

8

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

OF ST. LOUIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927



# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS

## DIRECTORS

### CLASS C

WM. McC. MARTIN, Chairman of the Board, St. Louis, Mo.  
JOHN W. BOEHNE, Deputy Chairman, Evansville, Ind.  
PAUL DILLARD, Memphis, Tenn.

### CLASS A

JOHN G. LONSDALE, St. Louis, Mo.  
JOHN C. MARTIN, Salem, Ill.  
MAX B. NAHM, Bowling Green, Ky.

### CLASS B

LE ROY PERCY, Greenville, Miss.  
W. B. PLUNKETT, Little Rock, Ark.  
ROLLA WELLS, St. Louis, Mo.

## OFFICERS

WM. McC. MARTIN,  
Chairman of the Board and  
Federal Reserve Agent.  
C. M. STEWART,  
Asst. Federal Reserve Agent.  
E. J. NOVY,  
General Auditor.  
A. E. DEBRECHT,  
L. A. MOORE,  
Assistant Auditors.

D. C. BIGGS,  
Governor.  
OLIN M. ATTEBERY,  
Deputy Governor.  
J. G. McCONKEY,  
Counsel and Secretary.  
A. H. HALL,  
J. W. RINKLEFF,  
S. F. GILMORE,  
F. N. HALL,  
C. A. SCHACHT,  
Controllers.

## LOUISVILLE BRANCH

### DIRECTORS

E. L. SWEARINGEN, Chairman, Louisville, Ky.  
WILLIAM BLACK, Louisville, Ky.  
EUGENE E. HOGE, Frankfort, Ky.  
HENRY E. JEWETT, New Albany, Ind.  
W. P. KINCHELOE, Louisville, Ky.  
JOHN T. REYNOLDS, Greenville, Ky.  
E. H. WOODS, Lucas, Ky.

### OFFICERS

W. P. KINCHELOE,  
Managing Director.  
JOHN T. MOORE,  
Cashier.  
EARL R. MUIR,  
Assistant Cashier.

## MEMPHIS BRANCH

### DIRECTORS

T. K. RIDDICK, Chairman, Memphis, Tenn.  
J. W. ALDERSON, Forrest City, Ark.  
E. L. ANDERSON, Dickerson, Miss.  
W. H. GLASGOW, Memphis, Tenn.  
JOHN D. McDOWELL, Memphis, Tenn.  
WILLIAM ORGILL, Memphis, Tenn.  
R. BRINKLEY SNOWDEN, Memphis, Tenn.

### OFFICERS

W. H. GLASGOW,  
Managing Director.  
S. K. BELCHER,  
Cashier.  
C. E. MARTIN,  
Assistant Cashier.

## LITTLE ROCK BRANCH

### DIRECTORS

MOORHEAD WRIGHT, Chairman, Little Rock, Ark.  
A. F. BAILEY, Little Rock, Ark.  
GORDON H. CAMPBELL, Little Rock, Ark.  
JOHN M. DAVIS, Little Rock, Ark.  
W. A. HICKS, Little Rock, Ark.  
HAMP WILLIAMS, Hot Springs, Ark.  
STUART WILSON, Texarkana, Ark.

### OFFICERS

A. F. BAILEY,  
Managing Director.  
M. H. LONG,  
Cashier.  
CLIFFORD WOOD,  
Assistant Cashier.

## MEMBER FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

WALTER W. SMITH, St. Louis, Mo.

FEBRUARY 29, 1928.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

---

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, February 29, 1928.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the thirteenth annual report of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, covering the year ended December 31, 1927.

Respectfully,

WM. McC. MARTIN,

Chairman of the Board and  
Federal Reserve Agent.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD,  
Washington, D. C.

---

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## BUSINESS CONDITIONS

	Page
Volume of business.....	5
Agriculture .....	6
Banking .....	6

## FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION

Income and expenditures.....	7
Assets and liabilities.....	7
Reserve position.....	8

## VOLUME OF OPERATIONS

Discounts .....	8
Investments .....	8
Currency .....	9
Note circulation.....	9
Transit items.....	9
Collection items.....	10
Transfers of funds.....	10
Safekeeping .....	10
Fiscal agency.....	10
Gold settlement fund.....	11

## RELATIONS WITH BANKS

Membership .....	11
Examinations .....	12
Fiduciary powers.....	12
Visits .....	12
Publications .....	12
Foreign accounts.....	13

## INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

Conferences .....	13
Personnel .....	1, 13

## EXHIBITS

Map of district.....	4
Earnings and expenses.....	15
Statement of condition.....	16
Additional exhibits.....	16



## BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT No. 8

---

**Volume of Business.**—In point of general commercial and industrial activity in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, 1927 compared favorably with the average for the preceding half decade, though falling somewhat below the high record of 1926. While considerable irregularity existed, both with reference to different lines and localities, the usually recognized measures of business made an extremely favorable showing.

