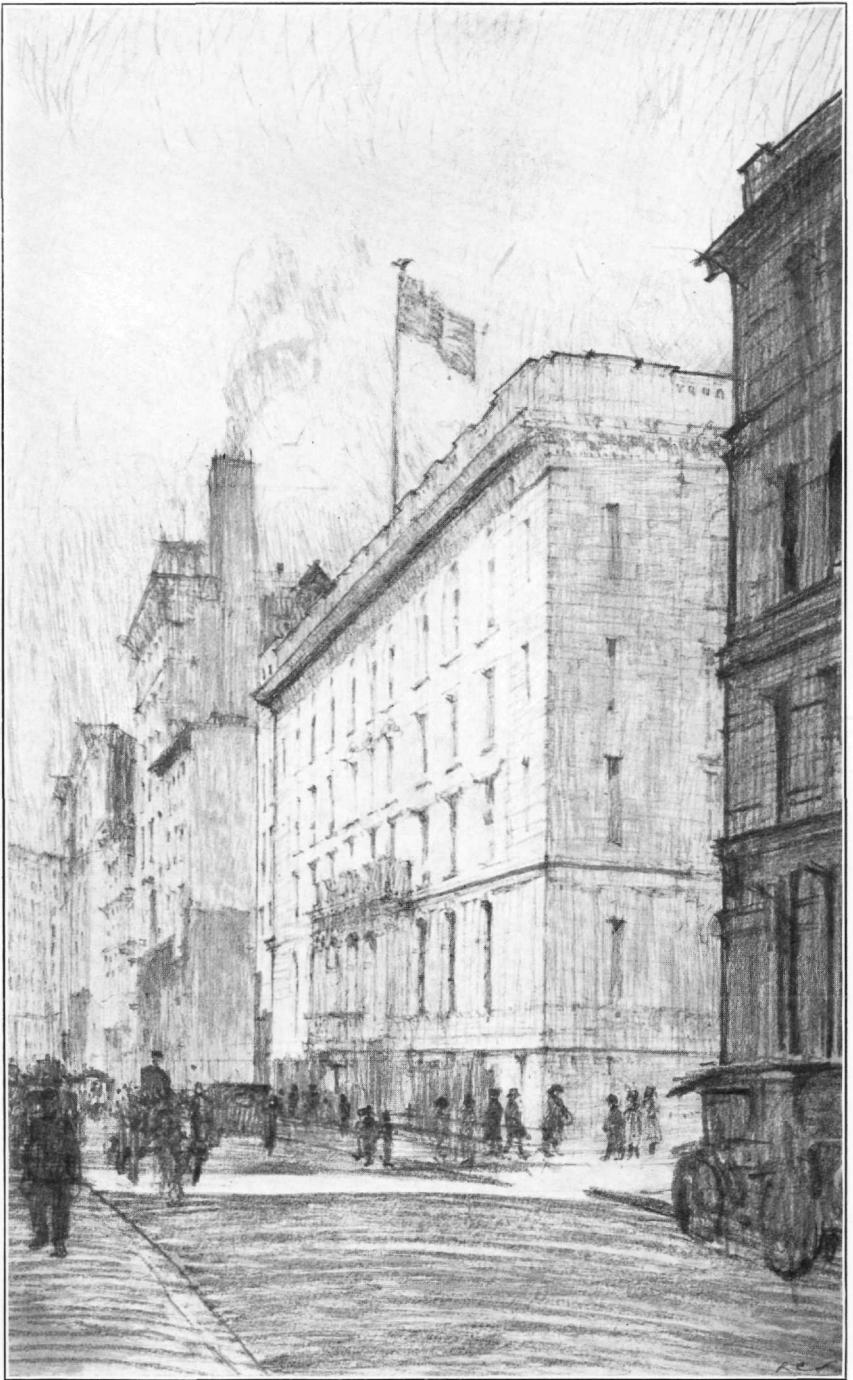


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Seventh Annual Report of
the Federal Reserve Bank
of Boston for the year ended
☞ December 31, 1921 ☞

Boston, Massachusetts



THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

SHOWING FACADE ON PEARL STREET

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Federal Reserve Bank
of Boston

*For the year ended
December 31, 1921*



BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

BOSTON, MASS., February 9, 1922.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Seventh Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston covering the operations of that bank for the period from January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921.

Respectfully yours,

FREDERIC H. CURTISS,
Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.

HON. W. P. G. HARDING,

Governor, Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, D. C.

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FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

As of December 31, 1921

Officers

CHARLES A. MORSS, Governor.	FREDERIC H. CURTISS, Federal Reserve Agent.
CHESTER C. BULLEN, Deputy Governor.	CHARLES F. GETTEMY, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.
WILLIAM W. PADDOCK, Deputy Governor.	HARRY F. CURRIER, Auditor.
WILLIAM WILLETT, Cashier.	
KRICKEL K. CARRICK, Secretary.	

FRANK W. CHASE, Assistant Cashier.
 ELLIS G. HULT, Assistant Cashier.
 WILLIAM N. KENYON, Assistant Cashier.
 ERNEST M. LEAVITT, Assistant Cashier.
 HARRY A. SAUNDERS, Assistant Cashier.
 L. WALLACE SWEETSER, Assistant Cashier.

Directors

Class and Group		Term Expires Dec. 31
A 1	THOMAS P. BEAL, President, Second National Bank, Boston, Mass.	1923
A 2	F. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Cashier, New Britain National Bank, New Britain, Ct.	1922
A 3	EDWARD S. KENNARD, Cashier, Rumford National Bank, Rumford, Me.	1924
B 1	PHILIP R. ALLEN, Paper Manufacturer, Vice-President, Bird & Sons, E. Walpole, Mass.	1923
B 2	EDMUND R. MORSE, Treasurer, Vermont Marble Co., Proctor, Vt.	1922
B 3	CHAS. G. WASHBURN, Director, Wire Goods Co., Worcester, Mass.	1924
C	FREDERIC H. CURTISS, Chairman, Boston, Mass.	1923
C	ALLEN HOLLIS, Deputy-Chairman, Lawyer, Concord, N. H.	1924
C	JESSE H. METCALF, President, Wanskuck Co., Providence, R. I.	1922
	ARTHUR H. WEED, Counsel.	

Member of Advisory Council

PHILIP STOCKTON,
 President, Old Colony Trust Company.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

INTRODUCTION

It is probably true that a change in the trend of the business cycle is usually felt in the field of manufacturing some months before business and trade as a whole are affected. New England is essentially dependent upon manufactures for its commercial life. As New England therefore was apparently the first section of the country in the spring of 1920 to reflect the beginnings of the general recession of the industrial tide which was to leave in its wake many wrecks of business prestige and fortunes, resulting from a lifetime of endeavor, so it was but natural that this district should respond sooner than other parts of the United States to those influences which make for a quickening of activity.

New England accordingly experienced in 1921 a steady revival from the depressing conditions which prevailed during the latter part of the previous year; this was felt in almost all lines of industry,—the machinery and metal trades being notable exceptions,—the improvement in the textile industry being especially marked. Margins of profit, it is true, have not been particularly satisfactory, for fluctuations in the cost of raw materials and the high cost of labor, fuel, and transportation have continued to present many difficult problems to the manufacturer; nevertheless the volume of production has, for the most part, shown a tendency to increase since the beginning of the year and business has, on the whole, been fairly good throughout the twelve months, being reflected both in the volume and value of retail trade transactions which register the extent of actual distribution of finished goods to the ultimate consumer. Mercantile and industrial buying at the close of the year was, nevertheless, still cautious in comparison with former normal tendencies and with but few commitments of a size and duration such as has been customary in past periods of business activity. The general credit situation in the Boston district improved materially during most of 1921, and member banks on the whole were able to do business with a steadily decreasing degree of recourse to the Reserve Bank for rediscounts. This condition was due in part to lower commodity prices and a smaller volume of business in the aggregate than during 1920. Member

banks were borrowing an average of \$66,000,000¹ from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in December, as contrasted with \$144,000,000 in January, borrowings at the close of the year being less than for any period since 1918. This liquidation was due to reductions in loans by the Boston banks, which with one or two exceptions, have at times entirely gone out of debt with the Reserve Bank. The country banks,² on the other hand, only slightly reduced the volume of their indebtedness during the year to the Reserve Bank, a fact partly due to the continued purchase of United States securities for investments. The general situation had become such in this district by the first part of April that the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston decided on the 14th of that month to reduce discount rates³ from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. on all classes of loans, and rates were further reduced from time to time to 4½ per cent., which was the established rate as the year ended.

During the year the reserve position of the Boston Bank was almost continuously the highest in the System, and it was, therefore, enabled to assist other sections of the country through rediscounts for and purchases from, other Federal Reserve Banks. Indeed, rediscounts⁴ were carried during the entire year, except in March, for other Federal Reserve Banks, the most part for those in the agricultural districts where liquidation had proceeded slowly. It is interesting to note that, while during this period of unusual liquidation, commercial failures⁵ have been many,—more in fact than any year on record with the one exception of 1915,—there have been no failures of member banks in this district. The general credit situation has been such as to warrant the closest scrutiny of all paper offered for rediscount, as well as to call for the closest co-operation between the officials of the member banks and those of the Reserve Bank.

Discount operations¹ during the year, while decreasing in volume as the year advanced, were sufficient to pay all operating expenses⁶ and six per cent. dividends to member banks, to enable the setting aside of \$489,000 for depreciation and of \$772,324.46 to surplus, leaving the sum of \$3,035,920.15 for payment to the United States Government as a franchise tax.

The reduced volume of commercial business in the district has brought about an accumulation of surplus funds seeking investment in short-time securities. This has made a very active demand for bankers' acceptances and certificates of indebtedness. In the case of the former this outside demand was reflected in the rather small volume of these securities carried during the year by the Federal Reserve Bank¹ while the demand for Treasury certificates resulted in a large over-subscription of

¹See Schedule No. 6 and Charts A, B, F and G. ²See Schedule No. 23 and Chart H.

³See Schedule No. 46 and Chart D. ⁴See Schedule No. 8 and Chart F.

⁵See Schedule No. 45. ⁶See Schedule No. 2.

every issue of these securities as they have been offered from time to time by the government.

The operating expenses¹ of the bank, while increased by the bank's absorption of practically the entire expense of the fiscal agency operations after the first of July, have not materially increased over the previous year. On the other hand, the volume of earnings¹ has steadily grown less because of decreasing loans, until as the year ended, daily operations showed but a small margin of profit.

REVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

New England was one of the first sections of the country to feel the downward trend of business which started in 1920. During the closing part of that year and the first of 1921, the leading industries in this district,—woolen and cotton textiles, boots, shoes and leather products,—were operating at a fraction of their maximum capacity. New England woolen mills were running at approximately 25 per cent. of capacity during December, 1920, cotton mills at 45 per cent. and boot and shoe factories at 35 per cent., while the production of paper had declined to substantially two-thirds of the monthly output of the earlier months of 1920. Building construction was at its lowest ebb during January, 1921, due to the combined influences of normal winter slackness and business depression. Retail trade was the only bright spot in the situation. The volume of goods sold by merchants during the Christmas season of 1920 was larger than in any previous month of that year and larger even than during the holiday season in 1919. Nevertheless unemployment was large,—in fact, probably more people were unemployed during the winter of 1920–1921 than during the depression in 1914 and 1915, following the beginning of the war.

A considerable change in the business situation took place in this district in the spring of 1921. The boot and shoe industry, which had been one of the first to curtail production during 1920, was also one of the first to improve; almost simultaneously both woolen and cotton mills increased their output. The closing months of 1920 proved to be the poorest for each of these three industries and the spring and summer months of 1921 were months of marked improvement, except for the paper industry, which continued to feel the effects of the depression until June. Meantime, building operations experienced the customary normal increase in the spring and summer; although the volume of building was not large the trend was upward. Retail trade reports from Boston department stores showed that not only was the physical volume of merchandise being sold during the spring months larger than during the same period of either of the two preceding years, but the dollar value

¹ See Schedule No. 2.

of the net sales was also larger; stores situated in other New England cities did not show quite as good results on the whole. The dollar values of their sales during the spring months of 1921 were generally less than for the corresponding months of 1920, although, considering the decline in retail prices in the interim, there is no doubt that country stores also sold more goods during the spring of this past year than during 1920.¹ Coincident with the improvement in New England's leading industries during the spring and summer of 1921, the total amount of unemployment in the district became less. There was one notable exception to the general trend in this respect; namely, in the metal and machinery industry.

During the early summer months a distinct change occurred in one of the most important phases of the business situation. Commodity prices, not only in this district, but throughout the United States and many of the most important foreign nations, were declining throughout the latter part of 1920 and the early part of 1921. This movement ended, at least for the time being, almost simultaneously throughout the world at the beginning of the summer. Though the period of falling prices had lasted slightly over a year, the decline was the most drastic that this country had ever experienced either in peace or war time. The index of the United States Department of Labor, which combines the wholesale prices of over 300 commodities, had declined 45 per cent. from its peak by July, 1921. It was at that time, however, still 48 per cent. above the 1913 average level. The cost of living in Massachusetts likewise ceased declining at approximately the same time. It did not rise as much as wholesale prices, and consequently the decline was not as severe. The Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life reported that the cost of living in Massachusetts during the summer of 1921 was approximately 20 per cent. less than the year before and 60 per cent. above that of 1913. The turn in the trend of commodity prices has since proved to have practically coincided with the change in the trend of industrial activity throughout the United States.

Business and industrial conditions in New England at the close of 1921 were decidedly better than at the beginning. Textile mills were running at approximately 80 per cent. of capacity, having nearly twice the output of the corresponding months a year earlier. Boot and shoe factories were somewhat quiet, but this was largely accounted for by the usual seasonal slackening which occurs when the bulk of the run of spring shoes has been completed and before the run of fall shoes has been started. Nevertheless, operations in the shoe industry during December, 1921, were considerably larger than during December, 1920. New England shoe factories were not running at as high a degree of maximum capacity at the close of the year as were factories in New

¹See Chart K.

York State and the Middle West. One of the main reasons for the curtailment in New England was the difficulty arising from lack of wage adjustments. Although several strikes were in progress in this industry in New England, no general reduction was made before the first of 1922. The lowest period of paper production occurred in the summer. There was a very marked improvement during the fall, and operations were at a rate of between 70 and 80 per cent. of capacity at the close of the year. Metal trades continued to be more depressed than any of the large New England industries, and in fact it was not until early autumn that even a slight improvement occurred. Even at the close of the year, the immediate prospects were not bright for the metal trades. The amount of building under way during the closing months of the year did not show the usual seasonal decline in 1921, indicating that probably the change in the trend of volume of building had occurred and that 1922 may witness larger operations.

Christmas trade in the department stores during December was larger than in the corresponding months of the two preceding years and undoubtedly made new records for many stores, despite the fact that retail prices were substantially lower than during the Christmas season of 1920.

The volume of failures¹ continued large throughout 1921 and in New England, according to R. G. Dun & Company, the number during December was the largest for any month of the year. The amount of unemployment, which had been decreasing throughout the spring, summer and fall, naturally showed a slight increase during the closing months of the year. It is doubtful, however, if this was more than normal.

When New England's leading industries were curtailing operations in 1920, business throughout the country was generally good and showed no alarming signs of an oncoming depression; but on the other hand, during the first half of 1921, while the more important industries in this district were rapidly increasing their output, business generally was curtailing. At the close of the year, business and industrial conditions in New England were generally good.²

REVIEW OF BANKING CONDITIONS

The banking situation has materially improved during the past twelve months. With such a severe readjustment of business conditions as local industries have experienced during the past two years, it is greatly to the credit of the member banks of the New England district that they have been able to handle themselves through the crisis without

¹ See Schedule No. 45.

² See Chart J.

a single failure among them. The losses from mercantile embarrassments during the period have been heavy and there are still many slow credits in bank loan accounts on which losses will ultimately have to be taken; on the other hand bank earnings have been exceptionally good and increasing values in securities accounts have helped out considerably. Generally speaking, slow loans, the so-called frozen credits, have shown steady improvement during the year, and in many cases bank loans have been funded into long-time securities which have found a ready market with investors. Apparently, the Boston banks had to bear the brunt of the credit readjustment inasmuch as frozen or slow credits existed to a far less extent in the banks outside of Boston, except in some agricultural sections. There are several reasons for this. The business of the large Boston banks is naturally more national in scope than is that of the country banks,—indeed in several cases it is international,—and therefore these banks have been affected not merely by local credit conditions but by those which have prevailed elsewhere in the country, and even abroad. Besides, Boston banks frequently increased loans to their commercial customers,—loans used to pay off obligations placed through brokers with outside banks.

The resources of member banks as of January 4, 1922, as compared with those of the corresponding date a year ago (January 7, 1921), show, in the case of Boston banks, a decrease of some 103 millions in commercial loans and investments other than government securities, a decrease of 35 millions in loans secured by United States government obligations, an increase of some 13 millions in loans secured by stocks and bonds, and an increase of some 5 millions in United States obligations owned. A somewhat similar trend is found in a comparison of resources of reporting banks in the larger New England cities; on the other hand, the demand deposits of the reporting banks outside of Boston have shown relatively greater shrinkage than those of Boston banks, although both groups show a decline. Savings and time deposits have steadily increased both in Boston banks and those outside.

Savings deposits both in mutual savings banks and trust companies in December, 1921, showed a satisfactory increase over December, 1920,—a rather surprising result when all conditions are taken into consideration. The improvement in the bond market has been of material benefit in strengthening the financial position of savings institutions. On July 31 a run was started on the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, through the circulation of false rumors in certain sections of the city populated largely by foreign born. This institution was fortunately one of the strongest savings banks in New England and although the run continued for three days and assumed large proportions, the bank, because of its heavy cash resources, was able to pay off every demand made upon it without invoking the provision of its by-laws allowed by the statutes of the

State, whereby 90 days' notice of an intended withdrawal of deposits may be required. There was marked evidence that a substantial volume of the deposits withdrawn were reinvested in postal savings.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION¹

A comparison of the balance sheets for December 31, 1920, and December 31, 1921, shows the results of liquidation that have occurred during the year. Earning assets, it will be seen, have been reduced from 216 millions to 84 millions; Federal Reserve Notes from 289 millions to 203 millions, and the cash reserves have been correspondingly increased from 218 millions to 252 millions, the increase being almost entirely in gold. During the year member banks' reserve deposits have fallen from 115 millions to 111 millions.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS²

The earnings for the year 1921 reflect the heavy decrease in discount operations and the reduction of rediscount rates. While total earnings in 1920 were 12 millions the total earnings for 1921 were reduced to about one-half, amounting to 7 millions. On the other hand, operating expenses have slightly increased, due in part to the bank's absorbing on July 1 the expenses of the United States Treasury fiscal operations and to an increase in the amount of transactions handled in most of the operating departments of the bank.

It should be recognized that the volume of operations,—number of items,—handled by such departments as the check, time collection and currency departments have little or no bearing on the discount or investment operations of the bank. These departments, as well as the departments associated with Fiscal Agency functions, not only yield no income but have been increasing in expense of operation as member banks avail themselves of the facilities which are offered by the Reserve Bank.

