# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 

MARCH, 1929
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ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
AT WASHINGTON

Federal Reserve Policy and Bank Credit Condition of All Member Banks
Annual Reports of Central Banks: France and Germany


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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Review of the month-Federal reserve policy and bank credit ..... 175
Reduction of security loans-Senate inquiry-Position of reserve banks in the banking structure-Banking policy and credit policy.
Meeting of Federal Advisory Council ..... 178
Revisions in indexes of production and trade ..... 180, 193, 194
Member bank reportings ervice ..... 179, 233-236
Acceptances as security for public deposits in Texas ..... 180
Condition of all member banks on December 31, 1928 ..... 179, 237-240
Return of Rumania to the gold basis ..... 201
Legal reserve ratios of Netherlands Bank and Bank of Java ..... 201
Annual report of the Bank of France ..... 201
Annual report of the German Reichsbank ..... 208
National summary of business conditions ..... 181
Financial, industrial, and commercial statistics:
Reserve bank credit, gold stock, money in circulation, and member bank reserve balances ..... 182, 183
Analysis of changes in monetary gold stock ..... 183
Discount rates and money rates ..... 185, 186
Member bank credit ..... 187
Bankers' balances ..... 188
Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper outstanding ..... 188
Brokers' loans ..... 189
Commodity prices, security prices, and security issues ..... 190
Production, employment, and trade ..... 191
Industrial production. ..... 192
Factory employment and pay rolls ..... 195
Building ..... 196
Trade and distribution ..... 197-199
Bank suspensions and commercial failures ..... 200
Financial statistics for foreign countries:
Condition of central banks. ..... 212
Condition of commercial banks ..... 214
Discount rates of central banks ..... 214
Money rates. ..... 215
Gold exports and imports ..... 216
Foreign exchange rates ..... 217
Price movements ..... 218-220
Industrial statistics for England, France, Germany, and Canada ..... 221, 222
Changes in National and State bank membership ..... 223
Fiduciary powers granted to national banks ..... 223
Detailed banking statistics for the United States ..... 224-232

## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Vol. 15
MARCH, 1929
No. 3

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH

In recent weeks there has been a considerable reduction in bank loans to brokers in New York City. The entire decline has
Reduction of security loans. been in loans for out-of-town banks, the reduction in street loans by banks outside of New York City being general throughout the country. During the same period loans to brokers by nonbanking lenders continued to increase, and this increase offset a considerable part of the decline in brokers' loans by banks. Changes between February 6 and March 6 in the different classes of brokers' loans reported by New York member banks are summarized in the following table:

Brokers' Loans by Reporting Member Banks in New York City [In millions of dollars]

|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { own } \\ & \text { ac* } \\ & \text { count } \end{aligned}$ | For account of out-oftown banks | Total for account of banks | For account of others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929-Feb. 6 | 5,669 | 1,116 | 1,931 | 3,047 | 2,621 |
| Mar. 6 | 5,647 | 1,117 | 1,707 | 2,824 | 2,823 |
| Increase or decrease.. | -22 | +1 | -224 | -223 | +202 |

Reduction in the total of brokers'loans during the four weeks ending March 6 was $\$ 22,000,000$, this decrease representing the net result of an increase of $\$ 1,000,000$ in loans by New York banks for their own account and a decrease of $\$ 224,000,000$ in loans for account of out-oftown banking correspondents, offset to the extent of $\$ 202,000,000$ by an increase in loans for account of foreign and nonbanking lenders.
A part of the decrease in bank loans to brokers in the four weeks between February 6 and March 6 has reflected a shift from brokers
to banks by borrowers holding securities for investment or for speculation. This shift may have been due in part to the increasingly high rates and wide margins demanded by brokers from their customers. There was, in fact, an increase in the total of security loans by reporting member banks in leading cities, notwithstanding the decline in brokers' loans by these banks. Total security loans of the reporting member banks at the end of February were larger than at any previous time and more than $\$ 1,000,000,000$ above the level of a year ago.
In last month's Bulletin the Federal Reserve Board defined its attitude toward the rapid growth of loans on secu-

Senate inquiry. rities in recent years and toward the present high level of this class of loans. The board said that "the extraordinary absorption of funds in speculative security loans, which has characterized the credit movement during the past year or more, deserves particular attention lest it become a decisive factor working toward a still further firming of money rates to the prejudice of the country's commercial interests." Discussion of the board's statement and of the conditions that caused it to be made led the United States Senate to adopt the following resolution:

