTS	1	1			:
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams	110, 645	135, 571	130, 852	146, 734	173, 022	141, 985	138, 555	138, 327	199, 373	111, 700	130, 525	109, 568	105,
PORTLAND CEMENT	10 110	14 720	1# 000	16 000	16 245	16 115	16 600	14 091	12 010	- 19 260	10 707	10.500	
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity thous, of bbl.	16, 119 77, 0 16, 349	14, 732 69. 4 16, 048	15, 223 74. 0 16, 109	16,000 74.9 16,687	16, 345 76, 5 17, 825	16, 115 78. 3 18, 284	16, 688 78. 6 17, 833	14, 931 72, 7 13, 724	13, 810 64. 8 11, 511	7 12, 360 58. 6 7 9, 115	10, 787 57. 0 r 8, 293	12, 733 r 61. 0 12, 563	14,
Shipments thous of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do stocks, clinker, end of month do	24, 882 6, 241	22, 745 6, 005	21, 865 5, 757	21, 178 5, 522	19, 732 5, 219	17, 561 4, 804	16, 417 4, 192	17, 638 4, 250	7 19, 925 4, 575	⁷ 23, 168 5, 020	25, 668 5, 840	25, 831 6, 570	r 25,
CLAY PRODUCTS							1						
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite f. o. b. plantdol. per thous	13. 216	12, 434	12. 504	12. 582	12. 715	12, 853	12.876	12. 921	12. 935	13. 100	13, 165	13. 215	13.
Quantitythous. of sq. ft_ Valuethous. of dol		6, 172 1, 629	6, 340 1, 694	7, 192 1, 929	6, 701 1, 890	6, 330 1, 816	6, 831 1, 932	5, 289 1, 501	5, 029 1, 432	3, 584 1, 077	3,689 1,047	3, 944 1, 119	3,
Vitrified paving brick: Shipmentsthous. of brick Stocks, end of monthdo		3, 612 28, 622	3, 384 28, 778	4, 056 28, 711	3, 906 27, 813	5, 873 24, 630	4, 551 24, 694	3, 113 17, 211	1, 735 17, 122	1,046 17,948	785 r 18, 823	2, 075 18, 992	1, 19,
GLASS PRODUCTS		20, 022	20,110	20,111	27,010	21,000	1 21,002	1.,,2	,	11,010	10,020	10, 002	10,
Plass containers: § Productionthous. of gross	7, 192	6, 243	6, 168	6, 325	6,844	6, 370	7,016	6, 187	6,043	6, 755	5, 965	6, 935	6.
Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous. of gross	1. 112 6, 997 419	93.4 6,398 327	96, 0 6, 867 358	94. 7 6, 400 497	102. 4 6, 847 867	99. 1 6, 968 1, 008	101. 1 6, 244 389	100. 3 5, 295 240	90. 4 4, 965 214	96. 5 5, 877 271	96. 1 6, 141	103.1 7,073	10 6,
Production	1, 489 49	1, 211 49	1, 449 47	1, 321 44	1, 308 39	1, 269 45	1, 242 55	974 42	862 39	1, 191 45	1, 352 1, 319 37	7 1, 517 49	1,
Pressure and non-pressure*do Beer bottles*do	508 1, 158 814	779 548 988	763 605 1, 027	694 493 841	479 432 925	331 401 1,074	310 408 1,042	316 260 1,056	332 395 843	352 524 905	408 601 917	503 737 983	
Liquor ware* do do Medicine and toilet* do General purpose* do do	1, 733 441	1,608 455	1, 695 479	1, 608 401	1, 820 414	1,891 417	2, 022 464	1,766 381	1,640 374	1, 884 399	1,741 429	1,806 514	1,
Milk bottles* do Fruit jars and jelly glasses* do Stocks, end of month do	259 104 9, 489	271 136 9, 244	260 165 8, 397	277 200 8, 176	302 239 8, 052	342 158 7, 321	285 10 7, 948	242 3 8,711	245 4 7 9, 610	257 29 r 10, 228	224 97 r 9, 950	243 106 r 9, 450	9,
Stocks, end of monthdo		5, 548	4, 857	4, 541	4, 879	4, 407	4, 837	4, 658	4, 346	5, 350	4, 595	4, 804	
Shipments do do do		5, 055 7, 896	4, 863 7, 820	4, 382 7, 899	4,826 7,872	4, 998 7, 208	4, 937 6, 975	3, 584 7, 903	3, 236 8, 936	4, 143 8, 797	3, 921 9, 376	4, 482 9, 260	4, 4, 9,
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of doz Plate glass, polished, production		3, 372	3,069	2, 903	3, 857	3, 427	4, 082	3, 279	2, 553	2, 587	3, 112	3, 278	2,
