SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

MARCH 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



MARCH 1942

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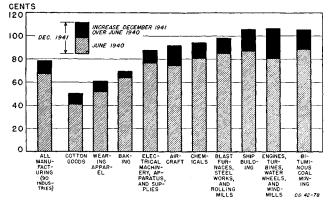
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Economic Highlights

Variation in Hourly Earnings

Average hourly earnings vary widely between industries . . . but on the average are highest ever paid. Top rates are in parts of highly skilled machinery industry; fast-growing shipbuilding; powerfully organized bituminous coal . . . each with \$1.06 an hour . . . twice the hourly earnings in cotton goods manufacture.

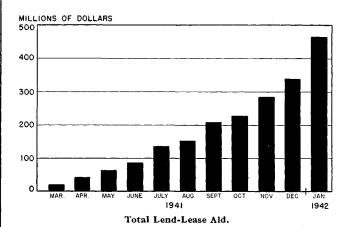


Average Hourly Earnings in All Manufacturing and Selected Industries.

Average for all manufacturing is 79 cents... that for iron and steel 98... aircraft 92. In general, durable goods lines are above the average... consumers' nondurables below. In the selected industries here shown, rates have increased from 9 percent (for baking) to 33 percent (machinery) in June 1940–December 1941. More overtime pay has added to earnings... but the advance chiefly is the result of a record rise in wage rates during 1941.

Lend-Lease Aid

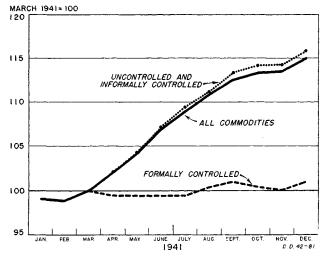
Lend-lease aid now expands rapidly concurrent with increased arms shipments for United States fighting forces. January total 462 millions . . . almost twice the average export to the British Empire and Egypt during the first 9 months of last year. The advance reflects rising output of war material, including ships



and ship repair. Expenditure for lend-lease was equivalent to approximately half the \$635 million total export in December. Movement abroad of all arms categories is heavier . . . and food shipments to Great Britain also are enlarged. One of most serious limitations to aid continues to lie in shipping shortage . . . but shipbuilding climbs steadily . . . with 123,000 gross tons delivered in January . . . and sharp increase scheduled for subsequent months.

Prices: Controlled and Uncontrolled

Application of formal controls effectively retards price advances. The index of controlled prices rose only 1 percent in March-December . . . several controlled price schedules having been revised upward, while others moved automatically (e. g., textiles) with uncontrolled raw-material Uncontrolled items climbed 16 percent in the same period . . . have continued up since. Latter index includes prices subjected to informal controls . . . suggestions, warnings, fair-price requests, or freeze letters having been sent



Wholesale Price Indexes of Controlled and Uncontrolled Commodities.

to producers . . . but thus far such prices have moved similarly to those uncontrolled. At mid-December only 17 percent of total Bureau of Labor Statistics' index (by value) represented prices under formal control . . . the proportion, of course, continues to increase. Experience to date suggests formal control overkey prices only is inadequate to prevent a general price rise . . . widespread regulation at both wholesale and retail seems required in the absence of a more stringent fiscal restraint.

The Business Situation

REORIENTATION of the economy to the war effort was pushed forward during February. Notwithstanding sharply reduced output in certain consumer lines now under conversion, activity in general continued to advance at a pace comparable to that of other recent months. Industrial production again recorded a net gain under strengthened efforts to expand war output as quickly as possible. Electric power remained close to peak volume, though a seasonal decline has been usual in the past. On the other hand, freight carloadings were down somewhat, averaging about 780,000 cars weekly. Coal loadings continued to show a slight decrease from the sizable volumes in the final months of 1941. But the principal decline occurred in the movement of industrial freight. Shipments to export ports remained in good volume. In contrast to the experience of the last War, the carriers are regulating carefully the flow of goods into ports, in order that freight equipment may not lie idle as goods await

Despite difficulty in obtaining metallic materials, construction activity this winter has fallen off little more than that required by seasonal influences. Construction associated with the war effort is now at an annual rate which surpasses the total of new construction in 1940. Moreover, private residential building has been substantial in answer to the growing needs in areas engaged in turning out war material.

Heavy Consumption.

In retail trade, buying has continued to be in good volume for all manner of commodities, with special emphasis being devoted to goods expected to be in short supply. Purchasing failed to match the extraordinary January volume, however, and the adjusted index of sales by all retail stores dropped to 137 (preliminary) from the peak of 149.

More detailed information on the buying in January reveals it to have been very heavy in almost all types of stores with particularly large sales for the month reported by apparel shops, building material and hardware stores, and general merchandise stores.

The current level of sales undoubtedly reflects some forward buying; nevertheless, it bears remembering that purchasing should be unusually high, for consumers possess the largest incomes on record. Moreover, while buying in the aggregate is expected to fall off as stocks of goods now under limited production are reduced, the subsequent decline in consumption as a whole is not expected to be drastic during 1942. For the calendar year it is probable that the total physical volume of goods and services purchased will fall little more than a tenth below the record volume of 1941. The bulk of this decrease will be in the consumer durables—the

output of which can hardly be more than a third of that of last year, if the maximum of equipment and materials in these lines is diverted to war production. But the record stock of durables already in the hands of consumers (and to some extent, dealers) should greatly limit any little actual decrease in the utility derived from these sources this year.

This statement on consumption needs clarification. It is based on a review of available and prospective supplies and on the considerations presented in more detail in the article on page 9 of this issue. There it is indicated that about 85 percent of the consumer expenditures in 1941 were devoted to nondurables and services. Equipment for the production of these goods and services will continue available, because little of it is adaptable to war output. The total labor force, however, may not be sufficient fully to maintain such civilian output, while also producing the war material required by the President's program. Moreover, a reduction in supplies of many articles for civilian use will occur by reason of raw-material shortages (wool, leather, certain chemicals, are cases in point) and diversion of output to the armed forces or to other countries under lendlease (see the discussion of canned foods below).

Table 1.—Consumer Expenditures for Services 1

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Hous- ing	House- hold utili- ties	Laundry, tailoring, and personal care	Trans- porta- tion	Medi- cal care	Recre- ation	Other
1929	20, 994	9, 119	1, 771	1, 908	2, 880	2, 231	1, 156	1, 929
1933	15, 553	7, 358	1, 680	1, 110	1, 716	1, 475	785	1, 429
1939	19, 173	8, 398	2, 026	1, 605	2, 012	2, 058	1, 309	1, 765
1940	20, 073	8, 609	2, 151	1, 709	1, 973	2, 232	1, 552	1, 847
1941	21, 563	8, 968	2, 240	1, 967	2, 165	2, 528	1, 711	1, 984

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ These are preliminary estimates by the Department of Commerce and are subject to revision.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Such a decline among the nondurables will not bulk large in the aggregate, gains in some lines (cotton goods, for example) offsetting reductions in others. The services—constituting 30 percent of total consumer expenditures last year—may show a net increase on the whole. Transportation and household utilities are the only components shown in table 1 which might decline because of supply difficulties, and such a decrease would be small if it occurred at all.

Though a drastic reduction in consumption should not occur this year, the situation may be expected to worsen steadily. As stocks decline, raw material and transport shortages grow more acute, and additional pressure is directed against the available labor force, the Nation's living standard will of necessity be lowered.

Further Limitation on Civilian Output.

Efforts have been speeded to complete the task of turning existing civilian goods equipment to war output where that is possible. Outstanding in this respect during February was the final cessation of domestic civilian passenger car assembly. Activity in the automobile industry as a whole, however, did not decline seriously. About a fourth of the industry's automobile facilities were engaged in the manufacture of military and civilian trucks, scout cars, other military vehicles, and parts necessary for maintenance and repair. In addition, large new plants erected by the industry over the past year and a half for the production of tanks, aircraft, and ordnance are now active. As a result of these developments, employment remained fairly heavy throughout the industry, though it is only a fraction of that expected by the autumn of this year.

Other consumer lines now in the process of changing over to exclusive production of war materials include domestic mechanical refrigerators, the output of which is to be discontinued after April 30, and the manufacture of radios for domestic civilian use, which is to be eliminated shortly thereafter. In the intervening period, production of refrigerators is to be stepped up markedly over quotas which had been previously established. This output will be frozen in an effort to realize a stockpile of approximately 750,000 units, these to be rationed among essential civilian and military requirements.

The degree to which production is being limited in a number of other consumer durables lines varies widely as between plants. In general, where some continuation of output is essential, activity is to be centered in the plants of small producers. Manufacturers having facilities of substantial size are required to convert them to war production as a result of severe restrictions on their normal activity. This procedure is being followed, for example, in the case of laundry equipment and cooking appliances.

In still other cases, conversion largely takes the form of a diversion of activity from civilian use to military use. Such is the case, for example, with restriction on the consumption of wool for civilian use and the production of certain types of tractors and auxiliary equipment.

Facilities rendered idle by orders curbing the flow of essential raw materials are in some instances being converted to the production of other civilian goods. Thus, the extremely heavy cotton consumption of recent months is in the process of being further augmented by the use of some remodeled machinery formerly employed in the carpet and apparel wool industries.

While these shifts are occurring in the production of consumer goods, activity in such basic war industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, ordnance, and machinery is advancing at a rate even more rapid than that which prevailed throughout the latter half of 1941. Production of basic chemical raw materials is also expanding. Output of steel, however, while up from January, was

little changed on a daily-average basis from December. Further gains, as with the nonferrous metals, must occur with the completion of a variety of new facilities. In this regard, arrangements for further increasing aluminum and magnesium output were announced in February. Previously aluminum facilities either in operation or under construction had a capacity of 1.45 billion pounds annually. This will be increased to 2.1 billion pounds. Moreover, arrangements have been effected to expand imports from Canada, and these will result in a total annual supply of primary aluminum of more than 2.5 billion pounds. Production in 1939 was 330 million pounds. Magnesium capacity, previously scheduled to reach 400 million pounds annually, is to be stepped up to 725 million pounds.

Bituminous coal production was reduced slightly during February, as was also petroleum refining. Activity in the latter instance has been held up to some extent by the conversion of certain existing facilities to the refining of airplane gasoline.

The Production of Agricultural Implements

Not only does equipment for manufacturing consumer durables lend itself to conversion. The facilities heretofore used to produce many types of machinery and tools also can be utilized in direct arms production and must be so employed if the Nation's armament goals are to be realized. Some of these manufacturers early turned to producing war material, supplementing their existing plant with new equipment. This is the case, for example, with the producers of locomotives, whose activity in February (as measured by the Federal Reserve index) was roughly 5 times the 1935–39 average and growing rapidly.

The textile machinery industry is still another turning out direct war materials. By midyear approximately one-half of its plant capacity will be devoted to this purpose, with the other half producing parts essential for repair and maintenance.

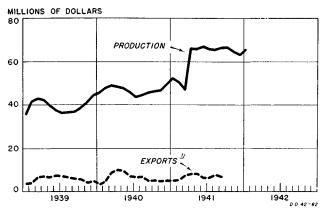
Industries of this character differ from those producing certain consumer durables in that it is usually impossible to cut out production for civilian use entirely. Some replacement of worn-out equipment is essential, even to a minimum standard of living for the community. One of the best illustrations in this respect is the farm equipment industry. Last year these producers manufactured equipment with a total estimated value of 742 million dollars, only a small part of which was in the form of direct war materials. This was the largest output in the history of the industry, exceeding the 1940 total by nearly one-fifth.

In 1940 the farm equipment industry had consumed about 2.1 million tons of steel and cast iron, and 60,000 tons of such other critical materials as copper, zinc, tin, chromium, and rubber. Consumption of these materials in 1941 was of course heavier in keeping with the increased output. Thus, even if the equipment of

the industry were not needed for war output, the largest feasible curtailment of its operations would have been required in order to save scarce materials.

In this respect, inventories of farm equipment, like those of other durables, fortunately are very sizable. Moreover, a substantial part of the equipment is relatively new, purchases having been considerable ever since 1936. Present stocks include, for example, 1.8 million tractors as compared with less than 1 million in 1930. More than half the farm tractors are less than 5 years old, while almost three-fourths have been in use less than 10 years. Other equipment in the record farm machinery inventory includes 2.2 million mowers, approximately an equal number of hay rakes, 1.4 million grain binders, over 1 million manure spreaders, 300,000 milking machines, and almost as many combines.

Figure 1.—Estimated Production and Domestic Exports of Farm Equipment



Data subsequent to September 1941 are not available for publication. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

These large equipment stocks of course may be operated much more effectively than in the past. A further expansion of cooperatives for utilizing existing equipment, as well as better organization of seasonal supplies of farm labor, are expected to be directed to this end.

Notwithstanding the substantial inventory and the opportunity to improve the efficiency of its utilization, a considerable output of farm equipment still will be required throughout 1942. The Government's farm program contemplates widespread changes in the pattern of agricultural output. Some of the sharply expanded crops—peanuts and soybeans are examples—will require much new machinery and other units are essential for replacement. In addition, a large volume will be required for essential exports to the British Empire, the U. S. S. R., and the American Republics.

To date the program for limiting the output of farm equipment has not been completed. Policy laid down at the end of 1941 restricted the industry's use of raw materials for civilian purposes during the 12 months through next October, to 83 percent of those consumed in 1940. To this end the industry was granted an A–3 preference rating. At the same time, quotas were established for the production of various types of machinery. These quotas presumably reflected the needs for this year, repair parts, for example, being produced at 150 percent of the 1940 rate and requiring nearly one-third of the total raw material consumption. Equipment for the rapidly expanding dairy industry is in large quota, as also is machinery for crops and other livestock products scheduled to be produced in heavier volume this year.

The quotas may not be fulfilled if the industry is not given a higher preference rating for raw materials. At the same time, however, the curtailment envisaged by the order in December is very small when the need for equipment and materials in the production of finished arms is considered.

In this latter respect, the present limitation falls short in failing to concentrate the entire production in certain selected plants. Prevailing quotas apply eqully to every enterprise which manufactures equipment. As a result, facilities which might otherwise be used wholly for the production of war material are now engaged only part time, and that time is devoted to turning out commodities for civilian use.

The Canning Industry

Canning is one food industry feeling the pinch of a raw-material shortage in a rather indirect way. The loss of Malaya and other sections of the Far East to enemy forces has cut off the major part of the tin output available to the United States. Though large tin stockpiles have been accumulated, these are prudently to be conserved by the elimination of nonessential civilian uses. Since approximately 40 percent of the normal consumption of tin in this country is in the form of containers, any real curtailment must of necessity be reflected also in the operations of the canning industry.

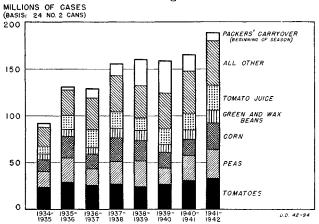
This industry has experienced a strong secular growth, though year-to-year fluctuations with changes in the level of income have been considerable. Thus, the 1941 pack of all foods rose some 20 percent over 1940, while in terms of the longer movement, 1941 vegetable canning stood one-fourth higher than the 1937 total and at least 60 percent above 1929. Canning of fruits has expanded in somewhat smaller degree. In general, this upward movement has been the result of a shift from home preparation of food to factory canning, as well as of a growing consumption of fruits and vegetables relative to other foods.

If the 1942 agricultural program is to be fulfilled, the production of fruits and vegetables will be the largest on record. The two major canning vegetables, for example, are tomatoes and peas, and the crops of these are scheduled to be increased nearly one-fifth and one-third, respectively. In addition, plantings of other vegetables are expected at least to equal the aggregate

of last year. The supply of such commodities available for civilian consumption, of course, hinges on the quantities required by the armed forces and by other countries under lend-lease or otherwise. The sum of these requirements, however, is not expected to reduce civilian consumption (on a per capita basis) below the average of the past several years. That is not to say, of course, that supplies of certain selected items for civilian use may not be reduced considerably.

This conclusion also holds for the effect of the tinplate order on the canning of fruits and vegetables. The total food supply is, of course, unaffected by the order—it merely alters the form in which existing food supplies might have appeared in absence of the order.

Figure 2.—Production and Packers' Carry-Over of Canned Seasonal Vegetables



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

No restriction is imposed on the canning of important foods comprising 70 percent of the vegetable pack last year, 40 percent of the normal fruit pack, and about 85 percent of the normal pack of fish. Included in this unrestricted group are such staples as tomatoes and tomato juice, peas, sweet corn, green beans, peaches, pears, salmon, and evaporated milk. A number of these staples have been reserved for Government purchase in amounts varying up to 30 percent of the pack. The civilian quotas placed upon the canning of other foods range from 125 percent of the tin plate used in 1941 to complete prohibition, according to the possibility of distributing the commodities in other forms fresh, frozen, and dried, or in glass, paper, and other containers. In the instance of certain quota foods, such as carrots and beets, however, Government purchases, which are entirely exempt from the tin-plate restrictions, will require total packs far above civilian quotas.

Among the foods denied further civilian use of tin containers are such staples as pork and beans, other dried beans, spaghetti, and hominy. These amounted to some 40 million cases in 1941, out of a total of 260 million cases for all vegetables. The most important item is beans which has shown a strong upward trend, with 33.6 million cases packed in 1941 as compared with 25 million in 1937. Canning of soup for civilian use is restricted to 100 percent of that in 1941; nevertheless,

the total may increase somewhat through the use of larger cans and the substitution of condensed soups for the liquid form.

In addition to the limitations reviewed above, substantial savings in use of tin are expected by the elimination of smaller can sizes, as these consume more tin plate in proportion to their volume than do the large cans. Moreover, economies are to be effected through thinning the coat of tin plate, save in those instances where the nature of the food or product requires exceptionally heavy tinning. Recent technical improvements have made possible the use of smaller quantities of tin on the ordinary can.

Prices of Canned Foods Frozen.

A corollary to the above developments in the canning industry was the temporary freezing of packers' and wholesalers' price quotations on 25 important canned vegetables and fruits. Prices for March and April are not to exceed the average of those prevailing from February 23–27, inclusive. In part, this price action was taken in an effort to forestall the disrupting effect upon supplies of possible hoarding induced through fear of price changes. For the time being no action has been taken on retail prices, though if these fail to be stabilized, it is likely that they also will be placed under ceiling. Meanwhile, no control short of rationing can be exercised over hoarding induced by expectation of shortages in particular supplies.

The Expansion of Shipments

A review of the expansion of manufacturers' shipments last year reveals significant changes in the structure of output that lent added impetus to the increased need for transport. For the whole of 1941 the gross value of products shipped by American manufacturers reached an all-time high of 92 billion dollars, about 40 percent above the 1940 volume and substantially more than the previous peak of 70 billions in 1929. Adjustment for price changes brings the advance over 1941 down to 30 percent, while the physical quantity of goods delivered by manufacturers last year was 50 percent more than in 1929.

Aggregate shipments of course include a considerable amount of duplication in the form of transfers made from one producer to another. Ordinarily, the net value of shipments to consumers (largely that portion of the total value which has been added by the manufacturer) is around 50 percent of the gross. However, in a period of expanding output, the net value of shipments tends to increase more rapidly than does the gross.

This is the result of a greater emphasis on durable-goods output. Commodities of this character are more likely to be produced by highly integrated firms, and a larger proportion of their total gross output represents value added by the manufacturers themselves.

The production of durable goods in 1941 was exceptionally heavy. Growing activity in finished arma-

ment industries, a tremendous expansion of industrial facilities, large military, residential, and other construction, and the record demand for consumer durables, all combined to raise the value of durable good shipments more than 50 percent. The advance of nondurable shipments was about one-third. For the first time on record durable shipments were of larger value than the nondurables, the former having been 44 billion as against 41 billion for the latter. This was a significant development from the standpoint of transport requirements. Durable commodities are in general more bulky, both in terms of finished goods and raw materials. Moreover, their production is more concentrated, so that shipments must be made over a wider geographic area.

In dollar terms, the value of food shipments last year surpassed those of any other group. These aggregated about 14 billion, more than a fourth above a year earlier. Second in terms of total value were the shipments of iron and steel and their associated products, which advanced approximately one-half to 13 billion. Actually, the physical increase in shipments of iron and steel relative to food was larger than these figures indicate, as higher prices were of more significance in swelling the total value of food shipments.

Table 2.—Estimated Dollar Value of Manufacturers' Shipments

[Billions of dollars]

Industry	1939	1940	1941
Total, all industries (including printing, publishing, and miscellaneous)	56. 9	66.0	92.
Total, durable goods	23. 0 29. 5	29. 2 31. 6	44. 40.
Iron and steel Transportation equipment	6.6 .9 1.7	8. 3 1. 6 2. 3	12. 4. 3.
Electrical machinery Other machinery Automobiles and equipment	3. 3 4. 0	4. 2 5. 3	3. 6. 6.
Food Textiles	10.6 3.9 2.0	11. 2 4. 2 2. 3	14. 6. 3.
PaperChemicals	3.8	4.3	5.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

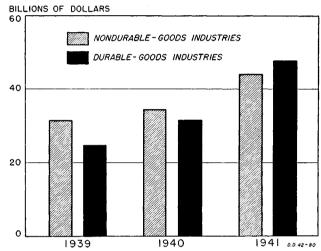
By far the largest expansion of shipments occurred in the transportation equipment group, which includes such important arms industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, and the railway equipment manufacturers, but excludes automobiles. Shipments from these industries were valued at more than 4 billion in 1941 as compared with 1.6 billion in 1940. Shipments of machinery (including electrical) were at an all-time peak of 10 billion, an advance of 57 percent over 1940, while some 7 billion dollars worth of automobiles and various types of equipment (including war material) were moved from the hands of producers, an increase of 30 percent.

Of the other nondurable groups, a larger output and higher prices were of about equal importance in raising the value of textile shipments some 52 percent to a total of 6.4 billion. Other commodity groups whose shipments had a substantial value included chemicals and allied products (5.8 billion) and paper and allied products (3 billion), these totals representing gains of 35 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

Corporate Earnings in 1941

Corporation earnings during 1941 rose substantially over the aggregate of the preceding year. A preliminary tabulation of the reports thus far made available suggests that earnings after taxes for all corporations—which include small firms as well as large—increased to approximately 7.2 billion dollars. This total rep-

Figure 3.—Value of Manufacturers' Shipments



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

resents an estimated advance of 30 percent over the 5.5 billions of last year. It was almost three-fourths above the 4.2 billions of 1939.

The rise in earnings during 1941 was achieved despite the considerable increase in taxes on corporate profits and a very sizable wage rate advance. The Revenue Act of 1941 increased the yield from corporate taxes by close to 1.5 billions dollars, thus cutting in half the earnings increase that would have been recorded under the 1940 tax law. In the matter of wage rates, the advance was general, permeating all sectors of business, and as suggested by the figure on page 2, the upward revision in many instances was the largest on record.

These wage-rate changes were more than offset throughout industry by a rise in prices. Wholesale prices of all commodities other than farm climbed an average of 11 percent within the year. This may be contrasted with an average wage-rate increase of 9 percent received by two-thirds of the workers engaged in manufacturing. In this connection, it bears recalling that little more than a third of the value added by manufacturing represents wage payments; for the national economy as a whole, only about one-half the value of all goods and services produced goes to pay

¹ This estimate is meant to compare with the corporate profit volume as reported by the Statistics of Income. For that reason, the profits reported by many firms have been adjusted in an effort to derive the figure corresponding to the legal definition for tax purposes. Such adjustments this year were almost invariably upward, as many firms set aside large reserves for various contingencies not allowable as deductions under the tax laws.

wages and salaries. Hence, higher prices were not a little responsible for the rise in profits.

Also of major importance in increasing earnings was a further expansion of production and sales. Physical economies incident to an enlarged output appear to have been much smaller last year for most lines than in 1940, when plant operations were raised from relatively low levels. Nevertheless, the large volume of costs which change but little as production is increased were spread over a greater output, and this, along with heavier sales, helped earnings.

Still a final factor influencing aggregate returns was the change in the structure of output. Durable goods became a larger proportion of the total, and many new facilities were added to these lines. Such industries usually employ more capital than others and their earnings are larger at high operating levels.

Heavy Earnings in Manufacture.

Considerable variation existed in the extent of the profit gain as reported by different broad industrial groups. At the extremes, for example, earnings of contract construction and transportation companies rose about three-fourths from a relatively low base in 1940; whereas, power and gas companies actually experienced a decline in their net return.

Manufacturing lines account for well over one-half of the total profit volume. Increases in these industries during 1940 had been above the average for other broad groups. For 1941, however, the magnitude of this advance was reduced to around one-fourth, less than that reported by most of the other categories. Again the durable-goods industries which expanded output most rapidly showed a relatively larger rise in earnings than most of the nondurables. Net returns of the automobile and automotive-equipment producers were up close to 30 percent, while those of all other metal and metal-product manufacturers apparently rose approximately a fourth.

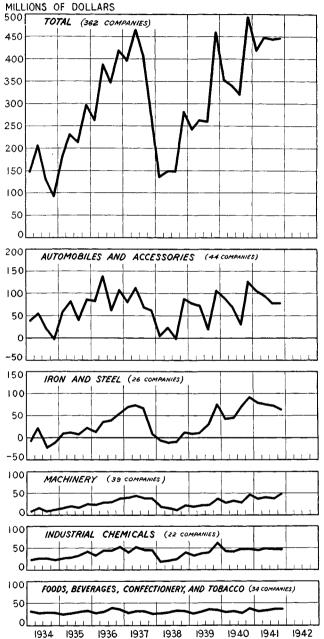
Within this latter group, producers engaged in turning out equipment for the war program reported an exceptionally heavy increase in net earnings; some of these companies, such as the railroad-equipment producers, had relatively low earnings prior to their armament business, however. The rapidly growing machinery industry also reported larger profit gains, as did the manufacturers of agricultural implements, hardware, and tools. On the other hand, iron and steel producers showed profits as increasing little more than an eighth; whereas a year earlier they had been almost doubled.

The increase in carnings has in general been smaller for the nondurables—even including those chemical lines that have grown rapidly. Both producers of food products and textiles reported larger earnings in 1941. These manufacturers not only had expanded sales considerably but they also had received substantially higher prices.

Smaller Rise in Earnings of Large Industrial Corporations

It is of interest to note that the gain in earnings reported by a number of the larger industrial corporations was, on the whole, smaller than that estimated for all manufacturing corporations. According to a compilation made by the Federal Reserve Board (shown in

Figure 4.—Quarterly Profits of Large Industrial Corporations



NOTE.—The companies included in these series are, for the most part, large companies in the durable-goods industries and consequently the series are not representative of small corporations.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

figure 4), 362 large industrial corporations received profits in 1941 averaging about 17 percent above the 1940 aggregate. As revealed by figure 4, magnitude of the change in the various industrial lines was smaller for these large corporations, but the degree to which they differed from one another paralleled that for all

(Continued on p. 17)

War Expenditures and National Production

By Milton Gilbert

ROM the initiation of the rearmament program in the middle of 1940 to the attack on Pearl Harbor, the American economy experienced a phenomenal increase in activity. The adjusted index of industrial production rose from 116 in May 1940 to 167 in December 1941 and the index of income payments from 110 to 149 over the same period. Civilian nonagricultural employment increased by 5,500,000, concurrent with an increase in the armed forces of more than 1,500,000, and the average factory workweek rose from 37 to 40.5 hours. The national income was expanded over this period from an annual rate of 75 billion dollars in the middle of 1940 to an annual rate of about 104 billion at the end of 1941.

This tremendous spurt in economic activity not only allowed a substantial start to be made in the rearmament effort, but produced record output of many types of civilian goods, including those for both consumption and capital formation. In other words, the increase in military expenditures from under 3 billion dollars in 1940 to over 13 billion in 1941, far from being associated with a reduction in civilian consumption, was actually accompanied by the highest level of consumption in our history.

Since the attack on Pearl Harbor and our entrance into war in both Europe and Asia, the military program has been increased substantially so as to provide the overwhelming superiority necessary to insure complete victory. The President announced in his budget message that military expenditures of 56 billion dollars would be required in the fiscal year 1943. It has been generally recognized that the expenditure of this huge sum for equipping and maintaining a large armed force and for assisting the Allied Nations will necessitate sweeping changes in our economy. The nature of these changes, however, have not been fully understood. While many details of the supply situation a year hence cannot possibly be foreseen today, we can inquire into the general character of the economic requirements of total war and into the implications of those requirements for present policy.

Comparison of National Income and War Expenditures.

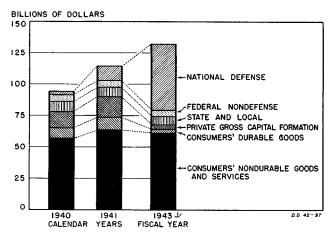
It may prove of assistance to some readers to discuss briefly one of the sources of confusion concerning the impact of the war program upon the economic structure; namely, that which has arisen from inappropriate comparisons of war expenditures and national income.¹

The total of war expenditures expressed as a percentage of national income, can be used to symbolize the

general magnitude of the war effort, or its changes over time. However, the projected war program of 56 billion dollars frequently has been subtracted from a forecasted national income total for the fiscal year 1943, in the belief that the remainder would represent the output of goods and services available for civilian consumption. This remainder is then contrasted with one calculated for 1941 and a conclusion is drawn as to the extent of curtailment of consumption required to realize the war program.

For example, projected war expenditures of 56 billion dollars have been subtracted from an assumed

Figure 5.—Utilization of Gross National Product, 1940-41, and Requirements of the War Program for the Fiscal Year 1943



¹ Calculated in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not a forecast. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

national income total for fiscal 1943 of 110 billion, leaving a residual of 54 billion. In 1941, on the other hand, defense expenditures were 13.2 billion and national income 94.5 billion, leaving a comparable residual of 81.3 billion. It is then concluded that goods for consumers must be cut by a third if the real resources required for the war program are to be made available.

Such a use of national income and war expenditure statistics does not produce useful or significant results. It does not show the real character of the economic problem and cannot yield proper directives for economic policy. It does not show the disposition of economic resources required for the fulfillment of the war program, the changes that are necessary in the structure of production, nor the nature or magnitude of the fiscal problem involved.

The reason is that the national income is a type of aggregate which is not strictly comparable with the total of war expenditures. The latter figure represents, largely, purchases of the current output of goods and

¹ For a more complete discussion of this problem, see: "Measuring National Income as Affected by the War," a paper presented by the writer at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, December 27, 1941.

services, measured in terms of market prices paid. Therefore, the statistical quantity with which it can legitimately be compared is the aggregate of all final goods and services produced within a given period, valued at their market prices. The national income, on the other hand, measures the net value of current output as the sum of the net returns to the various factors of production in the form of wages, salaries, interest, rents and royalties, and net profits earned.

Further incomparability arises because total war outlays include several types of expenditure which do not utilize current output, and which cannot, therefore, be compared with or subtracted from current output.

There are two major changes which must be made in order to convert national income into a measure of the aggregate of goods and services at market prices.² the first place, a significant proportion of the proceeds realized from the sale of privately produced goods and services accrues directly to the Government in the form of corporation income taxes, excise taxes, and other business taxes and does not ever appear in the income accruing to any of the factors of production. Thus, it does not appear in the national income. The Government, itself, in other words, may be said to be the recipient of a distributive share of the income paid out by business. Clearly, the amount it receives in this fashion must be added to the national income if a total is to be built up which measures the value at market prices of all final output. In the second place, it is desirable, in analyzing the impact of war expenditures upon the national economy, to consider the gross output of capital goods.3 But in computing the national income, current depreciation and depletion are deducted from gross capital formation in order to yield a net figure. Therefore, these amounts, too, must be added back in order to yield an aggregate of the type required. The quantity derived by making these two additions to national income may be designated as the gross national product or gross national expenditure at market prices.4

Gross national expenditure (or product), as thus defined, consists of two elements. First, it must contain the value of the output of private enterprise at market prices. This component could be obtained by summating the sales of all business units, adjusting for changes in inventory, and then deducting interbusiness purchases. The figure for the value of output of private enterprise that would be obtained by this computation

can best be visualized as the income from sales that would be shown on a consolidated income statement for all private business, with adjustment for changes in inventory holdings. In addition, the gross national product aggregate must contain the value of the goods and services produced directly by the Government in terms of their cost to the Government. This sum could be obtained by adding the various payments made to factors of production employed directly by Government. The sum of these two components could then be broken down by various categories of expenditure so as to show the relation of war expenditures to those for other types of goods and services.

Direct estimates of this concept of gross national expenditure at market prices, derived by multiplying the various quantities of goods produced by their market prices, are not available. However, indirect estimates can be derived through the national income statistics and certain other available data. The results must, of course, be tentative but it is believed that sufficient accuracy can be obtained to clarify the economic problems associated with the conversion to a war economy. The additions to national income that are required to approximate the concept of gross national expenditure defined above are shown in table 1.

Table 1.-Derivation of Gross National Product at Market Prices From National Income (at Factor Costs)

[Billions of dollars]

Item	1939	1940	1941 1
Fross national product at market prices	86. 3	94, 3	114.
National income Corporation income, excess profits, and capital stock	70.8	77. 2	94.
taxes 2	1.6	2.4	6.
Other business taxes 3	7.8	8. 2	9.
Depreciation and depletion charges	5. 2	5.4	5.
Other charges and reserves 4	1.1	1.0	1.
Inventory revaluations	- ,2	+ .1	-3

Preliminary.
 Federal and State taxes, accrual basis.
 Excise, sales, and other direct business taxes, plus 75 percent of State and local property taxes.
 Excludes pay-roll taxes, which are included in national income actimates.

estimates.
4 Emergency and contingency reserves and bad debt allowances.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

At the cost of some repetition a few comments may be added to clarify the relation between these two concepts. National income is equal to the net value of economic goods produced as represented by the sum of the returns paid or accruing to the various factors of production. It consists of salaries and wages, various supplements to labor income, entrepreneurial withdrawals, interest, dividends, net rents and royalties, and undistributed profits after taxes but before capital gains and losses. The national income, therefore, already contains the cost value of Government production which forms one component of the gross national product. So far as the output of private enterprise is concerned, however, the national income does not contain the whole of the income from sales that would be shown on the consolidated income statement of all private business. It contains only such revenues that are transferred or that accrue to the various

It may be pointed out that the incomparability between national income and war expenditures can be eliminated by converting war expenditures to a factor cost basis, as well as by the method used here. The writer believes that for general analysis the method used here is both easier to grasp and presents fewer statistical difficulties.

³ For some purposes, of course, it is desirable to compare war expenditures with net national product. That procedure might bring into sharper focus, perhaps, the fact that net capital consumption is an important source of war finance in real terms. However, the accounting measure of depreciation and depletion is so faulty an indication of capital consumption—particularly in war time when rates of obsolescence become fairly negligible—that it was considered less ambiguous to use gross product for the purpose of this article.

⁴ The terms "gross national product at market prices" and "gross national expenditure" are used interchangeably in this article. Those accustomed to using the gross national product estimates of Professor Kuznets will recognize that his concept differs materially from that presented here, because the two measures were designed for different purposes.

factors of production. And, while this total represents the bulk of business revenues, it does not equal them. The major charges against business revenues which must be added to factor incomes to approximate the sales value of private enterprise output are, as indicated previously, all taxes paid by business and accounting depreciation and depletion.

There are also other categories of reserves which can be estimated only in part at this time. The addition of "business taxes" and "other charges" to the national income are required in order to convert the sum of the factor returns to the sales value of output at market prices. The addition of depreciation and depletion charges is required because of the desirability of considering the gross output of capital goods in this analysis.

An adjustment for revaluation of inventory has also been made in deriving the estimates of gross national product at market prices. It is of a different character than the other additions. The purpose of this adjustment is to eliminate that part of the change in the book value of inventories which represents essentially a capital gain or loss so as to leave only the current value of the physical change in inventory holdings in the gross national product.

It should be pointed out that the estimates of "business taxes" that have been added to national income in table 1 have nothing to do with the incidence of taxation. They consist of those taxes which are paid by or through business firms as a matter of administration, whether they are passed on to the consumer in the form of higher prices or not. The first component of business taxes includes corporate income, excess profits, and capital stock taxes. This figure does not include income taxes paid by owners of unincorporated businesses since these are not deducted from business income in the estimates of the national income. The second component contains estimates of all other taxes paid by business units to all Government units with the exception of pay-roll taxes paid by employers under the Social Security system. The latter are included in the national income as a supplement to labor income.

Distribution of Gross National Expenditure.

In table 2 is presented a breakdown of the gross national expenditure as defined above, showing, in part, the type of purchaser and, in part, the type of product purchased. So far as the purchases of Government are concerned, these are shown only as either defense or nondefense. In the sphere of private purchases, some of the details of capital expenditure and consumption expenditures are set forth. Before proceeding with an analysis of the data, it may be helpful to introduce a few words in explanation of the various items shown.

The first item of expenditures in table 2 is national defense expenditures. The figure consists of the amount shown in the Daily Treasury Statement plus changes in the assets of the various national defense corporations, apart from changes in their cash balances. This defense expenditures total, however, does not all represent utilization of current output as measured by the gross national product. Consequently, it is necessary to deduct that part which makes no draft on current output. This is the explanation of the negative figures shown as the second item in table 2. The major components of this adjustment are net advance payments made to holders of war contracts for which no goods have as yet been received, purchases of land and other existing capital assets, apart from inventories, and offshore expenditures, apart from goods for import into the United States.

Similarly, in the case of Federal nondefense and state and local expenditures, the items included in the table are not gross budgeted expenditures but only such parts of Government outlays as are used to purchase current output of goods and services. Budgeted expenditures have been adjusted to eliminate such outlays as inter-governmental transfers, direct relief, Social Security benefits, veterans' pensions, purchases of land, etc., since none of these appear in the estimate of gross national expenditure. The figures include all Government production of goods and services utilized by Government, as well as that part of the current output of private enterprise which was purchased by Government.

Table 2.—Composition of Gross National Expenditure, 1939–41, and Estimated Requirements for Fiscal Year 1943

[Billions of dollars]

Item	1939	1940	1941	1943 1
Gross national expenditure (or product)	86.3	94. 3	114. 7	132. 0
	15, 3	16. 2	24.7	64. 5
National defense expenditures 2	1.4	2.8	13. 3	56.0
Prepayments, land, etc.3		3 5.7	-1.5	-3.0
Federal nondefense 4	6.0	5.7	5, 1	4.5
State and local 5	7. 9	8.0	7.8	7.0
Private output for private use 6		78.1	90.0	67.5
Private gross capital expenditures	10.0	13.1	16. 2	3.5
Construction:				
Residential	2.0	2, 3	2. 7 1. 4	.5
Factory and public utility	. 8	$1.1 \\ 1.0$	1.4	.8
Other Equipment		5.6	6.5	. 2 3. 0
Net change in foreign claims 7	.8	1.3	1.5	.5
Net change in inventories 8	+1.3	+1.8	+3.0	-1.5
Consumers' purchases		65.0		64. 0
Durable goods	7. 2	8,4	10.5	3.0
Nondurable goods and services 9	53.8	56.6	63.3	61.0

¹ Fiscal year. All values in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Increase in Output in 1941.

The data in table 2 show the changes in the output of goods and services which occurred in 1941. The total increase in gross national expenditure was approximately 20 billion dollars in comparison with an increase

a forecast.

2 Daily Treasury Statement total, plus changes in assets of national defense cor-

Daily Treasury Statement total, plus changes in assets of national delense corporations (except for changes in cash balances).
 Adjustment to eliminate expenditures which are not against items included in the gross national product.
 Excludes transfer expenditures not included in the national income estimate.
 Based upon tax estimates plus changes in long-term debt. Excludes transfer

expenditures.

6 Includes output of public service enterprises for private purchase.

Those not include lend-lease shipments.
 Current value of physical change in inventory holdings. Does not include Government stock piles.
 Residual.

of the national income of 17 billion. The latter increase in the national income, however, makes no allowance for the upward revaluation of inventory holdings for which an adjustment was made in the gross national expenditure. If this adjustment were made in the national income estimate, there would be shown an increase in 1941 of 14 billion dollars in contrast to the gross national expenditure increase of 20 billion.

In part, the substantial rise in the current value of the gross national product was accounted for by rising prices. The change in the level of prices of the goods and services which were paid for by net national defense outlays is not known. In the civilian sector of the economy, however, the price index appropriate to the national income rose 6 percent. This would indicate a real increase in the gross national expenditure in the neighborhood of 14 billion dollars as against the current dollar increase of 20 billion.

There was, consequently, a very impressive rise in the real output of total goods and services. It may be seen from the table that, apart from the current output of goods and services utilized by government units for nondefense purposes, every category of expenditure shown in table 2 increased. In addition to the net rise in defense expenditures of almost 10 billion dollars, private gross capital formation was expanded by 3.1 billion and consumer purchases by almost 9 billion.

Several factors account for the sizeable expansion of real output in 1941. In the first place there was a large rise in man-hours employed in nonagricultural pursuits. On the average, 3 million more persons were employed in 1941 than in 1940. Furthermore, the average length of the work-week increased from 38.5 in 1940 to 40.5 in 1941. In all probability, there was also an increase in labor productivity, always particularly marked in periods of expanding productive activity. Moreover, another factor contributed to the expansion of real output (as customarily measured) which is often overlooked. That is the shift in the percentage composition of total output from industries of relatively low value of output per man-hour to industries of high value of output per man-hour. Such a shift occurs in every period of business expansion as the output of durable goods industries increases relative to that of nondurable goods. This shift is particularly significant during the transition to a war economy since the value of output per man-hour in war industries is very high.

Economic Requirements of the War Program.

We may now attempt to map out the fundamental changes in the gross national product that are essential for achieving the war production program in the fiscal year 1943. It must be emphasized at the outset that the requirements set forth in the discussion to follow do not represent a forecast of the gross national product or its actual distribution among the various categories of expenditures. They are intended to indicate objectives—objectives which can be reached

but which cannot be merely assumed into being. Their attainment will only be assured by clear vision and strenuous effort on the part of Government, industrial management, labor, and agriculture. It should be particularly evident that the values used below are not forecasted values as they are based upon average prices of 1941.

The basic and primary objective of economic policy must be the fulfillment of the production schedules contained in the war program of 56 billion dollars set forth in the President's budget message. Of this total expenditure projected for the fiscal year 1943 it may be anticipated that a possible minimum of 3 billion dollars will represent outlays which do not utilize currently produced goods and services. This sum will consist of prepayments on defense contracts, purchases of existing capital assets, and offshore expenditures for labor, materials, and services. This last item, in particular, can be expected to be much larger than it was in 1941. Therefore, the net utilization of the gross national product for war purposes, including such civilian needs as defense housing, is taken as 53 billion dollars. In contrast, the net expenditure in 1941 was approximately 11.3 billion dollars. Thus, our primary objective is an increase in net war expenditures of almost 42 billion dollars. From what real resources must this increase be obtained?

At the present stage in the transition to a war economy there are two readily apparent facts of outstanding importance. The first is that the full economic potential of the Nation has not yet been reached. The labor force can still be expanded considerably by a reduction of unemployment and by drawing additional persons into the labor market. The average work-week is still far from its maximum. The use of industrial facilities can undoubtedly be further expanded by more continuous operation. Furthermore, capacity will be increased as new production facilities are brought into operation.

On the other hand, it is just as evident that the huge war program outlined for the coming fiscal year cannot be realized by an expansion of production alone, in view of existing shortages of productive facilities and raw materials. The production of many sorts of goods must be discontinued to make way for the production of materials of war. These two facts mean that the success of the war program is dependent upon both an expansion of total output and a shift in the composition of output from civilian to war goods.

Expansion Required.

In broad outline, the disposition of resources required to meet the war program in the fiscal year 1943 is shown in table 2. As previously stated, this is not a forecast; it is intended to show the total output which must be achieved and the distribution of that output which is necessary to yield the scheduled increase of war goods and services.

In terms of average 1941 prices, it is calculated that, to meet the war production goals, the gross national

product must rise to 132 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943, as against the 1941 total of a little less than 115 billion. In part, of course, this expansion has already occurred, since the present rate of gross output on an annual basis is much above that recorded for 1941. The order of magnitude of the expansion to date might be surmised from the change in the Federal Reserve index of industrial production, the present level of the index being about 171 compared with the 1941 average of 156. The gross national product estimate of 132 billion dollars implies an increase in the industrial production index to an average of 190 for the fiscal year 1943. Inasmuch as continued expansion must be made in the face of curtailment of civilian output, and from a position of more complete utilization of capacity, however, the difficulty of the task ahead cannot be minimized.

This increase in real output is not merely desirable in the sense that the higher the output of civilian goods can be pushed, the better off we will be. It is an increase which is necessary to achieve the production goals contained in the war program. It is sometimes thought that greater diversion of production from civilian to war goods is an alternative to a total increase in production. But this is not the case with the program we have undertaken. In the estimates of requirements presented here all civilian output that competes with the war industries for either scarce materials or convertible facilities, apart from the bare essentials, has been eliminated. This conversion alone, however, is inadequate to yield the scheduled output of planes, tanks, ships, and ordnance called for by the war program.

The resources for achieving this volume of total production are available. They do require, however, effective mobilization and use. It will be necessary to increase total civilian employment by well above 2 million persons from the 1941 level, in addition to replacing those drawn off to the armed services. The magnitude of the labor training task that this implies is hardly yet realized, except in the agencies directly concerned with the labor problem. Besides more persons at work, a lengthening of the average factory work-week from the 1941 figure of 40.5 hours to something approaching 43 hours will be needed.

On the side of industrial facilities, the requirements are more continuous operation of machinery and equipment, particularly in the war industries and industries producing scarce material; extensive rationalization and pooling of facilities; conversion of the bulk of plants producing durable goods to war production, and the erection of such new facilities as are needed to meet the various goals for military and naval equipment.⁵

In addition to the greater utilization of labor and industrial facilities, the estimated potential increase in the gross national product reflects the increased value

of output that will be derived from the substantial shift in production from civilian to war goods—even though calculations are made without allowing for a price rise in either category. This means that there will occur, or rather that there must occur, what might be called an upgrading of the factors of production, or an inflation of factor costs, as the shift is made from civilian to war production. Whatever it may be called. however, it is something quite apart from an increase in the prices of products. This will occur not only with labor, but with other factor costs as well, higher managerial and depreciation costs being obvious instances of the latter. Furthermore, it is quite probable that the war industries will be carrying a larger tax load in proportion to dollar output than civilian industries, thus having the same effect upon a measure of total output in constant prices as upgrading of factors of production.

Table 3.—Changes From 1941 Required to Meet War Production Program in Fiscal Year 1943 ¹

Item	Billions of dollars
Net increase in projected war expenditures	41.2
To be derived from— Increase in gross product Decrease in Government nondefense expenditures for goods and services. Decrease in private construction expenditures. Decrease in private equipment expenditures. Reduction in increase in foreign claims. Reduction of absorption into inventories. Decrease in consumers' purchases of durables. Decrease in consumers' purchases of nondurables.	3. 5 1. 0 4. 5 7. 1

¹ Prices as of 1941.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Conversion Required.

The other source from which requirements of the war program must be met is the conversion or transfer of nonwar output to war goods and services. It is calculated that in the neighborhood of 23 billion dollars of the equivalent civilian goods output of 1941 could be converted or transferred to the war production program. To put the matter another way—the war program calls for a net expenditure of 53 billion dollars out of a gross national product of 132 billion, leaving, therefore, only 79 billion dollars of product for all other uses—Government nondefense, private gross capital formation, and consumers' expenditures for durable goods and nondurable goods and services. This compares with the 1941 figure of 102.5 billion dollars.

It must be recognized for all aspects of economic policy that the restriction of civilian output from 102 to 79 billion dollars (without allowance for price increases) cannot be made in accordance with the peace time preference for various sorts of goods. There are, in other words, severe technical limitations on the composition of the total of goods and services that can be left for civilian uses. This is only the complement of the prop-

⁴ See "Impact of Defense Upon Industrial Capacity and Investment," by M. Joseph Meehan, March 1942 issue of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*.

⁶ Expansion has been discussed before diversion merely to aid the reader in following the data in tables 2 and 3. No implications for "policy" are intended by this order of treatment. In fact, the substance of the argument is that, after all diversion possible within the coming fiscal year, we will still need expansion to meet the production program as now outlined.

osition that there are technical limitations on the conversion possibilities of the output of civilian goods and services. In order to make it possible to achieve the war program, drastic restriction of the output of all types of nonwar durable goods will be necessary. This will be dictated alike by the scarcity of the basic raw materials required in the production of durable goods, and by the conversion of plant facilities from civilian to war uses. In itself, therefore, the success of the war program implies that the vast bulk of durable goods and construction which went for civilian uses in 1941 must be cut from all categories of nonwar expenditures.

The approximate effect of the diversion of materials and productive facilities to war uses is shown in the changes in nonwar expenditures for the fiscal year 1943 in table 2 and table 3. Quite apart from budgetary or fiscal considerations, it is estimated that Federal nondefense and State and local government utilization of currently produced goods must decline about 1.4 billion. A very heavy curtailment must come in private gross capital formation and in consumers' durable goods. Residential construction on private account will undoubtedly be sharply curtailed both because of shortage of material and because a large quantity of defense housing will be financed by Government funds. Private expenditures for nonresidential construction and for purchases of equipment shown in the table do not represent purely civilian uses of this output, but rather costs of conversion and new facilities for war purposes which are financed by private funds. The projected figure of 3 billion dollars for private expenditures on equipment represents, in part, necessary replacements in essential civilian industries.⁷ An exceedingly large decline in the output of consumers' durable goods is, of course, inevitable. A possible total of 3 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943, as shown in the table, merely represents such types of output as do not compete for materials with war production.

From the standpoint of economic requirements alone, it is necessary that the upward trend of inventories over the past three years be stopped and that an actual decline in the physical stock be achieved in the coming fiscal year. It was for this purpose that the provision requiring that inventories be restricted to minimum practicable working levels was included in Priorities Regulation No. 1.

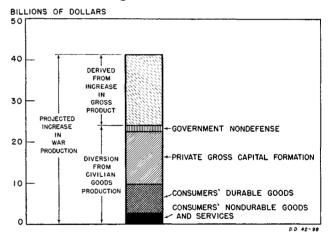
Obviously, stocks of scarce materials must be fully utilized if the maximum output of finished instruments of war is to be reached. This is already one of the primary objectives of the priorities and allocations program. It may be expected, too, that the existing stocks of a fairly wide variety of civilian durable goods will move out from business hands as current output is either shut off or sharply reduced. In civilian non-durable lines where shortages are particularly acute,

too, a reduction of outstanding stocks can be secured as a result of direct price control.

It should be the aim of direct inventory control and of qualitative credit control to ease the strain on the productive and price system as much as possible by continuous lowering of outstanding inventories. There would seem to be little technical difficulty in the way of a reduction of a billion and a half dollars a year for three or four years, in view of the present record level of inventory holdings. This course also recommends itself from the standpoint of facilitating post-war adjustment.

A reduction in the net increase in foreign claims of 1 billion dollars from 1941 to fiscal 1943 is shown in tables 2 and 3. This estimate does not imply that any careful forecast of imports and exports on private account can be made in the face of the present uncertainties in the shipping situation. However, a substantial shift from direct purchases in this country by the United Nations to lend-lease shipments can be

Figure 6.—Changes from 1941 Required to Meet the War Production Program in the Fiscal Year 1943



1 Calculated in 1941 prices.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

assumed and this will have the effect of reducing the yearly increase in net foreign claims. It may be mentioned that curtailment of imports arising out of the shipping shortage, will be offset to some extent by curtailment of exports (apart from lend-lease shipments).

Consumers' Goods Curtailment.

It is calculated that total consumer expenditures for privately produced goods and services must decline at least from 74 billion dollars in 1941 to 64 billion in fiscal 1943, valuing the goods and services in the latter year at 1941 prices. A sharp curtailment in the availability of durable commodities purchased by consumers is already implicit in the orders issued by the War Production Board and further diversion of materials and facilities can be expected. For non-durable goods and services, however, it is calculated that *total* supply will be restricted much less severely from the 1941 volume.

If this figure appears low, it should be recognized that maintenance costs are implicitly carried at their 1941 figure in these calculations.

As the extent of the decline indicated for fiscal 1943 is markedly different from other forecasts of quick and drastic deterioration of the standard of living, a few additional comments may be desirable. The requirements of the situation with regard to durable goods are generally recognized and can be passed over. In the field of consumers' nondurable goods and services, it is evident that there will be some conspicuous curtailments. There are additional items in which the continuation of present supplies is far from certain. sum of these inevitable and possible curtailments, however, do not constitute a major portion of the consumers' budget for purchases of nondurable goods. It should be remembered in this connection that, while a large volume of nondurable goods will be required for the armed forces and for lend-lease shipments, it is expected that these will be provided for largely by an increase in agricultural production.

On the other hand, there are some kinds of consumer expenditures for which available supplies can and will be increased as the pressure of demand rises. It is to be expected that some substitutes will be found, that consumers' demand will spill over into areas where expansion is possible, and that a fairly substantial increase in consumers' expenditures for services will occur. Furthermore, deterioration of quality in some lines, which will tend to maintain quantities and yet not show up as a price rise, is more than probable.

This view of the matter rests, obviously, on the belief that the limiting factors in nondurable goods and services will be raw materials and productive facilities—not a general shortage of labor. The fact that a skilled labor shortage is already upon us is much more serious for the prospects of war production than it is for consumers' goods and services output.

Predictions of curtailment of consumption by a third or more would appear, therefore, to overestimate the possibilities of conversion and diversion for the entire gamut of consumers' nondurable goods and services achievable within a period so brief as a year or two. They are based on an arithmetic handling of national income and war expenditures figures which, as has been shown earlier, rest upon a misconception of the meaning of these data. It may seem that the rather strained conditions in consumers' goods markets at the present time contradict the conclusion that consumers' expenditures in constant prices need not decline more than has been indicated above by 1943. The present strains, however, are due more to constantly rising demand, including inventory demand, and not principally to general and widespread decline in supply.

It is not contemplated here that output of consumers' goods and services be maintained at any detriment to the war program. Any materials or facilities needed for war production must be diverted. It can safely be left to the ingenuity of both producers and consumers to secure whatever increase in the production of consumers' goods and services that is possible. The essential

government policy that is required is that of inventory control in order that the potential output of final products should not be retarded by hoarding of materials.

