# LIST OF CONFERENCES

IN LONDON, PARIS, AND BERLIN, HELD BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

# NATIONAL MONETARY COMMISSION,

AND OF

PAPERS AND STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED FOR THE COMMISSION.



WASHINGTON:
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1908.

# EUROPEAN CONFERENCES HELD BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL MONETARY COMMISSION.

#### CONFERENCES IN LONDON.

1908.

- Aug. 12. Parr's Bank (Limited), London, Mr. R. W. Whalley, general manager. Union Discount Company, London, Mr. Christopher R. Nugent, manager. Prof. Henry S. Foxwell.
- Aug. 13. London City and Midland Bank, Mr. Edward H. Holden, M. P., managing director.
  National Provincial Bank of England, Mr. R. T. Haines, general manager.
  Sir George Murray, K. C. B., permanent secretary of the treasury.
- Aug. 14. "The Statist," London, Mr. George Paish, editor.
- Aug. 15. Parr's Bank (Limited), Mr. R. W. Whalley, general manager.

  Bank of England, Mr. W. Middleton Campbell, governor; Mr. Frederick

  Huth Jackson, director; Mr. Alfred C. Cole, director; Mr. Edward

  C. Grenfell, director.
- Aug. 17. London City and Midland Bank, Mr. Edward H. Holden.
  Bank of England, Mr. H. W. Search, discount officer.
  London and Westminister Bank (Limited), Mr. T. J. Russell and Mr.
  Edward Clifton Brown.
- Aug. 18. Baring Bros. & Co., London, Mr. Gaspard Farrer.

  Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. C. S. Addis,
  manager in London.
- Aug. 19. Bank of England, Mr. Frederick Huth Jackson, Mr. Alfred C. Cole.

  Munroe & Co., Mr. F. de Reiset, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

  Bank of Liverpool, Mr. James H. Simpson, manager in London.
- Aug. 20. Swiss Bankverein, London, Mr. Leon Rueff, managing director; Mr. L. Joseph, submanager.

#### CONFERENCES IN BERLIN.

- Aug. 26. Deutsche Bank, Dr. Paul Mankiewitz, director.
- Aug. 27. Deutsche Bank, Dr. Paul Mankiewitz, director.

  Reichsbank, Herr Dr. von Glasenapp, vice-president; Herr Dr. von
  Lumm, director.
- Aug. 28. Reichsbank, Herr Dr. von Glasenapp, vice-president; Herr Dr. von Lumm, director.
- Aug. 29. Dresdner Bank, Herren Schuster & Nathan, directors.
- Aug. 31. Dresdner Bank, Herren Schuster & Nathan, directors.

  Reichsbank, Herr Dr. von Glasenapp, vice-president; Herr Dr. von

  Lumm, director.
- Sept. 1. Deutsche Bank, Dr. Paul Mankiewitz, director.
- Sept. 2. Reichsbank, Herr Dr. von Lumm, director.

  Dresdner Bank, Herren Schuster & Nathan, directors.

- Sept. 4. Schulze-Delitsch Genossenchaften, Herr Kleemann, director.
- Sept. 7. Preussische Central Genossenschafts-Kasse, Herr Geheimrat Hessberger et al. Berliner Kassen Verein, Herr Hoppenstedt.
- Sept. 8. Preussische Central Bodenkredit Actien Gesellschaft, Herr von Klitzing.
- Sept. 9. Preussische Central Genossenschafts-Kasse, Herr Geheimrat Hessberger et al. Pfandbrief Bank, Herr Kommerzienrat Dannenbaum.
- Sept. 10. Royal Seehandlung, Geheimer Oberfinanzrat Littner, vice-president.
- Sept. 11. Kur- und Neumarkisches Ritterschaftliches Kredit-Institut, Herr Geheimrat Heintze, president.

  Neues Brandenbrugischer Kredit Institut and Kur und Neumarkische Ritterschaftliche Darlehns Kasse.
- Sept. 14. Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, Dr. Mosler. Disconto Gesellschaft, Dr. Salomonsohn.
- Sept. 15. Von Mendelssohn & Co., Herr von Mendelssohn. S. Bleichroeder, Dr. von Schwabach.
- Sept. 16. Berliner Sparkasse, Stadtrat, Herr Emil Gehricke, president.
- Sept. 18. Disconto Gesellschaft, Dr. Salomonsohn.

#### CONFERENCES IN PARIS.

- Aug. 24 and Sept. 26. Banque de France, M. Pallain, governor.
- Aug. 25. Crédit Lyonnais, Baron Brincard, administrator.
- Sept. 29. Crédit Lyonnais, M. Lefevre, chef des Etudes financières. Comptoir D'Escompte, M. Ullmann, directeur.
- Oct. 1. Crédit Lyonnais, M. Lefevre.
- Oct. 2. Crédit Agricole, M. Decharme, chef du Service du crédit mutuel et de la co-operation agricoles.

  Crédit Foncier, M. Touchard, secrétaire général.
- Oct. 3. Crédit Lyonnais, M. Lefevre.
- Oct. 5. Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations, M. Delatour, directeur-général.
- Oct. 6. Mouvement des Fonds (ministère des finances), M. Sergent, chef.

