## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# Survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS

VOLUME 25, No. 9

SEPTEMBER 1945

Statutory Functions "The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce . . . to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States" [Law creating the Bureau, Aug. 23, 1912 [37 Stat. 408].]

#### Department of Commerce Field Service

Atlanta 3, Ga., 603 Rhodes Bldg.
Boston 9, Mass., 1800 Customhouse.
Buffalo 3, N. Y., 242 Federal Bldg.
Charleston 3, S. C., Chamber of Commerce
Bldg.

Chicago 4, Ill., 357 U. S. Courthouse.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio, Chamber of Commerce.
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 753 Union Commerce Bldg.,
Euclid Ave. at East 9th St.
Dallas 2, Tex., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Denver 2, Colo., 566 Customhouse.

Detroit 26, Mich., 1018 New Federal Bldg.

Houston 14, Tex., 603 Federal Office Bldg.

Jacksonville 1, Fla., 425 Federal Bldg.

Kansas City 6, Mo., 724 Dwight Bldg.

Los Angeles 12, Calif., 1540 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse.

Memphis 3, Tenn., 229 Federal Bldg.
Minneapolis 1, Minn., 201 Federal Bldg.
New Orleans 12, La., 408 Maritime Bldg.
New York 18, N. Y., 17th Floor, 130 W. 42d St.
Philadelphia 2, Pa., 1510 Chestnut St.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa., 1013 New Federal Bldg.
Portland 4, Oreg., Room 313, 520 S. W. Morrison St.

Richmond 19, Va., Room 2, Mezzanine, 801 E. Broad St.

St. Louis 1, Mo., 107 New Federal Bldg.
San Francisco 11, Calif., 307 Customhouse.
Savannah, Ga., 513 Liberty National Bank and
Trust Bldg., Bull and Broughtin Sts.
Seattle 4, Wash., 809 Federal Office Bldg.

### **Contents**

						Page
THE BUSINESS SITUATION.	•	•	•	•	•	1
Changes in Outlook	•	•	•	•	•	3
Wage Rates and Pay Rolls	•	•	•	•	•	4
U. S. DEBT PATTERN IN WAR	ND	<b>P</b>	EA	CE	•	8
REVISED ESTIMATES OF NA	TI	)N	AL	II	٧-	
COME AND PRODUCT FOR	19	45	•	•	•	18
STATISTICAL DATA:						
New or Revised Series				•	19	, 20
Monthly Business Statistics	•	•	•	•	•	S-1
General Index	Ins	ide	e ba	ack	c	over

Note—Contents of this publication are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Mention of sources will be appreciated.



Published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Amos E. Taylor, Director—Department of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary. Subscription price \$2 a year; Foreign, \$2.75. Single copies, 20 cents. Price of the 1942 Supplement, the last issued, 50 cents. Make remittances direct to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

## The Business Situation

#### By Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Japan, terminating hostilities in mid-August, ushered in a new economic phase. The effects of the war's end on national production, employment, and income were rapid and decisive.

The speed with which definite steps were taken to halt operations within the war production machine contrasted sharply with the tentative steps taken following the defeat of Germany and marked August as a significant economic milestone. Fitting reconversion into a pattern of moderately declining war production immediately became an outmoded program to be replaced by the immediate removal of production restraints and a full go-ahead signal for business.

The cancellation of war contracts totalling 24 billion dollars has jolted the economy head-on into the transition. Readjustment problems which were only hesitantly faced subsequent to VE-day came before the business world with full force, following the President's announcement of Japan's complete acceptance of the Potsdam surrender terms.

The cancellation cycle proceeded in snowball-like fashion down through the intermediate and raw material stages of production, carrying immediately in its wake 2 million displaced war workers and releasing vast quantities of materials and facilities for peacetime use. After more than 3 years of operating within the confines of a full-war economy, industry has been freed from war restraints so that released resources can be mobilized as speedily as possible in expanded civilian production.

While the effects of the stoppage of war orders were immediately felt, the changes in business activity were not uniform. As a matter of fact, there was an upsurge in some segments of the economy—previously held down by war restraints—manifested in the automobiles rolling on the highways as gasoline rationing passed into history. Not only gasoline sales, but retail sales generally were strong, notwithstanding that soon buyers would be appraising more critically the merchandise offered for sale.

Transportation facilities were taxed heavily throughout the month, as the ending of the war shifted the direction and character of military movements, but did not immediately lessen the burden upon the carriers which had been so widely publicized in recent months.

#### **Transition Problems Ahead**

The major problem confronting the economy, however, shifted from the allocation of limited resources on the basis of the highest relative urgency, to the drive to convert resources to civiliantype production. Since this cannot be

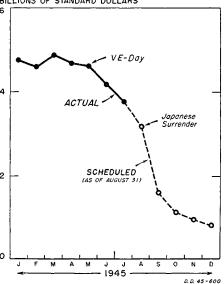
done overnight, there are bound to be important economic dislocations, resulting in a decline in the general level of economic activity.

Unlike the usual cyclical decline which is touched off with the surfeiting of demand under the given cost-price structure, the current decline will represent (a) the adjustment of the accelerated war economy to a more normal pace, and (b) the production difficulties associated with altering the character of such a large portion of the final product output of the economy. It will take time to secure large-scale output of consumer durable goods, housing and other things needed to satisfy consumer demand.

Over the next year, therefore, the country faces several major economic tasks: (1) The demobilization of the armed forces, and fitting the returning

#### Chart 1.—Munitions Production

BILLIONS OF STANDARD DOLLARS



Source: War Production Board.

veterans and displaced war workers into remunerative occupations; (2) facilitating the reconversion process, so as to take up the slack of unemployment as rapidly as possible, and securing the required flow of goods to eliminate the latent threat of inflation; and (3) providing essential relief, not only to displaced individuals in this country, but to foreign countries where we have commitments to assist in the rehabilitation and reconstruction which is an essential part of the successful termination of the war.

In attempting to measure the impact of the reduction in war production upon the economy, several facts must be kept in mind. For example, the decline in total output—or total national income—

is from a level heightened by war pressures and secured through a muchlarger-than-normal working force and longer hours. And, insofar as the dollar measures are concerned, this wartime level was effected by some distortion of prices which was bound to have been associated with the insatiable demands for military needs at whatever costs. This occurs notwithstanding price controls which, in retrospect, can be seen to have been generally successful, although it is well to remember that most of the inflation which was associated with World War I occurred after rather than during the war, when the then existing controls were too rapidly eliminated.

#### War Production Slashed

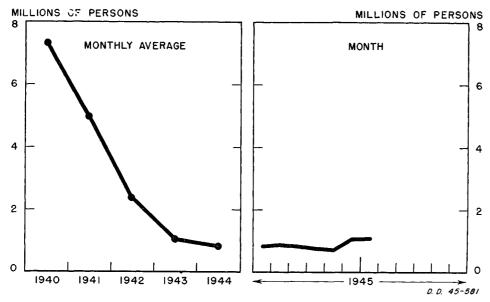
The abrupt reduction of military procurement was essential to stem the flow of now-unnecessary war goods, and likewise to permit broad moves on the reconversion front. Its suddenness, of necessity, brought with it serious readjustment problems of individual as well as national scope.

In the review of developments during the first quarter after VE-day, which appeared in the August issue of the Survey, it was noted that the gradual nature of the cut-backs "prevented rapid enough reorganization within the affected sectors of manufacturing to absorb the released labor and produce large increases in civilian goods."

The complete elimination of military requirements for many types of combat matériel, and the sharp reductions in purchases of many other goods, will eliminate the over-all condition of tight supply which characterized the use of resources during the war period. Bottleneck problems will persist, however, as industry turns its full energies to stepping up the flow of civilian goods, and as the heavy initial demand for some materials creates specific shortages. condition, coupled with the large accumulated demand for consumer durable goods rising out of unsatisfied needs and made effective by savings, will create a seller's market, for some items in short

The excess of demand in a number of strategic areas carries within it the seeds of inflationary price advances, as well as the possibility of dangerous economic distortions, if speculative inventory accumulations and the pressures for upward price adjustments are unchecked. But the price-control mechanism is by present law in effect until next June and hence the powers are at hand to hold in check any such development. Furthermore, the price authorities have indicated their intention to use existing authorization in the interest of orderly transition to peacetime markets.

#### Chart 2.—Estimated Unemployment <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Includes persons 14 years of age and over; excludes institutional population. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The inflationary dangers, however, are but one aspect of the new situation. At the same time that supply-demand relations are favoring upward movement of some prices, the decline in the flow of current income will exert a deflationary pull in important sections of the econo-This decline will result from the reduction of the labor force to more normal size, elimination of overtime, and the shift away from high-paid war occupations. These pressures, constituting a serious challenge to the Nation's ability to maintain the economic gains achieved during the war are analyzed in subsequent sections of this review.

#### **Future Military Requirements**

The net result of the reduction in military requirements is traced in chart 1, showing actual production and the schedules ahead. The output of finished munitions for September, the first full month of peace, is expected to be about 40 percent of July production. By December, munitions output will be only one-fifth the previctory amount.

In terms of standard dollar weights, war production is scheduled at just over 700 million dollars in December, as compared with about 3.8 billion in July and a monthly average of 4.6 billion during the first half of 1945. There will be, of course, substantial liquidating payments to cover the unfinished portion of production, though in many cases advances have already been made against goods partially completed.

The major item sustaining over-all munitions requirements during the coming months will be the ship program. Not only will ship-repair work continue high, but much of the advanced new construction work in process is scheduled to be carried to completion.

The figures in table 1 indicate that the ship program accounts for over two-

fifths of the total amount of munitions production scheduled for December. Excluding ships, the over-all reduction in munitions output between July and the year end is 87 percent. The largest cuts are for aircraft, guns and fire control, combat and motor vehicles, and ammunition.

The munitions program in December represents, for the most part, the requirements of the armies of occupation and the continuing needs of the peacetime service, plus programs for experimental and development purposes.

#### Reduction in Munition Workers

Termination of war contracts resulted in immediate and large lay-offs of war workers, and in a sharp rise in claims for unemployment compensation.

Labor market surveys conducted by the War Manpower Commission indicate that close to half of the approximately 4 million workers engaged in the production of finished munitions items were released within 10 days after the Japanese surrender. Job displacements totalled 100,000 in Detroit, 89,000 in the metropolitan New York labor market area, 85,000 in Chicago, 70,000 in Los Angeles, and 58,000 each in Cleveland and Newark. In some of these areas, such as Detroit, unemployment was already rising in consequence of the post-VE-day cutbacks.

The industries which have been shorthanded throughout the war began to feel the effects of the easing labor market, although it will take some time to effectuate the shifts into these groups.

#### **Initial Claims Reach Record**

Almost 600,000 initial claims were filed for unemployment compensation in the week ending August 25. This number was more than 50 percent higher than in any previous week since the program began in 1938. The total number of claims filed in the week following the end of the war—including initial, waiting-period, and compensable claims—amounted to 960,000, after fluctuating between 300,000 and 320,000 in the 6 preceding weeks.

The claims figures are an indication but by no means a measure of the immediate displacement which resulted from from war-contract cancellations. Many classes of workers, such as those employed in Army arsenals and Navy shipyards, are not covered by unemployment compensation laws. Moreover, some eligible workers may not have reported immediately to the Employment Service offices. The number of claims filed measures only the number of displaced workers who believe they are entitled to unemployment benefits and who have signified their desire to be considered for the available job openings.

#### **Sharp Reduction in Steel**

The reaction to the war's end was marked in steel production, which was down to 70 percent of capacity in the week ending August 25. The operating rate rose to 75 percent in the following week, as compared with 90 percent in the 4 previous weeks. On a daily average basis, August production of steel was the lowest in 5 years.

The lower operating rate in steel is not entirely a direct result of the scaling-down of military requirements. It is true that the decline has been largest in the western district where the greatest difficulties will be experienced in adapting specialized war-built plants to the changed requirements. In other districts, however, the physical reconversion and realignment of fabricating departments to handle peacetime products should generally be very rapid. And it is well known that there is a large pentup demand for steel in civilian industries.

The reduced output should be interpreted primarily in the light of the time necessary for the cancellation notices to filter down to the steel mills. Even before the Japanese surrender the changed military requirements had provided the basis for a fairly comfortable over-all steel supply situation. But mill order boards continued to be cluttered

Table 1.—Actual and Scheduled Munitions Production, 1945

[In millions of standard dollar weights]

	Scheduled			Per- cent	
Commodity group	Actual July	Sep- tem- ber	De- cem- ber	reduc- tion, July to De- cem- ber	
	00=	000		000	
AircraftShips	887 699	332 533	94 309	89 56	
Guns and fire control Ammunition Combat and motor vehi-	155 478	290	100	90	
cles	394	<b>)</b>			
Communication and elec-	230	81	44	81	
Other equipment and supplies	934	350	160	83	
Total munitions	3, 777	1,496	707	81	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scheduled production as of Aug. 31, Source: War Production Board.

Table 2.—Selected Business Indicators

	!	ed—			
Item	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.
Steel ingot production (percent of capacity) Electric power pro- duction (mil. of kw-	89. 5	82. 5	60.0	70.0	75. 0
hr.). Freight carloadings	4, 432	4, 395	3, 939	4, 116	4, 137
(thous, of cars), total	864	870	653	853	860
Miscellaneous	383	382	292	354	364
Department store sales	1	"-	302	502	0,-
(1935-39=100)	167	176	124	182	193

Sources: Steel Magazine, Edison Electric Institute, Association of American Railroads, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

with orders for steel no longer needed in military production.

The war's end stepped up the flow of cancellation notices, but order boards continued in a confused state for several weeks. There is bound to be delay before the consumers get their orders placed and the rolling schedules of the steel mills are adjusted to the changed requirements.

A further factor in the current steel situation is that the war's end has given the mills a welcome opportunity to repair overworked facilities and to shut down or dismantle some obsolete furnaces.

The other weekly indicators of production and primary distribution all show some decline in August, as was to be expected. Electric power output receded, as did loadings of miscellaneous freight, consisting largely of manufactured goods. Total freight carloadings declined somewhat less, partly because of the seasonal movement of agricultural commodities.

The quick recovery of department store sales from the mid-month dip was partly seasonal, but retail sales remained strong during the month as consumers spent freely for the goods that were available.

#### **Progress of Reconversion**

Reports of activity of the major plants in the metal-fabricating industries in the first and second quarters of this year indicate the slight, though definite, progress towards reconversion after VE-day. Shipments of goods to domestic civilian users rose from 14 percent of the total shipments of plants making metal products in the first quarter to close to 16 percent in the second.

The dollar value of civilian shipments from these plants increased 4 percent from the first to the second quarter, as compared with a practically stationary volume during the previous 9 months. Because of the likelihood that the bulk of this increase occurred after VE-day, the rate of civilian shipments probably exceeded the first quarter rate by a much higher margin by the end of June.

Several of the individual industries normally producing consumers goods showed notable increases in civilian shipments in the second quarter, although output continued far below prewar. The gains for clocks and watches, electrical appliances, and photographic

apparatus were 22, 14, and 9 percent respectively.

The producers equipment industries showed a more uniform upward movement. Civilian shipments in most of these industries were above their prewar level, thus indicating an extremely favorable supply position from the standpoint of meeting reconversion needs.

It is to be expected that these gains will be magnified considerably in the third and fourth quarters of this year. Thus, a recent War Production Board survey of manufacturers' plans estimated December production in 42 peacetime industries with relatively difficult reconversion problems at almost 2½ times the July rate. Employment in these industries is scheduled to increase from half a million to 900,000 over this same period.

What is noteworthy about these forecasts, however, is that consumer industries generally will be operating in December at considerably below their planned output objectives—5 months is too short a period for most of them to surmount their production problems. December expectations for passenger automobiles, domestic mechanical refrigerators, domestic laundry equipment, and watches were in each case less than 60 percent of the hoped-for output in June 1946. Resumption of civilian output takes time, just as it took time to get war production rolling in 1941 and 1942.

#### Changes in Outlook

The recent dramatic events have altered the outlook for economic activity over the remainder of the year. The basic trends already in evidence after

VE-day have not been changed, but the pace at which these trends had been proceeding has been accelerated.

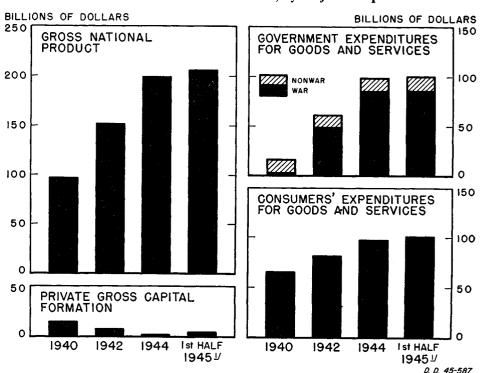
Estimates of national economic activity in the second half of 1945 were presented in an article in the July issue of the Survey. The analysis in that article was based on the assumption of continued Japanese resistance throughout the year and, therefore, has been revised in line with the recent events. The new estimates for the second half of the year, together with minor revisions of the figures for the first half, are presented in the tables which appear on page 18 of this issue.

#### Decline in Production

In general, the sudden ending of the war will have the effect of emphasizing the economic changes which were indicated at the time the earlier analysis was prepared. Government outlays will show a sharper decline but, on the other hand, the recovery in consumers' and producers' durables will be larger. From an over-all standpoint, the deflation of production and income will be more marked toward the year's end than was expected 2 months ago. Business conditions and profits will nevertheless continue favorable, even in comparison with wartime standards.

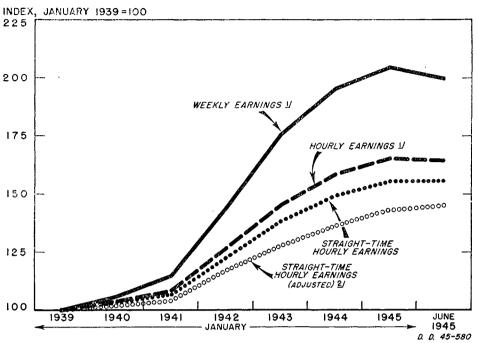
The revised estimates indicate a 12-percent decline in the gross national product between the first and second halves of the year. If the prospective year-end rate for gross national product is compared with the average for the first 6 months, a larger decline is indicated. For 1945 as a whole, the gross national product will probably be about 5 billion

Chart 3.—Gross National Product, by Major Components



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

#### Chart 4.—Average Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Workers in **Manufacturing Industries**



Includes straight-time and overtime pay.
 Adjusted to the distribution of employees in industries as of January 1939.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

dollars less than last year-a drop of only 3 percent.

The annual rate of Government war spending is now expected to decline more than 30 billion dollars between the two 6-month periods. Small gains in Government nonwar outlays and a doubling of private gross capital formation will plug a part of the gap thus created. Consumers' expenditures for goods and services are not expected to deviate significantly from the high total shown in chart 3, although the composition of the total will shift slightly-outlays for durable goods will become relatively more important.

#### **Increase in Unemployment**

These projections indicate a decline in employment and a rise in the number of workers unemployed. The increase in unemployment will result both from the stepped-up rate of demobilization of the armed forces and from the fact that the expansion in civilian production by the year end will provide an inadequate offset to falling war production.

It will be difficult to measure accurately the volume of unemployment during the coming months because some of the warinduced entries into the labor force will withdraw to the home, school, or retirement; other displaced war workers may voluntarily postpone job-seeking for personal reasons.

For 2 years prior to the past month, unemployment had been at a very low level, generally varying not more than 300,000 above or below the one million mark. As shown in chart 2, this experience stands in bold contrast to the more than 7 million unemployed on the average during 1940.

The downtrend in unemployment has been reversed in the past few months and the unemployment curve is now rising. The ability to retard this upward movement will be a key measure of economic progress in the transition and will indicate the extent to which job openings in expanded civilian output are keeping pace with the number of released war workers and veterans seeking employment.

#### National Product at War's End

The gross national product just prior to the war's end was close to the record level attained during the first half of Government purchases of goods and services were slightly below the first 6 months because of the VE-day cuts in military procurement, but consumers' expenditures for goods and services were well sustained and producers' outlays were probably higher.

Thus, the panels in chart 3 illustrate fairly well the status of the national economy at the peak production of the war period relative to the earlier years. The chart summarizes the striking changes which have marked the past 5 years-the rise of Government expenditures for goods and services to approximately half the total gross national product, the accompanying though less sharp expansion of consumers' expenditures, and the virtual drying up of private gross capital formation.

The chart also highlights another point which is often stressed in connection with the postwar economy-the fact that postwar goals for production and employment must be far beyond prewar levels. As the Government sector shrinks to a peacetime basis, business and Government decisions must be directed toward obtaining an appreciable expansion in capital formation and consumers' expenditures.

#### Wage Rates and Pay Rolls

The economic impact of the war's end will markedly reduce the flow of income payments to individuals. As already noted, the declines in production and employment from peak wartime levels can be expected to be accompanied by a relatively larger drop in pay rolls.

Moreover, military income payments including pay of the armed forces, allowances for dependents of enlisted personnel, and mustering-out payments—which have risen from a negligible amount before the war to about 21 billion dollars on an annual rate basis in July 1945, or about 13 percent of total income payments in that month, will soon turn downward as discharges from the armed forces are speeded up. Mustering-out payments, however, will cause the decline in military income to lag behind the reduction in the strength of the armed forces.

Rough estimates of the potential deflation in wage and salary payments in private industries (that is, exclusive of Government) indicate that—in the absence of a general lift in wage ratestotal wages and salaries next year will be about 20 billion dollars below the 1944 total of 83 billion dollars. Four-fifths of this estimated decline can be ascribed to reduced hours and overtime and to the shift of many workers from the highwage war industries. Expected reductions in the over-all volume of employment account for the remainder.

Unemployment compensation ments and cash veterans' benefits can be expected to provide only a limited offset to the total drop in pay rolls and military income. These will, however, provide a continued flow of income to a substantial proportion of the unemployed. Benefits to unemployed workers will contribute more than proportionately to consumer expenditures, since the recipients will not be in a position to save and such payments will be used immediately for necessities, particularly for nondurable goods.

In the long run, as will be seen below. only an increase in basic wage rates, together with continued technical advance, will compensate for the major losses in the wartime income of wage earners. The maintenance of aggregate income including farm income as well as wage and salary payments—is essential if markets for mass production are to be sustained.

#### Reconversion Wage Policy

Wage policy during the war has been directed primarily to restricting the bidding-up of wage rates in a tight labormarket situation, as an integral part of the program to combat war-induced inflationary trends. With the end of the war and the abrupt change-over from manpower shortages to substantial unemployment, the President, in his statement of labor policy for the reconversion period, announced that voluntary wage

increases will be permitted to the extent that price ceilings are not endangered.

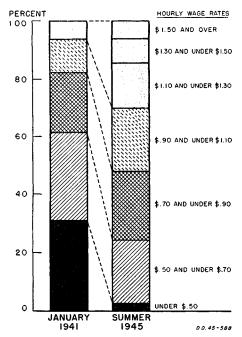
This new wage policy is a recognition of the two conflicting elements in the current situation discussed above—the deflationary trends resulting from unemployment and pay roll cuts and the inflationary pressure represented by continued shortages of certain goods for a period ahead.

The War Labor Board, however, will continue to allow wage advances even when price increases are required (subject to approval by the Office of Economic Stabilization) if they are necessary to correct substandard pay scales, relieve inequities, or stimulate increased production. The recent revision in the Board's policy permits voluntary wage increases up to 55 cents an hour, without regard to the effect on prices or Government costs. Previously, increases between 50 and 55 cents an hour could not be made without the Board's approval if prices would be affected.

Since large substandard wage areas remain despite the war-induced increases in earnings, and demotions and downgrading represent a threat to wage levels, the more liberal wage policy, together with the continuation of the Board's responsibility to allow other types of adjustments and its power to prevent decreases in wage rates, should be of increased importance during reconversion.

With increased unemployment and the continuation of price control, wage adjustments through collective bargaining will get underway only slowly and on a piecemeal basis. The main gains can be

#### Chart 5.—Percent Distribution of Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries, by Straight-Time Hourly Wage Rates <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>The number of workers receiving \$1.30 or more in January 1941 was too small to permit subdivision.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

expected in the highly organized industries. Thus, there will be a tendency to increase the disparity between the earnings of workers in low-wage industries, particularly in the South, and in industries such as railroads, steel, and automobiles, where the workers are in a position to bargain for increases in wage rates.

The problem of raising wages in substandard areas is being recognized in the current consideration by Congress of an increase in the minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act above the now obsolete 40-cent minimum in the present law.

#### Manufacturing Pay Rolls Vulnerable

The prospective declines in income payments will be largest in the manufacturing industries. Not only do these industries comprise a key area in the economy but they naturally experience the full impact of the termination of war production. Furthermore, wage rates in manufacturing are higher than in most other industries. Total manufacturing pay rolls accounted for almost a fourth of aggregate income payments during recent months.

Average weekly earnings in other industries will also be affected by the return to a peacetime basis of operation, but the absorption of workers released from war plants will be an offsetting factor from the standpoint of the volume of total pay rolls in these industries.

Between January 1939 and April 1945 total wages earned in manufacturing industries more than trebled, and average weekly earnings increased 103 percent. The reasons for the wartime increases, which have been discussed in previous issues of the Survey, are indicated in the following table which breaks down total manufacturing payrolls in April 1945 according to the factors responsible for the increase since January 1939:

	Pay rolls (millions of dollars)	Percent distribu- tion
Total pay rolls, January 1939 Added workers, at 1939 hours	178	30
Increases in average straight- time hourly earnings 1, with 1939 hours and 1939 industrial	116	19
distribution of employment Shifts to higher-wage industries,	124	21
at 1939 hoursLonger workweek, at straight-	34	6
time pay Premium pay for longer work-	103	17
week	42	7
Total pay rolls, April 1945.	597	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes general wage rate increases, upgrading, increases in incentive pay, merit raises, in-grade promotions, and premium pay for late shifts and holidays.

The above computations strikingly indicate the extent to which manufacturing pay rolls are vulnerable to the shock of the war's end. Restoration of the prewar workweek would cut total pay rolls from 597 million dollars to 452 million dollars, on the basis of the April 1945 figures—a reduction of practically one-fourth. Reversal of the wartime shifts to higher-wage industries and reductions in employment would mean a much larger cut.

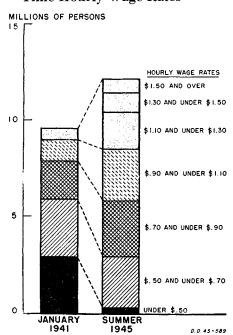
Approximately one-fifth of April pay rolls was attributable to the 44-percent increase in average straight-time earnings (before interindustry shifts) since 1939. As described below, a significant part of the rise in straight-time earnings reflects such factors as upgrading within industry and premium pay for work on extra shifts and holidays. Wage-rate increases for identical jobs, therefore, accounted for less than this one-fifth.

A measure of wage-rate increases for identical jobs is provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics urban wage-rate series shown in table 4. Of the 32-percent increase in urban wage rates in manufacturing between January 1941 and April 1945, approximately half is attributable to general wage-rate increases affecting simultaneously all or a substantial proportion of the workers in a particular occupation in a given establishment.

The remainder of the rise is attributable to shifts to higher-wage plants, increased incentive pay, and individual wage adjustments, such as merit increases and automatic promotions within a rate range. These changes reflect to a large extent pressures which have been peculiar to the war period.

On the basis of the above observations, it is apparent that the increases in average straight-time hourly earnings which have occurred during the war will not be carried forward in their entirety into the postwar period. Of all the factors contributing to the wartime increases in pay rolls, the one which is most likely to be retained under the impact of reconversion is the general increase in basic wage rates for identical jobs. While the latter increase will be important in preventing

#### Chart 6.—Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries, by Straight-Time Hourly Wage Rates <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>The number of workers receiving \$1.30 or more in January 1941 was too small to permit subdivision.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 3.—Estimated Percent of Workers in Manufacturing Earning Less Than 65 Cents an Hour, Summer 1945

Industry group	Percent earning less than 65 cents
All manufacturing	20
Tobacco	58
Lumber and timber	54
Textiles	47
Apparel	38
Furniture	37
Leather	30
Paper	30
Food	28
Stone, clay, and glass	27
Electrical equipment	
Printing and publishing	21
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products	16
Rubber	13
Nonferrous metals	1
Iron and steel	
Machinery	(1)
Transportation equipment	) (5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than one-half of 1 percent. Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

pay rolls from declining to prewar levels, it still will be overshadowed by the other factors which will tend to deflate pay rolls in the coming months.

#### Weekly and Hourly Earnings

The varying magnitudes of the wartime advances in average weekly, hourly, and straight-time hourly earnings in manufacturing are contrasted in chart 4. While average weekly earnings have doubled since January 1939, about 45 percent of the increase reflects the longer work week and premium pay for overtime. In terms of dollar earnings, restoration of the prewar work week would reduce average weekly earnings in manufacturing to \$35.60, as compared with \$46.35 in June 1945—a decline of almost one-fourth.

Moreover, this estimated reduction in the worker's weekly pay envelope does not take into account other factors which will also have the effect of reducing average earnings. Referring to the chart, it is seen that straight-time hourly earnings are plotted on two bases.

The upper curve represents actual straight-time earnings and, therefore, includes the full effect of the shift to higher-wage war industries, whereas the lower curve shows average straight-time earnings with constant weights, based on 1939 employment. When, as in the latter curve, the effects of inter-industry shifts are eliminated, it is seen that the 1939-45 rise in straight-time hourly earnings was 45 percent, as compared with a 56-percent rise in unadjusted straight-time earnings. As already noted, the increase in wage rates for identical jobs has been considerably less than this figure, since straight-time rates include the effects of intraplant shifts in employment and premium pay for work on extra shifts and holidays.

The pay cut of displaced munitions workers who are absorbed in other industries will be much larger than the average reduction for all workers. For example, the average weekly pay of workers shifting from munitions to non-durable goods industries at prewar hours will be almost halved, dropping from 55 to 30 dollars.

#### Shift to Higher Wage Brackets

Most striking of the wartime changes in the distribution of workers by wage rate classes has been the wholesale shift toward the higher wage brackets, which toward the higher wage brackets, which shown in charts 5 and 6. In January 1941, which was the base month for the Little Steel formula and a relatively high wage period, almost 3 million factory workers, representing over a third of the total, received less than 50 cents an hour. By the summer of 1945, the number of workers in this lowest wage bracket was only one-tenth as large and there had been an increase of over 2 million in the 50 cents to \$1.10 group.

Equally impressive is the fact that whereas before the war there was only an insignificant number of wage earners receiving \$1.30 an hour or more, about 15 percent of the manufacturing workers were in this pay category during the past summer. As is the case of increases in total manufacturing pay rolls, the shifts shown in the two charts reflect the added movement of millions of workers into the highly paid war industries, together with upgrading and other wage increases.

Despite the increase in wage rates and the greater number of high-paid jobs, a sizable group of workers, though small in proportion to the total, still receive wage rates that are very low even at prewar standards. Among the manufacturing workers, some 330,000 individuals were earning less than 50 cents an hour, or \$20 for a 40-hour week, even in the summer of 1945. The low-paid workers are concentrated largely in the South, and a high proportion are women.

If employees in nonmanufacturing industries were included in the charts, the proportions falling in the lower brackets would be substantially increased. Five million workers, or about one-fifth of the total number of employees in private nonagricultural establishments, earned less than 50 cents an hour at straight-time rates in January 1944, the most recent date for which an estimate is available.<sup>1</sup>

As in the prewar period, the majority of the low-paid workers were employed in trade and service. Seventy percent of the workers earning less than 50 cents an hour were in the retail trade and service industries, such as hotels, laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments, motion picture theaters, and service stations.

The wide inter-industry dispersion of American wage rates, which is of great importance in the transition from war to peace, tends to be concealed in the over-all distributions of workers by wage brackets. Wage differentials have already made themselves felt as an important obstruction in the transfer of workers to peacetime employment.

Table 3 shows the estimated proportion of workers in the major industry groups earning less than 65 cents an hour in the summer of 1945. The proportion of the workers earning under 65 cents an hour is negligible in the transportation equipment industry, including shipbuilding, aircraft and tanks, but this wage group includes over one-half the workers in the tobacco and basic lumber and timber industries, which were also low-wage industries before the war.

The magnitude of the variations which exist within the broad industry groupings and between geographic areas would be apparent if more detailed information were available. Cotton-textile workers, for example, remain among the lowest-paid factory workers, with wage-rates substantially below other sections of the textile industry.

Although recent data on the distribution of workers by wage classes within industries are not available, the analysis of wages in manufacturing industries prepared by the Department of Labor for June 1943 is of current significance, since the major part of the increase in wage rates and the expansion in war employment had already occurred by that date.

The percent distribution of workers by wage classes in war and nonwar industries, according to major industry groups, demonstrates the wide disparities in the pay of the two groups of workers. In the primarily war-producing industries, 40 percent of the workers earned \$1 or more an hour and only 1 out of 25 was paid less than 50 cents an hour; in the nonwar group, only 15 percent earned \$1 or more, and 17 percent earned less than 50 cents. Half of

Table 4.—Percent Change in Earnings and Wage Rates in Manufacturing, January 1941 to April 1945

		Percent of increase				
Period	Number of months	Gross weekly earnings	Gross hourly earnings	Adjusted hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Urban wage rates	
Total period (January 1941-April 1945). Prestabilization period (January 1941-October 1942). Stabilization period (October 1942-April 1945). October 1942-April 1943. April 1943-October 1943. October 1943-April 1944. April 1944-October 1944. October 1944-April 1945.	6 6 6	77. 0 46. 0 21. 3 9. 2 5. 6 1. 5 3. 0	53. 0 30. 7 17. 0 5. 7 4. 7 2. 5 1. 8 1. 4	38. 7 20. 7 15. 0 3. 3 3. 5 3. 1 2. 3 2. 0	2 32. 4 2 17. 0 2 13. 5 2 3. 0 3. 8 1. 9 2 2. 2	

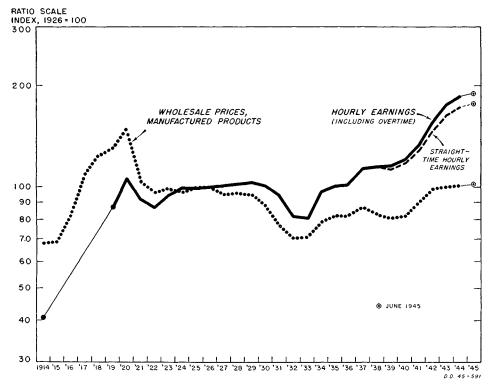
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hourly earnings excluding premium payments for overtime, and with industries weighted in proportion to their 1939 employment.

<sup>2</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Domestic servants, professionals, and salaried workers in manufacturing, mining, and construction are excluded. See "The Distribution of Private. Nonagricultural Employees in the United States by Straight-Time Hourly Rates," by David R. Roberts, Journal of the American Statistical Association, December 1944, Vol. 39, pp. 469-478.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

#### Chart 7.—Average Hourly Earnings of Factory Workers and Wholesale Prices of Manufactured Products



Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, except basic data for average hourly earnings for 1920 through 1922 which are from the National Industrial Conference Board. Indexes for average hourly earnings were computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce; data for 1915 through 1918 are not available.

the workers in the transportation equipment industries earned over \$1 an hour, as against 11 percent in tobacco and 7 percent in textiles.

The effect of the war has been to narrow somewhat the relative differential between the high- and low-wage industries, as well as between geographic areas. The largest percentage increases in straight-time earnings, ranging from 49 to 60 percent, have occurred in such low-wage areas as lumber and timber basic products, textile, apparel, and tobacco. With the exception of the transportation equipment industries, which showed an increase of 54 percent, the gain in straight-time earnings in individual war industries has generally been less than the average of 56 percent for all manufacturing.

The gain in substandard areas has, however, been far less than would have been expected if the pressures of manpower shortage and competition of higher paying industries had not been checked by the wage stabilization program. The effectiveness of wage stabilization is strikingly illustrated by the historical summary of changes in earnings and wage rates presented in table 4.

Of the increase in adjusted hourly earnings in manufacturing industries between January 1941 and April 1945, over half occurred during the 21-month period prior to the passage of the Wage Stabilization Act in October 1942. The check exerted by the program is even more apparent when the trend in urban

wage-rates for identical jobs is examined, since wage rates rather than hourly earnings have been the direct object of the program.

Urban wage rates increased at the rate of eight-tenths of 1 percent per month in the 21-month period prior to wage stabilization, as compared with six-tenths of 1 percent during the first year of the program and three-tenths of 1 percent during the second year. There is little question that, in the absence of control, wage rates would have advanced more rapidly in the months after October 1942 than during the preceding period.

#### Wage-Price Relationships

The current issues involved in adjusting wage rates are illuminated by a review of the historic changes in prices and wages. The trends over the past 30 years are presented in chart 7. The Labor Department's indexes, on a 1926 base, of wholesale prices of manufactured goods and average hourly earnings

are plotted on a semilogarithmic scale. The historical tendency shown in this chart has been for hourly earnings in manufacturing to advance more rapidly than wholesale prices.

Especially significant is the experience of the last war. From 1914 to 1920, average hourly earnings increased by 160 percent as compared with a rise of 120 percent in wholesale prices. During the succeeding depression and recovery, almost three-fourths of the 1914–20 gain in prices was wiped out whereas the wartime advance in rates of pay was fairly well maintained—by 1923 average hourly earnings were 10 percent and wholesale prices 34 percent below the 1920 peak.

The readjusted wage-price relationship after the last war accompanied 6 years of relatively full employment and high profits between 1923 and 1929. The hourly earnings of wage earners continued to advance slightly in the late twenties, but even by 1929 did not reattain the 1920 high. These small gains in earnings, accompanied, as they were, by a slight decline in average prices and a 50 percent rise in output per manhour, resulted in imbalances which contributed to the economic depression which followed.

The increase in productivity persisted during the thirties and with it the gain in rates of pay relative to prices. That this was accomplished under wage-price relationships favorable for profits can be seen in the analysis presented in an article in the September 1944 issue of the Survey on "Corporate Profits and National Income."

This study showed that for the periods 1925-1929 and 1935-1940, there was a persistent tendency for corporate profits in manufacturing to vary directly with income originating in these industries. In other words, the changing wage-price relationship had no adverse effect on profits in the years between the two wars.

Likewise, the situation at the end of this war appears favorable to further readjustments in these relationships. Though average hourly earnings (but not straight-time basic wage rates for identical jobs) have been rising faster than prices, business profits have reached unprecedented amounts. The reason for this situation, of course, is the very high volume of production which has been attained. The fact that the unusually large volume of corporate profits was generated under current wage-price relations suggests the feasibility of further wage adjustments in the light of the prospects for good business activity in the near future.

Our Free Enterprise Gives More Social Gains Than Any Other System

## United States Debt Pattern in War and Peace

By Alvin Slater

AFTER more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years of war, outstanding indebtedness in this country surpassed all prior records. Continued public deficit financing engendered by war requirements and, to a lesser extent, expansion of short-term private business liabilities to meet the needs of increased business activity resulted in raising total public and private indebtedness, as of the middle of 1945, to an estimated 441 billion dollars in gross amount and 384 billions after elimination of certain duplicating debts.

The huge increase in debt is not surprising in view of the unprecedented expenditures required in building up and maintaining the war machine. Over-all gross national production had steadily increased, until toward the close of the war with Germany it was more than twice the rate attained in 1941. Increases in debt are characteristic of periods of increased economic activity.

Recent changes reflect two important facts. The bulk of the expansion of industrial facilities needed for war was financed by the Federal Government and about 49 percent of the total wartime Government expenditure was met from tax revenues, in comparison to 30 percent during World War I. Deficit operations of the Federal Government were met by borrowings which resulted in an increase of 214 billion dollars in direct Federal Government debt during the  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -year period ending in mid-1945.

Of the major non-Federal debt components, corporate short-term debt alone rose markedly during recent years. This was due in part to increased borrowing to meet current needs, but for the most part it was caused by accrued Federal tax liability. All other non-Federal components-namely, State and local Government debt, corporate long-term debt, farm and urban real estate mortgages, consumer short-term and noncorporate commercial debt-either held stable or increased moderately during the immediate prewar period, and then turned downward during the first years of the war.

The similarity of the movement of these groups ended in 1944 when consumer debt and financial purpose debt owed to banks and brokers by individuals and other noncorporate borrowers turned upward. Other categories declined, however, including State and local Government debt, corporate long-term debt, urban and farm mortgage debt.

Mobilization for war demanding vast expenditures accounts both for the rising Federal debt and also for the wartime movement of the major compo-

NOTE.—Mr. Slater is a member of the National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

nents of non-Federal debt. Increased economic activity augmented the flow of individual incomes, corporate profits, and State and local Government revenues. This provided funds for debt liquidation and lessened needs for borrowing. Restrictions on spending in areas unrelated to war-connected activities, especially in the field of consumer credit and in construction generally combined with the general unavailability of goods and labor further contributed to the reduction of non-Federal debt components.

Yet the pressure of business demands was large enough so that short-term business debt, primarily that of corporations, expanded substantially. This pressure was limited in part because of declines in the physical volume of non-farm business inventories during the war

Outstanding consumer debt, after falling to the lowest level since 1934, had apparently reached rock-bottom in 1944 when it started to turn moderately upward, thus finally reacting to wartime levels of consumer expenditures. With adequate funds and increased investment confidence, individual debt owed to brokers on margin accounts, which in 1942 was about one-tenth of its 1929 and one-third of its early 1937 level, doubled in the 2 years ending with 1944.

An even greater rise was recorded in the debt owed to banks by brokers and other individuals for the purpose of purchasing or carrying United States Government and other securities. The amount outstanding at the end of 1944 stood well over three times the volume existing at the beginning of 1942.

#### Concepts

Stated broadly, legal indebtedness consists of all obligations of debtors to creditors in which the debtors, within legally defined limits, may be compelled at law to make payments of either interest, principal, or both at specified or determinable dates.

#### **Gross Debt**

Gross debt is defined in this study to include all types of debt, irrespective of form, origin, duration, or ownership, except (1) the debts of banks to depositors and the amount of bank notes in circulation; (2) the value of outstanding policies and annuities of life insurance companes as well as borrowed money owed by life insurance companies; and (3) the short-term debts outstanding between individuals or unincorporated nonfinancial business firms. With the further modification that nominal debt such as that which is authorized but unissued is also excluded, the gross figures are at the most inclusive level.

The exclusions noted above together with omissions of areas in which infor-

mation is of a fragmentary character thus cause some understatement of aggregate debt even in using the inclusive concept of gross debt. (Basic debt statistics are least complete in the composite category of short-term debt outstanding between unincorporated non-financial businesses or individuals, and in certain areas of nonfarm mortgage debt, especially in the holdings by non-profit institutions, personal trusts, non-financial corporations, and individual investors.)

#### Net Debt

Net debt totals, intended to measure the indebtedness of borrowers after the elimination of duplicating corporate and Government debt, are more significant from an economic viewpoint since the effects of certain nominal financial arrangements are in large part removed. Four sectors of the economy, namely, Federal Government and Federal agency, combined State and local government, corporate and noncorporate, were distinguished in reducing gross legal debt obligations to a net basis.

Outstanding corporate debt held by the issuer or owed to other members of an affiliated corporate system were eliminated. Gross public debt was reduced by deducting out Federal holdings of Federal obligations, and by deducting from the State and local government gross totals such indebtedness of these governmental entities as may be held by issuer or by any other governmental entity within the sector. Loans receivable from the public by Government agencies were offset against the public debt, since these loans represent an intermediary function analogous to that of the banking system and are already counted in private indebtedness.

Thus, each sector except the noncorporate was made net, by a consolidation of accounts within that sector either in total or for specific entities of the sector. The estimates of total public and private net indebtedness in the United States represent a combination of the adjusted estimates for each of the four sectors, without any inter-sector consolidation. The adjustments involved in arriving at net public and corporate debt are shown in detail in tables 3 and 4.

To keep the debt estimates at a meaningful level, the net debt concept does not provide for deductions further than indicated of the so-called offsetting assets, liquid or otherwise, whether intrasector, e. g., cash or accounts receivable, or inter-sector, e. g., corporate, State and local government, or individual holdings of Federal debt. For a more detailed review of the concepts, measurement, and significance of the debt estimates, reference should be made to the Department of Commerce publications men-

tioned in the following section on methodology.

#### Postwar Pattern

The United States emerged from World War II with a total net debt, public and private, twice as large as that in the boom year 1929, three times as large as that at the end of World War I, and four times as large as that at the beginning of World War I. The volume doubled during World War II.

However, the burdensomeness of the debt total requires appraisal in the light of substantially higher levels of gross national production, relative to prewar amounts, which may be realized during postwar years. Furthermore, widespread reductions were made during recent years in the main components of the non-Federal debt structure.

Utilization of the Nation's credit machinery by individuals, corporations, and local governments, aided by the internally strong financial position of the major segments of our economy, will provide a powerful stimulus toward achieving maximum economic activity after the war.

It is commonplace to think in terms of three postwar periods, namely, the relatively short transition period from war to peace, the intermediate period where deferred wartime demands for many products will presumably be filled to a large extent, and then the indefinite period beyond.

The postwar discussions in this article relate mainly to the first two periods, and are based on the assumption that a high level of economic activity and relative prosperity can be sustained for a few years after reconversion, though resources will not be utilized fully.

#### **Reconversion Period**

It is expected that the broad trends of indebtedness in existence at the end of the war will continue until some point within the reconversion period, although at changing rates.

Thus, the Federal debt is expected to increase at a substantially lower absolute and relative amount for the year after the war. This follows from the assumptions that (1) Federal expenditures in this period will be something over half the annual rate of the year prior to the end of the war, and (2) there will be only moderate tax reductions during this period. The full effect of the cessation of hostilities will in all probability not be reflected in governmental receipts and expenditures for some time.

On the assumption that controls on production, consumption, and construction will in general be removed, the non-Federal structure in the reconversion period may be expected to assume the following pattern: State and local government debt, private long-term debt both corporate and mortgage (for farm and urban properties) will tend at first to recede somewhat further, but indebtedness other than the corporate component will turn upward before the end of the period.

Corporate short-term and individual short-term debt incurred for other than consumer purposes will level off at first

and then also turn upward before the end of the period. Consumer debt will increase moderately, at an accelerating pace.

Although War Production Board controls will in general be lifted to permit production of consumer durable goods and construction of homes, factories, plants and other industrial facilities, debt expansion in certain areas will be retarded because of the necessity of building up inventory accumulations. Furthermore, the recent tendency toward equity financing, presumably based on increased investor confidence, plus the utilization of internal resources to finance expansion, will limit the increase in corporate debt.

Continuing high earnings resulting in many cases from tax provisions will permit further liquidation of funded indebtedness. Continuation of Federal Reserve Board controls on margin requirements in the purchase of securities will prevent any substantial increase in the debt owed to brokers, although this may in part be offset by an increase in

the volume of loans made by banks for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities.

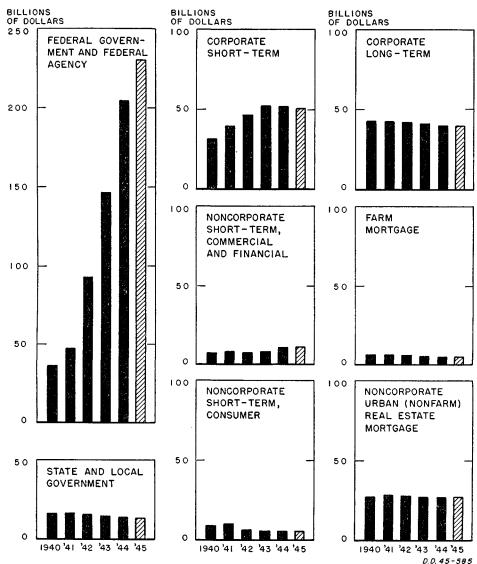
With easing of consumer credit controls by the Federal Reserve Board, plus a steady and rapid increase in the output of many civilian goods, the huge deferred demand is likely to absorb these goods, and to result in increased consumer debt.

#### **Beyond Reconversion**

The pattern of indebtedness in the period after reconversion will depend on many imponderables, chief among which are the volume of Government expenditures, the national income level, and the postwar tax program.

Since the movement of the major debt components is closely related to the level of business activity, certain assumptions as to the level of the latter are necessary in order to gage the movements of various segments of debt. Accordingly, the following discussions are based on the assumption that once reconversion problems are surmounted, the meeting of

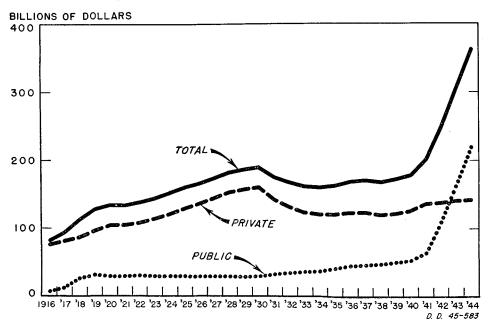
#### Chart 1.—Net Debt by Major Components 1



<sup>1</sup> Data for 1940 through 1944 are as of December 31, and for 1945 as of June 30. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

660999—45——2

#### Chart 2.—Net Public and Private Debt, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

deferred demands and international reconstruction will sustain for a period relatively high activity in which broad movements in indebtedness may be expected to follow a definite pattern. Beyond the period of meeting these deferred demands, the outlook is less clear and will depend upon measures taken in the next few years to achieve a high consumption economy.

At any rate, Federal Government expenditures should drop to about one-fourth of the annual rate in the last year of war. This would be well above prewar rates, as a result of larger interest payments on the public debt, maintenance of an armed force well above prewar levels and costs of veteran benefit programs. At levels of high income and productivity, such added expenditures could be carried without any increase in Federal debt, although decisions with respect to tax policy will obviously be the determining factor.

The remainder of the public debt, namely that of State and local governments, is expected to increase, in view of expected heavy financing for improvements postponed because of wartime restrictions. Such expenditures may amount to about 10 billion dollars for the 5 years after the war. This would require a substantial reversal from the abnormally low levels of municipal financing during the war.

Total corporate debt should increase moderately, but primarily in the short-term category. According to a recent survey by the Department of Commerce, manufacturing, railway, and utility companies are planning large outlays for capital improvement and inventory replenishment for the remainder of 1945 and for 1946. (See June and July 1945 issues of the Survey of Current Business.) Even after civilian-goods inventories are built up to peacetime levels, private capital outlay of industry as a

whole should be high for several years. The survey indicates, however, that about three-fourths of this expansion is to be financed internally from company resources and current operations rather than by borrowing and new security issues.

The increase in long-term debt will be limited also by the increasing proportion of security financing in equity rather than funded debt form, which has become increasingly evident in recent years. Continued favorable earnings would mean further reduction of bonded indebtedness. Under condition of high levels of industrial activity, the railroads in particular should be able to continue to improve their financial structures.

With large volumes of new mortgage recordings in prospect after removal of construction controls, primarily because of the huge deferred demand for new homes, and with increased prices for urban homes, urban real-estate mortgages should increase steadily and in fairly substantial amount for some time. However, the recent continuing reduction of existing mortgages suggests that the increase in this indebtedness will be far less than the increase in real estate activity (from new dwellings and turnover in existing property) or in the higher prices. Over the immediate future the construction of houses will be limited by supply considerations, but we may expect a strong demand for new housing for a considerable period. How long this upswing can continue will, in part, be determined by the success of efforts to sustain the general level of output and employment after the period when catching-up from the war years will bolster business throughout the economy.

In the area of farm-mortgage debt it is expected that the amount outstanding in the first postwar years may possibly be stabilized at about the current low levels, although an upward movement is perhaps more likely. Factors important to the outcome include future farm income and prices and the comparative size of farm property transfers to new owners (veterans and former war industry employees).

An extreme is suggested by experience during and after World War I. Estimates of farm-mortgage debt rose from 5.8 billion dollars at the end of 1916, to 7.1 in 1918, and 10.7 by the close of 1921. In this connection, it is interesting to note that farm mortgages represented 13 percent of farm values at the close of World War I and less than 11 percent in late 1944.

Consumer debt faces substantially larger longer-term expansion. Resurgence was evident before the end of hostilities after consumer debt reached its low point in 1944. The flow of consumer durable goods into normal trade channels, the relaxation or abandonment of Federal Reserve Board consumer credit restrictions (in accordance with decisions relevant to inflationary control), the huge deferred demand for automobiles, radies, household appliances, etc., backed by spendable funds, will all be important factors in determining the character of the expansion of consumer debt. All things considered, however, it appears that the recent upward turn of consumer debt will continue for some time, and thereby contribute to postwar business activity.

Finally, again assuming high levels of economic activity, the volume of shortterm debt owed to banks and brokers by individuals and other noncorporate borrowers should rise moderately. Substantial increase in the debt of individuals to brokers on margin accounts may be prevented in view of the apparently large amounts of cash funds available combined with the likelihood of continuing Federal Reserve Board controls in this area. An increase in the amount of credit received for the purchase or carrying of securities could be indirectly effected, however, by loans from certain parts of the banking system, possibly with such securities as collateral.

#### Recent Changes

The financial requirements of a two-front war program took priority over all other needs and dominated wartime debt movements. Although national product and national income increased more rapidly in World War II than in any other 4-year period of our history, the non-Federal debt structure of the Nation, both public and private, with the exception of the corporate short-term segment, moved irregularly downward.

#### **Federal**

With the net budgetary deficit at annual rates averaging over 50 billion dollars during the war, gross Federal Government and Federal agency debt reached 242 billions by the end of 1944, and exceeded 268 billions as of midyear 1945, with corresponding net levels of 205 and 231 billions. These figures as of mid-1945 were well above five times the indebtedness outstanding at the end of 1940.

Table A.—Estimated Annual Interest Charge on Gross and Net Federal Debt Outstanding at End of Year <sup>1</sup>

Year	Rate	Amount (		
	(percent)	Gross	Net	
1929	3, 994	649	601	
1930	3, 838	654	567	
1931	3, 695	694	610	
1932		758	636	
1933		801	656	
1934		966	658	
1935	2. 501	915	650	
1936	2, 472	1,006	730	
1937	2.464	1, 076	773	
1938	2, 571	1, 186	840	
1939		1, 262	889	
1940		1, 333	929	
1941	2, 330	1, 566	1, 114	
1942		2, 412	1, 92	
1943	1, 956	3, 471	2, 879	
1944	1, 916	4,606	3, 939	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data relate to combined Federal Government and Federal agency debt.

At an annual interest rate of 1.935 percent, as computed by the Treasury Department for June 30, 1945, the computed annual interest charge on combined Federal Government and Federal agency debt amounts to 5,196 and 4,464 million dollars on a gross and net basis, respectively. Similar data for 1929 through 1944 are summarized in table A.

Total bonds, debentures, and notes payable by Federal corporations and credit agencies at the end of 1944 amounted to 23,064 million dollars. Of this, 11,494 millions of guaranteed debt were held by the U.S. Treasury, and 8,639 millions, representing very largely nonguaranteed debt, were owed to other Government agencies. Correspondingly, on June 30, 1945, such Government agency long-term debt totaled 21,960 millions, of which 12,169 and 8,154 millions, respectively, were held by United States Treasury and by other Government agencies, so that non-Governmental agency holdings were again reduced in amount.

Treasury-held agency debt is in effect reflected in gross Federal debt, since funds advanced by the Treasury in return for agency obligations result in a corresponding increase in Federal Government debt. It is for this reason that the United States Treasury holdings of agency debt are excluded from the gross level. However, United States Treasury holdings of Government agency bonds. debentures, and notes payable, as of the end of each year 1931 to 1944, are shown in table E in the section on methodology. The gross debt figure shown for Federal agencies also excludes obligations reacquired and held by issuing agencies whose obligations are guaranteed by the United States.

Financing by Government agencies, which was carried out on a substantial scale during the middle and late thirties, had practically disappeared in recent years. This was a result of the new policy begun in October 1941 by the United States Treasury whereby the financial needs of various agencies were met by direct Treasury issues instead of by sale of guaranteed obligations of these agencies.

#### State and Local

Limited opportunity for capital expenditure coupled with peak wartime revenues, principally from income-tax collections, resulted in a substantial and continuous decline in combined State and local government indebtedness throughout the war. The wartime reduction approximated 4 billions of gross and 3 billions of net debt outstanding. Gross and net State and local government debt totals as of the middle of 1945 were about one-fifth below the corresponding depression levels of the early thirties.

In adjusting to a net basis the State and local duplicating debt total, shown in table 3, related only to State and local government obligations held by governmental entities in this sector. Thus, the financial structure of non-Federal governmental units reflects even further strength when the large increase in their holdings of Federal securities is taken into account.

Using the Bureau of the Census estimate of total population (139.7 million), gross public debt per capita on June 30, 1945, was 2,039 dollars, while net per capita public debt was 1,746 dollars. Gross and net Federal (Government and agency) debt amounted to 1,922 and 1,652 dollars at the same date. On a per capita basis public debt is over 30 times its size as of the end of 1916, and many times larger than the levels of the twenties and thirties.

Gross per capita public debt rose from 289 and 422 dollars at the end of 1930 and 1934 to 656 at the end of 1941 and 1,869 at year end 1944. The corresponding net

figures were 239, 307, 479, and 1,577, respectively. The rise during the war was entirely dominated by the Federal (Government and agency) debt, which on a gross and net per capita basis amounted to 1,743 and 1,476 at the end of 1944, compared to 505 and 357 as of year end 1941. However, the relative burden of public debt from the end of 1916 to the present has increased much less than the per capita debt figures because of substantial increases in national income and because of steady decline in interest rates paid on public debt.

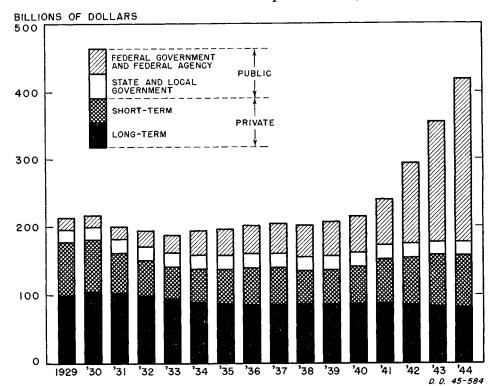
#### Corporate

Continued high earnings have accelerated long-term debt liquidation, refunding, and financial strengthening of corporations especially during the latter part of the war. Between 1942 and 1944 net long-term corporate debt is estimated to have been reduced by 2.6 billion, of which 1.6 billion was in the railroad group.

In 1944 and so far in 1945, railroads, industrials, and utilities all have been in the market with substantial refundings of both bonds and preferred stocks at lower rates of return, and have thus reduced the burden of interest-bearing debt. While high earnings plus Government financing of the bulk of war-required industrial facilities were responsible in large measure for the corporate long-term debt reduction that occurred, a further influence in this direction appeared in 1944 with the relatively substantial increase in equity financing.

In the light of high levels of business activity, net corporate short-term debt

Chart 3.—Gross Debt and Its Component Parts, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Department of Commerce.

in the form of notes and accounts payable increased only moderately in 1943 and 1944, rising by 1.7 billion to a level of 23.5 billion at the end of 1944. This is, of course, explained by internal financing, made possible by the large increase in liquid funds resulting from greater wartime profits and relatively conservative dividend policies, and also by the decreased demand for funds because of the decline in the physical volume of nonfarm business inventories.

