## FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

By
JOSEPH A. McCORD
Chairman of the board
and
FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT
1919

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JOSEPH A. McCORD<br>Chairman of the board<br>AND

FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

1919

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 16, 1920.

Sir:
I have the honor to submit herewith the Fifth Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, covering the year 1919.

Respectfully,
JOS. A. McCORD, Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.

Hon. W. P. G. Harding, Governor, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C.

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For 1920

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J. A. McCrary, Atlanta, Ga.
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R. N. Groover, Assistant Manager.

## GENERAL COUNSEL

Hollins N. Randolph, Atlanta, Ga.

## MEMBER FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Oscar Wells, Birmingham, Ala.

## PERSONNEL

December 31, 1915-1919.

|  | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Governor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other Officers | 4 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 18 |
| Banking Department | 23 | 21 | 35 | 85 | 98 |
| Transit Department | 2 | 24 | 28 | 68 | 109 |
| Federal Reserve Agent's Department | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| War Savings Organization | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 |
| Fiscal Agent Department | - | -- | 51 | 93 | 58 |
| General | 5 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 46 |

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Fifth Annual Report<br>OF THE

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

## INTRODUCTION

In many respects, the year Nineteen Hundred Nineteen has been more remarkable than any preceding year. The operations of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta during the period of readjustment since the Armistice and for the year Nineteen Hundred Nineteen have been more active than during the war period of Nineteen Hundred Eighteen. The expansion in all lines has made heavy demands on the banking interests, which, in part, have been met by the increased deposits of banks, while it has been left for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to make up the deficiency, resulting in increased loans to and rediscounts for member banks over the amounts held during the latter months of Nineteen Hundred Eighteen and the early months of Nineteen Hundred Nineteen.

The increase in Government secured obligations is due partially to the flotation of the Victory Loan and partially to a general demand for commercial, industrial and agricultural purposes, the banks using their Government collateral for these purposes in order to secure the lower rate of discount. The demand from the member banks for other classes of discounts is attributed to business expansion and higher prices rather than to a speculative demand, which so far has been observed, is negligible throughout the district.

During the month of December there was considerable liquidation by the members of this district, resulting in increased reserves for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, and placing it in a position to rediscount for other Federal Reserve Banks.

The increase of nearly every item on the balance sheet for Nineteen Hundred Nineteen is an indication of the increasing use by member banks of the facilities offered by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. More
detailed information will be given under appropriate heads and schedules herewith.

## Review of Service

Member banks throughout the district have come to realize more fully the benefits to be derived from membership in the Federal Reserve System, and are taking advantage of the facilities offered more than ever before.

The member and non-member banks were advised, effective March 17th, that when their relations with this bank or its branches made it necessary to ship currency for credit or in payment of cash letters, the charges would be absorbed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, and also that charges would be absorbed for all shipments to member banks on currency shipped them by this bank or its branches.

On March 31st, 1919, the member banks of the district were advised that the Federal Reserve Bank would absorb the cost of telegrams instructing charges to their accounts, viz:
(a) Shipments of currency
(b) Credit to another member bank
(c) And the continuance of transfer of funds for credit with any member bank of any other Federal Reserve Bank
and when certified to, charges would be absorbed for messages instructing any member bank in the United States ordering the transfer of funds through the Federal Reserve Bank or its district to us for credit of our member.

During the year, there have been many other improvements of service to the member banks and it is believed that the year just ended has shown the real value of the Federal Reserve System.

## Financial Results of Operations

(a) Comparative Balance Sheets for December 31, 1918-1919

A comparative statement of the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta as of December 31, 1918-1919, is shown in Schedule 1 of this report. The total resources at the close of business December 31, 1919, show 37 per cent, or $\$ 76,447,455.27$ increase as compared with 1918. By referring to the schedule mentioned it will be noted that practically all of the items on the statement of condition show increases.

## (b) Earnings and Dividends

A comparative statement of earnings and dividends is shown in Schedule No. 2. Gross earnings from the principal sources of revenue for 1919 show an increase of 92 per cent, or $\$ 2,122,942.71$ over the preceding year, while the total expenses show an increase of $\$ 331,946.07$, or 52 per cent.
(c) Profit and Loss Statement for 1919

Schedule No. 3 shows the principal credits and debits to the Profit and Loss Account for the year 1919. After deducting all expenses, dividend payments and amounts authorized by the Federal Reserve Board to be reserved, $\$ 3,185,000$ was carried to surplus fund. This amount is an increase of $\$ 1,715,000$, or 116 per cent as compared with the previous year.

## Discount Operations

During the year Nineteen Hundred Nineteen the discount operations of this bank have been very active. Out of the four hundred and twentyseven member banks in this District more than two hundred have had paper under discount at all times. During the month of June, the maximum number of banks were accommodated, being two hundred and sixtyfive banks. Reference is made to the Exhibit showing the number of banks accommodated throughout the year by months. This exhibit also shows by months the number of items handled for the year. The maximum was reached in September, when five thousand six hundred and fifty notes were discounted. The classification of the discount holdings of this bank is shown in the Exhibit, also the total of discounts in each classification by months.

Reference is made to the Exhibit "Movement of Earning Assets;" this classification shows a distribution of earning assets by weeks and also the ratio of assets secured by war obligations to the total earning assets. Particular attention is called to this percentage. In January, 1919, the percentage was sixty-two per cent and gradually increased until August; from that date on a decrease is shown in the percentage, and in December it was only fifty per cent. This reflects a gradual liquidation of loans secured by war obligations.

Reference is made to the Exhibit "Average Daily Holdings of Earning Assets by Classes for Each Month During the Year;" this schedule also reflects the liquidation of paper secured by war obligations.

## (a) Rediscounts-Commercial Paper

The rediscounts of commercial paper for the year, while not as heavy as that secured by war obligations, has been very active, particularly dur-
ing September, October and November. During the month of December there was a very decided liquidation in this class of paper, the total amount in November being $\$ 34,000,000$, and for December only $\$ 9$,000,000 .

## (b) Rediscounts-Liberty Loan

As outlined in the exhibits above referred to, the discount holdings of this bank have been largely secured by Liberty bonds and Treasury certificates. This, however, does not indicate that the proceeds of the notes discounted were used entirely for Govrnment financing. For a greater part of the year there has been a preferential rate of one-half to three-fourth per cent on notes secured by Government obligations, and it is, therefore, obvious that member banks when in need of funds to care for the commercial or agricultural requirements of their community, rediscounted paper secured by war obligations instead of commercial paper on account of the differential rate.

## Trade Acceptances

Trade acceptances are now being generally used throughout the District and their use is becoming broader as the business interests recognize and appreciate the advantage of securing acceptances in settlement of shipments, instead of opening book accounts and giving future dating. In order to encourage the use of trade acceptances in this District, they have enjoyed, when offered to this bank for discount, a rate of one-fourth of one per cent less than the prevailing rate on commercial paper.

## Acceptances

## (a) Growth of Open Market for Acceptances

The development of an open market for bankers' acceptances in this District has not progressed to any great extent, the only market for bankers' bills being the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Banks that extend acceptance credit also obligate themselves to sell the bills for the account of the drawer. It has been difficult to educate them to the idea of loaning their credit in accepting drafts, charging the customary fee and requiring the drawer to sell the bill in the open market.

## (b) Policy Regarding Acceptance Purchases

The policy of this bank now is to purchase bankers' bills from the accepting bank, and on account of this policy it is required that banks offering their own acceptances for purchase, must attach the documents when the amount of such bills of one drawer is in excess of ten per cent of the capital and surplus of the offering bank. However, to discourage
member banks from offering their own acceptances to this bank for purchase, a differential is made in the rate of acceptances of this kind, that is, acceptances purchased from the accepting bank are discounted at a rate higher than if they were offered and endorsed by a bank other than the accepting bank. It is hoped that the difference in rate will encourage the drawer in seeking an open market for bankers' bills and thus create and establish a real open market for bankers' bills in this District.

## Reserve Position

Due to discount accommodation required by member banks, because of the large amount of government securities being carried, as well as the large volume of cotton and other products awaiting ship bottoms for export, it was necessary during the first five weeks of 1919 that our rẹserve position be maintained through the rediscount of bills with other Federal Reserve Banks. Shipping then having become available, commodities began their movement to foreign ports, with accompanying liquidation of loans and increase in the deposits of member banks, which in turn enabled us to liquidate our rediscounts, and to maintain our reserve position without assistance.

From the early part of February until the latter part of August, our reserve position remained steady, fluctuating between 42 per cent and 49 per cent, after which time the discount demands of our member banks to replenish reserves depleted by withdrawals of deposits and the additional loan accommodation necessary to aid in the movement of the new crops, we were again compelled to rediscount with other Federal Reserve Banks to maintain our reserve position.

Toward the middle of October, a sufficient volume of the crops having been marketed, a period of liquidation set in which enabled us to discharge our liability on account of rediscounts and materially improve our reserve position. Subsequent liquidation so strengthened our position that during the last two months of the year we were amply able to care for the abnormal demands of our member banks located in port cities, whose reserves were temporarily frozen by reason of loans that were necessary in order to carry cotton which was being received at the ports, but could not be put in the process of shipment because of labor disturbances.

The close of the year found our reserve position strong, enabling us to comfortably care for the essential needs of our own member banks, as well as to give aid to other sections of the country, if necessary.

## Movement of Membershit

## (a) National Banks

On December 31st, 1918, the National bank membership was 372. During the year thirteen new National banks were added to the membership and twenty-two National banks withdrew by liquidation, resulting in a net loss of National bank membership of nine. Of the thirteen National bank additions, eight were new banks and five were State banks converted into National banks. The decrease of twenty-two National bank members was as follows: One liquidation, one absorbed by a National bank, eight absorbed by State banks and twelve succeeded by State banks.

## (b) State Banks

On December 31st, 1918, there were reported fifty-four State banks and Trust company members. During the year Nineteen Hundred Nineteen there have been sixteen additions to membership, and six withdrawals, or a net increase of ten State bank and Trust company members for the year. Fifteen of the State bank admissions were new members and one was the result of two State bank members consolidating. Besides these two banks reported as a consolidation, one was absorbed by a National bank and three withdrew from membership. Practically all of the largest State banks and Trust companies in the District are now members, there being only one bank in the District with a capital and surplus of $\$ 1,000,000.00$ or more that is not a member. There seems to be an increasing disposition on the part of other banks to apply, and it is expected that the membership will be considerably increased during the ensuing year. There were no failures among the membership of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta during Nineteen Hundred Nineteen.

## Relations with National Bank Members

## (a) Discount Operations

Naturally, the largest part of rediscount transactions have been for National bank members and through rediscount privileges the member banks have been assisted in taking care of the increased volume of business, which almost all of them have had. The relations existing between this bank and its National bank members through discount operations are, as a whole, cordial and friendly. The service extended during the past year is believed to have fully met the rquirements of the members.