Semi-annual dividends were paid on June 30, 1921, and December 31, 1921, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to stockholding member banks. After setting aside \$489,000 for depreciation and transferring \$772,000 to surplus account, a balance of 3 millions were paid to the United States Government as a franchise tax. The ratio of net earnings for the year to average paid-in capital was 54.13 per cent., to average paid-in capital and surplus 17.92 per cent., and to average paid-in capital, surplus and member banks' reserve deposits 3.20 per cent.

DISCOUNT AND LOCAL MONEY RATES³

Early in the year liquidation had gone so far in this district and the reserve percentage of the bank had become so high that the directors

¹ See Schedule No. 1 and Charts A and C. ² See Schedules Nos. 2 and 3.

³ See Schedules Nos. 46 and 47 and Chart D.

discussed the advisability of a reduction in the discount rate. It was felt that the discount rate of 7 per cent. was regarded as an emergency rate, and that business was entitled to be told that the crisis had passed. Therefore, on April 14, the discount rate on all classes of loans was reduced to 6 per cent. This was the first reduction in discount rates by any of the Federal Reserve Banks since 1918. Beginning early in 1920, discount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks had been continuously increased until June, 1920, when the discount rates of four of the Federal Reserve Banks reached 7 per cent. and the other Federal Reserve Banks, 6 per cent. This action had been necessary in order to try to stem the tide of inflation which was running with such force, and also to prevent the reserve position of the Federal Reserve Banks from going below the legal minimum of 40 per cent. of cash reserves against combined deposit and Federal Reserve note liability. These high rates of 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. had been maintained since June, 1920, and the reduction in the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. was the first indication given to the business community by the Federal Reserve Banks that the crisis was passed and that easier conditions of credit had come about. Reductions in discount rates after this time in first one bank and then another were almost continuous until on November 4, 1921, discount rates were established in this bank at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and in all the Federal Reserve Banks from $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The reduction of discount rates had little or no effect on the amounts of loans of Federal Reserve Banks and liquidation continued without interruption. It did, however, cause, very gradually, lower rates on commercial loans and was a great relief to the business community.

The reduction in the discount rate charged customers by member banks on commercial loans, while steadily tending downward, has been very gradual, owing to the amount of slow or frozen credits, which, while decreasing in volume, are still comparatively large.

Commercial loans in Boston at the beginning of the year averaged from 7 to 8 per cent., and as the year ended 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were the going rates. Although, with but one or two exceptions, the large Boston banks have at times been out of debt to the Reserve Bank, they have been buying outside paper only to a limited extent. The country banks, as funds have accumulated, have invested them for the most part in Government securities, and here again the buying of outside paper has been in small volume. The purchase rates on bankers' acceptances have been changed from time to time, the policy having been continued of maintaining a purchase rate about $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. above the open market in order to protect dealers and investors and at the same time to discourage offerings of bills in any volume to the Federal Reserve Bank. Preferential rates have been maintained at times for bills of shorter

maturities. Open market rates for acceptances have fluctuated from $6\frac{1}{4}$ in January to $4\frac{1}{8}$ in December, rates to dealers on advances being at the dealer's purchase rate.

LOAN AND DISCOUNT OPERATIONS¹

Loans and discounts during the year have been materially reduced, the reduction in rediscount rates having had little or no influence on the volume of rediscounts offered by member banks. The character of the bank's loan has changed very little, the reduction in commercial loans being proportionate to the reduction in loans secured by United States government obligations. The Boston banks have reduced steadily their loans and rediscounts, and all, with but one or two exceptions, have at times gone out of debt to the bank during the year. On the other hand, the borrowings of the banks outside of Boston have shown relatively little change during the same period. On December 31, 1920, the bank held² 95 millions of commercial loans and 78 millions of notes secured by government obligations. On December 31, 1921, it held 38 millions of commercial loans and 22 millions of notes secured by government obligations. The daily average loan³ for the year 1921 was 100 million as against 170 million in 1920. Apart from 11 millions of bankers' acceptances purchased from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in January,⁴ practically no bankers' acceptances have been rediscounted, but have been purchased in open market operations. On the other hand rediscounts of member bank notes have been made by this Bank almost continuously throughout the year for Federal Reserve Banks in agricultural sections of the country.

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS⁵

During the past year, open market operations of this bank, that is, loans or investment operations other than discounts for member banks or other Federal Reserve Banks, have been almost exclusively for the purpose of assisting in broadening the discount market for bankers' acceptances, and United States certificates of indebtedness, and not for the purpose of increasing the bank's earnings. Toward the end of the year, however, with the rapid drop in its earning assets, this bank did enter the market and purchased Victory notes and certificates of indebtedness to a limited extent for its own investment account. The average daily holding of bills in 1921 was something over 9 millions as against almost 28 millions in 1920.

During the year there has been a steadily increasing volume of short-time investment money which has made a good demand for bankers'

¹ See Schedules Nos. 4, 5, 7, 23 and Charts B, F, G and H. ² See Schedule No. 1.

³ See Schedule No. 6. ⁴ See Schedule No. 8.

⁵ See Schedules Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 9 and Charts B and G.

acceptances and United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness. In previous years the bank has had to support the acceptance market to quite an extent by going into the market and buying acceptances for its own account, while this year its investment has been largely limited to assisting dealers through short advances, in carrying their bill portfolios, these advances being made at the rate at which bills were purchased by them. It is hoped that ultimately there will be developed in Boston a call market similar to that existing in New York, which will assist in carrying acceptances and Treasury certificates for these bill brokers.

The dealers' selling rate¹ for bankers' acceptances has fallen from $6\frac{1}{4}$ for prime bills in January to $4\frac{1}{8}$ as the year ends. Savings banks, country banks, insurance companies, trustees, corporations and individuals have sought investment for their short-time funds in bankers' acceptances and certificates of indebtedness, and this has had a tendency to broaden the market and create a demand so steady that more dealers are entering the Boston market. The demand for Treasury certificates has also been very great, each new offering of the Treasury Department being largely over-subscribed. In past years the banks have carried allotments made them until the market could absorb the Treasury offerings, whereas this year these Government securities have gone direct to the investor and the Reserve Bank has been called upon to carry certificates on repurchase agreements for dealers rather than on discounts for banks. Demand for these certificates has been so keen that they have been selling most of the time at a slight premium.

The ruling of the Board that six months bills drawn in connection with foreign transactions are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks has brought some of this paper onto the market, but to no great volume, investors apparently preferring bills of shorter maturity.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES²

The volume of acceptances originating in the Boston district, while less than in other recent years, has kept up unusually well, especially so when the lower prices for commodities and general trade recession are taken into consideration. The bulk of acceptances made, so far as can be judged by the record of acceptances handled by the Reserve Bank was in connection with foreign trade.³ The purchases of acceptances by the bank for investment during the past year were very limited.⁴ With the exception of acceptances bought from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in January, most of the holdings of the bank were on repurchase agreements from dealers.

¹ See Schedule No. 47 and Chart D. ² See Schedules Nos. 26 and 27.

³ See Schedule No. 9. ⁴ See Schedules Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 9, Charts B and G.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES¹

The bank's investment in United States Government securities was reduced from 22 millions on December 31, 1920, to 11 millions on December 31, 1921.² This reduction was due to the retiring by the government of 13 millions of Treasury certificates issued under the Pittman Act. Purchases of \$900,000 of Victory notes and \$1,300,000 of short-term Treasury certificates were made by the bank in December for investment.

RESERVES³

The reserve ratio of the Boston bank was for most of the year higher than any of the other reserve banks, averaging for the last three months of the year close to 80 per cent. This was brought about through the reduction in the loan and in Federal Reserve Notes outstanding. The net increase in gold⁴ from December 31, 1920, to December 31, 1921, was \$31,000,000, the highest point reached being in August when it amounted to \$266,000,000.

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS⁵

The operations of the Currency Department while smaller in volume than last year have been large. The demand for currency, with the let-down in general business, has been less, but the work of counting, sorting and handling Federal Reserve notes as they have been retired from circulation has been unusually heavy. The clerical force of the Money Department therefore has been only slightly reduced.⁶ The volume of Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation⁷ has steadily decreased from 289 millions on December 31, 1920, to 203 millions on December 31, 1921. During the holiday season although the decline in the volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation was not so marked, it still continued, the demand for currency for that period being largely met by paying out silver certificates and United States notes of small denominations, furnished by the Treasury Department, the government desiring again to place in circulation silver certificates withdrawn under the Pittman Act. Federal Reserve Bank notes; bank bills secured by United States Government securities have been reduced from 20 millions on December 31, 1920, to 6 millions on December 31, 1921,⁸ the Government having paid off and retired 13 millions of special 2 per cent. certificates issued in connection with the silver transactions of 1918, against which these bank notes had been issued.

¹ See Schedules Nos. 4, 6 and Chart B. ² See Schedule No. 1.

³ See Schedules Nos. 4, 21 and Charts A, C, E. ⁴ See Schedule No. 1.

⁵ See Schedules Nos. 10 to 17. ⁶ See Schedule No. 48.

⁷ See Schedules Nos. 4 and 21 and Charts A and C. ⁸ See Schedule No. 1.

CHECK TRANSACTIONS¹

The operations of the transit department steadily increase in volume each year regardless of general business conditions. While the total amount in dollars of the checks handled has been somewhat less than last year, the physical number is considerably larger. In 1921 this department handled 50,829,717 checks of an aggregate amount of \$11,651,344,832.08 as compared with 43,821,535 items in 1920 with an aggregate of \$14,727,346,341.28. The total clerical force was increased from 204 to 209. The per item cost was reduced from .0085 in 1920 to .0076 in 1921. There are 133 banks in New England sending their checks direct to this bank for collection as against 126 in 1920, while 203 member banks in other Federal Reserve districts are sending checks direct to the bank under the direct routing system against 118 in 1920.

TIME COLLECTIONS²

The collection department, that is the department handling time collections such as notes, drafts, acceptances, coupons, etc., has had a much greater growth than any other department in the bank, the total number of items increasing from 134,787 in 1920 to 319,163 in 1921, the largest increase being in coupons on industrial and railroad bonds. The number of member banks which utilized the collection facilities of the bank was 195 as compared with 131 banks in 1920. About 75 per cent. of the items handled were collected at par for the depositing banks. The clerical force in this department has increased from 24 in 1920 to 48 in 1921.

FISCAL AGENCY OPERATIONS³

The total volume of Treasury securities allotted during the year through the Reserve Bank of Boston was 281 millions, an amount approximately the same as in 1920. Periodical offerings of securities were made by the Secretary of the Treasury as in past years, but whereas in 1920 only loan and tax certificates of short maturities were put out, in 1921 there were two offerings of three-year notes. A much larger proportion of payments for securities was made by banks through credits on their books instead of cash than heretofore, and the average time was longer before these deposits were withdrawn into the Reserve Bank by the Treasury Department. The character of collateral deposited by banks against these government deposits varied little over previous years, the only material change being a smaller amount of commercial notes. Whereas in 1920 certificates did not have a ready market in this district and banks had been urged to subscribe, and several times allotments made to this bank were not filled, the investment demand in 1921 was

¹ See Schedule No. 30. ² See Schedule No. 31. ³ See Schedules Nos. 32 to 36.

so great and certificate rates so attractive that every offering brought heavy over-subscriptions, and it has been a problem to make allotments fairly and impartially. During the year government certificates and notes have been selling at a premium and the market has been so steady and broad that dealers have traded in them.

The sales of Treasury Savings Stamps have fallen off considerably, the total for the year being about \$1,300,000,—less than one-half the sales of 1920.

The Bond Department, which handles deliveries, exchanges, transfers, coupons, etc., of government securities, has been called upon to handle a volume of items about one-third less than last year, and its operating staff has been reduced therefore by 73 clerks.¹ On the other hand, while in past years the bank has been reimbursed by the government for the expenses of fiscal agency operations, since July 1, 1921, it has been obliged to absorb them.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATION¹

During the year there has been no change in the official staff or the Board of Directors; the officers and directors whose terms expired having been re-appointed and re-elected, including the member of the Advisory Council. On the other hand the number of officers and employees as a whole was reduced from 776 on December 31, 1920, to 734 on December 31, 1921. This reduction was made possible by a decrease in the volume of operations as well as by increased efficiency.

THE NEW BANK BUILDING

It was originally expected that the new bank building on Pearl, Franklin and Oliver Streets would be finished and ready for occupancy in September, 1921. On December 31, 1921, although certain portions of the building had been completed and certain departments of the bank had been transferred into it, there was still much to be done before the building would be entirely ready for occupancy, but it is expected that unless something unforeseen occurs the entire organization will be moved and settled in the new quarters by April 1, 1922. The delay in finishing the new building was due largely to labor conditions. In January, 1921, all the mechanics and laborers, failing to agree on a wage adjustment with a local employers' association, an association with which the supervising contractor was affiliated, stopped work and left the building. This strike continued until March 22 and from then on for several months it was impossible to obtain competent or adequate labor to carry on construction operations. But, on December 17, 1921,

¹ See Schedule No. 48.

the auditing, bookkeeping and supply departments were transferred into the new building, the quarters formerly occupied by them at 20 Kilby Street being abandoned.

CONCLUSION

Unless there should occur a marked increase in general commercial business activity, evidence of which does not appear at the present time, the demand by member banks for rediscounts for commercial needs should continue to be very small, both on account of the reduced volume in general business and the lower range of commodity prices. On the other hand, if the United States Treasury decided to enter into heavy long-term refunding operations it is probable that, pending the distribution of such securities, the member banks would look to the Reserve Bank to assist them in carrying the new government obligations. Unless loans of this latter class develop, the problem of earnings sufficient to meet current operating expenses, regardless of dividends to member banks on their stock holdings, must be faced by the Board of Directors. The general credit situation, while gradually improving, is nevertheless, in many cases, such as to warrant careful supervision of member banks. The volume of slow credits, while decreasing, continues very large and there are still heavy loans that will ultimately have to be charged off.

APPENDIX
SCHEDULES AND CHARTS

SCHEDULE 1.

Comparative statement of condition.

[000 omitted.]

	Dec. 31, 1921.	Dec. 31, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.
RESOURCES.			
Gold and gold certificates	\$7,117	\$11,800	\$7,959
Gold settlement fund—Federal Reserve Board	42,312	40,116	34,351
Gold with foreign agencies		241	9,586
Total gold held by bank	49,429	52,157	51,896
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent	159,910	134,747	73,511
Gold redemption fund	27,746	18,796	26,342
Total gold reserves	237,085	205,700	151,749
Legal tender notes, silver, etc.	14,675	11,816	4,037
Total reserves	251,760	217,516	155,786
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Gov't obligations	21,533	78,225	124,529
All other	37,638	95,143	63,510
Bills bought in open market	13,149	20,678	18,649
Total bills on hand	72,320	194,046	206,688
U. S. bonds and notes	1,488	544	539
U. S. certificates of indebtedness:			
One-year certificates (Pittman Act)	8,450	21,436	21,436
All other	1,368	83	369
Total earning assets	83,626	* 216,109	229,032
Bank premises	4,740	2,700	1,103
5 per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve			
Bank notes	422	1,072	1,072
Uncollected items	52,812	57,623	85,424
All other resources	359	468	496
Total resources	393,719	495,488	472,913
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	\$7,936	\$7,718	\$7,107
Surplus	16,483	15,711	8,359
Deposits:			
Government	8,368	4,561	1,123
Member bank—reserve account	110,760	114,670	117,294
All other	1,086	835	5,843
Total deposits	120,214	120,066	124,260
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	202,535	288,780	244,093
Federal Reserve bank notes in circulation—net liability	6,277	20,353	20,912
Deferred availability items	39,502	41,762	67,194
All other liabilities	772	1,098	988
Total liabilities	393,719	495,488	472,913
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	78.0	55.3 ¹	44.5 ¹

Calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal Reserve notes in circulation.

SCHEDULE 2.

Earnings and expenses.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
EARNINGS:—			
Discounted bills.....	\$6,007,117	\$10,031,301	\$6,003,252
Purchased bills.....	515,192	1,613,012	1,077,691
United States securities.....	415,931	554,172	369,457
Transfers—net earnings.....			
Deficient reserve penalties.....	13,778	41,783	27,836
Miscellaneous.....	16,644	32,985	19,347
Total earnings.....	6,968,662	12,273,253	7,497,583
CURRENT EXPENSES:—			
Salaries:			
Bank officers.....	135,500	116,600	105,097
Clerical staff.....	905,811	781,904	606,345
Special officers and watchmen.....	31,648	20,988	12,278
All other.....	35,233	7,207	12,111
Governors' conferences.....	461	315	244
Federal Reserve Agents' conferences.....	118	400	109
Federal Advisory Council.....	200	408	500
Directors' meetings.....	9,263	9,529	7,351
Traveling expenses ¹	8,436	9,046	8,708
Assessments for Federal Reserve Board expenses.....	57,218	52,584	45,619
Legal fees.....	1,200	3,723	3,817
Insurance (life, fidelity, casualty, workmen's compensation and general liability).....	18,054	23,487	19,104
Banking house:			
Taxes and fire insurance.....	53,468		
Light, heat, and power.....	3,110		
Repairs and alterations.....			
All other.....	1,906	108,428	95,414
Rent, including light, heat and power and minor alterations.....	95,637		
Fire insurance—furniture and equipment.....	1,034		
Printing and stationery.....	99,264	63,667	41,478
Telephone.....	16,365	12,292	11,855
Telegraph.....	10,960	10,314	7,958
Security shipments.....	9,436		
Currency and coin shipments.....	106,907	187,891	160,861
Postage and expressage (other than on money and security shipments).....	73,844		
Furniture and equipment.....	73,692	24,585	43,748
Federal Reserve currency:			
Original cost, including shipping charges.....	302,264	345,151	285,917
Cost of redemption, including shipping charges.....	88,526	112,162	31,774
Taxes on Federal Reserve Bank note circulation.....	56,749	82,000	89,422
All other expenses.....	42,703	65,609	82,115
Total current expenses.....	2,239,007	2,038,290	1,671,825
CURRENT NET EARNINGS:—	4,729,655	10,234,963	5,825,758

¹ Other than those connected with Governors' and Agents' conferences and meetings of Directors and of the Advisory Council.

SCHEDULE 3.

Profit and loss account.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Earnings	\$6,968,662	\$12,273,253	\$7,497,583
Current expenses	2,239,007	2,038,290	1,671,825
Current net earnings	4,729,655	10,234,963	5,825,758
Additions to current net earnings:			
Amounts deducted from reserve for depreciation on U. S. bonds	43,681		
Assessments a/c expenses Federal Reserve Board pre- viously charged to profit and loss		38,666	
All other	3,894	29,248	
Total additions	47,575	67,914	
Deductions from current net earnings:			
Depreciation allowances on bank premises	489,000		
Reserve for depreciation on U. S. bonds		28,162	
Assessment a/c expenses Federal Reserve Board			38,666
All other	6,877	2,151	9,711
Total deductions	495,877	30,313	48,377
Net deductions from current net earnings	448,302	37,601 ¹	48,377
Net earnings available for dividends, surplus, and fran- chise tax	4,281,353	10,272,564	5,777,381
DISTRIBUTION:—			
Dividends paid	473,109	447,266	414,447
Transferred to surplus account	772,324	7,351,799	5,362,934
Franchise tax paid U. S. Government	3,035,920	2,473,499	

¹ Net additions.

SCHEDULE 4.