Although net short-term corporate debt other than notes and accounts payable leveled off in 1944 and declined 0.6 billion during the year, the level of 29.1 billion at the end of 1944 was almost triple the amount outstanding at the end of 1939. The rise was predominantly due to the sharply increasing volume of Federal income and excess profits tax accruals, which are shown in table B, separately for railway and nonrailway corporations for 1939–44.

Furthermore, since corporate short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable is often considered to represent temporary borrowings, which are in general offset by a miscellaneous group of temporary assets, such as accounts receivable and physical inventory, table C presents total net public and private debt excluding for corporations all short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable. Figures in table C are on a basis comparable to the corresponding earlier series published by the Department of Commerce.

#### Mortgage

Total urban real estate mortgages of noncorporate mortgagors declined slightly in 1944, by about 200 million dollars, compared to a reduction of almost 700 millions in 1943. Turn-over of real estate property in 1944, as in 1943, continued at comparatively high rates in many sections of the country, with the bulk of new loans being made in the purchase of homes. Increased liquidation of principal, however, more than offset the volume of new loans.

In general, the year 1944 saw a marked expansion in home-purchase loans along with a decline in practically all other types of mortgage loans, such as those made for refinancing or reconditioning purposes. New construction loans were, of course, effectively limited by government restrictions as well as by material and labor shortages.

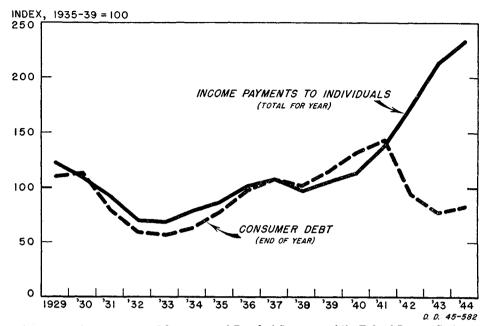
Although urban mortgages in the aggregate declined somewhat in 1944, outstanding mortgage indebtedness held by

Table B.—Accrued Federal Income Tax Liability, End of Year

Year	Total	Railway	Non- railway
1939	1. 2	0. 2	1.0
1940	2. 5	. 2	2.3
1941	7. 1	. 4	6.7
1941	12. 1	1. 0	11.1
1942	15. 9	1. 8	14.1
1943	16. 0	1. 8	14.2

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, U. S. Treasury Department, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 4.—Income Payments to Individuals and Consumer Debt



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

savings and loan associations increased by about 6 percent, while the urban mortgage loans of life insurance companies increased by 1 percent. Reflecting the increased volume of repayments, net mortgage holdings of commercial and mutual savings banks were somewhat reduced.

However, the greatest percentage and absolute drop occurred in the Home Owners' Loan Corporation holdings, which stood at 1,091 million dollars at the end of 1944, compared to 1,338 million a year earlier. With reduction of original mortgage holdings by over 2

Table C.—Net Public and Private Debt, Excluding Corporate Short-Term Debt Other Than Notes and Accounts Payable, End of Year

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Public	Private
1916	75. 2	5. 8	69. 4
1917	86.8	12, 2	74. 6
1918	105. 0	26, 1	78. 9
1919	118, 1	30, 9	87. 2
1920	124.7	29.6	95. 1
1921	125, 6	29. 7	95. 9
1922	129. 2	30. 4	98.8
1923	134. 9	29. 9	105. 0
1924	140. 9	29.8	111.1
1925	149. 1	29. 9	119. 2
1926	154. 8	29. 3	125. 5
1927	162. 5	29.1	133.4
1928	170. 3	29. 1	141. 2
1929	174. 2	28. 8	145.4
1930	175. 4	29. 5	145. 9
1931	166. 2	32.4	133. 8
1932	158. 1	35.0	123. 1
1933.	152. 1	37.3	114.8
1934	151, 2	38. 9	112.3
1935	153. 2	41.9	111.3
1936	157. 8	45, 6	112. 2
1937	159. 9	47. 2	112.7
1938	158. 2	48.4	109.8
1939	162. 0	50.9	111.1
1940	166. 1	53. 1	113.0
1941	182. 6	64.1	118. 5
1942	222. 6	109.3	113. 3
	273. 1	161.8	111.3
1943	332.6	219. 1	113. 3
1944	<i>332.</i> 0	219.1	115. 0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

billion dollars, mostly from 1936 on, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation effected a liquidation of real estate loans that represents the largest program of this kind in the Nation's history.

Continuing the downward trend maintained since the early twenties, farm mortgage debt declined by about 300 million dollars in 1944 to reach the lowest level since 1916. At 5.3 billion as of the end of 1944, it was less than half of the peak level of 10.8 billion reached in 1923. Total volume outstanding had dropped by over 1.3 billion in the present war. In contrast to earlier declines due to foreclosures, the present wartime reduction was caused by increased repayments of principal made possible by high levels of farm income, coupled with limited opportunities for spending.

#### Noncorporate Short-term

Total noncorporate short-term debt owed by individuals and noncorporate business leveled off in 1945, after a substantial increase of 2.7 billion dollars in 1944. This resulted primarily from the change in the volume of debt owed to banks by brokers and other individuals for purchasing or carrying securities.

Table D.—Noncorporate Short-Term Debt for Commercial and Financial Purposes, Owed to Banks, End of Year

[Millions of dollars]							
Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
Total	5, 286	5, 449	6, 344	5, 907	5, 899	8, 383	
For purchasing or carrying securities AgriculturalAll other	1, 653 1, 144 2, 489	1, 439 1, 339 2, 671	1, 317 1, 514 3, 513	1, 577 1, 702 2, 628	2, 376 1, 552 1, 971	4, 583 1, 778 2, 022	

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Dep.rtment of Commerce.

The component of debt owed to brokers on margin accounts also rose sharply, by some 400 million during 1944 and the first half of 1945, although the increase in 1945 was somewhat restricted by the action of the Federal Reserve Board in raising margin requirements for borrowing security market funds. Table D shows the components of the noncorporate short-term commercial and financial debt owed to banks for the period 1939 to 1944, inclusive.

Consumer short-term debt increased in 1944 by about 400 million dollars and so reversed the sharp downtrend in effect since 1941. Movements during the first half of 1945 were irregularly downward from the 1944 year-end total. However, as of mid-year 1945, consumer debt was still about 250 million larger than the level prevailing at the end of 1943.

As can be seen from chart 4, the movement of consumer debt has in the past closely followed that of income payments to individuals. Divergent movement of the two series in 1942 and 1943 is readily explained by the consumer credit restrictions in effect since 1941, combined with wartime civilian goods shortages.

#### Methodology

Concepts and methods underlying the debt statistics presented in this article are similar in general to those relating debt series published in the July 1944 issue of the Survey of Current Business and in the special bulletin entitled "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929–1941" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). Component data are for type of borrower and purpose of loan. Estimates as of the close of 1944 are included, bringing earlier publications up-to-date.

In order to improve the Department of Commerce debt estimates and to take account of new material which became available since previous publications, certain revisions have been made in estimates for prior years. These changes are indicated below. The more detailed technical discussions on sources and methods of estimation as found in the July 1944 issue of the Survey of Current Business and in the appendix to the special debt bulletin are otherwise applicable to the present estimates.

#### Public

The chief modification in public debt procedures involved the break-down and arrangement of certain gross and duplicating components showing somewhat greater detail. State and local debt at the gross level is now given separately for county, municipal, school and special districts, whereas the holdings by these governmental units of their own debt in sinking, investment and trust funds are shown for States and local units separately. The discrepancy between the duplicating debt figure of State and local governments as shown in this article. compared to the corresponding figure in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury is due to the fact that the former includes revisions as of a later date by the Census Bureau.

Gross Federal debt has been changed by presenting gross debt of Federal corporations and agencies in two categories, namely (1) the amount of outstanding notes and other similar obligations (bonds, debentures, and notes payable) issued directly to and held by other Government corporations and agencies, except the United States Treasury, plus (2) other public marketable obligations of a similar character in the hands of the public or of other Government agencies.

The duplicating debt of Federal corporations and agencies has in like manner been broken down into two groups, as follows: (1) The debt of these units held by the Federal Government in the trust accounts, and by other Federal corporations and agencies and (2) loans receivable by Federal corporations and agencies from other such units.

The decrease shown for the present series at the gross and duplicating (and consequently at the net) levels, from 1929 through 1938, was due for the most part to the inclusion in the earlier series of the Government agency debt held by the United States Treasury.

United States Treasury.

The more detailed data on Federal agencies have been taken from the Daily Treasury Statement (see February 15, 1945, for the 1944 figures), and have resulted from the new requirements placed upon Government corporations and enterprises in submitting quarterly financial statements, in accordance with Budget-Treasury Regulation No. 3 of September 1, 1944. This regulation superseded Treasury Department Circular No. 521 of November 20, 1934.

The estimates of these two groups of gross Federal agency debt and the duplicating item of loans receivable by Federal agencies from other Federal agencies were prepared for the years from 1929 to 1944 in a special project by the Treasury Department Bureau of Acrounts. The net Federal Government and Federal agency estimates for 1916 to 1929 were adjusted by the Department of Commerce to make the series comparable throughout.

With the exception of Federal certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills, and certain Government agency notes payable in less than 1 year, any additional short-term debts, accrued liabilities, and accounts payable owed to Government agencies or to others are excluded from this study.

The Government agency bonds, etc., held by the United States Treasury, which are excluded from gross Federal agency debt, are shown for year-end

Table E.—Federal Government Agency Bonds, Debentures and Notes Payable Held by U. S. Treasury, End of Year

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1931	0	1938	788
	810	1939	101
	2, 350	1940	90
	3, 585	1941	1, 278
	4, 095	1942	5, 193
	3, 685	1943	7, 843
	3, 610	1944	11, 494

Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

1931 through 1944 inclusive in accompanying table E.

#### Corporate

In the private sphere, the most important revisions were made in the corporate figures. Gross and intercorporate debt estimates, both long-term and short-term, for all corporations other than railways, were increased from 1929 to date, by the ratio of interest paid, separately for each year, by all corporations to the amount paid by those corporations submitting balance sheets to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The earlier series covered only the indebtedness of balance sheet corporations as reported in "Statistics of Income." The understatement involved in the earlier series averaged about 3 percent annually.

Short-term debt of all corporations was further increased by the addition of a new area of debt embracing shorterm liabilities other than notes and accounts payable. This other category consists of accrued liabilities, including tax liability, and all other current or deferred liabilities, such as interest and dividends matured but unpaid, which are not normally grouped under notes and accounts payable.

Excluded from other liabilities are reserves for bad debts, depreciation and depletion, and all surplus reserves or deficits. For the years prior to 1937, the item surplus reserves was combined with other liabilities in BIR reports and hence an adjustment was made in the earlier years in order to put the series on a comparable basis.

In developing debt concepts it is necessary to distinguish sharply between cash and credit transactions, to determine the point at which existing debts, by virtue of default, reorganization or liquidation, cease to exist, and to discover the precise point at which wage, interest, or dividend, and tax accruals, etc., come into being as debts. In distinguishing between cash and credit transactions, and in fixing a point at which accruals emerge as debts, the other short-term corporate liabilities purport to represent such debt outstanding at the end of each year.

Data for railway corporations are from Interstate Commerce Commission's annual report "Statistics of Railways in the United States," and for other corporations, from "Statistics of Income" published annually by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Other short-term debt is shown separately (in table 4) so that comparability with the earlier series is preserved.

From 1934 until 1942, corporation returns to BIR for income tax purposes were unconsolidated, as required by law, except for railroad corporations and Pan-American trade corporations. Prior to 1934, and resuming again in 1942, affiliated corporations were privileged to file a consolidated return (currently, on payment of a penalty amounting to a 2-percent increase in the surtax rates).

In a special release on December 31, 1944, BIR published the number of consolidated returns and of subsidiaries thus involved, by industrial divisions, for 1942. The effects of deconsolidation are indi-

cated by BIR compilations of 1934 returns. Adjustments for years before 1934 are reviewed in the special debt bulletin mentioned at the beginning of this section on methodology. Beginning in 1942, tentative adjustments to the BIR reports have been made, assuming that a greater amount of consolidation occurred in the finance group while relatively small amounts of consolidations took place in other major industrial categories. Since holding companies receive a large part of their earnings from dividends, such companies may find it worthwhile to consolidate their reports so that the special tax on dividends would be made on a smaller base. Because general business operations were profitable in 1942, various systems of affiliated corporations, on the other hand, did not find the advantage of being able to offset profits against deficits sufficiently worthwhile to pay the penalty which would be incurred for such privilege.

Since the estimates for railway corporations were based on ICC reports, which are for all steam railways, including switching and terminal companies, their lessors, and passenger car service (Pullman sleeping and dining car) companies, it was necessary to deduct the equivalent from Statistics of Income data in order to obtain the nonrailway corporate series. For 1938-42, Statistics of Income data combined the Pullman companies with the steam railroads, and carried data on lessors of railroad properties separately, as a component within the major group called "Lessors of real property

other than buildings."

Data on both Pullman companies and railroad lessors for the years 1929-37 were annually reported in combined form as part of the total group called "Other railroad, railways, and related industries." The annual amounts of reported debt for railroad lessors were deducted for 1938-42, and similar estimates for 1929-37 for both the Pullman companies and railroad lessors were deducted from Statistics of Income reports, thus providing partial offsets, especially in long-term debt, to the increased debt figures resulting from raising the level of nonrailway corporate indebtedness by the ratio described above. The figures on steam railway debt were deducted from Statistics of Income in reaching the earlier nonrailway series of the Department of Commerce, and no adjustment was necessary to the railway long-term debt totals, since these were based on Interstate Commerce Commission reports complete industry coverage.

Very minor upward adjustment in certain years from 1916 to 1929 was made in net long-term corporate debt, in order to take account of the new 1929 level. Private short-term debt for the same period was revised upward, primarily because of adding in corporate short-term debts other than notes and accounts payable, but also due to a relatively small increase in total noncorporate short-term debt. Certain major net debt totals on a basis comparable to the earlier series, i. e., excluding corporate short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable, are shown elsewhere in the text of the article.

Table 1.—Outstanding Net Public and Private Debt, End of Year, 1916-44 <sup>1</sup>

			Public				Pri	vate 2		
	Public and pri- vate,	-	Federal Govern-	State and			Long	g-term		
Year	total	Total	ment and Federal agency	local govern- ment	Total	Total	Corporate	Farm mort- gage	Urban real estate mortgage <sup>3</sup>	Short- term
				Amoi	ınt (billi	ons of do	llars)			
916	134. 2 138. 1 144. 3 150. 8 160. 0 174. 2 182. 7 187. 0 190. 4 175. 7 161. 0 163. 2 161. 7 161. 0 163. 2	5. 8 12. 2 26. 1 30. 9 29. 6 29. 7 30. 4 29. 9 29. 3 29. 1 29. 1 29. 5 32. 4 35. 0 37. 3 38. 9 45. 6 47. 2 48. 4 50. 9 53. 1 64. 1 109. 3 161. 8 219. 1	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 5 22. 9 22. 4 21. 4 20. 4 19. 5 18. 2 17. 1 16. 3 15. 1 14. 8 16. 5 23. 0 26. 0 29. 5 31. 4 32. 7 34. 9 47. 8 93. 6 94. 8 94. 8 94	4. 6 4. 9 5. 2 5. 4 6. 1 6. 8 8. 0 9. 4 11. 1 12. 0 12. 8 13. 7 14. 7 15. 9 16. 8 15. 9 16. 0 15. 8 15. 7 16. 0 16. 3 15. 7 14. 8 14. 7 14. 8 15. 7 16. 8 16. 3 16. 3 16	75. 3 81. 1 86. 1 95. 7 104. 3 104. 5 107. 7 114. 4 121. 0 130. 1 153. 6 158. 2 160. 9 143. 3 123. 4 122. 1 121. 3 123. 4 122. 1 121. 3 123. 4 122. 1 121. 3 123. 6 124. 6	43. 5 45. 7 47. 2 49. 8 54. 9 57. 7 63. 6 67. 4 71. 2 76. 0 81. 7 86. 3 89. 0 93. 6 91. 6 88. 1 77. 1 75. 4 77. 1 77. 4 77. 4 77. 4 77. 4 78. 5 77. 4 78. 5 77. 4 77. 4 77. 4 78. 5 77. 4 77. 4	29. 1 29. 7 30. 2 31. 0 32. 6 33. 8 34. 4 36. 2 38. 5 7 41. 7 44. 4 46. 1 47. 8 44. 5 42. 4 43. 4 44. 7 44. 3 43. 6 43. 5 43. 6 43. 6 43. 6 43. 6 44. 7 44. 6 43. 6 44. 7 44. 7 45. 7 46.	5. 8 6. 5 5 7. 1 10. 2 10. 7 10. 8 10. 7 9. 9 9. 7 9. 8 9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 5 7. 7 7. 6 6. 6 6. 6 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5	8. 6 9. 5 9. 9 10. 4 12. 1 13. 2 14. 5 16. 7 19. 0 21. 8 24. 6 27. 5 30. 4 32. 0 33. 1 32. 3 30. 5 27. 7 27. 0 26. 2 25. 8 25. 8 25. 8 27. 3 28. 5 27. 3 28. 0 27. 3 28. 0 27. 3 28. 0 27. 3 27. 3	31. 35. 38. 45. 49. 46. 48. 50. 53. 53. 60. 67. 51. 41. 43. 44. 44. 48. 57. 66. 66. 66. 66.
				Per	cent of t	otal net	lebt			
916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 929 930 941 941 942 943 944 944	100. 0 100. 0 10	7. 2 13. 1 23. 3 24. 4 22. 1 22. 0 20. 7 19. 8 18. 7 16. 7 15. 5 18. 4 20. 8 23. 1 24. 2 25. 7 27. 6 28. 7 29. 5 29. 7 32. 0 44. 1 5. 4 60. 6 60. 6 60. 6	1. 5 7.8 18. 6 20. 1 17. 6 17. 1 16. 2 14. 8 8. 9 8. 9 8. 1 10. 8 10. 8 12. 7 14. 3 15. 9 17. 8 19. 4 10. 8 12. 7 14. 3 15. 9 17. 8 19. 4 19. 4 19. 4 19. 4 19. 6 19. 6 19. 6 19. 6 19. 8 19. 8	5.7 5.3 4.6 4.3 4.6 5.1 5.8 5.9 6.5 6.7 6.9 7.0 7.3 7.7 9.0 9.7 9.5 9.2 9.3 9.3 9.1 6.3	92. 8 86. 9 76. 7 75. 6 77. 9 78. 0 79. 3 80. 2 81. 3 82. 3 84. 1 84. 6 84. 5 81. 6 9. 7 9. 2 76. 9 75. 8 74. 3 70. 5 70. 3 60. 3 9. 4 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 4 9. 5 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6	53.6 49.0 42.1 39.3 41.0 43.2 44.1 44.7 44.5 46.8 47.2 47.6 49.2 52.3 51.5 47.2 44.5 47.2 41.5 43.2 44.5 47.2 40.2 41.3 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5	35. 9 31. 8 26. 9 24. 3 25. 2 24. 9 25. 1 25. 5 24. 8 25. 1 25. 5 25. 2 25. 2 26. 8 28. 6 29. 6 27. 6 26. 7 25. 4 26. 5 27. 4 26. 5 27. 4 26. 5 27. 4 26. 5 27. 4 26. 5 27. 4 27. 4 28. 5 28. 7 28. 7	7. 20 6.36 6.60 7.46 6.18 6.61 5.49 5.54 4.75 4.38 4.40 3.66 3.25 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.36	10. 6 10. 2 8. 8 8. 2 9. 0 9. 8 10. 5 11. 6 12. 6 13. 6 14. 8 15. 8 16. 6 17. 1 17. 4 18. 4 18. 1 15. 3 15. 1 15. 3 15. 3 14. 2 11. 3 9. 0 7. 5	39. 37. 34. 36. 36. 36. 35. 35. 36. 36. 36. 37. 35. 29. 29. 27. 28. 27. 28. 27. 25. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.

<sup>2</sup> The short-term and mortgage debts of noncorporate borrowers represent total and not net debt.

<sup>3</sup> Data are for noncorporate borrowers only.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### Mortgage

Minor revisions were made in the series on urban mortgage indebtedness to take account of revised information available and to provide a somewhat increased coverage in various component parts of the series. Data relate to accountable real estate mortgages. Mortgages on commercial and multifamily (residential) property that are owed by corporations and held by nonfinancial corporations are not covered. Estimates have been set up directly for 1938 through 1944, and the earlier series from 1916 through 1937 have been adjusted to the 1938 levels.

In building up the total mortgage debt figure for all properties, the mortgage loans of savings and loan associations (other than pledged mortgage shares) are considered as entirely 1-4 family residential mortgages, so that the latter component is thus overstated, to the extent of about 2.5 percent or somewhat over 100 million annually, with a corresponding slight understatement in the combined multifamily and commercial mortgage debt total.

No adjustment was made, however, in order to keep the 1-4 family residential series consistent with that of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. (The percentage of assets that can be used by savings and loan associations for multifamily property loans is limited by law, and there are practically no loans on commercial property, except possibly on combined home and commercial property.)

In general, after building up total urban mortgage debt by combining the holdings for major mortgage groups, this series was then apportioned to commercial, 1–4 family and multifamily residential classes of mortgages owed by corporate and noncorporate borrowers on the basis of the ratios of mortgage classes held by the mortgage groups for selected years.

#### Noncorporate Financial to Banks

The series on noncorporate short-term debt owed to banks for commercial and financial (excluding consumer) purposes has been revised since 1938, and broken down into 3 groups, namely, (1) debt owed by brokers and other individuals, incurred for purchasing or carrying securities; (2) debt owed by farmers; and (3) commercial-industrial and all other.

The first group was derived from Comptroller of the Currency reports for all banks by combining loans to brokers and dealers in securities with other loans for the purpose of purchasing or carrying stocks, bonds, and other securities. The second group was derived from the same source, by combining for all banks the "Loans secured by agricultural commodities, etc." with "Other agricultural loans."

The last group was the most troublesome, since only limited information is available. The procedure was to estimate and then combine the noncorporate part "Commercial and industrial loans" and "All other loans" as reported by the Comptroller of the Currency. The noncorporate part of commercial and industrial loans was rather arbitrarily determined by applying to the year-end estimated total commercial and industrial loans varying percentages for each year.

Based on the opinion of experts (see appendix to the special bulletin), it was assumed that loans to individuals and other noncorporate persons for commercial and industrial purposes comprised 26.3 percent of total commercial and industrial loans as of June 30, 1939. This was arrived at by allocating the following percentages to specified classes of national banks: (1) New York, 5 percent; (2) Chicago, 5 percent; (3) other reserve cities, 20 percent; (4) country banks, 60 percent. Although estimated loans to individuals, etc., ran about 40-50 percent for country national banks alone, the figure was adjusted to 60 percent to allow for greater state bank lending in country areas. The annual variations of the above percentages as applied to specified (member bank) classes for 1929 to 1938 and since 1939 represent subjective judgment as to changing conditions.

The Federal Reserve Board survey of commercial and industrial loans made by member banks, April-May 1942, was

studied in order to provide some check on the method described above. However, the survey was not sufficiently detailed to apportion accurately the commercial and industrial loans figures to specified classes of businesses. The noncorporate part of total "All other loans" for all active banks was calculated by deducting from the total the estimated amount of included consumer credit items (single payment loans, instalment sale paper, and instalment cash loans). The consumer credit items are shown in the consumer purpose debt series. residual thus reached is assumed to be all noncorporate, and to include such items as charitable and religious loans, loans to educational institutions, etc.

Although it is not clear to what extent State and local government short-term obligations were included in the All-other-loan category before 1938, it seems reasonable to assume that since about 1938 there were no bank-held State and local government obligations in this category. This would seem so because bank reporting forms have from that time specifically indicated that short-term loans to States and local governments were to be excluded from the "loans" items under assets, and to be

shown under "Securities" in the item called "Obligations of States and political subdivision."

#### Financial to Government Farm Agencies

Short-term loans made by federally sponsored lending agencies to farmers and to farmers' cooperative associations were revised in accordance with information contained in Bureau of Agricultural Economics' publications of "Agricultural Finance Review," in November 1944, and of "The Balance Sheet of Agriculture, 1945," in June 1945. Debt cooperatives was owed by farmers' changed only very slightly for some years. Interpolations for 1929-33 were made by the same agency for the debt owned by farmers to the federally sponsored agencies. The latter series as shown in this article excludes such shortterm loans held by commercial banks and excludes all loans guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

#### Consumer

The consumer credit aggregates have been increased, as a result of revisions by the Federal Reserve Board of certain components of the series. Estimates of single payment loans outstanding have

Table 2.—Gross Public and Private Indebtedness Outstanding, End of Year, 1929-441

			Public						Private	9			
	Public						Corpora	te	Indiv	vidual a	nd othe	r noncor	porate
Year	and pri- vate, total	Total	Federal Govern- ment and	State and local	Total		T	Chant			gages of te mort		GP
			Federal agency	govern- ment		Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Total	Farm	Urban real estate	Short- term
					An	nount (1	oillions	of dollars	;)				
1929	212. 8 217. 0 200. 0 193. 1 187. 1 192. 8 195. 3 201. 1 204. 2 202. 0 207. 2 215. 0 240. 2 292. 6 355. 3 418. 6	34. 8 35. 8 38. 6 41. 8 45. 4 53. 6 57. 0 61. 1 63. 8 66. 2 70. 0 73. 7 197. 5 259. 7	17. 5 17. 3 19. 1 22. 0 25. 4 34. 3 37. 6 41. 4 44. 2 46. 6 50. 0 53. 5 67. 7 118. 0 178. 8 242. 2	17. 2 18. 5 19. 5 19. 8 20. 0 19. 3 19. 4 19. 7 19. 6 20. 0 20. 2 20. 2 20. 2 19. 7 17. 5	178. 0 181. 2 161. 4 151. 3 141. 7 139. 2 138. 3 140. 0 140. 4 135. 8 137. 2 141. 3 152. 3 154. 9 157. 8	109. 0 112. 5 100. 4 97. 9 94. 2 92. 5 91. 7 92. 5 92. 2 88. 6 88. 8 90. 9 99. 1 106. 4 111. 4 110. 0	58. 3 62. 6 61. 5 60. 6 59. 0 55. 2 53. 9 52. 2 53. 5 54. 8 54. 8 53. 1 52. 5 51. 4 50. 2	50. 7 49. 9 38. 9 37. 3 35. 2 37. 4 40. 3 38. 6 33. 8 34. 6 37. 7 46. 0 53. 9 60. 0 59. 8	69. 0 68. 7 61. 0 53. 4 47. 5 46. 7 46. 6 47. 5 48. 2 47. 2 48. 4 53. 2 48. 5 46. 4 48. 9	41. 6 42. 5 41. 4 39. 0 35. 4 34. 6 33. 0 32. 8 32. 7 33. 0 33. 8 35. 0 34. 1 32. 9 32. 3	9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 7 7. 4 7. 2 7. 0 6. 6 6. 5 5. 3	32. 0 33. 1 32. 3 30. 5 27. 7 27. 0 26. 2 25. 8 25. 8 25. 8 25. 9 26. 4 27. 3 28. 5 27. 3 27. 2	27. 4 26. 2 19. 6 14. 4 12. 1 13. 0 14. 5 15. 4 16. 6 18. 2 14. 4 13. 5
					Percer	nt of tot	al gross	debt					
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1940 1941 1941 1942 1943 1944	100. 0 100. 0	16. 4 16. 5 19. 3 21. 6 24. 3 27. 8 29. 2 30. 4 31. 2 32. 8 34. 3 36. 6 47. 1 55. 6 62. 0	8. 2 8. 0 9. 6 11. 4 13. 6 17. 8 19. 3 20. 6 21. 6 23. 1 24. 1 24. 1 24. 9 28. 2 40. 3 50. 3 57. 8	8. 1 8. 5 9. 8 10. 3 10. 7 10. 0 9. 9 9. 8 9. 6 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 4 6. 7 5. 3 4. 2	83. 6 83. 5 80. 7 78. 4 75. 7 72. 2 70. 8 69. 6 68. 8 67. 2 66. 2 65. 7 63. 4 52. 9 44. 4 38. 0	51. 2 51. 8 50. 2 50. 7 50. 3 48. 0 46. 0 45. 2 43. 9 42. 3 41. 3 36. 4 26. 3	27. 4 28. 8 30. 8 31. 4 31. 5 28. 6 27. 6 26. 2 27. 1 26. 1 24. 7 22. 1 17. 9 14. 5	23. 8 23. 0 19. 4 19. 3 18. 8 19. 4 20. 0 16. 7 16. 7 17. 5 19. 2 18. 4 16. 9	32. 4 31. 7 30. 5 27. 7 25. 4 24. 22 23. 6 23. 6 23. 4 23. 4 22. 1 16. 6 13. 1 11. 7	19. 5 19. 6 20. 7 20. 2 18. 9 17. 9 16. 4 16. 1 16. 2 15. 7 14. 6 11. 7 9. 3 7. 7	4.5 4.6 4.4 4.1 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 2.7 1.3	15. 0 15. 3 16. 2 15. 8 14. 8 14. 0 13. 4 12. 8 12. 7 11. 9 9. 6 7. 7 6. 4	12. 9 12. 1 9. 8 7. 5 6. 3 6. 7 7. 5 7. 7 7. 4 4. 9 3. 8 4. 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local Government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

been raised by about a third, in each year since 1929, due in part to an improvement in the method of reporting consumer credit by commercial banks and in part to the revision from the end

of 1937 in pawnbrokers' pledge loans. Instalment cash loan debt has been raised by an average of less than 5 percent annually in each year since 1934, as a result of adjustment to an improved

benchmark figure established for June 30, 1943. These revisions are explained in detail in the December 1944 and January 1945 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Table 3.—Gross and Net Public Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 1

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Gross public debt Federal Government and Federal	34, 761	35, 762	38, 607	41, 827	45, 351	53, 560	56, 988	61, 067	63, 828	66, 225	70, 008	73, 725	87, 938	137, 709	197, 515	259, 671
agency	17, 527	17, 303	19,073	22,023	25, 366	34, 274	37, 559	41, 405	44, 234	46, 649	50,012	53, 479	67, 712	118, 019	178, 823	242, 200
Federal Government direct	16, 301	16, 026	17, 826	20, 805	23, 815	28, 480	30, 557	34, 406	37, 286	39, 439	41,961	45, 040	58, 020	108, 170	165, 878	230, 630
Interest-bearing Public issues (bonds, notes,	16, 029	15, 774	17, 528	20, 448	23, 450	27, 944	29, 596	33, 699	36, 715	38, 911	41, 465	44, 472	57, 533	107, 308	164, 508	228, 891
certificates of indebtedness	,	Ì														
and Treasury bills)	15, 401	14, 993	17, 135	20,097	23,079	27, 386	28, 868	33, 067	34, 488	35, 755	37, 234	39, 102	50, 551	98, 276	151, 805	212, 565
Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds	628	781	393	351	371	558	728	632	2, 227	3, 156	4, 231	5, 370	6,982	9, 032	12, 703	16, 326
Noninterest-bearing (including	020	'01	990	301	5/1	500	120	002	2, 221	5, 100	4, 201	0, 510	0, 502	9,002	12, 103	10, 320
matured debt on which interest	250	250	200		005	F00	00*			F00	400	*40		000		
has ceased Federal agency (Farm and Home	272	252	298	357	365	536	961	707	571	528	496	568	487	862	1, 370	1, 739
Loan Systems, R. F. C., and											1		ì			
others), excluding U. S. Treas-	1 000	1 077	* 045			5 704	F 000	2 000	0.040	F 010	0.051	0.400	0.000	0.040		
ury holdings Government agency holdings	1, 226	1, 277	1, 247	1, 218	1, 551 57	5, 794 939	7,002 1,314	6,999	6, 948 1, 152	7, 210 1, 082	8, 051 1, 170	8, 439 1, 276	9, 692 2, 136	9,849 4,352	12, 945 7, 835	11,570 8,639
Other holdings	1, 219	1, 271	1, 246	1, 216	1, 494	4,855	5,688	5,871	5, 796	6, 128	6, 881	7, 163	7, 556	5, 497	5, 110	2,931
State and local government 2	17, 234	18, 459	19, 534	19,804	19, 985	19, 286	19, 429	19,662	19, 594	19, 576	19,996	20, 246	20, 226	19,690	18,692	17, 471
State <sup>2</sup> Local government	2, 300 14, 934	2, 444 16, 015	2,666 16,868	2,896 16,908	3, 018 16, 967	3, 201 16, 085	3, 331 16, 098	3, 318 16, 344	3, 276	3, 309 16, 267	3, 343 16, 653	3, 526 16, 720	3, 413 16, 813	3, 211 16, 479	2, 909 15, 783	2, 768 14, 703
County	2, 270	2, 434	2, 564	2, 565	2, 521	2, 477	2, 433	2, 389	2,345	2, 282	2, 219	2, 156	2,046	1,846	1,634	1,694
Municipal	9, 259 1, 956	9, 929	10, 458 2, 210	10, 483 2, 207	10, 577 2, 142	9, 730 2, 078	9,778 2,013	10,058	10,067	9, 923	10, 215 1, 837	10, 189	10, 210 1, 787	10,079 1,701	9, 784 1, 573	8,844 1,465
School district		1. 554	1,636	1, 653	1, 727	1,800	1, 874	1, 948	2,022	2, 202	2,382	2, 566	2,770	2, 853	2,792	2,700
*	1	,		_ ′			· ·		l ′		1				1	'
Duplicating debt Federal Government and Federal	5, 987	6, 272	6, 168	6, 836	8, 044	14, 670	15, 082	15, 502	16, 617	17, 875	19, 123	20, 647	23, 811	28, 391	35, 731	40, 567
agency	2, 467	2, 519	2, 552	3,826	4,866	11, 299	11, 586	11,873	12,847	13, 981	15, 130	16, 612	19, 915	24, 450	31,825	37, 160
Federal Government and Federal			1			l										
agency holdings of Federal Gov- ernment securities	928	704	503	611	953	2,840	1,731	2, 528	3,800	4,990	6, 166	7,346	9, 249	11, 928	16, 503	21,672
Federal Government (trust ac-		1				2,010	2,102	2,20	3,000	2,000	0,100	1,010	0,210	11,020	10,000	22,012
count) and Federal agency hold- ings of agency debt	111	110	106	107	105	933	1, 102	1,042	1,019	986	976	954	964	852	951	7.45
Loans receivable by Federal agen-	1 111	110	100	101	103	200	1, 102	1,042	1,019	900	970	954	904	852	951	145
cies from other Federal agencies					57	112	317	141	179	141	238	366	1, 215	3, 543	6, 927	8,508
Loans receivable by Federal agen- cies from public	1,428	1, 705	1,943	3, 108	3, 751	7, 414	8, 436	8, 162	7,849	7,864	7,750	7, 946	8, 487	8, 127	7, 444	6,835
State and local government holdings	1, 120	1	1,000	0, 100	0, 101	'	0, 100	1	'	'	1,100	7, 540	1	0, 121	1, 444	0,000
of State and local debt		3,753	3, 616	3,010	3, 178	3, 371	3, 496	3,629	3, 770	3,894	3, 993	4,035	3,896	3, 941	3,906	3, 407
Sinking funds		2, 418 412	2, 141 446	1, 399 471	1, 417 496	1, 436 521	1, 454 546	1, 473 571	1, 491 596	1,501 606	1,530 632	1, 535 637	1,533	1, 576 276	1, 566 306	1, 373 247
Local	1,879	2,006	1,695	928	921	915	908	902	895	895	898	898	1, 233	1,300	1, 260	1, 126
Investment and trust funds		1, 335	1, 475	1,611	1,761	1,935	2,042	2, 156	2, 279	2, 393	2, 463	2, 500	2, 363	2, 365	2, 340	2, 034
StateLocal		792 543	844 631	932 679	1,029 732	1, 142 793	1, 217 825	1, 297 859	1, 383 896	1, 450 943	1, 475 988	1,500	1, 253 1, 110	1, 265 1, 100	1, 290 1, 050	1, 096
		1				1							'	'	'	
Net public debtFederal Government and Federal	28, 774	29, 490	32, 439	34, 991	37, 307	38, 890	41, 906	45, 565	47, 211	48, 350	50, 885	53, 078	64, 127	109, 318	161, 784	219, 104
agency	15, 060	14, 784	16, 521	18, 197	20, 500	22, 975	25, 973	29, 532	31, 387	32, 668	34, 882	36, 867	47, 797	93, 569	146, 998	205, 046
State and local government	13, 714	14, 706	15, 918	16, 794	16, 807	15, 915	15, 933	16, 033	15, 824	15,682	16,003	16, 211	16, 330	15, 749	14, 786	14, 06
Local government (county, munici	1, 157	1, 240	1, 376	1, 493	1, 493	1, 538	1, 568	1, 450	1, 297	1, 253	1, 236	1, 389	1,860	1,670	1, 313	1, 425
pal, school, and special districts).		13, 466	14, 542	15, 301	15, 314	14, 377	14, 365	14, 583	14, 527	14, 429	14, 767	14, 822	14, 470	14, 079	13, 473	12,639
	1	}		1	1	i	<u> </u>	1	1				1		1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.

<sup>2</sup> Includes State loans to local units.

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
GROSS CORPORATE DERT																
Total, all corporations Long-term <sup>2</sup> Short-term <sup>2</sup> Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability <sup>3</sup>	58, 261 50, 699 35, 441	112, 503 62, 595 49, 908 32, 283 17, 625	100, 414 61, 475 38, 939 27, 630 11, 309	97, 905 60, 579 37, 326 25, 205 12, 121	94, 191 59, 044 35, 147 23, 749 11, 398	92, 537 55, 167 37, 370 25, 724 11, 646	91, 699 53, 922 37, 777 25, 867 11, 910	92, 445 52, 146 40, 299 27, 000 13, 299	92, 167 53, 532 38, 635 25, 486 13, 149	88, 618 54, 830 33, 788 21, 536 12, 252	88, 767 54, 138 34, 629 22, 102 12, 527	90, 943 53, 243 37, 700 22, 694 15, 006	99, 067 53, 089 45, 978 26, 076 19, 902	106, 403 52, 479 53, 924 26, 180 27, 744	111, 366 51, 362 60, 004 27, 568 32, 436	110, 003 50, 186 59, 817 28, 174 31, 643
Railway corporations Long-term Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability	16, 016 1, 697 725 972 91, 247 42, 245 49, 002 34, 716	17, 860 16, 225 1, 635 655 980 94, 643 46, 370 48, 273 31, 628 16, 645	17, 916 16, 341 1, 575 706 869 82, 498 45, 134 37, 364 26, 924 10, 440	18, 388 16, 821 1, 567 686 881 79, 517 43, 758 35, 759 24, 519 11, 240	18, 486 16, 828 1, 658 690 968 75, 705 42, 216 33, 489 23, 059 10, 430	18, 520 16, 793 1, 727 685 1, 042 74, 017 38, 374 35, 643 25, 039 10, 604	18, 495 16, 638 1, 857 691 1, 166 73, 204 37, 284 35, 920 25, 176 10, 744	18, 474 16, 398 2, 076 683 1, 393 73, 971 35, 748 38, 223 26, 317 11, 906	18, 792 16, 663 2, 129 632 1, 497 73, 375 36, 869 36, 506 24, 854 11, 652	18, 931 16, 648 2, 283 629 1, 654 69, 687 38, 182 31, 505 20, 907 10, 598	19, 102 16, 614 2, 488 633 1, 855 69, 665 37, 524 32, 141 21, 469 10, 672	19, 221 16, 593 2, 628 500 2, 128 71, 722 36, 650 35, 072 22, 194 12, 878	19, 266 16, 346 2, 920 529 2, 391 79, 801 36, 743 43, 058 25, 547 17, 511	19, 642 15, 942 3, 700 584 3, 116 86, 761 36, 537 50, 224 25, 596 24, 628	4,739 855 3,884 91,319 36,054 55,265	19, 896 14, 658 4, 556 801 3, 758 90, 252 35, 531 55, 261 27, 373 27, 888

Table 4.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 1—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
INTERCORPORATE DEBT																
Total, all corporations	19, 828 10, 914 8, 914	20, 266 11, 524 8, 742	18, 130 11, 299 6, 831	18, 030 11, 510 6, 520	17, 427 11, 295 6, 132	17, 183 10, 662 6, 521	17, 053 10, 464 6, 589	16, 573 9, 729 6, 844	16, 533 10, 125 6, 408	15, 585 10, 127 5, 458	15, 367 9, 864 5, 503	15, 424 9, 621 5, 803	15, 985 9, 569 6, 416	16, 424 9, 520 6, 904	16, 701 9, 425 7, 276	16, 532 9, 299 7, 233
Railway corporations Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term	2, 707 2, 511 196 17, 121 8, 403 8, 718	2, 532 2, 338 194 17, 734 9, 186 8, 548	2, 571 2, 379 192 15, 559 8, 920 6, 639	3, 039 2, 846 193 14, 991 8, 664 6, 327	3, 138 2, 930 208 14, 289 8, 365 5, 924	3, 237 3, 019 218 13, 946 7, 643 6, 303	3, 267 3, 031 236 13, 786 7, 433 6, 353	3, 031 2, 776 255 13, 542 6, 953 6, 589	3, 467 3, 201 266 13, 066 6, 924 6, 142	3, 498 3, 209 289 12, 087 6, 918 5, 169	3, 516 3, 201 315 11, 851 6, 663 5, 188	3, 492 3, 161 331 11, 932 6, 460 5, 472	3, 442 3, 087 355 12, 543 6, 482 6, 061	3, 447 3, 074 373 12, 977 6, 446 6, 531	3, 476 3, 064 412 13, 225 6, 361 6, 864	3, 417 3, 030 387 13, 115 6, 269 6, 846
NET CORPORATE DEBT																
Total, all corporations.  Long-term Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability	89, 132 47, 347 41, 785 28, 995 12, 790	92, 237 51, 071 41, 166 26, 410 14, 756	82, 284 50, 176 32, 108 22, 622 9, 486	79, 875 49, 069 30, 806 20, 644 10, 162	76, 764 47, 749 29, 015 19, 455 9, 560	75, 354 44, 505 30, 849 21, 076 9, 773	74, 646 43, 458 31, 188 21, 194 9, 994	75, 872 42, 417 33, 455 22, 242 11, 213	75, 634 43, 407 32, 227 21, 091 11, 136	73, 033 44, 703 28, 330 17, 909 10, 421	73, 400 44, 274 29, 126 18, 440 10, 686	75, 519 43, 622 31, 897 18, 924 12, 973	83, 082 43, 520 39, 562 21, 740 17, 822	89, 979 42, 959 47, 020 21, 829 25, 191	94, 665 41, 937 52, 728 22, 993 29, 735	93, 471 40, 887 52, 584 23, 496 29, 088
Railway corporations. Long-term. Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability. Nonrailway corporations Long-term. Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability	1,501 624 877 74,126 33,842 40,284 28,371	15, 328 13, 887 1, 441 564 877 76, 909 37, 184 39, 725 25, 846 13, 879	15, 345 13, 962 1, 383 607 776 66, 939 36, 214 30, 725 22, 015 8, 710	15, 349 13, 975 1, 374 590 784 64, 526 35, 094 29, 432 20, 054 9, 378	15, 348 13, 898 1, 450 593 857 61, 416 33, 851 27, 565 18, 862 8, 703	15, 283 13, 774 1, 509 589 920 60, 071 30, 731 29, 340 20, 487 8, 853	15, 228 13, 607 1, 621 595 1, 026 59, 418 29, 851 29, 567 20, 599 8, 968	15, 443 13, 622 1, 821 592 1, 229 60, 429 28, 795 31, 634 21, 650 9, 984	15, 325 13, 462 1, 863 544 1, 319 60, 309 29, 945 30, 364 20, 547 9, 817	15, 433 13, 439 1, 994 541 1, 453 57, 600 31, 264 26, 336 17, 368 8, 968	15, 586 13, 413 2, 173 545 1, 628 57, 814 30, 861 26, 953 17, 895 9, 058	15, 729 13, 432 2, 297 430 1, 867 59, 790 30, 190 29, 600 18, 494 11, 106	15, 824 13, 259 2, 565 455 2, 110 67, 258 30, 261 36, 997 21, 285 15, 712	16, 195 12, 868 3, 327 503 2, 824 73, 784 30, 091 43, 693 21, 326 22, 367	16, 571 12, 244 4, 327 736 3, 591 78, 094 29, 693 48, 401 22, 257 26, 144	15, 794 11, 625 4, 169 689 3, 480 77, 677 29, 262 48, 415 22, 807 25, 608

Data for 1929-42 adapted from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue except for railroads which, for 1929-44 are from tabulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1929-33, and resuming in 1942, BIR reports are partially on a consolidated basis, thus requiring adjustment to an unconsolidated basis for comparability over the entire period. Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year, and consisting primarily of notes and accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.

The amount of Federal income tax liability, separately for railway and nonrailway corporations, as of the end of each year, 1939-44, is shown elsewhere in the article in a text table

Table 5.—Urban (Nonfarm) Residential and Commercial Real Estate Mortgages of Corporate and Noncorporate Mortgagors, End of Year, 1929-44 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

	Resident	ial and co	mmercial				Re	esidential	_				(	Commercia	al
Year				A	ll residenti	al	1	Multifamil	у		1-4 family				
	Total	Corpo- rate 2	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate
929 930 931 931 932 933 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943	35, 586 31, 758 30, 918 29, 855 29, 448 29, 688 30, 300 31, 239 32, 388 31, 887	5, 330 5, 424 5, 395 5, 123 4, 019 3, 899 3, 650 3, 651 3, 668 3, 753 3, 869 3, 841 3, 898 3, 692 3, 662 3, 662	32, 039 33, 091 32, 332 30, 463 27, 739 27, 019 26, 205 25, 797 25, 776 25, 935 26, 431 27, 318 28, 547 27, 989 27, 327 27, 156	29, 119 29, 987 29, 226 27, 478 25, 582 25, 512 24, 260 23, 731 23, 727 23, 904 24, 611 25, 558 26, 602 26, 338 25, 776 25, 573	2, 728 2, 773 2, 697 2, 555 2, 404 2, 273 2, 126 2, 044 2, 047 2, 050 2, 133 2, 192 2, 251 2, 224 2, 158 2, 111	26, 391 27, 214 26, 529 24, 923 23, 178 22, 739 22, 134 21, 667 21, 850 21, 854 22, 478 23, 366 24, 351 24, 114 23, 618 23, 462	8, 061 8, 728 8, 541 8, 236 7, 704 7, 155 6, 750 6, 506 6, 383 6, 283 6, 395 6, 455 6, 507 6, 430 6, 234 6, 079	1, 675 1, 710 1, 663 1, 593 1, 510 1, 380 1, 250 1, 203 1, 180 1, 168 1, 222 1, 237 1, 246 1, 229 1, 181 1, 136	6, 386 7, 018 6, 878 6, 643 6, 194 5, 775 5, 500 5, 303 5, 203 5, 203 5, 218 5, 218 5, 261 5, 053 4, 943	21, 058 21, 259 20, 685 19, 242 17, 878 17, 857 17, 510 17, 225 17, 344 17, 646 18, 216 19, 103 20, 095 19, 908 19, 542 19, 494	1, 053 1, 063 1, 034 962 894 893 876 861 867 882 911 955 1, 005 995 977	20, 005 20, 196 19, 651 18, 280 16, 984 16, 964 16, 364 16, 377 16, 776 17, 305 18, 148 19, 090 18, 913 18, 565 18, 519	8, 250 8, 528 8, 501 8, 108 6, 176 5, 906 5, 595 5, 717 5, 717 5, 784 5, 689 5, 689 5, 549 5, 243	2, 602 2, 651 2, 698 2, 568 1, 615 1, 626 1, 524 1, 587 1, 703 1, 736 1, 729 1, 550 1, 674 1, 534 1, 551	5, 644 5, 877 5, 807 5, 544 4, 566 4, 286 4, 077 4, 134 4, 08 3, 955 3, 955 4, 194 3, 877 3, 703 3, 693

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. Multifamily and commercial property mortgages owed by corporations and held by other nonfinancial corporations are also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding in table 4.

Sources: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, End of Year, 1929-44

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
rtem				,			Amo	unt (mill	ions of d	ollars)						
Total	27, 387	26, 177	19, 621	14, 382	12, 132	12, 107	12,980	14, 532	15, 444	14, 500	15, 352	16, 641	18, 244	14, 358	13, 516	16, 613
Commercial and financial purposes Owed to banks	19,750 14,654 5,000	18, 338 15, 266 2, 800	14, 093 12, 469 1, 300	10, 300 9, 136 800	8, 227 6, 469 1, 270	7, 729 6, 085 1, 170	7, 561 5, 514 1, 258	7, 761 5, 557 1, 395	7, 977 6, 128 985	7, 464 5, 344 991	7, 344 5, 286 906	7, 436 5, 449 677	8, 285 6, 344 600	7, 829 5, 907 543	8, 137 5, 899 788	10, 822 8, 383 1, 041
supervised farm credit agencies By individual farmers. By farmers' cooperative associations.	96 55 41	272 71 201	324 122 202	364 195 169	488 296 192	474 357 117	789 690 99	809 671 138	864 700 164	1, 129 880 249	1, 152 846 306	1,310 942 368	1,341 864 477	1, 379 847 532	1, 450 841 609	1, 39 810 588

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department, U. S. Department of Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individual and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, End of Year, 1929-44—Continued

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
100111						Am	ount (mi	llions of	dollars) –	-Continu	ied		-			
Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt. Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	7, 637 2, 515 652 1, 749 2, 125 596	7, 839 3, 032 674 1, 611 1, 949 573	5, 528 1, 595 619 1, 381 1, 402 531	4, 082 999 516 1, 114 962 491	3, 905 1, 122 459 1, 081 776 467	4, 378 1, 317 532 1, 203 875 451	5, 419 1, 805 802 1, 292 1, 048 472	6, 771 2, 436 1, 065 1, 419 1, 331 520	7, 467 2, 752 1, 195 1, 459 1, 504 557	7, 036 2, 313 1, 271 1, 487 1, 442 523	8, 008 2, 792 1, 671 1, 544 1, 468 533	9, 205 3, 450 2, 057 1, 650 1, 488 560	9, 959 3, 747 2, 237 1, 764 1, 601 610	6, 529 1, 494 1, 505 1, 513 1, 369 648	5. 379 816 1, 186 1, 498 1, 192 687	5, 791 836 1, 248 1, 758 1, 220 729
						Perce	nt of tot	al noncor	porate sl	ort-term	ı debt					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Commercial and financial purposes.  Owed to banks.  Owed to brokers.  Owed to Government or to Government	53. 5 18. 3	70. 1 58. 3 10. 7	71. 8 63. 5 6. 6	71. 6 63. 5 5. 6	67. 8 53. 3 10. 5	63. 8 50. 3 9. 7	58. 3 42. 5 9. 7	53. 4 38. 2 9. 6	51. 7 39. 7 6. 4	51. 5 36. 9 6. 8	47. 8 34. 4 5. 9	44. 7 32. 7 4. 1	45. 4 34. 8 3. 3	54. 5 41. 1 3. 8	60. 2 43. 6 5. 8	65. 1 50. 5 6. 3
supervised farm credit agencies By individual farmers By farmers' cooperative associations Consumer purposes Instalment sale debt. Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt	.4 .2 .1 27.9	1.0 .3 .8 29.9 11.6 2.6 6.2	1.7 .6 1.0 28.2 8.1 3.2 7.0	2. 5 1. 4 1. 2 28. 4 6. 9 3. 6 7. 7	4. 0 2. 4 1. 6 32. 2 9. 2 3. 8 8. 9	3. 9 2. 9 1. 0 36. 2 10. 9 4. 4 9. 9	6.1 5.3 .8 41.7 13.9 6.2 10.0	5. 6 4. 6 . 9 46. 6 16. 8 7. 3 9. 8	5. 6 4. 5 1. 1 48. 3 17. 8 7. 7 9. 4	7.8 6.1 1.7 48.5 16.0 8.8 10.3	7. 5 5. 5 2. 0 52. 2 18. 2 10. 9	7. 9 5. 7 2. 2 55. 3 20. 7 12. 4 9. 9	7. 4 4. 7 2. 6 54. 6 20. 5 12. 3 9. 7	9. 6 5. 9 3. 7 45. 5 10. 4 10. 5	10. 7 6. 2 4. 5 39. 8 6. 0 8. 8 11. 1	8. 4 4. 9 3. 5 34. 9 5. 0 7. 5
Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt) Service debt.	7. 8 2. 2	7. 4 2. 2	7. 1 2. 7	6. 7 3. 4	6. 4 3. 8	7. 2 3. 7	8. 1 3. 6	9. 2 3. 6	9. 7 3. 6	9. 9 3. 6	9. 6 3. 5	8. 9 3. 4	8. 8 3. 3	9. 5 4. 5	8. 8 5. 1	7. 3 4. 4

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### Revised Estimates of National Income and Product for 1945 1

Table 1.—Gross National Product or Expenditure <sup>1</sup>

23,46		•		
[Billio	ns of doll	ars]		
			1945	
			1 . 1	_

			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
·		Seaso adjust nual	ed an-	
Total	198.7	206.0	182.0	194.0
Government expenditures for goods and services. Federal government. War. Nouwar. State and local government. Private gross capital formation. Construction. Producers' durable equipment. Net change in business inventories. Net exports of goods and services. Consumers' goods and services. Durable goods.	99. 4 91. 9 86. 3 5. 6 7. 4 1. 8 1. 6 4. 0 -1. 7 -2. 1 97. 6	93. 3 87. 0 6. 3 7. 4 4. 7 2. 0 4. 4 8 9 100. 7	71. 0 63. 0 56. 0 7. 0 8. 0 10. 0 2. 5 6. 5 1. 0 101. 0 9. 0	78. 2 71. 5 6. 7 7. 7 7. 3 2. 2 5. 5 .1 5
Nondurable goods Services	60. 0 30. 9	62.0	60. 0 32. 0	61.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2.-National Income by Distributive Shares 1

[Billions of dollars]

			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
			nally ed an- rates	
Total	160. 7	166. 5	147. 5	157.0
Total compensation of employees	116. 0 112. 8 3. 2	115.7	100.0	107.9
Net income of proprietors  Agriculture  Nonagricultural	24.1 11.8 12.3	25.7	24. 0	24. 8 12. 3 12. 5
Interest and net rents Net corporate profits Dividends Savings		4.6	8. 5 4. 0	9.3 4.3

rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.—Disposition of National Income <sup>1</sup>

211001111	
[Billions of dollars]	

			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
		adjust	nally ted an- rates	1 cal
National Income	160. 7	166. 5	147. 5	157.0
Add: Transfer payments	5. 3			
Less: Corporate savings	5. 4		4. 5	5.0
Contributions to social	0, 1	***	2.0	
insurance funds	3.9	4.0	3.9	3, 9
Equals: Income payments to				
individuals	156.8	163.4	148.3	156.0
Less: Personal taxes and non-				
tax payments	19.3	23. 5	16. 5	20.0
Equals: Disposable income of				
individuals	137. 5			
Less: Consumer expenditures	97.6	100.7	101.0	100.9
Equals: Net savings of in-				
dividuals	39.9	39.2	30.8	35.0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These data are revisions of tables 2, 3, and 4 appearing in the article "National Economic Activity in 1945," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1945.