## (b) Trustee Powers

Fiduciary or additional fiduciary powers authorized under Section 11, Sub-section (k) of the Federal Reserve Act have been granted to twenty-
two National banks during the year. There is an apparent inclination on the part of the National banks to broaden their functions, although, so far, this has not been as marked under the prevailing conditions of the past year as is anticipated it will be when conditions become more normal. Fiduciary powers have been granted to National banks in the States of the District and are being more or less exercised as follows:

Alabama _-_----------------- 14
Florida ---------------------- 7
Georgia ----------------------- 8
Louisiana --------------------- 3
Mississippi ------------------- 4
Tennessee --------------------- 10

## Relations with State Banks and Trust Companies

## (a) Discount Operations

In common with the National bank members, the State bank and Trust company members have rediscounted throughout the year very freely, and those State bank members that have exercised their rediscount and borrowing privileges have realized more fully the advantages of membership and are highest in their praise of the Federal Reserve System.

## (b) Examinations

All State banks and Trust companies applying for membership have been examined, with the exception of newly organized banks which were admitted upon their organization certificate. The Superintendents of Banks have all expressed their willingness to co-operate and are allowing the Federal Reserve Bank's Examiners to participate with their Examiners in the examination of State bank and Trust company members. This privilege has been exercised in approximately fifty per cent of the State bank members. The arrangement with the Superintendents of Banks of the various states by which we are permitted to participate in the examinations enables the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank to obtain information not incorporated in the reports of examination used by the State Authorities. These joint examinations have been conducted in thorough accord and harmony with the State Examiners and are appreciated by the banks, in that they are not subjected to an additional and independent examination by the Federal Reserve Bank. The various Superintendents of Banks are also furnishing copies of their independent examinations, one each for the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank.

## Member Banks' Reserve Accounts

The reserve balances of both State and National banks have gradually increased during the year, the gross amount being approximately $\$ 10,000,000.00$. The highest figure was reached during the month of December, with an average of $\$ 58,378,256.45$. The majority of the accounts have been very active, particularly for wire transfers. There were 7,933 charges, aggregating $\$ 421,885,452.19$, transferred to member banks of other districts and 10,936 credits, aggregating $\$ 723,252,594.69$, for transfers received for credit of our members. It will be seen that transfers received from other districts greatly exceed the transfers to other districts and the transferring of funds by wire is meeting with more favor and the volume is gradually increasing.

## Fiscal Agency Operations

## (a) Treasury Department

The Fiscal Agency operations of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, though somewhat reduced in total volume as compared with the year 1918, due primarily to the partial cessation of government financing by the flotation of bonds, coincident with the demobilization of the army and navy, and the reduction of the strain on the government's treasury for funds for war purposes, were, nevertheless, large in total volume, and show most unmistakably that the banks and the people of the Sixth Federal Reserve District stood squarely behind the government in supporting its program for raising funds necessary to meet the obligations incurred in the prosecution of the war.

## (1) Sale of Treasury Certificates to Banks in the District

Ten series of Treasury certificates of indebtedness were issued in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan, eight series in anticipation of Income and Profit taxes payable in 1919, and four in anticipation of the same classes of taxes payable in 1920; and, in addition to these issues of certificates, four other series of loan certificates of indebtedness were issued, all of which were subscribed to very liberally by the banks, the total of their subscriptions being $\$ 328,838,500$.

## (2) Flotation Victory Loan

While the Victory Liberty Loan lacked the impelling call upon the patriotism of the people that characterized previous Liberty Loans issued during the period of actual hostilities when our armed forces were engaged in the terrific struggle with the enemy, this District subscribed practically its entire quota, the amount of the subscription being \$133,080,800 .

## (3) Deposits and Withdrawals of Treasury Funds with Banks

The Secretary of the Treasury continued the established practice of permitting qualified depositary banks to pay for subscriptions for bonds and certificates of indebtedness by credit in special deposit accounts maintained with the Federal Reserve Bank, the purpose being to provide for the gradual withdrawal from the banks of the funds paid to them by subsribers for bonds and certificates of indebtedness, and the funds representing payment of their own subscriptions of the same character. This was accomplished by the balances thus created being withdrawn by order of the Secretary of the Treasury in relatively small installments at intervals of fifteen to thirty days, until the balances in the special deposit accounts were completely withdrawn. The total amount held by qualified depositary banks in these special deposit accounts during the year was $\$ 224,879,046.36$.

## (4) Work in Connection with the Sale of War Savings Certificates

The organization and direct charge of all activities for the promotion of the sale of Treasury savings certificates were, during this year, known as the War Loan Organization. It previously consisted of six state organizations, but was this year consolidated into a single district organization with headquarters in Atlanta, and was placed under the supervision of the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, with Mr. Silas W. Davis in direct charge as Government Director.

This, in our opinion, has taken up lost motion, simplified and solidified the organization in a manner conducive to economy and efficiency.

At the beginning of the year there was a tremendous reaction against the self-denial of the war period, and a spending craze seemed to take possession of the people. The organization has been fighting this all the year by propaganda through the press and the schools, and by the organization of some six thousand Savings Societies, with a pledge of savings amounting to approximately $\$ 2,000,000$ per annum. About $\$ 2,000,000$ worth of Treasury savings certificates have been sold in this district, and the demand is increasing from month to month. The sales for the district will be approximately $\$ 10,000,000$ in War Savings and Thrift Stamps for this year. The sales have been increasing steadily since midsummer, and at this writing it appears that the December sales will be much larger than those of recent months.

This, and other evidence, indicates that public sentiment is turning against extravagance, and the spending craze is beginning to subside. We think this will be still more apparent when people soberly review the year's work and the year's expense.
(5) Interchange and Exchange of Government Securities

In connection with the vast operations of the Fiscal Agency, growing out of the sale and delivery of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, it is interesting to note the very extensive service rendered to the banks and other holders of those securities, in effecting the interchange and exchange of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, and the conversion of bonds. During the year a total of $\$ 32,482,900$ of coupon bonds of all issues were interchanged; that is, at the option and request of the holders they were given in exchange for bonds of any one issue, other bonds of the same issue of different denominations. This enabled the holders of those securities to obtain bonds of larger or smaller denominations than those initially delivered to them, without any expense to such holders. A total of $\$ 7,459,950$ of bonds were converted during the year, in accordance with the provisions of law relating to conversion, and a total of $\$ 7,527,150$ of bonds were exchanged, coupon bonds for registered bonds, and registered bonds for coupon bonds, at the option, and in accordance with the wishes, of the holders of those securities.

## (b) War Finance Corporation

Acting as fiscal agent for the War Finance Corporation in this district, this bank sold $\$ 1,801,000$ of One-Year $5 \%$ Gold Bonds, issued by that Corporation on April 1, 1919; and during the course of the year consummated other transactions for account of the Corporation amounting to $\$ 34,759,289.86$.

## (c) Capital Issues Committee

At the request of the Capital Issues Committee at Washington, the District Capital Issues Committee suspended supervision of the issue and sale of stocks and bonds at the close of business last year and no jurisdiction was exercised over the issue and sale of stocks and bonds during the year 1919.

## Note Issues

## (a) Federal Reserve Notes

During the year there has been comparatively a small amount of Federal Reserve Notes issued in exchange for gold and gold certificates, the banks and public having patriotically responded to previous appeals for the exchange of Federal Reserve Notes for gold or gold certificates; there is probably some gold still in the hands of the banks and the public throughout the District, yet it is not believed that there is any great volume. The average circulation of Federal Reserve Notes during the year has been greatly in excess of any previous year, which is due to the busi-
ness expansion, high prices, high wages, and larger amounts of till and pocket money. The redemption of unfit Federal Reserve Notes has been heavy throughout the year, as well as a large volume of fit money in the early months; however, with the issuance to the Treasurer of the United States of upwards of $\$ 50,000,000$, there was comparatively little fluctuation in the bank's outstanding circulation. The demands for the crop movement from September 15th to December 25th resulted in an increase of outstanding Federal Reserve Notes of a little more than $\$ 40$,000,000 . The amount of fit money returned to the Federal Reserve Agent by the bank for the year was $\$ 82,038,000$, as compared with $\$ 60$,016,080 from organization up to the close of business December 31, 1918, or 136 per cent. There was issued to the bank $\$ 183,598,000$ for 1919 as against $\$ 211,334,180$ from November 16, 1914, to December 31, 1918, or 86.8 per cent. The redemption of unfit money increased more than any other item. The amount redeemed was $\$ 65,072,465$ for 1919 as compared with $\$ 27,904,715$ from organization to December 31, 1918, or 233.4 per cent.

## (b) Federal Reserve Bank Notes

Section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act, as approved December 23, 1913, provides that Federal Reserve Banks may issue bond secured currency in the same manner as it is issued by National banks, except that they are not restricted in the issue to the amount of capital stock of the issuing bank. However, only a small amount of this currency was issued prior to June 1, 1918. On December 31, 1918, the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta had outstanding, circulating bank notes amounting to $\$ 6,085,600$. During the year 1919 Federal Reserve Bank notes of $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ denominations were freely issued by all Federal Reserve Banks, in order to prevent contraction of currency caused by the redemption of silver certificates. The demand for currency of small denomination in the Sixth Federal Reserve District during the year was very heavy, and the circulation of notes of these denominations increased from $\$ 6,085,600$, as shown by the last annual report, to $\$ 15,777,600$, at the close of business December 31, 1919. In addition to this amount, we were forced, on account of our excessive demands, to obtain through the Federal Reserve Board notes of $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ denominations issued by other Federal Reserve Banks to the amount of $\$ 3,324,000$.

Attached hereto you will find a monthly report of all notes issued and redeemed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

## Position of Commercial Banks as Result of War Financing

## (a) Increase of Their Obligations

In view of the fact that the commercial banks were called upon to
make up the full quota of the district in the sale of Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes and U. S. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, this naturally encroached upon their resources for the handling of their commercial business, which within itself had increased after the armistice as business began to take on new life. It was, therefore, necessary in many instances for the commercial banks to use the bonds, notes and certificates issued by the government and purchased by the banks to build up their available resources for the handling of their commercial business. This brought about the unavoidable result of the banks showing in their statements of condition more rediscounts and bills payable than would have otherwise existed. The taking care of these conditions very naturally brought about an expansion of credits. This situation was relieved by the sale of cotton and its by-products at increased prices, the higher prices being the result of decreased production caused by unfavorable weather, the boll weevil and labor conditions. The deposits in the commercial banks have very materially increased during the year, and in our opinion the banks in this district are in a very strong financial position.

## (b) Effect on Commercial Paper of District

We do not believe that the increased discount of commercial paper has shown any marked effect on conditions. The agricultural products have brought good prices, the commercial business of the district has been in good shape, and those engaged in farming have been enabled to liquidate their obligations, thus relieving the banks, the funds arising from this source being used in the commercial and industrial activities of the district. The sale of commercial paper in the district by leading brokerage houses has materially increased, and while we have no definite figures, we are of the opinion that there is a greater amount of commercial paper being sold in this district arising out of financing of large corporations throughout the United States, and as this paper matures, the conditions of the district will remain strong and in satisfactory shape for the future.
(c) Relation to, and Effect on, General Business

As a whole, we believe the general business conditions are going to be materially strengthened by the purchase of commercial paper during the months when the funds could not be profitably used in the district, as these maturities will come at a season of the year when financing would be needed. This, in our opinion, places the banks in a very strong and satisfactory position for the immediate future.