Movement of Principal Asset and

[Amounts in thousands]

Date.	Total earning assets (2+7+10).	Discounted bills.				
		Total held (3+4).	Dis-counted for other F. R. Banks.	Discounted for member banks in this district.		
				Total held (2-3).	Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	Per cent (5 ÷ 4).
	1	2	3	4	5	6
January 7	\$195,961	\$157,265	\$11,873	\$145,392	\$63,746	43.8
January 14	179,942	143,433	10,014	133,419	55,587	41.7
January 21	173,994	134,188	9,844	124,344	64,722	52.1
January 28	168,814	124,938	4,275	120,663	56,135	46.5
February 4	163,894	122,148	3,990	118,158	52,806	44.7
February 11	172,224	129,611	1,925	127,686	59,393	46.5
February 18	170,111	133,965	.....	133,965	61,109	45.6
February 25	173,161	135,585	.....	135,585	58,205	42.9
March 4	178,306	140,846	.....	140,846	59,062	41.9
March 11	180,560	145,521	.....	145,521	60,455	41.5
March 18	174,874	141,417	.....	141,417	68,936	48.7
March 25	181,923	149,692	.....	149,692	69,248	46.3
April 1	178,225	147,629	.....	147,629	63,338	42.9
April 8	151,480	123,732	.....	123,732	54,361	43.9
April 15	136,227	107,524	1,500	106,024	45,270	42.7
April 22	134,748	106,586	2,000	104,586	43,161	41.3
April 27	127,666	99,427	2,600	96,827	40,834	42.2
May 4	128,493	100,185	2,910	97,275	36,123	37.1
May 11	127,008	99,868	3,475	96,393	37,881	39.3
May 18	136,345	92,838	4,906	87,932	35,470	40.3
May 25	128,484	95,824	3,542	92,282	39,724	43.0
June 1	142,599	111,113	5,500	105,613	38,699	36.6
June 8	136,777	104,230	2,500	101,730	35,607	35.0
June 15	139,371	91,481	7,408	84,073	33,639	40.0
June 22	120,725	91,905	4,125	87,780	33,997	38.7
June 29	125,340	97,521	8,425	89,096	35,324	39.6
July 6	113,271	85,839	10,450	75,389	27,904	37.0
July 13	106,471	79,909	16,445	63,464	27,631	43.5
July 20	99,975	74,734	18,287	56,447	25,978	46.0
July 27	103,249	78,227	16,136	62,091	29,349	47.3
August 3	98,566	73,088	12,645	60,443	26,032	43.1
August 10	102,221	76,442	13,991	62,451	29,394	47.1
August 17	105,857	80,753	17,061	63,692	30,645	48.1
August 24	113,999	90,858	25,618	65,240	26,345	40.4
August 31	122,510	100,323	26,716	73,607	30,738	41.8
September 7	119,177	97,624	24,103	73,521	27,301	37.1
September 14	117,217	95,551	27,058	68,493	26,550	38.8
September 21	109,462	86,615	21,093	65,522	26,083	39.8
September 28	105,347	85,580	22,163	63,417	26,797	42.3
October 5	99,247	78,831	21,840	56,991	21,411	37.6
October 11	93,785	72,168	16,894	55,274	20,700	37.4
October 19	90,966	71,800	16,043	55,757	19,452	34.9
October 26	88,075	69,166	18,454	50,712	20,302	40.0
November 2	89,182	70,817	17,071	53,746	23,482	43.7
November 9	75,924	59,523	12,918	46,605	20,281	43.5
November 16	85,897	65,423	6,741	58,682	21,711	37.0
November 23	84,340	66,327	9,128	57,199	23,646	41.3
November 30	97,093	75,448	10,246	65,202	27,737	42.5
December 7	77,843	58,577	-6,175	52,402	25,981	49.6
December 14	86,613	66,602	1,000	65,602	25,493	38.9
December 21	91,347	67,956	.....	67,956	24,881	36.6
December 28	94,350	68,933	.....	68,933	26,515	38.5

Liability Items During 1921, Boston.

of dollars.]

Purchased bills.			U. S. securities.	Total cash reserves.	Total deposits.	F. R. notes in circulation.	Reserve percentages. ¹	
Total held (\$+9).	Bought from other F. R. Banks.	Purchased in open market (7-8).					Actual.	Adjusted. ²
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
\$16,615		\$16,615	\$22,081	\$229,047	\$119,702	\$281,372	59.6	62.7
14,514		14,514	21,995	236,513	116,592	272,193	62.9	65.6
17,746	\$5,049	12,697	22,060	242,887	118,012	266,770	64.4	68.4
21,881	10,672	11,209	21,995	244,363	113,756	265,277	65.3	69.3
19,752	7,368	12,384	21,994	248,724	115,296	264,731	66.5	69.6
20,520	6,005	14,515	22,093	238,180	117,058	261,954	64.0	66.1
14,093	1,182	12,911	22,053	244,206	117,572	264,504	64.9	65.2
15,518	1,132	14,386	22,058	243,815	118,073	265,717	64.3	64.5
15,432	906	14,526	22,028	231,327	113,017	267,478	62.1	62.3
13,010	831	12,179	22,029	227,913	113,827	265,207	61.3	61.5
12,431	831	10,600	22,026	230,331	112,576	261,596	61.6	61.8
10,221	258	9,963	22,010	225,791	118,619	259,837	59.7	59.7
9,431		9,431	21,165	223,984	113,452	258,547	60.2	—
6,405		6,405	21,343	250,142	112,637	257,265	67.6	—
7,233		7,233	21,470	260,188	108,702	256,329	71.3	71.7
6,866		6,866	21,296	270,406	116,190	259,859	71.9	72.4
7,113		7,113	21,126	270,946	110,990	258,946	73.2	73.9
7,130		7,130	21,178	269,157	109,487	259,260	73.0	73.8
5,924		5,924	21,216	268,159	110,169	257,752	72.9	73.8
12,798		12,798	30,709	259,341	111,093	256,040	70.6	72.0
12,555		12,555	20,105	263,390	109,410	254,485	72.4	73.4
11,307		11,307	20,179	254,498	111,435	257,700	68.9	70.4
12,754		12,754	19,793	254,541	109,256	256,525	69.6	70.3
10,051		10,051	37,839	255,089	119,497	251,032	68.8	70.8
9,146		9,146	19,674	263,991	106,559	250,317	74.0	75.1
8,220		8,220	19,599	257,436	106,478	249,784	72.3	74.6
7,905		7,905	19,527	276,597	112,868	254,169	75.4	78.2
6,809		6,809	19,753	276,327	111,973	251,141	76.1	80.6
5,750		5,750	19,491	278,813	109,947	245,906	78.4	83.5
4,926		4,926	20,096	275,670	111,764	242,464	77.8	82.4
5,286		5,286	20,192	282,656	110,732	246,082	79.2	82.8
6,023		6,023	19,756	278,522	113,294	244,520	77.8	81.8
6,634		6,634	18,470	269,848	110,824	241,611	76.6	81.4
4,997		4,997	18,144	261,167	110,240	241,022	74.4	81.6
4,174		4,174	18,013	250,914	109,939	241,411	71.4	79.0
3,246		3,246	18,307	262,497	115,216	244,906	72.9	79.6
3,445		3,445	18,221	258,713	113,518	241,999	72.8	80.4
3,454		3,454	19,393	262,805	111,707	238,331	75.1	81.1
3,795		3,795	15,972	262,303	110,358	234,562	76.0	82.5
3,241		3,241	17,175	270,040	109,402	234,718	78.5	84.8
5,578		5,578	16,039	276,159	111,679	234,173	79.8	84.7
4,500		4,500	14,666	275,273	116,515	231,940	79.0	83.6
4,613		4,613	14,296	275,397	117,182	224,159	80.7	86.1
5,078		5,078	13,287	272,918	121,820	220,585	79.7	84.7
4,260		4,260	12,141	275,930	114,951	217,944	82.9	86.8
8,856		8,856	11,618	263,159	118,582	215,458	78.8	80.8
5,640		5,640	12,373	265,810	116,616	213,519	80.5	83.3
8,791		8,791	12,854	250,168	118,595	209,413	76.3	79.4
5,778		5,778	13,488	264,364	114,811	208,261	81.8	83.7
8,299		8,299	11,712	263,372	121,745	207,668	80.0	80.3
10,929		10,929	12,462	246,529	111,804	208,932	76.9	—
12,140		12,140	13,277	245,726	116,767	206,026	76.1	—

¹ Prior to March 18, net deposits as given below were used in calculating reserve percentages:

Jan. 7	\$102,825,000	Feb. 4	\$109,186,000	Mar. 4	\$105,136,000
Jan. 14	103,843,000	Feb. 11	110,277,000	Mar. 11	106,585,000
Jan. 21	110,364,000	Feb. 18	111,798,000		
Jan. 28	108,842,000	Feb. 25	113,753,000		

² Adjusted percentages are calculated after increasing or reducing reserves held by the amount of accommodation extended to or received from other F. R. Banks. A blank (—) in this column indicates that no accommodation was extended to or received from other F. R. Banks.

SCHEDULE 5.

Volume of paper discounted and bought.

[000 omitted.]

Month.	Discounted paper.						Purchased paper.				Total discounted and purchased paper.		
	Total.	Secured by Govt. obligations.	Bankers' acceptances.	Trade acceptances.	Agricultural and live-stock paper.	All other.	Total.	Bankers' acceptances.	Dollar exchange.	Trade acceptances.	1921.	1920.	1919.
January . . .	495,838	304,636	51	105	193	190,853	11,224	10,349	875	.....	507,062	381,991	395,343
February . .	523,827	281,794	101	82	97	241,753	23,064	21,774	1,290	.....	546,891	454,884	376,082
March	731,710	434,212	.....	362	106	297,030	23,788	21,818	1,970	.....	755,498	486,959	344,636
April	367,020	238,343	.....	70	207	128,400	13,278	12,313	965	.....	380,298	375,195	522,481
May	372,318	248,080	.....	186	295	123,757	25,436	21,594	3,842	.....	397,754	450,431	462,431
June	257,452	169,057	.....	378	523	87,494	14,361	13,321	1,040	.....	271,813	440,646	394,712
July	196,235	99,234	.....	80	460	96,461	11,033	10,163	870	.....	207,268	309,053	431,033
August	294,782	175,990	.....	210	500	118,082	15,127	14,560	567	.....	309,909	441,629	287,944
September . .	330,076	162,837	.....	135	363	166,741	10,639	10,454	185	.....	340,715	417,178	334,405
October	250,223	87,941	.....	81	344	161,857	13,880	13,053	827	.....	264,103	366,431	429,898
November . . .	318,163	81,681	.....	98	469	235,915	24,888	21,883	3,005	.....	343,051	483,360	490,900
December . . .	317,116	77,282	.....	118	470	239,246	24,985	21,361	3,624	.....	342,101	573,241	566,317
Total:													
1921	4,454,760	2,361,087	152	1,905	4,027	2,087,589	211,703	192,643	19,060	.....	4,666,463	.....	.....
1920	4,876,554	4,074,030	22,129	4,662	775,733	.....	304,444	303,082	1,362	.....	.....	5,180,998	.....
1919	4,675,398	4,486,154	4,986	10,820	173,438	.....	360,784	356,109	525	4,150	.....	.....	5,036,182

SCHEDULE 6.

Statement of aggregate earning assets, showing holdings, earnings and average rates, by months.

[000 omitted.]

Months.	Bills discounted.			Bills purchased.			Investments. (U. S. Securities.)			Aggregate.		
	Average daily holdings.	Actual monthly earnings.	Average rate.	Average daily holdings.	Actual monthly earnings.	Average rate.	Average daily holdings.	Actual monthly earnings.	Average rate.	Average daily holdings.	Actual monthly earnings.	Average rate.
January	\$144,458	\$802	6.53	\$17,155	\$88	6.02	\$22,523	\$40	2.08	\$184,136	\$930	5.94
February	127,645	637	6.51	18,038	82	5.95	22,100	35	2.04	167,783	754	5.86
March	142,903	788	6.50	12,425	62	5.90	22,426	39	2.07	177,754	889	5.90
April	116,670	625	6.52	7,224	35	5.91	21,352	37	2.09	145,246	697	5.83
May	100,311	530	6.22	10,088	49	5.76	22,306	43	2.24	132,705	622	5.52
June	98,255	490	6.07	10,746	51	5.81	21,991	41	2.28	130,992	582	5.41
July	80,462	410	5.99	6,724	33	5.79	19,648	34	2.06	106,834	477	5.26
August	82,461	401	5.73	5,663	26	5.28	19,045	34	2.09	107,169	461	5.06
September	93,236	433	5.66	3,404	15	5.14	18,490	33	2.19	115,130	481	5.09
October	75,477	345	5.38	4,322	18	4.95	15,282	28	2.15	95,081	391	4.84
November	69,058	286	5.04	6,093	23	4.62	12,559	24	2.30	87,710	333	4.62
December	66,073	260	4.64	8,920	33	4.37	13,028	28	2.57	88,021	321	4.31
Total	1,197,009	6,007	6.03	110,802	515	5.61	230,750	416	2.16	1,538,561	6,938	5.42
Average for year:												
1921	99,581	501	6.03	9,187	43	5.61	19,213	35	2.16	127,981	579	5.42
1920	169,926	836	5.89	27,696	134	5.81	25,157	46	2.20	222,779	1,016	5.46
1919	142,395	500	4.22	25,306	90	4.26	18,177	31	2.03	185,878	621	4.02
1918	74,096	255	4.13	21,787	78	4.26	3,422	9	3.14	99,305	342	4.13

SCHEDULE 7.

Loans, rediscounts, and member banks accommodated, by states.

Months.	Boston.		Mass. Outside of Boston.		Maine.		New Hampshire.		Vermont.		Rhode Island.		Connecticut.		Total.		No. of member banks.	Per cent of banks borrowing to total.
	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.	Amt.	No. of banks.		
January.....	\$452,036	25	\$23,713	94	\$2,962	25	\$3,206	29	\$1,684	19	\$2,562	9	\$9,675	27	\$495,838	228	439	51.9
February.....	485,938	25	19,170	89	2,600	24	2,946	34	1,852	21	1,723	7	9,598	25	523,827	225	439	51.2
March.....	676,543	26	26,504	92	4,968	29	5,230	38	2,744	26	2,855	8	12,866	26	731,710	245	436	56.1
April.....	322,923	27	20,565	89	3,700	29	4,882	38	2,684	29	1,475	8	10,791	30	367,020	250	436	57.3
May.....	323,755	28	21,588	85	4,469	30	4,302	36	2,491	28	1,852	9	13,861	32	372,318	248	438	56.6
June.....	206,230	27	23,286	94	5,761	33	4,596	38	2,359	27	1,737	8	13,483	32	257,452	259	438	59.1
July.....	154,958	27	20,090	82	3,241	29	4,151	36	2,063	26	1,355	6	10,377	28	196,235	234	438	53.4
August.....	251,213	28	19,962	74	3,017	22	3,937	36	2,416	25	660	4	13,577	29	294,782	218	437	49.8
September....	287,905	29	20,035	79	3,182	25	3,809	32	2,680	25	1,453	6	11,012	31	330,076	227	436	52.0
October.....	211,541	29	16,411	79	6,299	26	3,352	32	2,202	21	1,558	7	8,860	28	250,223	222	436	50.9
November....	270,085	29	25,554	80	5,952	26	3,761	34	2,033	20	960	7	9,818	25	318,163	221	436	50.6
December....	264,758	28	25,849	93	6,614	31	4,618	35	1,531	23	2,459	7	11,287	29	317,116	246	436	56.4
Total 1921	3,907,885	.....	262,727	.....	52,765	.....	48,790	.....	26,739	.....	20,649	.....	135,205	.....	4,454,760	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 31, 1921	34,760	23	9,561	74	4,818	30	2,410	33	1,216	19	723	5	5,683	23	59,171	207	436	47.5

SCHEDULE 8. — *Purchases from and rediscounts for other Federal Reserve Banks.*
 [000 omitted.]

Note.—There were no sales to or rediscounts with any of the other Federal Reserve Banks by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in 1921.

Transactions with Federal Reserve Bank of:—	Bankers' acceptances purchased.	Discounts secured by U. S. obligations.	Discounts secured by agricultural, industrial, or commercial paper.	Total.	Total purchases and rediscounts by months.	
					Months.	Amount.
New York.....	\$10,671			\$10,671	January.....	\$30,721
Philadelphia.....					February....	2,000
Cleveland.....					March.....	7,500
Richmond.....		\$10,000		10,000	April.....	7,500
Atlanta.....			\$39,650	39,650	May.....	10,000
Chicago.....					June.....	18,000
St. Louis.....					July.....	27,000
Minneapolis.....		3,500		3,500	August.....	39,100
Kansas City.....					September...	33,500
Dallas.....		109,508	41,492	151,000	October.....	25,500
San Francisco.....					November....	17,000
					December....	4,500
Total.....	10,671	123,008	81,142	214,821		214,821

SCHEDULE 9. *Open market purchases of bankers' acceptances by classes.*
 (Omitting purchases from other F. R. Banks.)
 [000 omitted.]

Months.	Imports.	Exports.	Domestic.	Dollar Exchange.	Total.
January.....	\$5,139	\$2,270	\$2,940	\$875	\$11,224
February.....	9,508	6,434	5,832	1,290	23,064
March.....	10,893	6,399	4,526	1,970	23,788
April.....	5,581	2,578	4,154	965	13,278
May.....	10,091	4,797	6,706	3,842	25,436
June.....	7,356	3,273	2,692	1,040	14,361
July.....	4,579	2,632	2,951	870	11,032
August.....	7,766	3,720	3,074	567	15,127
September.....	4,023	2,596	3,835	185	10,639
October.....	4,444	2,840	5,770	827	13,881
November.....	9,759	4,914	7,210	3,005	24,888
December.....	6,194	5,506	9,660	3,625	24,985
Total.....	85,333	47,959	59,350	19,061	211,703

SCHEDULE 10.

Currency receipts from and payments to member and non-member banks.
[000 omitted.]

Month.	Receipts.		Payments.		Total Receipts.			Total Payments.		
	From member banks.	From non-member banks.	To member banks.	To non-member banks.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1921.	1920.	1919.
January	\$64,023	\$5,320	\$37,409	\$1,742	\$69,343	\$54,612	\$47,000	\$39,151	\$38,496	\$17,173
February	43,369	3,216	47,773	1,907	46,585	31,523	28,280	49,680	50,323	26,440
March	58,599	4,072	58,190	2,139	62,671	47,497	33,842	60,329	50,773	26,579
April	55,910	4,429	58,705	1,880	60,339	52,936	40,293	60,585	44,812	27,674
May	57,269	3,077	58,568	2,098	60,346	52,579	47,230	60,666	55,069	17,869
June	60,948	3,940	57,603	1,092	64,888	64,916	41,987	58,695	63,583	31,536
July	58,001	5,269	58,994	497	63,270	64,221	47,230	59,491	60,149	37,408
August	59,020	4,895	59,931	411	63,915	61,088	38,688	60,342	73,509	38,885
September	56,911	4,627	58,745	452	61,538	64,130	39,525	59,197	74,090	36,980
October	60,764	4,428	56,694	403	65,192	68,030	53,832	57,097	55,688	41,164
November	60,624	4,403	57,571	457	65,027	62,671	36,890	58,028	55,530	39,078
December	68,326	5,083	78,564	542	73,409	74,776	51,056	79,106	66,602	60,664
Total:										
1921	703,764	52,759	688,747	13,620	756,523	.....	.....	702,367	.....	.....
1920	643,782	55,197	683,881	4,743	.....	698,979	.....	.....	688,624	.....
1919	462,153	43,700	400,319	2,022	.....	.....	505,853	.....	.....	401,450

SCHEDULE 11.