## **New or Revised Series**

Estimated Sales of Retail Stores: Revised Data for Pages S-7 and S-8 <sup>1</sup>

							19	)43				·		-					1944			
Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Mo. avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total <sup>2</sup>	Mo. avg.3
SALES (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)																						
All retail stores, total  Durable goods stores  Automotive group  Motor vehicles  Parts and accessories	4, 443 580 175 127 48	4, 441 581 171 124 47	722 231 178	5, 233 799 247 188 59	249 185	5, 349 825 250 183	800 253 186	5, 216 807 252 188 64	244 177	5, 781 843 239 170 69	5, 630 822 223 154	936 217 142	2, 751 2, 003	5, 307 778 229 167	4, 901 670 223 167	662 213 158	794 238 176	5, 481 774 230 167	889 262 190	882 264 187	2, 912 2, 062	831 243 172
Building materials and hard- ware	207	206	256	288	64 288	67 302		301	67 310	329	69 304	75 281	748 3, 366	62 281	56 235	55 226	62 277	63 299	333	78 340	850 3, 620	71 302
Building materials Farm implements Hardware Home furnishings group	127 24 56 148	123 27 56	151 35 70 177	170 39 80 201	170 38 80 207	182 37 83 199	182 35 78	195 30 76 184	203 31 76 181	213 35 81 195	197 29 78 196	168 25 89 234	2, 079 385 902 2, 258	173 32 75 188	150 24 61 154	135 28 62 162	160 42 76	171 45 83 193	193 46 94 224	205 46 90 207	2, 171 442 1, 007 2, 453	181 37 84 204
Furniture and house fur- nishings Household appliance and	111	116	141	161	171	161	147	146	143	154	153	181	1, 785	149	116	125	150	156	184	168	1950	163
radio Jewelry stores Nondurable goods stores Apparel group	36 51 3, 863 407	35 54 3, 860 484	36 58 4, 303 487	40 63 4, 434 572	36 72 4, 392 482	38 74 4, 524 540	38 67 <b>4,</b> 408 386	38 69 <b>4,</b> 409 418	38 72 4, 650 544	41 80 4, 937 607	43 99 4, 808 598	52 205 5, 753 797	473 964 54, 341 6, 323	39 80 4, 528 527	38 58 4, 231 424	37 61 4, 123 406	41 89 4,804 574	38 52 4, 707 567	39 70 4, 938 560	39 70 4, 814 508	503 982 59, 517 6, 869	42 82 4, 960 572
Men's clothing and fur- nishings	96	108	107	130	116	136	89	84	117	144	149	221	1, 497	125	90	86	117	128	128	130	1,618	135
cessories Family and other apparel Shoes Drug stores Eating and drinking places Food group	184 56 72 190 546 1, 369	239 66 70 183 515 1, 276	237 66 77 198 598 1,441	257 79 106 203 626 1, 362	212 69 85 214 674 1, 430	210 74 121 210 672 1, 474		210 60 64 212 726 1, 493	261 76 90 210 726 1, 497	279 88 95 221 751 1,548	276 90 83 218 725 1, 419	352 126 98 311 765 1, 567	2, 893 907 1, 026 2, 588 8, 034 17, 450	241 76 86 216 670 1, 454	207 58 69 212 711 1,429	204 57 59 202 670 1, 368	297 77 83 225 743 1, 493	256 79 104 217 749 1, 494	256 79 96 233 774 1, 579	1,612	18, 989	266 82 89 234 779 1,582
Grocery and combination Other food Filling stations General merchandise group Department, including mail	1, 052 317 180 640	994 283 161 708	341 190 762	1, 034 328 203 827	1, 086 344 217 769	1, 115 359 220 791	1, 198 376 221 694	1, 127 366 219 729	1, 130 367 215 838	1, 174 374 213 934	1, 079 340 206 988	380 210 1, 298	2, 453 9, 977	1, 106 348 204 831	1,096 333 191 669	1, 047 321 187 690	355 207 859	1, 138 356 201 834	1, 197 382 231 884	382 235 819	2, 603 10, 854	1, 209 373 217 905
order. General, including general merchandise with food Other general merchandise	390 88	445 90	472 103	511 106	460 108	474 111	387 111	430 107	523 111	585 119	644 113	810 134	6, 132 1, 301	511 108	405 96	423 96	552 108	507 112	543 120	494 116	6, 764 1, 388	564 116
and dry goods	69 93 531 135 150 91 154	74 98 533 158 128 89 159	80 106 629 203 145 102 178	91 119 641 214 131 102 194	89 112 606 189 121 97 200	93 113 616 193 126 94 202	84 111 606 190 124 98 193	84 108 612 188 138 91 194	95 110 620 185 137 99 199	107 122 664 214 127 109 215	105 127 655 205 116 112 223	148 206 805 198 157 149 301	1, 119 1, 425 7, 516 2, 272 1, 600 1, 234 2, 410	93 119 626 189 133 103 201	74 94 595 174 148 99 175	73 98 599 185 133 105 176	87 112 704 220 150 123 212	94 121 645 214 122 107 203	102 119 677 223 118 109 227	96 114 640 193 117 112 219	1, 208 1, 494 8, 040 2, 273 1, 603 1, 485 2, 679	101 125 670 189 134 124 223
INDEXES OF SALES (1935-39=100)																						
Unadjusted, combined index  Durable goods stores  Nondurable goods stores  Adjusted, combined index  Index eliminating price	137. 3 74. 2 157. 9 158. 1		87. 2	162. 8 100. 1 183. 2 159. 0	178. 7	167. 0 103. 3 187. 8 164. 2	99.3 174.8	100.2	195.7	174. 6 104. 6 197. 4 169. 3	178. 7 106. 1 202. 3 174. 1	205. 5 117. 1 234. 3 171. 4		164. 7 98. 2 186. 3 164. 7	152. 8 85. 7 174. 7 175. 6	154. 6 86. 1 176. 9 173. 9	95. 8 192. 2	171. 6 99. 6 195. 1 169. 6	178, 6 110, 4 200, 8 174, 5	177. 3 110. 4 199. 1 174. 4		179. 7 104. 8 204. 0 179. 7
changes Durable goods stores Automotive Building materials and hard-	122. 9 91. 8 47. 6	130, 5 95, 5 48, 9	122. 6 95. 0 51. 7	119. 5 98. 0 53. 2	116. 4 96. 2 53. 5	122. 6 96. 9 52. 3	99. 5	125. 0 100, 1 53. 6	99. 9	126. 2 100. 9 56. 5	130. 1 102. 9 56. 4	127. 8 100. 5 55. 8		123. 9 98. 2 53. 4	131. 2 103. 6 55. 8	130. 5 103. 2 56. 1	133, 3 106, 6 55, 6	126. 1 99. 7 55. 1	128. 9 102. 5 58. 5	128. 6 104. 2 57. 9		132. 0 104. 8 56. 5
ware. Home furnishings. Jewelry. Nondurable goods stores. Apparel Drug. Eating and drinking places. Food	131. 8 140. 6 262. 5 179. 7 203. 9 167. 3 240. 3 184. 0	271. 5 169. 7 242. 9 183. 4	136. 3 299. 9 182. 9 206. 2 169. 4 242. 6 189. 1	143. 7 316. 1 178. 9 197. 8 176. 1 251. 9 176. 5	177. 3 257. 7 177. 8	178, 6 261, 5 186, 7	147. 6 327. 4 185. 5 193. 7 175. 6 269. 4 187. 5	258.8 190.0	139. 0 338. 2 187. 0 199. 7 175. 2 272. 4 190. 6	185. 1 286. 2 191. 4	145. 0 143. I 339. 9 197. 3 215. 6 191. 2 302. 3 190. 2	141. 1 140. 4 318. 6 194. 5 211. 4 206. 9 297. 2 191. 5		137. 5 141. 6 312. 9 186. 3 206. 1 179. 6 265. 7 186. 6	150. 6 146. 7 306. 0 199. 1 219. 9 186. 4 312. 8 193. 6	197. 0 220. 6 181. 2 305. 5 190. 6	146. 2 6410. 7 201. 2 226. 6 192. 5 301. 4 191. 7	144. 4 143 8 264. 0 192. 4 204. 7 188. 0 301. 5 190. 8	143, 1 147, 1 285, 7 197, 9 211, 8 192, 8 296, 2 199, 9	149, 1 152, 0 275, 1 197, 3 210, 0 195, 3 299, 1 203, 2		147. 9 153. 8 318. 8 204. 0 223. 9 195. 1 309. 3 203. 0
Filling stations General merchandise. Other retail stores.	100. 5 155. 9 198. 4	176.6	156.9	97. 9 154. 3 208. 1	97. 9 149. 3 200. 8	98. 5 158, 4 209. 2	93. 9 158. 7 217. 6	96. 4 159. 2 221. 7	98. 7 157. 2 213. 3	162.3	100. 9 168. 2 232. 5	104, 6 157, 9 223, 1		98. 5 158. 9 213. 7	106. 8 165. 9 227. 3	110. 0 165. 7 223. 7	172.1	98. 6 161. 5 215. 6	103. 3 168. 4 217. 3	104.8 163.5 217.5		104. 6 172. 9 228. 6
										Sales	(millio	ns of d	ollars)									

							Sales (r	nillions of	dollars)						
				D			н	ome furnis	shings gro	up		Nondur	able good	n stores	Filling
Month	All	l retail sto	res	Durabl stores,	e goods total	To	tal	Furnitu house fur		Househo ances an	ld appli- d radios	Nondu	total	s stores,	stations
	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1942
January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 177 3, 177 3, 750 3, 758 4, 008 3, 979 3, 740 3, 897 4, 183 4, 129 4, 902	3, 687 3, 570 4, 268 4, 932 4, 755 4, 698 4, 939 4, 709 4, 856 4, 698 5, 783	4, 343 3, 874 4, 523 4, 704 4, 755 4, 638 4, 549 4, 759 4, 943 5, 404 4, 949 6, 111	1, 018 1, 028 1, 292 1, 469 1, 618 1, 553 1, 464 1, 362 1, 141 1, 228 1, 131 1, 300	826 724 848 901 882 842 786 785 794 845 739 872	143 155 183 224 263 231 222 272 272 226 217 201 274	179 181 221 230 219 194 172 187 196 220 200 253	98 107 123 150 176 153 146 186 153 156 147	122 119 153 168 172 150 130 144 147 169 153	45 48 60 74 86 79 76 86 74 61 54	57 61 68 62 48 45 42 44 49 52 47 59	2, 433 2, 343 2, 764 2, 670 2, 856 2, 823 2, 679 2, 898 2, 817 3, 006 3, 011 3, 670	2. 670 2, 542 2, 975 3, 126 3. 315 3, 202 3, 234 3, 577 3, 568 3, 628 3, 567 4, 483	3, 516 3, 150 3, 675 3, 802 3, 796 3, 792 3, 794 4, 149 4, 559 4, 210 5, 238	272 228 243 254 278 262 274 264 258 250 254 184
Total	46, 388 3, 866	55, 490 4, 624	57, 552 4, 796	15, 604 1, 300	9, 846 821	2, 611 218	2, 454 205	1,787 149	1,820 152	824 69	633 53	33, 970 2, 831	39, 886 3, 324	47, 706 3, 976	3, 021 252

#### Estimated Sales of Retail Stores: Revised Data for Pages S-7 and S-81-Continued

January			Sale	s (milli	ons of d	ollars)—	-Contin	ued					In	dexes of	sales (19	35-39=10	10)			
Total   Feed and farm supply   Liquor   Combined index   Durable goods stores, total   Nondurable goods stores, total		i		o	ther ret	ail store	s						Unadi	usted					Adjusted	
January 365 382 486 63 108 48 54 71 98.6 113.5 131.3 126.3 102.5 99.9 109.3 140.7 115.5 132.2 11   February 336 357 456 63 116 46 52 66 100.5 119.9 129.9 139.9 98.0 100.6 113.4 140.3 115.1 136.0 1   March 362 394 512 84 145 51 56 70 113.2 129.5 139.9 160.3 105.4 110.3 119.5 151.2 115.9 133.6 14   April 335 366 537 97 156 48 55 72 117.4 143.5 146.8 185.7 112.8 110.9 129.8 157.9 115.5 137.6 14   May 338 382 533 96 146 50 61 77 122.6 148.5 146.8 185.7 112.8 110.9 129.8 157.9 115.5 137.6 14   May 338 382 533 96 146 50 61 77 122.6 148.5 146.8 185.7 112.8 110.9 129.8 157.9 115.5 137.6 14   May 364 25 504 94 137 53 55 76 124.6 151.2 144.5 199.7 105.4 116.0 131.5 158.1 117.1 140.5 14   July 326 430 486 93 132 47 58 79 114.7 143.7 139.7 181.7 97.9 109.1 131.3 153.3 118.8 148.6 14   July 326 430 486 93 132 47 58 79 114.7 143.7 139.7 181.7 97.9 109.1 131.3 153.3 118.8 148.6 14   September 345 465 534 104 141 50 70 90 121.4 150.2 157.0 147.0 102.5 121.5 151.2 174.8 119.3 146.9 14   September 345 465 534 104 141 50 70 90 121.4 150.2 157.0 147.0 102.5 121.5 151.2 174.8 119.3 146.9 14   December 377 592 704 102 148 87 105 142 153.2 176.6 187.1 161.4 108.5 152.2 181.5 212.7 129.1 151.6 14	Month		Total					Liquor		Con	nbined in	ıdex						Con	nbined ir	ndex
February   336   357   456   63   116   46   52   66   100.5   119.9   129.9   139.9   98.0   100.6   113.4   140.3   115.1   136.0   140.5   136.5		1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
Total 4, 311   5, 150   6, 364   1, 101   1, 669   650   767   1, 037   1, 037   143.5   148.8   164.1   103.6   116.5   136.7   163.6	February March April May June July August September October November December Total	336 362 335 338 336 326 350 345 379 363 477 4,311	357 394 366 382 425 430 459 465 457 442 592 5,150	512 537 533 504 486 504 534 586 523 704 6, 364	84 97 96 94 93 94 104 112 100 102	116 145 156 146 137 132 136 141 155 141 148 1,660	46 51 48 50 53 47 54 50 56 61 87	56 55 61 55 58 64 70 65 71 105	66 70 72 77 76 79 86 90 118 90 142	100, 5 113, 2 117, 4 122, 6 124, 6 114, 7 115, 3 121, 4 126, 4 128, 1 153, 2	119. 9 129. 5 143. 5 148. 5 151. 2 143. 7 148. 5 150. 2 146. 1 149. 6 176. 6	129. 9 139. 9 146. 8 147. 0 144. 5 139. 7 143. 8 157. 0 159. 5 160. 8 187. 1	139. 9 160. 3 185. 7 200. 6 199. 7 181. 7 168. 8 147. 0 149. 2 148. 8 161. 4	98. 0 105. 4 112. 8 113. 0 105. 4 97. 9 97. 3 102. 5 101. 7 98. 5 108. 5	100. 6 110. 3 110. 9 116. 0 116. 7 109. 1 113. 3 121. 5 120. 9 123. 1 152. 2	113. 4 119. 5 129. 8 131. 5 135. 4 131. 3 141. 9 151. 2 145. 1 149. 8 181. 5	140. 3 151. 2 157. 9 158. 1 157. 3 153. 3 159. 0 174. 8 178. 3 181. 1 212. 7	115.1 115.9 115.5 117.1 119.5 118.8 121.8 119.3 121.0 124.7	136. 0 133. 6 137. 6 140. 5 144. 6 148. 6 154. 3 146. 9 141. 3 148. 4	151. 7 146. 9 146. 7 145. 2 143. 0 141. 7 146. 4 148. 2 150. 2 154. 4 156. 9 154. 8

							Ir	dex of s	sales (19	35-39=1	00)Co	ntinue	i						
										Adjuste	d								
Month		ned inde g price cl		Durabl stores	e goods , total	Auto- motive		e fur- g group	Jewel- ry		lurable ores, tot		Appa- rel	Filling stations	Gen merch		Othe	r retail s	tores
	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1942	1941	1942	1942	1940	1941	1942	1942	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
January February March April May June July August September October November December	115. 9 114. 8 116. 2 115. 5 117. 1 118. 9 118. 2 121. 6 118. 2 119. 4 123. 2 126. 7	129. 4 133. 1 129. 7 132. 1 133. 6 135. 2 137. 4 141. 6 132. 1 123. 7 128. 4 130. 6	129. 9 124. 7 122. 5 120. 1 117. 5 115. 5 118. 4 119. 3 120. 6 122. 5 123. 6 120. 6	158. 9 167. 4 156. 5 166. 8 171. 2 171. 5 176. 4 172. 8 155. 0 144. 8 155. 3 160. 3	125. 5 117. 7 113. 7 109. 5 103. 9 98. 6 97. 2 96. 9 98. 9 97. 8 95. 7 92. 8	89. 2 69. 7 58. 3 53. 2 52. 9 52. 7 51. 7 49. 6 48. 6 48. 7 47. 2 46. 3	139. 9 145. 8 147. 5 157. 1 165. 7 167. 5 175. 9 208. 3 171. 2 152. 8 165. 6 159. 0	161. 9 164. 1 175. 6 165. 3 151. 1 143. 0 136. 8 141. 5 151. 0 153. 6 151. 9 151. 9	200. 4 214. 7 222. 4 221. 6 212. 1 209. 8 247. 9 256. 3 273. 0 267. 8 267. 0 274. 7	113. 1 112. 2 113. 7 112. 4 115. 0 116. 1 115. 9 118. 4 115. 7 116. 3 120. 0 122. 8	123. 5 125. 8 126. 2 128. 1 130. 5 135. 8 139. 6 148. 3 144. 3 140. 1 146. 2 148. 8	160. 3 156. 4 157. 5 156. 8 155. 7 162. 5 164. 9 167. 2 172. 9 176. 9 175. 0	175. 1 165. 8 180. 6 160. 2 148. 0 168. 5 177. 8 171. 0 170. 0 181. 7 187. 5	151. 5 139. 1 125. 6 123. 4 124. 6 117. 6 118. 6 114. 2 118. 5 115. 0 124. 7 92. 3	113.3 146.7 116.1 121.1 122.8 123.6 130.0 144.4 131.4 124.2 131.8 131.7	147. 1 138. 3 141. 5 138. 1 133. 7 132. 6 142. 4 145. 3 146. 7 151. 6 152. 7 150. 3	119. 2 116. 9 121. 1 115. 8 119. 7 129. 2 126. 1 127. 7 121. 0 121. 7 121. 1 127. 2	127. 4 130. 3 132. 4 124. 8 131. 5 166. 2 158. 3 167. 5 158. 9 147. 0 156. 0 159. 8	174. 3 176. 3 175. 9 175. 6 178. 2 171. 5 176. 8 181. 1 184. 0 191. 6 193. 0
Monthly average	119. 4	132. 3	120. 9	164. 1	103. 6	55. 1	163.7	153.8	244. 5	116. 5	136. 7	163.6	169.3	121. 4	126.3	143. 6	122.6	146. 4	180.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.* This table includes all revisions through June 1944 in the series shown currently on pp. S-7 and S-8 under "all retail stores," with the exception of the series for drug stores. Revised 1941-42 data for drug stores are on p. 16 of the November 1944 Survey. Except as indicated here, data prior to 1943 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. These data represent combined totals for all types of stores, including chains, independents and miscellaneous other types.

<sup>2</sup> Total and monthly average for the entire year; for monthly data for July-December 1944, see pp. S-7 and S-8.

Estimated Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Revised Data for Page S-8 1

		s	ales (n	illions	of dol	llars)										Index	es (193	5-39=1	(00)							
																-			Adjus	ted						
Month		То	tal			iture furnis			Uı	nadjus	ted, to	tal		То	tal	_	Fur		and ho	use-		eral chan- rroup	ment good:	s and al mer-		iety
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
January February March April May June July August September October November December	701 699 843 816 881 870 800 875 835 937 945 1, 181	1, 120	945 1, 118 1, 153 1, 157 1, 127 1, 088 1, 136 1, 191 1, 343	1,048 1,166 1,216 1,182 1,198 1,143 1,109 1,210 1,322 1,267	11 12 13 15 13 12 14 13 14	10 10 12 14 17 14 13 18 15 17 16 21	11 11 14 14 12 11 10 12 13 17 15 20	10 10 13 14 14 13 13 14 16 15		119. 9 135. 8 136. 9 139. 9 132. 4 140. 9 146. 8 148. 7 152. 6	136. 3 150. 3 155. 7 154. 0 152. 3 146. 1 147. 2 164. 0 168. 7 169. 7	151. 0 152. 7 163. 0 156. 0 162. 0 146. 0 149. 1 166. 2 170. 6 173. 9	111.9 112.2 110.6 113.3 114.0 114.4 118.8 115.7 115.4 119.6	127. 9 132. 0 133. 1 136. 9 142. 0 153. 1 143. 0 139. 9 146. 5	153. 9 156. 6 153. 2 151. 5 150. 7 157. 4 158. 9 160. 1 159. 9 161. 8	172. 1 162. 7 157. 3 153. 9 160. 2 157. 3 161. 0 162. 5 162. 5	116. 5 115. 3 113. 6 111. 8 118. 1 120. 9 127. 6 120. 7 117. 1 123. 4	120. 0 121. 0 130. 0 143. 8 143. 4 139. 2 158. 9 138. 2 127. 5 134. 0	131. 6 135. 9 124. 4 110. 6 108. 7 108. 0 109. 4 118. 5 125. 2	122. 1 123. 0 126. 4 128. 7 132. 0 136. 9 114. 8 125. 7 127. 7 123. 0	152. 3 158. 3 153. 5 151. 8 149. 2 158. 5 157. 1 165. 2 165. 1 166. 3	172.8 162.7 161.7 152.8 160.2 153.2 160.5 160.0 156.5	164. 6 173. 0 164. 9 161. 6 159. 7 171. 4 173. 5 178. 6 178. 0 179. 5	186. 7 172. 4 167. 8 164. 9 174. 6 163. 9 170. 1 167. 5 166. 9 176. 4	137. 5 140. 4 142. 3 148. 1 146. 5 152. 5 148. 7 153. 6 153. 9 153. 9	157. 8 152. 5 158. 5 153. 2 158. 3 154. 8 156. 8 159. 1
Total Mo. av	10, 382 865	12, 434 1, 036	14, 054 1, 171	14, 431 1, 203	156 13	176 15	158 13	162 14	115. 7	138. 6	156. 7	160. 8		<b></b>			119. 7	135. 2	121. 4	124. 3	157. 6	158. 9	170. 0	169. 9	147. 1	155. 5

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This table includes all unpublished revisions in the data for the series relating to chain stores and mail-order houses shown currently on p. S-8, except scattered revisions as follows: Sales, 1943 (millions of dollars): Apparel group—January, 124; February, 145; March, 151; men's wear, March, 22; women's wear, March, 78; shoes, March, 39; general merchandise group, September, 328; mail order, April, 53; September, 55. Indexes: Apparel group—1942, November, 189.0; December, 192.0; 1943, January, 292.5; February, 279.5; March, 210.3; women's wear—1942, November, 239.8; December, 236.5; 1943, February, 381.2; March, 274.3; shoes, 1943—19anuary, 209.5; February, 207.8; March, 163.9; eating and drinking, 1943—January, 159.1; February, 166.0; March, 164.4. Except as given in this note and the table above data beginning April 1943 are correct as published in the July 1944 Survey, pp. S-7 and S-8, and in subsequent issues, and earlier data are correct as shown in the tables on pp. 15-17 of the February 1944 Survey.

## 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 index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Japu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		В	USINE	SS IN	DEX	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†		j											
Indexes, adjusted:   Total income payments	242. 3 263. 4 238. 9 13, 523	233. 2 263. 0 232. 3 12, 928	234. 0 263. 1 232. 3 12, 586	232. 5 262. 0 231. 9 13, 670	235, 5 263, 4 233, 6 13, 684	237. 5 264. 7 235. 3 13, 253	239, 0 266, 9 236, 9 14, 405	241. 9 268. 6 238. 7 13, 357	245. 2 269. 8 239. 6 12, 743	244. 1 269. 7 239. 7 13, 686	242. 3 267. 5 238. 1 13, 194	241, 9 265, 8 237, 7 12, 835	r 244. 6 r 266. 3 r 241. 1 r 14, 39
Total \$	9, 362 3, 722 81 944	9, 284 4, 045 78 914	9, 304 4, 056 78 486	9, 375 4, 039 78 1, 317	9, 541 4, 066 79 829	9, 508 4, 010 79 509	9, 653 4, 002 80 1, 827	9, 516 3, 954 80 936	9, 526 3, 957 80 490	9, 585 3, 944 80 1, 344	9, 560 3, 897 80 808	9, 518 3, 838 81 498	r 9, 575 r 3, 83 8 r 1, 855
alties mil. of dol. Other income payments do. Total nonagricultural income do.	2, 554 582 12, 007	2, 241 411 11, 681	2, 300 418 11, 269	2, 474 426 12, 178	2, 801 434 11, 877	2, 716 441 11, 583	2, 396 449 13, 082	2, 369 456 12, 124	2, 190 457 11, 678	2, 212 465 12, 591	2, 276 470 11, 987	2, 252 486 11, 646	r 2, 278 r 616 r 13, 178
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME												İ	
Farm marketings, volume:  Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	147 157 139	131 114 145	138 131 143	159 180 143	189 238 153	164 178 154	136 131 139	131 126 135	113 105 119	116 93 132	117 91 137	124 87 151	121 87 147
Total farm marketings do Crops do Livestock and products do Cash farm income, total, including Government pay.	144 149 139	135 117 150	133 105 154	129 109 144	142 142 142	150 155 147 2, 256	137 127 144	144 147 142	144 150 140	151 169 138	148 171 130	152 167 141	148 159 139
ments* mil. of dol. Income from marketings* do	1, 865	1, 649 1, 602	1, 741 1, 690	2,007 1,954	2, 460 2, 427	2, 188	1, 747 1, 697	1, 658 1, 571	1, 399 1, 351	1, 445 1, 385	1, 570 1, 420	7 1, 526 1, 454	r 1, 551 r 1, 529
Unadjusted         1935-39=100           Adjusted         do           Crops         do           Livestock and products         do           Dairy products         do           Meat animals         do           Poultry and eggs         do	280 286 340 250 236 239 317	241 252 264 244 207 266 260	254 261 272 254 202 288 265	294 244 259 234 200 240 288	366 263 308 233 198 236 299	329 267 298 247 191 265 309	255   264   295   243   192   255   313	237 278 327 246 196 267 290	203 312 408 248 207 264 285	208 294 377 239 223 235 293	214 296 385 236 228 231 278	219 293 356 252 236 246 308	230 287 7 331 258 235 7 261 307
PRODUCTION INDEXES	911	200	200	200	255	909	919	280	200	200	210	<b>30</b> 3	301
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index† 1935-39=100  Manufactures†	p 213 p 225 p 292 188 p 120 p 136 p 374 p 182 p 169 p 119 228 p 523 p 192 p 170 p 307 p 412 p 109 p 107	232 248 348 329 130 143 123 435 244 165 243 244 124 223 167 151 310 408 408 103 107 107	235 251 349 203 135 146 129 434 245 226 167 100 125 213 77 229 171 198 310 408 111 111	234 249 343 202 128 139 123 427 238 265 205 204 695 695 307 400 400 121 118	234 250 346 206 125 143 117 428 233 246 200 167 102 218 704 229 173 168 309 395 315 115 112	232 248 341 201 120 141 109 422 234 252 191 163 95 121 210 699 230 173 159 308 304 118 118	230 248 342 198 113 142 97 431 1229 247 186 159 82 120 202 202 235 171 146 313 396 113 114	230 248 343 197 113 142 99 431 253 280 187 156 706 235 170 191 316 396 114 113	232 249 345 202 114 146 97 436 257 284 191 156 618 201 695 242 172 158 319 400 125 128 128	232 249 344 210 115 144 101 267 296 194 161 711 119 216 236 172 139 321 402 102 112 112	229 245 7335 206 119 140 108 419 263 194 165 81 119 225 651 171 148 320 405 122 122 117 125	, 225 , 240 , 323 , 204 , 120 , 138 , 112 , 405 , 248 , 272 , 189 , 115 , 236 , 218 , 172 , 147 , 318 , 407 , 318 , 407 , 121 , 121 , 125 , 125	, 221 , 234 , 308 , 192 , 121 , 137 , 112 , 303 , 219 , 234 , 166 , 102 , 120 , 120 , 120 , 120 , 121 , 131 , 141 , 141

Preliminary Revised.

§The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government not shown separately.

\*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 22 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 799; 1942, 1,355; 1943, 1,668; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,612; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey. 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 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—C	ontinue	ed						:
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.													
Industrial Production-Continued													
Industrial Production—Continued  Manufactures—Continued.  Nondurable manufactures—Continued.  Manufacturet food products†. 1935-39=100. Dairy products†. do. Meat packing. do. Processed fruits and vegetables* do. Paper and products†. do. Petroleum and coal products†. do. Petroleum and coal products†. do. Petroleum refining†. do. Printing and publishing†. do. Printing and publishing†. do. Printing and products†. do. Oktoo consumption. do. Rayon deliveries. do. Wool textile production. do. Tobacco products. do. Anthracite†. do. Anthracite†. do. Anthracite†. do. Anthracitet do. Anthracitet do. Adjusted, combined index†. do. Meanufactures. do. Lumber and products. do. Lumber and products. do. Conde petroleum. do. Moniferrous metals. do. Lumber and products. do. Conde petroleum do. Nonferrous metals. do. Condent. do. C	# 157 # 212 131 # 153 # 135 # 135 # 135 # 132 139 # 214 123 219 # 214 # 214 # 214 # 291 # 115 # 116 # 118 # 149 140 118	163  P 221 162 169 132 128 247 172 259 289 227 139 193 131 143 143 144 244 223 66 124 165 86 124 165 128 314 105 113 113 114 1165 116 116 117 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	165 ** 178 ** 141 ** 133 ** 141 ** 137 ** 251 ** 171 ** 264 ** 98 ** 231 ** 141 ** 140 ** 129 ** 147 ** 147 ** 146 ** 145 ** 232 ** 248 ** 348 ** 122 ** 204 ** 168 ** 314 ** 112 ** 108 ** 169 ** 112	166 167 148 141 137 258 168 272 100 230 147 148 196 144 131 147 148 129 151 149 138 230 246 342 120 111 238 86 116 200 168 168 172 183 184 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	159 156 180 143 139 266 170 281 105 231 146 140 199 150 125 144 148 123 232 248 344 120 166 188 115 166 170 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	155 p 108 173 143 143 143 140 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	150 9 94 184 114 134 132 268 166 239 239 239 152 121 131 141 109 138 146 68 232 249 249 243 121 111 229 163 160 173 160 173 173 160 173 173 173 173 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	143	141 149 98 139 103 138 134 276 168 292 104 247 155 151 118 148 135 146 112 150 148 236 252 246 257 163 346 112 257 163 387 170 218 181 12 150 181 12 150 181 12 150 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 183 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	142 116 135 99 141 137 272 171 1287 107 236 150 215 149 150 245 150 245 149 150 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 2	145 149 125 100 141 141 136 161 128 142 115 140 145 131 138 150 109 1230 1267 85 122 125 174 144 1318 122 125 131 138 120 1277 85 122 125 131 138 120 1277 85 122 125 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 13	146 147 148 149 142 147 148 148 149 149 149 149 141 143 147 145 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	10
Paper and products do Paper and pulp do Paper and pulp do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Printing and publishing do Textiles and products do Tobacco products do Minerals do	105 128 128 144	133 129 247 259 95 139 122 139	142 137 251 264 102 141 126 142	142 137 258 272 99 147 124 143	143 139 266 281 103 146 120 143	143 138 268 283 103 149 135 143	135 132 268 283 104 152 131 137	136 132 273 289 102 150 121 140	137 134 276 292 105 155 123 141	141 137 272 287 105 153 123 142	140 136 268 284 105 149 120 140	7 141 136 273 7 289 105 7 150 128 138	r]
Metalsdo  Munitions Production		117	114	113	111	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	1
Total munitions*	p 84 p 85 p 67 p 51 p 103 p 72 p 91 p 114	106 129 104 83 115 75 116 102	108 127 105 84 120 82 118	107 118 103 79 122 79 118 113	111 114 105 82 123 82 123 127	107 109 101 77 124 88 122 121	105 109 94 77 127 95 118 115	105 112 88 78 135 83 125 121	102 107 82 80 • 137 84 119	7 109 118 79 83 7 147 92 7 132 7 135	* 104 111 75 81 144 * 81 * 131 * 129	7 103 7 109 7 75 74 147 80 124 7 131	7 17
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES													
New orders, index, total Jan. 1939=100  Durable goods do  Iron and steel and their products do  Electrical machinery do Other machinery do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Shipments, index, total avg. month 1939=100 Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their products do Nonferrous metals and products do Flectrical machinery do Other machinery do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Papor and allied products do Papor and allied products do Papor and allied products do Products of retroleum and coal do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Other durable goods do Other machinery do Other durable goods do Other fourable goods do Other fourable goods do Other fourable goods do Other fourable goods do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods do	222 238 445 368 1,486 206 190 208 212 161 190	314 487 439 396 501 592 202 263 373 289 245 257 508 402 2,468 210 187 200 203 165 194 295 162	302 455 429 326 407 590 204 264 263 263 483 392 2, 310 219 193 207 206 178 188 184 175	209 429 381 389 370 595 205 207 282 282 253 267 521 389 2,372 213 198 207 216 172 187 297 184	316 455 415 401 439 556 226 278 280 292 279 515 408 2, 414 211 208 218 227 180 192 342 189	316 461 416 316 613 223 273 374 302 249 289 2, 412 210 203 211 217 179 189 293 189	326 469 266 510 614 234 284 390 303 280 292 566 416 2, 449 215 210 214 225 277 288 341 190	434 385 2, 190 207 196 209 212 171 184 311	369 600 567 501 569 723 220 287 394 322 273 303 532 429 2, 314 223 213 228 224 183 194 195	314 288 295 504 410 2, 046 229 210 228 214	335 523 507 423 603 609 215 286 386 381 286 286 200 215 229 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	7 306 7 476 7 476 9 203 269 287 1 227 2 288 496 1 1,779 2 30 2 206 2 217 7 208 1 822 1 96 3 333 7 188	7 38 7 38 7 44 7 56 7 22 3 3 3 7 22 7 56 7 44 7 1, 77 7 22 7 22 7 22 7 11 11 11 13

\*New series. Indexes of munitions production for 1940-43 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey; subsequent revisions in the 1943 data are available or request.
†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 menths from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of shipments have been revised beginning 1939 to incorporate corrections in con-pany reports due to rengeotiations and other revisions and to take account of changes in the weighting factors; the series "products of petroleum and coal" has been substituted for "petroleum refining" shown prior to the March 1945 Survey; data for other series are shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1945 Survey and annual totals back to 1939 are on p. 22 of that issue; complete monthly revisions are available on request.

<del></del>		<del></del>											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	194 March	April	May	June
	<u></u> в	JSINE	SS IN	!		!			ary	<u>                                       </u>	1		1
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPM ENTS,		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	i	1		1	<u> </u>		!		
AND INVENTORIES—Continued Inventories:													
Index, totalavg. month 1939=160_ Durable roodsdo	163. 7 187. 3	173. 2 201. 9	173. 7 200. 9	172.4 198.8	172.0 197.1	170. 8 194. 6	168. 4 192. 3	166, 9 189, 6	165. 7 188. 7	164. 8 188. 9	163. 9 189. 2	7 163. 1 7 189. 2	7 162 7 188
Automobiles and equipmentdo	217. 0 122. 4	229. 9 129. 0	228. 0 128. 1	229.8 127.5	229. 6 126. 3	124. 4	232. 5 120. 8	228. 1 117. 9	229. 9 116. 1	230.8	231.1	7 223. 0 117. 5	7 217 7 118 7 145
Nonferrous metals and products*do Electrical machinerydo Other machinerydo	144.3 313.4 209.0	152.7 335.5 225.1	153. 0 334. 8 218. 4	148.6 327.8 218.9	145.8 318.6 219.4	146. 7 320. 5 216. 2	148. 1 313. 7 213. 9	145. 0 316. 9 217. 8	145. 9 309. 3 218. 5	149. 9 317. 3 221. 0	150. 0 317. 3 221. 1	7 145. 5 314. 8 220. 1	r 319
Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month 1939=100	786.8	910. 2	929.3	907.0	895. 2	873.8	837.1	793.6	786. 4	768.3	772.9	779.9	7.794
Other durable goods do	102. 0 143. 0	106. 2 148. 1	107. 4 149. 9	105. 5 149. 4	105, 9 150, 1	106. 4 149. 9	107.3 147.5	104. 4 147. 0	105. 1 145. 6	105.0 143.7	106.3 141.5	105.3 140.3	* 104 * 139
Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do	155.5 150.5	164. 2 177. 7	162. 5 185. 7	159. 2 187. 0	156. 8 188. 3	154. 8 184. 7	157. 1 173. 6	152. 1 164. 4	151.8 154.4	151.3 148.4	150. 5 144. 2	7 152.8 7 143.2	7,158 7,148
Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do	139.6 109.7	143. 4 108. 3	144.7 109.0	142.7 169.7	139. 9 110. 9	136. 2 110. 8	134. 3 109. 7	131.8 108.1	133. 0 108. 5	134.3 108.7	134. 3 108. 0	133. 6 107. 4	13.
Rubber products do Textile-mill products do	118.3	174. 7 116. 2	172.9 115.0	174.3 112.5	174.3 115.6	176.1 118.3	169. 6 119. 5	170.6 123.8	176. 7 123. 5	175. 5 123. 2	175. 3 120. 3	178.3 + 119.6	178
Other nondurable goods do_ Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of. dol_	157. 9 16, 273	147. 5 17, 215	147. 9 17, 266	147.9	149. 0 17, 100	151.8	153.3	162. 2 16, 589	165. 8 16, 468	164. 4 16, 378	162, 6 16, 293	157. 7 r 16, 212	150
Intr. of, dois-	10, 273	!	<u> </u>	! '	1	1	10,70	10,000	10, 100	10,010		10,212	10,
		BUS	INESS	POP	ULAI	ION	}	<u> </u>	1	1			<u> </u>
PPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*												i	
(U. S. Department of Commerce)  Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthousands				2,943.0			p3, 008. 1						
perating businesses, total, end of quarter_thousands_ Contract constructiondodododo				129. 2 224. 7									
Manufact uring				117. 7 1, 387. 7			₽1, 419. 3						
All other do				562. 1 521. 6 90. 0			102.3	 					
Vew businesses, quarterlydododododo				40.9 41.8			100.0						
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)													
Brand totalnumber_		91	77	75	74	75	93	80	66	85	90	72	
Commercial service do Construction do		10 9	9	8 12 24	11 30	12 18 18	6 4 36	8 10 34	11 8 17	5 10	8 7 26	5 7 26	ļ
Manufacturing and mining dodo		23 41 8	28 32 5	26 5	25 4	$\begin{bmatrix} & \overset{16}{21} \\ & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	36 11	26 2	26 4	26 37	43	28 6	
labilities, grand total thous. of dol. Commercial service do		3, 559 514	1, 054 16	4,065 155	3, 819 43	3,008 1,663	1, 804 67	5, 883 2, 622	1,557 809	3, 880 69	980 54	2, 208 61	3,
Construction do		144 2, 451	123 557	273 3, 288	80 3, 521	482 513	41 1, 076	855 2, 128	241 301	175 3,067	140 464	102 1,771	2,
Retail trade do		291 159	272 86	161 188	156 19	115 235	385 235	254 24	142 64	409 160	215 107	175 99	,
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS			1 146	1 150	1 400	1 500	1 100	1 600	1 041	1.550	1 500	1,662	1, (
New incorporations (4 states)number		1, 142	1,146	1,159	1,460	1,506	1, 520	1,682	1, 341	1,552	1, 562	1,002	1,
		LO	MMOI	71.1.1	PRIC	ES	1	<u> </u>	1	1 )			
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†  J. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index	206 207	192 194	193 191	192 188	194 187	196 189	200 196	201 200	199 197	198 196	203 204	200 198	
Food grain do Go Feed grain and hay do Go	169 161	161 168	156 166	155 162	164 161	165 157	167 160	169 163	169 164	171 166	172 162	172 161	
Tobacco do do Cotton do	364 171	350 164	355 162	358 170	357 171	368 168	364 168	365 163	360 161	359 163	362 163	363 165	
Fruitdododo	237 i 244	230 195	214 186	206 166	205 153	195 188	206 228	205 262	211 223	211 203	221 259	227 193	
Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do	221 205	209 190	209 194 201	207 196	211 199	215 202 200	215 202	214 202	215 201	215 200 211	215 201 215	218 202 217	
Meat animals do Dairy products	215 192 197	197 194 165	196 171	200 108 179	201 201 190	203 207	198 203 211	203 202 199	209 200 183	198 175	194 176	192 179	
Poultry and eggsdodo	191	100	***	118	100	201	211	199	100	110	110	1,0	
Vational Industrial Conference Board:								-0	105 -			100.0	
Combined index 1923=100. Clothing do		105. 0 92. 5	105.0 93.0	105.0 93.2	105. 0 93. 6	105. 3 93. 9	105. 7 94. 0	105. 7 94. 2	105. 5 94. 3	105. 4 94. 5	105. 8 94. 8	106. 2 94. 9	100 94
		111.7	111.6	111.3	110.8	111.1	112.3	112.1	111.2	110.8	111.6	112.7	114
Food		95. 7 90. 9	95. 7 90. 9	95.8 90.9	95. 8 91. 0	95.8 91.0	95. 8 91. 0	95. 8 91. 0	96. 1 91. 0	96. 1 91. 0	96. 0 91. 0	96. 2 91. 0	90

\*\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Beginning in the April 1945 Survey, indexes are computed with fixed budget weights; the wartime budget weights used in computing indexes shown in the June 1943 to March 1945 issues have been discontinued, as indexes computed with these variable weights differed only slightly from those with fixed budget weights.

\*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see pp. 9-14 and 20 of May 1944 Survey, pp. 7-13 of July 1944 issue, and pp. 18 and 19 of May 1945 issue: these issues provide more detailed figures than those above.

† The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for August 15, 1945, are as follows: Total, 204; crops, 202; food grain, 167; feed gain and hay, 158; tobacco, 367; cotton, 172; fruit, 214; truck crops, 240; oil-bearing crops, 215; livestock and products, 206; meat animals, 212; dairy products, 195; poultry and eggs, 207. See note marked "?" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "Other durable"

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	ī			,		194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	4 ngust	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CC	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ESC	Continu	ıed						
COST OF LIVING-Continued	1	]											
J. S. Department of Labor: Combined index1935-39=100.	129.4	126.1	126.4	126.5	126. 5	126.6	127.0	127. 1	126.9	126.8	127.1	128.1	129.
Clothing	_ 145.7	138. 3 137. 4	139. 4 137. 7	141. 4	141. 9 136. 4	142. 1 136. 5	142.8 137.4	143. 0 137. 3	143. 3 136. 5	143. 7 135. 9	144. 1 136. 6	144. 6 138. 8	145. 141.
Fooddo Fuel, electricity, and icedo Housefurnishingsdo	111.2 145.3	109.7 138.7	109.8 139.3	109.8 140.7	109. 8 141. 4	109.9 141.7	109. 4 143. 0	109. 7 143. 6	110. 0 144. 0	110. 0 144. 5	109. 8 144. 9	110.0 145.4	110. 145.
Rent do do Miscellaneous do	124. 2	108. 2 122. 0	108. 2 122. 3	108. 2 122. 4	(1) 122, 8	(1) 122. 9	1 108. 3 123. 1	(1) 123. 3	(1) 123. 4	1 108.3 123.6	(1) 123. 8	(1) 123. 9	1 108. 124.
RETAIL PRICES	121.2	122.0	122.0		122.0	122.0	120.1	120.0	120.1	120.0	120.0	120.0	
J. S. Department of Commerce:			-00.0	100.0									
All commodities, index*1935-39=100. S. Department of Labor indexes:	ŀ	138. 2	138, 6	138. 9	138, 8	139.0	139.6	139.7	139.6	139.6	139. 9	140.9	142
Anthracite 1923-25=100 Bituminous coal do	_ 107.1	98. 5 104. 5	98. 5 104. 6	98.5 104.6	98. 6 104. 7	98.6 104.7	98. 7 104. 8	98.7 104.8	99. 7 105. 0	99. 5 105. 1	98, 8 105, 0	98.7 106.6	98 107
Food, combined index $1935-39 = 100$	141.7	137. 4 108. 6	137. 7 108. 5	137. 0 108. 6	136. 4 108. 6	136. 5 108. 6	137. 4 108. 6	137. 3 108. 7	136. 5 108. 7 133. 5	135. 9 108. 7	136. 6 108. 9	138.8 109.0	141
Cereals and bakery products*do_ Dairy products*do_ Fruits and vegetables*do_	133.4 191.8	133. 6 176. 9	133.6 175.7	133.6 169.9	133. 6 162. 9	133. 6 160. 7	133. 5 164. 2	133. 5 168. 9	133. 5 168. 9	133. 5 169. 5	133. 5 173. 3	133. 5 182. 5	133 193
Meats*do airchild's index:	131.6	129. 3	129.0	129.0	129. 4	129.7	129.9	130. 2	130. 7	130.8	130.8	131.6	131
Combined index	}	113. 4	113, 4	113. 4	113, 4	113. 4	113.4	113.4	113. 4	113. 4	113. 4	113. 4	113
Infants' do Men's do		108. 2 105. 3	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	108. 2 105. 4	10				
Women's do Home furnishings do		113.7 115.6	113.7 115.6	113.7 115.6	113. 6 115. 6	113. 6 115. 6	113. 5 115. 6	113. 5 115. 6	113, 5 115, 6	113. 5 115. 6	113. 5 115. 6	113. 5 115. 6	111
Piece goodsdo		112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112.2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112.0	ii
WHOLESALE PRICES		l	i							ļ			
. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100.	₽105.9	104. 1	103. 9	104.0	104.1	104. 4	104.7	104.9	105. 2	105. 3	105. 7	P106. 0	P10
Economic classes: Manufactured productsdo	p101.8	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.6	101.8	₽101.8	P10
Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	1 953	113. 6 93. 9	112.7 94.1	112.8 94.7	113. 2 94. 8	113.8 94.8	114.6 94.8	115. 1 94. 9	115.6 95.0	95.0	116. 8 95. 0	117.7 95.0	
Grains do	129.0	124. 1 125. 2	122.6 122.5	122. 7 121. 7	123. 4 125. 1	124. 4 124. 8	125. 5 127. 5	126. 2 129. 3	127. 0 129. 8	127. 2 129. 8	129. 0 130. 5	129. 9 129. 1	130
Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products do	133.3 p100.7	123. 4 99. 6	125. 4 99. 7	127.6 99.7	127. 1 99. 8	127. 0 99. 9	126. 9 100. 0	131. 1 100. 1	133. 8 100. 2	135.6	136. 4 100. 5	135. 5 2100. 6	134 #100
Foodsdodo	106.9	105.8 94.3	104.8 94.3	104. 2 94. 4	104. 2 94. 7	105.1 94.7	105. 5 94. 7	104. 7 94. 7	104. 7 94. 9	104.6	105. 8 95. 4	107. 0 95. 4	107
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	110.5	110. 3 129. 9	110. 5 122. 8	110. 7 115. 9	110. 7 112. 7	110.7 113.7	110.7 116.2	110.8	110. 8 118. 1		110. 7 123. 4	110. 6 131. 4	110
Meats do	108.0	105.9	105. 9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106. 2	106. 4		107.7	108. 2	108.6	
1926 = 100	1 299.7	98. 5 115. 9	98.6 116.0	98. 6 116. 0	98.7 116.3	98.8 116.4		99.1	99. <b>2</b> 117. 0		99. 3 117. 1	p99. 4 117. 3	
Building materials do Brick and tile do	117.5	100.7	100.7	101.5	104.8	105.0	105.3	116. 8 110. 4	110.5	110.7	110.6	110.7	11
Cementdo Lumberdo	99. 4 155. 1	96. 4 154. 8	96. 4 154. 9	154.5	97. 5 154. 2	97. 7 154. 2	154.3	97. 4 154. 2	154.4	154.3	99. 4 154. 4	99. 4 154. 9	
Lumber do. Paint and paint materials do. Chemicals and allied products do.	106.1 95.3	105. 5 95. 5	105, 5 95, 5	94.9	106. 0 95. 0	106.3 94.8	94.8	106. 3 94. 9	94.9	94. 9	106.3 94.9	106. 4 94. 9	9
Drugs and pharmaceuticalst do	110.2	96. 2 112. 0	96. 2 112. 0	106, 9	96. 0 106. 9	95. 5 106. 9	106.9	95. 8 106. 9		95. 8 106. 8	95. 8 106. 8	106.8	10
Fertilizer materialsdo	81. 1	81. 1 102. 0	81. 2 102. 0	81. 2	81. 8 102. 0	81. 8 102. 0		81.9	81.9	81.9	81. 9 102. 0	81.9 102.0	
Oils and fatsdo_ Fuel and lighting materialsdo_ Electricitydo_	84.3	83. 2	83. 2 59. 0	83.0	82. 9 59. 6	83. 1	83.1	83. 3	83. 3	83.4	83. 5 58. 7	83.7	8
Gas do Petroleum products do Hides and leather products do	64. 2	. 78.9	76.0 63.9	76.8	76. 0 63. 8	77. 3 63. 8	74.6	75.7	76.9	77. 7	77. 0 64. 2	76. 4	1 7
Hides and leather products do Hides and skins do	118.0 117.6	116. 2	116. 0 105. 7	116.0	116. 2 107. 3	116. 2	117.4	117.5	117. 6	117.8		117.9	11
Leatherdo	101.3	101. 3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	10
Shoes do Housefurnishing goods do	104. 5	104.3	104. 4	104.4	104.4	104. 4	104.4	104. 5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	10
Furnishings do Furniture do	101.5	101.4	107. 4 101. 4	101. 4	107. 4 101. 4	101. 5	101. 3	107. 5 101. 5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	10
Metals and metal products	₱104. 7 99. 1	103. 7 97. 1	103. 8 97. 1	97. 2	103. 7 97. 1	103.7 97.1	97. 2	97. 7	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.4	
Metals, nonferrousdo Plumbing and heating equipmentdo	85. 9 92. 6		85. 8 92. 4		85. 8 92. 4	92.4				85.9	85. 9 92. 4	92.4	1 9
			98. 4 107. 0	99. 2	99. 4 107. 4	99.4	99. 5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99. 6 107. 4	99.€	
Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do	119.7	114.0	115.9	118.7	118.8	118.8	119.2	119.7	119.9	119.9	119.7	119.7	11
Rayondo	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	30. 3 112. 9	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	30. 2	30.2	30. 2	30. 2	3
Woolen and worsted goodsdo Miscellaneousdo	94.8	93. 6	93.6	93.6	93. 6	94.0	94.2	94. 2	:   94.€	94.6	94. 8	94.8	3   9
Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities	73. 0 109. 0		73. 0 107. 2		73.0 107.2						73. 0 109. 0	73. 0 109. 0	
Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	3.)	1											-
As measured by—													
Wholesale prices 1935–39=100 Cost of living do	75. 9	77. 3 79. 3	77. 4 79. 1	77. 4 79. 1	77. 3 79. 1	77. 1 79. 0							
Retail food prices	70. 5	72.7	72. 5	72.9	73. 2	73. 2	72.7	72.7	73. 2	73.5	73.1	71.9	)   7
Trees received by farmers	31.6	05.4	50.1	55.4	34.8		33.2	33.0	33.6	53.7	92. 0	33. 2	٠, '

Preliminary. Revised.
Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter.
Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter.
Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter.
Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to the February 1944 survey are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.
Rents described by fixed series. The index of wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products and drugs and pharmaceuticals have been revised beginning October 1941; see March 1945 Survey for an explanation of the revision and figures beginning January, 1944; earlier revisions are available on request. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1944					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CON	STRU	CTION AND	REA	L ES	ГАТЕ						

	CONS	STRU	CTION	I ANI	REA	L EST	<b>CATE</b>						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total mil. of dol Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do	ν 416 ν 229 ν 68	343 141 45	357 142 42	344 141 39	328 136 35	311 130 32	284 126 30	* 291 * 129 25	, 297 , 130 23	7 326 7 146 26	7 356 7 162 34	r 387 r 185 45	404 r 207 r 58
nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total	p 84 p 55 p 22 p 55 p 187	31 20 18 47 202 16	33 20 21 46 215 13	35 20 19 48 203 9	37 21 16 48 192 8	39 23 13 46 181	44 27 10 42 158	50 32 9 7 45 162	55 37 8 7 44 167	61 41 11 7 48 180	65 44 14 7 49 7 194	7 73 7 49 16 7 51 7 202	7 78 51 18 7 53 7 197
Public utility	p 8 p 57 p 77 p 60 p 28 p 17	68 62 50 34 22	68 75 63 34 25	59 79 64 32 24	52 78 65 31 22	8 49 81 67 25 19	40 77 65 17 17	7 43 81 70 14 17	7 46 85 76 13 16	7 51 92 81 15 15	7 54 7 97 7 84 18 17	r 9 60 r 97 r 83 21 r 15	r 9 r 59 89 73 r 25 r 15
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted         1923-25=100           Residential, unadjusted         do           Total, adjusted         do           Residential, adjusted         do           Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):         Total projects           Total valuation         thour of dol	p 65 v 24 p 57 p 24	43 14 38 14	43 13 41 13	40 13 39 13	39 13 42 13	40 13 46 13	40 12 51 14	39 11 48 14	50 12 59 13	71 16 72 15	79 21 70 18	70 24 58 20	7 59 7 24 7 50 7 22
Public ownership do Private ownership do Norresidential suitable do Private ownership do Norresidential suitable do Norresidentia	12, 289 257, 691 108, 447 149, 244	8, 830 190, 539 148, 191 42, 348	8, 204 169, 341 124, 913 44, 428	9, 105 175, 739 127, 001 48, 738	9, 266 144, 845 101, 612 43, 233	8, 848 164, 850 102, 522 62, 328	7, 441 188, 481 114, 175 74, 306	7, 210 140, 949 74, 960 65, 989	6, 853 146, 957 74, 153 72, 804	9, 894 328, 874 221, 448 107, 426	11, 188 395, 798 309, 004 86, 794	12, 916 242, 523 147, 626 94, 897	12, 751 227, 298 81, 717 145, 581
Projects	4, 089 21, 350 121, 561	3, 435 14, 508 84, 199	2,831 12,127 76,637	3, 148 15, 674 87, 175	3, 099 11, 485 68, 841	3, 271 17, 173 93, 604	2, 788 19, 193 97, 933	2, 227 11, 374 81, 614	2, 114 11, 873 95, 681	4, 088 25, 407 211, 317	3, 652 20, 602 241, 107	3, 004 13, 569 87, 414	4, 224 13, 744 90, 479
Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous, of dol_	6, 277 8, 385 46, 273	3, 854 4, 964 25, 813	3, 886 4, 902 23, 273	4, 217 4, 444 24, 470	4, 764 6, 298 23, 805	4, 481 4, 734 23, 288	3, 393 4, 872 23, 902	4, 268 3, 703 19, 536	4, 221 4, 139 19, 300	4, 650 5, 331 26, 943	5, 555 10, 753 42, 745	7, 436 10, 237 47, 206	6, 184 7, 716 41, 779
Public works: Projectsthous. of dol Utilities:	1, 566 52, 855	1, 203 47, 143	1, 168 48, 693	1, 371 40, 353	973 34, 462	720 22, 686	831 38, 784	445 23, 836	302 11,407	829 38, 431	1, 453 43, 901	2, 031 71, 239	1, 915 40, 454
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol Indexes of building construction (based on bidg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†	357 37, 002	338 33, 384	319 20, 738	369 23, 741	430 17, 737	376 25, 272	429 27, 862	270 15, 963	216 20, 569	327 52, 183	528 68, 045	445 36, 664	428 54, 586
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39 = 100 . Permit valuation:	91.8	50.3	47.5	38.6	43.7	46, 1	46. 4	29.1	35. 6	46. 4	72. 5	72.3	78. 3
Total building construction	96. 5 89. 6 83. 1 146. 5	51. 7 42. 0 41. 9 98. 5	48. 9 39. 7 41. 3 88. 5	46. 4 31. 9 39. 1 97. 6	57. 0 32. 5 61. 4 100. 2	51. 4 32. 9 46. 8 104. 7	39. 8 32. 5 33. 0 73. 6	38. 3 21. 8 36. 3 80. 4	44. 9 30. 3 47. 4 70. 9	65. 3 40. 5 73. 1 100. 6	67. 9 59. 6 54. 1 121. 8	77. 4 69. 5 78. 5 118. 1	783.3 78.9 757.7 7159.1
Total nonfarm (quarterly)*	15, 913 13, 421 782 1, 710	9, 830 8, 253 860 717	8, 738 6, 908 655 1, 175	38, 608 7, 773 6, 493 575 705	7, 469 5, 873 735 861	8, 460 6, 978 612 870	33, 174 8, 045 7, 029 568 448	5, 046 4, 095 213 738	6,168 5,168 368 632	29, 061 8, 039 6, 422 899 718	12, 489 10, 021 864 1, 604	12, 490 10, 786 933 771	57, 100 13, 586 12, 035 550 1, 001
Contract awards (E. N. R.)thous. of dol.	170, 984	158, 561	211, 251	117, 919	127, 195	129,740	93, 257	88, 193	109, 516	182, 498	140, 379	164, 955	190, 614
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION													
Concrete pavement contract awards: †         Total	4, 197 2, 901 554 743	3, 966 2, 736 808 423	2, 812 1, 046 1, 124 642	2, 712 962 1, 186 564	1, 204 456 238 510	2, 644 1, 497 713 435	2, 342 839 1, 092 411	1, 070 541 342 187	826 708 20 98	1,066 464 429 173	767 252 118 397	2, 066 1, 030 690 345	2, 092 1, 123 592 377
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building)       1914=100_         American Appraisal Co.:       1913=100_         Average, 30 cities       1913=100_         Atlanta       do	270 276 271 244 266	260 267 266 237 252	261 267 266 238 252	227 262 263 268 239 254	263 268 268 268 239 254	265 270 269 241 255	231 266 271 270 241 256	266 271 270 241 256	267 273 270 241 258	232 267 273 270 241 259	267 273 270 242 259	268 274 270 243 259	269 275 271 243 259
Associated General Contractors (all types)1913 = 100_ E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: AtlantaU. S. av., 1926-29=100_	230. 0 123. 6	223. 8	223.8	224. 2 119. 0	224. 2 119. 0	225. 0 121. 6	225. 7 121. 8	226, 8 121, 8	122.1	227. 8 122. 6	228. 8 122. 6	229. 3 122. 6	229, 4 123, 6
New York         do           San Francisco         do           St. Louis         do           P Preliminary         ' Revised	156. 4 145. 0 147. 6	151. 4 140. 5 135. 7	151. 7 140. 8 136. 7	151. 9 142. 0 138. 1	151. 9 142. 0 138. 1	153. 4 143. 2 140. 0	153. 1 143. 2 142. 4	153. 1 143. 2 142. 4	154.8 143.5 143.2	155. 8 143. 5 144. 1	155. 8 144. 5 144. 1	155. 8 145. 0 146. 8	156. 6 145. 0 147. 6

Preliminary.

'Revised.

State for August, and November 1944 and March and May 1945 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 that December figures include awards through December 31 and Jannary figures begin January 1; beginning 1939 the 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 (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1944, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month.

The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942-43; revisions are available on request.