Policy to be Pursued in Restoring the Liquidity of Banks
(a) Probable Time in Which They Can Clear Up Their "War Paper"

A great number of the member banks in our district are carrying large
amounts of war paper for their customers, and it is not very likely that this class of paper will be totally cleared up for several years, unless there is a reaction in business and other investments-in which event I should say that the general investing public will begin to look out for "safety first," and cease purchasing stocks and investments on which they are led to believe they will reap rich rewards. When "settling up" time comes, investors will turn to government securities, and those who are now borrowing from their banks on Liberty bonds will very likely be able to dispose of a large amount of these bonds to the general investors.

## (b) Policy of Federal Reserve Bank Toward Them Meanwhile

It would seem to be a wise policy for the Federal Reserve Banks to continue to raise their discount rates, in order to force to some extent those who are borrowing from member banks on government securities to curtail their borrowings and economize sufficiently to pay off their obligations.

## Operation of Federal Reserve Bank Branches

In addition to the branches already in operation at New Orleans, Birmingham and Jacksonville, an agency was established at Savannah, Georgia, on February 5, 1919, and a branch was established at Nashville, Tennessee, on October 21, 1919.
(a) Savannah Agency

Mr. R. J. Taylor, formerly connected with banks in Savannah and afterwards cashier of a bank at Guyton, Georgia, was appointed manager of the Savannah Agency, and Mr. R. N. Groover, formerly connected with banks in Savannah, was appointed assistant manager. The functions of this agency are limited to the furnishing of currency to Savannah member banks, receipt of currency on deposit from Savannah member banks, and the holding of collateral pledged as security to bills offered to and under rediscount with the parent bank. A large percentage of the cotton, and other products, grown in this district, pass through the port of Savannah, and in order to facilitate their handling, large sums of currency and frequent discount accommodations are needed by Savannah member banks. It was, therefore, deemed advisable to establish an agency there, so that the currency requirements of the member banks in Savannah could be taken care of promptly.

## (b) Nashville Branch

Mr. Bradley Currey, who, prior to his entrance in the United States Army, was an officer of the Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville, was elected manager of the Nashville Branch, and Mr. W. T. Tyler, for-
merly connected with Nashville banks, was elected Assistant Federal Reserve Agent. The Board of Directors is composed of the following: Messrs. W. H. Hartford, Chairman; Paul M. Davis, Jas. E. Caldwell and E. A. Lindsey, all of Nashville, and T. A. Embry, of Winchester, Tenn. There are twenty-three employees in addition to the officers. The territory assigned to this branch is that part of the State of Tennessee which is located in the Sixth Federal Reserve District, with the exception of the City of Chattanooga. The plan of operation of this branch is identical with that existing at Birmingham and Jacksonville Branches; the accounts of all member banks in its zone being carried on the books of the parent bank, and all entries relating to transactions consummated, are handled promptly over private telegraph wires.

## Miscellaneous

## (a) Internal Organization

At the January meeting, 1919, of the Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, it was announced that Mr. M. B. Wellborn had been redesignated as Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent for the year 1919, and that Mr. J. M. Slattery had been reappointed Assistant Federal Reserve Agent; and at that meeting Mr. Jos. A. McCord was reelected Governor of the Bank, together with the following officers: M. W. Bell, Cashier; W. B. Roper, J. L. Campbell, W. R. Patterson, R. A. Sims and Creed Taylor, Assistant Cashiers, and Ward Albertson, General Auditor.

At the February meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Jos. A. McCord resigned his position as Governor of the Bank, and Mr. M. B. Wellborn resigned as Class C Director and Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent. Mr. McCord was then appointed by the Federal Reserve Board as Class C Director for the term ending December 31, 1920, and was designated as Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for the year 1919. Mr. M. B. Wellborn was elected Governor of the Bank, Mr. L. C. Adelson, Deputy-Governor, Mr. J. M. Slattery, Secretary, and Mr. H. F. Conniff, Assistant Cashier. Mr. Ward Albertson was appointed Assistant Federal Reserve Agent, and Mr. Creed Taylor was elected Auditor of the Bank.

At the November, 1919, meeting of the Directors, Mr. Jas. E. Zunts, of New Orleans, resigned as Class B Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, and Mr. Leon C. Simon, of New Orleans, was elected to fill the unexpired term caused by Mr. Zunts' resignation, said term expiring December 31, 1920. Mr. W. H. Hartford, of Nashville, Tenn., was reelected a Class B Director for the three-year term ending December 31,

1922, and Mr. F. W. Foote, of Hattiesburg, Miss., Class A Director, having declined to stand for re-election, Mr. Oscar Newton, of Jackson, Miss., was elected for the three-year term ending December 31, 1922. Mr. W. H. Kettig, of Birmingham, Ala., was reappointed by the Federal Reserve Board as Class C Director for the three-year term ending December 31, 1922.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, January 10, 1919, on petition of the banks in the City of Savannah, Georgia, and upon approval of the Federal Reserve Board, the Directors voted to establish an Agency at Savannah, largely to meet the needs of that cotton port.

On petition of the banks in Tennessee, especially in the City of Nashville, the Board of Directors, at their meeting on August 8, 1919, voted to establish a Branch at Nashville, Tennessee, which was approved by the Federal Reserve Board; and in compliance therewith the Branch was opened at Nashville on October 21, 1919.

Owing largely to the establishment of the Branch Bank at Nashville, the number of employees was increased to 386 as compared with 317 in 1918. During the year the bank and branches have strengthened and improved their internal organization and have reached a much higher degree of efficiency.

## (b) Clearings

Comparing these figures with the 1918 Report, we show a gain in the number of items handled of 91.4 per cent, and in the amount of money 54.2 per cent. The direct-sending member banks have increased their volume of business to other Federal Reserve Banks and their Branches 75 per cent.

Cost per item for 1919 was . 0119 , and per thousand dollars .0307 , against .0097 per item and .0228 per thousand dollars for 1918. This shows an increase in the cost per item over 1918 of .0022 , and per thousand dollars of .0079 .

There has been a marked improvement in the handling of Transit Operations during 1919, due to better organization and the adoption of better methods.

During the year we added to our Par List 106 banks. We now have in the Sixth District 783 banks remitting at par.

## (c) Collections

The number of items handled by the Collection Department has increased to a very considerable extent during the year 1919. We handle all items forwarded to us as "Collection Items" by other Federal Re-
serve Banks and their Branches; also from member banks located within this District. The greater volume of items handled consists of notes, drafts and bill-of-lading drafts.

During the year 1919 the Collection department handled 21,821 items, amounting to $\$ 52,996,504.47$.

## (d) Gold Settlement Fund

The year 1919 was the first full year's operation under the daily settlement basis. With the volume of transactions between Federal Reserve Banks now being handled, and especially with reference to special transfers of funds for member banks, and for the Treasurer of the United States, and for rediscounts between Federal Reserve Banks, the account has been very active and it would be well nigh impossible to conduct the business through the Federal Reserve Banks without this fund. The handling of this account is greatly facilitated by the private wire system, connecting all Federal Reserve Banks, their Branches and the Federal Reserve Board. On April 1, 1919, the New Orleans Branch was permitted to begin settling direct in common with a number of other Branches of Federal Reserve Banks.
(e) Foreign Accounts

## 1 Foreign Government Credits

The account of Foreign Government Credits was opened July 17 under participation with other Federal Reserve Banks, through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and has been maintained with little fluctuation since that date. The daily average balance of this account has been $\$ 2$,761,701.19. The maximum balance was when the account was opened on July 17, of $\$ 3,333,408.37$. The minimum balance was on October 31, when it stood at $\$ 2,602,586.02$. The average difference between the resource item of Gold with Foreign Agencies and the liability item of Foreign Government Credits has been $\$ 416,156.07$. This resource amount has been available as part of the Bank's cash reserve.

## 2 Gold with Foreign Agencies

A balance in this account was continued from 1918, and was closed out on April 2. It was opened again in September, and maintained throughout the balance of the year. The daily average balance during the period of activity was $\$ 2,345,545.12$; the minimum balance during the period of activity was from January 1 daily until April 2, when it was closed. The maximum of $\$ 5,270,626.78$ was on November 13th. The amount carried over from last year was dormant until it was closed on April 2, but since reopening the account in September it has been very active, increasing and decreasing in varying amounts almost weekly.

## (f) Banking Quarters. New Buildings

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta has under construction in Atlanta additions to the permanent quarters which will nearly treble the present floor space. The total estimated cost of the new building under construction amounts to $\$ 205,000$. These additions will be completed in May, 1920. The construction follows out the same line of materials and architecture as the original building, being reinforced concrete, with granite exterior, fireproof and thoroughly modern in every way.

In June, 1919, the Board of Directors authorized the purchase of the Commercial National Bank Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, for permanent quarters of the New Orleans Branch. This building is situated in the block bound by Carondelet, Common, Baronne and Canal Streets. The price paid for the property was $\$ 236,250.00$. This property is centrally located and well adapted for the purpose intended, and it is thought that these quarters will be entirly adequate for the New Orleans Branch for a number of years.

## (g) Treasurer's General Account

This account has been very active, as will be seen by reference to the appended detailed schedule. The number and amount of warrants and coupons redeemed have been large. The monthly average of warrants redeemed was 104,224 items, amounting to $\$ 28,523,435.67$, and the monthly average of coupons redeemed was $274,960 \mathrm{items}$, amounting to $\$ 1,097,650.33$. Since the earlier months of the year there has been a steady decline in the number and amount of warrants redeemed, except for the months of September and October, when there was a slight increase in the amount redeemed.

## General Business and Banking Conditions

The month of December brings to a close a year of remarkable commercial activity and expansion in the District. The transition from a war footing to a peace basis, while it has been marked, has taken place with comparatively little disturbance. There was some uncertainty in the early months of the year occasioned by the, cancellation of Government contracts and orders, but the attention of business was at once turned to the general trade, and for several months now manufacturing plants and jobbers have experienced difficulty in filling orders as rapidly as received.

A slight decline in prices in the early months of the year almost immediately gave way to a steady and continuous advance, with the result that prices of practically all staples have for months been higher than
at any time during the war. An investigation during the spring months developed the fact that sales by retail stores were for cash in a much larger percentage of instances than heretofor, and that the proportion of credit sales had decreased relatively.

While peace has not officially been declared, there has been a good foreign demand for our raw and manufactured products, as well as foodstuffs, until more recently when the decline in foreign exchange has had the effect of somewhat curtailing this demand. Nevertheless, it has had the effect of reducing our supplies and correspondingly increased prices . with the result that very few articles have escaped the general rise in prices.

The price of cotton, the principal staple product of the District, has increased during the year from around twenty-seven or twenty-eight cents to around forty cents. A large proportion of the crop was held for thirty-five cents, and much cotton was held by the producer until the price reached forty cents. Diversification in farming has continued to an encouraging extent, and a large increase is shown in the production of live stock in all the states comprising the district. A larger proportion of farmers are raising blooded cattle, hogs and sheep, and the average character of the stock shows a steady improvement in quality.

The larger towns and cities of the District have experienced a serious shortage of houses, both for renting purposes and for sale to homeseekers, throughout the year. This has been relieved, to some extent, by extensive building operations exceeding those of any previous year. The lumber market has consequently been very active throughout the year, and prices have steadily advanced, production being reported as below normal. The year closes with the greatest demand for lumber and the highest prices ever known, and the outlook is for still higher prices next year.