Movement of currency.

Mos.	Fit and unfit currency received.							
	1921.				1920.			
	From banks in district.	From Government officers.	From other Federal Reserve Banks.	Total.	From banks in district.	From Government officers.	From other Federal Reserve Banks.	Total.
Jan..	\$66,162,869	\$961,554	\$5,755,960	\$72,880,383	\$53,414,000	.....	\$4,245,600	\$57,659,600
Feb..	43,249,905	2,114,393	6,173,185	51,537,483	31,075,000	.....	3,021,335	34,096,335
Mar..	58,760,292	2,635,031	10,834,240	72,229,563	47,497,000	.....	4,454,582	51,951,582
Apr..	57,283,790	1,797,947	5,677,805	64,759,542	52,936,000	.....	5,554,525	58,490,525
May	57,541,533	1,679,054	4,695,730	63,916,317	52,579,000	.....	7,661,920	60,240,920
June	63,710,335	1,948,974	4,589,015	70,248,324	64,916,000	.....	5,861,425	70,777,425
July	62,219,549	1,906,168	4,498,065	68,623,782	64,221,000	.....	5,007,775	69,228,775
Aug..	62,732,377	2,751,288	5,504,055	70,987,720	61,088,000	.....	5,729,725	66,817,725
Sept..	60,431,228	1,912,831	4,685,845	67,029,104	64,130,000	.....	10,082,965	74,212,965
Oct..	63,967,800	1,827,831	6,027,035	71,822,666	68,030,000	.....	11,470,060	79,500,060
Nov..	63,853,577	1,845,707	4,203,370	69,902,654	61,688,024	\$982,976	8,335,300	71,006,300
Dec..	71,611,363	2,257,616	3,556,327	77,425,306	73,697,227	1,078,773	6,610,200	81,386,200
Total	731,524,618	23,637,594	66,200,632	821,362,844	695,271,251	2,061,749	78,035,412	775,368,412

Mos.	Fit currency paid out.							
	1921.				1920.			
	To banks in district.	To Government officers.	To other Federal Reserve Banks.	Total.	To banks in district.	To Government officers.	To other Federal Reserve Banks.	Total.
Jan..	\$36,854,625	\$1,602,317	\$4,898,900	\$43,355,842	\$41,624,000	.....	\$5,162,350	\$46,786,350
Feb..	47,144,594	1,666,071	2,088,600	50,899,265	49,938,000	.....	2,465,850	52,403,850
Mar..	57,615,526	1,607,750	2,987,400	62,210,676	50,773,000	.....	3,192,450	53,965,450
Apr..	58,139,408	1,426,978	3,339,400	62,905,786	44,812,000	.....	4,512,300	49,324,300
May	57,827,161	1,653,957	2,542,400	62,023,518	55,069,000	.....	4,220,650	59,289,650
June	56,802,665	1,726,669	2,913,750	61,443,084	63,583,000	.....	4,507,000	68,090,000
July	58,511,441	1,643,009	3,209,950	63,364,400	60,149,000	.....	6,530,400	66,679,400
Aug.	59,189,809	1,679,814	3,256,700	64,126,323	73,509,000	.....	7,725,500	81,234,500
Sept.	57,961,264	1,605,596	3,395,500	62,962,360	74,090,000	Oct. 26	7,195,000	81,285,000
Oct..	55,855,469	1,658,065	3,068,900	60,582,434	55,616,181	\$71,819	5,987,000	61,675,000
Nov.	56,344,180	1,616,859	2,686,450	60,647,489	53,272,290	2,257,710	4,161,700	59,691,700
Dec..	75,943,779	2,295,602	2,704,850	80,944,231	64,914,808	1,687,192	4,405,850	71,007,850
Total	678,189,921	20,182,687	37,092,800	735,465,408	687,350,279	4,016,721	60,066,050	751,433,050

SCHEDULE 12. *Volume of currency handled in the sorting division.*

Months.	Dollars.		Pieces.	
	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
January	\$87,517,667	\$67,963,000	14,591,778	12,112,000
February	64,722,201	36,534,000	9,753,387	6,991,000
March	74,306,025	62,129,000	12,040,064	10,382,000
April	68,236,337	60,709,000	10,667,600	10,967,000
May	69,822,320	61,683,000	11,437,575	11,621,000
June	74,049,031	73,650,000	12,045,388	12,700,000
July	73,312,346	84,354,000	11,977,483	13,430,000
August	75,032,171	72,489,000	12,381,721	12,297,000
September	74,981,727	79,487,000	12,503,680	12,375,000
October	74,711,643	82,039,000	12,776,161	13,435,000
November	74,896,145	80,220,000	12,756,602	12,310,000
December	81,883,030	84,707,000	14,546,229	13,392,000
Total	893,470,643	845,964,000	147,477,668	142,012,000

SCHEDULE 13. *Inter-district movement of Federal Reserve notes.*

Federal Reserve Banks.	Returned by other Federal Reserve Banks to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. ¹			Returned to other Federal Reserve Districts by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. ¹		
	1921.	1920.	1919.	1921.	1920.	1919.
New York	\$86,003,200	\$72,012,450	\$45,236,150	\$47,364,000	\$59,550,000	\$59,738,000
Philadelphia	6,702,750	6,208,000	4,247,000	6,830,200	7,049,500	6,872,600
Cleveland	3,934,500	2,777,300	2,325,250	3,783,000	3,995,900	4,427,450
Richmond	3,720,500	3,740,500	2,237,750	4,625,100	3,474,000	4,392,150
Atlanta	3,080,730	2,313,150	1,607,830	2,616,100	2,943,900	2,470,650
Chicago	6,830,000	5,581,200	3,681,000	5,551,400	6,608,600	6,369,450
St. Louis	1,300,230	1,478,020	1,073,035	810,100	1,066,500	1,219,550
Minneapolis	586,550	504,500	420,000	521,600	806,900	1,378,050
Kansas City	858,400	802,850	522,400	899,700	1,125,500	1,621,300
Dallas	751,400	597,150	306,605	1,017,200	1,465,800	509,100
San Francisco	2,843,035	2,277,035	1,062,445	1,651,600	1,496,900	1,294,600
Total	116,611,295	98,292,155	62,719,465	75,670,000	89,583,500	90,292,900

¹ Includes unfit notes sent directly to the Treasurer of the United States.SCHEDULE 14. *Coin transactions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for the year ending December 31, 1921.*

Nature of Transaction.	Gold.	Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary Silver.	Minor Coin.	Total.
Deposits:—					
For credit	\$1,794,634	\$145,582	\$11,183,972	\$2,363,664	\$15,487,852
For redemption	11,400	10,456	309,905	90,345	422,106
Total	1,806,034	156,038	11,493,877	2,454,009	15,909,958
Disbursements:—					
To member banks	2,123,050	102,460	10,757,870	2,378,345	15,361,725
To non-member banks	49,000	4,200	117,541	9,780	180,521
To U. S. Mint for redemption	31,931	25,000	245,300	43,590	345,821
Total	2,203,981	131,660	11,120,711	2,431,715	15,888,067

SCHEDULE 15.— *Amount of Federal Reserve Bank notes, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, received from the Comptroller, redeemed and destroyed, November 16, 1914, to December 31, 1921, inclusive; and amounts actually outstanding, held by the bank, in actual circulation, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to redeem circulation, and net amount of bank's liability, December 31, 1921.*

Federal Reserve Bank Notes.	Ones.	Twos.	Fives.	Total.
Total received from Comptroller.....	\$39,600,000	\$22,896,000	\$2,200,000	\$64,696,000
Total redeemed and destroyed.....	34,953,802	17,809,598	2,064,600	54,828,000
Amount actually outstanding, Dec 31, 1921.....	4,646,198	5,086,402	135,400	9,868,000
Amount held by the bank, Dec. 31, 1921.....				566,900
Amount in actual circulation, Dec. 31, 1921.....				9,301,100
Amount deposited with Treasurer of the United States to redeem circulation..				3,024,000
Net amount of bank's liability.....				6,277,100
United States Special 2% Certificates of Indebtedness pledged to secure circulation, \$8,450,000				

SCHEDULE 16. — *New currency received by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and by the national banks in the First Federal Reserve District.*

Classes.	1921.	1920.	1919.
By the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston:			
From the Treasurer of the United States:—			
Gold certificates.....	\$150,000		
Silver certificates.....	23,920,000		\$6,940,000
United States notes.....	60,160,000	\$27,496,000	14,600,000
From the Federal Reserve Agent:—			
Federal Reserve notes.....	161,250,000	202,269,000	206,840,000
From the Comptroller of the Currency:—			
Federal Reserve Bank notes.....	11,096,000	24,588,000	19,515,000
By National Banks in the First Federal Reserve District:			
From the Comptroller of the Currency:—			
National Bank notes.....	45,686,210	29,113,430	32,489,130
Total.....	302,262,210	283,466,430	280,384,130

SCHEDULE 17. *Unfit currency forwarded to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption.*

Classes.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold certificates.....	\$490,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
Silver certificates.....	10,045,000	10,296,000	17,407,000
United States notes.....	38,175,000	31,212,000	27,436,000
Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston..	214,263,000 ¹	104,358,600	95,713,000
Federal Reserve notes, other Federal Reserve Banks....	39,626,500	32,209,600	19,387,850
Federal Reserve Bank notes.....	19,642,300	11,114,600	²
National Bank notes.....	36,449,200	29,351,400	48,391,350
Total.....	358,691,000	219,542,200	213,335,200

¹ Includes \$32,460,000 fit Federal Reserve notes returned to Federal Reserve Agent.

² Included in National Bank notes.

SCHEDULE 18. *Comparative statement of Federal Reserve Agent.*

[000 omitted.]

RESOURCES.	Dec. 31, 1921.	Dec. 31, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.
Federal Reserve Notes :			
On hand	\$100,140,000	\$122,180,000	\$28,680,000
Outstanding	220,156,805	301,554,045	254,717,970
Sent to Comptroller of Currency for redemption	577,103,195	337,265,955	192,902,030
Eligible paper held as security for outstanding			
Federal Reserve Notes	72,319,714	194,046,332	206,687,726
Gold and gold certificates on hand	5,600,000	5,600,000	.....
In Gold Redemption Fund	19,309,805	19,147,045	13,510,970
With Federal Reserve Board	135,000,000	110,000,000	60,000,000
Total	1,129,629,519	1,089,793,377	756,498,696
LIABILITIES.	Dec. 31, 1921.	Dec. 31, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.
Federal Reserve Notes received from the Comptroller of the Currency	\$897,400,000	\$761,000,000	\$476,300,000
Collateral pledged against outstanding Federal Reserve Notes:			
Gold and gold certificates	159,909,805	134,747,045	73,510,970
Eligible paper	72,319,714	194,046,332	206,687,726
Total	1,129,629,519	1,089,793,377	756,498,696

SCHEDULE 19. *Federal Reserve Notes issued and retired by Federal Reserve Agent, 1921.*

A.—BY MONTHS.

Months.	Outstanding on first of month.	Issued during the month.	Retired during the month.	Outstanding at end of month.	Net increase (+) or decrease (-).
January	\$301,554,045 ¹	\$10,600,000	\$32,154,800	\$279,999,245	\$21,554,800 -
February	279,999,245	22,750,000	23,929,300	278,819,945	1,179,300 -
March	278,819,945	12,580,000	20,176,800	271,223,145	7,596,800 -
April	271,223,145	13,120,000	14,570,210	269,772,935	1,450,210 -
May	269,772,935	30,560,000	27,816,150	272,516,785	2,743,850 +
June	272,516,785	21,300,000	26,422,860	267,393,925	5,122,860 -
July	267,393,925	22,900,000	27,565,920	262,428,005	4,965,920 -
August	262,428,005	15,900,000	20,509,500	257,818,505	4,609,500 -
September	257,818,505	14,010,000	20,995,900	250,832,605	6,985,900 -
October	250,832,605	12,000,000	22,426,400	240,406,205	10,426,400 -
November	240,406,205	4,480,000	17,345,950	227,540,255	12,865,950 -
December	227,540,255	10,700,000	18,083,450	220,156,805 ¹	7,383,450 -
Total		190,900,000	272,297,240		81,397,240 -

B.—BY DENOMINATIONS.

Denominations.	Outstanding Jan. 1, 1921.	Issued during the year.	Retired during the year.	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1921.	Net increase (+) or decrease (-).
Fives	\$42,316,655	\$42,160,000	\$56,873,860	\$27,602,795	\$14,713,860 -
Tens	105,544,570	73,160,000	104,627,600	74,076,970	31,467,600 -
Twenties	113,548,720	58,880,000	89,496,580	82,932,140	30,616,580 -
Fifties	15,742,500	5,200,000	9,531,300	11,411,200	4,331,300 -
Hundreds	16,377,600	10,400,000	8,743,900	18,033,700	1,656,100 +
Five Hundreds	968,000	700,000	426,000	1,242,000	274,000 +
One Thousands	5,711,000	400,000	2,528,000	3,583,000	2,128,000 -
Five Thousands	385,000	.....	30,000	355,000	30,000 -
Ten Thousands	960,000	.....	40,000	920,000	40,000 -
Total	301,554,045 ¹	190,900,000	272,297,240	220,156,805 ¹	81,397,240 -

¹Does not include \$24,700 of fit Federal Reserve Notes returned to the Federal Reserve Agent by the U. S. Treasurer and subsequently reissued to the bank.

SCHEDULE 20. — *Amount of Federal Reserve Notes issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston by the Federal Reserve Agent, amount retired and outstanding, and amount of collateral held by the Federal Reserve Agent against notes outstanding.*

<i>Issued to the Bank:—</i>		
Nov. 16, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1919, inclusive	\$453,020,000	
During 1920	224,880,000	
During 1921	190,900,000	
Total		\$868,800,000
<i>Retired, unft' for circulation:—</i>		
Nov. 16, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1919, inclusive	192,902,030	
During 1920	144,363,925	
During 1921	239,837,240	
Returned by Bank to Agent Nov., 1914, to Dec. 31, 1921, inclusive	71,540,000	
Total		648,643,195
<i>Amount outstanding Dec. 31, 1921:—</i>		
In actual circulation	202,534,605	
Held by Federal Reserve Bank	17,622,200	
Total		220,156,805
<i>Amount of collateral held by Federal Reserve Agent Dec. 31, 1921, against Federal Reserve Notes outstanding:—</i>		
Gold and gold certificates on hand	5,600,000	
In Gold Redemption Fund	19,309,805	
With Federal Reserve Board	135,000,000	
	159,909,805	
Eligible paper	72,319,714	
Total		232,229,519
<i>Excess of collateral held by Federal Reserve Agent Dec. 31, 1921, against Federal Reserve Notes outstanding:—</i>		
		12,072,714

SCHEDULE 21.

Reserve position on the first of each month, 1921.

[000 omitted.]

Month.	Total deposits.	Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation.	Total combined liability.	Re-quired reserve.	Total reserve.	Excess reserve.	Reserve ratio.	Adjusted reserve ratio prior to inter-reserve bank redi-counts.
1921.								
January . . .	\$120,066 ¹	\$288,780	\$408,846	\$157,535	\$217,516	\$59,981	53.2% ¹	57.6% ¹
February . .	113,693 ¹	264,386	378,079	145,547	240,820	95,273	63.7 ¹	67.8 ¹
March	114,831 ¹	265,727	380,558	146,482	235,314	88,832	61.8 ¹	62.1 ¹
April	112,221	259,100	371,321	142,917	221,465	78,548	59.6	59.6
May	112,446	258,502	370,948	142,757	267,086	124,329	72.0	73.3
June	112,573	256,653	369,226	142,062	254,270	112,208	68.9	70.4
July	109,960	250,158	360,118	138,549	260,762	122,213	72.4	75.0
August	112,248	245,970	358,218	137,675	277,134	139,459	77.4	81.2
September . .	109,939	241,411	351,350	135,043	250,915	115,872	71.4	79.0
October	109,242	234,711	343,953	132,119	261,133	129,014	75.9	82.3
November . . .	117,333	221,909	339,242	129,831	269,734	139,903	79.5	84.8
December . .	118,595	209,413	328,008	125,273	250,168	124,895	76.3	79.4

¹Adjusted to basis adopted on March 18, 1921, by which the deposits entering into the reserve calculation were increased through the elimination of collection items due to and due by the bank.

SCHEDULE 22.

Gold Settlements Fund transactions, 1921.

A. By months.			
Months.	Received.	Paid.	Gain (+) or Loss (-).
January	\$510,376,541.16	\$513,899,473.67	—\$3,522,932.51
February	374,725,349.00	374,686,712.70	+ 38,636.30
March	440,090,421.97	442,698,249.12	— 2,607,827.15
April	447,702,814.58	430,695,055.79	+17,007,758.79
May	416,726,254.93	437,562,111.83	—20,835,856.90
June	458,938,508.52	449,534,213.73	+ 9,404,294.79
July	457,462,566.81	460,347,090.02	— 2,884,523.21
August	434,662,991.02	448,092,960.19	—13,429,969.17
September	457,651,215.34	437,908,615.24	+19,742,600.10
October	488,815,050.60	490,494,992.11	— 1,679,941.51
November	490,926,967.01	482,689,321.67	+ 8,237,645.34
December	485,544,474.84	492,817,801.69	— 7,273,326.85
Total	5,463,623,155.78	5,461,426,597.76	+ 2,196,558.02
B. By accounts.			
Federal Reserve Banks and Others.	Received.	Paid.	Gain (+) or Loss (-).
1. Boston	\$	\$	\$
2. New York	3,722,921,736.97	3,526,623,802.42	+196,297,934.55
3. Philadelphia	417,711,421.68	380,314,382.27	+ 37,397,039.41
4. Cleveland	173,984,129.79	180,930,942.82	— 6,946,813.03
5. Richmond	139,994,646.96	112,920,505.35	+ 27,074,141.61
6. Atlanta	96,326,374.98	105,216,556.12	— 8,890,181.14
7. Chicago	372,200,070.54	337,901,643.11	+ 34,298,427.43
8. St. Louis	102,546,762.31	89,259,425.08	+ 13,287,337.23
9. Minneapolis	38,117,889.63	31,127,523.63	+ 6,990,366.00
10. Kansas City	47,978,854.33	47,341,145.62	+ 637,708.71
11. Dallas	176,993,948.74	179,121,184.81	— 2,127,236.07
12. San Francisco	91,053,570.94	75,862,503.92	+ 15,191,067.02
Treasurer of the United States	18,062,000.00	235,150,000.00	—217,088,000.00
Federal Reserve Agent	40,000,000.00	120,000,000.00	— 80,000,000.00
Gold Redemption Fund	25,731,748.91	39,656,982.61	— 13,925,233.70
Total	5,463,623,155.78	5,461,426,597.76	+ 2,196,558.02

SCHEDULE 23. *Comparison of loans to and reserve deposits of Boston and country banks at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.*

[000 omitted.]