thous, of sq. ft Window glass, productionthous, of boxes	4, 310 1, 557	18, 394 1, 282	18, 534 1, 304	12, 463 1, 281	14, 126 1, 267	14, 906 1, 123	15, 769 1, 524	14, 277 1, 300	10, 311 1, 696	9, 143 1, 639	5, 600 1, 457	5, 565 1, 583	5, 1,
Percent of capacity	95. 9	78. 9	80. 3	78.9	78. 1	69. 2	93. 9	80.1	104. 5	100.9	89. 7	97.5	10
Crude: short tonsshort tons			326, 248			366, 519			(a)			(a)	
Production do Calcined, production do			1,197,689						1,361,034			1,066.362 817, 856	
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddodo	1		365, 682	 	 	368, 209	1		317, 781			285, 755	
Duilding plastore do			523, 218 38, 222			577, 840 41, 569			436, 255 36, 130			352, 316 34, 114	
For mig. and industrial uses do Keene's cement do Board and tile, total thous, of sq. ft Lath do Tile do Welland			7, 672 709, 282 472, 696			8, 854 718, 415 470 703			6, 841 843, 920 567, 393			5, 904 559, 498 348, 061	
Tile do Wallboard do			11, 267 225, 319			9, 133 229, 488			7,398			6, 490 204, 947	1

^{*}Revised. *The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war. Data not available.

*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, and also revisions for 1941 not shown on p. S-35 of the June 1942 Survey are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

*Data revised for 1941; revisions for January-March not shown in the Survey are minor and are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942	i			1	941					19	42	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		ŗ	ГЕХТ	ILE P	RODI	UCTS							
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 913 11, 500 20, 804	12, 621 11, 750 25, 493	12, 531 11, 933 26, 183	12, 900 12, 889 26, 235	11, 499 13, 785 23, 991	11, 974 13, 771 22, 236	14, 107 14, 977 21, 409	12, 501 12, 585 21, 367	12, 555 11, 938 22, 026	13, 147 12, 869 22, 304	12, 204 12, 759 21, 749	12, 951 13, 506 21, 194	12, 729 13, 533 20, 390
COTTON Consumption bales Exports (excluding linters) do Imports (excluding linters) do Prices received by farmers dol. per lb Prices, wholesale middling 15/16", average 10 mar-	957, 015 . 192	923, 518 71, 550 30, 853 . 117	875, 812 75, 236 26, 108 . 128	929, 782 61, 110 17, 243 . 143	874, 113 34, 967 43, 322 . 153	875, 682 189, 215 25, 413 . 175	953, 600 161, 668 40, 696 . 166	849, 733 (a) (a) (a) . 158	887, 326 . 162	945, 909	893, 745	966, 631	998, 754
Production: Ginnings (running bales) thous. of bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales.	. 200	, 124	. 138	. 156	. 161	. 171 4, 713	. 165 7, 964	9, 596	. 173 9, 915	. 190	. 192	. 196 10, 495 110, 742	. 202
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, totalo thous, of bales on ferms and in transito do. Warehouses do. Mills do.		14, 023 800 11, 363 1, 860	13, 099 727 10, 528 1, 844	12, 026 585 9, 640 1, 801	21, 628 10, 774 9, 233 1, 621	20, 992 7, 990 11, 453 1, 549	19, 886 4, 712 13, 268 1, 906	18, 818 2, 738 13, 915 2, 165	(²) (²) 13, 658 2, 299	(2) (2) 12, 805 2, 388	(2) (2)		
Cotton cloth:		44, 972	39, 039	41, 194	49, 576	46, 985	(0)						
Exports thous, of sq. yd. Imports do. Prices, wholesale: Mill margins cents per lb. Print cloth, 64 x 60 do. Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do.	1	20. 85 . 080 . 088	2, 929 21. 84 . 088 . 093	19.06 .078 .095	3, 075 20. 53 . 080 . 095	20. 01 . 080 . 095	(a) (a) 20.45 .080 .094	20. 34 . 081 . 095	20.30 .083 .098	20. 32 . 086 . 103	20.32 .087	20, 25 . 088	20. 29 . 089 . 107