Now series. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on new construction are revised joint estimates by the U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor and the War Production Board; see note marked "" on page S-5 of the January 1945 Survey for sources of earlier data. The series on residential (nonfarm) construction has been revised back to January 1939 to exclude additions, alterations, and repairs, and the revision incorporated in the totals (for revised annual data for 1939-43 are correct as published in issues of the Survey referred to in the footnote on p. S-5 of the January 1945 issue; however, additional minor revisions in the 1942 and 1943 data are expected. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which 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, 138,700; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 19t1	1945	<del></del> ,	····	194						194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ATE-	–Conti	nued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued													
E. H. Roeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con. Commercial and factory buildings:								, and the second					
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	123.0	118.4	118.6	119.3	119.3	121. 4	121.5	121. 5	121.7	122. 2	122. 2	122. 2	123
New York do San Francisco do Go	. 147. 2	154. 8 143. 8	155. 0 144. 0	155. 2 145. 0	155. 2 145. 0	156.3 145.0	155. 9 145. 7	155. 9 145. 7	156. 7 145. 9	157. 5 145. 9	7 157. 5 146. 7	7 157. 5 147. 2	158 147
St. Louisdo Brick and steel:	1	136.9	137.9	138.1	138.1	139.6	144.9	144.9	145. 9	146.8	146.8	149. 2	149
Atlantado New_Yorkdo	123. 8 155. 0	119.1 151.6	119.6 152.0	119.8 152.4	119.8 152.4	122, 1 153, 6	122. 1 153. 3	122. 1 153. 3	122. 5 154. 1	123. 0 154. 9	123. 0 154. 9	123, 0 154, 9	123 155
San Francisco do St. Louis do	147. 9 145. 7	143. 4 137. 1	143. 8 137. 8	146. 1 139. 4	146, 1 139, 4	147. 1 141. 1	147. 2 143. 2	147. 2 143. 2	147. 4 143. 8	147. 4 144. 8	148. 2 144. 8	147. 9 145. 1	147 148
Residences: Brick: Adamses	132. 4	124.1	126, 2	126, 5	126. 5	129. 9	129. 4	129. 4	130. 9	131.6	131. 6	131. 6	132
Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	160.1	154. 2 140. 0	155, 7 141, 4	156.5 143.4	156. 5 143. 4	158. 6 145. 3	157.9 145.3	157. 9 145. 3	158.7 145.5	159. 5 145. 5	159. 5 146. 3	159, 5 146, 3	160 146
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Frame:	153.8	138.6	140.9	141.8	141.8	144. 7	146. 7	146.7	148.6	150.1	150. 1	153. 2	153
Atlantado New Yorkdo	) 101.7	125. 4 155. 1	128. 1 157. 3	$128.3 \\ 157.9$	128.3 157.9	131. 6 160. 3	131. 2 159, 5	131. 2 - 159. 5	133. 2 160. 3	133.6 161.1	133. 6 161. I	133, 6 161, 1	134 161
San Francisco do St. Louis do	154.9	137. 8 138. 9	139.6 141.8	141. 2 142. 3	141. 2 142. 3	143. 4 145. 0	143, 4 146, 2	143, 4 146, 2	143. 6 148. 6	143. 6 149. 3	144. 4 149. 3	144. 4 154. 3	144 154
Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100 Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	309.1	300. 4	300. 5	301, 1	301.1	302.0	302. 5	303. 7	304. 5	306.4	307.4	309, 0	309
Standard 6-room frame house:  Combined index 1935-39=100  Materials do	135. 6 133. 0	133. 1 131. 0	133. 3 131. 3	133.7 131.2	133. 9 131. 3	134. 4 131. 5		134. 5	134.7	135.0	* 135. 1	7 135, 2 7 132, 5	r 13.
Labordo	140.6	137.3	137. 3	138. 5	139.1	139.9	140.0	131. 7 140. 1	131, 9 140, 1	132.3 140.4	132. 4 r 140. 5	* 140. 5	140
REAL ESTATE		1								į			
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous, of dol		41, 429	42, 457	33, 865	37, 982	29,661	26, 960	29, 998	35, 001	24, 103	51,070	41, 839	38,
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)_mil. of dol Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,00	)	5, 713	5, 782	5,845	5, 910	5, 970	1	6, 082	6, 128	6, 174	6, 216	6, 262	6,
and under)* thous, of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan			430,776	416, 185	422, 839	393, 639		354, 578	338, 697	433, 337	455, 790	487, 435	
associations, total thous, of dol Classified according to purpose:	160,399	125, 036	138,674	134,455	135, 228	118,374	111, 138	102, 301	106,009	141, 481	153, 754	163,079	167,
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondodo.	17, 658 112, 761	7, 078 93, 232	7, 589 105, 050	5,923 101,884	6,095 101,461	4, 635 90, 182	5, 244 81, 508	3,772	3, 081	7, 406	9,541	13,032	17.
Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do do Repairs and reconditioning do	15, 622 3, 351	13, 871 2, 841	14, 152 3, 067	14, 495 3, 160	15, 253 2, 699	13, 265	13, 555	76, 495 12, 167 1, 868	78, 140 12, 524 1, 994		113, 684 16, 800 2, 951	120, 244 15, 887 3, 396	116, 17, 3,
Loans for all other purposes do.  Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Hom	11,007	8, 014	8,816	8, 993	9, 720	7, 785	2, 127 8, 704	7, 999	10, 270		10, 778	10, 520	
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated more	ì						1						
gages outstanding mil. of dol Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances t	0			2,025			<b>2,</b> 058			2,082			2,
member institutions	s 122		114	95	81	100		106	79	1	52	51	
outstanding mil, of do	945	1	1, 177	1, 155	1, 133	1, 111	1	1,069	1,049		1,007	985	İ
Index, adjusted 1935–39=100 Fire losses thous. of do	34, 054	10.3 32,706	30,618	11. 2 31, 448	10. 2 32, 173	11. 4 33, 847		9. 3 44, 865			9. 1 37, 950	9. 1 34, 153	
	<u> </u>	·	OMES	STIC ?	ΓRAD	E	<del></del>				<u> </u>	<u></u>	
ADVERTISING		ī	<del></del>	1						1	1	İ	1
Advertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index	.	137.1	143. 5	135.6	128.9	133. 6	127.0	136.3	132, 1	100.1	122. 2	127. 9	1.9
Farm papers do. Magazines do	170.6	166.3	169. 2 184. 7	165.8 160.3	162. 1 158. 2	159. 4 152. 1	154. 2		140. 4	142.9	133. 6 143. 7	145. 1 158. 7	15
Newspapers do.		105.9	112.3 114.0	105.1 154.5	103. 1 123. 7	107. 9 155. 5	98.0	107. 6	102. 9	103.3	96. 7 153. 0	100.0	10
Radiodo Tide, combined index*		326. 8 161. 2	339. 5 176. 4	329. 2 166. 2	275. 8 149. 4	280. 6 150. 3	3 270.0	267. 8 161. 5	288. 4	262.8	268. 3 135. 8	290. 1 141. 6	30
Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, totalthous, of do	14, 768	15, 340	15, 543	15,712	17, 470	16, 626	}	16,756	}	İ	15,015	16, 343	1
Automobiles and accessories do- Clothing do-	195	119	784 136	716 151	821 150	779	772	769 147	709 141	760 169	799 193	803 193	
Electrical household equipment do Financial do Beach food household equipment do	. 229	180	89 167	97 189	106 192	169	213	175	182	203	206 232	204 233	
Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do Housefurnishings of	604	612	4, 194 628	4, 272 589	4, 671 643		715	507	584	663	593	4, 452 581	
Housefurnishings, etc. do Soap, cleausers, etc. do Smoking materiels	1 1 051	935	1, 133	161 1,091	155 1, 151	1, 109	1,083	1, 126	1,018	1,155		1, 151	.   1,
Smoking materials do Tollet goods, medical supplies do All other do	1, 296	4, 293	1,623 4,563	1,551 4,419 2,476	1, 517 4, 746	4, 537	7 4,952	5, 240	4,559	4,964	4, 536	1, 489 5, 008	4,
Magazine advertising:	20.224		2,067 19,921	2, 476 25, 127	3, 317 27, 247	2, 936 24, 953	1 '	'		1		2,056	
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do	2,605	1,831	19, 921 1, 694 1, 382	1,859 2,445	27, 247 2, 038 2, 351		1,573		1,960	2, 110		24, 784 1, 995 2, 095	5   2,
													5   1,

\*Now series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; 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 index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the Index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency; the newspaper index is based on linage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

†Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	14					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	Γ	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
ADVERTISING—Continued		1						į					
Magazine advertising—Continued. Cost—Continued. Financial	3, 277 481 569 407 306 660 3, 734 7, 250 3, 528	365 3, 088 528 485 558 254 794 3, 658 7, 326 3, 277	281 2, 822 493 585 551 301 667 3, 584 6, 935 3, 541	475 3, 324 488 1, 145 598 526 901 4, 119 8, 553 3, 992	497 3, 855 423 1, 417 750 379 1, 050 4, 744 8, 873 4, 088	441 3, 691 385 1, 059 641 456 1, 001 4, 588 8, 019 3, 772	379 3, 293 279 1, 051 487 436 973 3, 977 8, 395 3, 212	422 2, 864 183 599 444 326 771 2, 933 7, 136 3, 572	435 3, 451 345 656 676 394 688 4, 279 7, 748 3, 916	484 3,680 388 1,144 688 442 769 4,210 8,552 4,109	456 3, 497 646 1, 539 755 436 686 4, 572 8, 539 4, 039	470 3, 278 530 1, 520 677 488 807 4, 096 8, 090 3, 753	441 3, 056 523 1, 343 554 405 662 4, 279 8, 270 3, 315
Linage, total (52 cities)         do           Classified         do           Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	26, 629 75, 203 2, 378 2, 223 17, 776	97, 130 24, 139 72, 991 2, 923 1, 758 18, 234 50, 076	105, 892 25, 883 80, 009 2, 786 1, 222 17, 881 58, 120	112, 592 26, 009 86, 583 2, 283 1, 278 19, 870 63, 151	129, 177 27, 390 101, 787 3, 243 1, 588 25, 599 71, 357	128, 243 25, 317 102, 926 3, 219 1, 560 25, 163 72, 984	121, 751 24, 058 97, 693 1, 949 1, 534 20, 631 73, 578	97, 927 24, 090 73, 837 1, 868 2, 004 17, 124 52, 841	95, 804 22, 735 73, 070 1, 607 1, 366 17, 411 52, 687	116, 628 26, 480 90, 147 2, 354 1, 837 20, 045 65, 911	114, 085 26, 777 87, 308 2, 869 1, 778 21, 080 61, 581	117, 318 27, 594 89, 724 2, 523 1, 836 20, 388 64, 978	107, 532 26, 338 81, 194 2, 231 1, 466 18, 973 58, 524
GOODS IN WARFHOUSES  Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses \$ percent of total.		87.5	87.9	86,4	86, 4	87.3	87. 2	86, 3	86.9	86.5	86. 7	87.8	87, 9
POSTAL BUSINESS		01.0	01.0	00.1	00, 1	01.0	01.2	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.1	07.0	01, 5
Air mail, pound-mile performancemillions. Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):		8, 672	9, 607	9, 245	9, 792	9, 553							
Number thousands Value thous of dol. Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands	199, 536	110, 964 11, 915	5, 532 126, 553 12, 964	5, 383 120, 021 13, 195	5, 783 129, 732 13, 639	5, 879 129, 781 14, 281	6, 639 144, 872 14, 120	7, 166 153, 951 15, 141	6, 001 128, 977 13, 566	7, 051 188, 365 16, 503	6, 022 152, 610 13, 846	5, 990 161, 378 13, 392	5, 371 147, 207 13, 409
Valuethous. of dol	202, 383	161, 568	179, 272	185, 190	194, 334	200, 810	197, 557	208, 793	189, 330	264, 121	220, 527	224, 562	216, 969
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:  Total				24, 499 16, 741 7, 758 166, 7 178, 8 145, 4 168, 2 180, 6 146, 5			146.3			7,970 165. 9 175. 3 149. 4 176. 5 192. 8			24, 510 16, 555 7, 955 166, 8 176, 8 149, 1 166, 1 176, 0 149, 0
RETAIL TRADE													İ
All retail stores:†  Estimated sales, total	887 273 187 86 343 205 46 92 200 158 42 71 4,869 87 239 87 239 85 22 1,592 471 114 91 115 661 204 111 126	117	5, 788 841 260 185 75 75 313 1190 36 88 202 40 40 499 105 245 77 72 22 23 832 1, 664 1, 280 207 1833 508	6, 034 832 238 166 72 313 192 344 88 208 166 41 17 5, 202 618 297 87 96 236 825 1, 697 1, 306 825 1, 697 1, 306 593 121 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	6, 179 903 254 177 777 342 213 37 922 228 181 47 80 5, 276 647 157 306 93 91 241 848 1, 618 1, 228 1, 228 1, 201 110 651 120 110 686 183 135 128	6, 236 881 238 160 78 315 191 230 230 182 248 48 48 5, 355 688 1, 781 100 235 588 1, 281 1, 281 1, 211 121 121 137 706 189 129 129	7, 426 995 230 147 83 287 157 288 102 272 216 56 6, 431 950 268 407 148 127 317 317 317 31, 464 929 143 223 1, 464 929 143 164 175 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	5, 439 741 239 172 67 205 164 300 72 176 136 40 40 40 40 97 110 219 71 79 224 47 790 1, 531 1, 171 1	5, 113 688 219 157 62 238 142 211 65 172 134 388 4, 423 182 100 243 27 20 212 212 212 212 213 449 487 96 80 101 608 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	6, 322 848 259 182 77 315 5 179 46 90 206 163 43 43 43 6 5, 474 757 159 825 1, 647 1, 241 406 234 41, 041 683 118 118 119 1212 148 148 158 168 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	5, 461 822 242 171 71 324 186 49 89 197 158 39 60 4, 639 507 70 220 782 1, 452 1, 099 221 1, 099 109 110 109 88 110 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	5, 922 \$88 258 182 75 339 198 48 92 214 47 42 78 5, 034 567 122 277 78 90 237 78 47 1, 192 245 557 117 917 116 686 686 217 111 111 111 111 112 228	6, 675 921 278 88 88 355 200 214 177 44 88 5, 155 604 114 233 855 1, 628 1, 256 90 566 111 100 122 111 100 123 111 100 123 111 100 123 111 100 112 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113

Preliminary. Revised. See note marked "\$" on p. 8-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a nonthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a compenent of the gross national product series (see p. 5 of the February 1945 Survey for 1941-44 dollar totals and p. 13, table 10, of the April 1944 issue for 1939-40 totals); the quarterly data are shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1945 issue; quarterly data begin ning 1939 are available on request.

Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944, and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp. 19 and 20 of this issue; except as given in this table, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. Data beginning July 1944 have been revised above and on p. 8-8.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1944						194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jun
	I	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d	-					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.													
ll retail stores—Continued. Indexes of sales:†													
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39=100. Durable goods stores do do	.113.7	170. 2 108. 0	174. 9 101. 5	187. 0 107. 1	190. 9 112. 2	197. 9 113. 7	227. 1 127. 3	167. 9 92. 0	171. 3 93. 0	186. 6 102. 1	174. 5 106. 0	181. 6 110. 3	18
Nondurable goods storesdo Adjusted, combined indexdo	206.6	190.5 $179.4$	198. 8 180. 7	213. 0 179. 1	216. 6 185. 0	225. 4 192. 0	259. 6 187. 7	192. 7 193. 0	196. 8 193. 2	214. 1 193. 8	196. 8 175. 3	204. 8 177. 6	1:
Index eliminating price changesdo	135.8	131. 3	130.7	130.5	134.9	139.8	136. 2	139.9	140.3	140.8	127. 3	127. 7	1
Durable goods storesdodododo		108. 9 58. 4	102. 9 57. 1	104, 2 55, 5	108. 3 58. 7	108.0 56.0	105.6 51.6	111.5 59.1	111.5 59.9	112.7 60.7	106. 4 58. 0	162. 6 57. 6	1
Building materials and hardwaredo Homefurnishingsdo	.] 165.0	162. 9 152. 5	145, 1 147, 0	142. 0 159. 3	147. 4 164. 7	149. 5 168. 3	151. 0 169. 6	164. 0 162. 2	163. 0 158. 8	163. 1 158. 6	156. 4 146. 6	145, 5 141, 4	]
Jewelrydo	367. 8	299.6	304.9	332.9	334. 2	335.8	317.3	307.7	321.8	343. 5	310.5	315, 4	;
JewelrydoNondurable goods storesdoAppareldodo	216. 2 259. 8	202. 4 221. 2	206. 0 239, 1	203, 5 217, 2	210. 0 222. 2	219, 4 248, 5	214. 4 241. 4	219. 6 256. 5	219. 8 270. 2	220. 2 258. 8	197.8 211.7	202. 1 215. 2	
Drug	197. 8 322. 4	189. 8 296. 2	189. 3 296. 5	195. 4 309. 6	203. 5 323. 0	206. 1 337. 2	210. 7 326. 4	197. 0 347. 8	197. 0 340. 1	203. 1 334. 7	192. 7 314. 8	196. 3 323. 9	
Fooddo	202. 6	203. 6	207. 5	205. 7	210.1	212.0	214. 2	211.7	208.6	206. 9	193.8	198. 5	l
Filling stationsdo	111.5 190.7	101. 2 173. 4	98. 1 176. 6	100.7 172.6	105. 4 178. 6	108. 5 189. 2	112.3 176.8	114. 9 185. 4	115.8 191.5	118.7 198.6	109. 9 165. 6	109. 7 169. 8	
Other retail stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	249. 9 6, 561	230. 3 6, 166	231. 3 6, 521	226, 0 6, 602	235. 0 6, 779	250. 1 6, 665	235. 8 5, 869	242. 4 5, 906	235. 8 6, 163	240. 4 • 6, 431	217.8 • 6,640	221.0 r 6,785	
Other retail stores do  Other retail stores do  Durable goods stores* do  Nondurable goods stores* do	1,896	1,849	1,906	1,909	1,914	1,869	1,627	1,686	1,781	1,934	t 1,907	r 1, 951	1
Bun stores and man-order nobses:	1	4, 317	4,615	4, 693	4,865	4, 796	4, 242	4, 220	4, 382	7 4, 497	r 4, 733	7 4, 834	İ
Sales, estimated, total*do Automotive parts and accessories*do	1,200	1, 214 27	1,241 26	, 1, 339 26	7 1, 393 27	+ 1, 403 30	7 1,706 31	r 1, 163	7 1, 104 19	r 1, 430	r 1, 166	r 1, 258	-
Hitiding materials*	i bi	52	46	48	54	48	39	40	34	43	47	r 51	1
Furniture and housefurnishings* do. Apparel group* do. Men's wear* do. Women's wear* do.	14 146	12 134	13 143	14 180	r 187	18	21 260	11 145	11 140	15 249	13 154	14 174	ŀ
Men's wear*do	17 75	16 70	16	26	32	32	43	21	19	36	21	23	
8noes*	_1 43	38 55	80 35 55	94 45	96 42	98 46 57	131 64	78 35	76 33	136 55	84 37	93 44	
Drug*do Eating and drinking*do Grocery and combination*do	- 57 43	55 42	55 43	56 43	58 44	57 42	78 46	53 44	50 40	57 45	52 41	55 44	
Grocery and combination*do	365	405	387 332	404	399	383	444	374	r 349	r 398	r 345	r 375	
General merchandise group do Department, dry goods, and general merchan	308	297	332	370	404	429	560	290	284	392	310	327	
dise*mil, of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)*do	168	162 31	174	197	215	228 76	296	145	140	208	169	175	
Variety*do	99	96	50 99	60 105	68	116	194	51 87	50 87	62 113	42 91	100	
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100.	1	r 159. 8	r 162, 5	r 176, 6	r 187. 3	r 192. 7	225.7	r 156. 2	r 159.1	r 179. 6	r 161. 7	r 167. 2	r
Adjusted, combined index*do	_ 177. 5	172. 2	176.1	r 172.8	r 178. 2	182, 6	r 174. 9	r 184. 6	* 181.4	r 184, 0	r 161.8	r 164. 8	1 "
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	187 1	140. 5 190. 7	127. 3 149. 4	141. 8 146. 3	153. 4 159. 7	173. 6 163. 9	156. 1 178. 1	131. 0 180. 0	137. 0 179. 2	r 147. 2 182. 2	7 127. 8 181. 5	7 119. 4 169. 9	, r
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	152, 6 241, 9	132. 4 213. 5	114.1 235.5	127.4	134. 0 226. 8	139, 7	141. 0 229. 7	135. 2	134.1	r 140. 6	r 122. 8	r 122.8	
Furniture and housefurnishings* do. Apparel group* do. Men's wear* do. Women's wear* do.	182.3	162. 6	187.1	196.2	200.4	200, 0	197. 1	270. 2 181. 1	195.4	270. 7 220. 7	208, 5 157, 0	212. 2 169. 4	
		283.8 170.7	329, 4 165, 1		324. 0 141. 7	330. 7 177. 0	300. 1 177. 7	385. 2 204. 8	382. 6 200. 2	403. 9 161. 4	305. 1 137. 5	311. 5 133. 6	
Drug* do Eating and drinking* do Grocery and combination* do General merchandise group* do Department, dry goods, and general merchan	193.2	186.7	186.5	187.6	190.1	190.4	195. 4	181.5	180.3	189.4	178.1	183. 2	1
Grocery and combination*do	193. 4 175. 1	188. 6 182. 6	187. 5 183. 4		177. 9 186. 5	180. 9 179. 4	174. 0 183. 6	193.1 180.3	189.6 171.8	188.8	176.9 + 161.7	188.3 168.2	
General merchandise group*do	178.6	165. 2	178.5	173. 1	177.3	188. 1	1 <b>6</b> 8. 9	190.7	186.8	197. 5	160.7	163.0	
dise* 1935-39=100. Mail-order* do	201.3	184. 3	194.0		192. 2	210.6	191. 0	208.4	204.0	223.5	177.4	177, 3	
Variety*do	127. 8 170. 5	126.3 155.6	158. 5 164. 0		135. 6 175. 7	157. 2 169. 6		174. 1 171. 2	174. 6 165. 2	173. 2 170. 5	122, 3 154, 1	121. 8 161. 6	
partment stores: Accounts receivable:													
Instalment accounts 1941 average = 100		0.10	32					43			37	35	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	!	67	70	81	90	102	128	97	84	96	88	87	
Instalment accounts percent	31 62	30 61	34 64		39 65	39 67	36 61	32 61	30 61	36 66	30 62	32 64	
Open accounts do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100	163	142	157	196	208 273	248 317	320	156	172	212	174	183	ì
Atlanta†do	163 225 126	197 110	216 118		273 184	317 207	417 300	214 132	236 130	282 187	227 156	238 158	
Chicago†do_ Cleveland†do_	154	139 140	151	185	197	231 244	295 303	147	162	200	165	170	ł
Dallastdo	228	194	159 220	191 265	204 272	314	421	145 211	239	269	171 228	177 248	
Kansas City†do	ν 192 150	168 - 131	191 154	220 184	226 179	264 218	339 269	178 136	194 144	232 187	195 156	265 164	1
New York† do_ Philadelphia† do_	118	100	110	158	173	207	270	124	137	176	143	148	
Richmond†do	181	r 116 r 152	123 177	158 173 231 212	190 249	231 294	305 369	133 174		200 250	152 193	163 209	1
St. Louis†do_ San Franciscodo_	185 212	154 r 184	178 202	212 226	221 238	268 299	333 373	173		233	192	209	1
Bales, adjusted, total U. S.†do	218	192	187	183	194	208	194	197 199	211	223	205 181	219 187	1
Atlanta†do	183	262 160	243 154		260 165		258 174	268 162	274 166	274	234 157	243 160	
Chicago†do	197	187	180	168	192	201	180	193	200	213	167	166	1
Cleveland†do Dallas†do	220 304	191 266	182 250		252	203 264	190 263	186 261			174 240	179 253	
Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minnesrolist do	₽ 243 100	212	204	200	215	244	208	241	246	240	199	203	1
Minneapolis† do New York† do Philadelphia† do	190 176		173 151	149		189 161	175 158	181 149	165	189	157 150	162 156	
Philadelphia†do_ Richmond†do_	198	7 169 7 212	158 214	170	1 168	183	171	173	189	204	162	170	
St. Louistdo	250	208	207	193	215	231 235	220 207	231 211	236	235	210 188	210 209	
San Franciscodo.	256	r 222	1 221	217	228	253	233	247		249	219	234	

Preliminary. 'Revised. § Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.

'New series. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 for the new chain store series are available on pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey except for subsequent revisions as follows: The totals and furniture and house furnishengs (dollar figures and indexes) 1940-43; indexes for all series in the general merchandise group, except mall-order, 1942-43; indexes for the apparel group and women's wear for November and December 1942; all revisions for 1940-43 for the indicated series and also 1943 revisions for other series not available on pp. S-7 and S-8 of the July 1944 Survey, are shown on p. 20 of this issue; revisions for 1940-43 for the indicated series and also 1943 revisions for other series not available on pp. S-7 and S-8 of the July 1944 Survey, are shown on p. 20 of this issue; revisions for 1940-43 for the indicated series and also 1943 revisions for other series are as follows: Combined index, unadjusted—Jan., 171.3; Feb., 165.6; Mar., 170.5; Apr., 163.4; May, 169.8; June, 167.9. Data beginning 1939 for the new estimates of retail inventories will be published later.

'Revised series. See note marked "1" on p. S-7 regarding revision of the indexes of retail sales and the source of earlier data. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The Boston index is a new series from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for three series are published as follows: United States, December 1944 Survey, p. 17; Dallas, February 1944, p. 20; Richmond, June 1944, p. 22 (further revisions in May 1943-March 1944 adjusted index for Richmond: 1943-May, 183; June, 201; July, 197; Sept. 196; Oct. 194; Nov. 199; Dec., 197; 1944-Jan., 202; Feb., 198; Mar., 213). Complete data for other districts will be published later; indexes for Atlanta have been shown on the revis

Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted	3 3 4 3 3 2 169 165 4 129, 540 5 27, 460 2 164, 9 165, 4	63 34 3 172 181 23 443 32 130, 515
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.  Department stores—Continued.  Sales by type of credit:  Cash sales  Department stores—Continued.  Sales by type of credit:  Cash sales  Charge secount sales  All 32 33 33 34 4 32 33 33 34 32 33 33 34 32 33 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 33 34 32 34 32 33 34 32 34 32 33 34 32 34 34 32 34 32 34 34 32 34 34 32 34 34 32 34 34 32 34 34 32 34 34 34 32 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	3 3 4 3 3 2 169 165 4 129, 540 5 27, 460 2 164, 9 165, 4	34 3 172 181 23 43 32 130, 515
Department stores	3 3 4 3 3 2 169 165 4 129, 540 5 27, 460 2 164, 9 165, 4	34 3 172 181 23 443 32 130, 515
Sales by type of credit:*	3 3 4 3 3 2 169 165 4 129, 540 5 27, 460 2 164, 9 165, 4	34 3 172 181 23 43 32 130, 515
Charge account sales	3 3 4 3 3 2 169 165 4 129, 540 5 27, 460 2 164, 9 165, 4	34 3 172 181 23 43 32 130, 515
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:   1935-39=100	2 169 6 165 2 23 6 40 3 33 1 129, 540 6 52, 080 2 77, 460 2 164, 9 1 155, 4	172 *181 23 *43 32 130, 515
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts.*  Purniture stores	23 40 33 129, 540 52, 080 77, 460 2 164. 9 155. 4	23 743 32 130, 515
Household appliance stores	40 33 129, 540 52, 680 77, 460 2 164. 9 155. 4	743 32 130, 515
Mail-order and store sales:         Total sales, 2 companies.         thous of dol.         118, 135         111, 687         131, 234         153, 349         172, 499         184, 434         196, 291         120, 127         114, 463         168, 574         126, 578         50, 90         50, 90         65, 572         50, 90         65, 572         50, 90         93, 002         75, 64         89, 662         102, 024         109, 684         45, 633         44, 562         65, 572         50, 90         93, 002         75, 69         70, 475         74, 749         76, 468         45, 633         44, 562         65, 572         50, 90         86, 62         102, 024         109, 684         45, 633         44, 562         65, 572         50, 90         86, 62         102, 024         109, 684         45, 633         44, 562         65, 572         50, 90         86         62, 686         70, 475         74, 749         76, 468         45, 633         44, 562         65, 572         50, 90         86         62, 686         102, 024         109, 682         119, 823         74, 494         69, 901         93, 002         75, 68           Rest         40         121, 1         10, 7         169, 9         210, 3         246, 6         286, 1         213, 7         174,	129, 540 52, 080 77, 460 2 164. 9 1 155. 4	130, 515
Sears, Roebuck & Co. do. 70,977   C7,799   73,026   89,662   102,024   109,684   119,823   74,494   69,901   93,002   75,64   Rural sales of general merchandise:  Total U. S., unadjusted. 1929-31=100. 140.8   133.9   180.3   222.7   246.1   255.0   245.5   183.2   190.6   233.3   184.   East. do. 121.1   109.7   169.9   210.3   246.6   286.1   213.7   174.4   200.6   234.8   182.   Middle West. do. 118.6   120.4   162.5   186.2   212.4   245.0   217.8   155.1   168.1   205.0   158.   Far West. do. 188.4   173.6   210.0   250.8   258.3   324.3   296.7   293.4   199.1   236.2   220.   Total U. S., adjusted. do. 192.9   183.5   220.4   210.7   189.5   219.0   153.5   240.8   246.7   266.7   200.   East. do. 170.1   154.1   213.1   213.9   191.6   221.9   128.3   229.5   245.2   261.5   191.   South. do. 283.0   252.2   311.2   294.0   232.8   257.6   217.8   327.3   333.5   335.4   278.   Middle West. do. 160.7   163.1   197.0   181.6   167.2   186.9   139.6   200.7   211.4   231.4   169.   Far West. do. 229.8   211.7   228.1   214.4   215.1   267.4   181.8   276.8   269.1   287.0   224.    WHOLESALE TRADE  Service and limited function wholesalers.*  Estimated sales, total. mill of dol. 3,630   823   813   893   844   878   861   802   807   766   909   87.   Nondurable goods establishments. do. 2,807   2,469   2,597   2,576   2,737   2,693   2,711   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,741   2,417   2,727   2,44   2,418   2,	2 77, 460 2 164. 9 1 155. 4	50,003
Fast	155.4	80, 513
Middle West.         .do         118.6   120.4   162.5   166.2   212.4   245.0   217.8   168.1   168.1   205.0   158.	420.0	159, 6 150, 2 216, 7
East.	193.1	136, 4 198, 5 175, 2
Far Westdo. 229.8 211.7 228.1 214.4 215.1 267.4 181.8 276.8 269.1 287.0 224.  WHOLESALE TRADE  Service and limited function wholesalers:  Estimated sales, total	168. 9 260. 0	163, 6 269, 6
Service and limited function wholesalers:*     Service and limited function wholesalers:*     3,630     3,282     3,490     3,430     3,615     3,554     3,513     3,548     3,213     3,636     7,36       Estimated sales, total		144. 5 208. 3
Durable goods establishments.     do.     823     813     893     854     878     861     802     807     796     909     87       Nondurable goods establishments.     do.     2, 807     2, 469     2, 597     2, 576     2, 737     2, 693     2, 711     2, 741     2, 727     72, 46       All wholesalers, estimated inventories*     do.     3, 744     4, 643     3, 887     3, 995     3, 999     3, 987     4, 002     3, 978     3, 927     3, 923     3, 92		
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do 3, 744 4, 643 3, 987 3, 995 3, 999 3, 987 4, 002 3, 978 3, 927 3, 923 3, 94	896	r3, 559 876 r2, 683
	3,883	3,844
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES	<del>,</del> -	
EMPLOYMENT		
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*  Labor force, total		r53, 140 r34, 380
Female         do.         18,810         19,110         18,440         18,440         18,460         18,150         17,530         17,310         17,770         17,940         18,00           Employment         do         52,000         54,600         53,170         52,250         52,240         51,530         50,570         50,120         50,550         50,830         11,10           Male         do         34,380         35,140         34,100         34,100         33,710         33,320         33,160         33,170         33,70         33,320	18, 240 51, 300	718, 760 752, 060 733, 800
Female       do       18,280       18,590       18,030       18,060       18,140       17,250       16,960       17,380       17,600       17,760       17,77         Agricultural       do       9,140       9,670       8,570       8,670       8,750       8,140       7,090       6,690       6,790       7,290       7,78	7,940	718, 260 9, 090
Unemploymentdodol, 050   1,000   840   780   680   680   680   840   880   830   77   Employees in nonagricultural establishments:		742, 970 1, 080
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):  Total	7 737, 678 2 714, 811	37, 556 -14, 723
Mining do 795 833 834 826 816 812 806 801 788 796 796 796 796 796 809 809 809 809 809 809 809 809 809 809	728	7803 7848
Trade do 6, 980 6, 942 6, 918 6, 994 7, 148 7, 299 7, 611 7, 030 6, 985 7, 084 6, 98 Financial, service, and miscellaneous do 4, 650 4, 618 4, 582 4, 488 4, 340 4, 315 4, 304 4, 350 4, 360 4, 394 4, 44	77, 021 4 r4, 513	r3, 833 r7, 001 r4, 595
Government do 5,917 5,830 5,869 5,958 5,945 5,914 6,172 5,894 5,938 5,996 6,00 Adjusted (Federal Reserve):    do 37,136 38,700 38,654 38,400 38,159 38,044 38,164 38,426 38,469 38,456 37,96	1 1	5,953
Manufacturing	714, 885	714, 523 7807 7831
Construction do 858 653 648 627 609 611 619 633 653 691 72 Transportation and public utilities do 7, 122 7, 084 7, 059 7, 665 7, 077 7, 052 7, 015 7, 210 7, 164 7, 214 7, 012 Cestimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Department of Labor) thous 11, 752 13, 544 13, 562 13, 406 13, 250 13, 161 13, 191 13, 117 13, 081 12, 940 712, 67	73, 801	r3, 795 r7, 036
Durable goods 7,884 7,889 7,884 7,789 7,894 7,787 7,691 7,691 7,797 7,691 7,479	? [ 77, 256 ]	r12, 157 r6, 998
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 481 482 477 474 475 475 478 479 47	474	r1, 553
Electrical machinerydo. 628 736 732 726 716 707 702 698 696 693 68  Machinery, except electricaldo. 1,051 1,194 1,183 1,169 1,188 1,149 1,159 1,163 1,165 1,165 1,162 1,18  Machinery and machine-shop productsdo. 462 461 454 450 446 450 452 454 450 446	670 1, 108	7 657 71, 088 424
Machine tools		72 • 611
Aircraft and nexts (except angines) do 1 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6	634	
Aircraft engines \$	634 r1,745 575 193	71,601 507 179 733

179 733 r390 

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1944	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLOY	MEN	T CO	וועמי	TONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	-												
Estimated wage earners in mfg, industries—Continued.* Durable goods—Continued. Lumber and timber basic productsthous	443	480	484	471	462	459	452	450	450	448	438	443	r 443
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products do Furniture and finished lumber products do furniture do furniture do furniture do furniture do furniture furniture do furniture furni	325	238 346 157	240 348 157	234 339 153	227 337 153	226 338 153	221 340 154	219 339 153	219 341 154	218 338 153	214 331 149	217 329 148	217 + 329 148
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo  Nondurable goodsdo  Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	321 5, 094	5, 400	335 5, 457	329 5, 438	325 5, 396	327 5, 372	330 5, 387	328 5, 320	327 5, 311	5, 279	322 5, 207	320 5, 150	, 326 , 5, 159
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	1, 017	1,088 434 89	1, 093 431 89	1, 076 428 88	1, 072 424 88	1, 081 429 89	1, 092 434 90	1, 083 433 89	1, 075 429 89	1,067 424 88	1,046 416 86	1, 035 411 86	7 1, 040 414 86
and finishing)	764	146 838 208 205	145 858 211 215	146 856 208 216	146 861 208 219	147 854 206 218	148 851 205 217	147 837 201 215	146 838 202 214	145 836 201 213	142 819 198 207	141 801 196 200	140 7 795 196 196
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes Gorand shoes do Food and kindred products do Food and kindred products	305 1, 026	312 174 1,120	312 174 1, 163	309 172 1, 170	308 171 1,113	310 172 1, 074	312 173 1,054	311 173 1, 013	310 173 997	309 172 979	305 171 975	303 170 967	307 172 r 986
Canning and preserving	900	258 177 159 83 311	259 220 156 82 310	256 244 151 82 304	262 180 148 83 306	265 134 149 84 308	265 114 155 85 312	257 105 155 82	257 101 145 82 310	257 96 136 82	255 102 129 81 301	$\begin{array}{c} 255 \\ 99 \\ 124 \\ 80 \\ 299 \end{array}$	255 106 128 r 80 r 303
Paper and pulp do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals do Printing, book and job do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and allied products do Do Chemicals and Do Ch	325	146 333 110 135	147 331 110 133	145 325 109 130	144 331 110 133	145 333 111	147 335 111	309 147 331 110	148 330 109	307 146 329 109	144 326 109	143 326 109	144 r 327 109
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	588 134	584 119 134 91	589 118 135 91	593 117 133 91	601 116 132 90	135 607 115 132 90	136 621 116 133 91	134 628 115 133	134 638 115 134	132 639 115 134	131 633 115 133 92	131 623 114 134 92	131 7 612 115 7 134
Rubber products	182 143. 5	192 90 165. 3	193 91 165, 6	192 92 163, 6	192 92	192 93	195 94	91 197 97	92 198 96	92 197 96	192 93	189 92	93 7 186 90
Urable goods	184. 4 148. 6	225. 5 168. 3	224. 5 168. 9	220. 7 167. 3	161, 7 217, 5 166, 0	215. <b>7</b> 165. 2	161. 0 216. 1 166. 5	160. 1 215. 9 167. 1	159. 7 215. 2 168. 0	158.0 212.2 167.3	154. 8 206. 9 164. 5	151. 4 200. 9 162. 0	7 148. 4 7 193. 8 7 156. 7
Electrical machinerydo	242. 5 198. 9	123, 8 284, 0 225, 9 228, 4 210, 2	124. 1 282. 4 223. 9 227. 7 207. 4	122. 7 280. 4 221. 2 224. 3 206. 5	121. 9 276. 3 219. 2 222. 3 204. 0	122. 0 272. 9 217. 5 220. 2 202. 2	122. 2 271. 1 219. 2 222. 2 202. 8	122, 2 269, 2 220, 0 223, 3 202, 8	123, 1 268, 6 220, 4 224, 5 204, 3	123. 2 267. 5 218. 0 222. 3 203. 8	122. 4 263. 2 213. 8 218. 2 200. 9	122. 0 258. 7 209. 6 213. 7 198. 4	121. 0 r 253. 6 r 205. 9 209. 6 195. 2
Automobiles	140. 0 933. 2	171. 8 1,433 4 1,744. 7 2,787. 9	173, 2 1,408, 8 1, 733, 1 2, 708, 5	171. 8 1,373. 2 1,663. 4 2,626. 4	167. 4 1,347. 8 1,632. 5 2,545. 8	166. 3 1,327. 8 1, 594. 8 2, 463. 1	168. 3 1, 320. 7 1, 603. 5 2, 422. 0	169. 4 1, 311. 7 1, 612. 7 2, 394. 8	169. 1 1, 286. 6 1, 629. 1 2, 403. 5	166. 1 1, 240. 9 1, 607. 0 2, 368. 8	1, 560. 4 2, 288. 8	1, 450. 4 2, 167. 0	1,949.7
Aircraft engines § do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding § do Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic products do Sawmills do	162. 5 105. 4	1,612.7 181.4 114.2 82.5	1, 577. 1 180. 9 115. 1 83. 4	1, 551. 4 176. 8 112. 1 81. 1	1, 522. 5 173. 6 109. 8 78. 9	1, 510. 2 172. 1 109. 2 78. 5	1, 498. 0 173. 1 107. 6 76. 7	1, 474. 2 173. 6 107. 1 75. 9	1, 405. 2 176. 0 107. 0 76. 0	177. 6 106. 5 75. 8	176.3 104.3 74.2	7 1,131.6 174.9 105.3 75.3	1, 066. 8 r 170. 0 r 105. 4 75. 4
Furniture and finished lumber productsdoFurnituredo	109. 5 111. 2	105. 3 98. 3 114. 7 117. 9	106, 0 93, 8 114, 2 119, 1	103. 4 96. 3 112. 2 118. 7	102. 8 95. 8 110. 9 117. 8	103. 1 95. 9 111. 4 117. 3	103. 6 96. 5 112. 3 117. 6	103, 3 96, 1 111, 6 116, 1	103. 9 96. 8 111. 3 115. 9	103. 0 95. 8 111. 4 115. 2	101. 0 93. 8 109. 7 113. 7	100. 2 92. 9 109. 1 112. 4	7 100, 2 92, 7 7 111, 0 7 112, 6
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo	88. 9	95, 1 109, 6 73, 9	94.7 108.9 74.1	94. 1 108. 0 73. 7	93. 7 107. 1 73. 6	94. 5 108. 3 74. 4	95, 5 109, 5 75, 0	94.7 109.3 74.1	94. 0 108. 2 74. 1	93, 2 107, 1 73, 5	91. 4 105. 0 72. 0	90. 5 103. 9 71. 4	90. 9 101. 5 72. 1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) 1939 = 100 - Apparel and other finished textile productsdo Men's clothing do	96. 8	97. 8 106. 1 95. 2	97. 0 108. 7 96. 3	97. 7 108. 4 95. 2	97.8 109.0 95.3	98. 4 108. 1 94. 1	99. 4 107. 8 93. 5	98. 3 106. 0 92. 0	97. 8 106. 1 92. 5	97. 3 105. 9 92. 1	95. 2 103. 7 90. 6	94. 2 101. 4 89. 5	94, 1 100, 7 89, 8
Women's clothingdodododo	88. 0	75. 5 90. 0 79. 8 131. 1	79. 0 89. 9 79. 7 136. 1	79.6 88.9 78.9 137.0	80. 5 88. 8 78. 5 130. 3	80. 1 89. 4 79. 0 125. 7	79. 8 89. 8 79. 5 123. 3	79. 0 89. 5 79. 4 118. 6	78. 6 89. 2 79. 2 116. 7	78.3 88.9 79.0 114.6	76. 2 87. 9 78. 2 114. 1	73. 7 87. 4 77. 8 113. 2	72. 0 7 88. 6 78. 7 7 115. 4
Baking do do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do do	84 1	112.0 131.8 131.7 88.6	112.0 163.4 129.7 88.2	110. 8 181. 8 125. 0 88. 0	113, 3 133, 9 122, 7 89, 2	114.8 99.9 123.7 90.1	114. 8 84. 6 129. 0 90. 7	111. 4 78. 3 128. 4 88. 1	111. 5 75. 2 120. 3 88. 1	111.3 71.2 113.1 87.6	110. 4 75. 5 107. 2 86. 7	110. 4 73. 4 103. 3 85. 4	110. 4 78. 8 106. 0 7 85. 9
Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals§ do Printing, book and job§ do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Chemicals do do Chemicals do do Chemicals do do do Chemicals do do Chemicals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	99.1	117. 2 106. 4 101. 5 92. 5	116, 8 106, 8 101, 0 92, 9	114. 7 105. 7 99. 2 92. 1	115, 1 104, 7 100, 8 92, 9	116. 0 105. 5 101. 4 93. 3	117. 4 107. 1 102. 3 93. 8	116. 5 107. 2 100. 8 92. 3	116. 7 107. 3 100. 5 91. 7	115. 7 106. 3 100. 2 92. 1	113.6 104.6 99.4 91.7	112. 6 103. 8 99. 5 92. 1	114. 0 104. 9 7 99. 6 92. 2
Printing, book and jobs	204. 0	106. 9 202. 5 170. 9 126. 6	105. 5 204. 5 170. 0	103. 2 205. 6 168. 1 126. 1	105, 5 208, 7 166, 6	106. 4 210. 6 165. 5 125. 1	107. 2 215. 4 166. 0	106. 2 217. 8 165. 5	106. 0 221. 3 165. 7	104. 8 221. 6 165. 7 126. 2	104. 0 219. 8 164. 9	103. 9 216. 3 164. 1	103. 8 + 212. 5 164. 8
Petroleum refiningdododo	150. 5	124. 3 158. 8 165. 6	127, 2 125, 5 159, 5 168, 5	124. 6 159. 0 170. 6	125, 0 123, 6 158, 5 170, 6	124.0 159.1 171.4	125. 3 124. 7 161. 6 174. 1	126. 0 125. 5 163. 2 178. 5	126. I 125. 6 163. 4 178. 0	126. 1 162 9 176. 8	126. 0 126. 1 159. 1 172. 2	126. 3 126. 5 155. 9 169. 2	r 126. 8 127. 3 r 153. 6 166. 7
Wage earners, all mfg., adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdodo	143, 4 184, 2 111, 2	165, 2 225, 3 117, 9	164. 1 224. 1 116. 8	162, 6 220, 4 117, 0	161, 0 217, 3 116, 6	160.3 215.6 116.7	160. 7 216. 1 117. 0	161. 0 216. 3	160. 2 215. 6	158.4 212.5 115.8	155. 5 207. 1 114. 8	152. 4 200. 9 114. 1	7 149.0 7 193.6 7 113.8

	1945				1944					194			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	. 1									<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		<u> </u>				j	]						
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):												,	
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100_		77.9	77.9	81.5	80. 5	79.9	79, 2	79.0	79. 2	79.0	77.4	r 9. 7	r 78.
Bituminous coaldo	87. 4	94. 7 87. 6	95.0 85.5	93. 9 82. 4	92.3 80.4	91. 8 79. 2	91. 3 78. 5	91. 1 78. 4	90. 8 78. 1	90. 2 78. 4	782. <b>2</b> 77. 8	7 88. 2 77. 3	r 89. r 76.
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo		86. 4 84. 1	86.7 84.1	84. 3 83. 0	83.0 82.7	82. 2 82. 1	79. 6 82. 1	75. 6 82. 1	75. 4 82. 4	76. 6 82. 6	77. 7 82. 7	78.3 82.8	80. 83.
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdodo	. 83. 5	83. 2	83. 2	82.6	82.1	82. 1	82.0	82.0	82. 2	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.
Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo		118. 8 123. 9	118.9 122.8	118.6 122.2	117. 7 122. 1	117.7 121.7	117.7 121.7	117.3 120.2	118.4 119.2	118.9 118.9	118. 3 117. 9	117. 7 117. 4	r 117. r 117.
Telephonedo		129.7	129.6	128, 2	127.1	127. 1	126. 7	126. 1	126.8	127.1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dyeing and cleaningdododo	122. 0 108. 6	122. 3 112, 1	118. 4 109. 0	118. 4 106. 8	119.8 108.0	117. 1 107. 6	114, 5 107, 8	112. 0 106. 3	112.8 105.4	117. 4 105. 5	119.7 104.7	119.8 104.9	, 122. , 107.
Power laundries	109. 5	109. 2	109.4	109. 0	109. 6	110.3	110. 5	110. 2	109.6	109.0	108.0	108. 5	r 109.
Retail, total†	95.1	95. 5 106. 4	94.1 104.6	96, 6 106, 3	99. 7 108. 8	103. 2 109. 0	111. 9 110. 2	98.3 107.2	97. 2 106. 7	99.3 *105.9	96. 8 103. 6	96. 9 103. 0	r 96.
Food* doGeneral merchandising† doWholesale† do	95.1	104. 5 95. 1	102.4 95.5	109. 2 95. 0	116. 7 96. 0	127. 4 96. 8	152. 2 97. 1	114. 2 95. 7	111.4 95.7	* 117. 4 95. 3	112. 4 94. 9	113. 3 94. 5	r 94.
Wholesale†do Water transportation*do Miscellaneous employment data:		249. 1	255.3	258.7	257. 2	267. 7	274. 5	272.6	281.6	290.4	295. 5	303. 5	r 303.
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltnumber. Construction (Federal and State)do		156, 865 33, 528	159, 944 33, 828	154, 836 31, 392	153, 913 30, 228	144, 368 22, 981	126, 312 16, 959	125, 122 11, 994	122, 435 10, 853	117, 612 11, 305	123, 740 15, 033	131,861 19,667	144, 18 24, 36
Maintenance (State)		98, 190	100, 724	98, 458	99,742	97, 246	85, 559	89, 512	88,006	82, 553	84, 906	88, 128	95, 00
United States thousands District of Columbia do	2,897 255	2, 941 271	2, 909 265	2, 881 259	2, 878 258	2,876 257	2, 860 255	2, 889 256	2,919 256	2, 920 256	2, 915 254	2,898 $253$	2, 919 258
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands.		1, 471	1, 477	1, 454	1, 438	1, 435	1, 431	1, 421	1, 441	1, 451	1, 448		
Indexes: Unadjusted†1935-39=100 Adjusted†do	142. 2	141. 4 138. 4	142.0 139.1	139, 7 136, 3	138. 2 133. 7	137. 9 136. 7	137. 2 139. 4	136. 6 142. 0	138.5 142.0	139. 4 143. C	139.3 141.4	139. 8 + 140. 4	142. 140.
LABOR CONDITIONS		l					1		ļ				
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:		l		1	ļ		45.0		1				
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) hours. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	1	45. 4 44. 6	45. 6 45. 2	45. 6 44. 8	45. 7 45. 5	45, 6 45, 3	45. 8 45. 6	46. 2 45. 4	46. 0 45. 4	46. 1 45. 4	45. 4 45. 1	* 45. 0 44. 1	45. 44.
Durable goods* dodododododododo		45.7 46.0	46. 6 46. 7	46.1 46.6	47.1 47.2	46. 7 46. 8	47. 1 47. 4	46. 8 46. 9	46.8 46.9	46. 7 47. 1	46. 5 46. 9	7 45. 4 46. 0	45. 45.
mills* hours		45.9	46.3	46. 3	47.1	46.6	47. 0	46. 2	46.3	47.0	47.0	46.6	45.
Electrical machinery*do Machinery, except electrical*do		45.7 47.5	46.3 48.3	46. 2 47. 9	46.3 48.8	46. 3 48. 2	46. 6 48. 9	46. 5 48. 7	46.7 48.8	46.6 48.6	7 46. 4 48. 1	7 45. 6 46. 6	45. 47.
Machinery and machine-shop products*_do Machine tools*do		46. 8 50. 2	48. 1 50. 4	47. 6 49. 9	48.7 51.2	48. 2 50. 5	48. 7 51. 8	48. 5 51. 6	48.7 51.0	48. 7 50. 9	48.3 50.2	46. 6 47. 7	47. 48.
Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except autos*do		43. 7 46. 8	45. 1 47. 4	43. 5 46. 9	45. 6 48. 1	45. 5 47. 8	45. 7 48. 4	45. 2 48. 0	46.5 47.2	46. 1 47. 1	45. 5 46. 8	43. 9 45. 9	44. 46.
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* do		47. 2 44. 9	47.1 46.8	46, 2 45, 8	47. 1 46. 1	47. 2 45. 2	47. 6 46. 0	47. 7 46. 3	47.3 47.4	47. 1 47. 1	46. 8 45. 8	46. 5 45. 1	46. 44.
Aircraft engines* do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* do. Nonferrous metals and products* do. Lumber and timber basic products*.		47. 1 46. 0	47.8 46.5	47.6 46.3	49.1 47.2	48. 8 46. 9	49. 3 47. 6	48.7 47.2	47. 1 47. 1	46.9 47.3	47. 0 47. 1	7 45. 8 46. 0	46. 46.
Lumber and timber basic products*do Furniture and finished lumber products*do		42. 4 43. 6	44.7 44.8	43.3 44.0	44.7 45.0	43.0 44.4	42.3 44.3	42. 6 44. 4	43.3 44.8	43. 1 44. 6	43. 6 44. 3	r 42. 9 r 43. 7	44. 44.
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods do		42.4	44. 0 43. 0	43. 4 43. 0	44.7 43.3	44. 1 43. 2	44. 1 43. 5	43. 6 43. 4	43 8 43 4	44. 2 43. 5	44. 5 43. 2	43. 6 42. 3	43. 43.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu factures* hours.	-		41.8	41.8	42. 2	42, 3	42, 8	42.3	42.3	42.4	41.9	40.8	41.
Apparel and other finished textile products*		37.3	37.7	38.1	38. 2	38. 0	37.7	38. 2	38.8	39. 0	37. 9	36, 4	37.
Leather and leather products*do		41. 2 45. 6	41. 2 45. 0	41, 5 44, 5	41.6 44.8	41. 2 45. 2	41. 6 46. 0	41. 8 45. 6	42. 2 44. 9	42.5	42. 0 45. 0	40. 4 44. 5	42. 45.
Tobacco manufactures* doPaper and allied products* do		42. 4 45. 7	42.3 46.2	43, 4 46, 2	43.3 46.7	44. 2 46. 5	45. 0 46. 6	43. 4 46. 2	43.0 46.3	42. 9 46. 3	42. 3 46. 5	7 41. 6 45. 4	42. 46.
Printing and publishing and allied industries*		41.2	41.1	41, 4	40, 9		41.4		41.0	41.6	41.2	41. 2	41.
Chemicals and allied products*do Products of petroleum and coal*do		45. 5 46. 9	45. 6 46. 9	45. 6 46. 4	45.9 47.9	41.3 45.7 46.9	45. 7 47. 1	41. 5 45. 7 46, 6	45. 5 47. 3	45.9	45.7 r 48.3	45. 7 47. 5	45. 47.
Rubber products*do	;-	45. 0	45.6	45. 7	45.9	45. 7	46. 6	47.3	47.3		45.7	44. 2	45.
industries (U. S. Department of Labor):* Building construction hours.		40.6	40.0	40.1	40.7	39.7	39. 4	38.8	39.1	40.0	40.0	39. 3	40.
Mining: Anthracitedo		35.8	40.8	39.9	42.6	38. 6	41.5	38. 9	41.7	41.4	38. 9	36. 4	41.
Bituminous coal		39. 5 42. 9	44. 0 44. 7	42. 0 43. 9	44.1 45.0	42. 6 43. 7	43. 1 44. 8	44.9 44.0	45. 1 45. 0	43. 8 45. 0	7 36. 8 45. 5	7 42. 4 45. 0	46. 45.
Quarrying and nonmetallicdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo		46.3 45.3	47. 9 46. 1	46. 8 45. 9	48.9 44.9	46.8 45.9	44. 9 45. 4	44. 6 45. 7	45. 5 46. 4	46. 5	48. 0 45. 2	47. 2 46. 1	48. 46.
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdodo		42.7	43.9	43.7	43, 1	43.4	43. 3	43. 4	44.0	44. 2	r 43. 6	44. 5	44.
Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo		50.7 46.5	51.0	50. 2 46. 5	50. 2 45. 8	50.8 45.3		51. 6 45. 0	51.5 44.7	51.2	51. 0 44. 8	51. 7 45. 7	52. 46.
Telephonedo Services:		42.6	42. 6	43.0	42.9	42.3	42.7	42. 4	42.5		(a)	(a)	(a)
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		44. 4 44. 1	43. 9 43. 8	44. 3 43. 9	43.8 43.7	43. 5 43. 4	43. 4 43. 5	43, 6 43, 5	43. <b>4</b> 43. 4		43. 9 43. 8	7 43. 0 43. 4	43. 43.
Trade: Retaildo		41.7	41.9	40.4	40.4	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.7	r39.9	39. 4	40.
Wholesaledo		42.8		42.9	43. 2	43.0						42. 9	42.

\*Revised. ‡Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. \*Not available, ¶See note marked "¶" on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning June 1943 and November 1943. Data cover only paid employees. Excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas are not included in the December 1944 figures.

\*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning March 1942 for all series on average hours, except for the telephone, telegraph, and aircraft engines industries, are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later; data back to 1937 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey; data back to 1939 for the aircraft engine industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see note on p. S-11 of the January 1945 issue).

†Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries (except for the telephone and telegraph industries), see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Separate data for the telegraph industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been computed beginning 1937; for the former, see May 1945 issue, p. 20.

For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been computed beginning 1937; for the former, see May 1945 issue, p. 20.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19	45	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May June

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLO	1 1/11/1	VI CO	111711	10112	AND	WAG	E3—C	ontinu	ea				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Strikes beginning in month:													
Strikesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands_	500 290	469 172	501 198	408 207	430 222	345 201	264 92	240 44	310 109	400 210	450 285	425 310	485 292
Man-days idle during month U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementst thousands.	1,500	652 1, 093	959 1, 259	786 1, 172	756 1, 127	789 1,034	387 883	228 1087	910	860 973	1, 330 926	2, 025 952	1,725 1,042
Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board): Continued claimsthousands	1,081	397	407	349	370	417	453	593	508	543	488	618	810
Benefit payments:  Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	185	86	72	63	64	71	75	105	100	103	87	98	129
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: o	14, 352	4,348	4,808	4, 246	4, 350	4,918	5, 192	7, 299	6, 435	7, 242	6,179	7,044	r 9, 686
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employeesseparation rate, totaldo	1	6.3 6.6	6.3 7.8 .7	6.1 7.6	6.0 6.4 .6	6. 1 6. 0 . 6	7 5.1 5.7	7. 0 6. 2	5.0 6.0 .7	4.9 6.8 .7	4. 7 6. 6 . 6	75.0	5. 8 7. 5 . 6
Discharges       do         Lay-offs       do         Quits       do		. 5 5. 0	.5 6.2	6.1	5.0	4.6	4.3	.7 .6 4,6	1.3	5.0	4.8	1.2	1, 6 4, 9
Military and miscellaneousdo		.4	.4	.3	.3	. 3	.3	.3	.3	4	.4	. 4	. 1
PAY ROLLS Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted						_							200.0
(U. S. Department of Labor)†		326. 8 453. 8	330. 3 458. 1	329. 1 453. 3	330. 3 455. 6	327.3 450.3	331.8 455.9	330. 5 454. 3	329.0 451.1	325, 5 444, 0	317. 0 430. 4 314. 2	7 302. 7 7 406. 9 304. 1	298. 3 393. 6 293. 9
Diget frances steel works and rolling mills	1	308. 5 224. 9	311. 5 222. 7	314. 3 226. 7	313. 2 225. 3	308. 8 221. 9	316. 7 225. 5	316. 3 224. 4	318.0 223.6	319. 1 229. 1	228. 5	227. 1	222, 8
Electrical machinery do Machinery except electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do		505. 2 414. 7	507. 2 417. 5	512.1 414.3	503. 7 417. 4	498. 7 409. 0	504.3 422.9	504.8 421.9	505. 0 424. 6	504. 7 419. 2	493. 8 407. 0	476. 8 385. 8	466. 2 387. 5
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine toolstdo. Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except automobiles		408. 6 370. 6	415. 1 369. 2	410. 3 366. 8	415. 5 372. 6	408.4 363.2	419. 4 381. 0 312. 6	421.3 378.6	423. 7 381. 9	419. 8 382. 0	409. 8 370. 9 302, 9	386. 4 347. 6 278. 5	386. 4 353. 4 268. 0
Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100.		308.8 2.930.9	313. 7 2.933. 1	305. 9 2. 883. 7	307.8	307.6	2, 893. 7	319, 3	319. 2 2. 757. 3	310.9 2,645.4	!	r 2, 284, 5	2, 117, 5
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) 4 do. Aircraft engines 4 do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding 4 do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Lumber and timber basic products. do. Sawmills. do. Furniture and finished lumber products. do.		2, 930. 9 3, 337. 8 4, 761. 1	2,933.1 3, 334.4 4, 819.7	2, 883. 7 3, 175. 4 4, 628. 3	2, 916. 1 3, 185. 8 4, 460. 3	2, 905. 9 3, 135. 8 4, 278. 4	3, 197. 6 4, 294. 6	2, 852. 5 3, 257. 1 4, 334. 5	2,757.3 3,234.6 4,368.4	3, 190. 3 4, 279. 7	3, 070. 7 3, 957. 0	2, 837. 0 3, 703. 0	2, 542, 5 3, 231, 9
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do  Nonferrous metals and products  Jumber and timber basic products		3, 386. 5 336. 6	3, 379. 1 338. 1 220. 6	3,399.3	3, 468. 7 332. 2 212. 8	3,497.8 326.9	3,446. 4 336. 2 193. 7	3,313. 4	3, 107. 6 343. 0 196. 5	2, 906. 6 348. 1 195. 9	72,711.2 343.9 196.3	72, 433. 6 331. 3 7 196. 7	3, 327. 7 322. 0 203. 9
Sawmills do		206. 4 151. 5 187. 1	164. 8 194. 8	209. 8 154. 3 189. 6	156. 5 193. 1	199. 3 143. 8 190. 7	138. 8 194. 0	192. 9 137. 9 194. 0	140. 4 196. 9	140, 4 195, 2	141. 2 191. 6	r 142. 4 r 187. 7	148. 4 189. 1
Furniture do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Nondurable goods. do.  Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures		173, 9 186, 2	181.0 191.2	175. 0 188. 4	178. 5 192. 1	177. 2 189. 5	179. <b>7</b> 192. <b>2</b>	180. 4 189. 0	184.0 189.6	181, 8 193, 2	177. 4 193. 3	r 173. 0 187. 9	173. 3 191. 4
Nondurable goods do not restile mill products and other fiber manufactures		202.6	205. 2	207.5	207.8	207.0	210.5	209.4	209.6	209.7	206.1	200. 8 164. 3	205. 1 172. 2
1939 = 100 Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo		168. 3 206. 6 130. 7	168. 1 203. 7 133. 7	169. 0 204. 4 132. 8	170.4 203.5 138.5	172. 2 206. 8 139. 4	176.6 212.3 142.3	173. 9 210. 3 138. 4	173.1 207.3 140.0	173. 0 206, 5 139, 3	168. 3 201. 8 134. 6	200. 2 133. 7	210. 3 142. 1
Woolen and wereted manufactures (except dwains	i	1	181.1	185. 1	188.0	189. 4	194.9	193, 5	193.1	193. 4	186.8	178.9	186.7
and finishing)		175.6 154.6	187. 4 160. 6	195. 6 166. 3	196. 9 169. 6	192.3 169.2	191. 8 164. 5 143. 5	195. 2 165. 3	202. 6 170. 7	206. 2 174. 4 157. 2	193. 0 167. 1 143. 6	178. 5 156. 6 131. 1	180. 1 164. 2 125. 8
Leather and leather productsdo  Boots and shoes do		125. 6 155. 8 139. 8	139. 6 156. 0 140. 2	148.4 158.5 143.1	147.4 158.0 142.7	141. 1 157. 4 141. 9	160.8 145.7	149. 1 162. 5 147. 9	154. 3 164. 3 149. 9	167. 7 153. 6	164. 7 150. 4	158. 9 143. 2	168. 1 154. I
Men's clothing		209. 2 168. 0	213. 1 167. 5	212. 8 168. 7	207.4 171.4	203.8 174.5	205. 0 176. 5	195.8 168.2	189.1 168.6	187 3 170. 2	187. 4 170. 4	186. 0 171. 9	194. 2 174. 1
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Goral Canada		242. 8 219. 6 157. 0	306. 2 210. 7	336.4	262.3 200.2 165.7	188. 7 211. 4 172. 7	162.9 227.6 177.8	153, 9 221, 9	149.0 188.1 165.3	142.6 178.2 165.2	150. 0 167. 7 160. 4	144. 4 162. 5 r 156. 8	154.6 177.9 164.1
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do		189. 4 178. 6	157. 5 190. 6 180. 6	163. 0 189. 8 180. 0	192. 9 182. 6	194. 0 182. 0	197. 0 185. 0	166. 4 194. 9 183. 3	195.3 182.8	195. 2 183. 4	192. 8 182. 0	187. 4 177. 5	194. 3 183. 8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals do do do do do do do do do do do do do		137.9 117.1	137. 8 118. 4	138. 9 119. 6	139.5 119.3	142. 2 120. 8	144, 1 121, 5	142.8 118.4	141.1 118.3	142.4 120.2	141. 1 120. 7	141.8 122.4	142. 5 121. 7
Printing, book and joo do do Chemicals and allied products do do Chemicals		151, 9 355, 2 297, 6	149.4 356.6 295.1	151. 5 360. 8 292. 8	153. 7 364. 5 288. 6	156. 8 366. 2 289. 2	159, 6 377, 8 291, 1	159.9 384.2 293.2	156.5 389.9 295.3	157. 2 394. 1 296. 7	155. 5 391. 3 295. 6	154. 4 388. 9 295. 2	155, 6 381, 3 298, 5
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do		222. 8 215. 6	220. 5 214. 0	220. 8 213. 3	224. 4 219. 7	219. 2 214. 2	220. 4 214. 9	221. 7 215. 7	223. 3 218. 2	223. 9 220. 6	7229. 5 227. 2	226. 9 222. 6	229. 5 224. 4
Rubber products. doRubber tires and inner tubes. doNonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		279.7 280.9	287. 9 294. 3	291.4 300.8	290. 2 297. 5	289. 9 298. 2	305. 2 319. 4	319.8 342.4	320. 2 339. 8	296. 7 301. 9	296. 4 306. 0	280, 6 288, 6	284. 2 293. 8
Miningit	1	130, 6	145.8	150.1	159 8	137. 7	148.8	137. 7	150. 2	149.7	135, 1	r 14.3	156, 2
Anthracite       1939=100         Bituminous coal       do         Metalliferous       do		194.4	215. 6 136. 6	207. 8 130. 8	210. 2 130. 7	197. 7 125. 0	199. 8 127. 7	214.3 125.7	212.6 129.7	204. 3 130. 9	7 154. 3 131. 2	7 204. 5 128. 6	226. 5 128. 5
Metalliferous doQuarrying and nonmetallic doCrude petroleum and natural gast do		160, 7 136, 5	165. <b>3</b> 132. <b>7</b>	158, 2 135, 4	163, 7 129, 6	153. 8 130. 9	144.3 131.7	135. 0 132. 2	137. 0 133. 7	142, 5 132, 8	151. 2 131. 8	150. 8 132. 4	158, 8 136, 1
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdodododododo		114. 6 170, 3	115.4 171.5	115. 6 168. 9	114.3 168.3	114.2 170.1	114.6 173.5	115, 2 175, 1	117.3 178.9	116. 8 175. 7	117. 4 174. 2	117. 5 175. 7	119. 2 177. 6
Telegraph do do Telephone do do Telephone do do Telephone	1	179.3 156.8	177. 9 156. 6	177. 9 159. 4	174. 9 159. 0	172. 1 156. 9	174.0 158.6	172.3 157.8	171. 4 159. 0	170. 8 162. 4	169. 9	174. 0 (a)	175.3
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo	1	5	178. 6	185. 5	188.0	181. 9	176.7	175.3	175.9	192. 3	194.0	191.4	199.9
Year-round hotelsdo		157, 4	159. 8 158. 8	159. 5 159. 0	161.3 161.9	160, 7 164, 6	162.3 169.5	161. 5 166. 8	159. 4 167. 9	162, 2 166, 7	162. 5 165. 6	161. 9 7 157. 9	166. 3 171. 5
Retail, total†dododo		142.4	126. 8 141. 7	128, 0 139, 2	132. 0 141. 6	134, 2 141, 9	146.8 145.0	130. 7 141. 4	130. 5 141. 6	133.0 141.2	132.0 139.7	131. 0 139. 3	134. 2 142. S
General merchandising†do Wholesale†do Water transportation*do	1	136, 7	132. 7 136. 3	138.9 136.4	147. 1 140. 4	155. 9 140, 0	190. 7 142. 3	144. 3 139. 1	141.8 141.5	147. 6 141. 4	143, 5 144, 4	144.0	148, 3 141, 9
Water transportation*do	1	585.6	585. 2	602.6	599.0	651.9	672.9	685. 2	708. 5	724. 7	729, 2	746. 2	744.5

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ○ Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request, a Not available.