  Caisses d'Epargne, M. Georges Paulet, directeur de l'assurance et de
  la prévoyances sociales, au ministère du travail.
- Oct. 7. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, M. Moret, directeur. Banque de France, M. Pallain, governor.

#### ADDITIONAL CONFERENCES IN LONDON.

- Oct. 12. Lord Swaythling.

  London Joint Stock Bank, Mr. Charles Gow, manager.
- Oct. 13. The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Sir Felix Schuster, governor.

#### ENGLAND.

#### REPORTS TO BE PREPARED IN ENGLAND.

Prof. H. S. Foxwell, lecturer in the London School of Economics, 1 Harvey road, Cambridge, will prepare a history of banking in England, to include the Bank of England, joint-stock banks, private and merchant bankers, and any other institutions engaged in commercial banking.

H. Withers, financial editor of the London Times, 15 Copthall avenue, London, E. C., will prepare a study of banking practice in England and Scotland, including an account of the London Stock

Exchange. (See later pages for details.)

Francis W. Hirst, editor of The Economist, 3 Arundel street,
Strand, London, E. C., will prepare a paper upon the growth of the public debts of England, France, and Germany during the last thirtyfive years, including national, provincial, municipal, and all publicly guaranteed obligations (e. g., of railroads), to contain some analysis of the budgets of the countries concerned.

George Paish, editor of the Statist, 51 Cannon street, London, E. C., will prepare a paper on the balance of trade and indebtedness

between America and England.

Robert Martin Holland, honorable secretary of the clearing house, Post-Office Court, Lombard street, E. C., will prepare an account of the clearing system in London and other cities of the United Kingdom.

Ernest Sykes, of the Central Bankers' Association and of the Institute of Bankers, 34 Clements lane, London, E. C., will prepare a brief statement of the objects and history of these institutions.

#### ENGLISH STATISTICS.

R. H. I. Palgrave, F. R. S., Henstead Hall, Wrentham, Suffolk, will prepare statistics for the Bank of England since 1844. (See

later pages for details.)

Francis W. Hirst and — Wright, of the Economist, 3 Arundel street, Strand, London, will prepare statistics for the joint stock and other banks during the last thirty years; as to British exports and imports of gold and rates of international exchange for the last fifty years; as to the growth of population, business, wealth, and commerce of Great Britain since 1867; as to the money supply of Great Britain at intervals since 1844; and also as to the growth of debts, national, provincial, municipal, and changes in the national budgets since 1870 in Great Britain, France, and Germany. (See later pages for details.)

H. W. Search, head of the discount department of the Bank of England, has prepared statistics of the rates for discounts, loans, and deposits of the joint stock and other banks in London, provin-

cial cities, and country towns for the past twenty years.

R. W. Whalley, of Parr's Bank, 4 Bartholomew lane, London, E. C., will secure information regarding proportion of checks or cash in his bank (metropolitan offices, provincial and country branches being separated).

#### GERMANY.

# PROVISIONAL LIST OF BOOKS AND ARTICLES UPON GERMAN BANKS TO BE TRANSLATED.

#### I. THE REICHSBANK.

The law of 1875, with amendments and comments as given by R. Koch: Die Reichsgesetzgebung Über Münz-und-Notenbankwesen, Berlin, 1905, pages 1-43, 129-267, Allgemeine Bestimmungen über den Geschäftsverkehr mit der Reichsbank, pages 44-133; also law of February 20, 1906.

Die Reichsbank 1876-1900. Jena 1900. Jubiläums-Schrift,

pages 1-225.

### Renewal of Reichsbank privileges.

Verhandlungen des dritten allegemeinen Deutschen Bankiertages zu Hamburg am 5, und 6 September 1907, Berlin 1907, pages 68-127, including speeches of Messrs. Schinckel, von Klitzing, Edler von der Planitz, Salomonsohn, Jaffe, Damme, Muller, and others.

W. Lexis: Die Erneuerung des Privilegiums der Reichsbank, Bank-

Archiv. VI, Jahrgang 1906, page 309.

M. Stroell: Ueber die Erneuerung des Privilegiums der Reichsbank und der Privat Notenbanken. Bank-Archiv. VI, Jahrgang 1906, page 311.

1. Koch, R. Der Kredit bei der Reichsbank. (Zeitschrift für

Handelswissenschaft und Handelspraxis. Leipzig. Juli 1908.)

2. Koch, R. Über den Lombardkredit bei der Reichsbank, insbesondere die Beleihung von Reich- und Staatspapieren. (Deutsche Revue. Stuttgart and Leipzig. 1908. III. Vierteljahr, S. 35-40.)

#### II. JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Dr. Riesser: Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der deutschen Grossbanken mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Konzentrationsbestrebungen. Jena 1906. (Third edition in preparation.)

#### III. OTHER BANKS.

# (a) Mortgage banks.

F. Hecht: Article on Hypothekenbanken in Conrad's Handwörterbuch. (Third edition in preparation.)

# (b) Landschaften.

Dr. J. Hermes: Article on Landschaften in Conrad's Handwörterbuch.

Altrock; Article on Entschuldung in Conrad's Handwörterbuch. (Third edition.)