Sneeting, unbleached, \$4.4 do. Finished cotton cloth, production: Bleached, plain	193, 723 142, 889 5, 458 72, 813	182,003 145,612 6,989 119,222	158, 569 125, 282 5, 890 96, 871	168, 211 134, 584 6, 360 98, 704	171, 667 132, 177 6, 113 97, 283	185, 786 138, 437 6, 369 98, 757	188, 594 143, 718 7, 116 98, 297	170, 132 131, 727 6, 042 78, 572	180, 792 126, 677 6, 750 91, 674	192, 229 133, 624 8, 547 82, 267	176, 227 126, 465 6, 553 83, 791	. 105 191, 654 145, 169 6, 010 88, 674	194, 328 148, 023 5, 338 75, 962
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hrs A verage per spindle in place hours Operations percent of capacity Cotton vary wholesale prices:	23, 121 11, 193 465 138. 4	23, 004 10, 276 422 121. 7	22, 995 9, 938 408 121. 5	23, 028 10, 537 433 123. 0	23, 029 10, 253 421 125. 3	22, 964 10, 407 429 123. 7	23, 043 11, 232 463 125. 8	23, 069 9, 901 409 129, 4	23, 063 10, 540 437 124. 0	23, 077 11, 364 471 136. 9	23, 078 10, 457 435 135. 9	23, 096 11, 374 473 134, 3	23, 100 11, 463 476 135, 3
22/1, cones (factory)dol. per lb_ 40/s, southern, single, carded, Boston_do	. 426	. 366 . 430	. 365 . 433	. 373 . 433	. 413 . 475	. 429 . 481	. 396 . 479	. 385 . 471	. 395 . 481	.414	. 413	. 419 . 506	. 425 . 516
RAYON AND SILK Rayon: Deliveries (consumption), yarn*mil. of bb. Imports§	37. 6	40. 2 1, 304	38. 3 1, 457	39. 4 576	37. 3 228	37. 0 743	41.7	38. 5	39. 3	41.2	36.0	40. 0	7 37.6
Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament*dol. per lb. Stocks, yarn, end of month‡mil. of lb. Silk:	. 550 6. 8	. 530 5. 8	. 530 4. 6	. 530 3. 6	. 530 4, 2	. 542 4. 9	. 550 5. 4	. 550 4. 5	.550 3.8	. 550 4. 8	. 550 4. 4	. 550 4. 1	. 550 5. 4
Deliveries (consumption) Obales	*	22, 440 3, 509 2, 886	24, 251 3, 895 3, 019	28, 528 2, 347 3. 049	2, 069 332 3, 080	4, 685 1, 003 3, 080	4, 160 (a) 3, 080	5, 676 	3. 080	3, 080	(2) 3. 080	3 080	
Stocks. end of month: Total visible stocksbales. United States (warehouses)do		214, 711 50, 341	204, 606 53, 436	(2) 47, 208	(²) 53, 988	(2) 53, 008	(2) 57, 508	(2) 55, 486	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	0.000	
WOOL Imports (unmanufactured)§thous. of lb Consumption (secured basis):¶ Apparel class△	44, 352 388	74, 954 40, 716 10, 904	84, 759 41, 816 11, 260	72, 008 46, 605 11, 465	63, 010 39, 712 11, 256	61, 658 41, 764 11, 212	(a) 51, 995 13, 980	40, 660 10, 700	43, 696 11, 708	44, 480 5, 828	r 40, 972 • 5, 784	r 53, 880 6, 555	44, 512 2, 524
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours_ Narrowdo Carpet and rugdo Spinning spindles:	2, 791 81 145	2, 492 91 241	2, 591 93 260	2, 431 86 212	2, 606 90 251	2, 523 93 240	2, 546 94 246	2, 521 89 229	2, 706 78 227	2,850 89 227	2,616 86 221	7 2, 602 7 95 7 177	2,749 86 139
Woolendo Worsteddo Worsted combsdo Prices wholesale:	124, 204 116, 753 239	106, 881 1 19, 838 218	110, 590 125, 606 231	107, 780 118, 002 210	117, 876 125, 902 211	113, 084 123, 512 223	112, 567 127, 257 232	108, 127 122, 409 220	110, 157 129, 890 233	118, 654 120, 806 243	117, 130 101, 015 231	r116, 996 r 99, 935 231	124, 423 114, 475 241
Raw, territory, fine. scoureddol. per lb- Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at mill) dol. per yd	1. 20 . 52	1. 08 . 45 2. 030	1. 08 . 46 2. 030	1. 07 . 47 2. 089	1. 05 . 46 2. 129	1. 06 . 48 2. 228	1. 08 . 49 2. 228	1. 11 . 49 2. 228	1. 13 . 49 2. 228	1. 14 . 49 2. 228	1. 16 . 52 2. 320	1. 18 . 52 2. 599	1, 20 , 52 2, 59