\$\partial \text{Reterminesses}\$ Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data,
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ See note marked "\partial on p. S=10. \( \text{\

	1045												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	VMEN	TT CO	NDIT			<u>'</u>		1					<u> </u>
EMFLO	TME	VI CO	NDII.	101/19	AND	WAG		ontidu	:				
WAGES		Ì											
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars_		48.86	48.98	49, 42	49, 39	49, 42	49.91	50.80	50. 58	50.99	50. 13	r 49. 62	50. 8
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	-i	45, 43	45, 88 51, 84	46. 24 52. 18	46. 94 53. 18	46. 85 53, 04	47. 44 53. 68	47. 50 53. 54	47. 37 53. 30	47. 40 53. 22	47. 12 + 52. £0	r 46. 01 r 51, 55	46. 3 51. 7
Durable goodst do Iron and steel and their productst do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		50.01	50. 25	51. 27	51.48	50.98	51.84	51.65	51.56	52. 09	r 52. 80	r 51. 14	51. 1
milist dellare	1	54 58	53, 80 47, 76	55. 43 48. 55	55. 46 48. 42	54. 55 48. 54	55.33 49.37	55. 04 49. 64	54, 58 49, 85	56. 10 49. 89	56.32 r 49.59	56. 24 r 48. 68	55. 48.
Electrical machinery†do. Machinery, except electrical†do. Machinery and machine-shop products†do		53. 33 51. 85	54. 15 52. 94	54. 47 53. 10	55. 48 54. 37	54, 72 53, 84	56.05 54.76	55. 92 54. 92	56. 13 55. 02	56. 07 55. 06	r 55. 46 r 54. 80	r 53.67 r 52.82	54. 9 53. 7
Machine tools do Automobiles† do		. 50.80	57. 33 56. 90	57. 18 55. 98	58. 95 57. 85	58. 05 58. 23	60. 81 58. 41	60. 21 59. 42	60. 34 59. 49	60.49 58.99	59. 53 • 58. 28	56. 50 55. 60	58. ( 55. (
Transporation equipment, except autostdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		59. 29 54. 43	60. 36 54. 73	60. 80 54, 32	62. 53 55. 39	63. 04 55. 64	63. 33 56. 45	62. 61 57. 19	61. 56 56. 22	61. 13 56. 10	r 60. 58 55. 66	7 59. 55 7 55. 33	60. 56.
Aircraft engines* do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do	_	59, 21	61. 51 63. 96	60. 92 65. 23	60. 64 67. 69	59. 90 68. 68	61. 18 68. 22	62. 41 66. 12	62. 67 65. 12	62. 29 64. 56	59. 62 r 64. 68	58. 92 7 63. 25	57. 64.
Nonferrous metals and products†do Lumber and timber basic products†do		. 48, 34	48. 69 35. 78	48. 99 34. 82	49. 99 36. 11	49.66 34.00	50.86 33.62	50. 92 33. 72	50.76 34.40	51. 18 34. 38	50.96 r 35.20	7 49. 52 7 34. 97	49. 36.
Sawmills	-	32. 73 35. 39	35, 21 36, 58	33. 91 36, 51	35. 29 37. 48	32. 66 36. 97	32. 28 37. 40	32. 43 37. 48	33. 11 37. 95	33. 15 37. 90	34. 05 r 37. 92	r 33. 90 r 37. 52	35. 37.
Furnituret do Stone, clay, and glass productst do	_	35.94	37. 15 39. 33	36. 83 39. 52	37. 81 40. 82	37. 51 40. 10	37. 87 40. 30	38. 16 39. 93	38. 94 40. 10	38. 78 40. 77	7 38.81 41.36	7 38. 23 7 40. 48	37. 40.
Nondurable goodst do Textile-mill products and other fiber	-	37. 05	37. 15	37.66	37. 97	37.87	38. 39	38. 66	38. 69	38.96	38. 80	* 38. 21	38.
manufacturestdollars_ Cotton manufacturers, except small warest		29.64	29. 74	30. 10	30. 49	30.54	30.99	30. 78	<b>30</b> . <b>8</b> 8	31.07	r30. 81	30. 39	31.
dollars. Silk and rayon goods†	-	27. 12 28. 33	26. 90 28. 92	27. 26 28. 89	27. 37 30. 20	27. 49 30. 04	27. 91 30. 41	27. 78 29. 76	27. 63 30. 17	27. 79 30. 33	27. 70 29. 83	27. 76 r 29. 84	29. 31.
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_ Apparel and other finished textile products†	-	35. 35	34. 95	35. 51	35. 96	36.00	36. 63	36. 73	36. 79	36. 95	36. 52	35. 38	36.
Man's clothingt	-	29. 28 30. 86	30.44 31.65	31.74 32.93	31. 83 33. 54	31.34 33.95	31. 35 33. 25	32. 42 33. 90	33. 41 34. 69	34. 06 35. 53	7 32. 65 34. 72	30. 81. r 32. 89	31. 34.
Women's clothing† do	-	35. 46 33. 01	37. 77 33. 16	39. 82 34. 02	39. 12 34. 06	37. 67 33. 70	38. 45 34. 27	40. 35 34. 66	42. 70 35. 23	43. 71 36. 00	r 41. 37 r 35. 73	r 38. 81 r 34. 69	38. 36.
Boots and shoes do		30, 99 38, 52	31. 18 37. 95	32. 15 37. 67	32. 29 38. 39	31.87 38.86	32. 55 39. 80	33. 00 39. 51	33. 56 38. 69	34. 46 38. 94	r 34. 06 r 39. 15	7 32. 72 7 39. 04	34. 39.
Baking do Capping and preserving do		38. 42 29. 75	38. 31 30. 27	38. 93 29. 98	38. 58 31. 67	38.86 30,49	39. 24 31. 10	38. 57 31. 69	38. 18 32. 05	38. 51 32. 28	38. 87 32. 10	39. 22 31. 72	39. 31.
Slaughtering and meat packing dodo		45. 87 30. 04	44. 69 30. 27	43. 98 31. 43	44. 68 31. 53	46. 81 32. 49	48, 16	47. 18 31. 93	42.80 31.71	42. 92 31. 80	r 42. 55 r 31. 28	42.74 r 31.04	45. 32.
Paper and allied products†do	-	38. 72 42, 42	39. 10 42. 67	39. 65 43. 07	40. 26 44. 24	40. 11 43. 73	33. 20 40. 22 43. 72	40.18 43.19	40.05 43.03	40. 35 43. 60	40. 63 43. 95	7 39. 77 43. 14	40. 44.
Men's clothing† dollars  Men's clothing† do  Women's clothing† do  Leather and leather products† do  Boots and shoes do  Food and kindred products† do  Baking do  Canning and preserving† do  Slaughtering and meat packing do  Tobacco manufactures† do  Paper and allied products† do  Paper and pulp do  Printing, publishing, and allied industries†		44, 12	44. 43	45. 60	45.06	45. 56	45. 84	46.03	45.74	46.61	46. 52	46.63	46.
Newspapers and periodicals*   dollars		48.65 42.70	48.88 42.67	49, 92 44, 26	49. 21 43. 93	49.63 44.52	49. 85 44. 75	49.20 45.10	49.39 44.40	50. 15 45. 18	50. 60 44. 97	51.09 44.65	50. 45.
Chemicals and allied products† do		44.00 52,15	43. 79 51. 90	44. 08 52. 22	43. 94 51. 99	43.70 52.48	44.06 52.64	44. 41 53. 31	44. 27 53. 63	44. 78 53. 78	44. 77 53. 83	45. 29 54. 03	45. 54.
Products of petroleum and coal†do Petroleum refiningdo		56. 27 59. 08	55, 27 58, 00	55. 70 58. 24	56. 99 60. 37	55. 61 58 66	56. 52 59. 28	56. 20 58. 55	56. 58 59. 14	56. 65 59. 43	7 58. C6 61. 26	7 57. 24 59. 80	57. 59.
Rubber productst do Rubber tires and inner tubes do		49. 17 57. 01	50. 24 58. 62	50. 99 59. 33	50. 92 58. 54	50.59 58.30	52. 64 61. 62	54. 49 64. 29	54.40 64.04	50.62 57.29	51. 93 59. 75	50.09 57.32	51. 59.
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)		1,072	1.070	1.080	1,079	1.079	1.086	1.095	1.095	1. 101	1. 101	1, 100	1.1
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods†do		1, 018 1, 116	1.016 1.112	1.032 1.132	1. 031 1. 129	1.035 1.136	1.040 1.140	1.046 1.144	1.043 1.139	1. 044 1. 139	1. 044 1. 138	1.043 1.134	1, 03
Durable goods† do.  Iron and steel and their products† do.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills† do.  Flast furnaces, to be a constant of the const		1, 08 <b>6</b> 1, 189	1. 075 1. 163	1. 101 1. 198	1. 091 1. 176	1.089 1.170	1.095 1.179	1.101 1.191	1.098 1.181	1. 107 1. 195	1. 109 1. 199	7 1. 112 1. 208	1.1 1.2
Electrical machinery† do.  Machinery, except electrical† do.  Machinery and machine-shop products† do.  Machine tools. do.		1.032 1.123	1. 032 1. 121	1.051 1.136	1. 046 1. 137	1.049 1.134	1.059 1.146	1.069 1.149	1.067 1.151	1.070 1.153	7 1.068 7 1.152	r 1.067 r 1.152	1.0 1.1
Machinery and machine-shop products do  Machine toolsdo	-	1. 105 1. 131	1. 100 1. 138	1, 116 1, 144	1, 116 1, 150	1. 116 1. 150	1. 124 1. 173	1.172	1.129 1.183	1. 130 1. 188	7 1. 133 1. 187	7 1, 131 1, 183	1.1
Transportation equipment, except autost do		1. 291	1, 261 1, 272	1. 287 1. 297	1. 270 1. 301	1. 280 1. 318	1, 279 1, 309	1.314 1.304	1.279 1.304	1. 280 1. 299	7 1. 280 7 1. 295	1. 266 r 1. 297	1.2
			1. 161 1. 317	1. 177 1. 330	1. 177 1. 315	1. 178 1. 326	1. 187 1. 330	1.198 1.350	1.189 1.323	1. 190 1. 321	1. 189 1. 300	1. 190 1. 308	1. 1
Aircraft engines* do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. Nonferrous metals and products† do.	-	1.331 1.051	1. 339 1. 047	1.370 1.058	1. 379 1. 059	1.407 1.058	1.384 1.069	1.367 1.079	1.382 1.078	1.376 1.081	7 1. 378 7 1. 082	1. 382 1. 077	1.8 1.8
Lumber and timber basic products†do  Sawmillsdo  Furniture and finished lumber products†do	1	/90	. 801 . 793	. 803 . 795	.807 .798	.791 .776	.794	. 791 . 773	.794	798 780	. 807 . 790	. 814 . 800	.8
Furnituredo		. 832	.816 .835	.829 .847	. 833 . 849	.833 .853	. 844 . 864	. 845 . 866	.847 .872	. 850 . 874	r. 855 r. 881	r. 859 r. 883	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products†do Nondurable goods†do	-	. 899 . 862	. 895 . 864	.910 .876	. 912 . 878	.910 .877	. 913	. 917	.916 .892	. 923	. 929 . 899	. 929	9.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars.	1	1	.711	.721	. 723	.722	.725	. 729	. 731	. 733	. 735	. 746	.:
Cotton manufactures, except small warest		. 639	.637	.646	. 647	.646	.648		.652	.654	. 655	. 673	.6
warest dollars. Silk and rayon goodst do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) dollars.	-	.693	.689	.700	.706	.707	.708		.711	.713	.716	r. 732 . 869	.7
Apparer and other unisted textile products:	i	1	.841	.849	.849	.849	.852	i	. 858	.862	. 865	7. 847	8.
Men's clothing† do_ Women's clothing\$ do_		.785	.807 .823	.832 .846	. 832 . 857	.824	. 831	. 867	.862 .867	. 874	. 862	r. 882	1.0
Leather and leather productsdo		. 801	.999	1.035 .820	1. 027 . 819	1.001 .819	1. 017 . 824	. 829	1.106 .835	1. 122		7 1. 073 . 859 . 830	1.0
Boots and shoesdo		. 765	.771	.788	.789	.787	. 794	1 .798	.807	.820	r. 824	1 .000	• •

Revised.

Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

New series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.

† Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19-	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jauu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES—Continued		1			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	l 1			
actory average hourly earnings-Continued.													
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†—Continued. Nondurable goods—Continued.													
Food and kindred productstdollars		0.845	0.844	0.847	0.857	0.859	0.865	0.867	0.861	0.864 .846	0.869 .853	0.877 .863	0.8
Baking do do Canning and preserving do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 839 . 743	. 839 . 765	.850 .764	. 849 . 790	.855 .773	.854 .786	. 848 . 796	. 843	. 788	. 791	.811	1 .7
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		. 921 . 709	.922	. 921	. 930 . 728	933	. 933 . 738	. 927 . 736	. 917 . 737	. 929 . 741	. 929 r. 740	. 937 r. 747	
Tobacco manufactures†do Paper and allied products†do		. 847	.847	.858	. 862	.863	.864	.869	.865	. 871	.874	. 876	
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriest_do		. 886 1, 072	. 884 1, 080	. 891 1, 101	. 901 1. 102	.899 1.104	1. 108	. 897 1. 109	. 891 1, 115	.899 1,121	. 901 1. 129	. 902 1, 133	1.
Newspapers and periodicals*do		1, 253	1, 258	1. 265	1, 262	1. 268	1. 268	1. 264	1. 271	1, 275	1, 288	1.291 1.064	1.5
Printing, book and job*dedododo		. 997 . <b>966</b>	1,001	1.030 .966	1.037 .957	1.037	1.042 .964	1.048 .972	1.049 .972	1,058 .975	1.062 .980	. 991	. 9
Chemicalsdodo		1.114	1.106 1.179	1. 119	1.117	1.121	1. 125 1. 200	1.136 1.206	1. 134	1, 137 1, 195	1.139 1.202	1.141 1.204	$\frac{1.1}{1.2}$
Products of petroleum and coal†dododo		1. 199 1. 265	1. 245	1. 202 1. 268	1. 190 1. 257	1. 186 1. 253	1. 270	1. 200	1. 196 1. 261	1, 193	1. 268	1.265	1.2
Rubber products†dodo		1. 094 1. 256	1. 102 1. 264	1. 117 1. 273	1. 108 1. 263	1.107 1.258	1. 130 1. 290	1. 151 1. 317	1, 149 1, 314	1. 117 1. 260	1. 136 1. 294	1. 132 1. 284	1.1
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings		1.200	1.201	1. 2.10	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.011	1.014	1.200	1.201		
(U. S. Department of Labor):* Building constructiondollars		1, 302	1.323	1. 339	1.342	1, 349	1.359	1.364	1.352	1, 363	1.361	* 1.366	1.3
Mining:	Ì	1	1.179	1	1			1.154	1	1, 179	1. 153	1.039	1.1
Anthracitedododo		1. 194 1. 199	1, 190	1. 187 1. 213	1. 197 1. 191	1.156 1.173	1. 176 1. 187	1. 204	1, 164 1, 190	1. 197	* I. 184	r 1, 256	1.2
Metalliferous do		1, 010 , 871	1.003 .861	1.016 .871	1.015 .881	1.015	1.020 .884	1.023 .868	1.035 .860	1.042 .868	1. 040 . 874	1.038 .879	1.0
Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		1. 187	1, 130	1. 172	1. 156	1.146	1. 162	1. 171	1. 183	1, 175	1, 191	1.172	1.1
Public utilities:	1	1, 118	1, 102	1, 120	1. 127	1,116	1.119	1.116	1.122	1, 123	r 1. 145	1.132	1.1
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do		. 935	. 939	. 942	. 945	. 946	. 955	. 962	. 965	. 947	. 956	. 954 . 839	9 .8
Telegraphdododo		.805	. 802 . 902	.812	. 809 . 928	.809	. 815 . 935	. 826	.832	. 832 . 951	. 833	.000	
Services:	1	, 722	.719	. 736	.745	. 747	. 746	.754	.758	.775	. 769	r. 765	.7
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do do do do do do do do do do do do do		.621	.626	.637	.641	.641	.644	.649	.653	.660	r. 660	7.662	.6
Trade: Retaildo		. 732	. 730	. 736	.741	. 736	.728	. 751	. 756	.752	r. 763	. 764	.7
Wholesaledo		. 989	.981	, 994	1.008	.996	1.002	1.006	1.013	1.016	1.031	1.018	1.0
Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):		ŀ							]				
Common labordol. per hr_	0.916	. 882	. 882 1. 64	.883	.886	.886	.890 1.64	. 891	. 891	.895	.904	. 909 1. 65	1.9
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1.67	1.64	1.04	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.04	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.65	1.50	
Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per month_dol. per hr_	99.00	89. 54 . 947	. 938	. 955	86, 80 952	. 959	. 966	88.90 .961	.981	. 950	92.70 .959	. 952	93.
Road-building wages, common labor:		ı		1		l		ŀ		¥ .		.77	١.
United States averagedo	. 83	. 77	. 79	.80	.79	.78	. 74	. 70	.74	. 72	. 75	• • • •	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		1			}				-				
Total public assistance mil. of dol. Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and	ь 81	78	78	78	79	79	80	80	80	80	80	81	1 .
the blind, total mil. of dol.	b 75	71	71	71	71	72	72	72	72	73	73	74	
Old-age assistance do General relief do do do do do do do do do do do do do	₽ 60 ₽ 7	58 7	58	58	58 7	58 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	60 7	
		<u> </u>	700	 	O.D.	1	1		1	!		•	l
	1		F)	NAN(	JE								
BANKING			i			1							
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:			ļ										
Total, excl. joint-stock land banks mil. of dol.  Farm mortgage loans, total do		2, 214 1, 591	2, 172 1, 567	2, 124 1, 544	2, 105 1, 518	2,079 1,490	2, 058 1, 467	2, 041 1, 443	2,039	2, 033 1, 407	2,007	1,969	1,9
rederal land banksdodo		1, 228	1,211	1, 194	1, 175	1,155	1, 137	1,119	1, 430 1, 109	1,091	1,391 1,079	1,377 1,068	1,3
Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives, total do do		363 143	357 135	351 135	343 176	336 207	330 217	324 220	321 218	316 211	313 184	309 148	3
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank		ŀ	Į.			1	1		1				1
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo		140 3	132	132	172	203	213	216 3	215	208	181 2	145	1
Short term credit, total do Federal intermediate credit bankso do	1	481 35	469 32	445 30	412 28	382	375 31	378 30	391 30	415 30	432 30	445 30	4
r reduction credit associations do	1	269	<b>2</b> 63	246	221	198	192	197	209	229	244	257	1 1
Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo		20 118	20 116	19 112	18 107	15 104	12 102	11 103	10 106	110	112	9 112	1
Drought relief loans do		38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	*
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do- Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do-		66,062	62. 497	63, 625	66, 891	70, 397	83, 168	75, 287	63, 782	73, 599	67, 251	74, 313	89, 5
New York City do Outside New York City do	ŧ .	28, 474 37, 588	26, 165 36, 332	26, 860 36, 765		30, 016 40, 381	37, 678 45, 490	34, 990 40, 297	29,065 34,717	31,884 41,715	29, 413 37, 838	33, 678 40, 635	41, 7
rederal Reserve Danks, condition, end of month:	1	1	1	1		1	1	,					47,8
Assets, total mil. of dol Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do	1 .	35, 815 15, 325	36, 678 16, 201	37, 492 17, 113	38, 700 18, 325	39, 854 19, 357	40, 269 19, 745	39, 929 19, 552	40, 434 20, 158	40, 544 20, 311	41,301 21,307	42, 168 22, 131	42, 2 22, 3
Trest to bank circuit outstanding. meat in		,		,,0	1, 0								
Bills discounted		14 015	15 906	16 652	345	19 200	19 946	10 006	321	245	489	875	01.7
Bills discounted		14, 915 19, 104	15, 806 19, 028	16, 653 18, 915		18, 388 18, 770	18, 846 18, 687	19.006 18,666	19, 439 18, 610	19,669 18,519	20, 455 18, 457	875 20, 954 18, 360	21, 7

\*Revised. © Weighted averages for 1942-43 revised as follows: 1942, \$55.91; 1943, \$72.51. 

\*Fram wages as of June 1.

\*Rates as of August 1: Construction—common labor, 0.916; skilled labor, \$1.67. 

\*Describes and printing, book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the non-manufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone and revised basis on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey; data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue).

\*Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 center; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

\*Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1945			194						194	lá —		
1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		F	NANO	CEC	ontinu	ed							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con. Liabilities, total	16,896	35, 815 15, 022 12, 855 7 975 19, 127 55, 9	36, 678 15, 206 13, 072 7 801 19, 735 54. 5	37, 492 15, 508 13, 548 1, 062 20, 215 52, 9	38, 700 16, 017 14, 148 7 960 20, 792 51, 1	39, 854 16, 427 14, 728 r 1, 124 21, 391 49, 6	40, 269 16, 411 14, 373 71, 625 21, 731 49. 0	39, 929 16, 165 13, 884 7 869 21, 748 19, 2	40, 434 16, 270 14, 228 965 22, 162 48. 4	40, 544 16, 174 14, 166 796 22, 319 48. 1	41, 301 16, 813 14, 818 918 22, 598 46, 8	42, 168 17, 247 15, 296 1, 038 22, 885 45. 7	42, 21 17, 18 14, 92 1, 58 23, 01 44.
l'emand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. do States and political subdivisions do United States Government do Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do	37, 626 1, 904 13, 741 8, 786 8, 637 107 9, 399 50, 303 46, 992 1, 656 10, 581 25, 190 9, 565	33, 597  33, 650 1, 777 13, 602 6, 962 6, 798 119 8, 691 45, 430 41, 875 3, 881 11, 057 19, 435 7, 502 11, 487 6, 015 1, 446 1, 547 1, 071 87 1, 321	35,097  35,111 1,756 11,100 7,120 6,952 122 8,515 44,635 41,075 3,077 7,040 600 1,065 5,984 1,393 1,255 1,071 54 1,307	35, 435 35, 499 1, 762 9, 221 7, 299 7, 131 122 8, 691 43, 693 40, 140 2, 473 10, 757 19, 569 7, 341 2, 980 6, 076 1, 523 957 1, 062 32 1, 330	37, 587 37, 808 1, 954 5, 804 5, 804 1, 200 9, 105 42, 543 39, 057 1, 774 10, 267 7, 274 10, 247 11, 371 6, 247 1, 060 851 1, 060 81 1, 326	38, 539 38, 823 2, 039 5, 757 7, 611 7, 450 116 9, 688 43, 428 39, 920 1, 768 10, 392 20, 366 7, 24 2, 884 2, 188 3, 661 6, 274 2, 118	34, 667 35, 219 1, 735 13, 870 7, 741 7, 584 112 9, 875 47, 257 43, 708 2, 864 10, 471 9, 305 615 2, 930 6, 415 1, 969 1, 770 1, 054 107 1, 315	36, 076 36, 251 1, 859 12, 314 7, 860 7, 697 117 8, 856 47, 139 43, 657 2, 553 9, 971 21, 937 9, 196 600 2, 882 12, 107 6, 350 1, 462 1, 049 72 1, 305	37, 018 37, 347 1, 939 10, 523 8, 052 7, 883 125 8, 915 46, 867 43, 555 2, 140 9, 206 357 2, 953 11, 634 6, 251 1, 737 1, 245 1, 044 71 1, 286	37, 347  37, 198 2, 077 9, 292 8, 197 8, 028 125 8, 944 46, 617 43, 225 2, 088 1, 312 22, 384 7, 450 6, 688 1, 614 1, 040 63 1, 291	39, 147 38, 907 2, 289 6, 484 8, 342 8, 190 9, 157 45, 860 42, 526 1, 530 10, 136 3, 116 5, 904 1, 988 1, 047 1, 378	40, 378 40, 190 2, 374 5, 501 8, 467 8, 314 109 9, 303 45, 905 42, 500 1, 195 42, 500 1, 196 3, 342 3, 276 7, 366 3, 342 3, 1, 636 5, 765 2, 345 964 1, 049 117 1, 396	36, 36 36, 52 1, 90 14, 97 8, 56 8, 41 10 9, 79 49, 70 46, 52 1, 88 10, 61 24, 55 9, 46 2 3, 15 13, 83 5, 91 2, 72 2, 59 1, 05 7
Money and interest rates:  Bank rates to customers:  New York City	1.00	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1, 00 4, 00 1, 50	2. 18 2. 82 3. 14 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 93 2. 61 2. 65 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.99 2.73 2.91 1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 2 2. 5 2. 8 1. 0 4. 0 1. 5
Prevailing rate:  Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)dodo U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mododo Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*dododododododo	1.25	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 31 6, 623 2, 084	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 30 6, 709 2, 140	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 31 6, 810 2, 198	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 35 6, 897 2, 257	. 44 .75 1. 25 1. 00 .375 1. 34 6, 978 2, 305	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 35 7, 116 2, 342	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 31 7, 204 2, 404	. 44 .75 1. 25 1. 00 .375 1. 22 7, 295 2, 458	. 44 .75 1.25 1.00 .375 1.18 7,408 2,513	. 44 . 75 1. 25 1. 00 . 375 1. 14 7, 500 2, 564	. 44 .75 1.25 1.00 .375 1.16 7,578	.4 .7 1.2 1.0 .37 1.1 7,71
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT				-									
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*_do	v 2, 044 v 714 v 192	5, 148 1, 889 706 204	5, 192 1, 896 709 210	5, 272 1, 912 720 210	5, 412 1, 937 743 210	5, 595 1, 973 773 208	5, 790 2, 083 836 200	5, 481 2, 013 778 192	5, 326 1, 968 743 186	5, 576 1, 992 732 184	5, 443 1, 989 724 184	7 5, 498 7 2, 006 720 184	p 5, 649 2, 030 p 720 p 189
Furniture stores*	p 147 p 235 p 11 p 47 p 82 p 1, 330 p 406	132 234 14 43 79 1, 183 339	132 233 13 42 79 1, 187 343	138 236 13 43 80 1, 192	148 244 13 44 84 1, 194	162 253 13 48 89 1,200 7 346	184 269 13 70 100 1,247 7 358	172 249 12 61 92 1, 235 7 359	163 240 12 54 88 1, 225 357	163 238 11 50 86 1,200 374	159 237 11 48 85 1, 265 377	155 238 10 48 85 71,286 7388	v 15 v 23 v 1 v 4 v 8 v 1, 31 v 40
Debt‡do	₽ 118 ₽ 19	119 19	118 20	118 19	117 18	116 18	119 23	116 16	114 16	116 23	116 18	116 20	11 2
Debtdodo	⊅ 182 ⊅ 37	170 33	172 35	172 33	172 34	172 34	175 37	172 33	168 30	171 42	172 34	177 39	₽ 18 ₽ 4
Debt. do Loans made do do Loans made do do Insured repair and modernization debt* do Miscellaneous debt* do Charge account sale debt* do Single-payment loans, debt* do Service debt* do ndex of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:*	p 391 p 76 p 145 p 88 p 1, 453 p 1, 345 p 746	367 73 103 85 1, 287 1, 250 722	363 70 106 85 1, 330 1, 239 727	364 67 111 85 1, 402 1, 231 727	361 68 115 85 1, 516 1, 231 728	365 77 117 85 1,664 1,231 727	388 106 120 88 1, 758 1, 220 729	378 58 124 87 1, 528 1, 206 734	372 56 128 86 1, 432 1, 188 738	381 94 131 87 1, 662 1, 181 741	381 70 132 87 1,500 1,212 742	384 78 7 134 87 7 1, 488 1, 260 744	P 38 P 8 P 14 P 8 P 1, 54 P 1, 32 P 74
ndex of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:*  Adjusted	₽ 89	32	83	83	84	87	87	85	85	88	86	86	88

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	14					1949	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		F	INAN(	CEC	ontinu	ed							
LIFE INSURANCE			1	-									
Life Insurance Association of America:  Assets, admitted, totalt ▲ mil. of dol.	35, 070	32, 295	32, 454	32, 658	32, 864	33, 063	33, 418	33, 683	33, 865	34, 103	34, 308	34, 526	34. 8

LIFE INSURANCE		1											
Life Insurance Association of America:	35, 070	32, 295	20.454	20 650	20.004	33, 063	20 410	33, 683	33, 865	24 102	34, 308	24 590	34, 864
Assets, admitted, total:mil. of doldodo	5, 202	5, 261	32, 454 5, 259	32, 658 5, 258	32, 864 5, 249	5, 239	33, 418 5, 257 602	5, 235	5, 225	34, 103 5, 218	5, 218	34, 526 5, 201	5, 205
Farmdo Otherdo	588 4,614	620 4,641	617 4, 642	616 4,642	612 4,637	605 4,634	4, 655	595 4,640	591 4, 634	581 4.637	584 4, 634	586 4, 615	588 4, 617
Real-estate holdingsdodo	. 744	936	921	902	893	876	854	844	831	804	787	778	760
Policy loans and premium notesdoBonds and stocks held (book value), totaldo	1, 569 26, 367	1, 733 23, 242	1,719 23,381	1,707 23,531	1, 693 23, 619	1,678 23,569	1,662 24,409	1,646 24,704	1,632 24,911	1, 618 25, 114	1,604 25,254	1, 592 25, 138	1, 581 26, 242
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo	17, 212	14, 346	14, 447	14, 574	14, 646	14,631	15, 547	15,772	15, 938	16, 141	16, 236	16, 021	17, 140
U. S. Governmentdodododo	15, 894 4, 408	12, 797 4, 454	12, 904 4, 466	13, 054 4, 471	13, 172 4, 497	13, 165 4, 468	14, 090 4, 434	14, 338 4, 438	14, 518 4, 443	14, 735 4, 431	14, 864 4, 411	14, 629 4, 406	15, 784 4, 400
Railroad	2,604	2, 452	2, 473	2, 492	2, 471	2, 460	2, 462	2, 529	2, 534	2, 536	2, 553	2, 593	2,606
Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 143 533	1, 990 457	1, 995 466	1,994 521	2,005 665	2, 010 947	1,966	1, 965 549	1,996 534	2.006 587	2, 054 667	2, 118 1, 031	2, 096 459
Other admitted assetsdodo	655	666	708	739	745	754	490 746	705	732	762	778	786	617
Insurance written:⊗ Policies and certificates, total†thous	600	586	627	562	678	645	589	573	617	752	710	701	641
Group   do   Industrial†   do   Ordinary†   do   Value, total†   thous. of dol   Group   do   Industrial†   do   Ordinary†   Ordinary	61	42	70	35	46	44	70	37	35	66	47	47	54
Industrial†do	290 248	304 241	313 244	300 227	367 264	344 258	290 230	299 236	334 248	398 288	379 284	367 287	328 259
Value, total†thous. of dol	796, 907	722, 960	746, 819	648, 376	777, 793	776, 801	908, 377	747, 853	739, 162	892, 667	859, 978	861, 668	833, 406
Groupdo	101, 558 108, 777	80, 220 112, 395	110, 319 115, 490	64, 796 111, 226	97, 910 134, 171	101, 755 124, 976	222, 532 140, 421	64, 376 123, 724	60, 212 123, 130	103, 202 145, 258	95, 334 136, 537	86, 588 132, 102	108, 308
Ordinary†do	586, 572	530, 345	521, 010	472, 354	545, 712	550, 070	545, 424	559, 753	555, 820	644, 207	628, 107	642, 978	120, 720 604, 378
Premium collections, total	318, 980 49, 566	285, 072 33, 842	312, 031 39, 567	306, 311 27, 139	292, 693 32, 665	309, 284 36, 898	458, 763 120, 990	351, 354 49, 069	333, 056 37, 897	378.659 44,956	306, 273 34, 413	335, 614	357, 545
Annuities do Group do Industrial do do	21, 479	19, 258	21, 330	20, 532	20, 833	20, 407	24, 566	31,312	23, 598	25, 302	21,068	37, 663 23, 075	38, 759 20, 870
Industrial do do	55, 831 192, 104	57, 309 174, 663	59, 522 191, 612	69, 974 188, 666	61, 419 177, 776	57, 036 194, 943	84, 430	68, 424 202, 549	63, 992 207, 569	73, 077 235, 324	56, 633 194, 159	63, 852 211, 024	74, 147 223, 769
Ordinary doInstitute of Life Insurance:*	192, 104	112,000	131, 012	100,000	177,770	101, 010	228, 777	202, 049	201,000	200, 324	154, 105	211, 024	223, 709
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous. of dol.	218, 972	189, 589	199, 500	188, 026	200, 236	201, 985	224, 886	241, 157	210, 979	244, 825	218, 662	225, 076	221, 804
Death claim paymentsdo	110, 390	91, 629	103, 802	90, 148	101,612	101,740	101, 773	115,096	106, 100	117, 584	110,659	111, 152	102, 026
Matured endowmentsdo	32, 492 7, 089	25, 920 6, 976	26, 162 7, 068	25, 591 6, 758	30, 515 7, 083	31, 133 6, 972	29, 437 6, 188	37, 596 8, 104	30, 375 7, 215	37, 823 7, 841	32, 413 7, 011	35, 760 7, 202	33, 317 7, 394
Disability paymentsdododododo	15, 713	14, 429	14, 335	14, 791	13, 955	14, 942	13, 339	19, 390	14, 232	14, 918	14, 923	15, 153	16, 218
Dividendsdo	34, 525 18, 763	32, 598 18, 037	29, 014 19, 119	33, 153 17, 585	29, 072 17, 999	30, 167 17, 031	54, 071 20, 078	42, 923 18, 048	36, 229 16, 828	46, 677 19, 982	34, 528 19, 128	36, 783 19, 026	43, 562 19, 287
Surrender values, premium notes, etcdoLife Insurance Sales Research Bureau:	1			·				10,040	!				· ·
Insurance written, ordinary, totaldodo	777, 827 55, 360	696, 046 49, 896	701, 705 48, 553	636, 518 44, 821	724, 840 51, 959	726, 452 52, 499	740, 329 52, 148	737, 564	730, 926 54, 244	869, 490 63, 176	837, 536 61, 888	859, 800 60, 879	812, 760 56, 657
New England do do Middle Atlantic do	200, 069	178, 969	165, 996	152, 249	187, 461	192,674	181, 927	58, 092 204, 556	193, 730	225, 674	223, 899	226, 229	211, 235
Fact North Control do	170, 175 74, 621	150, 976 71, 311	157, 726 74, 816	143, 620 67, 355	159, 629 71, 442	159, 734 72, 174	161, 278	159, 399	160, 472 70, 979	191, 395 83, 792	181, 744	186, 771 80, 463	173, 389
West North Central   do   South Atlantic   do   East South Central   do   West South Central   do   Central	85, 676	70, 826	75, 315	66,398	76, 669	74, 901	75, 129 76, 083	70, 450 71, 948	74, 258	89,700	81, 779 86, 831	85, 634	78, 55 <b>7</b> 87, 79 <b>2</b>
East South Centraldo	30, 590 57, 390	28, 082 46, 734	28, 945 50, 456	27, 172	27, 550 50, 450	29, 268 50, 119	31, 870	27, 466	27, 014 52, 676	35, 290	30, 972 58, 636	34, 394 60, 512	36, 385 60, 431
Mountaindo	20,000	22, 595	22, 103	47, 761 20, 322	22, 230	21, 356	55, 339 25, 423	49, 991 22, 608	22, 970	63, 309 28, 249	24, 541	26, 082	25, 380
Pacificdo	80, 093	76, <b>6</b> 57	77, 795	66, 820	77, 450	73, 727	81, 132	73, 054	74, 583	88, 905	87, 246	98, 836	82, 934
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:	. 298	. 298	, 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	, 298	. 298
Argentina dol. per paper peso- Brazil, official dol. per cruzeiro dol. per cruzeiro	. 061	.061	.061	.061	. 061	. 061	. 061	.061	. 061	.061	. 061	, 061	. 061
British India dol. per rupee Canada, free rates dol. per Canadian dol.	. 301 . 907	.301	.301	.301	.301 .897	.301 .898	. 301 . 897	.301	.301	.301	. 301	.301	. 301
Colombia	. 570	. 573	. 573	. 573	. 573	. 573	. 572	. 572	. 571	. 570	. 570	. 570	. 570
Mexicododododol. per £	. 206 4. 030	. 206 4. 035	. 206 4. 035	. 206 4, 035	, 206 4, 035	. 206 4. 035	, 206 4, 035	. 206 4. 035	. 206 4, 035	. 206 4. 035	. 206 4. 035	, 206 4, 035	. 206 4, 035
Gold:											!		
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol.  Net release from earmark thous. of dol.	20, 152 100,347	20, 996 —96, 627	20, 926 2, 690	20, 825 -27, 378	20,727 $-22,647$	20,688 $-34,669$	20, 619 46, 255	20, 550 58, 160	20.506 $-37,392$	20, 419 -46, 924	20,374 $-53,191$	20, 270 -66, 857	20, 213 96, 026
Production:	· ·			, i	· ·				1		i		
Reported monthly, total¶dodo		55, 938 39, 593	57, 286 40, 224	54, 885 39, 074	54, 521 39, 110	53, 734 38, 525	53, 446 38, 196	55, 199 39, 500	50, 782 36, 883	54, 703 39, 754	7 54, 096 39, 265	p 54, 011 p 39, 401	p 53, 168 p 39, 128
Africa		8, 247	8, 290	8, 274	8,051	7,809	8, 012	8, 166	7, 432	8,004	7, 831	7, 614	7, 426
United States¶do Money supply:		3, 018	2, 838	3,087	2, 922	3,033	2, 828	2, 463	2, 342	2, 446	2, 328	2, 563	2, 516
Currency in circulation mil. of dol	27, 108	22, 699	23, 292	23, 794	24, 425	25, 019	25, 307	25, 290	25, 751	25, 899	26, 189	26, 528	26, 746
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total* mil. of dol		139, 300	139, 200	139, 100	139, 900	143, 200	150, 988	p151 100	p150, 900	₽150 700	₽ 151.000	₽152, 700	₽162, 200
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*		,			l .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
mil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.*		118, 100	117, 500	116, 900	117, 100	119, 990	127, 483	p127, 400	p126, 700	P126, 500	<sup>p</sup> 126,500	l	ì
mil. of dol Time deposits, including postal savings*do		61, 500 36, 300	64, 300 37, 100	65, 500 37, 900	69, 500 38, 900	72, 500 39, 200	66, 930 39, 790	₱ 68, 600 ₱ 40, 500	\$ 69,700 \$ 41,400	p 71, 100 p 42, 000		p 76, 300 p 43, 400	p 69, 500 p 44, 100
Silver:	1					i		i i					
Price at New Yorkdol, per fine oz_ Production:	. 448	. 448	.448	.448	.448	. 448	.448	.448	.448	. 448	.448	. 448	.448
Canada thous, of fine oz United States do	2, 074	1, 072 3, 538	830 3, 119	905 2, 291	1, 054 2, 889	1, 192 3, 105	1, 227 3, 247	1, 019 2, 564	952 2, 157	1, 200 2, 789	1, 254 2, 873	1, 198 3, 153	1, 100 1, 655
Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of monthdo		(1)		2, 201	1			2, 503	2,10,	2,100	2,010	1	1 -, 000

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. 136 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies. 

\*\*I Discontinued by compilers.\*\*

\*\*A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-Sentember 1943 are available on request.

\*\*State free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official actingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940.

\*\*The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940.

\*\*That for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer available. For revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total and Canada and for 1942 for United States, see note marked "4" on p. 8-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request. The United States data for 1944 have been adjusted to agree with the annual estimate for that year by adding \$59,000 to each monthly figure, and the total revised accordingly; this amount should be added to the January-May 1944 figures for the two items published in earlier issues.

\*New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies; data are based on reports covering 90 to 95 percent of the total and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning September 1941 are available in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data are available on request. The new series on bank deposits and currency outside banks are compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	Jui
		FI	NANC	CEC	ontinu	ed							
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)											1		
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): &					1	ĺ							1
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.) do				7 475 47			* 518 55			7 480 7 49			
							55			<b>+ 3</b> 8	l	l	
Automobiles (15 cos.)				55			59			54 147			·ţ
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do				r 1 47 28			7144			7 31			
Other durable goods (75 cos.)				21		I	20	i		21	l		.[
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.)do				45 56			49 64						1
Machinery (68 cos.)				49			53			48			
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do				37 52			37						-
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):				52			50	<b>-</b> -		* 45			1
Net profitsdo		<b></b>	ļ	* 244			* 272			r 241			.
Dividends:	1		ì			1	23			20		1	
Common do do				20 137			184						1
Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal						1	1	ł	!	l	ļ	ł	1
Reserve)mil. of doi.		<b>-</b>		111 173. 3			130 164.8			139			
Preferred				170.0						Ļ			
Cations Commission/Linearity				58.3			64.0			62.5			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)  J. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*												1	
Program mil. of dol.	425, 086	392, 377	392, 453	392, 479	391, 096	390, 389	390, 506	390, 350	389,056	388,856	390, 872	407, 084	40
Cash expendituresdo	297, 826	207, 238	215, 035	222, 140	229, 586	236, 682	244, 516	252, 036	259,000	267, 320	274, 366	282, 531	- 29
J. S. Savings bonds:*  Amount outstanding do	46, 508	36, 538	36,884	37, 323	37, 645	38,308	40, 361	41, 140	41,698	42, 160	42,626	43, 767	4
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do	1, 295	2, 125	602	692	695	1,023	2,386	1,074	848	889	838	1,540	,
Redemptionsdododododododo	428	227	279	283	401	382	365	341	323	464	404	427	1
Interest bearing:	262, 045	208, 574	209, 802	209, 496	210, 244	215,005	230, 630	232, 408	233, 707	233, 950	235, 069	238, 832	25
Public issuesdo	240, 223	192, 156	192, 827	191, 873	192, 438	194, 192	212, 565	213, 984	214, 724	214, 459	215, 140	217, 169	23
Special issues do	19,558 2,264	14, 961 1, 456	15, 461 1, 514	15, 976 1, 645	16, 170 1, 636	16,583 24,230	16, 326 1, 739	16, 688 1, 736	17, 130 1, 853	17, 567 1, 923	17, 923 2, 006	18, 592 2 3, 071	1
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:		1, 200	1,014	1,040	1,000	1 1, 200	1,100	1,730	1,000	1,020	2,000	- 0,071	1
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	484	1, 468	1, 475	1,480	1,480	1,470	1,470	1,496	1, 114	1, 119	1, 132	1, 151	1
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	8, 557	8, 110	8, 119	7, 930	8,024	7,828	8,416	8, 202	7,460	9, 433	7, 968	9, 275	
War activitiest do Transfers to trust accountst do	7, 324	7, 201	7, 571	6,998	7,479	7,401	7,503	7, 551	6, 948	8, 246	7, 139	8, 156 296	1
Transfers to trust accountsdodododododo	530 156	451	57	581	47 133	18 56	560	69	48	45 628	236		1
All otherido	547	86 372	415	329	365	353	332	191 390	91 373	513	139 455	757	
All other: dodododo	2,754	2, 212	2,859	5,927	2,054	2,506	5, 418	3, 587	3,987	6,908	2,967	3,398	] .
Receipts, netdodo	2,695	2, 163 28	2, 568	5,926	2,001 29	2, 240 27	5, 416 29	3, 556	3, 767 23	6,892	2,929	3,085	
Internal revenue, totaldodo	2, 527	1, 985	2,702	5, 749	1,880	2,300	4,945	3,042	3, 815	6, 431	2,746	2,921	1
Customs. do Internal revenue, total do Income taxes do Social security taxes do	1,743	1, 247	1,552	5, 174	1, 240	1,501	4, 347	2,422	2,922	5,818	2, 167	2,027	1
		56	319	65	60	293	63	48	341	96	46	337	
credit agencies*mil. of dol. Government corporations and credit agencies:¶	. 222	193	254	-35	95	-71	164	-21	313	-407	71	-154	
Government corporations and credit agencies:		31, 097	32, 690	31, 959			32,028			31,782			. 3
Assets, except interagency, totaldo Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred		7, 504	7,370	7, 405						6, 602			"
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred			601	200	-		601	ł				i	
stock) mil. of dol. Loans to railroads do	-	667 405	631 387	606 388			621	<del>-</del>		502 281			1
Home and housing mortgage loansdo Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans.do		1, 681	1,643	1,636			1,568			1,456			.  :
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans.do All otherdo		2, 532 2, 219	2, 474 2, 235	3,407 1,368			3,385 1,311		<b></b>	3, 037 1, 327			
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteeddo	_	1, 578	1, 592	1,603			1,630			1,756			
Business property do Property held for sale do		3,742	3,747	15, 776			16.275			16, 761			.   2
All other assets		8, 496 9, 776	9, 220	3,050 4,126			2,993		<b>-</b>	3, 018 3, 644			.  ;
All other assets do Liabilities, other than interagency, total do		8, 663	9, 131	9,690			2, 993 3, 901 7, 667			7,821			
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U.Sdo		, .,,	1 571	1 505	1	İ	1	ľ			•	Ì	
Otherdo		1,571 1,229	1, 571 1, 200	1, 565 1, 204			1,537 1,395			1, 150 1, 237			
Other liabilities, including reservesdo		5, 863	6, 360	6, 921			4,736			5,435			1
Privately owned interests do U. S. Government interests do		444 21,990	23, 114	498 21, 771			504 23, 857			451 23, 510			2
U. S. Government interests do Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding		1	1 '			]						J	1
end of month, total†mil. of dol Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo	2, 105	9, 473	9, 607	9,711	9,704	9,846 330	9,865	9,867	9, 849	9,713	9,648	9, 638	1
Other financial institutionsdo	285 118	351 218	342 209	338 208	335 208	207	322 205	314 204	307 196	302 182	299 170	296 127	1
Railroads, including receiversdo	212	371	354	353	343	340	312	287	276	251	240	217	i
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol	36	34	33	33	32	31	31	28	or	99	33	31	
National defensedo	.   816	7,807	7.977	8,089	8, 104	8, 265	8, 329	8,370	8, 387	8, 294	8, 260	8, 325	;
Other loans and authorizationsdo	637	693	692	5,690		674	665	664	657	651	646	641	1 `

Revised. Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. & Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

Partly estimated. ORevisions for second quarter of 1944, 171.3.

November 1944 and May 1945 data include prepayments on securities dated Dec. 1, 1944, and June 1, 1945, sold in the Sixth and Seventh War Loan drives, respectively.

In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey; see note in March 1945 Survey for references.

The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits for 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941 and transportation equipment beginning 1942; scattered revisions have been made also in 1943 data for other series; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 are available on request.

1 For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, and unemployment relief, shown separately through the July 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item. Debt retirements, which have been comparately through the July 1944 for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held for sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net income after taxes of class A and B electric utilities have been substituted for data for 28 companies; they include affiliated nonelectric operations and cover 95 percent of all electric power operations. Data beginning 1939 are available on request. Data beginning 1949 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 issue, a comparatively small amount of intercompany duplication in the figures for R.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			]	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol	2, 512	2, 353	897	1, 148	1, 538	1, 441	14, 732	1, 583	1,093	1,289	1, 530	2,078	17, 089
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo	2, 209	2, 312	882	1, 085	1, 489	1,410	14, 685	1, 531	1,080	1, 236	1, 447	1,960	17, 082
Corporate do Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	671 219	152 20	214 12	375 54	686 39	315 18	107	229 37	202	173 41	560 43	378 101	85
Common stock do By types of issuers:	85	20	2	9	10	13	45	15	11	12	40	17	6
Corporate, totaldododo	974 492	192 112	229 68	438 88	735 191	347 31	154 18	281 84	215 27	226 96	643 121	496 231	92 60
Raildo	106	59 21	26 135	153 191	505 37	262 53	10 83	66 121	61 109	125	141 365	187 76	30
Other (real estate and financial)do Non-corporate, total &dodo	1, 538	(a) 2, 161	668	710	803	1,095	14, 579	1, 302	18 878	1,063	15 887	1, 582	16, 997
Non-corporate, total⊗ do U. S. Government do State and municipal do	1, 294 66	2, 125 36	602 65	692 18	695 108	1, 023 71	14, 544 34	1, 074 113	848 15	889 174	838 49	1, 540 42	16, 946 50
New corporate security issues:  Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	955	188	226	429	722	340	152	275	212	221	632	485	91
Proposed uses of proceeds:	205	60	57	27	123	24	54	35	28	48	102	136	İ
New money, total do Plant and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	162	36 24	24 33	17	9	11 13	4 50	14	16	28 19	55	48	5
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	43 739	122	166	10 396	114 592	316	96	21 240	12 182	172	47 527	88 342	80
Funded debtdodododo	596 5	109 0	147 (°)	357 1	566 2 24	207 (•)	96 0	221 0	160 5	158 1	50 <b>1</b> 14	278 12	80 72 1 7
Preferred stockdododododododo	138 11	13 6	19 3	38 5	24 7	109 (•)	1 1	19 0	17 1	13 2	12	53 6	7 6
Proposed uses by major groups: \[ Industrial, total net proceedsdo	480	109	66	85	186	29	18	82	27	93	118	223	59
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	163 306	34 70	38 27	10 75	113 73	16 12	12	28 54	9 16	41 50	64 52	117 100	1 3
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	331 19	58 5	26 (•)	149 5	498 8	259 4	5 10 0	65 0	60	124	139	184	50 30 0
Retirement of debt and stockdo	312	52 21	24	139	484	255	10	65 119	60	122	12 128	183	30
Railroad, total net proceedsdododo	105 12	21	134 19	189 10	36 2	52 4	82	0 119	108 12	0	360 14	75 18	0
Retirement of debt and stockdo Commercial and Financial Chronicle:	93	0	115	179	35	48	82	119	96	0	346	57	0
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)thous. of dol.	1,229,396	274, 420	331, 720	478, 271	898, 654	479, 670	193, 296	633, 217	244, 580	557, 269	755, 702	585, 900	164, 135
New capital, totaldododo	248, 647 248, 647	70, 425 68, 925	145, 073 145, 073	41, 874 41, 874	177, 599 177, 599	39, 270 39, 270	38, 231 38, 231	142, 943 • 142, 943	41, 936 41, 936	86, 046 86, 046	126, 026 126, 026	190, 513 184, 613	51, 918 51, 918
Corporate do Gorporate 1, 614 1, 830	57, 328 0	105, 573	29, 208	130, 618	22, 816 10, 090	18, 681	42, 741 1, 505	26, 925 8, 670	62,044	100, 856 6, 020	156, 960 0	1, 352 8, 000	
Municipal, State, etcdoForeigndo	35, 203	11, 597 1, 500	39, 50ŏ	12, 666 0	46, 981	6, 364	19, 550	98, 697 0	6, 341	24,002	19, 150	27, 653 5, 900	42, 566 0
Refunding, total	980, 749	203, 995	186, 647	436, 397	721, 055	440, 401	155,065	490, 274 490, 274	202, 645	471, 223	629, 676	395, 387	112, 218
Domestic, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	980, 749 749, 921	203, 795 153, 917	186, 647 140, 608	436, 397 400, 717	714, 055 610, 535	440, 401 335, 894	155, 065 114, 104	272, 280	162, 645 136, 332	471, 223 295, 766	629, 676 554, 222	395, 387 367, 086	112, 218 74, 415
Federal agencies do do de Municipal, State, etc do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	199, 580 31, 248	27, 455 22, 423	20, 315 25, 724	30, 010 5, 670	42, 370 61, 150	39, 425 65, 082	26, 715 14, 246	195, 460 22, 534	17, 950 8, 363	25, 475 149, 982	46, 140 29, 935	19, 180 9, 121	30, 010 7, 793
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	0	200	0	0	7, 000	0	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	0
Total mil. of doi		53 45	93 55	30 17	56 16	17 11	25 7	117 27	22 16	49 34	87 70	97 71	(°)
Corporate. do		8	38	13	40	6	18	90	6	15	17	26	42
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	57, 784	32, 695	56, 733	23, 441	113, 957	97, 431	48, 288	117, 473	12.470	178, 125	44, 031	39, 538	r 55, 832
Temporary (short term)do	121, 580	122, 700	5, 100	28, 199	68, 661	7, 700	19, 366	131, 434	15, 449	93, 780	39, 988	31, 747	13, 842
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying													
margin accounts)¶		040	0.40	040	050			1 070					4 000
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol_ Cash on hand and in banks dodo	1, 141	940	940	940	950	940	1, 041 209	1,070	1, 100	1,034	1, 065	1,094	1, 223 220
Money borroweddo Customers' free credit balancesdo	824 580	660 <b>42</b> 0	630 410	640 420	670 430	640 430	726 472	730 530	730 540	722 553	701 575	742 583	853 549
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars_ Domesticdo	102. 97 103. 46	100. 71 101. 40	100. 74 101. 41	100, 61 101, 29	100. 71 101. 38	100. 92 101. 60	101. 35 101. 97	101. 91 102. 51	102, 58 103, 15	102. 53 103. 09	103, 10 103, 64	103. 01 103. 54	103. 45 104. 00
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation;	80. 07	75. 50	76.04	75. 55	76.11	76. 15	76. 33	77. 27	79. 22	79.30	80. 60	81. 23	80. 73
Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	122. 3	121. 3	121. 2	121. 2	121. 1	120, 9	121, 4	121. 6	121. 9	122.7	100.0	100.2	100 1
Medium and lower grade:	117.9							117. 3			122.9	122.3	122. 1
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do do Industrials (10 bonds)	122. 2	114.7 121.1	114.8 120.9	114. 5 120. 1	115. 5 119. 9	115.9 119.9	116.9 120.7	121. 2	117.6 121.9	118.1 122.9	118. 2 123. 1	117. 9 122. 1	118. 1 122. 2
Public utilities (20 bonds) do Railroads (20 bonds) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	116. 4 115. 2	116.3 106.8	116. 2 107. 3	116. 5 107. 0	116. 9 109. 6	116.8 111.1	116. 8 113. 2	117. 0 113. 7	116. 5 114. 3	116.5 114.8	116. 5 115. 0	116. 5 115. 0	116. 7 115. 5
Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) †do	80. 4 141. 6	61. 3 136. 1	57. 3 136. 5	55. 5 136. 2	59. 1 135. 5	61. 7 135. 2	65. 8 135. 5	68. 6 136. 6	68. 1 138. 7	68.9 140.7	71.9 141.6	77. 5 141. 3	81. 4 141. 5
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do	102. 5	100. 2	100.4	100. 4	100. 3	100.3	100.3	101. 0	101.8	101.6	101.7	101. 7	102. 4

<sup>•</sup> Revised. • Less than \$500,000.