All lines of business have had to cope with the problem of shortage and inefficiency of labor. Upon the cancellation by the Government of its war orders, a few manufacturing plants closed for a short time only, others operated on a part time basis, pending resumption of business with the general trade. With this exception, however, there has been little or no unemployment, and a shortage has existed in practically all lines during the year. The shortage of farm labor has been a serious handicap, especially during the harvesting season, when, in some cases, fields of cotton and other crops were abandoned because of lack of farm help.

The steel and coal strikes, while serious in their effect, have not affected the District greatly from a standpoint of production, for the reason that in Alabama steel plants and coal mines there is a larger per-
centage of non-union workers than union men. The production of pig iron has increased, and all industrial plants are operating to full capacity.

Bank clearings at the principal cities of the District have consistently shown increases from month to month over those for the same periods of 1918, and collection conditions have been reported as good throughout the year.

It is undoubtedly true that the average individual has had more money this year than ever before, and while savings deposits have increased, the -individual has spent money unrestrainedly, and for more expensive things, than ever before. The business in automobiles, jewelry, fine furs, and expensive clothing exceeds that of any previous year.

## Money Market

There has been a continuous and strong demand for money, both for investment and regular pursuits, with a slight easing off the latter part of the year. In some instances those banks in the District which have had a surplus of funds have kept them employed by the purchase of openmarket paper. There has apparently been no tendency to increase rates of discount throughout the District, but, if anything, there is more of a disposition to reduce rates. As a whole, however, throughout the year they have remained practically normal.

## SCHEDULE NO. 1

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA <br> INCLUDING BRANCHES.

Close of business Dec. 31. 1919 and Dec. 31, 1918.
RESOURCES


SCHEDULE NO. 1-CONT'D. COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA INCLUDING BRANCHES

Close of business Dec. 31, 1919 and Dec. 31, 1918.
LIABILITIES


## SCHEDULE NO. 2. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA <br> INCLUDING BRANCHES.

Dec. 31, 1919 and Dec. 31, 1918.

| EARNINGS. | Dec. 31, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills discounted \& Bought |  |  |
| Bills discounted - Members \& F. R. Banks_ Bills bought | $\$ \begin{array}{r} 3,735,032.95 \\ 367,337.75 \end{array}$ | $1,758,074.69$ $302,231.06$ |
| Investments U. S. Securities | 228,958.61 | 114,451.31 |
| Municipal Warrant | 22,95,27 | 2,889.31 |
| Transfers - Net earnings... | 8,356.00 | 33,756.92 |
| Bill Lading Drafts...-. |  | 3,654.65 |
| Deficient Reserve Penalties | $68,312.83$ 5.06 | $35,240.00$ $11,139.06$ |
| Net Service Charges Received |  | 21,752.62 |
| Sundry Profits------------ | 7,912.80 | 9,868.94 |
| Total Earnings | \$ 4,416,001.27 | \$ 2,293,058.56 |


| CURRENT EXPENSES | Dec. 31, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments - Expenses F. R. Board | \$ 22,391.31 | \$ $15,368.71$ |
| Federal Advisory Council...--.--- | ${ }^{469.57}$ | 454.73 70.36 |
| Governors' Conferences | 575.23 | 70.36 142.30 |
| F. R. Agents' ${ }^{\text {F }}$ S ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | [16,951.58 | 142.30 $70,643.45$ |
| Clerical Staff | 289,854.40 | 124,938.35 |
| Special officers \& Watch | 10,036.83 | 5,280.40 |
| Directors' fees .... All other...-. | 12,933.96 | 3,059.67 |
|  | 4,085.00 | 2,548.40 |
| Officers \& Clerks Traveling Expenses | - $\begin{array}{r}3,024.91 \\ 9,113.22\end{array}$ | $2,688.70$ $3,006.84$ |
| Officers \& Clerks " | $9,113.22$ $4,494.40$ | 3,006.84 |
| Rent.-.-..--- | 14,017.81 | 18,722.10 |
| Taxes \& Fire i | 8,268.10 | 3,275.90 |
| Telephone. | 2,988.35 | 765.82 |
| Telegraph | $24,325.50$ | 5,030.41 |
| Postage.-. | $49,906.31$ $8,831.08$ | 28,997.62 5 $\mathbf{5}, 140.14$ |
| Insurance \& Prems. Fidelity | 8,881.19 | 2,041.04 |
| Light, heat \& power. | 3,889.11 | 762.35 |
| Printing \& stationery | 46,294.43 | 23,781.58 |
| Repairs \& alterations | $\begin{array}{r} 2,619.32 \\ 44,003.23 \end{array}$ | 132.43 $53,332.90$ |
| Total Expense of Operation | \$ 691,100.78 | \$ $375,974.07$ |
| Cost of Fed. Res. Currency | 148,734.44 | 149,390.49 |
| Misc. charges note issues. | 11,535.89 | 9,313.22 |
| Taxes F. R. Bank Note Circulati | 41,561.31 |  |
| Cost Currency shipments. | 31,981.91 | 4,665.11 |
| Furniture \& Equipment. | 46,844.39 | $88,130.35$ |
| Bank Premises........... | 457.93 | 12,797.34 |
| Total Current Expense Net Earnings....... | $\begin{array}{r} 972,216.65 \\ 3,443,784.62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640,270.58 \\ 1,652,787.98 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | \$4,416,001.27 | \$2,293 058.56 |

## SCHEDULE NO. 3. PROFITS AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1919.

 SHOWING AMOUNT CARRIED TO SURPLUS FUND.| "Earnings from: <br> Bills discounted. <br> Bills bought. $\qquad$ <br> U. S. Securities. $\qquad$ <br> Municipal warrants. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,735,032.95 \\ 367,337.75 \\ 228,958.61 \\ 85.27 \end{array}$ | \$4,331,414.58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings from: <br> Penalties on deficient reserves. Miscellaneous profits - | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ 8,312.83 \\ \$ & 16,989.24 \end{array}$ | 85,302.07 |
| -Other credits from: <br> Extraordinary items, excess Depreciation allowances, etc. |  | 9,676.65 |
| Total credits |  | \$4,426,393.30 |
| Dividends paid. $\qquad$ Interest paid on stock surrendered | $\text { \& } \begin{array}{r} 192,361.56 \\ 5,035.48 \end{array}$ | 197,397.04 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 972,216.65 \\ 51,477.99 \\ 20,301.62 \end{array}$ |
| -Carried to surplus fund. |  | 3,185,000.00 |
| Total debits. |  | \$4,426.393.30 |



SCHEDULE NO. 4;
MOVEMENT OF PRINCIPAL EARNING ASSETS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1919.


| MONTH | 1 2 <br> SEC. BY GOV'T.-WAR OBLIGATIONS |  | 3 4 <br> OTHERWISE SECURED <br> AND UNSECURED  |  | SUB-TOTAL | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { BILLS } \\ \text { BOUGHT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRAND } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No. items handled | Bills Bought from other F. R. Banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Member Banks Coll. Notes | All Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Member } \\ \text { Banks' Coll. } \\ \text { Notes } \end{gathered}$ | All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$ 135,331,686.00 | \$ 5,488,116.00 | \$ 762,800.00 | \$ 28,252,634.00 \$ | 169,835,236.00 | \$ 4,088,494.00 | 173,923,730 | 425 | 245 | 4,390 |  |
| February | 99,313,600.00 | 1,138,803.00 | 65,000.00 | 8,199,084.00 | 108,716,487.00 | 1,817,889.00 | 110,534,376 | 427 | 236 | 2,783 |  |
| March | 130,975,650.00 | 920,623.00 | 32,000.00 | 12,294,204.00 | 144,222,477.00 | 3,171,230.00 | 147,393,707 | 424 | 214 | 3,282 |  |
| April | 137,352,350.00 | 3,314,616.00 | 60,000.00 | 11,211,013.00 | 151,937,979.00 | 3,064,032.00 | 155,002,011 | 425 | 223 | 3,251 |  |
| May | 151,400,675.00 | 2,176,444.00 | 742,039.00 | 11,208,406.00 | 165,527,564.00 | 2,788,678.00 | 168,316,242 | 426 | 262 | 4,011 |  |
| June | 143,179,659.00 | 2,03e,732.00 | 1,221,613.00 | 15,448,826.00 | 161,886,830.00 | 5,620,163.00 | 167,506,993 | 325 | 265 | 4,277 |  |
| July | 163,735,433.00 | 2,905,538.00 | 1,628,723.00 | 9,915,281.00 | 178,184,975.00 | 4,802,064.00 | 182,987,039 | 428 | 233 | 3,410 |  |
| August | 168,999,124.00 | 2,177,602.00 | 636,359.00 | 9,832,528.00 | 181,645,613.00 | 2,286,371.00 | 183,931,984 | 427 | 241 | 4,459 |  |
| September | 182,040,760.00 | 3,137,658.00 | 2,738,500.00 | 24,871,808.00 | 212,788,726.00 | 3,950,570.00 | 216,739,296 | 429 | 255 | 5,650 |  |
| October | 160,082,789.00 | 3,639,097,00 | 1,144,270.00 | 40,983,866.00 | 205,850,022.00 | 9,686,840.00 | 215,536,862 | 429 | 247 | 4,953 |  |
| November | 135,408,300.00 | 3,043,184.00 | 1,410,000.00 | 34,171,552.00 | 174.033,036,00 | 4,365,746.00 | 178,398,782 | 427 | 185 | 3,589 |  |
| December | 128,959,975.00 | 2,899,987.00 | 2,775,000.00 | 16,513,675.00 | 151,148,637.00 | 6,019,116.00 | 157,167,753 | 3427 | 173 | 2,916 | 5,064,648.01 |
| TOTAL. | \$1,736,780,001.00 | \$32,878,400.00 | \$13,216,304.00 | \$222,902,877.00 \$ | 32,005,777,582.00 | \$ 51,661,193.00 | \$2,057,438,775 |  | 347* | * 46,971 | \$5,064,648.01 |

SCHEDULE NO. 6:
AVERAGE DAILY HOLDINGS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF EARNING ASSETS FOR EACH MONTH - 1919 - COMBINED.



