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The American Economy in 1943¹

THE most notable feature among the economic developments of 1943 was the attainment of full industrial mobilization for total war.

After but two preparatory years—1941 devoted largely to plans and blueprints, and 1942, to the expansion and conversion of plant and equipment as well as to the corraling and training of an adequate labor force—the economy moved into high gear on the war production front in 1943. Nineteen million tons of new ships, eighty-six thousand aircraft, and equally impressive production feats in combat vehicles, ordnance, small arms, ammunition, and bombs provided evidence of this achievement.

The success of the war production effort was highlighted by the shifting of the initiative to the United Nations forces on all war fronts during the course of the year and by the confident announcement at the end of 1943 that the invasion of Europe from the west was in immediate prospect.

This success was made possible by an unparalleled level of total productive activity for the year as a whole, a substantial expansion of output being piled on top of the sharply rising trend of production during the three previous years. As a measure of the degree to which the productive resources of the Nation were being pressed into service, the gross national product in 1943 reached the record total of 186.8 billion dollars.

This compared with less than 152 bil-

 1 All estimates for 1943 given in this review are preliminary and in most cases based upon data for the first 10 or 11 months of the year.

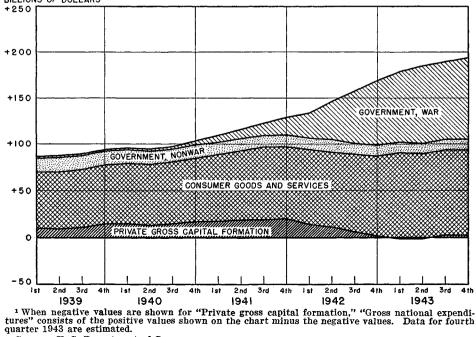
lion dollars in 1942 and only 97 billion in 1940. The gain in output over the 1942 total was, therefore, not less than the expansion which occurred in the previous war years, despite the fact that it proceeded from a position of relatively full utilization of resources by peacetime standards.

Of course the rise in the value of the gross national product from 1940 to 1943 is partly accounted for by the rising trend of prices during this period. Nonetheless, the expansion of real output was quite impressive; it is estimated that more than half the gross product gain over this period represented an expansion in the real flow of goods and services. Although the restrictions that are implicit in a wartime economy affected adversely certain types of economic activity, the vast bulk of our industries operated at record-breaking levels in 1943.

Though economic activity as a whole showed as sizable a gain for 1943 as for 1942, there was a fundamental difference between the economic situations in the 2 years. This difference was the fact that whereas in 1942 there was a sharply rising trend in production within the year, there was in 1943 a decided leveling off in the basic indicators in productive activity as the economy as a whole rapidly approached the limits of its productive capacity.

For example, gross national product in 1942 increased at an annual rate of 10 billion dollars per quarter; in 1943 the increase was about 6 billion per quarter and the rise in each succeeding quarter was less than the preceding one.

Chart 1.—Gross National Expenditures by Use of Product, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate¹ BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

materials and manpower, would become aggravated. This proved to be the case throughout most of 1943, particularly with respect to manpower. The reason was that war production and essential civilian requirements had to be met in the face of a large increase of the Nation's armed forces. Although there was some expansion in both the flow of materials and the civilian labor force in 1943, the basic

As the level of operations began to press upon the capacity limits of the

economy it was to be expected that short-

ages of the two basic economic resources,

in both the how of materials and the civilian labor force in 1943, the basic difficulties of the year with respect to these resources were met primarily by improvement of administrative procedures, tightening of controls over the productive mechanism, better use of labor, and more efficient operation in fields and factories. In conjunction with these factors was more precise tailoring of plans for both production schedules and facilities expansion to the supply of our basic resources.

As the war production program approached its peak in the course of 1943, the pattern of the economy that lay behind the plans for an all-out war effort became abundantly clear. The main outlines of this pattern are contained in table 1 which shows the details of the gross national product.

Fullest possible utilization of economic resources coupled with absolute priority for the requirements of war were the cardinal elements which shaped our wartime economic structure. The first produced the tremendous expansion in total economic activity already mentioned, the second produced the enormous flow of war material which did so much to turn the tide of battle. In 1943 this flow accounted for 45 percent of the value of gross national product.

The other changes in the economy were a direct consequence of these two dominant policies. In essence they amounted to allowing the civilian economy only what was most essential for its maintenance or what could not be practicably utilized in the war production program. As may be seen by table 1, this meant in practice that the civilian economy received its current requirements of nondurable goods and services to an extent which hardly seemed possible when the war production goals were announced 2 years earlier.

On the other hand, durable goods production for the civilian economy was very largely eliminated. This was the case with consumers' durable goods and to an even greater extent with plant and equipment for nonwar business enterprises. The pattern of these changes reflects the basic objectives of the extensive wartime controls over the productive process.

Also implicit in this pattern were the effects of the other large body of wartime controls, those relating to the pricing process. Although stress was placed upon avoiding the inequities, both during and after the war, that always accompany an inflationary spiral, a basic objective of these controls was to prevent the disruptive influence of inflation on the flow of production during the war itself.

Despite the fact that 1943 witnessed some intensification of the inflationary pressure caused by abundant income and shortages of supplies, the anti-inflation program proved very effective during the year in holding the line of prices and While administrative controls wages. were the primary implement in the antiinflation program, it was materially aided by a substantial increase in the amount of income siphoned off by taxes.

Table 1.-Gross National Product or Expenditure [Billions of dollars]

Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
Gross national product or					100.0
expenditure	88.6	97.0	119.2	151.7	186, 8
Government expendi-					
tures for goods and					0.0
services	16.0				
Federal Government	7.9				
War	1.4	2.7	12.5	49.3	83.7
Percent war to total				0.00	45
national product.	2	3	10		
Other	6.5	6.1	5.3	5.0	4.8
State and local govern-	0.1	7.9	7.8	7.4	6.9
ment	8.1	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.9
Output available for pri-	70.0	00.4	93.5	89.9	91.4
vate use	72.6	80.4	93.0	09.9	91.4
Private gross capital	10.0	11.7	19.0	8.0	1.0
formation			19.0		
Construction Producers' durable	3.6	4.0	0.4	2.9	1.0
				1	1
equipment and	7.4	10.4	13.5	5.0	6
other	4.4	10.4	10.0	0.0	
Consumers' goods and	61.7	65 7	74.6	82.0	90.5
services	6.4				
Durable goods	0.4	1.4	9.1	0.4	0.0
Nondurable goods and services	55.3	58.3	65.5	75.6	83.9
and services	00.0	00.0	00.0	10.0	00.0
			1	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>

¹ Estimates for the year are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Regarding the economic outlook for 1944, there was little prospect for drastic changes until the end of the European war. Consequently, the economic situation as of the end of 1943 was bound to give an approximate picture of the short-term outlook. This situation may be summarized as follows:

1. War production had about reached its peak. Many adjustments were still in prospect within the war production program but it seemed unlikely that any sizable expansion was still in prospect.

2. Both the gross national product and industrial production were rapidly leveling off and it was evident that the economy was close to capacity operations.

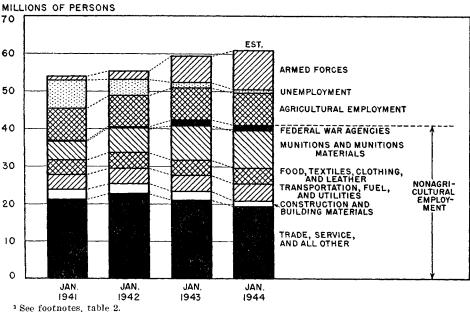
3. Production of civilian goods probably had reached its wartime low. Although a slight expansion of civilian goods output seemed likely for the months immediately ahead, there was little prospect of substantial expansion until the European war ended.

4. The raw materials situation was easing rapidly and allocations for the production of civilian goods were expected to increase moderately.

5. There were definite indications that the manpower problem as a whole would not get more serious, easing up in some areas but still extremely tight in others.

Thus most of the wartime economic problems had passed their critical stage by the end of 1943. The one big continuing problem was the threat of inflation.





Sources: War Manpower Commission, U. S. Department of Labor, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

However, it seemed possible that if the "hold the line" policy on prices and wage rates could be substantially maintained for 6 months or so, that even this problem would have successfully withstood its most critical period.

Manpower

The tremendous output of goods and services produced during the war period was in the last analysis due to the effective mobilization and employment of the Nation's labor force.

At the time the defense program was initiated in the middle of 1940, there was a vast reservoir of unutilized manpower upon which the Nation could draw, both from the ranks of the unemployed and from that part of the population not usually in the labor force. As the defense program gained momentum the unemployed were rapidly absorbed into productive activity while at the same time the total labor force expanded not only by the normal increases but also by many women, youngsters, and older persons who normally would not be looking for jobs.

Thus during the 3 years from January 1941 to January 1944 the total labor force, including those unemployed but seeking work, increased by almost 7 million persons whereas normally the additions would have been less than 2 millions. Simultaneously, the number of unemployed was reduced from about 8 million to less than 1 million persons. In other words, total employment, including the armed forces, increased by almost 14 million persons in this period.

As industry and Government stepped up their manpower requirements, it was inevitable that a slowing down in the additions to the employed labor force would result. This situation developed very rapidly in 1943. Less could be drawn from the dwindling number of unemployed which was reduced by almost 3 millions during 1942 and a further 600,-000 during 1943. The result was a total unemployment of only 800,000 persons at the end of the year.

Furthermore, the number of new recruits during 1943 amounted to 1.5 mil-

Table 2.-Utilization of the Labor Force¹

[Millions of persons]

Item	Jan. 1941	Jan. 1942	Jan. 1943	Jan. 1944 2	Change Jan. 1943 to Jan. 1944
Total estimated labor force	54.0	55. 3	59.4	60. 9	+1.5
Armed forces ³ Civilian labor force Unemployed Employed Agricultural employ-	1.0 53.0 7.7 45.3		7.0 52.4 1.4 51.0	50.5	+3.4 -1.9 6 -1.3
ment Nonagricultural em-	8.4	8.2	8.7		0
ployment Munitions and mu- nitions materials	36. 9	40. 7			-1.3
industries 4 Food processing Textiles, clothing and	5.0 1.2	6.5 1.3			
leather Federal War agen-	2.7		2.8	1	
cies 5 Transportation, fuel, and utilities	.2 3.9			}	1
Construction and building materials.	3.9 2.6				
Trade and service All other 7	$10.5 \\ 10.8$	10.9	10.6	110 5	-1.6
	1	I	·	1	1

¹ All data apply to approximately the tenth day of the month, except for the Armed forces which relate to the first of the month.____ ² Estimated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic

Commerce. ³ Net strength; excludes net attrition due to battle

casualtics or other causes. Includes all metal-using industries, metal mining, coke-oven products, abrasives, selected chemicals, and rubber industries.

⁶ Excludes navy vards and manufacturing arsenals included in the munitions group, as well as off-continent and force-account construction employment of war agencies

Includes trade and finance, service and miscellaneous

Includes trade and mance, service and miscellaneous groups as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Includes all other manufacturing, all other Govern-ment, and self-employed and domestic servants after adjustment for statistical differences in Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics series.

Sources: War Manpower Commission, U. S. Depart-ment of Labor, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

lions whereas the additions in 1942 exceeded 4 millions. Thus while the net additions to the employed labor force during 1942 amounted to 7 million persons the increase was only slightly greater than 2 millions during 1943.

The slowing down in the rate of increase in the employed labor force during 1943 had its repercussions on the civilian labor front. Since the armed services took an additional 3.4 million persons during the year and the net additions to the employed labor force amounted to only 2.1 million persons, civilian employment suffered a net decline of 1.3 million persons. Thus, at the end of 1943, the civilian labor force reached a wartime low of 50.5 million persons. It was this situation that led to the apprehension during most of the year that civilian labor shortages might become a serious threat to the war program.

However, toward the close of the year there were indications that the general manpower shortage was not getting worse primarily because of the leveling off in industrial activity. Furthermore, estimates of the War Manpower Commission indicate that if additional manpower were needed a fair sized reserve still existed in the half million youngsters coming of age each year, and in the 3.5 million urban housewives without children under 45 years of age. Additional possible sources of supply were the growing number of persons being released from the armed forces due to injury or illness and the further recruitment of workers from Mexico and nearby Caribbean areas.

Table 2 shows the pattern of manpower utilization in January of each year since 1941 and estimates for January 1944. These data clearly reflect the large transfer of workers from constructure and nonindustrial employment into the munitions, fuel and transportation industries. Despite the increases in these latter industries total nonagricultural employment in January 1944 was 1.3 million persons below that of January 1943.

This situation affected some areas of the country much more than others. In fact, critical labor shortages in individual areas increased rapidly throughout the year until December when production cut-backs eased the immediate shortage

Table 3.—Labor Market Areas Classified According to Labor Supply

1 . 1 1	Number of labor mar-	Areas of acute labo			
Year and month	ket areas classified	Number	Percent of total		
943:					
Jan. 1.	272	31	11.4		
Feb. 1	269	32	11.9		
March	271	36	13.3		
Apr. 15	275	35	12.7		
May 15	278	42	15.1		
June 15	291	46	15.8		
Aug. 1	335	55	16.4		
Sept. 1	340	59	17.4		
Oct. 1.	349	71	20.3		
Nov. 1	351	77	21.9		
Dec. 1.	358	69	19.3		
	300	09	19.0		
.944:	0.00		10.5		
Jan. 1	358	67	18.7		

Source: War Manpower Commission.

in several areas. The number of labor shortage areas is shown in table 3. Throughout the year the problem of getting new workers into the labor-deficient areas was complicated by the fact that the supply of housing and consumer services were frequently inadequate although some improvement had been made by the end of the year.

As might be expected from the increasing scarcity of labor in many producing areas, there was a substantial rise in the average number of hours worked per week. On the basis of available data, which are summarized in table 4, it appears that manufacturing workers averaged about 2 hours more work per week in 1943 than in 1942. As these data are obtained by dividing actual man-hours for which pay is received by the number of workers paid, they approximate actual average working time after losses from such causes as absences, separations, and strikes. Since losses of this kind were higher than in 1942, it is apparent that average operating time for plants was higher than the averages shown for workers.

Table	4.—Average	Hours	Worked	Per
Wee	ek in Manufa	cturing	Industrie	s

N				
Industry and industry group	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
All manufacturing	38.1	40.6	42,9	45.0
Durable goods	39.3	42.1	45.1	46.8
Nondurable goods	37.0	38.9	40.3	42.7
Selected industry groups or industries: 1			1010	
Machinery, except electri-				
ral	41.9	45, 9	49, 2	49.3
Machine tools	48.2	51.7	53, 4	50.8
Transportation equipment,				}
except automobiles	41.0	44.4	47.6	47.1
Aircraft and parts (ex-				
cluding engines)	43, 2	45, 3	47.0	46, 3
Shipbuilding and boat-				
building. Electrical machinery	39.8	44.4	48.0	47.4
Electrical machinery	40.4	43.7	46.2	47.0
Nonferrous metals and prod-				
uets	39.9	42.4	44.6	46.8
Automobiles Iron and steel and their	37.7	39.6	44.4	46.4
fron and steel and their				
products Chemicals and allied prod-	38.6	41.6	43.6	46.4
Chemicals and alled prod-	aa #	10.0	10.0	
ucts	39.7	40.8	42.8	45.6
Paper and allied products	39.9	42.0	42.1	45.6
Rubber products	36.9	39.5	41.6	45.8
Products of petroleum and	07.0	07.0	00.0	
coal	37.0	37.8	39.6	44.
Food and kindred prod-	20.0	10.1	41 5	
ucts. Lumber and timber basic	39.9	40.4	41.5	44.2
	38.6	39, 4	40.8	43.5
products Stone, clay, and glass prod-	38, 0	39.4	40.8	43.3
Stone, clay, and glass prod-	37.4	39.0	40.2	42.8
ucts Textile-mill products and	31.4	39.0	40.2	42.0
other fiber manufactures.	35.7	38, 6	40.2	41.6
Leather and leather prod-	00.1	00,0	20.2	41.0
ucts	34.7	38.3	38.8	40.0
Apparel and other finished	JT. (00.0	00.0	40.1
textile products	33.8	35.8	36.3	38.1
toxine products	50.0	50.0	30.0	00.1

¹ The industrial groups are arranged in descending order of magnitude of hours worked per week in 1943. Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, except 1943 data which were estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The number of strikes during 1943 was one-fourth greater than in 1942, while the number of workers involved, counting the coal miners only once, was over twice as large and man-days lost were more than three times as large. Coal miners accounted for about twothirds of the strike idleness in 1943. However, the loss in working time was only a fraction of 1 percent of the Nation's total working time and was not large in relation to the loss in pre-war years. Apart from coal the loss of time through strikes had only a negligible effect upon production.

Raw Materials

Perhaps the most difficult problem in the early months of 1943 was that of assuring an adequate volume of raw materials to meet the requirements of the war program and at the same time satisfy the essential needs of the civilian economy. Raw materials allocations and priority controls were strengthened, and as industry began to operate under the controlled materials plan of the War Production Board after the middle of the year, these controls in many respects took final shape. Further decentralization in operating the controls and a host of refinements in scheduling raw materials and finished product requirements, were the outstanding development in the latter half of the year.

The most important changes in materials allocations in 1943 reduced the flow of raw materials into construction and combat vehicles and channeled the materials thus saved into other munitions. Only a few civilian items like farm machinery, laundry equipment, refrigerators, and various repair parts, received larger allocations.

The year-end pattern of raw material production and use reflected substantial success in achieving a satisfactory balance between supplies of raw materials, manpower and manufacturing facilities. In fact in the closing months of the year indications pointed to the easing of the position in many industrial materials.

Table 5.—Raw Material Supplies

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
Industrial production:					
Lumber	106	115	129	130	117
Pulp	116	147	169	174	148
Cement	114	122	154	171	129
Industrial chemicals	120	153	210	286	366
Minerals, total	106	117	125	129	132
Fuels	105	114	122	125	133
Coal	100	113	125	139	140
Petroleum	108	116	120	118	129
Metals, excluding gold	100				
and silver ²	112	145	168	190	187
Agricultural production:		1.0	-00	100	
For sale and farm con-				ſ	1
sumption, total	106	110	113	125	128
Crops	107	107	109	123	112
Livestock and livestock		-31	- 50	-10	
products	106	112	115	126	138

Preliminary.

² Includes mine production of copper, lead and zinc plus iron ore shipments for 1939 through 1942 and iron ore production for 1943.

Sources: Industrial production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; agricultural production, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Although no single over-all indicator is at hand, available evidence suggests that total production of raw materials in 1943 was but little larger than in 1942. As shown in table 5, sharp declines occurred in the production of lumber, woodpulp and cement. There was a slight decline in the ore mining phases of metal production, but steel output was up nearly 4 percent and smelting and refining of nonferrous metals as a whole were well above 1942 levels. Production of industrial chemicals and crude petroleum made large gains, while coal output increased slightly. Supplies of nearly all imported materials were larger than in 1942, as might be expected from the great improvement in shipping conditions.

Production of agricultural commodities as a whole was up about 2.4 percent above 1942, reflecting a 9.5 percent rise for livestock and products, and a decline of 8.9 percent for crops. Total farm food production was 5 percent more than in 1942, as the result of a 10 percent rise in food produced from livestock and a 9 percent decline in total food crops.

The rising volume of livestock marketings during the year reflected the tightening feed situation. Because of the record livestock numbers, the concentrate feed supply per animal unit in the 1943-44 season will be 12 percent lower than last season. Depletion of the feed grain reserves accumulated during 1937 to 1939 was rapid throughout the year, as indicated by the 125 million bushels of corn and 400 million bushels of wheat which have been sold for livestock feed from Government holdings since the beginning of 1942.

Over-all developments in livestock and feed supplies during the year promised to reduce the supply of red meat and dairy products that will be available for civilians in 1944, but supplies of other major farm foods are expected to be about the same as in 1943 or slightly larger. This is assuming no repetition of the unfavorable crop weather which prevailed in 1943, and no greater increases in lend-lease and European rehabilitation requirements than are implicit in the 16 million additional acres of crops called for by the War Food Administration goal of 380 million acres in 1944.

It is interesting to note that 1943 was a period of rapid development in allocation and priority controls for agricultural products and for farm supplies like fertilizer, feed, and farm machinery, while development of these controls for other raw materials and industrial production equipment entered into more mature stages.

This observation serves as a reminder that the bulk of wartime control to be exercised over the production and marketing of agricultural raw materials must be exercised through price control devices of one sort or another. This is because the diverse character of agriculture and the large number of small producers, processors, and distributors involved make it impossible to administer a system of direct controls as employed for other raw materials. The assurance of adequate supplies of agricultural raw materials for the wartime economy, therefore, hinges partly on the further development of control devices suitable for the full mobilization of agricultural resources.

Plant and Equipment

Since Pearl Harbor this Nation has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of industrial facilities. Impelled by Government demand for war production facilities, the industrial building program attained its maximum momentum in 1942. In that year the Federal Government spent about 3½ billion dollars for new industrial plant construction—an outlay which was as great as the expenditures from Government and private sources for this item during the 5 years preceding Pearl Harbor.

This prodigious effort went far toward fulfilling war needs and as a result there occurred a steady slackening of activity in the industrial construction field during 1943. Total outlays in the past 12 months were 40 percent below 1942, and in the last 3 months of 1943, Government outlays for industrial plant expansion were 75 percent below the expenditures in the last quarter of 1942. Indeed, by the end of 1943, as the necessary capital facilities for the war effort had been acquired, industrial directives stressed more efficient utilization of present plant capacity in contrast to continued expansion of plant facilities.

Additions to privately owned plant facilities were small and declining during the past 2 years. Private plant construction, which was only 8 percent of total plant construction in 1942, fell to slightly less than 5 percent in 1943, reflecting not only the inability of private capital to incur the risks involved in the war facilities program but also the severe curtailment of materials allocations to nonwar construction.

A complete picture of the extent to which new facilities supplemented the capacity obtained by converting existing plants requires discussion of the new industrial equipment added during this period. While available information is not as complete on this point as one would wish, the indications are that new machinery installations kept pace with plant expansion.

The value of Government financed industrial equipment delivered is estimated at about 3 billion dollars in 1942 and slightly less in 1943. The small decline in 1943 reflects a sharply falling trend in the past 12 months as is evident from the fact that the fourth quarter total for 1943 was more than 50 percent below the value of new machinery acquisitions in the similar 3-month period in 1942. Available data on the new capital equipment situation as a whole (including both public and private outlays) reveal the same pattern of declining trends. In this connection it is noted that while the value of machine tool shipments declined on an annual basis from 1,320 million dollars in 1942 to 1,200 million last year, the shipments of 230 million dollars for the fourth quarter represented only 60 percent of the value of shipments in the corresponding quarter of 1942.

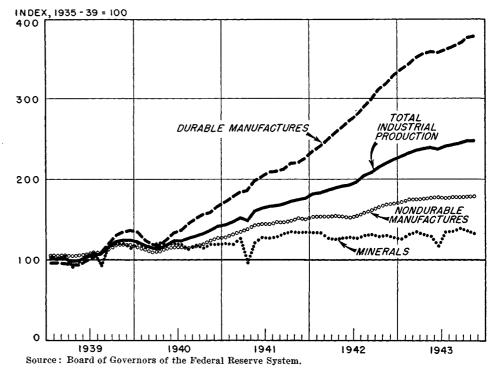
While the decline in industrial construction over the past year was perhaps the outstanding development in this field of activity, it must not be forgotten that the additions to the industrial facilities in 1943 were still of considerable magnitude. For example, public and private plant construction in 1943 was but 200 million dollars short of the total spent for that purpose in the 18 months preceding Pearl Harbor. Even if allowance is made for the higher construction costs in 1943, it is evident that the physical facilities of industry were substantially enlarged during the year.

Industrial Production

The record-breaking rise in industrial production which began with the inauguration of the defense program in June 1940 continued in 1943. Since June 1940, output, as measured by the Federal Reserve index, 1935-39=100, rose from 123 to about 248 in December 1943. The average of 239 for the year 1943 represented a gain of 20 percent over the previous year and 48 percent over 1941.

The bulk of the gain in total production in 1943 occurred in the durable goods industries, which include the major war industries. This group registered an increase of 29 percent from 1942 in contrast to a rise of only 11 per-





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cent in the nondurable goods group. It is significant, too, that the increase in the production of nondurable goods resulted largely from gains in the chemicals and rubber products industries, generally classified as war industries.

The sharp advance in manufacturing output for the year was accompanied by only a 2 percent rise in minerals output. With coal production showing only a slight rise, the gain of more than 9 percent in crude petroleum output was largely offset by the decline in the production of metallic minerals.

It should be noted that the gain in total industrial output was at a much slower rate than in the preceding 2 years, indicating that production was approaching a wartime peak. Since the fourth quarter of 1942, which registered an improvement of 16 points from the previous quarter, there has been a consistent decline in the rate of gain—12 points from the fourth quarter of 1942 to the first quarter of last year; 6 points from the first to the second quarter of 1943; 5 points from the second to the third quarter; and 4 points from the third to the fourth quarter.

As in 1942, the industries in the durable goods group showing the greatest gains were those which were heavily favored with war contracts. As chart 4 indicates the transportation equipment group, which largely reflects activity in aircraft, shipbuilding, and automobile plants, again headed the list with an overall increase of 58 percent, superimposed on a gain of 89 percent in 1942.

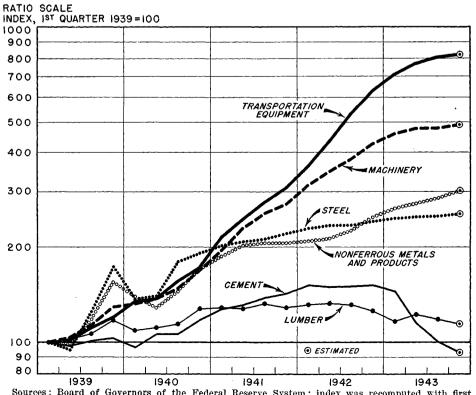
With greatly enlarged facilities, aircraft production reached the unprecedented level of approximately **86,000** planes of all types, compared with about 48,000 planes of much lighter weight produced in 1942. Volume of ship construction likewise showed a phenomenal gain, from 8,000,000 deadweight tons in 1942 to approximately 19,000,000 deadweight tons in 1943. The converted automobile industry, producing war materials almost exclusively, hit full stride during the year and accounted for a large proportion of the advance in the total transportation equipment index.

Substantial increases were also shown by the machinery and nonferrous metals groups but only modest advances were recorded in iron and steel and stone, clay and glass products. Production of steel ingots, which amounted to about 89,-300,000 tons or 10 percent more than in 1942, was, nevertheless, somewhat less than earlier expectations due to delays in the scheduled completion of new plant facilities. Lumber production, acutely affected by manpower difficulties, declined 10 percent.

In the nondurable goods group sizable gains were shown by chemicals and rubber products which were heavily engaged in the production of war goods. Smaller increases were attained by the petroleum refining and food products industries. Moderate losses as compared with 1942 output occurred in textiles, paper products, and printing and publishing. In the textile group, cotton consumption and woolen and worsted cloth production declined while rayon consumption increased. The manpower problem appeared to be the principal bottleneck in cotton-mill activity.

As may be seen in table 7, it is estimated that about two-thirds of total

Chart 4.—Production of Selected Durable Manufactures, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation



Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; index was recomputed with first quarter 1939 as 100 and fourth quarter of 1943 estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.—Indexes of Industrial Production

[1935 - 39 = 100]

[1935-39=100]						
Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	
Total index	109	125	162	199	239	
Manufactures	109	126	168	212	258	
Durable goods	109	139	201	279	360	
Nondurable goods	109	115	142	158	176	
Minerals.	106	117	125	129	132	
Durable manufactures:						
Pig iron Open hearth and Besse-	114	151	180	193	198	
mer steel Electric steel	113	143	175	179	185	
Electric steel	128	212	357	495	583	
Machinery	104	136	221	340	442	
Machinery Transportation equip- ment		100		0.0	~	
ment	103	145	245	464	735	
ment. Automobiles	94	118	152	155	220	
Nonferrous metals and				100		
products	113	139	191	214	270	
Lumber and products	106	116	134	134	128	
Lumber	106	115	129	130	117	
Furniture	107	118	145	142	148	
Stone, clay, and glass	101	110			110	
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	124	162	168	173	
Cement	114	122	154	171	129	
Nondurable manufactures:	111	122	101	111	120	
Textiles and products	112	114	152	157	155	
Cotton consumption	110	120	158	171	161	
Rayon deliveries	128	138	166	173	182	
Woolen and worsted	120	100	100	110	104	
cloth	112	105	162	178	174	
Leather and products	105	98	123	122	114	
Shoes	105	100	123	119	114	
Manufactured food prod-	100	100		~~~	***	
uets	108	113	127	134	143	
Manufactured dairy	10.0	-10		101	110	
products	108	114	131	145	140	
Meat packing	112	125	129	148	168	
Other manufactured			~~~		100	
foods 1	108	112	128	134	143	
Alcoholic beverages	98	101	117	118	118	
Tobacco products	106	109	120	131	133	
Paper and paper prod-						
ucts	114	123	150	142	139	
Paper	113	120	145	138	136	
Printing and publishing.	106	112	127	115	112	
Newsprint consump-						
Newsprint consump- tion	- 99	103	107	103	100	
Printing paper	112	121	147	127	124	
Printing paper. Petroleum and coal prod-		1				
uets	110	120	135	147	183	
Gasoline	112	112	126	110	111	
Coke	105	135	152	164	167	
Chemicals	112	130	176	278	387	
Rubber products	113	123	163	172	227	
Minerals:						
Bituminous coal	99	116	129	145	146	
Anthracite	101	101	110	117	119	
Crude petroleum	108	116	120	118	129	
Metals, excluding gold			-			
and silver	112	145	168	190	187	
				- 1		

¹ Other than wheat flour and cane sugar meltings in addition to the two food industries shown separately above.

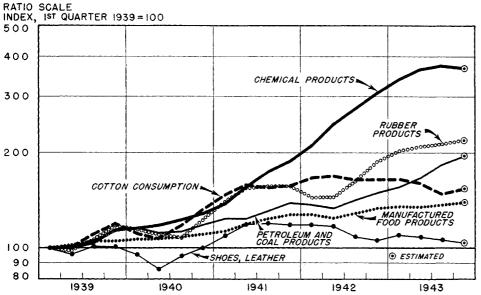
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, except data for 1943 which were estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

industrial production in 1943 represented war production. This constituted a substantial gain from the war portion of 55 percent estimated for 1942, and almost five times as great as the war portion of 1941. The civilian portion of the index, on the other hand, declined not only as a proportion of the total but in absolute terms, the 1943 volume being 9 percent below 1942 and 35 percent below 1941.

Manufacturers' Shipments

The record levels of industrial production in 1943 resulted in corresponding record sales of manufacturers. On the basis of reports of manufacturing firms to the Industry Survey of the Department of Commerce, the total value of manufacturers' shipments in 1943 amounted to 147 billion dollars, 21.3 percent above 1942. It may be noted that this is the same as the increase in manufacturing production (physical volume), exclusive of Government manufacturing. These results conform with the fact that

Chart 5.—Production of Selected Nondurable Manufactures, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation





average wholesale prices of all commodities other than farm products increased only by about 2 percent from 1942 to 1943.

It is apparent from chart 6 that, just as in the case of physical production, sales increases tapered off during 1943. Deliveries of manufacturers were at near maximum rates in the latter months of the year as additions to existing industrial capacity were drastically curtailed and full utilization of existing resources was approached.

Sales of durable goods industries no longer showed the expansion that was so characteristic of preceding years. Despite the rise of 21 billion dollars from 1942 to 1943, the trend in deliveries was leveling off in the latter year.

The electrical machinery and trans-

Table 7.—Estimated Portions of the Federal Reserve Industrial Production Index Represented by War and Civilian Production ¹

[1935-39==100]

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Industrial production.					
Total index	109	125	162	199	239
War portion			32	107	155
Civilian portion			130	92	84
Percent war			22	55	66
Manufactures:					
Totai index			168	212	258
War portion			37	118	170
Civilian portion			131	94	88
Percent war			22	56	66
Durable manufactures:					
Total index.	109	139	201	279	360
War portion			60	206	292
Civilian portion			141	73	68
Percent war			30	74	81
Nondurable manufactures:					-
Nondurable manufactures: Total index	109	115	142	158	176
War portion			13	47	76
Civilian portion			129	nîi	100
Percent war			- 9	30	43
Minerals:			v	0.0	
Total index	106	117	125	129	132
Wernortion	200		25	52	65
War portion Civilian portion			120	77	65
Percent war			20	40	50
I CIOCILI W AL.				10	00
		· · · · ·			

¹ Estimates of the war portion are based on data obtained from numerous government sources and represent government purchases for direct military use, lend-lease and other exports. ² Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

portation equipment industries were the only two to show any marked expansion during the year. Shipments of the iron and steel industry have been fairly stable since the middle of 1942. Shipments of the machinery industry (other than electrical), in contrast to the sharp rise in 1942, slackened off during 1943, largely because of the curtailment of deliveries of the machine tool industry.

Nondurable goods industries did not increase shipments much above the 1942 level, although new records were made in 1943. The 1943 gain was only 5.1 billion dollars as compared with an increase of 9.8 billion from 1941 to 1942.

Trade

As a result of an increasing share of manufacturers' output going for war purposes, a smaller proportion of manufactured goods has been passing through wholesale and retail channels. This is clearly seen in chart 6 which shows that while sales of manufacturers continued to increase at substantial rates after June 1942, wholesale and retail sales were far from bouyant.

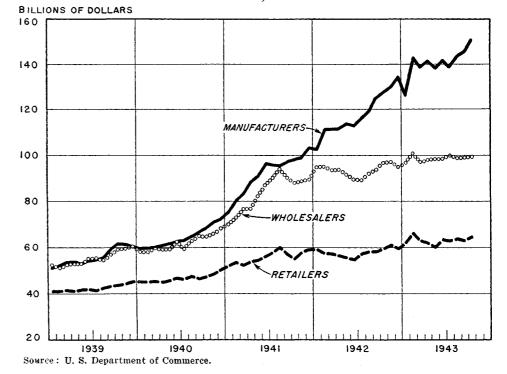
Nevertheless, the dollar volume of sales of wholesalers and retailers were at record levels in 1943. In the face of the reduction in production of civilian goods mentioned previously, this was due to (1) somewhat higher prices in 1943 from 1942, (2) the drawing down of inventories, and (3) shifting from the production of low-priced items to the more expensive lines.

Table 8.—Manufacturers' Shipments ¹ [Billions of dollars]

		<u> </u>				
	1939	1940	1941	1942	19432	
Total, all industries	56. 9	66. 0	94.1	121.3	147.2	
Durable goods industries Iron and steel and their	24.9	31.7	49.0	66.3	87.4	
products	6, 6	8.3	12.8	14.3	15.1	
their products	$2.6 \\ 5.0$	3.2		5.8		
Machinery Transportation equip-	5.0	6, 5	10. 2	14.9	19.8	
ment (incl. automo- biles)	4.9				31.2	
All other durable goods	5.8	6.9	10.2	12.5	14.4	
Nondurable goods indus- tries Food and kindred prod-	32. 0	34.3	45. 1	54.9	59. 8	
uets	10.6		14.3			
Textile-mill products Chemicals and allied	3.9	4.2	6.4	7.8	7.9	
products	3.8	4.3	5.8	6.7	8.0	
goods	13.7	14.6	18.6	21.9	23.9	
goods						

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 6.—Sales of Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Retailers, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate



Sales of Wholesalers.

Primarily as a result of the rise in prices, sales of wholesalers rose by 6 percent in 1943 to a total of 99 billion dollars. This increase was due entirely to the 15 percent increase in the nondurable segment which more than offset the decrease in durable goods sales. Chart 7 illustrates the wide divergence between the sales of these types of establishments.

Wholesalers dealing primarily in nondurable commodities recorded sales of over 78 billion dollars, all types of establishments showing gains from 1942 with the single exception of petroleum products dealers. Among wholesalers handling final consumption goods, the increases ranged from 11 to 20 percent with alcoholic beverages recording the largest and clothing and furnishings the smallest gains.

Food, tobacco products, and drugs and sundries were all up about 14 percent from 1942. Wholesalers' sales of nondurable commodities used primarily in production recorded advances of 32 percent in the farm products-raw materials group, and slightly under 10 percent in the coal and paper products group. Sales of dealers in petroleum products were slightly below the 1942 level.

Sales of durable goods wholesalers shrunk to 21 billion dollars, a decline of 15 percent from the previous year. The most striking decreases were evidenced in the electrical goods line (22 percent) and machinery and metals (20 percent). The rapidly falling volume of construction activity was reflected in the 12 percent slump in lumber and construction materials sales and the 3 percent decline in hardware volume.

Furniture and housefurnishings were off almost 12 percent from the preceding year with a rapidly declining trend while automotive dealers' sales were down 5 percent from the almost irreducible level of 1942. The only exception to the downward trend among the durables was the ÷.

Table 9.-Sales of Wholesalers by Kinds of Business

[Millions of dollars]

Kind of business	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
Total, all wholesalers	55, 268	61, 755	83, 601	93, 231	99, 266
Total, all Wholesaers Durable goods establishments. Machinery and metals. Automotive. Lumber and building materials. Electrical goods. Hardware Housefurnishings. Jewelry and optical goods. Nondurable goods establishments. Food. Farm products, raw materials. Petroleum and its products. Dry goods. Tobacco and its products. Clothing and furnishings. Beers, wines, and liquors. Coal and coke. Paper and products.	$\begin{array}{c} 15,104\\ 6,123\\ 2,908\\ 2,543\\ 1,780\\ 674\\ 382\\ 40,164\\ 13,146\\ 6,399\\ 4,138\\ 3,272\\ 1,849\\ 1,562\\ 1,686\\ 940\\ \end{array}$	61, 755 18, 324 7, 477 3, 727 3, 042 2, 156 790 717 415 43, 431 13, 881 7, 016 4, 324 3, 497 1, 983 1, 710 1, 817 1, 251 1, 134	$\begin{array}{c} 83, 601 \\ \hline 27, 800 \\ 12, 576 \\ 4, 609 \\ 4, 367 \\ 3, 489 \\ 1, 125 \\ 1, 079 \\ 555 \\ 55, 801 \\ 16, 679 \\ 9, 637 \\ 5, 380 \\ 4, 924 \\ 2, 206 \\ 4, 924 \\ 2, 201 \\ 2, 240 \\ 1, 661 \\ 1, 549 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93,231\\ \hline 25,054\\ 12,042\\ 1,973\\ 4,791\\ 3,316\\ 1,212\\ 1,159\\ 561\\ 68,177\\ 20,583\\ 13,309\\ 5,253\\ 6,497\\ 2,484\\ 2,574\\ 2,911\\ 2,110\\ 1,608\end{array}$	99, 266
Drugs and sundries All other	808 5, 325		$1.082 \\ 8,222$	1, 313 9, 535	1, 489 9, 802

¹ Preliminary data based on the first ten months. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

13 percent increase in the trading of jewelry and optical goods establishments.

Although total wholesale sales were up somewhat from 1942 to 1943, an examination of the trends during the year shows a considerable leveling off in the rate of gain. With wholesalers' inventories at a low level, future sales must come largely from new productive output. While there is some evidence of partial relaxation of some of the limitations on consumer goods output and easing up on some of the raw materials on the critical and strategic list, in the main nonwar production is not apt to expand significantly so long as the European war continues.

Sales of Retailers.

Despite shortages of many civilian goods, sales of retail outlets in 1943 attained a record total of 62.9 billion dollars, exceeding 1942 sales by about 9 percent. The effect of the restricted supply of many goods was evident at stores handling primarily durable goods where sales dropped 10 percent from 1942. Sales of nondurable goods stores increased substantially from 47.7 billion dollars in 1942 to 53.8 billion dollars in 1943.

A substantial portion of the increase in dollar sales was the result of price rises. Nevertheless, after allowing as far as possible for price changes, it appears that the 1943 total sales in constant dollars were slightly greater than the 1942 volume but about 7 percent below 1941, the peak year in terms of physical quantity.

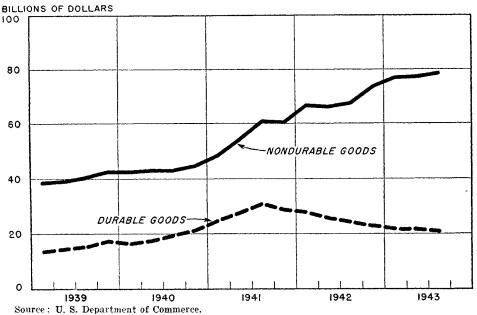
Production restrictions and material shortages were the main factors which caused a decline of 42 percent in the sales of durable goods stores since the peak year of 1941. Priorities for new cars and trucks and rationing of tires and gasoline, introduced in 1942 and intensified in 1943, accounted for the sharp decrease in the sales of automotive stores.

This decline occurred in spite of an advance for auto parts and accessory stores, which added such new lines of merchandise as apparel to offset the curtailment in their regular lines. Cessation of production, plus dwindling retail inventories of radios, appliances, certain types of furniture, some hardware and farm implement lines, and many building materials, were factors in the continued drop in sales of durable goods stores in 1943.

Jewelry stores, however, did not follow the downward trend of the other durables. Sales rose sharply and reached an all-time high level of about 1 billion dollars. This represented an increase of over one-fourth from 1942 to 1943. Price increases, large sales of precious stones, the drawing down of inventories, and ingenuity in the use of substitute materials and commodities in the face of everincreasing consumer demand were responsible for the striking uptrend in jewelry store sales.

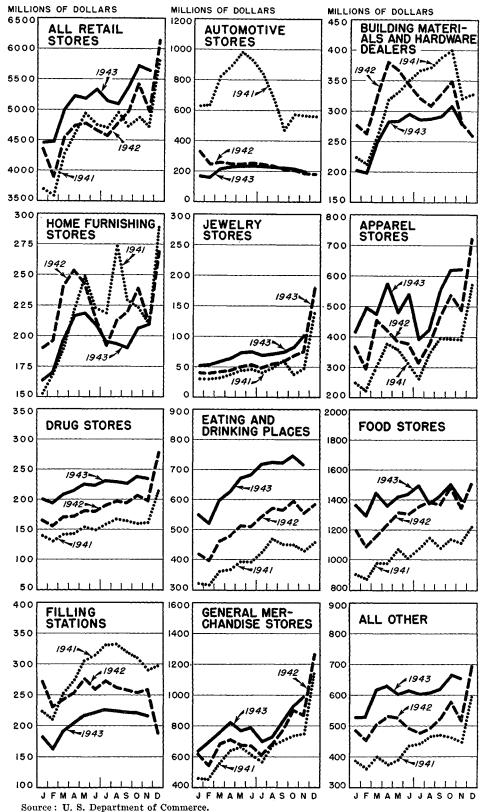
Inasmuch as they were much less affected by shortages of materials, sales of nondurable goods stores advanced 13 percent from 1942 to 1943. All major groups of nondurable goods stores participated in the rise except filling sta-

Chart 7.—Wholesalers' Sales of Durable and Nondurable Goods, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate



tories declined during 1943, in sharp contrast to the rapid accumulation during 1941 and 1942, with the 1943 average value about 4 percent below that of The downward trend began in 1942. June 1942 and continued for 12 months, resulting in a total liquidation of 2.3 billion dollars. In each month since June 1943, however, the value of stocks increased successively, recording a total accumulation of 1 billion dollars in the 4 months ending in October. Nevertheless, total inventories stood at 28 billion dollars at the end of October 1943, 3 percent under a year earlier. Taking into account the fact that prices in general were higher than in 1942, stocks held by business firms at the end of

Chart 8.—Sales of Retail Stores



tions, where shortage of supplies resulted in a 17 percent decline in sales.

Table 10.-Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business [Billions of dollars]

Kind of business	1939	1940	1941	1942	19431
	42.0		55,6	57.8	62.9
Durable goods stores Automotive Building materials and		12.4 6.9	15.6 8.5	10, 1 2, 8	9, 1 2, 5
hardware Home furnishings Jewelry	2.7 1.7 .4	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 2.0 \\ .4 \end{array} $	3.9 2.6 .6	$3.8 \\ 2.7 \\ .8$	3.2 2.4 1.0
Nondurable goods stores Apparel	3.3	34, 0 3, 4	40.0 4.2	$47.7 \\ 5.2$	53.8 6.3
Drug Eating and drinking Food	3.5 10.2		1.9 4.8 12.6	$2.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 15.8 $	2.7 8.0 17.0
Filling stations General merchandise Other retail		3.0 6.8 4.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 3, 5 \\ 7, 9 \\ 5, 2 \end{array} $	3.0 9.0 6.3	2,5 9,9 7,4
All retail stores in 1935-39 dollars	42.5	46.2	51.4	47.1	47.6

Preliminary data based on the first 10 months. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Eating and drinking places and apparel stores were the two nondurable groups showing the largest gains, 29 and 21 percent respectively. While these ad-vances were possible only because of relatively easy supply situations, they do reflect somewhat less effective control of prices. A marked trend toward trading-up (i. e., substitution of higher for lower priced lines) was evident in both these fields and, furthermore, price control for eating and drinking places was not inaugurated until April 1943.

In the other nondurable goods groups increases were less marked, though nonetheless substantial. The gain in sales of food stores from 1942 to 1943 was limited to 8 percent, partly as a result of price ceilings and partly because of relative shortages of some foods. Increases in the drug, general merchandise, and the other retail groups reflected prompt replacement with substitutes of some products no longer available and greater concentration on higher-priced items.

It is interesting to note that retail sales of nondurable goods have just about kept pace with the increase in consumer income, after personal tax payments, from 1941 to 1943 despite the fact that durable goods sales fell well below the pre-war relationship. While this is indicative of changes in the basic supply situation, it is also evidence of the effectiveness of price control since, in the absence of control, a substantial spillover of buying power from the durable to the nondurable areas would undoubtedly have taken place.

Business Inventories

Changes in business inventories in 1943 clearly reflect the character of the developing economic situation. On the one hand, the near attainment of maximum war production and full utilization of industrial capacity meant a sharp curtailment in the rate of accumulation of manufacturers' inventories. On the other hand, the restricted supply situation in consumers' goods relative to available income was reflected in an actual drawing down of both wholesalers' and retailers' stocks.

On the whole, total business inven-

January 1944

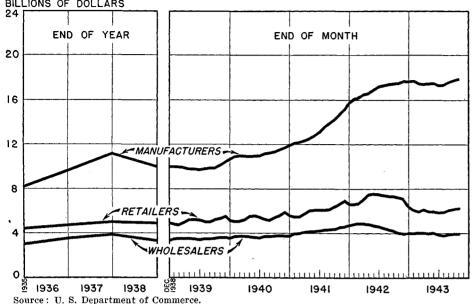


Chart 9.—Inventories of Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Retailers BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Table 11.—Value of Business Inventories

[Minions of donars]						
End of period	Manu- fac- turers	Whole- salers	Retail- ers	Total		
1938 1939 1940 1941 1941	9, 994 10, 659 11, 920 15, 747	3, 319 3, 549 3, 730 4, 697	4, 882 5, 117 5, 549 6, 637	18, 195 19, 325 21, 199 27, 081		
January February March April May June July August September October	$\begin{array}{c} 16,096\\ 16,201\\ 16,464\\ 16,603\\ 16,939\\ 17,183\\ 17,317\\ 17,392\\ 17,439\\ 17,547\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,833\\ 4,867\\ 4,899\\ 4,812\\ 4,674\\ 4,632\\ 4,475\\ 4,345\\ 4,245\\ 4,029\end{array}$	6, 620 6, 700 7, 087 7, 472 7, 565 7, 496 7, 439 7, 357 7, 350 7, 275	$\begin{array}{c} 27,549\\ 27,768\\ 28,450\\ 28,887\\ 29,178\\ 29,311\\ 29,231\\ 29,094\\ 29,034\\ 28,851\\ \end{array}$		
November December 1943: February March April May June July August September October	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 682\\ 17, 652\\ 17, 676\\ 17, 440\\ 17, 386\\ 17, 433\\ 17, 460\\ 17, 318\\ 17, 391\\ 17, 577\\ 17, 719\\ 17, 793\\ \end{array}$	3, 956 3, 992 3, 991 4, 026 4, 051 3, 994 4, 002 3, 882 3, 828 3, 828 3, 877 3, 893 3, 959	$\begin{array}{c} 7,090\\ 6,384\\ 6,116\\ 5,945\\ 6,106\\ 5,935\\ 5,947\\ 5,829\\ 5,904\\ 6,125\\ 6,125\\ 6,196\\ 6,226\end{array}$	28, 728 28, 028 27, 783 27, 411 27, 543 27, 409 27, 029 27, 123 27, 579 27, 808 27, 978		

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

1943 were well below the levels prevailing at the time of our entry into the war.

As shown in chart 9 inventories of manufacturers maintained a somewhat higher position in 1943 than in 1942, although there was an irregular downward movement in the first 6 months which resulted in a drop of 300 million dollars. Successive increases in each month since June, raised total stocks at the end of October to 17.8 billion dollars, an all-time peak. This increase, especially apparent in nondurable goods, accounted for about one-half the rise in the total of all business inventories since the middle of the year and reflected a movement to cover expected heavier demands from wholesale and retail merchants whose stocks had been greatly depleted.

Although stocks of durable goods manufacturers were higher in 1943 than in 1942, there was a distinct leveling off in these inventories in the course of last year. The primary reason for this trend was, of course, the rapid approach of capacity operations. But increased caution with respect to inventory policy, particularly by firms in war production, was also a significant influence.

The gap between the inventory accumulations of the "war" and "nonwar" industries widened in 1943. As chart 10 indicates finish d goods of both groups remained at about the same level as in 1942, but the differences were quite marked in raw materials and goods in process. In the "war" industries, consisting of the iron and steel, nonferrous metals and their products, machinery, transportation equipment, chemicals and rubber industries, raw materials and goods in process inventories continued to rise although at a slower rate than in 1942. Materials inventories of the "nonwar" industries, on the other hand, continued the decline that began in the middle of 1942.

Table 12.—Manufacturers' Inventories— War and Nonwar Industries

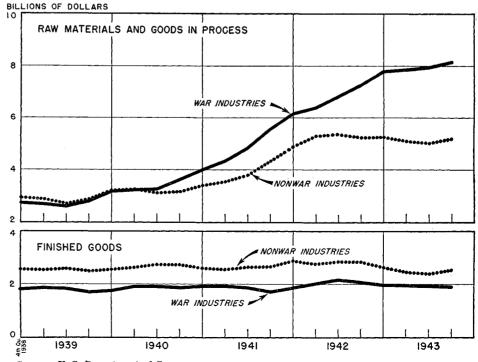
	War i tri	Nonw dust		
End of period	Raw mate- rials and goods in process	Fin- ished goods	Raw mate- rials and goods in process	Fin- ished goods
1938 1939 1940 1941	2, 727 3, 194 4, 015 6, 157	1, 798 1, 725 1, 918 1, 844	2, 917 3, 210 3, 385 4, 879	2, 552 2, 530 2, 602 2, 867
1942: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1943:	6, 402 6, 810 7, 281 7, 803	2, 011 2, 156 2, 088 1, 970	5, 298 5, 365 5, 237 5, 252	2, 753 2, 852 2, 833 2, 627
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	7, 847 7, 958 8, 130	1, 964 1, 943 1, 887	5, 114 5, 019 5, 180	2, 461 2, 398 2, 522

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

As chart 11 suggests, the slower rate of inventory accumulation was probably drawing the inventory level closer to production requirements. This contrasts sharply with the situation in 1942 when inventories were far in excess of shipments, due not only to the requirements of expanding output but to anticipation of growing shortages.

Inventories of wholesalers, under the impact of increased orders from both retailers and producers, began to decline as early as March 1942 and continued down-

Chart 10.—Manufacturers' Inventories at End of Quarter



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

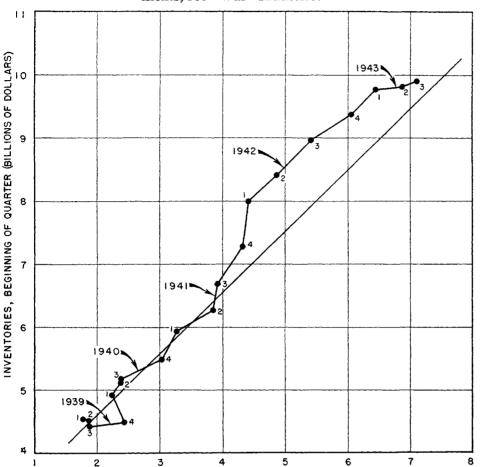


Chart 11.—Relationship Between Manufacturers' Inventories and Ship-ments, for "War" Industries ¹

SHIPMENTS, AVERAGE FOR QUARTER (BILLIONS OF DOLLARS) ¹ Data include iron and steel and their products, machinery, nonferrous metals and their products, transportation equipment, chemicals, and rubber. Regression line was fitted to date from 1939 through the third quarter of 1941.

Source : U. S. Department of Commerce.

ward for the rest of the year. Although a slight increase took place after the middle of 1943, the volume of wholesalers' stocks throughout last year remained at exceptionally low levels.

Inventories of durable goods establishments decreased appreciably, especially in lines where civilian production had been restricted, as in household appliances. Such increases as were recorded came from inventories of foods and drugs which registered a large increase in the last few months of the year.

At the end of 1943 the value of wholesale inventories was below that of 1941, while in terms of physical volume stocks were below the level of 1939. This indicates that inventories cannot be reduced significantly in relation to current sales if wholesalers are to perform their customary functions.

Retail inventories began to decline in June 1942 and the downward trend continued through June 1943. Despite an increase of some 400 million dollars since the middle of the year, inventories in the closing months of the year were approximately 1 billion dollars below those of the same months of 1942. Contributing factors to the decline were the record volume of sales and the restricted production on goods for civilian use.

Apparel inventories declined during

the first half of 1943 as a result of a buying scare induced by shoe rationing, but since midvear apparel accounted for most of the increase in total retail inventories. One of the chief reasons for the increase since June was the large accumulation in August and September in anticipation of early Christmas buying.

The general pattern of movement in the durable and nondurable goods was the same as in the wholesale inventories: durable goods continued to decline while nondurable goods stocks provided the increase.

Electric Power

The ability of electric power supply to keep pace with the economy's rapidly expanding needs has been an outstanding feature among war production achievements. It is noteworthy that this industry was perhaps the only one confronted with tremendous war demands which was able to continue giving adequate civilian service. Facilities adequate at the start were kept so on the whole by careful expansion and correlated action to improve their utilization. Chief actions of this kind were the well-known ones relating to the location of new plants, inter-connections between systems, maintenance of adequate fuel stocks, and improved load factors. The situation

Table	13.—Supply	and	Utilization	of
	Electric	Ener	gy^1	

(Billions of	kilowatt-hours]	
--------------	-----------------	--

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 ²
Total utilization	166.0	185.3	213. 5	238.9	274.0
Industrial	84.9	98.9	120.4	136.9	156.9
Commercial	20.7	22.4	24.6	27.2	29.0
Domestic	23.0	25.3	27.5	29.8	32.0
Traction	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.4
Government	4.5	4.8	5.2	6.3	11.0
Other ³	27.1	28.0	29.7	32.0	37.7
Total supply	166.0	185.3	213.5	238.9	274.0
Production	163.2	183.2	211.2	236.5	271.5
Imports		2.1	2.3	2.4	2. 5

Based on data compiled by Federal Power Commission and Edison Electric Institute.
 Estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce.
 Includes energy produced and consumed by electric railways, municipal street lighting companies, utilities, other producers, and losses and unaccounted for.

was aided considerably by multiple-shift operations of many war plants.