[^0]the purport and language of the board's statement do not agree with those in the preamble of the Senate resolution." "The board's statement," continues the reply to the Senate resolution, "concerned itself with credit conditions. It disclaimed the authority and the desire 'to set itself up as arbiter of security speculation or values.' That still is the board's position.
"At the time of the issue of its statement it was the belief of the board that it could count upon the cooperation not only of the Federal reserve banks but of leading member banks everywhere in the country in making successful an effort to bring about an orderly readjustment of the credit situation; and the board has been confirmed in this belief by what has taken place since.
"This also is the view of the Federal Advisory Council, as will be seen from the following minute of its proceedings which was presented to the board February 15 on the occasion of its recent quarterly meeting:
"The Federal Advisory Council approves the action of the Federal Reserve Board in instructing the Federal reserve banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of Federal reserve funds for the purpose of carrying loans based on securities. The Federal Advisory Council suggests that all the member banks in each district be asked directly by the Federal reserve bank of the district to cooperate in order to attain the end desired. The council believes beneficial results can be attained in this manner.
"This whole matter is engaging the earnest attention and efforts of the Federal Reserve Board. If it should develop that the board, through exercise of the powers granted under the provisions of the Federal reserve act, or through cooperation with the Federal reserve and member banks, should be unable to bring about a solution of the problem which has awakened the concern alike of the Senate, the Federal Reserve Board, and the general body of public opinion, it will be glad to give consideration to the possibilities of remedy by way of legislation."

A more complete statement of the position of the reserve banks in the banking structure
of this country and of the nature of the reserve system's responsibility for credit developments over a longer period of time appeared in the Federal Reserve Board's annual report for 1928, which was submitted to Congress on March 1. In its report the board says:

In a period like the present, when the gold reserves of the country have been diminished by more than 10 per cent through gold exports, while member bank credit has

Position of reserve banks in the banking structure. continued to expand, it is appropriate to define the character and extent of the Federal reserve system's responsibility for changes in credit conditions. The Federal reserve system is under obligation to make such use of its own lending power as will be, in the broadest sense, in the interests of the business of the country. Since the reserve banks hold all the reserves of member banks, and through credit policy can influence the rate of growth of these reserves, the Federal reserve system has a responsibility, within the limit of its powers, for the character of growth in the total volume of member bank credit. Increased loans and investments of member banks, regardless of the purpose for which the loan or investment is made, result in the creation of additional deposits. A growth in deposits, resulting from an increase in any class of loan or investment, in turn increases the reserve requirements of member banks and consequently their demand for reserve bank credit. Every class of loan or investment, therefore, rests in the final analysis upon reserve bank credit, which is the base of the entire credit structure, and excessive or too rapid growth in any field of credit, whether it be commerce, industry, agriculture, or the trading in securities, is a matter of concern to the Federal reserve system. Too rapid expansion of bank credit in any field may result in serious financial disorganization and it inevitably leads to increased demand for reserve bank funds. Because the system has a broad responsibility for the general soundness of credit conditions, and because a growth of bank credit for any purpose ultimately leads to a demand for reserve
bank credit, it is its duty to use its influence against undue credit expansion in any direction.

In recent years the most rapid expansion of bank credit has been in the direction of increasing use of bank funds in investments and in loans on securities. Between the middle of 1925 and the middle of 1928 member bank holdings of investments increased from $\$ 8,863$,000,000 to $\$ 10,758,000,000$ and their loans on securities from $\$ 6,718,000,000$ to $\$ 9,068$,000,000 . At the present time, of the total volume of nearly $\$ 35,700,000,000$ of loans and investments of member banks, more than 57 per cent are either in investments or in loans on securities. Securities thus underlie considerably more than half of the outstanding volume of member bank credit. The proportion of bank credit that is based on securities has been rapidly increasing.

When the question is considered in the light of the reserve banks' position as holders of the reserves against all member bank credit, it becomes apparent that the Federal reserve system's responsibility is not limited to the control of funds obtained directly from the Federal reserve banks. There is no way of earmarking for special purposes the credit extended by the Federal reserve banks, and even if that were possible, it would still be true, under existing law, that the entire credit structure ultimately rests upon Federal reserve credit as a base; the reserve system has a correspondingly broad responsibility.

It is a generally recognized principle that reserve bank credit should not be used for profit, and that continuous indebtedness at the reserve banks, except under unusual circumstances, is an abuse of reserve bank facilities. In cases where individual banks have been guilty of such abuse, the Federal reserve authorities have taken up the matter with officers of the offending banks and have made clear to them that their reserve position should be adjusted by liquidating a part of their loan or investment account rather than through borrowing. Abuses of the privileges of the Federal reserve system, however, have not been general among the member banks. The tradition against continuous borrowing is well established
and it is the policy of the Federal reserve banks to maintain it.