It might also be pointed out that the reduction in the current output of durable consumers' goods greatly overstates the sacrifice that is imposed upon current consumption in a real sense. Current consumption is derived not only from the current output of these goods but from the vastly larger stock of durables already in the hands of the public. The services that will be derived from the existing stock of consumers' durables such as owner-occupied homes, automobiles, radios, household equipment, etc., is not given a value in estimates of current production. In any consideration of the standard of living, however, these services must have a heavy weight.

The contribution to the war effort that must be made during the period here discussed (through fiscal 1943) by the civilian population as a whole, therefore, is not one of seriously impairing its standard of living. This situation will prevail so long as the size of the armed forces is not so large as to strain our total labor potential and to actually curtail the food supply and a wide range of services available to civilians. Of course, the necessary cut in consumption cannot be applied equally to all consumers, since an increase in employment means that some persons will be better off than formerly. Then too, all civilians must expect to have a somewhat different assortment of goods and services in 1943 than they had in 1941—an assortment which excludes some of the most desirable items. It should be possible to make these adjustments without great difficulty. The vital contribution which the civilian population must make, therefore, is that of working harder and longer so that the production goals of the war program can be achieved.

This appraisal of the supply potential for total consumers' goods is necessarily tentative and need not be debated. Shortages of nondurable materials or army requirements of nondurables may well prove to be much greater than now seem probable. There is one important conclusion, however, that must not be overlooked. That is, that the conversion possibilities in consumers' goods industries of both facilities and materials are strictly limited and can yield only a limited quantity of instruments of war. For the rest, there must be conversion of capital goods industries as well as overall expansion.

The point to be made is just this. The major decisions regarding conversion of consumer durable goods industries such as automobiles, electrical appliances, etc., have by and large been made. It can be assumed, also, that the armed forces and Britain will get what food and clothing is necessary or can be shipped. Beyond that, however, the consumers' goods industries have little to offer that can be of assistance to the war program. If, therefore, railroad equipment, farm machinery, trucks, or other capital goods are produced

instead of tanks and guns, we cannot expect to secure the resources for the armaments by cutting items of consumption which are physically incapable of contributing to armaments. We must recognize that all resources are not shiftable. Consequently, the same standards of necessity must be imposed upon capital goods output as are being invoked in the case of consumers' durables if our war potential is to be realized.

As a corollary it may be mentioned that continuous upward revision of the war expenditures total cannot be made on the assumption that the only necessity for its fulfillment is further restriction of consumption. Regardless of where one may put the point, there is necessarily a point below which resources devoted to consumption cannot contribute to the war program. Higher figures for war expenditures after that (assuming maximum conversion of capital goods industries) imply either overall expansion or inflation.

Estimation of Fiscal Requirements.

Just as inappropriate use of the national income concept can lead to misconceptions regarding the prospects for consumers' goods output, so it can lead to a vast exaggeration of the fiscal program needed to prevent inflation. Errors are common on both the supply and demand sides of this question. On the supply side, as has been pointed out earlier in this article, the quantity of consumers' goods likely to be available is often greatly underestimated by direct subtraction of war expenditures from national income.

On the demand side, several common pitfalls may be mentioned. The national income cannot be used as if it measured income in the hands of the consuming public. The measure of Income Payments to Individuals is the more appropriate concept for this purpose. Even with this measure, however, it should be kept in mind that the tax liabilities of individuals must be deducted to arrive at disposable income of consumers.

As to the magnitude of consumers' income in fiscal 1943, errors are frequent because of a failure to offset the leverage of war expenditures by the reduction of private capital formation which the war program requires. The business funds that are made redundant

through the limitation on investment possibilities, thereby lose their income creating effect. By and large, this offset will come about automatically if plant and equipment investment is prevented by priority and allocation control. For the flow of investment funds into inventory purchasing, however, contraction is far from certain until direct controls of both inventory holdings and retail prices are instituted.

In calculating the volume of spending that is likely to reach the market it is also necessary, of course, to take account of individuals' savings out of disposable income. The amount of such saving will tend to increase substantially because of two factors. The first and most important will be the non-availability of durable goods usually purchased by consumers. It cannot be expected that the whole of the purchasing power not spent for such goods will be saved. However, the necessity of continuing payments on outstanding consumer debt at a time when new debt creation will be curtailed simply because sales are curtailed, will absorb a substantial amount of buying power. Consumer credit outstandings may decline by more than 4 billion dollars this year, and by as much as 3 billion during the coming fiscal year.

A second factor tending to increase the volume of individual saving is the Defense Savings Bond campaign. While all sales of bonds and stamps do not represent a net addition to saving, they are undoubtedly having their effect in limiting consumers' expenditures.

It need hardly be emphasized that there are important factors tending to increase consumers' income that should be considered. The possibilities with regard to upward adjustments of wage rates and farm income, quite apart from the increase that will flow from greater employment and production, are too apparent to need elaboration.

There has been no intention here, therefore, to minimize the inflationary danger. The index of income payments has risen over the past 7 or 8 months at the phenomenal average rate of almost 3 points per month. Against this, we face an inevitable reduction in the supply of consumers' goods. The cold facts should be sufficiently impressive, without any exaggeration of the magnitudes involved.

(Continued from p. 8)

manufacturing corporations. Thus, large-scale producers of durables, including automobiles, other transport equipment, iron and steel, machinery, and the like, had somewhat heavier gains than did the producers of most nondurables.

Several reasons may be offered for the smaller profit rise in the larger corporations. Taxes generally bear more heavily on them, both locally and in the case of Federal levies. Moreover, the expansion in output possible for these companies last year was less than that realized by some of the smaller firms, and, in general, the smaller concerns operated in an unusually favorable market.

Sharp Advance in Transport Earnings.

In percentage terms, the most substantial increase in carnings recorded by any of the broad industrial groups during 1941 was in transportation. The steam railways accounted for the bulk of this expansion, but from a rather low total in 1940. The carriers have an exceptionally large proportion of costs remaining relatively fixed in the face of heavier operations. Hence, the much larger volume of business they were called upon to perform last year (freight carloadings rose 16 percent and passenger car-miles were up 22 percent) increased their net return by about seven-eighths over the 1940 volume. A large advance in earnings also was reported for water transport companies, both seagoing and inland.

On the other hand, profits of power and gas companies were down approximately a tenth from 1940. Most of these companies have rate schedules that are graduated downward with increased sales. While sales were up 18 percent, rising labor, fuel, and tax costs were not offset by an upward revision in rate schedules; so earnings were reduced.

Profit gains reported by those engaged in wholesale and retail trade compared favorably with manufacturing, the increase for the trade group as a whole being estimated at the average for all corporations, or about 30 percent.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES Table 7.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN OHIO 1

[1935-39=100]1929 Month 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1930 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 Manufacturing employment 102. 5 102. 1 101. 1 99. 8 99. 5 100. 8 102. 0 94. 9 99. 3 101. 0 100. 8 99. 4 97. 2 99. 8 99. 8 97. 4 103. 3 103. 0 106. 9 101.3 106.0 105. 3 106. 0 116.6 85. 1 91. 5 96. 0 98. 5 100. 5 January 101. 5 105. 7 105. 8 100, 7 102, 4 103, 0 106. 4 106. 9 108. 2 107. 2 92. 1 93. 4 92. 7 91. 3 February... 119.8 120. 0 106. 9 107. 6 106. 7 107. 1 120. 0 123. 0 125. 9 129. 0 108. 9 108. 6 March 121 1 108. 1 107. 4 103. 9 103. 9 107. 0 98. 1 92. 0 90. 2 69.8 104.6 103.5 109.2123.088.6 70. 4 77. 7 120.5 123. 0 123. 5 121. 9 120. 6 119. 5 117. 9 109. 3 105. 1 100. 5 100. 0 95. 5 93. 9 90. 5 87. 8 89. 3 91. 4 110. 2 131. 8 134. 6 103 4 103. 4 103. 4 103. 0 104. 1 106. 6 107. 4 107. 0 97. 2 95. 0 96. 5 99. 5 100. 8 100. 5 August 82. 4 80. 9 79. 0 76. 3 75. 5 63.1 87. 8 89. 7 106. 0 108. 5 110. 5 111. 1 112. 9 83. 2 93. 4 97. 7 104. 4 108. 1 105. 1 108. 1 116. 1 136, 6 September October November 64. 6 65. 8 65. 9 65. 1 138. 6 137. 5 137. 2 110. 5 110. 4 94. 5 103.1 117. 1 86.5 102. 6 101. 9 100. 3 91. 2 88. 0 87. 8 111. 0 112. 9 114. 8 102. 6 99. 9 89. 2 106. 8 104. 6 112.9 112.7 99. 3 100.5 December. 105.9 85.9 101.4 92.5 136.9 Monthly average 103. 6 97.0 103.9 107. 2 104.7 109.9 118.3 99.5 83.6 68.7 77.3 93.3 98.8 105. 2 113.7 87.0 95. 4 104. 9 130. 6 Manufacturing pay rolls 92.6 91.6113. 8 123. 9 January. 66. 7 71. 2 81. 0 82. 9 87. 4 82. 9 74. 3 72. 4 66. 3 72. 0 70. 5 74. 3 February. 152 7 March April May 130. 136. 159. 8 167. 0 104. 4 104. 3 100. 9 104. 3 104. 9 112. 6 116. 2 110. 1 114. 3 112. 7 121. 0 126. 5 132. 5 176.6 83. 7 79. 5 74. 9 69. 8 68. 2 73. 0 71. 8 79. 2 84. 9 90. 3 95. 0 98. 6 fune.... 119.6 186.3 46. 3 45. 4 46. 8 47. 4 188. 3 190. 4 126. 3 131. 2 126. 3 125. 6 100. 9 105. 0 119. 4 119. 7 190. 4 190. 9 September.... 92. 5 93. 8 98. 3 October 109. 3 96. 6 75. 2 123. 1 103. 1 120. 1 Monthly average 77. 3 52.7 58. 0 87. 9 103.9 81. 9 179.0 Construction employment 111. 3 114. 6 116. 8 139. 8 150. 8 163. 0 145, 2 137, 8 155, 1 160. 0 158. 1 170. 9 158. 1 162. 4 180. 6 158. 9 158. 1 151. 3 200. 9 205. 4 223. 5 166. 6 170. 4 196. 9 190. 7 192. 1 191. 2 109. 8 120. 8 122. 3 74. 5 73. 2 73. 6 January February ... 54.8 56.2 59.294. 6 87. 1 86. 2 88. 7 91. 3 86. 9 86. 2 85. 2 84. 3 81. 7 83. 1 75. 5 123. 9 126. 8 March____ 180, 8 63.0 47.7 76. 5 227, 8 267, 9 299, 3 316, 1 321, 5 310, 9 313, 2 57. 8 74. 8 89. 7 72. 0 62. 8 62. 3 59. 2 182. 0 207. 5 233. 4 189. 5 228. 2 245. 7 217. 9 220. 7 220. 2 236. 7 219 3 247. 4 141. 6 144. 7 108. 122. 82. 6 77. 4 80. 7 83. 6 87. 8 265. 1 274. 0 149. 4 148. 2 63. 5 63. 3 68. 7 66. 8 June.... 309 259.6269.6243. 1 253. 7 242. 4 235. 1 266. 2 266. 7 262. 0 258. 2 116. 5 122. 4 122. 8 129. 3 166. 5 167. 7 164. 7 291. 5 326. 7 273 8 323 4 108.3 157 7 148, 2 141, 6 137, 6 129, 3 106, 7 88, 3 89. 2 89. 5 96. 3 84. 3 71. 8 58. 5 228. 0 207. 0 195. 0 112. 4 112. 6 113. 1 265. 5 261. 1 September 331. 4 300. 7 169. 0 165. 9 317.7 298.6 66. 3 68. 7 64. 4 316.3 116.4 162.3 231. 8 191. 9 283. 0 242. 6 121. 1 116. 0 229.4 252. 1 257. 6 204.4 219. 1 236.0 269.7 200.9 129, 6 77.7 60.4 61.7 100, 4 142, 5 103.9 146.8 Monthly average..... 74.6 85.9 96.6

¹ Compiled by the Bureau of Business Research, Ohio State University. Construction employment covers only general private building construction. The employment indexes are the same that were formerly published in the Survey with the exception that the base period has been shifted from the average month 1926=100 to the average month 1935-39=100 (for description of the series see note 6 to p. 36 and note 1 to p. 38 of the 1940 Supplement). The description for manufacturing employment is also applicate to the index of pay rolls, which is a new series. Data for January 1942 appear on pp. 8-9 and 8-10 of this issue.

Table 8.—Indexes of New Dwelling Units Provided and Permit Valuation of Building Construction 1

[Monthly average, 1935-39=100]

	Number	Per	mit valua const	tion of bu ruction			Number						
Year and month	of new dwelling units pro- vided	Total	New residen- tial build- ings	New nonresi- dential build- ings	Addi- tions, altera- tions, and repairs	Year and month	of new dwelling units pro- vided	Total	New residen- tial build- ings	New nonresi- dential build- ings	Addi- tions, altera- tions, and repairs		
1929	100.4	900 7	005.0	259.6	177. 9	1935		50.C	45.0	07.5	99.0		
September	182. 4 167. 3	208. 7 242. 6	225. 0 217. 9	344.6	215.7	April May	51.4	59, 6 59, 5 66, 6	45.0 49.2	65. 5 57. 1	83. 2 87. 4		
November December	134. 4 93. 2	192. 7 146. 3	158.3 106.7	286. 3 237. 3	178. 2 123. 7	July	53. 9	66, 2	56.0 53.7	73. 5 66. 9	79. 7 93. 6		
Monthly average	2 259.8	2 283.1	2 353. 5	2 319. 5	2 187. 2	August September	49.9	77.8 65.8	54. 4 50. 0	96. 5 75. 3	101. 2 86. 6		
1930 January	88.7	130.4	104.0	205.4	103. 1	October November.	58. 6	77. 5 68. 8	66, 9 58, 8	82. 9 80. 7	93. 4 72. 9		
February March	111.8	124. 9 188. 1	122. 8 166. 7	165. 5 278. 3	107. 6 145. 1	December		67. 4 60. 7	44. 9 46. 4	100. 0 69. 5	66. 5 79. 0		
April	161.0	209.0	180. 4 171. 4	319.8	153. 1 158. 2	1936	10.0	00.1	10.1	00.0	70.		
May June	154. 8 141. 2	196.3 179.1	159.3	289. 7 263. 6	139. 7	January		71.1	44.0	106.5	76.		
ulyAugust	126. 5	183. 5 154. 0	155. 8 153. 4	277. 0 214. 7	145. 0 109. 7	February March	72.1	61. 7 99. 5	40.0 74.9	90.3 140.2	65. : 90,		
September October	151.5	164. 8 140. 7	157. 0 158. 7	235. 8 170. 9	120. 2 108. 8	April May	81.9	93. 6 92. 6	86.3 87.4	99. 5 89. 6	101. 110.		
November December	137. 4 116. 9	131. 1 141. 8	150.3 132.9	173.8 205.4	70.8 100.2	June July		127. 5 120. 8	124.8 142.6	137, 2 90, 7	118. · 119. ·		
Monthly average		162.0	151.1	233. 3	121.8	August September		111.7 98.3	113. 5 100. 2	98. 3 89. 3	130. 108.		
1931					_	October November	93. 2	99. 2 87. 6	97. 6 94. 2	95. 0 78. 2	110. 87.		
January February	101.6 104.7	110. 1 107. 3	108. 9 107. 1	138. 6 139. 9	103. 9 91. 0	December	89.0	94.7	96.7	101.6	78.		
MarchApril	138. 7 167. 8	161.6 171.5	143. 9 171. 8	244. 1 236. 1	$108.6 \\ 122.1$	Monthly average	86.5	96.5	91.9	101.4	99.		
May June	134.3	138.1 111.5	140. 7 118. 1	186. 9 133. 2	99. 2 105. 8	January 1937	66. 2	79.0	68.7	92. 5	82.		
JulyAugust	93.0	118.0 133.9	97. 6 118. 4	171.6 204.1	108. 2 90. 4	February	96.3	97. 8 132. 1	99.3 137.5	86. 9 131. 2	112. 120.		
September	78.2	94.8	87.7	133. 5	76. 8 74. 5	April. May	131.3	135. 8 110. 8	142. 4 109. 6	122. 5 101. 6	142. 129.		
October November November	61.8	87. 2 74. 2	89. 8 67. 2 41. 7	111. 2 104. 5	62.9	June July	104.1	117.1	116.1	104. 7 110. 4	140.		
Monthly average	!	63.1	107. 7	105, 1 159, 1	51. 1 91. 2	August	84.5	103.3	88. 1 88. 8	141.5	128. 135.		
1932		111.0		100.1	01.2	September	72.5	99. 3 95. 7	87. 7 73. 9	103. 3 127. 7	120. 95.		
January	37. 4 33. 8	51.5	36.1	79.9	48.3 50.0	November		79. 4 114. 2	69. 8 100. 7	87. 3 143. 0	89. 98.		
February March	40.0	40. 5	32. 2 37. 8	52. 7 57. 8	50. 6	Monthly average	92. 5	106.6	98.6	112.7	116.		
April May	29.4	53. 2 66. 0	34.3 27.9	79. 9 125. 6	59. 9 51. 1	1938	170 4	190.0	154.0	100.0	0.1		
June July	21.3		27. 9 19. 8	78. 6 51. 4	52. 8 42. 3	January February	58. 2	132. 6 75. 5	154. 0 52. 8	126. 2 98. 5	91. 91.		
August September September	28.1	35. 7 30. 3	24. 0 26. 5	50. 2 36. 4	46, 6	March	99.6	92. 3 105. 5	91.3 100.5	88, 5 107, 9	101. 113.		
OctoberNovember	24. 7 16. 6	31.1 36.8	23. 3 17. 3		42.7 27.9	June	111.0	90. 9 106. 0	103. 2 113. 4	67. 6 96. 5	101. 105.		
December	13.0	29.7	12.7	55.3	25.7	JulyAugust		117. 4 117. 0	140. 3 136. 1	94. 2 98. 1	102. 103.		
Monthly average	27.7	41.9	26.7	64.8	44.9	September October	140.1	121.7 122.4	133. 6 123. 1	121. 0 128. 7	93. 109.		
1933 January	12.7	41.6	12.0	85.6	30.3	November December	121.7	107. 3 110. 7	117.9 101.0	107. 0	81. 81.		
February			16.3 14.8	22.0	26.6 39.1	Monthly average	1	108.3	113. 9	106.3	98.		
April	. 19. 2				42. 3 55. 8	1939							
May June July	32.0 26.5	39.1	31.1	36.7	62. 3 50. 0	January February	115.0	120.8 96.3	114.9 106.0	145. 9 79. 5	91. 102.		
August September	. 23. 1		25. 1	33. 2	55. 0 47. 7	March April	148. 2	130.7 121.4	151. 0 139. 3	112.3 98.1	113. 118.		
October November	16.9 31.4	34. 3 31. 1	18.4	41.9	56. 4 34. 3	MayJune	201.5	150.3 148.6		104. 7 151. 9	125. 119.		
December	17.4	31, 4			44.0	JulyAugust	156. 2	132. 2		113. 2	113. 122.		
Monthly average	22.8	34.6	22.3	45.0	45.3	September October	146, 4	130.4	138. 2 146. 4	134.9	103. 109.		
1934 January	9,6	25. 2	9.9	33. 5	45.3	November	172.0	124.0	158.8	95.7	88.		
February March	. 9,9	24. 6 30. 6	11.3	32. 9	41. 6 50. 6	Monthly average		1	151. 6 149. 3		73. 106.		
April	. 23.4	36. 2	23.7	43.4	56. 4	1940			i				
May June	18.7	35, 1	18.7	40.3	68. 2 64. 4	January February	104.9 150.2		96. 5 124. 1		76. 92.		
July August	19.7	39.9	19. 1	54.3	67. 0 63. 8	March April	186. 9	123.6	156. 7	91.0	98.		
SeptemberOctober	19. 2 25. 7	45.3	24.0	52.4	59.9	May	220.8	152.4	196.7	108.9	123. 118.		
November December	21.3	38.8	20.9	51.4	58. 4 43. 4	July	214. 5	162. 3	187. 2	146.7	132. 127.		
Monthly average	i .		i	1	58.4	August September	225. 1	150.0	193. 2		114. 119.		
1935						October November	258.1	232. 0	220.8	293.1	111. 84.		
January February February	22.0	34.8	19.8	42.6	52. 1 55. 4	December					79.		
March						Monthly average	194.0	148. 5	166. 6	141.8	106.		

¹ Revised series. Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics*. Except for the shift in base from 1929=100 to 1935-39=100 and the inclusion in the basic data of reports for delinquent cities for the year 1940, the series are the same as those published previously in the Survey. For a more detailed description of the series, see note 5 to page 18 of the 1940 Supplement. For data for 1941 see p. S-4 of this issue.

[‡] Average for the year.

Monthly Business Statistics

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			BUSI	NESS	INDE	XES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†				İ									
Indexes, adjusted. Total income payments 1935-39=100 Salaries and wages do Total nonagricultural income do Total mil. of dol. Salaries and wages:	p 150. 3 p 157. 5 p 146. 4 p 8, 143	121. 3 127. 9 122. 2 6, 695	123. 1 131. 2 124. 6 6, 370	124. 0 132. 4 125. 6 6, 977	125, 1 133, 6 126, 6 6, 952	128. 6 138. 1 130. 0 6, 848	131. 5 142. 0 133. 2 7, 690	133. 1 143. 3 134. 4 7, 474	136. 7 145. 1 135. 9 7, 277	139. 1 145. 6 136. 5 8, 064	140, 9 147, 5 138, 0 8, 264	143. 0 148. 8 139. 6 7, 848	r 148. 8 r 155. 4 r 144. 3 r 9, 080
Total do. Commodity-producing industries do. Distributive industries do. Service industries do. Government do. Work-relief wages do. Direct and other relief do. Social-security benefits and other labor income	p 5, 432 p 2, 456 (a) (a) (a) (a) p 77 94	4, 422 1, 779 974 905 633 131 96	4, 523 1, 868 984 907 639 125 96	4, 619 1, 923 999 913 658 126 98	4,714 1,960 1,034 920 679 121 96	4, 909 2, 124 1, 049 925 695 116 93	5, 077 2, 243 1, 083 930 717 104 93	4, 993 2, 277 1, 088 937 605 86 90	5, 082 2, 347 1, 096 942 617 80 90	5, 255 2, 400 1, 114 947 715 79 89	5, 383 r 2, 452 I, 127 947 776 81 90	5, 364 2, 421 1, 133 949 782 79	r 5, 578 r 2, 468 r 1, 269 952 r 802 r 87 92
Dividends and interestdo Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy-	₽ 168 ₽ 816	159 790	154 432	154 913	148 793	152 453	151 1, 094	152 890	149 444	147 898	146 833	147 530	154 r 1, 564
alties mil. of dol. Total nonagricultural income do	p 1, 633 p 7, 283	1, 228 6, 156	1, 165 5, 894	1, 193 6, 476	1, 201 6, 442	1, 241 6, 294	1, 275 7, 105	1, 349 6, 810	1, 512 6, 466	1,675 7,097	1, 812 7, 164	1, 717 6, 865	7 1, 692 7 8, 134
AGRICULTURAL INCOME													
Cash income from farm marketings: Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted	p 111. 0 p 131. 5 p 120. 0 p 142. 5 p 124. 0 p 153. 0 p 143. 5	74. 5 86. 5 73. 0 98. 5 99. 5 101. 0 85. 0	61. 5 84. 0 66. 5 100. 5 102. 0 105. 0 78. 0	68. 0 88. 5 79. 5 97. 0 97. 5 100. 0 82. 0	74.0 93.0 77.5 107.0 108.5 114.5 82.5	83. 5 96. 5 82. 0 110. 0 108. 5 118. 5 83. 5	86. 0 96. 0 81. 0 110. 0 107. 5 117. 5 90. 0	99. 0 98. 5 83. 5 112. 5 107. 5 122. 5 90. 5	123. 0 102. 0 95. 0 109. 0 112. 5 114. 0 87. 0	144. 5 110. 0 99. 0 120. 0 122. 5 129. 0 88. 5	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	r 128. 5 r 134. 0 r 124. 5 r 143. 0 r 131. 5 r 153. 5 r 132. 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION† (Federal Reserve)													
Unadjusted: Combined index	p 165 p 172 p 216 191 p 123 p 143 p 143 p 112 p 252 p 194 p 131 137	135 139 166 179 116 123 113 168 166 110 100 110 144 193 685	140 144 171 179 119 129 115 177 173 112 102 120 131 207 741	144 149 178 184 123 133 118 185 179 125 117 130 141 214 768	144 153 182 181 130 135 128 194 184 142 139 135 142 206 818	155 160 192 184 134 143 130 206 7 191 164 163 159 142 229 876	160 165 198 184 140 150 135 214 187 172 174 163 149 244 930	159 164 196 187 144 149 142 216 191 166 177 160 96 229 997	162 167 199 185 151 157 148 224 189 172 181 172 109 221 1, 113	167 172 206 192 148 156 144 227 192 174 184 166 120 245 1, 204	167 173 210 191 145 159 138 231 185 176 185 173 117 269 1, 290	167 173 209 191 134 154 124 229 190 167 171 170 120 280 1,340	7 163 7 170 7 211 196 7 128 7 155 7 113 7 241 7 192 7 145 153 154 80 7 275
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly*		138 151 189 178 282 2118 87 122 104 106 106 104 84 133 128 129 129 150 115 109 145 138 144 172 138 144 154 72 138	148 161 204 182 307 1122 94 117 121 104 92 122 131 133 120 152 115 115 143 143 168 68 149 108	150 160 216 178 335 126 100 129 122 128 107 107 107 107 107 105 137 119 154 114 121 155 150 74 150	136 139 237 196 353 130 108 118 123 122 134 119 120 133 119 124 157 160 160 168 73 119	152 164 266 218 381 135 120 124 121 120 124 121 135 120 124 121 126 145 126 162 162 162 163 165 165 165	161 164 280 233 428 138 129 138 119 119 122 128 181 121 143 147 129 155 160 173 66 163 128	135 134 307 233 467 138 131 139 125 128 137 181 119 139 145 129 151 163 163 165 165 167 173 169 173	120 477 3006 2286 485 1422 122 129 135 152 167 116 146 149 128 121 130 154 166 170 166 166 170	134 74 319 249 560 145 137 148 128 131 158 132 119 149 151 131 125 131 155 166 168 32 169 132	146 110 335 • 278 634 143 137 • 127 • 127 • 125 142 106 134 155 135 132 131 134 159 161 172 10 164 133	142 123 338 7 264 7 645 143 118 151 123 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

Revised. Preliminary. d'Formerly designated as "automobiles."
Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.
Revised series. For revised data on income payments beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.
New series. See note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.
Revisions appear in the September 1941 Survey, see note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	11					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	<u>' </u>	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	Conti	nued					<u> </u>	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†—Con.		1											
Unadjusted—Continued. Mineralst	p 125	113	114	r 117	96	127	131	130	134	137	138	135	r 124
Finale* do	p 131	117	118	121	87	118	123	121	125	129	131	130	r 129
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do	p 104 p 144	114 130	112 134	105 143	76 18	88 126	116 132	107 128	120 135	122 144	123 142	99 143	94 138
Crude petroleumdo	p 129	111	112	114	116	118	120	128 119	122	124	127	128	r 129
Metals*1do	158	95 145	93 155	92 151	7 149 156	181 159	181 152	184 147	187 152	182 152	180 156	r 161	7 95 7 158
Metals*1 do Copper* do Lead do Zinc* do		116	116	116	121	117	116	110	116	120	119	128	124
Zinctdodo		125	126	125	133	127	136	125	131	135	134	130	134
Combined indextdodo	p 171	140	144	147	144	154	159	160	160	161	163	166	r 167
Manufactures†do Durable manufactures‡do	p 179 p 222	144 171	148 176	151 180	153 180	160 190	164 195	165 199	166 199	166 203	169 207	7 173 209	r 174
Iron and steel dododo	191	179	179	184	181	184	184	185	185	192	191	191	196
Lumber and products*do	v 144	137 132	135 129	128 132	132 139	132 152	135 155	141 161	140 152	136 149	135 146	135 148	138 7 149
Furniture* do Lumber* do Machinery* do	ν 140	139	139	125	128	122	125	131	134	129	129	128	- 132
Machinery*do	p 252 p 195	168 167	177 173	185 179	194 183	206 189	214 • 186	216 7 192	224 7 189	227 192	231 * 185	229 190	r 241
Nonferrous metals*‡do Stone, clay, and glass products*_do	p 191	154	158	150	142	141	150	151	154	156	158	161	166
Cement do do Glass containers* do	. 250	181 123	183 131	156 139	139 135	134 148	138 155	143 154	148 158	154 163	159 168	164 168	191 165
Polished plate glassdo	_ 65	137	138	135	142	142	152	146	133	120	102	105	67
Transportation equipment*!do	p 306	190 685	203 741	207 768	196 818	228 876	243 930	255 997	241 1, 113		269 1, 290	280 1,340	
Aircraft*:do Automobile bodies, parts and	- (7	1	1	l	1	1			1	1	1, 290		
assembly* 1935-1939=100 Automobiles, factory sales o*‡ do	p 124	134 144	143 152	142 143	124 122	152 151	161 148	168 154	141 93	134 74	146 110	142 123	
Locomotives* CO	1 (1)	189	204	216	237	256	280	307	306	319	335	338	(1)
Railroad cars*do Shipbuilding (private yards)*do	-J (i)	178 282	182 307	178 335	196 353	218 381	233 428	233 467	236 485		7 278 634	* 264 * 645	
Shipbunding (private yards) 11do111	7	1			1		1		1		054		
Nondurable manufacturesdo	p 143	123 105	126 108	128 104	131 107	135 114	139 122	138 130	139 128		138 129	143 109	
Alcoholic beverages*do Chemicals*do	ν 160	123	124	125	133	136	144	146	145	146	147	149	r 152
Leather and productsdo	_ v 124	107 110	108 112	114 115	114 117	123 126	130 136	129 132	121 120	120 117	125	, 134 , 134	
Shoes*do Manufactured food products*‡do	p 139	117	120	121	123	123	127	126	132	129	* 123 131	140	r 136
Dairy products*1do	_ 139	131 114	127 126	125 134	135 126	129 132		126 125	127 134	130 126	133 133	137 135	
Meat packing dodo Paper and products*do		129	128	132	134	142	145	r 146	147	144	146	r 153	155
Paper and pulp*do		129 122	128 122	133 123	136 121	145 125	149 127	7 150	152 130	149 132	150		
Petroleum and coal products*do Coke*do		150	152	154	133	148	154	128 154	154	152	133 153	153	158
Petroleum refiningdo		117	117	118 116	119 118	122 122	123 128	124	126 129		129		135 130
Printing and publishing*do Rubber products*do	(1)	141	114 153	155	158	162	192	127 153	130		127 134	(1)	(1)
Textiles and productsdo	» 160	138 144	143 152	146 156	150 160	157 164	156 160	155	154 160		150	156	
Cotton consumption*do Rayon deliveries*‡do		156	148	150	158	169	173	162 173	170		161 172		178
Silk deliveries*do	_[(¹)	. 69 136	67 149	71 152	74 152	71 165	73	77	56 166	34 169	10	15	
Wool textile production*do Tobacco productsdo	132	113	116		120	119		157 114	118		164 128		
•	1	119	118	125	95	126	132	131	132	131	130	131	r 130
Mineralst do	p 128	114	113	121	86	121	129	127	129	128	127	128	r 127
Anthracitedo Pituminous coaldo	ν 89 ν 129		102 114		71 22	80 149	126 153	137 146	162 147		116 127		
Crude petroleumdodo	_ P 132	114	113	112	113	114	120	119	119	124	128	132	132
Metals* ‡do Cr pper* ‡do	□ 148 162		148 153	148 148	149 152	152 159	150 155	7 151 156			145 151		
Leedtdo		- 116	116	118	119	115	117	114	116	120	119	127	122
Zinetdo		- 125	126	125	133	127	136	125	131	135	134	134	134
MANUFACTUPERS' ORDFRS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES'													
New orders, totalJan. 1939=100.	ν 246		189	194	196	207	229	212	196			212	1 232
Durable goods do do Electrical machinery do	p 3/3		277 303		277 288	290 308	330 316	295 339	257 309	260	239 359	$\frac{265}{314}$	7 332 7 396
Iron and steel and their productsdo	p 245	256	295	304	304	307	289	281	223	249	213	225	r 248
Other machinery do Other durable goods do Other durable goods	p 447		277 237	267 263	255 247	276 269	298 429	294 301	290 265		246 227	326 258	367 7 413
Nondurable goodsdo	-1		132	136	144	154		159			163		167
Shipments, totaldo	₽ 205	148	159	165	172	180	191	185	188	208	203	203	3 × 207
Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do		175	189	198	205	219	233	222	216	239	240	249	2 r 252
Automobiles and equipmentdo Electrica! machinerydo	p 135		165 205		155 231	172 244		159 246			159 257		
Other machinery do Iron and steel and their products do		181	202	217	230	235	267	251	262	301	278	291	1 7 317
Iron and steel and their productsdo Transportation equipment (except	. p 242	190	198	210	215	235	245	245	262	265	255	246	3 P 257
automobiles)do		2 68	325	370	439	443		452			695		
Other durable goodsdo	- p 206		176 133		196 142	206 146		210 151		237 180	228 172	224 168	
Nondurable goods dododododo	p 196	142	146	144	159	164	172	164	166	188	182	176	3 P 171
Food and kindred productsdo	_ p 169				127 162	134 168	144	138	150	174	161 194		
Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do		110	110	114	121	134	139	143	151	151	145	158	3 154
Rubber productsdo	.]	158	171	174	193 166	214 160	236	213	203	228	222 200	194	F 193
Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods					142								
Revised. Preliminary.		See note					ated as "a				note mark		

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						1941	l					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	J	BUSIN	IESS	INDE	XES-	Conti	nued						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*—Con.													
Inventories, totalAverage month 1939=100 Durable goodsdodo		121. 8 132. 5	122. 7 134. 8	124. 1 137. 2	125. 0 140. 2	128. 7 144. 1	132.0 146.7	136. 4 150. 3	140. 0 155. 8	143. 4 160. 5	7 148. 2 166. 2	152.7 170.3	7 158. 5 7 175. 8
Automobiles and equipmentdo Electrical machinerydo	p 190.6 p 244.7	144.6 148.0	146. 0 156. 1	149. 5 165. 4	155. 2 172. 9	155. 1 183. 9	152. 8 190. 6	138.3 198.7	163. 9 206. 5	187. 6 212. 5	195. 0 225. 5	193. 3 231. 6	r 193. 3 r 238. 5
Other machinerydo Iron and steel and their productsdo	v 187. 1 v 126. 7	129. 8 126. 4	133. 1 125. 0	136. 0 122. 8	140. 0 122. 5	144. 1 124. 5	146. 4 125. 5	151. 1 126. 9	156. 5 126. 5	158. 7 126. 0	166, 4 125, 9	173. 3 127. 8	r 180. 0 r 129. 2
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)Average month 1939=100_	140.5	306.0	331.1	* 357.5	375. 1	403. 1	428.4	467.4	504.7	552. 2	600. 2	618. 2	r 659. 7
Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	p 140. 7 p 147. 8 p 152. 0	110.3 112.5 117.2	111.3 112.2 118.1	113.0 112.6 119.1	114.6 113.6 118.9	116. 5 115. 2 118. 4	118.0 119.2 119.5	121.8 124.3 122.9	123. 8 126. 2 125. 2	125. 0 128. 4 126. 0	127. 4 132. 7 128. 0	130. 9 137. 4 132. 0	7 136. 4 7 143. 4
	n 164 3	111.0 119.7	108.3 119.9	109. 3 120. 4	113. 0 119. 4	117. 3 117. 6	123. 0 118. 8	133. 2 122. 1	139. 9 124. 2	142. 8 125. 4	146. 7 121. 8	153. 4 132. 0	7 143. 7 7 162. 0 7 135. 1
Petroleum refining do do Rubber products	p 113. 1	101. 6 129. 6	101. 5 133. 2	101. 7 138. 6	102. 7 140. 4	103. 2 • 143. 1	104. 9 143. 3	106.3 145.8	105. 8 141. 4	107. 7 133. 5	110. 4 131. 8	111. 9 134. 6	* 113. 2 * 143. 6
Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do	v 150. 9 v 146. 7	118. 4 108. 7	120. 0 108. 0	122. 7 105. 6	124. 2 104. 1	126. 6 105. 3	129. 4 111. 9	135. 3 115. 0	132. 1 117. 1	133. 6 121. 9	137. 6 128. 9	143, 5 134, 1	7 147. 3 7 138. 7
		(ОММ	ODIT	Y PR	ICES				<u> </u>	ı		
COST OF LIVING					1								
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index† 1923=100	94.5	86.0	86.1	86.3	86.9	87. 4	88. 5	88.9	89.4	90.8	92.0	92.9	r 93, 2
Clothingdodo	82. 4 95. 2 90. 4	73. 0 78. 7 86. 4	73. 1 78. 8 86. 4	73. 2 79. 2 86. 4	73. 3 81. 0 86. 4	73. 6 82. 2 86. 4	73. 6 85. 5 86. 7	73. 8 86. 2 87. 8	74.5 87.3 88.6	76. 9 89. 4 89. 4	78. 3 90. 7 90. 0	79. 6 92. 2 90. 2	89. 1 92. 6 90. 3
Housing do Sundries do	90. 1 102. 5	87. 6 98. 1	87. 7 98. 2	87. 7 98. 3	87. 8 98. 3	88. 0 98. 5	88. 2 98. 6	88. 4 98. 7	88.6 98.8	88. 9 99. 8	89. 2 101. 5	89. 5 101. 9	89. 9 102, 2
U. S. Department of Labor: Combined index* 1935-39=100.	111.9	100.8	100.8	101. 2	102. 2	102, 9	104. 6	105. 3	106.2	108. 1	109.3	110.2	110. 5
Clothing* do	115. 7 116. 2	100. 7 97. 8	100. 4 97. 9	102. 1 98. 4	102. 4 100. 6	102, 8 102, 1	103. 3 105. 9	104. 8 106. 7	106.9 108.0	110.8 110.7	112.6 111.6	113. 8 113. 1	114.8 113.1
Food† do Fuel, electricity, and ice* do Housefurnishings* do	104. 2 117. 8	100. 8 100. 1	100. 6 100. 4	100. 7 101. 6	101. 0 102. 4	101. 1 103. 2	101. 4 105. 3	102.3 107.4	103. 2 108. 9	103. 7 112. 0	104. 0 114. 4	104. 0 115. 6	104, 1 116, 8
Rent*do Miscellaneous*do	108.4 108.3	105. 0 101. 9	105. 1 101. 9	105. 1 101. 9	105. 4 102. 2	105. 7 102. 5	105. 8 103. 3	106. 1 103. 7	106.3 104.0	106. 8 105. 0	107. 5 106. 9	107. 8 107. 4	108. 2 107. 7
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS§ U. S. Department of Agriculture:							***************************************						
Combined index $1909-14=100$	149 147	104 100	103 90	103 90	110 104	112 107	118 118	125 127	131 130	139 141	139 146	135 157	143 153
Chickens and eggs	143 148	80 121	80 118	82 118	88 121	98 124	107 126	121 132	128 135	150 140	144 145	136 148	138 148
Fruitsdo Grainsdo	102 119	78 84	80 81	83 84	89 90	89 93	97 96	93 98	100 99	89 106	107 101	98 103	98 112
Meat animalsdo Truck cropsdo	166 204	130 124	130 156	129 134	137 161	138 146	144 146	154 130	158 133	166 145	157 164	151 158	160 162
Miscellanéousdodo	169	104	93	91	94	93	98	107	128	131	144	128	154
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite1923-25=100	88.8	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	82. 8	82. 4	84. 6	86.6	88. 3	88. 7	88. 4	88. 5
Bituminous coal¶dododo	96.7	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.1	90. 1	90. 5	92.0	93.8	94. 9	95.8	96.6	96. 5
Fairchild's index: Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	110, 2	94. 2	94. 5	94.8	95. 5	96. 3	97.7	99.6	102.6	105. 2	106. 2	107. 5	108. 3
Apparel: Infants'dodo	104.9	97.6	97. 6	97. 6	97. 6	97. 7	98.1	98.7	100.0	101. 2	102. 1	103. 2	103. 7
Men's dodo	101. 1 109. 1	89. 3 93. 0	89. 3 93. 3	89. 4 93. 6	89. 5 93. 9	89. 7 94. 3	90. 1 95. 3	91. 5 96. 9	93.3 100.4	95. 5 104. 1	96. 5 105. 7	97. 5 106. 9	98. I 107. 7
Women's do Home furnishings do Piece goods do	112. 7 107. 1	95. 8 87. 3	96. 0 87. 6	96. 5 87. 8	97. 7 88. 8	98. 9 89. 6	100. 4 91. 3	102. 4 93. 3	104.9 97.1	106. 9 99. 9	108. 5 101. 6	109. 5 103. 7	110. 2 105. 0
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations ●)1926=100 Economic classes:	96.0	80.8	80.6	81. 5	83. 2	84. 9	87. 1	88.8	90.3	91.8	92.4	92. 5	93, 6
Finished productsdo Raw materialsdo	96. 4 96. 1	83. 5 74. 6	83. 5 74. 0	84. 2 75. 3	85. 5 77. 5	87. 1 79. 7	88. 6 83. 6	90. 1 86. 1	91.5 87.6	92. 8 90. 0	93. 9 89. 7	93. 8 90. 2	94, 6 92, 3
Semimanufactures do do Farm products do	91. 7 100. 8 95. 9	81. 3 71. 6	81. 6 70. 3	83. 4 71. 6	85. 1 74. 4	86. 4 76. 4	87. 6 82. 1	87. 9 85. 8	89. 5 87. 4	90. 3 91. 0	89. 9 90. 0	89. 7 90. 6 84. 3	90, 1 94, 7
Grains do Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products*	105. 7	67. 6 83. 0	64. 5 82. 4	67. 8 82. 5	70. 9 86. 2	74. 5 88. 0	75. 9 93. 0	76. 3 98. 9	79. 6 99. 0	85. 3 101. 1	81. 4 94. 5	90.6	91. 0 97. 4
Foodsdodo	94. 8 93. 7	82. 7 73. 7	82. 7 73. 5	83. 6 75. 2	85. 0 77. 9	86. 6 79. 5	88. 0 83. 1	89.3 84.7	90.7 87.2	91. 9 89. 5	92. 8 88. 9	92. 7 89. 3	93.3 90.5
Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo	96. 0 78. 3	80. 2 59. 6	79. 7 59. 4	80. 3 60. 7	81. 0 63. 8	81. 6 64. 0	84. 3 73. 0	87. 7 69. 4	90. 3 70. 3	93. 3 70. 7	95. 2 75. 8	96. 3 77. 9	95. 5 73. 8
Meats do	101.6	83. 2	83.6	83.7	85.6	87. 2	90.8	93.8	97.5	99. 4	93.6	90.8	95. 3
foods1926=100 Building materialsdo	94. 6 109. 3	84. 3 99. 6	84. 4 99. 3	84.9 99.5	85. 9 100. 1	87. 4 100. 4	88. 6 101. 0	89. 7 103. 1	90.8 105.5	91. 5 106. 4	93. 4 107. 3	93. 5 107. 5	93. 7 107. 8
Brick and tiledodo	96. 9 93. 4	91.3 90.8	91. 4 90. 8	91. 5 90. 8	91. 7 91. 0	91. 9 91. 5	92. 5 91. 9	94. 2 92. 1	95. 1 92. 1	95. 7 92. 2	96. 6 92. 7	96. 6 93. 1	96. 7 93. 4
Lumbert do Chemicals and allied productst do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied produc	131. 6 96. 0	118. 4 78. 6	117. 2 78. 5	116. 7 79. 8	116. 7 81. 8	116. 8 83. 6	117. 6 83. 8	122. 3 85. 2	127. 5 86. 0	129. 1 87. 4	129. 5 89. 7	128. 7 89. 8	129. 4 91. 3
Chemicals† do Drugs and pharmaceuticals† do Chemicals† do Chemicals do	95. 3 126. 3	85. 6 96. 5	85. 7 96. 9	85. 9 97. 2	86. 4 97. 5	86. 8 98. 7	87. 2 99. 9	87. 3 100. 0	87.5 100.1	88. 2 104. 4	88. 4 124. 1	88. 3 123. 2	88. 6 123. 0
Fertilizer materials	78.6	70. 7	70.4	70.4	71.0	71.1	69. 9	74.0	75.3	76.6	77.3	77.3	77. 8

Fertilizer materials — do — 78.6 70.7 70.4 70.4 70.4 71.0 71.1 69.9 74.0 75.3 76.6 77.3 77.3 77.3 77.8

*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 February 15, 1942: Total, 145; chickens and eggs, 135; cotton and cottonseed, 150; dairy products, 147; fruits, 98; grains, 121; meat animals, 175; truck crops, 161; miscellaneous, 133.

*Covers 35 cities.

†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, the food index was based on the Department of Labor's series. For the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913, see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey.

*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 for the Department of Labor's cost of living series, see table 19, p. 18, of the May 1941 Survey; for index of prices of commodities other than farm products beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18, of the September 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						19	41					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	C	омм	ODIT	Y PR	CES-	-Cont	inued	L					
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued			!								İ		
U.S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued. Fuel and lighting materials. 1926=100. Electricity. do Gas. do Petroleum products do Hides and leather products. do Hides and skins. do Leather do Shoes do Furnishings do Hetals and metal products. do Cotton foods do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon* do	78. 2 59. 5 114. 9 115. 3 101. 4 122. 1 102. 4 107. 2 97. 0 93. 6 93. 6 101. 1 110. 5 69. 0 30. 3 (1)	72. 1 72. 5 77. 5 50. 0 102. 4 99. 1 194. 4 107. 4 89. 0 95. 2 82. 6 87. 7 95. 7 83. 6 80. 5 75. 2 86. 6 75. 8 92. 6 92. 5	72. 1 72. 5 77. 6 50. 0 101. 6 94. 8 94. 5 107. 4 89. 1 95. 3 82. 6 97. 6 95. 5 84. 0 82. 2 76. 4 87. 2 76. 3 89. 5	72.0 70.0 77.0 49.9 102.6 99.1 94.8 107.4 89.5 95.8 82.9 97.7 95.7 84.3 82.8 7.7 81.1 90.4 29.5	72. 9 69. 2 78. 1 51. 9 104. 7 95. 6 107. 8 90. 4 97. 1 83. 4 97. 9 84. 3 83. 0 88. 7 86. 8 61. 1 29. 5	75. 6 67. 7 80. 1 55. 3 106. 4 110. 3 96. 9 110. 1 91. 4 98. 0 84. 3 98. 1 96. 1 84. 4 83. 0 90. 9 91. 0 61. 3 29. 5	77. 9 67. 2 81. 0 59. 9 107. 8 112. 4 97. 9 93. 1 99. 0 87. 0 98. 3 96. 5 84. 5 84. 5 91. 6 61. 9 29. 5	78. 5 66. 8 80. 8 60. 9 109. 4 112. 5 98. 1 114. 7 99. 7 88. 9 98. 5 96. 8 84. 7 83. 2 93. 9 96. 1 62. 9 29. 5 51. 4	79. 0 66. 4 78. 3 61. 4 110. 2 98. 5 116. 1 95. 4 100. 7 89. 9 98. 6 96. 9 84. 4 86. 8 88. 3 95. 1 101. 5 63. 8 85. 5 63. 8	79. 2 66. 7 81. 7 61. 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	79. 6 66. 2 78. 9 61. 7 112. 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. 6 66. 6 30. 3	78. 8 77. 5 60. 4 114. 1 114. 0 101. 1 120. 5 100. 6 105. 2 95. 8 103. 3 97. 1 84. 8 87. 9 91. 1 97. 9 105. 4 67. 0 30. 3 (1)	78. 77. 59. 114. 115. 101. 105. 96. 103. 97. 84. 89. 98. 107. 67. 30. (1)
Woolen and worsted goods do. Miscellaneous do. Automobile tires and tubes do. Paper and pulp do. Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.)	103. 0 89. 3 71. 0 102. 8	89, 2 77, 1 58, 2 93, 1	91. 2 76. 9 58. 2 93. 3	93. 2 77. 6 58. 4 93. 5	93. 3 78. 6 58. 8 94. 5	94. 1 79. 6 58. 8 96. 7	94. 6 80. 6 58. 8 98. 0	96. 5 82. 0 58. 8 98. 8	98. 2 83. 7 60. 8 100. 7	101. 4 85. 1 60. 8 101. 7	102. 3 86. 4 65. 5 101. 9	102. 6 87. 3 67. 4 102. 2	102 87 67 102
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR Wholesale prices 1923-25=100 Retail food pricest do Prices received by farmers do Oost of livingt do	104. 9 108. 9 98. 6 107. 6	124. 7 129. 4 141. 4 118. 2	125. 0 129. 2 142. 7 118. 1	123. 6 128. 5 142. 7 117. 8	121. 0 125. 8 133. 7 117. 1	118. 6 123. 9 131. 2 116. 4	115. 6 119. 5 124. 5 114. 9	113. 4 118. 6 117. 6 114. 4	111. 5 117. 1 112. 2 113. 8	109. 7 114. 3 105. 7 112. 0	109. 0 113. 4 105. 7 110. 5	108. 9 111. 9 108. 9 109. 5	107. 111. 102. • 109
	CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL 1	ESTA	ГE					
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED										İ			Ī
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	p 86 p 56 p 106 p 68	84 70 103 84	86 68 99 76	94 78 94 74	117 93 103 80	121 104 101 88	135 111 117 101	153 118 139 117	159 111 152 112	162 105 161 105	137 84 145 87	122 71 138 74	- 1
F. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States): Total projects thous. of dol. Public ownership do. Private, ownership do. Nonresidential buildings:	118, 595	21, 462 305, 205 124, 314 180, 891	25, 001 270, 373 1104, 801 165, 572	32, 304 479, 903 268, 556 211, 347	36, 380 406, 675 184, 009 222, 666	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. 9- 431, 6: 287, 7: 143, 96
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol Residential buildings, all types: Projects number.	19, 838	3, 438 23, 918 118, 757 16, 936	4, 120 19, 718 90, 058	5, 668 29, 451 201, 458 25, 325	5, 233 31, 509 143, 304 29, 499	8, 446 44, 596 202, 492 38, 093	6, 262 31, 898 200, 456 38, 527	8, 339 38, 242 220, 612 39, 429	10, 766 63, 802 286, 741 37, 234	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, 6 24, 9 171, 0 18, 3
Floor areathous, of sq. ft- Valuationthous, of dol- Public works: Projectsnumber.	102, 758	28, 450 111, 306 812	29, 322 116, 459 725	35,801 147,859 975	41, 978 166, 462 1, 283	54, 571 201, 274 1, 589	52, 098 205, 634 1, 701	52, 895 205, 049 1, 487	62,773 231,529 1,871	175, 713	45, 403 171, 772 1, 266	30, 170 116, 468 1, 086	104, 2
Valuation thous. of dol. Utilities: number- Projects number- Valuation. New dwelling units provided and permit val- uation of building construction (based on bldg. permits), U. S. Dept. of Labor indexes:† Number of new dwelling units provided	64, 428 212 26, 429	59, 622 276 15, 520	42, 242 410 21, 614	84, 592 336 45, 994	71, 426 365 25, 483	96, 501 403 48, 433	99, 631 460 33, 385	101, 074 382 50, 657	134, 054 680 107, 909	131, 123 465 98, 168	94, 563 501 70, 461	88, 436 453 60, 780	105, 98 20 50, 3
Permit valuation:	121. 5	160. 9	168.1	204.1	273. 9	253.6	283. 5	264. 2	253. 1	244. 5		171.5	120
Total building construction do New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do Additions, alterations, and repairs do Estimated number of new dwelling units provided in all urban areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor);	85. 7 99. 6 65. 6 88. 5	129. 6 135. 9 139. 3 87. 5	124. 1 141. 3 120. 3 87. 4	142. 2 180. 1 114. 9 108. 7	192. 9 241. 1 168. 4 125. 6	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		180. 3 89. 7	103. 9 147. 2 66. 0 83. 6	93
Total		27, 027 18, 698 1, 917 6, 412	27, 720 20, 752 2, 429 4, 539	35, 347 27, 223 2, 760 5, 364	47,770 37,602 2,871 7,297	43, 452 34, 590 2, 590 6, 272	46, 842 37, 610 2, 599 6, 633	44, 831 36, 239 2, 151 6, 441	41, 007 34, 166 2, 319 4, 522	39, 371 33, 351 2, 945 3, 075		1	·
Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous, of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Concrete pavement contract awards:	628, 780	584, 549	424, 269	452, 430	381, 563	409, 371	589, 221	958, 663	529, 561	514, 251	406, 332	348, 800	
Total thous. sq. yd. Airports do. Roads do. Streets and alleys do.	4, 726 2, 490 1, 139 1, 098	4, 967 832 2, 814 1, 321	2, 083 227 819 1, 037	3, 567 1, 029 1, 531 1, 007	5, 042 1, 358 2, 087 1, 596	7, 782 2, 804 3, 425 1, 553	8, 776 3, 112 3, 878 1, 786	17, 124 9, 594 4, 825 2, 706	9, 567 3, 606 3, 910 2, 051		6, 975 2, 885 2, 460 1, 630	4, 344 535 2, 570 1, 239	2, 90

*Revised. * Preliminary. *Data for January, May, July, and October 1941 and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. * No quotation.

*New series. For indexes of rayon and silk prices beginning 1926, see table 29, p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for airports and for the total revised to include airports will appear in a subsequent issue.