Labor was mainly well employed throughout the year and at the high rate wage scales which have obtained since the war. During the final quarter there was an excess of skilled and common laborers in the chief industrial centers, but this was no greater than could be accounted for by seasonal considerations. The strike of bituminous miners created temporary unemployment in the Illinois and Indiana coal fields, which, however, was partly counterbalanced by high operating schedules in other mines of the district.

As a result of virtually full employment and activity in general business, the purchasing power of the public was well maintained. Spending was on a large scale, as indicated by statistics reflecting wholesale and retail trade, car loadings, debits to individual accounts, etc. That the full income of the people of the district was not used up, however, is shown by the amount of savings deposits, which at the end of 1927 was the highest on record. Likewise, accumulation was reflected in accretions to life insurance, building and loan associations and other agencies.

The results indicated were achieved in face of a number of adverse circumstances, notably the unprecedented floods of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, unfavorable weather conditions for agriculture during a considerable part of the year, and devastating tornadoes in several localities.

**Agricultural.**—The total acreage cropped in the Eighth District in 1927 fell slightly below that of the two preceding years, due to floods and unusually late and unfavorable planting season. With but few exceptions short crops were the rule, and quality in a majority of instances was under the five-year average. Extremely poor prospects at the beginning of the autumn were enormously improved by the record breaking warm weather in late September and October, which afforded ideal conditions for maturing and harvesting late crops. These conditions not only saved corn, but favored other late crops, notably cotton, rice, tobacco, potatoes and legumes.

Reduced yields, however, were in large measure offset by higher prices realized by producers, and the economic condition of the farming community as a whole was better at the end of 1927 than in a number of years. Another favorable development in the agricultural situation was in better balance of production, and further progress in the adjustment of prices of farm products and other groups of commodities.

There was further expansion in diversification and rotation of crops, and growth in fruit and truck raising, dairying and production of poultry. Improvement in farm practice showed steady progress, and as a whole the important live stock industry was successful. Farm credit and labor conditions were for the most part satisfactory, and the average of land values was well sustained, with rising tendencies in sections where highways are penetrating.

**Banking.**—As was the case during the two preceding years, 1927 was a period of abundant and cheap money. It was possible for borrowers for all legitimate business enterprises to secure accommodation at reasonable rates. At the end of the year the banking position in this district was strong, particularly with reference to country banks in many sections.

The general trend is reflected in changes in assets and liabilities of the thirty-one weekly reporting member banks at Evansville, Little Rock, Louisville, Memphis and St. Louis. The average of total loans for the fifty-two report dates in 1927 was 3 per cent less than in 1926. Average total investments, however, were 13.7 per cent larger in 1927 than in the preceding year. The average of net demand deposits showed no change between 1926 and 1927, but time deposits averaged 8.2 per cent higher during the past year than in 1926. Accommodations of the reporting banks at the Federal reserve bank during 1927 averaged 34.5 per cent less than in 1926.



**OPERATIONS OF**  
**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS**  
Including Branches at Little Rock, Louisville and Memphis.

---

**FINANCIAL RESULTS**

**Income and Expenditures.** — Gross earnings in 1927 were \$2,228,079, as compared with \$2,511,509 for the preceding year. Current expenses aggregated \$1,368,664, as against \$1,380,104 in 1926.

The current net earnings amounted to \$859,415, as compared with \$1,131,405 the year before. Additions to current net earnings in 1927 aggregated \$152,434, while deductions totaled \$236,168, leaving net profits of \$775,681.

After payment of dividends for the year, totaling \$317,727, the remainder of the net profits, \$457,954, was transferred to surplus.

A detailed comparative statement of earnings and expenses is given on page 15.

**Assets and Liabilities.** — Between December 31, 1926, and the same date in 1927, total resources of this bank increased from \$182,651,000 to \$197,801,000. Holdings of paper discounted for member banks decreased from \$31,129,000 to \$19,417,000, and bills bought decreased from \$7,992,000 to \$5,046,000, while investments in Government securities increased from \$21,072,000 to \$38,163,000. Cash reserves increased from \$80,078,000 to \$86,350,000.