1921.		Loans to member banks. ¹		Reserve deposit of member banks.		% of Boston to total.	
		In Boston. ²	All others. ³	In Boston. ²	All others. ³	Loans.	Deposit.
January	7...	\$117,292	\$28,101	\$63,405	\$54,485	80.7	53.8
	14...	106,781	26,638	63,331	52,054	80.0	54.9
	21...	99,099	25,245	65,349	51,417	79.7	56.0
February	28...	95,433	25,230	61,233	50,147	79.1	55.0
	4...	94,422	23,736	61,623	50,497	79.9	55.0
	11...	104,089	23,597	63,146	50,689	81.5	55.5
March	18...	110,250	23,716	61,819	49,692	82.3	55.4
	25...	111,188	24,397	60,145	49,592	82.0	54.8
	4...	116,173	24,673	59,907	48,770	82.5	55.1
April	11...	120,982	24,540	58,913	49,022	83.1	54.6
	18...	114,902	26,514	58,874	49,532	81.3	54.3
	25...	119,115	30,577	58,902	47,477	79.6	55.4
May	1...	117,635	29,994	57,171	48,506	79.7	54.8
	8...	96,972	26,760	58,743	48,362	78.4	54.8
	15...	79,358	26,666	58,643	48,646	74.8	54.7
June	22...	77,955	26,631	59,071	48,786	74.5	54.8
	27...	69,455	27,372	58,787	49,310	71.7	54.4
	4...	71,451	25,824	59,019	48,457	73.5	54.9
July	11...	69,585	26,808	59,867	48,895	72.2	55.0
	18...	61,533	26,399	61,383	48,040	70.0	56.1
	25...	64,406	27,876	60,205	47,237	69.8	56.0
August	1...	75,538	30,076	60,299	47,634	71.5	55.9
	8...	71,894	29,836	59,062	48,695	70.7	54.8
	15...	54,904	29,169	63,640	54,267	65.3	54.0
September	22...	59,924	27,857	57,808	47,348	68.3	55.0
	29...	58,022	31,074	56,744	47,676	65.1	54.3
	6...	46,428	28,962	59,601	50,139	61.6	54.3
October	13...	37,517	25,946	59,744	50,645	59.1	54.1
	20...	32,158	24,290	56,724	49,663	57.0	53.3
	27...	37,874	24,217	59,972	48,776	61.0	55.1
November	3...	35,783	24,661	58,905	49,065	59.2	54.6
	10...	38,093	24,358	60,236	48,662	61.0	55.3
	17...	40,433	23,259	59,798	49,556	63.5	54.7
December	24...	41,186	24,054	58,283	49,220	63.1	54.2
	31...	50,021	23,585	56,752	49,548	68.0	53.4
	7...	49,379	24,143	57,583	48,096	67.2	54.5
January	14...	45,173	23,321	60,752	49,887	65.9	54.9
	21...	42,555	22,967	58,562	48,720	64.9	54.6
	28...	38,690	24,727	57,842	48,915	61.0	54.2
February	5...	33,221	23,770	58,358	49,353	58.3	54.2
	11...	32,303	22,970	59,843	48,068	58.4	55.5
	19...	32,638	23,120	63,229	50,619	58.5	55.6
March	26...	27,123	23,589	61,291	51,546	53.5	54.3
	2...	32,398	21,348	64,047	52,826	60.3	54.8
	9...	25,152	21,453	60,641	49,828	54.0	54.9
April	16...	35,935	22,747	63,546	51,808	61.2	55.1
	23...	32,579	24,621	62,117	49,228	57.0	55.8
	30...	37,091	28,111	64,623	48,691	56.9	57.0
May	7...	25,394	27,008	60,866	48,836	48.5	55.5
	14...	38,060	27,542	62,471	49,133	58.0	56.0
	21...	39,771	28,185	61,160	47,029	58.5	56.5
28...	40,949	27,984	61,243	48,855	59.4	55.6	

¹ Does not include liability on acceptances.² Exclusive of four outlying Boston banks which carry the 7% reserve requirements of Country Banks.³ Inclusive of four outlying Boston banks which carry the 7% reserve requirements of Country Banks.

SCHEDULE 24.

Comparison of items reported by member banks in selected cities on the first Wednesday of each month, 1921.

[000 omitted.]

Member banks in Springfield, Providence, New Haven, Hartford, Portland, Fall River, New Bedford and Worcester.													
1921.	United States securities owned.	Loans secured by United States obligations.	Loans secured by other stocks and bonds.	All other loans and investments.	Total loans and investments excluding borrowings.	Borrowed from Federal Reserve Bank.	Total loans and investments including borrowings.	Ratio of borrowings to total loans investments and borrowings.	Net demand deposits.	Time deposits.	Government deposits.	Total deposits.	Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.
January ¹	\$51,694	\$10,464	\$70,120	\$305,005	\$437,283	\$8,670	\$445,953	1.9	\$266,316	\$135,243	\$3,783	\$405,342	\$24,904
February ¹	46,024	10,594	71,174	302,926	430,718	6,491	437,209	1.5	255,014	138,424	205	393,643	22,642
March ¹	47,003	9,769	68,193	300,495	425,460	8,173	433,633	1.9	242,063	138,282	2,115	382,460	21,442
April ¹	49,210	9,875	68,427	297,897	425,409	9,984	435,393	2.3	241,100	138,063	6,747	385,910	22,122
May	47,675	10,672	67,813	294,416	420,576	9,637	430,213	2.2	242,398	138,589	3,891	384,878	21,176
June	46,486	9,814	69,666	296,463	422,429	12,427	434,856	2.9	241,221	141,041	1,117	383,379	21,223
July	47,521	10,039	69,597	296,931	424,088	10,281	434,369	2.4	240,094	138,977	7,671	386,742	22,735
August	50,197	10,659	70,682	293,690	425,228	8,450	433,678	1.9	240,573	139,511	8,307	388,391	21,734
September	47,601	10,380	70,501	292,670	421,152	8,440	429,592	2.0	238,048	139,825	2,880	380,753	20,957
October	53,195	10,025	69,789	293,844	426,853	9,315	436,168	2.1	237,494	139,021	10,356	386,871	21,595
November	54,728	10,039	68,385	296,245	429,397	8,083	437,480	1.8	248,048	141,452	4,914	394,414	22,609
December	52,723	9,876	68,597	293,145	424,341	11,703	436,044	2.7	237,612	141,084	2,115	380,811	20,913
Member Banks in Boston. ²													
January ¹	\$17,052	\$21,290	\$147,343	\$523,431	\$709,116	\$115,324	\$824,440	14.0	\$604,974	\$68,753	\$6,526	\$680,253	\$63,992
February ¹	15,344	26,611	145,847	511,094	698,896	93,478	792,374	11.8	592,486	68,023	9,883	670,392	63,313
March ¹	14,326	18,476	143,742	499,646	676,190	115,318	791,508	14.6	573,444	63,084	5,775	642,303	59,756
April ¹	13,093	21,274	149,282	482,487	666,136	117,636	783,772	15.0	550,835	64,027	19,898	634,760	57,032
May	11,513	24,041	147,009	489,339	671,902	71,554	743,456	9.6	567,786	68,788	13,571	650,145	58,882
June	12,153	23,480	147,455	473,665	656,753	75,409	732,162	10.3	571,414	69,924	5,209	646,547	60,117
July	12,692	24,193	149,414	478,961	665,200	46,301	711,561	6.5	560,155	69,618	15,934	645,707	59,366
August	20,553	22,778	139,835	494,765	677,931	36,046	713,977	5.0	557,865	71,491	22,768	652,124	58,737
September	13,062	21,886	139,773	484,037	658,758	49,319	708,077	7.0	544,873	74,769	8,468	628,110	57,348
October	15,716	22,245	147,271	501,595	686,827	33,104	719,931	4.6	552,714	74,607	35,148	662,469	58,164
November	20,035	22,202	150,910	504,334	697,481	32,263	729,744	4.5	594,100	75,260	16,924	686,284	63,799
December	18,251	22,390	149,320	493,479	683,440	25,101	708,541	3.5	587,609	73,621	7,339	668,569	60,514

¹ Figures as of the first Friday of the month.

² Does not include figures for banks admitted to membership during 1921.

SCHEDULE 25.

Debits to depositors' accounts in the Clearing House banks in the larger cities of this district.

[000 omitted.]

1921.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1921.	Total 1920.	Total 1919.
Bangor.....	\$15,057	\$13,581	\$17,393	\$14,187	\$14,417	\$18,800	\$14,139	\$17,410	\$12,783	\$16,645	\$17,885	\$14,454	\$196,751	\$190,975	\$149,379
Fall River....	24,858	24,209	27,798	22,698	21,824	26,579	21,855	26,422	25,438	29,389	41,528	23,805	316,403	467,347	431,320
Hartford.....	101,112	79,352	101,869	90,214	83,055	97,517	89,151	92,233	78,202	85,663	102,620	82,872	1,081,878	1,278,811	1,102,133
Holyoke.....	14,665	11,386	15,069	11,898	11,327	14,717	11,281	11,806	10,685	12,048	15,859	11,549	152,290	217,083	169,752
Lowell.....	19,652	16,985	19,468	17,531	18,221	22,063	17,093	20,121	17,375	19,315	25,618	18,595	232,037	298,073	269,840
Manchester....	18,083	15,983	22,621	17,931	17,203	22,297	17,558	21,466	16,516	18,185	21,710	21,567	231,090	.....	.....
New Bedford..	22,427	22,613	26,301	21,178	22,587	29,289	22,804	27,088	23,925	25,823	36,510	25,766	306,311	433,963	368,308
New Haven....	75,158	64,013	83,698	66,086	68,034	81,467	68,701	75,127	59,227	66,720	80,428	63,136	851,795	1,015,675	859,295
Portland.....	36,110	33,521	38,067	29,689	28,987	33,653	26,301	34,835	28,373	32,928	36,277	28,392	387,133	447,355	352,415 ²
Providence....	145,484	116,971	149,298	121,154	126,644	152,477	120,541	129,488	112,613	141,342	162,846	121,896	1,600,754	2,035,250	1,731,811
Springfield... ²	62,638	52,699	67,032	51,379	51,209	65,604	48,463	56,783	47,164	55,894	73,589	51,472	683,926	875,788	760,503
Waterbury....	28,061	20,740	26,478	22,631	23,285	29,494	21,566	21,104	20,088	23,306	27,051	23,866	287,610	387,787	362,691
Worcester....	72,470	56,608	71,938	59,889	60,356	71,420	55,558	60,998	51,977	59,084	71,934	58,310	750,542	973,230	839,549
Total....	635,775	528,661	667,048	546,465	547,149	665,347	534,951	594,881	504,366	584,342	713,855	545,680	6,837,430 ³	8,621,317	7,396,996 ³
Boston ³	1,120,739 ³	928,558 ³	1,159,357 ³	922,289 ³	979,181 ³	1,138,989 ³	887,328 ³	993,788 ³	800,534 ³	967,142 ³	1,269,504 ³	962,316 ³	12,129,725 ³	15,691,020	14,942,024
Boston Total..	1,467,378	1,205,767	1,499,835	1,208,036	1,261,053	1,493,641	1,171,987	1,308,778	1,069,922	1,295,504	1,666,691	1,275,194	15,923,786	.....	.....
Grand Total..	2,103,153	1,734,428	2,166,883	1,754,501	1,808,202	2,158,988	1,706,938	1,903,659	1,574,288	1,879,846	2,380,546	1,820,874	22,761,216 ³	24,312,337	22,339,020

¹ Manchester not included in total.² Portland estimated.³ Debits of banks which submitted reports in 1920.

SCHEDULE 26.

Acceptance liability of all member banks in Federal Reserve District No. 1.

[000 omitted.]

1921.			1920.			1919.			1918.			1917.		
April	28	\$62,274	May	4	\$93,289	March	4	\$60,053	May	10	\$67,701	May	1	\$32,374
June	30	47,771	June	30	88,953	June	30	73,221	June	29	65,831	June	20	45,590
.....		²	November	15	75,759	November	17	78,378	November	1	66,491	November	20	41,290 ¹
December	31	47,585	December	29	70,945	December	31	93,570	December	31	61,511	December	31	65,205

¹ National banks only.² Data for this table is obtained from the Calls of the Comptroller for condition of national banks, combined with the Calls of the Federal Reserve Board for condition of member state banks and trust companies. During 1921 but three Calls were issued by the Federal Reserve Board.

SCHEDULE 27.— *Acceptance liability of all banks in Federal Reserve District No. 1.*

Accepted by:—	Dec. 31, 1921.	Nov. 15, 1920.	Nov. 17, 1919.
	National banks	\$37,558,000	\$53,479,000
Other member banks	10,027,000	22,280,000	16,102,000
Non-member banks	754,000	2,172,000	4,627,000
Acceptance corporations and private bankers	6,049,000	10,193,000	21,338,000
Total	54,388,000	88,124,000	104,343,000

SCHEDULE 28.— *Classes of securities held by Custody Department December 31, 1921.*

Class.	Collateral for		Held for safekeeping.
	War loan account.	Discounted notes.	
United States certificates of indebtedness	\$5,720,500	\$4,315,500	\$12,399,400.00
United States government bonds	8,366,250	20,920,000	41,998,650.00
Industrial and transportation bonds	3,348,800	.....	44,887,550.13
Bonds of foreign governments	1,064,500	.....	952,700.00
Commercial paper	21,905,500	112,000	1,389,311.69
Total	40,405,550	25,347,500	101,627,611.82

SCHEDULE 29. *Volume of securities handled by Custody Department.*
[000 omitted.]

Held for:—	Pledged.		Withdrawn.		Balance at close of:—	
	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
War loan account	\$240,289	\$193,643	\$246,134	\$237,264	\$40,406	\$46,251
Exchange account	2,992	27,186	15,400	14,778	.....	12,408
Discounted notes	577,962	1,037,607	629,796	1,094,876	25,348	77,182
For safekeeping	661,120	719,728	589,791	718,943	101,627	30,298
Total	1,482,363	1,978,164	1,481,121	2,065,861	167,381	166,139

SCHEDULE 30.

Operations of Federal Reserve clearing system.

(Figures include cash items only.)

[000 omitted.]

Period.	Items drawn on banks in own district.				Items drawn on Treasurer of United States.		Items forwarded to other F. R. Banks and their branches.		Total number.			Total amount.		
	Located in F. R. Bank city.		Located outside F. R. Bank city.											
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Jan. 1-Jan. 15	340	299,927	1,552	200,241	66	8,002	74	26,839	2,032	1,828	1,344	535,009	647,760	498,199
Jan. 16-Feb. 15	654	531,319	2,788	340,211	96	20,797	146	47,654	3,684	3,137	2,719	939,981	1,138,735	1,009,222
Feb. 16-Mar. 15	659	451,319	2,750	312,344	113	25,014	148	43,514	3,670	3,247	2,479	832,191	1,066,722	793,239
Mar. 16-Apr. 15	751	537,526	3,300	380,428	144	28,838	161	55,327	4,356	3,708	2,974	1,002,119	1,303,914	1,036,316
Apr. 16-May 15	652	505,811	3,108	350,289	150	19,629	143	44,590	4,053	3,642	2,903	920,319	1,315,941	955,239
May 16-June 15	703	532,196	3,445	379,946	162	22,980	169	49,225	4,479	3,644	2,949	984,347	1,289,561	1,005,610
June 16-July 15	705	539,515	3,320	380,129	156	20,771	162	53,699	4,343	3,749	3,152	994,114	1,323,838	1,181,817
July 16-Aug. 15	695	508,546	3,178	356,790	124	17,058	154	45,891	4,151	3,769	3,171	928,285	1,212,993	1,220,656
Aug. 16-Sept. 15	668	480,900	3,094	348,262	133	17,151	160	46,941	4,055	3,548	2,836	893,254	1,172,996	1,014,359
Sept. 16-Oct. 15	743	550,618	3,304	378,324	148	16,321	175	53,476	4,370	3,751	3,098	998,739	1,249,723	1,147,538
Oct. 16-Nov. 15	740	576,987	3,513	401,442	151	20,836	189	48,562	4,593	3,908	3,512	1,047,827	1,258,013	1,252,099
Nov. 16-Dec. 15	779	569,403	3,512	390,345	164	19,220	197	47,218	4,652	3,872	3,303	1,026,186	1,107,964	1,222,378
Dec. 16-Dec. 31	380	312,637	1,831	198,928	81	9,482	100	27,217	2,392	2,039	1,794	548,974	639,186	718,132
Total:														
1921...	8,469	6,396,704	38,695	4,417,679	1,688	246,099	1,978	590,863	50,830	.....	.....	11,651,345	.....	.....
1920...	7,804	8,055,207	33,258	5,362,447	1,457	345,998	1,303	963,694	.....	43,822	.....	.....	14,727,346	.....
1919...	5,942	7,295,405	27,427	4,109,154	2,204	724,045	661	926,200	.....	.....	36,234	.....	.....	13,054,804

SCHEDULE 31.

Number of time items received for collection and amounts collected.