⊗Includes 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.
¶Beginning March 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; earlier data were compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and, except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.

¶Revised series. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; there have also been unpublished revisions in the January-July 1943 and January-May 1942 figures and in the July-December 1942 figures for U. S. Government and the totals that include this item (July-December 1942 figures for other items are correct in the August 1943 Survey); all revisions are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4 percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

, 984 177, 213 258, 470 244, 430 193, 922 183, 508 16, 317 101, 679 98, 638 1, 962 100, 112 2	FII  70, 406 58, 532 58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 503 93, 245 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 92, 285	NANC  115, 386 164, 549 104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 331 137, 613 331 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329 100, 276	100, 214 143, 273 90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	ber	138, 318 208, 588 129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	December  194,057 308,571 183,545 293,799 266,532	237, 830 411, 818 223, 579 384, 803 341, 960	156, 187 226, 548 143, 104 201, 689	177, 485 249, 721 165, 095 231, 927	176, 998 259, 930 165, 137	209, 766 327, 148 198, 182	June 186, 32 260, 71
, 213   258 , 878   158 , 470   243 , 849   193 , 419   193 , 430   193 , 922   183 , 508   10 , 317   100 , 638   3 , 075   103 , 112   3 , 114   114	70, 406 58, 532 58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 93, 245 52, 523 10, 722 918, 856 2, 703 12, 285 90, 244	115, 386 164, 549 104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	100, 214 143, 273 90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	141, 242 197, 373 130, 747 185, 232 166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	138, 318 208, 588 129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	308, 571 183, 545 293, 799 266, 532	411, 818 223, 579 384, 803	226, 548 143, 104	249, 721 165, 095	259, 930 165, 137	327, 148 198, 182	
, 213   258 , 878   158 , 470   243 , 849   193 , 419   193 , 430   193 , 922   183 , 508   10 , 317   100 , 638   3 , 075   103 , 112   3 , 114   114	58, 532 58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 503 93, 245 82, 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 2, 285 90, 244	164, 549 104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 331 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 461 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	197, 373 130, 747 185, 232 166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	208, 588 129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	308, 571 183, 545 293, 799 266, 532	411, 818 223, 579 384, 803	226, 548 143, 104	249, 721 165, 095	259, 930 165, 137	327, 148 198, 182	
, 213   258 , 878   158 , 470   243 , 849   193 , 419   193 , 430   193 , 922   183 , 508   10 , 317   100 , 638   3 , 075   103 , 112   3 , 114   114	58, 532 58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 503 93, 245 82, 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 2, 285 90, 244	164, 549 104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 331 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 461 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	197, 373 130, 747 185, 232 166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	208, 588 129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	308, 571 183, 545 293, 799 266, 532	411, 818 223, 579 384, 803	226, 548 143, 104	249, 721 165, 095	259, 930 165, 137	327, 148 198, 182	
, 213   258 , 878   158 , 470   243 , 849   193 , 419   193 , 430   193 , 922   183 , 508   10 , 317   100 , 638   3 , 075   103 , 112   3 , 114   114	58, 532 58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 503 93, 245 82, 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 2, 285 90, 244	164, 549 104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 331 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 461 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	197, 373 130, 747 185, 232 166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	208, 588 129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	308, 571 183, 545 293, 799 266, 532	411, 818 223, 579 384, 803	226, 548 143, 104	249, 721 165, 095	259, 930 165, 137	327, 148 198, 182	
, 878   158, , 470   24; , 849   19; , 430   19; , 430   19; , 508   11; , 317   10; , 679   98; , 638   2; , 962   10; , 962   10; , 112   2;	58, 655 43, 004 93, 748 503 93, 245 52, 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 92, 285 90, 244	104, 051 149, 718 137, 613 331 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	90, 966 131, 764 132, 211 461 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	130, 747 185, 232 166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	129, 013 196, 075 196, 864 365	183, 545 293, 799 266, 532	223, 579 384, 803	143, 104	165, 095	165, 137	198, 182	200, 7.
, 849 193 419 , , 430 193 , 922 183 , 508 16 , 317 100 , 679 98 , 638 2 , 075 103 , 962 100 , 112 3	93, 748 503 93, 245 82, 523 10, 722 91, 559 98, 856 2, 703 92, 285 90, 244	137, 613 331 137, 282 130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	132, 211 461 131, 750 124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	166, 619 247 166, 372 160, 202	196,864 365	266, 532		, .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	243, 584	311,891	174, 8 244, 5
, 922   185, 508   16 , 317   101, 679   98 , 638   1075   105, 962   106, 11	82, 523 10, 722 01, 559 98, 856 2, 703 02, 285 00, 244	130, 104 7, 178 101, 581 98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	124, 941 6, 809 101, 399 98, 704	160, 202		349	788 I	191,747 395	206, 776 585	246, 476 534	263, 495 514	223, 1 6
, 679 98 , 638 100 , 975 100 , 962 100 , 112 2	98, 856 2, 703 02, 285 00, 244	98, 881 2, 700 102, 329	98, 704	0, 110	196, 499 189, 948 6, 551	266, 183 257, 840 8, 343	341, 172 332, 366 8, 806	191, 352 177, 922 13, 430	206, 191 197, 883 8, 308	245, 942 235, 869 10, 073	262, 981 254, 246 8, 735	222, 5 214, 8 7, 6
, 962 100 , 112 3	00, 244	102, 329	2, 694	101, 088 98, 400 2, 688	100, 450 97, 765 2, 685	111, 116 108, 438 2, 678	111, 885 109, 219 2, 667	111, 995 109, 329 2, 667	112, 001 109, 331 2, 670	111, 819 109, 161 2, 658	111, 506 108, 851 2, 655	110, 9 108, 2 2, 6
- 1	- 1	2, 053	102, 017 99, 981 2, 036	101, 801 99, 756 2, 046	101, 378 99, 333 2, 044	112, 621 110, 577 2, 044	114, 020 111, 959 2, 060	114, 882 112, 769 2, 113	114, 832 112, 714 2, 118	115, 280 113, 137 2, 143	114, 857 112, 701 2, 157	114, 7 112, 6 2, 1
2.85	1. 59	1. 59	1.66	1.64	1. 63	1.62	1. 53	1.46	1. 38	1.35	1.43	1.
2.60 2.68	3. 04 2. 72 2. 80	3. 02 2. 71 2. 79	3. 03 2. 72 2. 79	3. 02 2. 72 2. 81	3. 02   2. 72   2. 80	2. 98 2. 70 2. 76	2. 97 2. 69 2. 76	2, 93 2, 65 2, 73	2. 91 2. 62 2. 72	2. 90 2. 61 2. 73	2. 89 2. 62 2. 72	2. 2. 2.
2.85 3.26	3. 05 3. 57	3. 04 3. 55	3. 05 3. 56	3. 01 3. 55	3. 01 3. 53	2.98 3.49	2. 98 3. 46	2. 94 3. 41	2. 92 3. 38	2. 90 3. 36	2.88 3.32	2. 3.
2. 68 2. 87 3. 00	2. 79 2. 95 3. 37	2. 79 2. 94 3. 34	2. 79 2. 94 3. 35	2, 79 2, 96 3, 32	2. 77 2. 98 3. 29	2. 74 2. 96 3. 25	2. 73 2. 97 3. 23	2, 69 2, 95 3, 16	2. 68 2. 94 3. 11	2. 69 2. 94 3. 07	2. 68 2. 93 3. 05	2. 2. 3.
1, 57 1, 63	1. 84 1. 89	1.82 1.90	1. 83 1. 93	1. 87 1. 93	1.88 1.90	1.87 1.87	1. 81 1. 81	1.71 1.75	1. 61 1. 70	1. 57 1. 68	1. 58 1. 68	1. 1.
2. 34	2.49	2. 48	2. 47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2. 44	2. 38	2. 40	2.39	2. 39	2.
		. 010 07		. 000 04	1 860 07	1 040 45	. 040 50					
		941.47	1, 822.01 941.47 1, 94	1, 855, 24 941, 47 1, 95	1, 860, 07 941, 47	941.47 1.96	1, 843, 52 941, 47 1, 96	941. 47	1, 867, 88 941, 47 1, 98	1, 808. 20 941. 47 1. 98	941.47 1.99	1,871. 941. 1,
2. 94 1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	2. 81 1. 88 2. 54 1. 80	2.81 1.88 2.54 1.80	2.82 1.88 2.54 1.80	2.82 1.89 2.54 1.80	2, 82 1, 92 2, 54 1, 80	1.90 2.57 1.80	2.82 1.90 2.57 1.80	2. 82 1. 91 2. 57 1. 80	2, 93 1, 92 2, 57 1, 80	2, 93 1, 92 2, 57 1, 80	1. 92 2. 57 1. 80	2. 1. 2. 1. 2.
29. 2 31. 0	350. 5 144. 3	133. 7 61. 4	379. 6 239. 2	300. 4 127. 5	129. 2 70. 9	794. 8 451. 4	299, 7 99, 1	139. 2 60. 3	373. 9 235. 0	300. 1 130. 1	115. 5 64. 4	, 49 , 27
18.9 74.7	17. 6 78. 5	3.8 25.9	25. 7 24. 2	17. 2 48. 5	5. 4 12. 9	45. 8 72. 0	19.8 77.2	7. 9 24. 2	23. 5 23. 3	18. 1 45. 2	4, 2 11, 4	7 2 7 3 4
32. 7 46. 5 5. 9	37. 7 46. 5 7. 2	31. 4 . 1 2. 0	31. 9 14. 0 11. 9	38, 1 46, 5 5, 1	31. 9 . 2 2. 1	52. 7 16. 1 28. 8	35. 4 45. 9 3. 9	36. 1 . 2 2. 5	31. 1 13. 7 10. 2	38. 4 46. 4 5. 4	28. 7 . 2 2. 0	7 30 7 11 7 12
78. 8 3. 03	69. 2 53. 03	69. 8 52, 60	69. 5 51. 81	69, 7 53, 15	70.3 53, 11	72. 6 55. 32	73. 8 57. 11	77. 8 58. 64	74. 7 58. 62	80. 0 59. 89	80. 6 62. 19	80 64.
3. 96 1- 2, 96 8. 64	148. 37 23. 96 41. 85	146. 72 24. 74 41. 12	145. 20 24. 67 39. 75	147. 68 25. 61 41. 52	146, 88 25, 45 42, 11	150.35 25.80 46.34	153. 95 26. 53 48. 87	157. 13 27. 90 50. 39	157. 22 27. 89 51. 43	160. 47 29. 09 53. 97	165, 58 30, 85 56, 36	167. 32 60.
9.97 1		102. 25 173. 42 31. 09	100, 60 171, 24 29, 97	103, 03 174, 72 31, 33	102. 71 173. 52 31, 89	106. 45 177. 38 35. 52	107. 79 179. 07 36. 51	110. 96 183. 30 38. 63	110. 43 182. 02 38. 84	114. 76 188. 19 41. 33	119.10 194.09 44.11	121. 194. 47.
	104. 3 106. 7 96. 1	102. 7 104. 7 94. 3	100. 7 102. 6 92. 6	103, 5 105, 6 95, 6	102.7 104.6 94.5	104. 7 106. 4 96. 0	108, 4 110, 4 99, 4	113. 0 115. 2 103. 6	111.8 114.0 103.2	114. 4 116. 5 105. 5	118. 2 120. 3 108. 8	12 12 10
26.1 07.9	113. 1 91. 3 105. 3	111. 7 92. 1 102. 5	110. 7 91. 4 98. 7	113, 2 92, 7 103, 4	112.0 92.1 104.9	113. 4 92. 4 113. 9	116.3 93.8 120.7	121. 0 96. 8 125, 3	119. 3 96. 1 123. 6	122, 2 98, 0 129, 3	127. 2 101. 2 134. 5	10 10 14
	106. 7 116. 9	106. 2 116. 4	105. 0 115. 5	107.3 117.7	109. 4 118. 0	114.6 117.8	114. 4 120. 8	113. 3 124. 6	110, 9 125, 4	110, 6 123, 5	113. 4 129. 1	11' 12'
		735, 302 38, 826	623, 194 28, 275	749, 411 33, 554	742.746 31,371	1,154,134 51,026	1, 481,383 69, 213	1,266.858 60,069	1,254,928 54,999	1,151,042 47,316	1,420,050 58,373	1,506, 70,
6,836 4	40, 055	610, 477 27, 530	518, 521 20, 284 15, 946	617, 187 23, 480	617, 307 22, 139	985, 806 38, 418	1,248,351 51, 208	1,049,411 41,887	1,060, 085 38, 516		1,195,164	1,256, 50, 3
	2. 68 2. 87 3. 00 1. 57 1. 63 2. 34 1. 62 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	2. 68 2. 79 2. 95 3. 37 3. 37 3. 37 3. 39	2. 68 2. 79 2. 79 2. 94 3. 34 1. 62 3. 48 1. 82 1. 83 1. 99 2. 48 1. 82 2. 48 1. 82 2. 49 2. 48 1. 82 2. 49 2. 48 1. 82 2. 49 2. 48 1. 82 2. 49 2. 48 1. 82 2. 49 1. 83 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 88 1. 88 2. 67 2. 54	2. 68 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 87 3. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2. 68 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 87 3. 30 3. 32 3. 32 3. 33 3. 34 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 3. 35 3. 32 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3.	2. 68	2. 68   2. 79   2. 79   2. 79   2. 79   2. 77   2. 74   2. 87   3. 37   3. 34   3. 35   3. 32   3. 29   3. 25   3. 65   3. 67   3. 84   3. 85   3. 32   3. 29   3. 25   3. 67   3. 84   3. 85   3. 82   3. 29   3. 25   3. 23   3. 29   3. 25   3. 67   3. 84   3. 85   3. 82   3. 29   3. 25   3. 23   3. 29   3. 25   3. 25   3. 24   3. 34   34	2. 88       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 77       2. 74       2. 73         2. 87       3. 37       3. 34       3. 35       3. 32       3. 29       3. 25       3. 23         3. 57       1. 84       1. 82       1. 83       1. 87       1. 88       1. 87       1. 81         1. 63       1. 89       1. 90       1. 93       1. 93       1. 90       1. 87       1. 81         2. 34       2. 49       2. 48       2. 47       2. 48       2. 48       2. 48       2. 48       2. 44         3. 47       941.	2. 68       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 79       2. 77       2. 74       2. 73       2. 69         2. 87       2. 95       2. 94       2. 94       2. 96       2. 98       2. 96       2. 97       2. 95         3. 00       3. 37       3. 34       3. 35       3. 32       3. 29       3. 25       3. 23       3. 16         1. 67       1. 84       1. 82       1. 83       1. 97       1. 88       1. 87       1. 81       1. 71         3. 63       1. 89       1. 90       1. 93       1. 90       1. 87       1. 81       1. 75         2. 44       2. 48       2. 47       2. 48       2. 48       2. 48       2. 44       2. 38         1. 62       1. 817. 90       1. 819. 87       1. 822. 01       1. 833. 24       1. 860. 07       1. 843. 45       1. 843. 52       1. 851. 69         4. 47       941. 47	2. 68 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 79 2. 77 2. 74 2. 73 2. 69 2. 68 2. 95 2. 94 2. 94 2. 96 2. 98 2. 96 2. 97 2. 95 2. 94 2. 96 2. 98 3. 25 3. 23 3. 16 3. 11 1. 57 1. 84 1. 82 1. 83 3. 35 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 32 3. 3. 3 1. 6 3. 11 1. 57 1. 84 1. 82 1. 83 1. 87 1. 88 1. 87 1. 81 1. 71 1. 61 1. 63 1. 89 1. 90 1. 93 1. 93 1. 93 1. 90 1. 97 1. 87 1. 81 1. 75 1. 70 1. 84 2. 49 2. 48 2. 47 2. 48 2. 48 2. 48 2. 44 2. 38 2. 40 1. 62	2. 68         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 98         2. 98         2. 96         2. 97         2. 96         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 96         2. 98         2. 96         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 97         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 97         2. 95         2. 94         2. 94         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 98         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 48         2. 82 <td< td=""><td>2. 68         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 77         2. 74         2. 73         2. 69         2. 68         2. 60         2. 68           2. 87         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 96         2. 96         2. 97         2. 95         2. 96         2. 97         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 93         3. 25         3. 16         3. 11         3. 11         3. 07         3. 34         3. 35         3. 32         3. 29         3. 25         3. 16         3. 11         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 24         1. 88         1. 87         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         90         1. 90         1. 93         1. 90         1. 87         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         90         1. 81         1. 90         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         91         1. 81         1. 81         1. 81         <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	2. 68         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 79         2. 77         2. 74         2. 73         2. 69         2. 68         2. 60         2. 68           2. 87         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 96         2. 96         2. 97         2. 95         2. 96         2. 97         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 94         2. 93         3. 25         3. 16         3. 11         3. 11         3. 07         3. 34         3. 35         3. 32         3. 29         3. 25         3. 16         3. 11         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 11         3. 07         3. 68         3. 24         1. 88         1. 87         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         90         1. 90         1. 93         1. 90         1. 87         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         90         1. 81         1. 90         1. 81         1. 71         1. 61         1. 57         1. 58           1. 62         1. 817         91         1. 81         1. 81         1. 81 <t< td=""></t<>

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.
\*New series. Data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue.
†Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S-18 for long-term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years; revised data through December 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	14					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FI	NANC	EE—Co	ntinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks-Continued													}
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:  Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_ Yields:	61, 242 1, 544	52, 488 1, 497	53, 077 1, 499	52, 930 1, 481	53, 087 1, 481	53, 592 1, 483	55, 512 1, 492	56, 586 1, 496	59, 680 1, 498	57, 383 1, 504	61, 497 1, 512	62, 431 1, 536	62, 63 1, 54
Common stocks (200), Moody's percent Banks (15 stocks) do Industrials (125 stocks) do	4. 3 3. 4	4.7 3.6	4.7 3.5	4.7 3.5	4.7 3.5	4.8 3.3	4. 6 3. 3	4.6 3.3	4.3 3.3	4.6 3.6	4.3 3.4	4, 2 3, 4	3
Industriais (125 stocks)	4.1 3.4 4.5	4. 5 3. 7 5. 3	4.5 3.7 5.2	4. 5 3. 7 5. 3	4, 5 3, 6 5, 3	4, 6 3, 6 5, 3	4. 5 3. 7 5. 2	4. 4 3. 6 5. 2	4, 2 3, 4 5, 0	4. 4 3. 5 5. 1	4. 1 3. 4 4. 8	4. 1 3. 3 4. 7	3 4
Railroads (25 stocks)do	5.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.3	5. 9	6.2	5. 5	5. 5	5.
Poor's Corporationpercent.	3. 69	3. 94	3, 96	3. 95	3. 95	3, 92	3. 87	3.82	3.78	3. 73	3. 67	3. 66	3.
	···	. I	OREI	GN T	RADE	C .		<del>,</del>	<del></del>				,
INDEXES	ĺ	ļ .					}						
Exports of U. S. merchandise:  Quantity 1923-25=100  Value do do Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	007	290 320	276 320	276 319	259 304	269 316	216	204	198	231	231	261	1
Unit value do do mports for consumption:		110	116	116	117	117	248 115	240 117	234 118	271 117	264 115	301 115	1 2
Quantitydodo	107	106 r91	111 93	104 788	122 • 104	121 102	124 104	129 111	7122 103	131 115	128 112	7130 114	1:
Unit valuedo		86	84	84	*86	84	785	87	85	88	r 88	r 88	7
VALUE	000 200	-1 105 000	1 107 705	1 100 600	1,142,274	1 104 040	000 000	001 407	004 000			-1 100 000	
Exports, including reexports, total thous. of dol.  Lend-lease do	527, 928	934, 957 130, 197	927, 576 133, 138	953, 923 116, 505	895, 234 122, 359	1,184,849 901,990 115,145	936, 962 686, 203 91, 642	901, 407 649, 672 88, 276	881, 638 658, 987 86, 950	1,022,728 724, 298 105, 332	1,002,309 701,150 102,903	71,132,830 787,650 111,833	r 528,7
Latin American Republics do		82, 003 1, 839	97, 832	80, 752 3, 242	87, 053 2, 885	110, 825 2, 109	93, 306 2, 957	88, 646 1, 926	71, 460 1, 723	101, 094	105, 722 1, 139	110, 326 1, 602	114,6
Lend-lease"		14, 949 4, 656	26, 712	13, 901 3, 353	20, 183 3, 601	21, 533 5, 601	18, 855 5, 556	13, 690 3, 836	11, 321 3, 869	13, 762 4, 563	26, 870 4, 201	19, 912 5, 149	19, 1
Cubaşdododo		13, 442 19, 537	13, 397 23, 763	11, 745 21, 639	13, 349 19, 299	18, 805 24, 252	16, 319 21, 855	17, 133 23, 211	12, 432 19, 215	15, 147 24, 616	15, 356 24, 042	15, 150 23, 670	17, 8
Reports imports, totalt	344, 944	7 294, 273	302, 445	1,186,502 280, 365	1,136,901 327, 187	1,176,439 321,922	927, 923 336, 082	895, 465 333, 973	872, 762 323, 783	1,009,719 364,680	985, 433 366, 072	71,116,025 372,130	7 844,5 7 359,5
Canadaş do Latin American Republics do Argențina do		90, 873 126, 793	131, 315	99, 342 101, 058	114, 239 136, 985	102, 909 128, 265	94, 698 138, 732	98, 492 146, 420	96, 003 135, 010	116, 518 146, 162	109,077 146,992	* 108,772 * 141,734	127, 1
Brazil		22, 810	24, 449	15, 282 21, 652	11, 683 23, 763	16, 513 25, 678	12, 804 26, 290	11, 461 33, 282	10, 504 24, 277	5, 629 21, 666	12, 696 22, 704	7 11, 742 7 22, 750	17, 0
Chiles do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 010	27, 579	11,088 24,815	10,000 32,185	9, 025 33, 862	21, 467 33, 714	10,004 37,896	12, 611 33, 105	15, 198 39, 374	12, 338 41, 997	7 14, 009 7 31, 527	28, 1
Mexicos do do mports for consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	340, 562	13, 435 • 289, 804	14, 479 297, 417	13, 541 278, 503	16, 242 330, 278	15, 266 323, 779	17, 119 332, 721	18, 627 353, 215	20, 871 329, 697	22, 730 365, 627	21, 858 355, 877	<sup>7</sup> 22, 970 363, 705	18,73
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	NS	,				
TRANSPORTATION										İ			
Commodity and Passenger Unadjusted indexes:*										!			
Combined index, all types 1935-39=100 Excluding local transit lines do		226 234	232 241	225 238	230 236	225 231	214 218	r 212 r 216	7 224 7 229	226 231	7 225 7 230	r 229 236	22
Passengert do		208 287	216 286	214 260	217 272	211 270	196 272	7 197 263	7210 269	214 265	7 213 262	7 216 7 269 375	2 2
Excluding local transit lines do By types of transportation: Air, combined index do.			424 670	409 674	379 696	373 679	378 647	354	366	353	355	ļ	4
Commodity do Passenger do	. (	. 797	884 529	874 542	910 556	917 522	906 475	659 919 487	685 981 489	784 1,088 584	782 1,031 617	841 1,094 7673	1, 1; 7,
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100			241	236	240	241	225	223	228	236	224	224	2
For-hire truck do do do do do do do do do do do do do		191 338	211 339	216 303	226 283	230 275	210 275	213 257	218 262	213 278	208 279	205 287	2 3
Local transit lines†do Oil and gas pipe lines†do	.]	172 246	172 250	179 261	183 259	184 271	185 276	189 7 282	188 7312	192 7279	185 - 275	7 186 7 267	1 2
Railroads, combined indexdododododo	.  <b></b>	223	256 229	250 225	248 226	241 218	229 204	225 203	241 218	246 228 378	243 226	7 248 7 229	2 2
Passenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do do		467 83	461 88	447 87	417 87	414 73	424 46	395 48	412 51	378 50	378 70	7 394 84	4
A djusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types†do  Excluding local transit lines†do		224 230	225 232	222 228	223 229	223 229	216 222	218	* 230	233	* 230	7 232	2 2
CommoditydoPassenger†do	.  <b>-</b>	208	211 272	206 277	206 277	206 279	201 267	223 203 267	* 236 * 216 274	7 239 221 272	r 237 r 218 267	7 239 7 218 7 276	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$
Excluding local transit linesdoBy type of transportation:		394	384	389	391	394	373	363	382	372	. 369	7 385	4
Air, combined indexdododododo	1	797	646 884	650 874	687 910	696 917	679 906	695 919	707 981	796 1,088	774 1,031	829 1, 094	80 1, 1:
Passenger do		469	489	502	539	549	528	547	526	602	605	654	68
Passengerdo Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index	ł												
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100. For-hire truck		221 195 308	231 211 300	225 206 288	230 212 290	236 221 286	224 210 271	237 224 277	238 224 284	246 230 298	230 212 290	229 209 295	25 20 3

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

\*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 1940 for the series marked "i", as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request). See p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey for annual totals on lend-lease exports for 1941-44; monthly data prior to December 1943 will be shown later.

‡ For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 Survey.

§ Revised security regulations now permit publication of practically all foreign trades series which have been suspended during the war period; publication of totals for the selected Latin American countries formerly shown in the Survey and for Canada and New Mexico was resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue and other series will be included later.

TRANSPORTATION—Continued  Commodity and Passenger—Continued  djusted indexes*—Continued.  By type of transportation—Continued.  Local transit lines	RTAT	180 256 249 225 434 63		181 269	ber   MUNI	ber	December NS—(	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
TRANSPORTATION—Continued  Commodity and Passenger—Continued  djusted indexes*—Continued.  By type of transportation—Continued.  Local transit lines		180 256 249 225 434 63	179 260 247 225	181 269		CATIC	NS—(	Contin	ıed	1			<u> </u>
Commodity and Passenger—Continued djusted indexes*—Continued.  By type of transportation—Continued.  Local transit lines		256 249 225 434 63	260 247 225	269						1	1	1	i
djusted indexes*—Continued.   By type of transportation—Continued.   Local transit lines.		256 249 225 434 63	260 247 225	269									
			69	241 216 434 69	182 265 242 217 433 71	184 269 239 213 439 74	180 268 232 208 416 69	188 271 229 207 396 77	185 * 293 246 223 423 80	189 * 271 251 232 396 75	182 • 272 251 233 394 71	185 • 272 • 254 • 233 • 415 • 71	
Local Transit Lines		വെവാ	20, 838	21, 692	22,092	00 000	00.050	00 100	On Dro	00 001	00 210	22, 952	ļ
Tares, average, cash rate	7. 8115	20, 222 75	74	75	123	22, 826 75	26, 953 93	23, 183 71	23, 253 76	23,831 4 40	22, 516 32	51	
reight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):  Combined index, unadjusted	50,679	7. 8143 1,526,710 111, 700	7.8143 1,527,760 111,300	7.8198 1,527,520 111, 200	7. 8198 1,616,870 117, 100	7.8115 1,567,130 113,600	7, 8115 1,634,230 122, 100	7. 8115 1,648,350 117, 500	7, 8115 1,517,610 107, 900	7. 8115 1,704,580 119, 400	7. 8115 1,588,850 115, 400	7. 8115 1,650,745 119, 900	7, 8 1,595, 116,
Combined index, unadjusted   1935-39 = 100	ļ												
wight corloadings (A. A. D.)	143 136 187 140 188 97 67 273 148 139 136 193 140 157 121 67 171 146	147 143 188 157 172 102 66 302 151 143 143 143 143 144 156 144 124 66 189 150	146 146 178 162 141 115 68 281 142 146 185 131 121 68 188 188	150 147 181 148 142 151 70 276 158 139 147 182 137 126 6114 67 184	148 143 178 140 147 184 69 237 156 137 143 182 133 147 120 66 153 143	144 143 181 135 147 170 70 138 155 141 143 181 138 150 135 68 153 149	128 127 175 120 126 124 65 41 142 137 127 166 135 134 128 68 133 151	132 141 185 128 128 115 63 40 143 141 176 142 128 120 166 161	130 139 188 128 117 97 64 42 139 178 133 119 121 66 168	136 137 192 134 124 102 68 63 151 145 139 190 134 134 129 67 218	139 126 176 173 141 111 71 203 151 141 126 180 133 160 124 71 204 153	142 126 191 143 147 108 69 268 152 140 126 193 137 167 129 69 204 151	
Total carstnousands _	3, 378	7 3,460	3,580	4, 428	3, 599	3,366	3, 699	3,002	3,050	4,019	3,374	3, 453	4
Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do           Grains and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Merchandise, I. c. l         do           Ore         do           Miscellaneous         do           reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:         1	635 57 165 257 52 406 300 1,506	, 658 , 57 , 186 , 237 , 55 , 399 , 332 , 1,537	710 57 203 203 64 427 324 1,593	862 69 222 241 100 534 379 2,022	695 57 173 208 104 435 272 1,654	665 56 163 204 93 424 176 1,585	755 67 181 219 88 499 58 1,833	661 56 150 176 63 383 45 1,467	671 59 160 167 54 395 46 1,499	828 76 207 218 72 536 88 1,994	613 56 164 200 62 451 228 1,600	600 60 174 209 62 438 303 1,607	1,
reignt-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplus	11 7	17 2	12 3	10	8 6	11 5	14	14 9	13 16	10 19	13 15	16 9	
Inancial operations: Operating revenues, total thous. of dol.   796	96, 129 89, 583 50, 734 49, 017 39, 985 97, 126	185, 348 7 99, 746 57, 362	836, 183 617, 348 162, 070 538, 489 196, 329 101, 366 60, 346	799, 229 591, 104 152, 971 521, 264 188, 838 89, 126 55, 545	818, 737 612, 020 146, 369 539, 157 182, 234 97, 346 59, 822	780, 672 585, 432 140, 288 524, 450 164, 644 91, 579 63, 506	756, 858 555, 810 146, 412 555, 775 131, 499 69, 584 41, 474	751, 337 558, 874 139, 243 530, 232 148, 089 73, 016 39, 048	712, 806 536, 821 125, 857 499, 643 140, 000 73, 163 37, 378	813, 328 623, 184 133, 630 544, 810 168, 633 99, 885 62, 931	778, 985 594, 314 129, 202 531, 689 155, 391 91, 905 55, 558	823, 025 626, 427 138, 935 547, 664 175, 435 99, 926 64, 649	182, 96, 65,
Freight carried 1 milet		66, 754 , 950 8, 706	68, 454 . 958 8, 598	65, 065 . 967 8, 067	67, 679 . 959 7, 790	63, 203 , 983 7, 468	61, 107 . 971 7, 908	60, 681 . 984 7, 372	58, 954 . 968 6, 694	68, 315 . 968 7, 048	65, 286 . 968 6, 826	68, 647 . 976 7, 347	66
Inancial operations, adjusted:		803. 5 601. 5 149. 2 705. 9 97. 6 59. 0	781. 3 579. 5 145. 0 710. 3 71. 0 29. 7	789. 9 581. 4 154. 0 709. 8 80. 1 40. 1	791. 2 584. 7 150. 0 709. 5 81. 7 43. 3	788. 5 587. 2 147. 1 697. 2 91. 3 53. 5	780. 3 586. 2 144. 1 711. 3 69. 0 29. 8	766. 4 566. 9 145. 3 673. 2 93. 2 59. 5	781, 2 584, 6 139, 5 678, 3 102, 9 67, 7	796. 3 602. 8 135. 1 698. 4 97. 9 63. 1	799, 2 608, 0 133, 7 703, 6 95, 6 61, 7	795. 9 598. 5 140. 5 704. 1 91. 8	8 6 1 7 1
Travel		00.0		10.1		00.0	20.0	00.0	01.1	00.1	01.1		
Express carried		12, 770 5, 756 441, 712 211, 704	13, 555 6, 730 476, 808 227, 351	13, 570 6, 149 464, 536 225, 472	14, 596 6, 763 497, 664 239, 022	13, 942 6, 202 455, 726 217, 338	13, 651 6, 449 414, 992 204, 513	14, 290 6, 850 430, 233 209, 239	12, 985 6, 813 401, 563 r 190,272	16, 132 . 8, 627 532, 286 251, 103	15, 965 7, 716 543, 755 256, 823	17, 599 8, 304 612, 912 289, 708	18 7 659 306
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index	3. 92 87 207	3.84 82 193	3.77 89 214	4. 16 89 194	4.04 90 194	4.07 88 192	3.96 83 174	3.97 90 174	3.92 88 167	3.85 90 169	4. 17 89 190	3. 76 90 194	
Restaurant sales index       1929=100         oreign travel:       U.S. citizens, arrivals       number         U.S. citizens, departures       do         Emigrants       do         Immigrants       do		193 16, 491	17, 687	194	194	192	1 1/4	174	167				i

r Revised. Fineludes passports to American seamen. TRevised data for June 1945; net income, 60,983; freight carried 1 mile, 65,596. Deficit.

Data for September and December 1944 and March and June 1945 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 for both series will be published later.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation beginning 1940, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data beginning January 1945 for surpluses, shown only for the last week of the month prior to the December 1944 issue of the Survey, and for the new series on shortages are shown on p. S-21 of the December 1944 Survey.

	70.5							<del></del>			045		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1945		1	Sep-	Octo-	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		945	1	1 -
1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	tember	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June
TRANSPO	ORTA'	TION	AND	COMI	MUNI	CATIO	ONS	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Travel—Continued	Ì	1	}					}	1				
National parks, visitorsnumber_ Pullman Co.:	289,094	192, 694	174, 076	114, 622	b9, 816	34,705	21, 230	20, 075	22, 893	34, 520	42, 912	68, 903	138, 5
Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous of dol.		2,321,047 12,893	2,339,036 13, 247	2,406,237 13,403	2,414,808 13,672	2,249,627 12,790	2,240,875 12,909	2,282,407 13,445	2,015,316 11,695	2,069, 227 12, 427	2,046,445 12, 291	2,258,277 13,169	2,319,6 13, 5
COMMUNICATIONS													
I elephone carriers:¶ Operating revenuesthous. of dol		159, 385	164, 169	161, 352	166, 857	165, 244	171,044	174, 063	166, 039	176, 142	172, 229	176, 488	
Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses do		86, 430 60, 313	87, 709 63, 852	87, 654 60, 920	90, 405 63, 119	89, 916 62, 179	91, 088 66, 396	93, 140	90, 204	91, 964	91, 607	92, 955	
Operating expenses do		105, 021 18, 964	105, 617 19, 972	104. 973 19, 356	105, 485 20, 663	105, 081 19, 987	117, 036 23, 348	107, 271 20, 785	103, 866 21, 147	112, 539 20, 568	111, 221 19, 576	113, 331 20, 301	
Net operating income do  Phones in service, end of month thousands Felegraph and cable carriers:§		24, 183	24, 231	24, 264	24, 303	24, 340	24, 382	24, 515	24, 580	24, 613	24, 631	24, 666	
Operating revenues, total thous of dol Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		16, 429 15, 091	17, 202 15, 805	16, 515 15, 163	16, 943 15, 668	16, 218 14, 876	17, 767 16, 190	17, 120 15, 651	15, 146 13, 902	17, 429 16, 018	16, 149 14, 842	17, 575 16, 319	17, 5 16, 0
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		938	935	941	1,041	1,012	1,085	964	878	1,016	904	961	8
western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations		1,337 13,407	1. 397 13, 365	1, 352 13, 093	1, 274 13, 033	1, 341 12, 866	1,577	1, 469 12, 917	1, 244 11, 842	1, 410 12, 829	1, 307 12, 302	1, 256 13, 136	1, 4 13, 2
Net operating revenues do		965 530	1, 940 830	1, 515	2,029	1, 483 1, 691	2,438 1,363	2, 265 1, 014	1,445	2, 666 1, 502	1,942	2,476 1,196	2, 3
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		1,386	1, 397	1, 368	1,552	1,657	1,766	1, 675	1,692	1, 882	1, 889	1,851	1,46
	CHEN	<b>MICAI</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS			···			
CHEMICALS*					ļ								
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH <sub>3</sub> ): Production short tons.	47, 431	42, 927	44, 931	45, 292	49, 113	49, 721	50, 833	49, 863	44,756	49,089	45, 581	48, 244	45, 0
Stocks, end of monthdo	4,799	3,614	3, 579	2, 764	4,802	5,064	6, 120	7, 409	6,766	4, 649	4, 301	3, 997	3, 2
Calcium carbide (100% CaC2): Production		64, 131 28, 484	65, 685 30, 043	62, 591 31, 078	67, 807 31, 706	65, 806 32, 705	63, 713	61, 759 28, 307	56, 729 25, 734	62, 753 22, 649	64, 610 23, 704	64, 805	63, 13 26, 7
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid (100% CO2):©  Productionthous. of lb		90,060	90, 697	84, 963	76, 134	65, 225	58, 747	57, 716	58, 424	71, 599	80,654	83, 246	r 84, 36
1107102			9,005	9, 437	9, 108	9, 397	8, 940	9,066	10,688	12, 462	18, 299	22, 314	* 19, 72
Production short tons Stocks end of month do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl):	105, 189 6, 977	106, 657 6, 028	104, 074 4, 812	102, 190 5, 023	103, 517 4, 966	101, 999 5, 059	107, 065 6, 506	103, 953 8, 127	92, 066 6, 169	107, 466 5, 634	103, 478 5, 875	110, 332 6, 897	106, 69 6, 96
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl): Productiondo	35, 891	32, 325	31, 519	32, 131	34, 454	35, 106	34, 346	35, 155	33, 671	37, 639	37, 597	37, 152	37, 34
Production do. Stocks, end of month do. Hydrogen, production mil. of cu. ft.	3,326	3, 126 1, 998	2, 902 2, 102	3, 162 2, 085	3, 261 2, 075	3, 590 2, 114	3, 751 2, 086	3, 004 2, 071	3, 110 1, 944	3, 300 2, 063	2, 984 2, 100	3, 068 2, 199	3, 47 7 2, 15
Nitrie acid (10007, HNIA).	38, 944	38, 974	38, 471	39, 349	41, 955	42, 571	41, 328	40, 876	40, 067	37, 963	40, 053	41, 757	39, 66
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do Oxygen, production mil. of cu. ft.	5,882	6, 795 1, 505	6, 189 1, 582	5, 905 1, 568	5, 795 1, 551	6, 249 1, 530	7, 380 1, 497	7, 027 1, 395	6, 825 1, 346	5, 314 1, 476	5, 788 1, 401	5, 789 1, 333	6,06
Production short tons	60,002	58, 529	52, 255	52, 039	52, 487	54, 626	58, 237	51, 264	51, 328	53, 290	59, 568	58, 981	r 61, 43
Stocks, end of monthdodoboda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ):	14,993	]/	14, 438	14, 360	12,892		12,973	13, 378	14, 285	12, 197	1	14, 528	14, 96
Production, crude short tons. Stocks, finished light and dense, end of monthdo	358, 217 28, 110	373, 921 41, 737	368, 833 36, 445	365, 362 38, 260	379, 472 37, 113	374, 453 39, 725	368, 588 58, 161	365, 718 76, 658	331, 952 93, 748	380, 371 64, 187	378, 385 49, 794	388, 044 35, 607	358, 78 29, 28
Froduction do do month	157, 644 1 49, 837	159, 403 50, 646	156, 663 51, 761	152, 147 49, 821	153, 929 159, 226	155, 219 1 57, 479	166, 029 163, 932	161, 100	146, 255	167, 443 1 58, 104	161, 300	169, 878 1 54, 972	160, 43
Stocks, end of monthdo Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous):  Production	32, 060	38, 374	34, 380	35, 057	36, 757	39, 387	40, 901	1 64, 204 38, 397	1 63, 799 33, 575	37, 105	36, 796	43, 955	r1 48, 78
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	56, 175	56, 469	49, 607	48, 467	43, 506	44, 654	50, 677	46, 811	45, 129	45, 828	43, 455	49, 097	43, 73 57, 90
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake: Production short tons Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do		63, 629 83, 976	68, 526 79, 931	65, 185 77, 693	67, 838 78, 905	68, 109 83, 735	67, 490 87, 283	64, 336 86, 665	58, 649 72, 960	66, 929 66, 902	61, 762 58, 709	67, 322 61, 407	61, 55 72, 95
Stuffur: Production long tons	l	305, 064	306, 146	293, 963	312, 060	293, 551	280, 580	275, 722	260, 677	290, 268	292, 229	319, 976	309, 57
Stocks, end of monthdodo		4,154,349	4,161,012	4,140,976	4,110,395		4,100,320	4,034,453	3,996,432		3,883,858	3 838 084	3,776,7
Productionshort tons_	842, 941	742,083	767,207	741,001	814, 487	820,617	853,001	853, 930	806, 081	860, 403	834, 152	868, 682	822, 40

741,001 204, 393

25, 331 8, 513

40, 838 12, 295

438, 829

11, 397

786 929

814, 487 213, 457

27, 572 9, 281

42, 084 12, 083

482, 408

11,615

819

820,617 216, 230

29, 999 11, 235

42, 327 12, 380

450, 165

9,966

774 910

253, 479

27, 941 9, 113

43, 900 12, 108

450, 991

9, 910

846

980

262, 681

29, 526 12, 469

453, 005

9, 488

1, 114

 $\begin{array}{c} 806,081 \\ 265,002 \end{array}$ 

24, 708 10, 131

453, 591

8, 907

816 980

243, 014

26, 077

8,681

443, 987

10, 049

924 959

834, 152 230, 858

7,552

471, 351 9, 846

948

 $\begin{array}{c} 822,409 \\ 226,652 \end{array}$ 

29, 044 9, 412

436, 943 8, 73**4** 

238, 465

27, 509 9, 403

46, 845 8, 531

489, 751 8, 518

**uded.** ⊕Revised beginning 1943; for complete revisions for 1944 see August 1945 Survey; 1943 revisions will be shown later.

842, 941 250, 837

742,083 218, 811

25, 254 7, 621

39, 113 9, 958

456, 347 11, 323

972

767,207 202,337

26, 531 7, 594

41, 361 11, 746

453, 640

11, 386

738

916

Production short tons.
Stocks, end of month. do.

Stocks, end of month.

Acetic acid: †
Production thous. of lb.
Stocks, end of month do.

Acetic anhydride:
Production do\_
Stocks, end of month do\_

thous, of cu. ft...

Receive saley lie acid (aspirin):

Production \_\_\_\_\_\_\_thous. of lb\_\_\_\_\_\_

Stocks, end of month \_\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_\_

Acetylene: Production ...

Consumption (crush) thous. of short tons.

Receipts at mills do
Stocks at mills, end of month do

September 1945	SUR	VEI	Or C	UKKE	1N 1 E	OSIN	ESS						S-23
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHEM	<b>IICAL</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued		•			
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Creosote oil:* Production		11, 762 24, 043	12, 443	11, 055 13, 584	14, C81 12, 696	13, 484 10, 931	14, 234 10, 712	12, 573 9, 695	13, 515 11, 395	16,032 11,529	14, 265 11, 634	16, 073 12, 369	13, 61, 9, 30
Cresylic acid, refined:* Production thous. of lb. Stocks. end of month do	I.	1	3, 432	3, 369	3, 424	3, 279	3,077	2,676	2,735 1,512	2, 574	2, 730 1, 324	2, 273 1, 446	2, 070 1, 334
Ethyl acetate (85%):*		7,771	2, 720 9, 074	7, 767	2,023 9,683	1, 905 10, 266	1, 694 9, 852	1, 472 9, 027	9, 145	1, 255 9, 244	9, 793	9, 929	7, 90
Stocks, end of monthdo Glycerin, refined (100% basis):* High gravity and yellow distilled:	-   <del>-</del>	6, 135	6, 766	5, 222	5, 721	4,873	6, 241	6,873	7, 034	5, 536	4,785	6, 027	3, 22
Consumption       do         Production       do         Stocks, end of month       do	9, 240	6, 240 6, 713 37, 590	7, 611 8, 730 38, 517	6, 814 8, 745 38, 598	6, 792 9, 262 39, 443	6, 236 10, 834 40, 515	5, 982 7, 587 39, 348	6, 497 7, 774 38, 005	7, 214 8, 719 36, 053	7, 373 9, 694 34, 336	7, 479 8, 789 31, 894	7, 294 8, 189 29, 449	8, 13 8, 92 26, 99
Chemically pure:	7, 387	6, 375 5, 501	7, 085 9, 823	7, 470 7, 785	8, 815 8, 779	9, 084 7, 684	7, 548 8, 800	7, 712 8, 008	7, 048 7, 077	7, 470 8, 249	6, 884 6, 576	7, 789 8, 114	7, 75
Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanots:  Natural:	27, 634	42, 411	42,874	40,026	37, 423	36,605	37, 237	36, 089	34, 179	32, 725	30, 132	27, 997	28, 10
Production (crude, 80%) thous, of gal- Stocks (crude, 80%), end of month*	291 505	315 286	319 240	334 201	382 264	361 260	350 272	317 278	279 287	314 389	293 446	342 538	31 57
Synthetic (100%):  Production	6, 318 5, 514	5, 838 5, 496	4, 849 2, 344	5, 435 1, 926	5, 671 1, 851	6, 363 2, 388	5, 851 2, 382	6, 455 3, 166	5, 827 3, 743	6, 791 (a)	6, 378 (°)	6, 715 (a)	6, 01 5, 66
Production do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do do Stocks, end of month do do do stocks, end of month do stocks,		6, 351 1, 454	6, 123 1, 972	5, 979 1, 815	5, 907 1, 462	6, 394 2, 535	6, 217 2, 091	5,381 2,099	5, 356 1, 767	5, 746 1, 476	6, 158 2, 905	6, 212 2, 243	5, 97 97
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		10, 644 2, 954	10, 600 3, 244	10, 611 3, 154	10,792 3,782	10, 426 2, 835	10, 779 1, 749	10, 320 1, 512	9,606 1,655	11, 375 2, 015	11, 582 2, 356	12, 330 2, 524 37, 023	11, 80 2, 33
Explosives, shipmentsdoRosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.) bulkdol. per 100 lb	37, 370 5. 81	37, 645 5. 52	39, 916 5. 48	38, 921 5. 49	38, 042 5. 71	36, 276 5. 81	32, 863 5, 81	5. 81	34, 543 5. 81	34, 865 5. 81	36, 117 5. 81	5. 81	38, 94 5. 8
Receipts, net, 3 ports. bbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month. do Turpentine, gum, spirits of:	4, 497 11, 645	9, 876 57, 190	10, 406 53, 202	9, 345 48, 609	5. 71 7, 881 43, 512	7, 755 36, 657	6,346 31,900	4, 194 25, 876	2, 159 18, 250	4, 400 11, 741	3, 461 12, 042	5, 697 12, 486	5, 84 11, 60
Price, wholesale (Savannah)†	3, 445 20, 293	.76 3,696 76,973	. 79 3, 745 77, 131	. 79 2, 798 68, 675	. 79 2, 324 68, 222	. 79 2, 236 67, 320	.79 1,929 66,759	.79 1,369 65,195	.81 357 61,467	. 80 505 50, 762	. 80 1, 047 43, 814	2, 269 28, 108	3, 54 27, 06
FERTILIZERS	20,200	10,010	11,101	00,010	00, 222	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00,100	00,100	01, 101	00,102	10,011	20,100	21,00
Consumption, Southern Statesthous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port	148	90	138	285	246	474	540	1, 189	1,076	1,332	819	431	16
warehouses •		1, 650 65, 743	1. 650 71, 981	1, 650 67, 511	1. 650 61, 296	1. 650 70, 630	1. 650 79, 916	1. 650 78, 650	1.650 <b>75,6</b> 58	1, 650 76, 913	1, 650	1. 650	1, 65
Production do- Stocks, end of month do-		567, 891 874, 797	601, 487 861, 334	529, 229 870, 437	604, 519 875, 992	604, 673 879, 452	599, 861 887, 921	676, 507 936, 431	638, 009 934, 482	642, 796 865, 469		7 657, 575 7 733, 286	
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS		Ì									i		
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb	98, 309		150, 650	139, 595	152, 060	137, 546	118, 906	135, 755	135, 378	136, 391	131, 019		
Productiondododo	175, 763 239, 521	263, 085 876, 121	254, 417 810, 479	193, 700 697, 159	204, 820 598, 309	268, 802 542, 129	259, 130 533, 508	243, 439 467, 490	205, 830 390, 736	194, 041 332, 341	182, 786 298, 433	200, 604 261, 768	
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	40, 203 41, 455 77, 866	57, 439 52, 164 185, 421	71, 685 52, 293 167, 454	60, 440 43, 921 159, 946	63, 987 45, 240 147, 824	65, 462 52, 410 136, 001	59, 598 49, 777 123, 245	73, 179 50, 275 111, 169	62, 854 45, 425 99, 249	60, 263 47, 361 92, 733	60, 961 45, 068 85, 590	60, 806 46, 829 73, 812	55, 82 44, 11 71, 61
Fish oils:‡ Consumption, factory	19,069 17,535	16, 282 23, 622	16, 976 24, 857	18, 981 32, 688	24, 700 52, 995	28, 886 25, 843	30, 539 14, 696	31, 347 7, 293	33, 458 1, 791	39, 885 579	23, 427 766	22, 316 1, 620	19, 70 11, 26
Stocks, end of monthdo  Vegetable oils, total:  Consumption, crude, factorymill. of lb.	98, 200	169, 906 237	176, 846 283	196, 646	222, 733	236, 552 378	228, 228	214, 442	183, 062	151,751	129, 020	112, 043	103, 74
Production, crudedodo	233	273 808	269	311 791	361	413	371	412	377	376 358	308	317 726	25
Crude do Refined do Coconut or copra oil:	427	808 427	779 359	316	784 294	787 305	812 353	815 397	833 411	807 444	780 447	726 448	69 44
Consumption, factory:  Crude thous. of lb. Refined do	9, 170 3, 902	13, 256 5, 164	19, 064 6, 712	15, 613 6, 654	15, 794 6, 506	15, 253 6, 268	14, 276 5, 827	14, 537 8, 756	12, 566 5, 681	14, 074 5, 826	13, 487 5, 358	14, 814 6, 717	13, 85 5, 12
Production: Crudetdodododo	7, 195 2, 620	8, 267 4, 755	(1) 6, 451	(1) 5, 953	8, 392 6, 740	11, 807 6, 008	13, 032 5, 676	18, 720 8, 394	14, 080 5, 348	17, 161 5, 603	12, 847 5, 065	16, 014 6, 251	11, 93 5, 51
Stocks, end of month‡  Crude	122, 819 1, 479	113, 050 3, 366	100, 013 3, 293	103, 297 2, 457	101, 275 2, 996	94, 152 2, 714	98, 412 2, 640	102, 496 2, 372	109, 625 2, 278	116, 708 2, 307	111, 749 2, 455	119, 025 1, 914	119, 35 <sup>4</sup> 2, 20
Consumption (crush) thous, of short tons	115		100	354	523	615	1	1	436		266	228	1

615

934 1, 852

354 523 908 1,321 735 1,534

528 361 1,676

244 1, 345

266

 $\frac{62}{592}$ 

105 796

436 156 1,067

137

22 283

228

34 397

 $^{115}_{\begin{subarray}{c}52\\220\end{subarray}}$ 

100 163 182

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Not available for publication. ¹ Included in "total vegetable oils" but not available for publication separately. \$ See note on item in November 1944 Survey.

\*Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "\*" on p. 8-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag. {Revisions in the 1941-43 data for the indicated series are available on request (coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production were not revised for 1943); revisions are generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey).

\*New series; see note marked """ on p. S-22 of the November 1944 Survey.

†Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manulacturers of superphosphate, including TVA; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid; see note on p. S-23 of the July 1944 Survey regarding data prior to September 1942 published in the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued			, -		
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued							į					]	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons. Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	53, 513	25, 743	44, 334	158, 014	239, 586	284, 201	244, 417	264, 559	201, 767	172.601	122, 842	105, 075	62, 96
Cottonseed oil, crude:	1	28, 050	30, 353	60, 523	69, 977	73, 674	77,085	84, 326	94, 327	104, 593	104, 345	98, 989	72, 26
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, refined:	37, 760 54, 905	17, 825 729, 759	29, 762 29, 589	105, 402 64, 957	159, 097 94, 089	190, 543 125, 483	164, 171 139, 528	179, 201 159, 993	137, 246 157, 802	118, 694 142, 790	85, 031 127, 594	72, 524 95, 305	44, 49 65, 01
Consumption, factory 1dodo	73, 693	75, 746 10, 911	85, 291 13, 755	73, 598 19, 629	95, 393 24, 116	105, 766 23, 318	83, 502 22, 348	105, 361 26, 331	104, 081 24, 448	110, 273 24, 486	104, 163 25, 824	108, 405 23, 005	87, 14 19, 81
In oleomargarinedo. Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 143	. 143	, 143	, 143	. 143	.143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 14
Production dol. per lb Stocks, end of month do	43, 492 275, 833	r 25, 675 r 239, 934	30, 720 183, 448	58, 351 164, 802	111, 825 182, 570	146, 507 220, 122	145, 640 270, 767	150, 878 313, 968	131, 046 324, 250	123, 930 342, 247	93, 608 329, 848	96, 615 310, 944	67, 15 295, 80
Flaxseed: Duluth: Receipts		143	271	805	1, 393	584	65	13	(a)	2	285	135	17
Receipts thous of bu Shipments do Stocks do		466 583	606 249	572 496	444 1, 443	1,311 715	343 436	22 371	13 358	66 294	306 274	232 173	10:
Minneapolis: Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	l .	944	2, 540	4, 409	3, 519	999	443	137	69	147	329	435	43
Shipments do Stocks do Oil mills:1	61	147 551	494 582	533 1,647	290 2,651	254 2,998	2, 494	87 1,871	1, 324	89 817	207 386	98 223	10:
Consumptiondo	1,368 1,682	5, 123 5, 964	4, 540 5, 541	3,661 6,295	3, 327 7, 456	2,842 7,645	2, 364 6, 825	2, 306 4, 800	2, 192 2, 770	1, 930 2, 092	1, 625 1, 874	1, 566 2, 032	1, 38 1, 82
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	3. 11	3. 05	3, 10	3. 10	3. 10	3.11	3. 12 1 23, 527	3. 12	3. 11	3, 11	3. 10	3, 11	3, 1
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous, of lb		45, 600	44, 640	44, 640	42,000	39, 240	30, 540	28, 440	17, 760	18, 300	26, 880	28, 200	36,600
Linseed oil:  Consumption, factoryt do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Productiont thous, of lb.	37, 547 . 155	45, 566 . 151	51, 379 . 151	49, 447 . 151	49, 431 . 153	47, 585 . 155	47, 548 .155	45, 180 . 155	37, 401 . 155	42, 015 . 155	41, 516 . 155	41, 190 . 155	39, 218
Shipments from Minneapolisdodo		98, 645 39, 960	87, 783 45, 180	70, 192 34, 800	63, 370 29, 640	54, 273 24, 960	44, 126 22, 500	43, 291 20, 340	42, 489 16, 260	37, 765 16, 260	32, 742 17, 040	30, 904 17, 220	27, 53 20, 34
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo		320, 267	322, 952	310,686	303, 378	274, 832	263, 917	252, 366	239, 754	227, 143	209, 636	187, 973	159, 85
Consumption thous, of bu Production (crop estimate) do Stocks, end of month do	12, 809 21, 319	11, 153 	11, 261	9, 399 5, 214	9,043	11, 713 48, 785	11, 097 1192, 863 47, 429	12, 717 47, 765	13, 709 37, 309	13, 868 32, 640	13, 716 31, 251	15, 101 30, 743	13, 25
Soybean oil:	66 682	72, 852	97, 856	90, 827	89, 277	89, 259	73, 917	78, 256	81, 840	83, 341	79, 916	87, 351	78, 617
Production:  Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	114, 508	96, 379	97, 220	82,862	79, 449	101,189	95, 856	111,098	119, 997	120,696	118, 906	133, 501	118, 263
Refineddostocks, end of month:	84, 644 120, 091	88, 179	108, 807	91, 561	86, 197 78, 007	82, 572	86, 104	91, 791	104, 199	107, 657	107, 369	116, 742	98, 12
Crude	120, 091	134, 000 131, 117	126, 923	91, 562 105, 252	72,845	81,882 51,068	71, 267 47, 592	77, 807 48, 229	86, 647 49, 607	86, 439 60, 129	88, 875 70, 663	90, 872 88, 014	97, 24 99, 99
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do		28, 121	34, 353	48, 773	56, 496	53, 830	52, 407	59, 430	51.048	50, 462	46, 832	41, 477	31, 38
Productions thous, of lb.	. 165	. 165 34, 720	.165 37,665	. 165 51, 083	. 165 57, 182	.165 55, 272	. 165 52, 424	. 165 59, 330	. 165 51, 752	. 165 54, 887	. 165 55, 650	. 165 54, 325	. 16. 48, 62
Shortenings and compounds: Production		93, 745 63, 921	130, 292 62, 331	117, 841 56, 802	122, 189 50, 485	133, 026 47, 627	111, 349 43, 108	132, 186 48, 688	131, 872 50, 346	122, 521 44, 710	123, 652 43, 301	130, 665 44, 460	105, 166 46, 026
	165	. 165	, 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 163
PAINT SALES													
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:  Calcimines thous. of dol		98 43	98 38	95 41	85 44	93 39	72 32	90 38					
Cold-water paints:		216	215	196	174	137	98	126					
In paste form for interior use do Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total do Classified, total do	. I <b>-</b>	398 51, 704 46, 878	459 58, 712 52, 935	378 52, 110 46, 741	329 53, 571 48, 071	311 48, 152 43, 365	376 43,992 39,774	372 53, 660	51, 488	59,708	58, 392	7 59, 848 7 53, 515	58, 52
Industrialdo		21, 305 25, 573	24, 945 27, 990	21,661 25,080	23, 601 24, 471	21,378 21,987	20, 276 19, 498	48, 262 23, 058 25, 204	46, 505 22, 430 24, 075	7 53, 875 26, 118 27, 756 7 5, 834	52, 392 25, 953 26, 439	7 26, 258 7 27, 258 6, 333	52, 426 26, 303 26, 123
Unclassifieddo	-	4, 825	5, 777	5, 369	5, 500	4,787	4, 218	5, 398	4, 983	r 5, 834	5, 999	6, 333	6, 10
	F	ELECT	RIC 1	POWE	R AN	D GAS	S						<del>,</del>
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production, total mil. of kwhr mil. of kwhr By source:	18, 952	18,792	19, 573	18, 516	19, 027	18,947	19, 602	20, 280	18, 021	19, 526	18,640	19, 409	* 18, 83
Fuel do do By type of producer:	12, 251 6, 701	12, 813 5, 980	13, 803 5, 770	13, 124 5, 392	13, 263 5, 763	13, 256 5, 691	13, 402 6, 201	13, 822 6, 457	12, 108 5, 913	12, 047 7, 479	11, 607 7, 033	11, 803 7, 606	7 11, 859 7 6, 974
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producersdo	16, 130 2, 822	16, 023 2, 769	16, 585 2, 988	15, 823 2, 693	16, 320 2, 707	16, 258 2, 689	16, 801 2, 802	17, 384 2, 895	15, 569 2, 452	16, 606 2, 920	15, 923 2, 717	16, 579 2, 830	16, 14, 7 2, 688
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ¶mil. of kwhr		16, 066	16, 675	16, 260	16, 460	16, 500	16, 944	17, 630	16, 800	16,877	16, 618	16, 641	16, 605
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Commercial and industrial:		2, 403 304	2, 402 432	2, 483 358	2, 547 373	2, 685 242	2, 896 224	3, 172 207	3, 052 218	2, 889 204	2, 745 247	2, 672 283	2, 656 403
Small light and power do	(	2, 474 9, 535	2, 520 9, 910	2, 527 9, 504	2, 502 9, 559	2, 547 9, 487	2, 642 9, 481	2, 708 9, 754	2, 642 9, 315	2, 501 9, 718	2, 481 9, 658	2, 477 9, 726	2, 47; 9, 64
Street and highway lighting ¶dododododo		149 595	160 642	174 624	193 656	207 664	220 696	$\frac{219}{721}$	192 701	187 687	168 679	157 670	146 656
Railways and railroads \( \)do		566 <b>3</b> 9	569 39	553 36	593 37	608 60	708 78	751 98	641 39	641 50	590 50	604 51	574 50
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol.					273,700		279, 633	295, 187	287, 557	280, 722	275, 410	275, 132	277, 255
Revised. Less than 500 bushels. December For revisions for the indicated series see note at bo	er 1 estima	te. ‡Se	e note ma	rked "‡"	on p. S23	3.							