Of the liabilities, Federal reserve notes in circulation increased from \$48,396,000 to \$56,666,000 and total deposits from \$84,655,000 to \$91,542,000 between the dates mentioned. The paid-in capital increased from \$5,293,000 to \$5,342,000 and the surplus from \$9,939,000 to \$10,397,000.

A comparative statement of condition of this bank appears on page 16.



**Reserve Position.** — At the opening of 1927 the ratio of total reserves to combined deposit and Federal reserve note liabilities stood at 58.0 per cent. On December 31 the ratio was 58.3 per cent.

The daily average ratio for the year was 58.6 per cent as compared with an average of 53.1 during 1926.

## VOLUME OF OPERATIONS

**Discounts.** — Credit accommodation granted to member banks in 1927 was in smaller volume than during the preceding twelve months. A total of \$1,231,388,000 of paper was discounted by this institution, which compares with \$1,504,868,000 in 1926. There was no discounting with or for any other Federal reserve bank in either year.

Applications for discounts numbered 6,196, as against 8,729 for the preceding year. The number of notes discounted was 21,793, which compares with 37,131 in 1926. The number of banks availing themselves of the discount privilege in 1927 was 309, as against 330 during the preceding twelve months.

In 1927 member banks' own fifteen-day collateral notes, secured by United States securities or eligible paper, represented 19 per cent of the number of notes discounted and 84 per cent of the total dollar amount, the remainder being customers' paper rediscounted.

The discount rate of this bank, which was 4 per cent on all classes and maturities of paper throughout 1926, was continued at that figure until August 4, 1927, when it was lowered to 3½ per cent. The latter quotation prevailed through remainder of the year.

**Investments.** — During 1927 this bank purchased for its own account 4,339 acceptances, amounting to \$83,857,000 of which 3,547, representing \$64,352,000, were open market purchases and 792, amounting to \$19,505,000, were bought from other Federal reserve banks. In the preceding year 4,525 acceptances, aggregating \$74,112,000, were purchased.

A total of \$198,831,000 of United States Government securities was purchased in 1927, of which \$173,312,000 were bought in the open market and \$25,519,000 from other Federal reserve banks. During the previous year a total of \$54,498,000 of such securities was purchased.

Most of the acceptances and Government securities acquired were participations in purchases made by the Open Market Investment Committee of the twelve Federal reserve banks.

**Currency.** — In course of the year 112,985,000 pieces of paper currency, amounting to \$495,938,000, were received from all sources and counted by this bank. The year before 108,587,000 pieces of paper currency, representing \$495,792,000, were received and counted.

There were received and counted during the year 145,036,000 coins, amounting to \$16,217,000, against 136,924,000 coins, with aggregate value of \$16,391,000, received and counted in 1926.

**Note Circulation.** — The Federal Reserve Agent issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis during the year, new and used Federal reserve notes amounting to \$39,430,000, as compared with \$32,840,000 in 1926. No fit notes were returned by the bank to the Agent. The Treasurer of the United States redeemed \$29,253,000 of unfit notes of this institution in 1927.

On December 31, 1927, the amount of Federal reserve notes outstanding on the books of the Federal Reserve Agent was \$63,681,000. These were secured by \$41,207,000 of gold and \$24,419,000 of eligible paper pledged with him. The parent bank and branches held \$6,784,000 of the notes outstanding, \$231,000 were in transit to Washington for redemption, and \$56,666,000 were in actual circulation.

No Federal reserve bank notes secured by Government obligations were issued by this institution during the year.

**Transit Items.** — The steady growth in the use of collection facilities offered by this bank, noted during preceding years, continued during 1927. The transit department handled 50,240,000 checks, amounting to \$11,487,688,000, which compares with 48,573,000 checks, amounting to \$11,313,215,000, cleared in 1926.

Included in the items handled were checks drawn on banks in this and other districts, checks of member banks against their reserve accounts with this institution, and checks and warrants on the United States Government. Due to the fact that some checks are handled by both the parent bank and branches, a small number of duplications are included in the totals.

During the year 538 individual member banks used the clearing facilities, as compared with 551 in 1926. At the close of 1927 the number of banks which had been granted the privilege of direct routing of checks payable in other Federal reserve districts was 52, against 44 at the end of the preceding year. There were 27 non-member banks maintaining clearing accounts with this bank, which compares with 29 at the close of 1926.

On December 31, 1927, this bank was collecting checks at par on 2,485 banks, which was approximately 85 per cent of all banks in the district.