Women's dress goods. French serge, 54" (at mill)dol. per yd Worsted yarn, 3\u03e32's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per lb	1,800	1. 275 1. 594	1. 312 1. 638	1. 312 1. 675	1. 330 1. 700	1. 391 1. 740	1. 411	1. 411 1. 800	1. 411	1. 411	1.800	1,800	1, 800
Receipts at Boston, total thous, of lb. Domestic do Foreign do		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	37, 571 17, 281 20, 290	9, 658	7, 555	1.000	1.000	1. 600
Revised. See no	te "a", p.	37.	norte tol	No 15 p. 1	1 1941 er	op.	lecua.			scontinue		'month ir	dinatad

^{*}Revised. *See note "a", p. 37. 1941 crop. 2 Data discontinued. Total ginnings to end of month indicated. And for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17 and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue. Total ginnings to end of month indicated. And for 1942 are for 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. No data were collected for the week December 28, 1941, to January 3, 1942. If 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. New series. For monthly data on rayon yarn deliveries beginning 1923, see table 41, p. 16 of the October 1940 issue. The new rayon price series replaces the data shown in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in table 30, p. 22 of the November 1941 issue. The new price series for cotton, which replaces the New York price formerly shown in the Survey, is the average spot price of middling 1546" at 10 southern markets compiled by the Department of Agriculture; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Gevised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Gevised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

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Gevised for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942				19	41				1942			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Ap ril
	T	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL-Continued													
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total¶		ĺ	208 345			101 556			190, 780			(1)	
Woolen wools, total			62, 213			65, 508			1 71, 971			(1)	
Foreign do			30, 423			1 30, 204		.	36, 109			(1)	
Domesticdo			145, 970 53, 930			57, 334			41,680			. (1)	
Foreign do do do do do do do do do do do do do			92,040			68, 318		-	76, 859			(1)	
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):		5, 966	5, 323	4,779	5, 349	4, 297	1,441	790	564	2, 828	6,308	5, 704	
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous. linear yd	1	6, 137	9, 558	8,070	10,038	8, 747	9,009	8, 206	7,825	7, 112	7, 584	7, 797	7, 3
Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. linear yd.		7, 351	7, 464	6,473	7, 142	7,097	7,488	6,698	6, 637	6, 181	5,659	5,403	5, 6
Shipments, binedthous, linear yd.	1	<u> </u>	7, 479	7, 543	7,703	8, 017	7,841	7,097	7, 398	6,745	6,464	6,652	6, 6
	T	'RANS	SPOR	rati(ON EG	QUIPM	IENT	Т		ī	1		1
AJRPLANES Exports§number		511	352	360	533	(a)							
AUTOMOBILES Exports:													
Canada: Assembled, totalnumber_	14. 444	14, 457	13,600	22, 486	16, 932	8,849	11, 144	11,798	5, 981	11,002	11,599	12, 222	9,72
Passenger carsdo United States:	941	496	378	2,099	3, 263	619	1,052	997	658	246	1, 146	546	61