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Less than 500 bushels. 1 December 1 estimate. 15ce note marked "1" on p. S-23.

For revisions for the indicated series see note at bottom of p. S-23 of the May 1945 Survey.

For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July-December 1942 and June 1943-March 1944 are available on request.

For 1943 revisions for total electric power production see p. S-24 of the January 1945 issue; the revised 1944 figures above and 1945 data exclude a small amount generated by electric railways and electrified steam railroads included in the 1944 figures and earlier data published in the Survey through the May 1945 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	)44					1	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
I	ELECT	TRIC	POWE	R AN	D GA	S—Co	ntinue	1					
Manufactured and mixed gas:  Customers, total		1, 775 12, 958 31, 547 22, 667 1, 384 7, 359	10, 614 9, 801 353 448 31, 386 16, 221 1, 475 13, 460 30, 901 21, 975 1, 211 7, 560	10, 609 9, 787 569 445 32, 580 17, 406 1, 472 13, 442 32, 067 22, 889 1, 361 7, 668	10, 578 9, 743 389 435 36, 430 18, 531 3, 350 14, 234 34, 998 24, 095 2, 661 8, 055	10, 575 9, 736 400 430 40, 854 17, 553 8, 090 14, 864 37, 402 23, 907 4, 666 8, 620	10, 639 9, 784 411 436 48, 115 18, 423 13, 884 15, 389 41, 769 24, 527 7, 968 9, 043	52, 582	51, 481	46, 714	40, 402	40, 692	
Customers, total thousands Domestic do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. tt Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. tt Domestic do Indl., coml., and elec. generation do Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous, of dol Domestic do Indl., coml., and elec. generation do		8, 337 633 151, 266 24, 689 123, 147 41, 430	8, 955 8, 335 618 152, 679 23, 041 125, 560 40, 030 16, 627 22, 950	9,003 8,377 624 155,666 23,924 128,162 40,779 16,953 23,403	9, 043 8, 397 643 166, 390 30, 094 133, 024 46, 605 21, 038 25, 153	9, 162 8, 478 682 184, 211 43, 897 136, 907 56, 228 28, 573 27, 204	9, 189 8, 503 684 216, 731 69, 889 142, 673 70, 520	234, 035	222, 770	203, 311	188, 260	180, 135	
	]	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	)		·			<u>'</u>	<del>'</del>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor:† Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals. do. Stocks, end of month do. Distilled spirits: Apparent consumption for beverage purposes†	8, 149 7, 743 9, 043	7 8, 116 7 7, 825 7 8, 644	8, 275 8, 100 8, 240	7, 683 7, 127 8, 293	7, 561 6, 733 8, 573	6, 697 6, 228 8, 505	6, 174 5, 701 8, 429	6, 295 5, 527 8, 608	6, 106 5, 328 8, 903	6, 798 6, 289 8, 863	7, 066 6, 353 9, 037	7, 433 6, 767 9, 117	8, 066 7, 303 9, 240
thous, of wine gal.  Production \( \text{thous} \), of tax gal.  Tax-paid withdrawals \( \text{do} \)  Stocks, end of month.  Whisky: \( \text{do} \)	41, 796 9, 660 341, 234	7 12, 627 7 702 7 8, 213 7 354, 348	14, 644 r 42, 021 9, 784 361, 063	13, 749 3, 775 9, 778 353, 845	16, 064 9, 241 10, 830 345, 511	16, 466 5, 206 11, 615 337, 512	18, 990 2, 606 10, 925 330, 970	16, 031 r 43, 429 11, 116 350, 316	13,875 7 10,106 8,406 344,514	15, 120 5, 665 8, 166 338, 733	14, 112 1, 550 8, 080 333, 135	14, 254 71, 296 8, 016 328, 073	7 1, 182 9, 046 321, 994
Production do. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total† thous of proof gal.	24, 903 4, 483 326, 608 9, 556	7 5, 921 7 341, 498 7 6, 746	13, 585 5, 610 347, 868 8, 181	765 5, 753 340, 971 8, 815	6, 113 333, 144 10, 335	6, 335 324, 453	5, 789 317, 404 11, 568	25, 858 5, 523 336, 092 11, 728	1, 303 4, 907 330, 599 9, 362	9, 322	0 4, 477 318, 927 9, 194	0 4, 280 313, 850 10, 051	4,664 307,620 10,789
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Sparkling wines:	7, 952	6, 143 4, 412 6, 362 88, 733	7, 195 6, 410 7, 176 82, 780	7, 306 41, 074 6, 640 92, 258	8, 846 135, 099 7, 524 144, 310	9, 668 56, 478 7, 840 156, 018	9, 600 21, 222 7, 825 150, 263	9, 579 11, 154 7, 673 142, 742	7, 719 7, 168 8, 299 134, 457	8, 038 9, 606 8, 274 125, 638	8, 051 7, 698 7, 452 118, 232	5, 863 7, 376 110, 823	9, 247 4, 844 6, 202 102, 725
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		134 85 985	140 122 996	97 120 961	84 132 904	168 818	85 152 739	156 61 817	83 98 799	162 88 865	177 72 968	171 87 1,043	181 84 1, 132
Butter, creamery: Price wholesale 92-score (N Y )t del per lb	423	423	423	423	493	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 423	423
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡	156, 885 185, 393	153, 240 138, 050	157, 907	113, 470 140, 276	100, 609 123, 596	90, 303	87, 821 60, 767	99, 003 38, 926			122, 715 45, 139	160, 413	r 171, 717 r 131, 669
dol. per lb.  Production, total (factory)†	. 233 125, 570 100, 365 213, 174 196, 780	. 233 r 107, 017 90, 111 223, 254 190, 804	. 233 92, 463 76, 612 230, 332 187, 289	. 233 82, 839 66, 885 186, 268 164, 615	. 233 76, 625 59, 952 164, 690 148, 416	. 233 63, 892 48, 725 151, 414 138, 647	. 233 r 62, 889 r 47, 823 144, 553 131, 379	. 233 67, 740 51, 419 133, 773 124, 627	. 233 67, 801 51, 778 127, 052 118, 087	233 85, 250 65, 954 106, 965 98, 766	. 233 102, 944 82, 401 118, 432 108, 675	. 233 131, 976 107, 722 148, 271 134, 590	. 233 7 138, 617 7 111, 813 7 182, 831 7 166, 739
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production:	6. 33 4. 15	6.33 4.15	6, 33 4, 15	6. 33 4. 15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6.33 4.15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15
Condensed (sweetened):  Bulk goods*thous. of lb. Case goods†do Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods†do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb.	61, 659 14, 582 435, 000 13, 987	43, 432 12, 770 361, 112 12, 811	30, 398 11, 743 308, 960 10, 825	22, 707 10, 195 275, 303 9, 584	19, 119 9, 624 243, 118 7, 404	17, 070 8, 793 211, 243 7, 125	21, 859 8, 564 225, 177 6, 725	27, 202 9, 530 249, 609 7, 328	32, 904 8, 592 253, 770 6, 559	48, 938 11, 237 324, 772 7, 951	61, 515 13, 981 391, 365 11, 299	85, 730 15, 935 476, 511 13, 012	81, 413 15, 387 477, 124 11, 868
Evaporated (unsweetened)	3. 25 12, 363 5, 640	321, 083 3. 24 11, 570 5, 155	3. 24 10, 322 4, 410	3, 384 272, 613 3, 25 9, 334 3, 875	254, 721 3. 25 9, 022 3, 474	3. 26 8, 372 2, 956	3. 26 8, 658 3, 032	3. 26 8, 892 3, 377	3. 26 8, 528 3, 244	3. 25 10, 062 3, 977	3. 25 10, 842 4, 610	3. 25 12, 584	3. 25 7 3, 030 7 6, 191

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FOODS	STUFI	S AN	D TO	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	ł					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued			]	į			İ			İ			
Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. averagedol. per lb Production, total†thous of lb For human consumption†do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo For human consumptiondo	0, 142 71, 560 69, 600 77, 615 76, 058	0. 144 69, 098 67, 222 r 79, 647 r 76, 217	0. 142 53, 426 51, 919 66, 527 63, 594	6, 144 42, 356 41, 222 59, 342 56, 660	0. 142 36, 653 35, 687 49, 892 47, 373	0. 138 30, 203 29, 553 39, 283 36, 781	0. 139 36, 777 35, 898 39, 801 37, 873	0. 141 43, 250 42, 350 38, 716 37, 342	0. 139 44, 100 43, 200 41, 955 40, 970	0. 140 57, 750 56, 500 44, 562 43, 279	0. 141 71, 650 70, 050 59, 985 58, 706	0, 142 88, 900 86, 500 83, 531 81, 714	0, 14 87, 63 85, 07 88, 13 86, 12
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu- Citrus fruits, carlot shipments no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb-	932	876 0 13, 122 214, 460	1, 003 261 11, 453 246, 472	4, 987 8, 437 7, 824 298, 059	12, 461 30, 358 12, 961 301, 590	8, 459 34, 951 15, 389 291, 204	1 124, 212 6, 824 32, 686 23, 718 268, 407	5, 428 25, 377 19, 818 242, 253	4, 529 18, 670 20, 285 217, 048	4, 665 11, 573 21, 347 193, 786	3, 031 5, 527 19, 323 168, 871	1, 983 1, 667 16, 942 159, 436	7 39 7 13, 86 7 169, 51
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb.	131, 819	138, 772	166, 355	178, 394	186, 984	182, 623	166, 910	145, 622	123, 997	99, 967	84, 120	77, 131	r 91, 02
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu. Shipments, carlotno, of carloads.	3, 428 420, 206 19, 208	3.744 15,553	4. 116 19, 285	3. 960 26, 800	3. 101 24, 457	2. 988 21, 216	3. 156 1 379, 436 21, 119	3. 569 22. 260	3, 059 19, 541	2. 875 26, 095	3, 592 15, 613	3. 671 22, 856	3. 78
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	10, 200	10, 000	10, 200	20,000	24, 407	21, 210	21, 119	22, 200	15, 541	20,000	10,010	22,000	22, 03
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straight	1. 17 1. 27 269, 867 9, 602	1. 31 1. 35	1. 23 1. 31 22. 921	1. 12 1. 30	1, 15 1, 31 17, 612	1. 16 1. 31 14, 323	1. 20 1. 30 1 284, 426 10, 095	1. 24 1. 30	1. 24 1. 30	1. 27 1. 30 6, 358	1. 19 1. 30	1. 18 1. 27 9, 624	1. 1 1. 2
Receipts, principal markets do do Stocks, commercial, domestic end of mouth do Corn:	12, 998	11, 134 8, 261	17, 620	21. 515 26, 032	31, 421	33, 728	30.886	6, 741 27, 542	4, 599 26, 070	21,858	20, 638	16, 982	14, 47
Grindings, wet process do Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago) do Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do	1. 18 (a) 1. 13	9, 258 (a) (a) (b) 1. 14	(a) (a) 1.14	9, 411 (a) (a) 1, 11	10, 557 1. 14 (a) 1. 08	11, 200 1, 09 1, 28 1, 02	11,064 1.14 (a) 1.01	11, 721 1. 15 1. 27 1. 01	10,826 1,15 1,26 ,99	11, 965 1, 15 1, 27 1, 01	11, 442 1. 15 1. 23 1. 04	11, 420 1, 16 1, 20 1, 08	9, 94 1. 1: (a) 1. 1
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do	<sup>3</sup> 2,844,478 29, 138 7, 100	14, 607 12, 392	11, 468 10, 296	12, 311 7, 478	14, 665 5, 469	37, 888 13, 682	13,228,361 31, 291 11, 698	47, 437 19, 591	36, 275 22, 487	39, 036 20, 872	39, 038 17, 886	44, 706 16, 132	31, 83 11, 20
On farms†do		12,002	10, 230	\$ 206,621	2, 103	10,002	2,145,520	15, 051	22, 401	1,339,780	17,000		747, 33
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu_ Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal markets do	12, 269	7,684	23,669	20, 356	13, 522	8, 105	74 1,166,392 9, 280	7,318	(a) 7, 618	9,086	14, 179	5, 097	7, 86
Commercial do On farms† do Rice:	11, 127	4, 440	13, 213	17, 328 950, 861	17, 377	16, 674	14, 982 750, 454	13, 062	12,837	8, 597 430, 477	12, 381	11, 181	9, 60 3 211, 25
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)  dol. per lb	. 066	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 066	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	.06
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu- California: Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice do	2 76, 136 406, 683 323, 849	264, 815 275, 232	143, 465 154, 521	84. 692 57, 482	899, 123 156, 354	602, 864 300, 102	1 70, 237 394, 584 316, 633	611, 763 416, 632	569, 195 490, 353	632, 972 548, 510	601, 900 399, 898	649, 518 268, 989	463, 41 410, 58
stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of monthbags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):	252, 607	102, 421	48, 047	44, 313	499,366 4,073	620, 139 3, 641	593, 109 1, 313	567, 268 699	446, 146	317, 617	295, 525	387, 067 148	309, 15
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	319	301	220	1, 110	1,826	2, 331	1,767	1,710	1, 562	934	880	557	33
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.).	189	193	427	1, 207	3,608	5, 047	4,707	3, 819	2, 697	1, 931	1, 104	675	45
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu_ Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu_	1. 53 2 27, 883	1. 13	1.12	1. 03	1.15	1. 13	1, 14 1 25, 872	1. 23	1, 23	1. 27	1.34	1, 39	1, 5
Receipts, principal marketsdodododo	639 4, 095	515 18, 052	875 15, 664	1, 155 14, 728	1, 090 13, 218	1, 176 13, 021	12, 207	529 11, 116	225 10, 951	266 10, 252	705 8, 975	594 8, 089	1, 18 6, 59
Disappearance, domestict thous. of bu- Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)			*****	303, 953			255, 379			273, 497			281, 70
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) dol. per bu No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) do Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do Production (crop est.), total† thous, of bu	1. 67 1. 58 1. 62	1. 61 1. 57 1. 52 1. 55	1. 54 1. 55 1. 51 1. 52	1. 54 1. 58 1. 53 1. 52	1. 61 1. 69 1. 61 1. 56	1. 64 1. 71 1. 59 1. 60	1. 64 1. 74 1. 62 1. 60	1. 67 1. 76 1. 64 1. 63	1. 68 1. 76 1. 66 1. 66	1.69 (a) 1.66 1.66	1.69 (a) 1.66 1.66	1. 70 1. 80 1. 67 1. 67	1, 7 1, 7 1, 6 1, 7
Spring wheat do	2 309, 314 2 836, 969	101, 057	68, 894	62, 836	55, 675	39, 832	1 314, 574 1 764, 073 28, 629	19, 262	15, 311	15, 502	28, 946	49, 516	58, 33
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total † †do	206, 960	279, 746	266, 402	284, 118 1,091,369	323, 297	330, 633	327, 046 835, 990	335, 057	328, 962	322, 966 562, 493	301, 005	263, 984	
Commercial do Country mills and elevators† do Merchant mills do On farms† do	9. 778	170, 786	200, 736	199, 475 199, 441 137,818 532,270	184, 983	166, 705	152, 043 160, 290 114, 387		117, 440	99, 644 129, 208 78, 788	77, 351		3 67, 18 3 41, 82 3 58, 45
Revised. December 1 estimate. 2 August 1 es	timate.	• No qu	otation.	b For de	mestic co	nsumptio	on only; ex	cluding g	rindings f	or export.			09,00

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² August 1 estimate. ° No quotation. ⁵ For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

¹ Includes old erop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.

¹ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the breakdown of stocks.

† Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills

and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941

stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†" All revisions are available on request. For 1941 and 1942 revisions for production of dried skim milk, see p. S-25 of the March 1943 Survey and p. S-35 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064); 1943 revisions are shown on p. S-26 of the March 1945 Survey; revisions for all months of 1944 are on p. S-26 of the August 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
]	FOODS	STUFF	SAN	D TO	BACC	OCo	ntinue	1					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued													
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheat \thous. of bu		42, 342	46, 671	46, 463	49, 424	48, 011	46, 485	51, 287	46, 893	51, 284	50, 627	54, 541	53, 43
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production (Census): 9	6. 55 6. 22	6. 55 5. 92	6. 57 6. 03	6, 55 6, 26	6, 55 6, 22	6. 55 6. 20	6. 55 6. 30	6. 55 6. 24	6. 55 6. 30	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 43	6. 55 6. 38	6. 58 6. 39
Flour thous of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity thous of lb. Offal thous of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous of bbl.		9, 322 63. 9 725, 248	10, 279 65. 2 798, 575	10, 235 70, 1 795, 783	10, 878 71. 6 849, 492	10, 551 72, 4 828, 573	10, 192 69. 8 807, 183	11, 223 73, 7 894, 085	10, 274 76, 1 815, 807	11, 251 71. 0 893, 834	11,072 75.3	11,926 78.1	11, 658 76. 1 942, 823
Stocks held by mills, end of monththous. of bbl.		720, 240		3, 469	040, 402	020, 010	3, 570	094,000	010,007	3, 377	886, 299	954,507	3, 068
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:	Ì									<u> </u>	ì		
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	2, 207 104	2, 219 105	2, 681 236	2, 863 367	3, 587 525	2, 985 376	2, 211 170	2, 372 113	1, 951 72	2, 101 113	2, 194 136	2, 104 103	2, 01; 114
Beef steers (Chicago)	16. 64 13. 54 15. 38	16. 06 10. 93 13. 60	16.07 11.50 13.75	15. 78 11. 34 14. 66	15, 95 11, 50 15, 08	15.78 11.96 14.81	14. 87 11. 49 14. 75	14.71 12.40 14.75	15. 12 13. 00 14. 88	15. 64 13. 60 15. 66	16. 14 13. 90 16. 33	16. 38 14. 23 15. 75	16, 58 13, 73 15, 69
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Prices:	1,610	3, 231	2, 704	2, 304	2, 743	3, 390	3, 365	3, 361	2, 013	2,082	1,932	2,019	1,967
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn ratiof.bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs.	14. 54 12. 5	13. 25 10. 9	14, 32 11, 5	14. 42 11. 7	14. 49 12. 2	14.14 12.7	14. 19 12. 6	14. 66 12. 9	14. 70 13. 2	14. 70 13. 1	14. 71 13. 2	14. 71 13. 1	14. 69 12. 7
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo	2, 165 100	2, 563 103	2, 765 382	3, 421 770	3, 732 835	2, 801 420	2, 134 169	2, 297 132	1,643 77	1,725 103	1,737 80	2, 576 97	2, 419 52
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	15. 55 (a)	13. 19 (°)	13. 51 12. 71	13. 51 12. 43	13, 84 12, 36	13. 87 12. 49	14. 14 12. 50	15. 02 12. 99	16. 00 13. 83	16.31 13.90	16. 30 14. 00	15. 35 (a)	15. 29 (a)
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard):  Consumption, apparent. mil. of lb Production (inspected slaughter)	1, 293 787 27	1, 668 1, 554 1, 306 72	1, 634 1, 572 1, 016 65	1, 476 1, 426 784 53	1, 637 1, 605 646 40	1, 643 1, 715 617 35	1,589 1,761 675 37	1, 575 1, 747 699 34	1, 140 1, 311 656 29	1, 258 1, 424 614 26	1, 023 1, 229 621 23	1, 190 1, 359 673 23	1, 265 1, 401 7 767 7 27
Miscellaneous meats⊕o do.  Beef and veal:  Consumption, apparent thous of lb.  Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)		645, 730	709, 042	713, 631	793, 076	725, 715	676, 618	680, 247	619, 118	669, 407	529, 081	584, 341	569, 208
dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month⊕♂do	. 200 601, 405 261, 488	. 200 575, 794 168, 446	. 200 704, 481 161, 486	. 200 690, 170 143, 530	. 200 762, 573 127, 119	. 200 694, 348 114, 589	. 200 658, 443 107, 171	. 200 678, 745 116, 093	. 200 632, 564 133, 132	. 200 685, 274 152, 629	. 200 561, 247 190, 224	. 200 604, 142 215, 013	. 200 617, 147 7 266, 943
Lamb and mutton:  Consumption, apparent	72, 335 14, 693	73, 479 71, 595 12, 721	73,006 75,469 15,027	78, 762 80, 114 16, 069	87, 694 89, 675 17, 882	79, 887 81, 062 18, 874	79, 080 81, 200 20, 183	91, 211 90, 263 18, 258	69, 346 71, 119 17, 195	77, 692 76, 470 15, 264	70, 345 66, 942 11, 541	74, 884 77, 290 13, 870	72, 656 76, 918 7 18, 121
Pork (including lard):  Consumption, apparentdo  Production (inspected slaughter)do	1	948, 907 906, 752	852, 196 791, 913	683, 753 655, 519	756, 573 752, 481	837, 517 939, 194	833, 262 1,021,414	803, 728 977, 737	451, 085 607, 032	511, 280 662, 521	423, 791 600, 377	530, 777 677, 425	623, 138 706, 956
Pork: Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)do Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month \$\theta\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot	. 258 . 259 474, 830 342, 764	. 258 . 255 649, 075 646, 499	. 258 . 255 582, 012 478, 224	. 258 . 257 503, 292 359, 023	. 258 . 258 586, 853 296, 815	. 258 . 258 728, 945 318, 055	. 258 . 258 . 258 . 785, 370 . 371, 393	. 258 . 258 . 258 761, 150 407,202	. 258 . 258 480, 460 366, 185	. 258 . 258 . 258 . 524, 383 . 325, 503	. 258 . 258 471, 559 298, 448	. 258 . 258 . 528, 725 . 305, 996	. 258 . 259 545, 398 7333, 019
Lard: Consumption, apparentdo	'	154, 814	152, 400	95, 010	109, 644	125, 590	105, 039	128, 966	31,802	14, 304	12, 849	56, 229	80, 348
Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month?do	(a) . 146 105, 140 79, 078	(*) . 138 188, 897 342, 450	(*) .138 153, 220 240, 298	(a) .138 111,344 168,251	(*) . 140 120, 115 118, 072	(a) .146 152, 956 90, 536	(a) . 146 171, 924 98, 484	(4) . 146 158, 069 81, 494	(a) . 146 91, 813 64, 770	(*) . 146 100, 179 49, 728	(a) . 146 93, 622 53, 766	(a) .146 108, 458 64, 339	(a) . 146 117, 861 r 65, 899
POULTRY AND EGGS				·	·	ĺ			,	,	,	,,,,,,	
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthodo	. 251 27, 688 103, 908	. 228 42, 059 141, 654	233 38, 688 160, 689	. 228 46, 753 187, 959	. 227 62, 047 244, 075	. 242 62, 046 268, 128	. 246 60, 236 269, 021	. 255 33, 085 215, <b>5</b> 32	. 260 18, 917 183, 889	. 264 20, 842 141, 708	. 268 20, 435 117, 755	. 272 17, 683 102, 236	. 260 20, 245 • 97, 211
Eggs: Dried, production •do Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡ dol. per doz Productionmillions	7, 937 . 356 4, 591	31, 272 . 348 r 4, 665	34, 149 . 338 4, 010	25, 000 . 368 3, 515	23, 946 . 389 3, 278	16, 835 . 423 2, 998	10, 610 . 418 3, 387	15, 192 . 380 4, 146	14, 134 . 349 4, 786	17, 845 .343 6, 558	15, 716 . 343 6, 670	12, 523 . 343 6, 300	8, 951 , 351 5, 295
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: of Shell thous. of cases Frozen thous. of lb.	5, 921 246, 739	9, 351 388, 547	7, 653 371, 627	5, 427 332, 505	2, 905 279, 175	1,045 220,180	411 165, 933	296 98, 985	521 85, 499	1,784 114,814	3, 823 169, 526	5, 432 231, 930	* 6, 120 * 255, 936
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS								·		·			
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol. Coffee:	24, 163	23, 461	29, 795	34, 860	39, 043	40, 214	37, 399	40, 391	38, 775	44, 204	37, 573	36, 446	30, 978
College: Clearances from Brazil, total	1, 387 1, 161 . 134 1, 928	731 607 . 134 1, 609	1, 247 1, 039 . 134 1, 514	1, 123 893 . 134 1, 778	1, 185 972 . 134 1, 516	1, 215 996 .134 1, 352	1, 645 1, 395 . 134 1, 450	1, 118 957 . 134 1, 418	951 831 . 134 1, 380	1, 014 844 . 134 1, 352	889 717 . 134 1, 407	678 519 . 134 1, 321	1, 477 1, 244 . 134 1, 338
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal portsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	·	52, 542	46, 585	43, 015 131, 584	35, 891 130, 914	25, 746	17, 297	16, 794 78, 971	20, 073 52, 965	36, 786 39, 830	36, 356 32, 509	53, 073	72, 766 r 58, 456

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. • No quotation. ‡Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.

§Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data.

†The bog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published later. The series for feeder shipments of eattle 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. \*New series; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures for 1941-43 are shown on pp. 20 of the March 1945 issue.

@Miscellaneous meats includes only edible offal beginning June 1944; trimmings formerly included in "miscellaneous meats" are now distributed to the appropriate meat items.

The total includes veal, shown as a new item in the original reports beginning June 1944 (ata for sausage and sausage products and canned meats and meat products which were not reported previously; separate data for these items through May 1945 are given in notes in earlier issues; June and July 1945 data are as follows (thousands of pounds): Veal—June, 8, 211; July, 8, 807; sausage and sausage products—June, 30, 799; July, 33, 299; canned meats and meat products—June, 16,940; July, 20,140.

¶Data relate to regular flour only; in addition, data for granular flour have been reported beginning 1943; see note in previous Surveys for data through May 1945. Granular flour data for June 1945: Wheat grindings, 3,580,000 bushels; production, 781,000 burnels; offal, 60,720,000 pounds; percent of capacity, regular and granular flour combined, 81.2.

∂Cold storage stocks of dairy products, meats, and poultry and eggs include stocks owned by the D. P. M. A., W. F. A., and other Government agencies, stocks held for the Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them, and commercial stocks; stocks held in space own

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	14					19	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Ju
1	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TOI	BACC	O—Cor	ntinued 	<u> </u>					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con						1							i 
gar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month§													
thous. of Span. tons_ United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*	1, 516	r 2, 609	2, 392	2, 181	1,913	1,027	1, 127	1, 130	1, 386	1, 776	2, 359	2, 101	
Deliveries, total short tons. For domestic consumption do	495, 367	760, 873 744, 657	748, 282 737, 665	662, 419 653, 568	649, 792 640, 706	592, 731 580, 186	615, 732 589, 507	599, 417 559, 159	499, 486 477, 456	653, 706 605, 089	589, 226 552, 100	581, 350	757 756
For exportdo	21, 939	16, 216	10, 617	8,851	9,086	12, 545	26, 225	40, 258	22,030	48, 617	37, 126	38, 431	7 1
Entries from off-shore areas, totaldododo	441, 594 197, 215 237, 779	437, 600 270, 188	489, 798 273, 140	378, 550 282, 044	455, 075 376, 110	417, 485 353, 656	462, 960 357, 396	471, 258 439, 055	392, 680 340, 752	579, 633 477, 157	540, 355 399, 052	476, 866 270, 886	41 20
From Puerto Rico and Hawaii do Other do	6,600	159, 821 7, 591	208, 808 7, 850	88, 386 8, 120	72, 172 6, 793	57, 036 6, 793	87, 548 18, 016	27, 678 4, 525	38, 698 13, 230	94, 241 8, 235	137, 736 3, 567	197, 999 7, 981	20
Production, domestic cane and beetdododododo		4, 377 972, 577	10,003 715,572	49, 873 464, 564	391, 596 642, 165	605, 515 1,054,005	325, 739 1,226,474	53, 617 1,147,957	14, 139 1,053,052	15, 952 1,003,723	3, 946 961, 330	8, 805 828, 167	68
Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retaildol. per lb.	. 064	. 066	.066	.066	. 064	(4)	(a)	(a)	. 065	. 066	. 066	. 066	١
Wholesale dodo	.054	. 055	. 055	.054	. 054	.054	.054	. 054	. 054	.054	. 054	. 054	
TOBACCO	21.024	i					11.050						
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb- tocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of	2 1, 934	1		9 791		]	11,950						
quartermil. of lb_ Domestic:			l	2, 731		1	3,047						
Cigar leaf do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do do do do do do do do do do do do do				231 2,085			225			275			
Flue-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do				2,085			2, 436			2, 442			
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo		]		24 65			30 56			27 49			
anufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):				03						10			
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mid. tobacco and snuff thous of lb	21, 815 350, 756	20, 278 352, 131	22, 305 418, 205	20, 021 391, 492	19, 771 411, 894	20, 554 446, 325	17, 826 395, 499	20, 077 379, 420	16, 673 388, 629	18, 679 417, 521	17, 090 388, 436	21, 280 413, 693	40
		21, 338	26, 971	25, 335	28, 793	30, 729	26, 017	27, 519	25, 089	27, 045	25, 212	28, 074	1 2
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination——dol. per 1,000	(0)	6, 006 22, 853	6,006 27,978	6,006 26,364	6, 006 30, 637	6. 006 32, 168	6,006 27,039	6.006 29,770	6.006 26,421	6.006 29,905	6,006 27,821	6,006 29,774	
Ping do		288 4, 683	374 5, 496	349 4,890	348 5, 365	371 5, 687	341 4, 776	373 5, 115	309 4, 450	330 5, 416	323 5, 011	329 5, 274	
Trices, wholesale (list price, composite):   Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination	-	4, 187 10, 092	5, 047 13, 290	4, 407 12, 944	5, 015 15, 491	4, 720 16, 973	4, 207 13, 934	4, 532 15, 096	4, 216 13, 404	4, 564 14, 758	4, 268 13, 769	4, 383 15, 106	
Snuff do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3, 122	3, 207	3, 231 543	3, 809 610	3, 850 567	3, 281	4, 072 582	3, 516 526	4, 214 624	3, 876 574	4,076 606	
		LEAT	HER .	AND	PROD	UCTS	1	1	1				<u>'</u>
HIDES AND SKINS		]											
vestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals.	482	634	756	753	920	874	669	560	442	575	477	522	
Tattle do do do do	1,050	1, 079 4, 795	1, 339 4, 145	1, 310 3, 521	1, 451 4, 223	1, 336 5, 258	1, 275 5, 663	1, 284 5, 299	1, 149 3, 267	1, 213 3, 474	979 3, 066	1, 045 3, 375	
Sheep and lambs dododo	1,742	1, 898	1, 924	2,003	2, 238	2, 013	1, 934	2, 073	1, 522	1, 723	1, 507	1,824	
Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	.155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	
LEATHER		.210						. 210		1210			
aduction:	858	802	1,029	940	1,006	948	879	957	925	996	972	1,000	,
Calf and kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide thous, of hides. Coat and kid thous of skins. Sheep and lamb do	1, 745	2, 057 2, 711	2, 274 2, 914	2, 222 2, 735	2, 224 2, 900	2, 292 2, 794	2, 178 2, 465	2, 395 2, 543	2, 391 2, 104	2, 475 2, 536	2, 333 2, 191	2, 467 2, 266	,
		3, 771	4, 791	4, 334	4, 532	4, 523	4, 122	4, 433	4, 350	4, 332	4, 124	r 4, 418	
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb. Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft ocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:	. 440 (a)	. 440 . 529	. 440	. 440	.440 .529	. 440	. 440 . 529	. 440	.440 .529	. 440	. 440	. 440	
Total thous of equiv hides	1	10,876	11, 178	11, 193	11, 476	11,658	11, 857	11,978	11,991	11,967	11,934	11, 917	
Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do	-	6, 792 4, 084	6, 862 4, 316	6, 970 4, 223	6, 974 4, 502	7, 041 4, 617	7, 070 4, 787	7, 057 4, 921	7,051 4,940	6, 955 5, 012	6, 862 5, 072	6, 905 5, 012	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES		1						1					
ots and shoes:‡ Production, totalthous, of pairs_		31,976	41, 166	38, 514	40, 302	39, 111	35, 366	39, 670	38, 871	42.025	41 510	- 42 010	
Government shoes. do. Civilian shoes, total do.		3, 298 28, 678	4, 254 36, 912	4, 041 34, 473	4, 284 36, 017	4, 191 34, 921	3, 884 31, 482	4, 326	4, 265 34, 606	43, 935	41, 519 4, 956	7 43, 818 7 5, 494	1
Athletico do.  Dress and work shoes incl candels and played	-	175	216	208	256	241	224	35, 344 300	265	38, 998 332	36, 563 311	7 38, 324 7 346	
Athletics do.  Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes:  Leather, uppers, total thous. of pairs.  Boys' and youths'.	-	18,038 1,051	22, 743 1, 277	21,888 1,346	23, 044 1, 336	22, 157 1, 257	20, 624 1, 153	23, 355 1, 206	21, 927 1, 182	23, 384 1, 074	20, 522 924	* 20, 432 961	
Infants' do Misses' and children's do		2, 059 2, 563	2, 672 3, 148	2, 488 2, 974	2, 728 3, 163	2, 677 2, 983	2, 418 2, 863	2, 807 3, 372	2, 634 3, 327	2, 900 3, 618	2, 643 3, 449	7 2, 442 3, 721	:
Wen's do Women's do		4,495	5, 438 10, 208	5, 153 9, 927	5, 423 10, 394	5, 423 9, 817	5, 038 9, 152	5, 475 10, 495	5, 280 9, 505	5, 373 10, 419	3, 449 4, 431 9, 075	* 4, 292	:
Part leather and nonleather unners⊗ do		6,006 4,104	7, 369 6, 264	6, 126 5, 981	5, 487 6, 964	5, 147 7, 022	5, 162 5, 101	6, 675 4, 865	9, 505 7, 617 4, 641	9, 968 5, 199	10, 648 4, 963	12, 190	1
Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo.	i					6.4122	. 5 1111	4. 803	4.041	. 0.199	. a una		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² August 1 estimate. ª Not available. § For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.

\*New series compiled by U. S. Department of Agriculture; represents both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar (see also note in April 1945 Survey).

¶Tax-paid withdrawals include requirements for consumption in the United States for both civilians and military services; withdrawals for export and for consumption outside the United States are tax-free.

† Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.

See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey for explanation of changes in the classifications.

† The 1944 data have been revised to include reports received too late for inclusion currently and to exclude reconstructed Government shoes which are not included in the 1945 data; revisions for January-April 1944, and earlier revisions for January-May 1943, which have not been published, will be shown later. The manufacturers reporting the revised 1943 and later data account for practically the entire production of footwear other than rubber; earlier data were estimated to cover about 98 percent of the total.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	LU	MBEH	RANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.;† Production, total mil. bd. ft	2, 232 505 1, 727 2, 208	2, 740 652 2, 088 2, 668	3, 107 735 2, 372 2, 893	2, 682 581 2, 101 2, 575	2, 686 598 2, 088 2, 617	2, 429 544 1, 885 2, 455	2, 170 484 1, 686 2, 267	2, 133 374 1, 759 2, 373	2, 110 457 1, 653 2, 270	2.311 471 1,840 2,529	2, 276 440 1, 836 2, 366	2, 525 494 2, 031 2, 552	2, 53 49 2, 04 2, 46
Hardwoods. do. Softwoods. do. Stocks, gross, end of month, total do. Hardwoods. do. Softwoods. do.	2, 203 487 1, 721 3, 489 792 2, 697	562 2, 106 3, 880 958 2, 922	567 2,326 4,051 1,090 2,961	536 2,039 4,185 1,125 3,060	571 2,046 4,241 1,143 3,098	558 1,897 4,177 1,105 3,072	490 1,777 4,031 1,030 3,001	522 1, 851 4, 037 1, 082 2, 955	498 1,772 3,684 932 2,752	579 1,950 3,471 825 2,646	491 1,875 3,361 774 2,587	536 2,015 3,316 732 2,585	1, 96 3, 39 72 2, 66
PLYWOOD AND VENEER													
Hardwood plywcod, production:* Cold pressthous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line_ Hot pressdo Hardwood veneer:*		144, 276 66, 828	167, 184 80, 604	154, 292 68, 671	153, 163 71, 533	147, 505 71, 762	138, 915 65, 652	158, 106 78, 022	145, 440 70, 770	162, 818 78, 882	155,837 76, 104	r 160,318 r 81,995	158, 85 80, 09
Production thous of sq. ft., surface area Shipments and consumption in own plants do Stocks, end of month do Stocks playwood:*		774, 719	844, 009 850, 483 589, 154	758, 512 778, 558 592, 612	785, 800 808, 669 601, 127	762,116 786,856 603,668	667, 067 707, 387 598, 447	828, 697 873, 681 602, 339	764, 182 809, 627 600, 726	829, 247 881, 774 576, 310	818,793	r 832,104 r 857,900 r 586,587	820, 59 848, 37 592, 22
Production		98, 762 94, 767 30, 804	133, 616 132, 274 30, 910	124, 989 126, 606 30, 487	127, 368 126, 717 31, 351	127,192 127,371 31,080	112, 028 114, 774 28, 439	126, 886 123, 965 30, 952	118, 564 117, 996 30, 553	128, 572 129, 418 28, 913	115,953 116,000 28,652	122, 163 121, 018 30, 103	121, 28 124, 50 26, 19
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch:         M bd. ft_           Orders, new         M bd. ft_           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do_           Production         do_           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do_	2, 900 7, 200 2, 925 2, 600 3, 050	3, 550 7, 825 3, 650 3, 050 3, 725	3, 825 7, 800 4, 675 3, 075 4, 500	2, 725 7, 075 3, 775 3, 775 4, 750	3,900 6,500 3,775 4,375 4,325	4, 675 7, 300 3, 375 4, 050 3, 650	3, 650 6, 925 3, 375 3, 650 3, 325	4, 625 7, 925 3, 525 3, 650 2, 900	3, 675 8, 550 3, 100 2, 875 2, 900	3, 225 8, 475 3, 125 3, 425 2, 550	2, 575 7, 625 3, 000 3, 275 2, 200	2, 775 7, 050 3, 175 2, 750 2, 500	2, 77 7, 20 3, 32 2, 97 2, 77
Oak:         do.           Orders, new.         do.           Orders, unfilled, end of month.         do.           Production.         do.           Shipments.         do.           Stocks, end of month.         do.	10, 047 33, 494 14, 034 14, 129 2, 380	19, 397 25, 687 13, 361 13, 134 4, 963	27, 107 32, 196 15, 942 18, 281 4, 075	17, 635 37, 169 15, 790 16, 464 4, 095	17, 644 36, 843 17, 135 17, 970 3, 791	17, 100 36, 554 17, 547 17, 389 3, 949	15, 135 36, 921 15, 418 14, 716 4, 456	16, 755 37, 823 16, 630 15, 905 5, 197	16, 382 38, 248 15, 656 15, 957 4, 696	22, 996 45, 345 16, 000 16, 899 3, 797	16, 799 45, 462 14, 522 15, 681 2, 638	14, 210 41, 487 16, 897 18, 186 1, 925	11, 56 37, 57 15, 68 15, 47 2, 47
SOFTWOODS	2,000	1, 500	4,013	4,000	0,701	0,010	1, 100	0, 151	2,000	0.707	2,000	1,020	
Douglas fir, prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft	34, 790	<b>34.</b> 790	34. 790	34.300	33, 810	33.810	33. 810	33. 810	33. 810	33. 810	33, 810	34, 398	34, 79
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo Southern pine: Orders, newt,	44, 100 599 808	44. 100 712 936	44. 100 734 887	44. 100 634 873	44. 100 664 876	44. 100 545 809	44. 100 668 909	44. 100 676 936	44. 100 609 952	44. 100 707 981	44, 100 641 965	44, 100 626 876	44, 10 62 85
Prices, wholesale, composite:       Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8"†         dol. per M bd. ft.       Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4†         Production†       mil. bd. ft.         Shipments†       do	(2) (2) 600 641	41. 172 55. 233 702 746	41, 172 55, 233 742 783	41. 172 55. 480 654 648	41, 172 (2) 666 661	41, 172 (²) 644 612	41, 172 (2) 559 568	(2) (2) 650 649	(2) (2) 585 593	(2) (2) 665 678	(2) (2) 637 657	(2) (2) (3) 699 715	(2) (2) 67 64
Stocks, end of month†	1, 113 387 440	1, 194 524 502	1, 153 578 468	1, 159 557 504	1, 164 496 475	1, 196 417 420	1, 187 386 378	1, 188 394 383	1, 180 346 362	1, 167 505 433	1, 147 449 437	1, 131 466 398	1, 15 54 42
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,         1" x 8"	34. 75 553 495 935	34. 70 612 538 961	34. 64 685 613 1, 033	34. 52 573 521 1, 085	34. 71 556 526 1, 115	34. 62 413 472 1, 057	34. 61 367 428 997	34. 42 306 388 915	34.73 305 368 852	34. 84 371 434 789	34. 79 427 445 771	1	ļ
West coast woods:       do	431 964 392 394 409	546 1,006 567 594 439	784 1,075 704 692 449	640 1,070 652 654 482	604 983 652 656 478	602 926 633 624 475	529 884 589 600 470	735 982 638 623 495	614 993 596 614 432	687 1,015 616 635 417	532 971 570 538 429	618 954 566 597 381	59 95 58 57 39
Redwood, California:         M bd. ft.           Orders, new	38, 071 107, 552 30, 695 30, 843 58, 321	19, 305 111, 518 32, 485 36, 211 62, 216	38, 510 99, 793 41, 161 38, 202 59, 043	34,653 101, 121 39,092 34,901 62,521	31, 208 77, 851 40, 747 35, 348 63, 521	26, 330 70, 478 37, 265 33, 049 66, 123	29, 631 70, 186 29, 562 28, 871 74, 311	53, 795 90, 797 34, 535 33, 512 72, 074	36, 497 94, 155 31, 057 33, 037 68, 566	38, 752 96, 628 33, 234 33, 712 66, 105	41, 523 103, 245 33, 719 34, 299 64, 121	30, 301 97, 581 36, 343 37, 191 61, 640	36, 65 100, 34 35, 10 34, 43 60, 14
FURNITURE	00, 021	02,210	00,040	02,021	00,021	00,120	, ,, ,,,,,,	12,014	,	00, 100	01,121	0.,010	0,11
All districts, plant operationspercent of normal Grand Rapids district:	47	54	58	57	58	56	53	54	54	54	53	51	5
Orders:  Canceled percent of new orders_ New no. of days' production Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal_ Shipments no. of days' production	4 9 70 45 13	3 24 86 47 14	4 23 77 51 18	3 41 78 50 15	3 35 76 52 17	6 25 68 51 17	1 65 72 50 15	25 84 50	2 23 87 50 18	4 17 87 50 18	3 16 82 49 17	5 16 78 46 17	1 7 4 1

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Not available. \*Now series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning September 1942, for hardwood veneer are published on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue. The hardwood plywood figures published prior to the May 1945 Survey have been revised owing to corrections received from one company; the revised figures will be published later. Revised series. Data for the indicated lumber series as published in the 1942 Supplement and in the statistical section of the monthly Survey prior to April 1945 issue have been revised as follows: Total lumber stocks, total softwood stocks, and Southern pine stocks and unfilled orders beginning 1929; hardwood stocks, beginning 1937; Western pine new orders, unfilled orders and stocks beginning 1942; West Coast woods new orders, production, and shipments beginning 1938, and all other series beginning 1941. The revisions reflect largely adjustment of the monthly series to 1941-43 annual data collected by the Burean of the Census. Revisions through 1939 for total lumber stocks and total softwood and hardwood stocks and through 1941 for other series are available in a special table on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey except that 798,000,000 should be added to the published stock figures for total lumber, total softwoods and Southern pine, and 111,000,000 to Southern pine unfilled orders (these additions are to carry back a revision to include data for concentration yards); all revisions are available on request. The Census for 1942 and 1943 included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of current statistics with those for years prior to 1942 for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. U. S. Forest Service estimates of total lumber production for 1939-41, based on census data adjusted for incomplete coverage, and census

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Consumption, total* thous, of short tons.  Home scrap* do.  Purchased scrap* do.  Stocks, consumers', end of month, total* do.  Home scrap* do.  Purchased scrap* do.		4, 954 2, 864 2, 090 5, 343 1, 592	5, 077 2, 931 2, 146 5, 444 1, 670	5, 008 2, 890 2, 118 5, 370 1, 715	5, 246 3, 099 2, 147 5, 080 1, 635	5, 070 2, 999 2, 071 4, 791 1, 528	5, 025 2, 884 2, 141 4, 425 1, 453	5,048 2,883 2,165 4,173 1,445	4,714 2,658 2,056 4,116 1,465	5, 476 3, 078 2, 398 4, 084 1, 406	5, 229 2, 881 2, 348 4, 155 1, 365	5, 347 2, 949 2, 398 4, 174 1, 327	
Purchased scrap* do  Iron Ore		3, 751	3, 774	3, 655	3, 445	3, 263	2, 972	2,728	2, 651	2, 678	2, 790	2, 847	
Lake Superior district:  Consumption DA furnaces thous. of long tons. Shipments from upper lake ports do Stocks, end of month, total do At furnaces do On Lake Erie docks do	6, 532 11, 372 29, 485 26, 677 2, 808	7, 372 12, 909 32, 069 28, 237 3, 832	7, 342 12, 288 37, 243 32, 727 4, 516	6, 950 11, 329 41, 943 36, 684 5, 259	7, 320 10, 595 45, 343 39, 546 5, 797	6, 883 4, 672 44, 722 39, 249 5, 473	7, 090 0 37, 824 32, 883 4, 941	6, 983 0 30, 889 26, 445 4, 444	6, 371 0 24, 577 20, 815 3, 761	7, 082 0 17, 304 14, 996 2, 307	6, 642 7, 282 16, 429 14, 469 1, 960	6, 872 11, 121 20, 715 18, 584 2, 131	6, 39 10, 62 24, 84 22, 41 2, 42
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron, shipments*short tons Castings, malleable:		689, 744	778, 205	744, 954	780, 453	760, 383	741, 534	791, 395	752, 266	857, 616	773, 988	798, 055	781, 93
Orders, new, net do Production do Shipments do Pig iron:	58, 589 53, 805 55, 813	106, 626 61, 320 61, 704	71, 307 74, 297 70, 172	49, 502 74, 628 72, 821	76. 536 80, 505 76, 882	48, 149 79, 629 77, 528	69, 972 76, 187 76, 831	97, 153 83, 742 78, 788	79, 913 78, 385 75, 220	98, 979 86, 175 85, 307	78, 075 77, 042 76, 065	83, 421 83, 013 79, 565	35, 60 71, 78 71, 99
Consumption*thous, of short tons_ Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton_	24. 50	5, 062 23. 50	5, 159 23, 50	4, 893 23, 50	5, 108 23, 50	4, 887 23, 50	4, 959 23, 50	4, 911 23. 50	4, 528 24. 00	5, 205 24. 50	4, 782 24, 50	4, 918 24, 50	24, 8
Composite do Gordon Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* do Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* thous. of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*	25. 17 25. 00 4, 801	24. 17 24. 00 5, 157	24. 17 24. 00 5, 210	24. 17 24. 00 4, 988	24. 17 24. 00 5. 200	24. 17 24. 00 4, 904	24. 17 24. 00 4, 999	24. 17 24. 00 4, 945	24.71 24.50 4,563	25. 17 25. 00 5, 228	25. 17 25. 00 4, 786	25. 17 25. 00 5, 016	25. 1 25. 0 4, 60
Roilers, range, galvanized:	1	1, 649 61, 099	1, 639 68, 009	1, 617 51, 288	1, 590 74, 085	1,536 71,163	1, 492 76, 249	1, 447 112, 726	1, 379 111, 640	1, 363 131, 632	1, 291 93, 798	1, 275 74, 641	68, 15
Orders, new, net	348, 003 61, 783 61, 896 8, 772	69, 632 59, 416 57, 739 13, 562	80, 696 58, 154 56, 945 14, 771	76, 432 54, 589 55, 552 13, 808	83, 637 69, 389 66, 880 16, 317	91, 616 63, 022 63, 184 16, 253	112, 638 52, 089 56, 606 11, 736	170, 727 54, 550 55, 014 11, 228	219, 775 63, 152 62, 592 11, 788	281, 488 66, 165 69, 919 8, 034	324, 986 49, 256 50, 300 6, 990	341, 121 59, 986 58, 506 8, 470	344, 05 65, 63 65, 22 8, 88
Castings, steel, commercial: Orders, new, total, net. short tons Railway specialties do Production, total do Railway specialties do		19, 248	171, 309 29, 921 154, 911 31, 864	129, 847 14, 371 144, 458 27, 660	146, 116 16, 173 150, 719 28, 949	120, 667 20, 937 146, 411 26, 939	138, 666 30, 259 144, 162 25, 660	210, 182 39, 121 157, 176 25, 267	214, 408 38, 537 146, 165 23, 159	203, 170 28, 746 166, 896 27, 268	177, 707 37, 000 150, 281 24, 150	89, 790 21, 556 145, 092 24, 116	130, 15 28, 25 125, 12 28, 19
Steel ingots and steel for castings:  Production thous. of short tons  Percent of capacitys.	7,000	7, 498 94	7, 499 94	7, 235 94	7,621 96	7, 279	7, 366 93	7, 206 89	6, 655 91	7, 708 95	7. 292 93	7,452 92	r 6, 84
Prices, wholesale:  Composite, finished steeldol. per lb.  Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb.  Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton.	. 0275 36. 00 . 0210 18. 75	. 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	. 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	. 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 69	. 0265 34. 00 . 0210 16. 90	. 0265 34, 00 . 0210 17, 00	. 0265 34. 00 . 0210 18. 69	. 0269 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	.0271 34.00 .0210 18.75	. 0271 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	. 0271 34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	. 0272 34. 40 . 0210 18. 75	. 027 36. 0 . 021 18. 7
U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products thous. of short tons.  Steel, Manufactured Products	1,609	1, 755	1,743	1,734	1,775	1,744	1,768	1, 569	1, 562	1.870	1, 723	1, 798	1,60
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands		3, 649	5, 276	6, 666	6, 824	6, 742	6, 747	7, 522	7, 251	6, 917	6, 917	r 7, 130	8, 98
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders :		1, 439 1, 427 51	1, 611 1, 619 43	1, 394 1, 390 47	1, 575 1, 565 57	1,659 1,665 52	1, 584 1, 594 41	1,837 1,809 70	1, 684 1, 698 51	1, 945 1, 944 53	1, 972 1, 971 53	2, 143 2, 145 51	2, 02 2, 03 4
Area. thous of sq. ft. Quantity number Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous of dol Spring washers, shipments do Steel products, production for sale:  **Teach of sq. ft.  **Teach	1, 621 1, 073 2, 893	1, 122 728 2, 870 319	1, 649 1, 070 3, 152 361	831 757 3,060 347	904 692 3, 302 383	914 699 3,155 414	925 538 2,818 464	2, 235 1, 142 3, 029 477	1, 139 1, 026 2, 743 419	1, 385 910 3, 207 495	901 836 3, 146 433	1, 211 832 3, 178 476	7 1, 61 7 94 3, 19 50
Merchant bars do Plates do Plates do Processing the		5, 082 498 506 969	5, 159 510 518 858	5, 157 497 510 936	5, 184 471 501 957	5, 161 499 512 900	4, 965 474 503 819	4, 940 451 506 743	4, 776 465 461 664	5, 632 532 578 736	5, 254 509 544 628	5, 417 526 560 686	4, 92 48 58 57
Rails		763 88 117	195 839 95 121 298 238	214 828 97 121 311 204	214 841 98 127 306 205	204 833 100 121 312 202	209 802 103 113 302 234	199 843 109 118 259 237	194 825 107 119 262 207	212 984 121 127 296 288	189 917 118 121 273 285	200 969 112 116 316 261	18 96 11 12 29
Wire and wire productsdo  NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS		337	377	360	369	354	342	348	330	393	363	381	3
Aluminum:	20==	0.405	0.400	0000	0000	0015	0010	0050	0075	0000	0275	. 0375	. 03
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb- Production:*  Primary mil. of lb-	95.8	. 0425 135. 1	. 0420 123. 3	94.9	96.8	88.9	93.7	97.3	91.3	106. 2	103. 2	104.0	95
Secondary recoverydo Aluminum fabricated products, shipments*do			55.9	47.0	43. 4 199. 2	48. 0 208. 2	46.3 165.1	62.3 200.3	61. 8 195. 8	67. 6 231. 3	66. 2 225. 8	65. 9 227. 8	192

Revised. ¶ Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. ⊕Designated "tin plate" prior to the July 1944 Survey but included terneplate. ⊕Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto. § Beginning January 1945, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945, of 95,501,480 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1944 are based on capacity as of July 1, 1944 (94,050,750 tons) and earlier 1944 data on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (93,648,490 tons).

¹ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 30 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

■ Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see note at bottom of p. S-31 in the September 1943 issue.