**Collection Items.** — In course of the year this bank received from its member banks for collection 265,000 non-cash items, involving \$185,727,000, which compares with 241,000, amounting to \$190,362,000, in 1926. These items consisted of notes, drafts, certificates of deposit, bonds, coupons (other than Government), etc.

In addition, this bank received and paid 2,088,000 Government coupons, representing \$20,118,000, as compared with 2,248,000 coupons, aggregating \$22,896,000, the year before.

On December 31, 1927, there were 73 banks which had been granted the privilege of direct routing of non-cash items payable in other Federal reserve districts, as compared with 69 at the end of 1926.

**Transfers of Funds.** — During the year this bank effected a total of 256,000 incoming and outgoing wire and mail transfers of funds, involving \$6,067,437,000, which contrasts with 200,000 transfers, amounting to \$5,320,240,000, in 1926. These transfers were between member banks in this and other districts, as well as between member banks within the district.

In addition, this bank handled 15,000 deposits, aggregating \$26,610,000, for national banks to their 5 per cent redemption funds at Washington. The number of such deposits and their aggregate amount in 1926 were 17,000 and \$27,467,000, respectively.

**Safekeeping.** — In course of the year, the custody department received for safekeeping 80,000 securities, of which 46,000 were from member banks and 34,000 from other departments of this bank. In 1926 there were received a total of 99,000 securities, 42,000 from member banks and 57,000 from other departments of this bank. In addition, securities were held in custody for account of the United States Treasury.

The custody department clipped and accounted for 112,000 coupons from securities held, which compares with 118,000 coupons cut in 1926.

**Fiscal Agency.** — Work in the fiscal agency department during the past year was largely of the same character as in 1926. Its principal functions consisted of sales, deliveries, exchanges and redemptions of United States securities, and receipt and disbursement of Government funds.

Securities handled during 1927, in issuing, redeeming and exchanging Government securities, excluding securities delivered in exchange transactions, totaled 364,000 pieces and represented \$350,507,000, as against 210,000 pieces, representing \$141,938,000, in 1926. This large increase was occasioned by the call on November 15 of the entire Second Liberty Loan.

At the close of 1927 there were 264 banks in the district which had qualified to receive deposits arising from the sale of Government securities, as against 260 at the end of the preceding year. The amount of Government funds in these institutions was \$6,557,000, which compares with \$6,676,000 at the end of 1926. This institution held the collateral pledged as security for the deposits, and performed other duties incident to the deposit and withdrawal of the funds.

On December 31, 1927, deposits of the United States Government in this bank amounted to \$1,062,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 on the corresponding date in 1926.

**Gold Settlement Fund.**—As in previous years, settlement of check clearings between Federal reserve banks, transfers of funds between reserve districts and transfers of funds for the United States Treasury were effected through the gold settlement fund in Washington. These transactions were handled over the private wire system which connects the twelve Federal reserve banks, their branches and the Federal Reserve Board.

The balance to the credit of this bank in the gold settlement fund on December 31, 1927, was \$18,134,000, which compares with \$33,193,000 on the last day of 1926.

## RELATIONS WITH BANKS

**Membership.**—Five banks became members of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis during 1927, all being new national associations.

The memberships of twelve national banks and twelve State institutions were terminated—one national bank and two State banks through voluntary liquidation, ten national banks and six State banks through involuntary liquidation, one national bank through consolidation, one State bank by conversion into a national association, and three State institutions after giving the six months' notice.

On December 31, 1927, this bank had a membership of 599, consisting of 488 national banks and 111 State banks and trust companies.

**Examinations.** — In course of the year Federal reserve examiners of this bank made 71 credit investigations of State member banks and trust companies, all of which were made in conjunction with examinations by the State banking departments. Examinations were made of three banks applying for membership.

Four calls were made by this institution upon State member banks for reports of condition. The dates of these calls were: March 23, June 30, October 10 and December 31. The Comptroller of the Currency called on the national banks for reports of condition as of same dates.

Copies of the periodical reports of condition, semi-annual reports of earnings and dividends, and reports of examinations of the national banks in the district, as well as those of the State member banks, were received and inspected.

**Fiduciary Powers.** — The Federal Reserve Board, under authority of Section 11(k) of the Federal Reserve Act, granted during 1927 permission to ten national banks in the Eighth District to exercise fiduciary powers. The applications of six national banks for supplementary powers were also approved.