(c) Rentenbanken.

Article on Rentenbanken in Conrad's Handwörterbuch. (Second edition.)

# (d) Landeskultur-Rentenbanken.

Dr. J. Hermes: Article on Landeskultur-Rentenbanken in Conrad's Handwörterbuch. (Second edition.)

# (e) Genossenschaften.

H. Crüger: Article on Darlehnskassen in Conrad's Handwörterbuch. (Third edition.)

### (f) Savings banks.

Dr. Breslauer: Article to be prepared.

R. Schachner: Die staatliche und kommunale Sparkassen-politik

der neuesten Zeit. Conrad's Jahrbuch, 1906, Seite 247-256.

Seidel: Das Sparkassenwesen. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft. Tübingen, 1908, S. 58-107.

# (g) Miscellaneous.

W. Prion: Das Deutsche Wechseldiskont-Geschäft. Leipzig, 1907, pages 110-159. (Discusses relation of bank rate to other rates of discount.)

Dr. M. Wittner: Article on the use of checks in Germany (to be

prepared.)
Dr. M. Wittner: Brief sketch of the organization of the German money market (to be prepared).

Dr. Breslauer: Article (to be prepared) on the history, organiza-

tion, and methods of the Bourse.

Dr. Carl Melchior: Article (to be prepared) upon the kinds and forms of corporations, and upon methods of remunerating directors.

#### GERMAN STATISTICS.

Dr. Wittner and Dr. Breslauer, of the Centralverband des Deutschen Bank- und Bankiergewerbes, 7 Dorotheenstr. 3 II, Berlin, will prepare statistics of the Reichsbank, of the money supply of Germany, the exports and imports of gold, the rates of international exchange, the published rates of discount and deposit in different parts of the country, the growth of population, business, wealth, and commerce, statistics also of the Kreditgenossenschaften and the savings banks. (See later pages for details.)

Dr. Robert Franz, of the Deutsche Oekonomist, Burgstrasse 3, Berlin, C. 2, will prepare statistics of the joint stock and other banks for the past twenty years, of the Hypothekenbanken and Landschaften. (See later pages for details.)

The president of the Reichsbank, Excellenz Havenstein, has furnished statistics of rates of discount and deposit throughout Germany corresponding to the figures collected by Mr. Search in England.

Geh. Kommerzienrat E. Jacob, of the Verein Berliner Kaufleute und Industrieller, Jägerstr. 22, Berlin, has been asked to collect data with regard to the relative use of coin, bank notes, and credit instruments, such as checks, drafts, money orders, among the different firms connected with that organization in Berlin.

#### ADDRESSES.

Dr. Wittner and Dr. Breslauer p. adr., Centralverband des Deutschen Bank und Bankiergewerbes, 7 Dorotheenstr. 3 II, Berlin. Geh. Justizrat Dr. Riesser, Lichenstein-Allée 4, Berlin.

Geh. Regierungsrat Prof. Johannes Conrad, 13 Muhlweg, Halle

a. d. S.

Dr. Whittaker, Wilhelmstrasse 98, Berlitz School, Berlin (translator of Jubiläumschrift).

H. L. Lutz, 49 Wendell street, Cambridge, Mass. (translator of

other German material).

Dr. Carl Melchior, 75 Ferdinandstrasse, Hamburg.

#### FRANCE.

#### MONOGRAPHS TO BE PREPARED IN FRANCE.

André Liesse, professeur au Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (18 Rue Denfert-Rochereau), Paris, will prepare a history of banking in France to include the Banque de France, the Sociétés de Crédit, the local banks, the Crédit Foncier, and the Crédit Agricole, showing their evolution in form and policy and their interrelations during the past century, with critical opinions as to their relations with the Government, the policies pursued, and the services rendered by them to different classes.

Albert Aupetit, chef du service administratif et des études économiques de la Banque de France, will prepare a study of banking practices in France, showing the distinctive functions of each class of banks and differentiating the character of the business done by the several classes of institutions in Paris, in the large departmental cities and in rural communities, showing also the provisions of law or custom governing their organization, capital, reserve, liabilities of stockholders, officers, and directors, their methods of supervision and inspection, and the nature and extent of returns required or published. The account will portray the general nature of the business done, including the character of the deposits and of current accounts, with the usual rates of interest, if any, paid on both, and a statement

of any charges upon the turnover, including the general character of bills discounted, loans, advances to customers, cash credits, and acceptances, with the usual rates charged for each. It should include an explanation of all terms appearing in the ordinary reports of banks. It should also include a statement as to the use of checks, crossed checks, etc., a description of the organization and methods employed in the Paris chambre de compensation, with a statement as to the kinds of devices which are cleared, also a statement as to the number and aggregate transactions of the other chambres de compensation in France, and a description of the methods of making payments at a distance. There should also be included a description of any organizations or associations of banks other than clearing houses existing, either in Paris or elsewhere in France.

Finally, the paper should present in appendices the text of the principal statutes governing the operations of the various classes of

banks.

The study is to include the Bank of France, the Sociétés de Crédit, the local banks, the Crédit Foncier, the Crédit Agricole, the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations, and the Caisses d'Epargne ordinaires and the Caisse d'Epargne Nationale.