Net additions to electric power generating capacity in 1943 were close to 3 million kilowatts, compared to 2.5 million kilowatts in 1942. Over-all electric energy consumption was up 15 percent and reached 274 billion kilowatt-hours. The largest increases in consumption were by manufacturers of chemicals and transportation equipment who used about one-third more power than in 1942.

Manufacturers of machinery, nonferrous metals and rubber products increased their consumption about onefifth. Consumption by railways and all manufacturers was up about 12 percent. while the steel industry and domestic and commercial users consumed about 7 percent more than in 1942. Small declines were registered by a few industries. such as leather, lumber, paper, and ceramic products.

An interesting development during the war period was the ever-increasing divergence between electric power production and industrial output. Chart 12 illustrates the fact that power output which usually follows industrial production very closely failed to keep up during the last three years. This was due to the fact that the major increases in industrial production were in industries engaged in processing which are on the whole low consumers of power. Producers of raw materials, such as pulp, stone, clay, and glass, and the mineral-extractive industries, normally high consumers of power, showed little gain in output throughout 1943.

New Construction

In 1943 the nation put the finishing touches on the most ambitious program of new construction ever undertaken in building a war machine. Most of the groundwork was completed in 1942 when construction projects valued at 13.5 billion dollars and equal to 9 percent of the national product were added to the economic potential of the country. Indeed, so rapidly was this program carried out, that by the end of the third quarter of 1942 men and materials were being shifted from this preparatory form of war production to the more direct forging of the implements of war.

This shifting of resources continued at a rapid pace during the last twelve months with the result that total new

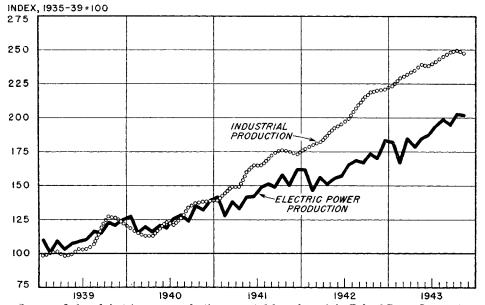


Chart 12.—Electric Power and Industrial Production, Without Adjustment for Seasonal Variation

Sources : Index of electric power production computed from data of the Federal Power Commission : index of industrial production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

construction was 43 percent below the level of the previous year. The 7.7 billion dollars thus spent represented but a 4 percent share of the national product, the lowest percentage for this sector of the economy since the outbreak of the war in Europe. Rather than being a cause for concern, however, this situation is clear evidence of the rapid progress achieved in mobilizing the economy.

Publicly financed construction-primarily of a war nature - declined sharply from 10.7 billion dollars in 1942 to 6.1 billion dollars last year. Just as military and naval building featured the rapid expansion, so also did it lead the decline. The drop from 5.2 billion dollars in 1942 to 2.7 billion dollars in 1943 was the largest of the major components, and indicated the practical completion of the vast building program required to house a ten-million-man army, float a 2-ocean navy and put into the air the largest air force in history.

The abrupt curtailment of public construction was more than matched, on a percent basis, by the drastic fall in privately financed building. The full significance of this fact is best appreciated by considering the recent record of this class of construction.

In 1941, 5.3 billion dollars of construction, 47 percent of the total, was on private account. In 1942, when construction activity was at its all-time peak, privately financed projects were cut almost to half the 1941 volume. Yet in 1943, the level of private construction was still further reduced to a point where it represented but 30 percent of the 1941 high, and by the end of the year was at the lowest figure in the last decade.

There was some variance in the degree to which the various types of construction shared in the general decline. While military, naval and industrial construction declined at a more rapid rate than the total, such classes as highway and public utility construction fell to a

lesser extent. One of the most wellsustained types of activity was residential construction, both public and private, in which the decline was only about a quarter from the 1942 level.

The less drastic slackening of residential construction was a result of the continued upward trend of public housing, which partially offset the falling off of privately financed work. In the years immediately prior to the entry of the United States into the world conflict. private residential construction grew rapidly

In 1939 and 1940, this sector constituted a growing proportion of total construction, and even 1941, when expanding Government war preparations re-sulted in larger and larger claims on construction manpower and materials, new privately financed residential building continued to expand.

With Pearl Harbor, this trend was brought to a halt; from the third quarter high of almost 1 billion dollars in 1941, the value of new residences financed by private means declined 65 percent to 325 million a year later. The restrictions which were primarily responsible for this decline continued in effect this past year, and as a result activity in 1943 was lower than the level

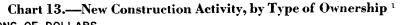
Table 14.—New Construction Activity¹ [Millions of dollars]

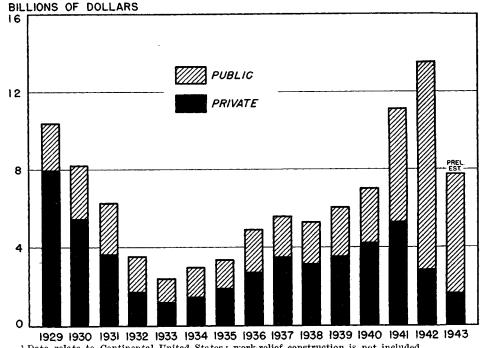
[1000	15 01 0	onars			
Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total	6.045	6, 986	11, 145	13, 549	7, 748
Private, total	3, 530	4, 232	5, 261	2, 877	1, 620
Residential building (nonfarm) ² Nonresidential build- ing, except farm	2, 046	2, 359	2, 881	1, 460	805
and pub. utility	732				
Industrial					
All other					
Farm construction					
Residential Nonresidential					
Public utility Public, total				10,672	
Residential					680
Military and naval 3					
Nonresidential					
Industrial					
Other.					
Highway					
Other public					
Contra Pranticipation	1 011	301	004		

¹ Data relate to continental United States; work-relief construction is not included. Estimates for 1943 are pre-liminary.

liminary. ² Prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. ³ Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, army and navy hospitals, etc. Begin-ning 1941, data are based on statistics prepared by the War Production Board.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, except as noted.





¹ Data relate to Continental United States; work-relief construction is not included. Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, War Production Board, and U. S. Department of Labor. of construction in any year back as far as 1935.

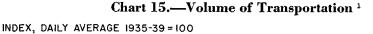
This situation was reversed in the field of public housing. There, the expansion during each of the war years was repeated in 1943. While total construction was being severely reduced in 1943, public construction of new houses increased by about 13 percent from a 600million-dollar valuation in 1942 to 680 million the following year.

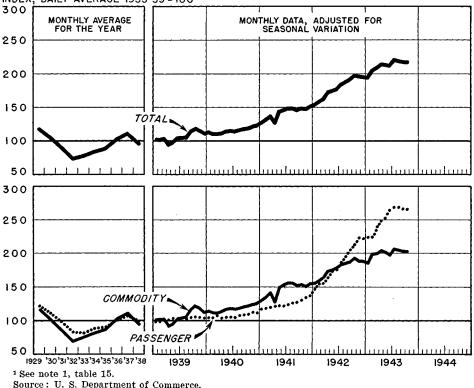
The considerably enhanced governmental participation in the residential construction field is simply a reflection of the nature of the new housing demands being met by the Government. While residential construction in general is definitely of the nonessential class, some facilities had to be added in warexpanded areas to house the new workers in those districts.

In view of the potentially temporary nature of this housing demand, privately developed projects would have been at best risky undertakings unless additional compensation was allowed. This would have entailed raising of rents, which would have greatly reduced the stimulus to movement into the war centers. Also, the risk involved was distinctly a war-engendered one. Therefore the only alternative was the development of lowcost housing facilities by the Government.

In the latter part of 1943, there were indications that the trends in public and private housing were being reversed. Public residential construction in the last half of the year was lower than in the first half, while private projects picked up after the middle of the year, once again assuming the ascendency over public activity in the residential field.

In considering the construction situation, two points need to be borne in mind. In the first place, this review has been confined to construction activity in the continental United States, and hence





it overlooks the fairly substantial building operations undertaken outside the Nation's boundaries.

Secondly, some of the rise in dollar values represented an increase in construction costs rather than additional physical capacity. While available data do not adequately reflect construction costs, they indicate that the rise in costs has been of substantial magnitude.

On the whole new construction, par-

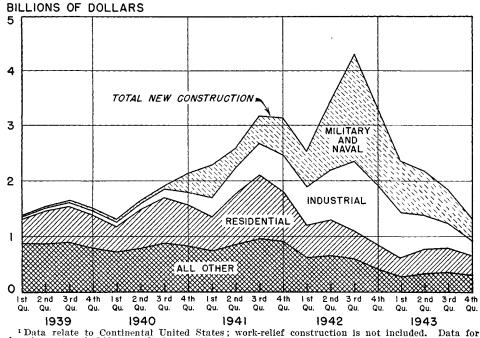


Chart 14.—New Construction Activity, by Classes ¹

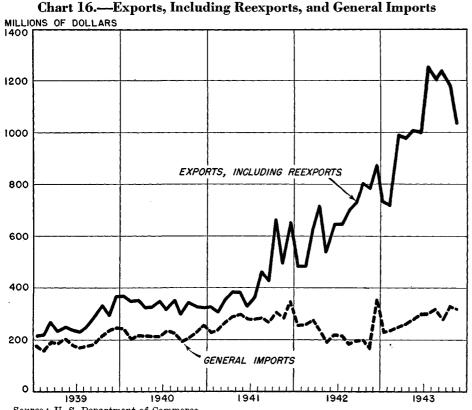
¹Data relate to Continental United States; work-relief construction is not included. Data for fourth quarter of 1943 are preliminary estimates. Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, War Production Board, and U. S. Department of Labor. ticularly privately financed building, was one of the most deflated sectors of the economy in 1943. That its volume was not lower, seems to have been due primarily to the carry-over from the vast program undertaken in 1942. For this reason the rate of activity at the year's close gives a closer approximation of the place which construction will have for the duration of the European war than does the total for the year.

Transportation

An outstanding performance in 1943 was made by the American transportation system in moving the greatest output of goods and mass movement of troops and civilians on record. Although faced with such obstacles as critical shortages of manpower and replacement parts, and with only a very slight net increase in equipment, transportation volume increased 20 percent from the already phenomenal 1942 traffic. The Department of Commerce index of the combined volume of passenger and freight traffic more than doubled between 1939 and 1943.

Despite a sharp decrease in domestic water-borne commerce, due to lack of shipping for the intercoastal and coastal lanes and to an unusually short shipping season on the Great Lakes, the gains made by all other types of freight carriers brought the over-all ton-mile index to 13 percent above the previous year.

Class I railroads, with increases in serviceable cars and locomotives of only 1 and 2 percent respectively, moved a record volume of goods a greater distance than ever before. The result was a 14 percent gain above the previous year. Common and contract motor carriers



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 15.—Volume of Transportation ¹ [Index. daily average 1935-39=100]

Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Commodity and passenger,					
total	105	115	142	179	214
Total, excluding local					
transit.	106	117	146	185	220
Commodity, total	107	118	147	178	201
Railroad	104	115	146	194	221
Air	132	156	205	353	568
Intercity motor truck	114	130	172	190	205
Oil and gas pipelines	110	112	130	149	192
Domestic water-borne	113	121	124	68	59
Passenger, total	102	107	125	184	256
Total, excluding local	1	1			
transit	105	113	143	236	356
Railroad	103	108	133	244	396
Air	148	226	294	291	310
Intercity motor bus	104	110	143	214	284
Local transit	100	102	110	140	173

¹ Indexes for commodity and passenger traffic (except local transit) are based upon ton-miles and passengermiles, respectively; index for local transit is based upon number of passengers. All 1943 data are partially estimated.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

overcame their severe manpower and parts shortages by greatly increasing their efficiency through "joint action" plans and by a more intensive use of their aging rolling stock.

While the ton-mile index increased 8 percent from 1942 to 1943, the last quarter of the year showed virtually no change from the corresponding 1942 period. The vastly increased pipe-line construction program in 1943 was reflected in a ton-mile increase of almost 30 percent by this type of transport. The largest increase in commodity transport was the 61 percent gain from 1942 recorded by commercial airlines with air mail and express pound-miles flown increasing by 71 and 26 percent respectively.

Again in 1943 as in the previous year, the most substantial gains were made in the passenger transport field. The movement of our continental armed forces both on official duty and on furlough was enormous. It required more than 30 percent of the coach facilities, 50 percent of the Pullman accommodations afforded by the railroads, and a large share of the services offered by other types of carriers.

Civilian travel continued the sharp upward trend caused by the continued migration of war workers, and the reduction in the use of private passenger automobiles and increased incomes. As a matter of fact, the only deterrents to this almost unlimited demand were the capacity of the transport system, the discomforts of wartime travel, and the appeals of the Government and the carriers themselves. The Department's over-all passenger-mile index in 1943 soared to 256 (1935-39 daily average= 100), an increase of 39 percent from the preceding year.

The major contributing factor to this phenomenal rise was the 62 percent increase in rail passenger-miles. The railroads achieved seating capacities and load factors which most railroad men hardly thought possible a short time ago. Intercity motor carriers of passengers and the local transit lines, although faced with serious equipment and manpower problems, increased their output by 33 and 24 percent respectively, while the airlines, with only a few aircraft returned to them by the armed forces, maintained seating capacifies of well over 90 percent to register a 7 percent gain from 1942.

That the upward trend of the past few years cannot be continued in 1944 can be seen by a glance at the monthly movement during 1943. (See chart 15.) The rate of gain above 1942, which was nearly 30 percent in the early part of the year, was pared to less than 15 percent by the latter half of 1943. In fact, by the end of the year the two major carriers of merchandise, railroads and trucks, were operating at only a little higher rate than in December 1942.

Near the close of the year a threatened strike by some railroad workers was forestalled by the action of the President who placed the railroads under the temporary control of the Government on December 26, 1943. This step emphasizes the importance of our transportation system to the war effort and the need for the speedy solution of the many problems facing the industry.

Foreign Trade

The dollar value of United States export shipments in 1943, including lendlease far surpassed all previous records. Exports for the first 10 months of 1943 amounted to 10.4 billion dollars, or more than 2 billion greater than the 12-month total for the previous high year 1920.

For the full year 1943 the value of exports are estimated to have been almost 13 billion dollars, about 60 percent more than the 1942 total. It is to be noted that the exports data do not include shipments to our armed forces.

Imports showed no such spectacular increase, but the estimated 1943 dollar total of 3.4 billion dollars nevertheless surpassed the highest levels since 1929. This was no small achievement in view of the severance of trade with areas formerly furnishing almost half of our total imports and in view of the shipping shortages in the early part of the year. The rise in both export and import dollar totals was attributable, in part, to further price increases in 1943, but represented chiefly an expansion in the actual quantities of goods shipped.

The most striking feature in total exports since 1940, and a key factor in computing the export surplus, was the increasing predominance of lend-lease shipments. These shipments constituted about 14 percent of the total value of exports in 1941. They rose to 60 percent of the total in 1942, to 75 percent in the first quarter of 1943 and to more than 80 percent toward the end of the year. They amounted to 4.9 billion dollars in 1942, a total which was exceeded in the first 7 months of 1943.

In view of the fact that these exports amounted to almost 1 billion dollars a month in the latter part of the year the total for the year is estimated to have

Table 16.—United States Exports and Imports

[Millions of dollars]

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
General imports Total exports including	2, 318	2, 625	3, 345	2, 742	3, 400
reexports Lend-lease shipments	3, 177 0	4, 021 0	5, 147 741	8, 036 4, 892	12, 700 10, 000
Cash exports (nonlend- lease) Excess of cash exports	3, 177	4, 021	4, 406	3, 144	2, 700
over general imports	859	1, 396	1, 061	402	² 700

¹ November and December data estimated by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. ² Excess of general imports over cash exports. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. approximated 10 billion dollars. It is important to point out that exports to places outside the Western Hemisphere consisted very largely of lend-lease goods, whereas hemispheric exports were predominantly nonlend-lease or "cashpurchase" goods.

Exports for cash were on the average about 14 percent lower in 1943 than in 1942. This came about, however, entirely as a result of the displacement of commercial exports by lend-lease shipments to countries outside the Western Hemisphere. Cash exports to Latin America and Canada in 1943 were not only larger than in 1942 but were also substantially above peacetime levels.

Table 17.—Net Balance of United StatesTrade With Latin American Republics

[Millions of dollars; export balance (+), import balance (-).]

Country	Merch gold an	andise, d silver	Merch	andise
	Jan Sept. 1942	Jan.– Sept. 1943	Jan.– Sept. 1942	Jan.– Sept, 1943
Total	-312	- 404	- 222	-371
Mexico Cuba Argentina. Bolivia Brazil Colombia. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela All other.	$ \begin{array}{r} -33 \\ -32 \\ -66 \\ -10 \\ -52 \\ -64 \\ -48 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ +16 \\ -12 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -104 \\ -73 \\ -111 \\ -51 \\ -82 \\ -43 \\ -5 \\ -27 \\ +19 \\ -8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +19 \\ -32 \\ -66 \\ -10 \\ -52 \\ -62 \\ -37 \\ +5 \\ -7 \\ +20 \\ (1) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -14 \\ -104 \\ -73 \\ -9 \\ -51 \\ -78 \\ -43 \\ +44 \\ -27 \\ +21 \\ +2 \end{array}$

¹ Less than half a million dollars.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Finished manufactures made up the largest single class of exports and at the same time constituted a larger share of the total in 1943 as compared with 1942. This was in large part due to the rising flow of military goods—aircraft, tanks, explosives, firearms, and other war implements—to members of the United Nations.

Data on imports for the first 9 months of the year indicate that almost half of the increase in the dollar volume of imports from 1942 to 1943 was in foodstuffs, a class which constituted almost 30 percent of the total imports for the period. The importation of many essential metals and minerals also expanded to a significant degree in the year just past. The greater amounts of foodstuffs and strategic metals imported in 1943 were of vital importance to the United States in its expanding military efforts.

One aspect of movement in our foreign economic relations is not reflected in the usually presented data, that is, reverse lend-lease. As the size of our army on foreign soil grew and as the conditions of our Allies improved, the United States received increasing material help from reverse lend-lease operations. So far the only published data cover the situation with respect to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The British Commonwealth reported that expenditures for reverse lend-lease aid to the United States totaled 1.2 billion dollars up to June 30, 1943. The United Kingdom's contribution was 871 million dollars of which 331 million was spent for goods and services, 169 million for shipping, and 371 million for airports, barracks, hospitals, and other construction. In the first 6 months of 1943, the British Commonwealth was spending for these purposes at an annual rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ billion dollars.

The extent to which the Latin American Republics helped supply needed materials may be deduced in some degree from table 17 which presents a comparison of the trade balances of these countries with the United States for the first three quarters of 1942 and 1943.

Excess of merchandise imports from these countries over exports to them increased almost 70 percent from 222 million dollars in the first 9 months of 1942 to 371 million in the similar 1943 period. After allowing for changes in prices of imports relative to exports and knowing that United States exports to these countries rose from 1942 to 1943, it is clear that these Nations were supplying this country with a significantly enlarged volume of needed goods in 1943.

The majority of the Latin-American Republics contributed to the increase in the merchandise import balance. Those showing the greatest increases were Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, and Chile. In the process of expanding their trade with the United States these countries added considerably to their dollar balances and hence built up substantial reserves for financing their imports when world conditions are more favorable for such a development.

The main trends of foreign trade appeared to have become stabilized during the latter part of 1943. Lend-lease shipments ranged around 1 billion dollars a month, nonlend-lease exports slightly over 200 million, and imports about 300 million. With the domestic economy approaching full use of productive capacity, with most available sources of imports already tapped, and with a considerable rigidity observable in our import and export programs, our foreign trade appeared to have reached levels by the end of 1943 which would remain fairly stable until further major changes occurred in the world political situation.

Commodity Prices and Price Controls

The extensive price control mechanism initiated in 1942 and supplemented to some degree in the following year held prices on a remarkably even keel during the past year of economic mobilization for total war. This is evidenced by the fact that the wholesale price index averaged only 2 percent higher in 1943 than in 1942 while the cost-of-living index rose only about 6 percent.

Within the year 1943 the increases in both indexes were of even smaller magnitudes. The upward trend was limited to the period between January and May, after which there was even a slight decline in the two indexes.

Aside from a 4 percent gain for petroleum products, the only significant gains in wholesale prices during 1943 were for foods, farm, and forest products. As indicated by table 19, lumber prices moved up about 8 percent from January to November, grains about 15 percent, and fruits and vegetables about 16 percent.

As these advances and minor increases for a few other products were offset by declines of 8 percent for meats, 6 percent for hides, and 2 percent for dairy products, the November index for all commodities stood at 103 (1926=100), or only one point higher than in January. In contrast the increase in wholesale prices during 1941 and 1942 was 17 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

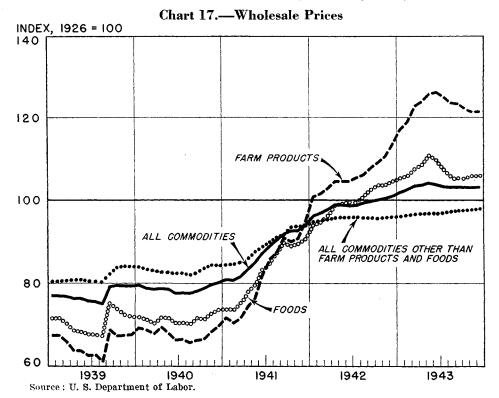
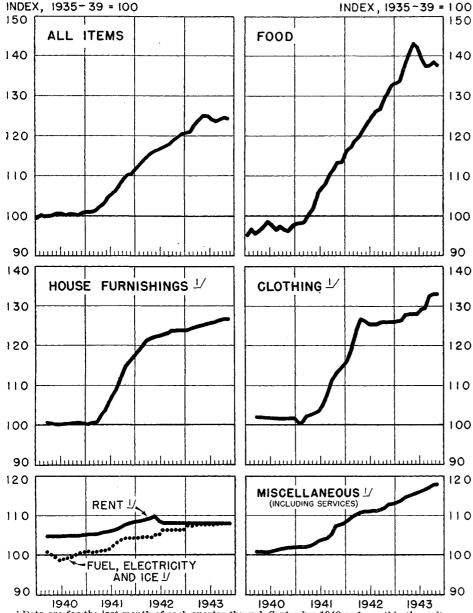


Chart 18.—Cost of Living of Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers in Large Cities



¹ Data are for the last month of each quarter through September 1940 and monthly thereafter. Source : U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 18.—Cost of Living Indexes

	[1935-	39 = 10	0]			
	1940	1941	1942	Sept. 1942	Jan. 1943	Nov. 1943
All items	100. 2	105. 2	116. 5	117.8	120.7	124. 1
Clothing Food Fuel, electricity, and			$124.2 \\ 123.9$		$126.0 \\ 133.0$	
ice Housefurnishings	100.5	107.3		123.6	107.3 123.8	126.5
RentMiscellaneous	104.6		108. 5 110. 9		108. 0 113. 2	

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

The rise in the cost of living was also moderate during 1943 as shown by table 18. Clothing prices moved up about 6 percent, food about 3 percent, the miscellaneous group about 4 percent, and other items by smaller amounts. These increases brought the November combined index to 124, only about 3 percent higher than in January. Over the entire war period from August 1939 to November 1943 the cost-of-living index rose 26 percent.

The chief development relating to price control regulations was the provision of dollar and cent ceilings for many products formerly covered by base period formula ceilings as in the General Maximum Price Regulation. Dollar-andcent ceilings were also applied to many farm products as their prices reached levels making them subject to control. Margin-type ceilings were frequently applied where dollar-and-cent ceilings were not practicable.

These moves toward more specific pricing were necessary for ceiling simplification and enforcement purposes, but they greatly increased the burden of formulating and revising price control regulations because they involved more differential pricing. For example, the new regulations aimed to designate uniform dollar-and-cent ceilings for all stores of the same general class within each community. So it was necessary to establish a series of community ceiling prices with differentials calculated to yield the normal profit margin after due allowance for differences in transportation costs, volume of business, trade practices, etc.

To aid in this overhauling of price regulations, and to meet its growing need for more trade and public support, the Office of Price Administration strengthened its Industry Advisory Committees to more than 3,000 members and its local community Price Panels to about 50,000 members. All these members were volunteer workers.

The outstanding event in supplementary aids to price control was the growth in war subsidy payments, which reached an annual rate of 1,143 million dollars for all commodities involved as of October 15, 1943. About 73 percent of the war subsidy payments were for foods and livestock feeds, 12 percent for metals and metal ores, 9 percent for transportation of petroleum products, and 6 percent for coal transportation, jewel bearings, Chilean nitrate of soda, automobile tires, and several miscellaneous commodities.

Although these subsidies were an important factor in preventing substantial price rises during the year, continuance of most of the food and feedstuffs subsidies became increasingly uncertain due to the lack of agreement concerning the need for them.

It is clear from these data that the most significant price advances during 1943 were for farm products or goods made from them. Although these advances were small, they were important because when piled on top of previous price increases they exerted pressures against price-wage relationships already under strain from rising living costs.

Major price and wage stabilization activities in 1943 were focused on extending and supplementing the controls begun in 1942 under the original Price Control Act, the General Maximum Price Regulation, and the October 1942 amendment to the first Price Control Act. Coordinated largely by the Director of Economic Stabilization, other agencies executed and implemented the policies set forth in these instruments and in the "hold the line" Executive Order of April 1943.

Activities to shield the cost of living from further rises in consumer food prices were administered partly by the War Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture. They sought to increase food output enough so that essential civilan needs would be met after setting aside about 25 percent of the total production for lend-lease and the armed forces. Another part of these activities was administered by the Office of Price Administration through price control and rationing regulations and related enforcement mechanisms.

As jointly determined by the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration, still another part was administered by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The former carried out an enlarged program of commodity price-support loans or purchases. The

Table 19.—Indexes of Wholesale Prices [1926=100]

	An	nual avera	ge	Septem-	January	Novem-
Class or group	1940	1941	1942	ber 1942	1943	ber 1943
All commodities	78.6	87.3	98.8	99.6	101.9	102.9
Economic classes: Raw materials ¹	71. 9 79. 1 81. 6 80. 8 83. 0 67. 7 68. 0 69. 2 71. 3 78. 3 77. 6 63. 1 73. 3 94. 8 102. 9 77. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 83.5\\ 86.9\\ 89.1\\ 88.3\\ 89.0\\ 82.4\\ 76.9\\ 91.6\\ 82.7\\ 80.7\\ 82.7\\ 80.7\\ 82.7\\ 80.7\\ 82.7\\ 80.7\\ 82.7\\ 122.5\\ 84.6\\ 87.2\\ 77.6\\ 2\\ 77.6\\ 2\\ 57.0\\ 108.3\\ 99.4\\ 996.4\\ 84.8\\ 99.4\\ 996.4\\ 84.8\\ 94.2\\ 29.7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 6\\ 92.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 98.\ 6\\ 99.\ 6\\ 99.\ 6\\ 89.\ 2\\ 100.\ 0\\ 99.\ 6\\ 89.\ 2\\ 100.\ 0\\ 95.\ 5\\ 117.\ 8\\ 99.\ 2\\ 1102.\ 8\\ 99.\ 2\\ 1111.\ 8\\ 1102.\ 8\\ 97.\ 1\\ 123.\ 8\\ 97.\ 1\\ 117.\ 6\\ 102.\ 4\\ 103.\ 8\\ 97.\ 2\\ 85.\ 7\\ 96.\ 9\\ 91.\ 2\\ 4\\ 30.\ 3\\ 20.\ 2\\ 100.\ 1\ 1\\ 100.\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 2\\ 92.\ 9\\ 99.\ 2\\ 99.\ 7\\ 99.\ 5\\ 107.\ 8\\ 98.\ 6\\ 122.\ 1\\ 102.\ 4\\ 89.\ 1\\ 102.\ 4\\ 89.\ 1\\ 102.\ 5\\ 110.\ 5\\ 97.\ 5\\ 110.\ 5\\ 96.\ 2\\ 996.\ 3\\ 101.\ 5\\ 79.\ 0\\ 60.\ 6\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 118.\ 1\\ 112.\ 5\\ 103.\ 8\\ 97.\ 2\\ 86.\ 0\\ 97.\ 1\\ 112.\ 7\\ 30.\ 3\\ 30.\ 3\\ 100.\ 5\\ 100.\ 8\\ 100.\ 100.\ 1\\ 100.\ 100.\ 1\\ 100.\ 100.\ 1\\ 100.\ 100.\ 1\ 1\\ 100.\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.\ 2\\ 92.\ 8\\ 100.\ 1\\ 98.\ 5\\ 96.\ 0\\ 117.\ 0\\ 107.\ 3\\ 129.\ 2\\ 90.\ 6\\ 113.\ 4\\ 102.\ 6\\ 115.\ 5\\ 109.\ 8\\ 133.\ 3\\ 100.\ 2\\ 96.\ 9\\ 101.\ 5\\ 79.\ 3\\ 100.\ 2\\ 96.\ 9\\ 101.\ 5\\ 79.\ 3\\ 100.\ 2\\ 97.\ 3\\ 117.\ 8\\ 97.\ 2\\ 86.\ 0\\ 97.\ 3\\ 112.\ 5\\ 30.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 3\\ 92.\ 9\\ 100.\ 2\\ 98.\ 8\\ 97.\ 4\\ 123.\ 2\\ 120.\ 5\\ 105.\ 8\\ 94.\ 7\\ 110.\ 9\\ 118.\ 5\\ 106.\ 3\\ 113.\ 1\\ 143.\ 9\\ 100.\ 3\\ 113.\ 1\\ 143.\ 9\\ 100.\ 3\\ 102.\ 0\\ 81.\ 2\\ 63.\ 5\\ 108.\ 5\\ 10$
Woolen and worsted goods Miscellaneous	85. 7 77. 3	96. 6 82. 0	110. 4 89. 7	111.7 88.8	112.4 90.7	112.5 93.2

¹ Index for November 1943 is preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

latter administered other forms of subsidies including those involved in the meat and butter price roll-backs and most of the nonagricultural subsidies.

In the field of wage rate control the War Labor Board sought to stop wage increases at the September 1942 level, designated as the general price-wage relationships to be preserved. The general criterion, with exceptions based on hardship and war needs, was the "Little Steel" formula which permitted a 15 percent advance over January 1941 wage rates to compensate for increases in the cost of living.

Part of the difficulty in holding to this 15 percent figure is indicated by the fact that the actual rise in the cost-of-living index from January 1941 to November 1943 was about 23 percent. Also, the cost of living in some areas had increased more than indicated by these figures which represent the general average in 57 large cities. Although increased earnings from more continuous employment and longer hours were sufficient to absorb the differential in most cases, a number of wage rate increases were granted in coal mining, aircraft production, and other industries.

While the economy's overall pricewage relationships were preserved fairly well in 1943 there was uncertainty at the end of the year regarding further rises in the cost of living and increasing pressure for higher wage rates in other important industries such as railroad transportation.

Income Payments and Savings

The expansion of economic activity from 1942 to 1943 resulted in a 26 billion dollar rise in income payments to individuals, which reached a new high of 142 billion dollars in 1943. Wages and salaries of employed persons, including those in the armed forces, accounted for more than 21 billion dollars of this rise. Net farm income, which increased 32 percent over the 1942 total, was responsible for another 3 billion dollars of the rise. The bulk of the remainder came from gains in the net income of nonagricultural proprietors and in Government allowances to soldiers' dependents.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries increased about 7 billion dollars, nearly 30 percent above the 1942 level. This rise reflected the combined effect of an 11 percent increase in number of workers, a 12 percent gain in average hourly earnings, and an average increase of two hours in the length of the work week.

While average earnings of employees in trade, service, and other industries appear to have increased on about the same scale as in manufacturing, the number of such employees declined. The marked shift of workers from low-wage and short-hour industries into highwage and long-hour industries was an important factor in the growth of overall wages and salaries, since there was no significant change in the aggregate number of employed workers.

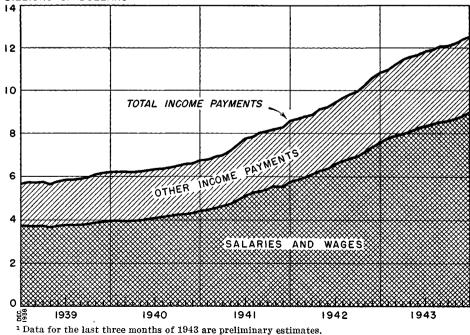
The 32 percent increase in net farm income came largely from the higher prices received for farm products, though the 2.4 percent gain in total farm output and the shift in farm output toward relatively high-value products were of some influence.

Even though a larger portion of the income of individuals was siphoned off by taxes in 1943 than in any previous period, personal tax payments rising from 6.6 billion dollars in 1942 to almost 18 billion dollars the following year, individuals were left with a new high aggregate of income after taxes. Disposable income of individuals reached about 124 billion dollars, 14 percent above 1942.

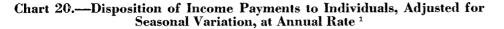
As a consequence of this record flow of disposable income there was continuous pressure on the level of consumers' expenditures, despite the tightness of the supply situation. Consumer outlays for goods and services advanced 10 percent from the 1942 total, amounting to almost 91 billion dollars, rising prices being the dominant factor in the increase.

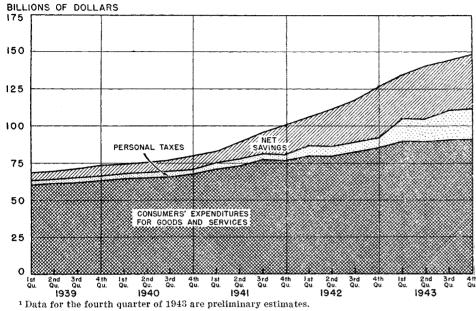
Although losses in consumer satisfaction due to substitute goods and re-

Chart 19.—Income Payments, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation ¹ BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.





Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

stricted services must be taken into account, all the available statistical evidence points to the fact that "real" consumption by the American people in 1943 was approximately equal to that of any year since the present war began and considerably above pre-war levels. It is thus evident that consumption has been surprisingly well maintained and now stands little chance of suffering more serious restrictions in the future, except possibly in the available food supply.

Furthermore, the war experience has thrown a great deal of light on the consumption patterns needed to utilize the vast industrial potential of the American economy. Both business and Government may well be challenged by the war records of production and civilian consumption in the years to come.

In spite of the increases in both consumers' expenditures and personal taxes in 1943, the rise in income was large enough to allow a further advance in individual savings. The 1943 total amounted to about 34 billion dollars as compared with savings of 27.0 billion dollars in 1942 and only 6.0 billion dollars in 1939.

The exceptionally high relation between savings and disposable income that prevailed in both 1942 and 1943 cannot

Table 20.—Income Payments to Individuals ¹

[Billions of dollars]

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total	70.8	76.5	92. 2	115.5	141.9
Salaries and wages Direct and other relief Social Security benefits and	45.7 1.1	49.8 1.1	61.4 1.1		100.6 .9
other labor income Dividends and interest	1.8 8.9	2.0 9.2	1.9 9.7	2.1 9.3	2.8 9.8
Entrepreneurial income, net rents, and royalties	13. 4	14.5	18. 1	23. 1	27.8

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding; estimates for 1943 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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be explained by any single influence. Patriotic motives and consumer resistance to high wartime prices and quality deterioration, particularly with respect to goods whose purchase could readily be postponed, were undoubtedly significant factors. But more important, perhaps, was the absolute lack of many goods that stand high in the consumer's preference scale and the fact that price control was very largely effective in restricting the amount necessary to spend for the available supplies.

Table 21.—Disposition of Income Payments ¹

[Billions of dollars]

[Dinions (<u></u>			
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943²
Income payments to indi- viduals Less: Personal taxes and nontax payments Federal	70.8 3.1 1.3 1.9	3.5 1.4	4.0 2.0	4.7	17.8 15.8
Equals: Disposable in- come of individuals Less: Consumer expendi- tures. Equals: Net savings of individuals	67.7 61.7 6.0	65.7	74.6	108. 8 82. 0 26. 9	90. 5

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. ² Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Corporate Earnings

Corporate earnings, after provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes, continued to increase in 1943 with a gain of 11 percent over the previous year's total. The estimated total of 8.2 billion dollars was twice that of 1939 and moderately above the previous peak reached in 1929.

Though the increase in profits before taxes has been much more striking throughout the war period, it was in large part offset by increased Federal income and excess profits taxes. Corporate income tax liability was only 1.2 billion dollars in 1939, an effective rate of less than 23 percent, compared to provision for taxes amounting to nearly 65 percent of profits before taxes in 1943.

Net dividend payments during the war period failed to keep pace with increased corporate profits, reflecting the cautious attitude of business management. In 1939 net dividends paid amounted to 95 percent of profits after taxes whereas in 1943 this ratio was cut to under 50 percent. During 1942 and 1943 corporations were establishing reserves to finance reconversion and to tide them over any dislocations which may arise with the return of peace but in addition to such reserves undistributed profits rose appreciably.

Most of the increase in corporate profits, both before and after taxes, from 1942 to 1943, occurred in manufacturing industry. Heavier excess profits taxes resulted in a drop in manufacturing profits after taxes in 1942 despite a large increase in earnings before taxes. However, continued expansion in production and no change in tax rates allowed an increase in profits after taxes in 1943 although they appeared to be still slightly below the 1941 peak.

Profits of the transportation industry continued to rise but with indications of leveling off as capacity of our transport facilities was approached. Both the trade and public utilities groups showed increases in profits after taxes in 1943, returning to approximately the 1941 levels after moderate declines in 1942.

Table 22.—Estimated Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes

[Millions of dollars]

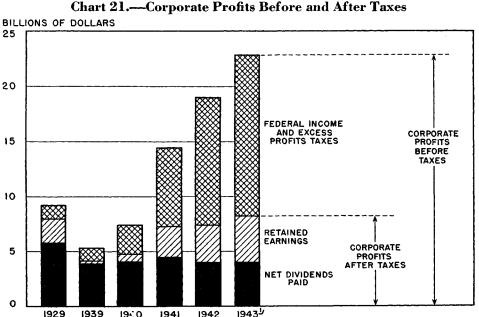
······································											
Industrial group	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1						
	Profits before taxes										
Total.	5, 320	7, 390	14, 443	19, 037	22, 800						
Mining Manufacturing Trade Transportation Public utilities Other		4, 944 1, 035 259 907	9, 936 2, 022 715	12, 543 2, 463 1, 615 1, 267	14, 750 3, 050 2, 150 1, 450						
		Prof	ìts afte	r taxes							
Total	<u> </u>		7, 277								
Mining Manufacturing Trade Transportation Public utilities Other	593 36 611	3, 410 734 124 677	4, 990 1, 158 409 678	4, 664 1, 052 781 599	4, 950 1, 150 900 700						

¹ Preliminary, based on reports for first three quarters for a limited number of corporations.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Finance

Under the continuing all-pervasive influence of war expenditures, government fiscal and private financial developments were even more striking in 1943 than in the previous war years. Federal Government budgetary expenditures in 1943 amounted to 88 billion dollars, 32 billion more than outlays in 1942. While nonwar expenditures exhibited little change over the year, war



1929 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943¹/ ¹ Estimates are based upon corporate profits reports for the first three quarters of 1943. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

spending rose not only absolutely but also in proportion to the total.

Whereas in 1942, 50 billion dollars or 89 percent of all budget expenditures was spent for war purposes, 82 billion dollars or 93 percent of the total was classed as war outlays in this past year. The vastness of these magnitudes is one of the clearest indicators of the tremendous claims which total war was making on the economy.

The spectacular aspects of the Gov-

Table 23.—Budget Expenditures and Receipts, Calendar Years 1

[Millions of dollars]

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
EXPENDITURES					
War activities	1, 358	2, 778	12, 705	49, 860	81, 859
Unemployment relief Agricultural adjustment	2, 181	1, 813	1, 513	764	152
program Transfers to trust ac-	967	1, 015	728	740	832
Transfers to trust ac-	202	249	385	479	479
Interest on the public	071	1 070	1.145	1, 452	0 101
debt Debt retirement	53		100	28	(2)
All other	3, 210	2, 728	2, 577	2, 724	2, 570
Total	8, 941	9, 803	19, 153	56, 048	88, 084
Total less debt retirement	8 888	9 659	19,053	56 020	88 084
RECEIPTS					
Income taxes			4, 253	11,068	26, 549
Employment taxes Miscellaneous internal	784	880	1,043	1, 339	1,64
revenue		2, 585		4, 350	4, 946
Customs Other receipts	333				39 2, 23
-					í
Total Less: Net_appropria-	5, 485	6, 416	9, 612	17, 387	35, 76
tion to Fed. old-age			}		[
and survivors insur- ance fund	566	582	763	985	1. 210
ance fund			·		
Net receipts	4, 919	5, 834	8, 849	16, 403	34, 55

¹ General and special accounts. Classifications are those currently published in the Survey of Current Business. For detailed explanation, see footnotes for page 75 of the 1942 Supplement. ² Less than \$500,000.

Source: Daily Statement of the U.S. Treasury.

ernment expenditures picture may lead one to under-emphasize events almost as striking in the revenue field. In 1943 net budgetary receipts of 34.6 billion dollars were over double the collections made in the previous year. While all major classes of receipts were higher in 1943, income taxes furnished the bulk of the additional revenue. These rose from 11 billion dollars in 1942 to almost 27 billion in the 12 months of 1943. This increase was only in part due to higher rates and lower exemptions.

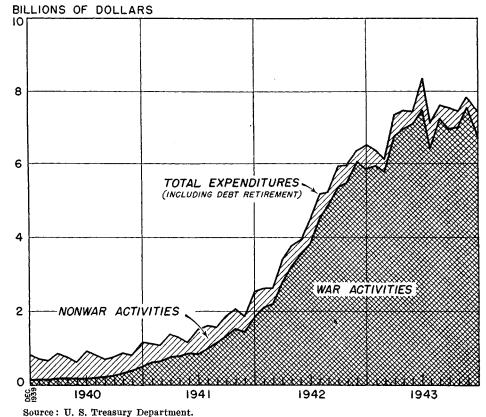
Perhaps equally as important in explaining the rise was the change in the law relating to taxes on individual incomes. The withholding provisions of the Current Tax Payments Act of 1943, in placing payments on a current basis for most individuals during the second half of last year, allowed the Treasury to tap incomes which were on the whole considerably higher than incomes in 1941 and 1942.

A combination of these factors higher incomes, increased rates, and lower exemptions—resulted in individual income tax collections of over 12 billion dollars, three times as large as the total collected in the previous year. These greater taxes represented about $8\frac{1}{2}$ percent of income payments to individuals in 1943, in contrast with the $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent share which individual income taxes represented a year earlier.

Corporate income and profits tax collections also rose markedly from 7 billion dollars in 1942 to about 14 billion in 1943. In addition to these corporate taxes, the United States Treasury received a substantial sum of money as a result of the renegotiation of war contracts. Much of the rise in the item marked "other receipts" in table 23 resulted from collections from this source.

The doubling of receipts, striking as it was in itself, proved inadequate in the face of the huge cash requirements of the Federal Government. Consequently, the deficit continued to climb. The budget deficit for 1943, totalling $53\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars, was 35 percent greater than in 1942 and five times as large as the deficit

Chart 22.—Budget Expenditures of the Federal Government



The extra money needed to in 1941. finance this excess was obtained by borrowing, with the result that the direct Federal debt, which had increased during 1942 from 58 billion dollars to 108 billion reached 166 billion at the end of 1943.

Continuing its policy of raising as much of the required funds as possible in short concentrated drives, the Treasury conducted two war bond campaigns in April and September, which brought in 37.5 billion dollars of the 58 billion raised in the whole year. The latter of these drives differed in one important respect from previous ones in that commercial banks were excluded from participation. Yet, in spite of this, the Treasury sold 18.9 billion dollars of securities in the September campaign, as compared with 18.6 billion sales in the April drive during which commercial banks had taken 5.1 billion of the new offerings.

Because of this increased emphasis on noninflationary sources of fund, the share of the Government debt held by individuals, institutional owners, and business rose markedly from 33 percent at the end of 1942 to 36 percent shortly after the completion of the second warloan drive. While other classes of owners also increased their holdings of public issues, their shares in the total were somewhat smaller in the latter part of the year as compared with the end of 1942.

The drift to greater relative holdings by individuals, corporations and partnerships was highlighted by the large purchases of savings bonds made in the last 12 months. The amount of these issues outstanding rose in this period from 15 billion dollars to 27 billions.

This represented a considerable increase in sales, over one billion dollars worth of savings bonds a month in 1943 as compared with the 750 million dollars average monthly sales in the preceding year. The new sales of Series "E" bonds

which are held entirely by individuals, accounted for almost 75 percent of the 12.3 billions of savings bonds sold in 1943.

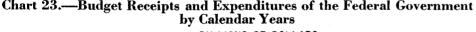
A large proportion of all savings bonds bought in 1943 was purchased by individuals through pay-roll deduction plans. In the latter part of the year approximately 26¹/₂ million workers were having 435 million dollars or 9 percent of their pay deducted each month for the purchase of savings bonds. This is a notable improvement over the previous year when 23 million participants turned over 325 million dollars or 8 percent of their pay each month for such purposes.

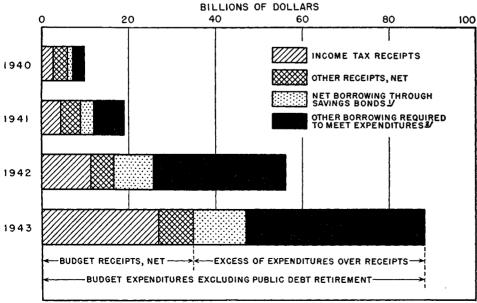
There was, however, a disturbing increased rate of redemptions of these bonds as the year progressed. In the latter part of 1942, an average of 43 million dollars out of monthly receipts amounting to 860 million dollars was returned to the public for savings bonds redeemed. During this period the total outstanding value of savings bonds averaged about 14 billion dollars.

Late in 1943, funds were received from the sale of defense bonds at a monthly rate of 1,300 million dollars, while redemptions averaged 170 million dollars a month. During this latter period, the average level of savings bonds outstanding was 26 billion. In other words, whereas in the closing months of 1942 redemptions amounted to approximately \$3.00 for every thousand dollars of savings bonds in the hands of the public, toward the end of 1943 this rate rose to about \$6.50 per thousand.

Whatever the cause of this phenomenon-increased cost of living, higher taxes, greater reluctance to save in this manner, an increased desire to spend on consumption or a change in attitude as the war situation improved-the main fact is clear; the trend in redemptions was impairing the Government's effort to avoid inflationary methods of raising the money needed.

While in 1943 considerable success was





¹ Data include Series A through G. ² Residual figure and not the precise amount of other borrowing which took place during the year. Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

Table 24 .--- Public Debt of the United **States, Direct and Guaranteed**

[Millions of dollars]

	De	cember 3	1
	1941	1942	1943
Direct public debt, total ¹ Interest-bearing debt, total. Public issues:	57, 938 57, 451	108, 170 107, 308	165, 877 163, 508
Bonds, total U. S. Savings bonds ² . All other Notes, total Regular and national	40, 000 6, 140 33, 860 8, 468	64, 868 15, 050 49, 818 16, 247	96, 128 27, 363 68, 766 19, 761
defense series Tax and savings series Certificates of indebt-	5, 997 2, 471	9, 863 6, 384	11, 175 ³ 8, 586
edness Bills Special issues Noninterest-bearing debt	2, 002 6, 982 487	10, 534 6, 627 9, 032 862	22, 843 13, 072 12, 703 1, 370
Guaranteed obligations not owned by the Treasury	6, 327	4, 301	4, 230
Total direct and guaranteed debt	64, 265	112, 471	170, 108

Includes 1,278 million dollars as of Dec. 31, 1941, 5,201 million as of Dec. 31, 1942, and 7,853 million as of Dec. 31, 1943, advanced to Government agencies for which their obligations are owned by the Treasury.
 A t current redemption values except Series G which is stated at par.
 Of this total, 8,302 million dollars represents savings notes.

notes

Source: Daily Statement of the U.S. Treasury.

achieved by the Government in borrowing from noninflationary sources, commercial banks did increase their holding of the public debt from 41.3 billion dollars as of December 31, 1942, to an estimated 63.2 billion on October 18, 1943. It is true that some part of these additions represented merely a shift in the asset holdings of the commercial banks, and hence did not add to the inflationary potential.

It appears nevertheless that most of the purchases of Government securities by the commercial banking system made available more spending power in the community. It is worth pointing out in this connection, however, that the commercial bank purchases of Federal debt in 1943 were not much greater than in 1942, although the Government's need of borrowed funds, as measured by the budgetary deficit, was markedly more acute in the latter year.

One of the concomitants of the war financing in this last year was the continued rapid growth of liquid assets held by the people of the United States. Deposits and currency which in 1942 had grown by 21 billion dollars continued to expand to an even greater extent in 1943. Indeed, by the end of the year they had reached a level of almost 125 billion, 25 percent greater than the size of consummer holdings at the end of 1942. In view of the great increase in Government bond purchases which were also made in this last year, it is clear that the public at large has accumulated liquid assets to an extent never before approached in the history of the country.

From the point of view of the present inflationary potentialities, the increase in demand deposits and currency in circulation is of particular moment. The total of these at the end of 1943 amounted to slightly over 82 billion dollars, an increase of almost 30 percent over the amount outstanding at the beginning of the year. This percent increase was about the same as that which took place in the previous 12 months. The significance of these increases depends on the relative share held by individuals and by business.

Insofar as business is concerned, the nonavailability of spending outlets coupled with direct restrictions placed on purchases by the control authorities have fairly well sterilized its excess liquid funds. In the case of individuals, the situation is somewhat different. Control of the extent and direction of their spending is only partial with much greater reliance placed on voluntary restraints. Any general move to spend, which could be induced by a variety of events, would inevitably result in a serious breach of the anti-inflationary line.

This, then, was the picture in finance. While the Government encountered no major difficulties in raising money needed for the largest military program in history, it left the people with a tremendous fund of liquid assets. Part of this fund is sufficiently volatile to be a distinct inflationary threat at the mo-

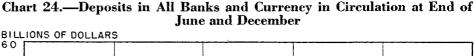
Table 25.—Ownership of U. S. Government Interest Bearing Securities, Direct and Fully Guaranteed

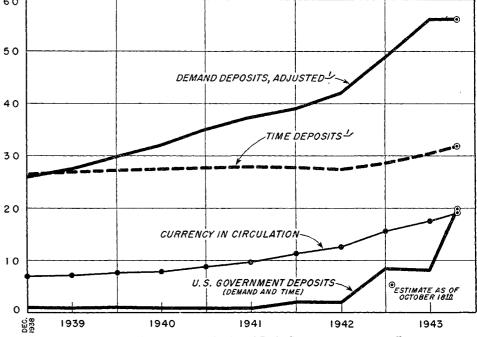
[Billions of dollars]

	.15j		
	Dece 31		Oct. 18,
	1941	1942	1943 1
U. S. Government agencies and trust funds	9.5 2.3 21.8 3.7 8.0 18.5 63.8	12. 2 6. 2 41. 3 4. 6 11. 0 36. 3 111. 6	15. 8 8. 8 63. 2 6. 0 14. 4 59. 5

¹ Preliminary estimates by the compiling agency, except for holdings of mutual savings banks, insurance companies and other private owners, which are estimated by the Department of Commerce.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.





¹Data are partly estimated; exclude interbank and U. S. Government deposits. Demand deposits, adjusted, also exclude cash items in process of collection (float). Time deposits include deposits in Postal Savings System and in Mutual Savings Banks.

Sources: Bank deposits, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; currency in circulation, U. S. Treasury Department.

ment. It may constitute a problem of major magnitude in the immediate post-war period.

Bank deposits have risen to such an extent that in the face of steady reserve balances, excess reserves have rapidly declined in many instances even to the disappearing point. The excess reserves of members of the Federal Reserve System dropped from about 2.6 billion dollars on November 1, 1942 to 1.1 billion twelve months later.

That they were maintained at even this level, the lowest in the last 6 years, was attributable to Federal Reserve Board action increasing Federal Reserve holdings of Government securities from 4.7 billion dollars at the beginning of November 1942 to 9.4 billion by last November. The credit thus extended not only helped member banks to offset the steady loss of reserves involved in the great increase of money in circulation but also enabled them to lend to the Government some of the funds which were not obtained from current savings.