At close of the year there were 146 national banks in this district authorized to exercise fiduciary powers. The distribution of these banks by States was as follows: Arkansas, 21; Illinois, 35; Indiana, 28; Kentucky, 31; Mississippi, 4; Missouri, 23, and Tennessee, 4.

**Visits.** — Representatives of this bank, as in preceding years, made periodical calls on member banks in the district. Non-member banks in cities where member banks are located were also visited.

Representatives of this bank also attended meetings of bankers' associations in the district. In addition, a number of addresses were made to bankers' conventions, commercial organizations, educational institutions, etc.

In course of the year, a large number of visitors, including school classes and various organizations, were conducted through the buildings of the parent bank and branches.

**Publications.** — A review of business and financial conditions in the Eighth District was prepared by the statistical department each month and furnished to member banks, business interests cooperating and others interested in receiving it. On December 31,

1927, the circulation was approximately 5,100, representing a small increase over a year earlier.

During the year the bank library complied with a large number of requests for information on the Federal Reserve System and other subjects.

**Foreign Accounts.** — During 1927, as in previous years, this bank participated with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in investment transactions for account of central banking institutions in foreign countries.

## INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

**Conferences.** — On June 1 the annual conference of directors and officers of the parent bank with directors of the branches was held in St. Louis. Governor D. R. Crissinger and Hon. George R. James, of the Federal Reserve Board, were present at this gathering.

Meetings between the officers of the parent bank and an officer from each branch were held in St. Louis bimonthly during 1927, as in previous years.

**Personnel.** — Atilla Cox resigned as a director of the Louisville Branch on August 25. At its meeting on September 21, the directorate of the parent bank elected John T. Reynolds to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Cox.

J. W. Vanden, a director of the Memphis Branch, died on December 30.

The following directors were chosen in December to succeed those whose terms expired at the end of 1927:

For Parent Bank — Max B. Nahm, Class A, elected by member banks in Group 2; Rolla Wells, Class B, elected by member banks in Group 1, and Wm. McC. Martin, Class C, appointed by Federal Reserve Board;

For Louisville Branch—Henry E. Jewett and W. P. Kincheloe, elected by the parent bank, and E. H. Woods, appointed by the Federal Reserve Board;

For Little Rock Branch — John M. Davis and A. F. Bailey, elected by the parent bank, and Hamp Williams, appointed by the Federal Reserve Board;

For Memphis — R. Brinkley Snowden and W. H. Glasgow, elected by the parent bank, and E. L. Anderson, appointed by the Federal Reserve Board.



Breckinridge Jones represented this district in the Federal Advisory Council during 1927.

J. W. White, cashier of the parent bank, resigned as of September 1, and effective same date the board of directors conferred on Olin M. Attebery, Deputy Governor, the additional title of cashier. On August 3 Charles A. Schacht was elected an assistant cashier of the parent bank.

Pursuant to change in the by-laws, abolishing the offices of cashier and assistant cashier at the parent bank and substituting therefor controllers, the assistant cashiers were designated controllers by the directors on September 21.

On December 31, 1927, the parent bank and its branches had a total of 547 officers and employees, of which 6 were temporary employees. At the end of the preceding year the personnel numbered 559 officers and employees, of which one was a temporary employee.

A roster of the directors and officers of the parent bank and of the branches is given on Page 1.



**EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF ST. LOUIS (Including Branches).**

	1927	1926
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
Discounted bills.....	\$ 815,951	\$1,258,227
Purchased bills.....	331,302	340,294
United States securities.....	999,656	841,145
Deficient reserve penalties.....	16,189	22,017
Miscellaneous.....	64,981	49,826
<b>Total earnings.....</b>	<b>\$2,228,079</b>	<b>\$2,511,509</b>
<b>CURRENT EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Salaries:</b>		
Bank officers.....	\$ 169,300	\$ 166,072
Clerical staff.....	571,647	610,045
Special officers and watchmen.....	47,959	46,612
All other.....	76,889	74,072
Governors' conferences.....	409	422
Federal reserve agents' conferences.....	434	289
Federal Advisory Council.....	1,200	1,200
Directors' meetings.....	12,822	11,796
*Traveling expenses.....	26,969	31,029
Assessments for Federal Reserve Board expenses.....	33,335	31,306
Legal fees.....	479	4,013
Insurance (other than on currency and security shipments).....	22,799	23,320
Insurance on currency and security shipments.....	14,130	16,108
Taxes on banking house.....	55,722	53,870
Light, heat and power.....	21,487	21,499
Repairs and alterations, banking house.....	10,706	12,819
Rent.....	19,474	19,968
Office and other supplies.....	18,019	21,679
Printing and stationery.....	21,079	22,922
Telephone.....	12,292	12,492
Telegraph.....	39,821	42,095
Postage.....	92,056	93,529
Expressage.....	13,852	13,749
Miscellaneous expenses.....	37,130	30,118
<b>Total, exclusive of cost of currency.....</b>	<b>\$1,320,010</b>	<b>\$1,361,024</b>
<b>Federal reserve currency, including shipping charges:</b>		
Original cost.....	44,649	13,793
Cost of redemption.....	4,005	5,287
Taxes on Federal Reserve bank-note circulation.....		
<b>Total current expenses.....</b>	<b>\$1,368,664</b>	<b>\$1,380,104</b>
<b>PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT *</b>		
Earnings.....	\$2,228,079	\$2,511,509
Current expenses.....	1,368,664	1,380,104
<b>Current net earnings.....</b>	<b>\$ 859,415</b>	<b>\$1,131,405</b>
<b>Additions to current net earnings.....</b>	<b>\$ 152,434</b>	<b>\$ 15,852</b>
<b>Deductions from current net earnings:</b>		
Bank premises—depreciation.....	\$ 166,745	\$ 154,795
Furniture and equipment.....	28,668	54,870
Reserve for probable losses.....		253,500
Reserve for undetermined liabilities.....	40,000	
Reserve for depreciation, U. S. bonds.....		
All other.....	755	1,070
<b>Total deductions.....</b>	<b>\$ 236,168</b>	<b>\$ 464,235</b>
<b>Net earnings available for dividends, surplus and franchise tax.....</b>	<b>\$ 775,681</b>	<b>\$ 683,022</b>
Dividends paid.....	\$ 317,727	\$ 314,420
Transferred to surplus account.....	457,954	368,602
Franchise tax paid United States Government.....		
<b>REIMBURSABLE FISCAL AGENCY EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries.....	\$ 10,305	\$ 11,009
All other.....	2,811	809
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 13,116</b>	<b>\$ 11,818</b>

\*Other than those connected with governors' and agents' conferences and meetings of directors and of the advisory council.

**STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF ST. LOUIS (Including Branches).**

	*Dec. 31, 1927	*Dec. 31, 1926
<b>RESOURCES</b>		
Gold with Federal reserve agent.....	\$ 41,207	\$ 19,509
Gold redemption fund with United States Treasury.....	2,220	1,001
Gold held exclusively against Federal Reserve notes.....	43,427	20,510
Gold settlement fund with Federal Reserve Board.....	18,134	33,193
Gold and gold certificates held by bank.....	11,891	12,728
Total gold reserves.....	\$ 73,452	\$ 66,431
Reserves other than gold.....	12,898	13,647
Total reserves.....	86,350	80,078
Non-reserve cash.....	4,252	4,199
Bills discounted:		
Secured by U. S. Government obligations.....	\$ 12,070	\$ 12,255
Other bills discounted.....	7,224	18,874
For Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.....	123	
Total bills discounted.....	\$ 19,417	\$ 31,129
Bills bought in open market.....	5,046	7,992
U. S. Government securities:		
Bonds.....	\$ 18,869	\$ 2,012
Treasury notes.....	7,432	6,972
Certificates of indebtedness.....	11,862	12,088
Total U. S. Government securities.....	\$ 38,163	\$ 21,072
Foreign loans on gold.....		
Total bills and securities.....	\$ 62,626	\$ 60,193
Uncollected items.....	\$ 40,038	\$ 33,419
Bank premises.....	3,791	3,957
All other resources.....	744	805
Total resources.....	\$197,801	\$182,651
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation.....	\$ 56,666	\$ 48,396
Deposits:		
Member bank—reserve account.....	\$ 89,862	\$ 82,116
Government.....	1,062	1,000
Foreign bank.....	199	1,211
Other deposits.....	419	328
Total deposits.....	\$ 91,542	\$ 84,655
Deferred availability items.....	\$ 33,286	\$ 33,635
Capital paid in.....	5,342	5,293
Surplus.....	10,397	9,939
All other liabilities.....	568	733
Total liabilities.....	\$197,801	\$182,651
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined (per cent).....	58.3	60.2
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	\$ 9,837	\$ 2,427

\*In thousands—000 omitted.

**ADDITIONAL EXHIBITS**

Other detailed schedules, pertaining to the operations of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and its member banks, will be found in the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board for 1927.