FF. NOTE CIRCULATION. CASH RESERVES, AND RESERVE RATIO, 1919.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |





25
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
DEPOSITAND FR.NOTE LIABILITIES, L; AND TOTAL RESERVES,"C.
JAN. FEB. MCH. APRL MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

SCHEDULE NO. 8,
MOVEMENT OF GOLD AND CASH RESERVES, F. R. NOTE AND NET
DEPOSIT LIABILITIES, AND THE RESERVE PERCENTAGE OF THE
F. R. BANK OF ATLANTA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1919.
(In thousands of dollars i. e. 000 omitted.)

|  |  | Gold Reserves | Cash <br> Reserves | F. R. Notes in actual circulation | Net <br> Deposits | $(3+4)$ | Ratio of cash reserves ${ }^{+} \mathrm{o}$ net deposit and F. <br> R. note liabilities combined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 3 | 62,529 | 62,891 | 119,641 | 33,827 | 153,468 | 41.0 |
|  | 10 | 64,924 | 65,576 | 118,137 | 33,194 | 151,331 | 43.3 |
|  | 17 | 64,230 | 64,945 | 117,123 | 26,809 | 143,932 | 45.1 |
|  | 24 | 67,954 | 68,848 | 112,741 | 41,972 | 154,713 | 44.5 |
|  | 31 | 65,313 | 66,180 | 111,391 | 32,742 | 144,133 | 45.9 |
| Feb. |  | 67,525 | 68,584 | 113,065 | 32,589 | 145,654 | 47.1 |
|  | 14 | 69,997 74,010 | 70,875 74,867 | 110,320 113,009 | 41,989 41,048 | 152,309 154,057 | 46.5 48.6 |
|  | 28 | 74,010 72,089 | 74,867 73,077 | 113,009 110,785 | 41,048 |  | 48.6 |
| Mar. | 7 | 75,426 | 76,388 | 111,823 | 44,673 | 156,496 | 48.8 |
|  | 14 | 70,195 | 71,078 | 110,087 | 41,880 | 151,967 | 46.8 . |
|  | 21 | 63,100 | 63,977 | 112,269 | 33,645 | 145,914 | 43.8 |
|  | 28 | 67,055 | 68,065 | 115,975 | 34,668 | 150,643 | 45.2 |
| Apr. | $4-$ | 67,055 | 68,116 | 115,173 | 35,668 41,875 | ${ }^{150,841}$ | 45.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11- \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 72,300 74,126 | 73,485 75,494 | 114,078 115,216 | 41,875 41,724 | 155,953 156,940 | 47.1 |
|  | 25 | 68,424 | 69,772 | 115,333 | 38,415 | 153,748 | 45.4 |
| May | 2 | 66,180 | 67,596 | 115,539 | 38,127 | 153,666 | 44.0 |
|  |  | 69,021 | 70,596 | 115,854 | 40,569 | 156,423 | 45.1 |
|  | 16 | 69,526 68,229 | 71,186 | 113,171 | 45,451 | 158,622 | 44.9 |
|  | 23 | 68,229 73,158 | 70,029 74,861 | 112,264 | 43,169 47832 | 155,433 161182 | 45.1 |
| June | 6 | 71,085 | 72,523 | 115,569 | 36,781 | 152,350 | 47.6 |
|  | 13 | 74,624 | 75,955 | 115,128 | 49,774 | 164,902 | 46.1 |
|  | 20 | 65,824 | 67,308 | 115,995 | 42,223 | 158,218 | 42.5 |
|  | 27 | 67,325 | 68,853 | 115,662 | 44,921 | 160,583 | 42.9 |
| July |  | 75,690 79,129 | 77,222 80,712 | 117,320 118,119 | 45,210 47,113 | 162,530 165,232 | 47.5 48.8 |
|  | 18 | 79,870 | 81,226 | 119,318 | 45,707 | 165,025 | 49.2 |
|  | 25 | 74,700 | 76,024 | 116,835 | 53,483 | 170,318 | 44.6 |
| Aug. |  | 67,203 | 68,494 | 115,933 | 43,043 | 158,976 | 43.1 |
|  |  | 69,760 | 71,036 | 116,613 | 47,325 | 163,938 | 43.3 |
|  | 15 | 72,365 | 73,548 | 115,742 | 46,489 | 162,231 | 45.3 |
|  |  | 68,119 63,724 | 69,428 65,086 | 112,991 | 48,513 | 161,504 162,284 | 43.0 |
| Sept. | 5 | 64,165 | 65,504 | 114,807 | 43,736 | 158.543 | 41.3 |
|  | 12 | 64,453 | 65,708 | 116,367 | 45,760 | 162,127 | 40.5 |
|  | 19 | 64,010 | 65,271 | 117,963 | 45,833 | 163,796 | 39.8 |
|  | 26 | 65,989 | 67,199 | 121,012 | 44,750 | 165,762 | 40.5 |
| Oct. | 10 | 72,676 | 73,787 | 128,384 | 51,147 | 179,531 | 41.1 |
|  | 17 | 75,913 | 74,506 77,010 | 133,448 137,215 | 46,926 51,881 | 180,374 189,096 | 41.3 40.7 |
|  | 24 | 77,530 | 70,720 | 140,943 | 48,117 | 189,060 | 41.6 |
|  | 31 | 77,272 | 78,521 | 141,976 | 50,924 | 192,900 | 40.7 |
| Nov. | 7 | 85,787 | 86,949 | 150,379 | 50,081 | 200,460 | 43.4 |
|  | 14 | 86,355 | 87,566 | 151,376 | 50,074 | 201,450 | 43.5 |
|  | 21 | 88,153 96132 | 89,442 97,349 | 149,812 148,567 | 53,816 | 203,628 | 43.9 |
|  | 28 | 96,132 97,409 | 97,349 98,629 | 148,567 150,749 | 57,494 55,016 | 206,061 205,765 | 47.2 47.9 |
| Dec. | 12 | 99,856 | 101,018 | 150,831 | 53,153 | 203,984 | 49.5 |
|  | 19 | 103,392 | 104,430 | 153,920 | 54,720 | 208,640 | 50.1 |
|  | 26 | 110,706 | 111,676 | 156,599 | 54,924 | 211,523 | 52.8 |

SCHEDULE NO. 10 :

| Month | State Banks and Trust Companies | National | Total | Capital Stock Paid In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { For } \\ & \text { Month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decrease } \\ & \text { For } \\ & \text { Month } \end{aligned}$ | Net Increase During Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 53 | 372 | 425 | \$3,190,950 | \$ ---- | \$ 400 | \$ ---- |
| February | 54 | 372 | 426 | 3,176,950 | ---- | 14,000 | ---- |
| March | 56 | 368 | 424 | 3,189,900 | 12,950 | --- | ---- |
| April | 57 | 366 | 423 | 3,235,150 | 45,250 | -- | ---- |
| May | 56 | 369 | 425 | 3,245,350 | 10,200 | ---- | ---- |
| June | 56 | 369 | 425 | 3,246,650 | 1,300 | ---- | ---- |
| July | 59 | 368 | 427 | 3,276,250 | 29,600 | ---- | ---- |
| August | 63 | 366 | 429 | 3,350,450 | 74,200 | ---- | ---- |
| September | 62 | 366 | 428 | 3,371,700 | 21,250 | ---- | ---- |
| October | 61 | 368 | 429 | 3,435,800 | 64,100 | ---- | ---- |
| November- | 63 | 365 | 428 | 3,405,650 | ---- | 30,150 | ---- |
| December | 64 | 363 | 427 | 3,425,650 | 20,000 | --- | ---- |
| TOTAL | --- | --- | --- |  | 278,850 | 44,550 | \$234,300 |

SCHEDULE NO. 11: MOVEMENT OF STATE BANKS.
ADMITTED:


SCHEDULE NO. 12:
MEMBER BANK'S ACCOUNTS OPERATIONS - 1919 -COMBINED.


> SCHEDULE NO. 12;-Continued. MEMBER RANK'S ACCOUNTS OPERATIONS -1919-COMBINED.


SCHEDULE NO. 13: SUBSCRIPTION AND ALLOTMENTS - SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT - LIBERTY LOANS FIRST LIBERTY LOAN


SCHEDULE NO. 13-CONT'D.
SUBSCRIPTION AND ALLOTMENTS- SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT - LIBERTY LOANS.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

:SCHEDULE NO. 14: TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUED IN ANTICIPATION OF LIBERTY LOAN BOND PAYMENTS ALLOTTED IN THE SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

FIRST LIBERTY LOAN.

| Per Cent | Issue |  | Maturity |  | Atlanta |  | New Orleans |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Apr. | 25, 1917 | Jun. | 30, 1917 | 3 | 6,500,000 | \$ | 1,500,000 | 8 | 8,000,000 |
| 3 | May | 10,1917 | Jul. | 17, 1917 |  | 1,610,000 |  | 995,000 |  | 2,605,000 |
| 3 | May | 25, 1917 | Jul. | 30, 1917 |  | 775,000 |  | 925,000 |  | 1,700,000 |
| 3 | Jun. | 8,1917 | Jul. | 30, 1917 |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  | 1,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 9,885,000 |  | 3,420,000 |  | 13,305,000 |

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

| $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 2 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 9,1917 <br> Aug. 28,1917 <br> Sept. 17,1917 <br> Sept. 26,1917 <br> Oct. 18,1917 <br> Oct. 24,1917 |  | Nov. 15,1917 <br> Nov. 30,1917 <br> Dec. 15,1917 <br> Dec. 15,1917 <br> Nov. 22,1917 <br> Dec. 15,1917 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\$ \quad & 2,518,000 \\ & 3,218,000 \\ & 1,287,000 \\ & 5,081,000 \\ & 2,192,000 \\ & 2,726,000\end{array}$ | $3$ | 1,782,000 | \$ | 4,300,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1,630,000. | 4,848,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 993,000 | 2,280,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,208,000 | 8,289,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,343,000 | 6,535,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,157,000 | 5,883,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 17,022,000 | \$ | 15,113,000 | \$ | 32,135,000 |

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

| 4 <br> 4 <br> $41 / 2$ <br> $41 / 2$ <br> $41 / 2$ <br> $41 / 2$ | Jan. 22,1918 <br> Feb. 8,1918 <br> Feb. 27,1918 <br> Mch. 20,1918 <br> Apr. 10,1918 <br> Apr. 22,1918 | Apr. 22,1918 <br> May $\mathbf{9}, 1918$ <br> May 28,1918 <br> Jun. 18,1918 <br> Jul. 9,1918 <br> Jul. 18,1918 |  |  | $\$$ $4,555,000$ <br>  $8,868,000$ <br>  $9,426,000$ <br>  $9,734,500$ <br>  $9,722,500$ <br>  $6,082,000$ | \$ | 4,952,000 | \$ | 9,507,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,523,000 |  | 12,391,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,388,000 |  | 14,814,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,822,500 |  | 14,557,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7,372,500 |  | 17,095,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5.127,000 |  | 11,209,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ |  | 48,388,000 | \% | 31,185,000 | \$ | 79,573,000 |

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

| Per Cent | Series | Issue | Maturity | Atlanta | New Orleans | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-\mathrm{A} \\ & 4-\mathrm{B} \\ & 4-\mathrm{C} \\ & 4-\mathrm{D} \\ & 4-\mathrm{E} \\ & 4-\mathrm{F} \\ & 4-\mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { June } & 25,1918 \\ \text { July } & 9,1918 \\ \text { July } & 23,1918 \\ \text { Aug. } & 6,1918 \\ \text { Sept. } & 3,1918 \\ \text { Sept. } 17,1918 \\ \text { Oct. } & 1,1918\end{array}$ | Oct. 24,1918 | \$ 9,945,500 | \$ 7,288,000 | \$ 17,233,500 |
|  |  |  | Nov. 7, 1918 | 9,629,000 | 6,392,500 | 16,021,500 |
|  |  |  | Nov. 21, 1918 | 8,505,000 | 4,663,500 | 13,168,500 |
|  |  |  | Dec. 5, 1918 | 8,966,500 | 6,002,000 | 14,968,500 |
|  |  |  | Jan. 2, 1919 | 11,061,000 | $5,144.500$ | 16,205,500 |
|  |  |  | Jan. 16, 1919 | 11,415,500 | 4,456,500 | 15,872,000 |
|  |  |  | Jan. 30, 1919 | 13,772,500 | 7,615,000 | 21,387,500 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ 73,295,000 | 41,562,000 | \$ 114,857,000 |

FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN.