From the low level of excess reserves, it is evident that if the Treasury is compelled to sell any considerable amount of new securities to the commercial banks, the Federal Reserve must continue to expand its credit to member banks.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, 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 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 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 terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate lindex numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194:	3		<u></u>		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			B	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS †														
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments1935-39=100 Salaries and wagesdo Total nonagricultural incomedo Totalmil. of dol	p 221. 4 p 248. 1 p 216. 3 p 12, 420	183. 0 201. 7 178. 9 10, 836	189.2 208.8 184.2 10,680	193. 4 213. 9 187. 9 11, 608	196.5 218.6 191.9 10,819	200.6 222.4 194.8 10,499	204. 4 225. 0 197. 0 11, 261	$207. \ 3 \\ 228. \ 6 \\ 200. \ 1 \\ 11, 240$	208.7 230.7 201.9 11,138	211. 3 234. 6 204. 9 12, 161	213. 1 237. 3 207. 0 11, 748	215.5239.2208.611,677	215.6 241.7 210.8 12,538	* 218.0 * 244.3 * 213.1 * 12,741
Salaries and wages: Total §	P 8, 886 P 4, 144 0 P 79	$7,396 \\ 3,528 \\ 26 \\ 85$	7, 568 3, 598 24 84	7, 748 3, 627 23 84	7, 725 3, 598 19 83	7,845 3,665 15 81	8,001 3,743 11 78	8, 127 3, 803 7 77	8, 245 3, 875 4 76	8, 405 3, 938 2 77	8, 367 3, 974 0 77	8, 466 4, 018 0 77	8, 676 4, 065 0 78	7 8, 810 7 4, 119 0 78
comemil. of dolinit. of dolmil. o	p 268 p 531 p 2,656	175 752 2, 428	174 522 2, 332	180 1,419 2,177	195 781 2,035	199 442 1, 932	210 907 2.065	215 753 2.068	$224 \\ 486 \\ 2,107$	231 1, 354 2, 094	234 855 2, 215	240 466 2, 428	248 991 2,545	252 7 813 7 2,788
Total nonagricultural incomedo	₽ 10,703	2, 428 9, 266	9, 243	10, 354	2,035 9,733	9,514	10, 143	10, 120	2, 107 9, 964	10,984	10, 440	10, 159	10,904	r 10, 868
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME Farm marketings, volume:*														
Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings1935-39=100 Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Indexes, adjusted:	p 153 p 138 p 164	178 221 145	157 178 141	144 153 138	117 112 121	102 84 116	115 85 137	114 71 147	121 75 156	116 66 154	132 114 145	149 161 140	158 181 140	180 217 153
Total farm marketingsdo Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo. Cash farm income, total, including Govern-	p 137 p 114 p 154	130 128 132	141 152 133	141 144 139	127 127 127	129 121 134	140 137 141	$136 \\ 128 \\ 141$	139 130 147	135 117 149	136 118 150	141 126 152	$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 115 \\ 143 \end{array} $	133 122 142
ment payments"	^p 2,050 ^p 2,012	2, 015 1, 962	1,825 1,764	1, 571 1, 499	1, 361 1, 261	$1,205 \\ 1,126$	1, 402 1, 310	1, 387 1, 322	1, 440 1, 400	1, 408 1, 384	1, 579 1, 544	1, 850 1, 772	1, 992 1, 935	r 2, 282 r 2, 253
Unadjusted	p 303.0 p 255.5 p 253.5 p 257.0 p 182.5 p 301.0 p 285.5	$\begin{array}{c} 295.\ 5\\ 211.\ 0\\ 225.\ 0\\ 201.\ 5\\ 167.\ 5\\ 230.\ 0\\ 194.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 265.5\\ 224.0\\ 248.5\\ 208.0\\ 168.0\\ 239.0\\ 204.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225.\ 5\\ 226.\ 5\\ 237.\ 5\\ 219.\ 0\\ 177.\ 0\\ 249.\ 5\\ 233.\ 5\end{array}$	190. 0 224. 0 237. 0 215. 0 170. 0 222. 5 286. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 5\\ 239.\ 5\\ 245.\ 5\\ 235.\ 5\\ 183.\ 0\\ 260.\ 0\\ 271.\ 5\end{array}$	197. 0 260. 5 273. 0 252. 5 189. 0 274. 0 319. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 199.\ 0\\ 261.\ 0\\ 272.\ 0\\ 254.\ 0\\ 202.\ 0\\ 284.\ 0\\ 276.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 210.\ 5\\ 258.\ 0\\ 264.\ 5\\ 253.\ 5\\ 204.\ 5\\ 282.\ 0\\ 275.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 208.5\\ 256.0\\ 248.0\\ 261.5\\ 202.5\\ 299.5\\ 275.5 \end{array}$	232. 5 255. 5 263. 0 251. 0 202. 0 280. 0 271. 0	266. 5 265. 5 281. 5 255. 0 197. 0 290. 0 277. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 291.0\\ 242.0\\ 252.0\\ 235.5\\ 190.5\\ 255.5\\ 271.5\end{array}$	* 339.0 * 249.0 271.0 * 234.5 * 184.5 * 254.0 282.5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)			2											
Unadjusted, combined indext1935-39=100 Manufacturest	p 179 p 119	218 233 312 207 140 145 137 380 234 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 20	$\begin{array}{c} 220\\ 236\\ 319\\ 204\\ 130\\ 142\\ 123\\ 392\\ 239\\ 240\\ 238\\ 175\\ 186\\ 150\\ 171\\ 600\\ 000\\ 185\\ 168\\ 103\\ 331\\ 310\\ \end{array}$	221 239 327 200 120 1426 407 243 243 242 243 242 169 156 149 160 6300 191 191 168 94 319	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 242\\ 334\\ 204\\ 112\\ 142\\ 96\\ 417\\ 250\\ 254\\ 241\\ 170\\ 139\\ 139\\ 189\\ 168\\ 168\\ 90\\ 354\\ 332\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 229\\ 247\\ 342\\ 208\\ 119\\ 147\\ 104\\ 426\\ 252\\ 253\\ 166\\ 126\\ 137\\ 184\\ 671\\ 137\\ 184\\ 671\\ 171\\ 170\\ 362\\ 332\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 232\\ 251\\ 350\\ 210\\ 123\\ 149\\ 149\\ 1436\\ 256\\ 156\\ 156\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 235\\ 255\\ 356\\ 209\\ 149\\ 149\\ 1420\\ 1420\\ 441\\ 257\\ 262\\ 262\\ 172\\ 128\\ 138\\ 194\\ 718\\ 206\\ 206\\ 173\\ 107\\ 384\\ 350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239\\ 258\\ 360\\ 208\\ 136\\ 147\\ 147\\ 130\\ 264\\ 271\\ 130\\ 264\\ 271\\ 136\\ 214\\ 728\\ 211\\ 175\\ 106\\ 389\\ 356\\ \end{array}$	238 259 369 201 135 148 128 441 260 275 777 137 136 137 743 215 215 215 396 366	$\begin{array}{c} 241\\ 260\\ 362\\ 203\\ 135\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 440\\ 266\\ 276\\ 276\\ 6262\\ 276\\ 173\\ 131\\ 132\\ 195\\ 756\\ 220\\ 177\\ 126\\ 398\\ 371\\ \end{array}$	245 263 367 2099 137 151 130 2709 2799 135 210 763 232 210 763 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 2	248 267 372 213 136 149 129 7288 7284 7284 7284 7284 7284 729 200 7771 7240 782 138 335 335	7 249 7 269 7 377 214 7 133 7 152 7 292 7 305 7 178 124 7 305 7 178 124 7 131 218 7 782 7 249 7 181 132 7 400 7 396

Preliminary. 'Revised. § The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls. New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures beginning 1929, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1913 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue. Thevised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 27, table 1, of the March 1943 Survey; the 1942 figures for most items were revised in the August 1943 Survey; see note marked "t" on p. 8-1 of that issue for revisions in figures for the first 5 months of 1942. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 or pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	13				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri]	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES-Co	ntinue	d						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.									1	Ì				
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Leather and productst1935-39=100. Leather tanning*	151 p 131 p 133 p 102 p 131 p 138 p 119 p 247	120 127 115 147 126 146 145 157 139 154 166 163 120 191 159 172 174 160 149 134 127 117 149 134 127 176 220	119 130 111 141 166 166 165 155 121 137 166 165 155 121 137 166 165 155 121 137 166 165 155 121 141 141 132 130 124 154 154 121 143	116 125 110 139 95 132 132 156 166 155 114 212 157 163 178 163 137 119 126 105 143 137 119 126 105 143 121 79 223	123 130 118 131 171 171 171 135 135 166 167 157 158 157 158 157 158 157 158 157 158 158 157 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	$\begin{array}{c} 126\\ 137\\ 119\\ 99\\ 147\\ 76\\ 165\\ 169\\ 164\\ 116\\ 218\\ 162\\ 171\\ 181\\ 166\\ 122\\ 121\\ 125\\ 131\\ 129\\ 157\\ 121\\ 90\\ 232\\ 250\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117\\ 119\\ 115\\ 128\\ 116\\ 140\\ 67\\ 141\\ 139\\ 166\\ 169\\ 166\\ 169\\ 166\\ 166\\ 114\\ 222\\ 158\\ 166\\ 161\\ 122\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 12$	$118 \\ 121 \\ 117 \\ 128 \\ 136 \\ 75 \\ 141 \\ 139 \\ 171 \\ 169 \\ 171 \\ 169 \\ 222 \\ 157 \\ 166 \\ 181 \\ 157 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 131 \\ 129 \\ 151 \\ 124 \\ 105 \\ 225 \\ 236 \\ 226 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\ 122\\ 115\\ 135\\ 171\\ 162\\ 79\\ 140\\ 174\\ 114\\ 214\\ 159\\ 160\\ 165\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 18$	113 112 114 141 203 155 150 137 137 157 157 155 160 101 111 5 74 103 128 128 128 121 115 74 103 124 159 225	$\begin{array}{c} 110\\ 105\\ 112\\ 206\\ 170\\ 148\\ 134\\ 182\\ 182\\ 162\\ 229\\ 148\\ 183\\ 146\\ 138\\ 148\\ 143\\ 146\\ 138\\ 140\\ 138\\ 140\\ 138\\ 140\\ 138\\ 140\\ 138\\ 140\\ 259\\ 259\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110\\ 105\\ 114\\ 159\\ 179\\ 154\\ 214\\ 143\\ 140\\ 193\\ 170\\ 196\\ 710\\ 227\\ 145\\ 147\\ 177\\ 150\\ 140\\ 140\\ 137\\ 128\\ 153\\ 131\\ 161\\ 242\\ 261\end{array}$	r 110 r 103 r 114 r 161 153 r 160 259 143 140 r 202 171 r 206 112 231 150 156 181 141 141 143 140 169 155 5 160 156 151 151 151 151 151 151 155 156 156	110 104 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116
Manufactures do. Durable manufactures do. Lumber do. Lumber do. Nonferrous metals do. Cement do. Clay products* do. Clay products* do. Clay products* do. Clay products* do. Chemicals do. Alcoholic beverages do. Chemicals do. Leather and products do. Manufacturef food products do. Dairy products. do. Paper and products do. Paper and pulp do. Petroleum and coal products do. Printing and publishing do. Printing and publishing do. Printing and publishing do. Metals do. Minerals do. Striles and products do. Petroleum fefning do. BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS	988 p 125 204 p 179 p 141 p 391 p 146 p 148 p 185 p 185 p 118 p 210 p 217 p 107 p 141 1 48	$\begin{array}{c} 230\\ 311\\ 133\\ 127\\ 230\\ 167\\ 174\\ 143\\ 165\\ 183\\ 185\\ 183\\ 119\\ 126\\ 137\\ 152\\ 145\\ 123\\ 138\\ 138\\ 139\\ 154\\ 153\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154$	$\begin{array}{c} 236\\ 819\\ 819\\ 132\\ 126\\ 239\\ 170\\ 172\\ 172\\ 172\\ 172\\ 170\\ 168\\ 168\\ 168\\ 168\\ 121\\ 1330\\ 117\\ 125\\ 140\\ 164\\ 149\\ 149\\ 149\\ 122\\ 137\\ 155\\ 156\\ 156\\ 168\\ 138\\ 130\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133$	240 328 330 122 173 171 144 176 169 111 344 344 344 344 344 344 345 166 165 166 165 165 155 155 156 132 132 133	$\begin{array}{c} 245\\ 336\\ 123\\ 113\\ 250\\ 180\\ 171\\ 171\\ 105\\ 355\\ 123\\ 135\\ 123\\ 131\\ 141\\ 131\\ 141\\ 131\\ 143\\ 121\\ 135\\ 158\\ 135\\ 158\\ 135\\ 158\\ 135\\ 158\\ 132\\ 125\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130$	$\begin{array}{c} 250\\ 344\\ 127\\ 117\\ 252\\ 178\\ 166\\ 164\\ 144\\ 144\\ 121\\ 123\\ 127\\ 141\\ 1361\\ 123\\ 127\\ 141\\ 134\\ 154\\ 154\\ 154\\ 121\\ 139\\ 165\\ 164\\ 116\\ 162\\ 128\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253\\ 351\\ 129\\ 119\\ 266\\ 175\\ 164\\ 142\\ 185\\ 174\\ 112\\ 370\\ 117\\ 120\\ 117\\ 120\\ 117\\ 120\\ 137\\ 131\\ 131\\ 139\\ 166\\ 166\\ 166\\ 166\\ 166\\ 168\\ 122\\ 133\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131\\ 131$	256 356 130 121 227 175 135 142 194 175 104 382 382 119 122 141 137 147 141 137 141 137 141 138 171 113 151 132 131 130	288 889 133 126 266 175 130 136 200 176 96 389 389 118 122 141 142 142 142 142 142 140 173 174 142 123 129 129	$\begin{array}{c} 258\\ 358\\ 128\\ 128\\ 264\\ 175\\ 127\\ 139\\ 199\\ 177\\ 175\\ 139\\ 199\\ 177\\ 106\\ 399\\ 399\\ 104\\ 141\\ 114\\ 141\\ 139\\ 159\\ 159\\ 136\\ 119\\ 136\\ 119\\ 136\\ 119\\ 136\\ 119\\ 136\\ 119\\ 128\\ 124\\ 117\\ 128\\ 124\\ 117\\ 128\\ 128\\ 124\\ 117\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128$	$\begin{array}{c} 259\\ 361\\ 128\\ 118\\ 266\\ 167\\ 173\\ 109\\ 132\\ 203\\ 173\\ 106\\ 402\\ 112\\ 111\\ 141\\ 143\\ 186\\ 184\\ 133\\ 182\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 185\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182\\ 182$	$\begin{array}{c} 261\\ 365\\ 365\\ 130\\ 119\\ 273\\ 173\\ 173\\ 132\\ 202\\ 177\\ 111\\ 106\\ 144\\ 140\\ 182\\ 126\\ 126\\ 143\\ 141\\ 193\\ 196\\ 165\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 123\\ \end{array}$	r 264 r 370 129 r 118 r 288 168 112 125 196 r 177 135 3955 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1	, 266 , 377 , 122 , 11 , 299 , 17 , 17 , 10 , 10 , 10 , 10 , 10 , 10 , 10 , 10
Estimated value of business inventories:* Totalmil. of dol. Manufacturersdo Retailersdo. Wholesalersdo. Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments,		28, 851 17, 547 7, 275 4, 029	28, 728 17, 682 7, 090 3, 956	28, 028 17, 652 6, 384 3, 992	27, 783 17, 676 6, 116 3, 991	27, 411 17, 440 5, 945 4, 026	27, 543 17, 386 6, 106 4, 051	27, 362 17, 433 5, 935 3, 994	27, 409 17, 460 5, 947 4, 002	27, 029 17, 318 5, 829 3, 882	27, 123 17, 391 5, 904 3, 828	27, 579 17, 577 6, 125 3, 877	27, 808 17, 719 6, 196 3, 893	27, 97 17, 79 6, 22 3, 95
and inventories: New orders, totalJan. 1939=100. Durable goodsdo Electrical machinerydo. Other machinerydo. Other durable goods		207 212 236 317 333 1, 578 197 181	279 415 264 586 381 619 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 3300 223 300 232 3300 214 246 351 191 179 183 185 143 154 214 214 214 214 214 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217	255 361 233 363 361 574 240 240 240 240 240 239 262 408 351 178 181 178 185 184 144 144 144 144 166	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 364\\ 258\\ 346\\ 315\\ 587\\ 172\\ 226\\ 228\\ 231\\ 205\\ 230\\ 369\\ 322\\ 1,797\\ 169\\ 193\\ 178\\ 138\\ 138\\ 138\\ 138\\ 135\\ 241\\ 191\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275\\ 405\\ 315\\ 437\\ 315\\ 255\\ 250\\ 225\\ 262\\ 446\\ 364\\ 364\\ 2,100\\ 197\\ 197\\ 210\\ 200\\ 152\\ 139\\ 139\\ 280\\ 216\\ 170\\ \end{array}$	284 433 383 363 6622 188 249 249 238 227 255 415 5 354 201 185 201 185 210 185 155 155 155 155 155 148 271 148 271 213 213	280 409 301 406 629 253 338 262 224 269 450 354 204 186 211 179 159 159 161 277 202 217	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 389\\ 312\\ 341\\ 294\\ 619\\ 189\\ 247\\ 336\\ 279\\ 224\\ 426\\ 353\\ 353\\ 2,057\\ 201\\ 177\\ 199\\ 173\\ 160\\ 162\\ 292\\ 195\\ 149\\ \end{array}$	306 484 341 943 370 626 192 254 436 343 295 224 248 436 363 224 84 363 363 208 185 208 185 185 163 167 292 205 154	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 420\\ 306\\ 496\\ 408\\ 599\\ 176\\ 249\\ 346\\ 318\\ 222\\ 247\\ 449\\ 353\\ 353\\ 2,107\\ 200\\ 173\\ 200\\ 172\\ 155\\ 171\\ 285\\ 5176\\ 176\\ 146\\ 846\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 1$	361 2, 160 201 183 214 182 160 174 270 190	$\begin{array}{c} 281\\ 421\\ 312\\ 542\\ 330\\ 626\\ 191\\ 261\\ 356\\ 365\\ 365\\ 365\\ 365\\ 2, 181\\ 205\\ 186\\ 161\\ 188\\ 188\\ 188\\ 188\\ 188\\ 191\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101$	47: 314 633 199 277 377 272 266 488 377 2.233 20 199 211 19. 166 188

*Revised. * Preliminary. *New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of the December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals, begin-ing January 1939, are available on request; for business inventories beginning 1938, see p. 7 of June 1942 Survey. †Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the madjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes or "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "**".

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		B	USINE	CSS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ontinue	ed			-			
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS-Continued														
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg. month 1939=100. Durable goodsdo Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their proddo Nonferrous metals and prod.*do Electrical machinerydo Other machinerydo Transportation equipment (except auto- mobiles)avg. month 1939=100. Other durable goodsdo Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goodsdo		$\begin{array}{c} 176.5\\ 204.1\\ 243.3\\ 135.6\\ 320.6\\ 210.4\\ 924.2\\ 3152.4\\ 156.5\\ 161.2\\ 149.8\\ 166.2\\ 161.2\\ 149.8\\ 109.3\\ 172.7\\ 155.1\\ 159.1\\ \end{array}$	177. 9 207. 7 244. 1 137. 4 152. 3 326. 1 213. 0 975. 0 123. 6 155. 1 156. 1 160. 1 146. 5 107. 2 174. 4 153. 1 161. 8	177. 6 210. 1 232. 9 139. 2 151. 9 324. 1 219. 6 1,020. 8 122. 2 149. 2 158. 7 156. 2 144. 0 106. 8 174. 6 147. 6 147. 6 147. 6	177. 8 211. 3 233. 8 136. 2 157. 3 327. 0 221. 9 1,062. 7 119. 7 148. 6 155. 4 152. 5 141. 4 152. 5 141. 4 107. 0 172. 3 147. 0 161. 8	175. 5 209. 6 237. 3 131. 9 150. 1 331. 6 223. 4 1, 051. 0 117. 0 145. 6 154. 7 147. 3 140. 7 147. 3 140. 7 175. 9 142. 2 158. 2	174. 9 210. 7 247. 3 129. 0 341. 9 225. 5 1, 053. 1 116. 6 143. 6 152. 4 152. 4 145. 2 139. 3 106. 0 181. 0 184. 0 184. 0	175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2 350. 4 227. 4 1, 087. 9 115. 1 142. 1 142. 1 144. 0 138. 6 104. 3 185. 2 149. 6	175.7 213.5 245.7 132.1 148.2 354.3 226.8 1,088.9 113.4 142.6 149.5 136.9 149.5 136.9 103.8 188.0 149.5 136.9	174. 2 $212. 5$ $238. 1$ $132. 5$ $150. 9$ $358. 5$ $222. 7$ $1,085. 7$ $112. 4$ $140. 8$ $135. 4$ $102. 6$ $180. 1$ $139. 4$ $143. 0$	175.0 211.4 235.5 134.8 153.8 362.8 218.9 1,052.0 110.8 143.1 151.5 160.8 134.9 102.4 175.8 136.5 142.6	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 154. 2 366. 8 219. 8 219. 8 1, 079. 4 111. 2 144. 8 153. 9 168. 9 135. 3 102. 5 172. 8 133. 6 142. 2	178. 3 214. 9 232. 1 137. 6 151. 7 371. 2 219. 9 1, 102. 0 112. 7 146. 2 174. 8 133. 3 102. 3 173. 7 131. 4 3 173. 7 131. 4 3	179.0 214.0 231.2 152.3 368.2 218.5 1,084.4 1,112.6 148.4 153.6 148.4 153.6 133.6 133.6 144.2
		1	- CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES		1		1	·	I	1
COST OF LIVING		1								1				<u> </u>
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index	90. 9 112. 1 93. 1 90. 8 109. 1 124. 1 133. 0 137. 3	99. 8 88. 5 105. 3 90. 5 90. 8 105. 3 119. 0 125. 9 129. 6 106. 2 123. 6 108. 0	100. 5 88. 6 106. 4 90. 8 106. 2 119. 8 125. 9 131. 1 106. 2 123. 7 108. 0 112. 7	101. 1 88. 6 108. 2 90. 6 90. 8 106. 2 120. 4 125. 9 132. 7 106. 3 123. 7 108. 0 112. 8	101.5 88.6 108.8 92.1 90.8 106.4 120.7 126.0 133.0 107.3 123.8 108.0 113.2	101. 9 88. 6 110. 0 92. 3 90. 8 106. 5 121. 6 126. 2 133. 6 107. 2 124. 1 108. 0 113. 6	103.0 88.6 112.8 92.4 90.8 106.5 122.8 127.6 137.4 107.4 124.5 108.0 114.5	104.0 88.6 115.4 92.5 90.8 106.5 124.1 127.9 140.6 107.5 124.8 108.0 114.9	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7 125. 1 127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	104. 3 88. 6 115. 8 92. 5 90. 8 107. 1 124. 8 127. 9 141. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	103, 1 88, 9 112, 4 92, 5 90, 8 107, 2 123, 9 129, 1 139, 0 107, 6 125, 6 108, 0 116, 1	102. 8 89. 3 111. 4 92. 6 90. 8 107. 3 123. 4 129. 6 137. 2 107. 7 125. 9 108. 0 116. 5	103, 1 89, 8 112, 0 92, 6 90, 8 107, 4 123, 9 132, 5 137, 4 107, 7 126, 3 108, 0 117, 0	$103. 7 \\90. 6 \\112. 6 \\92. 7 \\90. 8 \\108. 6 \\124. 4 \\133. 0 \\138. 2 \\107. 9 \\126. 5 \\117. 6 $
Miscellaneousdo		111.8	112.7	112.0	110. 2	113.0	114.0	114.9	110.0	115.7	110.1	110.5	117.0	117.0
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index	$ \begin{array}{c} 190\\207\\163\\192\\295\end{array} $	169 173 158 165 134 117 200 226 185	169 178 160 171 127 117 197 238 181	178 183 162 175 151 124 196 293 211	182 185 164 177 139 134 205 277 217	178 170 163 179 156 138 214 301 158	182 171 166 180 172 143 218 302 163	185 173 167 180 189 146 218 291 176	187 175 167 179 212 212 148 214 253 196	190 179 166 178 234 151 211 308 194	188 183 163 178 230 154 206 315 190	193 193 167 151 204 155 206 308 220	193 201 171 185 204 158 207 311 205	192 212 171 187 197 162 203 264 208
RETAIL PRICES										ł				
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*	108.3 133.5 162.6 130.4 113.1	127.7 88.9 97.0 129.6 105.7 131.2 137.1 131.2 113.1	128.8 88.9 97.1 131.1 105.7 131.8 141.5 131.9 113.1	129. 6 88. 9 97. 2 132. 7 105. 8 146. 6 133. 2 113. 1	130.0 93.4 97.9 133.0 105.9 134.2 144.1 134.7 113.1	130. 4 93. 5 98. 4 133. 6 106. 5 135. 9 148. 9 136. 1 113. 1	132. 4 93. 4 99. 8 137. 4 107. 0 137. 0 164. 9 137. 3 113. 2	133.9 93.5 100.1 140.6 107.5 137.1 179.5 138.0 113.2	135.0 93.6 101.4 143.0 107.6 136.9 190.8 138.3 113.0	134.7 93.5 101.4 141.9 107.5 133.7 187.8 138.3 113.0	133. 9 93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9 113. 0	133.9 93.3 101.6 137.2 108.1 133.4 169.8 129.7 113.1	134.7 93.3 101.6 137.4 108.2 138.5 167.0 129.9 113.1	135, 2 93.4 101.7 138.2 108.3 133.5 166.4 130.6 113.1
Infants'	105.3 113.1 115.5	108.0 105.3 112.6 115.5	108.0 105.3 112.5 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.6 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.6 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.6 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.7 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.7 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.6 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.7 115.5	108.1 105.3 112.7 115.5	108.1 105.3 113.0 115.5	108.1 105.3 113.1 115.5	108.1 105.3 113.1 115.5
Piece goodsdo	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112. 2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112, 2
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100 Economic classes: Manufactured productsdo Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	. ₽ 111.3	100. 0 99. 4 103. 0 92. 7	100. 3 99. 4 103. 9 92. 6	101.0 99.6 106.1 92.5	101. 9 100. 1 108. 2 92. 8	102. 5 100. 3 109. 6 92. 9	103. 4 100. 5 112. 0 93. 0	103.7 100.6 112.8 93.1	104. 1 100. 7 114. 0 93. 0	103. 8 100. 1 114. 3 92. 8	103. 2 99. 6 113. 6 92. 8	103, 1 99, 7 112, 7 92, 9	103. 1 99. 9 112. 4 92. 9	₽ 103.0 ₽ 100.0 111.9 92.9
Farm products do Grains	121.4	109.0 91.5	110.5 92.8 121.3	113.8 100.7	117.0 107.3	119.0 108.6	122.8 112.2	123.9 112.5	125.7 113.1	126.2 113.8	125.0 116.0	123.5 116.8	123.9 119.7	122.2 122.3

P Preliminary. §Data for Dec. 15, 1943: Total, 197; chickens and eggs, 210; cotton and cottonseed, 168; dairy products, 191; fruits, 231; grains, 170; meat animals, 192; truck crops, 245; miscellaneous, 242.

242. tSee note marked "4" on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all cities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods. *New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals, beginning December 1938, are available on request. For data beginning January 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey. Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices for the food subgroups will be shown in a subsequent issue; the combined index for foods, which is the same as the food index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. †Revised series. Data shown on a revised basis beginning with the May 1943 Survey. See note marked "*."

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942			<u>_</u>			19	43		·		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		CC	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	ıed						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
J. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products 1926=100 Foods	₽ 98.8 105.8	97.9 103.4	97. 9 103. 5	98.1 104.3	98.5 105.2	98.7 105.8	99.0 107.4	99. 1 108. 4	99. 2 110. 5	98.7 109.6	98.3 107.2	98.5 105.8	98.6 105.0	₽ 98. 105.
Cereal products	94, 7 110, 9 118, 5 106, 3	$\begin{array}{r} 89.3 \\ 109.2 \\ 98.2 \\ 115.5 \end{array}$	89.5 111.2 102.0 112.0	89.3 111.8 104.3 113.6	90. 6 113. 4 102. 6 115. 5	92. 2 113. 3 108. 5 115. 5	93. 5 113. 2 115. 6 115. 5	93.7 113.3 123.2 115.8	93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9	93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 111. 6	93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9	93.8 108.9 125.6 106.0	94. 4 108. 9 116. 7 106. 0	94. 109. 115. 106.
and foods	<i>p</i> 97. 4 113. 1 100. 0 93. 6	95.5 110.4 98.7 94.2	95. 8 110. 1 98. 6 94. 2	95.9 110.0 98.7 94.2	96.0 109.8 98.7 94.2	96. 2 110. 2 98. 6 94. 2	96.5 110.4 98.7 94.2	96. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 2	96.7 110.5 98.9 93.9	96.8 110.6 99.0 93.6	96.9 110.7 99.0 93.6	97.1 112.2 99.0 93.6	97. 2 112. 5 99. 0 93. 6	» 97. 112. 99. 93.
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 143. \ 9 \\ 103. \ 2 \\ 100. \ 3 \\ 96. \ 3 \\ 165. \ 2 \end{array}$	133, 3 101, 0 96, 2 96, 2 128, 8	133. 1 100. 7 99. 5 96. 2 165. 4	133. 3 100. 3 99. 5 96. 1 165. 4	133.3 100.6 100.2 96.9 165.4	134.6 101.2 100.3 96.9 165.5	134.6 102.2 100.0 96.4 165.0	134.7 102.5 100.1 96.4 165.1	135.6 102.2 100.2 96.4 165.1	136.3 102.0 100.0 96.4 165.2	137.1 102.0 100.1 96.4 165.2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 143. \\ & 102. \\ & 100. \\ & 96. \\ & 165. \\ \end{array} $
Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdodo.		78.3 101.5 79.0 61.9 79.2	78.6101.579.162.378.4	79.0 101.5 79.2 62.0 76.1	79.0 101.5 79.3 62.6 73.2	79.0 101.5 79.8 63.0 75.8	79.0 101.5 80.3 60.2 75.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 80.0 \\ 101.5 \\ 80.6 \\ 60.6 \\ 76.4 \end{array} $	80.0 102.0 80.8 59.5 77.5	78.6 102.0 81.0 58.8 79.1	79.3 102.0 81.0 59.0 77.6	80.1 102.0 80.9 57.6 76.3	80.6 102.0 81.0 58.1 77.1	81. 102. 81. 77.
Petroleum productsdo Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 63.5 \\ 116.5 \\ 108.5 \\ 101.3 \end{array} $	60.6 117.8 116.0 101.3	60.7 117.8 116.0 101.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.7\\ 117.8\\ 116.0\\ 101.3 \end{array} $	60.8 117.8 116.0 101.3	61.2 117.8 116.0 101.3	61.5 117.8 116.0 101.3	62.0 117.8 116.0 101.3	62.5 117.8 116.0 101.3	62.6 117.8 116.0 101.3	62.8 117.8 116.0 101.3	63.0 117.8 116.0 101.3	$\begin{array}{r} 63.2\\117.8\\116.0\\101.3\end{array}$	
Shoesdo Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo Metals and metal productsdo	126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 <i>p</i> 103. 8	126.4102.5107.397.4103.8	126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4 103. 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	126.4 102.5 107.3 97.4 103.8	126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8	126.4 102.6 107.3 97.7 103.8	126.4 102.6 107.3 97.7 103.8	126. 4 102. 7 107. 3 98. 0 103. 8 97. 2	126.4 102.8 107.3 98.1 103.8	126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7	126.4 102.6 107.1 98.1 103.7	126.4 102.6 107.1 98.1 103.7	126. 102. 107. 98. • 103.
Iron and steel	97.1 86.0 91.8	97.2 86.0 94.1	97. 2 86. 0 93. 2	97. 2 86. 0 90. 4	97.2 86.0 90.4	97.2 86.0 90.4	97.2 86.0 90.4	97.2 86.0 90.4	86.0 90.4	97.3 86.0 90.4	97.1 86.0 90.4	97.1 86.0 90,4	97.1 86.0 90.2	97. 86. 90.
Textile products	97.7 107.0 112.9 71.7 30.3	97.1 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3	97.1 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3	97.2 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3	97.3 107.0 112.5 70.5 30.3	97.3 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3	97.3 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3.	97.4 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3	97.4 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3	97.4 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3	97.4 107.0 112.6 70.5 30.3	97.4 107.0 112.7 70.5 30.3	97.5 107.0 112.9 70.5 30.3	97 107 112 71 30
Woolen and worsted goodsdo Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo Vholesale prices, actual. (See under respective	112.5 93.2 73.0 105.8	111.7 88.6 73.0 98.8	111.7 90.1 73.0 98.8	112.1 90.5 73.0 99.0	112.4 90.7 73.0 100.1	112.4 90.9 73.0 101.1	112.4 91.4 73.0 102.7	112.5 91.6 73.0 102.9	112. 5 91. 9 73. 0 104. 3	112.5 91.8 73.0 104.3	112. 5 92. 3 73. 0 104. 3	112, 5 92, 6 73, 0 104, 3	112.5 93.0 73.0 105.6	112 93 73 105
commodities.) PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
s measured by—									77.0		77.0			
Wholesale prices 1935-39=100 Cost of living do Retail food prices do Prices received by farmers do	78. 2 80. 6 72. 7 54. 8	80. 4 84. 0 77. 1 62. 2	80. 2 83. 5 76. 2 62. 2	79.6 83.1 75.3 59.1	78.9 82.9 75.1 57.7	78.5 82.6 74.8 59.1	77.8 81.4 72.7 57.7	77.5 80.6 71.0 56.9	77.3 79.9 69.8 56.2	77.5 80.1 70.4 55.3	77.9 80.7 71.8 55.9	$\begin{array}{c} 78.1 \\ 81.2 \\ 72.8 \\ 54.4 \end{array}$	78.1 80.7 72.7 54.4	78 80 72 54
	· 	CONS	STRU	CTION	I ANE	REA	L ESI	FATE	<u> </u>	·			·	·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*														
ew construction, totalmil. of dol Private, totaldodo Residential (nonfarm)do	p 448 p 144 p 79	1,274 200 92	1, 123 168 80	889 128 65	7 836 116 54	765 107 45	761 110 44	738 7122 52	737 7138 64	r 716 148 73	7 677 7 151 78	* 634 * 155 82	7 546 7 152 83	* 4 * 1
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol Industrialdo All otherdo Farm construction, totsldo.	» 17 » 8 » 9 » 6	37 29 8 15	31 23 8 10	$22 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 5$	18 12 6 5	15 10 5 7 7	13 8 5 9	10 6 4 7 16	12 7 5 721	13 8 5 7 21	14 9 5 7 19	15 9 6 717	16 9 7 13	
Residentialdo Nonresidentialdo Public utilitydo Public construction, totaldo	p 3 p 3 p 42 p 304	9 6 56 1,074	6 4 47 955	2 3 36 761	r 3 2 r 39 r 720	3 r 4 40 r 658	4 5 r 44 r 651	6 7 10 7 44 7 616	r 9 r 12 r 41 r 599	r 9 r 12 r 41 r 568	8 r 11 40 r 526	7 10 r 41 r 479	r 6 7 7 40 7 394	, , , , 3
Residential do Military and naval do Nonresidential building, total do Industrial do All other do	p 39 p 130 p 93 p 87 p 6	66 523 389 382 7	61 497 330 324 6	63 358 286 282 4	r 55 r 334 r 292 r 289 3	r 53 r 302 r 263 r 261 2	72 285 252 250 250	r 71 r 278 r 223 r 220 3	* 78 * 266 * 207 * 204 3	76 7252 185 181 4	63 7 230 7 174 7 170 4	55 r 219 r 145 r 140 r 5	* 43 * 174 * 122 * 117 5	* 1 * 1 * 1
Highwaydo Sewage disposal and water supplydo All other Federaldo Miscellaneous public-service enterprises mil. of dol	₽30 ₽5 ₽5	62 9 22 3	47 7 11 2	30 5 17 2	24 5 8 2	23 4 11	24 4 12 2	29 5 8 2	35 5 6 2	40 6 7 2	44 6 7 2	46 *6 6	43 5 5 2	p p p
ONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED	* 2	0	2	2	2	4	4	-		-				
alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	₽48	175 80 185 83	174 86 198 90	139 77 175 91	$118 \\ 66 \\ 145 \\ 79$	88 54 102 56	84 44 85 42	71 39 63 33	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	

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Preliminary.
 Revised.
 *New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U. S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For annual data beginning 1929, see p. 22, table 11, of the June 1943 Survey, and for quarterly estimates for 1939 to 1942, see p. 10, table 7, of the May 1943 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	.3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	CON	STRU	CTION	I ANE	REA	L ESI	TATE-	-Conti	inued					
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED-Con.														
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation): Total projectsnumber. Total valuationthous. of dol. Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Norresidential buildings;	11, 594 184, 399 134, 710		35, 872 654, 184 591, 940 62, 244	38, 797 708, 716 663, 817 44, 899	25, 338 350, 661 315, 575 35, 086	18, 503 393, 517 363, 852 29, 665	$16, 117 \\ 339, 698 \\ 304, 032 \\ 35, 666$	15, 435 303, 371 253, 334 50, 037	14, 024 234, 426 192, 000 42, 426	14, 846 229, 599 183, 167 46, 432	13, 779 183, 661 122, 250 61, 411	15, 758 413, 791 351, 361 62, 430	12, 588 175, 115 119, 555 55, 560	$14,739 \\ 213,529 \\ 157,166 \\ 56,363$
Projectsnumber. Floor areathous. of sq. ft. Valuationthous. of dol. Residential buildings:	2, 341 14, 190 67, 028	9, 945 77, 245 372, 991	12, 281 52, 615 256, 513	15, 093 67, 327 278, 091	$\begin{array}{c} 6,842 \\ 27,913 \\ 154,064 \end{array}$	5, 090 37, 810 187, 242	$3, 635 \\ 28, 310 \\ 144, 935$	3, 839 18, 835 96, 214	3, 455 15, 126 75, 301	3, 056 17, 283 94, 834	2, 109 10, 788 61, 840	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 203 \\ 26, 321 \\ 272, 888 \end{array}$	2, 877 11, 437 70, 899	2, 73¢ 13, 074 80, 304
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft. Valuationthous. of dol. Public works:	- 8, 156 - 13, 733 - 58, 384	22,218 37,444 161,206	21, 826 r 37, 697 156, 654	$\begin{array}{c} 21,302\\ 38,112\\ 159,652 \end{array}$	17, 428 24, 920 110, 813	12, 155 22, 188 93, 294	10,295 16,990 71,786	10, 440 18, 767 79, 434	9, 197 15, 207 63, 291	10, 424 14, 060 61, 508	10, 506 16, 651 71, 836	10, 988 16, 794 67, 493	8, 189 11, 409 54, 080	10, 747 14, 783 69, 739
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol Utilities: Projectsnumber	692 30, 436 405	3, 035 154, 795 736	1,080 94,157 685	1, 386 142, 157 1, 016	682 38, 254 386	761 52, 856 497	1, 635 62, 037 552	787 41, 882 369	1,010 47,704 362	978 35, 720 388	920 28, 400 244	1, 185 32, 755 382	1, 214 28, 485 308	903 33, 864 353
Valuationthous. of dol. Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor);† Number of new dwelling units provided	28, 551	91, 404	146, 860	128, 816	47, 530	60, 125	60, 940	85, 841	48, 130	37, 537	21, 585	40, 655	21, 651	29, 622
1935-39=100. Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo		129.4 90.1	86. 2 53. 7	94. 3 65. 7	126.2 69.8	130.3 66.3	102.0 60.1	88.7 54.4	119.3 56.0	82.1 61.9	85.3 57.9	101.9 59.5	79.6 63.8	7 100, 5 7 69, 5
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo Additions, alterations, and repairs.do Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dent. of Labor):	67.3 36.7 75.2	109.6 84.0 61.9	71.6 40.6 47.9	64. 0 75. 2 45. 3	76. 4 76. 0 38. 9	79.4 63.3 44.7	73. 3 52. 4 50. 2	62. 4 46. 1 57. 9	78.8 35.3 58.4	62.7 56.8 71.2	67.0 43.4 74.7	78.1 36.2 78.2	60, 9 56, 8 88, 1	r 81, 7 r 55, 0 r 79, 9
Total nonfarm (quarterly) [*] number. Urban, totaldo. 1-family dwellingsdo. 2-family dwellingsdo. Multifamily dwellingsdo.	17,166 14,769 1,309	22, 431 17, 709 1, 121 3, 601	r 14, 954 r 10, 814 r 1, 215 2, 925	89, 200 716, 345 711, 223 71, 084 74, 038	21, 877 13, 894 898 7, 085	$22,603 \\19,844 \\588 \\2,171$	$118,400 \\17,684 \\14,175 \\1,066 \\2,443$	15, 374 11, 924 1, 369 2, 081	$20,684 \\ 16,664 \\ 1,646 \\ 2,374$	82, 100 14, 230 10, 248 1, 686 2, 296	14, 798 11, 209 1, 408 2, 181	$17,662 \\ 11,823 \\ 1,934 \\ 3,903$	$75, 200 \\ 13, 796 \\ 9, 575 \\ 1, 535 \\ 2, 686$	18, 170 13, 348 1, 802 3, 020
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§ thous. of dol.	203, 632	691, 979	607, 622	373, 622	226, 826	306, 242	305, 973	379, 068	273, 650	274, 493	296, 188	161, 548	264, 285	193, 379
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION														
Concrete pavement contract awards:‡ Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	1.613	$12,453 \\ 7,600 \\ 2,806 \\ 2,047$	7,077 4,802 927 1,348	9, 328 6, 093 1, 968 1, 267	6, 237 5, 065 541 631	6, 872 5, 644 649 579	7, 324 5, 548 927 850	3, 848 2, 240 768 840	7, 842 5, 711 1, 346 785	9,010 7,242 1,104 665	7, 611 5, 588 649 1, 374	3,516 2,387 620 508	6, 850 4, 296 1, 385 1, 169	4, 509 3, 234 551 724
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	$254 \\ 261 \\ 257 \\ 234 \\ 248$	246 249 251 229 242	$247 \\ 250 \\ 251 \\ 229 \\ 242$	225 248 250 251 230 242	$249 \\ 253 \\ 251 \\ 230 \\ 242$	249 253 251 230 242	227 249 254 251 232 242	250 254 251 232 242	250 254 252 232 243	227 250 256 252 233 243	251 257 254 233 244	252 259 255 233 246	227 254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 233 248
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:	218.2	213. 5	213.5	213. 5	213.7	214. 1	214.1	215.0	216.0	216.0	217. 2	217.0	217.0	217.8
AtlantaU. S. av., 1926-29=100. New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Commercial and factory buildings:	112.8 144.8 135.3 132.2	$106. 1 \\ 138. 5 \\ 131. 3 \\ 129. 6$	107. 0 139. 8 132. 0 130. 6	107. 2 139. 8 132. 0 130. 6	$107. \ 3 \\ 140. \ 0 \\ 132. \ 3 \\ 130. \ 7$	107. 3 140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	$107. \ 3 \\ 140. \ 0 \\ 132. \ 3 \\ 130. \ 7$	107. 3 140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	107.3 138.1 132.3 131.2	107. 3 138. 3 132. 5 131. 2	108. 2 138. 6 132. 5 131. 4	108. 5 138. 6 133. 2 131. 7	$108.5 \\139.9 \\135.3 \\131.7$	112. 6 143. 8 135. 3 131. 7
Brick and concrete: Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Brick and steel:	139.4	$106. 0 \\ 140. 0 \\ 134. 6 \\ 132. 6$	106. 7 141. 0 134. 4 133. 4	$106.9 \\ 141.0 \\ 134.4 \\ 133.4$	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 0\\ 141.\ 2\\ 135.\ 6\\ 133.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 0\\ 141.\ 2\\ 135.\ 6\\ 133.\ 5\end{array}$	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 139. 5 135. 6 133. 0	107. 0 139. 7 135. 8 133. 0	107. 7 139. 8 135. 8 133. 1	107. 9 139. 8 136. 1 133. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 9\\ 141.\ 9\\ 139.\ 4\\ 133.\ 4\end{array}$	112. 4 146. 3 139. 4 133. 4
Atlanta	144.2	106. 5 137. 5 134. 5 129. 4	$107.\ 2\\138.\ 5\\135.\ 3\\130.\ 2$	107.6 138.5 135.3 130.2	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 136. 9 135. 7 129. 7	107. 9 137. 3 136. 1 129. 7	107. 8 137. 6 136. 1 130. 0	108. 3 137. 6 136. 7 130. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 108.3\\ 138.2\\ 137.6\\ 130.4 \end{array}$	112. 1 142. 0 137. 6 130. 4
Brick: Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	147.1	104. 1 139. 9 126. 8 126. 9	105.3 140.9 127.6 126.7	106. 7 140. 9 127. 6 126. 7	107. 4 142. 3 129. 6 127. 4	107.4 142.3 129.6 127.4	107.4 142.3 129.6 127.4	107.7 142.3 129.6 127.4	107. 7 139. 4 129. 6 127. 2	107.7 140.8 131.0 127.2	109.5 142.2 131.0 128.3	111. 3 142. 2 133. 1 129. 7	$111.3 \\ 142.8 \\ 134.2 \\ 129.7$	113. 7 145. 6 134. 2 129. 7
Frame: Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Engineering News Record (all types)	148.2	$103. \ 6 \\ 141. \ 5 \\ 122. \ 5 \\ 124. \ 8 \\$	$105.0 \\ 142.5 \\ 123.3 \\ 125.6$	$106.8 \\ 142.5 \\ 123.3 \\ 125.6$	$107.7 \\ 144.3 \\ 125.6 \\ 126.5$	$107.7 \\ 144.3 \\ 125.6 \\ 126.5$	$107.7 \\ 144.3 \\ 125.6 \\ 126.5$	108. 0 144. 3 125. 6 126. 5	108. 0 141. 1 125. 6 124. 9	108. 0 142. 9 127. 4 124. 9	110. 3 144. 7 127. 4 126. 4	112. 6 144. 7 130. 4 128. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 6\\ 145.\ 3\\ 131.\ 3\\ 128.\ 2\end{array}$	$114.2 \\ 147.5 \\ 131.3 \\ 128.2$
t Revised & Data for October at	,		283.7	283.5	283.5	285.2	288.8	289.9	289.9	289.9	291. 4	294.1	294.3	294.4

Revised. § Data for October and December 1942 and for April, July, and September 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months. 4 weeks.
 * Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4 and 5-week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (March and April 1943 are coceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December figures include data for urban dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units included and april and april 1943 are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 137,300; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.
 * Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-42; revisions for January-September 1942 are published in the May to December 1943 series of the Survey; revised data for August to December 1941 are on p. S-4 of the October 1942 issue; earlier revisions are available on request.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						194	3				
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
	CON	STRU	CTION	N ANE	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Conti	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.														
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:														
Combined index	$\begin{array}{c} 129.8 \\ 126.8 \end{array}$	$124.5 \\ 121.6$	124.4 121.5	124.5 121.4	124.7 121.5	125.5 121.9	125.7 122.0	125.7 121.8	126. 2 122. 2	126.8 123.0	127.3 123.7	127.1 123.4	127.6 124.4	$129. \\ 126.$
Labordo	135,6	130.2	130.2	130.7	130.9	132.5	133.0	133.4	134.3	134.3	134.3	134.2	133.8	135.
Fed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance:														
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous, of dol.	70, 348	99, 833	73, 768	54, 086	45, 562	53, 725	70, 941	74, 226	60, 702	67, 820	73, 563	68, 029	70, 282	66, 24
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol Stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	5,256	4, 394	4, 473	4, 555	4, 627	4, 684	4, 747	4, 799	4, 856	4, 917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 18
(\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol stimated new mortgage loans by all savings	353, 673	357, 083	278, 321	265, 406	228, 283	219, 882	269, 419	308, 957	327, 092	349, 046	351, 516	355, 432	380, 809	386, 30
and loan associations, total_thous. of dol Classified according to purpose:	103, 056	91,672	73, 979	70, 628	57, 856	63, 324	87, 185	98, 735	100, 490	108, 876	111,355	117, 389	122,973	115, 13
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo Home purchasedo	6,928 73,053	10,572 56,528	9, 275 43, 984	8,472 41,440	7,173 32,820	4, 594 39, 084	8, 572 55, 235	9, 853 65, 088	9, 039 67, 826	8, 946 74, 885	9, 209 77, 555	10, 616 82, 894	13, 211 86, 016	7, 43 83, 23
Refinancingdo	12,767 2,638	14,694 3,498	12, 472 3, 007	12, 768 2, 199	11,408 1,667	12, 510	14,874 2,377	15,040 2,484	14,843	15, 913	14, 925 2, 807	14,600 2,809	13,799 3,229	14,02 2,8
Loans for all other purposes	7,670	6, 380	5, 241	5, 749	4, 788	5, 183	6, 127	6, 270	6, 176	6, 425	6, 859	6, 470	6, 718	7,5
eral Home Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated	1,915	1,863	1,863	1,854	1,844	1,839	1,839	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1,881	1,896	1,90
rederation in the standing advances to member institutionsmil. of dol.	116	1, 803	1,303	1, 854	1, 044	96	1,039	87	79	90	92	1,001	1, 890	1, 50
loans outstandingmil of dol.	1, 354	1,603	1, 587	1, 567	1, 548	1, 529	1, 504	1, 482	1,460	1,441	1, 419	1, 400	1,383	1,30
preclosures, nonfarm: † Index, adjusted	14.3	24.4	23.4	21.9	21.0	18.8	17.6 39,214	18.3	16.9 29,297	16.1	15.9	14.9	15, 6 26, 488	13
ire lossesthous. of dol	31, 647	22, 621	24, 144	36, 469	27, 733	33, 175		34, 241	20, 291	26, 854	25,016	29, 193	20,400	29,66
			<u> </u>	OMES	STIC '		E	1	1	1				
ADVERTISING									ļ					Ì
dvertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index. 1928-32=100	100.8	84.2	88.4	96.8	84.7	88.8	87.0	92.1	89.9	96.4	104.7	109.2	108.7	97.
Farm papersdo Magazinesdo Newspapersdo	93.5 117.7 89.8	69.8 82.0 79.9	73.9 91.7 82.1	82.7 101.3 87.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 64.8 \\ 79.8 \\ 77.3 \end{array} $	64.9 83.1 81.9	60.5 78.7 80.8	75.5 82.9 87.4	77.4 88.9 82.3	$\begin{array}{c} 88.1 \\ 107.7 \\ 86.6 \end{array}$	95.0 129.4 91.1	110.7 125.2 96.9	102.0 110.7 96.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 92. \\ 111. \\ 87. \end{array} $
Outdoordo Tide, combined index* 1935-39=100	68.8 140.5	65.6 113.3	55.6 117.1	77.5 118.6	77.1 123.1	77.0	85.0 112.4	69.9 123.1	69.2 123.2	58.7 135.6	65.0 152.2	64.5 162.0	93.9 154.9	67. 143
Outdoor	172.0 107.3	127.9 95.8	134.4	146.1 97.1	$159.6 \\ 103.0$	144.9 103.4	125.1 97.3	126.6 108.5	131.1 99.7	145.8 106.4	184.8 116.0	212. 2 120. 6	190.0 117.0	170 109
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol		10, 332	10, 716	11, 284	11, 169	10, 345	11, 949	11,971	12, 346	12, 550	12, 333	12, 929	13, 127	14, 2
Automobiles and accessoriesdo Clothingdodo	1	339 94 53	$ \begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 115 \\ 67 \end{array} $	$361 \\ 125 \\ 54$	$ \begin{array}{r} 347 \\ 61 \\ 67 \end{array} $	348 60 57	479 97 55	513 92 77	596 101 96	682 99 79	692 70 85	800 84 93	695 135 79	
Electrical household equipmentdo Financialdo Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo		3, 027	57 3,027		76 2,919	62 2,785	72 3, 128	82 3,288	96 3, 277	64 3,360	60 3,409	84 3, 582	80 3,710	4,0
Gasoline and oildodddodddododddddoddddddddddd		480	532 54	609 49	646 60	572 48	638 48	639 50	504 62	512 50	514 67	549	537	5
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo		853 1,485	799 1, 497	904 1,606	810 1,604	836 1,475	1,040 1,655	1,022 1,607	977 1,603	1, 028 1, 638	941 1,509	959 1,454	1,012 1,454	9 1,6
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo		3, 081 815	3, 136 1, 069	3,275 1,061	3, 410 1, 169	3, 078 1, 024	3, 491 1, 246	3, 319 1, 284	3, 502 1, 531	3, 623 1, 416	3, 552 1, 433	3, 678 1, 579	3,762 1,599	4,0
Iagazine advertising: Cost, total	24, 441	18, 189 1, 143	19,450 979	16, 940 607	$12,631 \\ 651$	15, 800 721	17, 459 956	18,673	$21,351 \\ 1,452$	18,459 1,282	17, 223 1, 565	18, 530 1, 653	20,990	24,4
Clothingdodododododododo	1, 761	1, 145 1, 381 443	1,144	870 401	381 199	725	1, 185 351	1,055	1, 432 1, 142 567	1, 202 934 514	429	1,030 1,030 437	1,918	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 7\\ 2, 0\\ 6\end{bmatrix}$
Financialdododododododo	. 434	441 2,947	466 3, 377	336 2, 608	340 2,083	350	392 2,722	337	457 3, 140	407	371 2, 692	314 2,620	401 2,749	3,4
Gasoline and oil	462 843	415 882	367	187 735	146 312	273 341	336 594	437 804	492 930	412 745	407 348	443 451	425 838	1,0
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Office furnishings and supplies do	408	445 298	479 322	270 328	$319 \\ 166$	569 207	661 238	592 293	666 353	476 267	241 139	$271 \\ 279$	338 363	4
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo	4, 612		983 3,075	$781 \\ 2,682$	743 2, 166	733 2,940	866 3, 122	796 3, 242	918 3, 650	804 3, 290	794 3,034	914 3,069	922 3,412	1,0 4,3
All other do_ Linage, total thous. of lines	8,565 3,342	6,099 2,528	6, 979 2, 650	7,134 2,033	5, 126 2, 179	5,786 2,432	6,036 2,608	6, 524 2, 671	7,585 2,788	6, 557 2, 360	6, 789 2, 553	7,049 2,965	7, 538 3, 185	8.3
ewspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do	127.631	117, 442	119,063	120, 332	94, 488	95, 607	113, 190	125, 282	120, 985	114,016	103, 109	113, 215	126,785	134, 7
Classified do Display, total do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27,105 \\ 100,526 \\ 2,020 \end{array} $	24,071 93,371	22,996 96,067	21,756 98,575	22, 285 72, 204	22, 235 73, 372	26, 925 86, 265	29, 183 96, 099	31, 220 89, 765	29, 308 84, 709	28,641	31, 388 81, 827	30, 923 95, 862 2, 620	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,2\\ 104,4\\ 2 \end{array}$
Automotivedo Financialdo	1,293	2,404 1,233 19,781	2, 787 1, 470 21, 775	2, 581 1, 467	1, 513 1, 887 14, 674	1,423 1,232 17,836	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 1,595\\ 20,262 \end{array} $	2,864 1,817 20,801	3,220 1,247 21,179	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,079\\ 1,323\\ 21,099 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,658\\ 1,665\\ 17,224 \end{array} $	2,664 1,252 17,733	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,620 \\ 1,583 \\ 23,800 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2, 9 \\ 1, 5 \\ 27, 3 \\ \end{array} $
Generaldo Retaildo		19, 781 69, 953	21, 775 70, 035	19, 147 75, 381	14, 674 54, 130	17,836 52,881	61,908	20, 801 70, 617	21, 179 64, 120	21,099 59,208	17, 224 52, 921	60, 178		72, 6
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES														
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-		82.1	82.5	83.6	83,4	83.3	83.7	83.7	83.5	85.0	86.1	85.6	85.3	85.