Assembled, totals do		21, 969 9, 012	13, 481 4, 056	12, 975 6, 958	20, 616 6, 706	15, 678 2, 279	(a)						
Passenger cars§do Trucks§do		12, 957	9, 425	6, 017	13, 910	13, 399	(a) (a)						
Financing:* Retail, passenger cars, totalJan. 1942=100	56	467	448	396	325	196	201	179	196	100	63	73	1
New cars dodo	60 55	1, 361 251	1, 253 253	1, 667 234	806 209	419 142	483 133	429 118	463 132	100 100	22 73	46 81	4
Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month	95	163	171	176	178	170	164	157	149	139	128	116	10
Production: Automobiles:			1			1			1	100	120	1.0	
Canada, totalnumber_		26, 585	25, 753	24, 654	17, 192	14, 496	19, 360	21, 545	20, 313	21, 751	20, 181	20, 188	(b)
Passenger carsdo United States (factory sales), totaldo Passenger carsdo		9, 840 518, 770	8, 538 520, 525	3, 849 444, 243	3, 160 147, 601	2, 548 234, 255	5, 635 382, 009	7,003 352,347	6, 651 282, 205	4, 249 238, 261	3, 989 134, 134	3, 192 94, 510	(b) (b)
Trucksdo		101,072	418, 983 101, 542	343, 748 100, 495	78, 529 69, 072	167, 790 66, 465	295, 568 86, 441	256, 101 96, 246	174, 962 107, 243	147, 858 90, 403	52, 200 81, 934	6, 216 88, 294	(b)
Automobile rimsthous. of rims	617	2,408	2,309	2,061	1,532	1,811	2,024	1,864	1, 677	1, 271	823	669	66
New passenger cars number New commercial cars do		515, 034 72, 170	443, 470 62, 265	391, 795 67, 412	246, 595 56, 191	125, 293 43, 892	165, 485 41, 352	164, 747 36, 799	174, 188 41, 006	64, 603 23, 356	19, 177 10, 311		
Sales (General Motors Corporation): World sales:		12, 110	02, 200	01, 112	50, 191	10, 552	91,002	30, 733	41,000	20, 500	10, 511		
By U. S and Canadian plantsdo		235, 679	240, 748	224, 517	29, 268	89, 300	179, 120	171, 412	(6)				
United States sales: To dealersdo		217, 120	224, 119	204, 695	19, 690	81, 169	162, 543	153, 904	(6)		<u></u>		
To consumersdo	}	265, 750	235, 817	195, 475	84, 969	52, 829	103, 854	126, 281	(6)		}		
Combined index Jan. 1925 = 100 Original equipment to vehicle manufac-	1	252	258	242	246	282	286	270	281	225	(9)		
turers Jan. 1925=100 Accessories to wholesalers do		282 136	279 140	248 154	258 160	271 170	280 174	271 173	286 174	265 144	(b) 139		
Service parts to wholesalersdo Service equipment to wholesalersdo	174	215 208	231 229	253 221	242 216	298 290	302 287	267 288	297 255	229	231 201	141 234	20
BAILWAY EQUIPMENT	183	200		221	210	290	201	200	200	217	201	202	19
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars, end of month: Number ownedthousands	1,731	1,656	1,661	1, 666	1,671	1,676	1, 682	1,689	1, 694	1,701	1,709	1,718	1,72
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	63	94	85	79	78	73	68	68	62	61	61	60	6
Percent of total on line	3. 7 48, 351	5.8 64,027	5. 2 91, 416	4.8 88,266	4.7 89,917	4. 4 86, 943	4. 1 78, 974	4.1 75,559	3. 7 73, 697	3. 6 66, 870	3. 6 69, 402	3. 5 68, 316	3. 58, 12
Equipment manufacturersdo	31, 440 16, 911	49, 108 14, 919	69, 140 22, 276	66, 641 21, 625	65, 814 24, 103	63, 607 23, 336	57, 584 21, 390	52, 563 22, 996	50, 661 23, 036	45, 798 21, 072	49, 939 19, 463	47, 985 20, 331	39, 80 18, 32
Raihoad shopsdodo Locomotives, steam, end of month: Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	20,011	,	,	, 525	, 200		2=,000	==,000	25,000	, 0.2	25, 100	20,001	10, 32
Percent of total on line	2,930	5, 181	4, 862 12, 3	4, 607 11, 7	4, 208 10. 7	4,022	3, 778 9. 6	3, 634	3, 370 8, 6	3,378	3, 231	3, 228	3, 11 7.