Influence exerted by a reserve bank on the loan and investment policy of an individual member bank is ordinarily exer-
Banking policy and credit policy. cised only over banks that are borrowers from the reserve banks. It is in the nature of banking supervision, and is akin in many respects to the bank examination function of the reserve system. This phase of reserve bank policy may be called banking policy, as distinguished from credit policy, which deals with more general developments of banking in relation to the credit needs of the country. Banking policy ordinarily has but limited effect on credit conditions as a whole, because no class of borrowers is confined for accommodation to any single bank or group of banks, and because of the general mobility of bank credit. When one member bank, for example, on its own initiative, or at the instance of the reserve bank, repays indebtedness to the reserve bank by withdrawing funds lent on the stock exchange, the effect may be to cause the borrower to seek accommodation at another bank, member or nonmember, that is not indebted to the reserve bank. For the purpose of meeting the demand thus transferred without borrowing at the reserve bank, the bank to which the borrower applies may borrow from a member bank, which in turn may borrow from the reserve bank. As the result of this series of transactions there would be no reduction in security loans or in borrowings at the reserve bank. The importance of banking policy lies in promoting the soundness of member banks, and cooperation of these banks with the Federal reserve system in carrying out banking policy is essential to the maintenance of sound banking conditions. For influencing general credit conditions, however, the Federal reserve system relies on credit policy rather than on banking policy.
Credit policy is essentially impersonal and finds expression chiefly through the influence that the Federal reserve system may exert on the volume and cost of bank credit through its policy of sales or purchases in the open market and through discount rates on member-bank
borrowings and buying rates on acceptances. In determining upon credit policy the Federal reserve system is always under the necessity of balancing the advantages and disadvantages that are likely to follow a given course of action. Low money rates may have a favorable effect on domestic business, but at the same time may stimulate speculation in securities, commodities, or real estate. High money rates, on the other hand, may exert a moderating influence on speculation, but at the same time may result in a higher cost of credit to all lines of business, and thus be detrimental to commerce and industry; ultimately they may draw gold from abroad, which would tend to ease the domestic situation. It is impossible to foresee all the effects of a credit policy and difficult to appraise them even after they have developed. It is certain, however, that the Federal reserve system must steer its course with reference to broader developments and longer time objectives than day-to-day or month-to-month changes in any particular line of credit. Principal among such objectives are the continuous provision of credit at reasonable cost in amounts adequate for the requirements of trade and industry and the safeguarding of our gold reserves, which are held in trust to meet future needs, against unduly rapid absorption through expansion of credit.

## Advances in Bill Rates and Discount Rate

Buying rates on acceptances at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York were advanced on February 15 from $43 / 4-47 / 8$ to 5 per cent for maturities up to 45 days and from 5 to $51 / 8-51 / 4$ per cent for longer maturities.

An advance in the discount rate from $41 / 2$ to 5 per cent on all classes of paper of all maturities was made at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, effective March 2, 1929.

Annual Report
The text of the Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Board, covering operations for 1928, was presented to Congress on March 1 and released for publication March 2.

## Meeting of Federal Advisory Council

The Federal Advisory Council, at its first meeting in 1929, held on Friday, February 15, organized by reelecting Mr. Frank O. Wetmore, of Chicago, as president and electing Mr. B. A. McKinney as vice president. These officers as ex officio members and Messrs. Potter, Rue, Creech, and Smith will constitute the executive committee. Mr. Walter Lichtenstein was reappointed secretary of the council.

Mr. William C. Potter has been appointed to represent the New York district in place of Mr. James S. Alexander; Mr. John Poole to represent the Richmond district in place of Col. John F. Bruton; and Mr. J. P. Butler, jr., to represent the Atlanta district in place of Mr. P. D. Houston. No other changes have occurred in the membership of the council.

At a preliminary meeting, held on February 14 , the council made the following minute, which was delivered to the Federal Reserve Board at the regular quarterly meeting of the council and the board on February 15:
The Federal Advisory Council approves the action of the Federal Reserve Board in instructing the Federal reserve banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of Federal reserve funds for the purpose of carrying loans based on securities. The Federal Advisory Council suggests that all the member banks in each district be asked directly by the Federal reserve bank of the district to cooperate in order to attain the end desired. The council believes beneficial results can be attained in this manner.

## Residence of Mr. Wells-A Correction

The residence of Mr. Rolla Wells, chairman of the board of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, was erroneously reported in the February Bulletin as Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Wells's residence is St. Louis, Mo.

## Branch Banking in Oregon-A Correction

In the classification of States given on pages 97, 102, and 103 of the February Bulletin, Oregon is listed with States which permit the establishment of branches, provided these are located in the home city. This State should have been included with States which prohibit the establishment of domestic branches.

## Member Bank Reporting Service

On page 187 of this issue of the Bulletin, revised monthly figures (for loans on securities and all other loans) are published for reporting mernber banks during 1927, supplementing monthly figures for 1928 published with explanation in the Bulletin for February. Corresponding data (also figures of balances due to banks) by weeks for 1927 and 1928 are given on pages 233-236.
The figures now published, together with those published in the Bulletin for January and February, make available on a basis comparable with current figures, continuous series by months and by weeks from January, 1927, to date. Comparable figures for earlier years are in process of preparation.

## Condition of All Member Banks on December 31, 1928

Further growth of $\$ 755,000,000$ in the volume of member bank loans and investments during the final quarter of the year 1928 carried the total to $\$ 35,684,000,000$ on December 31, as shown by the member bank call report for that date. The increase for the year 1928 as a whole was $\$ 1,437,000,000$, or about 4 per cent. The course of member bank loans and investments since 1919 is shown in the accompanying chart.