| 41/2 | 5-A | Dec. 5, 1918 | May 6, 1919 | \$ 7,161,500 | \& 4,438,500 | \$ 11,600,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $41 / 2$ | 5-B | Dec. 19, 1918 | May 20, 1919 | 10,731,500 | - 5,618,000 | 16,349,500 |
| $41 / 2$ | 5-C | Jan. 2, 1918 | June 3, 1919 | 10,397,500 | 4,868,000 | 15,265,500 |
| $41 / 2$ | $5-\mathrm{D}$ | Jan. 16, 1918 | June 17, 1919 | 8,179,000 | 4,109,000 | 12,288,000 |
| $41 / 2$ | $5-\mathrm{E}$ | Jan. 30, 1918 | July 1, 1918 | 11,138,500 | 5,124,000 | 16,262,500 |
| $41 / 2$ | $5-\mathrm{F}$ | Feb. 13, 1918 | July 15, 1919 | 10,508,000 | 4,974,000 | 15,482,000 |
| $41 / 2$ | 5-G | Feb. 27, 1918 | July 29, 1919 | 10,021,500 | 4,956,000 | 14,977,500 |
| $41 / 2$ | $5-\mathrm{H}$ | Mar. 13, 1918 | Aug. 12, 1919 | 8,930,000 | 4,245,500 | 13,175,500 |
| $41 / 2$ | $5-\mathrm{J}$ | Apr. 10, 1918 | Sep. 9, 1919 | 8,616,500 | $4,658,000$ | $13,274,500$ |
| 41/2 | 5-K | May 1, 1918 | Oct. 7, 1919 | 11,382,000 | 3,254,500 | 14,636,500 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ 97,066,000 | 46,245,500 | \$ 143,311,500 |

SCHEDULE No. 15
TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUED IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES ALLOTED IN THE SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.


SCHEDULE NO. 16: SUBSCRIPTIONS TO U. S. TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

| Percent | Series | Issue | Maturity |  | Atlanta |  | - Orleans | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41/2 | A-1920 | 8-1-1919 | 1-2-1920 |  | 10,865,000 | \$ | 3,993,000 | \$14,858,000.00 |
| 41/2 | B-1920 | 8-15-1919 | 1-15-1920 |  | 11,078,000 |  | 4,349,500 | 15,427,500.00 |
| $41 / 2$ | C-1920 | 9-2-1919 | 2-2-1920 |  | 14,997,500 |  | 4,314,500 | 19,312,000.00 |
| 41/4 | D-1920 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12-1-1919 } \\ \text { TOTAL....... } \end{gathered}$ | 2-16-1920 |  | 7,293,000 |  | 1,979,500 | 9,272,500.00 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 44,233,500 |  | 14,636,500 | \$58,870,000.00 |

SCHEDULE No. 17.

## FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES.

|  | Dec. 31, 1919. |  | Dec. 31. 1918 |  | Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Received from Comptroller | \$ | 298,000,000 | \$ | 196,240,000§ | 101,760,000 | 50.7 |
| 2. Received from F. R. Bank. | S | 142,054,080 | § | 60,016,080\$ | 82,038,000 | 136.6 |
| 3. Received from Treasurer of U.S. (Fit notes) |  | 31,100 | \$ | 31,100 |  |  |
| 4. Received by Comptroller from Treasurer of U.S. for destruction and credit of F. R. Agent's account (unfit notes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) From other F. R. Banks........ | \$ | 39,527,080 | \$ | 8,947,440 \$ | 30,579,640 | 341.7 |
| (b) Direct from reporting F.R. Banks and from other sources. |  | 53,212,100 | \$ | 18,719,275 \$ | 34,492,825 | 184.0 |
| 5. TOTAL | \$ | 532,824,360 | \$ | 283,953,895 \$ | 248,870,465 | 87.7 |
| 6. Issued to F. R. Bank |  | 394,932,180 | \$ | 211,334,180 \$ | 183 598,000 | 86.8 |
| 7. Returned to Comptroller of Currency for destruction, including notes returned by U. S. Treasury for credit of F. R. Agent's |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 92,977,180 |  | 27,904,715\$ | 65,072,465 | 23.4 |
| 8. Notes on hand at end if mon |  | 44,915,000 | \$ | 44,715,000 | 200,000 | 87.4 |

SCHEDULE NO. 18:
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ISSUED AND IN ACTUAL CIRCULATION.


Amounts of Federal Reserve Notes of the Several Denominations Received from other Federal Reserve Banks for Redemption or Credit and Returned to other Federal Reserve Banks for Redemption or Credit by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta during the period since January 1 , 1919.

Date January 5, 1920.

| Exchange with F. R. Bank of | 5's Amounts |  | 10's Amounts |  | 20's Amounts |  | 50's Amounts |  | 100's | Amounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retuined } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retuined } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retuined } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returned } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received irom | Returned to |
| Boston | 173,050 | 163,480 | 849,500 | 528,240 | 1,282,700 | 423,640 | 79,300 | 364,800 | 54,700 | 99,700 |
| New York | 2,120,250 | 2,171,140 | 5,914,000 | 4,881,100 | 9,020,050 | 4,379,680 | 758,050 | 1,127,300 | 547,800 | 1,272,700 |
| Philadelphi | 226,000 | 253,750 | 1,007,000 | 794,610 | 2,200,000 | 1,104,820 | 100,000 | 245,900 | 84,500 | - 271,900 |
| Cleveland. | 121,000 | 515,530 | 1,126,000 | $1.344,640$ | 2,046,000 | 2,236,440 | 87,450 | 735,000 | 53,500 | 114,400 |
| Richmond | 643,250 | 1,182,030 | 2,557,000 | 2,048,510 | 5,300,000 | 2,267,400 | 129,500 | 548,400 | 70,000 | 220,200 |
| Chicago | 792,500 | 947,450 | 1,798,000 | 2,191.360 | 3,139,000 | 3,326,280 | 261,000 | 331,850 | 147,00 | 167,900 |
| St. Louis | 1,647,210 | 2,222,360 | 2,906,890 | 3,070,920 | 4,184,760 | 3,768,720 | 322,000 | 342,150 | 210,500 | 102,100 |
| Minneapolis | 47,000 | 172,440 | 161,000 | 642,440 | 320,500 | 213,120 | 26,500 | 16,900 | 16,500 | 18,600 |
| Kansas City | 236,000 | 477,870 | 499,000 | 699,880 | 826,000 | 1,100,100 | 70,400 | 52,200 | 46,000 | 48,900 |
| Dallas | 557.400 | 973,370 | 1,019,250 | 1,366,560 | 1,111,100 | 1,645,320 | 66,500 | 110,550 | 58,600 | 40,200 |
| San Francisc | 100,985 | 138,000 | 324,320 | 201,090 | 770,380 | 473,020 | 84,350 | 70,700 | 75,900 | 81,000 |
| TOTAL | 6,664,645 | 9,317,420 | 1,8161,960 | 17,769,350 | 30,200,490 | 20,938,540 | 1,985,050 | 3,945,750 | 1,365,000 | 2,437,600 |
|  | 500's Amounts |  | 1000's Amounts |  | 5000's Amounts |  | 10000's Amounts |  | Total Amounts |  |
|  | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returned } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received from | Returned to | Received from | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Returned } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | Received from | $\underset{\text { Returned }}{\text { to }}$ | Received from | Returned to |
| Boston |  |  |  |  |  | ------ | ------ |  | 2,439,250 |  |
| New York |  | 25,500 | 1,000 | $117,000$ |  | -.-.-. | -------- | 40,000 | 18,361,150 | 14,014,420 |
| Philadelphi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | $3,617,500$ $3,434,950$ | $2,770,980$ $4,948,010$ |
| Richmond | ------ | 1,000 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 1,000 |  |  |  | -...-- | $3,434,950$ $8,699,750$ | $4,948,010$ $6,271,540$ |
| Atlanta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ------ |  |  |
| Chicago- |  | 3,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | -.-..-- | ------ | ------ | -.-.-. | 6,145,500 | 6,975,840 |
| St. Louis Minneapoli | ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ |  | ------ | -.-.--- | $9,271,360$ 571,590 | $9,506,250$ $1,063,500$ |
| Kansas City |  | 500 |  | 2,000 |  |  |  |  | 1,677,400 | $1,063,500$ $2,381,450$ |
| Dallas_-....- |  | 3,000 | 8,000 | -1,000 | ------ |  |  | --.-. | 2,820,850 | 4,139,000 |
| San Francisco |  | 500 | 2.000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  | 1,357,935 | 965,310 |
|  |  | 38,000 | 20,000 | 134,000 | ---* | ------ |  | 40,900 | 58,397,145 | 54,620,660 |

CHEDULE NO. 20 :


SCHEDULE NO. 21:
CURRENCY RECEIPTS - 1919 (COMBINED).

| Number of Shipments | Month | Non-Member Banks | Member Banks |  | U.S. Treasury |  | FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Boston |  | New York |  | Philadelphia |  | Cleveland |  | Richmond |
| 827 | January | \$ 100,700.00 | 8 | 21,945,734.00 |  | 616,000 | \$ | 210,000 | \$ | 1,397,400 | \$ | 289,000 | s | 143,950 | \$ | 507,750 |
| 676 | February | 73,280,00 |  | 12,193,296.00 | 616,000 |  | 121,250 |  | 1,182,800 |  | 140,000 |  | 182,000 |  | 769,750 |
| 773 | March | 98,887.00 |  | 16,175,012.00 | 964,000 |  | 124,400 |  | 1,673,350 |  | 274,000 |  | 201,500 |  | 614,750 |
| 904 | April | 137,509.00 |  | 17,385,367.00 | 920.000 |  | 142,400 |  | 1,529,750 |  | 268,000 |  | 174,500 |  | 782,000 |
| 1,076 | May | 230,901.00 |  | 19,851,040.00 | 1,096,000 |  | 245,500 |  | 1,907,700 |  | 325,000 |  | 321,500 |  | 990,500 |
| 967 | June | 141,897.37 |  | 16,616,332.05 | 1,212,000 |  | 226,900 |  | 1,596,550 |  | 378,000 |  | 307,000 |  | 819,000 |
| 995 | July. | 104,058.65 |  | 20,306,697.03 | 699,040 |  | 272,100 |  | 1,693,350 |  | 363,500 |  | 387, 500 |  | 890,000 |
| 1,110 | August | 181,831.00 |  | 17,168,538.00 | 2,119,000 |  | 222,700 |  | 1,329,850 |  | 388,000 |  | 331,500 |  | 900,500 |
| 967 | September. | 120,093.00 |  | 13,320,702.00 | 2,452,000 |  | 222,000 |  | 1,597,350 |  | 379,500 |  | 362,000 |  | 557,500 |
| 1,136 | October | 166,432.98 |  | 16,769,788.13 | 2,208,000 |  | 246,100 |  | 1,675,700 |  | 325,000 |  | 355,000 |  | 576,000 |
| 1,017 | November. | 431,141.00 |  | 17,192,404.71 | 2,244,000 |  | 215,300 |  | 1,483,700 |  | 246,500 |  | 339,500 |  | 642,000 |
| 1,517 | December | 1,094,199.00 |  | 27,559,192.00 | 2,520,000 |  | 190,600 |  | 1,293,650 |  | 241,000 |  | 329,000 |  | 650,000 |
| 11,965 | TOTAL. | \$ 2,880,930.00 | \$ | 216,484,102.92 | \$ 17,666,040 | 8 | 2,439,250 | \$ | 18,361,150 | \$ | 3,617,500 | 3 | 3,434,950 | S | 8,699,750 |