†Revised series. Indicated series on "Purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised data beginning September 1929 for indexes of new dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction are shown on p. 18 of this issue. For revision in total concrete pavement awards, see note marked withan "*." Revised data on number of dwelling units provided for 1939 are shown in table 18, p. 17, of the May 1941 Survey. Estimates beginning January 1940 cover urban areas as defined by results of the 1940 Census; revised data for earlier months of 1940 are available on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey, except or revisions in April figures as follows: all types, 38,324; multifamily, 7,013.

gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the							194						
1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem
COI	STR	JCTIC)N AN	ID RI	EAL E	STAT	E—Co	ontini	ıed				
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION—Continued													
Status of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways:													
Approved for construction: Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous. of dol. Under construction:	1, 967 30, 789	3, 047 36, 845	3, 100 36, 477	3, 322 39, 100	3, 621 42, 405	3, 765 42, 755	4, 118 48, 889	3, 879 47, 264	3, 557 44, 693	2, 899 38, 404	2,749 38,850	2, 635 39, 259	2, 255 34, 014
Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous, of dol Estimated cost do Grade crossings:	7, 044 117, 669 228, 623	7, 315 113, 671 227, 763	7, 413 115, 932 232, 054	7,773 121,029 241,877	8, 334 126, 387 246, 119	8, 777 134, 641 261, 530	8, 921 139, 401 270, 967	9,054 141,569 276,100	8, 840 138, 675 272, 079	8, 615 136, 512 268, 926	8, 176 131, 914 260, 555	7, 809 128, 351 253, 703	7, 417 121, 384 239, 336
Approved for construction: Federal funds	8, 542 9, 314	10, 573 11, 065	10, 331 10, 719	11, 060 11, 632	13, 000 13, 535	16, 753 17, 812	20, 459 21, 255	17, 798 18, 765	14, 662 15, 820	12, 423 13, 553	11, 851 13, 122	10, 208 11, 588	10, 003 11, 810
Federal funds do Estimated cost do	35, 928 38, 300	32, 072 33, 592	33, 226 34, 715	35, 292 36, 768	37, 648 39, 300	37, 384 38, 972	37, 714 39, 452	39, 548 40, 939	42, 778 44, 249	42, 328 43, 771	41, 520 42, 920	40, 464 41, 932	37, 745 39, 325
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES				i									İ
Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.†				197			207	. .		211	···•		215
A verage 30 cities 1913 = 100	229 224	212 208	212 209	212 209	213 213	215 214	215 214	219 216	221 218	221 218	223 219	223 219	225 222
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	240 215 230	231 194 216	231 194 216	231 194 216	230 196 216	231 196 218	231 197 219	233 203 223	234 204 223	235 205 223	235 209 224	235 210 224	238 212 220
St. Louis do Associated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100	203	193	193	194	195	195	196	198	198	200	202	203	203
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	101.4	98. 7	98.7	98. 5	99. 8	99. 7	99. 2	99. 6	100. 5	100.7	100.7	100. 7	100. 2
New York do San Francisco do	137. 0 124. 2	133. 8 116. 9	133. 8 116. 9	133. 9 119. 3	134. 0 119. 6	134. 0 119. 9	134. 9 119. 3	135.3 120.8	136. 1 121. 5	136. 3 122. 8	136. 3 122. 5	136. 3 123. 5	136. 0 123. 2
St. Louisdodo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:	123. 8	120. 8 99. 6	120. 8 99. 6	120. 6 99. 7	121. 0 101. 7	121. 1	120.3	120, 7 101, 6	121, 3 102, 2	121. 5 102. 4	121.5	122. 6	122. 5
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do	138. 4 125. 3	136. 5 119. 6	136. 5 119. 6	136. 6 122. 8	136. 6 123. 0	136. 6 123, 2	136. 9 122. 7	137. 1 123. 8	137. 7 124. 3	137. 9 124. 7	137.9 124.6	137. 9 126. 2	137. 7 126. 0
St. Louisdo Brick and steel:	124. 4	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121.3	121.4	120.8	121. 1	121.5	121.7	121. 7 102. 1	123. 4	123. 4
Atlanta do New York do	102. 5 136. 2 127. 1	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99. 2 133. 4 121. 2	100. 8 133. 7 122. 1	100. 7 133. 7 122. 3	100.3 134.3 121.9	100. 9 134. 8 127. 3	101, 8 135, 5 128, 0	102. 0 135. 7 128. 7	135. 8 128. 4	102, 1 135, 8 128, 8	101. 3 135. 3 128. 3
San Francisco	124. 1 99. 9	121. 1 97. 7	121. I 97. 7	121. 6 96. 3	122. I 95. 6	122. 2 122. 2	121. 5	122. 0 97. 0	122.6	122. 8 99. 5	122.8	123. 2	123. 1 97. 1
Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	137. 9 120. 0 121. 4	130. 7 112. 5	130. 7 112. 5	131.3 114.3	132. 1 114. 5	132. 1 114. 6	133. 6 115. 0 116. 8	135. 9 117. 3 118. 3	137. 5 118. 9 120. 0	137. 7 120. 4 120. 3	138. 0 119. 0 120. 3	138. 0 119. 5 120. 8	136, 1 117, 6 120, 4
St. Louisdo Frame: Atlantado	98, 5	118. 6 97. 5	97. 5	95. 2	93. 7	93.1	92, 1	95, 2	98.1	98.3	98.8	98.8	95, 1
New York do San Francisco do do	139. 4 117. 7	130. 3 109. 1	130. 3 109. 1	131. 0 110. 5	131. 9 110. 9	131. 9 111. 0	134. 2 110. 4	137. 1 113. 3	139. 1 115. 3	139.3 117.6	139.7 115.8	139. 7 117. 4	137. 2 114. 9
St. Louisdo Engineering News Record (all types) §	120. 8 269. 4	117.7	117.7	114.7	117.0	116.6	115. 5 258. 2	117. 3 260. 4	119. 5 263. 1	119. 9 264. 5	119. 9 266. 1	120. 3 266. 2	118, 8 267, 0
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:† Standard 6-room frame house:	209. 4	250. 5	250, 7	252. 4	255. 6	256. 8	208.2	200. 4	200.1	204. 3	200. 1	200. 2	207.1
Combined Index	120. 6 118. 6 124. 5	109.3 106.6 114.5	110. 2 107. 8 115. 1	110. 4 108. 0 115. 3	111. 2 108. 7 116. 1	111.6 108.8 117.0	112. 4 109. 2 118. 6	113. 6 110. 7 119. 3	115. 1 112. 6 120. 0	116. 5 114. 4 120. 7	118. 5 116. 0 123. 3	119. 2 116. 9 123. 9	119, 9 117, 7 124, 2
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance¶ thous. of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	66, 952	54, 728	52, 116	75, 516	92, 406	119, 566	122, 963	114, 247	107, 137	104, 937	94, 948	70, 799	75, 435
thous, of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings	3,690,214	2,785,138	2,846,467	2,908,104	2,968,407	3,033,684	3,108,723	3,190,690	3,261,476	3,335,703	3,423,183	3,503,681	3,596,491
and loan associations, totalthous. of dol Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo	79, 533	80, 440 26, 662	82, 330	105, 162 33, 250	120, 631 38, 686	130, 953 40, 975	133, 640	132, 972 44, 918	129, 727 42, 987	129, 934 40, 782	127, 938 37, 722	104, 749 30, 103	100, 20s 30, 256
Home purchasedo	34, 127 12, 854	27, 809 13, 645	26, 483 30, 283 14, 204	41, 784 16, 903	48, 311 16, 905	54, 781 18, 506	55, 993 17, 891	55, 682 16, 816	55, 973 15, 785	58, 052 15, 871	59, 874 16, 283 5, 361	48, 816 13, 340	43, 145 14, 424
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo	3, 190 6, 571	3, 784 8, 540	14, 204 3, 573 7, 787	4, 765 8, 460	6, 368 10, 361	5, 930 10, 761	5, 633 9, 916	6, 022 9, 534	5, 571 9, 411	5, 884 9, 345	5, 361 8, 698	4, 267 8, 223	4, 170 8, 179
Classified according to type of association: Federal thous, of dol.	31, 142	34, 360 33, 947	35, 645 35, 301	45, 365 43, 947	51, 371 50, 956	55, 396 54, 495	57, 542 54, 857	56, 564 55, 676	57, 592 54, 542	54, 786 54, 303	52, 507 54, 930	41, 910 46, 890	41, 185 43, 960
State members	35, 312 13, 079	12, 133	11, 384	15, 850	18, 304	21, 062	21, 241	20, 732	17, 593	20, 845	20, 501	15, 949	15, 066
Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstandingthous, of dol.	1,825,133	1.564,168	1,578,543	1,600,482	1,628,421	1,657,647	1,688,297	1,717,507	1,750,934	1,775,284	1,802,632	1,816,357	1,825,108
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsthous. of dol. Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of	206, 068	170, 849	156, 899	145, 959	141,828	145, 273	169, 897	168, 145	172, 628	178, 191	184, 311	187, 084	219, 440
loans outstandingthous, of dol Foreclosures, nonfar n:†		l '		1,913,862	1,899,856	1,885,087	1,870,305	1,854,824		1,824,672	1,809,074	1,794,111	1,777,110
Index, adjusted 1935-1939=100 Fire losses thous. of dol.	32. 3 35, 565	44. 0 26, 470	42. 1 26, 102	42. 5 31, 471	41. 1 29, 330	38. 3 25, 637	36. 7 24, 943	37. 3 23, 698	33. 5 24, 122	32. 9 24, 668	34. 2 30, 833	31. 9 23, 822	32. 4 31, 261

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942			100 0 000			194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
			DOM	ESTI	TRA	DE							
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted: Combine index1928-32=100	80.5	82. 9	86.8	87.7	89.0	91.0	87.8	88. 6	90. 5	90.7	89. 1	89. 5	99.
Farm papersdododo	72.3	63. 4 72. 6	59. 4 80. 9	61.3 83.7	68. 8 84. 1	63. 3 83. 6	64. 5 82. 1	56. 9 91. 6	68.3 86.5	61.8 85.0	67. 7 86. 3	63. 2 92. 0	67. 92.
Newspapersdo Outdoordo	80.6	77. 7 79. 8	80.5 89.3	80.0 104.5	83. 2 83. 5	85. 0 90. 7	80.7 84.5	78. 5 92. 5	81.9 89.9	81.4 110.0	82. 1 85. 5	83. 2 70. 3	91. 112.
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	10, 270	19, 129	r 8, 146	r9,031	r 8, 675	r8,601	r 8, 429	* 8, 235	77, 964	r8, 117	9, 679	r 9, 723	10, 41
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	817 87	780 59	698 60	807 62	r 632 r 53	r 655 r 70	r 663 r 38	672	637 46	630 67	771 759	7 834 73	7 g.
Electric household equipmentdo Financialdo	0 41	0 105	(*)	99	0 99	100	99	0 99	0 76	63	739	0 51	, r.
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo House furnishings, etcdo	3, 106 80	2, 557 67	2, 290 46	2, 623 58	7 2, 525 47	2,600 45	r 2, 531 55	72, 220 44	* 2, 137 55	2. 220	r 2, 730 r 72	, 2, 752 , 91	r 2, 9
Soap, cleansers, etcdododo	1,118	1,052 17	915	1,040	1,045	994	957	1,092	1,009	1 999	1,060	991	1, 1
Smoking materialsdo	1,356	1,416	1, 263	1,336	1,347	1,383	1,284	71,315	r 1, 302	1,252	r i, 321	1, 250	1, 3
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Magazine advertising:	3.076 590	2, 639 r 436	2, 355 r 427	2, 488 7518	r 2, 589 r 338	2, 444 7311	7 2, 449 7 352	7 2, 507 7 256	7 2, 434	72,592	r 3, 151 r 476	7 3, 078 7 605	3, 2
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldodo	10, 490	8, 713	12, 520	17, 911	17,978	18, 738	15, 427	10,823	11, 279	14,643	17, 885	18, 235	15, 9
Automobiles and accessoriesdodododo	. 659 383	1,056 305	1, 584 592	2,542 1,212	2, 816 1, 126	3, 086 1, 166	2, 267 803	1, 416 222	1,346 675	1,254 1,337	2, 118 1, 389	2, 145 1, 029	1, 1 8
Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do House furnishings, etc do	103 345	94 321	245 380	694 551	832 449	849 454	612 380	315 277	196 278	276 412	436 376	430 482	4 3
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	1, 937 318	1, 615 264	2, 198 433	2, 763 844	2, 444 1, 096	2, 410 1, 403	2, 292 893	2, 109 320	2,110 286	2, 133 829	2, 893 1, 214	3, 010 996	2, 5 7
Soap, cleansers, etcdododo	242 177	190 137	435 219	568 304	548 235	567 301	397 198	275	331 241	333 359	455 291	503	3
Smoking materials do	733	673	702	973	795	943	863	763	606	699	782	374 870	3:
Smoking materials. do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines	1, 853 3, 740	1, 177 2, 882	2, 139 3, 592	2, 472 4, 989	2, 507 5, 130	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, 6; 5, 7-
Newsdader advertising:	1	1,888	2, 319	2, 920	2, 686	2, 515	1,890	1,716	2,066	2,514	2, 534	2, 682	1, 9:
Linage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo	89, 341 19, 064	93, 171 21, 353	93, 963 20, 690	114, 377 24, 712	119, 230 24, 911	122, 443 25, 624	108, 432 24, 294	88,828 22,378	95, 707 23, 306	107, 160 21, 745	123, 815 22, 010	120, 624 21, 008	125, 48 20, 53
Classified	70, 277 1, 320	71, 818 3, 663	73, 272 5, 250	89, 665 5, 907	94, 318 6, 906	96, 818 6, 939	84, 138 4, 918	66, 451 3, 108	72, 401 3, 034	85, 415 2, 980	101, 805 5, 607	99, 615 4, 841	104, 9, 3, 2
Financial do	2, 204 13, 076	2, 295 12, 544	1, 432 14, 806	1, 841 17, 228	1, 976 17, 625	1, 743 18, 314	1,664	1,889	1,337	1,534	1, 551 19, 993	1,515	1, 70
Retaildodo	53, 677	53, 315	51,784	64, 689	67, 811	69, 822	16, 362 61, 193	13, 094 48, 360	11, 692 56, 338	15, 343 65, 558	74, 654	20, 002 73, 258	17, 0- 82, 9
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES							İ						
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware- houses percent of total.		75.8	76.6	76. 2	78.1	79.0	80. 2	80.2	79.9	79.5	80.6	r 81. 7	82.
NEW INCORPORATIONS					Ì							1	
Business incorporations (4 States)number. POSTAL BUSINESS	1, 353	2,084	1,712	1,872	1,804	1,732	1,500	1, 638	1,343	1,332	1, 412	1, 229	1, 4
Air mail: Pound-mile performancemillions.		1,761	1,813	2,018	2,062	2. 106	2,083	2, 213	2, 255	2, 217			
Money orders:		.,	-,	1,110	, ,,,,,	}		, 2,210	2,200				
Number thousands Value thous, of dol. Domestic, paid (50 cities):	5, 742 58, 379	4, 879 44, 982	4, 496 43, 005	5, 553 53, 309	4,845 46,535	4, 794 46, 898	4,821	4,702	4, 636	4,932	5, 207	4, 931	5, 8
Domestic, paid (50 cities):	15 505	l '	1	ļ.			47,001	47, 643	47, 573	50, 413	53, 186	50, 334	57, 5
Number thousands. Value thous, of dol. Foreign, issued—value do	15,707 135,685	14, 541 111, 638	13, 530 104, 754	16, 096 128, 510	15, 054 118, 156	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, 5, 149, 20
Receipts, postal: 50 selected citiesdo		1, 328	1, 195	1,244	1, 125	1, 155	1, 133	1,328	1,458	915			
50 selected citiesdododo	32, 567 4, 152	32, 316 r3. 992	30, 536 r 3, 779	34, 036 4, 159	34, 486 4, 193	33, 722 3, 961	31, 202 3, 824	30, 637 3, 887	30, 442 3, 712	33,087 3,948	36, 948 4, 424	33, 805 3, 821	48, 8 6, 1
BETAIL TRADE		ļ						, , , ,			<u> </u>	1	
All retail stores, total salesmil. of dol. Index, unadjusted1935-39=100.	4, 212 126. 8	3, 639 110. 2	3, 537 118. 1	4, 207 127. 9	4, 598 142. 2	4, 895 146. 6	4, 576 145. 1	4, 473 135. 5	4, 608 140. 1	4, 453 140. 1	4, 643 138, 3	4, 517 145, 2	7 5, 47
Durable goodsdodo	94.7	120, 5 106, 9	137.6 111.8	155. 1 119. 1	182. 9 129. 0	196. 7 130. 4	190.3 130.5	172. 1 123. 7	155. 6 135. 1	137.2	137. 7 138. 5	* 139.6 147.0	153
All retail stores, total sales* mil. of dol. Index, unadjusted 1935-39 = 100. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Index, adjusted do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100. Adjusted do.	- 149. 0 - 125. 8	130. 3 156. 8		135. 2 167. 6	136. 2 166. 2	141. 5 174. 8	138. 0 163. 9	143. 3	149.3	135.6	131. 4 128. 4	139. 6	r 138
Nondurable goodsdo	156. 5	121.7	124.6	124.7	126. 5	130.7	129.6	169. 5 134. 8			132. 4	134. 1 141. 4	144 136
Unadjusted 1935-39=100. Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-	143 178	178	215	235	246	214	169	91	57	100	114	7 1
Chain-store sales, indexes: Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains)	1	1/8	209	185	189	210	182	196	104	57	93	128	1
average same month $1929-31=100$.	164.0	124.0	130.0	128.5	132.0	132.0	133.0	141. 0	151.0		146.0	151.0	157
Apparel chainsdo Drug chain-store sales:*	- 188.0	133.0	133.0	144.0	148.0	145.0	136. 3	159.0	184.0	164.0	153.0	162, 0	178
Unadjusted		104.1 108.7	100. 4 107. 4	109. 2 109. 7	107. 7 111. 4	112. 2 116. 0	109.7 116.1	109. 9 115. 3	113. 9 119. 9		111.6 110.0	116.9 116.4	159 116
Grocery chain-store sales: Unadjusted1929-31=100_	- p 162, 1	118.4	123.4	127.4	130. 2	130.8	135. 5	133.7	136.8		145. 8	148.0	
Adjusteddo	- P 167. 1	122.0	122.8	126.1	126. 4	128. 9	133. 5	136. 4			145. 1	148.0	156 152
Unadjusted1935-39=100.	- P 97. 0	80.5	92.1	94.8	116.1	110.2	111.3	111.9			122.0	130. 7	249
Adjusted do Chain-store sales and stores operated:	- F 132, 3	* 109. 8	116.2	113. 2	116.4	114.0	116.8	122. 2	128.9	125.3	123. 9	127. 0	7 113
Variety chains: H. L. Green Co., Inc.:†			1										
Salesthous, of dol_ Stores operatednumber_	- 3,859 - 152	2, 890 150	2, 996 149	3, 546 149	4, 227 149	4, 315 150	3, 927 151	3, 733 151	4, 290 151		4, 600 151	4, 899 151	9, 1
S. S. Kresge Co :	1	9, 409	10, 150	11, 507	13, 314	13, 443		1			14, 102	1	
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number S. H. Kress & Co.:	- 673	678	7 676	675	673	673	12, 127 672	12, 016 672			671	18, 832 674	27, 5
Salesthous. of dol. Stores operatednumber.	- 7, 274	5, 921	6, 222	7, 156	8,062	7,958	7, 724	7, 582	8,022		8, 427	8, 458	17. 3
Revised. Preliminary.		an \$500.		242 Includes d					•	•			1 2

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. Less than \$500. {Includes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940. {Revised series. Revised indexes of variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of the August 1940 Survey. H. L. Green Co. data revised beginning February 1939; for an explanation of the revision and revised data, see notes marked with a "†" on p. 24 of the September 1940 and December 1940 Survey For revised data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929, see p. 20 of the August 1941 Survey, and for an explanation of the revision, pp. 18 and 19 of that issue.

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

1Seasonal factors have been revised beginning August 1941 to take into account the effect of restricted production.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						19	11					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	aued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													Ī
Chain store sales and stores operated—Con. Variety chains—Con.													
McCrory Stores Corp.:	3, 819	2, 926	3, 224	3, 691	4, 241	4, 101	3, 923	3,948	4, 320	4, 164	4, 422	4, 655	9, 398
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. G. C. Murphy Co.:	202	199	199	199	199	200	200	201	201	201	201	201	202
Sales thous of dol. Stores operated number. F. W. Woolworth Co.:	4, 804 206	3, 479 204	3, 531 204	4,021 204	4, 949 204	5, 302 204	4, 931 204	4, 971 204	5,379 204	4,870 204	5, 575 204	5, 608 205	10, 898 207
Sales. thous. of dol. Stores operated number.	28, 345 2, 021	^r 22, 007 2, 021	23,666 2,023	26, 436 2, 020	29, 494 2, 015	29,778 $2,020$	27, 653 2, 018	28, 398 2, 018	30, 713 2, 019	30, 097 2, 018	32, 614 2, 025	33, 776 2, 024	62, 498 2, 024
Other chains: W. T. Grant Co.:					·								
Salesthous. of dol Stores operatednumber	8, 983 496	6,655 494	r 6,770 r 494	8, 439 492	9, 805 493	10, 576 493	9, 537 493	8, 731 493	10, 069 493	10,063 493	11, 863 493	12, 170 494	23, 532 498
J. C. Penney Co.: Salesthous, of dol Stores operatednumber	30, 589 1, 606	, 20, 286 1, 586	7 18, 327 1, 587	22, 772 1, 589	27, 555 1, 591	29, 383 1, 591	28, 390 1, 593	26, 143 1, 593	32, 385 1, 596	33, 645 1, 598	38, 718 1, 603	40, 416 1, 605	59, 513 1, 600
Department stores: Collections and accounts receivable:	2,000	2,000	2,001	1,000	1,001	1,001	1, 000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Installment accounts: Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100_		103.6	101. 2	99.4	101.7	103.3	102.6	101. 2	107.6	110.5	110.4	110.4	
Collection ratiopercent_ Open accounts: Index of receivables*_Dec. 31, 1939=100		17.6 84.8	17. 5 74. 9	19. 2 74. 5	18. 8 80. 1	19. 0 81. 1	17. 7 79. 4	17. 6 71. 0	18. 8 78. 0	18. 9 90. 6	19. 3 92. 5	19. 2 93. 7	20.8
Collection ratio percent_ Sales, total U. S., unadjusted1923-25=100_	108	47. 5 79 (44. 6 82	46.3	46. 1 106	47. 7 105	46. 2 100	46. 1 79	45. 0 106	45. 1 125	46. 9 112	48.6 r 133	46. 3 197
Atlantat 1935-39=100	122 99	93 69	110 63	125 74	137 86	136 89	114 82	102 63	144 82	158 100	138 98	169 • 103	245 • 165
Boston	120 112	89 75	94 84	109 95	120 115	125 111	119 105	63 92 85	122 120	151 130	123 109	146 136	213 197
Kansas City 1925 = 100	122 100	96 r 76	100 76	112 95	117 93	124 100	110 85	93 79	128 106	151 114	127 106	7 150 106	183
Kansas City 1925=100 Minneapolis† 1935-39=100 New York 1923-25=100 Philadelphia† 1935-39=100	122 104	92 78 80	79 79	108 84 106	122 100 126	122 95 124	114 98 116	93 81 89	127 100	142 125 134	140 112 136	123 130 168	198 194 238
Richmond 1923–25=100 St. Louis do	₽ 116 145 110	99 80	90 94 81	121 97	142 111	146 105	129 92	107 82	115 139 106	153 128	169 119	r 172 133	7 283 190
San Francisco§ do Sales, total U. S., adjusted† do Atlanta† 1935-39=100	138	90 101	90 103	99 103	110 104	105	104	115	134	116	105	116	
Atlanta†	158 152	122 113	127 112	125 116	141 118	138 124	134 123	148 131	163 154	146 137	125 117	154 133	140 126
Dallas	149 161	100 126	107 118	108 118	105 118	103 124	107 123	117 132	145 166	124 136	105 113	7 127 134	118 128
New York	152 132 • 163	115 • 98 112	111 97 122	109 98 118	119 103 133	124 99 126	115 102	131 114	145 134	124 120 125	117 98 119	123 109 132	127 107 127
Atlanta† 193-39 = 100. Chicago † do Cleveland 1923-25 = 100. Dallas do Minneapolis† 1935-39 = 100. New York 1923-25 = 100. Philadelphia† 1935-39 = 100. St. Louis 1923-25 = 100. San Francisco§ do Minneapolist, stores.	138	100 109	94 108	107 111	105 112	105	121 100	135 119	155 141	120	106	114	118
	10. 5	11.7	12, 7	11.7	10.7	10.8	9. 5	11.8	17.4	12.0	10.8	8.9	6. 3
percent of total sales_ Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted1923-25=100	₽ 83	64	70	75	76	76	73	73	84	95	108	110	86
Adjusteddo Mail-order and store sales:	# 93	71	73 83, 832	74	74	74	77	82	87	92	97 164, 394	95	204, 339
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears Roebuck & Codo	111, 481 41, 854 69, 627	83, 466 33, 495 49, 971	33, 841 49, 992	110, 866 44, 485 66, 381	133, 787 58, 068 75, 719	145, 359 60, 520 84, 839	131, 439 52, 872 78, 568	121, 175 48, 305 72, 870	145, 519 57, 803 87, 716	145, 495 59, 780 85, 714	68, 138 96, 256	152, 308 63, 345 88, 963	85, 269 119, 069
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100.	151.4	110.9	122.0	130.7	151.7	148. 5	148.7	129.7	170.7	183.8	216. 4	243. 2	287.
South do	162.8 173.5	139.0	128. 0 161. 8	138. 5 160. 5	163. 4 176. 6	158. 2 167. 0	163. 2 163. 3	151. 1 134. 1	186. 0 183. 9	181. 9 239. 8	221.8 299.9	269. 1 330. 3	7 320. 3 7 341. 3
Middle West do do do do do do do do do do do do do	136. 6 166. 6	102. 3 110. 5	110. 3 111. 1	117. 7 138. 4	139. 7 146. 7	144. 3 132. 9	143. 4 143. 6	120.9 131.6	153, 3 194, 7	158. 8 221. 2	187. 7 223. 0	209. 6 235. 7	r 254.9
Total U. S., adjusteddododo	199.0 214.2	145. 7 147. 7	150. 8 156. 5	148. 9 154. 2	165. 1 171. 4	161. 8 172. 0	163. 2 177. 7	177. 7 212. 2	208. 7 233. 3	173. 9 185. 1	166. 6 172. 3	186. 9 208. 8	180.
SouthdoMiddle Westdo Far Westdo	219. 3 178. 5 226. 7	175. 7 133. 7 150. 3	177. 4 138. 7 150. 1	177. 8 132. 8 168. 1	200. 5 149. 6 164. 3	196. 9 152. 4 147. 9	203. 1 151. 9 150. 7	197. 5 163. 9 160. 5	255. 0 185. 8 211. 4	217. 2 154. 9 189. 1	202. 4 147. 8 185. 7	240. 6 159. 9 194. 3	163.
	<u> </u>	OYM	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	211.4	100.1	100.1	101.0	100.0
EMPLOYMENT		1								<u> </u>	1		1
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total	90 000	07.40	D7 440	05 50-	80.000	90.000	20 477	90.000	40.000	40 500	- 40 F00	40 550	
Employees in nonagricultural establish-	39,838	37, 142	37, 448	37, 761	38, 228	38, 902	39, 475	39, 908	40, 292	40,708	* 40, 783	40, 756	* 41,07
ments, totalthousands Manufacturingdo Miningdo	33, 695 12, 534 878	30, 999 11, 075 85 2	31,305 11,273 854	31, 618 11, 457 864	32, 085 11, 684 564	32,759 11,886 869	33, 332 12, 154 876	33, 765 12, 391 888	34, 149 12, 595 900	7 34, 567 7 12, 777 906	7 34, 640 7 12, 805 915	7 34, 613 7 12, 763 911	7 34, 936 7 12, 739 7 908
Construction do Transportation and public utilities. do	1,713 3,262	1,623 3,012	1,678 3,028	1, 631 3, 056	1,775 3,113	1,782 3,185	1, 816 3, 239	1,895 3,290	1, 921 3, 326	1, 936 3, 367	1, 960 3, 365	1, 961 3, 322	71, 87- 73, 29
Tradedo Financial, service, and miscdo	6, 737 4, 181	6, 487 4, 063	6, 491 4, 075	6, 578 4, 097	6, 792 4, 174	6, 753 4, 235	6, 861 4, 260	6, 837 4, 300	6, 897 4, 300	7, 008 4, 325	7, 070 4, 256	7, 146 4, 229	7, 49 74, 22
Government do Military and naval forces do Government		3, 887 958	3, 906 1, 145	3, 935 1, 343	3, 983 1, 546	4,049 1,662	4, 126 1, 740	4, 164 1, 857	4, 210 1, 944	4, 248 1, 992	4, 269	4, 281 2, 071	r 4, 38

Revised. Preliminary. §Indexes are in process of revision. 1 Not available. Hevised series. Indexes of department-store sales in Atlanta and Minneapolis districts revised beginning 1919, and Chicago and Philadelphia beginning 1923; for Atlanta, see table 53, p. 16 of the December 1940 Survey; for Minneapolis, table 20, p. 18 of the May 1941 Survey; revised Chicago and Philadelphia data will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in adjusted index of United States department-store sales for 1935-39, see note marked with a "" on p. 25 of the January 1941§Survey. New series. Indexes of department-store receivables are available only beginning January 1940; 1940 data not shown above are available on p. S-7 of the September 1941 Survey. Estimates of total civil nonagricultural employment, employees in nonagricultural establishments, manufacturing, and service industries (included in the miscellaneous group) have been revised beginning January 1929 and trade beginning January 1935, to adjust monthly estimates to the 1939 Census levels of employees in manufacturing concerns engaged in clerical, distribution, or construction activities, and retail trade employment and to figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations; the revised data will be published later. Data for mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, Government, and military and naval forces are correct as published in table 11, on pp. 17 and 18 of the March 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
EMPLO	ЭҮМЕ	NT C	ONDI	TIONS	S ANI) WA	GES-	-Cont	inued		'		
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													i
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total													
thousands Employees in nonagricultural establish-	40,879	38, 097	38, 314	38, 263	38, 329	38, 824	39, 296	39, 903	40, 100 33, 957	40,013	740, 191	740,604	1 740, 89
Manufacturing	34, 736 12, 850 875	31, 954 11, 297 849	32, 171 11, 335 846	32, 120 11, 413 855	32, 186 11, 636 572	32, 681 11, 886 877	33, 153 12, 221 889	33, 760 12, 605 914	12, 614 923	33, 870 12, 545 908	r34, 048 r12, 598 892	734, 461 712, 736 892	r 34, 750 r 12, 788 r 895
Constructiondododo	2, 130 3, 333	2, 014 3, 077	2, 132 3, 087	1, 933 3, 105	1, 859 3, 133	1, 698 3, 192	1, 644 3, 220	1, 668 3, 264	1, 666 3, 302	1, 683 3, 303	1, 776 3, 292	1, 924 3, 310	7 2, 156 7 3, 313
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total thousands. Manufacturing do Mining do Transportation and public utilities. do Trade do Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† 1923-25=100 Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their products, not in cluding machinery 1923-25=100.	6,886	6, 630	6, 662	6, 677	6, 803	6, 781	6,865	6, 944	7,027	6, 968	6, 989	7,043	7,000
of Labor)†	132. 5 143. 8	115. 5 118. 3	117.8 121.0	119. 9 123. 7	122. 6 127. 7	124. 9 131. 3	127. 9 135. 1	130. 6 137. 6	133. 1 138. 7	135. 2 142. 1	135. 4 144. 0	r 134. 8 144. 6	7 134.2 7 144.2
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery1923-25=100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	137.0	122. 2	125.0	127. 2	129. 4	132. 9	136. 1	137. 7	139.9	140. 5	139. 4	138.8	r 138.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25 100	148, 8	131.3	133.3	135.0	137. 4	140.6	144.0	147. 2	149. 1 113. 2	148.9	147. 9	147.8	r 148.
mills 1923-25=100 Hardware 0- 0- Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100.	109, 8	112. 8 93. 5	95. 9	97. 2	116. 6 99. 1	116. 7 102. 3	118. 3 105. 5	103. 8	110.0	116. 0 109. 5	115. 2	113. 4	, 113.
Tin cans and other tinwaredo	136.8 74.3	101.8 71.3	104. 1 72. 0	107. 1 72. 6	109. 5 73. 8	120. 5 74. 7	132. 0 76. 8	138. 8 79. 5	145.3 81.0	145. 0 80. 4	130. 1 79. 8	135. 0 r 77. 9	7 105. 7 134. 7 76.
FurnituredoLumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipment.do	102.8 63.8	93. 7 62. 5	95. 8 62. 9	96. 7 63. 7	97. 6 65. 2	100. 1 65. 7	103. 8 67. 1	105. 6 70. 0	108. 4 70. 7	107. 6 70. 4	107. 4 r 69. 5	108. 4 r 66. 4	r 106 r 65.
		r 139. 7	143. 5	147.7	156. 2	162. 5	167. 7	172.3	176, 5	178.6	180. 1	181.4	r 183.
tors)	163. 6	149.6	144. 2	132.6	168.5	170.7	171.8	171. 4	172.0	170.7	169. 9	167. 5	* 167.
tors) 1923-25=100. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills 1923-25=100. Foundry and machine-shop products. do	(1)	129. 4 222. 4	136. 4 236. 3	141. 5 247. 6	147.3	154.0	158. 8	163.8	167. 4 314. 7	168.7	168. 8	169.4	(1)
Foundry and machine-shop products do	152.3	117. 4 285. 8	120. 0 297. 2	123. 6 307. 1	257. 2 130. 0 316. 7	271. 5 134. 9 327. 4	285. 5 139. 1	298. 3 142. 6	145. 6 351. 5	325. 0 147. 0	339. 5 147. 8	352. 5 148. 8 366. 9	
Machine tools* do Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do Metals, nonferrous	210.1	147. 5 131. 1	144. 8 134. 7	149. 1 137. 0	158. 5 138. 7	173. 7 139. 9	338. 5 180. 7 141. 9	346. 0 188. 7 143. 1	202. 4 145. 5	356. 8 212. 5 • 146. 4	361. 5 217. 9 r 147. 4	r 217. 6 r 146. 0	r 219.
Brass, bronze, and copper products_do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cottado	(i) 95. 5	171.6 85.9	176. 0 86. 9	180. 5 89. 7	182. 6 93. 0	184.3 95.6	189. 3 97. 1	189. 7 99. 6	192, 9 101, 3	193. 5 101. 8	193.4	191. 3 101. 5	(=)
Brick, tile, and terra cottado Glassdo	69. 2	64. 8 114. 4	64.1 115.8	65. 4 119. 5	69. 2 121. 8	72.7 124.0	74. 7 125. 5	77. 6 127. 9	79. 4 130. 0	79.1 130.3	77.7	76.2 * 133.1	r 74.
Transportation equipment do do do	211.8	152. 6 5, 037. 7	157. 2 5, 344. 0	161. 2 5, 563. 7	166.3 5, 929.2	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	9, 174. 8	9, 701. 5	7 208.
Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	- 102.9 - (1)	128. 5 240. 3	130. 1 256. 6	131. 5 272. 4	132. 4 295. 8	134. 1 310. 7	134. 8 338. 6	126. 9 375. 3	110. 9 388. 3	124. 1 442. 5		129. 7 532. 2	(i)
Brick, the, and terra cotta	121.7 148.9	112. 7 126. 3	114. 7 128. 5	116. 3 131. 6	117.8	118. 8 135. 4	121.1	123. 9	127.7	128.7	1	1	r 124.
Chemicals do-	186.6	152. 0 126. 3	155. 1 128. 6	159. 3 132. 9	162. 4 137. 4	166. 8 141. 4	136.8 172.2 144.8	139. 0 175. 9 145. 5	180. 1 144. 8	7 146. 6 182. 4 143. 9	183.4	148.5 184.9 142.6	r 148. r 185. r 142.
Petroleum refining	129 2 314, 5	119. 1 313. 5	119. 2 311. 0	119. 5 312. 2	120. 5 317. 9	122. 0 323. 5	125. 2 327. 0	127. 4 324. 4	127. 9 329. 3	128. 5 327. 0	129.2	129, 2	r 129.
Petroleum refining do. Rayon and allied products do. Food and kindred products do. Baking do. Slaughtering and meat packing do.	135, 1 148, 6	121. 4 140. 5	119.1 142.9	120. 3 145. 0	123. 6 146. 5	127. 4 149. 0	135. 2 152. 2	144. 8 150. 2	159. 3 152. 7	162. 7 153. 5	152.4	145.7	
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Leather and its manufacturesdo	143, 5 99, 1	116. 3 93. 4	110. 6 96. 9	110. 7 98. 7	110. 2 98. 0	116. 8 95. 5	120. 3 98. 1	123. I 101. 0	122. 4 101. 1	123. 6 98. 9	98.5	96.7	r 137.
Boots and shoesdo Paper and printingdo	95. 6 124. 4	91.4 116.6	95. 0 117. 1	118. 1	95. 8 119. 4	93. 0 120. 8	94. 9 121. 6	98. 1 123. 0	98.3 123.9	95. 2 124. 9	126. 5	r 126. 7	r 128,
Boots and its manufactures do Boots and shoes do Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	129. 5 100. 6 76. 4	115.7 98.8 77.9	117. 3 100. 7	118. 5 102. 8 80. 0	120. 3 105. 0	122. 7 106. 4	124. 6 110. 7	126. 0 111. 4	127. 8 111. 8	128, 4 111, 5	r 111. 6	r 111.5	r 110.
Textiles and their products do Fabrics do Wearing appareldo	110. 7 104. 7	106. 4 99. 7	78. 6 110. 1 101. 7	111. 6 102. 7	82. 3 112. 1 103. 7	83, 3 112, 5 105, 1	86. 3 112. 6 106. 2	87. 4 113. 2 107. 0	86.7 115.4 106.9	86. 5 115. 5 106. 3	r 114. 9	r 113. 4	r 113.
Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do	119. 4 62. 2	r 116.7	124. 2	127. 2	126. 2 63. 5	124. 2 64. 9	121. 9 65. 5	122. 2 65. 4	129. 6 65. 8	131. 3	129.0	124.8	r 123.
Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)† do Durable goods† do	. 135. 7 . 147. 2	118. 3 121. 1			122. 0 126. 3		128. 7 134. 0	133.3 140.2	133.3 141.5	132. 3	132.7	134.3	r 134.
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	.	124.8	125. 5	126. 2	128. 3	132.0	136. 0	139.1	140. 2	139.7	138. 2	138.3	139.
mills 1923-25=100. Hardware do	. 150	133 113	133 114	133 116	136 115	140 116	145 118	149 105	150 116				
Structural and ornamental metal work	108	96	100	1	101	103	104	105	107	106			
Tin cans and other tinwaredo	. 147 79. 5	109 76. 3	112 75. 5	113 74. 0	113 74. 2	122 74. 6	129 75. 9	131 78. 9	132 78. 4	132 77. 3	127 76. 3	138 76. 9	7 1- 7 7-8
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	107	97 68	98 67	98 65	101 65	104 64	106 65	108 68	107	103	101	$\begin{bmatrix} 104 \\ 67 \end{bmatrix}$	10
Agricultural implements (including trace	187.3	141. 2	144. 2	1	155. 8	161. 6	167. 3	1	177.7	1	ļ	1	1
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100	160	147 131	140		158 147	166 153	170 159	175 164	182 168		i		-
plies $1923-25=100$. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills $1923-25=100$.	(1)	237	239		245	259	275			1			1
Foundry and machine-shop products	1.50	1	120	124	129	134	139	143	146	147	1	1	1
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	(1)	286 155	296 165	304 178	315 189	326 197	337 184	349 191	366 187	355 183	360 179	$\begin{array}{c c} 365 \\ 194 \end{array}$	(1) 1
Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products do	(1)	173	135. 1 176	179	138. 9 181	140. 7 183	144. 1 191	193	147. 9 195	194	191	. 191	7 143
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cottado	80	75	74	71	92. 3 70	92. 1 69	93. 7 69	73	98. 4 74	74	1 73	ϵ 7ϵ	3
Glass do Transportation equipment do do Aircraft*	211.6	120 150. 4	116 152. 9 5, 398	154. 1	121 158. 7 5 813	122 164, 6	124 174. 2	196. 1	130 193. 1	* 195. 2	r 204. 5	208.8	3 7 205
Aircraft*do Automobilesdo Shipbuilding*do	99	5, 089 123 244	123	123	5, 813 125 285	128	6, 522 132 341	149	139	128	129	127	7.1
Revised. Not available.	-1	244	1 202	1 208	1 285	1 301	1 541	387	398	r 440) 487	7 532	2 (1)

*Revised. 1 Not available.
†Revised series. For revised indexes, beginning in 1937 for all industries and nondurable goods, and January 1938 for durable goods, see table 12, p. 18 of the March 1941
Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions not shown on pp. 25 and 26 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1929 will be shown in a subsequent issue. For indexes beginning 1923 for machine tools and ship-building, and index for 1931 through 1938 for aircraft, see tables 39 and 40, pp. 15 and 16 of the October 1940 Survey; for aircraft indexes (revised) for 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						19	41					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
EMPLO	ЭҮМЕ	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	l	,		'
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	Ī	Ì								1			
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)—Cont.† Nondurable goods†	124. 8 149. 6	115.6 126.8	115. 2 128. 1	115. 9 129. 0	118. 0 133. 6	120. 5 136. 9	123. 7 140. 7	126. 3 143. 0	125. 5 145. 2	123. 8 144. 5	123. 6 145. 4	125. 4 146. 3	r 125. 9 r 148. 0
Chemicalsdodo	189 144 130	154 130 120	157 130 120	161 134 121	163 135 121	168 136 123	172 140 125	173 145 127	179 148 127	7 180 145 127	7 181 144 129	184 144 129	187 144 129
Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do	311 147. 9 152	310 133. 3 143	306 131. 0 145	308 131.3 146	324 132. 5 148	330 135. 0 149	337 137. 3 151	326 138. 4 149	328 140. 9 152	324 138. 6 151	323 140. 7 152	320 146. 8 152	r 320 147. 2 152
	139	112 93. 3	93. 2	113 94. 3	95. 5	119 96.8	121 101. 0	123 100. 2	124 97. 9	125 98. 0	126 99. 6	127 104. 2	133 r 103. 1
Boots and shoes	96 124. 9 130	91 117. 1 116	91 117. 2 117	92 118. 5 119	93 119. 8 120	121. 2 123	98 122. 9 125	97 124. 8 126	94 125. 1 128	94 124, 4 128	96 124. 9 128	101 124. 7 129	7 100 126, 0 129
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Textiles and their products†do	100. 8 76 111. 6	99. 0 78 107. 3	100. 4 79 107. 1	102. 0 80 107. 6	103. 9 82 109. 8	106. 1 83 112. 9	111.7 86 116.1	113. 0 87 120. 0	113.3 87 117.1	111. 6 87 114. 7	7 110. 1 86 112. 7	110.3 87 113.1	* 110. 1 85 * 113. 2
Fabrics† do Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	103. 6 124. 9 67. 9	98. 8 122. 0 66. 3	99. 1 120. 5 64. 9	100. 4 119. 3 64. 0	103.3 119.8 65.0	105.9 124.0 65.8	109. 0 127. 0 65. 8	111. 1 135. 0 65. 7	109, 6 128, 8 64, 4	107. 2 126. 6 62. 0	105, 2 124, 7 64, 1	104. 9 126. 7 65. 0	7 104. 4 7 128. 2 7 66. 3
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State: Delaware	137. 8	111.4	112.2	116. 7	124. 1	129. 7	129. 4	134.7	142, 5	147, 5	137. 8	136. 1	r 137, 1
Illinois†	137. 2 158. 2 149. 6	118. 4 144. 8 117. 4	119.3 144.4 119.0	120. 1 146. 7 122. 8	126. 1 149. 6 127. 4	129. 6 152. 3 131. 9	133. 1 154. 9 135. 0	136. 6 156. 6 138. 9	140. 3 159. 1 142. 8	139.7 160.1 144.3	139. 1 161. 5 145. 4	139. 0 161. 7 146. 4	139. 1 162. 8 147. 0
Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1925-27=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100	99. 2 145. 4	87. 0 120. 0	90.7 123.1	92. 9 126. 5	94. 9 129. 2	96. 1 132. 3	97. 6 r 136. 0	99.1 r138.4	99. 1 r 136. 9	99. 5 145. 3	100. 2 144. 4	100. 1 145. 3	100.4 •145.7
New York 1925-27 = 100 Ohio† 1935-39 = 100 Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100 Wisconsin† 1925-27 = 100	134.6 110.3	103. 5 116. 6 96. 2	107. 2 120. 0 98. 3	110. 1 123. 0 100. 0	112. 0 125. 9 102. 6	113. 8 129. 0 104. 4	115. 9 131. 8 106. 7	118. 4 134. 6 108. 7	122. 8 136. 6 110. 3	126. 4 138. 6 110. 6	126. 9 137. 5 110. 9	126. 4 137. 2 111. 0	126.8 +136.9 +111.4
City or industrial area:	124. 9 149. 8	107. 3 113. 5	107. 0 116. 4	109. 4 121. 1	116. 3 125. 1	118. 7 129. 9	121. 7 132. 9	122. 4 137. 3	124. 7 141. 7	126. 4 143. 7	126. 7 144. 8	126, 5 146, 2	126. 6 146. 9
Cheveland 1933-25=100 Detroit do	139. 1 133. 4 102. 7	118. 7 112. 4 123. 0	117. 6 114. 1 122. 1	116.8 117.4 122.5	124. 5 121. 7 120. 3	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	140. 2 134. 3 7 119. 0	140. 6 130. 3 97. 4
Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York do Philadelphia 1923-25=100 Pittsburgh do	134.3	115. 3 104. 8 96. 7	119. 0 109. 9 99. 4	120. 9 112. 8 101. 3	125, 3 114, 1 103, 6	128. 3 113. 5 106. 7	131. 3 112. 8 109. 1	130. 2 114. 3 110. 5	135, 4 121, 5 111, 8	136. 9 125. 7 114. 3	135. 9 126. 7 116. 3	134. 9 124. 7 118. 1	135. 8 125. 1 118. 7
Pittsburgh do Wilmington do Noumfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	118.8 127.2	101. 6 102. 3	103. 9 103. 4	104. 9 107. 1	108.3 113.5	109. 9 116. 5	112.9 117.1	115. 6 120. 0	117.1 120.9	117. 1 122. 4	118.0 122.4	118. 4 125. 5	r 119. 3 125. 7
Mining: Anthracite 1929=100. Bituminous coal do	49. 4 95. 3	50. 3 90. 2	50. 6 90. 6	50. 2 91. 1	48. 7 23. 5	48. 6 87. 9	49. 2 88. 1	49.3 90.3	50. 0 92. 6	50. 0 94. 2	50. 3 95. 3	50. 2 r 95, 1	49 . 1 95, 4
Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do	81. 3 61. 3 46. 4	72. 5 60. 5 41. 7	73. 4 60. 5 42. 4	74. 3 60. 2 44. 2	77. 2 60. 1 48. 2	77. 1 60. 4 51. 0	78. 9 61. 5 51. 9	79. 0 62. 1 52. 7	79. 9 62. 2 53. 9	79. 4 61. 8 54. 2	79. 7 61. 6 54. 1	79.5 760.9 752.6	79. 5 61. 0 50. 8
Public utilities: Electric light and powerfdo	92.0	90. 5 68. 3	90. 1 68. 0	90. 3 68. 2	91. 3 68. 3	92. 2 68. 9	93. 5 69. 1	94.6	95. 2 69. 7	94. 9	94. 1 70. 3	r 93. 4	93. 3 70. 4
Street railways and buses†do Telephone and telegraph†do Services:	70. 5 90. 3	80.4	80.9	81.8	83. 2	84.6	86.3	69. 5 88. 3	89.6	70. 3 90. 3	90. 6	770. 2 790. 1	89. 6
Dyeing and cleaning do Laundries do Year-round hotels do	109. 8 108. 6 94. 2	101. 0 101. 4 92. 9	101. 4 101. 1 93. 9	104. 4 102. 5 94. 2	117. 2 104. 9 95. 2	120. 6 108. 3 96. 3	122.7 112.0 95.0	121. 7 115. 8 94. 5	118. 9 114. 6 94. 5	121. 5 113. 0 95. 7	121, 2 111, 2 96, 2	117. 2 r 108. 9 r 96. 1	113. 1 108. 4 95. 6
Trade: Retail, total†do General merchandising†do	95. 7 105. 3	90. 5 94. 0	90. 7 92. 9	92. 5 96. 6	97. 8 108. 7	96. 1 102. 5	97. 8 105. 1	96. 7 100. 9	96. 9 103. 0	100.0 111.7	101. 0 116. 4	r 103. 0 r 125. 9	112.8 161.0
Wholesale	94. 9	91. 2 111. 3	91. 4 114. 6	91. 8 116. 8	92. 4 139. 8	92. 2 150. 8	93. 8 163. 0	94. 2 166. 5	95. 8 167. 7	95. 6 164. 7	96. 3 162. 3	7 96. 3 157. 2	96. 5 r 146. 4
Federal and State highways, total number. Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do		199, 628 55, 455 106, 420	184, 042 47, 693 99, 503	193, 898 92, 363 101, 535	235, 876 87, 038 110, 912	285, 397 127, 634 118, 945	318, 436 142, 185 134, 896	331, 438 152, 691 136, 651	340, 146 158, 744 138, 631	320, 301 149, 800 128, 415	300, 381 135, 622 124, 523	270, 202 111, 755 118, 559	224, 762 75, 131 110, 311
Federal civilian employees: United Statesdo District of Columbiado_ Railway employees (class I steam railways):		1,153,431 158,610	1,173,152 161,862	1,202,348 167,081	1,251,283 172,876	1,306,333 177,328	1,370,110 184,236	1	1,444,985 186,931	1,487,925 191,588	1,511,682 194, 265	1,545,131 199, 283	1,670,922 207, 214
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1923-25=100	65, 4	1, 039 57. 0	1, 051 57. 6	1, 074 58. 8	1, 104 60. 5	1, 148 63. 0	1, 179 64. 7	1, 211 66. 5	1, 231 67. 6	1, 235 67. 8	1, 243 68. 2	1, 227 67. 3	1, 211 66, 3
Adjusteddo	68. 2	59. 4	59. 9	60. 5	61.0	62. 3	63. 3	64.8	66. 0	66. 5	66. 3	66.8	68. 0
A verage weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do	42. 4	40. 2 39. 0	41. 0 40. 0	41.2	40.7 40.0	41.3 40.8	41.7 41.3	41.0	41. 2 41. 0	41.6	41. 7 41. 1	41. 5 40. 3	41.6 41.2
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in monthnumber_ In progress during monthdo	p 155	* 2 36	, 25 6	40. 4	r 399	7460	r 3 52	40.3	r 459	40.9	· 407	r 251	p 175
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in monththousands	p 33	7 345 92	7 385	r 493	r 583	* 662	, 142	* 615 * 142	r 679	, 657 , 293	r 620	* 423	≥ 350 ≥ 35
In progress during monthdodo	r 390	110 7 663	r 128 r 1, 134	177 1,557	7, 109	7 423 7 2, 199	, 225 , 1, 491	, 1, 311	7 300 7 1, 801	7 352 7 1, 922	r 344 r 1, 903	, 332 , 1, 317	₽ 65 ₽ 500
Placement activities: Applications:		5, 093	5, 101	5, 170	5, 097	5, 156	5, 126	4, 982	4, 699	4, 356	4, 229	4, 234	4, 413
Active file	r 1, 952	1, 816 363	1, 373 344	1, 606 376	1,825 443	1, 539 500	1, 623 471	1, 597 499	1, 446 510	1, 396 546	1, 488 539	1, 327 407	r 1, 603 r 431
Continued claims thousands Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments do	p 4, 584	4, 931 826	4,047	3, 738 762	4, 270	3, 914 650	3, 576	3, 623	3, 045	2, 650 493	2, 548 430	2, 597	3, 618
Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	v 797 v 41, 056	39, 270	806 34, 611	33, 608	26, 998	31, 574	30, 564	29, 307	26, 494		21, 430	21, 066	27, 847

Revised.

Preliminary. January 1942 figures for applications exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

Stata 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.