Minor revisions in the data beginning January 1939; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942. *New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942 See note marked "#" on p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. The new indexes of advertising methods by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the combined index includes radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor adver-tising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above; the component series, with the exception of newspaper advertising, are based on advertising, are based on advertising are orist; the newspaper index is based on linage; data beginning 1938 will be published in a subsequent issue. † The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941. Revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	13				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		I	DOME	STIC	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
POSTAL BUSINESS		ļ					1						ļ	
Air mail, pound-mile performancemillions Money orders:		4, 335	4, 338	5, 039	4, 658	4, 927	5, 398	5, 729	5, 439	5, 556	6,033	•••••		
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	6, 137 101, 110	6, 022 78, 748	7, 748 75, 475	8, 201 90, 554	7,632 86,624	5, 983 92, 987	9, 527 178, 211	7, 281 101, 268	6, 923 99, 878	7,770 158,381	6, 006 106, 623	5, 478 86, 570	6, 385 116, 970	5, 962 104, 640
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousandstho		17, 386 180, 535	15, 649 162, 162	18, 376 196, 067	16, 681 176, 866	15, 209 171, 967	21, 350 338, 616	18, 269 243, 825	15, 011 174, 880	17,636	16, 612 237, 398	13, 867 170, 463	15,118 206,060	15, 663 197, 296
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	. 182, 105	160, 555	102, 102	190,007	170, 800	111,907	566, 010	240, 820	174,000	202, 332	201, 393	110,405	200,000	197, 29
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* Totalmil. of dol		7, 520	7, 195	8,352	6, 816	6, 796	7,250	7, 438	7, 441	7, 590	7,454	7,388	7,672	8,04
Goodsdo	5, 477	5, 179 2, 340	4, 820 2, 375	5, 976 2, 376	4, 406 2, 411	4, 404 2, 392	4, 826 2, 424	5, 010 2, 427	5, 014 2, 427	5, 140 2, 451	4, 996 2, 458	4, 954 2, 434	5, 237 2, 434	75,57 2,47
Indexes: Unadjusted, total1935-39=100 Goodsdo	179.6	148.9 159.1	151.7 161.8	168.1 188.1	138. 2 140. 1	146.7 152.3	145.9 151.7	152.5 161.4	$150.6 \\ 158.9$	156.1 166.3	148.5 154.6	$\begin{array}{r} r \ 150.3 \\ 158.2 \end{array}$	159.3 171.8	160. + 173. 7
Goods do	174.7	$131.1 \\ 145.0 \\ 153.0$	133.9 148.2 156.2	132.9 142.6 148.5	$135.0 \\ 150.1 \\ 159.6$	136.9 158.1 171.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 135.7 \\ 152.5 \\ 161.9 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 136.9 \\ 151.3 \\ 160.0 \\ \end{array} $	135.9 149.8 157.0	$138.2 \\ 155.2 \\ 164.6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 137.7 \\ 154.9 \\ 163.9 \end{array} $	136.4 155.3 164.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 137.3 \\ 154.9 \\ 164.7 \end{array} $	138.4 156.9 167.7
Services (including gitts)		130.9	134.2	146. 5	133.4	134.7	136.1	136.1	137.1	138.7	139.1	138.6	137.6	138.
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores, estimated sales, total [†]														
mil. of dol Durable goods storestdo	$5,604 \\ 787$	5, 430 864	4, 966 749	6, 138 889	4, 452 583	4, 459 582	$5,002 \\ 718$	5, 212 792	5, 184 805	5, 319 810	5, 139 779	5.088 777	5, 357 775	r 5, 718 r 810
Automotive group Motor vehicles Parts and accessories	136	$208 \\ 150 \\ 58$	184 130 53	180 117 63	167 119 48	158 112 46	$214 \\ 163 \\ 51$	$230 \\ 174 \\ 56$	$231 \\ 170 \\ 61$	$231 \\ 166 \\ 65$	$ \begin{array}{c} 230 \\ 164 \\ 67 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 226 \\ 160 \\ 66 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 153 \\ 67 \end{array} $	r 214 145 r 66
Building meterials and hardwaret do	270	349 215	280 176	259 142	$202 \\ 122$	199 116	250 143	$282 \\ 161$	283 161	295 171	285 168	287 178	291 180	r 308 7 188
Building materials*do Farm implements*do Hardware*do	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\78\end{array}$	47 88	27 77	28 89	24 56	28 55	36 71	40 81	39 82	39 85	38 80	32 77	$\frac{34}{77}$	39 81
Homefurnishings group [†] do Furniture and housefurnishings [*] _do Household appliance and radio [*] do	$209 \\ 171 \\ 38$	239 182 57	210 160 50	269 204 65	163 121 43	$ \begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 128 \\ 42 \end{array} $	196 152 43	216 169 46	218 176 42	209 167 41	195 156 39	193 156 37	190 154 36	062 168 37
Jewelry stores [*] dododododo	$101 \\ 4,817$	68 4, 566	75 4, 216	181 5, 249	51 3, 869	54 3,877	58 4, 284	64 4, 421	73 4, 380	75 4, 509	69 4, 360	71 4, 312	74 4, 582	82 7 4, 908
Men's clothing and furnishings*do	621 154	537 123	486 119	722 200	414 98	496 111	472 109	572 130	479	540 136	391 90	424	553 118	r 619 r 148
Women's apparel and accessories*_do Family and other apparel*do Shoes*do	94	235 76 103	213 73 80	298 112 112	187 57 72	246 68 71	$220 \\ 66 \\ 78$	$258 \\ 79 \\ 105$	211 69 84	210 74 120	179 58 65	$ \begin{array}{c} 214 \\ 61 \\ 64 \end{array} $	266 78 91	7 285 91 7 95
Drug storestdo	234 712	$207 \\ 596$	198 553	278 583	$200 \\ 547$	193 519	208 599	214 626	225 670	223 682	231 716	229 724	226 721	r 237 r 742
Grocery and combination*do	1,398 1,058	1, 486 1, 146	1, 341 1, 040	1, 514 1, 161	1,367 1,056	1,287 1,000	1,443 1,101	1,356 1,030	1, 418 1, 074	1,436 1,090	1, 494 1, 143	1,376 1,046	1,417 1,073	1,500 1,136
Other food*do Filling stations†do	$339 \\ 215 \\ 987$	340 254 906	$ \begin{array}{r} 301 \\ 259 \\ 867 \end{array} $	353 187 1, 266	$ \begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 182 \\ 633 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 162 \\ 694 \end{array} $	342 191 752	$327 \\ 204 \\ 820$	344 217 769	346 221 792	351 226 700	330 224 728	343 222 826	363 221 928
General merchandise group†do Department, incl. mail order*do General, including general merchandise,	651	572	558	800	384	432	464	507	463	479	398	435	516	586
with food*mil. of dol Other general merchandise and dry	107	110	100 90	122	88 69	90 74	102	104 90	105 88	108 92	107 83	103 82	106 93	114
goods* mil. of dol Variety* do Other retail stores†	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 127 \\ 650 \end{array} $	100 124 580	119 513	134 211 699	93 526	74 98 526	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 106 \\ 619 \end{array} $	119 630	$112 \\ 602$	113 615	111 603	108 607	110 618	$105 \\ 122 \\ 662$
Feed and larm supply*do Fuel and ice*do	195 133	137 112	$\begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 104 \end{array}$	131 143	121 151	142 128	183 148	$194 \\ 135$	$ 174 \\ 125 $	179 135	177 130	177 143	175 146	$\frac{202}{140}$
Liquors*do	$\begin{array}{c}112\\210\end{array}$	130 201	99 188	$ 154 \\ 271 $	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 152 \end{array}$	100 156	115 174	114 187	$\begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 194 \end{array}$	106 196	109 186	101 185	107 190	115 r 204
Unadjusted combined index 1935-395-100	$177.8 \\ 101.5$	160. 2 103. 9	161. 5 100. 0	187.9 110.5	137.3 74.6	149.1 78.6	151.3 86.7	162.1 99.0	159.4 102.9	166. 2 101. 4	154.0 96.6	157.4 96.5	170.2 100,1	172.5 r 100.5
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Adjusted, combined index do Index eliminating price changes*do Durable goods tores	202.7 174.1	178.5 154.3	181.5 158.2	213.1 153.9	$157.8 \\ 159.2 \\ 101.0 \\ 101.$	172.1 170.4	172.3 161.2	182.7 159.2	177.8 155.3	187.3 163.0	172.7 162.5	177.2 163.7	193.0 162.7	7 196, 0 166, 3
Durable goods stores	$130.3 \\ 99.7 \\ 48.5$	$122.7 \\ 100.1 \\ 48.7$	124.7 98.3 45.7	120.2 91.9 42.5	$124.2 \\ 93.7 \\ 46.1$	132.4 95.9 46.0	122.9 95.1 48.7	120.0 97.4 50.5	115.9 93.0 48.1	$\begin{array}{c} 122.1 \\ 93.8 \\ 47.4 \end{array}$	122.6 97.8 48.8	123.5 98.5 50.7	$121.9 \\ 97.1 \\ 52.3$	124, 1 r 97, 2 r 50, 8
Automotivedo Building materials and hardware.do Home furnishingsdo	134.4 161.5	143.6 167.1	139.5 170.2	129.5 159.6	$128.6 \\ 161.3$	134.5 158.1	129.8 152.1	132. 2 152. 6	128.8 142.9	131.4 147.8	131.6 158.6	137.2 147.3	129.3 144.1	r 131. 5 148. 4
JewelrydodOdOdOdOdOdO	359.6 198.3 227.2	267.8 171.9 170.0	$277.4 \\ 177.7 \\ 184.1$	270.0 174.1	263.5 180.6 207.2	302.4 194.7 278.2	$301.9 \\ 182.7 \\ 200.7$	319.6 179.4 197.7	$301.8 \\ 175.6 \\ 179.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 293.3 \\ 185.6 \\ 215.0 \end{array}$	335.2 183.6 196.0	338.5 185.0	348.1 184.1	336.0 r 188.8 r 203.3
Appareldododododo	227.2 205.3 297.0	170.0 171.5 227.3	175.1 230.3	185.8 184.3 226.3	176.1 240.6	278.2 179.2 244.7	178.6 242.8	197.7 185.4 251.7	179.9 186.0 256.4	189.4 265.2	190.0 187.6 271.3	208.5 188.6 258.1	202, 8 188, 4 270, 8	r 198.4 r 282.€
Eating and drinking placesdo Fooddo Filling stationsdo General mcrchandisedo	187.4 105.3	180.3 116.4	183.8 127.5	186. 1 93. 3	$183.6 \\ 102.2$	$185.0 \\ 98.3$	189, 4 97, 3	175.7 98.5	176. 2 97. 9	182.0 99.3	178.1 96.1	175.4 99.2	180, 5 102, 7	185.4 101.6
General merchandisedo Other retail storesdo Chain-store sales, indexes:	173.8 224.0	148.3 185.1	157.7 182.8	146.8 189.2	158. 9 193. 8	182. 8 200. 7	157.6 204.3	154. 3 210. 6	$143.8 \\ 208.6$	$154.1 \\ 216.5$	158.0 218.3	163.8 224.5	154,9 210.5	157.2 7 218.8
Chain-store Age combined index (20 chains)	187.0	181.0	187.0	175.0	177.0	194.0	180. 0	175. 0	171.0	178.0	181.0	184.0	179.0	181.0
average same month1929-31=100 Apparel chainsdo Drug chain-store sales: Unadjusted1935-39=100	254.0 159.5	218.0 149.3	228.0 141.6	216. 0 210. 3	243. 0 140. 2	295. 0 136. 0	239. 0 148. 4	228.0 151.7	208. 0 155. 0	208.0 156.4	224.0 157.2	238.0 151.9	244.0 147.5	235.0 7 160.3
Grocery chain-store sales:	» 158.9	147.1	141. 0	154.6	146.3	145.5	149.1	156.9	160.3	165.5	165.0	159.9	153.6	r 157. 9
Unadjusteddodd_dodd_dododd_dodd_dod	157.0	170. 9 170. 0	169.5 169.5	$167.0 \\ 162.1$	$158.0 \\ 162.8 $	$166.4 \\ 165.6$	165.5 163.9	153. 3 148. 8	154. 9 152. 6	$157.1 \\ 154.8$	152.9 156.0	$146.6 \\ 152.7$	155, 9 159, 1	7 152, 5 159, 0
· Revised.						۶P	reliminar	y.						

Preliminary.
Preliminary.
*New series. The dollar figures for consumer expenditures have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and the indexes beginning in the July 1943 issue. Dollar figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1942 for the total only, p. 12, table 2, of the Change in the concepts is outlined in the descriptive notes for table 10, lines 16 to 19, included on p. 24 of the March 1943 issue. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 for the new series under sales of retail stores are shown on p. 7, and pp. 11-14, of the November 1943 Survey.
TREVISED Series. Sales of retail stores have been completely revised; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

10nthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3		_		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oeto- ber
	. <u></u>	D	OMES	STIC 7	ГRAD	ECo	ntinue	1		<u> </u>				
RETAIL TRADE —Continued														
bain-store sales, indexes—Continued. Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: Unadjusted	160. 7 156. 1	140. 9 143. 2	161.6 157.0	263. 0 139. 2	106. 1 144. 6	125. 1 157. 6	123.6 147.4	139. 9 140. 0	133. 9 138. 9	140. 0 147. 6	154. 1 145. 5	132. 6 151. 2	138, 1 143, 7	r 143. r 145.
S. S. Kresge Co.: Salesthous, of dol Stores operatednumber S. H. Kress & Co.:	17,874	17, 237 671	16, 610 671	28, 667 671	12,277 665	13, 097 663	14,069 662	16,060 661	14, 631 661	15, 167 661	$\substack{14,833\\661}$	14, 588 661	$15,385 \\ 661$	17, 2 6
Salesthous. of dol. Stores operatednumber.	- 244	10, 278 245	$11,046 \\ 245$	18, 397 244	8, 063 244	8,750 244	9, 634 244	10, 013 244	9, 610 244	9, 612 245	9, 507 245	9, 427 245	$9,380 \\ 245$	10, 5 2
Salesthous. of dol. Stores operatednumber_ G. C. Murphy Co.:	6, 114 201	5, 656 203	5, 648 203	$10,464 \\ 203$	4, 323 202	4, 671 202	5, 163 202	5, 631 202	5, 192 202	5, 188 202	5, 172 202	5, 176 202	$5,188 \\ 202$	5, 1
Salesthous, of dol Stores operatednumber F. W. Woolworth Co.:	- 206	$7,335 \\ 207$	6, 719 207	12, 269 207	5, 481 207	5, 598 207	6,051 208	7,010 208	$6,845 \\ 208$	6, 864 208	6, 447 207	6, 197 206	$^{6,279}_{206}$	6,9
Salesthous, of dol. Stores operatednumber. Other chains:	38, 440 2, 009	38, 474 2, 017	r 36, 380 2, 018	64, 240 2, 015	29, 639 2, 012	30, 965 2, 012	32, 901 2, 010	37, 317 2, 009	34, 859 2, 008	34, 677 2, 009	34, 687 2, 008	33, 200 2, 010	33, 405 2, 010	37, 2,0
W. T. Grant Co.: Salesthous. of dol. Stores operatednumber.	14, 969 493	15, 111 493	r 14, 380 493	25, 138 493	9, 382 496	10, 433 492	11, 956 493	13, 824 493	13, 559 493	13, 720 493	12, 171 493	11, 897 493	$13,635\\493$	14,
J. C. Penny Co.: Sales	47,516 1,610	54, 303 1, 611	י 49, 44 8 1, 611	63, 320 1, 611	29, 729 1, 611	32, 890 1, 611	35, 517 1, 610	40,623 1,610	38, 576 1, 610	40, 968 1, 610	34, 168 1, 610	35, 860 1, 610	43, 041 1, 610	50, 1,
A ccounts receivable: Instalment accounts§Dec. 31, 1939=100. Open accounts§	- 46 75	65 69	65 70	68 91	62 69	58 65	54 65	51 65	48 62	45 64	41 53	40 52	41 62	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 65\\ 137\\ 183\\ 117\\ 154\\ 165\\ 170\\ 146\\ 150\\ 130\\ 159\\ 211\\ 145\\ 191 \end{array}$	29 , 64 157 206 116 168 187 191 147 144 144 , 180 , 220 158 219	31	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ r \ 60 \\ 111 \\ 151 \\ 89 \\ 123 \\ 132 \\ 155 \\ 126 \\ 114 \\ 97 \\ 112 \\ 134 \\ 117 \\ 150 \end{array}$	28 61 132 190 90 155 155 205 140 132 112 137 161 143 184	$\begin{array}{c} 31\\ 62\\ 121\\ 171\\ 101\\ 136\\ 144\\ 160\\ 144\\ 134\\ 104\\ 135\\ 171\\ 124\\ 171\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31\\ 63\\ 133\\ 196\\ 107\\ 151\\ 162\\ 192\\ 151\\ 156\\ 116\\ 149\\ 190\\ 136\\ 188\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 63\\ 125\\ 193\\ 101\\ 138\\ 154\\ 191\\ 137\\ 135\\ 108\\ 139\\ 181\\ 129\\ 180\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 62\\ 124\\ 178\\ 97\\ 143\\ 154\\ 183\\ 148\\ 143\\ 148\\ 143\\ 110\\ 133\\ 175\\ 132\\ 184\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 62\\ 98\\ 166\\ 74\\ 115\\ 124\\ 163\\ 126\\ 110\\ 91\\ 102\\ 144\\ 108\\ 165\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 62\\ 112\\ 183\\ 77\\ 127\\ 142\\ 188\\ 131\\ 133\\ 96\\ 107\\ 156\\ 122\\ 180\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 62\\ 143\\ 224\\ 105\\ 159\\ 166\\ 251\\ 167\\ 166\\ 127\\ 149\\ 201\\ 151\\ 197\\ \end{array}$	r p
Sales, total U. S., adjusted	- 234 - 234 - 170 - 193 - 280 - 137 - 156 - 215 - 7156 - 246	128 173 147 158 150 137 115 139 170 129 , 183 7.8	138 186 153 170 171 144 121 + 141 135 210 7.8	125 166 146 146 162 141 119 140 164 129 173 5.0	143 195 155 179 204 143 123 157 197 146 195 7.8	238	136 182 149 169 172 137 127 154 180 138 196 6.3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 125\\ 196\\ 136\\ 152\\ 191\\ 136\\ 115\\ 141\\ 182\\ 129\\ 187\\ 5.1 \end{array}$	129 205 147 161 206 144 115 140 184 143 200 4, 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 142\\ 233\\ 164\\ 170\\ 233\\ 151\\ 128\\ 154\\ 205\\ 156\\ 199\\ 5.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 142\\ 215\\ 161\\ 165\\ 244\\ 153\\ 126\\ 146\\ 206\\ 163\\ 198\\ 7.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\ 210\\ 144\\ 151\\ 226\\ 145\\ 118\\ 138\\ 196\\ 142\\ 189\\ 5, 6\end{array}$	p r
percent of total sales. Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	_ 113	128	122 105	95	92 102	89		90 87	92	93 98	99	110 114	114	r
Adjusted	23	114	17	101	17	17	19	20	90 22	21	110 22	22	21	· •
Household appliance storesdo Jewelry storesdo fail-order and store sales:	24 41	15 30	15 31	15 45		30	30	18 31	20 33	21 33	21 34	21 34	21 33	1.10
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Jural sales of general merchandise:	64.452	76,068	153, 406 68, 396 85, 010	193, 412 86, 472 106, 941	96, 682 39, 983 56, 699	41, 443	118, 532 52, 192 66, 340	133, 981 60, 656 73, 325	120, 845 54, 099 66, 746	121, 285 52, 140 69, 145	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47,443	54,280	60,
Mail sales of general methanols. 1929-31 = 100. East.	242. 5 320. 4 216. 0 260. 3 185. 7 188. 2	245. 4 362. 2 210. 8 276. 2 192. 8 190. 7 244. 4 166. 0	253. 6 266. 2 334. 6 216. 5 298. 6 194. 9 206. 5 243. 7 165. 2 246. 2	170.5 164.1 216.9 155.8	152. 2 149. 7 193. 1 136. 0 171. 8 200. 0 197. 0 244. 1 177. 8 233. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} 164.0\\ 245.8\\ 151.9\\ 192.3\\ 215.5\\ 200.5\\ 224.1\\ 191.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	194. 3 198. 1 227. 3 175. 0 215. 0 211. 4 207. 8 258. 0 187. 3 240. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 160.5\\ 157.1\\ 197.5\\ 141.5\\ 186.1\\ 174.9\\ 170.7\\ 232.8\\ 149.4\\ 207.0\\ \end{array}$	161. 6 152. 7 192. 3 145. 9 205. 7 177. 4 166. 3 239. 2 154. 5 215. 8	$111.4 \\ 167.9 \\ 171.2 \\ 151.2 \\ 223.2 \\ 150.9 \\$	$148.9 \\ 184.5 \\ 143.8 \\ 188.1 \\ 192.2 \\ 186.8 \\ 255.9 \\ 174.2$	184.4 291.6 178.6 219.6 193.3 187.5 264.1 174.2	

Revised. P Preliminary.
Indexes for November 1942 and October and November 1943 are on a revised basis; not comparable with figures for other months.
Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available (n request,
The index on a 1935-39 base shown in the 1942 Supplement is in process of revision; pending completion of the revision, the index on a 1923-25 base is being continued.
A few revisions in data for 1938-41, resulting from changes in the seasonal adjustment factors, are shown on p. S-8 of the November 1942 Survey.
New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; dollar figures are shown on p. S-16. The December 1942 Survey. Revised data beginning 1919 for the Cleveland district are shown on p. 32 of the April 1943 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	EI	MPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGE	2S					
EMPLOYMENT														
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*														
Labor force, totalmillions		54.0 39.0	54. 5 38. 5	$53.4 \\ 37.9$	$52.4 \\ 37.1$	52.3 36.7	52.0 36.4	52.1 36.5	53, 0 36, 7	54.6 37.3	55.5 37.8	54, 9 37, 5	$53.3 \\ 36.2$	52. (35. 9
Femaledo Employmentdo	. 51.3	15.0 52.4	16.0 52.8	15.5 51.9	15.3 51.0	15.6 50.9	15.6 51.0	15.6 51.2	16.3 52.1	17.3 53.4	17.7	17.4 53.9	17.1 52.5	16.3 51.9
Maledo Femaledo Agriculturaldo Nonagriculturaldo	35.3 16.0 9.8	38.1 14.3 10.5	37.5 15.3 9.8	37.0 14.9 8.9	36.3 14.7 8.7	35.9 15.0 8.8	35.8 15.2 9.0	36.0 15.2 9.6	36.2 15.9 10.8	36.7 16.7 11.9	37.2 17.1 12.1	37.0 16.9 12.0	35.8 16.7 11.3	35.4 16.4 10.
Nonagricultural	41.5	41.9 1.6	43.0 1.7	43.0 1.5	42.3 1.4	42.1	42.0	41.6	41.3	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.2	41.
Employees in nonagricultural estab.: Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):														
Totalthousandsdodo	16,235	$38,478 \\ 15,313 \\ 902$	38, 533 15, 434 894	38, 942 15, 684 885	37, 862 15, 743 867	37, 958 15, 851 867	38, 115 15, 958 861	38, 336 15, 956 850	38, 262 15, 911 837	38, 484 16, 056 835	38, 364 16, 136 830	38, 245 16, 245 823	7 38, 227 16, 179 825	7 38, 276 7 16, 201 7 819
Miningdo Constructiondo Transportation and pub_utilities do	865	2, 028 3, 539	1, 896 3, 520	1,674 3,502	1, 470 3, 463	1, 386 3, 456	1,357	1, 328 3, 552	1, 299 3, 587	1, 277 3, 653	1, 218 3, 683	1, 162 3, 695	1,066 3,708	r 97
Transportation and pub. utilities_do Tradedo Financial, service, and miscldo	6, 544	6, 697 4, 327	6, 771 4, 295	7, 107 4, 279	6, 371 4, 259	6, 291 4, 270	6, 328 4, 281	6, 423 4, 337	6, 331 4, 349	6, 371 4, 355	6, 290 4, 359	6, 218 4, 331	6, 285 4, 334	76, 419 74, 300
Financial, service, and miscldo Governmentdo Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	1	5, 672	5, 723	5, 811	5, 689	5, 837	5, 855	5, 890	5, 948	5, 937	5, 848	5,771	r 5, 830	* 5, 854
Total	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37, 962 15, 162 888	38, 325 15, 349 883	738, 742 15, 687 884	38, 791 15, 932 870	38, 821 15, 975 873	38, 656 16, 043 864	38, 478 16, 025 858	38, 222 15, 998 842	38, 344 16, 138 842	38, 261 16, 124 835	38, 067 16, 145 825	737,724 16,029 817	737,944 716,169 7810
Construction	3, 679	1, 902 3, 466	1, 889 3, 508	r 1, 904 3, 535	1,843	1, 748 3, 545	1, 564	1, 363 3, 572	1, 213 3, 577	1, 123 3, 610	1,065 3,630	1, 023 3, 645	957 3, 641	r 910 r 3, 620
Estimated wage earners in manufacturing in-	- 0,449	6, 619	6, 673	6, 635	6, 513	6, 458	6, 424	6, 433	6, 357	6, 373	6, 388	6, 335	6, 248	76, 34
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands.	13,986	13, 166	13, 267	13,474	13, 503	13,633	13,727	13, 735	13,700	13,827	13, 911	r 13, 990 8, 321	7 13, 938 7 8, 324	7 13, 960 7 8, 387
Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	1,744	$7,464 \\ 1,635$	7, 597 1, 643	7, 780 1, 676	7,875 1,693	7, 998 1, 715	8,099 1,726	8, 145 1, 729	8, 159 1, 718	8, 252 1, 719	8, 296 1, 715	1,718	1, 721	1,73
millsdod	745	7 526 610	518 630	523 649	522 661	524 676	523 693	523 695	522 695	521 703	518 714	515 717	512 725	510 r 734
Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop products	- 1,265	1,148	1,168	1,190	1,202	1, 220	1, 233	1, 237	1,243	1, 251	1, 251	1, 251 497	1, 248 7 496	r 1, 255
thousands Machine toolsdo Automobilesdo	769	$ \begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 120 \\ 572 \end{array} $	457 121 592	465 122 613	469 123 631	476 121 642	483 120 649	487 119 653	491 117 660	493 115 676	495 111 694	106	101 738	97
Transportation equipment, except auto-		1, 836	1,909	1, 999	2,067	2,132	2, 187	2, 221	2, 241	2, 288	2,306	2, 304	72,300	72, 314
mobiles	462	392 535	398 526	405 515	408 489	412 478	410 479	411 480	410 479	415 482	414 484	415 482 264	417 467 256	7 422 463 253
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products thousands.	362	295 368	290 363	282 365	266 362	260 364	262	262 360	263 356	264 358	265	362	356	r 359
Furniture	-	173 368	168 368	170 368	168 362	170 359	171 358	168 359	167 357	167 360	169 358	$ 170 \\ 358 $	$ 167 \\ 352 $	16) 350
Textile-mill products and other fiber man-		5, 702	5,670	5, 694	5,628	5,635	5, 628	5, 590	5, 541	5, 575	5,615	75,669 1,204	7 5, 614	r 5, 578
ufactures thousands Cotton manufactures, except small wares thousands		1, 275 7 506	1, 277 506	1, 287 510	1, 273 504	1, 275 505	1,270	1, 254 497	1, 239 490	1, 233 488	1, 219	478	1, 185	1, 187
wares		100	99	99	98	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	94	9.
dyeing and finishing)thousands. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		177	176	177	176	175	174		170	168	165	162	160 822	161 823
uctsthousandsdo Men's clothingdo Women's clothingdo	. 820	904 7 243 7 251	887 235 248	886 236 247	884 237 248	897 240 252	903 242 253		865 234 241	853 231 239	833 228 229	834 225 234	221 231	222 232
Leather and leather productsdo	315	r 251 357 199	363 204	364 204	361 202	359 201	354 197	346 193	337	333 185	330	325 183	315 178	7314
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo Canning and preservingdo	1,009	1,099 265	1,038 263	1,018 264	965 258	936 252	921 254	910 247	914 247	953 251	1, 019 253	r 1, 097 251	r 1, 102 251	177 1,044 259 177
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		191 174	136 176	114 187	95 185	90 177	80	90 156	92 154	109 160	162 161	7 235 163	7248 159 88	173
Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulp	317	99 300 151	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 304 \\ 150 \end{array} $	99 309 151	96 309 151	94 313 150	93 313 150	93 312 149	90 312 149	89 316 150	89 316 150	88 315 150	311 149	731
Paper and pulpdodo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands		331	338	342	335	338	334	330	329	334	339	337	330	r 33:
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing, book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo		117 129	117 133 693	118 134	114 133	113 135	113		114 127 720	114 130 742	112	112 134 741	112 129 736	112 132 739
Chemicals and anied productsdo Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo		673 111 126	111	702 312 124	715 111 123	726 112 122	734 113 122	744 113 123	739 114 124	743 116 125	745 117 126	118 127	119	
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	198	79 169	125 78 174	78 180	123 77 183	122 77 185	78 186	79 186	80 186	81 189	82 192	83	82 195	5 7 19
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted		. *74	77	80	81	82	83	83	83	85	88	89	91	90 - 170
(U. S. Dept. of Labor)†	170.7 234.0 175.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 160.7 \\ 206.7 \\ 164.9 \end{array} $	161.9 210.4 165.7	$164.5 \\ 215.5 \\ 169.1$	164.8 218.1 170.7	166.4 221.5 173.0		225.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 167.2 \\ 225.9 \\ 173.2 \end{array} $	168.8 228.5 173.4	169.8 229.7 172.9	7170.8 230.4 173.3	7 170. 1 7 230. 5 173. 6	r 170. 4 7 232. 2 7 174. 7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1939=100	τ	135.5		1	1		1		173. 2	173.4				
* Dowload		-		-										

*Revised. *Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in each of the component groups, with the exception of the trade group and the financial. *Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in each of the component groups, with the exception of the trade group and the financial. service, and miscellancous group, have been revised beginning 1939 and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; the revised data will be published when revisions are completed (data beginning August 1941 are in the October 1942 Survey). The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue. *New series. For estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment beginning April 1940, see p. 30, table 9, of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on ware earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data beginning October 1941 for the individual industries, except machine tools, newspapers and periodicals, and printing, book and job, are available on pp. S-8 and S-9 of the December 1942 Survey; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey and figures previously published for these series are not comparable with the current data.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Aonthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r
E	MPLO	YMEI	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Vage earners, all míg., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.														
Electrical machinery	287.4 239.5	235.3 217.3 222.0	243.0 221.0 226.0	250, 3 225, 1 230, 0	255. 1 227. 5 231. 7	260.8 230.8 235.5	267.4 223.3 238.7	268.4 234.1 240.9	268.3 235.2 242.6	271. 1 236. 7	275.5 236.8 244.13	276.7 236.8	279.8 236.2	7 283 7 237.
Machine toolstdo Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except auto-	191.2	327.6 142.3	220.0 330.3 147.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 230.0 \\ 333.1 \\ 152.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 231.7 \\ 334.8 \\ 156.7 \\ \end{array} $	235.5 331.4 159.5	328.5 161.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 240.9 \\ 324.3 \\ 162.3 \end{array} $	242.0 318.5 164.0	$243.4 \\ 312.8 \\ 167.9$	244. 13 301. 8 172. 6	$245. \ 6 \\ 289. \ 5 \\ 177. \ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 244.\ 9\\ 275.\ 5\\ 183.\ 4\end{array}$	246 266 † 187
nobiles	109.9	$1, 156. 5 \\ 171. 2 \\ 127. 2 \\ 102. 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,202.8\\ 173.5\\ 125.1\\ 100.6\end{array}$	1, 259. 2 176. 7 122. 5 97. 9	$1, 302. 2 \\178. 1 \\116. 3 \\92. 4$	1, 343, 1 179, 6 113, 8 90, 4	$1,378.1 \\ 178.8 \\ 114.0 \\ 90.8$	1, 399. 3 179. 2 114. 1 91. 1	${}^{1,412.0}_{178.8}_{114.0}_{91.2}$	1, 441.6 180.9 114.8 91.7	$1, 452. 6 \\180. 6 \\115. 1 \\91. 8$	1, 451. 7 180. 9 114. 6 91. 7	71,449.3 181.8 111.0 88.9	r 1, 457 r 184 110 88
Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100 Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	110.4	$112.3 \\ 108.3 \\ 125.2$	11,05105.8125.3	$111.4 \\ 106.7 \\ 125.4$	$110.2 \\ 105.5 \\ 123.2$	$111.0 \\ 106.6 \\ 122.4$	$111.0 \\ 107.1 \\ 122.0$	109.8 105.6 122.3	108.6 104.9 121.5	109.1 105.1 122.5	$109.8 \\ 105.9 \\ 122.1$	110.4 106.5 121.8	$108.6 \\ 104.9 \\ 119.8$	r 109 105 r 119
Nondurable goodsdo	120.9	124.5	123.8	124.3	122. 9	123.0	122.9	122.0	121.0	121.7	122.6	7 123. 8	r 122.5	7 121
ufactures	103.9	111.5 127.7	111.7 127.7	112.5 128.9	111.3 127.2	111.5	111.1 126.9	109.6	108.3 123.7	107.8 123.2	106, 5 122, 3	105.2	103.6	103
waresdod		83.2	127.7 82.7	128, 9 82, 7	127.2 81.6	$127.5 \\ 81.7$	81.8	$125.5 \\ 80.8$	123. 7 80. 1	123, 2 79, 9	122, 3 79, 3	120.8 79.1	$ 118.9 \\ 78.3 $	119 78
cept dyeing and finishing)1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile prod-		118.7	118.1	118.5	117.9	117.4	116.9	114.6	113.8	112.6	110.5	108.3	107.4	107
ucts1939=100. Men's clothingdo Women's clothingdo		114.5 111.0 92.5	112.3 107.6 91.4	$112.2 \\ 107.8 \\ 91.1$	$112.0 \\ 108.2 \\ 91.2$	$113.7 \\ 109.7 \\ 92.8$	$114.4 \\ 110.6 \\ 93.2$	112.6 109.7 91.6	$109.6 \\ 106.9 \\ 88.7$	$108.0 \\ 105.6 \\ 87.8$	105.6 104.1 84.4	105.7 102.7 86.1	$104.1 \\ 101.1 \\ 85.1$	7 104 101 85
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo	91.0	103. 0 91. 3	104.7 93.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 104.9 \\ 93.5 \end{array} $	$104.1 \\ 92.8$	103.3 92.1	101. 9 90. 5	99.8 88.5	97.0 85.9	96. 0 84. 9	95, θ 84, 5	93.6 784.0	90.8 7 81.8	7 9(81
Food and kindred productsdo	118.1	128.6 114.7	121.5 114.1	119.1 114.4	$112.9 \\ 111.6$	109.5 109.2	107.7 110.1	$106.5 \\ 107.1$	106, 9 107, 1	111.5 108.9	119.3 109.7	* 128. 4 109. 0	7 129.0 105.6	r 12 11
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo		142.4 144.6 106.4	$101.3 \\ 145.8 \\ 106.8$	84.5 155.0 106.3	70.5 153.7 102.4	$\begin{array}{r} 67.0\\ 146.8\\ 100.2 \end{array}$	59.5 138.4 99.9	66. 9 129. 3 99. 9		$81.2 \\ 132.4 \\ 95.7$	120.3 133.7 95.1	⁷ 174. 9 135. 0	7 184.5 132.2	12 13
Paper and allied products	119.3	113.1 109.5	109, 8 114, 7 109, 3	116. 4 109. 6	116.6 110.0	100.2 117.8 109.3	118.0 108.9	117.7 108.4	117.7 108.4	119.0 109.4	118.9 109.1	94.8 118.8 109.4	r 94.8 117.2 108.0	7 9 7 119 109
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100	103.9	100.9	103, 1	104.3	102.2	103.0	101.8	100.6	100.4	101.8	103.4	102.9	100.0	7 102
Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do		98.1 101.8	98.5 105.4	99.5 106.3	96.3 104.9	95. 4 106. 9	94.9 104.6	95. 8 101. 0	95.7 100.6	95.7 103.2	94.4 106.6	94.4 106.1	94.7 102.0	94 105
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals		233.4 158.9 119.3	$\begin{array}{r} 240.3 \\ 159.7 \\ 117.8 \end{array}$	243.7 160.4 117.4	$248.0 \\ 159.8 \\ 116.0$	251.9 161.3 115.2	$\begin{array}{c} 254.8 \\ 161.7 \\ 115.6 \end{array}$	258.3 162.4 116.0	256.4 163.2 117.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 257.7 \\ 166.2 \\ 118.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.6 \\ 168.2 \\ 119.1 \end{array}$	257.0 169.3	255.4 171.1	r 256 173
Petroleum refining		108.4 139.9	107.0 143.8	107.1 107.1 149.0	106.3 151.6	115. 2 106. 1 152. 8	115.0 107.2 153.8	108.4	109.7	110.5 111.0 156.4	119.1 112.6 158.9	$119.7 \\ 113.4 \\ 160.3$	$119.0 \\ 113.0 \\ 161.2$	7 11 11 7 16
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo anufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do	170.7	136.7 159.6	141, 9 161, 5	147.4 164.2	150.0 165.8	150.7 167.4	153.0 168.1	153.3 168.4	153, 9 167, 9	157.1 169.0	161.7 169.7	165.2 7 169.6	168.6 7 168.3	16 16 7 17
Durable goodsdodododo	$233.8 \\ 120.9$	206.5 122.6	$219.2 \\ 123.2$	215.5 123.7	218.6 124.1	222. 1 124. 3	$224.7 \\ 123.5$	225.8 123.2	225.9 122.2	228.3 122.3	229.4 122.6	230.0	7 230. 2 119. 6	7 232 7 121
Ianufacturing, unadjusted, by States and cities:														
State: California*	277.7 191.7	244. 7 169. 3	245.8 177.8	253. 0 180. 8	254.3 179.2	261. 9 183. 7	266, 4 185, 9	270. 1 189. 6	269. 6 193. 6	274. 2 198. 2	$280.2 \\ 200.8$	297.7	284.7 214.7	7 28
Illinois	163. 0 186. 2	142.9 178.4	142.8 178.5	145.4 180.3	146.3 186.2	148.9 189.7	149.5 192.2	150.1 192.4	151.2 190.0	153.5 190.1	155.5 190.7	212.4 156.4 191.5	214.7 157.7 191.1	200 159 7 180
Massachusetts†	144.1	138.9 161.9	140.6 163.2	143.1 164.7	144.8 165.9	145.0 168.2	145.6	145.4	146.1	146.5	144.5	143. 8	143.2	143
New York	161.4	152.1 157.5	153.6 159.3	$155.8 \\ 163.1 \\ 110 \\ 0$	156.0 163.5	158.4 165.9	160.7 168.0	160.4 168.8	$159.2 \\ 168.3$	159.4 170.2	159.5 170.7	$160.2 \\ 170.6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 161.3 \\ 169.5 \end{array} $	161
Pennsylvania¶1923-25=100 Wisconsin	122.7	115.5 141.1	r 118. 7 143. 5	$116.8 \\ 145.1$	117.0 145.1	118.4 146.3	118.3 147.0	118.1 146.9	117.7 147.0	118.8 148.7	119.0 149.1	119.0 149.3	r 121.9 148.4	7 122 149
Baltimore1929-31 = 100 Chicago1935-39 = 100	182.7 163.1	173.4 145.8	+ 172. 4 146. 5	174. 2 149. 0	180. 1 149. 7	183.3 152.5	184.9 152.7	185.2 151.9	182, 5 152, 8	181. 8 154. 0	182.3 155.7	182.1 156.6	$182.1 \\ 157.1$	182 159
Clevelanddo Detroit1923-25=100	176.8	171.6 146.9	174.5 149.5	$178.7 \\ 150.3$	178.1 160.8	183.8 164.1	187.8 165.0	190.1 162.8	190.2 169.9	192.4 171.5	193.1 173.7	192.4 175.5	$189.2 \\ 175.7$	17
Los Angeles*	293.3	243.3 160.3	251.7 163.6	266.7 164.3	271.3 165.5	278.2 168.4	283.3 170.1	286.8 170.3	287.1 171.1	289, 0 172, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 293.\ 2\\174.\ 4\end{array}$	302.4 174.9	$292.1 \\ 174.6$	r 29 17
New York†	141.6	134.1 134.5	134.2	134.7 137.4	134.0 139.6	136.7 142.0	139.9 143.2	139.8 143.9	137.7 144.0	137.4 145.0	135.6 144.0	138.8 143.3	$140.7 \\ 143.9$	14 7 14
Pittsburgh	132, 3 336, 1	122.5 292.2 141.4	122.7 292.8 143.1	$124.0 \\ 299.3 \\ 147.2$	125.4 303.8 146.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 127.7 \\ 317.9 \\ 147.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 128.4 \\ 321.5 \\ 147.8 \end{array} $	129.3 321.5 151.9	$\begin{array}{c} 129.\ 7\\ 320.\ 6\\ 154.\ 2\end{array}$	131.7 330.1 159.1	131.8 335.2 161.5	132.2 357.2	$131.5 \\ 349.6 \\ 150.0 \\ 150.$	13
St. Louis 1937=100 Wilmington 1923-25=100 onmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Depart-	193.8	165.8	145.1	174.8	140.9	181.0	184.9	191.0	194.3	198.8	203.1	160.7 206.4	$159.3 \\ 209.2$	16 20
ment of Labor): Mining:†			1											
Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do	82.9	91.8 115.3	91.8 113.7	90. 9 112. 7	83.4 111.8	89.5 110.4	89.4 109.1	88.8 106.2	87.3 103.8	86.5 102.7	86. 2 102. 2	7 84.9 101.4	783.5 101.0	8 7 16
Metalliferous	104.0	116.5 112.9	116.3 109.5	115.8 105.9	114.8 98.6	114.4 96.7	113.4 96.3	112.6 98.2	110.9 98.2	110.5 98.8	108.1 98.8	105.5	101.0	7 10 7 9
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:†	80.6	84.4	83.6	83.0	81.2	82.0	82.3	82.1	81.7	82.6	82.3	* 82.4	r 81.7	78
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo	118.1	92, 9 110, 0	91.3 110.0	90.4 111.6	89.0 113.2	88.1 114.8	87.4 115.5	86.6 117.1	86.4 117.5	86.5 117.7	86.3 117.7	$\begin{array}{c} 86.1\\117.6\end{array}$	85.5 $\tau 118.0$	7 84 7 118
Telephone and telegraphdo Services:†		123. 2 123. 9	122.9	122.4	122.3	122, 2 113, 2	122.0 116.1	122.8 125.1	123.2	124.7	126.8	127.5	+ 126. 9	7 126
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo	109.1	121.0	118.8 119.2 103.7	114, 8 118, 3 103, 3	$111.8 \\ 119.2 \\ 101.8$	113.2 118.5 104.4	116.1 117.4 104.9	118.4	126, 5 118, 4 105, 8	128.9 119.6 106.7	125, 2 118, 7 107, 6	119.4 113.8 107.8		7 120 110 7 108
 Revised. for data for December 1941–July 1942. w 														· I

* Revised. Index is being revised. Index is being revised.
* Revised error data for December 1941–July 1942, which were not available for publication currently, see note marked "4" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Error data for December 1943.
* For data for December 1941–July 1942, which were not available for publication currently, see note marked "4" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Error data for December 1943.
* Revised series. The Department of Labor's indexes of wage-earner employment in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "4" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Error data for the New York City employment index not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods, and for all manufacturing industries thave been revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later. The Department of Labor's indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries have been revised to a 1939 base, and, in some instances, adjusted to 1939 Census data; for data beginning 1939, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.
* New series. Indexes beginning 1939, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.
* New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and beginning 1935 for the employment indexes for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco industrial areas, will be shown in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943								194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
F	EMPLO	YME	NT CO	ONDI	TIONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	Continu	ıed	·	<u> </u>		
EMPLOYMENT-Continued												1		
Nonmanufacturing, unadj.—Continued. Trade:														
Retail, total [†]	103.3 106.9	104.3 112.0	$106.6 \\ 111.4$	$117.0 \\ 111.2$	199.0 107.0	97.3 106.4	98.3 106.1	100.8 106.3	98.5 105.6	98.9 105.7	96.6 104.2	94.9 102.5	97.4 104.1	7 100.6 7 107.2
Food*dodddddoddddddddddddddddddddddddd	128.7 95.6	121.8 100.9	$132.5 \\ 100.1$	166.3 99.6	112.3 97.7	108.8 97.6	111.0 97.3	116.4 96.5	112.5 95.1	112.7 95.8	108.6 96.0	105.4 95.3	110.6 93.9	r 119. 2 r 94. 2
Wholesalet		90.8	98.3	98.4	100. 8	110. 2	117.0	124.9	131.8	143.0	152.5	162.1	170.3	* 176. 7
Totaltnumber Construction (Fed. and State)do		211,751 78,031 105,701	186, 942 58, 947 100, 898	$\begin{array}{r} 161,010\\ 40,588\\ 94,108 \end{array}$	147, 915	144, 706 33, 328 86, 527	146, 550 35, 623	154, 164 42, 841	163, 446 49, 175	175, 446 55, 239 95, 645	180, 228 26, 786 128, 699	181, 863	175, 939 55, 875	170, 515 50, 817
Maintenance (State)	1	2, 687	2,750	1 2, 891	88, 831 2, 864	2,945	87, 052 2, 979	87, 429 3, 006	90, 363 3 , 031	3, 253	3, 223	98,090	95, 814 3, 069	95, 943 3, 064
District of Columbia	-	284	284	284	285	287	285	283	280	280	279	274	270	268
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted†1935-39=100. Adjusted†do	133.6	1, 348 129. 5	1, 343 129. 0	1, 351 129. 6	1, 346 129. 3	1, 340 128. 7	1, 352 129. 9	1, 374 132. 0	1, 378 132. 3	1, 411 135. 5	1, 418 136. 3	1, 406 135. 1	1, 400 134. 5	1, 394 134. 0
	. 132.5	125.3	127.9	131.6	134.4	132.0	133. 2	134.1	132.9	133.7	133. 5	132.4	7 131.3	129.7
LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker in factories:		ļ					r T				}			
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)_hours_ U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing [†]	-	43.6	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.5	44.7	44.9	45.3	45.2	45.0	45.1	45.3	45.5
hours Durable goods*do Iron and steel and their products*_do	-	43.6 45.8 44.3	44.0 46.1 44.8	44.4 46.1 45.3	44. 2 45. 9 45. 0	44.5 46.2 45.8	44.7	45.0 46.8 46.2	45.2 46.9 46.4	45. 1 46. 8 46. 4	44.4	45.1 46.8 746.6	44.7	45.4 47.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*		40.9 46.7	44. 0 42. 0 47. 0	40. 3 41. 7 47. 0	43.0 41.9 47.0	40.8 42.8 46.9	46.1 43.2 47.1	40. 2 43. 5 47. 0	40.4 44.1 47.3	40.4 44.2 47.0	45.5 43.9 46.2	40.0 45.7 46.9	46.1 45.3 46.7	47.1 46.3 47.0
Machinery, except electrical*do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		49.5	49.5	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.8	49.7	49.4	48.1	48.8	40.4	49.7
ucts*hoursdo		49.0 52.5	49.0 52.8	49.4 53.0	49.6 52.5	49.3 51.8	49.6 52.0	49.6 52.0	49.3 51.8	49. 2 50. 7	48.0 49.5	48.4 49.7	* 48.2 49.8	49. 1 51. 3
Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except auto-		45.2	45.5	45.5	45.7	46.0	45.7	45.9	46.3	46.2	46.0	47.1	45.9	47.6
mobiles*hours		47.1 46.3	47.7 46.6	47.5 46.9	46.9 46.5	46.7 46.2	46.8	47.5 47.3	47.5 46.8	47.1 46.5	46.8 45.5	47.0	* 47.2	47.6
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*.do Nonferrous metals and products*.do		40.5 47.6 45.4	40.0	40.3 47.7 46.1	40.0	40.2 46.7 45.9	46.9 46.6	47.7	40.8	40. 5 47. 7 46. 9	45.5 47.9 46.1	7 47.6 46.6	46.7 747.6 46.8	46.8 47.7 47.0
Lumber and timber basic prod [*] do Furniture and finished lumber products	*	42.5	41. 7	41.3	39.8	41.9	42.4	43.1	43.8	44.4	42.7	45.2	43.5	44.2
hours_ Stone, clay, and glass products*do		42.8 41.3	42.8 41.4	43.7 41.8	42.8 41.7	43.6 41.8	43.9 42.1	44.5 42.7	44.6 42.9	44. 0 43. 1	43.6 41.8	44.6 743.4	43. 6 42. 3	44. 9 43. 8
Nondurable goods*do Textile-mill products and other fiber man-		40.8 40.4	41.3	42.1	41.8	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.8 41.9	42.7	42. 2 40. 9	7 42.6	42.2	42.7
ufactures*hours		37.1	37.0	41.5 37.4	37.4	41.5	41.6 38.8	41.7 39.0	38.4	41.5	37.1	41. 3 37. 8	41.0 37.4	41.6 37.8
Leather and leather products*do	-	38.9 41.6	39.0 42.4	40.3 43.9	40.3 43.2	40.2 42.9	40. 4 43. 4	40. 2 43. 3	40.1 44.6	39.8 44.9	39.1 44.3	40.0	39.2 - 43.2	39.5 44.0
Tobacco manufactures*do Paper and allied products*do Printing and publishing and allied indus-		40. 4 43. 4	40.6 44.0	41.2 44.9	39.6 44.2	38.5 44.5	39.5 44.9	40.0 45.3	40.2 45.6	41.0 45.7	42.1 44.6	41. 1 45. 6	7 41.3 7 44.6	42, 6 45, 7
tries*		38.5 43.6	39.5 43.9	40.2	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	r 40.6	40.4	40.2
tries [*] hours hours Chemicals and allied products*do Products of petroleum and coal*do Rubber products*do		40.5 42.7	43. 9 41. 8 43. 4	44.7 41.8 44.5	44.5 41.1 44.4	44.6 42.4 44.6	45.0 42.6 45.1	45.5 43.5 45.1	45.7 44.5 45.4	45.6 44.9 46.0	45.3 44.9 44.1	7 45.6 7 46.2 7 44.3	45.7 + 45.3 + 44.9	46.0 46.0 45.4
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanu- facturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):*		1			11.1	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.1
Building construction	[1	38.0-	37.8	37.1	36.3	37.4	38.1	38.1	39.5	39.0	* 39. 8	39.4	39.7
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Metalliferousdo		34.2	35.7	35.9 35.7	31.0 34.7	41.5	41.3	41.2 36.9	36.1 35.2	28.2 28.4	37.7 37.1	r 42.3	40.6	41.7 39.0
Quarrying and nonmetallicdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo		43.8 45.7 39.8	44.2 45.6 38.7	44.0 43.8 40.5	43.3 44.3 39.9	43.6 44.4 40.6	43.7 43.8 40.8	43.9 46.0 41.2	44.3 46.4 41.0	45.0 47.3 42.6	43.7 46.3 43.3	46.0 47.7 43.2	44.5 + 46.4 + 44.5	45.1 47.7 44.3
Public utilities: Electric light and power do		40.5	39.8	40.8	40.5	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.7	42.0	r 42.1	42.3	42.0
Telephone and telegraphdo		47.9 40.6	49.0 40.7	49.9 40.7	49.2 41.1	49.7 41.2	49.4 41.1	48.9 41.3	49.0 42.2	49.5 42.1	49.4 42.2	50, 9 7 42, 0	49.1 42.3	49.7 42.7
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		1	43.1 43.3	43.3 44.0	43.6 44.1	43.0 43.7	43.5 43.8	45.7 44.4	45. 1 44. 4	45.3 44.1	44. 1 43. 9	44.2 44.0	45.0 44.0	44.1 44.0
Trade: Retail, totaldo		40.9	40.8 41.7	41.0 41.8	41.3 41.4	41.1 41.6	41.1 41.7	40.7	40.9 41.7	41.0	41.7	42.1 42.9	40.3	39.9
Wholesaledo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in monthnumber	_} 300	41.7 207	141.7	41.8	41.4 195	210	41.7 260	41.8	41.7 395	42.5	42.4	42.9	42. 6 245	42.7 290
In progress during monthdo Workers involved in strikes:	- 330	269	172	169	225	240	300	445	450	460	410	370	270	310
Beginning in monththousands. In progress during monthdo	_ 510	62 67	52	59 62	90 100	42	72	225 230	650 655	² 975 ² 980	118 193	115	67 72	215 219
Man-days idle during monthdo		-		193	450	140	230	675	1,500	4,750	690	355	195	975