SCHEDULE NO. 21:-CONT'D.
CURRENCY RECEIPTS - 1919 (COMBINED).

| Month | FEDERAL RESERVE BANK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chicago |  | St. Louis |  | Minneapolis | Kansas City |  | Dallas |  | San Francisco |  | Total |  |
| January | \$ | 558,000 | 8 | 1,111,605 | \$ 44,000 |  | \$ 104,700 | \$ | 389,150 | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 27,429,989.00 |
| February |  | 339,000 |  | 674,230 | 20,000 |  | 83,500 |  | 335,700 |  | 104,030 |  | 16,834,836.00 |
| March |  | 333,000 |  | 583,450 | 28,000 |  | 104,450 |  | 194,300 |  | 144,500 |  | 21,513,599.00 |
| April |  | 385,000 |  | 824,250 | 43,000 |  | 112,250 |  | 197,450 |  | 70,650 |  | 22,972,126.00 |
| May |  | 719,500 |  | 1,068,350 | 50,500 |  | 150,500 |  | 217,450 |  | 84,015 |  | 27,258,456.00 |
| June |  | 596,000 |  | 774,110 | 78,000 |  | 196,100 |  | 165,300 |  | 72,990 |  | 23,180,179.42 |
| July |  | 504,000 |  | 734,310 | 54,000 |  | 154,400 |  | 175,150 |  | 52,250 |  | 26,390,355.68 |
| August. |  | 595,500 |  | 903.055 | 72,500 |  | 183,600 |  | 221,400 |  | 167,020 |  | 24,784,994.00 |
| September- |  | 510,000 |  | 676,550 | 53,500 |  | 151,250 |  | 215,750 |  | 165,050 |  | 20,783,245.00 |
| October |  | 640,500 |  | 629,660 | 44,000 |  | 152,700 |  | 215,550 |  | 211,500 |  | 24,215,931.11 |
| November- |  | 491,000 |  | 614,095 | 46,000 |  | 138,100 |  | 194,600 |  | 115,700 |  | 24,394,040.71 |
| December- |  | 474,000 |  | 677,695 | 38,000 |  | 145,850 |  | 299,050 |  | 158,230 |  | 35,670.466.00 |
| TOTAL: |  | 6,145,500 |  | 9,271,360 | \$ 571,500 |  | \$ 1,677,400 | \$ | ,820,850 | \$ | ,357,935 | \$ | 295,428,217,92 |

SCHEDULE NO. 22:
CURRENCY SHIPMENTS - 1919 (COMBINED).


SCHEDULE NO. 22:-CONT'D.
CURRENCY SHIPMENTS - 1919. (COMBINED).

| Month | FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS. |  |  |  |  |  | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chic ago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | Kansas City | Dallas | San Francisco |  |
| January | 804,500 | 1,002,750 | 123,200 | 289,650 | 517,950 | 90,950 | 16,216,000.00 |
| February | 720,915 | 801,295 | 165,630 | 545,975 | 422,100 | 99,95 | 17,120,725.00 |
| March | 563,300 | 686,450 | 90,400 | 163,400 | 373,050 | 74,750 | 18,239,000.00 |
| April | 527,630 | 784,330 | 109,020 | 176,150 | 415,350 | 85,600 | 18,306,342.00 |
| May | 555,900 | 711,500 | 62,100 | 151,050 | 331,200 | 78,700 | 20,594,339.00 |
| June. | 487,000 | 693,700 | 77,000 | 146,500 | 309.050 | 74,600 | 20,256,560.00 |
| July - | 498,750 | 733,000 | 79,500 | 153,750 | 363,250 | 73,000 | 19,640,910.00 |
| August | 512,500 | 724,300 | 75,650 | 149,900 | 262,950 | 80,200 | 22,568,693.00 |
| September | 460,050 | 683,150 | 58,750 | 140,350 | 297,000 | 68,500 | 34,700,116.00 |
| October. | 413,250 | 443,000 | 45,800 | 92,450 | 201,050 | 56,250 | 40,553,124.00 |
| November. | 772,045 | 1,285,325 | 100.100 | 206,425 | 330,300 | 95,755 | 29,513,256.21 |
| December. | 660,000 | 957,450 | 76,350 | 165,850 | 315,750 | 87,050 | 32,268,325.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ 6.975,840 | 9,506,250 | \$ 1,063,500 | \$ 2,381,450 | \$ 4,139,000 | 8 965,310 | 289,977,390.21 |

SCHEDULE NO. 23:
ANNUAL REPORT OF CLEARING OPERATIONS.
For the period beginning January 1, and ending December 31, 1919 inclusive. FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA-COMBINED.

Daily Average.

| Items payable | Number | Amounts | Number | Amounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. By banks in F. R. Bank Head Offlee city | 1061425 | \$ 1,001,447,359.84 | 3492 | \$ 3,294,234.70 |
| 2. By Banks in F. R. Branch city | 1325039 | 1,031,494,077.08 | 4359 | 3,393,072.33 |
| 3. By members and non-members district other than in F. R. Bank and Branch cities_-....-- | 7971684 | 1,502,571,448.80 | 26223 | 4,942,669.28 |
| 4. By U. S. Treasurer | 1485934 | $396,820,056.91$ | 4887 | 1,305,329.13 |
| Totals | 11844082 | \$ 3,932,332,942.63 | 38961 | \$ 12,935,305.44 |
| Items doubly handled in this district. |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Sent to Branches in this district | 1100122 | 252,123,984.29 | 3619 | 829,356.54 |
| 6. Sent to own Head Offlce | 258007 | 376,202,026.31 | 849 | 1,237,506.67 |
| 7. Sent to other F. R. Banks and their Branches. | 1053650 | 926,446,064.19 | 3466 | 3,047,519.94 |
| Grand Toal | 14255861 | \$ 5,487,105,017.42 | 46895 | \$ 18,049,688.59 |

SCHEDULE 24:
SUMMARY OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS FOR 1919.
ITEMS HANDLED.

| Month | Head Office Clearings | Branch Office Clearings | SIXTH <br> District | Government Items | To Branches | Branches to Head Office | To Other F. R. B. | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 65,842 | 79,846 | 531,149 | 147,891 | 83,831 | 12,090 | 66,909 | 987,558 |
| February | 54,494 | 74,773 | 503,143 | 119,997 | 72,413 | 9,568 | 62,100 | 896,488 |
| March | 95.101 | 101,725 | 626,683 | 147,537 | 97,811 | 21,740 | 97,841 | 1,188,438 |
| April | 80,566 | -94,302 | 599,260 | 173,143 | 79,479 | 19,712 | 73,874 | 1,120,336 |
| May | 93,653 | 93,687 | 651,293 | 152,691 | 81,091 | 21,074 | 81,076 | 1,174,565 |
| June_ | 92,548 | 97,959 | 619,421 | 115,217 | 76,783 | 20,787 | 89,141 | 1,111,856 |
| July | 97,774 | 109,990 | 653,711 | 99,527 | 82,612 | 20,054 | 78,704 | 1,142,372 |
| August..- | 97,170 | 99,560 | 635,463 | 90,705 | 72,486 | 19,336 | 74,906 | 1,089,626 |
| September- | 99,296 | 112,863 | 709,018 | 86,494 | 79,400 | 22,835 | 85,027 | 1,194,933 |
| October-.- | 100,295 | 132,748 | 759,358 | 105,153 | 120,794 | 23,957 | 181,747 | 1,361,516 |
| November- | 85,824 | 137,778 | 773,632 | 118,656 | 144,301 | 29,814 | 114,364 | $1,404,369$ |
| December.- | 98,862 | 189,808 | 909,553 | 128,923 | 109,121 | 37,040 | 110,961 | 1,579,886 |
| Totals . | 1,061,425 | 1,325,039 | 7,971,684 | 1,485,934 | 1,100,122 | 258,007 | 1,053,650 | 14,255,861 |

AMOUNTS

| January | 66,768,019.84 | 74,250,800.52 | 113,418,704.50 | 57,961,544.37 | 34,062,752.56 | 16,834,361.83 | 92,940,392.47 | 456,236,576.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 52,223,415.12 | 56,770,380.43 | 85,328,570.77 | 43,508,435.04 | 27,443,577.96 | 14,090,439.87 | 67,049,588.48 | 346,404,417.67 |
| March | $65,836,925.71$ | 73,472,336.73 | 111,986,836.44 | 43,705,686.41 | 23,302,207.89 | 24,985, 157.36 | 81,473,030.21 | 424,772,170.75 |
| April | $63,255,738.75$ | $62,131,220.92$ | 96,446,605.79 | 34,162,935,82 | 18,166,528,53 | 23,468,558,09 | 62,629,857,25 | 358,261,445,15 |
| May | 55,250,422.16 | 74,263,078.99 | 102,542,452.87 | 30,341,335.45 | 19,950,092.83 | $23,465,854.88$ | 77,529,854.43 | 383,343,091.61 |
| June | 80,615,732.04 | 77,264,230.24 | 114,761,426.83 | 21,282,714.43 | 16,000,359.48 | 25,822,956.85 | 78,944,169.55 | 414,691,589.42 |
| July | 90,313,350.34 | 66,968,866.93 | 114,767,582.67 | 21,157,943.27 | 17,235,897.17 | 26,059,639.92 | 79,780.224.31 | 416,283,504.61 |
| August | 79,728,394.14 | 69,619,340.76 | 113,251,854.26 | 31,354,122.32 | 14,947,989.38 | 24,304,806.77 | 68,695,213.51 | 401,901,721.14 |
| September | 103,325,677.20 | $91,445,016.33$ | 144,191,987.38 | 38,684,423.45 | 18,103,597.90 | 33,266,986.79 | 80,919,209.22 | 509,936,898.27 |
| October | 113,644,203.14 | 86,176,531.35 | 171,218,767.65 | 30,982,432.16 | 18,825,257.96 | 51,149,446.31 | 96,562,576.04 | 568, $559,214.61$ |
| November | 119,100,228.17 | 120,701,068.14 | 171,344,562.85 | 20,230,639.06 | 22,209,318.46 | 56,898,908.97 | 71,625,354.84 | 582,110,080.49 |
| Decembe | 111,385,253.23 | 178,431,205.74 | 163,312,096.79 | 23,447,845.13 | 23,876,404.17 | 55,854,908.67 | 68,296,593.88 | 624,604,307.61 |
| Totals | 1,001,447,359.84 | 1,031,494,077.08 | 1,502,571,448.80 | 396,820,056.91 | 252,123,984.29 | 376,202,026.31 | 926,446,064.19 | 5,487,105,017.42 |

## SCHEDULE NO. 25 :

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS 1919- COMBINED.