Revised series. For revisions in indicated nondurable manufacturing series, see note marked "t" on p. S-8. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing employment series beginning 1925; 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. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a "t" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 72 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Earlier monthly data on indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio factory and construction employment revised to 1935-39 base are shown on p. 17 of this issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	194	1	-				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>			
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								· ·					
Labor turn-over in míg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	6.87 5, 10 .30 1.61 3.21	5. 54 3. 41 . 18 1. 61 1. 62	4. 92 3. 15 . 19 1. 20 1. 76	5. 62 3. 40 . 21 1. 06 2. 13	6. 04 3. 89 . 25 1. 19 2. 45	5. 95 3. 86 . 24 1. 08 2. 54	6. 31 3. 71 . 26 1. 03 2. 42	6. 00 4. 24 . 29 1. 40 2. 55	5. 43 4. 14 . 30 1. 13 2. 71	5. 16 4. 53 . 31 1. 16 3. 06	4. 87 4. 13 . 28 1. 41 2. 44	3. 91 3. 56 . 24 147 1. 85	4. 76 4. 7 . 29 2. 1: 2. 2:
PAY ROLLS													
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† 1923-25=100 Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery 1923-25=100	173. 2 203. 9 174. 8	120. 7 132. 0 130. 8	126. 8 139. 2	131. 2 144. 6 141. 2	134. 7 149. 9 150. 9	144. 1 163. 1 160. 9	152. 2 173. 9 168. 6	152. 7 172. 2 166. 6	158. 1 177. 6 172. 0	162.6 183.3 170.6	r 167. 0 191. 4 r 173. 4	r 165. 4 190. 3 r 171. 9	r 170. 195. r 175.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100. Hardware do	185. 3 149. 9	139. 9 130. 4	145. 4 134. 8	149. 0 138. 1	164. 1 135. 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. 2 148. 2	, 185. , 152.
Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100_ Tin cans and other tinware do	122, 3 178, 5 81, 1 111, 0 66, 4 282, 9	89. 4 114. 8 68. 1 84. 2 59. 2 167. 5	93. 8 115. 7 70. 6 90. 0 60. 5 176. 8	97. 1 121. 8 72. 8 93. 9 62. 7 186. 2	103. 4 127. 3 75. 7 95. 2 66. 4 197. 4	113.8 146.4 78.0 102.7 66.0 217.2	120. 1 163. 2 83. 9 110. 0 71. 1 229. 9	112. 5 171. 3 85. 5 110. 1 73. 5 233. 0	125. 2 184. 7 92. 3 116. 1 80. 3 243. 4	123.6 187.6 90.8 118.0 77.5 248.2	127. 2 171. 7 192. 3 120. 6 78. 2 255. 7	116.3 + 165.8 + 86.4 + 118.8 + 70.2 255.3	7 120. 7 173. 7 85. 7 120. 7 68. 7 271.
tors). 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	228. 8 (1)	180. 9 162. 7	174. 2 175. 7	162. 0 185. 9	229. 6 192. 3	229. 0 215. 3	233.3 224.0	228. 4 232. 0	227. 5 240. 0	230. 7 241. 3	231, 6 244. 7	223. 9 242. 1	r 219.
Windmills	(1)	331.6	347.0	378.6	372. 4	444. 1	484.7	506. 9	545, 1	572. 9	615. 5	676.3	(1)
Machine tools* Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products.do 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† do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Chemicals. do Prints and varnishes do Paints and varnishes	211. 2 (1) 274. 8 196. 5 (1) 100. 4 64. 4 171. 2 327. 8 (1) 155. 8 (1) 138. 7	128. 7 414. 5 144. 9 146. 0 220. 2 79. 6 54. 6 131. 0 176. 3 5, 919. 7 147. 7 307. 6 108. 1	136. 1 414. 7 146. 4 151. 2 224. 5 82. 0 54. 8 135. 3 190. 8 6, 440. 6 159. 3 338. 1 112. 9	143. 6 471. 5 157. 2 155. 1 236. 7 85. 2 56. 1 140. 5 197. 2 6, 678. 3 163. 1 365. 0 116. 3	152. 2 472. 2 163. 9 157. 2 234. 8 91. 1 62. 4 143. 5 191. 6 7, 13. 4 147. 3 395. 4 117. 7	166. 2 507. 2 191. 5 166. 7 246. 6 97. 8 69. 1 150. 3 217. 0 7, 697. 3 170. 6 433. 9 122. 9	177. 8 529. 3 200. 4 174. 6 262. 2 100. 2 71. 8 153. 5 240. 0 8.193. 5 188. 3 505. 9 127. 9	176. 5 534. 7 218. 7 173. 7 263. 8 98. 9 73. 4 147. 1 228. 8 9,045. 7 158. 0 582. 0 130. 7	186, 0 553, 4 234, 0 182, 6 273, 6 104, 2 77, 0 155, 4 224, 4 10,303, 0 139, 2 614, 6 136, 3	11,145. 8 159. 3	261. 7 r 185. 6 267. 6 r 109. 5 75. 8 173. 7 282. 0 12, 301. 6 176. 6 803. 4	191, 4 599, 1 268, 2 181, 9 260, 6 106, 1 72, 9 169, 3 204, 6 175, 8 827, 1 137, 4	(1) r 106, r 72, r 172, r 290, (1) r 147, (1)
Chemical, petroleum, and total products 1923-25=100 Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Baking 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 Paper and printing do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Fabries† do Fabries† do Manufacturing, unadi, by States and cities: State:	171. 6 392. 0 154. 2 156. 4 183. 2 107. 7 101. 4 136. 2 172. 3 134. 9 119. 1	127. 5 111. 6 97. 9 7 95. 0 93. 1	144.8 193.9 141.7 132.1 327.6 119.6 137.8 113.5 91.5 115.3 99.7 103.9 98.5 106.1	149. 1 201. 7 147. 4 133. 4 332. 9 122. 4 140. 0 114. 2 96. 1 194. 2 120. 3 136. 4 119. 5 102. 7 107. 0 101. 1 112. 2 62. 7	158. 3 208. 3 157. 9 142. 4 342. 3 125. 2 140. 9 115. 1 92. 3 89. 1 121. 2 139. 1 122. 3 106. 3 107. 0 104. 1 106. 2 58. 9	164. 9 221. 8 170. 4 146. 3 356. 2 134. 7 148. 4 133. 1 91. 0 86. 7 124. 9 128. 7 111. 1 110. 4 109. 3 105. 9 67. 1	172. 4 232. 7 177. 8 156. 2 156. 2 16. 154. 4 137. 8 97. 2 91. 9 128. 6 157. 7 141. 1 122. 4 111. 6 104. 1 70. 2	176, 3 239, 7 172, 7 157, 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	165, 5 155, 2 142, 9 104, 7 100, 7 130, 9 162, 7 138, 8 116, 4 119, 3 114, 4	250. 9 169. 9 166. 4 374. 3 170. 1 157. 4 145. 8 101. 6 95. 3 163. 3 163. 3 163. 3 163. 3 123. 4 126. 3	261. 0 7 173. 8 168. 0 386. 4 162. 9 157. 6 151. 0 100. 5 135. 9 7 165. 4 138. 1 111. 8 7 122. 4 7 120. 2 7 119. 2	7 88. 4 7 137. 5 7 166. 9 141. 0 117. 6 7 118. 2 7 118. 9 7 109. 6	7 271 7 176 7 173 391 7 157 7 168 7 100 7 199 7 144 7 169 7 122 7 123
Delaware 1923-25=100 Illinois† 1935-30=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1925-27=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1925-27=100 Ohio* 1935-39=100 Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin† 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	187. 9 188. 4 240. 8 129. 3 203. 3 200. 1 139. 3 175. 2	112. 9 134. 8 151. 6 89. 6 133. 2 108. 2 142. 9 99. 4 126. 1	125. 1 138. 3 155. 1 97. 0 139. 1 113. 6 152. 7 104. 7 129. 5	128. 1 140. 8 161. 2 101. 0 145. 6 119. 2 159. 8 109. 0 134. 8	137. 3 151. 6 7 174. 3 104. 0 147. 5 122. 6 167. 0 114. 5 142. 5	150. 1 161. 6 189. 2 110. 2 161. 1 129. 0 176. 6 121. 7 150. 9	156. 0 170. 5 196. 2 114. 5 169. 0 134. 2 186. 3 127. 2 159. 5	159. 9 170. 2 202. 5 117. 2 173. 7 137. 5 188. 3 126. 3 154. 6	178.7 207.9 116.9 173.0 146.4 190.4	180. 5 r 215. 2 121. 3 189. 3 152. 6 190. 9 131. 2	183. 7 224. 5 120. 7 188. 5 151. 6 195. 7 136. 2	181. 7 221. 4 119. 5 190. 0 151. 0 194. 9 135. 2	188 234 125 7 198 157 202 7 130
Olty or industrial area: 1929-31 = 100 Baltimore. 1925-39 = 100 Chicago† 1935-39 = 100 Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New York do Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do Wilmington do Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	247. 4 189. 1 182. 0 159. 2 154. 4 169. 1	153. 7 135. 1 132. 6 103. 3 103. 6 109. 7 102. 5	157. 9 135. 1 139. 5 109. 7 110. 5 114. 5 113. 6	164. 2 135. 1 144. 5 115. 2 114. 0 118. 7 115. 9	178. 4 148. 7 151. 7 115. 9 114. 7 131. 6	194. 5 158. 2 157. 8 118. 0 126. 4 138. 4 134. 9	166, 1 163, 9 119, 1 134, 0 143, 9	207. 4 168. 9 159. 3 123. 3 136. 8 140. 5 141. 3	174.8 169.7 134.3 139.1 146.3	177. 8 168. 2 142. 4 144. 0 143. 6	180. 3 175. 0 135. 4 149. 9 150. 6	173. 8 133. 6 151. 8 149. 8	186 186 141 159
Mining: Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarryins and nonmetallic do Public utilities:	38.9 116.7 94.4	87. 8 70. 4 56. 2	45. 2 90. 8 71. 8 57. 3 38. 2	42. 4 93. 8 72. 7 56. 1 40. 3	24. 3 15. 8 78. 9 57. 8 47. 0	107. 2 81. 5 58. 8	85.3 59.9	34. 8 105. 4 79. 3 61. 4 55. 5	117. 3 85. 4 61. 5	115. 5 85. 9 64. 4	122. 6 88. 3 64. 4	* 116, 3 * 89, 8 * 64, 2	11' 96
Electric light and powert do Street railways and busest do Telephone and telegrapht do	.) 80.0	105. 1 70. 7 103. 9	105. 4 71. 0 104. 3	106, 1 72, 5 106, 4		72.7	76. 2	113. 5 75. 8 115. 7	78. 6	78.1	78.4	78.2	2 8

*Revised.

1 Not available.

†Revised series.

For revisions in indexes for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, for 1938 and 1939, see table 12, p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and their products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions not shown on p. 27 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a 4"4" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 74 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Telephone and telegraph pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.

New series. Earlier data on Ohio pay rolls are shown on p. 17 of this issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see note marked with an "" on p. 8-8 of this issue.

	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
EMPL	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S ANI) WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	! [
PAY ROLLS—Continued]]	1		 [
Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con.									·			ļ	
Services: Dyeing and cleaning 1929=100 Laundries do	86. 7 103, 9	73. 3 89. 8	74. 4 89. 7	77. 2 90. 9	97. 8 95. 8	96. 1 98. 7	98. 4 102. 5	96. 4 106. 7	92, 1 104, 7	99. 5 105. 2	98. 5 103. 4	7 93, 0 101, 9	88. 5 102. 7
Laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:	1	84.1	86.1	85. 7	87.1	87. 9	87.4	87.6	88. 2	90.0	91.9	r 93. 2	93. 5
Retail, total† do_ General merchandising† do_ Wholesale do_	95. 0 105. 5	83.7 86.5	84. 6 86. 6	86. 2 88. 3	91. 7 98. 6	91. 5 96. 0	95. 2 100. 1	94.0 97.5	94. 0 99. 3	95. 8 106. 6	97.3 110.9	r 98.5	107. 9 150. 6
WAGES	91.9	80. 5	81.4	82.0	83.4	84.6	88. 2	88. 0	89.8	90.9	92.0	r 91. 6	92. 7
Factory average weekly earnings:		DO 41	61 11	D1 00	01.00	00.10	21.00	no #0	04.70	25.10	95.05	05 74	90.00
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do Durable goods	1	30. 61 27. 71 31. 90	31. 41 28. 56 32. 90	31.80 29.11 33.49	31.89 29.17 33.54	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 7 32. 06 37. 82	35.65 732.89 737.92	35. 74 r 32. 80 r 37. 65	36. 08 33. 69 38. 65
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery dollars. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		31.46	32.21	32.65	34. 40	35. 71	36. 40	35. 53	36. 07	35.60	7 36, 49	7 36. 40	37.00
milisdollars_		33.66 28.30	34. 51 28. 84	34. 94 28. 95	37. 87 28. 64	38. 98 29. 89	39. 46 31. 26	38. 90 29. 20	38. 81 31. 42	37. 81 31. 35	38. 63 32. 29	39. 06 32. 32	39. 26 33. 18
Hardwaredo Structural and ornamental metal work dollars_		31.01	31.67	32.35	33. 71	36.13	36.98	34.04	36. 92	36. 51	37. 59	34. 59	36. 33
Tin cans and other tinwaredodododododo		25. 31 20. 72 21. 42	24.98 21.24	25. 53 21. 68	26, 17 22, 16 23, 22	27. 27 22. 57 24. 35	27, 70 23, 57 25, 12	27. 59 23. 21 24. 68	28. 42 24. 68 25. 49	28. 92 24. 47 26. 03	29. 56 • 25. 12 26. 71	27. 39 r 24. 12 26. 07	38. 89 24. 35 26. 81
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo	.	19. 59 33. 3 5	22.32 21.02 34.26	23. 03 20. 32 35. 02	19. 89 35. 20	20. 74 37. 17	21. 89 38. 00	21. 60 37. 53	23. 49 38. 19	22. 72 38. 47	7 23. 22 7 39. 23	* 21. 79 38. 98	21. 50 40. 74
Agricultural implements (including tractors) dollars		33.25	33. 13	33. 54	37. 52	36. 88	37. 32	36. 62	36. 31	37.12	37.46	36. 72	35. 96
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and suppliesdollars. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and		33.00	33.87	34.46	34. 41	3 6. 68	37. 01	37.06	37. 41	37. 24	37. 78	37. 16	39. 12
windmills‡dollars_ Foundry and machine-shop products	-	39. 36	38. 73	40.43	38. 30	43. 39	45.03	45. 02	45. 94	46.62	47.81	50. 64	53, 02
Machine tools* dollars do Radios and phonographs do Radios and phonogr	1	32, 51 40, 15 24, 08	33. 51 41. 62 24. 80	34, 39 41, 49 25, 79	34, 75 41, 10 25, 31	36. 51 42. 79 27. 02	37. 78 43. 22 27. 09	36. 61 42. 80 28. 30	37. 72 43. 53 28. 32	37.77 44.74 29.25	38.84 45.54 29.42	38.00 45.17 730.16	39, 86 48, 82 32, 19
Motale nonformure and products do	1	30. 71 35. 22	31.00 35.20	31. 57 36. 45	31. 50 35. 70	33. 12 37. 10	34. 30 38. 42	33. 78 38. 37	34.88 39.17	35. 22 38. 65	35. 09 38. 24	r 34. 72 r 37. 79	36.86 40.81
Brass, bronze, and copper proddo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cotta‡do		25, 17 21, 74 28, 02	25. 61 22. 09 28. 62	25. 89 22. 30 28. 76	26. 50 23. 38 28. 70	27. 64 24. 58 29. 53	28. 04 24. 97 29. 91	27. 02 24. 59 28. 19	27. 98 25. 30 29. 28	28. 28 25. 27 30. 19	7 29. 38 25. 71 32. 16	7 28. 59 25. 11 7 31. 17	29, 26 25, 84 31, 80
Glass do Transportation equipment do Aircraft* do		37. 66 34. 13	38.44 35.14	38, 80 35, C2	36. 41 35. 15	39. 90 35, 84	42. 69 35. 63	40. 51 36. 57	41. 23 38. 08	41.72 38.19	7 43. 60 7 39. 20	7 43. 01 7 39. 74	43. 78 42. 22
Automobiles do Shipbuilding*† do Nondurable goods do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		37. 61 37. 69	40.05 38.71	40.61 39.30	36. 36 39. 16	41.56 40.89	45. 68 43. 78	40. 79 45. 54	41. 09 46. 47	41.72 46.82	44. 32 47. 84	43. 84 r 45. 90	40. 97 49. 19
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		22. 64 30. 31	23. 23 30. 24	23. 63 30. 36	23. 62 30. 96	24. 48 32. 41	25. 11 33. 63	25. 07 33. 74	25. 38 33. 78	25. 78 34. 12	7 26, 11 7 34, 99	r 26, 09 r 35, 23	26, 90 36, 19
Chemicalsdo Paints and varnishesdo		33. 10 29. 86	33. 50 30. 22	33. 93 30. 46	34. 24 31. 57	35.48 33.05	36, 04 33, 81	36. 38 32. 63	36. 57 32. 65	36. 58 32. 56	37.85 33.33	r 38. 08 r 33. 30	38. 64 34. 20
Petroleum refiningdo Rayon and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo		34.46 27.40 24.89	34. 36 26. 94	34. 68 27. 28 25. 74	36. 64 27. 54 25. 56	37. 14 28. 16 26. 68	38. 74 28. 36 27. 08	38. 26 29. 06 26. 36	38. 57 28. 60 26. 33	40. 14 29. 29 26. 56	40. 33 30. 42 7 27. 14	40.41 * 30.50 27.39	41. 74 31. 13 28. 33
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and statement of the		26, 46 26, 84	25, 25 26, 73 26, 70	26. 66 26. 81	26. 59 27. 14	27. 56 29. 55	28. 21 29. 79	28, 26 29, 43	28.06 30.31	28. 32 30. 63	28. 18 31. 20	28. 81 30. 79	28. 84 31. 87
Slaughtering and meat packing do Leather and its manufactures; do Boots and shoes; do Leather and shoes; do Le		20. 67 19. 58	21.89 20.92	22. 61 21. 77	21. 87 20. 84	22.09 20.89	22. 99 21. 66	23. 68 22. 53	23. 97 22. 90	23. 71 22. 35	23, 59 22, 07	23. 16 • 21. 45	24. 87 23. 36
Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do Rubber products do		29.75 27.02 30.85	30. 04 27. 66 31. 20	30. 67 28. 19 31. 67	30. 54 28. 31 31. 62	31. 13 29. 07 32. 82	32. 01 30. 97 34. 70	31. 70 30. 49 33. 18	32.04 31.18 33.78	32. 34 31. 17 32. 65	7 32. 66 31. 73 33. 54	r 32. 98 r 31. 94 r 34. 39	34. 04 32. 42 33. 84
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Textiles and their productsdo		36. 67 18. 13	37.02 19.08	37. 55 19. 37	37.68 19.48	38. 88 20. 13	41.41 20.33	39. 54 20. 55	39. 17 21. 04	36. 19 21. 73	37.92 21.91	r 39. 72 r 21. 57	37. 40 22. 30
Fabrics do Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do		17. 93 18. 70 17. 76	18. 61 20. 35 17. 54	18.89 20.68 17.99	19. 33 19. 91 16. 88	20. 09 20. 22 18. 82	20. 28 20. 48 19. 48	20, 43 20, 90 19, 45	20. 63 22. 18 19. 37	21.38 22.68 20.00	7 21. 80 7 22. 21 20. 36	7 21. 66 7 21. 32 20. 45	22. 46 21. 83 20. 67
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do	. 882	. 759	. 764	. 769	. 784	. 799	.818	. 822	. 828	. 845	.853	. 860	. 868
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do- Durable goods do- Iron and steel and their products, not		. 689 . 758	. 692 . 762	. 697 . 768	. 708 . 785	. 726 . 806	. 738 . 822	. 744	.745 .830	.758 .843	. 770 . 853	. 781 . 865	. 787 . 871
Including machinerydollars- Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		. 786	. 791	. 795	.841	. 858	.863	. 862	.871	.875	.877	. 886	. 894
mills dollars Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work		. 861 . 695	. 866	. 873 . 690	. 954	. 967 . 707	. 964 . 737	. 965 . 710	. 968 . 736	. 971	. 969 . 749	. 977 . 754	. 983 . 763
dollars Tin cans and other tinwaredo		. 743 . 639	. 750 . 638	. 756 . 639	. 782 . 642	$\frac{.825}{.652}$.836 .660	. 826 . 664	. 837 . 669	. 846 . 683	. 852 708	. 839 . 707	. 854 . 703
Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 529 . 552 . 510	. 534 . 560 . 517	. 541 . 565 . 523	. 547 . 570 . 530	. 556 . 584 . 537	. 570 . 597 . 552	. 577 . 601 . 560	.588 .608 .573	. 590 . 617 . 572	. 598 . 626 . 578	. 602 . 640 . 573	. 602 . 642 . 572
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including		. 768	. 772	. 778	. 789	. 818	.832	. 836	.844	. 850	.861	. 868	.879
tractors) tdollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies tdollars		. 821 . 773	.818	. 820	. 872	. 886	.886	.890	.907	. 920	. 923	.919	. 921
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmillsdollars.		.869	.857	. 780	. 782	. 936	. 967	.850	.996	1.005	1.019	1.072	1.063
Foundry and machine-shop products dollars		. 757	. 762	. 769	. 780	. 803	.819	.818	. 826	. 829	. 843	. 849	. 858
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo		. 797 . 632 . 740	.801 .640 .740	. 799 . 643 . 748	. 806 . 644 . 749	. 822 . 661 . 770	. 831 . 664 . 794	. 841 . 693 . 803	. 850 . 687 . 808	. 871 . 697 . 821	. 876 . 701 . 822	. 886 r. 704 . 831	. 908 . 722 . 848
Brass, bronze, and copper products		.806	.811	.822	.816	.834	. 861	.876	.887		.890		.918

^{*}Revised.

1Because of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly comparable with earlier data; for the month when the change occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked "‡" on p. 29 of the July 1941 Survey and p. S-11 of the August 1941 issue.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S ANI	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
WAGES-Continued											1		
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Department of Labor—Continued.													
		0.400	0.005	0.000	0.605	0.710							
Stone, clay, and glass productsdollars Brick, tile, and terra cottatdo		0.682 .587	0.685	0.689 .594	0.695 .606	0.710	0.717 .642	0.721	0. 721 . 648	0.736	0.744	0.749	0.75
Durable goods—Continued. Stone, clay, and glass productsdollars Brick, tile, and terra cottatdo Glassdo Aircraft*do Automobilesdo Automobilesdo Shipbuilding*†do Nondurable goodsdo Chemical, petroleum, and coal products dollars		. 772 . 911	.774	.778 .920	. 770 . 923	. 769 . 945	. 780 . 976	. 782 . 988	.782 .988	. 812 1. 003	. 836 1, 019	7.844 1.042	1, 03
Aircrast*do		.776	.784	. 783	.788	.794	. 797	. 812	. 845	. 845	7.870	r. 902	. 91
Shipbuilding*‡do		. 969 . 893	.975	. 982 . 890	. 907	1.014 .929	1.063 .954	1,066 1,013	1. 055 1. 039	1.079 1.043	1.091 1.059	1.116 r 1.070	1, 10 1, 06
Nondurable goodsdo		. 620	. 621	,624	. 629	. 641	. 650	.657	.658	.668	. 680	. 688	. 69
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products dollars. Chemicalst		. 770 . 822	.770 .826	. 766 . 829	. 773 . 839	.806 .863	.824 .866	.838 .886	. 837 . 885	. 845 . 897	7.861 .925	r. 875 . 935	. 88
Paints and varnishes do		.741	. 746	.749	. 755	.770	.780	. 781	.784	. 789	r.808	.818	. 82
Rayon and allied productsdo		. 970 . 699	.970	. 967 . 700	. 995 . 706	1.008 .712	1.020 .722	1,030 ,729	1. 025 . 728	1.083 .746	1.097 .773	1. 111 . 775	1.10
Food and kindred productsdo		. 649 . 644	.651	. 655 . 641	. 655 . 647	.670 .659	.672 .665	.662 .674	. 658 . 672	.657 .674	.679	. 695	. 70
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		. 681	. 685	. 685	, 694	. 731	.738	.737	.766	. 780	. 787	. 793	. 78
Boots and shoes‡dodo		. 555 . 530	. 564	. 572 . 549	. 579 . 555	.590 .567	.599	.609 .584	.615 .590	.630	7.635 7.605	7.644 7.614	. 64
Paper and printing do		. 802 . 662	. 803	.807 .664	.805	.811	.826 .716	.825 .727	.824 .725	.830 .728	7.834	r, 841 r, 738	. 85
Rubber productsdo		. 788 . 975	.792 .981	. 799 . 994	.804 .995	.816 1.008	.836 1.037	. 845 1, 048	. 861	. 859	. 865 1, 060	r. 876	1. 07
Textiles and their productsdo		. 512	.514	. 517	. 524	. 530	. 534	. 550	1, 062 . 554	1.046 .569	. 581	7 1.075 .579	. 58
Fabrics do do		. 492 . 557	. 492	. 494 . 561	. 509	.520	.522	. 534 . 582	. 533	. 551 . 602	. 566 r. 611	. 567	. 57
Tobacco manufactures do		, 498	. 495	. 497	. 506	.509	.517	. 523	. 520	. 525	. 527	. 532	. 53
Delaware	131.5	98.1	107.9	106. 2	107. 2	112.1	116. 2	114, 5	114.7	113.6	118.7	121.7	128.
Delaware	137. 3 130. 3	115.6 103.0	117. 5 106. 9	119. 2 108. 7	121. 0 109. 6	125. 1 114. 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. 125.
New Jersey 1923-25 = 100	168. 2	133. 8	136. 1	138. 5	137. 5	146.6	r 149.5	7 151. 0	r 151. 9	156.8	157.1	157. 4	r 163.
New York 1925-27=100 Pennsylvania 1923-25=100	144. 3	104. 5 117. 5	106. 0 121. 4	108. 2 124. 3	109. 4 127. 7	113. 3 132. 7	115. 8 135. 8	116, 1 132, 1	119. 2 136. 3	120. 7 134. 4	119. 4 139. 4	119, 4 138, 6	124. r 143.
Wisconsin† 1925-27=100 Miscellaneous wage data:	140.3	⁷ 117. 5	121.1	123. 3	122.6	127. 2	131.1	126. 3	131.4	130. 2	136. 7	134.8	136.
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶		.		-10	zor							F-10	
Common labor dol. per hour	. 776 1. 53	. 711 1. 47	. 713 1. 47	. 716 1. 47	. 725 1. 48	. 741 1. 49	. 747 1. 49	. 753 1. 50	. 753 1. 50	. 761 1, 52	.761 1.52	. 768 1, 52	7, 76 1, 5
Farm wages without board (quarterly)	47.77	36, 61			40.44			44. 95			45. 47		
dol. per month Railway wages (avg., class I)_dol. per hour	47.77	.741	. 758	.742	.732	. 730	. 733	.727	.727	.733	45.47	r. 745	. 83
Road-building wages, common labor: United States, averagedo	. 45	. 43	. 43	. 43	. 45	. 48	. 49	. 50	. 50	.49	.49	.49	.4
East North Central do	. 65	. 68	. 67	. 65	. 64	. 62	. 64	.66	. 67	.65	.65	. 66	.6
East South Central do Middle Atlantic do	. 36	. 35	. 33	. 34	. 34	.34 .56 .57	.36	. 35 . 55	. 36	.37	.37	.38	.3
Mountain do do	. 63 . 57	. 51 . 55	. 53	. 52	. 54	. 57	.60 .52	. 60 . 55	. 59 . 55	.62	. 63	.60	.6
Pacific do	. 85	.70	. 72	.70	. 72	. 53	.73	. 73	. 76	. 79	. 80	.79	.8
Mountain do New England do Pacific do South Atlantic do West North Central do West Suth Central d	. 35	. 34 . 47	. 34	.34	.36 .45	. 36	.35 .51	. 36	.36	. 36	.36	. 37	.3
west south Central	. 40	. 38	. 38	. 39	.40	.40	. 39	. 39	. 40	. 42	.41	. 41	.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE						ļ						1	
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs													
Assistance to recipients:		222	215	216	209	199	188	167	161	159	161	160	17
Special types of public assistance do Old-age assistance do	-	57	58	58	59	59	60	60	60	61 46	r 62	62	
General reliefdodo		43 31	43 29	43 29	44 26	44 23	46 21	45 20	46 20	19	47 19	47 18	1
Subsistence payments certified by the Farm Security Administration mil. of dol		2	2	2	2	1	2	(a)	(0)	(a)	(4)	1	
Earnings of persons employed under Federal		1	_		_	-	_	` ′	` ′		` ′	1	
work programs: Civilian Conservation Corps mil. of dol		17	18	16	15	15	13	12	11	11	10	10	
National Youth Administration: Student work programdo		3	3	3	3	3	3	(a)	(0)	(a)	2	2	1
Out-of-school work programdo		8 104	9 94	9 97	8 94	8 88	8 81	7 67	8 61	60	7 62	7 60	ν 6
Work Projects Administration do Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency fundst mil. of dol.		ı									1		1
from emergency fundst mil. of dol_ Earnings on regular Federal construction		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(a)	(0)	(a)
projects*mil. of dol		103	114	111	116	106	110	119	130	137	157	r 167	16
	•	-	,	FINA	NCE		·					<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
BANKING		<u> </u>	1	1			T	ĭ		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding:		l			ļ		1	1			1		1
Bankers' acceptances, total mil. of dol	197	213	212	217	220 170	215	213	210	197	177	185	194	
Held by accepting banks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	154 !03	168 103	164 99	170 107	105	164 105	161 101	161 106	148 100	131 85	138 90	144 93	
	52	65	65	63	66	60	59	55	47	46		51	
Bills boughtdoHeld by others •do	43	45	48	47	49	51	52	49	50	46	47	1 50	1 1

*Revised. • Less than \$500,000. •None held by Federal Reserve banks. * Preliminary.

\[\frac{1}{1}\] Construction wage rates as of February 1, 1942: common labor, \\$0.780; skilled labor \\$1.54. \\

\frac{1}{1}\] Eigenves for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning September 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-August 1940 on special types of assistance. Revised series. Indexes for Illinois revised to a 1935-39 base; for factors for converting indexes on a 1925-27 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from mergency 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. Index for Massachusetts revised beginning 1935; carlier data will be published in a later issue.

*New series. Earlier data for aircraft and shipbuilding not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request. For data beginning 1933 for 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.

*Because of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly comparable with earlier data; for the month when the change in the sample occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked with "‡" on p. 29 of the July 1941 Survey and p. S-12 of the August 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942	,					19	41			·		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	FINAL	ICE—	Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued]			ı .		
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies su- pervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.†.mil. of dol-	2,873	2, 964	2.070	2,976	2, 982	2, 988	2, 988	2, 986	2,975	2, 954	2,924	2,906	2,89
Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo	2, 343 1, 753	2, 489 1, 844	2, 970 2, 485 1, 842	2, 475 1, 836	2, 467 1, 830	2, 458 1, 824	2, 448 1, 818	2, 437 1, 811	2, 426 1, 804	2, 411 1, 795	2, 395 1, 786	2, 380 2, 380 1, 776	2, 36 2, 36 1, 76
Land Bank Commissionerdo	590 130	645	643	640	637	634	630	626	622	616	610 119	604 128	591
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bankmil, of dol	111	75	74	70	68	74	74	80	83	94	101	109	113
Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, total †do	16 400	16 382	16 393	16 413	16 431	16 440	16 450	16 453	16 450	16 431	16 410	17 398	1' 39'
Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for:													
Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for													
cooperativesmil. of doldododo	225 40	186 35	192 36	203	212 39	217 40	225 42	227 44	229 45	225 43	219 39	220 38	220
Production credit associationsdo Regional agr. credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loans†do	191 5	174 6	182	195	207 6	215 6	221 7	224 7	221 7	208	194	187	18
Drought relief loansdo	118 48 32	117 50 47	119 50 46	125 50 45	129 50 44	130 50 44	130 50	129 50	128 49	125 49 38	121 49 36	118 48 35	11'
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation_do Bank debits, total (141 cities)do New York Citydo	44, 261 17, 247	37, 645 15, 147	32, 726 13, 268	40, 988 17, 402	38, 731 15, 657	39, 919 16, 124	43 42, 135 17, 282	41 40, 948 16, 288	39 39, 112 15, 079		46, 463 19, 148	41, 152 16, 077	51, 711 20, 59
Outside New York City do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total mil. of dol-	27, 014	22, 498	19, 457	23, 586	23, 074	23, 795	24, 853	24, 660	24, 033	24, 310	27, 315	25, 075	31, 118
Assets, total mil. of dol. Res. bank credit outstanding, total do	24, 288 2, 369	23, 306 2, 250	23, 528 2, 265	23, 409 2, 243	23, 686 2, 234	23, 859 2, 280	23, 704 2, 267	23, 828 2, 293	23, 833 2, 275	24, 026 2, 264	24, 211 2, 309	24, 192 2, 312	24, 35; 2, 36;
Assets, total	0 4	$0 \\ 2$	0 3	0 3	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 5	0 11	0	6	6	(
United States securitiesdo Reserves, totaldo	2, 243 20, 902	2, 184 20, 285	2, 184 20, 366	2, 184 20, 436	2, 184 20, 533	2, 184 20, 615	2, 184 20, 583	2, 184 20, 603	2, 184 20, 571	2, 184 20, 712	2, 184 20, 841	2, 184 20, 822	2, 254 20, 764
Gold certificatesdododo	20, 533 24, 288	19, 913 23, 306	20,031 23,528	20, 112	20, 204 23, 686	20, 325 23, 859	20, 322 23, 704	20, 317 23, 828	20, 314 23, 833	20, 461 24, 026	20, 572 24, 211	20, 569 24, 192	20, 504 24, 357
	14, 715 12, 927 3, 347	16, 396 13, 930	16, 351 14, 203	16, 272 13, 371	16, 220 13, 524	16, 132 13, 724	15, 863 13, 051	15, 781 13, 151	15, 521 12, 794	15, 489 13, 227	15, 466 12, 580	15, 213 13, 140	14, 678 12, 450
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	8, 303 90. 8	6, 380 5, 884 91, 0	6, 534 6, 022 91. 0	5,776 6,143 91.2	5,771 6,282 91.3	5, 801 6, 503 91. 1	5, 210 6, 724 91. 1	5, 215 6, 857	4, 796 7, 080	5, 169 7, 234 91, 2	4, 557 7, 432 91. 0	3, 828 7, 669 91. 0	3, 08, 8, 19;
Reserve ratio percent. Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:	30.0	51.0	91.0	81.2	91.0	91. 1	91. 1	91.0	91.0	91.2	91.0	91.0	90.8
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol	24, 747	22, 932	23, 431	23, 093	23, 712	24,311	23, 949	24, 544	24, 349	24, 277	24, 258	24, 324	23, 650
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-				-3, 111		,		22,011	2,,010	,			
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do	24, 206 1, 820	22, 401 1, 579	22, 812 1, 820	22, 518 1, 747	23, 173 1, 903	23, 612 1, 870	23, 667 1, 604	24, 029 1, 750	23, 719 1, 876	23, 894 1, 906	23, 662 1, 889	23, 814 1, 780	23, 993 1, 721
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	1, 451 5, 259	214 5, 448	332 5, 478	396 5,465	386 5, 476	390 5, 449	463 5, 443	470 5, 444	591 5, 445	580 5, 448	653 5, 459	826 5, 410	1, 478 5, 368
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol.	5, 058 181	5, 240 185	5, 273 179	5, 269 171	5, 269 181	5, 240 183	5, 243	5, 260	5, 268	5, 267	5, 285 153	5, 232	5, 179
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank, domesticdo Investments, totaldo	9, 088 19, 087	9,076 16,368	9, 253 16, 955	9,343 17,124	9, 043 17, 680	9, 220 17, 689	9, 272 17, 872	9, 078	9, 355	9,669 18,101	9, 357 18, 379	9, 405 18, 432	9, 040 18, 715
U. S. Govt, direct obligations, total do Bills	12, 689 1, 240	9, 950 685	10, 334	10, 578	10, 812	10, 974 929	11, 255	18, 199 11, 279 1, 074	18, 335 11, 251 1, 019	10, 982	11, 318	11,860	12, 083
U. S. Govt, direct obligations, total. do	9, 087 2, 362	7, 051 2, 214	7, 052 2, 555	7,653 2,183	7,753 2,190	7,833 2,212	7, 929 2, 246	7, 952 2, 253	7, 949 2, 283	7, 917 2, 280	8, 277 2, 244	8, 342 2, 528	8, 667 2, 537
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government. mil. of dol. Other securities do Loans, total do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'ldo	2, 709	2,744	2,766	2,753	3, 115	3,022	3, 038	3, 309	3, 316	3,319	3, 330	2, 922	2, 964
Other securitiesdododo	3, 689 11, 255	3, 674 9, 308	3, 855 9, 495	3, 793 9, 828	3, 753 9, 870	3, 693 10, 226	3, 579 10, 453	3,611 10,572	3, 768 10, 903	3, 800 11, 024	3, 731 11, 203	3, 650 11, 259	3, 666 11, 370
Open market baber do do	929	5, 076 314	5, 227	5, 465 347	5, 532 354	5, 673 367	5, 897 371	6, 047 388	6, 222 397	397	6, 554 419	6, 593 428	6, 728 422
To brokers and dealers in securities_do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitiesmil, of dol.	448	458 459	478 455	504 454	465 445	571 451	529 453	478	607	494 428	531 431	548 427	537 422
Real estate loans do Loans to banks	1, 248	1, 229 35	1, 232	1, 228	1, 235 40	1, 239 42	1, 244 40	439 1, 253 43	436 1, 256 4 5	1, 257	1, 265 37	1, 256 38	1, 258
Real estate loans. do Loans to banks do Other loans. do Installment loans to consumers:*	1,911	1, 737	1,748	1,778	1,799	1,883	1, 919	1, 924	1, 940	1, 962	1, 966	1,965	1, 967
Loans madedodo	17.9	25. 2	26. 4	31.8	34.3	35.3	32.7	30.8	29. 6	24. 0	25. 2	23.0	2 5. 0
Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do	29. 9 199. 4	26. 4 188. 0	24. 4 190. 0	26. 4 195. 4	26. 5 203. 2	28. 3 210. 2	26. 8 216. 1	27. 1 219. 8	27. 0 222. 4	25. 9 220. 5	$28.0 \\ 217.7$	26. 2 214. 5	28. 1 211. 4
By industrial banking companies: Loans madedo Repaymentsdo	39.8 46.9	44.7 44.1	42. 4 42. 4	50. 7 47. 5	51. 6 46. 6	52. 5 47. 5	51. 8 47. 0	49.5	46.1	38. 4 42. 4	43.0 45.1	40, 8 44, 1	44. 9 47. 6
Amount outstanding, end of month_do By personal finance companies:	290.5	288. 3	288.3	291.5	296. 5	301.5	306. 3	46. 7 309. 1	46, 1 309, 1	305.1	303.0	390.3	297. 6
Loans made do do Repayments do do	66.0 72.3	68. 2 70. 1	67. 0 69. 0	84. 9 80. 3	88.9 81.0	85.3 80.0	87. 0 79. 3	85. 0 80. 9	86, 2 81, 3	68. 5 74. 5	76.3 79.3	81. 6 80. 9	103. (93. 4
Amount outstanding, end of month_do Money and interest rates:8	531. 6	503. 5	501.5	506. 1	514.0	519.3	527. 0	531.1	536. 0	530. 0	527.0	527.7	537. 9
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent				2.06			1.95			1.98			1.88
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo11 southern and western citiesdoDiscount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)doFederal land bank loansdodofederal intermediate credit bank loans.doOpen market rates, N. Y. C.: Prevailing rate:	1, 00	1 00	1.00	2. 53 3. 25 1. 00	1 00	1.00	2. 58 3. 23	1 00		2. 62 3. 29	1 00		2. 46 2. 99
Federal land bank loans do Federal land bank loans	4. 00 1, 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1,50	1.00 4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1, 00 4, 00	1, 00 4, 00
Open market rates, N. Y. C.: Prevailing rate:	1, 50	1. 50	1. 50	1, 50	1, 80	1, 50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1, 50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days	7/16	7∕16	7/16	7/16	7∕16	7/16	3 10	74.	7.4.0	7/16	7.6.0	7/. ~	7/
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1/2-58 1/4	34-58 114	12-58 114	1/2-5/8 1/4	32-58 134	12-58 114	14-5% 114	766 1/2 11/4	716 32 134	114	716 1/2 11/4	7/16 1/2 1/4	7/16 1/2-5/8 11/4
Preliminary. revised		-,-	-,+	-,-	/-	-,-	-/1	/1	/3	-/1	/*	-/12	/-2

Preliminary.

Revised.

To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

For bond yields see p. S-18.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
			FINA	CE-	Conti	nued		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		' -	·	<u>' - </u>	<u>'</u>
BANKING—Continued Money and interest rates—Continued. Open market rates, N. Y. C.—Continued. Average rate:				,		:							
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) percent. U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo.*do Av. yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.\$\phi_{-}\dot{d}_{-}\	1.00 .214 .47	1.00 (¹) .43	1.00 .034 .55	1.00 .089 .50	1, 00 . 092 . 52	1, 00 . 082 . 44	1.00 .089 .38	1.00 .097 .37	1,00 ,108 ,33	1.00 .055 .34	1.00 .049 .41	1.00 .242 .57	1.0 .29
Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U.S. Postal Savings:	5, 433	5, 664	5, 652	5,661	5, 627	5, 604	5,628	5, 575 1, 307	5,555	5, 555	5, 554	5, 541	5, 54
Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	1,309 24	1, 314 34	1, 318 33	1,320 31	1, 317 30	1,310 30	1, 304 30	29	1,309 28	1, 311 28	1, 317 27	1, 324 27	1, 31
COMMERCIAL FAILURES† Grand total number Commercial service, total do. 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. Leather and leather products. do. Machinery. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Textile-mill products and apparel do. Retail trade, total. do. Miscellaneous. do. Manufacturing and mining, total. do. Manufacturing and mining, total. do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Iron and steel and products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Paper, printing, and publishing. do. Transportation equipment. do. Miscellaneous. do. Retail trade, total. do.	962 53 65 159 4 4 6 6 39 5 5 5 111 3 3 13 13 14 4 4 4 816 589 851 184 200 1,378 1770 1770 4 615 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	1, 124 43 54 161 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 15 5 16 4 41 11 23 771 95 5 11, 888 350 4, 217 197 88 894 293 294 5214 293 5214 293 5214 555 214 555 508 509 509 524 515 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 50	1, 129 66 58 182 7 7 7 25 5 13 2 24 12 5 30 719 113, 483 552 836 5, 983 294 172 1, 052 2, 1, 052 2, 060 600 600 600 600 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	1, 211 58 60 188 12 10 10 39 5 5 5 22 6 6 6 18 4 4 35 1 31 800 13, 444 855 765 3, 647 78 1, 051 5 56 282 25 359 119 460 6, 128 2, 049	1, 149 35 70 191 8 8 9 44 7 4 18 13 31 14 6 6 36 33 30 745 1, 120 4, 421 202 103 1, 493 257 271 240 250 434 555 645 3, 970 3, 743	1, 119 40 63 181 6 4 43 36 3 10 22 5 5 14 6 6 52 2 73 5 100 10, 065 647 913 2, 777 104 107 93 110 2155 5 119 168 95 712 175 160 4, 765 963	970 366 51 1666 4 8 8 255 5 6 22 22 22 22 4 4 4 4 3 3 15 619 9 4401 684 401 684 3, 155 157 82 451 818 82 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	908 40 59 165 9 4 4 36 6 6 19 11 34 2 2 25 570 1,072 6,698 429 55 731 126 72 597 346 54 272 597 346 508 72 509 72 509 731 741 752 753 754 755 756 757 757 757 757 757 757	954 466 766 1666 3 3 46 8 8 122 100 77 188 3 3 31 11, 134 672 17, 732 2, 17, 322 1, 732 2, 13, 799 56 61 1, 503 314 165 55 55 55 51, 528 314 165 55 17, 528 17, 528 18, 528 19, 528	735 46 39 123 5 7 7 42 7 3 11 17 7 4 4 3 17 7 9,393 440 4,189 9 9 9 9 185 2,262 477 103 17 167 167 17 167 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	809 29 57 138 3 4 4 5 18 13 2 12 12 16 60 7, 333 358 577 2, 879 146 60 73 1,027 128 129 121 229 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 14	842 38 51 167 4 15 39 1 5 19 7 7 7 15 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 4 529 57 9,197 448 63 3,827 38 38 38 38 38 55 57 9,19 48 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	89 66 66 14 1 1 1 1 1 54 8 8 13,46 16 16 15,65 57 22 28 20 28 87 1,37 4,32 1,47 4,32 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47 1,47
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, totalt mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Other do. Real-estate holdings do. Policy loans and premium notes do.		25, 299 4, 710 658 4, 052 1, 653 2, 383	25, 400 4, 727 665 4, 062 1, 643 2, 371	25, 551 4, 744 663 4, 081 1, 632 2, 358	25, 655 4, 759 666 4, 093 1, 618 2, 347	25, 752 4, 778 669 4, 109 1, 607 2, 335	25, 888 4, 796 673 4, 123 1, 605 2, 325	26, 002 4, 820 674 4, 146 1, 593 2, 312	26, 106 4, 851 721 4, 130 1, 585 2, 302	26, 245 4, 882 678 4, 204 1, 575 2, 293	26, 376 4, 924 677 4, 247 1, 558 2, 281	26, 508 4, 959 675 4, 284 1, 541 2, 271	26, 66 5, 0 6 4, 3 1, 4 2, 2
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol.		15, 032 6, 883 5, 045 3, 775 2, 702 1, 672 1, 006 515	14, 971 6, 744 4, 910 3, 794 2, 717 1, 716 1, 166 522	15, 116 6, 778 4, 943 3, 879 2, 719 1, 740 1, 144 557	15, 185 6, 792 4, 961 3, 931 2, 717 1, 745 1, 192 554	15, 243 6, 788 4, 962 3, 965 2, 720 1, 770 1, 201 588	15, 418 6, 914 5, 082 3, 972 2, 711 1, 821 1, 202 542	15, 582 6, 987 5, 157 4, 043 2, 737 1, 815 1, 171 524	15,718 7,047 5,191 4,068 2,748 1,855 1,120 530	15, 814 7, 092 5, 233 4, 108 2, 747 1, 867 1, 139 542	16, 265 7, 391 5, 546 4, 224 2, 763 1, 887 815 533	16, 368 7, 439 5, 603 4, 238 2, 755 1, 936 828 541	16, 6 7, 7, 5, 9 4, 2 2, 6 1, 9 6
Insurance written: Policies and certificates, total number Group	770 334 404 334 955, 353 49, 076 119, 820 786, 457 295, 827 38, 921 17, 842 61, 281 177, 783	7 688 7 29 439 219 572, 443 35, 063 126, 458 410, 922 225, 226 39, 681 15, 336 60, 863 169, 346 522, 762 43, 440 151, 318	7,726 7,30 464 231 588,359 43,240 136,166 448,953 224,175 23,640 15,932 56,279 168,324 537,557 46,549 148,981	816 43 514 4259 646, 196 41, 992 148, 978 455, 226 280, 753 26, 494 13, 561 62, 514 178, 184 598, 217 46, 533 160, 635 138, 612	784 24 502 259 661, 627 51, 096 147, 462 463, 069 261, 495 21, 414 12, 965 61, 977 165, 139 597, 203 47, 503 161, 810 163, 831	, 809 , 34 , 516 6259 657, 027 , 46, 765 151, 391 , 488, 871 2265, 108 25, 389 14, 142 56, 964 168, 613 604, 162 49, 078 161, 614 140, 480	7 736 7 32 459 246 648, 144 62, 977 135, 633 449, 534 272, 173 29, 859 12, 519 61, 120 168, 675 594, 164 47, 099 154, 975 134, 008	729 749 438 6243 660, 125 82, 909 128, 783 448, 433 271, 482 271, 482 52, 341 171, 666 582, 292 47, 531 153, 032 132, 766	729 742 450 237 645, 046 71, 689 131, 329 442, 028 245, 173 20, 732 13, 149 56, 423 154, 869 581, 171 44, 850 147, 610 131, 895	738 62 431 130, 229 128, 493 440, 827 251, 887 21, 478 13, 828 60, 842 155, 739 581, 998 45, 204 148, 781	499 2799 730, 327 74, 794 148, 388 507, 145 261, 865 22, 840 14, 637 55, 685 168, 703 658, 339 51, 195 181, 013 152, 179	470 251 681, 479 89, 360 141, 349 450, 770 247, 966 23, 670 11, 949 53, 168 159, 179 581, 692 46, 258 158, 819 135, 360	25, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55,
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do Lapse rates 1925-26=100	38, 273 67, 602 21, 694 82, 393	46, 963 49, 473 19, 207 35, 973 12, 348 42, 876	49, 509 50, 217 20, 201 39, 829 12, 481 43, 654	54, 634 59, 030 25, 156 47, 986 14, 517 51, 114	56, 020 60, 599 24, 583 43, 591 15, 854 50, 312	57, 076 61, 160 24, 524 41, 650 15, 692 52, 988	55, 069 63, 413 26, 792 45, 385 15, 355 52, 068 87	56, 182 57, 946 23, 347 43, 173 15, 110 53, 205	55, 746 61, 535 24, 233 44, 993 15, 624 54, 685	55, 457 61, 115 26, 556 43, 619 15, 337 54, 562	24, 845 45, 507 16, 507	40, 553 13, 910	90, 2 34, 1 64, 9 20, 4 75, 3

d'Tax-exempt notes.

1 Rate negative.

7 Revised
136 companies having 82 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

39 companies having 81 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.
1 Revised series. For data beginning January 1940 and an explanation of the revision, see p. 32 of the March 1941 Survey.