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						19 4	13				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
E	MPLO	YMEI	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements + thousands.	834	682	608	616	659	648	718	689	708	862	880	907	909	858
Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Continued claimsthousands	354	1, 517	1, 128	1, 130	1, 228	1, 059	945	695	610	592	547	489	389	330
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments •do Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	56 3, 540	$\frac{310}{16,895}$	$222 \\ 11,574$	193 11, 558	227 12, 183	209 10,882	182 10,750	131 7,355	119 6, 382	100 5, 938	91 5, 554	89 5, 191	75 4, 433	61 3, 546
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establish- ments:3	3, 340	10, 895	11,074	11, 000	12, 100	10,002	10,750	1,000	0,002	0,900	0,004	0,191	4, 100	0, 040
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total	6.51 6.29	8, 69 7, 91	8.14 7.09	6. 92 6. 37	8.28 7.11	7.87 7.04	8.32 7.69	7.43 7.54	7.18 6.57	8.40 7.07	7,83 7,56	7.62 8.16	r 7. 73 r 8. 16	$7.17 \\ 7.02$
Dischargesdo Lay-offsdo	. 61 . 70	. 45 . 78	. 43	.46 .70	.52	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ .54 \end{array}$.57 .52	.53 .64	. 55 . 45	$.61 \\ .50$. 68 . 50	67 . 46	r. 62 r. 53	. 64 . 51
Quitsdo Military¶do Miscellaneous¶do	4.40 .51	4.65 1.71	4. 21 1. 55	3.71 1.29	4, 45 1, 26	4.65 1.23	5.36 1.12	5.41	4.81 .69	5.20 .69	5.61	6.30 .67	7 6. 29 . 64	5. 19 . 61
Miscellaneous Jdo	. 07	. 32	. 25	. 21	.14	. 12	.12	. 09	. 07	.07	.08	.08	.08	. 07
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadi. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100		270, 9	280.4	287.9	290. 9	297.5	304.5	309.7	313.5	317.1	315.6	r 322, 2	328.3	333.4
Iron and steel and their productsdo		366.2 264.1	382.8 270.1	391.6 278.7	399.8 283.5	410.6 291.2	421.0 297.6	430.4 301.7	$437.1 \\ 303.5$	441.6 304.6	439.7 299.6	r 448.2 308.1	r 461.2 312.8	470.3 319.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1939=100 Electrical machinerydo		200. 7	204.1	203.8	208.8	211.8	215.3	217.4	222.2	223.8	223.7	229. 9	232.7	234.1
Machinery, except electricaldo		382.7 371.5	402.8 381.5	415.5 392.9	427.4 400.2	441.6 410.0	453.7 417.7	454.7 422.3	458.9 427.2	463.9 428.0	462.8 420.1	475. 3 423. 9	487.7 435.2	494.7 441.4
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts		371. 5 532. 8	381.9 545.3	394.6	402.1 562.1	413.4	421.5	429.3	432.5 547.2	435. 1 526. 3	425.5 491.2	$429.9 \\ 470.2$	r 440.5 455.3	447.4 455.8
Automobiles		235.1	261.4	554.5 255.1	277.9	557.7 282,2	559, 1 283, 9	555.2 286.7	297.1	305, 8	314.3	324.2	338, 7	368.5
mobiles		$2, 116. \\282. 7$	2,275.9 292.2	2,348.0 303.2	2, 406. 0 305. 8	2, 486. 5 308. 6	2, 583, 3 312, 1	2, 692. 9 318. 5	2, 736. 7 322. 0	2, 768.0 325.0	2,790.6	2, 805.5 325.4	r2, 944. 4 336. 8	2,944.8 338.2
Lumber and timber basic products. do Sawmills		7 198.3 163.0	188.7 152.8	181.9 144.4	166.9 130.9	173.7 138.7	179.4 143.5	186.2 151.4	196.1 160.4	200.8 163.8	193.3 156.2	206.0 169.0	197.7 162.1	200.9 163.8
Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100.		168.2	165.0	170.6	165.9	171.8	174.9	177.9	178.9	181.1	178.6	185.5	183.2	191.0
Furnituredodododododo		164.5 178.9	158.2 179.2	163.9 181.2	159.6 178.5	165.6 179.2	169.5 181.9	171.5 185.3	171.5 187.7	174.2 189.6	171.8	179.2 192.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 176.7 \\ 188.5 \\ 198.3 \end{array} $	184, 4 194, 0 199, 6
Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures1939=100.		177.7 173.0	180.3 175.4	186.4 180.8	184.5 179.6	186. 9 181. 1	190. 7 182. 4	191, 7 181, 2	192.6 180.7	195, 4 178, 7	194. 2 173. 0	r 199.0 173.2	172.0	155.6
Cotton manufactures, except small		210.6	212.8	217.7	215.8	217.2	217.4	217.1	216.0	211.3	207.0	203.6	204.8	205.1
wares1939=100 Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-		130.8	131. 3	133. 7	134.4	132, 2	133.5	135.0	135, 4	135.3	130.8	133.6	* 131.5	136.1
cept dyeing and finishing)_1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile products		198, 2	201.0	207.9	207.5	207.2	208.3	205.4	205.0	206.8	198, 2	198.3	194.9	197.6
1939=100 Men's clothingdo		157.0 148.4	152.7 144.7	154.0 145.7	155.9 149.6	167.5 159.2	177.5 168.5	174.8 169.7	164.3 162.8	161.7 159.1	155.8 151.3	164.1 153.8	163.4 153.8	164.1 158.2
Women's clothingdo Leather and leather productsdo		127.1 149.2	123.1 153.4	124, 0 159, 5	125.0 158.9	137.2 157.4	148.0 158.1	143.8 155.9	131.0 153.0	130.6 150.8	125.3 145.9	137.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 136.1 \\ 143.1 \\ 131.1 \end{array} $	132.1 143.2 129.8
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdodo		134.5 164.4 143.5	137.4 160.5 144.0	144.5 165.4 149.3	146, 8 155, 6 144, 3	143.1 150.7 141.5	143.7 151.3 145.8	141.0 150.3 143.4	137.3 158.5 147.8	134.4 167.4 151.6	131.4 175.9 153.4	135.4 7 187.8 152.5	7 184.8	182.2
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		225.9 176.8	162.8 181.3	138.2 213.6	115.4	112.8 185.1	98.9 180.4	114.1 170.4	117.0 190.5	137.2 200.8	200.7 203.9	7 316.3 7 202.6	7 304.0	224.7 201.2
Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo		153.7 158.9	157.4 163.5	159.6 168.5	147.8 167.6	138.5 171.3	143.3 173.1	146.8 175.5	144.4 178.0	149.3 180.9	153.5 176.3	151.1 181.9	7 154.1 176.6	160. 2 183. 0
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries		158.9	161.1	163.6	162.3	164.8	165. 6	167.2	170.3	172.9	168.8	175.2	168.4	174.1
1939=100 Newspapers and periodicals*do		116.3 109.4	122.4 111.3	126.5 113.4	121.8 107.2	121.6 107.3	122.3 108.2	121.7 109.8	123.0 110.7	126.4 112.0	127.0 112.4	128.8 112.7	128.9	131.0
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		r 119.2 351.4 230.6	127.5	132.9 383.4	128.0 391.2	129.1 400.9	127.7 409.7	123.9 423.6	126.1 425.2	131.4 432.5	132.7 435.7 277.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 134.8 \\ 435.8 \\ 281.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 133.1 \\ 438.4 \\ 285.5 \end{array} $	138.0 438.9 290.4
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo		230. 6 160. 8 145. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 235.8 \\ 165.4 \\ 150.9 \end{array}$	240.8 165.1 151.5	247.2 162.8 149.3	250.0 164.9 151.3	255.4 166.8 154.2	261.8 173.9 162.8	$\begin{array}{c} 265.\ 4\\ 182.\ 3\\ 170.\ 5\end{array}$	274.0 187.5 175.2	190.3 179.9	197.1	195.0 182.4	197.7 185.5
Rubber productsdodo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:		201, 9 190, 0	213.3 205.3	228.6 219.7	234.6 226.6	238.3 228.9	246. 2 239. 7	248.1 240.2	250.9 243.9	264.0 256.5	256. 1 253. 3	$258.4 \\ 253.8$	273.4 277.2	278.0 279.3
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State:													ļ	
California*1940=100 Delaware1923-25=100	533.1 362.9	403.7 277.8	421.0 294.7	430.3 288.2	436, 5 292, 8	454.5 299.2	466.1 316.0	486.2 330.9	495.0 346.1	503.2 355.1	507.7 367.9	539.2	540. 4 394. 9	7 524.1 362.9 289.1
$\begin{array}{c} 1930-39 = 100 \\ Maryland \\ Maryland \\ 1929-31 = 100 \\ 1007$	298, 1 409, 5 290, 8	220.4 331.4 244.5	223.7 7 339.3 248.0	233.1 335.0	233. 6 357. 1	$244.8 \\ 362.0 \\ 265.9$	249.5 359.0 271.8	255.7 391.4	259.8 376.4 278.0	$\begin{array}{c} 266.3 \\ 376.4 \\ 282.1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 267.4 \\ 384.6 \\ 275.4 \end{array} $	273.3 385.7 280.7	$\begin{array}{c} 281.\ 2\\ 396.\ 0\\ 285.\ 7\end{array}$	r 397.6 287.6
New Jersey §	290. 8 304. 3	244.5 261.5 248.4	248.0 269.3 252.8	257.4 276.3 261.1	267.3 281.0 264.5	285.8 274.6	271.8	274.7	278.0	282.1	215.4	291.4	295.1	299.7
Ohio	204.2	275.0 168.2	285.1 175.2	294.9 175.0	300.0 176.6	308.1 181.3	317.1 184.7	320.0 186.5	325.3 188.2	328.9 190.9	326.1 189.4	333.9 193.9	338.5 7 200.4	7 202. 6
State: $1940 = 100$. California* $1923 - 25 = 100$ Illinois. $1935 - 39 = 100$. Maryland. $1929 - 31 = 100$. Massachusetts† $1935 - 39 = 100$. New Jersey§ $1923 - 25 = 100$. New York. $1935 - 39 = 100$. Obio. $309 - 309 = 100$. Obio. $309 = 100$. Wisconsin. $1923 - 25 = 100$. Wisconsin. $1923 - 25 = 100$. Wisconsin. $1922 - 27 = 100$. City or industrial area: $1929 - 31 = 100$.		229.2	236.5	244.1	244.6	252.6	256.8	260.1	259.8	265.2	259.0	263.6	259.4	271.0
Baltimore. 1929-31 = 100. Chicago. 1935-39 = 100. Cleveland. do. Los Angeles* 1940 = 100. Milwaukee. 1925-27 = 100. Norr Voelt 100 = 100.	404.5 297.0	329. 4 218. 4	7 336.1 223.0	333. 1 231. 9	350. 9 232. 8	355.6 244.7	$354.5 \\ 249.1$	384.1 254.6	370.2 258.2	370. 8 263. 9	378.3 264.4	377.2 270.0	387.0 278.1	392.4 285.3
Clevelanddodo040=100	545.6	325.8 402.5	339.0 426.3	345.2 443.2	355.8 454.9	373.0 474.4	389.2 488.6	394.4 512.0	404.9 520.6	406.6 523.0	402.8 523.4	413.4 537.0	408.2	
New I OFK 1	252.0	260.1 198.4	271.3	277.2 203.6	278.9 208.0	292.3 220.7	297.6 234.9	299.9 235.5	296.4 226.7	300.6 228.7 258.0	296.6 226.2 254.8		301.7 242,8 263,2	309.2 245.5 r 265.3
Philadelphia	$\begin{array}{c} 275.7 \\ 222.8 \\ 653.9 \end{array}$	217.9 177.0 481.9	7 227.2 181.2 516.3	230.8 186.3 521.5	236.6 189.0 529.7	243.7 197.6 549.9	$\begin{array}{c} 248.0 \\ 205.5 \\ 560.4 \end{array}$	251.9 207.1 574.7	.253.8 211.6 582.5	215.5	254.8 215.0 611.0	223.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 203.2 \\ 224.4 \\ 670.3 \end{array} $	1 224.1
San Francisco ⁺ $1940 = 100$. Wilmington $1923-25=100$.	370.6			288.0	529.7 295.7	301.4		336.8	582.5 352.6	362. 3	375.8			

Monthly statistics through December	1				1									
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
E	MPLO	YME	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS-Continued														
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Mining: Anthracite		123.4	125.6	128.4	101.5	154.9	152.7	150.2	127.1	99.3	133.1	7 150.6	r 144. 2	146.5
Bituminous coaldo	1	179.0	177.7	183.7 166.7	178.6	196.2 166.3	202.1 165.5	189.9 167.5	176.4 170.2	142.9 172.0	190.0 164.3	203.8 169.2	203. 3 170. 6	198.8 169.2
Quarrying and nonmetallicdodododo		163.8 179.1	167.5 172.5	160.6	163.8 151.0	150.3	150, 2	167.5 162.8 109.6	166.3 111.9	169.5 117.4	168.9 120.3	174.8	168.0 124.4	169. 2 169. 4 122. 1
Public utilities t	1	105. 1 110. 7	104.3 108.9	106.8 109.4	103.9 107.6	106.9 106.7	107.0 105.8	105.0	106.5	107.7	110.5	111.9	111.4	111.8
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraphdo		137.1	140. 7 134. 9	145.7	107.0 147.3 137.0	150.6	150.7	152.0 139.4	153.8 143.8	156. 0 145. 0	156.1 148.2	162.1 149.1	111.4 157.6 149.9	158.3 149.0
Services 1	1	134.3 153.5	134.9	134. 1 142. 9	137.0	137.5 143.8	136.7 150.3	155.4	145.8	143.0	140. 2	164.3	170.6	149.0
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdodo		135.5 143.2 127.1	142.7 128.0	144.6 131.8	147.6 129.8	145. 4 130. 6	145. 2 130. 4	150.7 132.1	153.8 134.5	154.6 137.4	152.4	147.3	146.2	149.1 147.2
		* 118. 3	120.0	131. 5	115.3	114.9	115.7	119.0	117.1	121.1	119.9	119.7	119.9	123.3
Food*dodo		r 128.2 135.4	121.0 128.5 145.6	127.7 181.7	110. 5 125. 7 129. 1	126.4 126.2	125.3 128.0	126.4 133.0	125.8 129.7	130. 2 133. 3	131.6 131.4	131. 2 127. 8	128.7 130.5	130. 4 138. 7
Retail, total†		103.4 123.6 203.3	125.8 225.0	124.6 225.0	122.3 231.4	124.3 257.8	124.0 271.9	125.1 288.0	124, 3 307, 7	126.5 326.7	127.1 345.3	129.5 363.2	127.9 384.4	129.5 393.6
WAGES		200,0	220.0	220.0	201. 3	201.0	211.0	200.0		020.1	01010	0.00.2	001.1	000.0
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries).dollars		40.10	10.50	10.00	10 50	10.05	44.00	47.00	45.92	46.16	46.14	46.25	r 47.12	47 50
U.S. Dept. of Labor, all migtdo		42, 10 38, 89	42.50	42.98 40.27	43.56 40.62	43.85 41.12	44.30	45.02	43. 08 49. 25	40.10 43.25 49.33	42.76	43. 52 49. 61	r 44. 43	47.50
Durable goodst		45.31 43.45	46. 27 44. 20	46. 28 44. 67	46.68 44.91	47.12 45.75	47.79 46.47	48.67 47.08	49.23	49.33	43.70	* 48. 32	51.06 r 49.10	51.46 49.78
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst Electrical machineryt	1	43.93	45.27	45.15	46.16	46.57	47. 24 44. 93	47.95 45.17	49.12 45.64	49.62 45.59	50.01 44.81	51.59 45.68	52.67 46.42	52. 99 46, 48
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		43, 73 49, 34	44. 24 49. 64	44. 32 50. 15	44. 70 50. 69	44. 46 51. 09	51.59	52.14	52.48	52. 31	51, 13	51.92	r 53. 12	53.92
uctstdollarsd		$48.30 \\ 52.32$	48.65 53.18	49. 28 53. 73	49. 84 54, 16	50.09 54.22	50.69 55.09	51. 13 55. 50	51, 16 55, 29	51. 21 54. 23	50.30 52.62	50.64 52.49	7 52.12 53.43	60. 15 55. 34
Automobiles†		52.97	54.65	54.51	55.85	55.71	55, 62	55.77	57.00	57.10	57.18	57.41	58.06	59.98
mobilest		53.34	55.49	54.25	53.65	53.80	54.48	55. 77	56. 29	56.00	55.88	56.35	r 59.09	58.60
dollars		45.75 57.54	46.53 60.67	47.08 58.09	46.94 57.24	47.12 57.16	47, 29 58, 46	49.69 59.50	49.67 60.04	49.78 59.83	48.82 60.55	49.26 7 60.80	52.56 7 63.68	52.40 62.00
Nonferrous metals and productst_do Lumber and timber basic prod.tdo		43. 43 29. 52	44.15 28.58	44.99 28.04	45. 31 27. 10	45. 26 28. 79	46.13 29.68	46.85 30.82	47.76 32.28	47.42 32.90	46.79 31.51	47.39 33.72	* 48. 95 33. 41	48.46 34.21
Sawmills§dodo Furniture and finished lumber products		28.69	27.44	26.46	25.38	27.43	28.31	29.75	31, 49	32.06	30. 50	32.99	* 32.67	33. 39
dollarsdo		29.33 30.56	29.34 30.56	30.11 31.40	29.79 30.74	30.56 31.66	31.39 32.22	32. 13 32. 86	32.74 33.14	33.05 33.68	32.48 33.05	33.45 34.29	7 33.62 34.23	34. 84 35. 56
Stone, clay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goodstdo		33. 52 30. 66	33. 53 31. 25	33.86 32.08	34.15 32.10	34.36 32.47	34.86 33.08	35.57 33.58	36.16 34.07	36.38 34.29	35.49 34.01	7 37.06 7 34.55	36. 93 34. 73	38. 11 35. 18
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturestdollars		25.84	26.17	26.73	26.93	27.14	27.36	27.54	27.82	27.56	27.16	27.46	27.68	28.08
Cotton manufactures, except small warestdollarsdollarsdollarsdo	1 .	23, 39	23.62	23.95	24.22	24.19	24.36	24.54	24.78	24.33	24.14	24.03	r 24.58	24.57
Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc		25, 31	25.46	25,88	26.30	26.07	26.26	26.67	27.05	26.99	26.41	26.97	+ 26.79	27.85
dyeing and finishing)†dollars. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		31. 13	31.53	32.62	32.84	32.82	33.15	33.39	33. 56	33.97	33.35	34.08	33.62	34. 24
uctst dollars Men's clothingtdo		24.17 25.56	23.97 25.66	24.27 25.70	24.50 26.40	25.71 27.79	27.16 29.03	27.44 29.31	$26.61 \\ 28.93$	$26.63 \\ 28.64$	26.16 27.56	27.48 r 28.34	* 27.79 * 28.80	27.86 29.34
Women's clothing†do Leather and leather products†do Boots and shoesdo. Food and kindred products†do.		28.17 27.58	27.48 27.79	27.60 28.98	28,75 29,06	31.10 28.94	33.65 29.49	33, 31 29, 69	31.45 29.95	31, 53 29, 81	31.34 29.09	* 33.74 30.00	7 33.95 7 29.99	$32.92 \\ 30.22$
Food and kindred productstdo		26. 03 30. 97	25.97 31.84	27.37 33.41	27.98 33.22	$27.45 \\ 33.08$	28.07 33.72	28.15 34.12	28. 24 35. 55	27.90 36.01	27.43	* 28.49 * 35.46	r 28.38 34.60	28.33 35.86
Baking		31, 90 25, 34	32, 32 25, 53	33, 46 25, 94	$33.35 \\ 26.14 \\ 2000 $	33, 55 26, 79	34.20 26.42	34.42 27.23	35.40 27.45	35.76 26.95	35.98 26.38	36.01 28.80	36.80 * 26.41	36. 43 27. 94
Tobacco manuacutrest do		34.02 24.32	34.52 24.82	38.46 25.26	36.66 24.27	34.91 23.22	36.04 24.21	36.40 24.80	41.09 25.29	41.75	42.01	7 41. 37 27. 04	7 40.11 7 27.67	41. 94 28. 54
Paper and allied products†do Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		33.46 36.59	34. 01 37. 18	34.62 37.83	34. 21 37. 19	34. 75 37. 93	35. 11 38. 41	35. 79 38. 87	36. 21 39. 58	36.47 39.83	35.55 39.04	36.66 40.44	7 36. 17 39. 36	37.06 40.63
triest		37.51 42.29	38.56 42.88	39.40 43.36	38.7 3 42.42	38. 35 42. 74	39. 08 43. 52	39, 32 43, 79	39. 82 44. 29	40. 34 44. 80	40. 08 45. 62	7 40.68 45.69	41, 81 46, 27	41.57 46.33
Chemicals and allied productst do		42. 2# 35. 32 37. 74	36.48 38.10	37.66 39.25	37. 19 39. 43	42.74 36.34 39.69	40. 52 36. 71 40. 14	36.81 41.00	37.63 41.54	38.12 42.04	37.27 42.13	37.74 + 42.32	40. 27 38. 78 42. 91	40, 55 38, 96 42, 87
Chemicals and products dodo. Products of petroleum and coalt. do Petroleum refining		43.38 43.80	44. 18 45. 61	44.86 45.65	46. 15 45. 42	46.23 46.30	47.15	48.10	48. 53 49. 93	49.23	49.45	49.94	50.08 7 52.32	50, 34 53, 04
Petroleum refining		46.56	48.80	48. 91 42, 99	48.38 43.11	49.08 43.57	49.36	51, 58 45, 01	53.42 45.63	54.03 47.10	54.75 44.94	7 55.96 7 44.96	r 55. 34 r 47. 46	56, 10 48, 08
Rubber products†		46, 55	48.45	49.93	50. 53	50, 95	52.68	52. 54	53.15	54.60	52.48	51. 54	55. 18	56.49
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†do		. 958 . 893	. 966 . 905	.970 .907	. 979 . 919	.982 .924	. 987 . 934	. 998 . 944	1.009 .953	1.016 .959	1.020 .963	1.020 .965	r 1.036 r.994	1.036 .989
Durable goodst		. 990 . 979	1.005	1.004	1.017	1.020	1.030	1.040 1.019	1.050 1.026	1.054 1.031	1.060 1.035	$1.060 \\ 1.037$	1.098 7 1.065	1.088 1.057
Blast furnaces, steel works, and roll- ing millstdollars			1.078	1.083	1. 103	1.094	1, 099	1. 109	1, 120	1. 122	1. 140	1. 130	1. 164	1. 144

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

			1					1943					
Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem. ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
MPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ESCo	ontinue	ed				
												1	
	0. 936 . 997	0.942 1.003	0. 943 1. 011	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 951 \\ 1.\ 022 \end{array}$	0. 948 1. 030	0. 954 1. 038	0.961 1.047	0.965 1.056	0. 970 1. 059	0. 970 1. 063	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 974 \\ 1.\ 064 \end{array}$	0. 994 r 1. 093	0.98 1.08
	.983 .998 1.172	.986 1.007 1.202	.991 1.013 1.198	1.003 1.033 1.222	$1.014 \\ 1.042 \\ 1.211$	1.021 1.055 1.217	1.028 1.065 1.215	1.037 1.067 1.231	1.040 1.069 1.236	1.048 1.064 1.243	1.045 1.056 1.219	7 1.079 1.072 1.265	1.06 1.08 1.25
	1. 132	1. 163	1. 142	1. 144	1. 152	1. 164	1. 174	1. 185	1, 189	1. 194	1. 199	1, 252	1. 23
	. 991 1. 208 . 956	.997 1,264 959	1.002 1.220 .976	$1.010 \\ 1.210 \\ 985$	1.019 1.224 .986	1.025 1.246 990	$1.052 \\ 1.246 \\ 1.001$	$1.063 \\ 1.255 \\ 1.014$	1.070 1.255 1.011	1.073 1.264 1.015	1.070 71.277 1.017	1.125 + 1.337 + 1.046	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.11\\ 1.30\\ 1.03 \end{array} $
	. 694	. 685	. 679	. 681	. 687	. 700	. 715	. 737	. 741	. 738	. 746	. 768	.7
	. 685	. 685	. 689	. 696	. 706	. 715	. 722	. 734	. 741	. 745	. 750	7. 771	. 77
	. 812 . 751	. 810 . 756	. 810 . 762	. 819 . 768	. 822 . 773	. 828 . 782	. 833 . 790	. 843 . 796	. 844 . 803	. 849 . 806	. 854 . 811	. 873 . 823	. 87 . 82
• • • • • • • • • • • •	. 639 . 576	. 642	. 644	. 652 . 582	. 654	. 657	. 660 . 588	. 664 . 591	. 664 . 589	. 664 . 590	. 665 . 586	. 675	. 63
	. 615	. 619	. 619	. 639	. 627	. 630	. 637	. 642	. 644	. 643	. 647	7.655	. 6.
	. 652	. 648	. 649	. 655	. 673	. 700	. 704	. 693	. 699	. 705	. 727	r. 743	.7
	. 747 . 708	.734 .713	. 733	. 758	.798 .720	. 834 . 729	.837 .739	. 808 . 747	7.831 .749	. 843 . 744	r.888 .750	r. 911 r. 765	.8
	. 744 . 740	. 751	.761 .758	. 769 . 764	.771 .768	.777 .775	. 788 . 787	. 797 . 793	. 802 . 801	. 799 . 804	. 804 . 802	r. 801 . 818	.8
	.821 .602	. 823	. 839 . 613	. 830 . 613	. 828 . 603	. 836 . 613	. 848 . 620	. 871 . 629	. 877 . 645	. 877 . 651	• . 884 . 658	r. 879 r. 670	.8
	. 828	. 831	. 829	. 828	. 836	. 838	. 842	. 845	. 851	. 851	. 859	. 861	1. 02
	1.146 .886	1.153	1.155 .895	1.151 .894	1.151 .882	1.156 .896	1.168 .898	1.177 .912	1.187 .920	1.193 .903	1.200 .905	1.215 .947	1. 20
	1.019 1.081	1.027 1.093	1.032 1.092	$1.040 \\ 1.105$	1.044	1.047 1.091	$1.053 \\ 1.111$	$1.055 \\ 1.122$	$1.064 \\ 1.128$	1.076 1.139	1.071 1.137	1.086 1,155	1.0 1.1 1.2
	1, 100 .947 1, 115	. 955 1. 125	.966 1.130	1. 182 . 971 1. 139		. 992 1. 159	. 998 1. 162	1. 196 1. 005 1. 167	1. 202 1. 024 1. 183	1.019 1.181	1.200 1.015 1.164	1. 223 1. 057 1. 222	1. 2 1. 0 1. 2
190. 6 182. 6	163.7 158.1 158.7	169.8 159.7	168.4 153.6	169.9 157.6	172.6 157.9	174.4 164.6	179, 7 168, 0	183.0 172.2	182.7 172.7	180.5 176.7	179.6 174.4 177.0	188.6 177.4	184 174 184
. 202. 2	176.2 194.5	176.7 198.8	180.2 202.2	184.9 204.2	183.7 204.8	187.0	189.2	190.6	192.9	190.9	195.6	199.9	184 200 186
. 190.4	165. 3 166. 9 162. 4	164.7 169.7 164.9	171.6 168.2	172.3 168.6	175.1 172.6	177.6 174.7	180.1 177.1	182.8 176.8	183. 2 178. 4	181. 4 173. 8	185. 0 176. 6	188.1 174.8	, 188 181
1	1.198	1. 209	1. 230	1. 240	1.240	1. 242	1. 235	1. 240	1. 230	1. 231	1. 246	1.258	1.2
	.984 1.070 913	. 993 1. 073 926	1.003 1.085 931	1.007 1.085 941	1.064 1.113 947	1.060 1.119 040	$1.060 \\ 1.128 \\ 962$	1.037 1.120 984	1.043 1.124 982	1.063 1.150 986	1.073 1.150 983	r 1.078 r 1.170	1.0 1.1 .9
	.744 1.039	. 750 1. 066	.757 1.057	. 759 1. 059	.755	. 766 1.068	. 776 1.069	. 785 1, 100	. 781 1. 099	. 792 1. 113	. 800 • 1. 103	7.812 1.130	.8
	1.004 .840 .833	1.027 .847 .835	1.023 .856 .835	$1.026 \\ .856 \\ .842$	1.032 .854 .846	1,020 .857 .845	1.034 .870 .850	1.051 .876 .854	1.038 .879 .857	1.060 .881 .855	1.076 .887 .861	1,063 .894 r.866	1.0
- i	[.608	. 601	.615 .519	.618	. 619	. 650 . 536	. 648	. 648 . 544	. 641 . 549	. 648	r. 666	.6
	.627 .879	. 631	.614	. 645	. 650	. 650	. 657	. 663	. 669	. 675	. 678	. 687	.6
													.8
	1. 59 59. 26	1.60	1.60	1. 61 62. 43	1.61	1.61	1. 61 67. 21	1.61	1.61 1.71.84	1.62 76.00	1.62	1. 62	1. 1. 75.
	190. 6 190. 6 190. 4 190. 4 190. 4 190. 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0.866 0.942 0.943 0.945 0.944 0.964 0.965 0.970 0.074	0.866 0.942 0.943 0.851 0.943 0.943 0.943 0.943 0.944 0.945 <th< td=""></th<>

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						19	43				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued														
Miscellaneous wage data—Con. Road-building wages, common labor: United States averagedol. per hour East North Centraldo Middle Atlanticdo Mountaindo New Englanddo South Atlanticdo West North Centraldo West South Centraldo PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 74\\ .\ 93\\ .\ 60\\ .\ 94\\ .\ 80\\ .\ 93\\ 1.\ 08\\ .\ 63\\ .\ 80\\ .\ 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 66\\ .\ 83\\ .\ 48\\ .\ 72\\ .\ 82\\ .\ 70\\ 1.\ 04\\ .\ 52\\ .\ 72\\ .\ 47\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0. 66} \\ \textbf{. 83} \\ \textbf{. 47} \\ \textbf{. 75} \\ \textbf{. 66} \\ \textbf{. 54} \\ \textbf{. 77} \\ \textbf{. 46} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 67\\ .\ 88\\ .\ 46\\ .\ 82\\ .\ 88\\ .\ 80\\ 1.\ 02\\ .\ 56\\ .\ 69\\ .\ 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 63\\ .\ 89\\ .\ 47\\ .\ 84\\ .\ 95\\ .\ 81\\ 1.\ 03\\ .\ 52\\ .\ 66\\ .\ 49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 61\\ .\ 91\\ .\ 79\\ .\ 86\\ .\ 82\\ 1.\ 03\\ .\ 52\\ .\ 75\\ .\ 49 \end{array}$	0. 62 . 87 . 52 . 84 . 90 . 87 1. 02 . 52 . 71 . 50	0.64 .90 .57 .88 .85 .90 1.04 .54 .74 .52	0.68 .88 .95 .92 .85 1.05 .57 .79 .54	$\begin{array}{c} 0.71\\ .91\\ .57\\ .91\\ .85\\ .83\\ 1.09\\ .59\\ .75\\ .57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 73 \\ .\ 96 \\ .\ 54 \\ .\ 95 \\ .\ 86 \\ .\ 86 \\ .\ 86 \\ .\ 59 \\ .\ 78 \\ .\ 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 74\\ .\ 94\\ .\ 55\\ .\ 93\\ .\ 87\\ .\ 87\\ .\ 87\\ .\ 61\\ .\ 79\\ .\ 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 76\\ .\ 95\\ .\ 58\\ .\ 94\\ .\ 80\\ .\ 97\\ 1.\ 10\\ .\ 59\\ .\ 80\\ .\ 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 7\\ .\ 9\\ .\ 6\\ 1.\ 0\\ .\ 8\\ .\ 9\\ 1.\ 0\\ .\ 6\\ .\ 8\\ .\ 6\end{array}$
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs mil. of dol.	₽ 79	104	101	101	96	91	88	83	79	77	77	77	78	7
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mil.of dol_ Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo	p 70 p 57 p 8	66 51 13	66 52 12	67 52 12	67 52 11	66 52 10	67 52 11	67 53 11	67 53 10	67 53 9	69 55 9	69 56 8	69 56 8	7 5
	<u>.</u>			FI	NAN	ĊE	·	,				1		
BANKING Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies														
supervised by the Farm Crédit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bksmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, including central bank	2,4431,7971,381416225215	2, 733 2, 179 1, 645 534 145 130	2, 696 2, 148 1, 625 523 155 140	2,659 2,115 1,603 512 159 145	2, 608 2, 080 1, 579 501 146 132	2, 590 2, 057 1, 564 494 135 121	2, 582 2, 023 1, 540 483 124 111	2, 585 1, 996 1, 520 475 119 106	2, 582 1, 970 1, 502 468 114 102	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113 102	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118 107	2, 528 1, 900 1, 452 447 120 111	2,505 1,868 1,431 437 157 148	2, 47. 1, 83 1, 40 42 19 18
Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: Farm Credit Administration agencies? mil. of dol.	9 421	13 409	13 392 253	13 384 273	12 382 265	12 398 267	11 434	11 470	11 498 279	11 518 284	11 521 282	8 509 272	8 479 268	44
Other financing institutionsdo Production credit associationsdo Regional agr. credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo Drought relief loansdo Joint-stock land banks, in liquidationdo Bank debits, total (141 centers)†do New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo Fed. Reserve banks, condition, emeil of mo	1 20 249	246 39 202 5 118 45 124 51, 954 19, 823 32, 131	255 38 190 5 114 45 23 48,001 18,512 29,489	273 39 185 4 113 44 21 61, 974 25, 897 36, 077	265 38 185 3 113 44 20 52, 160 21, 437 30, 723	207 39 197 3 117 43 20 49,549 21,112 28,437	275 40 217 14 121 43 18 59, 323 24, 062 35, 261	276 39 233 124 43 17 66, 876 29, 193 37, 683	279 39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	$\begin{array}{r} 234\\ 41\\ 257\\ 54\\ 124\\ 42\\ 14\\ 60, 423\\ 25, 464\\ 34, 959\end{array}$	282 41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	272 38 253 55 121 42 12 12 54, 580 21, 221 33, 359	$\begin{array}{c} 208\\ 34\\ 234\\ 53\\ 117\\ 42\\ 11\\ 68,365\\ 27,913\\ 40,452\\ \end{array}$	28 3 21 4 11 59, 60 23, 99 35, 61
Assets, total Init: 0 doi: Res. bank credit outstanding, total. do. Bills discounted do. United States securities. do. Gold certificates. do. Liabilities, total. do. Deposits, total. do. Member bank reserve balances. do. Fed. Reserve notes in circulation. do. Fed. Reserve notes in circulation. do. Fed. Reserve notes an circulation. do. Fed. Reserve ratio. percent. Fed. Reserve states percent. Fed. Reserve states member banks, con- dition. Wednesday nearest end of month:	10,763	26, 953 4, 959 11 4, 667 20, 813 20, 569 26, 953 14, 313 12, 735 2, 644 11, 220 81. 5	27, 748 5, 714 7 5, 399 20, 799 20, 573 27, 748 14, 534 13, 208 2, 909 11, 756 79, 1	29, 019 6, 679 6 6, 189 20, 908 20, 554 29, 019 15, 194 13, 117 1, 988 12, 193 76. 3	28, 556 6, 339 14 5, 969 20, 931 20, 520 28, 556 14, 805 13, 630 2, 387 12, 265 77, 3	28, 515 6, 296 16 5, 871 20, 859 20, 476 28, 515 14, 308 13, 067 1, 925 12, 627 77. 4	28, 347 6, 191 13 5, 919 20, 785 20, 413 28, 347 13, 981 12, 759 1, 518 12, 758 77. 7	28, 982 6, 846 13 6, 455 20, 656 20, 303 28, 982 14, 131 12, 204 2, 315 13, 128 75. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 28,548\\ 6,647\\ 31\\ 6,222\\ 20,614\\ 20,261\\ 28,548\\ 13,459\\ 12,031\\ 1,728\\ 13,539\\ 76.4 \end{array}$	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 202 20, 284 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73. 8	30, 462 8, 685 16 8, 187 20, 508 20, 163 30, 462 14, 557 12, 590 1, 268 14, 364 70, 9	31, 146 9, 466 59 9, 088 20, 389 20, 071 31, 146 14, 665 12, 855 1, 123 14, 921 68. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 354\\ 9, 384\\ 12\\ 8, 919\\ 20, 344\\ 20, 011\\ 31, 354\\ 14, 206\\ 11, 864\\ 15, 266\\ 69, 0\\ \end{array}$	31, 54 9, 82 2, 9, 35 20, 26 19, 94 31, 54 14, 16 12, 08 1, 10 15, 66 68.
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	33, 651	28, 639	28, 852	28, 257	29, 743	31, 305	31, 848	30, 098	31, 386	32, 289	33, 840	35, 733	* 30, 601	31, 77
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions. do United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals. partnerships, and corpora-	9,068 6,106	28, 345 1, 947 2, 696 5, 215	28, 733 1, 867 3, 092 5, 228	28, 709 1, 759 6, 757 5, 256	29, 434 1, 888 5, 245 5, 408	31, 162 1, 858 2, 964 5, 467	31, 815 1, 913 2, 266 5, 479	30, 112 1, 890 8, 044 5, 527	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	35, 533 1, 922 3, 072 5, 960	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 r 5, 949	32, 03 1, 83 12, 11 6, 03
tions mil. of dol States and political subdivisions. do Interbank, domestic do Investments, total do U. S. Gov't direct obligations, total do Bills do Certificates do Bonds do Notes do	8,753 40,141 35,565 3,918 9,165 17,599 4,982	5, 087 102 8, 898 27, 229 21, 879 2, 811 2, 945 11, 725 4, 398	$\begin{array}{c} 5,102\\ 100\\ 9,454\\ 28,092\\ 22,874\\ 3,570\\ 3,429\\ 11,634\\ 4,241\\ \end{array}$	5, 130 100 9, 141 31, 148 25, 898 3, 786 4, 958 12, 985 4, 169	5, 268 112 9, 197 31, 918 26, 740 4, 476 5, 059 13, 117 4, 088	5, 333 105 9, 509 31, 953 26, 738 4, 244 5, 001 13, 394 4, 099	5, 361 89 9, 195 31, 935 26, 766 3, 755 4, 993 13, 821 4, 197	5, 381 115 9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357 4, 188	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5,677 120 8,593 37,003 32,347 4,478 7,029 15,988 4,852	5, 792 123 8, 817 37, 035 32, 282 3, 524 7, 635 16, 250 4, 873	r 5,749 r 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	5, 85 11 8, 81 40, 94 36, 24 4, 40 9, 27 17, 63 4, 93
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govern- ment. mil. of dol Other securities. do Loans, total. do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agric'l'do To brokers and dealers in securities. do	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,776\\ 2,800\\ 11,025\\ 6,379\\ 1,447\end{array}$	1, 907 3, 443 10, 320 6, 581 529	1, 934 3, 284 10, 295 6, 440 700	1, 937 3, 313 10, 321 6, 304 850	1, 908 3, 270 9, 790 6, 131 637	1, 919 3, 296 9, 517 5, 963 585	1, 940 3, 229 9, 456 5, 912 617	1, 992 3, 226 10, 637 5, 850 1, 652	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	1, 818 2, 935 9, 704 5, 735 1, 127	1,8762,98611,8026,2071,994	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,82\\ 2,87\\ 11,69\\ 6,45\\ 1,69 \end{array} $
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitiesmil. of dol. Real estate loansdo Loans to banksdo Other loansdo r Revised.	. 89	369 1, 217 46 1, 578	389 1, 207 22 1, 537	382 1, 199 53 1, 533	358 1, 184 46 1, 434	342 1, 176 57 1, 394	344 1, 162 54 1, 367	1, 161	491 1, 150 94 1, 345		379 1, 157 47 1, 276	$358 \\ 1,145 \\ 74 \\ 1,265$	999 1, 135 76 1, 391	93 1, 12 7 1, 39

^{*} Revised.
 ^{*} Preliminary.
 ^{*} Amount estimated for 1 bank.
 ^{*} Object 1, 000 + 1, 0000 + 1, 000 + 1, 000 + 1, 000 + 1, 000 + 1, 000 + 1, 0000 + 1

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onthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						194	3			<u></u>	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			\mathbf{F}	INANG	CEC	ontinu	ed							
BANKING—Continued														
oney and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercentpercent 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo				2.09 2.63			2.36 2.76			2.70 2.98			2.05 2.71	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Fed. intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate:	1.00 4.00	1,00 4,00 1,50	1.00 4.00 1.50	3. 26 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	3. 24 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	$3.38 \\ 1.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 1.50$	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2.73 1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 4. 1.
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo		. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo	1. 25 1. 00 . 375	1.25 1.00	1.25 1.00	1.25 1.00 .363	1.25 1.00 .367	1.25 1.00 .372	1.25 1.00 .373	1.25 1.00 .373	1.25 1.00 .373	1.25 1.00 .374	1.25 1.00 .374	1.25 1.00 .375	1.25 1.00 .375	1. 1.
Average yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*percentpercent	. 1. 29	. 372 1. 28	. 371 1. 28	. 505 1. 34	1. 29	1. 24	1. 33	1. 39	1.36	1.32	1. 30	1. 29	1. 31	1.
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	6, 051 1, 753	5, 459 1, 377	5, 492 1, 396	5, 570 1, 417	5, 594 1, 445	5, 622 1, 468	5, 663 1, 493	5, 677 1, 517	5, 726 1, 546	5, 813 1, 578	5, 867 1, 620	5, 922 1, 660	5, 949 1, 683	5, 9 r 1, 1
Balance on deposit in banksdo	. 8	18	17	16	14	14	13	12	12	12	11	11	10	,
otal consumer short-term debt, end of month														
mil. of dol Instalment debt, total*		6, 403 3, 255 1, 704 664	6, 169 3, 054 1, 571 573	$\begin{array}{c} 6,155\\ 2,922\\ 1,494\\ 482 \end{array}$	5, 703 2, 660 1, 314 404	5, 491 2, 465 1, 190 351	5, 353 2, 323 1, 071 287	5,243 2,226 1,020 260	5, 079 2, 116 955 235	5, 065 2, 046 896 208	4, 844 1, 956 838 196	4,770 1,899 807 190	r 4,863 r 1,869 r 786 186	4, 1,
Department stores and mail order houses*mil. of dol Furniture stores*do Household appliance stores*do Jewelry stores*do All others*do		253 408 154 61	247 392 141 61 157	254 391 130 77 160	$228 \\ 359 \\ 116 \\ 64 \\ 143$	$210 \\ 338 \\ 103 \\ 56 \\ 132$	196 322 91 51 124	190 319 81 50 120	178 308 72 48 114	$168 \\ 301 \\ 64 \\ 47 \\ 108$	155 286 55 45 101	149 279 48 44 97	148 272 42 7 44 94	
All other* do Cash loan debt, total* do Commercial banks, debt* do Credit unions:	270	164 1, 551 421	1, 483 393	1, 428 370	1, 346 345	1, 275 319	$124 \\ 1,252 \\ 312 \\ 127$	1, 206 299 122	1, 161 290 118	1, 150 287 118	1, 118 283	1, 092 278 112	1, 083 277 113	1, '
Debt‡do	15	152 14 22	145 14 21	141 18 22	132 11 20 193	126 13 19 185	22 21	15 20	118 14 18 174	19 19	114 15 19 170	112 15 17 168	113 18 17 169	
Debtdo Loans madedo Repaymentsdo Personal finance companies:	29 31	222 30 44	$211 \\ 25 \\ 36 \\ 100$	202 31 40	$25 \\ 34$	$\frac{26}{34}$	184 38 39	179 31 36	29 34	174 35 35	30 34	29 31	32 31	
Debtdo Loans madedo Repaymentsdo Repair and modernization debt*do Miscellaneous debt*do		437 59 74 227 92	428 59 68 215 91	424 82 86 200 91	$403 \\ 45 \\ 66 \\ 184 \\ 89$	387 50 66 170 88	387 86 86 155 87	378 62 71 141 87	$366 \\ 58 \\ 70 \\ 128 \\ 85$	$371 \\ 80 \\ 75 \\ 114 \\ 86$	$363 \\ 62 \\ 70 \\ 103 \\ 85$	357 64 70 93 84	358 70 69 81 85	
Charge account sale debt*do Single-payment loans, debt*\$do Service debt*do dexes of total consumer short-term debt, end		$1,419 \\ 1,088 \\ 641$	$1,386 \\ 1,085 \\ 644$	$1,513 \\ 1,072 \\ 648$	$1,333 \\ 1,058 \\ 652$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 333 \\ 1, 038 \\ 655 \end{array} $	$1,343 \\ 1,031 \\ 656$	$1,331 \\ 1,029 \\ 657$	$1,275 \\ 1,027 \\ 661$	1, 338 1, 014 667	1,222 994 672	1, 198 996 677	1, 275 1,038 681	1, 1,
of month:* Unadjusted		106 106	102 102	102 98	95 94	91 93	89 90	87 88	84 85	84 84	80 82	79 81	81 81	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES														
rand total			$585 \\ 27 \\ 63 \\ 98 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 7$	$506 \\ 22 \\ 47 \\ 86 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 11$	$458 \\ 28 \\ 53 \\ 79 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 14 \\ 2$	$422 \\ 28 \\ 38 \\ 67 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1$	410 23 41 79 2 4 8	$362 \\ 28 \\ 54 \\ 61 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 0$	281 19 35 48 2 5 3	265 31 33 39 2 2 5 2	203 20 23 43 3 1 7 5	$227 \\ 15 \\ 31 \\ 33 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do Lumber and products do Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Stone, clay, and glass products do Textile-mill products and apparel do		1 3 9 7 13 3 20	5 2 18 2 16 3 16	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 10 $	$2 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 16$	2 3 9 5 9 4 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 16 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{array} $	2 6 2 7 1 4	5 0 8 3 7 1 3	1 1 4 2 0 4	0 2 3 4 1 2	
Transportation equipmentdo Miscellaneousdo. Retail trade, totaldo. Wholesale trade, totaldo. abilities, grand totalthous. of dol. Commercial service, totaldo Construction, totaldo.		4 18 405 65 7, 181 525 756	2 15 352 45 5,245 267 717	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ 307 \\ 44 \\ 6,950 \\ 526 \\ 1,189 \end{array} $	$2 \\ 7 \\ 267 \\ 31 \\ 5,515 \\ 396 \\ 698 $	2 10 255 34 4, 163 331 379	1 10 232 35 7, 282 305 903	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 5 \\ 195 \\ 24 \\ 3, 523 \\ 579 \\ 597 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}1\\8\\156\\23\\2,550\\393\\267\end{array} $	$2\\ 4\\ 147\\ 15\\ 6,076\\ 1,600\\ 577$	0 5 98 19 3, 595 300 647	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 5 \\ 120 \\ 28 \\ 2,905 \\ 294 \\ 477 \\ \end{array} $	64 9 1,488	3
Manufacturing and mining, total do Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Iron and steel and products do Leather and leather products do Lumber and products do		2,374 0 146 352	1, 823 198 64 176 297 49 185	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 249 206 34 469 105 52 139	1, 342 69 44 195 132 97 128	4, 144 100 52 169 97 20 368	1, 105 22 20 192 0 0 117	826 28 66 90 45 0	1, 441 40 25 396 50 71 341	2,017 144 8 508 175 0 208	913 78 25 187 468 2	504 64 53 84 0 0	
* Revised.	no chown	¶ For bo	nd yields	see p. S-2	0.				ļ	Formerly	7 designat	ed "open	credit ca	
New series. Earlier data for the series c tstanding within the maturity range after 1 quent revisions in 1941 data for total short- there have been additional revisions in the	n taxable Aarch 15, 1	Treasury 942. Eau	notes are lier figure	available s and a de	on p. S-14 scription	of the Ap of the dat	oril 1942 an a on consu	nd succeed mer credi	ling issues it appear o	of the Su on pp. 9-2	irvey; the 5 of the N	re were n lovember	o tax-exer 1942 Sur	apt n vey;

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	_	1942						19 4	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		-	FJ	INAN	CE-C	ontinue	ed							
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES-Con.														
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinerythous, of dol Paper, printing, and publishingdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo Transportation equipmentdo Miscellaneousdo Miscellaneousdo Wholesale trade, totaldo		69 580 125 628 170 195 2 ,660 866	$12 \\ 132 \\ 62 \\ 467 \\ 17 \\ 164 \\ 2,009 \\ 429$	288 77 49 216 525 196 2,392 846	333 498 4 252 42 115 1,800 372	269 107 45 79 54 123 1,782 329	2, 441 165 76 162 244 250 1, 540 390	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031 211	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2, 334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 . 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	$387 \\ 52 \\ 64 \\ 1, 364 \\ 175 \\ 21 \\ 544 \\ 150 $
LIFE INSURANCE														
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total‡mil. of dol Mortgage loans, totaldo Farmdo Otherdo Real-estate holdingsdo Policy loans and premium notesdo Bonds and stocks held (book value), total		28, 083 5, 225 680 4, 545 1, 370 2, 110	28, 236 5, 230 675 4, 555 1, 356 2, 092	28,3945,2246674,5571,3082,068	28,5725,2236614,5621,3022,045	28,7575,2136514,5621,2862,024	28,999 5,203 646 4,557 1,262 2,003	$29,188 \\ 5,201 \\ 651 \\ 4,550 \\ 1,238 \\ 1,982 \\ 10,510 \\ 1,210 \\ 1,982 \\ 10,510 \\ 1,210 \\ 10,510 \\ 10$	29, 340 5, 201 653 4, 548 1, 218 1, 962	$29,542 \\ 5,197 \\ 654 \\ 4,543 \\ 1,204 \\ 1,942 \\ 10,027 \\$	29, 716 5, 214 655 4, 559 1, 183 1, 920	29,868 5,216 655 4,561 1,161 1,901	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867
mil. of dol Govt. (domestic and for.), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Otherdo Cashdo Other admitted assetsdo Insurance written:		$17,904 \\ 8,938 \\ 7,204 \\ 4,434 \\ 2,581 \\ 1,951 \\ 868 \\ 604$	17,8828,9297,1964,4322,5661,9551,074602	$18, 641 \\9, 756 \\8, 060 \\4, 443 \\2, 517 \\1, 925 \\537 \\616$	18, 672 9, 797 8, 089 4, 438 2, 515 1, 922 716 614	18, 713 9, 832 8, 163 4, 466 2, 508 1, 907 870 651	18, 490 9, 575 7, 933 4, 465 2, 525 1, 925 1, 370 671	19, 740 10, 833 9, 222 4, 467 2, 528 1, 912 394 633	$\begin{array}{c} 19,802\\ 10,899\\ 9,258\\ 4,461\\ 2,523\\ 1,919\\ 495\\ 662\end{array}$	19, 867 10, 998 9, 360 4, 450 2, 515 1, 904 618 714	19, 883 11, 038 9, 400 4, 441 2, 481 1, 923 805 711	19,760 10,939 9,324 4,429 2,480 1,912 1,111 719	$\begin{array}{c} 20,798\\ 12,014\\ 10,408\\ 4,414\\ 2,460\\ 1,910\\ 412\\ 595 \end{array}$	$20,885 \\ 12,115 \\ 10,529 \\ 4,404 \\ 2,458 \\ 1,908 \\ 480 \\ 662$
Policies and certificates, totalthousdodo	666 73 338 256 747, 358 129, 670 121, 566 496, 122	$\begin{array}{r} 679\\ 46\\ 428\\ 204\\ 588, 237\\ 78, 094\\ 135, 727\\ 374, 416\\ 262, 368\\ 21, 753\\ 16, 073\\ 56, 836\\ 167, 706\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 628\\72\\358\\197\\584,743\\114,180\\111,801\\358,762\\260,427\\22,128\\16,857\\58,539\\162,903\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 679\\ 165\\ 315\\ 200\\ 817, 547\\ 317, 373\\ 97, 863\\ 402, 311\\ 387, 033\\ 60, 577\\ 17, 775\\ 97, 855\\ 210, 826\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 585\\ 54\\ 340\\ 191\\ 576, 435\\ 93, 818\\ 103, 873\\ 378, 744\\ 281, 077\\ 33, 984\\ 19, 312\\ 57, 639\\ 170, 142\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 623\\ 42\\ 380\\ 201\\ 593, 733\\ 90, 690\\ 117, 563\\ 385, 480\\ 279, 445\\ 23, 504\\ 19, 334\\ 59, 376\\ 177, 231\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 754\\75\\432\\248\\750,957\\130,390\\134,479\\486,088\\316,139\\27,602\\18,918\\68,170\\201,449\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 719\\ 61\\ 405\\ 253\\ 747, 226\\ 124, 984\\ 126, 688\\ 495, 554\\ 271, 638\\ 25, 949\\ 19, 410\\ 56, 736\\ 169, 543\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 722\\ 74\\ 409\\ 239\\ 742, 925\\ 154, 406\\ 126, 333\\ 462, 186\\ 274, 776\\ 23, 405\\ 15, 630\\ 57, 341\\ 178, 400\\ \end{array}$	700 71 385 243 745,646 143,888 119,505 482,253 297,643 245,516 18,610 65,817 188,700	$\begin{array}{r} 644\\ 45\\ 357\\ 241\\ 722, 928\\ 131, 559\\ 110, 096\\ 481, 233\\ 279, 851\\ 29, 613\\ 18, 324\\ 57, 644\\ 174, 270\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 627\\ 54\\ 346\\ 228\\ 651, 543\\ 89, 168\\ 105, 585\\ 456, 790\\ 271, 540\\ 25, 878\\ 17, 513\\ 61, 085\\ 167, 064 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 636\\ 61\\ 347\\ 228\\ 684, 608\\ 112, 707\\ 123, 859\\ 448, 042\\ 282, 143\\ 22, 527\\ 18, 200\\ 61, 173\\ 180, 243\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 697\\78\\375\\245\\746,202\\132,778\\134,335\\479,089\\266,369\\24,859\\18,525\\58,414\\164,571\end{array}$
totalthous. of dol Death claim paymentsdo Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo Annuity paymentsdo Dividendsdodo Surrender values, premium notes, etc. do		189, 326 84, 114 22, 464 8, 053 13, 968 27, 258 33, 469	176, 247 80, 109 22, 132 7, 218 12, 763 25, 880 28, 145	244, 909 97, 826 21, 802 7, 414 13, 192 68, 314 36, 361	203, 604 93, 442 25, 777 8, 302 17, 015 34, 377 24, 691	187, 853 85, 549 24, 237 7, 135 12, 796 33, 817 24, 319	229, 883 105, 836 30, 556 8, 272 14, 135 40, 234 30, 850	205, 253 93, 508 31, 709 7, 710 14, 016 31, 680 26, 630	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114 13, 204 27, 762 22, 109	158, 880 64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615 21, 641	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: Insurance written, ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo East North Centraldo. West North Centraldo. South Atlanticdo. East South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. Mountaindo. Pacific	$\begin{array}{c} 645,275\\ 49,933\\ 168,647\\ 142,685\\ 65,415\\ 65,498\\ 23,687\end{array}$	467, 814 37, 408 118, 351 106, 057 47, 518 47, 720 18, 867	447, 749 34, 767 119, 590 100, 774 44, 357 45, 188 17, 410 30, 565 12, 703 42, 395	521, 524 36, 426 143, 961 114, 554 52, 563 50, 307 20, 220 38, 142 16, 069 49, 282 77	$\begin{array}{r} 485,782\\ 39,396\\ 137,295\\ 108,316\\ 46,684\\ 43,661\\ 18,131\\ 34,133\\ 12,798\\ 45,368\end{array}$	508, 908 36, 761 136, 677 117, 268 49, 563 49, 708 19, 722 37, 235 13, 752 48, 222	$\begin{array}{c} 631,863\\ 48,103\\ 166,717\\ 146,476\\ 60,335\\ 62,379\\ 26,192\\ 44,098\\ 17,803\\ 59,760\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 634,209\\ 50,757\\ 170,949\\ 140,101\\ 61,742\\ 65,961\\ 24,402\\ 42,887\\ 17,501\\ 59,909 \end{array}$	605, 286 48, 325 155, 785 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	$\begin{array}{c} 632,597\\ 45,838\\ 162,344\\ 138,914\\ 63,243\\ 63,313\\ 27,620\\ 46,796\\ 20,116\\ 64,413\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 632,881\\ 49,505\\ 162,769\\ 136,557\\ 65,077\\ 67,621\\ 25,077\\ 45,377\\ 17,808\\ 63,090 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 610, 607\\ 45, 328\\ 151, 171\\ 134, 403\\ 63, 610\\ 67, 305\\ 24, 259\\ 42, 319\\ 18, 507\\ 63, 705\\ \end{array}$	$595, 634 \\ 43, 778 \\ 144, 828 \\ 129, 887 \\ 62, 358 \\ 65, 230 \\ 25, 200 \\ 43, 928 \\ 18, 054 \\ 62, 371 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 631,021\\ 46,283\\ 161,932\\ 140,318\\ 65,086\\ 64,195\\ 24,330\\ 40,720\\ 18,830\\ 69,327\end{array}$
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 061 \\ . 301 \\ . 894 \\ . 573 \\ . 206 \\ 4.035 \end{array}$. 298 .061 .301 .876 .570 .206 4.035	$\begin{array}{r} . 298 \\ . 061 \\ . 301 \\ . 881 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4.035 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .061\\ .301\\ .879\\ .572\\ .206\\ 4.035\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .061\\ .301\\ .896\\ .572\\ .206\\ 4.035\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 061 \\ . 301 \\ . 900 \\ . 572 \\ . 206 \\ 4.035 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 899\\ .\ 572\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 035\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 902\\ .\ 573\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 035\end{array}$. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 906\\ .\ 573\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 035\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 061 \\ . 301 \\ . 902 \\ . 573 \\ . 206 \\ 4.035 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ 894\\ .\ 573\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 035\end{array}$
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark thous. of dol Production:	22, 065 	22, 740 56, 440	22, 743 -10, 752	22, 726 -30, 974	22, 683 76, 063	22, 644 -63, 411	22, 576 58, 996	22, 473 —101, 005	22, 426 -45, 122	22, 388 -51, 684	22, 335 -63, 713	22, 243 91, 332	22, 175 -80, 562	22, 116 -40, 576
Reported monthly, total		78, 269 45, 460 13, 479 12, 015 14, 210	70, 386 43, 479 12, 801 7 831 14, 805	68, 374 43, 000 12, 704 6, 212 15, 410	64, 862 41, 807 11, 708 4, 654 15, 590	63, 904 42, 592 11, 459 4, 121 16, 088	61, 871 39, 086 12, 169 4, 520 16, 250	$\begin{array}{r} 63,551\\ 41,253\\ 11,309\\ 4,891\\ 16,660\end{array}$	62, 984 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	62, 104 41, 022 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	61, 658 41, 408 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955		 ▶ 59, 297 ▶ 40, 248 9, 898 3, 306 18, 844 	p 59, 945 p 40, 627 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250
Silver: Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production: Canadathous. of fine oz United States	. 448	. 448 1, 870 3, 819 3, 505	. 448 1, 623 3, 292 3, 128	. 448 1, 634 3, 673 3, 150	. 448 1, 606 3, 807 2, 851	. 448 1, 623 3, 421 2, 714	. 448 1, 771 3, 919 1, 931	. 448 1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	. 448 1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	. 448 1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	. 448 1, 336 4, 438 1, 115	.448 1,287 4,026 753	. 448 1, 162 2, 786 769	. 448 3, 055 1, 846