Figures are for dates on which member banks made call reports
Principal resources and liabilities of all member banks are shown in the following table for the last five call dates, together with changes
for the quarter and the year ending December 31, 1928:

All Member Banks
[In millions of dollars]

|  | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { mand } \\ \text { plus } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { posits } \end{gathered}$ | Bor-rowings at Fed. eral reserve banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Loans |  | U S |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | U.S. | Other secu- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | rities | rities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1927 | 34, 247 | 23, 886 | 10, 361 | 3,978 | 6, 383 | 32, 848 | 483 |
| Feb. 28, 1928 | 33, 688 | 23, 099 | 10,589 10 | 4, 216 | 6, 374 | 32, 129 | 486 1,096 |
| June 30, 1928. | 35,062 34 | 24, 303 | 10,758 10,604 | 4,225 | 6, 534 | 32,586 32,405 | 1,096 1,020 |
| Oct. 3, 1928. Dec. 31, 1928 | 34,9291 35,684 | 24,325 25,155 | 10,604 10,529 | 4,386 4,312 | 6,218 | 32,405 33,397 | 1,020 |
| Change since- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 3, $1928 .$. | +755 | +830 | -75 | -74 | -1 | $+992$ | +21 |
| Dec. 31, 1927.- | +1,437 | +1,269 | $+168$ | +334 | $-166$ | $+549$ | +458 |

Total loans of member banks, after having shown little change during the third quarter of the year, increased rapidly in the final quarter, by about $\$ 830,000,000$, to a level $\$ 1,270,000,000$ higher than a year earlier. Total investments declined somewhat and at the end of the year were $\$ 170,000,000$ larger than at the beginning; this compares with an increase of nearly $\$ 1,400,000,000$ in the year 1927.

Growth in the loans and investments of member banks in 1928 was not accompanied by an equivalent increase in their deposits. Net demand deposits of all member banks were in fact about $\$ 140,000,000$ smaller in volume at the end of the year than at the beginning; time deposits increased, however, and net demand and time deposits together showed an increase of $\$ 550,000,000$ for the year. The more rapid growth in loans and investments than in deposits reflected chiefly the net outflow of gold from the country, and gave rise to an increase of nearly $\$ 460,000,000$ in the volume of member bank indebtedness at the Federal reserve banks. That growth in the volume of reserve bank borrowing was not larger under the circumstances is to be accounted for chiefly by the fact that the banks' capital funds (capital, surplus, and undivided profits) showed an increase of about $\$ 560,000,000$ during the year. This increase was for the most part in surplus and undivided profits and reflected, chiefly, the larger earnings which resulted from increase in the volume of earning assets and in the rates of interest which these bore. The volume of capital funds was affected also by mergers, which were numerous during the year.

Detailed figures of condition for all member banks, based on required reports for December 31, are published on pages 237-240 of this issue of the Bulletin, and in greater detail by States, cities, and class of bank in Member Bank Call Report No. 42.

## Acceptances as Security for Public Deposits in Texas

Legislation recently enacted in the State of Texas, with relation to the pledging of securities by depository banks holding county deposits, adds bankers' acceptances to the list of acceptable securities. The law requires them to be "bank acceptances of banks having a capital stock of not less than $\$ 500,000$."

## REVISIONS IN INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Several of the board's index numbers of production and trade that are regularly published in the Bulletin appear in this issue (pp. 191199) with certain revisions. The revisions have been made possible, in general, by the accumulation of additional primary data, especially data suitable for determining for the different months of the year the magnitude of typical or usual seasonal variations. The indexes affected are enumerated in this note, together with a brief explanation in each case of the nature of the revision. In most cases the general level of the index, as measured by annual averages, remains unchanged. Figures prior to 1923 are not affected except for the index of wholesale distribution.

Industrial production (including manufactures and minerals).-Measures of seasonal variations, designated as "seasonal adjustment factors," have been revised to some extent for most of the 60 industries included in the index. Industries chiefly affected are iron and steel, automobiles, tires and tubes, plate glass, refined copper, refined sugar, and wood pulp. For past years revisions raise somewhat the level of the index in July and December. ${ }^{1}$

Building contracts awarded.-Seasonal adjustment factors have been revised in such manner as to take more accurate account of changes in seasonal fluctuations that have been developing in recent years. ${ }^{1}$ The effect of the

[^1]revision was to lower the level of the index slightly in the months of January, May, June, and October and to raise it in March, September, and December.
Freight-car loadings.-Revisions in this index, which was revised in 1927, have been very slight.
Wholesale distribution.-This index no longer includes currently sales of women's clothing, the collection of the primary data having been discontinued in January, and back figures have been revised accordingly. Developments within the industry during recent years have so affected the reporting firms as to impair progressively the extent to which their reports might be taken to represent the course of sales of women's clothing by all wholesale houses. Exclusion from the general index of the data for sales of women's clothing has raised the level of the index in the last four years, as measured by the annual averages, as follows: By 0.6 per cent in 1925, 2.1 per cent in 1926, 2.1 per cent in 1927, and 2.6 per cent in 1928. Monthly fluctuations in the general index were also changed materially-e. g., by as much as 4 or 5 per cent for May, June, and July; these are months in which there is a rapid seasonal decline in the sales of women's clothing at wholesale.