1 Rate negative.
1 Revised
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series began reserve companies.
1 Revised series.
1 Revised series began reserve companies.
1 Revised series be

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
)	FINAL	VCE-	Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS				1	1		1			[Ī
Foreign exchange rates:⊙ Argentinadol. per paper peso	0. 298	0.298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0.298	0. 298	0. 298	0.298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 29
Brazil, omciaidoi, per milreis	. 061	.061	.061	.061	. 061	.061	.061 .301	.061	.061	. 061	.061	. 061 . 302	. 06
British Indiadol. per rupee _ Canadadol. per Canadian dol _	. 878	. 848	.837	.850	.877	. 874	. 882	.883	.890	. 891	. 888	. 886	. 87
Chiledol. per peso Colombiado Germanydol. per reichsmark	(2)	.052 .571	.052	.052 .570	.052	1.052 .570	(²) . 570	(2) . 570	(2)	(2) . 570	. 570	(2) . 570	(2) . 57
Germanydol. per reichsmark_ Italydol. per lira	(2)	. 400 . 050	.400	.400	.400	.400 .051	3, 400 3, 053	(2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Japan dol. per yen	(2)	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	4. 234	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Apan	(2)	. 205	. 205	.205	. 205	. 205	. 205 3, 238	. 205	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
United Kingdom $\hat{\mathbf{d}}$ ol. per \mathcal{E}_{-} . Gold:	4.035	4.034	4.030	4.032	4.025	4. 031	4.032	4.032	4. 032	4.033	4. 033	4, 034	4, 03
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol.	22, 747	22, 116	22, 232	22, 367	22, 506	22, 575	22, 624	22, 675	22, 719	22, 761	22, 800	22, 785	22, 73
Movement, foreign: Net release from earmark ⊗thous. of dol	-38, 506	-52,812	-46, 153	213	-10, 494	-3,846	3,980	-27,728	-31, 202	-46,786	-32,231	-60, 913	-99,70
Exports dododo		234, 246	6 108,615	3 118, 569	171, 994	34,835	30, 719	13 37, 055	36, 979	65, 707	40, 444	(a) (a)	
Production, estimated world total, outside U. S. S. R. thous. of dol.		106, 015	1	i		1			1		1	` ′	
Reported monthly, total		r 90, 890	100, 450 7 84, 490	106, 365	105, 525 7 88, 966	105, 140 7 88, 525	105, 875 p S9, 368	109, 970 p 93, 165	7 108, 545 7 92, 043	ν109,935 ν93,442	№111, 265 № 94, 690	r 92, 109	p 88, 69
Africadodododododo		47, 279 15, 199	44,411 14,446	47,089 15,629	46, 292 15, 384	47, 686 15, 721	9 46, 154 15, 890	\$48,027 15,983	16, 353	2 47, 102 15, 578	2 48, 024 16, 141	p 46, 770 15, 499	p 47, 39
United Statesdo Receipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		r 16, 572	r 15, 334	p 15, 949	, 16, 340	r 15, 948	⁷ 16, 395	r 18, 463	r 17, 413	r 20, 807	r 18, 781	r 19, 740	16, 70
fine ounces	235, 571	296, 624	233, 065	275, 091	292, 251	254, 137	255, 262	358, 603	322, 506	385, 350	338, 233	324, 135	
Currency in circulation, totalmil. of dol Silver:	11, 175	8, 593	8,781	8,924	9,071	9,357	9, 612	9, 732	9, 995	10, 163	10, 364	10,640	11, 16
Exports thous. of dol_		319 4, 576	817 3, 292	1,048 4,489	1, 212 4, 346	615 3,347	210 4,099	353 4,686	207 3, 561	348 3,356	70 4, 221	(a)	
Price at New York dol. per fine oz	. 351	.348	. 348	.348	.348	. 348	. 348	.348	. 348	. 348	, 348	.348	. 35
Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production, world thous of fine oz Canadas do Mexico do United States		24, 329 1, 557	23, 208 1, 357	22,774 1,802	22,394 1,484	20, 359 1, 902	23, 214 2, 058	22,763 1,852	722, 607 1, 660	721,808 1,625	20, 444 1, 640	1,681	1,72
Mexicododo	4, 844	8,750 5,733	7,792 6,009	6,339 6,445	7, 152 5, 843	3,769 6,465	8,062 5,047	6,726 6,310	6, 556 6, 277	6, 944 5, 620	5, 973 5, 087	4, 429 4, 631	5, 66
United Statesdodo	4, 382	1,792	1	2,382	1,619					1, 231		1	1
United Statesdododo	4, 562	1,792	1,340	2,002	1,019	2, 181	2, 324	2, 235	2,803	1, 201	1,036	2, 739	1,94
(Quarterly) Federal Reserve Bank of New York:													
Industrial corporations, total (167 cos.)‡		ļ		280.8			070.3			255. 2			
mil. of dol_ Autos, parts, and accessories (28 cos.)_do		1	l	88.5	i		270. 3 81. 5			64.8			
Chemicals (13 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do				34. 5 18. 9			35. 1 21. 5			34. 4 19. 9			
Machinery and machine manufacturing				10. 9	ł		i		l	i	1	Į.	1
Machinery and machine manufacturing (17 cos.)				6.4			12, 5 5, 5			5.9			
1 en o eum (15 cos./ no				66.1			15.9 49.7			19.9 56.5			
Steel (11 cos.) do				42, 2			48.6			40. 4			
telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.)				61.3		l	A			30.0	İ		
mil. of dolFederal Communications Commission:	1		Į	61.3			53.6	i		39.8			ł
Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.)do Interstate Commerce Commission:				59.7			61. 8			* 58.6	1		
Railways, class I (net income)do				69.9			103. 2			188. 4			
Combined index, unadjusted •1926=100 Industrials (119 cos.)				₽ 107. 7			p 108. 3			p 107. 9			» 116.
Railloads (class I)				113.5 40.9			111. 8 59. 9			r 112.6			p 121.
Utilities (13 cos.)				p 149.3			¥ 139. 6			₽ 109. 3			₽ 126.
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) Debt, gross, end of monthmil. of dol	60,012	45, 890	46, 117	47, 176	47, 236	47, 737	48, 979	49, 540	50, 936	51,371	, 53, 608	r 55, 066	57, 93
Public issues:	<u> </u>	. ·							1				
Interest bearing do Noninterest bearing do Special issues to government agencies and	52, 468 481	39, 908 557	40,028 554	40, 901 593	40,972	41, 342	42, 285 574	42,669 548	43, 916 550	44, 157 556	7 46, 401 544	7 47, 755 504	50, 46
Special issues to government agencies and trust fundsmil. of dol.	7,063	5, 426	5, 534	5, 683	5, 707	5, 834	6, 120	6,324	6, 470	6,658	6, 664	6,806	6, 98
trust funds	[1		1								1
By agencies: o	5, 673	5, 901	5, 901	5,905	6, 550	6, 359	6, 360	6, 930	6,928	6, 929	6, 930	6, 316	6, 31
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation do	937 2, 409	1, 269 2, 600	1, 269 2, 600	1, 269 2, 600	1, 269 2, 600	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	1, 26 2, 40
Reconstruction Finance Corpdo Expenditures, total†thous. of dol	1,492	1,097 1,117,844	1,097 1,077,438	1,097 1,400,675	1,741	1,741	1,741	2, 101	2, 101	2, 101	2, 101	1,802	1,80
National defense* dodo	2,100,754	568, 693	584, 040	748, 345	763, 061	1,142,207 836, 881	1,545,602 811,995	1,600,253 959,880	1,124,095	1,882,011 1,319,955	2,089,336 1,527,001	1,860,445 1,436,699	2,557,10 1,846,55
Agricultural adjustment program*do Unemployment relief*do Transfers to trust account†do	93, 564	94,912 145,630	87, 106 137, 740	89, 814 159, 068	60, 866 147, 843	836, 881 27, 295 145, 432	22, 025 134, 776	44, 232 132, 075	26, 764 105, 707	32, 456 108, 493	57, 865 109, 414	71, 820 95, 347	112, 84 114, 80
Transfers to trust account do	41 540	95 775	99 695	22, 550 150, 211	147, 843 28, 075 73, 335 1, 171 242, 100	11,580	9, 565 339, 431	168,554 24,828	14, 311	6, 200	45, 010 74, 604	9,750	8, 75
Interest on debt*do. Debt retirementsdo. All other*do.	3, 270	7, 214	20, 507 2, 122 217, 299	1, 539	1, 171	1, 335	17, 128	2,654	8, 556 34, 223	169, 359 7, 951	6, 710	15, 490 2, 740	15, 55
All other*do		250, 512		229, 148	242, 100 Mars 1 6		210, 681	268, 029	250, 054	237, 599	268, 731	228,600	226, 1

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	FINA	NCE-	Conti	nued							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.			l		,							İ	
Receipts, totalthous. of dol Receipts, net*do	614, 084	371,605 339,778	673, 690 541, 352	1,566,871 1,566,408	602, 443 565, 418		1,277,092 1,276,009	455, 556 412, 942	553, 833 396, 510	1,136,079 1,134,914	488, 758 445, 293	730, 198 563, 949	1,214,417 1,212,303
Customsdo	577, 647 35, 187	33, 257	31,630	39, 950	49, 197	41,060	38, 217	36, 743	34, 511	36, 114	34,040	29, 967	32, 926
Internal revenue, totaldododo	555, 031 133, 469	319, 169 62, 759	502, 046 104, 408	1,513,017 1,207,513	362, 005 74, 881	482, 858 63, 271	1,211,087 916, 170	399, 783 83, 668	500, 132 58, 674	1,076,506 779,917	431, 294 68, 308	682, 682 66, 229	1,159,387 767, 098
Social security taxesdo	52, 576	46, 613	193, 379	34, 131	43, 053	165, 204	31, 817	47, 926	172, 696	37, 197	48, 910	180, 561	41,376
Admissions to theaters, etc. dodoCapital stock transfers, etc. dodoGovernment corporations and credit agencies:		1, 881 1, 271	1, 910 1, 025	2, 098 801	1, 744 842	1, 730 770	1, 690 754	2, 222 787	2, 246 927	2, 107 691	2,312 1,044		
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol		12,645	12,676	12,909	13, 282	13, 108	13, 277	13, 853	13,882	14,076	14, 452 9, 033	14, 580	14,660
Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-		8, 639	8, 614	8, 681	8,796	8, 800	8,804	8,756	8,826	8,864		9,001	9, 167
ferred stock) mil, of dol_ Loans to railroads do		1, 174 523	1, 136 518	1, 115 523	1, 103 52 3	1,099 505	1, 115 505	1,101 497	1,076 497	1,075 497	1, 074 484	1,072 483	1,114 498
Home and housing mortgage loans.do Farm mortgage and other agricultural		2, 424	2, 395	2, 406	2, 427	2, 436	2, 445	2, 413	2, 413	2, 427	2, 413	2, 401	2, 424
loans mil. of dol All other do		3, 208 1, 309	3, 212 1, 352	3, 251 1, 386	3, 334 1, 409	3, 288 1, 472	3, 227 1, 511	3, 191 1, 553	3, 152 1, 690	3, 128 1, 738	3, 105 1, 957	3,112 1,933	3, 134 1, 996
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-		850	863	880	897	905	925	947	967	968	1,015	1,021	999
teed mil. of dol. Business property do		599	600	602	608	623	636	653 1, 567	664	671	689 1, 805	698 1,879	714 1,891
Property held for saledo All other assetsdo		1, 190 1, 367	1, 206 1, 392	1, 245 1, 501	1, 297 1, 685	1, 392 1, 389	1, 497 1, 415	1, 930	1, 625 1, 800	1,710 1,862	1, 911	1,980	1,889
Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol		8, 599	8, 592	8, 696	9, 377	9, 297	9, 417	10, 142	10, 123	10, 231	10, 306	9,690	9,765
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo		5, 915	5, 914	5, 916	6, 560	6, 371	6,370	6, 939	6, 937	6,937	6, 938	6,324	6,324
Other do do Other liabilities, including reservesdo		1, 389 1, 294	1,386 1,292	1, 390 1, 391	1,385 1,432	1, 434 1, 492	1,443 1,604	1,442 1,761	1, 445 1, 741	1,434 1,859	1, 416 1, 952	1,393 1,974	1,392 2,049
Privately owned interestsdo		417	418	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	430	431
Proprietary interests of the U. S. Government mil. of dol.		3, 629	3, 666	3, 792	3, 484	3, 388	3, 436	3, 286	3, 333	3,418	3,718	4, 459	4, 464
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out- standing, end of month:	2 222 252							0.020.250	- 000 000	0.541.40	2,820,257	2,150,150	0.000.410
Grand totalt thous, of dol. Section 5 as amended, total do	2.988,673 725,943	1,804,249 770, 730	1,939,886 768, 580	1.982,357 773, 899	72,019,992 771, 727	72,088,763 752, 300	72,152,711 751, 305	2,230,358 740, 224	2,363,687 737,864	2,541,142 738,058	725, 550	2,880,470 723,604	2,938,413 734, 171
Banks and trust companies, including receiversthous. of dol	69, 463	112, 026	108, 771	105, 808	102, 702	99, 304	96, 702	92, 938	89, 787	88,088	85, 310	82,986	79,887
Building and loan associationsdo Insurance companiesdo	2,897 795	3, 998 1, 906	4, 262 1, 790	4, 368 1, 742	4, 813 1, 722	4, 594 1, 696	4, 356 1, 669	3,918 1,628	3, 574 1, 551	3, 370 1, 532	3, 266 1, 389	3, 161 1, 365	3, 161 830
Mortgage loan companies do Railroads, including receivers de de la companies d	189,837 461,792	168, 044 481, 961	169, 027 481, 977	172, 452 486, 877	173, 118 486, 938	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
All other under Section 5do	1, 158	2, 795	2, 753	2, 652	2, 435	2, 408	2, 365	2, 308	1, 482	1, 469	1, 425	1,398	1, 315
Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act. as amended: Self-liquidating projects (including financ-	17 597	10 400	10.442	10 844	10 615	10.550	10 400	10 201	10 104	18,085	17, 737	17, 671	17, 578
ing repairs)thous, of dol Financing of exports of agricultural sur-	17, 527	19, 486	19, 443	18, 644	18, 615	18, 550	18, 490	18, 291	18, 124	1	47		0
Financing of agricultural commodities	0	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	434	0	
and livestock thous, of dol. Loans to business enterprises (including	431	443	443	443	443	439	439	437	437	436	i	434	434
participations) thous of dol. National defense under the Act of June 25,	148, 591	119, 061	117, 464	115,827	114, 478	154, 305	151, 733	150, 462	149, 603	147, 422	142,618	145, 654	152, 385
1940* thous, of dol. Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended	853, 203	71, 249	93, 912	137, 171	188, 244	239, 194	306, 243	355, 741	409, 626	567, 097	694, 087	785, 226	784, 396
thous, of dol.	421, 132 72, 068	649, 195 83, 231	468, 853 82, 897	463, 248 83, 161	460, 313 75, 859	458, 471 74, 497	455, 198 78, 622	451, 429 78, 626	435, 828 77, 243	433, 238 76, 962	431, 335 74, 343	429, 898 74, 044	426, 741 72, 814
Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdododododo	749, 777	90, 936	388, 378	389, 260	390, 389	391, 090	390, 766	435, 102	534, 915	559, 797	734, 106	703, 940	749, 896
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS		1										1	
Security Registrations†		1										1	
(Securities and Exchange Commission) Total securities effective under the Securities		ļ										i	
Act of 1933 thous. of dol- Substitute securities* do	225, 171	415, 699 0	183,098	162, 828 2, 397	186, 996	272, 521 665	163, 584 216	648, 401 374	108, 230	176, 042 60	212	193, 416 1, 257	25
Registered for account of others do Registered for account of issuers, exclusive of	23, 250	25, 150	3, 514	0	32, 048	76, 515	11, 838	29, 481	10, 748	31, 885	4. 105	3, 744	9, 581
substitute securitiesthous. of dol	201,921 35,860	390, 549 24, 620	179, 584 18, 242	160, 431 33, 033	154, 948 62, 174	195, 341	151, 530	618, 545	97, 482 6, 397	144, 098 2, 536	150, 159 5, 305	188, 415 2, 349	
Not proposed for saledo Proposed for sale:	30,000	24, 020	10, 242	33,033	02, 174	30, 861	2, 297	327, 760	0, 397	2, 0.00		2,7710	
Cost of flotation: Compensation to underwriters, agents,	0.001				0.004					6.5.4	1 704	9.702	1 810
etcthous. of dol Expensesdo Net proceeds, totaldo	3, 391 993	10, 677 1, 261	1, 174 874	4, 267 720	2, 384 551	3, 983 727	2, 726 1, 055	1, 272 1, 749	1, 595 493	954 619	1, 724 863	2,703	
To be used for:	161, 678	353, 990	159, 294	122, 411	89, 839	159, 770	145, 452	287, 765	88, 998	139, 988	142, 267	1	59, 088
New moneydo Purchase of:	57,416	18, 147	13, 069	46, 800	20, 182	12, 642	17, 493	148, 024	18, 923	28, 433	83, 233	71,976	
Securities for investmentdo Securities for affiliationdo	3, 016 10, 830	152, 842 0	1, 372	23, 493	11, 339	2, 256 100	4,853	2, 211	9, 630		0	0	5, 347
Other assets do do Repayment of funded debtdo		0 154, 049	0	133 46, 038	1, 564 54, 650	0	700	20 130, 033	0	0			0
Repayment of other debtdo	297	2, 093	13,000	540	1,802	206	2, 546	7,476	0	1, 213	9,071	12, 591	11,634
Retirement of preferred stock_do Organization expensedo	1 0	25, 711	(a)	5,069	175 8	6	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneousdo	257	1, 148	613	337	120	69	15	1 2	28	1 83	13	65, 471	1 90

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

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

*New series. The new item of "net receipts" excludes social security employment taxes appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; for data beginning January 1937, see table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. For data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 survey. Astional defense data include loans, participations and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in national defense.

Because of changes in the tax rate under the Revenue Act of 1941, the series on collections from admissions to theaters and stock transfers which were included for the purpose of showing trends in the volume of business in these fields of industry, rather than from a revenue standpoint, have been discontinued in the Survey. Data shown above exclude collections from national defense taxes under the Revenue Act of 1940.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	11					
gether with explanatory notes and reterences to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
]	FINA	NCE	Conti	nued							
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS—Continued			İ	1				1					
Security Registrations +- Continued (Securities and Exchange Commission)													
Gross amount of securities less securities re- served for conversion or substitution, total thous, of dol	200, 364	393,713	182, 543	157, 514	182, 325	269, 620	161, 071	413, 842	1 108, 038	174, 849	1149, 559	190, 790	116, 73
Type of security: Secured bondsdo	93, 455	135, 365 60, 037	133, 159	82, 670	89, 770 33, 288	88, 434	111, 480	0	34, 326	18, 249 91, 658	44, 128	47,085	50, 98
Unsecured bonds do Preferred stock do Common stock do Certificates of participation, etc. do	60,878	6, 537 31, 826 5, 598	2, 983 37, 565 8, 832 5	48, 422 2, 151 24, 270	10, 570 44, 010 4, 687	49, 500 75, 181 56, 404 100	1,000 21,980 21,111 5,499	268, 286 23, 094 94, 336 28, 126	46, 088 4, 434 18, 027 363	14, 978 46, 213 3, 750	10,000 13,138 80,723 991	50, 750 6, 600 75, 829 10, 526	7, 179 15, 313 35, 269 8, 000
Type of registrant: Extractive industries do Manufacturing industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0	0	0 007	0	571	250	1, 687	0	0	121	0 000	15, 480	,
Financial and investmentdo Transportation and communications.do	43, 772 7, 830 25, 675	114, 377 162, 693 69, 488	24, 097 2, 983 0	41, 013 25, 976 . 2, 468	65, 136 72, 221 6, 074	123, 499 3, 301 8, 171	15, 605 5, 260 16, 690	17, 166 4, 190 354, 273	57, 245 11, 223 0	24, 800 3, 750 104, 689	80, 229 10, 579 1, 848	38, 102 11, 170 68, 563	30, 340 10, 703 22, 539
Electric light, power, heat, gas and water thous. of dol Otherdo	122, 807 280	43, 668 3, 487	151, 341 4, 122	87, 729 329	37, 061 1, 263	133, 644 755	121,829	18, 094 20, 119	34, 326 5, 244	22, 737 18, 751	48, 760 8, 143	55, 018 2, 458	52, 249 910
Securities Issued‡ (Commercial and Financial Chronicle)													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)thous. of dol	333, 238	r 420, 112	7349, 037	r 394, 428	920, 916	405, 839	881, 131	612, 092	470, 728	273, 400	299, 302	237, 815	216, 428
New capital, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	181,760	r 95, 539 r 95, 539 52, 929	792 056 792 056 746, 550	182, 311 182, 311 86, 634	746, 178 745, 328 39, 470	106, 750 106, 750 63, 874	519, 255 519, 005 90, 467	296, 024 295, 624 43, 569	360, 284 360, 284 327, 403	64, 856 64, 856 34, 265	132, 066 132, 066 103, 261	110, 379 110, 379 89, 427	121, 001 121, 001 59, 460
Bonds and notes: Long termdo Short termdo	32, 436 0	50, 348 330	24, 851 r 15, 637	55, 972	28, 437 641	60, 945 55	74, 636 2, 010	30, 377	323, 825 0	22, 140 0	49, 626	82, 399 575	41, 05; 5, 000
Preferred stocks do Common stocks do Farm loan and other Government agen-	36, 887 17, 863	1, 154 1, 096	3, 752 2, 310	29, 468 1, 195	7, 324 3, 068	2,875	10, 387 3, 434	9, 825 3, 367	1, 603 1, 975	8, 458 3, 667	2, 700 50, 935	2, 645 3, 809	13, 36K
cies thous, of dol. Municipal, State, etc do Foreign, total do	11, 175 83, 399 0	2, 200 740, 410 0	8, 125 37, 381 0	9, 440 86, 237 0	645, 442 60, 416 850	5, 440 37, 436 0	369, 741 58, 797 250	212, 212 39, 843 400	32, 881 0	30, 591 0	28, 805 0	20, 952 0	19, 520 42, 015
Corporate do Government do United States possessions do	0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0 850	0 0	0 0 250	0 0 400	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Refunding, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	151,478 151,478	7 324, 573 7 324, 573	256, 981 256, 981	7 212, 117 7 212, 117 115, 288	174, 738 174, 738 107, 181	299, 089 299, 089 197, 102	361, 876 361, 876 113, 390	316, 068 316, 068	110, 444 110, 444	208, 544 208, 544	167, 236 167, 236	127, 436 127, 436	95, 427 95, 427
Bonds and notes: Long termdo	82, 846 81, 726	271, 388 251, 892	208, 911	83, 680	106, 472	161, 757	108, 087	86, 468 75, 793	74, 427	161, 391 155, 881	97, 050 96, 250	42, 384 29, 336	52, 058 50, 321
Short term do Preferred stocks do Common stocks do	$1,120 \\ 0$	16, 670 2, 286 540	17, 398 0	31, 607 0	709 0 0	35, 345 0	5, 303 0	10, 525 150	1, 897 0	5, 398 112	800 0	13,049	1, 734
Farm loan and other government agencies thous of dol. Municipal, State, etc do	33, 775 34, 857	7 29, 950 7 23, 235	17, 4 25 12, 544	4,000 92,829	27, 725 39, 833	28, 300 73, 687	222, 860 25, 626	215, 553 14, 047	25, 420 10, 597	26, 955 20, 198	34, 822 35, 364	31, 675 53, 377	25, 100 18, 273
Foreign, totaldodo	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	(
Government do United States possessions do Corporate securities issued by type of borrower,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	(1
total thous, of dol. New capital, total do Industrial do Investment trusts trading and holding	170, 032 87, 186 46, 150	324, 316 52, 929 10, 243	258, 562 31, 550 6, 311	201, 922 86, 634 26, 612	146, 650 39, 470 8, 781	260, 976 63, 874 19, 459	203, 857 90, 467 29, 454	130, 038 43, 569 4, 068	401, 830 327, 403 52, 018	195, 656 34, 265 11, 552	200, 311 103, 261 63, 178	131, 811 89, 427 43, 578	111, 520 59, 466 24, 018
Investment trusts, trading, and holding companies, etcthous, of dol. Land, buildings, etcdo. Public utilitiesdo.	1,800	0 155	0 65	106 20 cci	0 47	0	386	0	0 0	0 230	0 214	0 0	9
Railroads do Shipping and miscellaneous do Refunding, total do	9, 890 1, 245	10, 715 30, 395 1, 421	6, 527 18, 010 637	39, 661 3, 120 17, 136	18, 401 9, 100 3, 141	3, 775 36, 715 3, 925	7, 584 51, 235 1, 808	10, 559 22, 852 6, 090	238, 085 23, 300 14, 000	7, 922 7, 060 7, 500	5, 840 21, 329 12, 700	40, 687 1, 210 3, 952	7, 203 27, 745 500
Industrial do	82, 846 499	271, 388 99, 406	227, 012 1, 107	115, 288 41, 500	107, 181 37, 007	197, 102 51, 170	113, 390 21, 886	86, 468 34, 875	74, 427 2, 497	161, 391 22, 782	97,050 16,336	42, 384 16, 890	52, 055 16, 880
companies, etcthous. of dol Land, buildings, etcdo Public utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 227 \\ 82, 120 \end{array}$	3,837 134,940	0 11, 250 161, 424	2, 876 67, 602	1, 929 39, 186	2, 875 138, 882	0 328 83, 317	0 0 45, 593	0 245 71, 625	1, 674 102, 098	2,056 74,658	$0 \\ 3,654 \\ 21,841$	3, 835 31, 339
Railroads do Shipping and miscellaneous do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):*	0	9, 790 23, 415	50, 718 2, 513	3, 000 309	4, 000 25, 059	0 4, 175	6, 860 1, 000	6,000	0 60	34, 837	4,000	0 0	01, 00.
Total mil. of dol. Corporate do Municipal, State, etc. do	137 67 70	80 47 33	51 27 24	102 53 49	75 23 52	89 54 35	113 63 50	67 38 29	303 281 22	47 25 22	63 53 10	61 43 18	71 34 37
(Bond Buyer)							-	2.0					
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do	118, 540 119, 070	77, 938 175, 389	7 190, 174 177, 957	r 104, 227 63, 074	101, 656 89, 394	7115, 982 138, 683	144, 806 81, 995	151, 610 150, 913	, 48, 269 169, 942	* 65, 052 53, 669	78, 479 93, 123	r 63, 216 113, 655	r 73, 352 r 99, 988
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures: Wheatmil. of bu	253	228	277	439	432	548	504	457	531	500	454	282	294
SECURITY MARKETS	154	47	44	58	57	77	53	37	77	103	93	74	89
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)													
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banks do Money borrowed do Customers' free credit balances do	547 219 308 274	661 207 399 275	634 199 375 267	633 199 387 268	606 199 368 265	622 185 403 262	616 186 395 2 55	628 189 388 266	628 189 460 262	633 196 396 260	628 186 414 255	625 195 409 264	600 211 368 289

Revised.

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

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	FINA	NCE—	Conti	nued	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	!	1	[
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued			1		i	1		(ì	1	1	1	
Bonds	ļ						!						
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)	05.04	00.05	00.70	00.70	04.00	04.00	04.00		04.00				
dollarsdodo	95. 24 97. 31	93. 05 97. 16	92. 72 96. 82	93, 73 97, 73	94. 32 98. 25	94, 22 98, 08	94. 80 98. 60	95. 04 98. 92	94.86 98.58	94.74 98.27	95. 25 98. 72	94.80 98.30	94, 50 96, 69
Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	58. 45	45. 81	45, 47	46. 28	47. 01	47. 67	47. 79	47. 11	48.85	50.79	50.75	49. 83	56. 27
High grade (15 bonds)†_dol. per \$100 bond_ Medium and lower grade: †	99. 2	117. 7 99. 2	97. 5	116.9 98.4	116.8 99.5	99.3	99. 2	118. 7 99. 9	99. 6	98.0	118.8 99.2	119. 2 99. 4	117. 5
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do Industrials (20 bonds)	106. 7 104. 1	103. 0 105. 6	101. 7 103. 8	102. 2 104. 6	103. 1 106. 0	102. 4 106. 2	103. 3 106. 3	104. 8 107. 1	104. 9 107. 3	105. 1 107. 2	105. 3 107. 2	105. 9 107. 4	97. 4 105. (104. 7
Rails (20 bonds)	86. 9 24. 1	89.0 17.9	87. 1 17. 5	88. 4 19. 3	89. 5 20. 7	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
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds†do	124. 4 110. 1	127.8 110.4	125. 6 108. 8	125, 4 110, 1	126. 8 110. 8	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
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:													
Market valuethous. of dol	125, 744 256, 089	147, 635 276, 042	91, 476 148, 219	118, 851 235, 872	133, 274 269, 892	119, 252 218, 628	95, 055 173, 215	116, 272 222, 973	87,766 160,891	105, 508 177, 029	7 125, 159 7 209, 219	88, 348 161, 048	134, 712 277, 038
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	111, 586	125, 090	75, 999	96, 162	109.867	100, 577	78, 266	98, 274	74, 506	89, 563	r 109, 888	76, 382	116, 561
Face value do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.),	237, 263	248, 732	130, 068	209, 379	242, 720	196, 932	153, 363	201,056	144, 101	155, 537	7 189, 947	145, 446	251, 650
face value, total thous of dol. U. S. Government do	219, 955 1, 138 218, 817	230, 987	123, 647 2, 224	1, 417	209, 471	169, 272 948	1,010	189, 118 2, 598	140, 157	1,319	178, 899	1,470	224, 737 1, 781
Other than U. S. Govt., total. do Domestic do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	206, 145 12, 672	228, 280 212, 637 15, 643	121, 423 109, 265 12, 158	212, 965 199, 173 13, 792	207, 974 194, 885 13, 089	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	177, 592 163, 413	139, 276 125, 694 13, 582	222, 956 205, 251 17, 705
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value all issues mil. of dol	59, 076	54, 139	54, 225	55, 746	55, 678	55, 534	56, 159	56, 041	56, 101	56, 387	14, 179 57, 856	57, 821	58, 237
Face value, all issues mil. of dol Domestic do Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do Foreign do Yelden do	55, 924 3, 152	49, 799 4, 340	49, 891 4, 334	51, 419 4, 328	51, 416 4, 262	51, 278	51, 952 4, 207	51, 836 4, 205	51,900 4,201	52, 192 4, 195	53, 673 4, 183	53, 646 4, 175	55, 08t 3, 157
Market value, all issuesdododo	56, 261 54, 419	50, 374 48, 386	50, 277 48, 307	52, 252 50, 249	52, 518 50, 515	4, 255 52, 322 50, 293	53, 237 51, 227	53, 260 51, 279	53, 217 51, 165	53,418 51,287	55, 107 52, 984	54, 813 52, 732	55, 034
Foreigndo	1,842	1,988	1,971	2,003	2,003	2,029	2,010	1,981	2,052	2, 131	2, 123	2,080	53, 257 1, 777
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent	2.36	2. 29	2, 43	2. 33	2. 26	2, 14	2. 07	2.07	2.08	2.02	1.90	1, 93	2. 2-
Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	3, 35	3. 36	3.40	3.39	3. 39	3, 37	3. 34	3.30	3, 29	3.30	3. 27	3. 26	3. 35
Aa	2.83 2.96	2.75 2.95	2. 78 3. 00	2.80 3.01	2.82 3.04	2.81 2.99	2.77 2.95	2.74 2.90	2.74 2.90	2.75 2.91	2. 73 2. 87	2.72 2.86	2.80 2.95
A	3. 30 4. 29	3.36 4.38	3.38 4.42	3. 37 4. 38	3. 38 4. 33	3. 34 4. 32	3. 31 4. 31	3. 26 4. 28	3. 24 4. 27	3. 24 4. 30	3. 21 4. 28	3. 19 4. 28	3. 27 4. 38
		2.96	3.00	3. 02	3.06	3.02	2. 96	2.90	2.90	2.88	2.85	2.85	2. 94
Industrials do Public utilities do Ralls Standard and Poor's Corporation: \$	3, 13 3, 93	3, 17 3, 96	3. 19 4. 00	3, 17 3, 98	3. 16 3. 96	3, 13 3, 95	3. 10 3. 95	3. 07 3. 92	3.06 3.92	3.07 3.95	3. 05 3. 93	3. 04 3. 91	3. 12 3. 99
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	2. 23 2. 01	2. 16 1. 99	2. 27	2. 28 2. 01	2. 20 1. 96	2.14	2, 08 1, 91	2.03 1.90	2.00 1.94	1.99 1.94	1.91	1.90	2, 26 1, 97
U. S. Treasury bonds‡dodo	2.01	1. 99	2.10	2.01	1, 90	1.92	1. 01	1. 50	1.54	1.54	1.88	1.85	1.84
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments at current rates (600	;												
companies) mil. of dol Number of shares, adjusted millions	1, 962. 59 938. 08	1, 791. 94 938. 08	1, 796. 56 938. 08	1, 816. 13 938. 08	1, 817. 77 938. 08	1, 821. 65 938. 08	1, 823. 85 938. 08	1, 821. 08 938. 08	1,822.61 938.08	1,828.35 938.08	1, 840. 31 938. 08	1, 889. 13 938. 08	1, 927. 69 938. 08
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 cos.) dollars Banks (21 cos.) do	2. 05 2. 88	1.91	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.96	2. 01	2.05
Banks (21 cos.)	2.09 2.69	3. 01 1. 89 2. 54	3. 01 1. 90 2. 54	3. 01 1. 92 2. 54	3.01 1.92 2.54	3. 01 1. 93 2. 54	3.01 1.93 2.59	3.01 1.93 2,59	3.01 1.93 2.59	3. 01 1. 94 2. 59	2. 99 1. 97 2. 62	3. 00 2. 05 2. 62	2. 88 2. 09 2. 69
Public utilities (30 cos.) do	1.81 1.77	1. 94 1. 53	1.94 1.53	1. 94 1. 56	1. 94 1. 56	1. 94 1. 57	1. 95 1. 57	1, 92 1, 56	1.92 1.56	1.91 1.58	1. 86 1. 58	1, 82 1, 58	1. 81 1. 77
Rails (36 cos.)dododo		218, 317	375, 872	231, 737	199, 198	517, 369	256, 858	245, 731	380, 592	236, 622	273, 902	737, 821	(1)
Industrials and miscellaneousdododo		204, 574 13, 743	360, 210 15, 662	226, 315 5, 422	192, 375 6, 823	476, 792 40, 577	238, 515 18, 343	232, 625 13, 106	362, 418 18, 174	229, 968 6, 654	265, 814 8, 089	683, 775 54, 046	(1)
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	48. 2	55, 0	53.8	54.1	ž1 ,		54.0	56.7	56.5	55.9	53, 2	51. 6	10 -
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share	37.86	43.82	41. 21	41.60	51. 4 40. 74	51. 5 39. 73	40.95	43. 01	42.99	42.90	41. 26	39, 53	48. 7 36. 92
Industrials (30 stocks) do Public utilities (15 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111.11	130. 17 20. 17	121.68 19.37	122. 52 19. 56	119. 10 18. 66	116, 44 17, 30	121. 57 17. 61	127. 57 18. 48	126. 67 18. 50	127.35 18.62	121. 18 17. 65	116, 91 15, 93	110. 67 14. 38
Rails (20 stocks) do	28. 01 77. 09	29.01 93.24	27. 54 87. 07	28. 03 87. 66	28. 48 85. 41	28, 25 84, 71	28. 11 88. 29	29.60 92.24	30, 19 91, 32	29. 28 90. 91	28. 54 87. 37	27. 92 87. 92	25, 33 79, 17
Industrials (25 stocks)	133. 77 20. 41	165. 43 21. 06	154. 20 19. 94	154.86 20.46	150, 17 20, 65	149.00 20.42	156.09 20.48	162. 57 21. 92	160.33 22.36	160.08 21.74	153. 71 21. 04	145, 66 20, 19	139. 86 18. 47
Railroads (25 stocks) dodo Standard and Poor's Corporation: † Combined index (402 stocks)_1935-39=100	72.6	85.0	80. 1	80.3	77.9	77.1	79. 5	83.2	83.2	83.6	80.4	77.4	71.8
Industrials (354 stocks)do Capital goods (116 stocks)do	74.3 78.6	84. 7 88. 9	79. 4 82. 5	79. 6 82. 7	77. 3 79. 8	77. 3 79. 6	79. 7 83. 9	84. 2 88. 4	84.3 88.0	84.8 87.8	81. 6 82. 2	78. 6 78. 7	73. 8 76. 3
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do Public utilities (28 stocks)do	68.8 66.1	85. 4 91. 1	80. 3 87. 1	80. 4 87. 1	76. 8 83. 1	74. 8 78. 9	76. 7 81. 6	80. 2 81. 8	81. 2 81. 0	82.9 81.3	79. 0 78. 5	74. 2 74. 5	67. (66. :
Rails (20 stocks) do Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do	69. 0 73. 8	73. 4 92. 9	70. 0 89. 3	70. 6 89. 2	71. 2 85. 1	70. 7 82. 9	70. 9 84. 6	73.8 89.0	74. 4 88. 4	72.6 87.6	70.3 84.9	68. 4 78. 5	61, 0 72, 1
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1926=100	107.6	108.1	102. 9	103.6	101.9	102.3	105. 9	111.9	115.4	115.6	114.0	111.5	106. 1
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:						102.0	1						
Market valuethous. of dol_ Shares soldthousands_	512, 503 28, 359	613, 194 26, 545	403, 344 18, 555	383, 348 19, 169	416, 674 20, 217	384, 462 17, 618	411, 012 18, 052	611, 464 29, 073	415, 088 22, 087	512, 750 24, 682	7493, 760 724, 724	509, 040 26, 636	1,085,59 62, 676
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous, of dol	466, 932	519, 360	336, 505	318, 750	347, 710	323, 885	350, 146	522, 475	346, 227	426, 839	413, 341	422, 423	929, 046
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.	22, 236	20,064	13,481	13,688	15,356	13, 194	13,740	22, 226	15,858	18,021	18, 512	19,099	46, 891
(N. Y. Times) thousands.	12, 994	13, 295	8,971	10, 111	11,178	9,661	10, 451	17, 871	10,875	13, 545	13, 137	15, 052	36, 387

Partially tax-exempt bonds. Discontinued by reporting source. Formerly Standard Statistics Co., Inc. Revised. 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 date for Standard and Poor's bond and stock prices are shown, respectively, in table 36, p. 19, and table 37, pp. 20-21, of the January 1942 Survey.

March 1942	5	URVE	YOF	CUR	KENT	BUS	INES	S					2-18
Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	41					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
]	FINAN	ICE—	Conti:	nued	<u> </u>	·		1		<u> </u>	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued													
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	36, 228	40, 280	39, 398	39, 696	37, 711	37, 815	39,608	41,654	41, 472	40, 984	39, 057	37, 882	35, 78
Number of shares listed millions Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody's percent	1, 467 7. 2	1, 455 5. 9	1, 455 6, 0	1, 457 6. 1	1, 463 6, 4	1, 463 6. 4	1, 463 6. 1	1,463 5.8	1, 464	1, 463	1, 465 6. 3	1,464	1,46
Banks (15 stocks) do Industrials (125 stocks) do	5. 3 7. 4	4, 4 6, 0	4. 5 6. 2	4. 5 6. 2	4. 8 6. 6	4.9 6.5	4.5 6.2	4. 5 5. 8	4. 6 5. 9	4. 6 5. 9	5. 0 6. 4	5. 2 6. 9	5. 7.
Insurance (10 stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do	4. 5 7. 6	4. 2 6. 0	4. 3 6. 1	4. 2 6. 2	4, 4 6, 7	4.3 6.8	4.2 6.5	4. 0 6. 4	3. 9 6. 4	3. 9 6. 5	4. 1 6. 6	4. 1 6. 9	4. 7.
Rails (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks),	7. 2	6, 2	6, 2	6. 2	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	8.
Standard and Poor's Corp.†percent Stockholders (Common Stock)	4, 21	3.94	4.05	4.08	4. 10	4, 15	4. 15	4.05	4.02	4.04	4.07	4. 11	4.1
American Tel. & Tel. Co., totalnumber				630, 366 5, 742			630, 956 5, 609			632, 293 5, 481			633,58 5,28
American Tel. & Tel. Co., total				204, 776 1, 680			206, 050 1, 581			205, 724 1, 535			205, 01 1,44
U. S. Steel Corporation, total do Foreign do				164, 687 2, 664			164, 785 2, 605			164, 262 2, 590			163, 73 2, 58
Shares held by brokerspercent of total_		l	FOR	26.00 EIGN	l		25. 30			25, 00		1	25. 4
		<u> </u>	101				Ī	1		1		<u> </u>	 -
Exports: Total: Value, unadjusted1923-25=100		86	80	94	102	101	87	94	120	110			
Value, adjusteddododvdo		84	88	93	107	108	98	107	130	105			
Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo		124 85	117 80	138 94	145 101	147 101	122 87	130 94	158 118	145 109	1 226 1 174	164 129	21 17
Imports:		69	68	68	70	69	71	72	75	75	77	79	7
Total: Value, unadjusteddodododo		71 70	72 73	83 75	89 82	92 90	87 91	86 93	87 91	81 86			
Quantity 1923-25 = 100		120 70	118 68	133 80	143 86	142 88	130 82	132 83	135 86	129 83	138 92	129 87	15 10
Value, adjusted do Value, adjusted do Imports for consumption, unadjusted: Quantity 1923-25=100 Value do Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:		58	58	60	60	62	63	63	64	65	66	67	16
Exports, domestic, total:† Unadjusted1924-29=100		17	20	24	23 28	29	31	39	36	52		<u> </u>	
Exports, domestic, total: X		16	22	27	i	37	41	54	46	48			
Unadjusteddododo		26 25	30 33	33 36	34 40	45 56	49 60	68 86	58 66	75 70		*	
Unadjusteddodododo		137 132	135 131	141 125	147 136	154 159	127 138	120 136	120 131	99 107			
VALUE •													
Exports, total, incl. reexportsthous. of dol By grand divisions and countries:		325, 355	303, 413	357, 233	385, 454	384, 636	329, 776	358, 649	455, 257	417, 139	1666, 376	491, 818	651, 55
By grand divisions and countries: Africadododododododododododo		22, 047 11, 806	19, 954 12, 076	35, 121 15, 770	28, 354 16, 030	36, 925 15, 558	20, 904 5, 726	39, 434 10, 709	58, 134 26, 942	29, 275 9, 958			
Asia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do		54, 876 8, 780	59, 498 6, 515	64, 753 10, 868	64, 092 9, 154	71, 078	52, 350 4, 055	43, 627 5, 575	64, 788 12, 345	54, 919 8, 422			
Japan do do Netherland s Indies do do do do do do do do do do do do do		11,588 6,319	11, 108 7, 596	10, 112 7, 722	8, 419 7, 955	6, 621 9, 845	5, 687 10, 287	3, 346 7, 116	1,662 10,104	12, 350		1	T .
Europedodododo		126, 772 116, 631	96, 336 77, 269	113, 233 95, 509	145, 964 127, 623	103, 228	111, 478 103, 108	139, 327 128, 771	143, 981 129, 372	162, 049 143, 229			
North America, northerndododododo		62, 449 61, 886	65, 233 64, 419	69, 898 68, 616 37, 200	72, 137	81, 165 79, 611	75, 333 74, 307 35, 708	69, 401 68, 076	100, 855 98, 776	89, 167			
British India		8, 507 20 188	33, 010 9, 824 29, 381 5, 223	11, 745 37, 028	38, 226 13, 193 36, 681	42, 071 13, 770 42, 989	12, 597 34, 003	29, 926 8, 337 36, 935	46.020 14,324 41,493	12, 330 42, 963			
Argentinado Brazildo		5, 300 9, 216	5, 223 8, 843	6,400	5, 858 10, 505	42, 989 7, 698 13, 177	6, 755 8, 699	9, 568 9, 709	9, 123 10, 971	11,000			
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do		2, 955	3, 249	4, 463	4, 107	4, 214	3, 978	3, 752	4, 915	4, 152			
Total thous. of dol Crude materials do Cotton, unmanufactured do.		317, 953 16, 092 3, 120	298, 273 15, 234 3, 800	350, 446 19, 658 5, 862	376, 185 16, 857 4, 380	376, 354 28, 647 4, 389	323, 728 29, 034 4, 716	348, 890 29, 824 4, 516	438, 264 30, 393 5, 843	00.010		481, 630	,
Foodstuffs, total do Crude (oodstuffs do		13, 746 2, 887	16, 010 2, 841	16, 793 4, 262	18, 269 3, 963	25, 323 8, 388	33, 173 5, 368	45, 763 7, 291	42, 264 6, 758	51, 099 10, 380			
Mfd. foodstuffs and beveragesdo Fruits and preparationsdo		10, 859 1, 944	13.169	12, 531 1, 933	14,306 1,768	16, 935 3, 262	27, 805 2, 117	38, 472 3, 240	35, 506 3, 554	40, 719 5, 952			
Meats and fats do do do do do do do do do do do do do		2, 048 1, 530	2, 098 2, 495 2, 103	3, 317 3, 030	3, 241 3, 979	2, 472 3, 923	11, 254 2, 573	17,324 2,048	15, 899 3, 054	16, 302 4, 609			
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do		69, 989 218, 126	56, 973 210, 056	60, 644 254, 206	67, 004 274, 054	55, 136 267, 248	51, 019 210, 501	53,279 220,025	67, 587 298, 019				
Automobiles and parts do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de		25, 379 6, 101 60, 993	24, 028 4, 250 54, 426	29, 084 3, 733 61, 604	28, 642 2, 732 63, 751	30, 511 3, 394 59, 631	21, 474 4, 313 45, 437	17, 522 3, 244 45, 510	25, 306 5, 213 64, 438	22, 520 7, 915 54, 208			
MachinerydoGeneral imports, totaldoBy grand divisions and countries:		228, 636	233, 702	267, 784	287, 550	296, 930	279, 536	277, 847	282, 513	262, 680	304, 127	280, 525	343, 79
Africado Union of South Africado		10, 2 03 3, 515	8, 739 3, 890	11, 593 4, 277	12, 345 3, 628	14, 075 4, 418	11, 416 2, 856	13, 558 5, 638	14, 446 6, 814	10, 835 4, 827			
Asia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do		91, 417 6, 314	89, 698 10, 680	106, 303 8, 926	97, 837 6, 172	115, 240 8, 095	102, 530 10, 613	118, 665 11, 544	108, 871 13, 695	96, 589 9, 129			
Japan do do Netherlands Indies do do do do do do do do do do do do do		10, 391 15, 212	8, 127 13, 738	10, 488 14, 494	11, 020 14, 504	10, 869 21, 630	13, 000 17, 324	8,835 23,392	573 27, 967	2, 535 14, 862			
Europe do United Kingdom do North America, northern do Canada do		20, 119 9, 742 36, 586	17, 941 9, 443 35, 428	26, 100 12, 583 38, 592	35, 793 15, 049 40, 189	23, 355 9, 576 49, 506	24, 506 9, 797 49, 314	23, 548 11, 392 46, 558	18, 825 12, 424 56, 484	11, 170 50, 900			
Canada do do		35, 486	34, 287	37, 834	39, 357	49, 300	48, 156	44, 585	53, 935	49, 458			

[•] Less than \$500.

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

† Revised series. Revised data beginning February 1928 for preferred stocks are shown in table 39, p. 22, of this issue. Indexes of agricultural exports have been revised to new base. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

New series. Data beginning 1915 for indexes of agricultural imports will be shown in a subsequent issue.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. For revised 1939 data on value of oreign trade see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						1941						
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		FOR	EIGN	TRAI	DE—C	ontin	ued		·		·	·	
VALUE•—Continued	1												
General imports by grand divisions and coun-													
tries—Continued. North America, southernthous. of dol		24, 474	28, 072	33, 948	39, 787	38, 706	35, 445	31, 554	32, 627	33, 532			
Mexicodo		7, 743	7, 516	8, 936	9, 237	8, 365	7,428	6,945	7,702	7,311			
South America do do Argentina do do do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 837 11, 186	53, 825 11, 732	51, 246 12, 624	61, 597 15, 718	56, 048 14, 437	56, 325 16, 713	43, 964 13, 364	51, 259 13, 649	48, 561 14, 756			
Brazil do		11,644 4,999	15, 383 9, 139	13, 295 7, 917	15, 944 10, 848	17, 167 8, 200	11, 771 5, 730	10, 307	9,959	10, 257 12, 107			
Chiledododo		223, 595	216, 623	254, 553	274, 593	281, 351	261, 097	9, 462 264, 685	8, 790 273, 898	265, 162	292, 303	276, 224	338, 2
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo		97, 633	91,805	106, 674	103, 437	116, 777	110, 609	119, 260	126, 480	117,024			
Crude foodstuffsdodo	-	30, 291	31, 211	32, 892	36,621	36, 418	31,988	22.886	24, 472	16,992			
Mfd. foodstuffs and beveragesdo		20, 552 47, 131	22, 940 42, 208	26, 652 57, 936	33, 125 66, 377	34, 370 57, 862	28, 082 54, 553	24, 320 62, 248	22, 975 63, 989	25, 499 70, 257			
Finished manufacturesdo		27, 988	28, 458	30, 399	35, 032	35, 925	35, 864	35, 971	35, 982	35, 389			
TF	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	TION	$\overline{\mathbf{s}}$	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		
TRANSPORTATION													
Express Operations													
Operating revenuethous, of doldodo		10, 032 68	9, 961 82	10, 536 95	10, 814 72	11, 238 153	10, 839 74	10, 874 78	10, 926 80	11, 942 78	12, 143 101	11, 904 95	
Local Transit Lines Fares, average, cash rate†cents_	7.8005	7.8253	7. 8253	7.8199	7.8199	7.8061	7. 8144	7. 8144	7.8144	7. 8005	7. 8005	7. 8005	7. 800
Passengers carried tthousands	946, 315	1833, 023	775, 068	r 855, 970	r 846, 416	r 857, 679	r 809, 340	r 792, 539	793, 570	r 828, 576	r 895, 991	r 856, 773	r 941, 9
F		59, 579	56, 220	61, 192	61, 427	62, 347	59, 547	58, 576	59, 342	60,715	65, 563	62, 427	68,8
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):								1					
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100	129	113	115	120	108	131	136	138	140	145	144	141	1
Coaldodo	136 184	124 174	129 183	132 175	38 120	117 167	131 170	127 172	139 167	140 172	138 165	135 168	I 1
Forest productsdodo	140 125	124	128	127	130	135	141	149	160	149	147	143	1:
Grains and grain productsdodo	95	90 84	85 75	97 74	96 82	107 82	123 69	163 70	125 80	122 111	104 146	115 117	11
Livestock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	93 46	94 45	98 45	101 50	103 203	102 276	101 265	99 283	99 271	102 261	101 232	101 199	1 8
Miscellaneousdo	134	115	118	124	131	138	141	139	141	150	151	150	13
Combined index, adjusteddodo	140 119	122 109	124 113	126 128	112 45	135 138	139 156	138 150	139 158	130 133	127 121	135 121	13
Cokedo	153	145	149	168	137	182	189	200	199	176	165	159	$1 - 1\epsilon$
Forest productsdododo	$156 \\ 142$	138 102	133 102	127 113	130 113	130 124	136 126	149 112	152 103	138 111	140 97	146 118	14
Livestock do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	99 97	88 99	93	93 100	93	91	88 102	83 100	84 99	84 97	95	93 99	10
Oredo	186	180	101 181	192	102 266	102 266	152	156	155	149	97 178	204	10 24
Miscellaneousdofreight-car loadings (A. A. R.):	152	130	131	128	130	136	139	140	141	135	133	144	14
Total carsthousands	3,858	r 3, 454	2, 824	3, 818	2, 794	4, 161	3, 510	3, 413	4, 464	3, 539	3, 658	4, 318	3, 04
Coaldedodo	797 71	r 729 r 67	605 56	818 70	163 38	676 64	642 54	578 53	840 66	652 52	675 53	790 64	5
Forest productsdo	$\frac{208}{212}$	r 185	154	197	159	205	175	174	248	176	184	214	1.
Grains and grain productsdododo	65	r 154 r 57	116 41	172 52	136 46	184 57	172 39	230 38	224 55	167 59	149 82	194 82	13
Merchandise, l. c. ldodo	$\begin{array}{c} 711 \\ 65 \end{array}$	7721 763	597 51	797 69	648 214	795 387	638 301	603 313	784 386	618 286	641 271	768 277	58
Miscellaneous do	1,729	r 1, 480	1, 204	1, 643	1, 390	1, 792	1, 490	1, 425	1,861	1, 529	1,603	1,929	1, 39
Freight-car surplus, total;dodododo	$\frac{60}{22}$	110 43	87 32	71 26	190 31	72 34	71 34	67 27	47 19	41 15	42 18	61 28	
Box cars‡dododododo	22	42	31	23	139	17	17	20	11	10	10	18	
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	480, 691	377, 374	358, 413	416, 319	375, 008	442, 286	455, 023	485, 446	493, 674	488, 979	517, 605	457, 012	479, 50
Freight do do do do do do do do do do do do do	392, 571 55, 697	309, 580 40, 159	296, 146 36, 511	346, 633 40, 030	305, 230 38, 348	370, 903 37, 493	377, 534 44, 832	405, 503 47, 402	410, 213 49, 773	411, 241 43, 521	440, 122 42, 231	385, 241 40, 519	389, 2
Passenger do Operating expenses do Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents*_do	348, 781 62, 944	[,] 268, 972	255, 590	283, 329	274, 938	296, 590	298, 932	310, 035	313, 843	312, 287	361, 502	335, 614	352, 5
Net railway operating incomedo	68, 966	r 46, 385 r 62, 017	44, 344 58, 479	52, 363 80, 627	47, 501 52, 569	57, 065 88, 630	62, 829 93, 261	69, 097 106, 315	68, 513 111, 318	72, 622 104, 070	62, 446 93, 657	52, 633 68, 765	46, 48 80, 5
Net incomedodo	25, 700	19, 705	14, 964	35, 256	7, 264	43, 137	52, 800	63, 528	65, 500	59, 324	53, 676	r 29, 226	τ 55, 4
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		36, 063	34, 182	40, 577	31, 615	43, 398	44,036	46, 067	49, 237	47,616	51, 135	46, 032	44, 5
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions Financial operations, adjusted:*		. 885 2, 216	. 899 2, 629	. 929 2, 229	1. 052 2, 170	. 932 2, 140	. 927 2, 564	. 947 2,756	. 902 2, 936	. 928 2, 527	922 2, 397	. 904 2, 299	
Financial operations, adjusted:*	2						1	i i				1	1
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Freight do		389. 3 320. 7	402. 4 332. 5	417. 0 344. 5	382. 1 309. 6	438. 6 365. 2	473. 5 398. 2	470. 9 395. 1	485. 4 407. 7	464. 1 389. 5	452. 6 375. 9	476. 0 398. 7	486. 403.
Passenger do	•	38. 6 315. 9	40.1	42. 7 334. 2	41. 4 323. 2	40, 9 345, 6	43. 3 363. 4	42. 3 370. 5	44. 4 374. 4	41. 6 379. 4	44. 1 403. 2	45. 1 403. 1	49. 409.
Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do		73. 4	318. 6 83. 8	82. 9	59. Q	93. 0	110.1	100.4	111.0	84.7	49. 4	72.9	409. 76.
Net incomedo		32, 1	42.8	40. 8	17. 1	50.4	68. 2	57. 6	65. 5	42.5	10.8	33.5	
Danals: Waterway Traffic New York Statethous. of short tons	0	0	0		250	610	624	720	557	507	700	534	
Panama, totalthous, of long tons		1, 966	1, 827	1,911	2,057	1, 989	1, 585	1,659	1, 366	1,481	1,719	1,546	1, 2
In U. S. vessels do		1, 102 0	968	1, 027	1, 080 308	1, 133 900	887 1,001	910 1, 043	818 975	719 944	882 948	818 774	5
www. www.tomoo	Ŏ	Ō	Ŏ	0	7, 865	15, 153	14, 673	15, 511	15, 235	14, 401	13, 923	12, 223	2, 1
Sault Ste. Mariedo							1 005	1,960	1,858	1,620	1,688	1,466	3
Sault Ste. Marie do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0	0	0	0	664	1, 716	1,895	1, 500	1,000	1,020	1,000	1,400	1 "
Sault Ste, Marie do do do do do do do do do do do do do	* 1	215	187	213	186	310	320	330	352	326	332	230	2
Wellanddodo	* 1									1	332 251 2, 863	230 240 2, 206	

Revised.

*Revised.

*The plants for January, March, May, August, November 1941, and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

*Revised series. Data on fares revised beginning August 1936; see p. 45 of the July 1940 Survey. Passengers carried revised to cover data for 188 companies. Data for 1940 on the revised basis differ only slightly from those shown in table 13, p. 8 of the March 1941 Survey. Revised indexes of freight carloadings beginning 1919 appear in table 23, pp. 21-22 of the August 1941 Survey.