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						19	43				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			F	(NAN)	CEC	ontinu	ed		·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS														
New incorporations (4 States)number.	1, 043	890	784	939	1,032	810	962	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1, 031	985	982
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS•														
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):				557			442			r 442			459	
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos)mil. of dol Iron and steel (47 cos)do Machinery (69 cos)do Other transportation equip. (68 cos).do Nonferrous metals and prod.(77 cos).do Other durable goods (75 cos)do Foods, beverages and tobaco (49 cos).do Oil producing and refining (45 cos)do Industrial chemicals (30 cos)do Miscellaneous services (74 cos)do Profits and dividends (152 cos).*do				557 72			53			412			452 50	
Automobiles (15 cos.)do				49 92			39 47			42 49			43 52	
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.).do				154			1 54 34			¹ 52 32			1 53 32	
Other durable goods (75 cos.)				36 30			19			22			19	
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.). do	.			44 49						1 10		•••••	39 49	
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do				48 35			42			41			40	
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do				35 47			36 42			36 38			36 41	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profitsdo	1			294						1				
Dividends:		í					211			221			225	
Preferreddo Commondo				23 158			21 127			22 132	- -		21 127	
The second secon									l	1		Į		
(Federal Reserve)*				35 383.9			209.4			29 239.3			29 236.7	
Liectric power companies, het income (25 cos.) (Federal Reserve)*														
				66.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63.6			61.9			63.4	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)					I.					1	1			}
United States war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*														
Programmil. of dol		237,913	237,659 165,772	237, 949 173, 184	238, 398 179, 174	238, 952 185, 776	246, 147 193, 323	246, 116 202, 443	246, 024 212, 323	275, 753	339,854	339, 738	7 340, 167	7 340, 033
Commitmentsdo Cash expendituresdo	146, 391	155, 589 55, 972	62,084	68,208	74,461	80, 543	87,655	202, 445	102,318	222, 207	230, 252 116, 751	7 238, 375 124, 280	7 244, 734 131, 492	250,466
U. S. Savings bonds:*		13, 381	14,079	15,050	16, 246	17,068	17,891	19,267	20, 507	21, 256	22,030			1
Amount outstanding do	. 798	814	735	1,014	1,240	887	944	1,470	1,335	876	890	22, 694 802	24,478	26,056
Redemptions do	171 166, 158	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\92,904\end{array}$	43 96, 116	$\begin{smallmatrix}&55\\108,170\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\111,069\end{array}$	76 114,024	131 115, 507	$103 \\ 129,849$	104 135, 913	141 136,696	138 141, 524	$152 \\ 144,059$	$155 \\ 158, 349$	144 165, 047
Interest bearing:													{	
Public issuesdo Special issues§do	152, 504	83, 680 8, 585	86, 671 8, 787	98, 276 9, 032	100,852 9,172	103, 286 9, 565	104,284 10,004	118,848 9,795	124, 477 10, 198	124, 509 10, 871	128,782 11,456	130,814 11,907	145, 336 11, 717	151,720
Noninterest bearingdo	1, 377	639	657	862	1, 045	1, 173	1, 219	1,206	1,238	1, 316	1,286	1, 338	1, 296	1, 458
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)	1										1			
mil. of dol.	4, 154	4, 243	4, 244	4, 283	4,277	4, 275	4, 350	4, 363	4,082	4,092	3, 782	3, 934	3, 964	4, 113
Commodity Credit Corpdo	607	749	749	788	782	780	779	777	485	480	483	484	488	602
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation_do	930 1,533	930 1, 533	$930 \\ 1,533$	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1,533	930 1, 533	930 1,533	930	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930
Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	947	896	896	896	896	896	971	986	996	1,011	700	850	876	911
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	7,839	5, 937	6, 363	6, 501	6,372	6, 119	7, 354	7,466	7,435	8,327	7,112	7,617	7, 535	7,456
War activitiestdo Agricultural adjustment programdo	7,541	5, 481 48	6,042 66	² 5, 825 70	5, 947 86	5, 770 92	6, 744 103	² 6, 974 81	7,092 65	7,469	6, 432 42	7, 232 45	6, 952 59	6, 989 74
Unemployment reliefdo	4	35	31	2 12	29	23	21	2 35	12	6	9	4	4	4
Transfers to trust accountstdo Interest on debtdo	2 47	56 70	3 28	25 353	35 54	$\frac{2}{35}$	$\frac{1}{262}$	38 89	1 42	1 609	344 68	15 46	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 311 \end{vmatrix}$	36
Debt retirementsdo	(a)	(•) 247	(*) 193	1 215	(ª) 222	(ª) 198	(ª) 223	(°) 250	(*) 223	0 198	0 219	0	0	0
All other‡do Treasury receipts, totaldo	. 2, 370	648	830	2,702	824	1,190	5,207	1,555	1,742	4,569	2,048		206 5, 448	2,069
Receipts, netdododo	2,099		601 23	2, 701 24	788 25	955 26	5, 206 32	1, 514 32	1,480 37	4,569	2,007	2,721 39	5, 447 31	2,030
Internal revenue, totaldo	. 2, 105	603	23 784	2,649	724	1,075	5,154	1, 396	1,581	4,211	1,815	2,602	5, 160	1,813
Income taxesdo Social security taxesdo	1, 459 292	206 48	199 248	1,972 50	306 52	380 343	4,732 50	1,000 50	940 282	3, 803 57	1, 255 48	1,564 310	4,765	1, 303 46
Net expenditures of Government corpora- tions and credit agencies*mil. of dol_	-64	583	-449	548	186	370	300	17	356	-82	726	148	146	199
Government cornorations and credit agencies.												1		
Assets, except interagency, totalil. of dol. Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-	27, 788	20, 534 8, 781	20,992 8,779	21, 715 8, 746	22, 643 8, 691	23, 437 8, 588	24, 151 8, 565	24,706 8,652	24,805 8,507	26, 708 8, 241	25, 555 8, 139	26, 435 8, 078	26, 284 8, 054	27, 218 7, 981
Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-	770		953	957	920	858	833	837	821	828			1	
ferred stock)mil. of doldododo	. 430	949 497	496	486	489	474	469	462	459	451	795 448	754 448	797 448	787 431
Home and housing mortgage loansdo. Farm mortgage and other agricultural	1, 840	2, 286	2, 265	2, 241	2, 237	2, 219	2, 197	2, 158	2, 141	1, 937	1, 914	1, 896	1, 878	1,860
loansmil. of dol_	2,728	2,925	2, 916	2, 912	2,878	2,871	2,868	3,003	2, 891	2,813	2,790	2, 750	2, 731	2, 708
All otherdo U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-	2, 181	2, 124	2, 149	2, 151	2, 168	2, 167	2, 196	2, 193	2, 194	2, 212	2, 193	2, 230	2, 200	2, 194
teedmil. of dol.	1, 833	1, 219	1,222	1,272	1,284	1,375	1,424	1,510	1, 549	1, 565	1,638	1,691	1,722	1, 784
Business property	1, 611 7, 309	976 4, 710	1,001 4,701	$1,020 \\ 5,187$	1, 041 5, 638	1,359 5,883	1,408 6,074	1,428 6,081	1,475 6,167	1,674 6,310	1, 561 6, 750	1,966 7,019	1, 470 7, 234	1,602 7,115
All other assetsdo			5, 288	5, 489	5, 989	6, 232	6, 681	7,035	7, 108	8, 917	7,466	7,682	7, 805	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			FI	NANG	CEC	ontinu	ed			-				
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con.														
Government corp. and credit agenciesCon. Liabilities, other than interagency, total		0.000	10.000	10.045	10 500		10.050				10.000			
mil. of dol Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo	11, 277 4, 180	9, 863 4, 265	10, 268 4, 264	10, 345 4, 301	10, 533 4, 291	10, 791 4, 332	10, 850 4, 365	11, 386 4, 372	11, 177 4, 092	11, 456 4, 101	10, 969 3, 936	11, 289 4, 046	10, 915 4, 081	11, 277 4, 125
Other	1,308 5,788 439	1, 413 4, 185 442	1, 404 4, 601 443	1, 414 4, 630 439	1, 413 4, 829 439	1, 383 5, 076 440	1, 375 5, 109 441	1, 366 5, 648 440	1, 340 5, 746 440	1,333 6,022 440	1,276 5,757 441	1, 271 5, 972	1, 274 5, 560	1, 285 5, 867
U. S. Government interests	16,073	10, 230	10, 281	10, 931	11, 671	12, 206	12, 860	12, 880	13, 188	14, 812	14, 146	440 14, 706	441 14, 929	440 15, 501
outstanding, end of month: ¶ † Grand total	8, 239	4, 848	4, 916	5, 286	5, 579	5, 780	6, 082	6, 368	6, 678	6, 840	7, 214	7, 540	7, 781	7, 973
receivers	$425 \\ 210 \\ 396$	461 273 462	476 275 461	475 274 450	468 272 453	463 270 439	458 275 434	456 270 427	451 296 424	448 169 416	443 216 413	436 216 413	432 213	428
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defensemil, of dol	58	87	86	84	78	76	72	70	69	67	65	66	413 65	396 62
National defensedododo	6, 415 736	2, 760 804	2, 814 805	3, 206 798	3, 511 796	3, 752 780	4, 063 779	4, 372 773	4, 670 768	4, 974 766	5, 322 755	5, 657 753	5, 910 749	6, 135 739
SECURITIES ISSUED (Securities and Exchange Commission)†														
Estimated gross proceeds, total_mil. of dol	1, 035	5, 003	786	6, 958	1, 389	994	1, 092	10, 279	1, 455	3, 733	1, 015	936	11,053	3, 485
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total_do Corporatedo	987 152	5, 001 43	786 34	6, 958 34	1, 389 9	994 49	1, 078 84	10, 274 86	1,440	3, 723 89	1, 001 62	916 86	11,048 64	3, 450 96
Preferred stockdodododo	$43 \\ 5$	(ª) 3	(•)	0 0	0	(ª) (7 8	(ª) 4	14	83	12 3	12 8	50	27
Corporate, total	$200 \\ 136$	46 7 30	35 17 17	34 3 27	9 9 0	49 3 39	98 61 22	91 28	83 18 39	99 52 1	76 41	106 51	69 14	130 50
Raildododododododo	26 0	9 0	0	4 0	0	8 0	15 0	59 3 (*)	14 12	47	26 7 2	46 6 3	49 4 1	51 28 1
Non-corporate total⊗do U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	$798 \\ 37$	4, 958 4, 919 38	752 735 17	6, 925 6, 906 18	1, 380 1, 240 49	945 887 57	994 944 50	10, 188 10, 165 23	1, 371 1, 335 37	3, 634 3, 583 51	939 890 49	830 802 28	10, 984 10, 964 21	3, 355 3, 334 17
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	197	45	34	33	8	49	96	88	81	97	74	103	68	127
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	122 91	42	5	16 15	$1 \\ 0$	12 10	39 6	9 3	32 14	25 10	(°) 3	15 12	11 6	(a) 3
Working capitaldo Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, totalmil. of dol	31 75	2 41	4 29	1	1 8	2 37	32 49	6 79	18 49	15	3 61	3 89	5 55	122
Funded debtdo Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	64 6	(a) (a)	28 1 (^a)	(ª) 4	6 2 0	34 3 0	$\begin{array}{c} 42\\ 1\\ 7\end{array}$	74 3 2	49 0 0	(°) 19	40 2 19	79 8 1	42 5	97 22
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	5 0	0	(a)	(a)	0	Ő	8	(4)	(a)	2	10	0	9 2	4
Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of	134 119	6 4	17 4	3 2	8 1	2 2	59 33	27 5	17 11	50 25	40 3	49 9	14 3	48
stockmil. of dol Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	15 37 0	3 29 (a)	13 17 1	1 27 10	8 0 0	(a) 39 2	18 22 1	22 58 1	7 38 0	23 1 (a)	(a) 27	41 46 0	11 49 4	45 50 (a)
Repayment of debt and retirement of stockmil. of dol.	37	29	16	17	0	37	21	57	38	1	26	46	44	50
Railroad, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of	26 3	9 0	0	4 4	0 0	8 8	15 5	3	14 14	46 0	7 0	6 6	4 4	(a) 28
stockmil. of dol (Commercial and Financial Chronicle)	23	9	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	46	7	0	0	28
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)thous. of dol.	357, 319	115,001	99, 871	150, 404	176, 420	102, 306	199, 837	159,700	157, 362	221, 374	169, 377	144, 757	109.470	200, 846
New capital, totaldododo	165, 293 165, 293	28, 145 28, 145	31,029 31,029	40, 792 40, 792	6, 670 6, 670	57,900 57,900	89, 645 87, 395	37,677 37,677	43, 727 32, 070	41, 333 41, 333	30, 537 30, 537	28, 989 28, 989	20, 325 20, 325	56, 897 56, 897
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo	21, 410	2, 434 0 25, 711	6,679 17,125 7,225	14, 717 16, 720 9, 355	2, 798 0 3, 872	11, 330 0 46, 570	54, 693 0 32, 702	20, 785 6, 860 10, 032	28, 621 3, 449 0	29,999 1,140 10,194	19, 175 4, 025 7, 338	22, 404 0 6, 585	9,875 0 10,450	40, 673 10, 860 5, 364
Foreigndo Refunding, totaldo Domestic, totaldo	192.026	0 86, 856 86, 856	0 68, 842 68, 842	0 109, 613 109, 613	0 169, 750 79, 750	0 44,406 44,406	2, 250 110, 192 110, 192	0 122, 023 122, 023	11,658 113,635 88,780	0 180,041 162,041	0 138, 839 138, 839	0 115, 768 115, 768	0 89,146 89,146	143, 948 143, 948
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	69,862 106,720	43, 846 30, 645	13, 531 45, 520	66, 329 34, 245	7, 517 26, 805	1, 865 31, 875	38, 447 54, 830	74,902 34,505	44, 744 44, 036	77, 813 43, 475	65, 580 31, 105	79, 311 14, 875	55, 165 23, 900	86,662
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	0	12, 365 0	9,792 0	9,039 0	45, 428 90, 000	10,666 0	16, 915 0	12, 616 0	0 24, 855	40, 753 18, 000	42, 155 0	21, 582 0	10, 081 0	
Totalmil. of doldodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	65 57 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 1 \\ 25 \end{array} $	5 2 3	14 7 7	· 2 2	53 10 43	33 5 28	5 4 1	20 16 4	12 3 9	6 2 4	18 6 12	$ \begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 17 \\ 9 \end{array} $	35
(Bond Buyer)					_				-					
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol		36,036	24, 188	34, 486	61, 173	61, 336	51, 369	24, 539	24, 119	61, 370	55, 051	38, 140	26, 143	
Temporary (short term)do	. 4, 390	79, 815	6,905	40, 404	145, 734	59, 482	69, 492	22, 335	38, 013	48, 341	121, 710	44, 051	40, 747	35,700

Revised.
 Less than \$500,000.
 Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.
 ⊕ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, not shown separately.
 § Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
 † Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under all acts; figures for banks and trust companies include amounts formerly shown as loans under sec. 5, as amended, and loans and subscriptions to stock under the Bank Conservation Act, as amended, accept subscriptions to stock of export-import banks and purchases of stock of Federal home loan banks which are included in "other loans and authorizations;" "other financial institutions" includes building and loan associations, insurance companies, mortgage loan companies, and agricultural financing institutions; "institutions defense items including loans to business enterprises to aid in national defense. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues completed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 194 in monthy averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; data for 1942 published prior to the August 1943 Survey have also been revised; all revisions are available on request.

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	13				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		<u> </u>	Fl	NANO	CE-C	ontinue	ed			·		·		
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)%					1									
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol. Cash on hand and in banksdo		510	520	$543 \\ 160$	540	550	610	670	740	761 167	780	740	770	780
Money borroweddo Customers' free credit balancesdo	600 340	310 250	320 250	378 270	290 280	320 310	350 320	570 330	550 330	529 334	530 340	490 340	$\frac{770}{320}$	740 330
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars_	99.02	96.48	96. 11	96.70	97.47	97.79	98.24	98.69	99.47	99.64	99.35	99, 23	99.37	99.45
Domesticdo Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	99.91	98.08 63.16	97. 59 65. 24	$98.04 \\ 66.11$	98. 72 68. 88	99. 03 70. 01	99. 42 70. 90	99.88 71.21	100. 53 71. 87	100. 69 72. 26	100. 37 73. 01	100. 24 72. 13	100, 37 72, 33	$100.34 \\ 72.04$
Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	120.4	119.3	119.5	118.9	119.5	120.0	119.8	119.9	120, 1	120.5	121.1	121.1	120.8	120.9
Medium and lower grade:	111.3	102.1	103.2	103.6	105.4	106.4	108.0	109. 2	110.0	109.9	110.8	110.4	110.4	110.6
Industrials (10 bonds)	118.9 115.2 99.8	111.2 107.1	$113.8 \\ 108.3 \\ 87.6$	115.3 109.1 86.5	$115.7 \\ 110.5 \\ 89.9$	115.9 111.4 92.0	116.7 112.1 95.3	116.3 113.4 97.8	116, 1 113, 7 100, 1	116.6 114.4 98.7	116.6 115.3 100.4	117.0 115.6	117.1	117.9 115.4 98.6
Railroads (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do	45.4	88.0 30.3 128.6	29.6 129.0	29.9 127.8	31.7 127.7	33.5 128.6	39.9 128.7	44.7 129.1	49.1 130.4	47.6 131.5	48.1 133.4	98.6 44.2 134.6	98.4 46.4 134.4	49.9 135.2
U. S. Treasury bonds	112, 4	109.5	109.4	108.9	109.4	109.4	109.1	109.9	111.4	112.4	112.9	112.7	113. 2	113.0
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value		134, 771 303, 128	98, 513 207, 713	114, 943 233, 873	144, 737 329, 565	134, 433 276, 381	260, 794	214, 979 439, 701	216, 442 429, 012	164, 430	173, 474	115,776	125, 866 229, 324	137, 656 253, 466
Face valuedodo On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo		122, 448	87, 421	101.549			580, 038 243, 869		429, 012	284, 117 147, 981	319, 102 157, 731	200, 797	112, 695	123,096
Face valuedo Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.),	•	285, 683	192, 439	214, 320	132, 378 310, 531	122, 202 259, 290	554,858	197, 276 412, 821	404, 339	262, 596	298, 556	185, 284	212,072	234, 183
face value, totalthous. of dol. U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Gov., totaldo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 187, 631 \\ 420 \\ 187, 211 \end{array} $	266, 931 248	169,301 229 169,072	207, 079 199 206, 880	302,817 251 302,566	252, 254 253 252, 001	497,869	372, 722 257 372, 465	343, 226 316 342, 910	236, 099 400 235, 699	275, 338	157,440 260	196, 560	$\begin{array}{c c} 208,876\\ 228\\ 208,648 \end{array}$
Domesticdo	176, 486	266, 684 258, 361 8, 323	157, 269 11, 803	195, 834 11, 046	290, 890 11, 676	232, 001 245, 656 6, 345	497, 672 481, 522 16, 150	372, 405 360, 470 11, 995	331, 153 11, 757	235, 699 227, 205 8, 494	275,005 264,115 10,890	157, 180 150, 709 6, 471	196, 253 186, 855 9, 398	203, 048
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of dol.	90, 970	67, 207	67, 156	72, 993	72, 880	72, 962	72, 856	72, 812	81,479	80, 999	80, 879	80.729	80, 656	91,004
Domesticdo Foreigndo	2,881	64, 139 3, 068	64, 088 3, 067	69, 934 3, 059	69, 831 3, 049	69,837 3,125	69,835 3,021	69, 794 3, 018	78,462	77,984	77,866	77,824	77,773 2,883	88, 123
Market value, all issuesdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	90,077 88,005 2,072	64, 844 62, 906 1, 938	64, 544 62, 543 2, 001	70, 584 68, 562 2, 022	71, 039 68, 939 2, 100	71, 346 69, 159 2, 188	71, 575 69, 433 2, 142	71, 858 69, 709 2, 149	81,049 78,880 2,169	80, 704 78, 525 2, 179	80, 352 78, 152 2, 200	80, 109 78, 014 2, 095	$\begin{array}{c} 80,150 \\ 78,064 \\ 2,085 \end{array}$	90, 502 88, 426 2, 075
Yields: Bond Buver:												2,000		
Domestic municipals (20 cities)percent. Moody's:		2.13	2.16	2, 17	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.01	1.93	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.79	1.69
Domestic corporatedo By ratings: Aaado	1	3. 31 2. 80	3. 31 2. 79	3.32 2.81	3.27 2.79	3. 23 2. 77	3.20 2.76	3. 19 2. 76	3, 16 2, 74	3.14 2.72	3.11 2.69	3.10 2.69	3, 11 2, 69	3. 11 2. 70
Aado Ado	2,84	2.95 3.24	2.94 3.24	2.96 3.23	2.93 3.20	2.89 3.17	2.88 3.14	2.88 3.14	2.87 3.13	2, 85 3, 11	2.82 3.09	2.81 3.08	2.82 3.10	2,83 3,10
Baado By groups:	- 3.83	4.24	4.25	4.28	4.16	4.08	4.01	3.96	3.91	3.88	3.81	3.81	3.83	3.82
Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	2.98	$2.94 \\ 3.07 \\ 3.92$	2.93 3.06 3.93	2, 94 3, 07 3, 96	2, 90 3, 05 3, 86	2.88 3.02 3.78	2.87 3.00 3.73	2.87 3.01 3.69	2.86 3.00 3.64	2, 84 2, 98 3, 61	2.80 2.95 3.56	2,79 2,96 3,55	$2.82 \\ 2.96 \\ 3.56$	2.82 2.96 3.55
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	1.90		2.20	2. 26	2.27	2.22	2. 21	2. 20	2.13	2.07	1.97	1.91	1.92	1, 88
U. S. Treasury bonds: Partially tax-exemptdo Taxable*do		2.05 2.33	2.06 2.34	2.09 2.36	$2.06 \\ 2.32$	2.06 2.32	2.08 2.33	2.02 2.32	1.92 2.30	1.85 2.29	1.82 2.27	$1.83 \\ 2.28$	1.80 2.30	1.81 2.30
Stocks		2,00	2.01	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.00	2.02	2.00	2.20	2.21	2.20	2.00	2.00
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's Total annual payments at current rates (600	:													
companies)	1, 726, 71	1, 645. 97 938. 08	1,647.36 938.08	1, 677. 20 942. 70	1, 682. 83 942. 70	1,686.26 942.70	1, 680. 77 942. 70	1, 683. 92 942. 70	1, 694. 13 942. 70	1, 683, 55 942, 70	1, 681. 19 942. 70	1,681.66 942.70	1, 684. 70 942. 70	1, 695. 79 942. 70
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)	1.83	1.75	1.76	1.78	1,79	1.79	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.80
Banks (21 cos.)do Industrials (492 cos.)do Insurance (21 cos.)do	2.81 1.76 2.69	2.81 1.70 2.69	2.81 1.69 2.69	2.82 1.71 2.64	2.82 1.71 2.64	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.82 \\ 1.72 \\ 2.64 \end{array} $	$2.82 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.64$	2.82 1.71 2.64	2.82 1.73 2.64	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.82 \\ 1.72 \\ 2.69 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.82 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.69 \end{array} $	2.81	2.81 1.71 2.69	2.81 1.73 2.69
Public utilities (30 cos.)do	1.78	1.73 1.85	1.74	1.75 2.12	1.75 2.12	1.75 2.16	1.74 2.18	1.74 2.18	1.74 2.13	1.74 2.13	1.74 2.13	2.69 1.76 2.13	1. 77 2. 13	1.78
Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol.	127.5	296.8	r 128.4	7 704.1	282.4	r 142.2	330.5	295.9	r 114. 1	413.9	* 332.3	+ 144. 9	+ 336.7	r 305.3
Manufacturingdo Miningdo Tradedo	. 72.9	128.1 5.0	74.3	* 397.3 55.6	91.9	* 61. 6 . 9	202.8	127.0	65.0	7 237.6 27.0	* 132.2 3.1	* 74.4 1.3	* 196.7 * 25.2	r 134.6 4.2 14.8
Fin ance	.1 8.8	15.4 47.7 12.2	3.8 8.3 3.4	44.5 53.9 64.2	16.3 73.4 16.7	5.9 28.2 7.1	22.4 19.0 12.2	15.1 46.5 17.0	3.6 7.9 1.3	7 25, 3 7 28, 7 7 34, 8	15.8 74.3 13.7	3.5 25.0 7.9	26.3 7 18.5 13.8	7 48. 4 13. 3
Ra ¹ Iroadsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Communicationsdo	. 2	36.9 46.5	32.1	47.2 13.6	33.8 46.0	36.5	30, 1 12, 1	35.4 46.6	35.2	35.8 14.2	41.5 46.4	30.3	7 30.5 13.3	37.4 46.4
M iscellaneousdo Prices:	. 2.5	5.0	2.8	27.8	2.6	1.9	8.5	5.3	1.6	10.7	* 5.3	2.3	12.4	* 6.2
A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E. Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.)_dol, per share.	.) 59.8	51. 1 38. 37	50.6 38.81	52.6 38.81	56. 1 40. 73	59.0 42.78	62.1 44.64	62.6 46.37	65.6 48.19	66.3 48.67	64.0 49.71	63.7 47.16	64.8 48.03	64.0 48.01
Industrials (30 stocks) Public utilities (15 stocks)	132.66 20.97	$113.51 \\ 13.35$	115.31 14.16	117.16 14.02	121.52 15.57	127.40 16.87	131.15 17.58	134.13 19.00	138.60 20.13	141.25 20.35	142.90 21.72	136.34 20.75	138.90 21.54	138.25
Railroads (20 stocks)do	32.85	28.65	28.13	26.83	28.59	29.80	32.47	34.73	36.43	35.84	36.92	34.35	34.64	34.97

*Revised. **4**Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firms. *New series. The new bond series represents the average yield of taxable Treasury bonds (interest subject to both the normal and surtax rates of the Federal income tax) neither due nor callable for 12 years; this average started Oct. 20, 1941, following the issuance of the second series of such bonds; bonds which may not be held by all classes of investors (the 2½'s of 1062-67, the 2½'s of 1963-68, and the 2½'s of 1964-69) are excluded. The series on dividend payments has been revised because of certain shifts in the industrial classifications, principally a shift of leased railroad lines from "railroads" to the "finance" group. Revised data prior to March 1942 (figures beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey) will be published later. For a description of the data see pp. 26-28 of the November 1942 Survey. #Revised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity instead of 334-percent coupon with 22 years to maturity, as formerly; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						1943					
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>			FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed			`				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued														
Prices—Continued. New York Times (50 stks.)dol. per share. Industrials (25 stocks)dodo	157.13	79.06 136.56 21.55	80. 13 139. 23 21. 03	81. 51 142. 86 20. 18	84.67 147.75 21.59	88. 18 153. 76 22. 61	91, 13 157, 06 25, 21	92.79 158.43 27.16	96. 83 165. 21 28. 46	98.78 169.86 27.87	98.80 169.19 28.43	93.65 160.98 26.32	$\begin{array}{c} 96.01 \\ 165.14 \\ 26.87 \end{array}$	95.2 163.5 26.9
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 siks)1935-39=100. Industrials (354 stocks)	91.4	74.2 76.5 77.6	75. 2 77. 2 77. 3	75.9 78.5 77.7	79.7 82.3 81.1	84.8 87.7 86.1	88.2 90.8 89.0	91.3 93.7 90.1	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5	96.7 99.3 93.3	98.5 100.9 94.0	94.4 96.3 88.8	95.6 97.5 89.4	94. 96. 89.
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do Public utilities (28 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do Other issues:	93.8 85.1 86.5	72. 7 63. 7 72. 7	74.166.273.0	75.8 65.2 69.3	79.7 69.3 73.7	84. 8 73. 3 77. 5	87.4 76.2 86.4	90. 9 79. 1 92. 8	94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	100. 4 87. 7 96. 6	96.4 85.9 90.5	98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	96. 86. 92.
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100. ales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	. 92.7 . 117.0	75.7 104.7	73. 1 104. 4	74. 2 104. 9	77.9 108.4	84.7 111.0	89.7 112.7	93. 2 114. 8	92. 3 115. 6	93.4 118.9	95.3 120.8	94. 8 119. 1	93.6 120.4	93. 120.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	-	465, 937 24, 753	411, 312 22, 053	629, 403 33, 651	507, 440 28, 067	614, 765 38, 457	996, 931 63, 006	1,012,679 58, 703	970, 787 62, 040	851, 107 44, 248	930, 724 43, 681	597, 906 27, 964	558, 819 26, 321	545, 44 25, 24
Market valuethous. of dol. Shares soldthousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	-	400, 475 19, 610 15, 933	352, 283 17, 310 13, 437	536, 509 25, 160 19, 313	432, 974 21, 682 18, 032	527, 643 29, 388 24, 434	861, 091 48, 026 36, 997	869, 343 44, 673 33, 554	823, 352 44, 948 35, 052	715, 329 32, 704 23, 416	782, 864 32, 136 26, 324	508, 868 21, 227 14, 252	467,087 19,122 14,986	453,83 18,08 13,99
(N. Y. Times)thousands. hares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol. Number of shares listedmillions. ields:	- 45,102	37, 738 1, 471	37, 374 1, 471	38, 812 1, 471	41, 411 1, 470	43, 539 1, 470	45, 846 1, 469	46, 192 1, 469	48, 438 1, 470	48, 877 1, 469	47, 578 1, 479	47, 710 1, 489	48,711 1,484	48, 17
Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent Banks (15 stocksdododododo Industrials (125) stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do Railroads (25 stocks)doddddddddddd	- 4.0 - 4.9 - 4.0 - 5.7	5.8 5.0 5.5 4.4 7.2 7.0	5.9 5.2 5.5 4.5 7.1 8.0	5.7 5.0 5.3 4.2 7.2 8.6	5.4 4.5 5.0 4.1 6.8 7.9	5.1 4.4 4.7 4.1 6.3 7.3	4.8 4.0 4.5 3.9 6.2 6.8	4.8 4.1 4.5 3.9 5.8 6.6	4.6 4.0 4.3 3.8 5.5 6.2	4.5 3.9 4.2 3.8 5.4 6.4	4.7 4.1 4.5 3.9 5.5 6.8	4.7 4.0 4.4 3.8 5.5 6.6	4.6 4.0 4.3 3.7 5.5 6.5	4. 4. 3. 5. 6.
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corppercent.	- 4.06	4. 23	4. 23	4. 19	4.17	4.10	4.08	4.08	4.07	4.03	3.98	3.97	3.98	4.0
			I	FOREI	GN T	RADE								·
INDEXES;														
xports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100dodddddddddddddddd	. 275	233 213 92	218 210 96	246 232 94	202 194 96	203 191 94	272 261 96	264 261 99	297 289 97	268 268 100	339 334 98	318 320 101	346 327 94	31
mports for consumption:dododododo Valuedodo Unit valuedodo		94 70 74	79 59 74	167 128 76	102 77 75	102 77 75	109 83 76	107 84 78	114 89 78	115 90 79	118 95 81	121 96 79	110 88 80	
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol Exports of U. S. merchandisedo Jeneral importsdodododo	1,024,517	801 382 794, 258 199, 750 223, 409	786, 860 780, 753 168, 079 186, 715	873, 145 864, 866 358, 787 407, 417	730, 083 721, 958 728, 245 7245, 626	719, 528 710, 414 * 233, 836 * 244, 940	988, 326 973, 885 r 249, 225 263, 992	9 79, 837 970, 315 7 254, 558 7 266, 788	1,075,787 7281,016	r 1,001,597 r 995, 352 r 295, 279 r 287, 664	1,243,332	1,203,826 1,192,788 1314,686 1305,885	1,216,417 280,466	71,178.2
	TR.	ANSPO	DRTAT	TION	AND	COMN	IUNI	CATIO	NS					
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger														
Jnadjusted indexs:* Combined index, all typest1935-39=100. Excluding local transit linestdo Commoditytdo Passengerdo Excluding local transit linesdo	-	204 211 202 207 276	197 204 193 209 284	193 196 182 226 302	188 191 178 221 286	202 206 193 232 304	204 208 194 234 311	208 213 196 246 335	210 216 199 247 341	214 220 197 270 386	222 230 206 274 402	225 234 210 275 407	r 225 r 232 212 r 269 r 388	2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 3:
By types of transportation: Air, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo		1	337 438 270	323 474 224	319 445 236	377 515 286	379 515 289	419 568 319	395 523 310	423 551 338	439 576 349	460 604 365	469 619 370	4 63 30
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		226 224 235 149 160	218 216 227 147 167	222 216 240 162 171	199 189 232 167 177	211 201 244 173 184	214 205 243 171 180	221 208 264 172 178	211 192 277 169 172	234 214 301 175 181	229 201 322 168 181	* 235 203 336 166 191	, 232 211 , 299 171 208	2 2 2 1 2
Kaliroads, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo Waterborne (domestic), commodity. do		230 221 296 71	221 209 314 60	212 195 339 37	211 197 317 26	229 215 336 31	234 216 347 31	235 217 372 4 3	240 222 376 64	237 212 432 74	253 228 447 78	257 231 461 82	253 230 435 7 83	2 2 4
djusted indexes: Combined index, all types†do Excluding local transit linesdo Commoditydo Passengerdo Excluding local transit linesdo		197 204 192 210 285	196 202 188 218 307	195 200 188 218 295	194 198 185 224 295	205 211 199 224 295	209 215 200 240 328	214 221 204 248 347	213 220 201 252 356	212 217 196 264 369	221 226 206 269 372	220 225 204 269 377	, 217 223 203 203 265 372	2 2 2 2 2 2 3
By type of transportation: Air, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo		323 421 258	356 451 293	348 454 277	376 481 306	407 520 332	388 515 304	409 568 304	384 523 292	3 96 551 294	415 576 309	426 604 309	437 619 316	4. 63 33

Revised.
For revised 1941 monthly averages, see note 2 on p. S-20 of the April 1943 Survey; revised monthly data for 1941 and preliminary revisions for the early months of 1942 are available on request.
New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1941 for the series marked "1"; revisions are available on request).
See note marked "*".

January 1944

atta: Nume Nume Nume Appul Ause Jusy <	Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942					1	1943	• 				
TRANSPORTATION-Confined CommonWith and Desenser-Conflued Linkerty moder has and use, consider in the start of th	data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oct bei
Commandia: and Decension-Continued Unserving indice total and tack, combined The indice total and tack combined The indice tota	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATI	ONS	Contin	ued				
Applied Intervery Description Description <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<>	TRANSPORTATION—Continued				1										1
Applied Indexes*-Construct Part of the set of th	Commodity and Passenger-Continued												4		
Durber private mice 200 201 200 201 200 201 200 201 200 201 200 201 200 201 200 201 201 200 200 201	Adjusted indexes*—Continued.						7								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	index							223			230		222	224	1
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{transf} \begin{transf} \begin{transfer constraints} $	For-hire truck		. 209		225 232										
Rathmail a_{2} 210 221 214 224 226 220	Local transit linesdo		147 163			165				167	177		181	176	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Railroads		221 210		214	214	234 220	236	243		236	251	249	244	
Express Operations 13, 30 14, 77 10, 477 14, 99 15, 50 15, 50 16, 60 10, 40	Passengerdodo		307	340	328	318	345	364	388	396	416	416	421	7 421	
perstangenergenergenergenergenergenergenergen				54	01	03			00	00	00	U%	57	100	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	perating revenue		13, 319	14, 773								16, 469			17,
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{rescare} are howed rate in the form of the rate in t$				153	157	67	78	68	145	53	64	68	64	71	
	ares average cash rate	7.8004	r 7.8060	7.8060	7.8060	7.8060			7.8060	7.8032					7.8
	Passengers carried§thousands perating revenuesthous, of dol	1, 252, 313	1,152,868 85,257	1,100,451	1,254,329 94,248				1,220,211 92,325	1,247,526					1,273 94,
$ \begin{array}{c} Can bined in dex, unad justed, 103-99-100, 112 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130$	Class I Steam Railways	ĺ									1				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	reight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted_1935-39=100_	142							132	137	132	146	145	151	ĺ
$ \begin{array}{c} \hline respondences. \\ resp$	Coaldo												145	152	
	Forest productsdo												156	150	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Miscellapeost.} & 0. & 153 & 163 & 160 & 135 & 132 & 137 & 138 & 143 & 146 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 147 & 146 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 147 & 148 & 146 & 145 & 146 &$	Livestockdo	166					90 58					97	111	151	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oredo	193	260	206	59	50		56	106	269	297	323	312	314	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Combined index, adjusted t	139	140	136	135	135	139	138	136	135	127	141	140	140	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Trains and grain products} do 161, 130, 129, 139, 138, 145, 142, 140, 140, 157, 143, 147, 157, 157, 164, 161, 162, 162, 163, 164, 175, 163, 163, 163, 163, 163, 163, 163, 163$	Coketdo	186	184	186	184	184	178	187	186	181	166	184	191	195	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Grains and grain products	161	139	126	139	138	145	142	140	140	137	143		137	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Miscellaneousl}{\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Merchandise, l. c. ldo	67	56	58	59	57	61	61	62	62	63	64		63	
$ \begin{array}{c} reight (art) (add) (ags (A, A, R, J), (b) (add) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c$	Miscellaneoustdo														
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total cars	3, 305										4, 307	Į	3, 546	4,
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Coaldo											842	705	706	-,
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Forest productsdo	175		164		172				221		224	193	179	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Livestock do	91		78	63	66	51	52	58	72	48	65	62	79	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{regr}{regr$	Oredo	216	373	230	66	71	55	63	95	364	329	444	356	346	
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \text{code} a \text{cars} \dots 0 \text{code} 3 & 0 & 14 & 20 & 20 & 63 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ \hline \text{Inancial operations:} & 1 \text{trans} \text{trans}, \text{total} \dots \text{thoss, of of} & 763, 98 & 763, 98 & 763, 98 & 763, 98 & 763, 98 & 773, 98 & 764, 93 & 774, 98 & 773, 93 & 774, 98 & 773, 953 & 774, 98 & 773, 93 & 774, 98 & 773, 953 & 774, 98 & 773, 953 & 774, 98 & 773, 953 & 774, 97 & 773, 778 & 564, 135 & 573, 197 & 735 & 564, 135 & 573, 197 & 735 & 564, 135 & 573, 196 & 733, 98 & 743, 97 & 753, 97 & 773 & 774, 773, 99 & 776, 97 & 775 & 774, 174, 177, 950 & 176, 503 & 177, 950 & 176, 500 & 125, 774 & 136 & 466, 538 & 467, 728 & 478, 074 & 573, 590 & 176 & 500 & 185, 764 & 466, 466, 467, 288 & 477, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 764, 778 & 778 & 778 & 764, 778 &$	'reight-car surplus, totaldo	17	30	53	68	67	41	35	35	49	72	30	24	20	2,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Coal cars			20 14	20			15					9		
$ \begin{array}{c} \hline Passenger$	Operating revenues, total thous. of dol		745, 584	690, 108	702, 995		663, 534			759, 331		791, 196		776. 539	796,
$ \begin{array}{c} Tarses, joint facility and equip. rents. do 133, 464 144, 374 [131, 10] 100, 271 [14], 829 [148, 942 177, 163 [179, 500 [176, 800 [185, 774 026, 927 206, 354 [182, 200] 100, 157 [192, 967 [177, 950 128, 169 [190, 655 120, 611 [101, 175 1 100, 271 [192, 947 [127, 163 120, 159 [128, 169] 100, 657 [192, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 163 120, 647 [127, 164 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [190, 657 [140, 78] [190, 657 [190$	Passengerdo	141,924	108, 322	108,060	119, 151	111, 725	107, 224	121, 448	127, 915	133, 581	147, 294	156, 628	161, 971	146, 727	594, 144,
Net mome.	Taxes, joint facility and equip. rentsdo	153, 464	144, 374	134,710	100, 271		148,942	177.163	179, 590	176,800	185, 764	203, 927	208, 384	188, 290	513, 169,
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Net incomedo					105, 304 62, 980			82, 901	128, 169 85, 732	70, 626			110, 175 69, 978	113, † 76,
$\begin{array}{c} \matrix (a) (p) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c$	Freight carried 1 mile										61, 339		68, 950	66, 522	69,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Passengers carried 1 milemillions														
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	inancial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, total mil of dol												778.6		73
Railway expenses	Passengerdo		113.0	120.4	109.2	107.5	117.6	129.5	138.0	145.6	142.2	139.7		140.4	52 15
Net income Travel * 81. 2 120. 3 109. 3 92.0 111. 2 81. 5 101. 5 118.0 78.0 67. 7 74.9 r 41.0 Travel Travel Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown St. 2 120. 3 109. 3 92.0 111. 2 81. 5 101. 5 118.0 78.0 67. 7 74.9 r 41.0 Travel St. 2 120. 3 109. 3 92.0 111.2 81.5 101. 5 118.0 78.0 67. 7 74.9 r 41.0 Passengers carried St. 4.321 St. 64 St. 66 St. 64 St. 67.0 St. 66 St. 66 St. 65 St. 65 St. 66 <	Net railway operating incomedo												663. 2		65 7
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Net incomedo		* 81.2	120.3	109.3	92.0	111.2	81.5	101.5	118.0	78.0			r 41.0	» 3
Miles flownMiles flown8,4087,777,777,2927,5087,5558,1278,2888,3238,4108,8819,3039,215Express carriednumber273,162240,705202,623208,380230,049265,175280,914282,103297,760320,096338,0593															
Passengers carried	Miles flown		8, 408 4, 341								8, 410 4, 834		9, 303 5, 335		9, 5,
	Passengers carriednumber Passenger-miles flown thous of miles	*******	273.162	240, 705	202, 623	208, 380	233,049	265, 175	280, 914	282, 103	297, 760	320,096	338,059	321,616	
Rooms occupiedpercent of total8680797481828383858479 $\frac{86}{86}$ Restaurant sales index1929=100171135137132131136140156162174180200178U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber7, 9027, 4748, 9956, 4426, 9697, 2859, 69311, 60112, 7098, 2156, 8486, 803U. S. citizens, departuresdo463563460398480336385336500563382540Immigrantsdo21471, 9151, 8371, 7821, 6041, 8151, 9332, 1772, 1522, 1922, 3202, 612Passports issued c ³ do23, 85176, 65951, 97613, 824711, 62812, 67912, 17812, 77210, 3349, 5649, 70011, 7636, 711Iational parks, visitorsdo23, 85176, 65951, 97613, 22114, 66313, 22114, 66317, 75132, 27045, 66067, 345135, 407143, 95797, 661Iuliman Co.:Revenue passenger-milesthousands1, 961, 9861, 906, 7141, 869, 9522, 036, 1751, 849, 6432, 091, 3582, 126, 1032, 105, 3212, 186, 1612, 192, 3012, 364, 0692, 250, 8202, 33Passenger revenuesthous of dol10, 44416, 05210, 080 <t< td=""><td>otels:</td><td></td><td></td><td>ŕ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	otels:			ŕ											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Rooms occupied percent of total	86	80	79	74	81	82	83	83	85	84	79	86	86	3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	oreign travel:											1			_
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	U. S. citizens, departuresdo		5, 190	5,077	5, 152	4,879	5, 527	5,178	5, 461	5, 361	6.238	5,459	4,326	4, 396	7, 4,
Jational parks, visitorsdo23,85176,65951,97611,86513,21114,63817,75132,27045,66067,345135,407148,95797,667'ullman CoRevenue passenger-milesthousands.1,961,9861,906,7141,869,9522,036,1751,849,6432,091,3582,126,1032,105,3212,186,1612,192,3012,364,0692,250,8202,361Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.10,44410,05210,08011,01810,15111,61111,62711,79712,13212,00712,90412,338	Immigrantsdo		2.147	1,915	1,837	1,782	1, 504	1,815	1, 933	2,177	2,152	2, 192	2,320	2,612	2,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ational parks, visitorsdo	23, 851			8, 247 11, 865	11, 628 13, 211	12,679 14,638	12, 178 17, 751	12, 772 32, 270		9, 564 67, 345		11,763	6, 711	8, 55,
Passenger revenues	ullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands		1,961,986	1.906.714	1.869.952	2.036.175	1.849.643	2.091.358	2,126,103	2.105.321	2 186 161	2 192 301	2 364 060	2 250 820	2 202
Revised. P rreuninary. \$For 1941 ugires revised to cover the same companies as for 1942, see note marked "1" on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey.	Passenger revenuesthous. of doi.)		10, 444	10,052	10, 080	11,018	10, 151	11, 511	11,627	11, 797	12,132	12,007	12,904	12, 338	12,
or includes passports to American seamen. Thata for October 1942, January, May, July, and October 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.	Arevised. P Freiminary. For 1941 figure of Includes passports to American seamen.	s revised ¶Data f	to cover f or Octobe	r 1942, Jar	ompanies mary, Ma	as for 194 y, July, a	2, see note nd Octob	e marked er 1943 are	"†" on p. e for 5 wee	8–21 of th ks; other	ie April 19 months, 4	943 Survey I weeks.	7.		

		1942						1943					
Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tembe r	Octo- ber
ANSPO	ORTA	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMN	AUNIO	CATIO	NS-C	Continu	ied				
1	142 919	140 447	146 483	146 689	149 578	150 349	147 946	140 080	149 020	159 593	152 548	152 650	155, 47
	143, 218	81, 576	82,891	83,610	82,425	85, 287	84,941	84, 733	85, 561	84, 426	84, 501	85, 543	86, 77
	* 89, 579	87,940	97,411	90,310	87, 591	93, 783	92,897	96, 127	96,624	98, 439	97, 502	98,231	56, 68 98, 20
	* 21, 180 * 22, 359	24, 310 22, 400	21, 588	21, 197 22, 835	21, 298 22, 947	21,090 23,124	21,009 23,285	20, 791 23, 408	20,098 23,510	21, 240 23, 595	20,758	21,386 23,777	21, 6 23, 8
-	14, 956	14, 250	15,970	1 14, 253	1 13, 663	1 15, 768	¹ 16, 023	1 16, 234	1 16, 459	1 16, 792	1 16, 750	¹ 16, 585	116, 4
	13, 875		14,667					·					115, 2
	819 1,082	863 1,099	1,104	¹ 894 11,115	¹ 793 1934	11,091	¹ 933 ¹ 1, 257	¹ 934 ¹ 1, 237	^{1 890} 11,206	¹ 955 11, 229	1976 11,198		19 11, 2
		11,625	13, 182	¹ 11, 762 ¹ 535	111,111	¹ 12, 165 ¹ 1, 672		¹ 12, 409 ¹ 1, 865				113, 538	^{113, 1}
	812	658	947	₫ 199	₫ 86	742	824	^₄ 1, 323	397	364	471	304	3
-	r 993	1,007	1, 184	1,092	1,033	1,094	1, 095	1, 116	1,008	1, 105	1, 103	1, 112	1, 1
	CHEN	1ICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS						
1											1		
0.00	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.59	0.59	0 50	0.69	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	
. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	.28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	. 28	0.
	41, 407	41,477		33, 392	35, 282		38, 388	30, 194		30, 570	42,022		38,
			147,850 645,380			139, 505			172,935			189, 380 426, 052	
- 16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16.50	16. 50	16. 5 0	16.50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16.
		1											
- 430	200	221	340	1,006	1, 325	1, 281	800	387	117	87	140	251	
1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.0
						,	· ·						
-	554,067 1,271,890	547,576	571,369	573,097	570,858		550, 459 602, 116	578,679 589,201	578, 543 735, 590	549,718 806,453			594,
					1								}
- 4.06	3.50 18.922	3.46		3.50 7.817	3.48 7.728	3.57 7.572	3.50 13,437	3.54 17,992	3, 55 19, 719	3.73 17,587	4.00	3.95 16.774	4.
-		267, 144	277, 546	276, 791	265, 912		253, 134	249, 087	246, 127	221, 988		189, 392	177,
. ⁷⁵	.64 6.474	.64	. 54	54 2,102	.63	.64	.64 5.892	.63 8.035	.66	.67	. 67 9. 239	.66	3,
-	49, 525	51, 913	55, 900	57, 627	55, 071	51, 321	54, 095	58, 481	66, 518	79, 784	84, 851	89, 681	96,
	126 694	108 692	114 466	314 915	110 671	118 591	111 060	100 668	94 700	81 434	95 052	192 022	196
•	223, 747	255, 989	290, 597	263, 560	237, 931	210,021	223, 448	276, 540	269,652	274,402	256, 596	232, 288	126, 239,
1					1]					303,
•	45, 084	45,693	50,942	45, 599	45, 136	45,023	46,031	47,807	49,873	49,310	47,851	44, 882	53, 46,
	4				1			1				1,	86,
	20, 895	23, 845	15,373	6,420	4, 304	736	1,169	2,637	12,767	14,776	24, 120	45, 916	15,
1						1			1			i i	182,
	342 432			332 402	339 359	344 352	313 321	276 274	293 270	225 220			
					936	967	923	880	788				
	. 299	354	407	438	438	446	445	423	400	359	287	266	
•• • · · · · · · · · ·	. 299	001				1					1		
	0.63 36,149 	ber ber ANSPORTA'	ber ber ber ANSPORTATION	ber ber ber ber ANSPORTATION AND ANSPORTATION AND	ber ber ber ary ANSPORTATION AND COMM - -143, 218 140, 447 146, 453 146, 668 - -782, 566 81, 576 82, 891 53, 610 - -782, 566 81, 576 82, 891 53, 610 - -784, 521 46, 566 50, 766 50, 766 52, 891 53, 610 - - -721, 180 24, 310 21, 588 22, 197 - - 14, 956 14, 250 15, 970 114, 253 - 13, 131 - 13, 133 - - 13, 151 14, 667 13, 138 - - 1, 982 1, 1, 625 13, 182 - 11, 151 - 1, 131 - - 1, 383 1, 237 - 33, 392 - - - 133, 392 - - - - - - - - - 147, 850 - - - - -	ber ber ber ary ary ary ANSPORTATION AND COMMUNIC - -143, 218 140, 447 146, 453 146, 658 142, 578 - -745, 421 46, 566 50, 766 50, 274 45, 225 - -745, 421 46, 566 50, 766 50, 310 87, 561 - -721, 180 24, 310 21, 588 21, 197 21, 223 - -721, 180 24, 310 21, 588 22, 644 22, 835 22, 947 - - 13, 875 13, 151 14, 667 13, 133 12, 729 - 1, 052 13, 152 1, 117, 762 11, 117, 762 11, 118 193 - - 1, 257 1, 318 1, 062 13, 182 117, 762 13, 182 117, 762 13, 182 117, 762 114, 111 113 183 12, 729 - - 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053 1, 053<	ber ber ber ary ary ary NARUAL ANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIO -<	ber ber ber ary ary ary ary ary $A \mu n$ ANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—COMMUNICATIONS—CO -	ber ber ber ary ary <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>ber ber ber ary ary ary number n</td> <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>ber ber ber ary ary</td>	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ber ber ber ary ary ary number n	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ber ber ber ary ary

S-24

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	CHEM	AICAI	LS AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Cont	tinued					
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con.														
oconut or copra oil—Continued. Production:														
Crudetthous. of lb Refineddo		$9,111 \\ 2,370$	5,208 2,684	7,472 4,293	8, 362 2, 675	8, 924 3, 434	17, 712 3, 068	14, 951 3, 454	14, 671 3, 481	9,078 8,300	6,664 4,211	11, 437 8, 952	$16,255 \\ 6,955$	17,86
Stocks, end of month:t		126, 739	138, 142	134, 971	136, 684	146, 491	161, 712	174, 833	188, 423	182, 275	166, 327	153, 142	151, 234	149, 44
Crudedododododododo		7, 243	7, 243	6, 415	5, 109	4, 732	4, 188	4, 149	4, 447	4, 908	4, 248	3, 682	3, 910	4, 30
Consumption (crush)_thous. of short tons Receipts at millsdo	$\frac{622}{674}$	743 1,634	707 816	652 340	528 178	397 107	332 61	213 28	147 25	92 18	61 47	133 391	506 1, 158	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	1, 514	1, 608	r 1, 715	1,401	1,049	759	483	298	177	103	90	349	1,001	1,40
Productionshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	289, 954 65, 353	331, 798 133, 515	7 313, 996 7 117, 440	291, 922 92, 672	234, 952 75, 866	176, 317 58, 800	146, 393 39, 853	93, 988 37, 431	67, 569 36, 258	41, 642 29, 629	28, 141 18, 593	58, 978 29, 241	229, 598 48, 512	286, 8
Cottonseed oil. crude:	192, 047	234, 308	7 214, 965	200, 882	165, 824	123, 138	104, 833	68, 247	47, 231	30, 364	19,768	40,010	152, 861	190, 80
Stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, refined:	135, 493	133, 595	r 158, 727	157, 212	153, 873	140, 655	116, 640	89, 472	65, 880	41, 523	21, 825	32, 588	80, 894	114, 5
Consumption, factory1do		135,377 15,612	119, 374 19, 126	137,469 21,035	132, 710 30, 050	145,702 26,132	134, 575 25, 187	112, 241 15, 624	93, 763 9, 917	82, 858 9, 736	83, 318 15, 051	107,654 20,650	105, 893 23, 852	117, 4
In oleomargarinedo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)dol. per lb	, 140	. 137	. 140	.140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	.140	.140	.140	. 140	.1.
Production	167, 545 219, 244	169, 397 200, 564	r 179, 784 r 258, 821	185, 433 300, 519	151, 406 327, 618	134, 595 318, 380	119, 766 318, 303	89, 836 299, 847	65, 677 266, 557	49, 797 239, 462	35,620 207,081	27, 839 139, 909	90, 451 126, 583	151, 40 164, 93
laxseed: Duluth:														
Receiptsthous. of bu Shipmentsdo	876 2, 214	2, 646 2, 398	828 1,695	366 887	24 0	24	10	104 173	252 329	252 547	32 515	522 145	3, 173 1, 899	3, 73
Stocksdo	2,077	2, 304	1, 437	916	940	963	972	904	827	532	49	426	1, 701	3, 4
Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	$1,683 \\ 371$	5, 564 554	1, 320 252	744	581 186	627 165	1,265 305	1, 311 113	813 333	680 117	632 51	4, 988 801	8, 982 855	4,3
Stocksdododo	4, 196	2, 780	2, 535	2, 269	1, 865	1, 288	871	868	412	97	51	100	3, 159	4, 14
Consumptiondodddoddddddddddddddddddddd		4, 445 11, 938	3,993 11,254	3, 817 11, 682	3, 713 9, 606	3, 582 6, 746	3, 383 4, 910	3, 264 3, 584	2, 688 2, 993	3, 713 2, 389	3, 109 3, 815	3, 515 10, 133	5, 501 13, 967	5, 16
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	3. 05 1 52, 008	2.46	2.43	2.56 241,053	2.76	2.97	3.17	3.21	3.16	3.05	3.05	3.02	3.05	2.9
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lb	53, 040	47, 240	56, 820	64, 740	60, 660	45, 180	44, 100	46, 320	41, 520	45, 180	32, 820	40, 980	53, 040	51,66
Linseed oil: Consumption, factorytdodo Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb		44, 383	40, 198	40, 879	37, 820	41, 558	46, 320	44, 375	44, 265	48, 780	43, 161	46, 247	44,022	48, 4
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb Production ⁺ thous. of lb	. 152	. 131 84, 785	. 127 77, 045	. 129 73, 569 27, 780	134 71, 780	. 143 69, 346	. 153 63, 214	. 157 62, 298	. 155 50, 691	. 153 71, 316	. 153 60, 976	. 153 67, 981	. 153 105, 006	. 1 98, 7
Production thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolisdo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	30, 780	24, 850 273, 101	25, 560 291, 212	27, 780 297, 244	26, 280 289, 245	28, 560 278, 601	38, 100 288, 551	39, 360 263, 561	40, 380 228, 796	36,060 191,855	29, 340 189, 798	27, 120 177, 211	31, 440 182, 352	32, 70 244, 60
Soybeans: Consumptiontthous. of bu Production (crop estimate)do		6, 893	8, 145	10,058	12, 293	12, 215	13, 066	14, 892	13, 635	12, 709	10, 580	9, 853	8, 234	8, 12
BLOCKS, CHU OI MOILUI	1 195, 762	25, 213	35, 356	² 187, 155 34, 938	31, 353	28, 782	28, 325	26, 230	20, 607	17, 246	14, 692	9,048	4, 763	28, 02
Sovbean oil: Consumption, refined tthous. of lb		60, 393	49, 691	53, 608	62, 320	80, 168	95, 622	89, 614	80, 903	93, 025	66, 462	89, 617	74, 419	70, 67
Crudetdo		64, 451	75, 393	92, 326	109, 704	107, 739	115, 321	131, 833	122, 746	114, 814	96, 314	91, 238 86, 365	76, 301	73, 72
Production: Crudet		55, 435	58,061	65, 414	73, 875	89, 103	96, 989	105, 341	100, 182	109,617	70, 707	120,657	77, 429 104, 518	100, 48
Refined [‡] do		51, 364 51, 234	62, 268 51, 476	83, 416 57, 080	99, 156 63, 545	108, 735 69, 995	126, 507 73, 753	126, 332 84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	90, 596	89, 853	81,70
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) §.do		35, 403	39, 371	42, 151	53, 311	50, 984	57, 482	32, 363	20, 651	24, 509	31, 082	38, 144	46, 676	57, 12
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi- cago)	. 165	. 150 46, 283	. 150 47, 635	. 150 42, 099	. 150 61, 984	. 163 62, 982	. 170 70, 045	. 165 43, 120	. 165 30, 775	. 165 36, 062	. 165 43, 956	. 165 53, 950	. 165 50, 606	. 16
Shortenings and compounds:		130, 336	96, 229	117, 915	119, 748	124.958	134, 785	134, 111	122, 568	126, 989	93, 535	119, 239	117, 424	121, 64
Productiondodo Stocks, end of month‡do Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago)		41, 142	37, 853	42, 648	43, 230	41, 285	38, 272	44, 603	51, 920	48, 571	53, 167	55, 065	45, 261	46, 79
dol. per lb	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.16
PAINT SALES														
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calciminesthous. of dol		100	77	104	114	104	123	128	121	157	91	134	100	
Plastic paintsdododo		45	37	33	45	34	42	45	43	41	34	41	32	3
In dry form		190 481	177 456	153 394	$154 \\ 360$	169 443	234 590	235 611	$\frac{266}{565}$	283 497	251 422	286 414	$251 \\ 426$	26 36
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Totaldodo		44, 122	38, 122	37, 141	37, 843	38, 392	46, 398	50, 923	51, 435	55, 482	50, 107	51,059	49,377	49,50
Classified, totaldo Industrialdo		39, 186 17, 906 21, 280	34, 315 16, 221 18, 094	33, 518 16, 905 16, 612	33, 677 16, 221 17, 456	34, 530 16, 726 17, 804	42, 710 19, 897 22, 225	46, 221 20, 907 25, 313	46, 710 21, 830 24, 880	50, 282 22, 750 27, 532	45, 369 21, 344 24, 025	46, 166 22, 902 23, 264	$\begin{array}{r} 44,639\\21,639\\23,000\end{array}$	44, 69 22, 30 22, 38
Tradedo														

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER														
Production, totalmil. of kwhr	19, 488	16, 753	16, 459	17, 681	17, 651	16, 110	17, 829	17, 238	17, 865	18, 080	18, 668	19, 206	18, 833	r 19, 565
By source: Fueldo Water powerdo By type of producer:		11, 244 5, 509	10, 726 5, 733	11, 571 6, 110	11, 255 6, 396	10, 220 5, 890	11, 205 6, 623	10, 474 6, 764	10, 669 7, 196	11, 599 6, 4 81	12, 458 6, 210	13, 315 5, 891	13, 472 5, 361	* 14, 061 5, 504
Privately and municipally owned electric utilitiesmil. of kwhr	16, 536	14, 282 2, 470	14, 086 2, 373	15, 237 2, 444	15, 170 2, 4 81	13, 936 2, 174	15, 377 2, 4 51	14, 824 2, 414	15, 276 2, 589	15, 521 2, 558	15, 999 2, 669	16, 480 2, 726	16, 056 2, 776	16, 647 r 2, 918
^r Revised. ¹ Dec. 1 estimate. ‡Small revisions have been made in the da	2 ta for 1941	Revised e l for the ir	stimate. Idicated se	eries on oi	For 1941 is and oils	revisions seeds; revi	see note n isions are :	narked ''j available	" on p. 8 on reques	-23 of the t.	February	1943 Sur	vey.	