Alfred Neymarck, editor of Le Rentier, 33 Rue St. Augustin, ancien président de la Société de Statistique de Paris, will prepare

a paper upon savings in France, under the following heads:

The formation and development of saving in France.
 The ordinary savings banks and the postal savings banks.

3. French and foreign securities, their distribution in France and abroad.

4. The influence of security investment upon the rate of discount,

upon the banks, their deposits, their reserves, etc.

E. Vidal, editor of La Cote de la Banque et de la Bourse, 1-3 Place de la Bourse, will prepare an account of the history and method of the Paris Bourse, its regulations, whether of law or custom, regarding its organization, conditions of membership, kinds of business done, methods of listing, machinery of settlement, etc.

#### FRENCH STATISTICS.

Albert Aupetit, chef des études économiques, Bank de France, rue la Vrillière, Paris, will collect the statements of the Bank of France since 1875, with tables of rates of interest charged, and the published market rates of discount, statistics of exports and imports of gold, of the rates of international exchange, of the money supply of France, and of the proportion of money and money substitutes in trade. (See later pages for details.)

M. Lefevre, chef des études financières, Crédit Lyonnais, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, will collect statistics of the Sociétés de Crédit and other banks for the last twenty years, of the Crédit Foncier, of the Crédit Agricole, of the Caisses d'Espagne, and statistics showing the growth of population, business, wealth, and commerce in

France. (See later pages for details.)

The governor of the Bank of France, M. Georges Pallain, has been asked to furnish statistics of rates of discount and deposit throughout France corresponding to the figures collected by Mr. Search for Great Britain.

#### REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

Dr. Julius Landmann, das Schweizerische Bankgesetz, Untersuchungen zur Geschichte und Kritik der Schweiz. Notenbankgesetzgebung, insbesondere des Bundesgesetzes vom 6 Oktober, 1905, über die Schweizerische Nationalbank.

To be translated under the supervision of Mr. Léon Rueff, of the

Swiss Bankverein, 43 Lothbury, London, E. C.

Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, of Harvard University (18 Sumner road, Cambridge, Mass.), will prepare a paper upon the organization and history of the banking system of Japan.

#### ENGLISH STATISTICS.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY R. H. I. PALGRAVE, F. R. S., HENSTEAD HALL, WRENTHAM, SUFFOLK.

#### BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENTS.

To include both issue and banking departments, stated separately—

 For period since 1844, grouped in annual and decennial averages.
 For last twenty years, weekly (omitting last five figures).
 These should also state in each case percentage of reserve (gold, silver, and notes) in banking department to total deposit liabilities.

4. Also annual amount of dividends paid.

5. Average weekly fluctuations for the twenty years (1887-1907) of—

(a) Notes issued.

(b) Notes held by the public.(c) Bank's reserves.

(d) Public deposits.

#### TABLE OF BANK OF ENGLAND RATES SINCE 1844.

1. Average rate for annual and decennial periods.

2. Maximum and minimum rates for each year.

3. Number of changes each year.

4. For twenty years (1887-1907) table showing date and character of all changes.

#### NOTE ISSUES.

(a) By Bank of England (as above).
(b) By other banks of issue in England and Wales.
(c) By banks in Scotland.
(d) By banks in Ireland.

- 1. Annual and decennial averages since 1844 with per capita amounts at decennial periods.

2. Four-weekly statements for last twenty years.

3. Average four-weekly fluctuations for these twenty years.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY THE ECONOMIST, GRANVILLE HOUSE, 3, ARUNDEL STREET, STRAND.

Francis W. Hirst, Editor, 27, Campden Hill Square, London, W.

#### JOINT STOCK AND OTHER BANKS.

These should be stated separately, to include (a) London clearing-house banks, (b) other joint-stock banks in England and Wales, (c) private banks and merchant bankers who make reports, (d) Scotch banks, (e) Irish banks, (f) foreign and colonial banks doing business in England as to their English business.

Statements of joint-stock and other banks and bankers should include, as far

as possible, the following:

- (a) The name of the bank or banking house.
- (b) Number of branches.

- (c) Subscribed capital.
- (d) Paid up capital and reserve fund. (e) Reserve liability of shareholders.
- (f) Number of shareholders.
- (g) Cash on hand and at Bank of England (where possible these to be separately stated).
  - (h) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.
    (i) Money at call and short notice.

  - (j) Percentage of same to capital and reserve fund.

  - (k) Government and other securities.(l) Percentage of same to capital and reserve fund.
  - (m) Deposits.
  - (n) Bills discounted.
  - (o) Loans and advances.
  - (p) Percentage of capital and reserve fund to other liabilities.
  - (q) Dividend rate per cent paid last year.
  - (r) Number of reports per year.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS ANNUALLY FOR ALL BANKS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

- 1. Bank of England.
- 2. Other banks in England and Wales-
  - (a) London Clearing-House banks.
  - (b) Other joint-stock banks in England and Wales.
  - (c) Private banks and merchant bankers who make reports.
  - (d) Total for banks of England and Wales.
- 3. Scotch banks.
- 4. Irish banks.
- 5. Foreign and colonial banks doing business in England, as to their English business.
  - 6. Total United Kingdom.