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

March 1942	50) 16 V 12	1 ()1	COI	TOTALL T	DOD.	TIATAN	,					0-41
	1942						194	1					
	Janu-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep-	Octo-	Novem-	Decem-
1940 Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	ary				l	•		tember	ber	ber	ber
TRANSPO	ORTA	ATION	ANI	COL	MMUN	NICAT	CIONS	-Coi	ıtinue	ed			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued					 	:	ì		 	l	Ī	}	
Waterway Traffic—Continued							1			1	Ì		1
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. of net tons		3, 839	3, 636	3,981	4,606	5,729	6,074	6, 716	6,646	6,011	6,072	(a)	
Foreign do United States do		2, 653 1, 186	2,319 1,317	2,532 1,449	2,902 1,704	3, 579 2, 149	3, 957 2, 117	4, 584 2, 132	4, 418 2, 229	3, 978 2, 033	4, 040 2, 031	(a) (a) (a)	
Travel		1, 100	1, 511	1, 110	1, 104	2, 148	2,117	2, 102	2, 223	2,000	2,031		
Operations on scheduled air lines:		8, 890	8,786	0.052	10,537	11 000	11 470	10 154	12, 472	10 107	10.000	11 501	10.05
Miles flown thous, of miles Fxpress carried pounds.		1.113,002	1,109,352	9, 953 1,214,817	1,352,181	11,668 1,462.121	11, 472	12, 154 1,822,217	1,842,858	12, 127 1,962,284	12, 200 1, 760,770	11, 501 1,689,093	10, 855 2,385,786
Passengers carried number Passenger-miles flown thous, of miles		197, 854 78, 340	218, 163 84, 640	245, 924 96, 662	308, 644 114, 749	363, 954 133, 979	380, 990 141, 906	398, 434 147, 419	447, 316 158, 068	455, 647 158, 151	420, 393 150, 920	324, 546 115, 825	318, 777 111, 077
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars	3.40	3. 24	3.32	3. 24	3.47	3. 13	3.30	3. 29	3. 56	3.52	3. 55	3. 61	3.39
Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	71 107	69 97	69 99	68 94	69 109	70 106	66 108	64 103	68 115	69 109	71 108	69 114	103
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo		16, 244	19,818	23, 933	15, 958	12, 409	13, 203	13, 491	14, 613	11,328	11,668	8, 991	10, 799
Emigrantsdo		7, 868 1, 681	19,726 920	32, 746 1, 216	18, 779 1, 416	9, 502 1, 524	17, 277 1, 676	10, 739 853	13, 718 729	11,807 612	9, 942 714	8, 748 945	11, 339
Immigrants do	5, 145	3, 612 2, 511	3, 133 1, 943	4,500 2,897	4,813 3,015	4, 268 4, 362	6,002 4,878	3, 083 5, 673	3, 359 5, 734	3, 911 4, 687	2, 188 4, 331	2, 256 5, 177	2, 581 4, 549
National parks:	60, 767	r 83, 371	100, 237	115, 911	190, 150	327, 550	578, 071	1,029,648	1,112,293	430,608	253, 489	129, 890	59, 812
Pullman Co.:	17, 477	23, 544	27,925	33, 521	58,916	100, 230	173, 139	292, 273	302, 025	132, 359	78, 112	39, 383	18, 152
Revenue passenger-miles thousands Passenger revenues thous of dol.		879, 883 5, 529	791, 221 4, 974	925, 694 5, 621	766, 222 4, 787	714, 012 4, 389	897, 614 5, 145	825, 839 4, 880	850, 348 5, 074	797, 408 4, 857	840, 925 5, 138	763, 624 4, 776	
COMMUNICATIONS		.,	,,,,,,	.,	,,,,,]			,	2,021	",	1,110	
Telephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol		114,684	111, 219	116,883	118, 132	119,933	120, 113	120, 116	119, 224	121, 259	124,000	119, 818	128, 993
Station revenues do Tolls, message do do do do do do do do do do do do do		74, 214 31, 077	72, 752 29, 250	74,585 32,975	75, 598 33, 238	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	80, 229 37, 782
Operating expenses do do		73, 934 19, 370	70, 648 19, 375	73, 403 20, 986	75, 390 20, 639	77, 576 20, 164	76, 626 21, 037	80, 329 18, 554	77, 934 19, 553	79, 159 20, 477	82, 052 20, 165	r 79, 651 19, 645	87, 307 32, 532
Net operating income		19, 833	19,966	20, 107	20, 232	20, 366	20, 443	20, 535	20, 657	20, 817	20, 103	21, 067	21, 200
Operating revenues, totalt thous, of dol.	·	11, 182 10, 294	10,667 9,832	11,961 10,982	12, 430 11, 473	12,850 11,830	12, 728 11, 731	12, 875 11, 734	12, 674 11, 616	12, 555 11, 461	12, 566	11, 583	15, 448
Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations thous. of dol		10, 294			,	ĺ	1	1	·	Į.	11,493	10, 436	14, 089
Cable carriersdo		888	451 835	525 980	510 957	1,020	498 997	551 1, 141	1,058	518 1,094	1,073	533 1, 147	734 1, 359
Cable carriers		9,821 614	9, 290 667	9,884 1,303	10, 298 1, 359	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
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues		96	202	896	879	873	267	513	568	401	316	d 88	1, 488
thous. of dol		1, 290	1, 253	1,399	1,348	1,354	1, 337	1,386	1, 264	1, 205	1,316	1, 197	1,442
	CHI	EMIC.	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS					
CHEMICALS		1			ì	1	1		1			1	
Alcohol, denatured: Consumptionthous, of wine gal		10, 499	10, 558	13, 339	12, 451	14, 889	15, 614	15, 035	15, 264	17. 100	18, 302	16, 977	(8)
Production do Stocks, end of month do		10,610	10, 556	⁷ 13, 186 1, 313	7 12, 652 1, 511	14, 714	7 15, 678 1, 095	15, 242 1, 293	15,065	16, 908 861	18, 185	16, 965 724	(b) (b) (b)
Alcohol, ethyl:			, 22, 029	r 25, 655	26, 248	7 29, 651	32, 224	33, 021	34, 299	l		1	1
Production thous of proof galstocks, warehoused, end of month do Withdrawn for denaturing do		11, 963 19, 434	12, 166 19, 070	11, 127	11, 330	10,000	r 10, 392	7, 108	10, 117	35, 757 6, 491	36, 393 7, 143	37, 541 8, 038	(b) (b)
Withdrawn, tax-paiddo		18, 434	r 1, 767	23, 705 7 2, 736	22, 789 2, 449	7 26, 555 3, 012	27, 830 3, 224	27, 564 2, 838	27, 327 3, 071	30, 433 3, 435	32, 604 2, 555	30, 371 2, 505	(b)
Methanol: Exports, refined Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.) dol. per gal.	. 58	14, 283	102, 711	94, 467	61, 831	48, 580	16, 668	21, 605	7, 545	9,340	(a)		
Production:		. 34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.39	.44	.44	.44	.54	. 54	. 58
Synthetic	90 F00	3, 882	3, 618	455 4, 174	463 4, 241	466 4, 423	436	417 4, 725	450 5, 006	487 5,085	502 5, 416	529 5, 104	557 5, 663
Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb_sulphur production (quarterly):	36, 720	36, 080	33, 631	35, 722	31,986	37, 891	39, 460	41, 273	41, 363	43,676	42,629	37, 486	38, 879
Texas long tons do long tons				138, 880 547, 686			130, 090 577, 384			129, 365 670,063			135, 285 802, 576
Sulphuric acid (fertilizer manufacturers): Consumed in production of fertilizer													
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works		184, 149	162, 306	177, 376	156, 362	176, 465	162, 334	175, 186	163, 108	(°)			
Production dol. per short ton. short tons.	16. 50	16. 50 221, 788	16. 50 226, 069	16. 50 234, 026	16. 50 218, 846	16. 50 217, 063	16. 50 208, 884	16. 50 202, 597	16. 50 212, 506	16.50 (°)	16. 50	16.50	16. 50
Purchases: From fertilizer manufacturersdo		32, 570	26, 343	25, 309	23, 215	39, 140	29, 366	24, 411	23, 050	(°)			
From others doShipments:		38, 659	25, 650	33, 008	30, 922	32, 714	35, 488	48, 587	37, 331	(6)	•		[
To fertilizer manufacturersdoTo othersdo		36, 116 81, 591	37, 311 69, 514	39, 082 78, 095	53, 429 67, 387	52, 535 75, 117	43, 311 69, 304	33, 319 69, 285	37,670 75,664				
Stocks, end of monthdodo		91, 407	100, 338	98, 151	93, 956	78, 756	77, 545	75, 350	71, 795	(°)			
Consumption, Southern States		Ī											
thous. of short tons Exports, total §long tons	1,030	518 109, 654	762 94, 316	1, 365 90, 255	1, 390 74, 715	258 81, 971	104 66, 651	58 164, 695	71 295, 885	134 136, 503	168 (a)	186	267
Nitrogenous do do Phosphate materials do do		9, 336 87, 698	11, 031 76, 333	10, 674 74, 162	16, 748 49, 481	6, 014 74, 082	11, 688 48, 265	15, 675 141, 557	17, 783 270, 646	13, 196 105, 919			
Prepared fertilizersdodo		465 87, 115	498 95, 474	686 152, 323	1, 580 120, 330	317 99, 673	2, 311 74, 439	201 33, 638	407 69, 096	2.879	l		
Imports, totals		81, 085 34, 332	92, 203 40, 254	134, 290 84, 337	106, 737 89, 565	70, 036 42, 134	62, 840 27, 341	32, 591 16, 350	67, 406 32, 148	108, 759 67, 594	(a)		
Phosphates do Potash § do		2, 112 2, 765	353 1, 436	1,086	3, 551	1, 194	303	25	457	780			
Revised. d Deficit. Data revised for 193	20. for a			14,110	1,891	1,512	8,307 8,307	f tho Ann	20 31 1041 Star		J 		

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

Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics and data on clearances of vessels in foreign trade has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Data are no longer available for publication.

Collection of data in this form has been discontinued beginning with September 1941.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942							1941					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontin	ued			<u></u>	
FERTILIZERS—Continued]											
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N.Y.)	1. 503		1. 470 35, 536	1. 470 29, 802	1. 470 24, 477	1. 470 13, 232	1. 470 58, 228	1.470 41,094	1. 470 48, 882	1. 494 39, 943	1. 503 56, 039	1, 503 53, 646	1. 503 59, 89
uperphosphate (bulk): Productiondo Shipments to consumersdo Stocks, end of monthdo		55, 997	384, 548 110, 438 1,202,767	435, 675 183, 560 1,074,842	397, 497 373, 846 777, 152	419, 411 165, 359 770, 723	373, 864 68, 813 808, 741	383, 499 52, 317 914, 302	379, 267 65, 150 978, 014	364, 505 130, 906 1,022,410	413, 240 129, 293 1,051,966	419, 946 87, 581 1,050,633	487, 55 80, 11 1,049,26
NAVAL STORES		1											
Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk† dol. per 100 lb. Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	3. 16	1.73 17,906	1.65	1.78 9,996	1, 87 19, 337	1.87 35,635	1. 88 31, 069	2.13 33,706	2. 45 29, 886	2. 49 29, 282	2. 44 24, 526	2. 64 34, 516	2. 8 34, 63
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month			. 39 2, 158 33, 906	523, 594 . 39 4, 682 23, 682	505, 860 . 42 6, 358 25, 022	490, 186 . 43 8, 198 27, 318	. 42 10, 064 31, 978	461, 157 .47 8, 482	. 67 10, 066 34, 339	.76 10,755 36,669	372, 983 . 78 10, 942	297, 168	270, 38 .73 12, 23
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		50,421	33, 300	20,082	20,022	27,010	31, 978	36, 617	34, 339	30,009	26, 389	18, 955	15, 67
Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous, of lb. Production do Stocks, end of quarter do.				291, 452 617, 500			337,010 644,024			338, 647 585, 293			350, 72 761, 44
Stocks, end of quarterdo Gresses: Consumption, factorydo				623, 896	-		684, 475 126, 155						
Greases: Consumption, factory				120, 557 130, 401 355, 698			127, 989 116, 452 410, 382			1	1		t
Stocks, end of quarter							45, 967 54, 554 6, 271			!	4		
							123, 661						
consumption, crude, factory (quarterly)† mil. of lb Exports		8, 758 51, 320 1, 239 50, 081	37, 275 61, 097 437 60, 660	1, 096 12, 685 57, 672 4, 626 53, 046	11, 246 82, 135 4, 536 77, 599	11, 017 59, 559 5, 466 54, 093	1, 027 11, 437 53, 087 3, 511 49, 576	4, 729 69, 615 8, 557 61, 058	7, 185 94, 756 1, 519 93, 237	788 7,428 93,221 1,114 92,107	(b) (b)		
Production (quarterly)‡				1, 059 914 637			762 660 497			723 700 300			1, 208 900 450
opra: Consumption, factory (quarterly)‡ short tons Importsdo Stocks, end of quarter‡do				69, 423 20, 199 34, 851	18, 672	26, 872	64, 550 24, 943 28, 109	17, 259	25, 487	56, 403 33, 766 36, 413	(b)		64, 999 33, 789
oconut or copra oil:	l i			161, 405 61, 126			184, 118 68, 904			187, 302 73, 983			184, 73 79, 02
Consumption, factory: Crude (quarterly)! Refined (quarterly)! In oleomargarine In oleomargarine Occupation (quarterly): Crude (quarterly):	2, 146	1, 280 22, 157	1, 296 32, 207	1, 424 25, 831	1, 381 41, 155	1, 468 28, 273	1, 435 26, 884	2, 474 30, 973	2, 421 46, 369	3, 574 44, 695	4, 680 (b)	4, 198	4, 15 80, 36
Refined dodo				86, 251 80, 703 209, 940			81, 054 90, 962 176, 381			70, 444 93, 710 186, 290			97, 46- 178, 468
ottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous, of short tons	474 218	560 363	456 222	15, 550 374 150	302 86	185 51	15, 064 121 44	79 19	107 105	16, 994 419 1, 040	669 1, 264	586 679	16, 24 50.
Receipts at mills do Steeks at mills end of month do Stocks at mills end of month do Stocks at mills end of month short tons Production do Stocks at mills end of month do Stocks at mills end	1, 037 206, 817	1, 076 91 248, 428	841 54 202, 397	618 6 165, 087	401 31 133, 762	267 21 84, 306	190 114 52, 976	131 1 35, 503	129 53 46, 186	749 102 180, 929	1, 344 (b) 294, 821	1, 437 255,608	1, 293
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo ottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdodo	370, 564 146, 676 181, 533	215, 841 179, 349 176, 939	253, 963 147, 595 177, 509	245, 397 123, 083 167, 475	256, 406 102, 221 126, 142	254, 729 65, 538 94, 710	224, 275 42, 978 51, 961	64, 444 26, 288 29, 708	131, 618 33, 779 32, 107	174, 385 129, 499 79, 584	291, 815 208, 538 133, 228	356, 670 178, 276 159, 259	380, 366 154, 456 169, 998
ottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factory (quarterly);do	14, 427	13, 450	11, 626	350, 747 13, 142	12, 896	11, 444	402, 720 10, 816	11, 413	10, 131	317, 273 12, 525	13, 708	14, 650	287, 06: 14, 129
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	. 137 119, 457 322, 972	. 064 172, 826 483, 096	. 062 143, 760 50 7 , 344	. 071 125, 702 505, 997	. 086 130, 735 476, 030	. 105 96, 635 423, 397	. 115 76, 620 372, 756	. 118 49, 627 294, 005	. 119 32, 828 234, 242	. 136 63, 536 178, 724	. 129 143, 761 203, 544	. 124 142, 251 273, 448	136, 11: 314, 336
laxseed: Importsthous. of bu Minneapolis:		1, 482	1, 285	1, 223	1, 286	1, 177	866	1,051	1, 139	1, 853	(b)		
Receipts	1, 292 311 3, 430	476 71 4, 739	414 133 3, 952	718 74 3, 620	643 139 2, 743	721 140 2, 299	805 185 1,885	722 161 1,107	8, 323 297 3, 864	3, 682 412 4, 773	1,777 120 4,714	742 67 4, 443	66: 10: 3, 89:
L/MIMEII.	17	168	159	159	193 168	178 416	165 310	219 207	348 109	1, 252 319	1,000 481	192 438	180 46
Buildin: Receiptsdo. Shipmentsdo. Stocksdo. Oil mills (quarterly):	36 1, 386	11 275	1 434	(°) 593	619	381	236	247	485	1, 418	1, 937	1, 691	1, 404

Revised.

• Less than 500 bushels.

• 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 Survey.

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

‡ Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						19	41					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece n ber
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC'	гѕс	ontin	ued				,
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.										1			
Linseed cake and meal: Exportsthous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolisdo	51,840	1, 512 44, 400	34 30, 760	27, 800	1, 201 30, 680	813 20, 240	392 22, 360	907 29, 280	914 32, 120	1,740 45,840	(a) 37, 400	34, 360	53, 760
Linseed oil: Consumption, factory (quarterly)¶do Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb	.113	. 095	. 095	106, 787 . 099	. 107	. 108	143, 100 . 108	. 113	.112	141, 913 . 114	. 108	. 101	146, 14
Production (quarterly) thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of quarter do	22,000	14, 350	14, 950	196, 281 18, 900 192, 850	21,600	20, 300	183, 309 21, 050 150, 936	24, 300	21,500	236, 744 21, 900 161, 255	21, 350	15, 750	251, 72 17, 95 198, 57
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) — do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	35, 848	r 33, 841	r 27, 871	r 34, 332	r 30, 583	r 26, 857	r 25, 719	25, 909	25, 174	33, 095	33, 932	32, 147	33, 75
cago)dol. per lb Production thous, of lb	. 154 35, 071	. 118 34, 030	, 120 r 28, 108	, 125 r 33, 898	. 130 r 32, 200	. 130 r 27, 695	, 133 r 25, 089	. 140 27, 365	. 140 24, 803	. 140 33, 124	. 140 34, 060	. 140 32, 503	. 14 34,63
Vegetable snortenings: Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)dol. per lb	. 164	. 094	. 094	. 097	. 111	. 124	. 133	. 143	. 145	.153	. 156	. 153	. 15
PAINT SALES Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:													
Calcimines thous. of dol_Plastic paints do	190 47	208 35	182 43	301 43	342 55	233 60	202 53	178 51	183 57	195 67	171 69	161 40	21 4
Cold-water paints: do In dry form do In paste form do Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: do Total do Classified, total do Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do	185 428	146 294	159 279	202 376	266 483	289 513	262 392	246 389	224 359	279 462	253 471	210 278	17 49
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Totaldododododo		33, 408 24, 609	32, 538 24, 013	38, 541 28, 245	50, 029 35, 160	56, 055 40, 636	52, 112 37, 395	46, 809 33, 705	46, 807 33, 575	48, 354 33, 981	49, 103 34, 786	39, 789 28, 779	40, 05 28, 58
Industrial do do do		12, 206 12, 403	12, 177 11, 837	13, 752 14, 493	15, 246 19, 914	16, 337 24, 299	16, 688 20, 707	15, 872 17, 833	15, 868 17, 707	15,071 18,910	16, 823 17, 962	14, 914 13, 865	15, 14 13, 44
Unclassifieddo		8, 799	8, 525	10, 296	14, 869	15, 419	14, 717	13, 104	13, 233	14, 373	14, 317	11,010	11, 46
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS Nitro-cellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes:													
Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments do do	272 1, 618	185 1, 167	230 1, 132	249 1,308	217 1,420	215 1, 372	242 1,387	229 1, 309	243 1, 437	284	252 1, 521	268 1, 483	26
Shipmentso do do Cellulose acetate: Sheets, rods, and tubes:⊙	1,755	1, 112	1, 145	1, 233	1, 267	1,315	1, 475	1, 353	1, 510	1,479 1,565	1, 630	1, 569	1,48 1,65
Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments do	24 585	7 617	3 344	10 465	12 402	14 524	18 513	14 507	17 573	19 585	21 630	22 558	2 50
Moniging composition:	1	675 1,632	335 1,879	373 2, 232	408 2, 255	472 2, 319	523 2,457	541 2, 467	580 2,670	622	712 3, 439	609 2, 979	3, 39
Production do Shipments‡ do ROOFING	3, 597	1, 584	1,642	1, 991	2, 102	2, 146	2, 264	2, 346	2, 506	2,813	3, 453	2,777	3, 16
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Totalthous. of squares		2, 249	2, 515	3, 105	3, 141	3, 753	3,570	4, 062	3, 981	4, 146	4, 737	3, 825	3, 03
Grit roll		888 533 828	811 690 1,014	801 1,038 1,266	806 1, 255 1, 080	987 1, 564 1, 202	981 1, 436 1, 153	1, 178 1, 549 1, 334	1, 157 1, 543 1, 281	1, 227 1, 535 1, 385	1, 345 1, 724 1, 668	1,070 1,315 1,441	81 95 1, 26
		•	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND (GAS	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	1. '	1 .	,	· · · ·
ELECTRIC POWER	i i	Ī								İ			
Production, totalmil. of kwhr_By source:	15, 651	13, 641	12, 293	13, 095	12, 885	13, 616	13, 671	14, 226	14, 540	14, 348	15, 236	14, 481	r 15, 63
Fuel do do By type of producer:	11, 051 4, 600	9, 054 4, 587	8, 381 3, 912	8, 706 4, 388	8, 051 4, 834	9, 363 4, 253	9, 614 4, 056	9, 838 4, 388	10, 610 3, 930	10, 351 3, 997	11, 034 4, 202		r 11, 14 r 4, 49
Privately and municipally owned electric utilitiesmil. of kwhr	14, 110	12, 311	11,027	12,061	11,575	12, 105	12, 173	12, 742	13, 037	12,874	13, 678	13, 050	14, 21
Other producersdo Sales to ultimate customers, total† (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	1, 541	1, 330 11, 382	1, 266 10, 801	1,034	1, 309	1,511	1, 498	1,484	1, 503 12, 081	1,473	1, 558 12, 363	1, 431 12, 289	r 1, 42
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Commercial and industrial:		2, 396 130	2, 195 123	2,060 117	1, 990 131	1, 904 148	1, 909 231	1, 927 283	1, 969 329	2, 032 297	2, 092 226	2, 266 170	2, 39 14
Small light and powerdodododo		2, 126 5, 616	2, 009 5, 456	1, 924 5, 750	1, 927 5, 821	1, 914 6, 194	1, 980 6, 385	2, 045 6, 474	2, 131 6, 724	2, 120 6, 747	2, 100 6, 934	2, 163 6, 653	2, 18 6, 86 22
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railways and railroads do		215 254 580	185 251 519	179 248 553	160 241 485	146 243 482	138 240 461	140 247 472	154 259 473	170 250 467	193 275 501	206 281 503	22 30 56
Interdepartmental do- Revenue from sales to ultimate customers†		65	63	64	54	50	40	41	40	39	42	47	6
(Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol		228, 159	217, 629	212, 603	210, 078	209, 707	215, 010	217, 685	223, 561	225, 751	228, 833	233, 963	239, 46
Manufactured gas: † Customers, total thousands Domestic do		10, 106 9, 350	10, 149 9, 383	10, 119 9, 354	10, 142 9 362	10, 404 9, 620	10, 253 9, 481	10, 284 9, 522	10, 309	10, 390 9, 608	10, 405 9, 606	10, 416 9, 606	
House heating do Industrial and commercial do		282 465	294 463	280 473	9, 362 295 473	304 468	292 469	283 468	9, 544 283 470	307 466	332 456	351	
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Domesticdo		37, 950 17, 312	38, 046 16, 997	38, 025	35, 347	32, 666	30, 290	27, 672	26, 896	29, 022	31, 622	35, 483	
House heating do Industrial and commercial do		9, 608 10, 791	10, 095 10, 704	16, 866 9, 453	16, 297 6, 981	16, 615 4, 256	16, 887 2, 149	15, 510 1, 341	15,008	16,633	17, 332 2, 385	15, 760 7, 444	
thous, of dol.		35, 157	35, 166	11, 457 34, 489	11, 857 32, 651	11, 596 31, 974	11, 085 30, 573	10, 628 28, 260	10, 631 27, 740	11,009 29,835	11, 671 31, 796	12, 011 33, 606	
Domestic		21, 988 6, 107 6, 918	21, 247 6, 784	20, 851 6, 419 7, 055	20, 993 4, 399 7, 111	22, 398 2, 507	22, 174 1, 632	20, 697 1, 078 6, 392	20, 319 920	21, 967 1, 114	22, 653 1, 937	21, 869 4, 242	
Revised. Revisions for quarters	•	-			•	•	•	•	6,391	6,644	7, 066 See note		1

Revised. ¶Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue. • See note "b" on p. S-22. Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "‡" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "‡" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey. • Monthly data for 1920-39, corresponding to averages shown on p. 97 of the 1946 Supplement, appear in table 28, pp. 17 and 18 of the December 1940 Survey; revised data for all months of 1940 are shown on p. 41 of the June 1941 Survey. • OBeginning with February 1941, data do not include cellulose acetate safety glass sheets.

¶Revised series. Manufactured gas revised beginning January 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised electric-power sales and revenue from sales beginning 1937 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decer ber
	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	ND G	AS-	Conti	nued					
GAS—Continued													
N atural gas:† Customers, totalthousands		7,764	7,773	7,824	7,810	7,829	7,802	7,848	7, 862	7,922	7, 991	8, 152	
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft		7, 170 591	7, 182 589	7, 223 599	7, 216 592	7, 250 576	7, 252 548	7, 293 552	7, 316 544	7,374 546	7, 425 564	7, 534 615	1
Domestic do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l de		151, 963 54, 973 95, 184	157, 611 56, 914 98, 440	156, 230 54, 887 85, 084	141, 480 43, 690 96, 716	120, 558 28, 971 89, 459	110, 983 21, 124 87, 481	110, 694 18, 357 90, 226	111, 583 16, 876 91, 862	115, 945 17, 894 95, 357	127, 795 22, 515	144, 111 37, 138	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total		56, 464	57, 356	56, 232	48, 911	39, 030	33, 761	32, 025	31, 480	32, 231	102, 575 36, 844	104, 246	
Domestic do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l		34, 885 21, 321	35, 086 21, 920	33, 907 21, 960	28, 328 20, 424	20, 649 18, 101	16, 372 17, 113	14, 504 17, 174	13, 573 17, 564	13, 865 18, 045	16, 934 19, 583	24, 711	
		FOO	DSTU	FFS A	ND 7	гова	cco						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:	4, 432	3, 903	3, 697	4, 466	5, 170	5, 844	6, 126	6, 554	5, 913	5, 291	4, 989	3,842	4, 4:
Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks do	3, 970 7, 672	3, 240 7, 487	3, 218 7, 801	3, 814 8, 262	4, 557 8, 645	5, 385 8, 848	5, 678 9, 038	6, 268 9, 026	6, 055 8, 605	5, 240 8, 384	4, 920 8, 207	4,074 7,783	4, 5: 7, 4
Distilled spirits: Production thous. of tax gal	18, 535 9, 233	15, 702 6, 040	15, 135 6, 963	15, 514 8, 450	14, 726 8, 027	14, 732 9, 722	12, 521 9, 281	11, 075 8, 992	9,881 10,092	21, 201 11, 969	30, 667 10, 505	20, 768 11, 108	18, 77 8, 58
Distilled spirits: Production thous, of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous, of proof gal. Stocks thous, of tax gal.	574, 937	576 530, 86 3	630 536, 917	879 541, 931	1, 052 547, 018	1, 535 549, 979	860 551, 424	727 551, 435	855 549, 275	1, 549 547, 678	(e) 555, 462	558, 967	567, 40
Whisky:	13, 088	13, 220	12, 658 5, 823	12, 643	11,860	12, 025 7, 531	9, 560	7, 764	6, 571	9, 424	13, 834	11, 828	13, 6
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous of proof gal. Stocks thous of tax gal	6, 519 516, 456	5, 017 510 486, 132	568 491, 301	6, 619 812 495, 735	6, 147 991 500, 097	1, 448 503, 040	7, 210 788 504, 081	6, 606 653 503, 567	7, 104 777 501, 587	9, 212 1, 423 499, 503	7, 602 (a) 504, 041	8, 143 505, 557	6, 8
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal Whiskydo	6,006	3, 119	3, 387	4, 211	4, 399	5, 195	5, 393	5, 415	5, 789	5, 871	6, 330	5, 943	4.5
Whisky do indicated consumption for beverage purposes: All spirits thous of proof gal Whisky do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,627	2, 535 8, 056	2, 838 9, 116	3, 380 11, 345	3, 417 10, 909	4, 224 13, 500	4, 348 12, 686	4, 321 12, 248	4, 807 13, 028	4, 715	5, 167	5,040	3, 7
till mines		7, 068	8, 108	9, 547	9, 209	11, 632	10, 726	10, 084	11, 017	15, 549 13, 561			
Production thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do Stocks do		2, 087 6, 683	1,667 6,984	857 7, 933	1,709 8,051	1, 365 7, 270	1, 636 7, 843	2, 663 7, 580	9, 375 7, 018	95. 884 10, 123	130, 886 8, 546	54, 135 8, 832	11, 85 10, 63
		120 157, 706	107 150, 753	141 143, 154	134 135, 310	158 128, 003	125 117, 887	169 111,570	90 106, 377	132 136, 457	(a) 183, 015	193, 275	183,5
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do Stocks do		62 39	63 34	50 35	141 40	151 52	119 59	95 61	68 71	77 112	118 124	111 137	1.
Imports do Stocks do		10 512	7 539	6 551	7 647	7 744	6 794	5 811	817	11 761	(a) 748	719	66
DAIRY PRODUCTS	i												
Consumption, apparent thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 35	147,631 .31	143,712 . 31	157,594 . 32	155,316 . 33	179,199 . 36	149,586 . 36	138,530 .35	150,700 . 36	147, 007 . 37	. 36	. 36	.3
Production, creamery (factory)†.thous. of lb Receipts, 5 marketsdo Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month	121, 395 47, 393	135,895 56, 582	130,635 53, 126	150,180 59, 565	164,250 62,342	217,985 74, 366	213,030 78, 217	196,955 73,993	172,500 60, 942	149, 715 55, 666	136, 405 53, 025	115, 160 43, 433	117, 86 48, 14
Theore:	83, 205	29, 715	16, 462	8, 983	17, 795	56, 792	120, 246	178, 493	200, 228	202, 957	186, 635	152, 484	r 114, 48
Consumption, apparent; do Imports do Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.)		55, 676 1, 922	58, 055 2, 290	72, 224 1, 544	74, 250 1, 871	82, 568 2, 114	70, 289 1, 437	57, 130 2, 0 94	66, 496 1, 758	66, 765 1, 464	(a)		
Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. 1.) dol. per lb Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb	. 26 69, 850	. 18 49, 720	. 17 50, 120	. 17 61, 460	. 19 71, 070	. 21 98, 210	. 22 105,610	. 24 95, 100	. 24 87, 510	. 26 82, 500	. 26 78, 300	. 26 67, 650	69,34
American whole milk†do	56, 075 14, 356	36, 910 11, 894	37, 120 10, 894	46, 070 15, 122	55, 265 15, 166	78, 860 16, 139	86, 165 21, 551	77, 895 22, 212	71, 520 15, 634	66, 900 18, 097	62, 240 15, 784	51,660 13,648	52, 94 13, 54
	161, 685 134, 375	125, 308 109, 820	119, 381 105, 153	109, 893 97, 496	108, 335 94, 602	119, 718 102, 869	142, 369 121, 064	168, 420 139, 568	184, 840 151, 906	188, 337 156, 746	188, 727 157, 468	189, 002 158, 238	7201, 61 7171, 80
Exports: \$ Condensed (sweetened)do		3, 637	4, 235	5, 020	7, 822	8, 292	7, 333	7, 111	8, 865	6, 300	(a)		
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	••••	4, 162	7, 178	8, 743	7, 773	19, 366	43, 383	60, 153	40, 687	45, 875	(4)		
Condensed (sweetened)	5. 90 3. 85	5, 00 3, 20	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 23	5. 00 3. 43	5. 40 3. 45	5.48 3.60	5. 80 3. 70	5, 56 3, 85	5. 40 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 9 3. 8
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	$3,079 \\ 310,952$	6, 998 170, 879	6,530 167,714	9, 355 205, 322	8, 601 252, 692	10, 130 350,513	9, 745 331,337	9, 923 298,120	9, 793 292,597	8, 017 282,309	7, 999 269, 320	8, 126 258, 203	7, 08 286, 89
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	6, 428	7,810	7, 274	7, 340	7, 228	10, 327	10,009	9,783	10, 494	10,062	11, 245	11,906 417 643	12,02
Evaporated (unsweetened)dolouid milk: Consumption in oleomargarinedo	252, 532 6, 113	189, 246 6, 227	176, 624 5, 348	136, 073 6, 414	126, 160 6, 016	173, 838 5, 101	189, 711 4, 627	261, 559 4, 919	289, 904 4, 582	339, 716 6, 044	382, 605 6, 049	417, 643 5, 764	328, 39 6, 23
Consumption in oleomargarinedo Price dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul)	2. 73	2, 26	2. 26	2. 26	2. 27	2. 27	2. 29	2.32	2.40	2, 49	2. 60	2.66	2.7
Receipts:		40,605	39, 248	44, 972	44, 477	49, 501	42, 475	35, 932	30, 658	25, 972	27, 159 21, 802	29, 018	35, 19
Boston thous of qt Greeter New York do Powdered milk:		20, 348 128, 272	18, 754 115, 883	21, 598 131, 556	21, 353 127, 288	22, 480 132, 704	22, 179 132, 294	22, 769 131, 958	22, 027 127, 050	21, 895 132, 725	21, 802 135, 906	20, 842 126, 453	21, 16 130, 3
Exportsthous. of lb_		1, 390	1, 770	1,415	1, 631	2, 277	7,005	6, 336	2,760	4, 155	(a)	I	i

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

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

Data for the indicated series on dairy products revised for 1939 and 1940; for revised 1939 data on production of condensed and evaporated milk, see note marked "t" on p. 42 of the January 1941 Survey; revised 1939 data for butter and cheese production and consumption, superseding figures shown in the January 1941 Survey, appear in table 26, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; for revised 1940 data, see note marked "t" on p. 8-24 of the December 1941 Survey.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1		,		 	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decei ber
	FOOL		FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued	1		<u> </u>	}	1
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		1		<u> </u>				1	1	1		į	
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	3,704												1 126, (
Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of mo_thous. of bullitude for the storage of bullitude for the storage of the st	20, 106	4, 219 • 23, 016	4, 284 17, 070	4, 218 10, 529	2, 720 5, 999 16, 937	2,718 2,316 19,869	936 0 14, 956	676 0 12, 219	480 0 10,307	5, 058 10, 351 6, 953	10, 811 31, 321 10, 316	6, 216 31, 181	r 25,
litrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads nions, carlot shipmentsdodo otatoes, white:	2, 660	20, 050 1, 867	15, 604 1, 569	18, 541 1, 763	920	2, 762	2,089	1,013	1,671	3, 679	3, 506	23, 835 2, 445	16, 1,
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	2, 638	1. 481	1, 531	1. 488	1, 590	1.700	2, 363	1.970	1.806	1.845	1.944	2, 163	2, 1 357,
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	21,738	17, 552	17, 676	25, 762	18, 442	22, 655	19, 546	13, 820	8, 273	11,087	16, 515	13, 996	13,
xports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of bu		2,812	3, 279	4, 244	5, 291	5, 983	3, 330	4,042	5,037	9, 116	(a)		
arley: Exports, including malt§do		109	166	162	123	263	232	178	574	284	(4)		
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	. 87	. 54	. 50	.51	. 55	. 58	. 57	. 51	. 55	. 69	. 69	.77	,
No. 3, straightdo Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	. 76	. 53	. 51	. 51	. 52	. 54	.52	. 45	. 51	. 60	. 55	13, 239	1 358 12
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of modo	8, 827 9, 681	6, 496 8, 195	6, 357 7, 335	6, 510 6, 561	5, 442 5, 157	9, 598 4, 726	7, 838 4, 931	6, 028 5, 471	10, 468 5, 514	14, 111 6, 977	9, 116 7, 757	8, 739	10,
orn: Exports, including meal§dodododododo	3 10, 118	786 8, 079	558 7, 219	40 8,811	175 9, 549	1, 016 9, 194	295 9, 421	1,370 8,736	1, 211 9, 514	2, 834 9, 676	(a) 3 9, 256	\$ 8, 653	3 8,
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)‡dol. per bu	.82	.64	.62	.66	. 69	.72	.74	.74	.75	.75	.70	.71	
No. 3, white (Chicago) do Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades do	. 90	. 69	.66	.70 .62	.72	.78	.82	.85	.84	.81	.75	.78 .66	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	29, 494	16, 433	13, 862	18, 628	17, 403	24, 846	19, 244	22, 123	18, 776	27, 496	24, 041	24, 354	^{12,67}
Shipments, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	16, 280 50, 311	9, 050 70, 278	7, 091 70, 142	9, 280 71, 290	14, 012 65, 463	22, 133 60, 959	19,098 53,106	22, 712 43, 701	15, 124 40, 090	20, 555 39, 137	17, 099 40, 135	15, 847 39, 835	13 47
ats: Exports, including oatmealsdo		53	70	274	138	131	92	82	113	224	(4)		
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	. 58	. 3 8	. 37	.39	.39	.37	. 37	. 36	.37	.46	.44	. 48	11,170
Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, commercial, end of monthdo	8, 519 8, 625	3, 543 5, 664	3, 050 4, 745	4, 567 4, 077	4, 539 4, 473	3, 854 4, 571	3, 396 3, 906	10, 575 7, 328	14, 607 11, 771	10, 414 13, 427	6,720 11,562	7,052 11,030	7 9
ce: Exports§pockets (100 lb.)_	,	350, 908	423, 116	377, 894	440, 030	382, 981	320, 939	212, 497	262,096	224, 709	(a) (a)		
Importsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)		8, 421	7, 933	7, 282	17, 970	23, 168	9, 173	25, 095	23, 418	4, 709		.049	
dol. per lb	.068	. 039	. 040	.042	.048	.049	.048	.047	.044	.041	. 043	.040	1 54
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.) Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 lb.)		1, 288	763	722	415	171	99	72	312	650	2, 191	2, 321	2
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	1, 700	1, 431	1, 135	1, 182	1, 131	837	703	463	548	822	1, 278	1, 425	1
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	,	1	,,	, -,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				ļ	į	,	0.007	
thous, of pockets (100 lb.)	1	4, 035	3,699	3, 307	2,675	2,050	1, 457	1,086	861	712	1,683	2, 627	270
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.) Shipment from mills, milled ricedo	465, 182 137, 749	264, 783 81, 855	342, 635 226, 943	447, 277 213, 216	468, 937 209, 425	538, 282 395, 017	306, 280 112, 137	245, 555 73, 348	294, 815 76, 762	114, 059 70, 463	263, 460 131, 856	316, 495 290, 089	378 260
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.)	343,001	431, 886	378, 074	378, 179	400, 577	290, 223	294, 262	316, 791	374, 789	334, 340	354, 827	247, 542	210
Exports, including flourthous, of bu_ Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)_dol. per bu_	. 80	(4) . 53	(4) . 50	(4) .52	(4) . 57	(4) . 58	(4) . 57	(4) . 55	2 . 62	.68	(a) .60	. 64	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	2, 115	Í	337	792		3, 282	2, 490	3, 758	6, 944	4, 944	2,603	2, 150	1 45
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo heat:	16, 785	6, 223	5,462	5, 269	4,951	5,486	5, 639	11,077	14, 637	17, 243	17, 504	17,645	17
Disappearance do do Exports, wheat, including flours. do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1,864	2, 484	7 176, 427 3, 768	4, 855	4,572	7 158, 188 2, 711	2, 413 30	3, 137 769	7178, 704 5, 767 3, 771	(a) (a)		164
Wheat only \$do Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)		46	56	1,998	1, 246	1, 414	106	30	100	0,771			
dol. per bu	1. 28 1. 34	. 90 . 92	. 85	.90	. 95	.98	1.01 1.02	1.00 1.03	1.06 1.08	1. 14 1. 16	1.10 1.13	1. 14 1. 17	
No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) do	1. 26 1. 20	. 85 . 88	. 86 . 78 . 81	. 85 . 89	. 87	. 90 . 94	. 97	. 98	1. 07 1. 05	1. 14 1. 12	1. 12 1. 02	1. 13 1. 06	
Production (crop est.), totalthous. of bu													1 945 1 274 1 67
Winter wheatdo Shipments, principal marketsdo Stocks, end of month:	10, 471	10,025	8,085	9, 432	11,716	17, 114	26, 611	30, 987	17, 637	14, 086	16, 394	14, 752	14
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	465, 608	445, 153	442, 408	438, 973 545, 574	439, 533	428, 235	429, 565 408, 115	432, 504	438, 088	452, 018 1,156,121	476, 307	473, 995	471 987
Commercial do Country mills and elevators do	258, 570	161,088	152, 598	141,897 131,247	139, 119	139, 513	151, 896 73, 240	246, 702	274, 600	284, 920 223, 975	280, 588	276, 260	270 207
Merchant mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do				76, 675 195, 755			93, 882 89, 097			154, 902 492, 324			135 373
heat flour: Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall)_thous, of bbl_ Exports		9, 061 387	8,063	8,866 377	8, 531 768	8, 843 672	8,386 554	9, 765 507	8, 293 504	10, 545 425	(d)		
Exports§do Orindings of wheatthous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	43, 611	40,000	36, 575	39,792	40, 899	39,045	38, 819	40, 625	39, 123	43, 247	44, 251	37, 560	42
Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl	6. 48 5. 86	4. 70 4. 09	4. 54 3. 58	4.85 3.71	5. 01 3. 93	5.32 4.32	5. 42 4. 77	5. 42 5. 06	5. 76 5. 36	6. 00 5. 63	5. 75 5. 48	5. 88 5. 44	
Production: Flour, actual (Census)thous, of bbl	9, 532	8, 818	8,063	8,764	9,002	8, 596	8, 552	8, 918	8, 592	9, 495	9, 693	8, 216	9
Operations, percent of capacity	63. 5	58.0 9, 248	60.3 8,505	57. 9 9, 043	59. 5 9, 374	56.8 9,470	58. 9 9, 090	59.3 10,332	57, 2 9, 047	65. 8 11, 170	62. 2 10, 553	59. 6	
Stocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall)	756, 199	690, 728	630, 124	686, 551	706, 944	675, 411	669, 141	703, 201	674, 351	745, 899	766, 313	650, 110	732
thous, of bbl. Held by mills (Census)do		5,500	5,425	5,900 3,923	5, 225	5, 250	5, 400 4, 0 01	7 5,450	5, 700	5, 900 4, 586	6,000		3,

Revised.

1 December 1 estimate.

2 Revised estimate.

3 For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export.

4 Less than 500 bushels.

See note "a" on page S-26.

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	FOOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals.	1, 789	1, 600	1, 313	1, 503	1, 593	1, 647	1, 624	1,697	1,728	2, 200	2, 453	2, 023	1, 96-
Disposition: Local slaughterdododo	1, 116 660	+ 983 + 605	828 475	923 544	955 637	1, 013 624	1, 025 574	1, 079 605	1, 032 680	1, 198 956	1, 209 1, 196	1, 054 961	1, 12 81
Shipments, totaldo Stocker and feederdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	310	266	220	251	302	282	228	235	328	514	699	580	44
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Beef steers. dol. per 100 lb Steers, corn fed. do Calves, venlers. do	12, 60 13, 11 14, 09	11. 90 13. 08 11. 94	11. 27 12. 55 12. 50	10. 81 12. 46 11. 28	10, 67 12, 31 11, 34	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. 5 12. 7 12. 6
Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals	3, 704	3, 039	2, 513	2, 649	2, 610	2, 564	2, 305	2,036	1,895	2,004	2, 542	2, 832	3, 63
Disposition:	2, 670 1, 033 60	2, 148 881 58	1, 817 696 48	1, 941 700 48	1, 981 623 54	1, 974 587 53	1,707 582 51	1,473 560 54	1, 361 529 43	1,488 504 37	1,905 616 42	2,098 727 45	2. 69 93 6
Prices: Wholesale, heavy (Chi.)dol. per 100 lb	11.37	7. 69	7.60	7. 53	8. 42	8.97	9.88	10.94	10.88	11.42	10.71	10. 31	10. 5
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs	14.5	13. 0	12.8	12. 4	12. 9	12. 4	13. 1	14.7	14.8	15. 7	15. 5	15. 2	15.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals Disposition:	1, 791	1, 721	1, 416	1, 520	1, 618	1, 928	1,779	1,885	2, 023	2,465	2, 833	1, 818	1,71
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do	1,036 754	997 718	850 568	890 632	972 648	1, 079 853	933 834	971 924	922 1, 104	1,004 1,406	1, 018 1, 820	905 945	101
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Ewes dol. per 100 lb.	197 6. 34	148 5. 22	128 5. 63	131 6. 27	6. 75	154 4.81	150 4. 10	241 4, 41	377 4.84	592 5. 14	523 5, 22	379 5, 44	6.0
Lambsdodo	11, 88	9. 78	10.09	10. 29	9.88	10.44	11.13	10. 75	10.88	10, 98	10, 63	10, 57	11.2
Total meats: Consumption, apparent mil. of lb Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 250	1,069	1, 221	1, 186	1, 286	1, 239	1,275	1, 290	1, 292	1, 418	1, 245	1, 47
Production (inspected slaughter)do	1,728	18 1, 356 1, 258	21 1, 139 1, 310	30 1, 216 1, 282	28 1, 215 1, 294	18 1, 327 1, 329	67 1, 190 1, 233	106 1, 222 1, 102	1, 168 916	97 1, 178 730	(a) 1,435 649	1, 394 720	1, 68
Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lb.	121	98 502, 771	89 429, 195	83 464, 920	80 486, 031	558, 783	75 525, 989	73 569, 054	72 563, 986	64 592, 169	64 635, 550	73 524, 974	574, 16
Exports do		1,003	1,079	1, 512	1, 548 . 170	1, 195	978	5, 473	4,029	3, 181	(a) . 173	. 173	. 19
Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb_Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:	. 605, 041	496, 850 108, 622	410, 821 98, 444	449, 098 90, 373	473, 364 85, 563	538, 542 76, 231	512, 112 68, 442	565, 041 65, 708	557, 536 67, 489	580, 536 73, 366	642, 731 89, 793	535, 884 114, 330	575, 79 r 135, 47
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Consumption	68,781	70, 327 69, 936 4, 699	60, 991 60, 800 4, 448	62, 355 62, 328 4, 378	61, 833 62, 214 4, 718	65, 301 64, 752 4, 130	54, 915 54, 458 3, 638	62, 238 61, 853 3, 211	60, 244 60, 364 3, 306	62, 276 63, 094 4 , 093	66, 453 67, 206 4, 783	55, 572 57, 244 6, 432	64, 23 65, 81 7, 93
Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparent		677, 365 15, 941	579, 230 17, 603	693, 909 26, 747	637, 891 25, 305	662, 123 14, 213	658, 549 51, 439	643, 730 80, 005	665, 384 70, 508	637, 395 97, 285	716, 262 (a) (a)	677, 354	838, 11
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb.	1	13, 666 , 2 00	14, 830	. 218	22, 375	10, 697	20, 101	53, 819	44, 634	46, 976	. 272	. 265	. 27
Lard, in tierces: Prime, contract (N, Y.)do	. 112	. 057	. 062	. 070	. 083	. 095	. 101	, 104	. 103	. 111	. 104	. 104	. 10
Production (inspected slaughter), total	1.052.758	. 075 788, 844	. 075	. 081	679, 746	723, 277	623, 078	, 114 594, 970	.118 549,836	534, 503	, 121 725, 158	. 120 800, 819	1,042,67
thous. of lb. Lard† do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Fresh and cured do. Lard¶ do.	203, 206 809, 646	138, 836 1,046,817	117,714 1,118,552	130, 029 1,104,072	125,746 1,123,574	139, 714 1,172,305	115, 719 1,086,399	108, 395 959, 146	98, 086 773, 182	92, 231 589, 322	127, 469 490, 694	141, 579 526, 735	190, 33 7655, 04
Fresh and cureddodo	205, 970	739, 927 306, 890	791, 910 326, 642	785, 387 318, 685	795, 876 327, 698	798, 455 373, 850	703, 893 382, 506	618, 866 340, 280	485, 108 288, 074	371, 362 217, 960	313, 268 177, 426	350, 270 176, 465	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:													
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, nd of month dodo Eggs:	204, 601	27, 933 191, 410	19, 159 163, 321	19, 324 126, 904	19, 863 101, 129	30, 353 87, 433	28, 188 85, 573	28, 723 81, 206	33, 368 85, 363	35, 220 96, 701	49, 351 127, 981	77, 720 172, 913	84, 2: r 218, 3:
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of cases_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of cases_	915	1, 065 297	1,110	1, 520 1, 090	2, 073 3, 031	1, 972 5, 375	1, 508 6, 427	1, 337 6, 641	876 6, 131	833 5, 441	701 3, 857	587 1, 670	85 r 5-
Frozen thous, of class- thous, of lb.		53, 828	45, 239	63, 428	99, 531	142, 065	178, 594	195, 097	194, 006	178, 438	153, 843	129, 533	
Cocoa: Imports long tons Price, spot, Accra (N. Y.)dol. per lb.		33, 795 . 0520	27, 615 . 0578	32, 218 . 0718	31, 304 . 0731	36, 028 . 0795	34, 395 , 0799	25, 218 . 0782	16, 841 . 0787	24, 257 . 0814	(a) . 0820	. 0878	. 093
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total_thous. of bags_	1,073	1, 455	1, 136	1, 576	1, 110	1, 141	627	454	518	847	706	882	1, 0
To United Statesdo Imports into United States§do Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.)		1, 214 2, 010	975 2, 260	1, 428 2, 012	945 2, 135	968 1, 731	1, 215	296 591	376 444	744 72	624 (a)	768	-
dol. per lb_ Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags_ Sugar:		. 053 1, 300	. 057 1, 600	. 063 1, 709	. 068 1, 968	. 075 2, 151	. 082 2, 224	. 087 2, 064	. 093 1, 879	. 094 1, 780	, 091 1, 580	. 093 1, 393	
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons.	_	1, 037	1, 258	2, 421	2, 460	2, 195	1, 942	1, 654	1, 422	1, 149	789	477	2
United States: Meltings, 8 portslong tons.	•	307, 619	323, 430	415, 675	442, 264	426, 159	405, 219	402, 948	417, 387	459, 297	404, 252	331, 299	318, 6
Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico	. 037	. 029	. 030	. 033	. 034	. 034	. 035	. 035	. 037	. 036	. 035	. 035	. 03
long tons. Imports, total§do		34, 554 236, 098	95, 057 276, 810	143, 375 278, 863	180, 098 380, 881	191, 473 322, 567	195, 169 239, 305	166, 355 211, 202	136, 027 210, 190	126, 173 167, 040	(a) (a) (a)		-
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Stocks at refineries, end of month do		148, 938 83, 458	164, 919 106, 397	222, 179 54, 357	266, 675 85, 001 460, 549	199, 483 117, 032	147, 705 78, 326	127, 864 63, 673	143, 198 16, 769	110,468 13,072 398,901	(a)	352, 584	250 0

^{*}Revised. SData 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.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	FOOD	STUF	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co—	Conti	nued					
TROPICAL PRODUCTS—Continued													
Sugar—Continued. Refined sugar (United States):										}			
Exports long tons Price, retail, gran. (N. Y.) dol. per lb Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.)	0.064	6, 720 . 050	993	4, 560 . 052	1, 897 . 055	2,360 .056	3, 175 . 056	2, 482 . 056	7, 232 . 057	10, 253 . 058	(a) .059	. 059	.06
Receipts:	1	. 043	.044	.048	. 050	.050	. 049	.050	.052	. 052	.052	. 052	. 03
From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons		2, 366 12, 97 6	22, 737 23, 361	29, 442 47, 461	20, 612 58, 108	14, 051 53, 264	6, 257 54, 551	5, 412 27, 707	4, 946 19, 025	1, 116 13, 220	(a) (a)		
From Cuba do Gorros Philippine Islands do Grea, imports thous of lb		7, 4 77 5, 207	20, 251 2, 857	41, 532 5, 911	52, 918 4, 224	48, 993 3, 990	49, 144 5, 365	19, 477 7, 926	16, 036 446	10, 640 1, 962			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS		7, 838	8, 863	6, 197	7, 793	11, 190	9,752	10, 679	7, 766	6, 915	(a)		
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol	25, 843	19, 076	20, 411	21, 227	18, 467	15, 512	14, 736	13, 999	17, 219	27, 034	31, 900	30,624	29,7
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports_thous. of lb_	20,010	22, 027	29, 189	37, 224	47, 033	54, 580	54, 555	51, 123	54, 159	59, 355	49, 521	42, 215	29, 5
Salmon, canned, shipments cases. Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo_thous. of lb_	(3) 97, 247	530, 784 86, 880	421, 338 71, 458	277, 998 49, 805	204, 808 35, 757	156, 185 41, 878	(3) 55, 117	(3) 73, 432	(3)	(3) 102, 191	(3) 107, 574	(3) 115, 432	(3) r 117, 8
Gelatin, edible: Monthly report for 7 companies:	,	3.,	,		,			10, 20-	- 0, 000		10., 0.11	110,102	11,,5
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	2, 245 2, 094	1,806 1,617	1, 686 1, 513	1, 850 2, 545 5, 240	1, 847 2, 205	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, 0 2, 1
Querterly report for 11 companies:	1	5, 763	5, 935		4,882	4, 856	4,803	4, 216	3, 644	3, 367	3, 220	1	3, 3
Production do do Stocks do				6, 977 7, 804			7, 492 6, 563			6, 329 4, 720			8, 3 5, 0
товассо		İ											
Leaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems\(\subseteq\).thous. of lb Imports, incl. scrap and stems\(\subseteq\)do		14, 844	14, 930	19, 404	14, 030 5, 927	22, 699 6, 526	14, 916	26, 793	20, 975	23, 380 7, 451	(a)		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end	i	0, 208	4, 898	7, 087	5, 921	0, 320	6, 630	6,042	5, 725	7,451			11,2
of quarter mil. of lb.		i .	1	3, 594			3, 349			3, 369			
Cigar leaf do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Fine cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do				396 299			404 283			368 258			
Flue cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo				2,778			2, 527 4			2,618			
							22	i		21	İ		1
Cigar leafdodo Cigarette tobaccodo				99			109			99			
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals).	19,502	16, 287	14, 465	15, 529	15, 854	17, 858	18, 523	18, 404	17, 777	18, 761	19,632	17, 141	16.2
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	458, 277 27, 937	403, 166 28, 958	385, 349 25, 202	430, 326 28, 253	490, 585 29, 127	475, 067 29, 232	478, 802 27, 660	487, 033 28, 835	491, 028 27, 462	506, 071 29, 756	621, 990 32, 179	542, 906 27, 376	474,9 24,5
Prices, wholesale (list price, destination):		626, 129	584, 281	685, 139	685, 513	926, 183	549, 338	521, 326	843, 686	433, 690	(a)		
Cigarettes, composite price_dol. per 1,000_ Cigars, composite pricedo Production, manufactured tobacco:	5,760 46,056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5.760 46.056	5. 760 46. 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 7 46, 0
		25, 153	22, 630	24, 766	26, 246	25, 462	25, 346	25, 732	24, 535	27, 166	29, 047	24, 547	22,
Plugdodo		426 3,882	355 3, 748	389 4, 065	402 4, 406	427 4, 288	441 4, 229	458 4, 560	505 4, 264	467 4,476	467 4,710	396 3,810	3. 7
Total		3, 636 16, 752	3, 347 14, 719	3, 385 16, 458 468	3, 745 17, 209 483	3, 524 16, 847	3, 910 16, 288	3, 884 16, 348	4, 064 15, 200	3, 962 17, 758	4, 016 19, 341	3, 279 16, 631	3, 4 14, 6
1 wist		457	461	408	400	376	478	483	501	503	514	430	
	1	FU.	ELS A	ND B	YPRO	DUC	TS	1	1	1	1	1	
COAL Anthracite: thous, of long tons		146	159	180	97	309	205	223	304	404	(a)		
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail dol. per short ton	1	11. 67	11.66	11, 66	11.67	11.64	335 11. 57	11.88	12.17	404 12.41	(a) 12.46	12.42	12.
Wholesale do Production thous of short tons	10. 288 4, 532	9. 823 4, 977	9. 826 4, 432	9. 805 4, 595	9. 799 3, 198	9. 779 3, 858	9. 807 4, 891	9. 939	10.073 5, 246	10. 209 5, 143	10. 301 5, 380	10, 301 3, 832	10,
Stocks, end of month:		704	531	331	197	169	205	4, 681 268	3, 246	708	1, 177	1, 393	1, 1
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply		33	26	23	43	53	29	32	48	59	96	108	,,,
Bituminous: Exportsthous, of long tons.		454	488	658	528	1, 511	2, 071	1,973	2, 325	2, 353	(a)	100	
Industrial consumption, total thous, of short tons	38, 474	33, 588	31, 161	34, 041	29, 023	31, 199	30,881	31, 510	32, 400	31, 928	34, 978	34, 555	7 37,
Beehive coke ovens do	1,016	817 7,061	789 6, 445	931 7, 157	148 6, 404	850 6, 871	886 6, 855	908 7, 107	959 7, 108	901 6, 814	968 7, 050	835 6, 848	1,0
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do	548	407 152	370 139	470 150	489 136	596 134	615 127	660 128	658 132	630 126	676 143	628 143	
Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	5, 918 9, 689	4, 782 8, 176	4, 446 7, 666	4, 729 8, 600	4, 164 7, 006	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	⁷ 5, 9,
Other industrialdodo	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,019 \\ 12,700 \end{array}$	1, 043 11, 150	966 10, 340	1, 024 10, 980	946 9, 730	9, 240	827 8, 860	833 8, 860	9, 020	9, 050	886 10, 600	912 10, 910	11,
Other consumption; Vessels (bunker)thous. of long tons_		98	78	77	80	124	113	129	137	164	(a)		
Coal mine fuel thous. of short tons. Prices:	1	315	298	345	43	307	306	311	329	335	7 362	313	0
Retail, composite dol. per short ton. Wholesale:		8.87	8.87	8.88	8.86	8.85	8. 89	9.06	9. 24	1	9. 42 4. 703	9.47	9.
Mine run, composite do Prepared sizes, composite do Data do Da	_ 4. 926	4. 368 4. 616	4. 367 4. 615	4. 367	4. 375 4. 533	4. 547 4. 618	4. 570 4. 663	4. 618 4. 724	4. 658 4. 823	4.883	4. 922	4.930	4.9
Productiontthous, of short tons	48,540	44,070	41,695	48, 250	l 5, 975	43, 400	42,774	43, 300	45, 650	46, 880	49,800	43,770	46,

r Revised.