| Month | Collections Number | Received Amount | Collections Number | Paid Amount | Collections Number | Returned Amount |  | otal Cost er Month | Total Cost Per Item | Total Cost Per \$1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 1389 | \$ 2,937,751.04 | 1232 | \$ 2,572,630.21 | 132 | \$ 362,023.33 | \$ | 743.70 | . 536 | . 253 |
| February | 1342 | 2,092,047.82 | 1215 | 1,999,611.28 | 134 | 105,407.34 |  | 743.70 | . 560 | . 356 |
| March -- | 1441 | 2,628,931.92 | 1323 | 2,397,057.61 | 87 | 223,837.67 |  | 743.70 | . 516 | . 283 |
| April. | 1252 | 3,294,356.66 | 1212 | 3,127,898.75 | 71 | 94,201.54 |  | 743.70 | . 594 | . 226 |
| May | 1042 | 3,426.338.39 | 979 | 3,442,002.33 | 76 | 43,638.07 |  | 743.70 | .713 | . 217 |
| June | 1243 | 3,284,918.12 | 1146 | 3,095,603.32 | 101 | 208,996.13 |  | 743.70 | . 518 | . 226 |
| July | 1420 | 5,070,374.02 | 1313 | 4,659,932.82 | - 86 | 374,984.58 |  | 743.70 | . 524 | . 147 |
| August | 2119 | 4,590,846.98 | 1926 | 4,345,155.93 | 110 | 139,392.68 |  | 743.70 | . 351 | . 162 |
| September | 2980 | 4,859,517.67 | 2755 | 4,674,402.03 | 138 | 99,931.80 |  | 743.70 | . 250 | . 153 |
| October- | 2207 | 7,162,554.74 | 1848 | 6,807,976.92 | 199 | 115,346.23 |  | 791.55 | . 359 | . 110 |
| November | 2401 | 7.139,709.28 | 2120 | 6,374,663.53 | 164 | 532,928.73 |  | 887.20 | . 370 | . 124 |
| December | 2985 | 6,509,157.83 | 2344 | 5,945,876.10 | 184 | 141,106.42 |  | 887.20 | . 298 | . 136 |
| TOTAL-1919. | 21821 | \$52,996,504.47 | 19413 | \$49,442,810.83 | 1482 | 82,441,794.52 | 3 | 9,259.25 | . 424 | . 175 |

SCHEDULE NO. 26.
GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND OPERATIONS.

| Month | Received Through Clearings | Special Transfers from Fed. Reserve Agent | Special Transfers from Treas. of U.S. | Special Transfers trom other F. R. Banks. | Total Receipts | Payments Through Clearings | Special Transfers to F. R. Agent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | \$ 150,375,385.67 | $83,000,000$ | \$ 7,602,020.00 | \$ 36,190,000.00 | \$ 197,167,405.67 | 169,054,958.36 | $84,000,000$ |
| February | 121,891,479.17 | ------------- | 3,354,000.00 |  | 125,245,479.17 | 116,239,085.71 | 3,000,000 |
| March . | 133,454,684.15 |  | 9,068,500.00 |  | 142,523,184.15 | 123,640,044.91 | 7,000,000 |
| April | 128,004,064.98 |  | 6,747,000.00 | 2,000,000.00 | 136,751,064.98 | 128,059,073.46 | 7,500,000 |
| May | 144,001,697.65 |  | 6,468,000.00 | 4,157,000.00 | 154,626,697.65 | 144,331,160.64 | 2,000,000 |
| June | 155,030,472.67 | 7,000,000 | 6,527,010.00 | ----------- | 168,557,482.67 | 138,653,301.12 | 12,000,000 |
| July | 152,397,955.57 | 4,000,000 | 4,212,000.00 | 13,000,000.00 | 173,609,955.57 | 149,537,135.98 | 10,500,000 |
| August | 149,616,336.65 |  | 8,183,000.00 | ----------- | 157,799,336.65 | 146,336,409.19 | 6,000,000 |
| September | 171,655,703.23 |  | 6,353,380.79 | 44,054,578.51 | 222,063,662.53 | 189,744,336.45 | 9,400,000 |
| October | 220,347,447.11 |  | 6,568,000.00 | 21,847,723.01 | 248,763,170.12 | 231,145,369.59 | 13,500,000 |
| November | 224,584,957.92 |  | 9,126,960.00 | 1,485,011.17 | 235,196,929.09 | 213,531,616.60 | 8,500,000 |
| December | 249,945,236.07 |  | 3,151,100.00 | 653,262.07 | \$ 253,749,598.14 | 217,025,861.02 | 16,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,001,305,420.84 | 14,000,000 | \$ 77,360,970.79 | \$ 123,387,574.76 | \$2,216,053,966.39 | \$ 1,967,298.353.03 | \$ 99,400,000 |

SCHEDULE NO. $26:-$-CONT'D.
GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND OPERATIONS.-CONT'D.

| Month | Special Transfers to Treas. of U.S. | Special Transfers to other F. R. Banks. | Total Payments | Net Gain for Month | Net Loss for Month | Balance at close of Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance forward |  |  |  |  | \$ 6,302,193.45 |
| January | \$ 15,080,000 | \$ 3,585,000.00 | \$ 191,719,958.36 | \$ 5,447,447.31 |  | \$ 11,749,640.76 |
| February |  |  | 119,239,085.71 | 6,006,393.46 |  | 17,756,034.22 |
| March | 5,054,500 | 10,000,000,00 | 145,694,544.91 |  | 3,171,360.76 | 14,584,673.46 |
| April | 1,016,300 | 5,000,000.00 | 141,575,373.46 |  | 4,824,308.48 | 9,760,364.98 |
| May | 34,410 | 1,000,000.00 | 147,365,570.64 | 7,261,127.01 |  | 17,021,491.99 |
| June_ | 1,481,150 | 23,000,000.00 | 175,134,451.12 |  | 6,576,968.45 | 10,444,523.54 |
| July | 534,505 | 12,500,000.00 | 173,071,640.98 | 538,314.59 |  | 10,982,838.13 |
| August | 81,500 | 6,000,000.00 | 158,417,909.19 |  | 618,572.54 | 10,364,265.59 |
| September. | 1,113,100 | 23,857,386.44 | 224,114,822,89 |  | 2,051,160.36 | 8,313,105.23 |
| October | 532,700 | 4,196,173.05 | 249,374,242.64 |  | 611,072.52 | 7,702,032.71 |
| November | 1,095,850 | 692,699.74 | 223,820,166.34 | 11,376,762.75 |  | 19,078,795.46 |
| December | 10,973,200 | 9,495,814.07 | 253,494,875.09 | 254,723.05 |  | 19,333,518.51 |
| TOTAL | \$ 36,997,215 | \$ 99,327,073.30 | \$ 2,203,022,641.33 | 30,884,768.17 | ( $17,853,443.11$ |  |

SCHEDULE NO. 27 :
TREASURER'S GENERAL ACCOUNT OPERATIONS -1919 COMBINED.

| 1919 <br> Month | Warrants Paid |  | Coupons Paid |  |  | Redemption of Treasury Certificates |  |  | Transfer and Misc. Debits Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number |  | Amount | Number |  | Amount |  |
| January | 147,891 | \$ 57,961,544.37 | 109,277 | \$ | 337,811.54 | 5,663 | \$ | 30,701,000.00 | 394 |
| February | 119,997 | 43,508,435.04 | 51,399 |  | 138,523.36 | 445 |  | 1,140,000.00 | 289 |
| March | 147,537 | 43,705,686.41 | 208,142 |  | 970,586.69 | 3,454 |  | 15,846,000.00 | 508 |
| April. | 173,143 | 34,162,935.82 | 372,398 |  | 1,588,157.79 | 203 |  | 1,158,500.00 | 522 |
| May | 152,691 | 30,341,335.45 | 394,749 |  | 1,574,135.08 | 4,881 |  | 29,794,000.00 | 622 |
| June. | 115,217 | 21,282,714.43 | 214,688 |  | $721,311.44$ | 17,991 |  | 46,237,000.00 | 548 |
| July - | 99,527 | 21,157,943.27 | 141,204 |  | 399,368.91 | 5,892 |  | 34,790,000.00 | 612 |
| August | 90,705 | 31,354,122.32 | 587,723 |  | 2,303,666.84 | 1,737 |  | 11,599,500.00 | 903 |
| September | 86,494 | 38,684,423.45 | 203,158 |  | 1,096,028.72 | 6,838 |  | 48,018,000.00 | 610 |
| October_ | 105,153 | 30,982,432.16 | 374,948 |  | 1,749,803.86 | 123 |  | $302,500.00$ | 602 |
| November | 118,656 | 20,230,639.06 | 331,408 |  | 1,412,721.19 | 14 |  | 16,500.00 | 572 |
| December | 128,923 | 23,447,845.13 | 310,432 |  | 2,079,684.98 | 4,575 |  | 31,728,000.00 | 499 |
| TOTAL | 1,485,934 | \$396,820,056.91 | 3,299,526 | \$ | 14,371,800.40 | 51,816 | \$ | 251,331,000.00 | 6,681 |

SCHEDULE NO．27：－CONT＇D．
TREASURER＇S GENERAL ACCOUNT OPERATIONS－ 1919 COMBINED．

| $1919$ <br> Month | Transfer and Misc．Debits | Total Debits |  | Deposits |  | Number of Employees | Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |  |  |
| January | \＄98，558，761．38 | 263，225 | \＄187，559，117．29 | 910 | \＄184，342，854．54 | 9 | \＄376，550．90－O／D |
| February | $51,927,374.72$ | 172，130 | 96，714，333．12 | 720 | 106，327，531．96 | 7 | 9，236，647．94 |
| March | 56，874，797．38 | 359，641 | 117，397，070．48 | 838 | 114，314，832．68 | 8 | 6，154，410．14 |
| April | 43，806，061．17 | 546，266 | 80，715，654．78 | 1，105 | 78，986，148．00 | 10 | 4，424，903．36 |
| May | 81，278，501．16 | 552，943 | 142，987，971．69 | 1，034 | 147，237，467．88 | 10 | 8，674，399．55 |
| June | $80,247,522.49$ | 348，444 | 148，488，548．36 | 1，038 | 141，986，006．02 | 10 | 2，171，857，21 |
| July | 90，880，389．78 | 247，235 | 147，227，701．96 | 1，008 | 147，244，070．20 | 8 | 2，188，225．45 |
| August． | 40，629，175．79 | 681，068 | 85，886，464，95 | 1，136 | 88，625，215．28 | 10 | 4，926，975．78 |
| September． | 82，467，238．38 | 297，100 | 170，265，690．55 | 1，089 | 170，079，132．74 | 10 | 4，740，417．97 |
| October | 15，148，007．92 | 480，826 | 48，182，743．94 | 1，366 | 49，237，921．94 | 11 | 5，795，595．97 |
| November． | 16，200，859．81 | 450，650 | 37，860，720．06 | 1，289 | 36，542，172．07 | 12 | 4，477，047．98 |
| December． | 59，908，225．68 | 444，429 | 117，163，755．79 | 1，356 | 115，393，699．19 | 11 | 2，706，991．38 |
| TOTAL | \＄717，926，915．66 | 4，843，957 | \＄1，380，449，772．97 | 12，889 | \＄1，380，317，052，50 |  |  |

## 66

 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA SCHEDULE NO. 28 ,EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA AND ITS RRANCHES FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1919.
(Eliminating earnings derived from Government War Obligations.)

$\$ 269,176.65$
SURPLUS EARNINGS.-.-.-.-. $\frac{\$ 1,241,393.30}{83,270.30}$