■ 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 pig iron production 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 instead of long tons as indicated); see p. 8-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The new pig iron production 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 instead of long tons as indicated); see p. 8-30 of the May 1943 Survey for furt

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					19-	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
M	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con		Ī											
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total thous. of lbthous. of lb	4, 404	5, 161	5, 336	4, 588	5, 300	4, 780	4, 302	5, 439	4,886	6,016	5, 792	5, 184	4, 99
Consumed in own plants do	1, 187 3, 218	1, 229 3, 932	1, 204 4, 133	1, 215 3, 373	1,129 4,171	971 3, 809	1, 221 3, 082	1, 314 4, 125	1, 113 3, 773	1,303 4,713	1, 282 4, 510	1, 304 3, 881	1, 30 3, 69
Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Copper: Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	. 195	.195	. 195	. 195	. 195	.1178	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 1178	. 19
Production: o' Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons_	73, 466	86, 224	82, 769	82, 776	82, 653	76, 466	76, 799	73, 754	67, 496	76, 537	74, 392	74, 469	r 72, 27
RefinerydoDeliveries, refined, domesticodododododododo	72, 995 88, 661 76, 166	93, 650 121,898 48, 050	91,047 139,515 50,991	88, 384 118, 054 51, 412	89, 068 126, 590 49, 358	87, 145 127, 517 58, 051	82, 649 156, 800 66, 780	67, 726 145, 904 59, 715	69, 950 172, 585 57, 142	76, 395 218, 488 51, 861	75, 436 161, 111 55, 453	85, 319 139, 203 63, 841	74, 37 94, 03 70, 73
Lead: Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content)	31, 953	29, 982	34, 873	31, 266	31, 489	31, 395	30, 498	33, 867	31, 046	34, 841	33, 925	34, 652	32, 22
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb_	. 0650	. 0650 40, 471	. 0650 38, 436	. 0650 38, 614	. 0650 42, 997	. 0650 42, 842	. 0650 46, 052	. 0650	.0650 46,616	. 0650 48, 029	. 0650 46, 511	. 0650 45, 848	. 065 38, 62
Production, total d'short tons From domestic ored do Shipments do Stocks, end of month d'do	33, 232 36, 597	33, 434 42, 966	35, 934 40, 884	35, 717 43, 586	34, 642 42, 303	36, 112 43, 513	40, 264 50, 420	45, 463 40, 887	38, 699 44, 213	39, 077 47, 249	39, 725 44, 179	42, 126 40, 585	34, 51 39, 65
magnesium production;	1	31, 344	28, 890	23, 911	24, 595	23, 915	19, 536	27, 738	30, 141	30, 909	33, 234	38, 488	37, 45
Primary mil. of lb. Secondary recovery do Tin, wholesale price, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	9. 2 2. 1 . 5200	30. 1 2. 0 . 5200	25. 0 2. 8 . 5200	18, 5 2, 7 , 5200	16. 6 2. 8 . 5200	12. 5 2. 1 . 5200	8. 5 1. 8 . 5200	7.7 2.5 .5200	6.0 2.1 .5200	6.7 2.8 .5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 2. 520
Zinc, slab: Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St.													
Louis) dol. per lb. Production of short tons Shipments of do	. 0825 65, 806 51, 909	. 0825 72, 947 63, 193	. 0825 71, 281 64, 295	. 0825 66, 891 65, 150	. 0825 68, 781 67, 871	. 0825 67, 432 65, 559	. 0825 70, 035 78, 732	. 0825 70, 492 92, 453	. 0825 64, 723 82, 855	. 0825 71, 739 94, 494	. 0825 68, 223 74, 356	. 0825 69, 440 66, 972	. 082 66, 60 7 54, 50
Domestic do do Stocks, end of month do do	51, 803 197, 004	63, 193 234, 707	64, 158 241, 693	64, 927 243, 434	67, 820 244, 344	65, 519 246, 217	78, 710 237, 520	89, 949 215, 559	82, 650 197, 427	94, 296 174, 672	74, 313 168, 539	66, 839 171, 007	7 54, 05 7183, 10
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol_ Electric overhead cranes:§	1	l .		11,780			8, 788	1		r 10, 390			13, 26
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do		473 3,837	680 3, 796	522 3,714 598	1, 146 4, 579 597	4, 292 795	4, 226	889 4, 530	807 4, 738 599	410 4, 493	640 4,630 522	850 4,587 569	1, 33 5, 03 74
Shipments do Foundry equipment: 1937–39=100	1	663 375. 8	700 450. 5	388.0	526. 5	369.5	683 397. 4	581 422. 4	465.3	655	325. 0	404.7	375.
New orders, net total 1937–39=100 New equipment do Repairs do	386. 9 499. 2	327. 5 546. 4	416. 3 571. 4	336. 5 569. 7	504. 0 605. 9	301.7 609.4	351. 7 558. 4	362. 2 634. 7	423.5 612.9	586. 8 667. 8	232. 0 653. 5	347. 6 606. 6	306. 618.
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: Oil burners: Orders new net number	19, 814	5, 653	7, 162	5, 988	9, 029	15,866	12, 326	14, 268	13, 618	14, 578	12, 859	14, 083	24, 96
Orders, new, net number Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	79, 111	13, 341 4, 942	14, 443 6, 060	13, 835 6, 596	14, 398 8, 466	22, 441 7, 823	27, 214 7, 553	39, 331 9, 007	43, 749 7, 965	49, 715 9, 863	53, 086 9, 488	56, 999 10, 170	69, 86 12, 09
Stocks, end of month. do	i	18, 996 3, 293	17, 802 4, 368	16,061 3,996	13, 110 5, 183	12, 679 4, 768	11, 221 4, 849	8, 997 5, 091	8, 109 4, 914	7, 583 6, 491	7, 177 5, 737	6,742 7,523	5, 88 8, 50
Classes 4 and 5: Number	424	370	474	406	418	362	380	228	219	344	257	347	32
Horsepowerthous. of dol. Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol. Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow),	105, 255	70, 453	83, 689	70, 854 3, 848	74, 188	63, 288	70, 390 4, 653	44, 322	43, 075	72, 248 3, 778	49, 042	74, 049	68, 10 4, 19
shipments*number_	27, 501	21,022	25, 101	27, 193	28, 684	28, 265	22, 146	23, 739	22, 401	28, 285	25, 617	29, 422	32, 69
Orders, new, netdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	. 240, 335	31, 889 191, 295	41, 079 196, 760	33, 152 194, 125	57, 206 213, 675	58, 706 235, 396	62, 504 260, 880	58, 619 281, 252	58, 024 302, 612 36, 018	47, 488 310, 052	19, 009 289, 089	26, 198 274, 786	7 23, 11 7256, 78
Shipments.—do Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits	02,022	32, 753 26, 671	35, 177 32, 050	35, 889 22, 494	37, 516 31, 229	36, 277 29, 843	36, 784 22, 838	37, 353 32, 955	26, 279	39, 977 31, 408	40, 170 23, 848	39, 825 28, 807	41, 04 24, 53
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo		409 30, 142	418 25,561	292 23, 865	354 32, 171	392 29, 040	248 20, 427	556 29, 086	476 27, 911	773 30, 993	783 28, 362	641 33, 733	r 33, 60
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol.	3, 871	<b>3, 4</b> 97	4, 175	3, 635	4, 016	2, 207	2, 242	3, 579	3, 326	3, 284	3, 237	3, 177	3, 22
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands_Electrical products:†	1, 213	1, 485	1, 938	1, 857	1,934	1,741	1,635	1.450	1, 158	1, 243	1, 158	1, 326	1, 32
Insulating materials, sales billed	-	338 365	387 416	351 314	357 242	340 432	323 328	371 352	380 393	414 398	329 328	396 400	37 29
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts Valuethous. of dol-		11, 743 843	12, 781 1, 005	8, 094 711	6, 970 688	9, 531 927	6, 152 491	10, 653 870	11, 193 883	15, 904 1, 741	11, 098 1, 068	4, 513 353	8, 43 78
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo  Motors (1-200 hp):		4, 921	5, 519	4, 936	5,006	4, 854	4, 779	5, 546	5, 666	6,085	5, 671	5, 795	5, 32
Polyphase induction, billings do Polyphase induction, new orders do Direct current, billings do		5, 048 6, 221 6, 385	6, 005 7, 133 6, 839	5, 420 4, 899 6, 533	5, 675 5, 402 6, 372	5, 965 5, 210 6, 190	6, 677 7, 490 6, 010	5, 073 6, 200 4, 730	5, 911 6, 535 5, 231	6, 168 6, 639 5, 515	5, 541 6, 541 4, 763	5, 616 7, 577 4, 760	6, 30 6, 73 4, 86
Direct current, new ordersdo Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments_short tons.	9,001	6, 385 7, 042 7, 967	5, 803 8, 531	6, 743 8, 173	2, 992 8, 838	9, 293 8, 811	3, 933 9, 266	4, 575 11, 276	4, 343 14, 141	4, 777 9, 842	3, 528 10, 300	5, 739 10, 505	2, 69 11, 75
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb.	3, 120	3, 773	4, 184	4, 130	4, 416	4.038	3, 845	3, 901	3, 825	4, 407	4,094	4, 237	4, 14
Shipments thous. of dol.	1, 029	1,079	1, 174	1, 156	1, 275	1,170	1, 149	1, 166	1, 272	1, 428	1, 284	1,322	1, 32

\*Revised. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{The total and the detail cover 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.
\$\frac{2}{2}\text{For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey.
\$\frac{2}{2}\text{Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.
\$\text{\$\te

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jun
		PAPI	ER AN	D PR	INTI	NG							
WOOD PULP								i					
otal, all grades short tons Bleached sulphate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	739, 200 67, 244	742, 583 69, 222	833, 433 69, 071	775, 530 64, 872	844, 288 73, 484	819, 376 72, 190	734, 987 65, 811	801, 024 70, 099	739, 570 67, 705	834, 628 71, 589	793, 702 70, 307	852, 365 73, 592	r 818,
Unbleached sulphatedodo	297, 948	7305, 515	341, 152	316, 288	339, 840	327, 587	276, 294 122, 264	302,599	283, 144	322, 951	306, 968	337, 243 139, 620	326
Bleached sulphitedodo	65, 986	r 117, 368 r 63, 157	138, 404 73, 329	127, 017 68, 167	137, 247 72, 594	130, 481 71, 720	67, 367	134, 182 : 74, 908 :	122, 489 65, 429	138, 230 74, 261	128, 766 69, 748	73, 891	70
Soda do do Groundwood do do do do do do do do do do do do	33, 386 117, 648	7 31, 495 7 113, 073	36, 500 125, 443	34, 211 119, 011	37, 356 134, 858	36, 523 135, 584	35, 188 128, 253	36, 984 136, 861	34, 004 124, 587	39, 268 143, 667	37, 023 137, 995	40,000 139,140	35 134
cks, end of month:†	78, 468	r 81, 592	72.561	66, 643	64, 780	66,552	66, 844	75, 955	72, 207	74, 879	78, 231	86, 228	r 81
Bleached sulphatedo	4, 238	5, 350	4,040	4, 734	5, 276	5,306	4, 162	7, 211	5, 212	5, 247	5, 142	6, 321	1 4
Unblenched sulphate do Blenched sulphite do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 623 14, 527	8,606 r 12,828	10, 704 12, 378	10, 162 11, 717	8, 717 11, 989	8, 690 12, 505	10, 645 12, 360	9, 471 12, 998	9, 094 11, 894	10, 055 12, 050	7, 844 12, 797	9, 009 15, 411	13
Unbleached sulphite do do	8, 742 2, 236	r 9, 184 r 2, 266	8,536 1,886	8, 971 2, 122	8, 529 2, 468	9, 225 1, 945	8, 169 2, 336	10, 015 2, 854	8, 499 3, 648	7, 252 2, 748	7, 220 2, 589	8, 063 3, 128	7 8
Soda do Groundwood do do	38, 294	r 40, 904	32, 075	26, 344	<b>24,</b> 351	25, 902	25, 580	29, 718	31, 090	35, 386	39, 987	41, 416	42
PAPER AND PAPER PROBUCTS													
paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census):* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1 240 220	1,326,206	1 510 000	1 491 000	1 501 175	1 464 769	1 200 005	1 442 210	1,325,247	1 507 054	1,424,285	r1,513,441	-1.4-
Paper	645,009	621, 394	720, 152	679,898	715, 596	699,872	655, 550	696,984	630, 477	725, 103	670, 711	720, 107	702
Paperboard dododo	704, 329	704, 812	798, 770	741, 971	785, 579	764,890	673, 415	746, 326	685, 770	802, 151	753, 574	793, 334	r 774
American Paper and Pulp Association):†	552, 630	495,761	567,268	541,544	583,179	535,120	565,495	623, 564	524,310	577, 261	r 566, 326	r 559, 614	r 568
Paperboard do per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Pulp Association):f Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do	527, 012	495,226	582,877	545,247	579,085	564, 717	526,309	563,920	515,279 521,704	580, 940	7 536, 344	580,668	r 569
	525, 924	489,987	580,379	551,964	571,262	566,418	530,948	554,383	1	583, 010	r 542, 892	r 572, 173	7 568
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	77, 982 179, 827	75, 015 145,868	78, 331 140,650	86, 106 139, 164	96, 447 151, 863	78, 520 144,537	100,100 159,622	96, 150 171,475	75, 692 169,553	92, 456 173, 589	80, 222 173, 148	7 79, 782 7 168, 127	7 97 7 180
Productiondo	77, 855 78, 654	69, 941 68, 282	85, 959 83, 914	81, 931 83, 840	87, 432 89, 039	85, 970 87, 656	79,669 80,371	85, 670 84, 614	78, 508 78, 967	88, 134 89, 905	78, 281 78, 943	7 84, 873 7 82, 531	78
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	41, 441	44, 170	45, 796	42, 955	42, 817	41, 269	40, 313	43, 781	43, 154	41, 986	41, 629	r 43, 802	r 45
rinting paper: Orders, newdo	169, 600	142,565	186,100	160,533	169,203	165,532	171,885	206,665	157,147	181, 844	r 166, 722	, 161, 686	r 169
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	159,009 161,955	132,904 146,031	151,756 179,078	147,125 167,223	143,812 173,069	130,962 172, 273	144,231 162,936	154,712 172,189	152,991 156,385	7 152, 923 178, 771	163, 809 166, 537	r 160, 167 r 176, 460	15. 17.
Shipments do_ Stocks, end of month do_	164, 580	145,636 51,022	175,081	169,812	171,929	172,873	163,224	170,364	159,849	177, 982	<sup>7</sup> 166, 199	7 170, 092	170
Vranning naner	53, 796	l	54,808	52, 148	53, 565	51, 446	53, 329	55, 542	50,612	r 50, 375	51, 835	7 57, 817	r 50
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	219, 063	206,675 203,012	223,754 195,169	218,068 194,213	224,213 202,187	204,435 184,563	206,392 197,146	228,665 217,040	207,122 230,043	213, 038 207, 137	229, 909 234, 255	r 226, 968 r 228, 325 r 227, 612	7 220 7 210
Production do do	205, 202 200, 862	197,810 192,141	228,478 229,933	210,978 212,406	226,253 219,722	218,007 218,303	199,132 204,495	215,582 207,778	197,329 200,385	222, 210 224, 537	207, 604 211, 058	r 227, 612 r 227, 211	r 22:
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	67, 304	67,964	64, 161	62, 105	70, 292	67, 558	67, 572	74, 521	73, 143	65, 904	65, 528	r 62, 938	, 6
ok paper, coated: Orders, newpercent of stand. capacitydododo	55. 2	48.8	53. 3	57. 2	52. 7	53.6	52. 2	56. 7	53.0	54.5	55.8	56.4	
Productiondododo	50.3 52.7	46.2 47.6	55. <b>7</b> 53. 6	53. 4 55. 7	56. 5 57. 7	61. 7 56. 3	54. 2 50. 6	52. 4 57. 4	55. 6 57. 9	57. 0 56. 3	54.7 55.1	61.3 55.5	
alr nanas assaultal.	1	70.1	80.4	78.8	80.3	80. 4	ļ				ł	i	:
of paper, throughed:  riders, new do  rice, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white,  f. o.b. mill dol. per 100 lb.  roduction percent of stand. capacity.  shipments do	81.2	l	l		į		81.6	80. 7	83. 2	83.3	76. 4	74. 9	
f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb_ Productionpercent of stand. capacity_	7. 30 77. 2	7. <b>3</b> 0 71. 1	7.30 81.3	7. 30 80. 7	7. 30 80. 3	7.30 84.2	7.30 78.3	7. 30 76. 3	7. 30 79. 8	7. 30 82. 5	7. 30 81. 8	7. 30 81. 2	
hipmentsdo wsprint:	75.8	71.5	79. 7	82.8	80. 2	83.0	77.7	76.8	80.7	83.0	81.8	78.3	
anada:	970 640	944 408	000 005	044 000	250 201	056 769	044.070	004 500	020 001	062 776	045 490	064 464	000
Production short tons Shipments from mills do	270, 640 282, 065	244, 406 249, 979	262, 695 274, 706	244, 209 252, 928	258, 301 262, 998	256, 762 259, 409	244, 970 230, 780	264, 766 232, 110	239, 661 217, 220	263, 776 267, 163	245, 429 263, 754	264, 464 264, 767	26 25
Stocks, at mills, end of month	86, 297	70, 455	58, 444	49, 725	45,028	42, 381	56, 571	89, 227	111,668	108, 281	89,956	89,653	9
Consumption by publishers do Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton	177, 905 61, 00	174, 866 58. 00	182, 432 58. 00	189, 612 58.00	218, 137 58. 00	211, 572 58, 00	205, 952 58. 00	185, 193 58, 00	175, 062 58. 00	202, 802 58. 00	203, 234 61. 00	205, 797 61. 00	19
Production short tons Shipments from mills do	57,081	59, 875	60,631	61, 529	61, 994 62, 537	62, 546	61, 169	60, 381	58, 228	64, 733	59,757	63, 768	6
Stocks, end of month:	1	59, 946	61, 217	61,069		61,697	61, 295	60, 120	59,095	66, 166	58, 942	63, 498	5
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	9, 509 263, 277	7, 303 325, 365	6, 717 342, 122	7, 177 345, 049	6, 634 332, 393 46, 575	7, 483 325, 112 49, 256	7, 357 296, 784	7, 618 272, 897	6, 751 259, 147	5, 318 253, 136	6, 133 243, 643	6, 403 240, 437	24
nerhoard (National Panerhoard Association):T	46, 865	44, 336	46, 642	51, 997	46, 575	49, 256	45, 496	50, 160	53,740	45, 532	47, 985	43, 539	4
orders, new dododododo	655, 365 507, 758	656, 875 580, 327	695, 507 558, 449	615, 658 491, 105	716, 727 495, 159	663, 058 493, 053	621, 244 479, 301	733, 751	620, 084 558, 285	714, 741 549, 631	668, 913	705, 924 546, 211	65 49
roductiondo	610, 126	618, 800	721, 100	665, 200	691.800	683, 700	606, 300	565, 064 652, 913	603, 191	702, 416	546, 311 653, 605	546, 211 706, 479	68
Percent of capacity	86	85	96	93	95	95	85	91	95	97	97	96	
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	351, 805 198, 554	344, 457 157, 290	406, 115 164, 211	378, 499 174, 556	398, 559 186, 949	487, 039 187, 697	353, 103 186, 383	393, 004 164, 576	353, 704 163, 918	426, 213 172, 933	393, 395 187, 459	416, 605 194, 395	40. 19
per products:	100,004	10., 200	101, 411	1, 2, 000	100,010	10,,00	100,000	102,010	100, 318	112,000	101, 408	102,000	13
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship- ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area	3, 751	3, 740	4, 299	4, 081	4, 254	4,066	3,856	4, 231	3, 813	4, 264	3,911	4, 112	
Folding paper boxes, value:* New orders	235, 2	200. 2	257. 1	222, 1	260. 4	264. 6	281.0	317. 0	287. 2	273. 2	297. 1	268.3	
Shipments do do	239. 6	229. 1	269. 8	262. 4	277. 1	273. 8	257. 9	269. 5	251.4	298. 2	263. 0	279. 4	
PRINTING			[										
ok publication, totalno. of editions New booksdo	365	562	461	656	491	669	651	487	392	720	653	557	
vow noore do	. 315	462	397	544	428	555	552	398	346	574	462	465	1

\*Revised. ‡For revisions for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1944 Survey.

§Computed by carrying forward March 1943 figures on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

†Revised series. Revised wood pulp production data for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on page 20 of December 1944 Survey; revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded, and asplund fiber. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; revisions for 1943 and January-March 1944, together with earlier data, will be published later.

\*New series. The new paper series from the Bureau of the Census cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for comparable 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers and a description of the series, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. The indexes for folding paper boxes are from the Folding Paper Box Association, based on reports of members accounting for around 50 percent of the industry totals; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943 to May 1944 data for shiping containers are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tembe <b>r</b>	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PETI	ROLE	J <b>M</b> A	ND C	DAL I	RODU	JCTS		<u> </u>		<b></b> _		<u>'</u>
COAL													
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	14. 90	13. 84	13.84	13, 84	13. 85	13, 86	13.86	13. 87	14. 00	13. 98	13. 88	13. 87	13.8
Production 3 thous. of short tons.	12. 214 4, 908	11.419 • 4,905	11.419 r 5,558	11.419 * 5,380	11.419 r 5,538	11.424 5,029	11.430 4,518	11. 430 4, 195	11. 430 4, 445	11. 430 5, 238	11. 433 5, 309	11. 476 2, 071	11. 71 5, 63
Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yardsdodo In selected retail dealers' yards. No. of days' supply	174 17	378 20	413 17	442 18	462 21	492 25	445 19	322 12	289 10	285 13	277 16	219 19	180
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	11	20	14	10	21	20	1.5	12	10	10	10	19	•
thous. of short tonsIndustrial consumption, totaldo	41, 734 34, 554	43, 171 35, 254	46, 585 36, 958	45, 710 35, 967	49, 516 39, 003	49, 684 39, 644	55, 186 41, 813	59, 082 42, 780	52, 549 38, 252	51, 693 39, 583	43, 997 36, 198	46, 080 37, 252	7 42, 85 7 35, 04
Beehive coke ovens do Byproduct coke ovens do	854 7, 695	944 7, 967	896 7, 978	805 7,606	822 7, 985	759 7, 748	7, 984 352	714 7, 934	708 7, 216	828 8, 060	588 7, 454	7, 868	7, 34
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do	338 118 6, 062	316 117 6, 414	358 115 7, 046	336 121 6, 657	364 128	360 129 6, 824	138 7, 066	296 145 7, 119	245 133 6, 210	265 138 6, 187	281 129 5, 910	313 128 5, 984	32 12 5, 97
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	10,061 747	10, 248 780	10, 445 831	10, 095 807	6, 754 10, 940	10, 714 908	11, 758 1, 022	12, 014 1, 080	10, 749 942	11, 407 938	10, 592 860	10, 683 859	10, 06 70
Other industrialdo	8, 679 7, 180	8, 468 7, 917	9, 289 9, 627	9, 540 9, 743	867 11, 143	12, 202 10, 040	12, 861 13, 373	13, 478 16, 302	12,049	11, 760 12, 110	10, 384 7, 799	10, 550 8, 828	9, 59 7, 80
Retail deliveries	217	228	252	233	10, 513 235	229	204	239	14, 297 214	239	198	229	7,00
Retail (35 cities) ¶dol. per short ton Wholesale:	10.55	10. 29	10.31	10.31	10. 31	10.32	10.33	10. 33	10. 35	10. 36	10. 34	10, 50	10.5
Mine run do Prepared sizes do Production thous of short tons	5. 393 5. 660 47, 460	5. 238 5. 512 48, 986	5. 239 5. 514 54, 177	5. 237 5. 509 50, 480	5. 237 5. 509 51, 813	5. 237 5. 516 50, 819	5, 237 5, 516 45, 774	5. 237 5. 513 52, 200	5. 237 5. 513 46, 900	5. 237 5. 513 52, 360	5. 241 5. 513 43, 350	5, 361 5, 640 50, 030	5. 38 5. 66 51, 59
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	49, 904 45, 022	61, 413 55, 537	63, 909	64, 905	65, 074	64,020	57, 204 52, 470	49, 465	45, 773	45, 495	43, 793	44,020	+ 47, 71
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	45, 022 4, 753 501	5, 711 508	58, 233 5, 928 537	59, 150 6, 174 550	59, 256 6, 397 592	58, 330 6, 737 582	6, 112 538	46, 127 5, 695 494	42, 643 5, 610 448	41, 839 5, 452 441	39, 841 4, 456 416	40, 056 4, 428 456	7 43, 15 5, 12 49
Coal-gas retortsdo	192 14, 282	216 16, 965	239 17, 505	250 17, 773	243 17, 962	261 17, 671	243 16, 305	214 14, 098	189 12, 916	175 12, 519	167 12, 350	181 12, 620	20 13. 73
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	10, 222	13, 797 811	14, 633 775	14, 773 791	14, 691 796	14, 427 783	12, 918 701	11, 312	10, 189	9, 965 725	9, 509 695	9, 369 681	9,87
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers, total do	14, 416 4, 882	17, 529 5, 876	18, 616 5, 676	18, 839 5, 755	18, 573 5, 818	17, 869 5, 690	15, 653 4, 734	13, 649 3, 337	12, 625 3, 130	12, 562 3, 656	12, 248 3, 952	12, 321 3, 964	13, 01 4, 56
соке								ŕ	ĺ				
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	7.500	7.000	7. 000	7. 000	7. 000	7.000	7,000	7. 000	7. 000	7. 000	7.000	7.000	7. 50
Production: Beehive thous of short tons Byproduct do	549	605	573	516	527	481	405	457	454	531	377	557	r 55
Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month;	5, 430	5, 664 158	5, 670 158	5, 412 155	5, 672 181	5, 507 164	5, 640 172	5, 576 181	5,060 163	5, 646 172	5, 227 184	5, 528 179	5, 16 17
Byproduct plants, totaldodo	926 569	921 589	986 596	995 565	1,040 586	1,198 688	1, 149 655	913 609	779 584	677 499	633 429	724 514	87 59
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	357	332 130	390 116	430 116	454 137	509 162	494 187	304 174	195 131	178 125	204 141	210 150	27 14
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS						142			101		1	250	}
Crude petroleum:  Consumption (runs to stills)†thous, of bbl		143, 434	143, 047	140, 453	143, 720	140, 045	145, 125	145, 071	134, 882	146, 285	143, 221	152, 295	149, 68
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbi		1. 110 141, 287	1. 110 145, 296	1. 110 142, 989	1. 110 146, 938	1.110 142,404	1, 110 145, 282	1. 110 147, 186	1.110 133,238	1. 110 148, 758	1, 110 144, 025	1. 100 150, 985	1. 116 145, 61
Refinery operationspct. of capacity. Stocks, end of month:		96	95	95	94	94	95 1 220, 663	93	96	94	95	97	9:
Refinable in U. S.† thous. of bbl. At refineries do At tank farms and in pipe lines do		223, 503 48, 895 160, 938	223, 901 50, 150 160, 162	222, 868 48, 919 160, 216	223, 500 50, 323	222, 759 49, 039 159, 582	48, 377	221, 737 49, 620	220, 221 48, 609	223, 988 51, 904	224, 229 52, 754	223, 151 53, 172 155, 557	51, 79
On leasestdodo		13, 670 6, 186	13, 589 6, 291	13, 733 6, 469	159, 447 13, 730 6, 487	14, 138 6, 482	14, 105 6, 107	157, 808 14, 309	157, 449 14, 163 5, 791	157, 755 14, 329 5, 567	156, 955 14, 520	14, 422 5, 063	151, 90 14, 51 5, 04
Heavy in Californiado Wells completed†number Refined petroleum products:		1, 098	1, 200	1, 357	1, 194	1, 154	1, 099	6, 026 1, 022	1,024	1, 235	5, 415 1, 151	1, 146	1, 35
Gas and fuel oils: Consumption:	•												
Electric power plants† thous. of bbl Railways (class I) do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	1, 444	1, 530 7, 877	1, 505 7, 970	1,650 7,750	1, 746 8, 284	1, 825 8, 314	2, 012 8, 863	2, 148 8, 488	1,698 7,726	1,570 8,571	1, 377 8, 152	* 1, 271 8, 649	7 1, 28 8, 36
Production:	1	. 066	.066	.066	.066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066	.066	.066	.066	.06
Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildodo		21, 316 38, 332	20, 593 37, 291	19, 110 37, 903	21, 697 39, 322	18, 870 39, 370	19, 058 41, 278	20, 556 41, 862	20, 267 37, 141	20, 934 39, 471	20, 443 38, 660	21, 941 41, 569	21, 89 40, 52
Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		38, 335 50, 589	40, 712 53, 506	43, 687 57, 849	47, 352 57, 420	45, 584 55, 643	38, 333 50, 383	31, 695 44, 347	27, 210 39, 760	26, 729 35, 451	29, 148 34, 418	29, 511 34, 333	32, 44 35, 60
Motor fuel: Prices, gasoline:		1 20,000	20,000	3,,518	31, 160	20,010	00,000	17,011	55,100	50, 101	07, 410	UT, 000	30,00
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 059	. 060 . 161	.059 .161	.059	. 059	.059 .161	.059	.059	.059	.059	. 059 . 161	.059	.059
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.146	. 146 63, 480	. 146 64, 064	63, 674	. 146 65, 514	. 146 64, 842	. 146 65, 800	. 146 66, 662	. 146 63, 503	. 146 67, 955	. 146 65, 770	. 146 69, 766	66, 96
Straight run gasoline do Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products†† do	ì	99 749	22, 655 33, 769	23, 827 32, 283	24, 421 33, 190	24, 019 33, 055	24, 081 34, 020	24, 267 34, 262	23, 733 32, 255	25, 037 34, 655	24, 553 33, 177	27,006 34,427	24, 64 34, 26
Natural gasoline and allied products;†do Used at refineries†do Retail distribution§mil. of gal		8, 767 6, 165	8, 792 6, 084	8, 648 5, 799	9, 090 6, 020	9, 024 6, 109	9, 197 6, 008	9,843 6,380	8, 993 5, 457	9, 763 6, 138	9, 498 6, 077	9, 947 6, 114	9, 52 6, 06
Retail distributionsmil. of gal.			r 2, 269	,	<b>7</b> 2, 199	, 2, 158	<b>7 2,</b> 080	2, 135	1,891	2, 319	2, 386	2,496	

Revisions for January-June 1944: January, 4,970; February, 5,811; March, 5,512; April, 5,141, May, 5,781; June, 5,558.

A verage for 34 cities beginning May 1945; the averages were not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.

Revised.

Stocks on new basis comparable with 1945 data; see March 1945 Survey for December 1944 figures comparable with earlier months.

See note marked "\$" on p. S-33 of the March 1945 Survey. For revisions for 1941-42 see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. S-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively. Includes production of natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and, since the beginning of 1942, benyol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these figures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through May, 1945, for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; June 1945 data are as follows: Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel, 1,384,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 76,000 barrels.

Hevised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal, see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for the indicated series on petroleum production, see note marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110,683), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions for wells completed, 1,184.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	RODI	JCTS-	–Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued. Motor fuel—Continued.		Ì											
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl. At refineriesdodo.		68, 921 43, 639	66, 542 41, 752	64, 914 40, 608	65, 886 42, 145	68, 107 43, 527	73, 622 48, 217	78, 877 53, 210	85, 473 59, 635	85, 654 59, 616	79, 653 53, 309	77, 151 49, 741	74, 08 46, 3
Unfinished gasolinedododo		11, 581	11, 924 4, 211	12, 072	12, 388 4, 160	12, 467 4, 334	13, 208 1 4, 451	12, 789 4, 160	11, 984 4, 618	11, 793 4, 644	11, 151 4, 783	11,179 4,873	12, 0 4, 7
Kerosene: Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal.	.074	. 074	. 074	.074	.074	. 074	.074	. 074	.074	. 074	. 074	. 074	0.0
Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		6, 277	6, 358 7, 583	6, 339 7, 985	6, 515 7, 847	6, 505 6, 977	6, 461 5, 765	6, 614 4, 674	6, 291 4, 181	7, 056 4, 215	6, 260 5, 022	6, 445 5, 347	6, 3 5, 7
Lubricants: Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	.160	,160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	,160	.1
Production thous of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		3, 364 7, 426	3, 356 7, 169	3, 458 7, 364	3, 672 7, 452	3, 587 7, 562	3, 581 7, 815	3, 504 7, 796	3, 062 7, 641	3, 589 7, 423	3, 716 7, 307	3, 882 7, 026	3, 5
Asphalt: Productionshort tons_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo			800, 200 590, 000	750, 400 495, 100	677, 600 465, 800	553, 600 534, 400	481, 100 626, 200	471, 200 730, 000	420, 900 808, 200	467, 100 862, 000	524, 000 909, 300	631, 100 915, 590	681, 0 835, 3
Wax: Production thous. of lb.	.	63, 560	64, 120	62, 160	67, 480	63, 560	67, 200	71,960	64, 960	81, 480	70, 560	71, 120	70, 2
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdoA sphalt prepared roofing, shipments:† Totalthous, of squares.		93, 800 3, 624	96, 040 4, 216	94, 920	96, 880 4, 192	94, 920	93,800	88, 480 3, 879	86, 240 3, 799	87, 360 4, 679	84, 840 4, 040	81, 200 4, 189	71,4
Totalthous, of squares_ Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo	1.084 1,039	1, 133 1, 035	1, 318 1, 200	1, 099 1, 194	1, 173 1, 221	1, 295 1, 215	1, 456 943	1, 518 1, 082	1, 573 995	2,039 1,176	1, 428 1, 076	1,307 1,111	1, 20
Shingles, all typesdo		1, 457	1,699	1,711	1,797	1,606	1, 263	1, 279	1, 231	1, 465	1, 537	1,771	r 1, 78
	STON	E, CL.	A 1, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	0015	)  !		1 1	<u> </u>		
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS  Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams.	193 669	114, 484	128, 464	117, 325	198 979	122, 485	122, 517	117, 087	132, 499	137, 714	152, <b>9</b> 59	142, 069	1.40.3
PORTLAND CEMENT	120,002	111, 101	120, 101	111,020	120,272	122, 100	122, 011	117,007	102, 100	107,111	102, 500	112,000	140,0
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity thous.	9, 237 45	8, 516 41	9, 003 44	8, 739 44	9, 194 45	8, 304 42	7, 387 36	6, 379 31	5, 371 29	6,398 31	7, 084 36	8, 086 40	8, 9
Shipments thous. of bbl.	10, 283 17, 489	9, 283 20, 233	10, 758 18, 482	10, 121 17, 144	10, 263 16, 049	7, 380 16, 993	4, 595 19, 863	4,873 21,367	4, 574 22, 171	6, 988 21, 588	7, 894 20, 787	9, 272 19, 599	10, 08
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	4, 767	5, 577	5, 287	5,096	4,862	4,856	5, 329	5, 739	6, 023	6, 185	6,008	5, 834	5, 27
Brick, unglazed. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant													
dol. per thous.  Production* thous, of standard brick	15, 621	157, 870	14. 109 176, 585	14, 586 164, 682	14. 830 185, 573 206, 368	15. 059 174, 069	15. 055 151,426	15. 298 142, 206	15. 377 131, 504	15, 354 157, 220		15, 406 +159, 862	15, 4 182, 3
Shipments*. dododo		177, 815 335, 347	198, 845 312, 176	183, 078 293, 616	206, 368 272, 569	183, 506 261, 743	134,374 277,884	136, 992 281, 111	127, 287 285, 795	166, 191 276, 312		r188, 379 r218, 507	197, 20 202, 8
GLASS PRODUCTS							:						
Glass containers:† Production	8, 643	8, 075 120. 4	8, 692 120. 0	7, 737 115, 4	8, 601 123. 3	7, 967 118. 8	7, 667 114. 3	8, 031	7, 304	8,812	8, 524	9, 295	8,70
Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous. of gross Narrow neck, food do Wide mouth, food do	8, 531 806 2, 229	7,784 624 1,909	8, 514 809 2, 179	7, 522 894 1, 873	8, 187 774 2, 287	7, 787 529 2, 310	7,390 476 2,246	8, 071 521 2, 339	7, 425 572 2, 057	9, 063 652 2, 449	8, 763 654 2, 331	9, 071 701 2, 428	8, 8, 6, 2, 3
Pressure and nonpressuredododo	561 862	657 871	611 811	497 661	536 749	508 874	457 919	569 1,032	490 917	578 1,117	652 1,016	684 1,067	69
Liquor ware	840 1,810 693	738 1,785 708	891 1, 963 700	904 1, 640 642	947 1, 908 697	908 1,732 652	866 1,545 586	863 1,823 593	823 1, 694 523	778 2, 262 761	724 2, 114 684	784 2, 012 720	2, 0 6
Milk bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	307 423	251 241	271 278	251 159	247 41	242 32	266 29	268 63	523 265 85	288 176	289 299	$\frac{302}{372}$	3
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made: ‡ Tumblers:	3, 943	5, 082	5, 097	5, 164	5, 394	5, 346	5, 097	5, 361	5, 359	4,803	4, 413	4, 444	3, 9
Production thous. of doz.		5, 120 5, 434 6, 752	7, 027 6, 591	6, 561 6, 290	5, 860 5, 024	4, 697 4, 481	4, 657 4, 606 7, 385	3, 682 4, 324 5, 978	3, 229 3, 979	5, 815 5, 215	4, 944 5, 276	6, 237 5, 839	6, 49 6, 0
Stocksdodo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz	İ	2, 301	7, 077 3, 202	7, 148 2, 820	7, 286 3, 353	7, 376 3, 271	2, 901	2,705	5, 000 2, 311	5, 550 3, 027	5, 178 3, 050	5, 502 2, 656	5, 9 3, 19
thous. of doz_ Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft_ Window glass, production othous. of boxes. Percent of capacity o	8, 481	8, 246	9,746	9,046	9, 105	7,619	7,013	8, 915	7,363	8, 996	8, 489	8, 637	6, 0
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS				<b> </b> 									
Gypsum, production: Crudeshort tons. Calcineddo Gypsum products sold or used:		<b> </b>	<b></b>				936, 423 552, 394			848, 323 539, 848			994, 04 603, 49
Calcined				248, 199		1	308, 302			266, 237			263, 94
Calcined:	1	1					115, 507						
For building uses:  Base-coat plasters				3, 671 54, 289			3,379		_ <b>_</b>	2, 549			3, 29
Lath thous, of sq. ft. Tile do				165, 030 4, 105			3, 929			4, 183			130, 99
Waliboard —		<u> </u>		338, 527 53, 571						373, 025 53, 984			388, 09 58, 24

Revised. ¹ See note 1 p. S-33. ¶According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. ♂Collection of data temporarily discontinued. ⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. †Data for 1945 are partly estimated. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; beginning January 1945 data are compilted by War Production Board. Data on asphalt prepared roofing cover all known manufacturers of these products and are total direct shipments (domestic and export); shipments to other manufacturers of the same products are not included; for data for September 1943-January 1944, see note at bottom of p. S-23 of April 1945 Survey.

\*New series Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers: data beginning September 1942 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 issue.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1945	<del> :</del>		194						194	15		1
1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC.	rs							
CLOTHING  Josiery:						İ							
Production thous, of dozen pairs.		9, 939	11,996	11, 127	11, 373	11,722 12,021	10, 334	12, 361	11, 144	11, 806 12, 263	11,001 11,269	11, 984 12, 194	11, 8 11, 6
Shipments dododododo		9, 852 16, 748	12, 194 16, 393	11,351 16,012	11. 683 15 545	15, 089	10, 595 14, 672	12, 389 14, 645	11, 398 14, 391	13, 934	13, 666	13, 456	13,
COTTON		1	ì							i			
Cotton (exclusive of linters):	673, 087	723, 402	841, 490	793, 086	795, 379	836, 541	760, 740	849, 945	781, 559	857, 693	769, 678	830, 568	786,
Consumption bales Prices received by farmers† dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 15/16", average, 10 markets	. 213	. 203	. 202	. 210	. 213	. 208	. 209	. 202	. 200	202	. 202	. 205	700,
Production:	. 226	. 216	. 214	. 214	. 216	. 214	. 216	. 217	. 216	. 218	. 221	. 226	
Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	133	48	- 577	r 3, 988	r 8, 283	r 10, 273	r 10, 532	r 11, 114		1 11, 839			
thous, of bales. Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of	2 10, 134		<b></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b> -		- <b></b>			1 12, 230		<b></b>	
month:† Warehousesthous. of bales.	8, 303	8, 221	7,872	9, 703	11, 926	13, 122	13, 343	12, 941	12, 359	11, 681	10,985	10,072	9.
Mills do do Cotton linters:	1, 908	1, 820	1,662	1, 672	1, 827	2, 162	2, 269	2, 244	2, 232	2, 194	2, 143	2, 091	1,
Consumptiondodo	103 39	133 23	125 29	121 100	126 152	122 180	120 156	129 170	119 128	131 110	126 80	129 67	
Stocks, end of monthdo	292	454	357	328	342	373	414	440	464	462	441	415	
COTTON MANUFACTURES				<b>!</b>						1			
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in. in width, pro-		l	}	•			}	j					
duction, quarterly* mil. of linear yards Prices, wholesale;			<b></b>	2, 294	<b>-</b> -		2, 316		<b>-</b>	2, 373			
Mill marginscents per lb_ Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd_	20.04	19.81 .206	20.35 .209	21. 30 . 209	21. 12 . 209	21.31 .209	21. 41 . 209	21. 32 . 209	21. 33 . 209	21, 19 , 209	20, 48 . 209	20.02	19
Print cloth, 64 x 56c do do do Sheeting unbleached, 4 x 40 do do	. 090	.092	.092	.092	.092	.092	.092	. 092	.092	.092	.091	.090	
Spindle activity:	22, 030	22, 291	22, 241	22, 280	22, 228	22, 257	22, 220	22, 261	22, 224	22, 232	22, 159	22, 168	22,
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr A verage per spindle in place hours	7, 923 343	8, 603 369	9, 952 428	9, 381 404	9, 487 410	9, 707 420	8, 763 379	9, 956 431	8, 925 386	9, 914 429	9,021	9, 634 416	9,
Operationspercent of capacity	102. 0	115.4	116.3	122. 3	117. 4	120.6	118.5	119.7	122. 2	121.8	116.9	114.8	11
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) †	. 451	. 414	. 414	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	. 451	١.
Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) dol. per lb.	. 568	. 515	. 515	. 568	. 568	.568	.568	. 568	. 568	. 568	. 568	. 568	:
RAYON Consumption:	1	İ				ĺ	ĺ				İ		
Yarnmil. of lb_ Staple fiberdo	47. 9 13. 6	41. 3 13. 6	44.8 14.4	44. 8 13. 0	47. 8 14. 6	48, 3 13, 9	49.0 13.6	47. 9 14. 4	45. 5 12. 8	53. 0 13. 7	48. 8 13. 6	52. 9 14. 3	, 5
Prices wholesale:				1	****	10.0			12.0	10	10.0		1
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo.	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	.550 .250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550	:
Stocks. producers', end of month:	1	8.8	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.6	6.1	8.4	7.4	5, 7	ĺ	6, 2	
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do	3. 7	3.0	3. 2	3.0	2. 7	2.7	2.7	3. 1	3. 2	3. 5	6. 2 2. 7	3.0	,
WOOL					•	[	-		1	ĺ			
Consumption (scoured basis): 1 Apparel classthous. of lb_		38, 752	42, 396	52, 170	45, 752	45, 288	54, 415	60, 715	51, 180	54, 844	64, 190	7 50, 884	51,
Machinery activity (weekly average):		2, 916	3, 516	3, 795	3,700	4, 192	4,915			3, 196	3, 400	3, 032	
Looms: Woolen and worsted:●	}	}									)	]	
Broad thous. of active hours Narrow do Carpet and rug:		2, 080 54	2, 327 63	2, 322 59	2, 426 63	2, 288 62	2, 304 63	2, 350 74	2, 480 77	2, 495 79	2, 422 77	7 2, 355	2,
Broaddodo		43	50	45	50	50	46	45	46	46	43	37	
Narrow dodo	i i	29	34	31	35	36	33	32	33	32	30	28	
Woolen do do do do	1	99, 780 89, 154	115, 256 95, 724	110, 238 100, 396	117, 659 103,819	114,096 101,520	110, 629 98, 886	112, 287 99, 166	116,915 96, 973	116, 677 96, 758	107, 802 94, 472	r 88, 743	113,
Worsted combs dodo	1	172	191	188	196	191	189	200	201	204	210	203	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*dol. per lb. Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*do Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1, 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1, 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1.
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston) dol. per lb- Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)	. 750	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	.765	. 754	. 750	.750	. 750	. 750	. 750	
Worsted yarn, 322's, crossbred stock (Boston)		1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1,559	1. 559		
worsted yarn, 722's, crossored stock (Boston) dol. per lb Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1, 900	1.900	1. 900	1. 900	1.900	1.
Total those of it			ļ	373, 666		ļ	361, 595			362, 395			406,
Wool finer than 40s, total         do           Domestic         do           Foreign         do           Wool 40s and below and carpet         do				189, 277			304, 219 171, 617			153, 046			332, 194,
Wool 40s and holow and sampet		<b></b> -		120, 547 58 842			132, 602			141, 019			138,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

Total ginnings of 1944 crop.

Production of 64 x 60 for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the Survey has been discontinued.

For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. 8-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1944, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 10,626,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 118,000 bales.

Data exclude earpet and December 1944, and January and April 1945 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Data exclude earpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October 1943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); for weekly averages for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, see note marked "\end{array}" on p. 8-35 of the May 1944 Survey.

Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, \$0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked "\" on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

New series. The series on cotton goods production is from the Bureau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data for first half of 1943, see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the new wool price series are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	14			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1945	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jui
	TI	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC	ГS—С	ontinu	ed						_
WOOL MANUFACTURES								1					
olen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts) Production, quarterly, totalthous. of linear yards.	*			125,064			126, 647			r137, 535			128
Production, quarterly, total_thous of linear yards.  Apparel fabricsdodo				103, 248 50, 194			104, 123		-	- r111, 153 r 55, 783			98
Women's and children's weardodo				39,962		.	40, 409		-	38,073			2
General use and other fabrics do Blankets de General use and other fabrica use and other fabrics de General use and other fabrics de General use and other fabrics de General use and other fabrics de			-}	19,307			20, 119			24, 287			1.
Other nonapparel fabricsdo	·-	·		2, 509			2, 405		-	r 2, 095			-
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS									1			1	
ır, sales by dealersthous. of dol_ rroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): §		2,620	1,796	1,623	2, 321	2,842	6, 139	7,234	4, 861	5, 411	4,059	4, 903	
Orders, unfilled, end of monththous, lin. vd_		13,027 3,915			12,739 4,939				9,739 4,339	10, 463 4, 303	10,777 3,915	10, 257 4, 891	1
Pyroxylin spreadthous. of ib Shipments, billedthous. linear yd	-	4, 581		5, 117	5, 904	5, 517		5, 492	5, 930		4,950	5, 824	Ι,
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PMEN	NT		<u>'                                    </u>	1		'	<u>.</u> '_
MOTOR VEHICLES	1	1					<u> </u>						
ucks and tractors, production, total* number.		61, 540	68, 545	65,042	64, 129	69, 013	70, 682	67, 065	64, 213	74, 732	67, 279	70, 958	7.6
Civilian do do Military do do do do do do do do do do do do do	33, 169	11, 243 50, 297	12, 511 56, 034	12, 277 52, 765	13, 075 51, 054	14, 677 54, 336	15, 653 55, 029	15, 019 52, 046	14, 632 50, 181	18, 339 56, 393	18, 980 48, 299	22, 315 48, 643	7 2 4
Light: Militarydo Medium:	10,693	20, 269	23, 441	21,367	18, 534	19, 765	20,433	21, 621	20, 641	21, 925	18, 352	18, 633	1
Civilian do do Military do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12,726 1,465	8, 582 6, 031	10, 248 5, 746	10,034 6,300	9, 432 6, 144	10, 153 6, 503	9, 565 5, 326	11, 183 3, 527	10, 534 3, 378	12,829 3,994	10, 275 3, 645	12,003 3,526	r 1
Heavy: Civilian dodo	1	2, 661	2, 263	2, 243	3, 643	4, 524	6,088	3, 836	3, 339	3,726	3, 959	4, 624	,
Militarydo	21,011	23, 997	26, 847	25, 098	26, 376	28, 068	29, 270	26, 898	26, 162	30, 474	26, 362	26, 484	2
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT		İ											1
nerican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, total	4, 256	6, 151	4,837	4, 130	4, 741	4, 595	4, 395	3, 943	4, 137	4,378	3,000	3,632	
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	2, 316 37	2, 197 0	2,662	2,807	3, 517 0	3, 244 5	3, 098 12	3, 074 18	3, 211	3, 708 25	2, 550 14	2,540 14	
Domestic dodo	37	0	0	0	0	5	12	18	20	25	14	14	
Freight cars, end of month:	į.	1,755	1,756	1,758	1,759	1,762	1,764	1, 767	1,769	1,770	1,771	1.770	
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs do	1,773	54	52	51	50	51	51	51	51	52	58	1,770 66	
Percent of total on line	3. 9 32, 058	3, 1 37, 985	3. 0 34, 064	3.0 30,153	2. 9 28, 385	2. 9 28, 910	3. 0 34, 417	3. 0 34, 579	3. 0 35, 031	3.0 34,162	3. 4 31, 640	3. 9 29, 387	2
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	25, 988 6, 070	30, 955 7, 030	28,070 5,994	25, 285 4, 868	23, 885 4, 500	25, 154 3, 756	29,675 4,742	29, 386 5, 193	28, 080 6, 951	27, 196 6, 966	26, 026 5, 614	24, 509 4, 878	2
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives, steam, end of month: Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number_	2, 420	2, 190	2, 194	2, 187	2, 254	2,300	2, 161	2, 333	2, 331	2, 302	2, 361	2,407	
Percent of total on line	6.2	5. 5 172	5. 6 150	5. 5 124	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6. 1	
Orders unfilled	82	139	118	96	102 77 25	65	66	80 32	138 92	138 97	125 89	119 89	
Railroad shopsdo	- 27	33	32	28	25	25	25	48	46	41	36	30	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total number Domestic do.		307 271	431 413	361 341	443 415	336 303	420 393	368 342	420 385	445 410	402 365	352 324	
Exportsdo		36	18	20	28	33	27	26	35	35	37	28	
		CAN	IADIA	N STA	TIST	ICS	,			1		<del>-</del>	,
ysical volume of business, adjusted:		232, 2	233. 1	231.0	228.0	227.9	233.0	228.8	216.7	225. 2	232. 2	218.6	
Industrial production, combined index†do Construction†do	.]	262, 1 111, 9	263.5 90.1	260. 4 102. 7	259. 7 109. 2	255. 4 89. 5	256. 0 121. 0	245, 8 96, 0	240. 3 107. 7	248. 0 166. 2	252. 2 205. 2	238. 0 160. 0	
Electric powerdo	.	154.8	156.4	153.4	152, 4	148.5	144.7	151.6	150.1	154. 2	165. 5	165. 4	1
Manufacturing†		287. 6 112. 8	291. 5 121. 9	284.5 116.4	285. 8 128. 5	284. 7 124. 6	283. 7 126. 1	274. 3 116. 8	270. 0 127. 3	271. 1 137. 7	271. 1 118. 5	256. 1 123. 5	
Mining†do Distribution, combined index†do	-	225. 4 170. 3	214.5 170.1	205.5 170.3	208. 9 162. 4	191.7 171.1	189.3 185.5	174. 0 193. 7	147. 9 167. 7	173. 5 177. 9	183. 2 190. 7	188. 9 178. 6	
ricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdo	i	361.7	101.7	81.5	110. 7	133, 4	167. 7	255, 1	142.8	129.0	238. 9		J
Graindo	.	420.6	94.8	76.9	111.1	135.0	168.9	278.0	143.1	128.4	269.3	177. 5 190. 8	
Livestockdo	1	106.0	132.0	101.6	108.9	126. 7	162. 5	155.8	141.4	131. 6	106.8	,119.8	
Cost of living do	120.3 104.0	119. 0 102. 5	118.9 102.3	118.8 102.3	118. 6 102. 3	118.9 102.4	118. 5 102. 5	118.6 102.8	118.6 102.9	118. 7 103. 0	118. 7 103. 4	119.0 103.0	
ailways:	1	1	1	1 1			1				1		(
Carloadings thous, of cars Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		297 5, 640	317 5, 520	317 5. 563	<b>330</b> <b>5,</b> 815	327 5, 597	5, 192	279 4, 750	284 4, 612	300 <b>5,</b> 175	292 5, 368	310 5, 739	
Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of passengers_		714	702	591	532	487	662	471	420	497	452	492	

\*Revised.

§For 1945, pyroxylin spread includes amount spread on nonfabric materials. Shipments and unfilled orders include custom coating of nonfabric materials but not other nonfabric coating.

†Revised series. The indicated Canadian indexes have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1942, Survey, except for construction which was revised in the August 1945 issue and mining which was revised in the April 1944 issue; the revisions affected principally indexes beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings indexes and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

\*New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; the statistics include estimates for a few manufacturers from whom reports were not received; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and tractors are from the War Production Board and cover the entire Industry. Jeeps, military ambulances, and wheel drive personnel carriers are included but not half-tracks, full-tracks, or armored cars. Light trucks are defined as those up to 9,000 pounds and over. There were some differences in the definitions employed in collecting these statistics and the truck statistics shown in the Survey through the October 1942 issue; it should also be noted that the latter were "factory sales." Available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods are on p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey; data for other new series will be published later.

### INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S36

CLASSIFICATION OF SECTION	IS
Monthly business statistics:	Page
Business indexes	S-1
Business population	S-3 S-3
Commodity prices  Construction and real estate	S-5
Domestic trade	S-6
Domestic trade	S-9
Finance	S-14
Foreign trade	S-20
Transportation and communications.	S-20
Statistics on individual industries:	
Chemicals and allied products	S-22
Electric power and gas	S-24
Foodstuffs and tobacco	S-25
Leather and products	S-28
Lumber and manufactures	S-29
Metals and manufactures:	
Iron and steel	S-30
Nonferrous metals and products.	S-30
Machinery and apparatus	S-31 S-32
Paper and printing Petroleum and coal products	S-32 S-33
Stone, clay, and glass products	S-34
Textile products	S-35
Transportation equipment	S-36
Canadian statistics	S-36
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	_ 00
and the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the conf	Mark and Mark

#### CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

	Pages	marked :
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)	_	
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Acids Advertising Agricultural income, marketings Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Aircraft Alcohol, methyl Alcoholic beverages Aluminum		22, 2.
Agricultural income, marketings		
Air mail and air-line operations		7. 2
Aircraft 2	, 9, 10,	11, 12, 1
Alcoholic beverages		1 2 2
Alcoholic beverages Aluminum Animal fats, greases		7, 2, 3
Animal fats, greases		23, 24
Animal fats, greases	10.11	12, 13, 3
Asphalt.		3
Automobiles	10, 11,	12, 13, 11
Dailey		
Bearing metal		3
Beverages, alcoholic		1, 2, 2
Bituminous coal	<b>, 4, 11</b> ,	12, 14, 3
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, vields		18. 19
Beef and veal.  Beverages, alcoholic.  Bituminous coal.  Boilers.  Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields.  Book publication.  Brass and copper products.		3
Brass and copper products		4,3
Brick Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded Building construction (see Constructi Building materials, prices, retail trad Businesses operating and business tu Butter		15, 1
Building contracts awarded		5, d
Building construction (see Construct)	ion).	3, (
Building materials, prices, retail trad	e	4,7,
Businesses operating and business tu	rn-ove	2
Canadian statistics		16, 3
Capital flotations		2
Capital flotations		18
Carloadings		2
Cattle and calves Cement Cereal and bakery products Chain-store sales		1, 2, 4, 3
Cereal and bakery products		;
Cheese		2:
Cheese Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, Cigars and cigarettes	14, 17,	22, 23, 24
Civil-service employees		11
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, e	tc.)	1, 2, 34
Coal 2	10, 11,	12, 13, 33
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, Cigars and cigarettes Civil-service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, e Clothing 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, Coal 2		2
CokeCommercial and industrial failures		2,3
Construction:		
New construction, dollar value		}
Contracts awarded		5, 6
Costs Highway Wage rates, carnings, hours		5, 11
Consumer credit		11, 13, 14
Wage rates, earnings, nours.  Consumer credit.  Consumer expenditures.  Copper  Copper		
Copper		31
Corn		20
Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures. 2 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil	-1-12	3,4
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil	, <del>,</del> , 10,	23, 24
Crops	1, 23,	24, 25, 20
Dairy products	1, 2, 3	
Debits, bank Debt, short-term, consumer	-, -, .	
Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, United States Government		1
2024, Omica Dates Government		

Pages marked S
Department stores, sales, stocks, collections 8,9
Deposits, bank       15, 16         Disputes, industrial       12         Dividend payments and rates       1, 19
Dividend payments and rates
Earnings, weekly and hourly       13, 14         Eggs and chickens       1, 3, 4, 27         Electrical equipment       2, 3, 6, 31         Electric power production, sales, revenues       24
Electric power production, sales, revenues 24
Employment estimated
Factory, by industries 10
Employment, security operations
Emigration and immigration 21 Engineering construction 5
Exchange rates, foreign 16
Explosives 23
Exports 20
Engineering construction 5 Exchange rates, foreign 16 Expenditures, United States Government 17 Explosives 23 Exports 20 Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages 9 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Failures, industrial and commercial 3
Farm wages       14         Farm prices, index       3, 4         Fats and oils       4, 23, 24
Fats and oils
Federal Government, finance
Federal Reserve reporting member banks 15 Fertilizers 4, 23
Fire losses
Fish oils and fish 23, 27 Flaxseed 24
Flooring 20
Food products
Flour, wheat 27 Food products 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 28 Footwear 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 28
Foreclosures, real estate
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes 21 Freight-car surplus 21
Fruits and vegetables 2, 3, 4, 26
Fuels 2, 3, 4, 33
Furniture 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29
Foreclosures, real estate 6 Foundry equipment 31 Freight cars (equipment) 36 Freight carloadings, cars, indexes 21 Fruits and vegetables 2, 3, 4, 26 Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 31 Fuels 2, 3, 4, 33 Furniture 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29 Gas, customers, sales, revenues 25 Gas and fuel oils 33, 34 Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 1, 2, 34 Glycerine 22 Gold 16
Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 1, 2, 34
Glycerine 23 Gold 16
Goods in warehouses
Greins 3, 26 Gypsum 34
34   34   34   34   34   34   34   34
Hogs 27
Hosiery 4, 35 Hotels 11, 12, 21 Hours per week 11
Hours per week.
Housefurnishings
Immigration and emigration
Income payments
Income-tax receipts 17 Incorporations, business, new 3
Industrial production indexes
Instalment sales, department stores 8 Insurance, life 16
Interest and money rates 15
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 8 Iron and steel, crude, manufactures 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 30
3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 30 Kerosene 34
Labor force 9 Labor disputes, turn-over 12
Lamb and mutton 27
Lard
Leather 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 28
Lead
Locomotives 36
Lubricants 34
Lubricants 34 Lumber 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29 Machine activity, cotton, wool 35 Machine tools 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 31 Machinery 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 31 Magazine advertising 6, 7
Machine tools
Magazine advertising 6, 7
Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories 2.3
Manufacturing production indexes 1, 2 Meats and meat packing 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 27 Metals 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 30, 31 Methanol 25, 36 Mills 26
Methanol 23
Milk       25, 26         Minerals       2, 9, 11, 12, 14         Money supply       16         Motor fuel       33, 34         Motor fuel       33, 34
Money supply 16
Motor rue: 33, 34 Motor vehicles 7, 36

Motors, electrical Munitions production Newspaper advertising		31 2
Newspaper advertising	•	5. 7
New York Stock Exchange	19,	20 26
Oats	23,	24 24
Operating businesses and business turn-over Orders, new, manufacturers'		3 2
Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13,	4, 14,	24 32
Paper products Passports issued	·	32 21
Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries		12
Operating businesses and business turn-over_Orders, new, manufacturers' Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp	33.	2, 34
Pig ironPlywood and veneerPorcelain enameled products	,	30 29
Pork		30
Postal business		27 7
Postal business Postal savings Poultry and eggs Prices (see also Individual commodities):	١, 3,	27
Prices (see also Individual commodities):  Retail indexes. Wholesale indexes. Printing		4
Printing 2, 10, 11, 12, 13,	14,	32
Public assistance	10	14
Pullman Company	19,	22
Purchasing power of the dollar		4
Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta-		
12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,	22,	11, 36
Pailwave ctreet (see Street railwave etc )		
Rayon		17 17
Retail trade:	•	., .
All retail stores, sales	1	7, 8 8
Department stores	7.1	3, 9 3, 9
Rural, general merchandise	•	9 26
All retail stores, sales. Chain stores. Department stores Mail order Rural, general merchandise Rice. Roofing, asphalt Rubber products	13.	34
Savings deposits	,	15
Shipbuilding 2, 9, 10, 11,	12,	13
Shoes	13,	28
Silver		16
Skins Slaughtering and meat packing 2, 10, 12, 13,	14,	27 24
Soybeans and soybean oil Spindle activity, cotton, wool Steel and iron (see Iron and steel).		35
Charles deposite on a store Manufac		30
stocks, department stores (see also Manufacturers' inventories)  Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields  Stone, clay, and glass products 1, 2, 10, 11, 12,  Street railways and busses 11,  Sugar  Sulphur	10	9
Store, clay, and glass products 1, 2, 10, 11, 12,	13,	34
Street failways and busses	12,	28
Sulfuric acid		22
Superphosphate		23
graph carriers 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13,	35,	36
Tile Tin Tobacco 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, Tools, machine 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Trade, retail and wholesale 7, 8, 9, 11, Transportation, commodity and passenger Transportation equipment 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Travel 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Trucks and tractors Unemployment	14	31
Tools, machine 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	13,	31
Transit lines, local	20,	21
Transportation equipment	20,	1,
Z, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	21,	22
Unemployment		30
Unemployment United States Government bonds 17, United States Government, finance	18,	17
Utilities	19,	20
United States Government, finance. United States Steel Corporation. Utilities		23
Vegetables and fruits 2,3 Wages, factory and miscellaneous	13,	26 14
War program, production and expenditures War Savings Bonds	2,	17 17
Warehouses, space occupied Water transportation, employment, pay rolls_	11,	7 12
Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes	26,	27 4
Wholesale trade	4.	9 32
Warehouses, space occupied Water transportation, employment, pay rolls Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes Wood pulp Wool and wool manufactures 2, 4, 10, 12, 13, Zinc	35,	36 31

Pages marked S

# International REFERENCE SERVICE

This loose-leaf reference service, which was discontinued following Pearl Harbor, is being reinaugurated. As in the past it will contain data on economic and commercial conditions in foreign countries, data that have a permanent or semipermanent value, as exemplified by the annual foreign country reviews which have been issued by this Bureau for a number of years. These annual reviews will now include material which was formerly issued in the FOREIGN COMMERCE YEARBOOK.

#### In Detail, the Service Includes

Surveys of foreign market areas, Appraisal of transportation problems, Foreign industrial development data, Analyses of international shifts of capital, Foreign trade reports, Basic data relating to ocean and foreign land shipping, Basic export and import data,

Monetary, financial, and budgetary developments in foreign countries,
Analyses of foreign commercial laws affecting the interests of Americans,
Studies of foreign tariff changes including information on quotas, documentation,
restrictions, and regulation, and much other material of equal value.

The following studies are now available:

- 1. Colombia (Foreign Commerce Country Series).
- 2. Taxation of Income, Personal Property, and Excess Profits in Colombia.
- 3. Preparing Shipments to Bolivia.
- 4. Effects of the War on Brazil's Foreign Trade.
- 5. Preparing Shipments to Chile.
- 6. Preparing Shipments to Ecuador.
- 7. Living and Office-Operating Costs in Colombia.
- 8. Doing Business With Russia.
- 9. Portugal (Foreign Commerce Country Series).

Other studies will follow.

NOTE: Although most businessmen will wish to subscribe to the whole service, thus receiving all reports as rapidly as they are issued, arrangements have been made to make available single copies of individual reports. These single copies will be available through the Superintendent of Documents and the Department Field offices at 5 cents per copy. Announcement of the availability of the single copies will be made in Foreign Commerce Weekly.



## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION \$ 7

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or Department Field Offices.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE, AMOS E. TAYLOR, Director