Figures to be given for the following items:

- (a) Number of banks.
- (b) Number of branches.
- (c) Number of inhabitants to each bank and branch.
- (d) Subscribed capital.
  (e) Paid-up capital and reserve funds.
  (f) Reserve liability of shareholders.
- (g) Deposits.
- (h) Cash on hand and at Bank of England; percentage of same to deposit liabilities.
  - (i) Money at call and short notice; percentage of same to deposit liabilities.
  - (j) Investments in securities.

  - (k) Discounts, loans, and advances.
    (l) Percentage of capital and reserve fund to other liabilities.
  - (m) Dividends.

#### GOLD MOVEMENTS.

Exports and imports of gold-

- (a) From Great Britain to and from various countries, for annual and decennial periods since 1857.
  - (b) Weekly shipments and receipts for last ten years.
  - (c) Monthly for twenty years.

#### RATES OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Quoted rates for sight exchange for same time as above (weekly for last ten years, monthly for last twenty years) between-

- (a) London and New York.
- (b) London and Paris.
- (c) London and Berlin.

#### GROWTH OF POPULATION, BUSINESS, WEALTH, AND COMMERCE

For annual and decennial periods since 1867 for Great Britain, as shown by-

(b) Foreign commerce (exports and imports).

(c) Registered tonnage.

(d) Amount of bank capital and reserve fund.

(e) Bank deposits.

- (f) Postal, trustee, or other savings-banks deposits.
- (g) Banks clearing-house transactions.

(h) Home consumption of tea and sugar. (i) Amount of public revenues.

- (k) Amount of iron and steel production.
  (l) Transportation statistics, including gross earnings of railways and number of tons of freight carried one mile.
  - (m) Growth in wealth as shown by income-tax returns yield per penny.

(n) Total ratable value of lands and houses.

(o) Any other available statistics showing industrial growth.

All the above should show also per capita growth.

#### PROPORTIONS OF MONEY AND MONEY SUBSTITUTES IN TRADE.

Statistics as to the relative use of coin, bank notes, and credit instruments, such as checks, drafts, money orders, etc., as shown by the receipts on a given day of several department stores and several shops in London, in some large provincial cities, and in one or two country towns.

#### QUOTED MARKET RATES.

The published rates for twenty years, for thirty days and six months bills, for money on call, and the deposit rates of banks and discount houses as published in the Economist.

#### MONEY SUPPLY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

- 1. Total supply of gold at periodic intervals since 1844.
- 2. Per capita supply of gold at same dates.
- 3. Total supply of notes at same dates.
- 4. Per capita of notes at same dates.
- 5. Percentage of gold supply to total note issue at same dates.
- 6. Percentage of gold supply to aggregate of notes and deposits.
- 7. Such figures as can be obtained showing the amount of gold and notes in the banks, and in the hands of the people.
  - 8. Amount of silver in circulation.
  - 9. Per capita amount of silver in circulation.

The Economist will endeavor to supplement the figures collected by the Deputy Master of the Mint, with regard to the gold and silver holdings of the banks, by figures especially collected showing the amount of notes held by them, for the purpose of finding the total amount of actual money held by the banks.

#### GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBTS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY.

To include national, provincial, and municipal debts and all obligations guaranteed by the public, such as railroad bonds and the like.

#### NATIONAL BUDGETS OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY.

- (a) Totals to be presented at intervals of five years during the last four
- (b) Comparative analysis and classification of revenues and expenses in the budgets of the three countries for the last year available.

#### GERMAN STATISTICS.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY DR. MAX WITTNER AND DOCTOR BRESLAUER, OF THE CENTRALVERBAND DES DEUTSCHEN BANK UND BANKIERGEWERBES, 3 DORO-THEENSTRASSE, BERLIN.

#### REICHSBANK STATEMENTS.

For period since 1875, grouped in annual and decennial averages.

2. For last twenty years, weekly (omitting last five figures).

3. These should also state in each case percentage of reserve (gold, silver, and Reichskassenscheine) ---

(a) To note issue.
(b) To notes and deposits.
4. Also annual rate of dividends paid to stockholders and to Government.

5. Average weekly fluctuations for the twenty years (1887-1907) of-

(a) Notes held by the public.

(b) Banks reserves (coin, bullion, Reichskassenscheine).

#### TABLE OF REICHSBANK RATES SINCE 1875.

1. Average rate for annual and decennial periods.

2. Maximum and minimum rates for each year.

3. Number of changes each year.

4. For twenty years (1887-1907) table showing date and character of all changes.

#### NOTE ISSUES.

(a) By Reichsbank (as above).

(b) By other banks of issue in Germany.

1. Annual and decennial averages since 1875 with per capita amounts at decennial periods.

2. Monthly statements for last twenty years.

3. Average monthly fluctuations for these twenty years.

#### QUOTED MARKET RATES.

The published rates of the Reichsbank during twenty years, for thirty days and three months bills, for money on call, for Lombards thirty days, and the private discount rate for the same period in Berlin, in leading provincial cities, and in country towns covering thirty, sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty day bills, money on call, on thirty-day Lombards, on advances to customers and on overdrafts, also rates paid on deposits (in so far as these can be obtained.)