Department-store sales and stocks.-Additional department stores in the city of Chicago have begun during the past year to make current monthly reports to the Federal reserve system, with corresponding figures for earlier years. Inclusion of these firms has made the board's indexes more comprehensive. For the country as a whole, however, neither the general level of the sales index for past years nor its fluctuations from month to month were affected; the general level of the corresponding stocks index was raised slightly (see p. 191). For the Chicago district both indexes were affected considerably; revised figures for the Chicago district are given on page 199.

## NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Manufacturing and mining increased in January and the first part of February, while building continued to decline. Wholesale commodity prices rose slightly. Reserve bank credit declined between the middle of January and the middle of February, reflecting chiefly a reduction in reserve balances of member banks.

Production.-Industrial production increased in January and continued to be larger than a year ago. Output of pig iron, steel ingots, and automobiles was in record volume for January. The high rate of steel activity reflected large purchases from automobile manufacturers and also increased demand from railroads. Domestic output of refined copper, while continuing in large volume, was somewhat lower in January than in December. Activity of textile mills increased considerably in January. In the mineral group, output of copper ore, bituminous coal, and petroleum was exceptionally large, and anthracite coal and tin also increased.

In the first part of February proliminary reports indicate the maintenance of a high level of industrial activity. Steel plants operated at a high percentage of capacity; the output of coal and petroleum continued large, and employment in Detroit factories increased.

Building activity declined in January for the third successive month, reflecting primarily a large reduction in awards for residential building, while commercial-building awards increased somewhat. The value of building contracts let during the first six weeks of the year was substantially lower than in the corresponding period of either 1928 or 1927.

Trade.-Shipments of freight by rail increased during January and the first two weeks of February and were larger than a year ago. The increase during January reflected primarily larger shipments of coal and coke and
livestock. Sales by wholesale firms were seasonally larger in January and above the level of a year ago. Department-store sales declined seasonally and were considerably larger than in January, 1928.

Prices.-The general level of wholesale prices rose somewhat in January. Prices of grains, livestock, and meats advanced, and there were also price advances in steel, automobiles, and copper. A decrease in the group index for building materials reflected reductions in the prices of lumber and brick, and prices of pig iron, and petroleum also declined. Among the raw materials, rubber advanced sharply in price, while silk, cotton, and hides declined. During the first half of February the price of copper advanced to a new high level, and the price of rubber continued to rise. Among the agricultural commodities, prices of wheat, corn, and hogs rose, while those of sugar and cattle declined slightly.

Bank credit.-On February 20 total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities were nearly $\$ 90,000,000$ smaller than in the middle of January, owing chiefly to reductions in the banks' investment holdings. After the first week in February security loans declined, while all other loans, largely commercial, increased somewhat in February.

During the five weeks ending February 20 decline in the reserve balances of member banks, together with a considerable inflow of gold from abroad and some further decline in the demand for currency, were the chief factors accounting for a decline of $\$ 173,000,000$ in the volume of reserve bank credit in use. A large decline in reserve bank holdings of acceptances and United States securities was offset in part by a small increase in the volume of member bank borrowing.

Open-market rates on bankers' acceptances and commercial paper advanced, while rates on collateral loans showed little change.

## RESERVE BANK CREDIT

RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING AND PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN CHANGES


RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING AND PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN CHANGES
[A verages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month or week | Reserve bank credit outstanding |  |  |  |  | Monetary gold stock | Money in circulation | Member bank reserve balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total volume ${ }^{1}$ | Bills and securities held by Federal reserve banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Bills discounted for member banks | Bills bought | United States securities |  |  |  |
| 1928-January | 1,388 | 1,350 | 465 | 373 | 512 | 4,377 | 4,785 | 2,426 |
| February | 1,264 | 1,237 | 471 | 360 | 406 | 4,373 | 4,709 | 2,368 |
| March | 1,295 | 1,272 | 513 | 343 | 415 | 4,335 | 4,710 | 2,365 |
| April. | 1,405 | 1,371 | ${ }_{836}^{661}$ | 358 | 351 | 4, 287 | 4,730 4,722 | 2,396 |
| May -.. | 1,472 1,531 | 1,442 1,495 | 836 1,019 | 349 <br> 244 | 257 | 4,207 4,119 | 4,722 4,736 | 2,388 2.355 |
| July | 1,531 | 1,488 | 1,090 | 185 | 213 | 4,113 | 4,746 | 2,324 |
| August | 1,485 | 1, 449 | 1,061 | 178 | 210 | 4,118 | 4,743 | 2,274 |
| September | 1,581 | 1, 534 | 1,064 | 226 | 240 | 4,125 | 4, 804 | 2,314 |
| October. | 1,622 | 1,584 | 975 | 368 | 237 | 4,133 | 4,836 | 2,332 |
| November- | 1,653 | 1,610 | 897 | 471 | 238 | 4,151 | 4,860 | 2, 352 |
| December | 1,824 | 1,766 | 1,013 | 483 | 263 | 4,142 | 5,008 | 2,367 |
| 1929-January | 1, 613 | 1,570 | 859 | 473 | 229 | 4, 115 | 4,748 | 2,387 |
| February | 1,502 | 1,468 | 889 | 385 | 184 | 4,143 | 4,680 | 2,357 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ek ending- } \\ & \text { Jan. } 26 . \end{aligned}$ | 1, 509 | 1,471 | 791 | 462 | 209 | 4,117 | 4,677 | 2,358 |
| Feb. 2 | 1, 501 | 1,472 | 822 | 438 | 202 | 4,123 | 4,664 | 2, 364 |
| Feb. 9 | 1,512 | 1,474 | 856 | 412 | 197 | 4,130 | 4,675 | 2, 366 |
| Feb. 16 | 1,522 | 1,484 | 898 | 394 | 183 | 4, 143 | 4,689 | 2,377 |
| Feb. $23 . .$. | 1,476 | 1,442 | 890 | 367 | 175 | 4,152 | 4,691 | 2,339 |
| Increase or decrease of week en compared with week ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 16...................... | -46 | -42 | -8 | -27 | -9 | +8 | +2 | -38 |
| Jan. 26.... | -34 | -29 | +99 | $-95$ | -34 | +35 | +14 | -18 |
| Feb. 25, 1928 | +229 | +219 | +419 | +17 | -227 | -221 | $-23$ | -12 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes total bills and securities, amounts due from foreign banks, and reserve bank float. "Including "other securities."

## ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN MONETARY GOLD STOCK

[End of month basis. In millions of dollars]

| Month | Gold stock at end of month | Increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) during month |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Through net gold import or export | Through earmarking operations | Through domestic production, etc. ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1927-February | 4,586 | +21.3 | $+19.9$ | +3.2 | -1.8 |
| March. | 4, 597 | +11.1 | +10.8 | $-1.5$ | +1.8 |
| April | 4, 610 | +12.9 | +11.9 | $-1.0$ | $+2.1$ |
|  | 4,608 4,587 | -1.4 -20.9 | +31.7 | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> -35.5 | +2.4 |
| July | 4,580 | -20.9 | +12.8 +8.9 | 2 2 -36.7 -23.1 | $+$ |
| August | 4,588 | +8.5 | +6.4 | -2.5 | +4.6 |
| September | 4,571 | -17.5 | -11.5 | -9.0 | +3.0 |
| October | 4,541 | -30.1 | -8.6 | -25.0 | +3.4 |
| November | 4,451 | -89.7 | -53.2 | -40.0 | $+3.5$ |
| Decernb | 4,379 | -71.7 | -67.4 | -8.5 | +4.2 |
| Total (12 mos.) |  | -112.7 | +6.2 | -160.1 | +41.2 |
| 1928-January | 4,373 | -6.0 | -13.8 | +5.5 | $+2.3$ |
| February | 4,362 | -11.2 | -11.1 | $+2.9$ | $-3.0$ |
| March | 4, 305 | -57.6 | -94.9 | +35.8 | +1.5 |
| April | 4,266 | -38. 7 | -91.2 | +45.7 | +6.8 |
| May | 4, 160 | -105. 7 | -81.7 | -26.5 | +2.5 |
| June. | 4, 109 | $-51.0$ | -79.9 | +30.1 | -1.2 |
| July | 4, 113 | +3.4 | -63.9 | +60.9 | +6.4 |
| August | 4,123 | +10.3 | +. 7 | $+5.9$ | +3.7 |
| September | 4,125 | +2.1 | $+.5$ | $-1.2$ | +2.8 |
| October. | 4, 142 | +17.3 | +13.3 | +1.2 | +2.8 |
| November | 4,128 | -14.0 | +6.7 | -25.0 | +4.3 |
| December | 4,141 | +13.2 | +23.3 | -15.7 | +5.6 |
| Total (12mos.) -- |  | -237.9 | -392.0 | +119.6 | $+34.5$ |
| 1929-January- | 4, 127 | -14.4 | +47.1 | -65.0 | +3.5 |
| February ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,154 | +26.7 | +23.4 |  | +3.3 |

[^2]
## GOLD MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM UNITED STATES

[In thousands of dollars]


[^3]i Includes all movements of unreported origin or destination.