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						19	43				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
]	ELEC	FRIC	POWE	R AN	D GA	S-Co	ntinued	3					
ELECTRIC POWER-Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo		2, 223 269	14, 097 2, 342 197 2, 308 7, 938	14, 747 2, 522 187 2, 366 8, 188	14, 881 2, 678 174 2, 470 8, 021	14, 394 2, 519 176 2, 381 7, 793	14, 810 2, 385 171 2, 334 8, 369	14, 782 2, 318 195 2, 349 8, 409	14, 758 2, 240 219 2, 307 8, 458	15, 240 2, 241 299 2, 385 8, 801	15, 412 2, 233 332 2, 460 8, 849	15, 880 2, 219 366 2, 478 9, 224	$16, 122 \\ 2, 326 \\ 328 \\ 2, 505 \\ 230$	16, 347 2, 358 314 2, 432
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo Street and highway lightingdo. Other public authoritiesdo. Railways and railroadsdo. Interdepartmentaldo Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol.		185 396 560 118 243,094	197 402 568 144 246, 749	216 439 671 158 255, 711	202 580 671 85 260, 780	182 655 608 79 253, 645	176 638 653 84 250, 823	160 671 596 84 250, 156	148 732 576 78 246, 789	138 743 555 78 251, 566	143 751 565 79 253, 900	5, 224 155 802 561 76 254, 730	9, 339 168 826 552 78 261, 045	9, 505 186 880 591 81 263, 087
GAS † Manufactured gas:		210,031	210,110	200,111	200,100	200,010	200, 020	200,100	210,100	201,000	200,000	204,100	201, 013	200, 001
Customers, total		9, 722 381 445 34, 811 18, 084 3, 285 13, 160	10, 534 9, 696 388 440 38, 413 16, 319 8, 103 13, 665	10, 603 9, 754 398 442 45, 947 17, 441 13, 577 14, 516	$10, 538 \\ 9, 708 \\ 369 \\ 453 \\ 46, 954 \\ 19, 082 \\ 13, 033 \\ 14, 437 \\ 10, 58 \\ 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,$	10, 575 9, 735 380 449 45, 396 18, 647 12, 405 13, 969	$10, 537 \\ 9, 707 \\ 361 \\ 457 \\ 45, 037 \\ 18, 696 \\ 10, 803 \\ 15, 178 \\$	$10, 523 \\ 9, 678 \\ 378 \\ 455 \\ 42, 716 \\ 17, 796 \\ 9, 060 \\ 15, 524$	10, 581 9, 733 386 451 39, 175 17, 181 7, 382 14, 308	10, 589 9, 755 373 449 35, 115 17, 925 3, 220 13, 711	$10, 612 \\ 9, 794 \\ 355 \\ 451 \\ 32, 846 \\ 17, 248 \\ 1, 957 \\ 13, 338 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 10, 694\\ 9, 878\\ 354\\ 451\\ 31, 833\\ 16, 574\\ 1, 455\\ 13, 569 \end{array}$	$10,706 \\ 9,884 \\ 367 \\ 447 \\ 33,412 \\ 17,847 \\ 1,599 \\ 13,698 \\$	
thous of dol. Domesticdo House heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo		33, 796 23, 454 2, 557 7, 622	35, 681 22, 622 4, 744 8, 123	39, 968 23, 377 7, 771 8, 591	40, 990 23, 938 8, 349 S, 479	39, 816 22, 899 8, 304 8, 401	39, 035 22, 814 7, 413 8, 592	$\begin{array}{r} 37,027\\22,574\\5,656\\8,580\end{array}$	35, 456 23, 041 4, 080 8, 158	33, 445 23, 273 2, 319 7, 715	31, 976 22, 817 1, 481 7, 544	$\begin{array}{c} 31,103\\22,205\\1,192\\7,550\end{array}$	32,574 23,327 1,439 7,656	
Natural ras: Customers, totalthousands Domesticdo Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Domestic		20, 744 108, 240	$\begin{array}{r} 8,473\\7,856\\615\\156,140\\38,585\\114,556\end{array}$	8, 507 7, 885 620 180, 000 57, 334 118, 888	8, 446 7, 842 601 193, 526 69, 577 120, 778	8, 448 7, 850 596 195, 113 68, 206 123, 048	8, 498 7, 892 604 190, 074 63, 627 122, 497	$\begin{array}{r} 8,477\\7,878\\596\\168,846\\50,589\\116,562\end{array}$	8, 493 7, 894 596 151, 572 36, 150 112, 028	8, 471 7, 891 578 139, 883 26, 756 109, 605	8, 516 7, 930 583 135, 194 20, 772 111, 004	$\begin{array}{r} 8,498\\7,924\\572\\137,971\\19,573\\114,199\end{array}$	7,958 578 143,479	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Domesticdo Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		41, 113 19, 218 21, 528	49, 554 25, 582 23, 544	62, 181 35, 497 26, 127	70, 863 42, 659 27, 730	69, 367 41, 204 27, 598	66, 449 38, 783 27, 055	57, 173 32, 133 24, 777	48, 026 24, 689 22, 898	41, 476 19, 656 21, 421	38, 710 16, 602 21, 577	37, 636 15, 360 21, 808	38, 611 15, 844 22, 313	
	·	•	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO)	<u>.</u>		I	l	<i>l</i>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		Î	·							1				·
Fermented malt liquor:† Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:†	5, 758 5, 816 7, 509	5, 8 33 5, 680 8, 488	r 4, 750 r4, 760 r 8 , 25 5	4, 813 4, 699 8, 159	4, 421 4, 236 8, 121	5, 218 4, 550 8, 565	5, 891 5, 547 8, 661	5, 984 5, 683 8, 705	5, 834 6, 067 8, 215	7, 392 7, 025 8, 295	7, 329 7, 421 7, 893	6, 898 7, 221 7, 346	7, 348 6, 690 7, 773	6, 641 6, 284 7, 844
Apparent consumption for beverage pur- poses			13, 440	15, 730 1, 571 10, 100 489, 418	12, 217 876 10, 273 479, 196	$12,779 \\ 1,179 \\ 9,054 \\ 470,259$	13, 746 811 10, 056 461, 146	11, 942 636 8, 669 453, 034	10, 459 423 7, 361 445, 915	9, 768 457 7, 181 439, 519	10, 627 444 7, 092 432, 654	10, 452 733 7, 235 426, 204	11, 389 3, 439 7, 258 419, 040	7, 838 7, 554 412, 620
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal. Whisky.	392, 063 5, 811	8,124	0 5, 656 7 480, 328 4, 982 4, 228	5, 399	0 7, 114 461, 686 5, 177 4, 619	0 6, 138 453, 387 4, 836 4, 238	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 6, 649 \\ 444, 878 \\ 5, 536 \\ 4, 785 \end{array}$	0 5, 774 437, 398 4, 780 4, 074	0 4, 725 430, 917 4, 608 3, 917	0 4,779 424,831 4,884 4,134	4,898	5, 331	0 4,879 405,894 5,081	0 5, 358 399, 024 5, 354
Still wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Sparkling wines: t		7, 096 85, 753 11, 473 142, 851	48, 360 9, 963 152, 288	4, 628 12, 458 11, 498 141, 403	5, 422 9, 009 132, 012	5, 327 8, 564 122, 707	3, 595 8, 311 114, 214	2, 930 8, 066 106, 290	1, 527 7, 053 99, 122	2, 533 7, 059 91, 031	4, 308 3, 579 6, 589 90, 629	4, 701 8, 112 6, 997 84, 561	4, 551 51, 690 6, 576 94, 211	4, 328
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1	64 121 916	68 119 854	75 159 761	41 65 730	77 62 736	153 74 812	112 79 845	122 97 854	136 96 882	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 92 \\ 912 \end{array} $	76 91 897	$92 \\ 102 \\ 879$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:														
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.).dol. per lb_ Production (lactory)†thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Cheese:	¹ . 423 92, 965 176, 045	. 465 123, 954 86, 981	. 465 106, 023 45, 937	. 466 116, 103 24, 979	1.476 122,880 15,607	1 . 480 121, 995 12, 327	¹ .485 140,075 16,676	1 . 476 150, 185 30, 190	1 . 475 190, 535 82, 761	1,434 202,195 157,540	1 . 425 181, 335 210, 546	1 . 425 151, 880 231, 543	1 , 425 126, 485 232, 497	1 . 425 107, 645 7 211, 229
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wis- consin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory) fthous. of lb. American whole milkdo. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo American whole milkdo Condensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	$\begin{array}{r} . 233 \\ 58, 430 \\ 41, 340 \\ 202, 639 \\ 177, 110 \end{array}$. 271 71, 562 56, 884 195, 378 169, 913	. 233 * 55, 592 42, 341 153, 806 134, 332	. 233 54, 932 41, 020 131, 398 112, 348	. 233 60, 155 46, 545 113, 797 97, 103	. 233 60, 375 46, 945 93, 379 76, 678	. 233 74, 345 58, 035 77, 615 64, 890	. 233 83, 590 66, 740 79, 464 65, 843	. 233 109, 410 87, 560 97, 327 80, 495	. 233 116, 280 97, 600 144, 867 117, 094	. 233 106, 450 87, 340 182, 967 150, 245	$\begin{array}{r} . 233 \\ 94, 415 \\ 77, 185 \\ 209, 365 \\ 172, 937 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .233\\ 83,590\\ 65,950\\ 218,270\\ 181,627\end{array}$. 233 73, 170 54, 560 7 223, 697 7 193, 396
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	$5.84 \\ 4.15$	5.83 3.75	5. 83 3. 73	5. 83 3. 85	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.14	$5.84 \\ 4.15$	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	I	TOODS	TUFF	S ANJ	D TOP	BACCO)—Con	tinued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued										-				
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued Production:										(
Condensed (sweetened):	13, 334	21, 558	15, 481	20, 288	20, 267	19, 835	27, 411	28, 746	38, 184	40, 288	32, 169	26,015	23, 463	17, 49
Bulk goods*thous. of lb_ Case goods†do Evaporated(unsweetened), rase goods_do	7,752	5, 580 203, 114	5, 168 165, 956	7, 088 178, 333	8, 283 204, 698	8, 500 210, 315	9, 450 252, 339	10, 500 288, 923	11, 240 376, 015	11,500 386,000	9, 204 335, 500	8, 931 275, 500	8, 079 232, 763	9, 1/ 188, 89
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo. Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb.	.:	2. 445	2, 586	4, 226	5, 286	6, 395	7, 198	6, 739	9, 121	10,736	10,949	10,736	10, 238	8, 56
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	198, 595	97, 706	90, 678	82, 672	94, 071	89, 499	77, 807	114, 682	252, 422	373, 784	400, 397	376, 779	329, 364	265, 3
Price, dealers', stand. gradedol. per 100 lb. Productionmil. of lb.	3.23	2.85 8,903	2.93 8,172	2.95 8,473	3.00 8,773	3.08 8,380	3 . 09 9, 759	3.14 10,245	3.16 11,904	3.18 12,600	3.19 11,765	3.20 10,571	3, 22 9, 255	3. 8, 7
Utilization in manufactured dairy products mil. of lb_	†	3, 767	3, 139	3, 385	3, 645	3, 636	4, 267	4, 655	5,947	6, 281	5, 621	4,749	4,021	3,4
Price, wholesale, for human consumption,	-	0,111	-,	-,	.,	-,	_,	.,	-,	.,	.,			
U.S. average dol. per lb. Production, totaltthous. of lb.	. 140	. 133 39, 913	. 132 31, 186	. 134 34, 419	. 137 29, 316	. 137 30, 882	. 138 41, 500	. 139 46, 940	. 138 60, 158	. 139 67, 075	. 137 56, 000	.138 44,100	. 138 34, 650	.1 24, 7
For human consumptiont	17,675	36, 853	28, 809	32, 134	27, 399	28, 169	39, 271	44, 306	57, 142	63, 675	53, 650	42, 350	33, 250	23, 8
thous. of Ib For human consumptiondo	_ 21,639	19, 570 17, 332	17, 833 16, 322	27, 668 26, 329	28, 543 26, 673	27,655 24,995	30,652 29,884	33, 065 32, 352	43, 907 42, 984	56,428 55,005	49, 786 48, 543	46, 458 45, 665	$37.346 \\ 36,624$	27, 4 27, 0
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES							ŕ		,	,			, í	
pples:		1												
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlotno, of carloads		11, 432	7,462	² 128, 273 4, 823	3,903	4,909	4, 787	2, 823	1, 858	782	972	913	3, 548	7 5, fi
Stocks, cold storage, end of mo_thous, of bu. Citrus fruits, carlot shipments_no, of carloads	25,095	32, 690 11, 578	7, 462 35, 761 12, 407	30, 577 19, 428	23,663 19,154	16, 549 17, 513	9, 403 21, 989	4, 623 18, 436	1,760 17,464	0 14, 927	0 11, 580	0 8,600	$\begin{array}{c} 7,028 \\ 6,056 \end{array}$	7 25.0 7 7,0
rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	239, 413	221,727	206, 396	188, 041	172, 103	145, 272	124, 392	98, 967	96, 515	107, 138	162, 034	184, 763	223, 965	- 243, 5
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb.		115, 810	115, 845	103, 333	92, 344	74, 821	70, 478	62, 076	56, 689	73, 888	100,066	134, 162	165, 209	r 190, 2
Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb.	2.975	1.950	2.206	2, 275	2.379	2.800	3. 394	3.460	4.936	3.865	2. 925	2.988	2.781	2.7
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	¹ 464, 656 22, 863	22, 998	15, 924	² 370, 489 15, 846	21, 357	21, 572	23, 593	12, 837	18, 847	27, 124	23. 278	17,757	25, 103	* 28, 5
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS		1												
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):													1	
No. 3, straightdol. per bu. No. 2, maltingdo	1.16	.61 .88	.65	.74	.80	.83	.86	.85	. 84 . 99	. 99 1. 08	1.05	1.08	1.15	1. 1.
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets	1322, 187	14, 963	9, 436	2429, 167 9, 967	7,725	7, 456	8, 969	8, 814	9,053	12, 603	15, 480	23, 789	19,860	19, 7
Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo.do	22, 691	11,887	12, 154	10, 743	9,771	9,000	6, 987	7, 224	8, 767	9, 028	11, 611	17, 548	20, 588	24, 1
Grindings, wet processdo Prices, wholesale:		11, 276	11, 175	10,922	11, 387	10, 581	11, 513	11, 167	10, 518	9, 189	9, 243	10, 287	10, 744	^b 10, 7
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)do	(0)	.77 1.04	.81 1.07	.89 1.08	.97	.97 1.15	1.01	1.03 1.22	1.06 1.23	1.06 1.23	(a) (a)	(°) 1.23	(a) (a)	(a) (a)
Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all gradesdo Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu.	. 13,076,15		. 79	. 85 23,131,518	. 92	. 93	. 96	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.02	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:		27, 835	30, 999		35, 929	37, 303	30, 568	26, 433	22, 507	13, 032	11, 681	21, 500	18, 891	25, 1
Commercialdodddodddododddodddddddddddddddd	12, 156	39, 969	40, 734	43, 407 2, 277, 332	42, 829	48, 769	42, 326 1, 395, 112	29, 463	24, 173	9, 663 812, 692	6, 432	8, 649	7, 452 364, 844	9, 2
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)					-			67	0.5		-1			
dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu.	11,143,86	. 47	. 50	. 54 21,349,547	. 59	. 60	. 64	. 67	. 65	. 69	.71		.77	
Receipts, principal markets		13, 125 12, 106	6, 209	6, 783 9, 534	6, 353 7, 649	7,894	8, 568 6, 182	8, 362 5, 083	10,002 8,761	9, 172 7, 746	11,098		20, 303	16, 8
Commercialdo On farms†do Rice:		12, 100	10, 451	887, 575	7,049	7,008	508, 208	0,000		3 236, 444	7,270		941, 092	18,0
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans dol. per lb)	. 062	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	.(
Production (crop estimate)†thous. of bu California:				2 64, 549										
Receipts, domestic, rough_bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	664, 387 317, 066	7 383, 864 60, 150	7 541, 829 111, 630	7 498, 331 383, 414	7 470, 922 7 316, 349	541, 602 290, 039	528, 399 326, 014	395, 030 339, 188	431, 401 401, 271	477,897 309,872	325, 079 279, 345			7 617, 9 272,
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of	f		+ 455, 060	7 395, 029	7 371, 477	421, 529	416, 408	335, 955	255,036	248, 106				, 241.
cleaned rice), end of mo. bags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills			,								,		1.0,000	,
thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	2, 978	2, 933	2, 708	2, 308	1, 365	907	541	220	171	125	18	464	1,605	3,
thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (iii	2,702	1, 776	1, 950	2, 106	1,758	1, 101	1, 337	792	649	455	438	295	1, 075	1,
terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets' (100 lb.)		1,927	2, 792	3, 107	2, 827	2, 685	1,964	1, 434	974	661	243	435	1,023	2,
Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)dol. per bu	1	. 59	. 59						.87	. 94				
Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	1 30, 781			. 2 57, 673					3, 909	3, 438				
Stocks, commercial, dom., end of modo							20, 458							

Revised. • No quotation. b For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2, doi: 1 22, doi: 1 22,

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

1943		1942						194:	3				
	Octo- ber		Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
י ו	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TOI	BACCO)Cor	tinued				·		
	- 		224, 507			258, 862			282, 557	•••••		344, 708	
1.55 1.67 1.56	1.19 1.38 1.21	1.20 1.32 1.23	$1.32 \\ 1.48 \\ 1.31$	1.39 1.54 1.37	1.41 1.55 1.37	1. 44 (a) 1. 40	1.40 1.52 1.38	1.42 1.58 1.38	1, 41 (*) 1, 37	1.41 1.66 1.40	1.41 1.69 1.40	$1.43 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.46$	1.49 1.76 1.52
1.56 1836, 298 1306, 692	1. 15 	1. 17	² 974, 176 ² 277, 726	1.36	1.38	1. 41	1.39	1. 40	1.39	1. 42	1, 41	1.44	1. 49
	45, 416 425, 614	32, 261 435, 180	31,811	35, 398 447, 094	36, 106 438, 615	47, 528 420, 863	36, 334 409, 388	37, 271 390, 802	56, 041 387, 497	116, 989 386, 589	75,165	50, 852 361, 780	48, 587 350, 682
147, 994	268, 658	259, 487	$1,159,418 \\ 245,150 \\ 235,221 \\ 139,385$	230, 639	214, 954	900, 556 212, 131 174, 591 123, 455	194, 163	173, 113	617, 998 162, 150 102, 446 104, 378	221, 287	220, 348	1,109,107 199,583 205,587 131,695	178, 541
i i	47, 703	43, 307	494, 662 46, 069	49, 959	44, 286	327, 667 47, 927	40, 668	35, 482	190, 034 37, 893	40, 053	42, 828	517, 740 45, 565	48, 690
6. 44 6. 52	$\begin{array}{c} 6.04 \\ 5.60 \end{array}$	6.09 5.60	6.18 5.60	6. 33 6. 12	$\begin{array}{c} 6.35 \\ 6.16 \end{array}$	6.38 6.20	6. 44 6. 11	6.45 6.07	6. 43 5. 93	6. 42 6. 02	6.36 6.00	6. 42 6. 40	6. 44 6. 52
	817,014	9, 516 68, 8 743, 560	10, 152 67. 9 787, 629	$11,037\73.8$ 847,171	9, 780 70. 7 752, 936	10,56966.8818,299	8, 973 59, 2 693, 035	7, 853 54, 0 603, 659	8, 384 55, 4 643, 084	8, 826 58, 7 682, 257	9, 406 62, 1 736, 985	10, 053 69, 3 776, 800	10, 737 71, 1 832, 679
			3,925			4, 235			5,055			4,949	
0.017	0.005	0.525	1.045	1 619	1 541	1 011	1 661	1 507	1 492	1 616	0.170	2 616	3,005
2, 817	2, 995 579	2, 535	1, 845	1, 613	1, 541 85	1, 811	1,001	1, 597 99	1,433	1, 616	2,178	2, 616	546 S
15. 10 10. 97 13. 90	15, 21 11, 83 13, 50	15. 30 12. 62 13. 50	14.85 12.24 13.50	14. 84 12. 67 14. 25	15, 14 13, 49 14, 63	15, 54 14, 49 15, 00	15, 71 14, 58 13, 88	15. 44 14. 60 14. 40	15. 56 14. 38 14. 63	15, 32 12, 48 14, 63	15.36 12.17 15.20	$15.45 \\ 11.81 \\ 14.81$	15, 30 11, 36 13, 88
4, 681	2, 687	3, 310	4, 225	3, 431	2, 815	3, 027	2, 844	3, 321	3, 675	3, 467	3, 016	2, 841	3, 278
13.64	14. 98	13.96	14.01	14.78	15, 35	15, 59	15, 13	14. 44	13.85	13, 56	13.97	14.68	14.63
12.3	18. 2	17.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	15. 5	14. 3	13.4	12.8	12. 2	12.6	12.9	13. 1
3, 208 558	3, 741 1, 002	2, 780 465	2, 379 202	1, 939 178	1,671	1,738 221	1, 603 139	2, 074 194	1, 784 151	2, 446 129	3, 399 432	4, 248 927	4, 022
13. 54	14.30	14. 53	15, 39	15.86	15, 91	16. 24	15.98	15.82	15. 22	14. 49	14.06	13.96	13.75
11.35	12. 20	12.35	13.12	13. 59	14.26	14.91	14.42	14.07	(0)	(4)	13.47	12.67	11.81
2,014	1, 413 1, 532 521 72	1, 404 1, 553 579 73	1, 557 1, 887 829 86	1, 404 1, 632 913 81	1, 213 1, 380 956 84	1, 374 1, 490 909 79	1, 320 1, 384 864 86	1, 397 1, 544 880 94	1, 386 1, 603 924 100	1, 442 1, 690 998 116	1, 319 1, 572 985 113	1, 488 1, 567 795 106	1, 504 1, 680 761 104
	675, 290	535, 969	557,014	546, 821	499, 481	534, 497	475, 877	482, 234	433, 087	493, 360	557, 347	626, 759	668, 772
675, 952 183, 096	686, 028 116, 892	548, 612 130, 454	547, 100 127, 034	522, 960 107, 185	489, 664 102, 246	534, 147 97, 736	466, 858 92, 981	459, 331 90, 060	421, 212 81, 744	485, 412 88, 046	552, 554 101, 254	628, 439 112, 300	. 200 684, 459 134, 694
31, 074	90, 733 17, 896	82, 547 26, 462	87, 881 34, 819	71, 225 24, 885	63, 412 19, 748	64, 804 12, 571	64, 101 11, 649	69, 941 10, 284	65, 929 7, 808	78, 136 9, 660	89, 478 13, 777	98, 228 17, 704	90, 619 104, 485 7 23, 207
	755, 565	922, 019	1,251,573	1,037,942	826, 672	891, 478	853, 259	1,015,157	1,115,854	1,125,954	929, 828	840, 251	744, 242 891, 077
. 256 954, 017	. 325 . 311 590, 541 257, 445	. 293 . 284 721, 781 291, 841	293 284 952, 397 490, 476	. 293 . 284 793, 048 588, 419	293 . 284 638, 132 627, 399	293 284 703, 700 591, 597	. 293 . 284 670, 622 524, 049	. 293 . 284 771, 300 519, 798	. 293 . 270 853, 729 513, 784	. 258 . 256 851, 814 544, 297	. 258 . 256 703, 109 497, 164	$\begin{array}{r} .258 \\ .256 \\ 646,802 \\ 363,615 \end{array}$	
	66, 631	108, 432	153, 448	125, 961	100, 203	84, 976	72, 411	105, 244	58, 421	103, 087	50, 961	133, 976	104, 203
. 146	. 142 119, 978	. 139 . 146 145, 578 57, 434	. 146 218, 107 91, 333	. 146	. 146 137, 304 122, 240	. 146 136, 444	. 139 . 146 132, 836 149, 141	. 146 177, 699	.146	. 139 . 146 200, 072 240, 950	. 146	. 146	. 139 . 146 148, 249 +157, 163
	Novem- ber I 1.55 1.67 1.56 1.836,298 1.529,606 44,754 337,395 147,994 6,44 6,52 6,44 6,52 6,44 6,52 6,44 6,52 6,44 6,52 13,994 4,681 12,3 3,208 558 13,54 11,35 13,54 11,35 13,909 6,44 12,3 3,208 558 13,54 11,35 13,909 1,243,399 1,243,399 1,243,399 1,243,399 1,243,399 1,29 2,014 1,243,399 	Novem- ber Octo- ber I. 55 1. 19 1. 55 1. 19 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 56 1. 21 1. 306, 692	Novem- ber Octo- ber Novem- ber FOODSTUFF 1.55 1.19 1.20 1.67 1.38 1.32 1.56 1.21 1.23 1.56 1.21 1.23 1306 692 1306 692 1337, 395 425, 614 435, 180 147, 594 268, 655 259, 487	Novem- ber Octo- ber Novem- ber Decem- ber FOODSTUFFS ANI 224, 507 1.55 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.67 1.38 1.32 1.48 1.56 1.21 1.23 1.48 1.56 1.21 227, 726 206, 630 1.306, 692 2277, 726 2696, 450 347, 395 425, 614 435, 180 447, 964 137, 395 425, 614 435, 180 447, 964 147, 594 268, 655 259, 487 245, 150 235, 221 139, 385 494, 662 235, 221 47, 703 43, 307 46, 069 6.44 6.04 6.09 6.18 6.52 5.60 5.60 787, 629 9.91 1.350 14.852 10.97 9.516 10.152 22.22 13.90 13.50 13.50 13.50 14.453 12.22 12.23 12.22 13.90	November Octo- ber November December Janu- ary FOODDSTUFFS AND TOI 1.55 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.67 1.28 1.22 1.48 1.54 1.56 1.21 1.22 1.48 1.54 1.56 1.21 1.23 1.31 1.37 1306, 692	November Octo- ber Novem- ber December Janu- ary Febru- ary FOODDSTUFFS AND TOBACCCC 1.65 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.41 1.65 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.41 1.65 1.21 1.23 1.31 1.37 1.35 1.66 1.21 1.23 1.31 1.37 1.37 1.66 1.22 1.33 1.34 1.37 1.37 12620,006 45,416 32,2261 31,181 35,338 36,106 337,395 425,614 433,307 46,069 47,090 447,090 447,090 447,709 9,516 10,152 11,36,31 5,63 6,35 7,70,70 337,395 425,614 43,307 46,069 49,652 73,8 70,7	Novem- ber Octo- ber Novem- ber Decem- ber Janu- ary Febru- ary March FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Cor 1.55 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.41 1.44 1.55 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.41 1.44 1.66 1.15 1.17 277.726 1.35 1.36 1.35 1.41 1.986, 692 225,964 231,811 35,385 36,106 47,526 1.15 1.17 277.726 1.33 1.42,004 438,615 420,655 226,457 1.33,31 1.43 1.44 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.55 1.55	Novem- ber Octo- ber Novem- ber Decem- ber Jamu- ary Febru- ary March April FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued 1.65 1.19 1.20 1.32 1.39 1.41 1.44 1.44 1.65 1.21 1.23 1.31 1.37 1.44 1.44 1.44 1.66 1.21 1.23 1.31 1.37 1.41 1.44 1.44 1.86 1.32 1.31 1.37 1.44 1.44 1.38 1.837 1.26 1.38 1.32 1.31 1.37 1.41 1.44 1.38 1.837 266 200 235 660 300 367 300 301 303 303 303 425 409 428 47 668 592 327 667 328 542 541 303 426 47 90 85 327 668 592 567 577 40 68 592<	Novem Octo- ber Novem- ber Decem- ber Janu Febru ary March April May FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued Image: State of the state	Nymeth ber Octo- ber Novem- ber Decom- ber Janu ary Febru- sry March April May June FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued State of the sta	November Octor Nevember December Jang- ary Febru ary March April May June July FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued FOODSTUFS AND TOBACCO—Continued 1.67 1.58 1.41 1.44 1.44 1.44 1.44 1.44 1.44 1.45 1.55 1.51 1.52 1.42 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.45 1.55 1.55 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.35 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.35 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.35 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.35 1.44 1.36 1.35 1.44 1.36 1.45 1.35 1.46 1.35 1.45 1.35 1.44 1.35 1.35 1.44 1.35 1.3	Neven- ber Octo- ber Neven- ber Decen- ary Jame ary Febru- sry March April May June Juny August FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued 1.66 1.28 1.20 1.23 1.23 1.43 1.44 1.44 1.46 1.44	Never- ber Otto- ber Nover- ber Descen- ber Jamp- try Febru- ary March April Mary June July August Scrp- try FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCOContinued State of the state of th

Revised.
 No quotation.
 Dec. 1 estimate.
 Revised estimate.
 Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.
 The total beginning June 1942 includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.
 The vised series. For revisions in the indicated grain series see note marked "it" on p. 8-26. The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913. Revisions beginning February 1942 are in the March and April 1943 issues; earlier revisions are available on request. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	1	FOODS	STUFF	'S AN	D TO	BACC)Coi	ntinued	l					_
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)	0.225	0.210	0.209	0.234	0.245	0.245	0, 245	0, 246	0, 250	0. 250	0.250	0. 250	0. 243	0.229
dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Eggs:	0.223 71,117 197,382	58, 910 161, 011	78,661 193,263	0, 234 71, 137 187, 943	28,484 142,002	19,009 101,741	14, 290 58, 079	9, 452 32, 513	9, 439 20, 963	14, 742 25, 379	24, 213 38, 851	29, 6 91 55, 315	42, 562	53, 158 7 140, 230
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago) t	. 428	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 384	. 355	. 374	. 372	. 379	. 386	. 382	. 399	. 417	. 424
dol. per doz Production		2, 753 3, 117	*2, 596 1, 170	3,006 273	3, 769 214	4, 577 974	6, 462 3, 236	6, 732 6, 227	6, 506 8, 266	5, 356 8, 966	4, 532 8, 578	3, 863 7, 529	3, 304 6, 018	2, 95 7 3, 99
TROPICAL PRODUCTS	173,019	180, 329	126, 321	82, 948	59, 781	56, 508	99, 180	172, 279	251, 526	323, 194	351, 169	343, 601	306, 189	7 242, 26
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. To United Statesdo	693 569	716 508	510 384	506 378	414 248	732 682	591 471	615 515	144 137	1, 114 860	1, 475 1, 070	1, 193 985	$1,225 \\ 1,018$	278 14
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) dol. per lb Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags	. 134 1, 450	, 134 , 387	$.134\\361$	$.134 \\ 703$	$.134 \\ 247$. 134 554	. 134 383	. 134 530	$\begin{array}{c} .134\\ 646 \end{array}$. 134 627	. 134 818	. 134 1, 550	$.134 \\ 1,374$, 13- 1, 53
Sugar, raw: Cuban stocks, end of months thous. of Spanish tons	1,076	* 2, 038	† 1, 74 8	1, 521	1, 324	1, 261	2, 154	3, 070	3, 294	3, 069	2, 660	2, 310	1, 997	1,530
United States: Meltings, 8 ports§long tons Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.)	382, 354	197, 554	217, 200	217, 409	248, 233	256, 731	308, 657	298, 342	274, 00 3	356, 650	388, 262	369, 566	370, 674	383, 46
Stocks at refineries, end of moslong tons Sugar, refined, granulated:	.037	. 037 73, 471	. 037 123, 604	. 037 222, 214	. 037 226, 557	. 037 222, 467	. 037 204, 332	. 037 182, 290	. 037 221, 488	. 037 242, 334	. 037 278, 974	. 037 261, 352	$.037 \\ 207,247$	03 245, 22
Price, retail (N. Y.) dol. per lb Price, wholesale (N. Y.)do	. 066 . 055	.068 .055	.068 .055	.068 .055	.068 .055	.068 .055	. 068 . 055	.068 .055	.067 .055	.066 .055	.065 .055	. 065 . 055	.065 .055	. 060 . 053
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol	37, 463	35, 665	32, 099	32, 741	28, 212	29, 676	33, 831	32, 139	26, 997	24, 837	23, 098	27, 025	34,862	37,65
Landings, fresh fish, principal ports thous. of lb.	28, 201	38, 920	r 28, 512	13, 431	15, 733	17, 532	25, 906	30, 434	34, 133	56, 092	46, 548	48, 078	45, 091	32, 88
Stocks, cold storage, end of month¶do Gelatin, edible (7 companies):	107,416	115, 128	114, 198	105, 343	74, 949 1, 913	52, 902	29, 300 29, 782 1, 961	21, 371 2, 046	34, 755	59, 162 (1)	75, 438	93, 121	r 98, 225	97, 050
Productiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	(1) (4) (1)	2, 128 2, 050 2, 666	2, 217 2, 339 2, 544	2, 014 2, 054 2, 504	1, 913 1, 927 2, 490	2, 078 2, 147 2, 421	1, 361 1, 863 2, 519	2, 040 2, 214 2, 352	2,150 2,071 2,431		(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
TOBACCO				* 1 400										
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb						1	3, 329		 -	2, 952			2,888	
Domestic: Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo Fluc-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo				337 242			389 294			377 269			337 245	
							1						2,222	
Cigar leaf				22 77			22 68			26 58			25 56	
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettes	24, 324 428, 942	23,075 633,350	20, 447 474, 348	19,716 685,002	20, 370 436, 744		20, 612 427, 836	19, 943 451, 899	18, 476 441, 372	20, 894 449, 641	22,878	23, 682 425, 363	22, 573 424, 896	23, 50 432, 86
Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous, of lb Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination	28,791	30, 956	25, 882	24, 081	25, 297	22, 691	26, 856	25, 135	23, 906	23, 246	23, 966	25, 821	25, 796	28, 30
dol. per 1,000 Production, manufactured tobacco: Totalthous. of lb	6.006	5.760 29,845	6.006 28,269	6.006 25,636	6,006 26,273	6.006 24,857	6.006 29,266	6.006 26,856	6.006 25,147	6.006 25,467	6.006 25,979	6.006 27,752	6.006 29,403	6.00
Fine-cut chewingdo Plugdo Scrap, chewingdo			425 4,686 4,033	429 4,061 3,795	413 4,684 3,676	356 4,608 3,907	399 5, 368 4, 150	348 4,878 4,151	319 4,704 3,927	422 4,589 4,405	345 5,059 4,279	373 5, 433 4, 615		
Smokingdo Smuffdo Twistdo		15,980	15, 247 3, 297 522	13,046 3,783 522	13, 317 3, 681 503	3, 507 11, 663 3, 824 500	14, 447 4, 344 559	13, 145 3, 752 583	12,434 3,212 551	12, 153 3, 371 527	12, 386 3, 403 506	13,357 3,449 525	15,186 3,512	
1 1 100		1		1	1		1	000	001	021	000	020	510	
		1		HER							1	<u></u>	<u></u>	1
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):												1		
Calvesthous, of animals. Cattledodododo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 625 \\ 1,290 \\ 6,972 \end{array} $	578 1,280 4,218	501 1,018 5,023	476 982 6,778	340 928 5,431	331 854 4, 335	410 923 4,661	365 796 4,463	328 774 5,357	327 708 5,650	335 845 5, 427	434 988 4, 464	$532 \\ 1,146 \\ 4,174$	65 1,27 4,93
Sheep and lambsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	2, 370	2, 344	2, 126	2, 175	1,724	1, 499	1, 495	1,458	1,622	1, 594	1, 988	2, 269	2, 454	2,63
dol. per lb Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	$.155 \\ .218$.155 .218	$.155 \\ .218$.155 .218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	$.155 \\ .218$. 155 . 218	.15 .21
LEATHER Production:													_	
Calf and kipthous. of skinsthous. of hidesthous. of hidesthous. of skinsthous. of s	761 1,881 3,173	$1,073 \\ 2,647 \\ 2,933$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,009\\ 2,460\\ 2,660 \end{array} $	1, 045 2, 647 3, 169	969 2,451 3,017	973 2,436 2,984	1,082 2,416 3,597	986 2,401 3,383	923 2, 244 2, 983	1,010 2,187 3,212	924 1, 941 2, 935	962 1, 973 2, 971	874 1,869 3,157	* 83 * 1, 80 3, 30
Sheep and lambdo	Dec.	4, 462 1 estimat	1 4,860 e. ³ R	4, 543 evised est	4,844 imate.	5, 023 Prior to .	5,027 January 1	4,918 943, data s	4,991 are as of th	4,959 ne 15th of	4,643 the month	1 75, 568 1.	r 4,756	5,01

Revised. 1 Temporarily discontinued. 2 Dec. 1 estimate. 3 Revised estimate. Prior to January 1943, data are as of the 15th of the month.
 that compiled by the Department of Labor from a trade journal have been substituted, beginning in the May 1943 Survey, for the Department of Agriculture's series formerly shown, which has been discontinued; except for the difference in source, the series is the same as that published in the 1942 Surpelment.
 §Data through June 1942 are available in the 1942 Supplement and on p. S-26 of the October 1942 Survey, except for revisions as follows (units as above): Cuban stocks, 1941—December, 156; 1942—January, 46; February, 1,169; March, 1943; April, 2,604; Mary, 7,276; June, 2,563; July, 2,314. Meltings, 8 ports, 1941—December, 331,357; 1942—January, 300,444; March, 271,526; July, 248,487. Stocks at refineries, 1941—December, 336,541; 1942—July, 125,721.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	43		<u></u>		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued				· · ·		
LEATHER-Continued														
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft_	(¹)	0. 440 . 529	0.440	0. 440	0.440	0.440	0. 440	0. 440	0. 440	0. 440	0. 440 (1)	0.440	0.440	(1) (1)
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:	10 709	10 507	10 400	10.005	11 064	11 007	11 500	11 107	11 097	10 714		0.005	0.997	
Totalthous. of equiv. hides. Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo	6,661	12, 597 8, 680 3, 917	12, 429 8, 652 3, 777	12, 225 8, 591 3, 634	11, 964 8, 420 3, 544	11, 827 8, 174 3, 653	11, 590 7, 986 3, 604	11, 197 7, 717 3, 480	11, 087 7, 522 3, 565	10, 714 7, 255 3, 459	10, 265 6, 943 3, 322	9,985 6,689 3,296	9, 827 6, 494 3, 333	* 10, 159 * 6, 501 3, 658
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Boots, shoes, and slippers:														
Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's plain, black, kid bluchert.do	4.60	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.75 \\ 4.60 \\ 3.50 \end{array} $	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50
Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Totalthous. of pairs		39, 986 475	35, 247 415	38, 501 453	37, 504 341	37, 797 327	41, 945 367	40, 657 322	36, 313 248	39, 614 157	37, 445 127	39, 682 191	* 37, 924 169	37, 70 17
A thletic do All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do Part fabric and part leather do High and low cut, leather, totaldo Government shoes do		368 1,007 33,041 3,960	305 901 28, 974 3, 424	317 1,003 32,351 3,831	899 801 31, 992 3, 913	1, 188 700 31, 777 4, 002	1, 380 738 34, 811 4, 090	1, 624 871 33, 503 4, 278	1, 661 611 29, 394 3, 995	2, 807 655 31, 372 4, 138	3, 122 568 29, 304 3, 207	3, 082 676 30, 627 3, 557	7 3.061 627 7 29,156 7 3,627	3, 140 674 28, 564 3, 478
Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo Men'sdo		1, 549 2, 048 3, 259 8, 310	1, 164 2, 003 2, 743 7, 119	1, 323 2, 101 3, 236 7, 814	1, 630 2, 095 2, 773 7, 086	1, 481 2, 019 2, 797 7, 235	1, 486 2, 283 2, 966 7, 775	1, 578 2, 129 3, 061 7, 819	1, 468 2, 019 2, 525 6, 899	1, 684 2, 132 2, 710 7, 155	1, 792 2, 102 2, 648 6, 816	1,782 2,135 2,889 7,082	1,893 2,128 2,554 6,682	1, 801 2, 177 2, 479 6, 535
Women'sdo Slippers and moccasins for housewear	.	13, 916	12, 521	14, 047	14, 496	14, 244	16, 211	14, 638	12, 487	13, 553	12, 738	13, 182	* 12, 271	12,094
thous. of pairsdo		4, 44 7 647	3, 989 664	3, 682 695	2, 749 722	3, 053 751	3, 578 1, 071	3, 7 95 542	3, 993 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	* 4, 447 * 463	4, 752 399
		L	UMBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:† Production, totalmil. bd. ft		3, 201	2, 715	2, 385	2, 156	2, 290	2,643	2,754	2, 898	2, 866	2, 883	2, 978	2, 904 592	2, 749
Softwoods		596 2,605 3,358	526 2,189 2,877	481 1,904 2,651	430 1, 726 2, 524	442 1,848 2,574	507 2, 136 2, 840	479 2, 275 3, 031	483 2, 415 3, 022	507 2, 359 2, 975	516 2, 367 2, 848	558 2,420 2,962	2, 312 2, 888	535 2, 214 2, 791
Hardwoods do do do		708 2,650 5,204	626 2,251	545 2, 106	584 1,940	539 2,035	583 2, 257	606 2, 425	562 2.460	565 2,410	541 2, 307	552 2,410	549 2.339	482 2, 309
Froduction, total		5, 204 1, 680 3, 524	5, 068 1, 601 3, 467	4, 764 1, 565 3, 199	4, 447 1, 455 2, 992	4, 197 1, 386 2, 811	4, 024 1, 329 2, 695	3, 778 1, 221 2, 557	3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	3, 686 1, 095 2, 591	3,704 1,102 2,602	3, 718 1, 134 2, 584	3, 675 1, 176 2, 499
FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, newM bd. ftM orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		6,000 5,700	5, 850 5, 500	6, 600 6, 150	6, 900 6, 550	5, 850 7, 400	5,850 7,000	6, 575 8, 000	4,850 7,500	4,400 7,500	3, 300 7, 450	3, 850 7, 550	4,000 7,575	4,025
Maple, beech, and birdh: Orders, new		6, 500 7, 500	6, 250 6, 300	5,050 5,750	5,500 6,300	4, 500 5, 050	4,675 5,900	4, 150 5, 575	3,700 5,150	3,600 4,500	3, 550 3, 600	3, 100 3, 550	2,725 3,975	2, 925 3, 600
Uak:			11, 275 18, 626	10, 650 17, 641	9, 800 15, 797	9, 450 29, 612	8, 350 32, 295	6, 750 31, 584	5, 500 24, 572	4, 500 19, 135	4, 650 16, 153	4, 150 16, 354	2,900 14,496	2, 225 12, 844
Orders, new	15,035	19, 101 20, 174	19,476	20,053	20, 824	27,626	33, 637 17, 806		34, 708 15, 994	31, 699 15, 758	25,900	23,600 15,108	24, 510 14, 034	22, 546
Shipmentsdo	16, 382 7, 654	26, 779 65, 236	18, 251 63, 563	17, 064 64, 506	15, 026 65, 428	19, 810 51, 153	26, 284 42, 675	27, 848 32, 931	25, 437 23, 065	22, 144 16, 679	15, 711 19, 770 11, 352	18, 085 8, 375	13, 586 8, 823	14, 808 9, 001
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4-16 dol. per M bd. ft	32, 340	32, 340	32, 340	32, 340	32, 340	32, 340	32. 340	32, 340	32, 340	32.340	32, 340	32, 340	32, 340	32. 340
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft_	44.100	44.100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100
Southern pine: Orders, newtmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthtdo Prices, wholesale:		1,009 880	764 778	796 768	916 830	830 805	948 843	915 834	882 813	816 783	816 792	843 795	836 795	910 842
Boards, No. 2 common, 1 x 8 dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4.do	37.000 55.000	30. 000 55. 000	30.000 55.000	30.000 55.000	30. 000 55. 000	32. 000 55. 000	32. 000 55. 000	32. 000 55. 000	33. 000 55. 000	33. 000 55. 000	33. 000 55. 000	37.000 55.000	37.000 55.000	37.000 55.000
Production†mil. bd. ft Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do		962 977 740	873 866 747	841 806 782	807 854 735	834 855 714	897 910 701	908 924 685	833 903 615	799 846 568	826 807 587	838 840 585	796 836 545	814 863 496
Western pine: Orders, newdo_	412 433	640 578	474 566	439 539	$370 \\ 512$	397 542	460 565	517 585	$513 \\ 565$	577 577	574 591	540 561	459 488	495 469
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1 x 8dol. per M bd. ft	34.67	32.01	31.38	31. 83	31.54	31. 36	31.47	31. 59	32.08	33. 36	34 . 52	34. 59	34. 50	34.62
Production †	475 448 1, 092	660 624 1, 443	439 493 1, 389	348 473 1, 192	244 374 1,062	246 367 941	351 438 853	424 500 777	585 533 829	645 565 909	635 561 983	616 590 1,009	$578 \\ 532 \\ 1,055$	524 514 1,065
Orders, new t		707 1, 095 743 761 635	683 1, 106 673 661 644	589 1, 057 526 613 557	553 1,063 480 521 522	582 1,055 574 601 501	$ \begin{array}{r} 652 \\ 1,018 \\ 665 \\ 667 \\ 502 \end{array} $	785 1, 056 732 738 504	768 1, 105 743 734 500	749 1, 111 671 730 505	696 1, 103 681 699 504	715 1, 117 738 741 503	$743 \\ 1, 127 \\ 722 \\ 720 \\ 511$	711 1,097 688 717 497

r Revised. 1 No quotation. The shoe price series for plain, black, kid blucher has been substituted beginning in the June 1943 issue for the colored, elk blucher series formerly shown; data beginning 1940 are shown in footnote marked "" on p. 2-28 of that issue. Revised 1957-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks and softwood stocks and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks were further revised beginning January 1940 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census and all series have been revised beginning January 1942 to the 1942 Census of Forest Products data; all revi-sions will be published later; the 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics for 1942-43 with those for earlier years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods.