#### MONEY SUPPLY OF GERMANY.

1. Total supply of gold at periodic intervals since 1871.

2. Per capita supply of gold at periodic intervals since 1871.

3. Total supply of notes at same dates.

4. Per capita supply of notes at same dates.

5. Percentage of gold supply to total note issue at same dates. 6. Percentage of gold supply to aggregate of notes and deposits.

7. Such figures as can be obtained showing the amount of gold and notes in the banks and in the hands of the people.

8. Amount of silver in circulation.

9. Per capita amount of silver in circulation.

#### GOLD MOVEMENTS.

Exports and imports of gold-

(a) From Germany to and from various countries for annual and decennial periods since 1871.

(b) Monthly shipments and receipts for last twenty years.

#### RATES OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Quoted rates for sight exchange (weekly for last ten years, monthly for last twenty years) between-

(a) Berlin and New York.

(b) London and Berlin.

(c) Paris and Berlin.

#### GROWTH OF POPULATION, BUSINESS, WEALTH, AND COMMERCE.

For annual and decennial periods since 1871 for Germany, as shown by-

(a) Population.

(b) Foreign commerce (exports and imports).

(c) Registered tonnage.

(d) Amount of bank capital and reserve funds.
(e) Bank deposits.
(f) Savings banks deposits.

(g) Bank clearing-house transactions.

(h) Home consumption of coffee, sugar, and beer.

(i) Amount of public revenues.

 (k) Amount of iron and steel production.
 (l) Transportation statistics, including gross earnings of railways and number of tons of freight carried one mile.

(m) Growth of wealth in Prussia as shown by income-tax returns.

(n) Total ratable value of lands and houses.

(o) Any other available statistics showing industrial growth.

All the above should show also per capita growth.

#### KREDITGENOSSENSCHAFTEN.

1. Number of Kreditgenossenschaften and Centralverbände in 'the Empire.

2. Number of members.

3. Classification of Kreditgenossenschaften according to limitation of liability. with number of members in each group.

4. Extent of members' balances.

5. Extent of reserves.

6. Extent of outside deposits.

7. Kinds and amounts of credit extended (discounts, current accounts, etc.), and other investments.

8. Rates of interest and of discount.

9. Classification of Kreditgenossenschaften as Schultze-Delitsch, Raiffeisen, and Haas, and activities of each group, according to above scheme.

#### SAVINGS BANKS IN PRUSSIA AND IN EMPIRE, WHERE POSSIBLE.

1. Number of institutions.

2. Number of depositors.

3. Proportion of depositors to population.

4. Amount of deposits at the end of each year.

5. Proportion of deposits to depositors and to the total population.

6. Amount of yearly additions to deposits.

7. Amount of yearly withdrawals.

8. Rates of interest paid upon deposits.

9. Classification of investments of savings-bank funds.

Above figures to be given for period from 1870 to 1907 and to be divided between city and community savings banks.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY DR. ROBERT FRANZ, OF THE DEUTSCHE OEKONO-MIST, BURGSTRASSE 3, BERLIN. C. 2.

#### JOINT STOCK AND OTHER BANKS.

These should be stated separately, to include—

(a) Joint stock banks in Germany.

(b) Other banks and bankers who make reports.

(c) Foreign and colonial banks doing business in Germany as to their German business.

Statements of joint stock and other banks and bankers should include, as far as possible, the following:

(a) The name of the bank or banking house.

(b) Number of branches (not including agencies).

(c) Subscribed capital.

(d) Paid up capital and reserve funds.(e) Reserve liability of shareholders.

(f) Number of shareholders.

(g) Cash on hand and at Reichsbank (where possible these to be separately stated).

(h) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

(i) Money at call and short notice.

(j) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

(k) Government and other securities.(l) Percentage of same to capital and reserve fund.

(m) Deposits and acceptances stated separately when possible.

(n) Bills discounted.

- (o) Loans and advances.
- (p) Percentage of capital and reserve fund to other liabilities.

(q) Dividends, rate per cent paid last year.(r) Number of statements per year.

(s) Syndicate interests and amount invested in the capital of other banks or bankers, stated separately where possible.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS ANNUALLY FOR ALL BANKS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Reichsbank.

2. All joint stock banks in Germany.

3. Other banks and bankers who make reports.

4. Total for banks of Germany (not including foreign and colonial).

- 5. Foreign and colonial banks doing business in Germany, as to their German business.
  - 6. Total of German banks.

Figures to be given for the following items:

- (a) Number of banks.
- (b) Number of branches.
- (c) Number of inhabitants to each bank and branch.

(d) Subscribed capital.
(e) Paid-up capital and reserve funds.
(f) Reserve liability of shareholders.

(g) Deposits and acceptances (stated separately when possible).

- (h) Cash on hand and at Reichsbank. Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.
  - (i) Money at call and short notice. Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

(j) Investments in securities.

(k) Discounts, loans, and advances.
 (l) Percentage of capital and reserve funds to other liabilities.

(m) Dividends.

(n) Syndicate interests and amount invested in the capital of other banks and bankers.