Month.	Number of items received.					Number of coupons received.		Totals.		Amounts collected. [000 omitted.]	
	1921.				1920.	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
	From Federal Reserve Banks.	From member banks.	From Discount Department.	Total.	Total.						
January	2,456	6,155	2,386	10,997	6,404	8,220	3,096	19,217	9,500	61,766	74,794
February	2,226	6,185	1,918	10,329	5,720	4,372	1,431	14,701	7,151	50,574	91,386
March	2,561	7,663	1,564	11,788	6,376	6,700	1,381	18,488	7,757	48,662	88,691
April	2,455	7,819	1,676	11,950	7,015	11,366	1,669	23,316	8,684	41,141	70,550
May	2,836	7,955	1,734	12,525	7,599	11,266	1,467	23,791	9,066	53,167	69,635
June	3,095	7,112	1,943	12,150	8,822	15,364	1,890	27,514	10,712	59,132	75,397
July	5,070	7,517	1,499	14,086	9,879	18,321	2,428	32,407	12,307	45,176	87,915
August	6,042	8,601	1,682	16,325	9,524	12,352	1,718	28,677	11,242	39,491	83,099
September	5,471	8,213	2,134	15,818	7,997	13,497	2,095	29,315	10,092	41,774	65,819
October	6,363	8,759	1,545	16,667	10,346	16,443	3,025	33,110	13,371	37,174	84,693
November	5,837	8,456	1,630	15,923	10,504	16,131	2,947	32,054	13,451	37,972	84,800
December	6,925	9,314	1,634	17,873	12,454	18,700	9,000	36,573	21,454	36,628	72,281
Total	51,337	93,749	21,345	166,431	102,640	152,732	32,147	319,163	134,787	552,657	949,060

SCHEDULE 32.—*Treasury certificates of indebtedness redeemed from January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921.*

Description.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	Redeemed for Cash.	Applied on Tax Payments.	Exchanged for New Issues.	Total.
Loan Certificates:—						
Series A, 1921	June 15, 1920	Jan. 3, 1921	\$11,648,500	.....	.....	\$11,648,500
Series B, 1921	July 15, 1920	Jan. 15, 1921	6,314,500	.....	.....	6,314,500
Series C, 1921	Aug. 16, 1920	Aug. 16, 1921	9,052,000	.....	\$55,000	9,107,000
Series D, 1921	Nov. 15, 1920	May 16, 1921	14,531,000	.....	10,500	14,541,500
Series E, 1921	Jan. 15, 1921	Apr. 15, 1921	1,500,500	.....	.....	1,500,500
Series F, 1921	Jan. 15, 1921	Oct. 15, 1921	7,564,000	.....	.....	7,564,000
Series G, 1921	Feb. 15, 1921	July 15, 1921	8,365,500	.....	25,000	8,390,500
Series H, 1921	Apr. 15, 1921	Oct. 15, 1921	9,123,000	.....	500	9,123,500
Tax Certificates:—						
Series TM, 1921	Mar. 15, 1920	Mar. 15, 1921	6,445,500	\$31,000	512,000	6,991,500
Series TJ, 1921	June 15, 1920	June 15, 1921	15,081,500	162,000	301,000	15,544,500
Series TM2, 1921	July 15, 1920	Mar. 15, 1921	2,786,500	27,500	61,000	2,875,000
Series TM3, 1921	Sept. 15, 1920	Mar. 15, 1921	4,490,000	119,000	40,500	4,649,500
Series TS, 1921	Sept. 15, 1920	Sept. 15, 1921	14,872,000	279,000	63,000	15,214,000
Series TM4, 1921	Oct. 15, 1920	Mar. 15, 1921	7,427,000	157,500	61,500	7,646,000
Series TJ2, 1921	Dec. 15, 1920	June 15, 1921	7,412,500	129,000	117,500	7,659,000
Series TD, 1921	Dec. 15, 1920	Dec. 15, 1921	23,853,500	260,000	42,000	24,155,500
Series TS2, 1921	Mar. 15, 1921	Sept. 15, 1921	9,858,500	87,000	37,000	9,982,500
Total Issues maturing in 1921			160,326,000	1,255,000	1,326,500	162,907,500
Total issues maturing prior to 1921			288,500	.....	.....	288,500
GRAND TOTAL			160,614,500	1,255,000	1,326,500	163,196,000

SCHEDULE 33.—*Subscriptions during the year 1921 to treasury certificates of indebtedness and treasury notes by states.*

State.	Loan Certificates.		Tax Certificates.		Notes 1924 Maturity.	Total.
	1921 Maturity.	1922 Maturity.	1921 Maturity.	1922 Maturity.		
Connecticut	\$8,775,000	\$9,178,500	\$947,000	\$21,268,000	\$6,666,400	\$46,834,900
Maine	1,174,500	801,500	82,000	7,284,500	2,855,100	12,197,600
Massachusetts	80,278,500	86,205,500	10,466,000	191,329,000	72,930,800	441,209,800
New Hampshire	2,114,000	726,500	929,000	1,910,000	817,400	6,496,900
Rhode Island	3,088,000	6,136,500	510,000	15,766,000	8,369,700	33,870,200
Vermont	88,500	77,000	35,000	210,000	272,100	682,600
Total	95,518,500	103,125,500	12,969,000	237,767,500	91,911,500	541,292,000

SCHEDULE 34.—*Treasury certificates of indebtedness and treasury notes issued in 1921; subscriptions, allotments and method of payment.*

Description.	Date of issue.	Date of maturity.	Rate.	Total subscription First District.	Allotment, First District.				Number of days before final withdrawal of deposits.
					Total amount.	Method of payment.			
						By exchange of other issues.	By cash.	By credit to war loan deposit account.	
Loan Certificates:									
Series E, 1921	Jan. 15, 1921	Apr. 15, 1921	5½%	\$5,665,000	\$591,500		\$83,000	\$508,500	48
Series F, 1921	Jan. 15, 1921	Oct. 15, 1921	5½%	50,518,500	24,524,000		75,000	24,449,000	48
Series G, 1921	Feb. 15, 1921	July 15, 1921	5½%	19,611,000	11,402,000		420,000	10,982,000	37
Series H, 1921	Apr. 15, 1921	Oct. 15, 1921	5½%	19,724,000	14,343,500	\$4,000	258,000	14,081,500	35
Series A, 1922	May 16, 1921	Feb. 16, 1922	5½%	43,148,500	21,208,000	6,500	420,500	20,781,000	37
Series B, 1922	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1922	5½%	50,135,000	21,068,500	15,000	276,500	20,777,000	61
Series C, 1922	Nov. 1, 1921	Apr. 1, 1922	4½%	9,842,000	2,410,000		81,000	2,329,000	
Tax Certificates:									
Series TS2, 1921	Mar. 15, 1921	Sept. 15, 1921	5½%	12,969,000	12,912,000	305,500	1,396,000	11,210,500	58
Series TM, 1922	Mar. 15, 1921	Mar. 15, 1922	5½%	22,092,500	22,066,000	369,500	776,500	20,920,000	58
Series TJ, 1922	June 15, 1921	June 15, 1922	5½%	22,082,000	21,070,000	43,000	1,199,000	19,828,000	62
Series TM2, 1922	Aug. 1, 1921	Mar. 15, 1922	5½%	17,619,500	9,101,500		147,000	8,954,500	60
Series TM3, 1922	Sept. 15, 1921	Mar. 15, 1922	5%	36,765,000	8,692,000	15,000	245,000	8,432,000	64
Series TS, 1922	Sept. 15, 1921	Sept. 15, 1922	5½%	26,054,000	10,921,500	6,000	249,000	10,666,500	64
Series TS2, 1922	Nov. 1, 1921	Sept. 15, 1922	4½%	49,120,500	17,002,500		250,000	16,752,500	
Series TJ2, 1922	Dec. 15, 1921	June 15, 1922	4½%	8,651,000	3,100,500		303,500	2,797,000	
Series TD, 1922	Dec. 15, 1921	Dec. 15, 1922	4½%	55,383,000	20,696,000	42,000	922,000	19,732,000	
Treasury Notes:									
Series A, 1924	June 15, 1921	June 15, 1924	5½%	22,905,000	22,905,000	440,500	1,295,800	21,168,700	64
Series B, 1924	Sept. 15, 1921	Sept. 15, 1924	5½%	69,006,500	37,423,400	79,500	1,162,200	36,181,700	65
Total				541,292,000	281,437,900	1,326,500	9,560,000	270,551,400	
Loan Certificates (not acceptable in payment of taxes)				198,643,000	95,547,500	25,500	1,614,000	93,908,000	
Tax Certificates (acceptable in payment of income and profits taxes)				250,735,000	125,562,000	781,000	5,488,000	119,293,000	
Treasury Notes (acceptable in payment of income and profits, and estate or inheritance taxes imposed by the United States)				91,911,000	60,328,400	520,000	2,458,000	57,350,400	
Grand Total				541,292,000	281,437,900	1,326,500	9,560,000	270,551,400	

SCHEDULE 35. *Deposits in duly qualified and designated depository banks*

Month.	Deposits.		Withdrawals.	
Balance Jan. 1, 1921		\$26,633,934		
January	\$24,957,500		\$37,292,184	
February	10,982,000		12,268,515	
March	32,130,500		13,348,735	
April	14,081,500		23,169,258	
May	20,781,000		36,204,982	
June	40,996,700		18,587,785	
July			22,417,675	
August	29,731,500		20,614,141	
September	55,280,200		16,600,309	
October			47,672,450	
November	19,081,500		13,701,450	
December	22,529,000		9,401,741	
Total deposits, 1921	270,551,400			
Grand Total		297,185,334		
Total withdrawals, 1921			271,279,225	
Balance on deposit, Dec. 31, 1921				\$25,906,109

Number of qualified depository banks at close of business, Dec. 31, 1920	448
Number of banks qualified and designated as depositories, during 1921	3
Total	451
Number of banks the designation of which as depositories was cancelled during 1921	8
Number of qualified depository banks at close of business, Dec. 31, 1921	443
Number of qualified depository banks the maximum of whose designated deposits was increased in 1921	0

SCHEDULE 36. *Coupon interest on United States obligations paid by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston as fiscal agent of the United States.*

Description.	1921.		1920.	
	Amount.	No. of coupons handled.	Amount.	No. of coupons handled.
First Liberty Loan Bonds 3½%	\$3,810,071.24	580,809	\$3,150,092.65	538,702
First Liberty Loan Bonds conv. 4%	178,041.99	107,575	397,010.85	217,525
First Liberty Loan Bonds conv. 4¼%	2,118,019.60	470,216	1,472,802.69	341,100
First Liberty Loan Bonds 2nd conv. 4¼%	9,382.79	2,094	6,180.21	2,081
Second Liberty Loan Bonds 4%	399,555.00	198,599	1,044,328.00	402,193
Second Liberty Loan Bonds 4¼%	11,087,657.54	1,170,198	8,826,710.06	924,915
Third Liberty Loan Bonds 4¼%	10,807,328.83	1,638,499	8,515,088.79	1,658,721
Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds 4¼%	21,201,274.75	2,128,361	18,494,715.13	2,647,037
Victory Liberty Loan Notes 3¾%	1,218,020.25	34,388	1,369,910.58	37,547
Victory Liberty Loan Notes 4¾%	8,563,394.94	1,347,225	8,836,456.49	1,306,904
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	6,700,681.53	67,978	4,967,482.69	43,581
Treasury Notes	542,632.99	6,394		
War Finance Bonds	625.00	5	265,275.00	10,611
Other United States Coupons	120,622.26	14,828	61,563.47	9,708
Totals	66,757,308.71	7,767,169	57,407,616.61	8,140,625

SCHEDULE 37.

State member banks as of December 31, 1921.

City or Town.	Bank.	Date Admitt ed.
<i>Connecticut</i>		
New Britain.....	New Britain Trust Company	August 21, 1918
New Haven.....	Union and New Haven Trust Company..	December 8, 1917
So. Manchester.....	Manchester Trust Company.....	December 30, 1918
Waterbury.....	Colonial Trust Company.....	April 6, 1918
<i>Maine</i>		
Bangor.....	Merrill Trust Company.....	March 14, 1918
Portland.....	Fidelity Trust Company.....	March 18, 1918
Sanford.....	Sanford Trust Company.....	September 9, 1920
<i>Massachusetts</i>		
Arlington.....	Menotomy Trust Company.....	November 8, 1918
Boston.....	American Trust Company.....	August 31, 1917
Do.....	Beacon Trust Company.....	January 15, 1918
Do.....	Commonwealth Trust Company.....	February 12, 1917
Do.....	Exchange Trust Company.....	September 14, 1920
Do.....	Hub Trust Company.....	January 21, 1921
Do.....	International Trust Company.....	June 9, 1917
Do.....	Liberty Trust Company.....	May 1, 1918
Do.....	Market Trust Company.....	January 13, 1919
Do.....	Massachusetts Trust Company.....	December 10, 1920
Do.....	Metropolitan Trust Company.....	December 4, 1917
Do.....	New England Trust Company.....	December 10, 1918
Do.....	Old Colony Trust Company.....	August 24, 1915
Do.....	State Street Trust Company.....	January 26, 1918
Do.....	United States Trust Company.....	April 9, 1918
Cambridge.....	Harvard Trust Company.....	March 6, 1918
Do.....	Inman Trust Company.....	May 10, 1921
Fitchburg.....	Fitchburg Bank & Trust Company.....	July 26, 1917
Gloucester.....	Gloucester Safe Deposit & Trust Company	June 4, 1919
Greenfield.....	Franklin County Trust Company.....	April 21, 1919
Holyoke.....	Hadley Falls Trust Company.....	January 19, 1918
Lawrence.....	Merchants Trust Company.....	February 27, 1918
Lynn.....	Security Trust Company.....	September 25, 1918
New Bedford.....	New Bedford Safe Deposit & Trust Com- pany.....	June 5, 1919
Newton.....	Newton Trust Company.....	November 5, 1917
Norwood.....	Norwood Trust Company.....	August 11, 1917
Salem.....	Naumkeag Trust Company.....	September 25, 1918
Waltham.....	Waltham Trust Company.....	April 3, 1919
Winchester.....	Winchester Trust Company.....	May 29, 1917
Worcester.....	Worcester Bank & Trust Company.....	December 26, 1917
<i>Rhode Island</i>		
Providence.....	Industrial Trust Company.....	November 9, 1917
Do.....	Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company..	March 13, 1918
Do.....	Union Trust Company.....	September 13, 1918

SCHEDULE 38.

Change in membership of national banks—1921.

City.	Name of Bank.	Date of Change.	Reason.
Boston, Mass.....	Boston National Bank...	January 28, 1921..	New Bank.
Bucksport, Maine.....	Bucksport National Bank	March 1, 1921....	Made Branch of Mer- rill Trust Co., Bang- gor, Maine
Machias, Maine.....	Machias National Bank..	March 3, 1921....	Do.
Camden, Maine.....	Megunticook Nat. Bank..	November 18, 1921	Absorbed by Security Trust Co., Rock- land, Maine
Hartford, Conn.....	Colonial National Bank..	March 14, 1921...	Absorbed by Phoenix National Bank, Hartford, Conn.

SCHEDULE 39. *Member and non-member eligible state banks compared.*¹

States.	Member State Banks.				Non-Member State Banks.			
	No.	Capital.	Surplus.	Resources.	No.	Capital.	Surplus.	Resources.
Connecticut . . .	4	\$1,750,000	\$1,550,000	\$23,240,000	26	\$5,385,000	\$3,938,000	\$90,522,000
Maine	3	1,000,000	825,000	25,292,000	42	3,335,000	2,311,000	80,237,000
Massachusetts . . .	31	26,661,000	28,076,000	501,049,000	61	12,890,000	9,236,000	206,860,000
New Hampshire . . .					8	580,000	728,000	14,569,000
Rhode Island . . .	3	7,000,000	8,500,000	100,309,000	7	1,675,000	2,254,000	36,757,000
Vermont					26	1,551,000	1,370,000	44,131,000

¹Data compiled from latest available reports of State Bank Commissioners.

SCHEDULE 40.—*Member banks authorized to accept drafts and bills of exchange up to 100 per cent of their capital and surplus.*

City or Town.	Bank.	Capital and surplus as of Dec. 31, 1921.	Date of authorization.
<i>Connecticut</i>			
Hartford	Hartford-Aetna National Bank	\$4,000,000	October 29, 1917
Do.	Phoenix National Bank	1,500,000	July 1, 1918
New Haven	First National Bank	1,700,000	August 3, 1920
Norwich	Thames National Bank	1,550,000	August 5, 1919
<i>Maine</i>			
Portland	Canal National Bank	1,000,000	July 3, 1919
Do.	Portland National Bank	600,000	June 24, 1919
<i>Massachusetts</i>			
Boston	American Trust Company	3,500,000	June 8, 1921
Do.	Beacon Trust Company	2,000,000	May 8, 1918
Do.	Commonwealth Trust Company	2,500,000	February 28, 1919
Do.	First National Bank	33,000,000	April 14, 1915
Do.	Fourth-Atlantic National Bank	4,000,000	April 24, 1918
Do.	International Trust Company	4,000,000	February 21, 1919
Do.	Merchants National Bank	5,000,000	March 30, 1916
Do.	National Shawmut Bank	20,000,000	June 7, 1915
Do.	National Union Bank	2,000,000	December 11, 1917
Do.	Old Colony Trust Company	16,000,000	May 25, 1916
Do.	Second National Bank	5,000,000	January 27, 1916
Do.	State Street Trust Company	4,500,000	January 25, 1918
Do.	Webster & Atlas National Bank	2,000,000	July 28, 1916
Dedham	Dedham National Bank	300,000	April 11, 1918
Fall River	Massasoit-Pocasset National Bank	1,000,000	November 13, 1917
Fitchburg	Safety Fund National Bank	600,000	October 5, 1917
New Bedford	First National Bank	1,000,000	December 18, 1919
Do.	New Bedford Safe Deposit & Trust Co.	700,000	September 12, 1919
Springfield	Springfield National Bank	1,000,000	January 25, 1918
Worcester	Merchants National Bank	2,000,000	May 4, 1916
<i>Rhode Island</i>			
Providence	Blackstone Canal National Bank	1,000,000	July 12, 1917
Do.	Merchants National Bank	2,000,000	November 7, 1918
Do.	National Bank of Commerce	1,700,000	December 24, 1919
Do.	Providence National Bank	1,000,000	December 17, 1918

SCHEDULE 41.— *Member banks accepting drafts and bills of exchange in amounts not to exceed 50 per cent of their capital and surplus.*

City or Town.	Bank.	Capital and surplus as of Dec. 31, 1921.
<i>Connecticut</i>		
Meriden.....	Home National Bank.....	\$600,000
New Haven.....	Merchants National Bank.....	900,000
<i>Maine</i>		
Bar Harbor.....	First National Bank.....	100,000
Bath.....	First National Bank.....	500,000
Rockland.....	Rockland National Bank.....	250,000
<i>Massachusetts</i>		
Adams.....	First National Bank.....	120,000
Boston.....	Boylston National Bank.....	1,100,000
Do.....	Citizens National Bank.....	1,125,000
Do.....	Hub Trust Company.....	560,000
Do.....	Massachusetts Trust Company.....	1,500,000
Do.....	Mattapan National Bank.....	230,000
Do.....	Metropolitan Trust Company.....	900,000
Do.....	National Rockland Bank.....	800,000
Do.....	New England Trust Company.....	3,000,000
Do.....	United States Trust Company.....	2,000,000
Cambridge.....	Manufacturers National Bank.....	230,000
Fairhaven.....	National Bank of Fairhaven.....	160,000
Fall River.....	Metacomet National Bank.....	1,000,000
Gloucester.....	Cape Ann National Bank.....	250,000
North Adams.....	North Adams National Bank.....	450,000
Orange.....	Orange National Bank.....	200,000
Springfield.....	Chapin National Bank.....	750,000
Worcester.....	Worcester Bank and Trust Company.....	2,500,000
<i>New Hampshire</i>		
Concord.....	First National Bank.....	400,000
<i>Rhode Island</i>		
Providence.....	Mechanics National Bank.....	600,000
Do.....	National Exchange Bank.....	1,250,000
Do.....	R. I. Hospital Trust Company.....	7,000,000
<i>Vermont</i>		
Burlington.....	Howard National Bank.....	700,000
St. Albans.....	Welden National Bank.....	150,000

SCHEDULE 42.— *Non-member accepting banks and other acceptors in this district.*

Bank.	Capital and surplus as of Dec. 31, 1921.	Banker.
Federal Trust Company, Boston, Mass.....	\$1,300,000	Brown Brothers & Company, Boston, Massachusetts.
Union Trust Company, Springfield, Mass.....	1,500,000	First National Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts. Lee, Higginson & Company, Boston, Massachusetts. J. B. Moors & Company, Boston, Massachusetts. Henry W. Peabody & Company, Boston, Massachusetts. Shawmut Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts.

SCHEDULE 43.—*Banks authorized to exercise fiduciary powers under the Federal Reserve Act.*

[As of Dec. 31, 1921.]

NOTE.—The Federal Reserve Board has authorized the National banks of this district listed below to exercise one or more fiduciary powers as follows:

- (1) Trustee
- (2) Executor
- (3) Administrator
- (4) Registrar of Stocks and Bonds
- (5) Guardian of Estates
- (6) Assignee
- (7) Receiver
- (8) Committee of Estates of Lunatics
- (9) Any other fiduciary capacity in which State banks, trust companies or other corporations which come into competition with National banks are permitted to act under the laws of the State in which the National bank is located

The numerals opposite the name of each bank, which refer to the list given above, indicate the power or powers it is authorized to exercise.