DISCOUNTS FOR MEMBER BANKS
[Monthly averages of weekly figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month | All member banks | Reporting member banks in leading cities |  |  |  | Menber banks outside leading cities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | New York City | Other leading cities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1927-May. | 459 | 302 | 90 | 212 | 19 | 157 |
| June........... | 435 | 268 | 51 | 217 | 20 | 167 |
| July-----.-... | 434 | 272 | 59 | 212 | 12 | 162 |
| August-..--.- | 413 | 256 | 74 | 182 | 6 | 157 |
| September.-- | 417 | 267 | 90 | 176 | 8 | 150 |
| October- | 428 | 283 | 75 | 208 | 10 | 145 |
| November..- | 421 | 276 | 73 | 203 | 11 | 145 |
| December...- | 532 | 388 | 127 | 261 | 21 | 143 |
| 1928-J8nuary -...-- | 439 | 314 | 94 | 220 | 23 | 125 |
| February-...- | 463 | 338 | 78 | 260 | 13 | 125 |
| March.......- | 489 | 362 | 75 | 287 | 25 | 127 |
| April.-.-.-...- | 637 | 488 | 145 | 343 | 35 | 149 |
| May.-.-....- | 826 | 644 | 222 | 422 | 49 | 182 |
| June...------ | 1, 012 | 796 | 271 | 525 | 61 | 216 |
| July | 1,079 | 854 | 274 | 580 | 80 | 225 |
| August....-. | 1,045 | 806 | 223 | 583 | 80 | 239 |
| September... | 1,063 | 822 | 266 | 556 | 41 | 241 |
| October--...- | 960 | 736 | 202 | 534 | 58 | 224 |
| November.... | 901 | 681 | 157 | 524 | 67 | 220 |
| December...-- | 1,039 | 799 | 221 | 578 | 91 | 240 |
| 1929-January -....- | 891 | 663 | 190 | 473 | 71 | 228 |
| February | 893 | 659 | 131 | 528 | 96 | 234 |



${ }_{6}$

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES DISCOUNT RATES
[Rates on all classes and maturities of eligible paper]

| Federal reserve bank | Rate in effect on Mar. 2 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 5 | July 19, 1928.. | 41/2 |
| New York | 5 | July 13, 1928... | 41/2 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | July 26, 1928 | $41 / 2$ |
| Cleveland. | 5 | Aug. 1, 1928 | $41 / 2$ |
| Richmond | 5 | July 13, 1928 | 4\% |
| Atlanta | 5 | July 14, 1928.... | 41/2 |
| Chicago | 5 | July 11, 1928.. | 41/2 |
| St. Louis | 5 | July 19, 1928. | 436 |
| Minneapolis | 4122 | Apr. 25, 1928. | 4 |
| Kansas City | 432 | June 7, 1928.. | 4 |
| Dan Francisco | 5 | Mar. 2, 1929 | $43 / 2$ |
| San Francisco | 432 | June 2, 1928. | 4 |

BUYING RATES ON ACCEPTANCES
[Buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York]

| Maturity | Rate in effect on Mar. 2 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-15 days. | 5 | Feb. 15, 1929...... | 43/4 |
| 16-30 days. | 5 | .-do | 47/8 |
| 31-45 days. | 5 | .-.do | 478 |
| 46-60 days. | 51/8 | .-..do . | 5 |
| $61-90$ days. | 51/8 | ..-do . | 5 |
| $91-120$ days. | 51/4 | .do | 5 |
| 121-180 days. | 51/4 | - do | 5 |

Note.-Rates on prime bankers' acceptances. Higher rates may be charged for other classes of bills.

OPEN-MARKET RATES
RATES IN NEW YORK CITY


[^4]: Stock exchange 90 -day time loans.
${ }^{2} 3$ issues- 334,4 , and 43 per cent; yields calculated on basis of last redemption dates-1956, 1954, and 1952.

- Change of issues on which yield is computed.
${ }^{6}$ Maturities of 6 to 9 months.
* Revised.


## PREVAILING RATES CHARGED CUSTOMERS BY BANKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

The rates shown are those at which the bulk of the loans of each class were made by representative banks during the week ending with the 15th of the month. Rates reported by about 200 banks with loans exceeding $\$ 7,500,000,000$.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CITIES