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fonthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942		<u> </u>		- .		194	3		······		
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo ber
	LU	MBE	R ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	ontinu	ed					
SOFTWOODS-Continued														
Redwood, California: M bd. ft. Orders, new		58, 278 90, 997 41, 163 51, 567 170, 197	44, 868 91, 542 35, 399 40, 979 163, 457	38, 864 85, 128 33, 571 38, 830 158, 153	42, 188 88, 984 31, 946 35, 030 155, 145	46, 176 96, 319 31, 198 41, 734 144, 593	67, 666 110, 895 37, 343 51, 659 128, 152	34, 608 93, 040 37, 420 48, 346 115, 857	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	$\begin{array}{r} 41, 0\\ 126, 1\\ 37, 0\\ 43, 2\\ 71, 7\end{array}$
FURNITURE														
Plant operationsper cent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders:	64.0	74.0	73.0	67.0	66.0	67.0	69.0	69.0	66.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	63
Canceledpercent of new orders Newno. of days' production Unfilied, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal Shipmentsno. of days, production	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ 15 \\ 69 \\ 54.0 \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	2.0 26 58 58.0 26	$8.0\ 24\ 54\ 69.0\ 26$	7.0 22 46 73.0 25	$2.0 \\ 56 \\ 85 \\ 71.0 \\ 21$	5.0 25 89 72.0 21	6.0 23 91 74.0 22	5.0 23 100 74.0 19	4.0 20 108 65.0 17	$egin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 21 \\ 108 \\ 66.0 \\ 21 \end{array}$	$8.0 \\ 17 \\ 104 \\ 65.0 \\ 20$	$9.0 \\ 15 \\ 90 \\ 55.0 \\ 21$		50
		M	ETALS	5 ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES				<u></u>		
IRON AND STEEL					1									
Iron and Steel Scrap onsumption, total*thous. of short tons		5, 342	4,930	5, 037	5,031	4,680	5, 361	5, 199	5, 289	5, 032	5, 119	= 040	5, 215	5,
Home scrap*do Purchased scrap*do tocks, consumers', end of mo., total*do		$ 3,034 \\ 2,308 $	2,796 2,134	2,779 2,258	2,856 2,175	2,600 2,080	3,007 2,354	2,938 2,261	2,990 2,299	2,855 2,177	2,919 2,200	5, 248 3, 036 2, 212	3,000 2,215	3, 2,
Home scrap*do		5,530 1,460	6,078 1,544	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,274 \\ 1,600 \\ 4,674 \end{array} $	6,233 1,653 4,580	6,209 1,699		6,253 1,682	6,279 1,670	$6,365 \\ 1,715$		6,282 1,726		5, 1,
Purchased scrap*do		4,070	4, 534	4,074	4, 580	4, 510	4,491	4, 571	4, 609	4,650	4, 024	4, 556	4, 399	4,
ake Superior district: Consumption by furnacesthous. long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	$\begin{array}{r} 7,409\\ 6,941\\ 49,371\\ 42,977\\ 6,394 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,599\\ 11,417\\ 52,667\\ 45,883\\ 6,784 \end{array}$	7, 456 7, 582 53, 703 46, 552 7, 151	7,75963647,42440,6036,821	7, 765 0 39, 742 33, 815 5, 927	$7,104 \\ 0 \\ 32,743 \\ 27,642 \\ 5,101$	7, 723 0 25, 088 21, 150 3, 938	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7,374 10,975 21,297 18,520 2,777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7, 11, 48, 41, 6,
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable: Orders, new, netshort tons Productiondo. Shipmentsdo	$93, 159 \\71, 911 \\72, 759$	70, 907 68, 251 65, 457	74, 080 59, 287 58, 484	93, 824 66, 177 63, 703	73, 524 63, 572 59, 557	87, 728 66, 401 67, 895	85, 744 78, 143 76, 526	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 74, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 72
'ig iron: Consumption*thous, of short tons		5, 145	4, 883	5, 001	5, 057	4, 661	5, 219	4, 954	5, 052	4, 748	5, 010	5, 174	5, 120	5,
Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*do Production*thous. of short tons.	$23.50 \\ 24.17 \\ 24.00 \\ 5,096$	23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 237	23, 50 24, 20 24, 00 5, 084	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 201	23, 50 24, 23 24, 00 5, 194	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 4, 766	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 314	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 035	23, 50 24, 20 24, 00 5, 178	23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 4, 836	23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 5, 023	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	23.50 24.17 24.00 5,226	23.24.24.24.5,
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*thous. of short tons Boilers, range, galvanized:		1, 266	1, 334	1, 425	1, 458	1, 534	1, 512	1, 486	1, 487	1, 539	1, 505	1, 527	1, 551	1,
Orders, new, netnumber of boilers Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured	88, 659 105, 779 88, 841 87, 825 12, 898	43, 829 42, 597 35, 681 37, 111 6, 402	40, 130 45, 737 37, 353 36, 990 6, 765	33, 700 36, 474 42, 913 42, 963 6, 715	55, 239 56, 687 41, 266 40, 926 7, 259	58, 646 66, 704 47, 919 48, 629 6, 549	68, 051 75, 763 60, 177 58, 992 7, 734	76, 198 94, 318 58, 841 57, 643 8, 832	64, 274 92, 137 70, 845 66, 455 13, 222	89, 821 99, 679 83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	70, 308 99, 910 65, 649 70, 077 10, 111	86, 814 97, 047 93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	95, 072 97, 915 93, 657 94, 204 12, 953	103, 104, 95, 96, 11,
Astings, steel, commercial: Orders, new, total, net		179, 537 7, 708 152, 080 13, 979	173, 285 9, 385 140, 399 11, 133	172, 2 63 15, 446 143, 860 10, 785	213, 130 23, 020 154, 736 11, 440	191, 217 17, 658 151, 530 12, 832	202, 731 34, 064 176, 470 17, 777	165,792 20,461 161,403 17,467	192, 531 19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	171, 774 18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	187, 281 15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	200, 634 39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	, 214, 086 66, 146 , 157, 818 24, 564	211, 28, 163, 27,
Productionthous, of short tons Percent of capacity§	7, 357 98	7, 580 100	7, 180 98	7, 305 97	7, 424 97	• 6, 824 99	7, 673 100	r 7, 375 99	* 7, 551 98	7,041 95	7, 416 96	7, 592 98	7,519 7101	± 7,
rices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34 . (18
steel productsthous, of short tons. Steel, Manufactured Products	1,661	1, 788	1,666	1,850	1,686	1,692	1,772	1, 631	1, 707	1, 553	1,661	1, 704	1,665	1,
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Soilers, steel, new orders:	_	1, 215 1, 498 1, 504 49	1, 671 1, 388 1, 386 49	2, 696 1, 426 1, 419 56	r 3, 607 r 1, 344 r 1, 354 48	r 4, 254 r 1, 639 r 1, 660 45	r 4, 286 r 2, 069 r 2, 049 r 65	r 4, 890 r 2, 222 2, 201 r 89	r 5, 947 r 2,373 r 2, 371 r 88	r 7, 611 r 2, 388 r 2, 413 r 63	r 9, 004 r 2, 427 r 2, 422 r 67	r 13, 711 r 2, 582 r 2, 583 r 65	r 14, 556 r 2, 584 r 2, 578 r 69	14 2 2
Area	797 722	2,772 1,086	7 1, 595 7 794	2, 201 819	2, 464 917	505 732	1, 259 1, 043	557 380	5, 681 1, 336	5, 049 1, 449	* 2, 235 * 904	3, 901 1, 382	883 864	

^{*} Revised.
§Beginning July 1943, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1943, of 90,877,410 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for cast-ings; earlier 1943 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1943 (90,288,860 tons) and 1942 data on capacity as of July 1, 1942 (89,194,520 tons).
^{*} Date for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.
^{*} New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked ^{***} on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace fror-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons in-stead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel Institute and data beginning January 1942, see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue; 1941 average, \$24; earlier data will be shown later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						19	43				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
	Μ	ETAL	S ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	ĺ											ł		
Steel, Manufactured Products-Con.		İ												
Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol	2,853	3, 195	2,652	2, 489	2, 460	2, 324	2,603	2,605	2, 472	2, 377	2, 416	2,637	2, 548	2, 547
Spring washers, shipments		382	336	353	334	300	357	348	326	345	327	2, 037 345	2, 348	
Totalthous. of short tonsdo	5, 316 546	5, 141 494	4, 716 481	4, 917 493	5,054 525	4, 781 457	5, 516 580	5, 132 523	5, 156 501	5,062 489	5, 069 514	5, 088 510	5, 250 514	5, 334 526
Pipe and tubedo Platesdo	477	427 1,062	410 964	412 1,016	437 1,095	449 1,020	510 1, 127	512 1,068	498 1,066	488 1,002	484	505 1,032	$508 \\ 1,072$	513 1, 113
Railsdo Sheetsdo Strip:	180 775	186 711	175 679	169 735	180 717	165 704	172 790	155 701	$\begin{array}{c}154\\666\end{array}$	162 676	$172 \\ 684$	173 655	$ \begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 682 \end{array} $	192 732
Cold rolled. ' do	95 117	75 92	77 99	83 115	91 111	83 108	100 124	98 114	97 111	99 107	100 103	100 111	110 113	$97 \\ 122$
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavydo. Tin platedo. Wire and wire productsdo.	336 136	417 113	396 101	355 127	345 157	303 152	327 185	312 169	320 203	280 220	298 209	324 205	321 190	345 151
Wire and wire productsdo	380	349	327	356	345	345	397	357	359	364	361	355	388	377
Metals														
Prices, wholesale: Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.)														
dol. per lbdol. Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.)dodo Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)_do	.0575	. 0857 . 1178	.0812 .1178	.0812 .1178	.0812 .1178	.0812 .1178	$.0812 \\ .1178$.0812 .1178	. 0812 . 1178	.0738 .1178	.0725 .1178	.0623 .1178	. 0575 . 1178	. 057ă . 1178
Tin, Straits (N. Y.)do	. 0650 . 5200	.0650	.0650 .5200	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	. 0650	. 9650	.0650	.0650 .5200	.0650 .5200	. 0650 . 5200
Zinc, prime, western (St. Louis)do Miscellaneous Products	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	, 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-														
sumption and shipments, total (59 manu- facturers)	4, 814	3, 459	3, 176	3, 605	3, 453	3, 687	4, 175	4, 351	4, 315	4, 184	4, 097	4, 259	4, 563	4, 663
Consumed in own plants thous, of lb	736 2, 303	744 1, 760	596 1, 623	528 1, 970	641 1, 526	513 2, 013	544 2, 262	632 1,961	655 2,058	601 2, 037	496 2, 180	827 1, 982	813 2, 084	615 2, 412
Shipments do Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill_dol. per lb MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol				10, 685			9, 672	- -		10, 649			14, 974	
Electric overhead cranes: § Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		2,170 30.872	1,228 28,477	551 25, 705	1, 581 24, 666	502 21, 867	1,128 19,907	1,005 17,134	333 14, 654	1, 024 13, 133	706 11, 336	149 8, 505	595 7, 336	
Shipmentsdodo		3, 185	20, 417	3, 180	24,000	3, 270	3, 326	2,612	2, 713	2, 545	2, 504	2,888	1, 817	
New orders, net total1937-39=100 New equipmentdo	388. 0 328. 0	540.6 552.2	338. 8 286. 1	382. 5 319. 8	429.8 394.9	399. 5 348. 1	562.7 538.6	362.7 297.7	348.9 274.3	41 3. 6 355. 6	379.4 320.9	390.4 341.0	$346.6 \\ 268.7$	436. 6 375. 7
Repairsdo Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:	600. 3	505.5	497.7	571.3	534. 9	554.4	635.2	558.7	573. 7	609.2	577.0	556.9	621.0	650.9
Oil burners: Orders, new, netnumber Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	4, 706 14, 906	10, 761 20, 799	7, 945 21, 138	7,910	9, 617	7, 285 24, 160	6, 347 23, 146	7, 125 24, 351	3, 857 22, 111	6, 787 22, 477	5, 561 20, 628	4,432 20,546	3, 347 19, 705	r 3, 933 r 19, 532
Shipmentsdodododo	9, 332 32, 601	8, 392 37, 416	7, 606 37, 149	20, 713 8, 335 36, 513	22, 827 7, 503 36, 661	5, 952 41, 221	7, 361 35, 429	5, 920 34, 985	6, 097 45, 745	6, 421 35, 406	4, 938	4, 514 34, 868	4, 208 34, 303	r 4,000 r 33,433
Mechanical stokers, sales: ¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3do	2, 558	5, 548	1, 994	1, 447	1, 808	2, 183	1, 960	1, 932	1, 926	2, 126	2, 330	2, 779	2, 297	r 2, 785
Classes 4 and 5: Number	302	438	453	395	588	682	687	532	510	485	480	514	495	r 550
Horsepower Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol Worm air furnerse winter air conditioning	54, 814	76, 208	109, 598	76, 087 5, 282	78, 571	118, 531	126, 318 4, 014	97, 953	97, 529	110, 477 2, 733	104, 454	94, 109	74, 407 3, 326	* 107, 859
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders thous. of dol.				5, 452			2, 630			3, 313			4, 821	
Machine tools, shipments*do Pumps and water systems, domestic, ship-	71, 543	130, 008	120, 871	131, 960	117, 384	114, 593	125, 445	118, 024	113, 859	108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	85, 842	r 78, 302
ments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps	00 500				10,100	07.001	00,000	-	00 700	01 120	01.077	90 940	21 108	7 30, 553
units Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo	$32,568 \\ 482 \\ 20,414$	26, 192 104 19, 792	7, 041 67 3, 393	14, 305 188 4, 965	18, 122 163 8, 106	25, 381 159 7, 311	28, 668 190 9, 514	33, 600 224 8, 772	32, 739 182 11, 183	31, 139 280 11, 745	31, 657 161 11, 769	38, 846 343 13, 548	31, 185 443 13, 491	* 30, 555 364 * 16, 355
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, new	20, 414	5, 243	8, 229	9, 421	8, 133	7, 468	6, 043	6, 115	6, 091	4, 697	5, 609	12, 580	3,664	4, 620
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	_,	-,	-,	.,	-,	.,								
Battery shipments (automotive replacementonly), number*thousands.		1,914	1, 750	1,827	1, 532	1,302	1, 155	989	911	1, 162	1,347	1, 690	1, 801	1, 750
Electrical products: Insulating materials, sales billed_1936=100		390.0	376.0	388.0	372.0	382.0	433.0	421.0	411.0	420.0	423.0	421.0	417.0	429.0
Motors and generators, new ordersdo Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders		322. 0 186. 0	394. 0 160. 0	697.0 188.0	653. 0 109. 0	661.0 106.0	639.0 125.0	356.0 94.0	471.0 94.0	409.0 108.0	387.0 152.0	401.0 114.0	527.0 (a)	464.0 (a)
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts		186.0	13, 321	188.0 29,879	109.0	106.0	125.0	94.0	9, 205	108.0	132.0	14, 282	10, 596	22, 259
Valuethous. of dol Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo	6,236	1, 534 5, 279	1, 357 5, 163	1,845 5,302	928 5, 015	1, 287 5, 191	1, 197 5, 813	1, 157 5, 850	662 5,742	1,067 5,904	961 6, 103	1, 407 5, 978	781 6, 057	2, 031 6, 364
Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo		8, 287	7, 484	8, 753	7,079	6, 982	8, 114	7,965	7,388	7, 198	6, 420	5, 908	6,073	6, 128
Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo		7, 291 4, 433	6,098 5,300	9, 296 6, 892	6,750 4,336	7,854 4,082	8,608 5,708	5, 586 6, 480	6, 887 6, 441 7, 269	8, 494 5, 906 5, 500	4, 597 5, 876 8, 947	6, 705 6, 053 5, 072	7, 322 5, 840	8,016 6,323 7,880
Direct current, new ordersdo		3, 614	6,946	9, 214	3, 267	4, 794	6, 298	5, 313	7,362	5, 590	8,247	5, 972	11, 506	7, 880

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		1942						1943	;				
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	M	ETALS	3 ANE) MAN	NUFAC	CTURI	ESCo	ontinue	ed		-			
LECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued		-												
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons.		14, 509	12, 389	12, 126	9, 102	9, 613	9, 463	10, 602	7, 907	7,006	6, 459	7, 535	6, 708	7, 11
Ulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	4 , 599 1, 368	4,832 1,614	4, 314 1, 465	4,707 1,595	5, 056 1, 650	4, 551 1, 620	5, 026 1, 852	4, 924 1, 613	4, 969 1, 479	4, 873 1, 441	4, 627 1, 441	4, 884 1, 499	4,752 1,374	5, 52 1, 42
	1,000	1,014		'ER A	I	1		1, 010	1, 110	1, 111	1, 111	1, 100	1,011	1, 12
WOOD PULP														
roduction:† Total, all gradesshort tons_	766, 807	838, 520	763, 414	736, 670	755, 069	719, 634	793, 998	770, 921	788, 486	730, 518	713, 575	770, 877	739, 822	r 778, 53
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo		392, 821			349, 217	331,060	367, 410	355, 324	368, 032	324, 889	336, 127	373, 524	359, 344	7373, 0
		317, 980 241, 946	348, 313 278, 360 216, 902	332, 679 266, 238 208, 883	278, 534 208, 302	271, 264 201, 685	304, 363 215, 849	292, 973 212, 331	303, 550 217, 313	269, 430 210, 708	276, 366 194, 260	308,970	296, 471 194, 790	*310, 12
Sulphite, totaldo Bleacheddo Sodado Groundwooddo tocks, end of month:†	119,949	147, 973 38, 898	134, 214	127, 291 34, 794	129,033 36,716	126, 549	138, 335 36, 545	136, 946 35, 000	141, 756 34, 947	135, 148 32, 080	124, 795 33, 215	205, 441 131, 718 35, 409	$123, 521 \\ 34, 187$	7131, 66 35, 50
Groundwooddo	143, 855	144, 933	35, 533 143, 421	141, 909	140, 500	33, 810 133, 485	151, 169	146, 419	147, 799	141, 624	130, 751	35, 409 134, 755	129, 234	138, 98
Total, all grades	73, 124	159, 357	149, 299	143, 983	129, 405	111, 459	97, 595	97, 722	103, 343	101, 743	91, 187	84, 880	81, 445	7 73, 6
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	15, 354	74, 274	65, 248	59, 205	46, 464	31, 589	16, 508	14, 918	12, 687	11, 056	9, 188	11, 059	13, 382	r 12, 2
Unbleacheddo Sulphite, total	10,671 22,096	67, 118 35, 745	56, 480 36, 843	50, 250 38, 963	46, 464 37, 776 35, 694	25, 074 30, 336	12, 432 28, 666	11, 074 25, 951	8, 284 28, 352	8, 193 27, 903 17, 703 2, 544	6, 518 24, 033	7,974 24,030	8,867 24,931	7,8 24,4
Bleacheddo	12,390	21,434	20, 136 3, 717	21, 382 3, 529	22,089	16, 898 3, 175	28, 666 17, 713 2, 858	16, 367 2, 558	28, 352 18, 600 2, 785	17,703	14,624 2,641	14,012	14, 563	* 14,6
Unhace, total	3, 200 29, 932	4, 392 42, 404	40, 865	39, 624	3, 398 40, 940	43, 048	46, 435	51, 389	56, 785	57,658	52, 879	2, 910 44, 300	3, 206 37, 200	⁺ 3,0 31, 5
PAPER														
otal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:														1
Production		1,201,944	1,097,445	1,107,547	1,131,925	1,096,530	1,250,818	1,203,257	1,213,177	1,171,486	1,148,026	1,214,945	1,180,183	1,045,6
Orders, new		554, 484	510, 260	497,048	513, 361 485, 757	1 480, 840	549, 592	1498.000	483, 302	495,074	491,104	7469, 266 7497, 852	7 475, 503	486, 1
Orders, newshort tons_ Productiondo Shipmentsdo		⁷ 510, 302 7 509, 433	467, 090 471, 924	473, 162	485, 757	463, 535 469, 454	549, 592 509, 204 518, 986	484, 808 493, 375	489, 209 496, 962	473,451 489,515	407,920 478,010	7 497, 852	r 478, 339 r 487, 405	491, 4 509, 1
ine naner.	1		52, 106	50, 495	56,066	53, 109	68, 826	60, 130	59, 524	57, 328	61,673	* 48, 843	1	53, 3
Orders, newdodododo		44, 983	48, 101	49,892	53,132	58,960	75, 418	80, 386	87,420	97,727	107,638	7 103. 313	7 95, 387	93, 4
Productiondodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddd		52, 787 53, 935	48, 274 47, 885	48, 545 49, 578	50, 213 51, 553	47, 373 48, 231	52, 259 53, 481	50, 679 52, 592	52, 036 53, 345	48, 154 50, 091	49,015 49,608	r 52, 537 r 52, 357	7 47, 314	49,7
			49,017	45, 692	42, 616	41, 851	40, 661	38, 437	37, 732	34, 958	36,108	7 36, 143	7 32, 281	29,7
Orders, newdo		r 195. 864	174, 633	174, 515	164, 400	162, 272	180, 176	161,950	156,322	164, 831	158,078	7 154, 381	167, 309	160, 6
Production		r 99, 209 r 177, 162	111, 631 160, 457	121, 551 157, 532	119,959 164,468	124, 841 158, 588	134, 564 172, 064	132, 096 163, 067	128,277 159,642	127,773 159,890	126,569	* 125, 979 * 165, 707	r 137, 087	138, 3
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo. Stocks, end of monthdo.	•	* 176, 165	164, 263 86, 651	167,963	165, 938 73, 233	156, 641 76, 533	169, 413	163, 601 72, 200	161,496	164, 453 65, 085	157,899 60,024	* 163, 327 * 63, 020	r 161, 782 r 62, 236	164, 6
Vrapping paper:		105 015									1			1
Orders, new	-	195 , 215 116 , 100	187, 773 138, 215	174, 198	190, 145	179,799	200, 667 171, 848	183, 845 174, 557	183,022 174,858	179, 104	182, 252 188, 325 ⁻	177,209	167,771	173, 5 172, 6
Production	•	183, 488	163, 393 164, 521	166, 015	173, 517	165, 274 168, 757	182,732 193,247	173, 524 179, 717	180, 155 183, 026	162, 924 169, 917	175, 192 178, 641	180, 472 181, 564		176, 4 180, 5
Vrapping paper:dodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		116, 007	118, 742	112,061	107, 581	104, 312	95, 227	89, 322	85, 731	78, 416	76, 078	75, 883	75, 237	71, 5
Book paper: Coated paper:										1]		
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_ Productiondo Shipmentsdo	- 53.9 56.1	59.7 51.3	62.7 50.3	55.3 52.6	53.7 54.4	60.8 55.3	62.6 59.5	66.5 61.2	61.0 54.2	56.6 58.6	46.0	49.9 56.9		51
Shipmentsdo Uncoated paper:	56.1	51.8	54.0	53.0	55.9	59.5	59.7	59.3	58.9	58.9	53.2	59.4		57
Orders, new	- 77.9	105.3	97.5	97.5	86.1	92.6	94.1	89.0	87.7	89.0	80.9	76.5	88.4	77
Orders, newdodo Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English fin- ish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb.	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.
Production percent of stand. capacity. Shipments do	. 84.0	96.3 95.0	90.7 92.9	86.1 91.4	89.6 89.9	93.6 90.4	92.5 92.1	90.1 90.9	88.2 89.4	88.3 88.6	82.2	86.9	88.4 88.8	86
Newsprint: Canada:							1					0.0	00.0	
Production short tons	256, 336	271, 555	251, 147	244, 191	233, 544	221,807	246, 855	229, 573	254,046	257, 845	262, 323	259, 612	251, 827	259, 3
Shipments from mills	260, 590 56, 879	295, 625 95, 265	255, 087 91, 325	243, 530 91, 986	215, 016 110, 514	222, 383 109, 938	248, 469 108, 324	243, 813 94, 084	257,756 90,374	268,990 79,229	284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156	244, 593 63, 390	261, 5
United States:	1	254, 349	260, 542	252, 399	226, 741	208, 143	237, 111	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450		217,054		235, 5
Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. pershort ton.	58.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	58.00	58.
Productionshort tons. Shipments from millsdo	66, 465	84, 217 85, 458	75,065	74,655	69,792 69,691	64, 358 60, 147	71,357	68,001 70,368	68,707 67,138	70, 274	67, 883 68, 083	68,011 65,255		63, 4 63, 2
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	1	11, 310	10, 168	9,601	9,702	13, 913	13, 446	11,079	12,648	10,978	10,778	1		1
At publishers	341,085	470, 852	447, 396	429, 255	391, 102	381,466	377,790	361, 553	339, 299	347.350	377, 487	13, 534 384, 089	365, 260	
Paperboard:	1	58, 655	60, 108		66, 707	63, 166	53, 774	57,680	58, 820	62, 197	63, 767	44,009	53, 036	57,
Orders, newdododododo	646, 473 578, 434	660, 890 272, 006	613,746 321,885		629,900 413,084	616, 167	723, 296 511, 220	686, 179 525, 287	690, 364 545, 673	672, 371	644, 349			
Productiondo	. 635, 118	607,425	555, 290	559,730	576, 376	454, 308 568, 637	670, 257	650, 448	655, 261	580, 683 627, 761	571, 705 612, 223	649,082	637, 516	639,
Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	93	81	82		86	88	94	94	96	94	89	96		} `
Consumptionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo		343, 460	316, 454	331, 895	344, 388	350, 885	393, 634	1 389, 304	1 393, 197	1 397, 129	1373, 698	1395, 746	1382,686	
		424, 451	408, 753	394, 527	374, 301	355, 044	341, 097	1 322, 678	• 291, 378	257, 578	1245, 472	1204, 724	1156,000	1124,
PRINTING		1	1		1									
Book publication, totalno. of editions New booksdo	731 628		842 693		671 602	731 528	668 538	693 565	848 701	679 531	720 567	512 421		
New editionsdo	103	148	149	108	69	203	130	128	147	148	153	91	129	
ales books, new orders thous. of books	21, 648	21,602	23, 229	16, 726	19, 196	25,707	20,604	18,625	21, 824	22,804	22, 269	20,037	18,731	17,

Revised. §Beginning September 1942, 3 companies, formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total, discontinued reporting.
 Computed by carrying forward the March figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.
 Wood pulp production statistics have been revised beginning January 1940 and stocks beginning January 1942; for revisions through March 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June 1943 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						19-	43				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
		PET	ROLEI	UM Al	ND CO	DAL P	RODI	JCTS						
COAL Anthracite:												{		
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail	13.22	12, 49	12.49	12.49	13.13	13.14	13.13	13.14	13.16	13.14	13.11	13.11	13, 11	13. 12
Wholesaledo Productionthous. of short tons Stocks, end of month:	4, 125	10.344 5,132	10.344 4,824	10.383 4,639	10.661 4,314	10.801 5,092	10.811 5,824	10.811 5,437	10.812 5,240	10.795 3,227	10.795 5,668	10. 795 5, 624	10.831 5,445	10. 831 5, 331
Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards		608	792	798	. 542	379	216	173	173	186	196	247	344	404
In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply Bituminous:		60	64	33	21	19	15	12	18	14			 	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalthous. of short tons		45, 500	45, 407	52, 272	53, 407	49, 217	53, 387	48, 152	45, 369	42, 771	44, 841	47, 365	r 49, 122	51,040
			37, 707 1, 041	41, 142	41, 437 1, 044	38, 207 1, 055	41, 514 1, 186	38, 572 1, 080	37, 449 1, 034	35, 271 662	37, 161	37, 696 1, 126	* 37, 780 * 1, 123	40, 458
Cement millsdo		7,542	7, 334 678	7,583	7,682 571	6,969 547	7,647	7, 494 468	7,666	7, 185	7,491	7,768	7,609	7,707
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo		149 5, 787 10, 279	146 5, 570	155 6, 159	157 5,981	137 5,370	149 5,965 11,689	139 5, 493 10, 761	136 5, 500 10, 751	126 6,025	128 6,482 10,196	115 6, 924 10, 382	116 • 6, 969	124 7, 321
Steel and rolling millsdo		10, 273 843 11, 360	10, 271 867 11, 800	11, 155 1, 034 13, 340	11, 443 1, 049 13, 510	10, 568 1, 021 12, 540	1,046	937 12, 200	10, 731 877 10, 990	9,853 824 10,121	10, 190 854 * 10, 536	10, 382 858 10, 030	r 10, 488 865 10, 150	11, 145 942 11, 612
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo Coal-gas retortsdo Coal-gas retortsdo Railways (class 1)do Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo Other industrialdo Other industrialdo Other consumption, coal mine fueldo Prices. composite:		7,700	7,700	11, 130 234	11,970 228	11,010	11,873 273	9, 580 242	7,920 232	7,500	7, 680 254	9,669 250	11, 342 251	10, 582
Retail (35 cities) dol per short top	1 10 03	9.54	9.55	9.56	9.63	9.68	9.83	9.86	9.99	9.98	10.01	10.01	10.02	10.03
Wholesale: do Mine run		4.805 5.097	4.815 5.131	4.858 5.177	4.866	4, 949 5, 208	5.021 5.239	5.033 5.276	5.045	5.055 5.324	5.059 5.334	5.059 5.333	5.059	5,059
Production†thous, of short tons	43, 675	51, 791	47,474	49, 595	5. 180 47, 029	5. 208 48, 920	56, 450	49,900	5. 317 47, 855	34, 650	52, 540	51,700	5, 330 51, 840	5, 330 48, 740
month, totalthous. of short tons Industrial. totaldo		89, 937 79, 057	90, 874 79, 244	85,889 75,699	79, 379 71, 079	76, 626 69, 366	77, 292 70, 412	78,667 71,927	79, 525 72, 485	74,075 67,225	75, 570 68, 610	75, 276 68, 497	72,866 67,260	68, 799 63, 619
Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo		10,998 1,092	11,151 1,052	10,721 998	9,958 851	9,778 818	9,851 817	9,732 782	9, 219 755	7,143 659	6,819 644	6,811	6, 591 722	6, 657 702
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo		413 20, 452	435 20, 607	439 19,982	414 19,276	371 19,056	361 19, 204	374 19, 703	370 20,009	352 18,821	350 18, 700	339 18, 882	357 18, 722	336 17, 715
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo		13,663 1,239	13, 293 1, 206	12,579 1,140	11, 575 1, 085	11,364 1,069	12, 149 1, 120	13, 175 1, 161	13, 475 1, 107	11,965 991	12, 575 918	13, 388 940	13, 511 940	12, 559 897
Retail dealers, totaldo		31, 200 10, 880	31, 500 11, 630	29,840 10,190	27, 920 8, 300	26, 910 7, 260	26, 910 6, 880	27,000 6,740	27, 550 7, 040	27, 294 6, 850	28, 604 6, 960	27, 460 6, 779	26, 417 5, 606	24, 753 5, 180
COKE						Ì								
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	6. 500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.375	6. 500	6.500	6. 500	6.500	6.500	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500
Production: Beebivethous, of short tons Byproductdo	613 5, 148	722 5, 344	667 5, 196	686 5, 373	665 5, 395	672 4, 903	755 5, 427	688 5, 276	659 5,401	422 5,062	620 5, 268	716 5, 468	709 5, 343	732
Petroleum coke		123	122	142	113	4, 300 93	98	102	105	115	113	122	134	5, 440 123
Byproduct plants, totaldododo	985 605	1, 606 955	1,646 917	1, 511 882	1,269 816	1,069 757	866 636	953 743	949 720	843 602	866 570	1,016 650	1, 095 691	1, 127 709
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	380	651 184	728 198	629 234	453 273	312 276	230 294	210 310	229 315	241 325	297 340	366 355	404 357	418 184
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													Į	
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl		116, 381	112, 368	113, 342	111,606	101, 935	112, 013	111, 945		115, 984	120, 689	126, 908	126,088	129,036
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells_dol. per bbl. Production†thous. of bbl. Refinery operationspct. of capacity	1. 110	1, 110 120, 523	1116, 230	1, 110 120, 634	1, 110 117, 227	1,110 108,399	1.110 121,560	1, 110 119, 000	1.110 123,854	1, 110 119, 302	127, 493	1. 110 130, 633	1.110 130,407	1.110 136,503
Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.†thous. of bbl	1 1	-	82 1234, 635	80 234, 889	79 234, 423	79 237, 075	79 242, 181	81 242, 934	82 243, 880	85 240, 601	86 238, 346	89 236, 285	91 236, 287	90
At refineries		43, 552	42,699	43,620	44, 213 176, 956	44, 874 179, 119	46, 426 182, 709	47,639	47, 562 183, 074	48,662 178,942	48, 223	48, 160 175, 215	49, 131 174, 163	239, 451 49, 015 176, 831
On leases†dododo		$13,146 \\ 10,868$	13, 531 10, 724 765	13,365 10,865	13, 254 10, 804	13, 082 10, 394	13,046 10,402	182, 313 12, 982 9, 674	13, 244 9, 748	12,997 10,064	12,876 10,279	12, 910 10, 009	12,993	13, 605 8, 716
Refined petroleum products:		817	765	804	688	638	706	767	720	796	856	827	957	922
Gas and fuel oils: Consumption: Electric power plantsthous. of bbl	9.950	1 991	1 119	1 001	1 917	1 100	1 104	1 049	1 007	1 160	1 205	1.405		
Railways (class I)	2, 359 . 065	1, 331 7, 798 . 059	1,112 7,808 .059	1, 281 8, 341 . 059	1, 317 8, 145 . 059	1, 108 7, 485 . 062	1, 194 8, 382 . 063	1,043 7,861 .063	1,092 7,802 .065	1,160 7,704 .065	1,305 7,784 .065	1,465 7,700 .065	7, 628 . 065	* 1,648
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil	.003		.000	.000	.005	.002	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000		. 005	. 065
thous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo		18, 858 31, 239	17, 562 31, 311	18, 073 31, 890	17, 306 32, 544	16, 24 0 30, 799	17, 288 32, 700	16, 690 34, 095	16, 075 33, 732	15, 261 33, 510	16, 073 36, 624	18, 210 37, 418	18, 523 36, 610	20, 549 34, 663
Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		49, 701	50, 709	44, 940	39, 014	35, 298	31, 135	30, 674	30, 665	32, 467	34, 324	36,931	39, 681	44, 857
Motor fuel:	{	68, 873	66, 664	61, 783	60, 808	59, 657	57, 280	57, 381	57, 757	55, 879	57, 107	56, 857	57, 977	54, 952
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo	.060 .161	.059	.059	.059	. 059 . 161	.059 .161	.059 .161	.059 .161	.059 .161	.059 .161	.059 .161	.059	.060	.060
Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo Production, totaltthous. of bbl	. 146	.144	.144	. 145 48, 959	.145	. 145	.145	.145	.145	.146	.146	146 54, 031	.146	. 146
Production, totalt†thous. of bbl. Straight run gasolinetdo Cracked gasoline Natural gasolinettdo Natural gasoline blendeddo		19 997	19, 116 24, 433	18, 891 23, 225 7, 675	17, 309 23, 391 7, 360	15, 426 21, 947	16, 797 23, 297 7, 557	15, 290 24, 264	16, 777 25, 037	18,063 24,763	17, 927 26, 433 7, 487	19, 378 27, 940 7, 601	20, 557 27, 477	19, 723
		7,429	7, 314	1 7 675	1 m 0.00	6, 840	4 824	7, 371	7,490	7,252	1 1 101	1	7,702	8,034

• Revised.
• Revised.
• Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1942—October, 663; November, 687; December, 832. 1943—January, 824; February, 829; March, 889; April, 755; May, 677; June, 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756; October, 876; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "†". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—January, 108; February, 104; March, 109; April, 145; May, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114, September, 133; October, 164; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel.
• Revised series. Production of bitminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked "t" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 issues. 1942 revisions not shown above are available on request.
See also note marked "t" above.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	3				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu. ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	PROD	JCTS-	–Conti	nued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Con.						1						1		
Refined petroleum products—Con. Motor fuel—Continued. Retail distribution§mil. of gal.		2,017	2, 074	1, 483	1, 390	1, 397	1,660	1, 743	1, 845	1, 924	1, 978	+1,970	1 1, 859	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline		67, 669 46, 158 8, 953 5, 424	64, 224 44, 623 8, 992 4, 996	70, 772 49, 054 9, 354 4, 632	78, 475 56, 617 10, 202 4, 904	82,867 61,873 9,981 4,996	84,077 62,987 10,037 5,462	78,653 58,312 10,923 5,425	73, 137 51, 393 10, 750 5, 407	67, 345 45, 869 10, 285	62,791 42,860 10,358	60, 664 40, 503 10, 395 4, 893	59, 186 39, 813 10, 033 4, 723	59, 100 39, 49 9, 94 4, 46
Kerosene: Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal.	. 070	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	.066	. 069	. 069	5, 179	5,028	. 070	. 070	. 07
Production	•	5, 907 8, 599	5, 759 8, 770	5, 351 7, 537	5, 602 5, 146	5, 852 3, 996	6, 326 3, 158	6, 299 3, 513	6, 511 4, 478	6, 060 5, 67 8	5, 769 5, 939	5, 394 6, 293	5, 817 6, 558	5, 97 6, 85
sylvania)dol, per gal Productionthous, of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt:		. 160 3, 057 9, 421	. 160 2, 983 9, 336	. 160 3, 049 9, 424	. 160 2, 935 9, 725	. 160 2, 780 9, 771	, 160 3, 184 9, 689	. 160 3, 107 9, 474	. 160 3, 281 9, 155	. 160 3, 162 8, 695	. 160 3, 257 8, 412	. 160 3, 296 8, 170	. 160 3, 236 7, 831	. 16 3, 63 7, 71
Production		656, 900 343, 100	549, 100 340, 200	545,800 411,000	436,000 499,800	390, 500 552, 700	483, 100 671, 700	521,800 704,000	583, 100 745, 600	639, 300 715, 300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 500 469, 300	652, 40 445, 50
Productionthous. of lbstocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Totalthous. of squares.		75, 320 86, 240 5, 774	59,920 86,520 4,926	64, 960 85, 400 5, 400	57, 680 84, 000 3, 767	54,600 81,480 3,516	65, 240 83, 440 3 , 411	66, 920 84, 280 3, 673	63, 840 85, 680 3, 695	60, 480 81, 480 4, 149	59,920 76,720 4,417	61, 320 73, 640 4, 505	62, 160 77, 560	
Grit surfaced		1,847 2,283 1,644	1,555 2,060 1,311	1,547 2,666 1,187	1, 269 1, 7 33 765	1, 182 1, 567 767	$1,221 \\ 1,429 \\ 762$	$1,294 \\ 1,347 \\ 1,032$	1, 270 1, 331 1, 0 93	1, 364 1, 528 1, 2 57	1,406 1,561 1,450	1, 519		
		STON	E, CL	AY, Al	ND GI	LASS I	PROD	JCTS						
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS]				1								1
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams	126, 559	120, 953	126, 874	157, 573	125, 258	119, 776	150, 497	153, 639	145, 123	138, 181	123, 081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 13
PORTLAND CEMENT Production	9, 218	18, 293	16, 273	14,116	12, 560	10, 293	11, 392	11, 239	12, 384	11,895	11,880	11, 673	11, 380	11, 18
Percent of capacity	45 8,405 20,386 5,181	87 20, 384 10, 625 2, 733	80 14,653 12,248 2,840	67 8,955 17,428 3,509	60 8,641 21,368 3,771	54 8,656 22,985 4,566	$54 \\ 10, 107 \\ 24, 111 \\ 4, 926$	55 12, 757 22, 579 5, 312	59 12,075 22,891 5,574	58 12, 702 22, 067 5, 455	56 12, 411 21, 542 5, 568	$\begin{array}{r} 56\\12,587\\20,620\\5,688\end{array}$	56 12, 296 19, 703 5, 253	11, 28 r 19, 57 r 4, 75
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous	13. 739	13. 213	13.215	13.236	13, 243	13, 219	13.260	13,279	13, 384	13.433	13.442	13. 423	13. 427	13.43
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Glass containers: Production thous, of gross. Percent of capacity Shipments, total. thous, of gross. Narrow neck, food do do Wide mouth, food. do do Pressed food ware. do do Pressure and nonpressure. do do Beer bottles. do do Medicine and toilet. do do Medicine and toilet. do do Milk bottles. do do Fruit jars and jelly glasses. do Stocks, end of month. Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: do	$\begin{array}{c} 341\\ 2,265\\ 8,77\\ 400\\ 615\\ 833\\ 2,152\\ 684\\ 250\\ 80\\ 4,605\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,869\\ 98.3\\ 7,005\\ 511\\ 1,845\\ 49\\ 350\\ 625\\ 1,172\\ 1,662\\ 455\\ 276\\ 29\\ 8,299\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,235\\ 100.\ 4\\ 6,281\\ 450\\ 1,661\\ 39\\ 331\\ 681\\ 820\\ 1,508\\ 520\\ 236\\ 13\\ 8,119\\ \end{array}$	6, 299 93. 6 6, 564 18 1, 735 823 868 1, 491 516 272 16 7, 774	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 361 \\ 112.8 \\ 7, 246 \\ 491 \\ 1, 841 \\ 366 \\ 849 \\ 796 \\ 1, 924 \\ 551 \\ 267 \\ 100 \\ 7, 775 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 672\\ 110.7\\ 7, 060\\ 471\\ 1, 808\\ .886\\ 862\\ 731\\ 1, 708\\ 609\\ 217\\ 227\\ 7, 288\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,561\\ 111.5\\ 8,154\\ 499\\ 2,144\\ 46\\ 478\\ 952\\ 857\\ 1,906\\ 671\\ 225\\ 334\\ 6,631 \end{array}$	7, 622 116. 8 8, 132 499 2, 109 33 553 852 817 1, 922 702 207 404 5, 894	8, 104 129, 1 8, 359 567 2, 220 42 584 819 798 1; 970 682 194 464 5, 583	7, 773 119, 1 8, 262 590 2, 227 55 608 783 757 1, 891 682 247 398 4, 882	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 685\\ 117, 7\\ 7, 616\\ 661\\ 1, 956\\ 570\\ 676\\ 1, 890\\ 614\\ 251\\ 359\\ 4, 845\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,272\\ 126,7\\ 7,997\\ 748\\ 2,204\\ 56\\ 449\\ 416\\ 738\\ 1,979\\ 683\\ 281\\ 406\\ 5,022\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,589\\ 120.9\\ 7,619\\ 833\\ 2,127\\ 39\\ 386\\ 419\\ 768\\ 1,829\\ 582\\ 264\\ 333\\ 4,882 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 58\\ 131.\\ 8, 44\\ 77\\ 2, 50\\ 7& 7\\ 38\\ 53\\ 83\\ 2, 22\\ 26\\ 19\\ 4, 90\end{array}$
Production	4, 878 4, 445 6, 745	4, 500 4, 888 7, 837	3, 778 3, 535 8, 076	3, 837 3, 746 7, 177	4, 475 3, 763 7, 877	4, 190 4, 210 7, 803	4, 284 5, 338 6, 870	4, 227 4, 936 6, 181	4, 929 4, 597 6, 544	4, 550 4, 924 6, 179	4,800 4,835 6,160	5, 090 4, 775 6, 467	4, 519 3, 996 6, 953	5, 18 5, 84 6, 30
Plate glass, polished, production ¶ thous, of sq. ft.	1, 933 7, 349	4, 608 4, 924	3, 909 4, 612	3, 744 5, 001	3, 585 4, 910	3, 713 4, 775	4, 760 5, 237	3, 622 5, 488	2, 996 5, 855	3 , 402 5, 898	2, 692 6, 416	2, 365 6, 994	2, 168 7, 313	2, 23 6, 74
Window glass, production d. thous. of boxes Percent of capacity d.		960 59. 2	984 60.6	1. 297 79. 9	1, 166 71. 8	1, 113 68. 6	1, 249 76. 9	1,005 61.9	942 58. 1	1,079 66.5	1,096 67.5	1, 296 79. 8		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS												6		
Gypsum, production: Crudeshort tons Calcineddo Gypsum products sold or used:			-]					
Uncalcineddodododo Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo			 	388, 625 129, 468			275, 250 104, 262			337, 936 143, 148			3 26, 458 154 , 076	
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdodo Laththous. of sq. ft Tiledo				2, 258 61, 695 159, 123 12, 328			1, 959 60, 310 115, 407 3, 161			2,081 62,627 144,658 2,982			2,094 60,105 183,090 2,796	
Wallboard fndustrial plastersshort tons r Revised.				408, 044 38, 301			372, 440 36, 252			457, 576 39, 769			414, 173 44, 124	

r Revised.
¹ Excludes Colorado and Oklahoma.
³ Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production from October 1942 to August 1943 is partly estimated.
⁴ For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey.
⁴ According to the compiling agency, these data have represented approximately the entire industry since February 1942.
⁴ Beginning September 1942 includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to that month.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						1943	;				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	rs							
CLOTHING														
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairsdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdodo	12, 310 12, 493 16, 994	12, 650 13, 012 21, 736	11, 711 12, 059 21, 369	12, 178 12, 441 21, 100	12, 186 12, 937 20, 409	12, 255 12, 975 19, 748	13, 442 14, 534 18, 715	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 125	12, 267 12, 714 17, 677	12, 564 12, 879 17, 362	12, 375 12, 561 17, 177
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbalesdoi. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling ¹⁵ /e" average, 10 marketsdoi. per lb	858, 813 . 194 . 197	973, 086 . 189 . 189	912, 920 . 192 . 193	935, 870 . 196 . 197	916, 785 . 197 . 204	879, 572 . 197 . 207	997, 422 . 199 . 212	939, 178 . 201 . 212	902, 301 . 201 . 211	918, 433 200 . 211	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198 . 205	872, 109 . 202 . 204	846, 209 . 209 . 209
Ginnings §thous. of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	. 10, 560	9, 713	11, 535	11,745	12, 117		1 12, 438				107	1, 785	5,757	9, 061
thous. of bales. Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: Warehousesthous. of bales.		12, 614	13, 604	13, 538	13,036	12, 315	¹ 12, 820 11, 432	10, 569	9, 636	8, 521	7.648	7, 999	10, 402	12, 226
Cotton linters: Consumptiondo	2, 343	1, 991 116	2, 325 113	2, 458 108	2, 408 111	2, 438 98	2, 408 109	2, 347 105	2, 252 99	2, 156 97	2, 056 107	1, 876 108	1, 881 111	2, 158 117
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON MANUFACTURES	185 749	220 596	216 710	199 813	162 871	120 899	99 877	63 843	44 798	29 733	20 658	40 613	150 660	186 708
Cotton cloth:						}								
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb. Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd. Print cloth, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4do Spindle activity:	102	21.85 .192 .090 .108	21.47 .192 .090 .108	21.08 .192 .090 .108	20.32 .192 .090 (⁴)	20.05 .192 .090 (*)	19.60 .192 .090 (1)	19.62 .192 ³ .087 ⁵ .108	19.69 .192 ³ .087 ³ .108	19.69 .192 3.087 5.108	19.94 .192 3.087 4.108	20.34 .192 ³ .087 ⁵ .108	20, 37 , 192 ³ , 087 ⁵ , 108	20. 47 . 192 ³ . 087 ⁵ . 108
Active spindlesthousands. Active spindle hours, totalmll. of hr. Average per spindle in placehours. Operationspercent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	- 10, 179 - 436 - 125, 3	23,018 11,420 480 137.3	22, 978 10, 558 444 133. 9	22, 923 10, 726 451 128. 3	22, 935 10, 825 458 139, 8	22, 907 10, 254 435 135. 9	22, 925 11, 648 495 134. 4	22, 895 10, 928 465 133. 2	22, 777 10, 577 451 134. 1	22, 769 10, 714 458 130. 0	22, 667 9, 888 423 120. 0	22, 633 10, 091 + 431 [122, 5	22, 631 10, 325 442 127. 5	22, 599 10, 070 433 129.
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knit ting (mill)†dol. per lbdol. per lbdol.mer	.414	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 41 . 51
RAYON Consumption:														ŀ
Yarnmil. of lb. Staple fiberdo Prices, wholesale:		41. 1 12. 6	38.8 12.4	41.0 13.2	37.9 12.7	39.0 12.6	42.8 14.0	41.5 13.2	41.8 12.9	39.6 13.3	40.0 13.2	41. 4 13. 8	40.2 14.0	r 43. r 13.
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:		. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 55 . 25
Yarnmil. of lb_ Staple fiberdo	7.0 2.6	7.7 4.1	8.1 4.4	8.7 3.3	8.9 3.0	7.1 2.5	6.8 2.8	6.6 2.3	6.7 2.8	6.5 2.9	6.4 3.2	6.5 3.5	7.8 2.8	* 7.6
Consumption (scoured basis):		Ì		}										
Apparel classthous. of lb. Carpet classdo Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		45, 100 3, 240	44, 388 3, 036	45, 504 3, 168	56, 160 2, 665	49, 320 2, 944	50, 280 2, 972	58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 328 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	* 43,056 2,052	54, 28 3, 38
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous. of active hours Narrowdo Carpet and rug:		2, 703 75	2, 650 71	2, 711 68	2, 676 63	2, 813 67	2, 809 70	2, 721 63	2, 716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	r 2,455 r 68	2, 52 6
Broaddo Narrowdo	·	69 44	66 42	64 42	63 40	65 41	67 41	60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	5
Spinning spindles: Woolen		128, 423 118, 676 217	125, 194 115, 344 207	126, 337 114, 958 205	124, 120 112, 922 206	133, 482 119, 015 217	134, 890 118, 835 218	129, 049 114, 009 219	130, 201 118, 047 226	127, 186 113, 716 219	115, 836 105, 100 203	126, 341 108,794 210	r120, 844 r106, 548 207	122, 73 115, 04 21
Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in	. 545	1. 205 . 535	1.205 .535	1.205 .535	1. 205 . 535	1.205 .535	1.205 .535	1.205 .535	1.205 .538	1. 205 . 543	1.205 .544	1.205 .545	1.205 .545	1.20 .54
bond (Boston)dol. per lb. Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at	765	. 790	.790	.790	.765	. 765	.765	.765	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	.765	.76
mill)dol. per yd_ Worsted yarn, ¾2's, crossbred stock (Boston)dol. per lb_		1.559 1.800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1.559 1.800	1. 559 1. 800	1.559 1.800	1. 559 1. 800	(4) 1.800	(*) 1.800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 55
r Revised.			ings of 194	•				•		r 1 estime		•	,	

Revised.
¹ Total ginnings of 1942 crop.
¹ Price of 54 x 56 print cloth; production of 64 x 60 cloth, quoted at \$0.090 through June 1943, has been discontinued.
¹ Price of 56 x 56 sheeting. Prices for 1942 are for 56 x 60 sheeting; production of this sheeting has been discontinued.
¹ For evised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales and on July 31, 1943, 10,569,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on July 31, 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales and on July 31, 1943, 10,569,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on July 31, 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales and on July 31, 1943, 10,569,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on July 31, 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales and on July 31, 1943, 10,569,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on these dates totaled 135,000 bales and 85,000 bales, respectively.
¹ Data for January, April, July, and October 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
¹ Carpet and rug looms converted to the manufacture of blankets and cotton fabrics and woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton spars have been excluded beginning January 1942 and July 1942, respectively. (be note marked "¹⁰" on p. S-35 of the October 1943 givens for August and September 1942, 23, 1943, 366. Carpet and rug looms on cotton fabrics—1942, broad and narrow, total, 52; 1943, broad, 56; narrow, 8. Carpet and rug looms on blankets, broad—1942, 23; 1943, 366. Carpet and rug looms on cotton fabrics—1942, broad and narrow, total, 50; review.
¹ Tevised series. The yarn price series for Southern, 22/1 cones, has been substituted beginning 1941 for the Northern, m

January 1944

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943		1942						194	13				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo ber
· · ·	<u> </u>	TI	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontinu	ed		<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	·
WOOL-Continued													ļ	
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:				0.05 525			104.000			000 514			800.000	
Total thous of the thous				265, 535	--		136,752			290, 514			320, 223 278, 407	
Foreign do				95, 790 98, 377			59, 332 77, 420			138, 459			134,345 144,062	
Wool 40s and below and carpetdo				71, 368			57, 314			44,797			41, 816	
	₽ 2, 656	2, 721	* 3, 122	4, 484	6, 918	6,406	8, 663	6,004	r 4, 938	• 5,712	* 3, 786	* 3, 637	* 2, 808	₽1,4
Yor, sales by dealersthous. of dol yroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous. lin. yd	10, 551	8,913	9,959	9,658	10, 212	10,036	9, 231	8, 760	9, 761	10, 226	10, 234	9,605	11, 429	10, 0
Pyroxylin spreadthous. linear yd Shipments, billedthous. linear yd	4, 585 5, 897	4, 621 4, 950	3, 570 4, 248	3, 776 4, 510	3, 790 4, 320	3, 269 4, 323	3, 783 4, 766	3, 803 4, 678	4, 018 4, 760	4, 220 5, 330	4, 159 4, 672	4, 193 5, 090	4, 435 5, 194	4, 0 5, 3
	<u> </u>	TI TI	RANSI	PORTA	TION	EQU	IPME	NT		I		l	<u> </u>	I
AUTOMOBILES														
ndexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:†													-	
Total Jan. 1942=100.	32 10	$\frac{32}{26}$	26 16	20 11	17 11	21 13	36 30	41 39	39 36	40 28	37 23	40 22	38	
Total New cars	. 38	34	28	22	19	23	37	41	40	42	41	44	44	
end of monthDec. 31, 1939=100 utomobile rims, productionthous. of rims	14 869	51 547	44 488	37 554	31 567	$27 \\ 527$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 638 \end{array}$	20 653	18 683	16 634	15 648	15 686	14 732	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													102	
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:														
Freight cars, total	3, 670 2, 271	2, 142 1, 970	2, 202 1, 896	2, 244 1, 428	3, 061 1, 447	3, 365 1, 321	$5,584 \\ 1,469$	8, 045 1, 641	8,009 1,034	7, 837 1, 420	7,752 2,382	6, 843 2, 995	6, 105 3, 599	3,
Domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo	288	0	1,000	1, 120	0	1, 021	0	1, 011 6 0	0	0	2,032	2, 955	3	3,
ssociation of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	200	Ů		Ŷ	Ŭ	Ů	v	Ŷ	Ů	Ů	Ů		ľ	
Number ownedthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 750	1, 737	1, 739	1, 739	1, 740	1, 741	1, 741	1, 740	1, 740	1, 741	1, 742	1, 744	1, 747	1,
thousands Percent of total on line	43 2.5	42 2.4	45 2.6	42 2.4	46 2.6	45 2, 6	44 2.6	47 2.8	48 2.8	49 2.9	50 2, 9	49 2.8	48 2.8	
Orders, unfilledcarsdo	35, 053 23, 176	29, 204 22, 419	27, 308 22, 167	27,061 20,065	19, 281 15, 069	19, 329 15, 417	20, 712 17, 393	19,397 16,162	2.8 33,537 28,227	31, 744 27, 011	27, 795 23, 577	28, 133 22, 975	27,696 21,410	32, 21,
Railroad shopsdodo	11, 877	6, 785	5, 141	6, 996	4, 212	3, 912	3, 319	3, 235	5, 310	4, 733	4, 218	5, 158	6, 286	11,
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	2, 109	2, 143	2,098	1, 932	1, 957	1, 975	2, 081	2, 082	2,052	2,051	2,014	2, 105	2,070	2,
Percent of total on line Orders unfillednumber	5.2	5.5 289	5.4 369	4.9 355	5.0 365	5.0 394	5.3 416	5.3 394	5.2 418	5.2 506	5.1 485	5.3 461	5.3 468	
Orders unfilled Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	323 64	216 73	279 90	263 92	269 96	312 82	312 104	305 89	340 78	391 115	385 100	371 90	387 81	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS														
hipments, totalnumber.		420 418	367 352	411 380	285 280	342 309	435 425	410 384	353 342	378 362	299 296	352 346	369	
Domesticdo Exportsdo		410	15	31	5	33	10	26	11	16	3	6	361 8	
		_	CAN	NADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS							
hysical volume of business, adjusted: Combined indext		207.2	207.8	221.2	225.8	227.3	231.7	236.9	231.8	232.4	236.3	241.0	236.7	23
Industrial production, combined index† 1935-39=100.	1	238.6	239.3	250.8	254.6	267.8	269.1	274.4	267.8	267.2	270.2	276.8	280.9	28
Constructiontdo		97.8 138.5	106.9 137.3	101.5 140.1	95.0 142.5	140.7 141.8	90.8 146.5	83.7 153.0	91.3 161.2	73.6 161.6	69.5 167.3	84.9 163.7	77.5	18
Manufacturingtdo Forestrytdo		262.6 126.7	263.4 116.7	276. 2 124. 7	279.0 105.6	290.8 120.7	294.1 124.4	296.7 116.0	286.5 118.5	285.6 132.2	284.8 126.6	290.8 127.2	299.2 127.2	
Miningtdo		195.7 142.1	192.0 142.7	209.6 160.6	225.3 166.3	236. 1 143. 3	250.6 154.3	281. 2 159. 2	285.0 157.2	295.5 160.5	327.7 166.1	337.7 166.9	322.4 154.0	31
gricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined index		106.6	95.4	141.7	133.5	110.3	108.8	224.9	252.7	258.3	295.2	120.5	53.4	
Graindodddodododddddddddddddddddddddd_		112.9 78.9	90.4 117.0	146.4 121.2	149.8	113.3 97.2	108.4 110.7	256. 7 86. 6	290.4 88.9	293.0 107.6	339.3 104.0	123.4 108.1	45.3 88.7	
ommodity prices:	1	117.8	118.6	118.8	117.1	116.9	117.2	117.6	118.1	118.5	118.8	119.2	119.4	11
Cost of living	ł	96.6	96.9	97.0	97.1	97.5	98.5	98.9	99.2	99.5	100.1	100.4	101. 2	10
Carloadingsthous. of cars Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons		323 5, 171	291 5, 077	273 4,750	237 4,063	247 4,456	286 5, 083	280 5, 167	284 5,460	298 5, 611	293 5, 515	302 5,659	303 5, 670	
Revenue regat extreat finne this of tools					411	388	481	519	508	564	657	662	573	

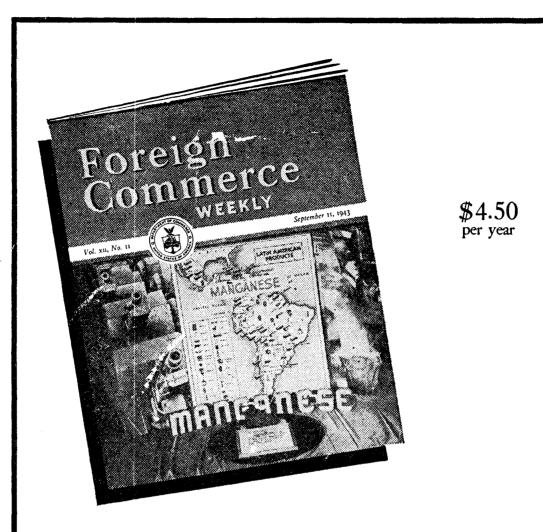
* Revised. > Preliminary. †Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks aftoat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked "4" on p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying the current stries to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadlan index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a plcture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Supplemently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey. The revised index of grain marketings is based on receipts at country elevators. For revised mothly averages for 1941 see note marked "4" on p. S-36 of the April 1943 Survey. Revisions for agricultural marketings beginning 1919 and for other series beginning January 1940 are available on request.

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