City or town.	Bank.	Powers granted.
<i>Connecticut</i>		
Ansonia	Ansonia National Bank	1 to 9
Bristol	Bristol National Bank	1 to 8
Hartford	First National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Hartford-Aetna National Bank	1 to 4, 9
Do.	Phoenix National Bank	1 to 9
Meriden	Home National Bank	4
Middletown	Middletown National Bank	1 to 4
Naugatuck	Naugatuck National Bank	1 to 4
New Britain	New Britain National Bank	1 to 9
New Haven	First National Bank	1 to 8
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1 to 8
Do.	National Tradesmen's Bank	1 to 4
Do.	New Haven Bank, N. B. A.	1 to 9
Do.	Second National Bank	1 to 9
New London	National Bank of Commerce	1 to 5
Do.	New London City National Bank	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9
Norwich	Thames National Bank	1 to 9
Torrington	Torrington National Bank	1 to 7
Wallingford	First National Bank	1 to 9
Waterbury	Citizens National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Do.	Manufacturers National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Waterbury National Bank	1 to 9
<i>Maine</i>		
Auburn	National Shoe and Leather Bank	1 to 7
Bangor	First National Bank	1, 2, 4
Bar Harbor	First National Bank	1 to 4
Bath	Bath National Bank	1 to 8
Belfast	City National Bank	1 to 8
Biddeford	First National Bank	1 to 9
Damariscotta	First National Bank	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Lewiston	Manufacturers National Bank	1, 2, 4
Norway	Norway National Bank	1 to 8
Portland	Canal National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	First National Bank	1, 2, 4
Do.	Portland National Bank	1, 2, 4
Waterville	Ticonic National Bank	1 to 4
<i>Massachusetts</i>		
Adams	First National Bank	1 to 8
Do.	Greylock National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Amherst	First National Bank	1 to 9
Attleboro	First National Bank	1 to 9
Beverly	Beverly National Bank	1 to 4
Boston	Boylston National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Citizens National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	First National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Do.	Fourth-Atlantic National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	National Shawmut Bank	1 to 9
Do.	National Union Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Peoples National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Do.	Second National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Webster & Atlas National Bank	1 to 9

SCHEDULE 43, Continued.—Banks authorized to exercise fiduciary powers under the Federal Reserve Act.

[As of Dec. 31, 1921.]

City or town.	Bank.	Powers granted.
<i>Massachusetts—Continued</i>		
Brockton	Brockton National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Home National Bank	1 to 4
Edgartown	Edgartown National Bank	1 to 3
Fall River	Fall River National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Massasoit-Pocasset National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Metacomet National Bank	1 to 9
Fitchburg	Safety Fund National Bank	1 to 9
Foxboro	Foxboro National Bank	1 to 9
Gardner	First National Bank	1 to 9
Gloucester	Cape Ann National Bank	1 to 9
Great Barrington	National Mahaive Bank	1 to 9
Greenfield	First National Bank	1 to 9
Haverhill	Essex National Bank	4
Do.	First National Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Merrimack National Bank	1 to 4
Holyoke	City National Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Holyoke National Bank	1 to 4
Hudson	Hudson National Bank	1 to 9
Lawrence	Bay State National Bank	1 to 9
Leominster	Leominster National Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Lowell	Appleton National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Old Lowell National Bank	1
Lynn	Central National Bank	1 to 8
Do.	Manufacturers National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	National City Bank	1 to 5, 7
Marlboro	First National Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Peoples National Bank	1 to 9
Methuen	National Bank of Methuen	1 to 8
Milford	Home National Bank	1 to 4
New Bedford	First National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1 to 9
Newburyport	Merchants National Bank	1 to 8
North Adams	North Adams National Bank	1 to 9
Northampton	Northampton National Bank	1 to 9
Pittsfield	Agricultural National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Pittsfield National Bank	1 to 4
Plymouth	Plymouth National Bank	1 to 4
Provincetown	First National Bank	1 to 9
Reading	First National Bank	1 to 4
Salem	Merchants National Bank	1 to 9
Shelburne Falls	Shelburne Falls National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Southbridge	Southbridge National Bank	1 to 9
Springfield	Chapin National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Chicopee National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Springfield National Bank	1 to 8
Do.	Third National Bank	1 to 9
Tisbury	Martha's Vineyard National Bank	1 to 8
Turners Falls	Crocker National Bank	1 to 7, 9
Uxbridge	Blackstone National Bank	1 to 4
Wareham	National Bank of Wareham	1 to 4
Watertown	Union Market National Bank	1 to 4
Webster	First National Bank	1 to 4
Woburn	Woburn National Bank	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9
Worcester	Mechanics National Bank	1 to 4
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1 to 9
Yarmouthport	First National Bank of Yarmouth	1 to 9
<i>New Hampshire</i>		
Berlin	City National Bank	1
Claremont	Claremont National Bank	1 to 4
Concord	First National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Mechanics National Bank	1, 4
Do.	National State Capital Bank	1, 4
Dover	Merchants National Bank	1 to 3
Do.	Strafford National Bank	1 to 4
Keene	Ashuelot National Bank	1, 4
Do.	Keene National Bank	1 to 4
Manchester	Amoskeag National Bank	1, 4
Do.	Manchester National Bank	1
Do.	Merchants National Bank	1, 4
Milford	Souhegan National Bank	1, 4

SCHEDULE 43, Concluded.—*Banks authorized to exercise fiduciary powers under the Federal Reserve Act.*

[As of Dec. 31, 1921.]

City or town.	Bank.	Powers granted.
<i>New Hampshire—Continued</i>		
Nashua.....	Indian Head National Bank	1 to 3
Do.	Second National Bank	1, 4
Newport.....	Citizens National Bank	1, 4
Wolfeboro.....	Wolfeboro National Bank	1, 4
<i>Rhode Island</i>		
Newport	Aquidneck National Bank	1 to 4
<i>Vermont</i>		
Barre.....	Peoples National Bank	1 to 9
Bellows Falls.....	National Bank of Bellows Falls	1 to 3
Bennington.....	County National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	First National Bank	1 to 9
Brandon.....	First National Bank	1 to 4
Brattleboro.....	Peoples National Bank	1 to 9
Do.	Vermont National Bank	1 to 8
Montpelier.....	First National Bank	1 to 4
Poultney.....	Citizens National Bank	1 to 4
Rutland.....	Baxter National Bank	4
Springfield.....	First National Bank	1 to 4
St. Albans.....	Welden National Bank	1 to 4
Windsor.....	State National Bank	1 to 3

SCHEDULE 44.

Sales of treasury savings stamps and certificates.

State.	1921. ¹	1920.	1919.	1918.
Connecticut	\$178,251	\$349,708	\$1,399,256	\$15,667,194
Massachusetts	620,448	1,490,856	3,383,230	24,786,877
New Hampshire	206,427	338,445	627,776	5,252,891
Rhode Island	186,779	577,937	1,264,510	5,917,095
Vermont	59,395	103,367	275,250	5,120,236
Maine	101,333	174,830	637,504	7,929,763
Total	1,352,633	3,035,143	7,587,526	64,674,056

¹ Estimated.SCHEDULE 45. *Commercial failures in the First District and in New England.*

(As reported by R. G. Dun & Co.)

State.	1921.		1920.		1919.		1918.	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
Connecticut Except Fairfield Co.....	395	\$10,128,897	173	\$5,554,590	126	\$2,004,213	272 ¹	\$4,167,709 ¹
Maine	136	2,873,293	74	1,373,049	85	717,703	135	1,516,696
Massachusetts	828	24,208,619	443	10,970,133	427	7,402,927	739	13,010,340
New Hampshire	41	486,465	36	252,096	20	165,279	38	243,919
Rhode Island.....	150	1,255,632	81	339,346	71	999,877	124	683,456
Vermont	31	361,724	19	429,044	15	594,239	36	263,240
Total, 1st Dist. Fairfield Co., Conn.....	1,581	39,314,630	826	18,918,258	744	11,884,238	.....	.....
Total, New England.....	1,702	44,629,101	883	20,334,092	812	12,812,487	1,344	19,885,360

¹ Includes Fairfield County, Conn.

SCHEDULE 46.

Discount rates, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, 1917-1921.

Date.	Commercial paper Member banks collateral notes.		Agricultural and live stock paper.	Trade acceptances.	Commodity paper.	Secured by Government war obligations.		Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness.	Bankers' acceptances.
	15 days or less.	16 to 90 days.	91 days to six months.	90 days or less.	90 days or less.	15 days.	16 to 90 days.	90 days or less.	90 days or less.
1917.									
March 21	3½	4	5	3½ ¹	4				
August 1	3½	4	5	4	4	3½	3½		
October 23	3½	4	5	4	4	3½ ⁵	3½ ⁵		
December 5	4	4½	5	4		3½	4		
December 12	4	5	5	4		3½	4		
1918.									
January 7	4	5	5	4½ ⁶		3½	4		
April 8	4 ³	4½ ³	5	4½ ⁶		4	4½ ²		
1919.									
November 4	4½	4½	5	4½		4½	4½	4½-4½	
December 12	4½	4½	5	4½		4½	4½	4½-4½	
1920.									
January 3	4½	4½	5	4½		4½	4½	4½	
January 23	6	6	6	6		5½	4½		5
February 27	6	6	6	6		5½	5		5
June 4	7	7	7	7		6	6	5½	4
1921.									
April 15	6	6	6	6		6	6	6	
July 21	5½	5½	5½	5½		5½	5½	5½ ⁷	
September 23	5	5	5	5		5	5	5 ⁷	
November 4	4½	4½	4½	4½		4½	4½	4½ ⁷	

¹June 27, 1917.—Trade acceptances under 91 days 4 per cent.²October 1, 1918, to February 15, 1919, 4 per cent on customers' notes carrying coupon rate of interest and secured by 4th Liberty Loan Bonds.³April 12, 1919, when secured by bonds of War Finance Corporation, 15 days or less 5 per cent—16 to 90 days 5½ per cent.⁴Rate discontinued.⁵Customers of non-member banks 4 per cent.⁶Trade acceptances 15 days or less 4 per cent.⁷Rate to apply on loans secured by United States Treasury notes.

SCHEDULE 47.

Money rates in Boston, 1921.¹

Month.	Brokers' demand loans.	Time paper secured.		Commercial paper.				Bankers' acceptances unendorsed.	Bank borrowings.	Year money.	Town notes.	Loans secured by U. S. war obligations.
				Discounted.		Purchased.						
		90 days or under.	Over 90 days.	90 days or under.	Over 90 days.	90 days or under.	Over 90 days.					
January	7-8	7-8	7-8	6-8	6-8	7½-8	7½-8	5¼-6¼	6-7	7-7½	5-6	6-7
February	7	7-8	7-8	6-7½	6-7½	7¼-8	7¼-8	5¼-6¼	6-7	7-7½	5-6	6-7
March	7	7¼-8	7½-8	6-7½	6-7½	7¼-8	7¼-8	5¼-6¼	6-7½	7-7½	5-6	5½-7
April	7	6½-8	6½-8	6½-7	6½-7	7¼-8	7¼-8	5¼-6¼	6-7	7-7½	5-6	6-7
May	7	7½-8	7½-8	6½-7	6½-7	6¾-7¼	7-8	5½-5¾	7	6¼-7¼	5-6	6½-7
June	7	7-7½	7-7½	6½-7	7-7¼	6½-7¼	6½-7	5½-6	7	6¼-7¼	5-6	6½-7
July	6-7	6¼-7	6¼-7	6½-7	6¼-7	6¼-7¼	6½-7	5¼-5¾	7	6¼-7¼	5-6	6-7
August	6	6-6½	6-6½	6-7	6-7	6-6½	6-6	5-5½	6-6½	6-6¼	5-5½	6-6½
September	6	6-6½	6¼-6¾	6-7	6-7	5¾-6½	5¾-6	4¼-5¼	6-6½	6-6¼	5-5½	6-7
October	5¼-6	5¼-6½	6-6½	5½-7	5½-7	5½-6	5¼-6	4½-5	6	6	4-5	6-6½
November	5½	6-6½	6-6½	5½-6½	5½-6½	5-6	5-6	4¾-4¾	5½	5-5½	4-5	5½-6
December	5½	5¼-6½	5¼-6½	5¼-6	5¼-6	5-5½	5-5½	4¾-4¾	5½	5¼-5½	4-5	5-6

¹ Period ending the 15th of each month.

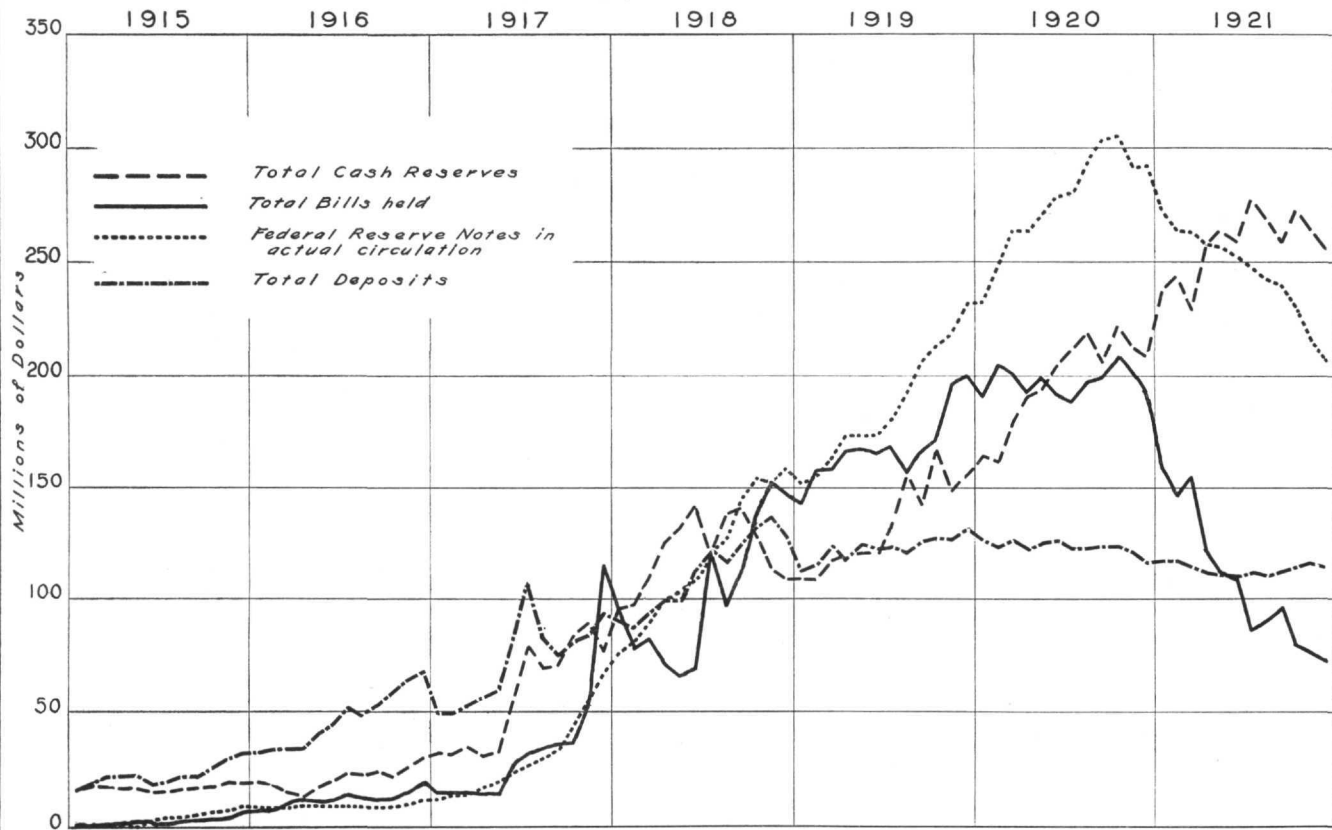
SCHEDULE 48. *Number of officers and employees classified by departmental functions, December 31, 1921, and December 31, 1920.*

General Departmental Functions.	Officers.	Employees.			Total 1921.	Total 1920.
		Male.	Female.	Total.		
ALL DEPARTMENTS	14	393	327	720	734	776
<i>Federal Reserve Agent's Functions</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>24</i>
General executive and overhead	2	.....	2	2	4	4
Note issue		1	1	2	2	1
Bank examinations		5	2	7	7	7
Financial statistics		4	5	9	9	7
Industrial statistics		2	2	4	4	2
Credit		4	1	5	5	3
Library .....		.....	1	1	1	.....
<i>Operating Functions</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>553</i>
General executive and overhead	5	64	21	85	91	77
Money	1	29	97	126	127	132
Transit	1	145	66	211	212	215
Discount	1	10	11	21	22	27
Accounting and expense	1	28	18	46	47	48
Custody	1	5	10	15	16	19
Collection		26	22	48	48	23
Investment		1	1	2	2	2
Wire transfer		2	6	8	8	7
Note teller's		2	1	3	3	3
<i>Fiscal Agency Functions</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>180</i>
General executive and overhead	1	2	.....	2	3	3
All other		47	57	104	104	177
<i>Auditing Function</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>19</i>
General executive and overhead	1	2	.....	2	3	3
All other		14	3	17	17	16

MONTHLY AVERAGE RESERVES, LOAN, CIRCULATION AND DEPOSITS

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

(Began banking operations November 16, 1914)

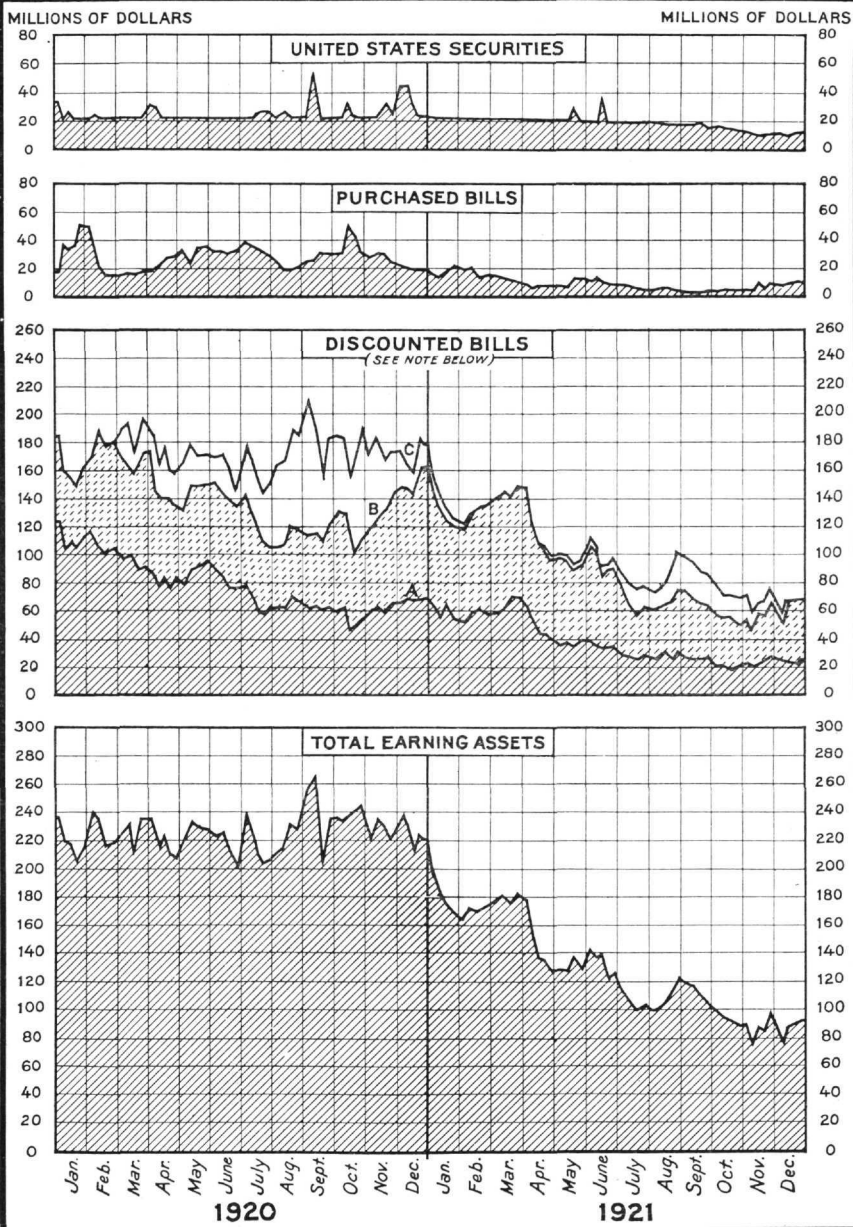


ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON.