Orders, unfillednumber	7.5 395	13. 1 231	265	300	317	10. 2 309	284	9. 2 281	258	8. 6 249	8. 2 300	8. 2 426	40
Equipn ent manufacturersdo Railroad shot sdo	348 47	201 30	234 31	266 34	269 48	263 46	240 44	256 25	237 21	229 20	282 18	372 54	35
U. S. Bureau of the Census: Locomotives, railroad:							-						,
Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo	1,586	734 205	876 255	942 297	964 297	917	921	1,022	1, 210	1, 197	1, 273	1,332	1,42
Steam† do	716 870	529	255 621	645	667	285 632	268 653	364 658	526 684	522 675	551 722	589 743	66 75
Steam†dodo	111 50	87 22	79 9	87 11	87	79 12	102 27	89 15	96 22	89 19	100 28 72	125 57	75 13 6
Otherfdo	61	65	70	76	79	67	75	74	74	70	72	68	(;

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942				194	1				1942			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April
Т	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N EQ	UIPM	ENT-	-Cont	tinued	L				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued													
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number. Electric, total§do. For mining usedo. Other*do.			242 97 94 145			173 79 73 94			207 102 99 105			177 84 71 93	
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Shipments: freight cars, total. do. Domestie. do. Passenger cars, total. do. Domestie. do. Exports of locomotives, total. do. Electric. do.	7, 573 5, 700 41 41	5, 225 4, 681 47 47 47 42 19	5, 136 5, 130 12 12 25 10	5, 537 5, 467 37 37 28 21	3, 936 3, 856 32 32 22 15	5, 168 5, 044 38 30 25	7, 617 6, 626 · 28 28 (a)	6, 378 6, 073 42 42	7, 183 7, 181 35 29	6, 240 6, 240 42 42	7,752 7,652 24 20	7, 781 7, 781 28 28	7, 957 7, 273 10 10
Steamdo INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS;		23	15	7	7	11	(a)						
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do	384 373 11	217 180 37	266 238 28	232 225 7	247 236 11	260 253 7	323 306 17	298 280 18	271 261 10	330 327 3	309 303 6	371 336 35	400 383 17
ALLE COLLEGE C		C	ANAD	IAN S	STATI	STIC	s					<u> </u>	·
Physical volume of business, adjusted:† Combined index		134. 2	137. 1	138.0	141, 5	148.9	139. 1	132.0	141.3	140. 6	134. 3	136. 2	140, 4
Industrial production: Combined index do Construction do Electric power do Manufacturing do Forestry do Mining do		144. 7 178. 5 129. 1 143. 4 114. 0 140. 8	150. 4 286. 8 123. 3 143. 5 117. 0 125. 6	149. 2 130. 7 130. 8 153. 6 131. 0 146. 3	156. 1 145. 0 126. 1 163. 7 129. 8 140. 9	169. 0 166. 4 136. 2 182. 3 145. 6 126. 0	154. 9 145. 9 137. 4 164. 7 132. 6 123. 6	143. 3 129. 6 137. 5 149. 4 123. 2 125. 6	154. 1 184. 4 138. 9 158. 9 127. 5 124. 4	148. 4 125. 8 142. 9 158. 3 126. 9 120. 2	141. 3 103. 6 137. 6 152. 4 134. 2 113. 7	144. 8 153. 2 141. 7 150. 2 133. 5 119. 2	152, 7 145, 0 144, 3 159, 7 123, 0 130, 4
Distribution:		114. 9 138. 6 196. 3 145. 0 121. 6	112. 9 133. 9 182. 1 143. 9 121. 8	117. 6 139. 6 212. 7 167. 3 121. 2	114. 9 128. 0 189. 7 184. 1 122. 0	112. 4 119. 1 169. 2 185. 6 123. 2	110. 2 120. 6 139. 5 170. 3 123. 9	111. 4 124. 4 163. 2 159. 3 123. 4	118. 1 138. 8 163. 9 194. 9 122. 9	125. 3 149. 6 199. 7 229. 0 125. 2	121. 9 140. 4 223. 7 187. 6 123. 5	120. 7 136. 2 230. 7 191. 3 118. 2	118. 5 140. 3 221. 9 187. 5
Grain do Livestock do do		323. 3 376. 1 94. 3	217. 0 242. 7 105. 3	268. 9 302. 7 122. 0	95. 3 93. 7 102. 2	55. 2 40. 1 120. 8	113. 3 116. 0 101. 3	81. 3 75. 6 106. 1	129. 4 129. 3 129. 8	136. 3 110. 4 112. 3	93. 9 70. 6 100. 9	81. 6 74. 9 110. 8	84. 8 84. 2 87. 0
Commodity prices: Cost of living† Wholesale prices	116. 1 95. 2	109. 4 + 88. 8	110.5 r90.1	111.9 • 91.3	113.7 r 92.1	114.7 • 93.4	115.5 r94.0	116. 3 94. 0	115. 8 93. 6	115. 4 94. 3	115. 7 94. 6	115, 9 95, 1	115. 9 95. 0