#### HYPOTHEKENBANKEN AND LANDSCHAFTEN.

Statements should be made for each institution separately for the most recent date available.

Consolidated statements for all institutions taken together should be given annually for twenty years. To include-

(a) Number of banks.

(b) Number of branches.
(c) Subscribed capital.
(d) Paid-up capital.
(e) Reserve liability of shareholders.

(f) Surplus.

- (g) Total capital and surplus.
- (h) Mortgage bonds issued. (i) Communal bonds issued.
- (i<sup>2</sup>) Small railway bonds.

- (j) Deposits.
- (k) Acceptances.
- (1) Credit accounts.
- (m) Covering mortgages.
- (n) Free mortgages.
- (o) Communal loans.
- (p) Small railway loans.
- (q) Cash on hand and at the bank.
- (r) Discounts.
- (8) Securities.
- (t) Advances on collateral.
- (u) Deposits with other banks.
- (v) Amount of dividend.
- (w) Percentage of dividend.
- (x) Average size and average duration of mortgages.

#### FRENCH STATISTICS.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY ALBERT AUPETIT, CHEF DES ÉTUDES ÉCONOMIQUES DE LA BANQUE DE FRANCE (RUE LA VRILLIÈRE).

#### STATEMENTS OF THE BANQUE DE FRANCE.

- 1. For period since 1875, grouped in annual and decennial averages.
- 2. For last twenty years, weekly (omitting last five figures).
- 3. These should also state in each case percentage of reserve (gold and silver) to (a) note issue, (b) notes and deposits.
- 4. Also annual rate of dividends paid to stockholders and percentage of capital paid to Government.
- 5. Average weekly fluctuations for the twenty years (1887 to 1907) of (a) notes held by the public, (b) bank reserves (coin and bullion).

#### TABLE OF RATES OF INTEREST SINCE 1875.

- 1. Average rate for annual and decennial periods.
- 2. Maximum and minimum rates for each year.
- 3. Number of changes each year.
- 4. For twenty years, 1887 to 1907, table showing date and character of all changes.

#### NOTE ISSUES.

- 1. Annual and decennial averages since 1875, with per capita amounts at decennial periods.
  - 2. Monthly statements for the last twenty years.
  - 3. Average monthly fluctuations for these twenty years.

#### MARKET RATES OF DISCOUNT.

Rates of the Panque de France during twenty years for thirty-days and three-months bills, for money on call, for thirty-day Lombards, and the rate in other institutions of credit during the same period in Paris, in the leading provincial cities, and in country towns, covering thirty, sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty day bills, money on call, on thirty-day advances upon security, and on overdrafts, as well as rates paid on deposits.

#### GOLD MOVEMENTS.

- (a) Exports and imports between France and various important countries for annual and decennial periods since 1871.
  - (b) Monthly shipments and receipts for last twenty years.

#### RATES OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Quoted rates for sight exchange weekly for last ten years, monthly for last twenty years, between-

- (a) Paris and New York.
- (b) Paris and London.(c) Paris and Berlin.

#### MONEY SUPPLY OF FRANCE.

- 1. Estimated supply of gold at periodic intervals since 1871.
- Per capita supply of gold at same intervals since 1871.
   Quantity of notes issued at same dates.

- 4. Per capita amount of notes issued at same date.
- 5. Percentage of gold supply to total note issue at same dates. 6. Percentage of gold supply to aggregate of notes and deposits.
- 7. Any figures obtainable showing amount of gold and notes in the banks and in the hands of the people.
  - 8. Amount of silver in circulation.
  - 9. Per capita amount of silver in circulation.

#### PROPORTION OF MONEY SUBSTITUTES IN TRADE.

Statistics as to the relative use of coin, bank notes, and credit instruments, such as checks, drafts, money orders, etc., as shown by the receipts on a given day from large banks or credit institutions, several department stores, and shops in Paris, in some large provincial cities, and in one or two country towns.

STATISTICS TO BE PREPARED BY MR. LEFEVRE OF THE ÉTUDES FINANCIÈRES DU CRÉDIT LYONNAIS, BOULEVARD DES ITALIENS.

#### SOCIÉTÉS DE CRÉDIT AND ALL OTHER BANKS MAKING REPORTS.

The following items from the last annual statement should be given:

(a) The name of the institution.

(b) Number of branches (not including agencies).

(c) Subscribed capital.

(d) Paid-up capital and reserve funds.

(e) Reserve liability of shareholders.

- (f) Number of shareholders (where possible).
- (g) Cash on hand and at the Bank of France.
  (h) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

(i) Money at call and short notice.

(j) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

- (k) Government and other securities.
  (l) Percentage of same to capital and reserve funds.
- (m) Deposits and acceptances, stated separately when possible.
- (n) Bills discounted.
- (o) Loans and advances.
- (p) Percentage of capital and reserve fund to other liabilities.
- (q) Dividends, rate per cent paid last year.

(r) Number of statements per year.

(8) Syndicate interests and participations, with amount invested in the capital of other banks, stated separately where possible.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS ANNUALLY FOR ALL BANKS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Separate groupings to be made for (1) Bank of France; (2) the Sociétés de Crédit; (3) all other banks making reports; (4) total of all banks in France. The figures should include the following items:

- (a) Number of banks.
  (b) Number of branches.
  (c) Number of inhabitants to each bank and branch.
  (d) Subscribed capital.