CHART A.

CHART B.

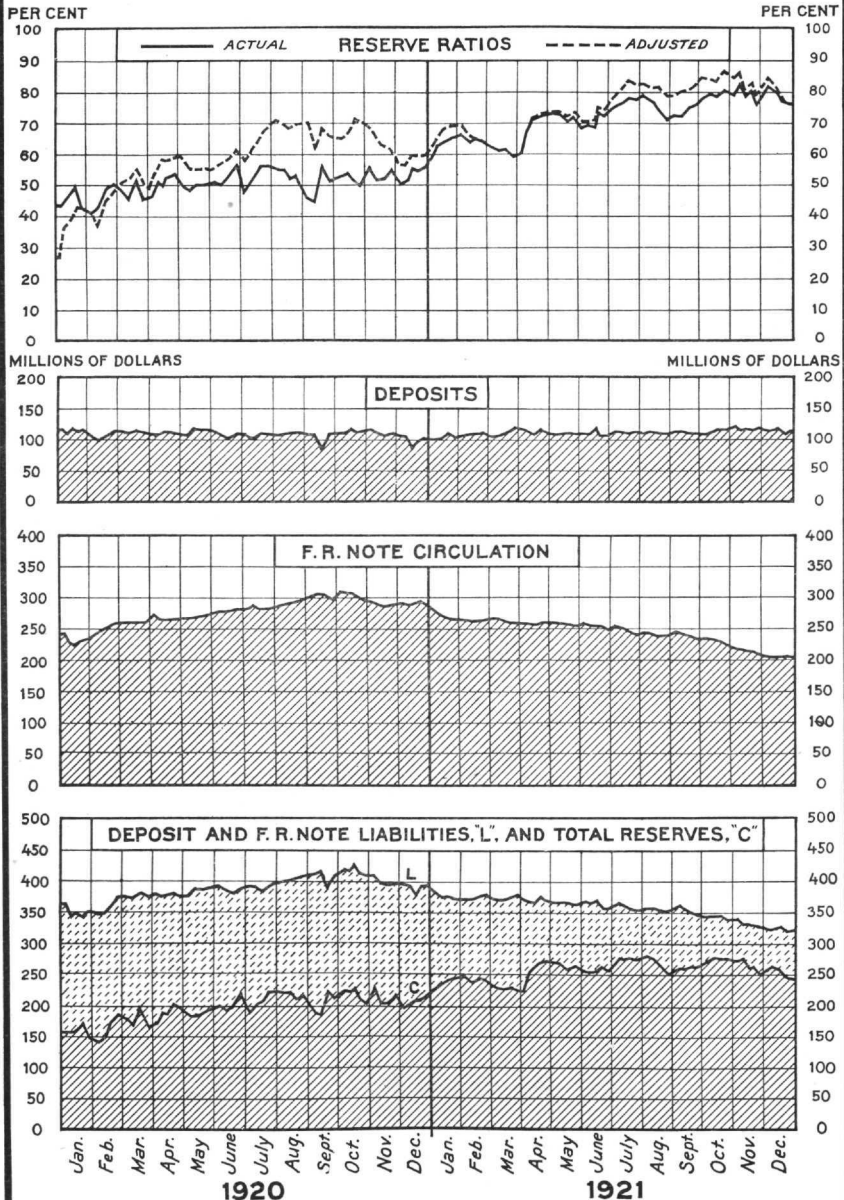
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON MOVEMENT OF EARNING ASSETS DURING 1920 AND 1921



A - Paper secured by U. S. Government obligations discounted for banks in district.
 B - Total paper discounted for banks in district.
 C - Total discounted paper held.
 Space between lines B and C represents paper discounted for other Federal Reserve banks

CHART C.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON DEPOSITS, F. R. NOTE CIRCULATION, CASH RESERVES, AND RESERVE RATIOS, 1920-1921



Adjusted percentages are calculated after reducing or increasing reserves held by the amount of accommodation received from or extended to other Federal Reserve banks.

The deposit curve is based on "net deposits" up to March 11, 1921, and on "total deposits" thereafter.

CHART D.

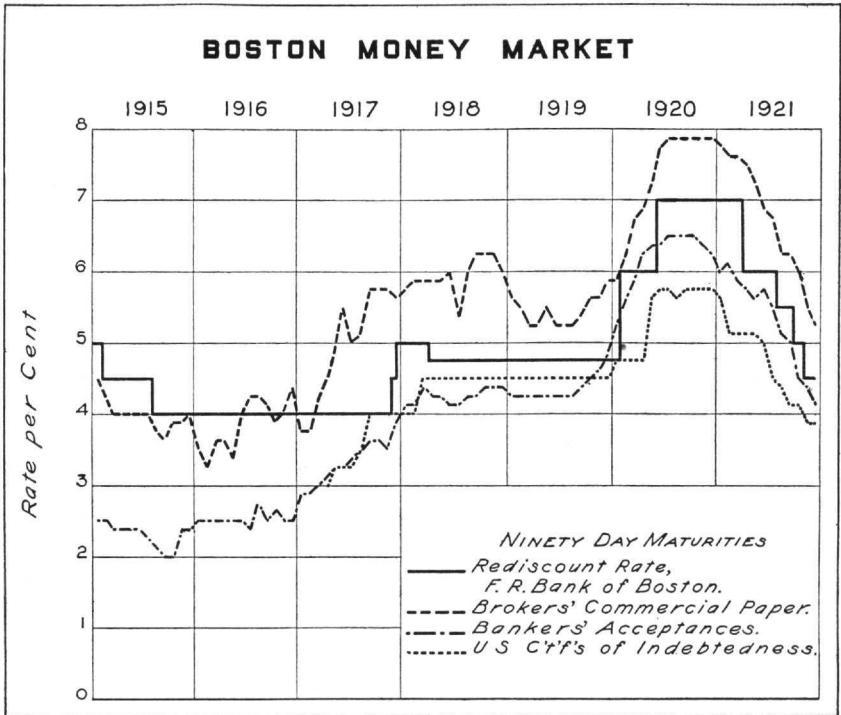


CHART E.

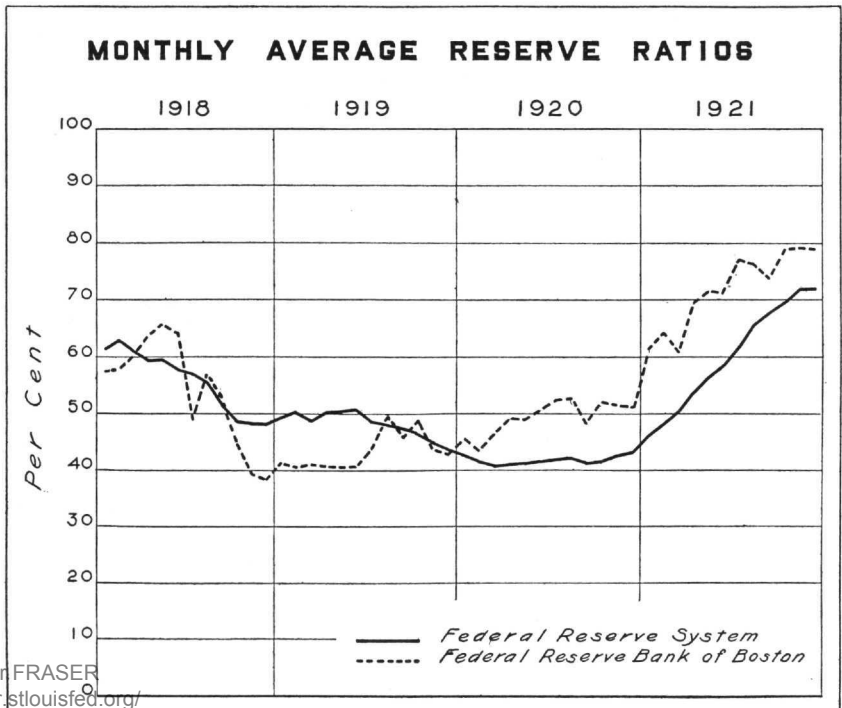


CHART F.

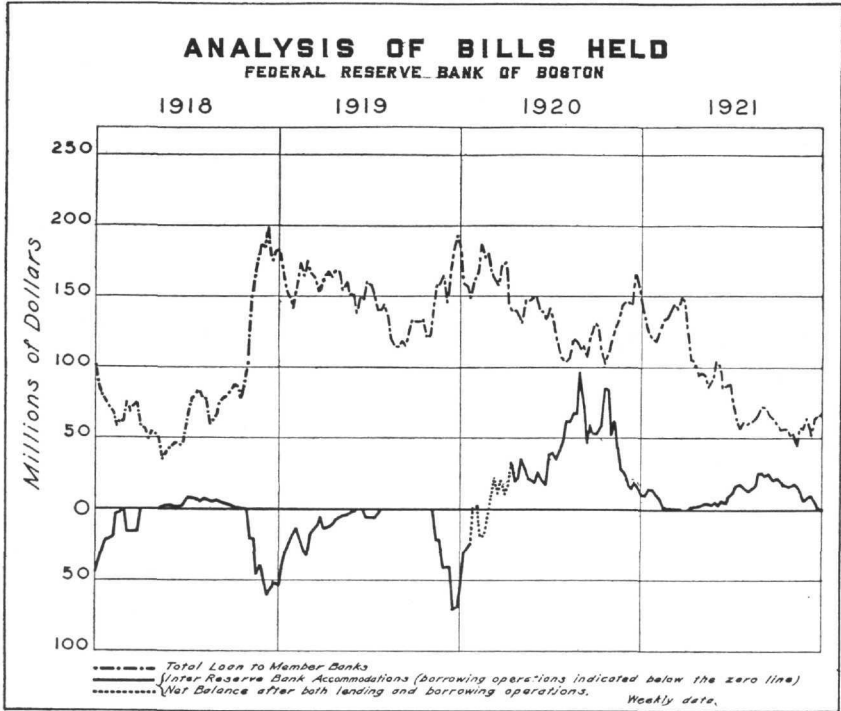


CHART G.

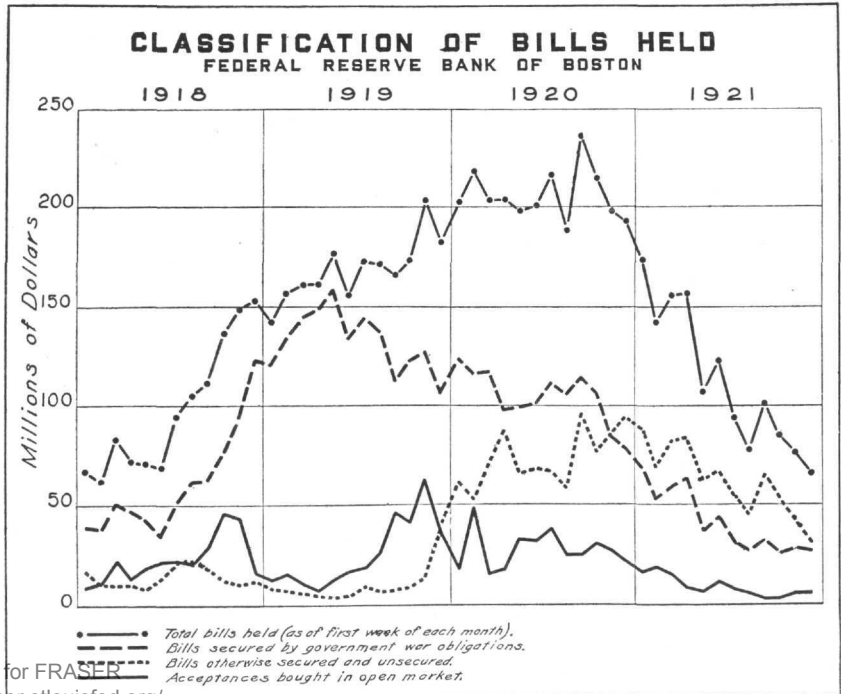


CHART H.

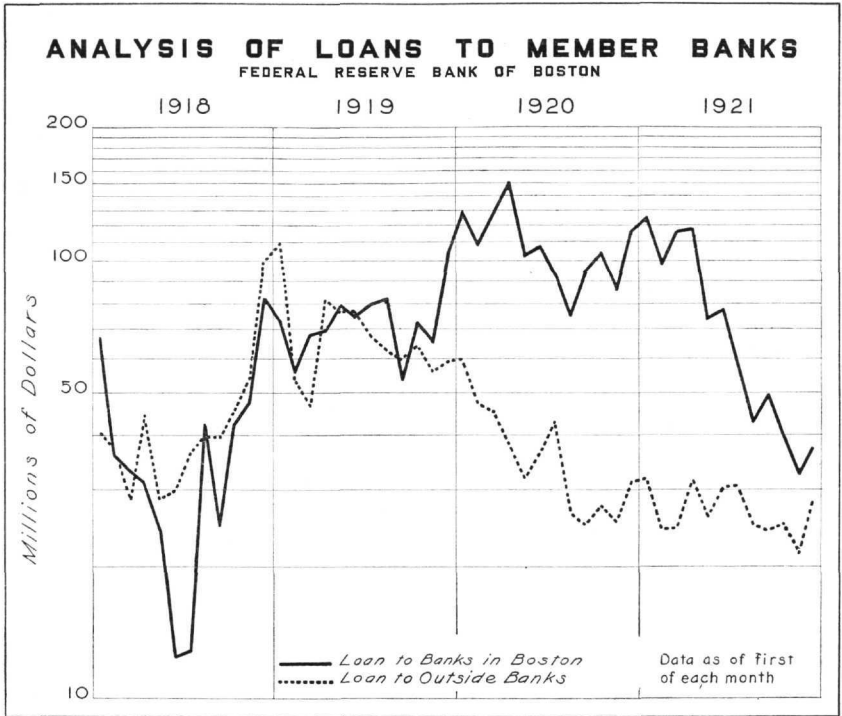


CHART I.

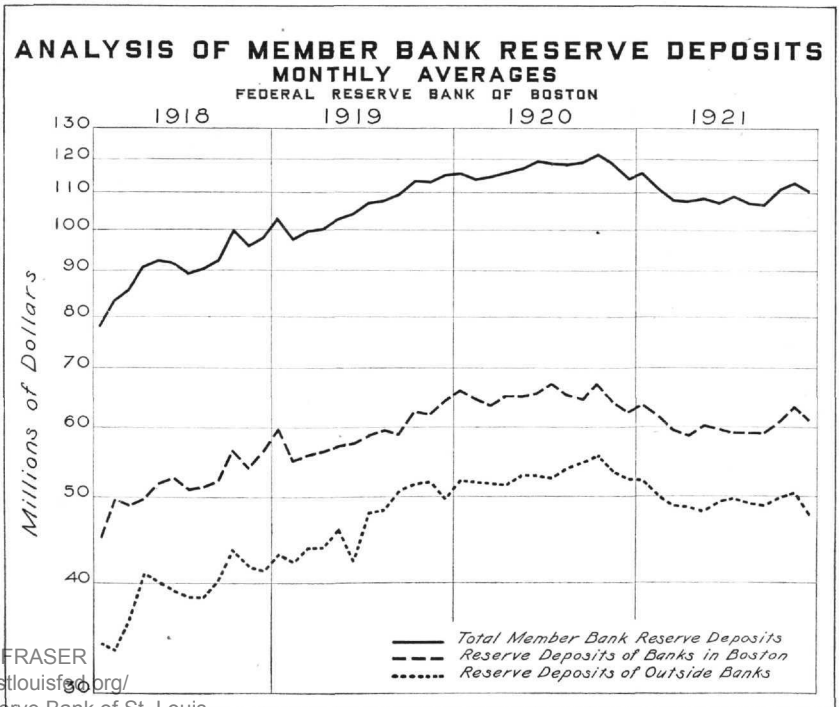
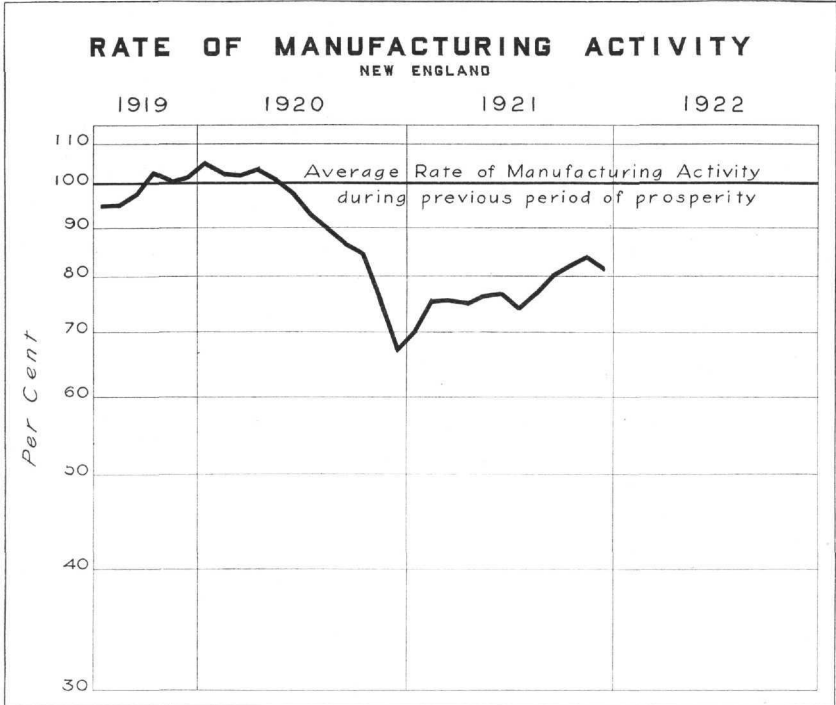


CHART J.



Average daily rate of manufacturing activity during period from July, 1919, through June, 1920 = 100.

CHART K.