Combined index do Construction and maintenance do Manufacturing do Mining do Service do Trade do Transportation do		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	165. 8 155. 4 185. 0 182. 3 175. 7 160. 9 104. 2	167. 6 147. 7 187. 5 185. 0 173. 7 163. 4 102. 8	168. 8 143. 4 188. 4 183. 5 170. 4 167. 1 104. 1	165. 8 124. 7 187. 1 177. 8 168. 0 172. 4 101. 1	165. 4 118. 1 191. 2 176. 8 167. 0 156. 8 98. 2	165. 1 103. 7 195. 7 176. 4 169. 1 151. 7 97. 5	165. 2 98. 0 199. 4 175. 0 172. 8 153. 0 99. 0
Finance: Bank debits	53	3, 266 84	4, 241 72	3, 242 58	3, 150 67	3, 301 45	3, 627 57	3, 427 80	3, 687 78	3, 231 77	2, 893 64	4, 177 56	3, 733 46
Security issues and prices: New bonds issues, total† Bond yields† 1935-39=100 Common stock prices† do	92, 329 99. 5 62. 0	36, 172 115, 119 101, 1 63, 9	33, 670 876, 920 101. 9 64. 0	32, 681 111, 290 101. 5 67. 5	29, 597 83, 497 101. 2 67. 8	33, 975 62, 521 100. 3 71. 0	41, 740 341, 680 100. 2 69. 1	94, 851 99, 1 68, 8	47, 172 91, 985 99. 3 67. 2	43, 081 90, 326 99, 4 66, 8	39, 357 90, 092 99. 3 64. 7	35, 876 1, 044, 077 99, 6 62, 3	36, 232 r 145, 891 99, 6 61, 1
Foreign trade: Exports, total thous. of dol. Wheat thous. of bu. Wheat flour thous. of bbl. Imports thous. of dol. Railways:	235, 710 26, 851 922 147, 530	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, 678 11, 841 441 140, 819	164, 079 22, 105 587 134, 191	152, 091 18, 271 930 125, 886	152, 307 11, 145 750 142, 127	168, 197 5, 424 1, 056 119, 556	176, 950 9, 765 899 144, 886	169, 998 14, 537 1, 128 r 142, 113
Carloadingsthous. of cars. Financial results: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expensesdo. Operating incomedo.		276 46, 595 32, 257 11, 068	271 44, 817 32, 122 9, 976	277 45, 442 35, 248 7, 262	279 46, 524 35, 988 7, 393	294 47, 215 35, 861 8, 973	313 51, 239 37, 304 11, 483	286 48, 219 35, 496 9, 927	294 50, 050 36, 134 10, 818	272 45, 422 35, 111 7, 789	249 44, 044 35, 281 6, 046	271 50,858 37,338 10,036	273
Operating results: Revenue freight carried 1 mile_mil. of tons. Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass_ Production:		4, 387 230	4, 381 248	4, 257 318	4, 323 354	4, 447 286	4, 796 262	4, 711 227	4, 356 387	4, 246 283	4, 031 271	4, 580 325	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kw-hr. Pig iron		2, 805 114 206 2, 121	2, 560 112 187 2, 118	2, 661 102 197 2, 117	2, 640 106 203 1, 852	2, 867 112 201 1, 648	3, 140 137 223 1, 596	3, 184 134 221 1, 665	3, 221 148 219 1, 577	3, 226 146 231 1, 556	2,864 129 217 1,585	3, 221 149 237 1, 807	3, 083 143 237 1, 961

^{*}Revised * The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

†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 the January 1942 issue. Common stock price indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The index of bond yields has been completely revised and is now based upon yields of a 15-year 3½ percent Dominion issue. The production and distribution indexes and indexes of agricultural marketings have also been completely revised; revised data will be published in a subsequent issue. The index of grain marketings is based on receipts at country elevators instead of receipts at head of Lake and Pacific ports, as formerly.

*IBeginning with July 1940, data are reported by the *Industrial Truck Statistical Association* and cover reports of 8 companies. They are approximately comparable with previous data which were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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