- (e) Paid-up capital and reserve funds.
- (f) Reserve liability of shareholders.
- (g) Deposits and acceptances, stated separately where possible.
- (h) Cash on hand and at Bank of France.
- (i) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.
- (k) Money at call and at short notice.
  (l) Percentage of same to deposit liabilities.

(m) Investments in securities.

- (n) Discounts, loans, and advances.
- (o) Percentage of capital and reserve funds to other liabilities.

(p) Dividends.

(q) Syndicate interests and participations in the capital of other institutions.

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#### CRÉDIT FONCIER.

- (a) Number of branches.
- (b) Subscribed capital.
- (c) Paid-up capital.
- (d) Reserve liability of shareholders.
- (e) Surplus.(f) Total capital and surplus.
- (g) Mortgage bonds issued. (h) Communal bonds issued.
- (i) Deposits and current accounts.
- (j) Acceptances.
- (k) Amount of mortgages taken.
- (1) Average size of mortgages.
- (m) Average duration of mortgages.
- (n) Communal leans.
- (o) Cash on hand and at the bank.
- (p) Discounts.
- (q) Securities.
- (r) Advances on collateral.
  (s) Deposits with other banks.
- (t) Percentage of dividend.

#### CRÉDIT AGRICOLE.

- 1. Number of caisses locales.
- 2. Number of caisses regionales.
- 3. Number of members.
- 4. Number with limited liability.
- 5. Number with unlimited liability.
- 6. Extent of reserve fund.
- 7. Kinds and amounts of credit extended (discounts, current accounts, and so on) and other investments.
  - 8. Rates of interest and of discount.

#### CAISSES D'ÉPARGNE.

The figures should be given separately for the Caisses d'Epargne Ordinaires and for the Caisses Nationales, to include:

- Number of institutions.
   Number of depositors.
- 3. Proportion of depositors to population.
- 4. Amount of deposits at the end of each year.
- 5. Proportion of deposits to depositors and to the total population.
- 6. Amount of yearly additions to deposits.
  7. Amount of yearly withdrawals.
  8. Rates of interest paid upon deposits.

- 9. Classification of investment of savings-bank funds.

Above figures to be given for period from 1870 to 1907.

#### GROWTH OF POPULATION, BUSINESS, WEALTH, AND COMMERCE.

For annual and decennial periods since 1871, as shown by-

- (a) Population.
- (b) Foreign commerce (exports and imports).
- (c) Registered tonnage.
- (d) Amount of bank capital and reserve fund.

- (e) Bank deposits.
  (f) Savings-bank deposits.
  (g) Bank clearing-house transactions.
- (h) Home consumption of coffee, sugar, and wine.

- (i) Amount of public revenue.
  (k) Amount of iron and steel production.
  (l) Transportation statistics, including gross earnings of railways and number of tons of freight carried one mile.

  (m) Growth of wealth in France as shown by any particular tax returns.

  - (n) Total ratable value of lands and houses.
  - (o) Any other available statistics showing industrial growth.

#### APPENDIX.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE STUDY OF BANKING PRACTICE TO BE PREPARED BY H. WITH-ERS, OF THE LONDON TIMES. CITY OFFICE: 15 COPTHALL AVENUE, LONDON, E. C. PRIVATE ADDRESS, 6 LINDEN GARDENS, LONDON, W.

- 1. What are the distinctive functions of-
- (a) Bank of England. (b) Joint-stock banks.
- (c) Private banks and merchant bankers.
- (d) Postal and trustee or other savings banks.
- (e) Discount houses (f) Banks of Scotland.
- 2. What are the laws which govern each class as evidenced—
- (1) By legislation, or
- (2) By custom, growing out of the understood unwritten laws, to include in each case the provisions of law or custom governing-
  - (a) Organization.
  - (b) Government and control.
  - (c) Capital and reserve fund. (d) Liabilities of stockholders, officers, and directors.
  - (e) Requirements, if any, for the government or other supervision, inspection, or examination.
  - (f) Nature and extent of statements or returns, public or private, if any, required or published.
- 3. What is the character of the business done by various classes of banks under the following different conditions:
  - (a) In rural communities.
  - (b) In industrial and financial centers, like Manchester.
  - (c) In commercial centers, like Liverpool.
- (d) In the great international exchange center of London, to include in each case-
  - (1) General nature of the business done.
  - (2) General character of (a) deposits, (b) current accounts, with the
  - usual rate of interest, if any, paid on each class.

    (3) General character of (a) bills discounted, (b) loans, (c) advances to customers or cash credits, with the usual rate of interest on each as compared with the bank rate. (d) Acceptances.

(To include description of "crossed checks," charges on the turnover, distinction between current and deposit accounts, etc.)

- (4) Are there organizations or associations of banks other than clearing houses in existence, and if so, what is their character?
- (5) Number and character of clearing-house organizations in the United Kingdom.
- (6) Description of London Stock Exchange; its organization; conditions of membership; regulations whether of law or custom; methods of listing; kinds of business done, machinery of settlement, etc.

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