¹ December 1 estimate.

¹ The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

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

¶ Composite price for 35 cities.

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

³ Comparable data are not available.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem
				YPRO	DUCT	's—Co	ontinu	ıed					1
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous: Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, totalthous, of short tons	58, 015	48, 702	48, 518	50, 690	35, 971	37, 483	42, 929	47, 051	52,801	56,994	61, 401	61, 763	62, 73
Industrial, total	50, 285 7, 824	42, 102 9, 887	42, 518 9, 890	45, 590 9, 854	31, 891 4, 970	32, 583 4, 725	37, 249 5, 913	40, 451 6, 215	45, 011 7, 205	48, 044 7, 292	51, 501 8, 371	52, 013 8, 326	53,39
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do	653	408 258	440 247	562 247	390 188	483 162	559 225	634 285	660 296	709 331	720 364	714 372	30
Floatria porror utilities do	12,660 9,482	11, 119 6, 235	10, 944 7, 216	11, 330 8, 741	9, 014 5, 658	8, 991 6, 135	9, 988 6, 604	10, 431 7, 003	10, 912 8, 111	11,637 8,758	11, 919 9, 548	12,427 9,726	12,8 10,2
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other Industrial do Retail dealers, total do	959 18, 370	935 13, 260	1, 041 12, 740	1, 276 13, 580	721 10, 950	737 11, 350	720 13, 240	723 15, 160	775 17,070	827 18,490	909 19, 670	908 19,540	19,4
	7,730	6,600	6,000	5, 100	4,080	4, 900	5, 680	6,600	7, 790	8,950	9, 900	9,750	9,3
Exports thous. of long tons. Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		45	36	49	47	51	64	61	61	54	(a)		
dol. per short ton	6.125	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5. 825	6. 125	6, 125	6. 125	6, 125	6. 125	6.125	6.1
Production: Beehive thous, of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	647 5, 229	514 4, 933	496 4,502	586 4, 999	93 4, 474	541 4, 846	564 4,836	578 5, 014	611 5, 013	574	613 4, 971	532 4,833	5,1
Stooks and of month.		126	103	125	128	140	144	134	137	4,806 158	154	149	
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,510 818	1, 597 732	1,391 774	1, 337 845	1, 401 694	1,405 741	1, 428 849	* 1,450 * 874	7 1, 612 7 950	71,580 7881	1, 616 871	1,668 817	1,7
Byproduct plants, total do. At furnace plants do. At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do.	692	865 406	618 375	492 375	706 400	664 385	578 382	577 367	7 662 372	699 370	745 362	851 390	8
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS							l						
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl		110, 683	100, 445	111,059	111, 106	119, 435	115, 935	121, 180	124, 572	121, 481	126, 772	121,539	
Imports do. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl. Production thous of bbl.	1.110	3, 199 . 960	3,321	3,876 .960	4, 132 1. 010	3, 701 1, 035	1, 110	4, 657 1, 110	4, 319 1, 110	4,790 1,110	(a) 1. 110	1,110	1.1
Refinery operationspct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		110, 647 83	100, 791 83	112, 817 83	111, 080 85	116, 976 88	115, 027 88	118, 251 89	121, 354 90	119,446 89	126, 145 89	123, 355 88	
		70, 474	69,833	68, 661	67, 256	66, 256	65, 735	66, 454	64, 729	63,847	62, 941	62,745	r
Cantorna: Heavy crude and fuelthous. of bbl. Light crude		35, 961 219, 905	36, 985 220, 046	37, 451 221, 319	37, 272 221, 120	36, 221 218, 355	34, 961 216, 454	35, 651 212, 132	34, 560 207, 225	34, 875 203, 481	34, 852 201, 048	62,745 35,082 200,602	
Refineries‡ do do Tank farms and pipe lines‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do		42, 760 177, 145	42, 260 177, 786	41, 649 179, 670	42, 528 178, 592	41, 595 176, 760	43, 526 172, 928	44, 472 167, 660	43, 483 163, 742	41,975 161,506	42, 446 158, 602	42,546 158,056	
nemeu penoieum producis.		1,368	1,162	1, 184	1,612	1,615	1,620	1,934	1,836	1,931	1, 821	1,723	
Gas and fuel oils: Consumption: Classification of the control of t		1,844	1, 586	1,677	1, 658	1, 592	1, 325	1,620	1, 793	1 055		1,731	1,9
Electric power plants†thous. of bbl. Railways (class I)do. Vessels (bunker)do. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)*.dol. per gal.		4, 938 2, 172	4, 511 2, 487	5, 061 2, 569	4, 895 2, 823	5, 040 2, 836	5, 147 2, 488	5, 339 2, 633	5, 460 2, 661	1, 655 5, 435 2, 331	1, 841 6, 049	5, 723	6, 3
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)* dol. per gal Production:	. 051	.044	.044	.044	. 045	.048	. 053	.057	. 058	. 059	. 058	. 054	.0
Residual fuel oilt thous, of bbl		27, 880 17, 018	25, 944 14, 732	27, 677 15, 387	26, 748 14, 692	27, 994 15, 546	27, 882 14, 697	28, 624 15, 746	29, 836 15, 409	28, 118 16, 024	30, 871 16, 554	29,666 16,230	
Stocks, end of month: Residual fuel oil, east of Califdo Gas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo		22, 060 28, 034	21, 154 28, 542	21, 086 23, 293	19, 822 24, 449	20, 891 27, 353	20, 914 30, 620	21,909 34,337	23, 562 36, 845	25, 224	26, 198	25, 118	
Motor fuel: Demand, domestictthous. of bbl.		45, 344	42, 001	48, 760	55, 154	59, 307	58, 360	63, 093	62, 944	39,726 58,995	42, 028	42, 201	
Prior gospling		1, 101	1,079	1, 287	1, 232	1, 257	1, 184	1,212	1,355	2, 211	(a)		-
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 cities*do Production, total‡thous. of bbl	.060	.044 .125	.044	.045	. 049	. 053	. 058	.060	.060	.060	. 060	.149] .i
Retail, service stations, 50 cities*do Production, totaltthous. of bbl_	.141	. 122 52, 542	48, 374	53, 409	53, 768	58, 258 288	56, 987	59, 609	60,740	60, 167	. 140 62, 288	61,243	
Straight run gasoline‡do		313 21, 353 25, 992	280 20, 112 23, 417	317 21, 995 26, 181	277 22, 131 26, 380	23, 881 28, 908	274 23, 140 28, 478	271 23, 962 30, 124	277 24, 790 30, 034	266 24, 039 30, 198	296 24, 712	287 24, 244 30, 718	
Natural gasoline do Natural gasoline blendedt do		4, 884 4, 016	4, 565 3, 510	4, 916 3, 981	4, 980 3, 688	5, 181 3, 541	5, 095 3, 648	5, 252 3, 769	5, 639 4, 237	5, 664 4, 854	31, 328 5, 952 5, 123	5,994 4,717	
Benzolt do Straight run gasolinet do Straight run gasolinet do Cracked gasolinet do Natural gasolinet do Natural gasolinet do Straight gasoline blendedt do Retail distribution mil. of gal Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		1, 848	1,732	2,019	2, 220	2, 383	2, 327	2,543	2, 584	2, 349	2,340	2, 194	2, 1
Finished gasoline, total 1thous. of bbl			88, 609 61, 756	91, 501 64, 468	88, 414 61, 186	85, 425 57, 357	82, 411 52, 856	77,429 49,092	73, 094 45, 463	72, 761 46, 151	74, 698 46, 417	79,378 49,351	
Kerosene:		5, 490 7, 769	5, 311 6, 484	5, 331 6, 778	5, 504 5, 549	5, 856 4, 504	6, 235	6,317 4,270	6, 111	5, 373 5, 624	4,870	4,557	
Exports do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous, of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do		57	54	124	158	118	101	95	52	295	(a)		
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous, of bbl.	. 064	. 053 6, 661	. 054 5, 888	. 054 6, 033	. 054 6, 068	. 054 6, 033	. 057 5, 218	. 059 5, 406	. 062 5, 850	. 063 5, 949	. 063 6, 355	. 064 6, 443	
LIDDUCANUS:	1	8,312	7, 634	6,724	7,063	8, 421	9,609	10, 635	11,636	11,662	11, 670	10,843	
Consumption, domestictdoPrice, wholesale, cylinder, refinery. (Pennsylvania)	160	2, 367	1,798	2, 263	2,712	2,732	3, 171	3,074	2, 562	2, 638	100	100	-
sylvania)dol. per gal_ Productionthous. of bbl_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	.160	. 090 2, 943 8, 809	. 094 2, 522 8, 790	. 099 2, 813 8, 637	3, 213 8, 363	3,322 7,835	3,520 7,353	3,563 7,107	3, 561 7, 206	3,427 7,415	. 160 3, 494 7, 497	3,607 7,759	, 1
Asphalt: Importsshort tons	Į.	600	9,838	9,579	579	2,452	4,366	7, 107	1,200	0,415	7, 487	1,152	
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do		303, 100 689, 000	306, 400 760, 000	373, 300 831, 000	488, 900 933, 000	601,800 964,000	634, 500 841, 000	687, 100 713, 000	740, 700 605, 000	680, 200 474, 000	694, 400 451, 000	580, 700 512, 000	
Wax: Production thous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of month do	1	1	38, 920	51, 240	56, 280	57, 400	54,600	55, 440	54, 320	66, 360	67,760	68,880	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		120, 027	119, 150	121, 887	116, 096	118, 456	110, 481	101, 434	85, 824	79, 458	75, 467	76, 413	

Revised. ¶Revlsed beginning February 1941 to exclude for East Coast district, stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board.

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. 8-28 of the August 1941 Survey. Data beginning January 1941 include mineral spirits; the comparability of the series is affected to a negligible extent by the inclusion of this item. For revised series on wholesale tank wagon (N. Y.) price of gasoline, see table 6, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants revised for 1939. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

\$Data revised for 1939; for exports, see p. 17, and for imports, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						19	941					_
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		LEA	THE	R AN	D PRO	DDUC	TS		_				
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports total hides and skins§thous of lb. Calf and kin skins§do		41, 284 2, 828	35, 411 1, 795	39, 540 1, 859	50, 665 2, 316	56, 267 1, 949	53, 572 2, 150	50, 686 1, 205	61,899 2,083	48, 944 1, 815	(a)		
Cattle hides do Goatskins§ do		24, 638 4, 792	16, 544 6, 446	24, 182 5, 895	28, 548 5, 403	35, 327 7, 203	34, 025 8, 577	32, 471 6, 072	38, 419 6, 092	34, 023 5, 463			
Calf and kip skins§	440	6, 249	8, 550	5, 254	10, 981	8, 789	7,004	9, 180	12, 761	5, 096			
Calvesthous, of animalsdo	1,057	411 891	384 717	444 766 3, 904	507 792	501 908	440 867	968	968 968	1,004	536 1, 119	476 941	1,00 5,76
Hogs do Sheep and lambs do Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	5, 831 1, 611	4, 517 1, 625	3, 725 1, 391	1, 408	3, 807 1, 436	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	1, 57
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb.	.155	. 133	. 124	. 129	. 137	. 147	. 153	. 150	.150	. 153	. 155	. 155	.15
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 218	. 216	. 216	. 225	. 240	. 245	. 234	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	.218	. 21
Exports:													
Sole leather \$thous. of lb_ Upper leather \$thous. of sq. ft_		435 2, 679	1, 278 3, 416	2, 799 3, 781	3, 871	4, 321	2, 268	4, 363	24 4,889	1, 368 3, 346	(a) (a)		
Production: Calf and kipthous, of skins Cottle hides thous of hides	938	994 2, 182	1, 014 2, 120	1, 151 2, 155	1, 102 2, 208	1, 033 2, 256	1, 098 2, 232	1, 170 2, 373	1, 181 2, 375	1, 084 2, 389	1, 209 2, 659	1,002 r 2,438	7 1, 04 2, 56
Cattle hides thous, of hides. Goat and kid thous, of skins. Sheep and lambt do	4, 287 4, 163	2, 953 3, 494	3, 064 3, 797	3, 417 3, 724	3, 677 4, 077	3, 653 4, 632	3, 997 4, 368	4, 269 4, 568	3, 365 4, 741	4, 107 4, 577	4, 588 4, 841	3, 836 r 4, 408	7 4, 44 4, 30
Frices, wholesale: Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston)dol.per lb	. 415	. 355	.355	. 355	. 367	.375	.370	. 415	. 415	.415	. 415	. 415	.41
Chrome, calf. B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft	. 531	. 481	.480	. 486	. 495	. 503	. 518	. 508	. 510	. 516	. 522	. 525	. 52
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Total thous, of equiv. hides In process and finished do		14, 063 9, 588	13, 656 9, 370	13, 221 8, 958	13, 009 8, 685	13, 184 8, 603	13, 479 8, 659	13, 387 8, 509	13, 497 8, 459	13, 496 8, 374	13, 998 8, 490	r 14, 277 r 8, 780	14, 30 8, 98
Rawdo		4, 475	4, 286	4, 263	4, 324	4, 581	4, 820	4, 878	5,038	5, 122	5, 508	r 5, 497	5, 32
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS													
Gloves and mittens: Production (cut), totaldozen pairs	185, 349	196, 519	204, 313	235, 700	243, 889	266, 236	249, 638	258,435	292, 122	246, 104	283,391	242, 529	194,06
Dress and semidress do Boots, shoes, and slippers:	1	118, 020 78, 499	127, 698 76, 615	146, 597 89, 103	149, 529 94, 360	158, 949 107, 287	147, 823 101, 815	155, 805 102,630	179, 332 112, 790	161, 399 84, 705	173,020 110,371	144, 299 98, 230	106, 34 87, 71
Exportsthous. of pairs		101	219	241	237	221	158	148	309	198	(a)		
Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo	6. 40 4. 55	6.00 4.25	6.00 4.25	6.00 4.25	6.00 4.27	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 4. 39	6. 4 4. 4
Women's colored, elk blucher do Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Total thous of pairs	!	3. 30	3.30	3.30	3, 30	3.30	3.30	3.45	3.55	3. 55	3. 55	3.55	į į
Athletic do All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)	39, 543 357 435	36, 803 380 414	38, 288 324 493	42,663 401 453	42,841 416 582	41, 174 437 563	39, 780 471 289	44, 794 506 258	44, 985 513 225	43, 568 509 273	45, 655 555 271	34, 768 478 231	7 38, 25 7 44 7 32
Part fabric and part leather do	1, 320 34, 667	1, 586 32, 215	1, 645 32, 868	1,400 36,427	1, 153 35, 912	910 34, 263	854 32,720	684 37, 850	816 37, 459	1, 017 35, 360	1, 004 36, 862	845 27, 627	1, 05 32, 55
High and low cut, leather, total do Boys' and youths' do Infants' do	1, 399 2, 145	1,359 2,148	1, 266 1, 947	1,461 2,256	1,555 2,166	1,664 2,188	1, 683 2, 461	1,825 2,508	1,696 2,468	1,812 2,384	1, 915 2, 557	1,399 2,153	71,62
Infants' do do Misses' and children's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 818 11, 984	3, 909 10, 254	3, 954 9, 998	4, 217 10, 666	3, 973 11, 198	3,817 11,325	3, 870 10, 937	4, 256 11, 493	4,048 11,577	4, 022 11, 788	4, 378 13, 396	3, 505	7 3, 88
Women'sdo Slippers and moccasins for housewear	15, 320 1, 995	14, 544 1, 713	15, 704 2, 343	17, 826 2, 993	17,019 3,760	15, 268 3, 937	13, 768 4, 427	17, 769 4, 824	17, 671 5, 538	15, 354 5, 975	6, 511	9, 801 5, 136	7 12,72 3,42
thous. of pairsdo	769	496	615	990	1,019	1,063	1,020	674	433	433	452	452	r 45
	I	UMB	ER A	ND M	ANU	FACT	URES		' <u></u>	·			
LUMBER-ALL TYPES]											
Exports, total sawmill products		79, 865 14, 907	60, 921 7, 755	50, 968 2, 541	65, 828 7, 916	53, 308 4, 399	51,977 7,404	84, 272 7, 557	61,793 11,371	51, 163 7, 250	(a)		
Sawed timber§dodo Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§do Imports, total sawmill productsdo		46, 449 62, 349	42, 140 67, 504	35, 284 83, 861	39, 838 79, 734	40, 168 95, 057	37, 422 115, 745	67, 635 135, 018	46, 586 178, 887	34, 090 152, 190			
National Lumber Mirs. Assn.:† Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 396	2, 298	2, 177	2, 395 327	2, 568	2,609 372	2, 581 370	2, 734	2, 895 380	2, 716	2, 755 394	2, 315 364	2, 49 38
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	376 2,020 2,592	360 1, 938 2, 480	325 1,853 2,232	2, 068 2, 391	381 2, 187 2, 512	2, 238 2, 610	2, 211 2, 676	375 2, 359 2, 907	2,516 3,022	377 2, 339 2, 784	2, 361 2, 786	1, 951 2, 257	2.11
Hardwoods do	2, 381 2, 211	393 2,087	2, 232 359 1, 873	369 2,023	387 2, 125	405 2, 205	2,010 410 2,266	423 2, 484	412 2,611	418 2, 366	432 2, 354	373 1,884	2, 48 37 2, 11
SoftwoodsdoStocks, gross, end of month, totaldoHardwoodsdo	6, 110 1, 349	6, 384 1, 455	6, 329 1, 421	6, 333 1, 380	6, 406 1, 374	6, 462 1, 342	6, 393 1, 303	6,355 1,332	6, 220 1, 299	6, 154 1, 280	6, 130 1, 243	6, 169 1, 234	6,30
Softwoodsdo	4, 761	4, 929	4, 908	4, 953	5, 031	5, 120	5, 090	5, 023	4, 921	4, 874	4, 887	4,935	4,95
FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	7, 775 9, 975	8, 075 10, 950	8, 225 11, 600	7, 900 11, 350	8, 075 11, 175	9,300 11,175	10, 350 11, 450 8, 750	12,800 13,925	9,050 13,175	7, 000 11, 500	7, 650 10, 900	5,050 8,900	7, 22 9, 05
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	7, 175 7, 075	8, 550 7, 275	6, 650 7, 650	7,800 8,300	8, 275 8, 325	9,000 9,500	10, 125	8, 200 10, 325	8,950 9,800	7, 600 8, 800	8, 900 8, 300	7, 500 7, 150	8, 07 7, 35
Oak:	14,075	19, 300	18, 350	18, 350	18, 200	17, 750	16,675	14,800	13, 425	12, 200	12,850	13, 100	13, 62
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	4,074 46,235 41,647	35, 903 44, 681 46, 656	45, 981 54, 985 38, 409	45, 931 62, 250 40, 369	58, 267 74, 089 43, 227	54, 442 78, 173 46, 761	53, 489 79, 516 48, 686	60, 524 81, 988 51, 865	44,781 74,305 49,925	36, 363 60, 460 47, 432	40, 080 52, 446 49, 227	28, 102 42, 549 40, 910	34, 286 42, 038 42, 697
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	36, 549 60, 673	37,941	35, 677 74, 235	40, 666 73, 938	46, 428 70, 737	50, 358 65, 533	52, 146 61, 580	57, 150 51, 038	53, 464 44, 962	48, 939 41, 955	48, 094 43, 088	38, 014 48, 278	35, 100 55, 878
* Revised.	, 00,010		eginning .					•	•	, 000	. 20,000	, 200	. 50,01

Pata beginning January 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers.
The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.
Revised data for 1939 and January and February 1940 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey.
Beginning January 1941, data include a small number of pairs of shoes other than men's leather (nurses, athletic, etc.) made for Government contract.

The supercone of the dask, may be found in the Narry Person	Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942	 					194	1					
Description Content	to the sources of the data, may be found in the				March	April	May	June	July	August		October		Decer ber
Decided planets M. Hof, for 1,000 1,00	L	UMBI	ER AN	ID M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	l 				
Expects coal aswerill products M. Med. In														
Pinemiss, planets, searchings, etc.d.	Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft						13, 435		18, 743					
Prices, wholeselse:	Sawed timbers do do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. 8		12, 620 15, 276	6, 555 17, 792	1, 365	4, 893 12, 624	3, 563 9, 872	5, 940 13, 961	6, 615					
Prooring, "B" and batter do. 1, per M by 1, ft. 4.10 5.00	Prices, wholesale:		10,210	17,702	11, 200	12, 021	3,012	10, 701	12, 120	20, 101	11, 500			
Floring, "B" and better, F. G., 14, 8, 1." Galo, Park Bott. Galo	Dimension, No. 1, common* dol. per M bd. ft.	32. 095	25, 970	24, 990	24. 990	24. 990	24, 990	24. 990	25, 970	25, 970	27. 146	28, 665	28, 910	29.4
Signment places seared ill produces Mod. c	Flooring, "B" and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.*	44 100		-			į		ļ		l			ļ
Saved (traber	Southern pine:	44. 100					į				ļ	ļ	41. 160	42. 3
Boards planks, sensifilities, etc., 1							12, 573					(a)		
Orders, multied, end of month. — M. M	Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo		9,944	8, 241	7,015	13, 299	12, 314	11, 520	44, 525	13,837	9,015			
Price, wholesale, flooringdel. per M bd. ft. 53.670	Orders, new t								952		715			8 6
Shipments!	Price, wholesale, flooringdol. per M bd. ft				48. 788			49. 143			51.704		51. 165	52.8
Western Disc.	Shipments†do	875	760	643	631	658	701	718	891	882	742	753	627	87
Orders, new Heat of anothin 40. 516 422 380 480 502 506 637 607 523 543 742 387 Fries, Pholesais, Productors pine, 13, 8, 90, 2. 50 539 539 539 530	Stocks, end of monthdodo	1, 375	1, 506	1, 539	1,642	1,737	1, 795	1,747	1, 590	1, 456	1,422	1,375	1,398	1, 4
Price, wholesale, Ponderso pine, 1 1 3, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 2, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 2, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 2, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 2, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 2, No. 2, 35, 59 Production 1, 1 3, No. 2, 1 3, 1 3, 1 3, 1 3, 1 3, 1 3, 1 3, 1	Orders, new†dodo													4
common (f. o. b. mills), dob, per M bel. ft. 35, 509 33, 499 33, 479 33, 577 33, 387 33, 387 33, 382 33, 27 33, 57 36, 69 36, 6	Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, 1 x 8, No. 2.	519	394	400	400	490		628	642	554	4/9	401	345	4
Shipments	common (f. o. b. mills) dol. per M bd. ft													35.
West coasts woods: **Post coasts woods: **Post coasts woods: **Production*** **About 16.4.** **About 16	Shipments†do	418	411	374	414	478	516	543	593	611	619	r 620	443	4
Orders, newlied, end of month do 981, 666 660 799 749 729 777 771 776 705 679 670 671 590 7076 s, namiled, end of month do 971 681 676 769 776 776 776 776 886 887 888 888 888 888	Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 566	1,663	1, 551	1, 479	1,469	1, 523	1, 593	⁷ 1, 665	⁷ 1, 733	1,775	^r 1, 788	1,779	1,7
Production	Orders, newtdo								776					9
Stocks, end of month.	Production†do			669	752	743								
Redwood, California: M bd. ft. 41,552 52,651 78,000 78,177 52,000 78,177 52,000 78,177 52,000 70,00	Shipments†do		681		756			750	715	826	734	752	613	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do 46, 873	Redwood, California:													
Production	Orders, new M bd. ft.	41, 252 49, 873				7 38, 371 52, 724							7 26, 781 34, 860	29,
Stocks, end of month	Productiondo	35, 642	35, 279	33, 700	31,622	34, 058	39, 835	39, 940	42,646	47, 272	43, 703	45, 658	38, 671	30.
FURNITURE	Stocks, end of month do	32, 292 249, 176		32, 738 267, 276	33, 233 262, 805	255, 390	40, 461 249, 358	7 37, 700 7 246, 446	40, 810 246, 431					22, 8 253, 6
Idistricts:		_ ,		,			<i>'</i>		,			,		
Grand Rápida district: Orders:	All districts:													l
Orders: Canceledpercent of new orders 8.0	Plant operationspercent of normal.	79.0	70.0	73.0	75.0	76.0	75.0	82.0	82. 0	87.0	88. 0	90.0	87.5	8:
New	Orders:		2.0	6.0	- 0	امما								١
Plant operations	Newno, of days' production	22	28	22	22	20	32			27	33			13
Shipments no, of days' production 24 20 21 21 19 20 20 25 28 32 32 32 27 rices, wholesale:	Unfilled, end of month do										76 84 0			8
Beds, wooden	Shipmentsno, of days' production	24												
Dining-room chairs, set of 6do. 118.9 100.9 100.9 100.9 100.5 103.9 103.9 103.5 108.2 108.2 111.6 113.6 1 13.		101.2	83. 5	83. 5	83. 5	r 85. 2	87.2	r 93. 0	95.0	93. 5	96.1	96.3	98, 0	10
Living-room davenports	Dining-room chairs, set of 6do	118.9						103. 9	105. 5	108.2	108. 2	111.6	113. 6	11.
RETALS AND MANUFACTURES	Living-room davenportsdo						87.2					102. 0		10
IRON AND STEEL	teel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).												<u> </u>	
Foreign trade: Exports (domestic), total long tons Scrap do]	мета	LS A	ND M	ANUI	FACT	URES		,				
Exports (domestic), total long tons.	IRON AND STEEL										-			
Scrap			698, 852	600 240	567, 227	635, 800	472 724	457 685	537 091	697 739	706 580	(a)	1	
Scrap	Scrapdo		45,055	74, 378	54, 383	120, 152	62, 894	59,018	59, 905	80, 255	65, 486			
Trice, wholesale, iron and steel, composite dol. per long ton. 38.15 38.38 38.22 38.27 38.15 38.	Imports, total do do				6, 273	2,620 1,094	5, 633 3, 758				8, 489 4, 259	(a)		
Ore ron ore: Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces thous, of long tons 7, 158 6, 331 5, 673 6, 412 5, 802 6, 232 6, 231 6, 497 6, 534 6, 448 6, 612 6, 501 7 Shipments from upper lake ports do 0 0 0 0 6, 919 11, 007 10, 731 11, 331 11, 430 10, 243 9, 564 7, 607 Stocks, end of month: Capacity do do. 3, 919 29, 794 24, 195 17, 761 16, 937 21, 817 26, 630 31, 597 36, 649 40, 770 43, 946 45, 535 40 At furnaces do 29, 627 26, 167 21, 100 15, 407 15, 002 19, 551 23, 919 28, 257 32, 457 36, 106 38, 852 40, 245 35 On Lake Eric docks do 4, 292 3, 627 3, 096 2, 353 1, 935 2, 266 2, 710 3, 341 4, 012 4, 664 5, 094 5, 290 4 Imports, total do do 4, 292 3, 627 31 49 15 53 50 33 66 62 (*a) Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, malleable: Orders, new short tons 105, 556 81, 089 76, 055 86, 293 84, 751 83, 218 75, 075 77, 312 68, 945 64, 283 70, 528 69, 745 56 Production do do 68, 741 68, 742 63, 331 66, 208 76, 170 70, 278 71, 209 67, 010 68, 750 69, 175 84, 296 66, 788 71 Shipments do do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 76 Production do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 155, 002 157, 165 156, 265 156, 855 162	rice, wholesale, iron and steel, composite	1					!	1		1	1			9/
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake ports. do. 3, 919 29, 794 24, 195 17, 761 16, 937 21, 197 At furnaces. do. 29, 627 26, 167 21, 100 154, 407 150, 02 195, 551 21, 817 225 Aanganese ore, Imports (manganese content) § thous, of long tons. do. 45 31 49 15 53 50 33 66 62 (*) Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Casatings, malleable: Orders, new. short tons do. 68, 741 68, 742 63, 331 66, 208 76, 055 86, 293 84, 751 83, 218 75, 075 77, 312 68, 945 64, 283 70, 528 69, 745 66, 501 7, 607 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	Ore dol. per long ton	38, 15	38. 38	38.22	38. 27	38.15	38.15	38. 15	38.15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38
Consumption by furnaces thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake ports. O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	ron ore:								1					
thous, of long tons. 7, 158 6, 331 5, 673 6, 412 5, 802 6, 232 6, 231 6, 497 6, 534 6, 448 6, 612 6, 501 7 8 1, 407 11, 407 11, 407 11, 430 11	Consumption by furnaces		١.							1			1	
Stocks, end of month, total	thous, of long tons			5, 673	6, 412			6, 231				6,612	6, 501	7,
On Lake Erie docks	Stocks, end of month, totaldo	33, 919	29,794	24, 195	17, 761	16, 937	21, 817	26, 630	31, 597	36, 469	40,770	43, 946	45, 535	40.
Imports, total	On Lake Erie docksdodo		26, 167 3, 627			15,002		23, 919				38, 852 5, 094	40, 245 5, 290	35. 4.
thous, of long tons 45 31 49 15 53 50 33 65 62 (**) Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, malleable: Orders, new short tons do 68, 741 68, 742 63, 331 66, 208 76, 055 86, 293 84, 751 83, 218 75, 075 77, 312 68, 945 64, 283 70, 528 69, 745 56 Production do 68, 741 68, 742 63, 331 66, 208 76, 170 70, 278 71, 209 67, 010 68, 750 69, 175 84, 296 66, 738 71 Shipments 65, 217 65, 884 62, 666 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 70 Pig iron: Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacity short tons per day 159, 270 152, 040 148, 555 152, 750 140, 310 151, 000 153, 600 153, 190 155, 020 157, 165 156, 265 156, 855 162	Imports, totaldo		155					225		223		(a)		
Castings, malleable: Orders, new	thous, of long tons.		45	31	49	15	53	50	33	65	62	(a)		
Orders, new short tons 105, 556 81, 089 76, 055 86, 293 84, 751 83, 218 75, 075 77, 312 68, 945 64, 283 70, 528 69, 745 56 Production do 68, 741 68, 742 63, 331 66, 208 76, 170 70, 278 71, 209 67, 010 68, 750 69, 175 84, 296 66, 738 71 Shipments do 65, 217 65, 884 62, 066 67, 415 73, 066 71, 740 70, 179 68, 310 64, 250 67, 532 82, 004 68, 983 70 Pig fron: Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacity short tons per day 159, 270 152, 040 148, 555 152, 750 140, 310 151, 000 153, 600 153, 190 155, 020 157, 165 156, 265 156, 855 162	-													
Production	Castings, malleable:	105 556	81 080	76.055	86 202	84 751	83 212	75 075	77 319	68 945	64 282	70 598	69 745	56
Pig fron: Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacity	Productiondo	68, 741	68, 742	63, 331	66, 208	76, 170	70, 278	71, 209	67.010	68,750	69, 175	84, 296	66, 738	71,
Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacity		65, 217	65, 884	62,066	67,415	73,066	71, 740	70, 179	68, 310	64, 250	67, 532	82,004	68, 983	70,
	Furnaces in blast, end of month:	150 050	250 040	140	150 550	140 010	151 000	150 000	159 100	155.000	157 165	150 005	150 075	100
	Capacityshort tons per day	159, 270 217		148, 555			151,000							

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

'Revised.

'Revised.

'No quotation.

Revised series. Revisions for 1939 and January and February 1940 for southern pine, western pine, and west coast woods, and also revisions for 1938 for the latter group, appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 issue.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
N	1ETAI	LS AN	ID M	ANUF	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.	23, 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23. 50	23, 50	23, 50	23. 50	23. 50
	24, 15	23. 95	23. 95	24. 00	24. 15	24. 15	24. 15	24. 15	24. 15	24, 15	24, 15	24. 15	24. 15
	25, 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25. 89	25, 89	25, 89	25. 89	25. 89
	4, 971	4, 664	4, 198	4, 704	4, 334	4, 600	4, 553	4, 771	4, 791	4, 717	4, 856	4, 703	5, 012
Boilers and radiators, east-iron: Boilers, round: Productionthous. of lb. Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	732	2, 071	1, 920	2, 252	2, 214	1,826	1, 741	1, 863	1, 936	2, 148	2, 091	1, 133	1, 115
	1, 484	1, 608	1, 222	1, 092	1, 358	1,167	1, 474	2, 003	2, 669	2, 741	3, 483	1, 922	1, 448
	10, 146	11, 687	12, 391	13, 256	14, 107	14,834	15, 096	14, 951	14, 024	13, 405	11, 912	11, 168	11, 182
Boilers, square: Production	18, 756	23, 443	22, 579	22, 647	23, 525	25, 254	25, 319	21, 514	26, 505	27, 591	29, 461	21, 104	19, 642
	17, 044	14, 437	13, 086	13, 489	13, 360	16, 861	20, 382	26, 426	38, 894	34, 899	37, 360	24, 502	17, 380
	94, 832	89, 300	99, 040	106, 958	117, 058	125, 448	130, 339	125, 376	113, 130	105, 759	97, 896	93, 669	92, 998
Radiators, ordinary type: Production thous. of sq. ft. heating surface. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Boilers, range, galvanized:	6, 717	7, 244	6, 744	6, 871	6, 967	7, 385	7, 133	6, 151	7, 098	7, 675	8, 267	5, 787	6, 763
	6, 175	5, 839	4, 891	4, 371	4, 495	5, 621	6, 453	8, 671	11, 696	10, 901	10, 494	7, 695	7, 390
	18, 106	23, 461	25, 393	27, 890	30, 375	32, 140	32, 817	30, 263	25, 584	22, 394	20, 154	18, 271	17, 567
Orders, new, netnumber of boilers. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	42, 781	89, 748	80, 583	94, 992	69, 433	89, 159	05, 076	85, 077	68, 854	80, 046	74, 581	52, 605	41, 343
	72, 366	45, 615	50, 777	60, 419	46, 448	52, 966	72, 258	77, 809	86, 451	101, 016	101, 609	93, 966	80, 844
	50, 557	80, 705	74, 113	82, 820	86, 459	81, 495	80, 023	72, 970	63, 729	58, 635	69, 972	58, 810	55, 856
	51, 259	82, 928	75, 421	85, 350	83, 404	82, 641	85, 784	79, 526	60, 212	65, 481	73, 988	60, 248	54, 465
	17, 212	39, 224	37, 916	35, 386	38, 441	37, 295	31, 534	24, 978	28, 495	21, 615	17, 599	16, 411	17, 785
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		,	ŕ		ĺ	,						,	
Castings, steel: Orders, new, total	150, 551	110, 579	105, 125	126, 140	152, 007	153, 143	161, 512	175, 892	147, 316	115, 066	117, 516	7 84, 534	113, 034
	128, 6	94. 5	89. 8	107. 8	129. 9	130. 8	138. 0	150. 3	125, 9	98, 3	100, 4	7 72, 2	96, 5
	35, 723	34, 887	29, 103	47, 408	59, 551	70, 191	80, 065	77, 669	52, 207	32, 882	32, 935	16, 549	26, 839
	134, 778	94, 409	85, 492	95, 185	101, 977	104, 971	113, 988	112, 364	117, 703	118, 543	135, 272	7 104, 605	131, 518
	115, 2	80. 7	73. 0	81. 3	87. 1	89. 7	97. 4	96. 0	100, 6	101, 3	115, 6	7 89, 4	112, 4
	46, 357	35, 397	28, 692	30, 733	34, 204	37, 192	45, 073	43, 320	44, 290	43, 995	49, 891	33, 383	45, 640
Productionthous, of short tons	7, 129	6, 928	6, 238	7, 132	6, 757	7, 053	6, 801	6, 822	7, 001	6, 820	7, 243	6, 970	7, 164
Percent of capacity§	95	97	97	100	98	99	98	93	96	96	99	98	98
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	, 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago) dol per long ton U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel productstthous. of short tons	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 20.00	34. 00 . 0210 19. 25	34.00 .0210 19.88	34.00 .0210 18.95	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 667	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 624	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75
Steel, Manufactured Products		ĺ	,		,	,	,	,	,	.,	,	.,	,,,,,,
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands. Production do Percent of capacity Shipments thousands. Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders:	1, 977	370	276	315	428	890	1, 214	1,317	1, 497	1, 492	1, 850	1, 762	2, 047
	1, 939	1, 454	1,035	1,072	1, 463	1, 584	1, 619	1,558	1, 590	1, 713	1, 781	1, 586	1, 859
	88. 8	76. 7	54.6	56,6	77. 2	83, 6	79. 0	76.0	77. 6	83. 5	86, 9	77. 3	90. 7
	1, 940	1, 444	1,046	1,077	1, 474	1, 582	1, 619	1,549	1, 600	1, 711	1, 777	1, 604	1, 851
	33	63	52	47	37	39	39	48	37	40	43	25	34
Area thous, of sq. ft. Quantity number Furniture, steel: Office furniture:	2, 935	2, 210	1, 500	3, 522	2, 339	2, 560	1, 586	2, 270	1, 411	1, 747	1, 341	3, 755	1, 929
	1, 048	994	845	1, 294	1, 336	1, 372	1, 415	1, 601	1, 246	1, 131	957	1, 310	997
Orders, new	4, 490	3, 787	3, 852	5, 050	3, 889	4, 667	5, 851	4, 981	4, 598	3, 932	3, 896	3, 422	4, 612
	7, 335	3, 618	4, 102	5, 330	5, 210	5, 579	7, 335	7, 939	8, 085	7, 786	7, 329	6, 840	7, 105
	4, 236	3, 152	3, 368	3, 821	4, 010	4, 298	4, 095	4, 349	4, 452	4, 314	4, 352	3, 912	4, 338
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Porcelain enameled products, shipments	1, 082	924	940	1, 204	1, 346	1, 278	1, 525	1, 182	999	1, 284	987	858	888
	1, 405	779	829	1, 103	1, 383	1, 454	1, 850	1, 932	1, 765	2, 022	1, 837	1, 678	r 1, 365
	1, 042	804	890	929	1, 066	1, 207	1, 130	1, 082	1, 166	1, 027	1, 173	1, 016	1, 058
Spring washers, shipments do Steel products, production for sale: Total thous, of short tons.	5, 143	4, 496	4, 393	5, 310	5, 456	5, 491	5, 511	5,608	5, 807	5, 802	6, 208	5, 371	5, 598
	290	281	303	320	331	355	375	366	338	348	321	276	r 292
	5, 170	4, 863	4, 587	5, 946	4, 942	5, 085	4, 754	4,919	5, 234	5, 059	5, 471	4, 909	5, 144
Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do Plates do Plates do Parter Percent of capacity* Rails thous of short tons Sheets, total do Percent of capacity	511	519	455	463	470	471	439	443	447	431	503	456	490
	446	409	384	436	453	461	449	480	485	464	531	415	484
	700	431	416	454	445	479	466	482	532	519	587	564	629
	118. 2	82. 6	88, 1	87. 0	88.0	91. 9	92. 2	90. 6	99.7	112. 2	124. 1	122. 8	132, 6
	133	156	154	177	194	185	168	151	146	127	161	135	144
	895	1, 122	1,074	1, 177	1,148	1, 140	999	991	1,018	954	1, 053	945	889
	81. 7	101. 0	107, 3	107. 3	107.8	103. 9	93. 8	90. 4	92.4	88. 5	94. 1	87. 5	80, 1
Strip: Cold rolled	101 138 403 317 407	95 153 363 209 409 6, 835	91 139 322 205 379 7, 973	102 155 374 252 431 10, 225	104 144 383 265 412	107 160 406 287 434	102 154 373 292 417 11, 210	99 137 366 332 404	106 130 391 360 434	104 134 372 325 420 10,439	110 136 407 342 432	101 140 381 323 396	106 135 369 367 398 12, 247

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

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

*Beginning 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 (86,144,900 tons) and earlier data on capacity as of December 31, 1940 (84,148,350 tons).

†Revised series. Data on pig-iron production converted from a long to a short tonnage basis; data beginning 1913 are shown in table 38, p. 14, of the October 1940 issue.

*Steel production and percent of capacity revised completely; for revision through 1939 see table 9, p. 16 of the March 1941 issue; for revisions in 1940 data see p. 49 of the June 1941 issue. Porcelain-enameled products revised beginning 1939 to include data for 99 manufacturers; for 1939 data, see p. 49 of the March 1941 issue. Steel products production for sale, have been converted to a short tonnage basis; see table 45, p. 14 of the November 1940 issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
N	(ETA)	LS AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	Cont	inued	l.				
NONFERROUS METALS									i				
Metals		20.000						00.4			(-)		
Imports, bauxite long tons- Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.)	, 0873	86, 978	62,051	72, 043	83,400	49,732	121, 484	95, 794	90, 960	86, 462	(a) 0,0936	0. 0931	0. 0938
dol. per lb Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-	ļ	1039	. 1091	(9)	, 1100	.1100	. 1100	.1100	.1100	.1100	0.0330	0.0331	0.0555
sumption and shipments, total (60 manufac- turers)† thous, of lb. Consumed in own plants (38 mfrs) do	5, 506 697	4,060 507	4, 336 529	6, 270 625	6, 505 999	6, 480 991	6, 378 750	5, 538 699	5, 767 983	5, 830 911	5, 621 757	4, 754 723	4, 753 813
Copper:	2, 195	2, 053	2, 138	2, 632	3, 431	2,874	2,806	2,838	2, 696	3,066	2, 931	2, 548	2,399
Exports, refined and mfrs. short tons. Imports, totals		22, 382 27, 357 19, 120	18, 095 23, 684	7, 046 49, 188	8,907 87,051 18,086	12, 285 54, 981	8, 120 41, 472	11, 077 69, 838	10, 589 71, 153	10, 198 70, 581 15, 546	(a)		
For domestic consumption, total*do		8, 237 6, 056	6, 693 16, 991 11, 173	11, 359 37, 829 25, 754	68, 965 30, 804	9, 637 45, 344 23, 083	8, 996 32, 476 16, 969	16,470 53,368 16,233	13, 373 57, 780 19, 872	55, 034 20, 063			
Exports, reinied and mirs.s		2, 181	5, 818	12, 075	38, 161	22, 261	15, 506	37, 135	37, 907	34, 971			
Production:	. 1178	. 1182	. 1179	. 1181	. 1182	. 1182	. 1181	. 1181	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons.	88, 319	83, 280	79, 240	85, 701	88, 042	90, 342	82, 558	82, 099	84, 695	81, 839	86,019	84, 718	7 88, 463
Refinery short tons Refinery do Deliveries, refined, total do Domestico do Export do Stocks, refined, end of month do	90, 017 130, 467 130, 467	93, 840 119, 758 119, 736	93, 654 112, 819 112, 808	95, 322 134, 339 134, 333	89, 687 123, 629	89, 390 r 148, 301 r 148, 301	88,560 r121, 373 r121,331	86, 879 r 150, 111 r 150, 078	85, 426 119, 937 119, 937	81, 553 125, 585 125, 585	86, 617 * 126, 766 * 126, 622	84, 799 r 124, 645 r 124, 645	89, 940 7 138, 585
Export do	81, 371	22 116, 854	97, 689	89, 873	123, 580 49 98, 789	93, 076	98, 164	33 74, 384	71, 930	63, 670	144 67, 260	72, 352	7 138, 585 0 75, 564
Lead: Imports, total, ex. mfrs. (lead content)do	01,011	19,762	r 14, 320	27, 991	39, 764	40, 553	33, 374	22, 160	47, 891	65, 401	(4)		
Ore: Receipts, lead content of domestic ore.do	43, 224	38, 433	34, 705	38, 282	38, 665	38, 779	37, 155	36, 464	38, 228	38, 259	39, 390	40, 930	40, 901
Shipments, Joplin districtdo Refined:	3, 231	4, 652	r 4, 095	3, 778	5, 126	3, 653	3,824	5, 482	4, 576	5, 603	3,883	r 4, 291	4,977
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb Production from domestic oreshort tons	. 0628 43, 307	. 0550 54, 658	. 0560 47, 764	. 0577 46, 748	. 0585 43, 423	. 0585 46, 104	. 0585 38, 669	. 0585 42, 048	. 0585 39, 100	. 0585 41, 373	. 0585 37, 221	. 0585 41, 566	. 0585 48, 829
Shipments (reported)do	53, 037 2, 531	55, 711 47, 248	54, 859 46, 604	62, 090 45, 996	59, 169 42, 899	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
Tin:													
tures long tons Deliveries (includes reexports) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		6, 600 12, 760	6, 660 12, 195	8, 130 16, 092	8, 390 13, 955	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
Ore (tin content)*dodo		12, 378 323 12, 055	9, 906 70 9, 836	14, 100 204 13, 896	17, 718 2, 471	13, 069 9 13, 060	15, 266 3, 714	16, 285 1, 520	17, 719 6, 144 11, 575	14, 311 2, 115 12, 196	(a)		
tures	. 5200	. 5016 44, 719	. 5140 44, 107	. 5205 39, 971	15, 247 . 5196 38, 788	. 5216 40, 777	11, 552 . 5267 38, 600	14, 765 . 5335	. 5236	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
Zine:		9, 442	7, 489	5, 195	5, 016	7, 205	2, 846	5, 864	2, 393	1, 767	1, 127	2, 186	3, 500
Imports, total (zinc content)*short tons For smelting, refining, and export*do		10, 942 3, 011	13, 841 3, 880	14, 752 2, 011	20, 426 1, 987	28, 447 18, 734	14, 745 8, 372	11, 415 5, 624	22, 741 8, 040	24, 342 11, 704	(a)		
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)*do Blocks, pigs, etc., and old*do		7, 133 799	8, 715 1, 245	6, 537 6, 205	13, 768 4, 671	5, 665 4, 048	2, 638 3, 735	2, 362 3, 428	10, 935 3, 766	9, 223 3, 415		-	
Ore, Joplin district:¶ Shipments short tons	28, 812	42, 163	33, 296	38, 566	46, 944	35, 196	36, 928	44, 882	37, 655	r 46, 250	39, 220	37, 267	47, 685
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis)	4, 130	5, 597	7, 091	4, 495	2, 651	4, 600	5, 000	4, 730	5, 250	8, 160	4, 730	5, 130	900
Production, slab, at primary smelters: 1	. 0825	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0794	. 0825	. 0825
Shipments, totalt short tons.	79, 276 79, 413 67, 248	66, 121 68, 844 63, 930	61, 603 65, 818 57, 663	70, 341 67, 640 65, 011	68, 543 70, 414 65, 035	73, 449 73, 090 61, 696	70, 837 71, 569 61, 546	74, 641 71, 894 62, 714	75, 524 71, 403 61, 061	73, 225 71, 767 64, 673	76, 156 73, 989 61, 770	74,861 73,273 61,064	778, 643 777, 763 765, 698
Domestic do Stocks, refinery, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 23, 925	14, 859	10, 644	13, 345	11, 474	11, 833	11, 101	13, 848	17, 969	19, 427	21, 594		24, 062
Miscellaneous Products Brass and bronze (ingots and billets):									15 100	10.000			
Deliveriesshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill.dol. per lb	105	12, 429 35, 139	13, 389 38, 253	14, 938 33, 270	15, 558 29, 576	15, 390 30, 535	15, 308 30, 762	15, 672 30, 891	17, 180 30, 646 . 195	16, 388 28, 981 . 195	105	105	105
Wire cloth (for paper industry):	. 195 428	. 195 704	, 195 703	. 195 773	. 195 974	. 195 1, 061	. 195 1. 352	. 195 1, 378	1, 971	1,880	1,819	. 195 971	. 195
Orders, new thous, of sq. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do	5, 825 740	1, 105 572	1, 317 484	1, 493 594	1, 801 665	2, 153 707	2, 733 764	3, 330 826	4, 451 844	5, 481 840	6, 317 976	6, 588 679	534 6, 284 789
Stocks, end of month do MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	631	680	696	720	736	764	747	672	642	629	631	624	630
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Electric overhead cranes:				* 6, 543			* 8, 818			7 9, 579			8,067
Orders, new do do month do	5, 927 18, 415	2, 640 10, 174	2, 291 11, 034	2, 374 12, 225	2, 265 13, 298	749 12, 825	1, 769 12, 961	2,064 13,744	1, 131 13, 498	2, 098 13, 814	1,768 13,503	2, 239 13, 731	3, 163 14, 654
Shipments	2,079	1, 030	1, 102	1, 063	1, 217	1, 235	1, 678	1, 287	1, 364	1, 923	2,071	1,955	2, 216
New orders, net total	532. 7	285, 3	281. 1	315, 2	377. 2	298. 7	281. 1	358. 1	312.9	363. 8	403. 8	408.5	481.2
New equipmentdoRepairsdo Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:	570.6 418.5	301. 8 235. 8	295. 9 236. 6	329. 3 272. 7	405. 3 292. 5	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
Oil burners:	10 704	18, 513	16, 328	22, 013	23, 642	26 104	20 501	00 511	31, 140	34, 143	97 451	r 20, 202	92.00-
Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	19, 784 18, 588 19, 253	10, 353	10, 328 10, 590 16, 091	14, 443 18, 160	15, 266 22, 819	36, 194 22, 612 28, 848	32, 521 22, 448 32, 685	28, 511 23, 114 27, 845	22, 885 31, 369	22, 321 34, 707	27, 451 18, 358 31, 414	16, 747 21, 813	23, 225 18, 057 21, 915
Stocks, end of monthdoPulverizers, orders, newdo	27, 639 109	16, 203 18, 027 48	19, 941 56	22, 871 47	23, 701	25, 682 84	27, 202 61	33, 017 72	31, 940 44	27, 294	27, 099	27, 304	28, 900 46
Shipments. do Stocks, end of month do Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3. do Classes 4 and 5:	6, 153	r 5, 335	r 5, 416	r 9, 717	7 9, 924	, 14, 155	r 21, 401	26, 050	28, 244	26, 720	22, 888	10, 613	8, 3 3
Classes 4 and 5: Number	241								1	1	401	264	289
Number Horsepower Revised. • See note "•," p. 30. ¶Data for a verge impossible due to leak of efferings	• 66, 426 r Januarv	■ 56,011 . April. Ju	42,510	o2, 894 mber, and	- 55, 387 1 Decemb	er 1941 ar	: 93,515 e for 5 wee	+ 91,051 eks: other	months.	83, 222 4 weeks.	75, 296	53, 020 ge for 14	

Revised. • See note "•," p. 30. ¶Data for January, April, July, September, and December 1941 are for 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. • Average for 14 days.

Average impossible due to lack of offerings part of month. ∮ Data revised for 1939; for exports see table 14, p. 17 and for imports see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of October 1941 Survey for earlier data. ♂ Beginning March 1941, includes duty-paid foreign copper.

New series. Earlier data for the new breakdown of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of zinc beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey.

†Revised series. Data beginning January 1939 for the new series on bearing metal will be published later (see also note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the December 1941 Survey.

Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	META	LS A	ND M	ANU	FACT	URES-	—Con	tinue	d.				
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Con.													
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus—Con. Unit heaters, new orders—thous, of dol—Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning				r 3, 848			74,450			6, 482			7,00
systems, and equipment, new orders thous. of dol Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:				79,485			11, 357			19, 552			15,00
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units. Power pumps, horizontal typedo	36, 899 1, 150	44, 332 887	41, 504 849	41,318 917	43, 601 1, 483	40, 884 993	36, 475 975	46, 572 1, 176	45, 682 1, 209	39, 527 1, 295	41, 360 1, 376	7 37, 668 7 1, 498	31,66
Water systems, including pumpsdo. Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol.	17, 423 4, 138	17, 666 5, 648	16, 703 4, 482	*18, 657 4, 820	20, 836 3, 923	r 23, 832 5, 298	24, 448 2, 613	25, 873 3, 113	7 24, 599 3, 692	24, 420 2, 459	r 24, 835 2, 394	2, 368	20, 80
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only): Unadjusted 1934-36=100	111	102	81	81	82	95	137	167	228	246	253	182	1
Unadjusted 1934-36=100. Twelve-month moving total do Domestic appliances, sales billed: Combined index, excluding refrigerators:*	154	131	130	132	133	135	139	142	145	149	152	151	1
Unadjusted index 1936=100 Adjusted index do Ironers, household units		144.3 181.3 20,986	157. 7 169. 0 20, 492	192. 1 145. 6 17, 166	206. 4 158. 8 21, 789	203. 9 161. 5 21, 767	202. 7 183. 9 20, 283	199. 6 204. 5 21, 246	158. 6 162. 9 18, 478	193. 2 193. 3 14, 545	157. 7 167. 8 15, 916	118. 4 167. 1 10, 352	144 209 10, 3
Ranges* do Refrigerators do	30, 196	50, 516 376, 214	51, 790 358, 402	61, 647 423, 010	65, 692 482, 587	65, 359 433, 670	68, 629 378, 054	64, 476 339, 421	50, 759 270, 543	66, 206 164, 521	51, 730 132, 972	38,350 92,034	48, 7 r 100,5
Domestic appliances, sales billed: Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* Unadjusted index		117, 408 30, 177 133, 411	129, 302 34, 696 155, 546	178, 045 46, 284 191, 325	165, 672 44, 602 213, 611	156, 816 42, 394 206, 030	146, 889 35, 783 188, 365	155, 843 31, 977 213, 862	150, 620 27, 686 148, 811	182, 550 33, 239 145, 194	127, 190 21, 730 147, 390	110, 618 20, 367 103, 288	113, 4 14, 4 113, 0
Industrial materials, sales billed 1936=190 Motors and generators, new orders do Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders 1936=100		187. 4 220. 6	194. 5 275. 9	223. 3 342. 3	234. 4 263. 2	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	252 425
new orders 1936=100 Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:		273.0	355.8	250.9	329.7	303.0	289. 1	335.9	288,8	360.4	384.7	7 355.7	283
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts Value thous of dol Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly)		10, 516 924	21, 508 1, 719	31, 595 1, 402	13, 774 997	9, 689 646	11, 626 945	11,644 976	18, 312 1, 522	22, 291 1, 733	12, 924 1, 060	8, 617 646	
thous. of dol Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo Motors (1-200 hp.):	3, 370	2, 123	2, 330	554, 115 2, 606	2, 659	2, 896	581, 675 2, 791	2,822	2,803	629,028 3,102	3, 363	2,997	583, 2
Polyphase induction, billings do Polyphase induction, new orders do Direct current, billings do Direct current, new orders do	6,061 7,086 2,140 3,974	4, 121 4, 635 1, 399 1, 862	4, 353 5, 829 1, 381 2, 738	4, 679 7, 523 1, 762 2, 882	5, 044 6, 195 1, 369 2, 060	5, 583 7, 351 1, 793 3, 595	5, 455 7, 750 1, 725 4, 257	5, 983 6, 200 1, 867 4, 512	5, 765 5, 825 1, 761 3, 395	6,016 6,560 1,843 3,057	6, 298 6, 903 2, 314 2, 903	5, 388 5, 410 2, 074 2, 860	6, 9 8, 1 2, 5 4, 6
Power cable, paper insulated, shipments: Unit thous, of tt. Value thous. of dol. Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments*	958 1,475	1,083 1,172	1, 284 1, 457	1, 209 1, 253	1, 373 1, 595	1, 370 1, 751	1, 321 1, 655	1, 510 1, 860	1, 418 1, 729	1, 244 1, 807	1, 487 2, 052	1,067 1,536	1, 6
snort tons	22, 834	18, 291	19, 468	20, 791	22, 633	24, 310	26, 838	26, 540	27,681	28,879	26, 412	24, 817	28,8
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	3, 454 1, 024	3, 088 926	3, 012 838	3, 448 1, 029	3, 471 1, 158	3, 635 1, 177	3, 762 1, 100	3, 595 1, 178	3, 683 1, 302	3, 785 1, 183	3, 958 1, 202	3, 525 1, 031	3, 7
			PAPEI	R ANI	D PRI	NTIN	G	·	'	<u>'</u>	<u></u>		
WOODTPULP								1					
Consumption and shipments: § Total, all gradesshort tons. Chemical:		769, 700	721, 200	811,700	818, 200	851, 400	813, 500	809,900	844, 400	805, 300	876, 700	*863,700	* 849,3
Sulphate, total do	400, 800 345, 900	342, 400 288, 200	267,000	303, 900	306,800	387, 000 326, 900	309, 800	362,400 304,300	387, 700 327, 200	313,000	339,000	328,700	327, (
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do Exports, total, all grades* do Chemical do Colombas do Colo	263, 100 151, 000	223, 700 131, 600	124, 500	242, 600 146, 000	242, 100 146, 600 50, 700	248, 000 148, 700	241, 400 143, 800	247, 000 148, 500 52, 500	252, 400 151, 400	240, 600 140, 800	262, 000 155, 600	1 257, IUU	147, 7
Sodadododo	172, 100	49, 400 154, 200	45, 400 141, 300	51, 000 155, 900	50, 700 160, 400	52, 500 163, 900	52, 700 149, 600	52, 500 148, 000 35, 387	54, 300 150, 000	51, 400 145, 800	55, 300 163, 300	144, 600 58, 700 163, 600	159,0
Exports, total, all grades*dodododo		23, 501 72, 493	24, 870 69, 821	37, 999 84, 967	160, 400 48, 738 85, 136	24, 175 95, 175	14, 174 105, 031	35, 387 90, 501	19,378 109,831	13, 828 98, 027	(a) (a)		
Chemical: Sulphate, total*do	.	15, 671	13, 659	16, 287 10, 268	14, 431	15, 194	16, 447	11,858	15, 255	14, 530		.	
Sulphate, total* do Unbleached* do Sulphite, total* do Sulphite, total* do Bleached* do Unbleached* do Unbleached* do Groundwood¶ do		10, 465 45, 907 25, 859	8, 001 45, 554	1 55, 699	9, 845 53, 184	9, 942 61, 300	11, 903 70, 598	7, 799 57, 369 28, 930	10, 552 75, 111	9, 757 65, 158 32, 524			
Unbleached*dodo		20, 048	45, 554 28, 227 17, 327	30, 156 25, 543 11, 731	53, 184 30, 575 22, 609	33, 692 27, 608 17, 629	35, 219 35, 379 16, 732	28, 439 20, 149	38, 055 37, 056	32, 634 16, 804			
			9, 495	806, 901	16, 394 811, 718	846, 416	805, 978	1	17, 626 820, 838	791,658	869, 839	Į.	
Total, all grades do Chemical: Sulphate, total do	402 425	ľ	717, 077 323, 258	360, 073	353, 677	377, 850	366, 582	777, 045 355, 782	384, 432	366, 362	396, 929	1	
Unbleached do	403, 435 347, 383	355, 713 299, 429	270, 902	301.654	295 010	317, 245 244, 139	307, 094	298, 831 235, 400	323, 509	312, 395	338, 740		326,
Bleached do	156, 195	299, 429 225, 486 135, 873 48, 304	203, 113 120, 598	237, 479 140, 900	238, 546 143, 227 50, 319	146, 712	239, 636 145, 247	140, 525	247, 231 147, 235	240, 272 141, 729	263, 129 155, 239	142,832	144,
Sulphate, total	181, 415	48, 304 160, 811	44, 547 146, 159	51, 024 158, 325	169, 176	53, 152 171, 275	145, 247 52, 160 147, 600	50, 913 134, 950	54,775 134,400	50, 295 134, 729	54, 518 155, 263	58, 084 171, 300	53, 166,
Total, all gradesdo	1	197, 500	193, 300	188, 500	182, 000	177, 000	169, 500	136, 700	113, 100	99, 400	92, 600	98, 500	94,
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	16, 500	48, 400	51, 100	49,000	37, 800	28,600	25, 400	18.900	15,500	14, 500	15, 300	14,800	14,
Unbleacheddo Sulphite, totaldo	11,000 39,000	42, 400 80, 100	46, 300 69, 200	44, 100 64, 000	32, 300 60, 400	22, 600 56, 600	19, 900 54, 800	14, 400 43, 100	10,700 38,000	10, 100 37, 600	9, 900 38, 700	9, 900 38, 000	9, 27,
Sulphate, total do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do Price, sulphite, unbleached dol. per 100 lb	22, 500	47, 200 8, 200	43, 300 7, 400	38, 200 7, 500	34, 800 7, 000	32, 900 7, 700	34, 400 7, 200	26, 300 5, 600	22, 100 6, 100	23, 100 4, 900	22, 700 4, 200	20,900 3,600	17, 4
Groundwood do	58,600	60, 800 3. 46	65, 600 3. 46	68, 000 3. 46	76,800	84, 100 3. 46	82, 100 3, 46	69, 100 3. 46	53, 500 3, 53	42, 400 3. 71	34, 400 3. 71	42, 100 3. 71	49,

^{*}Revised. Preliminary. See note "a," p. 30. Domestic pulp used in producing mills and shipments to market. Shown in 1940 Supplement and monthly issues through February 1941 as A. C. motors. Domestic pulp used in producing mills and shipments to market. New series. For data beginning 1931 on unit sales of electric ranges, see table 52, p. 18 of the November 1940 issue (for revision in note regarding coverage of the data, see note marked with an """ on p. 8-33 of the October 1941 Survey). Data beginning 1937 for shipments of rigid steel conduit and fittings are shown in table 34, p. 26, of the November 1941 Survey. Earlier monthly data for the indexes of domestic appliances are shown in table 38, p. 22, of the January 1942 issue. Data beginning 1913 for wood pulp are shown on p. 13 of the October 1940 issue.

**Shown in 1940 to adjust monthly figures to annual census data on production. The revised data will be published in a subsequent issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	11					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decer ber
	PA	PER	AND	PRIN'	TING	—Con	tinue	d	' <u></u>			<u> </u>	!
PAPER	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 			1	<u> </u>	!			i	
											. 040 801		1 1-0 0
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Production short tons Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:		1,002,800	934, 996	1,052,665	1,079,772	1,150,067	1,093,065	1,093,882	1, 161, 261	1,137,079	1,242,721	1, 162, 432	1,1,2,2
Orders, newshort tons		488, 585 466, 697	465, 537	565, 856 479, 531	589, 695 492,842	600,681 532,868	558, 363 504, 690	578,353	572, 746 532, 553	549, 995 520, 017	565, 122 571, 985	r 497, 125 r 543, 165	518, 2 545, 4
Productiondo Shipmentsdo		471, 114	428, 857 438, 804	494, 007	506, 087	545,621	521, 340	507, 063 524,349	541, 964	526, 067	585, 283	, 542, 538	553, 6
Book paper:♂ Coated paper:								}	ļ				
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	21, 354 13, 138	20, 546 6, 772	20, 107 8, 532	21,862 9,076	28, 276 14, 091	33, 039 20, 613	26, 132 23, 354	24, 967 24, 741	28, 113 27, 503	21, 032 24, 772	24, 276 21, 646	20, 300 17, 677	19, 2 14, 7
Productiondo	25, 439	19, 636	18, 949	22, 167	22, 230	23, 971	22, 913	23, 808	25, 248	24, 791	29,049	25, 859	25, 5
Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons	87. 6 25, 380	67. 6 19, 943	73. 4 19, 280	80.8 22,059	81. 0 22, 648	84. 1 24, 579	86. 8 23, 388	86. 7 23, 905	91. 2 25, 273	92. 2 24, 692	100.0 28,703	96. 2 25, 628	25, 4
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 719	14, 971	14, 622	14, 397	13, 923	13, 281	12, 745	12, 587	12, 637	12,762	13, 514	13, 713	13, 7
Uncoated paper: Orders, newdo	137, 942	117, 435	113, 640	133, 970	150, 707	165, 927	139, 598	143, 528	139, 643	134, 790	135, 649	115, 160	120, 7
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill do ber 100 lb Production	106, 153	55, 711	61, 920	70, 048	93, 257	119, 533	124, 865	136, 394	143, 209	145, 861	134, 649	119, 869	107,
white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	7.30	6.30	6. 30	6.30	6.30	6. 55	6.80	6.95	7. 30	7.30	7.30	7.30	129.5
Percent of standard capacity	143, 583 109. 1	107, 721 81. 0	104, 071 86. 8	120, 879 93. 8	121, 913 95. 4	134, 371 100. 6	128, 939 105. 1	126, 564 101. 6	138, 599 107. 2	128, 983 105. 0	145, 887 111. 0	136, 659 109, 8	132,
white, i. o. b. mili dol. per 1001 ber	141, 828 45, 968	109, 982 64, 141	107, 359 61, 373	125, 404 56, 721	127, 587 50, 754	136, 296 49, 687	130, 589	129, 224 43, 755	136, 180 47, 932	132, 720 43, 828	146, 523 43, 115	133, 067 47, 271	133, 4
Fine paper: †				i i			47,614				İ		i
fine paper: † do. Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Wrenning no next do.		49, 492 21, 342	48, 699 22, 696	56, 550 35, 612	67, 507 49, 742	68, 730 66, 475	66, 947 79, 560	71, 168 102,591	76, 968 120, 602	65, 527 126,097	66, 982 131, 876	7 52, 773 7 127, 734	51, 9 119, 8
Productiondo		45, 169	42, 604	47, 598	49, 112	52, 819 55, 580	49, 186	49, 769 53, 664	54, 074 56, 523	55, 115 56, 062	59, 607 63, 826	7 58, 242 7 60, 053	60, 3
Stocks, end of monthdo		46, 750 66, 826	44, 032 65, 041	47, 819 65, 187	52, 791 62, 818	59, 356	51, 201 57, 838	51, 194	49, 078	48, 970	43, 923	42, 430	41,
Wrapping paper:† Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.		177 007	167, 135	214, 238	219, 505	210, 195	194, 352	195, 280	195, 492	183, 054	197, 035	171, 950	195,
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		89, 722	96, 294	135, 387	170, 815	179, 794	193,056	199, 691	200, 233	199, 450	191,666	176, 775	172,
Shipments do	- ·	172, 622	157, 757 158, 726	174, 357 177, 163	179 601 184, 015	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, 4 196, 8
Stocks, end of monthdo		89, 015	84, 075	87, 556	86, 685	79, 864	79, 083	77, 634	70, 545	71, 809	70,770	68, 96	70, -
Vewsprint: Canada:							}						
Exports do Production do Shipments from mills do	268, 110 311, 904	211, 022 261, 298	219, 464 245, 607	232, 197 275, 769	276, 452 279, 996	268, 706 284, 767	263, 659 273, 697	303, 126 293, 483	275, 223 293, 054	293, 181 298, 276	321,664 318,787	298, 938	298, 3
Shipments from millsdo	291, 998	243, 394	239,745	265, 724	285, 789	291, 112	281,843	300, 236	296, 985	305, 010	304,685	320,860	319, 2 123, 5
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	143, 477	170, 275	176, 137	186, 182	180, 389	174,044	165,898	159, 145	155, 214	148, 480	162, 582	142, 030	
United States: Consumption by publishersdo Importsdo Price, rolls (N, Y.)dol. per short ton. Productionshort tons. Shipments from millsdo Stocks and of monthdo	231, 961	229, 799 192, 240	219, 362 187, 170	258, 518 221, 542	256, 431 237, 639	260, 827 276, 256	242, 404	215, 012 247, 103	224, 361 254, 894	239, 098 242, 570	262, 488	263, 889	274, 4
Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	252, 872 50. 00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.
Shipments from millsdo	84, 628 80, 787	89, 124 84, 141	79, 720 81, 241	87, 376 85, 503	87, 000 91, 487	90, 913 91, 689	83, 962 85, 424	83, 199 84, 641	83, 592 80, 756	78, 657 80, 252	87,068 87,318	82, 621 84, 331	81, 6
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	11, 427	18, 438	16, 917	18, 790	14, 303	13, 527	1	10, 623	13, 459	11,864	11,614	9, 904	7. 8
At publishers do In transit to publishers do	366, 236	301, 562	284, 799	252, 856	255, 588	252, 381	12,065 277,681	320, 602	345, 158	341,884	334, 529	333, 120	330, 2
Panerhoard:	46, 362	34, 719	42, 163	44, 312	46, 679	51, 197	49,687	40, 451	38, 706	46, 608	46, 570	53, 459	55,0
Consumption wests name do	425, 878 581, 502	322, 408 520, 931	310, 969 470, 671	371, 253 543, 988	357, 091 580, 038	377, 595 572, 522	374, 185	384, 765 569, 252	411,073 565,853	422, 361 542, 792	464,446 595,634	1 419, 770 527, 829	437, 8 521, 8
Orders, newdododo	406, 348	160, 561	202, 284	252, 611	330, 779	370, 151	525, 325 383, 534	435, 891	452, 966	444, 736	446, 033	433, 788	404, 1
Production dododo	580,059 96,8	446, 979 76. 1	426, 419 81. 5	485, 758 85. 4	499, 930 87. 9	526, 286 89. 4	504, 413 92. 3	503, 620 85. 6	545.116 95.9	538, 405 95. 0	583, 668 98. 9	536, 646 98, 5	545, 0
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Percent of capacity. Waste paper stocks, at mills short tons	181, 456	264, 393	260.890	253, 009	262, 398	269, 737	264, 631	272, 317	237, 339	218, 257	189, 163	167, 424	186,
PAPER PRODUCTS	ł	l		}		1							
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams		106, 890	116, 944	137, 177	129, 119	135. 571	120 010	146, 734	173,022	141, 985	138, 555	138, 327	199.
PRINTING					,		130, 852		*	, , , ,	'		1
Book publication, totalno. of editions		568	891	1,310	918	1, 051	894	695	985	903			
New books do do do do do do do do do do do do do		508 60	722 169	1, 100 210	800 118	887 164	708 186	593 102	774 211	780 123			
Continuous form stationery, new orders	262, 613	l i			1	203, 327	262, 591	195, 361	219, 326	271, 203	299, 591	223, 492	261.
thous. of sets Sales books, new ordersthous. of books	24, 979	171, 273 19, 947	192, 228 18, 328	207, 715 19, 621	188, 909 21, 331	24, 470	26, 137	26, 219	26, 544	27, 878	28, 278	24, 859	23,
		RI	BBEE	RAND	PRO	DUC	rs	' 	'			<u>'</u>	
CREATE AND COLOR DEPOSITOR			1			1	1					1	Т
CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER®		l	[Ī]			l					ļ
Orude rubber: Consumption, totallong tons		65, 989	62, 692	69, 024	71,374	71, 365	84, 912	68, 653	55, 365	53, 655	60, 418		
For tires and tubes (quarterly) do		86, 833	73, 973	130, 060 87, 123	63, 305	101, 404	147, 045 64, 577	97, 081	106, 540	115,749 83, 151	(a)		
Imports, total, including latext do Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 239	. 199	. 204	. 221	. 228	. 239	. 219	. 222	. 227	. 226	. 232	. 231	
Shipments, world long tons long tons Stocks, end of month:	ľ	126, 575	90, 607	139, 164	114,899	126, 198	127,364	132, 500	126, 880	164, 756	113, 548		
Afloat, total do For United States do		250, 000 153, 169	225, 000 136, 955	240, 000 140, 228	270, 000 153, 484	260,000 147,459	290,000 175,499	270,000 132,304	250, 000 90, 591	7 280, 000 141, 756	285,000 172,633		
British Malayadodo		84, 343	102, 425	85, 437	95, 322	91, 121	90,021	91, 200	91, 478	79, 286	98,724		
United States !dododo		309, 411	320, 373	338, 147	329, 767	359, 234	339, 108	375, 605	426, 253	455,000	454, 711		
Consumptiondo		19, 086	18, 222	19, 611	20, 427	21. 405	22, 559 23, 790	21, 725	20, 864	24, 032	25, 009		
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		20, 413 33, 380	19, 506 33, 654	22,006 35,028	21, 574 35, 336	22, 775 35, 871	23, 790 36, 265	23, 111 36, 751	24, 111 39, 099	24, 678 38, 055	26, 5€0 38, 604		
Scrap rubber consumptiondo				46, 181			53, 311			56, 138			

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

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

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

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

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

The publication of rubber statistics, with the exception of the price series, has been discontinued.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	11					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decei ber
	RUI	BER	AND	PRO	DUCT	s—co	ntinu	ıed					
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands	1, 461	5, 486	5, 161	5, 686	5, 839	6,091	6, 379	5, 578	4, 983	4, 563	4,834	3, 964	2, 9
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	1, 231 985	4, 850 2, 291	4, 896 2, 546	5, 517 2, 638	5, 999 2, 334	7,676 2,700	7, 602 2, 757	6, 450 1, 998	5, 394 1, 122	5, 259 1, 469	5, 867 1, 994	4, 048 1, 804	2, 6
Replacement equipment do Exports do Stocks, end of month do		2, 430 128	2, 197 153	2,722 158	3, 487 178	4,816 160	4, 709 136	4, 309 143	4, 132	3, 661 129	(a)		
aner tubes:	4, 643	9,797	10,029	10, 149	9, 958	8,373	7,088	6, 235	5, 834	5, 154	4, 123	4, 043	4,
Production do Shipments, total do	1, 377 1, 261	5, 113 4, 474	4, 887 4, 610	5, 349 5, 181	5, 481 5, 358	5, 839 6, 310	6, 264 6, 908	5, 278 5, 917	4, 435 4, 780	4, 143 4, 792	4, 137 5, 143	3, 725 3, 825	2, 2,
Exports do Stocks, end of month do	4. 757	96 7, 633	102 7, 924	137 8, 069	8, 143	7, 686	7, 010	6, 357	105 6, 071	90 5, 431	(a) 4, 448	4, 377	4,
taw material consumed: Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) Fabrics (quarterly)thous. of lb				00.440	<u> </u>		00.014	Ì		70.000			
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR				83, 649	-		88, 614			78, 638		-	
roduction, totalthous, of pairs_	5, 546	5, 939	5, 543	5, 827	6, 628	6, 084	6, 278	4, 789 6, 366	5, 543	5, 844 7, 422	6, 848	6, 362	
hipments, totaldo tocks, total, end of monthdo	6, 300 8, 315	6, 614 10, 377	5, 166 10, 754	5, 359 11, 222	5, 555 12, 272	5, 134 13, 223	5, 668 13, 834	12, 256	6, 990 10, 809	9, 228	7, 433 8, 650	6, 287 8, 725	6, 9,
	STO	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS PF	RODU	cts					
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roductionthous, of bbl_ Percent of capacity	12, 429 58. 9	9, 021 42. 4	8, 345 43. 4	10, 596 49. 8	12, 196 59. 3	14, 732 69. 4	15, 223 74. 0	16, 000 74. 9	16, 345 76. 5	16, 115 78. 3	16, 688 78. 6		13,
hipments thous of bbl- tocks, finished, end of month do	9, 120 23, 245	7, 984 24, 416	7, 456 25, 307	9, 915 25, 988	14, 132 24, 056	16, 048 22, 745	16, 109 21, 865	16, 687 21, 178	17, 825 19, 732	18, 284 17, 561	17, 833 16, 417	13, 724 17, 638	11, 19,
tocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	4, 990	5, 092	5, 520	6, 276	6, 207	6,005	5, 757	5, 522	5, 219	4, 804	4, 192	4, 250	7 4,
ommon brick, price, wholesale, composite,										10.00			
f. o. b. plantdol. per thous_ loor and wall tile, shipments:	13. 100	12. 201	12. 242	12. 328	12. 323	12, 404	12. 483	12.604	12. 723	12. 832	12.886	12. 921	12.
Quantity thous. of sq. ft. Value thous. of dol.		4, 565 1, 195	4, 368 1, 117	5, 597 1, 387	5, 219 1, 363	6, 172 1, 629	6, 340 1, 694	7, 192 1, 929	6, 701 1, 890	6, 330 1, 816	6, 831 1, 932	5, 289 1, 501	5, 1,
Shipmentsthous, of brick.		1, 801	1,015	1, 088	2,640	3, 612	3, 384	4, 056	3, 906	r 5, 873	4, 551	3, 113	
Stocks, end of monthdodo		30, 580	30, 442	30, 402	30, 233	28,622	28,778	28, 711	27, 813	⁷ 24, 630	24, 694	17, 211	
lass containers: Productionthous, of gross	6, 755	4,517	4,368	5, 128	5, 325	6, 246	6, 166	6, 291	6, 791	6, 286	7, 094	6, 179	6,
Decreed of consolition	96. 5 5, 877	65. 0 4, 177	70.8 4,273	76. 7 5, 117	79.7 5,573	93. 5 6, 402	96.0 6,865	94. 1 6, 363	101.6 6,801	97. 8 6, 902	102. 2 6, 315	100. 2 5, 281	4,
Narrow neck, food*do	271 1, 191	189 961	205 909	240 1,038	289 1, 113	326 1, 212	358 1, 447	489 1, 306	830 1,300	970 1, 249	386 1, 268	240 979	2,
Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous of gross Narrow neck, food* do Wide mouth, food* do Pressed food ware* do Pressure and non-pressure* do Rear bottles*	45 352	41 224	37 275	42 412	35 633	49 779	47 763	44 691	39 480	45 333	55 312	42 317	
	524 905	140 589	167 676	368 843	418 865	548 991	605 1, 028	495 834	430 922	396 1, 071	428 1, 043	264 1, 040	
Liquor ware* do Medicine and toilet* do General purpose* do	1, 884 399	1, 468 337	1, 433 351	1, 493 434	1,522 405	1,609 453	1, 695 477	1, 603 398	1,826 410	1, 898 410	2, 038 472	1,758	1,
Milk bottles* do Fruit jars and jelly glasses* do	$\frac{257}{29}$	206 9	199	213 13	229 41	272 136	262 165	278 200	301 239	342 158	285 10	243	
Milk bottles* do Fruit jars and jelly glasses* do Stocks, end of month do ther glassware, machine-made:*	10, 279	10, 109	10, 097	9, 979	9, 612	9, 244	8, 397	8, 176	8, 052	7, 321	7, 948	8, 711	9,
Tumblers: Productionthous, of doz	5, 350	3, 200	3, 694	4, 200	3, 838	5, 548	4, 857	4, 541	4,879	4, 407	4, 837	4, 634	4,
Shipmentsdodo	4, 143 8, 797	2, 641 8, 775	4,004 8,419	4, 424 8, 115	4, 387 7, 499	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,
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz	2, 587	2, 316	2, 905	3, 400	3, 922	3, 372	3, 069	2, 903	3, 857	3, 427	4, 082	3, 279	2,
late glass, polished, production thous, of sq. ft	9, 143	19, 350	15, 664	18, 266	18, 344	18, 394	18, 534	12, 463	14, 126	14, 906	15, 769	14, 277	10.
'indow glass, productionthous. of boxes Percent of capacity	1, 639 100, 9	1, 561 96. 2	1,397 86.1	1, 417 87. 3	1, 400 86. 3	1, 282 78. 9	1, 304 80. 3	1, 281 78. 9	1, 267 78. 1	1, 123 69. 2	1, 524 93. 9	1, 300	10.
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude: Importsshort tons				175, 467			326, 248			366, 519			(a)
Productiondo alcined, productiondo ypsum products sold or used:				811, 500 764, 500			1,197,689 1,026,987			1,335,905 1,099,244			1,361, 1,088,
ypsum products soid or used: Uncalcineddododo				200, 630			365,682			7 368,209			317,
Building plasters do For mfg. and industrial uses do				373, 503 36, 027			523, 218			577, 840 41, 569			436, 36,
Keene's cementdo				6, 450 539, 000			38, 222 7, 672 709, 282			8,854	. 		6, 843.
Lathdo		- 		322, 700 7, 100			472, 696 11, 267			479, 794 .			567,
Wallboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do				209, 200			225, 319						269.
		7	rext.	ILE P	RODI	JCTS							
CLOTHING									1				
osiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	13, 147	12, 747	11, 558	12, 105	12, 871	12, 621	12, 531	r 12, 900	r 11, 499		r 14, 107	r 12, 501	12, 8
Shipments do	12, 869	11,822	11, 573	12, 495	12, 737	11,750	11, 933	r 12, 889	13, 785	r 13, 771		r 12, 585	11,9

^{*}Revised. • The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
•New series. Data for glass containers for the period January 1934-December 1939 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; minor revisions for 1940 for wide mouth food containers and liquor ware not shown on p. S-35 of the September 1941 issue are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1990 to	1942				· :		194	1					
Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	r	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued				· · · · · · · ·		
COTTON													
Consumption bales. By classes of manufactured products:*	945, 909	844, 839	793, 428	854, 767	920, 950	923, 518	875, 812	929, 782	874, 113	875, 682	953,600	849, 733	887, 32
Sales varn do		178, 046	162, 785	174, 051	190, 786	191,607	180, 217	194, 236	181, 735	189, 949 51, 955	208, 560		
Duck do Tire fabrics and cordsdo Narrow sheetings and allied fabrics do		47, 114 65, 649	48, 098 62, 736 107, 894	48, 755 72, 838 115, 555 70, 726	50, 099 70, 540 129, 008	54, 743 73, 400	50, 421 66, 194	51, 793 66, 745	55, 448 63, 217	66, 322	68, 129		
Narrow sheetings and allied fabricsdo		119, 553 70, 244	107, 894	115, 555 70, 726	129, 008 71, 215	125, 845 71, 382	120, 290 72, 310	130, 251 75, 151	124, 757 71, 801	127, 758 75, 479	138, 419	[
Narrow sincernigs and anied labrics do Print cloth yarn fabrics do Print cloth yarn fabrics do Napped fabrics do Colored yarn fabrics do Colored yarn fabrics do Other woven fabrics and specialties do Allethor cetter product		91, 449	65, 602 81, 743	80,700	89, 432	85, 970	80, 507	88,358	82, 514	83, 481 48, 122	91, 416		
Napped fabrics do do do do do do do do do do do do do		49, 769 38, 065	45, 022 34, 085	46, 840 36, 495	54, 320 42, 461	49, 372 39, 932	48, 086 38, 733	52,473 41,237	48, 736 40, 964	40,657	46,009		
Colored yarn fabricsdo		61, 465 17, 378	55, 156 17, 692	57, 124 19, 412	60, 430 19, 972	64, 421 19, 881	59, 899 19, 311	62, 174 18, 983	61,677 18,523	62, 926 19, 327	69,850 20,547		
Other woven fabrics and specialties do		35, 385 70, 722	32, 358	34, 341	36, 308	32, 580	31, 569	33, 376	32, 216	31, 082 78, 624			
			80, 257 68, 568	92, 865 97, 292	106, 379 74, 009	114, 385 71, 550	108, 275 75, 236	115, 005 61, 110	92, 525 34, 967	189, 215	161,668		
Exports (excluding linters) do	169	9, 624 , 095	14, 210 . 094	28, 184 097	18, 846 105	30, 853 . 117	26, 108 . 128	17,243	43, 322	25, 413	40,696	. 158	i
Prices, wholesale, middling (New York)do	. 196	. 104	. 107	. 108	.113	. 129	. 144	. 164	168	. 177	. 171	.170	.1
Production: Ginnings (running bales) •thous, of bales	10, 240	11,931		12, 298		-		2	504	4, 713	7,964	9, 596	9,9
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	1 10, 976												
Stocks domestic cotton in the United States		17,738	16, 899	15, 978	15, 003	14,020	13, 099	12,031	21, 628	20, 992	19,886	18, 818	(2)
total of thous, of bales. On farms and in transit of do. Warehouses do.	(2)	1, 288	1,043	925	802	843	735	590	10,774	7, 990	4,712	2,738	(2) (2)
Warehousesdododo	12,805 2,388	14, 636 1, 814	14,009	13, 209 1, 844	12, 339 1, 862	11, 321 1, 856	10, 521	9,640 1,801	9, 233 1, 621	11, 453 1, 549	13, 268 1, 906	13, 915 2, 165	13, 6 2, 2
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth:		r 35, 131	r34, 190	38, 513	37, 947	44, 972	39, 039	41, 194	49, 576	46, 985	(0)		
Exports thous, of sq. yd. Imports dodo		- oco	9, 791	7, 796	8,828	6, 680	2, 929	4, 275	3,075	5, 535	(a)		
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginseents per lb	20.32	14.94	16.00	18. 17	19. 81	20.85	21. 84	19.06	20. 53	20.01	20.45	20. 34	20.
Print cloth, 64 x 60dol. per yd_	.086	. 055 . 067	.057	.066	.072	.080	. 088	.078	.080	. 080	.080	.081	0.0
Finished cotton cloth, production:	1100	164 610			1	l		Į.			ı		
Dyed, colorsdodo		164, 610 122, 954	159, 429 120, 108	175, 144 141, 056	178, 538 146, 235	182, 003 145, 612	158, 569 125, 282	168, 211 134, 584	171, 667 132, 177	185, 786 138, 437	188, 594 143, 718	170, 132 131, 727	180, 7 126, 6
Importss		6, 304 107, 857	5, 528 107, 358	6, 270 126, 671	6, 543 122, 245	6, 989 119, 222	5, 890 96, 871	6,360 98,704	6, 113 97, 283	6, 369 98, 757	7, 116 98, 297	6,042 78,572	6, 7, 91, 6
Spindle activity:	23,077	22, 829	22, 777	22, 806	22, 807	23, 004	22, 995	23, 028	23, 029	22, 964	23, 043	23, 069	23, 0
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hrs., total mil. of hrs Average pers pindle in place hours	11,364	9,902	8, 922	9, 593	10, 299	10, 276	9,938	10, 537	10, 253	10, 407	11, 232	9,901	10, 5
Average pers pindle in placehours_ Operations percent of capacity_	471 136. 9	404 112. 3	365 114.0	393 116. 9	423 120. 1	422 121. 7	408 121. 5	433 123. 0	421 125. 3	429 123. 7	463 125. 8	409 129. 4	124
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	. 414	. 272	. 274	. 288	. 338	. 366	. 365	.373	.413	.429	. 396	. 385	.3
22/1, cones (factory) dol. per lb 40/s, southern, single, carded, Boston do	. 500	. 404	. 390	.388	. 419	. 430	, 433	. 433	.475	. 481	. 479	.471	.4
RAYON AND SILK Rayon:													
Deliveries (consumption), yarn* mil, of lb. Imports§ thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament* dol. per lb. Stocks, yarn, end of month‡ mil, of lb.	41.2	35. 0 1, 660	31.6 1,774	35. 4 2, 261	38.7 1,611	40. 2 1, 304	38.3 1,457	39. 4 576	37.3 228	37. 0 743	41.7	38. 5	39
Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first	. 550	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 542		. 550	, 5
Stocks, yarn, end of monthmil. of lb_	4.8	8.9	10.0	10. 2	7.4	5.8	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.9	. 550 r 5. 4	4.5	3
Silk: Deliveries (consumption) Obales_	(2)	28, 425	28, 111	25,828	23, 538	22,440	24, 251	28, 528	2,069	4, 685	4, 160	5, 676	(2)
Imports, raw§thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, raw, Japanese, 13-15 (N. Y.)		3, 263	2, 430	3, 453	3, 551	3, 509	3, 895	2, 347	332	1,003	(a)		
Stocks, end of month:	3.080	2, 560	2. 589	2. 816	2.834	2. 886	3.019	3.049	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.0
Total visible stocksbales.	(2)	224, 363	214, 836	211, 174	210, 743	214,711	204, 606	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
United States (warehouses) Odo	(2)	63, 433	54, 106	49, 904	49, 373	50, 341	53, 436	47, 208	53, 988	53,008	57, 508	55, 486	(2)
Imports (unmanufactured)§thous. of lb		72,617	73,045	72,458	91,788	74, 954	84, 759	72,008	63,010	61, 658	(a)		
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel classdo		40, 115	36, 232	39, 416	46, 970	41, 032	41, 904	46,750	39, 824	42, 856	53, 720	41,876	45, 0
Carpet classdo		10, 965	10, 712	11,008	13, 095	10, 588	11, 172	11,320	11, 144		12, 255	9, 484	10, 3
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		ļ		ļ	!			l	1				
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours		2, 197	2,411	2,428	2,450	2, 491	2, 587	2,418	2, 602	2, 513	2, 522	2, 524	2, 7
Narrow do Carpet and rug do	.	71 201	80 233	85 246	96 244	93 241	94 260	82 213	91 251	91 240	94	90	2,1
Spinning spindles:	1												1
Woolen do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.	90, 418 104, 279	98, 398 115, 206	99, 589 115, 309	102, 929 117, 465	106,880 119,610	110, 608 125, 606	107, 592	118, 533 125, 902	123, 512	112, 470 127, 204	122, 786	110, 2 130, 2
Worsted combsdo		192	210	216	215	218	231	209	209	223	232	220	2
Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo	1.14		1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at	ı		. 44	.46	.45	. 45	.46	.47	. 46	.48	. 49	.49	
mill) dol. per yd Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at	. 2, 228	1. 931	2. 005	2. 030	2.030	2. 030	2.030	2.089	2. 129	2. 228	2. 228	2, 228	2, 2
mill)dol. per yd_	1.411	1. 213	1. 213	1. 225	1. 262	1. 275	1. 312	1.312	1, 330	1. 391	1.411	1.411	1.4
Worsted yarn, 362's, crossbred stock (Boston dol. per lb.	1.800	1.450	1.463	1. 519	1. 550	1. 594	1.638	1.675	1.700	1.740	1. 763	1.800	1.8
Revised. See note "a", p. 37.				1 [ec. 1 estir	nate of 19	11 crop.					2 Not ava	ilable.

Revised.

* See note "*a", p. 37.

* Dec. 1 estimate of 1941 crop.

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

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

* 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. Data for cotton consumption by products have been discontinued. 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 number of bales returned from mills to warehouses; these amounts are reflected in warehouse stocks and should be deducted from the cumulative figures for deliveries.

The number of bales returned were as follows: Sept., 542; Oct., 7,927; Nov., 2,717.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1				,	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	\mathbf{r}	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued					<u>'</u>	
WOOL—Continued							1		1	1		1	T
Receipts at Boston, totalthous. of lb.		50, 365	51,809	49, 410	76, 210	80, 360	82, 827	81, 232	61,336	39,704	26, 253	37, 571	
Domesticdodo	7, 555	4, 633 45, 732	4, 129 47, 680	7, 151 42, 259	13, 655 62, 555	29, 177 51, 184	32, 837 49, 990	42, 780 38, 452	26, 570 34, 765	9,661 30,043	11, 735 14, 518	17, 281 20, 290	9,658
Domestic		10, 102]	1		i	
Woolen wools, total				164, 331 50, 886			208, 345 62, 213			191, 556 65, 508			190, 780 71, 971
Domesticdo				26, 333 24, 553			31, 790 30, 423			35, 304 30, 204			35, 862
Worsted wools, totaldo				113, 445			145, 970			1 125, 652	1	1	118, 539
Foreigndo				17, 933 95, 512			53, 930 92, 040			57,334 68,318			41, 680 76, 859
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				•			,			,			
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol_ Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):	₽ 2. 138	5, 779	6,064	4,666	6, 142	r 5, 966	5, 323	4,779	5, 349	4, 297	1,441	r 790	r 552
Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous. linear yd_	6,652	3, 896	4, 443	5, 520	5, 588	6, 137	9, 558	8,070	10,038	8,747	9,009	8, 206	7, 825
Pyroxylin spread thous, of lb. Shipments, billed thous, linear yd.	6, 042 6, 611	5, 993 5, 881	6, 262 6, 499	6, 759 7, 100	7, 165	7, 351	7,464	6,473	7, 142 7, 703	7,097 8,017	7,488	6, 698 7, 097	6, 637 7, 398
Bulpments, binedthous, inical yd.	0,011	0, 001	0, 499	7, 100	7, 550	7, 950	7,479	7, 543	1, 103	8,017	77,841	1,001	1,00
	<u> </u>	RAN	SPOR	FATI()N EQ	QUIPM	IENT				-		
AIRPLANES						1							
Production, domestic civil aircraftnumber Exports§do		645 467	574 344	597 481	593 571	(b) 511	352	360	533	(a)	·		
AUTOMOBILES		101	011		0.1		002			'			
Exports:				1		l							
Canada: Assembled, totalnumber	11,002	8, 796	8, 574	11, 177	9, 405	14, 457	13,000	22 486	16,932	8,849	11, 144	11,798	5, 981
Passenger carsdo	246	608	1,036	797	312	496	378	22, 486 2, 099	3, 263	619	1,052	997	658
United States: Assembled, total		15, 912	17, 252	21, 064	18, 536	21, 969	13, 481	12, 975	20,616	15,678	(4)		
Assembled, total \$ do		7, 246 8, 666	6, 943 10, 309	8, 834 12, 230	8, 574 9, 962	9, 012 12, 957	4,056 9,425	6, 958 6, 017	6,706 13,910	2, 279 13, 399			
Financing: Retail purchasers, totalthous. of dol	1		1		,				1	1		i	104.045
Morr come do	1	00 400	158, 693 89, 541	202, 793 118, 369	236, 800 136, 464	248, 314 141, 024	238, 040 129, 877	210, 628 110, 625	172,801 83,518	104,079 43,427	106, 680 50, 074	94, 902 44, 426	104, 243 47, 981
Used carsdodo		65, 939 509	68, 574 579	83, 815 608	99, 582 754	106, 502 787	107, 445 718	99,362 642	88,724 558	60,370 281	56, 303 303	50, 140 336	55, 836 426
Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		236, 871	248, 288	270, 487	243, 103	251, 490	231, 323	202, 022	91,773	89,333	198, 874	194, 258	198, 295
Used cars do Unclassified do Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month* mil. of dol		1, 181	1, 209	1, 255	1, 341	1, 433	1,500	1,543	1,560	1,494	1, 435	1, 379	1, 309
Production: Automobiles:													
Canada, total number. Passenger cars do		23, 195 11, 990	23, 710 10, 647	26, 044	27, 584	26, 585	25, 753	24,654	17, 192	14,496	19, 360	21, 545	20, 313
United States (factory sales), totaldo	238, 261	500, 878	485, 622	12, 093 507, 834	12, 091 462, 272	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, 65 282, 20
United States (factory sales), total do Passenger cars do Trucks do Automobile rims thous of rims	147, 858 90, 403	411, 233 89, 645	394, 513 91, 109	410, 196 [97, 638	374, 979 87, 293	417, 698 101, 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
Automobile rimsthous. of rims Registrations:	1, 271	2, 032	2, 131	2,666	2, 682	2, 408	2, 309	2, 061	1, 532	1,811	2, 024	1, 864	1,677
New passenger carsnumber_		299, 179	300, 466	420, 058	489, 074	515, 034	443, 470	391,795	246, 595	125, 293	165, 485	163, 126	174, 188
New passenger carsnumber_ New commercial carsdo		61, 712	55, 900	67, 798	70, 269	72, 170	62, 265	67, 412	56, 191	43,892	41, 352	35, 985	41,006
World sales: By U. S. and Canadian plantsdo			226, 609	047 602	055 007	925 670	040 740	004 515	90.960	90, 200	170 100	171 410	(N)
			1	247, 683	255, 887	235, 679	240, 748	224, 517	29, 268	89,300	179, 120	171, 412	(p)
United States sales: To dealersdododo		218, 578 168, 168	208, 214 187, 252	226, 592 253, 282	233, 735 272, 853	217, 120 265, 750	224, 119 235, 817	204, 695 195, 475	19,690 84,969	81, 169 52, 829	162, 543 103, 854	153, 904 126, 281	(b) (b)
Accessories and Darts, snipments:	1	1	214	210	240	252	258	242	246	282	286	270	281
Combined index Jan. 1925=100. Original equipment to vehicle manufac-		201				1	ł		1				1
turers Jan. 1925=100 Accessories to wholesalers do		115	244 115	232 128	278 132	282 136	279 140	248 154	258 160	271 170	280 174	271 173	286 174
Service parts to wholesalersdo Service equipment to wholesalersdo		170 162	174 182	168 214	218 199	215 208	231 229	253 221	242 216	298 290	302 287	267 288	297 258
BAILWAY EQUIPMENT							220						
Association of American Railroads:					1			l					
Freight cars, end of month: Number ownedthousands	1,701	1,642	1,641	1,644	1, 647	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,671	1,676	1,682	1, 689	1,694
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands_	61	108	107	101	96	94	85	79	78	73	68	68	62
Percent of total on line cars_	3. 6 66, 870	6. 7 40, 030	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.8	5. 2	4.8	4.7	4.4	4. 1 78, 974	4.1	3.7
Equipment manufacturers do	45, 798	26, 427	37, 981 23, 787 14, 194	41, 091 27, 756	55, 404 42, 162	64, 027 49, 108	91, 416 69, 140	88, 266 66, 641	89,917 65,814	86, 943 63, 607	57, 584	75, 559 52, 563	73, 697 50, 661
Railroad shopsdododododo	21,072	13,603	14, 194	13, 335	13, 242	14, 919	22, 276	21,625	24, 103	23, 336	21, 390	22, 996	23, 036
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	3, 378	5, 853	5, 812	5, 704	5, 535	5, 181	4, 862	4.607	4, 208	4,022	3, 778	3, 634	3, 370
Percent of total on line	8.6	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.1	12.3	11.7	10.7	10.2	9.6	9.2	1 8.€
Orders, unfillednumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	249 229	120 107	132	166 148	211 189	231 201	265 234	300 266	317 269	309 263	284 240	281 256	258 237
Railroad shops do U. S. Bureau of the Census:	20	13	19	18	22	30	31	34	48	46	44	25	2
Locomotives, railroad:													
Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo Steam†do	1, 199 522	460 157	515 186	645 219	622 203	734 205	876 255	942 297	964 297	917 285	921 268	1,022 364	1, 210
Other†do Shipments, total†do	677 89	303 64	329 44	426	419 74	529	621 79	645 87	667 87	632 79	653	658 89	7 684
Steam†do	19	16	5	82 17	18	87 22 65	9	11	8	12	27	15	96 22 74
Other†do				65	56		70	76	79	67	•	74	74

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

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

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

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

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been revised for June, September and December 1941 a comparatively small amount of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not included in the detailed figures.

That a revised for 1939. See table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. Data on exports of airplanes have also been revised, beginning January 1940, to include exports of "landplanes minus engines." Prior to 1940, these were not reported separately. For revisions for all months of 1940 see note marked "5" on page S-37 of the November 1941 Survey.

Seginning September 1941 data on exports of airplanes are not available.

New series. Data beginning 1936 are shown in table 33, p. 25 of the November, 1941 Survey.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
${f T}$	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N EQ	UIPM	ENT-	-Cont	tinued	ì				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued		1											
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number Electric, total\$do. For mining usedo. Other*do.				150 58 57		 	242 97 94			173 79 73			
American Kaliway Car Institute:				92			145			94			
Shipments: freight cars, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do	6, 150 6, 150 42 42	5,009 4,993 0	4, 122 4, 057 2 2	5, 022 4, 987 21 21	5, 449 5, 301 18 18	5, 225 4, 681 47 47	5, 136 5, 130 12 12	5, 537 5, 467 37 37	3, 936 3, 856 32 32	5, 168 5, 044 38 30	7, 617 6, 626 28 28	6, 378 6, 073 42 42	
Exports of locomotives, total. do Electric. do Steam do		12 8 4	17 12 5	11 6 5	24 17 7	42 19 23	25 10 15	28 21 7	22 15 7	25 14 11	(a) (a) (a)		
AND TRACTORS: Shipments, totalnumber Domesticdodo	330 327	206 173	242 216	266 214	263 255	217 180	266 238	232 225	247 236	260 253	323 306	298 280	27 26
Exportsdo	3	33	26	52	8	37	28	7	11	7	17	18	
		C	ANAD	IAN 8	STATI	STIC	\mathbf{s}						
Physical volume of business, adjusted:		130. 5	126. 1	194.0	127, 9	132, 0	125.2	138. 5	141.0	140.7	120.4	101.7	100
Combined index 1935-39=100 Industrial production: do Combined index do Construction do		145. 1 244. 3	138. 3 223. 8	124. 0 133. 5 139. 0	139. 5 181. 5	143. 3 182. 0	135. 3 149. 3 292. 3	150. 2 133. 2	141. 2 156. 1 147. 0	149. 7 171. 2 169. 5	139. 4 156. 9 148. 8	131. 7 143. 3 132. 1	138. 149. 188.
Electric power do Manufacturing do Forestry do Mining do Distribution:		116. 7 141. 9 126. 2 122. 7	115. 7 134. 0 121. 3 125. 0	115. 8 137. 3 125. 6 122. 8	126. 1 140. 3 118. 4 121. 8	129. 1 140. 8 114. 0 140. 8	123. 3 141. 1 117. 0 125. 6	130. 8 155. 1 131. 0 146. 3	126. 1 163. 7 129. 8 140. 9	136. 2 185. 9 145. 6 126. 0	137. 4 167. 9 132. 6 123. 6	137, 5 149, 4 123, 2 125, 6	138. 152. 127. 124.
Combined index do		105. 4 123. 3 130. 5 171. 0 115. 3	105. 1 118. 8 148. 2 152. 7 115. 8	107. 6 122. 9 147. 4 153. 6 117. 9	108. 1 127. 2 169. 2 150. 0 120. 5	112. 6 136. 5 196. 3 145. 9 121. 6	111. 3 130. 0 182. 1 143. 9 121. 8	118. 4 141. 7 212. 7 167. 3 121. 2	115. 6 130. 6 189. 7 184. 1 122. 0	113. 0 125. 0 169. 2 185. 6 123. 2	109. 5 121. 1 139. 5 170. 3 123. 9	111. 8 126. 6 163. 2 159. 3 123. 4	118. 141. 163. 194.
Trade employment do. Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined index do. Grain do. Livestock do.		146. 9 168. 7 94. 9	59. 7 44. 3 97. 8	50. 8 33. 5 93. 4	113. 6 117. 8 105. 4	227. 7 284. 3 94. 3	145. 9 163. 6 105. 3	179. 2 204. 1 122. 0	182. 9 217. 4 102. 2	98. 9 90. 5 120, 8	116. 0 122. 9 101. 3	164. 8 190. 1 106. 1	176. 196. 129.
Commodity prices: Cost of living!do	115. 4 94. 3	108. 3 84. 6	108. 2 85. 2	108. 2 85. 9	108. 6 86. 6	109. 4 88. 5	110. 5 90. 0	111. 9 91. 1	113.7 91.8	114. 7 93. 2	115. 5 93. 8	116. 3 94. 0	115. 53.
Combined index do Construction and maintenance do Manufacturing do Mining do Service do Trade do Transportation do do do do do do do do do do do do do		134. 2 83. 0 142. 5 167. 6 149. 5 160. 8 88. 7	135. 2 82. 5 147. 4 169. 1 148. 6 147. 0 89. 4	135.3 83.0 150.8 168.7 150.2 145.7 90.5	141.3 100.2 158.2 174.1 158.3 149.1 94.3	145. 5 120. 0 162. 3 174. 8 165. 6 154. 5 99. 2	152. 9 139. 5 168. 0 177. 2 170. 9 156. 8 99. 2	157. 4 149. 9 172. 5 176. 8 179. 8 158. 5 103. 7	160. 6 160. 7 176. 9 178. 1 184. 0 156. 8 105. 0	162. 7 153. 9 181. 5 181. 6 183. 9 157. 5 105. 9	165. 8 155. 4 185. 0 182. 3 175. 7 160. 9 104. 2	167. 6 147. 7 187. 6 185. 0 173. 7 163. 4 102. 8	
Finance: Bank debitsmil. of dol Commercial failuresnumber Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary†	77	2, 941 79	2, 540 105	2, 838 90	2, 984 67	3, 266 84	4, 241 72	3, 242 58	3, 150 67	3, 301 45	3, 627 57	3, 427 80	3, 68
thous. of dol. Security issues and prices: New bond issues, total† Bond yields† Common stock prices† do.	43, 081 90, 326	28, 326 84, 235 96. 3	31, 500 115, 271 96. 1	33, 700 42, 524 95, 8	35, 398 78, 830 95, 9	36, 172 115, 119 95, 9	33, 670 876, 920 96. 4	32,681 111,290 95.8	29, 597 83, 497 95, 4	33, 975 62, 521 95, 2	41, 740 341, 680 94. 9	44, 984 94, 851 93, 6	47, 17 7 91, 98 93.
Common stock prices†do	66. 8 152, 307 11, 145	71. 3 88, 953 4, 880	66. 5 100, 532 9, 460	66. 8 102, 995 11, 623	65. 8 118, 425 20, 322	63. 9 162, 663 29, 623	64. 0 146, 822 23, 114	67. 5 170, 901 19, 346	67. 8 150, 496 14, 721	71. 0 142, 897 11, 341	69. 1 139, 678 11, 841	68. 8 164, 079 22, 105	67. 152, 09 18, 27
Wheat flour thous. of bbl. Imports thous. of dol.	750 142, 127	355 98, 382	607 89, 632 218	559 107, 982 250	850 106, 268 252	1, 341 128, 096	25, 114 1, 751 114, 924 271	1,922 127,707	1, 437 137, 913 279	11, 341 661 136, 991 294	11, 841 441 140, 819	587 134, 191 286	18, 2, 98 r 125, 88
Carloadings thous, of cars Financial results: Operating revenues thous, of dol Operating expenses do Operating income do		36, 113 29, 224 5, 095	34, 620 28, 558 4, 318	40, 613 30, 941 7, 313	41, 887 30, 180 9, 123	46, 595 32, 257 11, 068	44, 817 32, 122 9, 976	45, 442 35, 248 7, 262	46, 524 35, 988 7, 393	47, 215 35, 861 8, 973	51, 239 37, 304 11, 483	48, 219 35, 496 9, 927	
Operating results: Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass Production:		3, 131 201	3, 127 217	4, 001 218	3, 818 225	4, 387 230	4, 381 248	4, 257 318	4, 323 354	4, 447 286	4, 796 262	4, 711 227	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr. Pig iron	146 230 1,556	2, 635 103 186 1, 177	2, 407 91 173 1, 462	2, 632 102 195 1, 477	2, 693 103 201 1, 661	2, 805 114 206 2, 121	2, 688 112 187 2, 118	2, 661 102 197 2, 117	2, 640 106 203 1, 852	2, 867 112 201 1, 648	3, 140 137 223 1, 596	3, 184 134 221 1, 665	3, 22 14 21 1, 57

^{*}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 and bond yield indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The production and distribution indexes have been completely revised and no comparable data prior to January 1940 are available at this time. Complete 1940 data for production and distribution indexes are shown on p. 56 of the April 1941 Survey.

Reginning 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 complied 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 lacomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

CLASSIFICATION, BY SECTIONS Monthly business statistics: Business indexes. S-1 Commodity prices. Construction and real estate S-4 Domestic trade. S-6 Employment conditions and wages. S-12 Finance. S-12 Foreign trade. S-12 Transportation and communications. Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. S-20 Statistics on individual industries: Chemicals and byproducts. S-21 Electric power and gas. S-23 Foodstuffs and tobacco. S-24 Fuels and byproducts. S-27 Leather and products. S-29 Metals and manufactures. Iron and steel. S-30 Nonferrous metals and products. S-20 Machinery and apparatus. S-32 Paper and products. S-32 Paper and products. S-33 Rubber and products. S-34 Stone, clay, and glass products. S-35 Textile products. S-36 Textile products. S-37 Canadian statistics. S-38 Canadian statistics. S-38 Canadian statistics. S-38 Canadian statistics. S-38 Department stores: Sales, stocks, collections. Deposits, bank. S-20 Deposits, bank. S-20 Deposits, bank. S-20 Deposits, bank. S-20 Deposits, bank. S-20 Deposits, bank. S-20 Dividend declaration payments and rates. It learnings. Factory, average weekly and hourly. Factory, average weekly and hourly. September of payments and rates. It learnings. Factory, by industries. Factory, by industries. S-20 Nonmanufacturing. S-20 Employment indexes: Factory, by industries. S-30 Nonmanufacturing. S-20 Employment, security operations. Employment, security operations. Employment, security operations. S-20 Employment, security operations. S-35 Factory employment, pay rolls, wages. S-37 Factory employment, pay rolls, wages. S-37 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment, finances. S-30 Factory employment,

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