FEDERAL RESERVE BRANCH CITIES

| City | Prime commercial loans |  |  | Loans secured by prime stock-exchange collateral |  |  | Loans secured by warehouse receipts |  |  | Interbank loans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December, 1928 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary, } 1929 \end{aligned}$ | December, 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary, } 1929 \end{aligned}$ | December, 1928 | January, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary, } 1929 \end{gathered}$ | December, 1928 | $\underset{1929}{\text { January }}$ | February, 1929 |
| Butialo. | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 512-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 514-6 | 6 | 51/2-6 |
| Cincinnati. |  | 6 | 51/2-6 | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 512-6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 |
| Pittsburgh | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 532-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Baltimore | 51/2-6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 536-6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ |
| Charlotte. | 51/2-6 | 514-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 53/4-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 |
| Birmingham | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | 5-6 | 6 | 6 | $6-8$ | $6-7$ | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | 6. -7 | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ |
| Jacksonville. | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | 51/2-6 | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | 51,2-8 | 51/2-8 | 51/2-8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Nashville. | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | -6 | -6 | - 6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 |
| New Orlean | 6 - -7 | 51,2-61.2 | 51/2-61/2 | $6-7$ | 6 -6132 | 6 -61/2 | $6-7$ | $6-612$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 516-6 | 51/2-6 | 512-6 |
| Detrolt. | 516-6 | 512-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-61/2 | 53/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 532-6 | 536-6 | 51/2-6 |
| Little Rock | 51/2-7 | 51,2-6 | 53/4-6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 51/2-7 | 6 | $5-6$ | 6 |
| Louisville. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -6 | 6 | -6 | 512 | $51 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ |
| Helena. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ |
| Denver. | 51/2-6 | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | (6)-612 | $6-612$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -8\end{array}$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-63 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ |
| Oklahoma Cit | $5-6$ | 6 | -6 | $6-8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | 6 -7 | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | 6 -7 | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Omaha. | 51/2-6 | 512-6 | 53,2-53/4 | 6 | $6{ }^{6}-7$ | $6{ }_{6}-7$ | 7612 | 61/2-7 | 6-7 | 6 | $6-63 / 2$ | 6 |
| E1 Paso. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $7-8$ | 7-8 | $7-8$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Houston | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | 5 5-6 | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | $5-6$ | $51 / 2$ | 512-6 |
| San Antonio | 5 -8 | $5-8$ | $6-8$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -8\end{array}$ | $6-8$ | 6 -8 | $5-6$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ |
| Los Angeles. | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Portland. | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6-61/2 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Salt Lake Cit | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Seattle.- - | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 61/2-7 | 61/2-7 | 61/2-7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Spokane. | 6 | $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

MEMBER BANK CREDIT
REPORTING MEMBER BANKS (REVISED SERIES)
[Monthly averages of weekly figures. In millions of dollars. For explanation of rovisions, see p. 179]

| Month | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reserve with Federal reserve banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { vault } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { demand } \\ & \text { deposits } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Time } \\ \text { deposits } \end{array}$ | Government deposits | Borrow ings at Federal reservo banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans |  |  | Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { securi- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ | Total | U. S. securities | Other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927-January .-. | 19,686 | 14, $538!$ | 5,915 | 8,623 | 5,148 | 2,339 | 2,809 | 1,672 | 284 | 13,067 | 5,854 | 129 | 299 |
| February.- | 19,508 | 14,347 i | 5,780 | 8,566 | 5,212 | 2,374 | 2,838 | 1,639 | 265 | 12,883 | 5,888 | 107 | 233 |
| March. | 19,989 | 14, 536 i | 5,867 | 8, 670 | 5,453 | 2, 518 | 2,935 | 1,665 | 260 | 13,034 | 5, 989 | 231 | 268 |
| April. | 20, 008 | 14, 564 | 5,930 | 8,634 | 5,504 | 2,565 | 2,939 | 1,653 | 263 | 13,033 | 6, 021 | 221 | 270 |
| May | 20, 273 | 14, 666 | 6,017 | 8,649 | 5, 608 | 2,637 | 2,971 | 1,691 | 260 | 13, 179 | 6, 113 | 118 | 302 |
| June. | 20, 506 | 14, 849 | 6, 2201 | 8,628 | 5,658 | 2, 591 | 3,067 | 1,744 | 261 | 13,414 | 6, 163 | 138 | 68 |
| July. | 20,404 | 14,781 | 6,191 | 8, 590 | 5, 623 | 2,553 | 3,059 | 1,690 | 265 | 13,306 | 6,177 | 108 | 272 |
| August.. | 20,357 | 14,825 | 6, 201 | 8,624 | 5, 531 | 2,502 | 3,029 | 1,702 | 252 | 13, 276 | 6,228 | 52 . | 256 |
| September. | 20, 603 | 15,060 | 6, 298 | 8,768 | 5,587 | 2,546 | 3, 041 | 1,703 | 264 | 13,340 | ', 269 | 180 | 267 |
| October--- | 20,918 | 15, 258 | 6,403 | 8,855 | 5,660 | 2, 617 | 3,043 | 1,719 | 265 | 13,412 | 6,345 | 280 | 283 |
| November- | 21, 112 | 15,308 | 6,492 | 8, 816 | 5,804 | 2,710 | 3,094 | 1,761 | 272 | 13, 703 | 6, 409 | 147 | 276 |
| December- | 21, 328 | 15,396 | 6,676 | 8,720 | 5,932 | 2,820 | 3,111 | 1,781 | 314 | 13,872 | 6,419 | 99 : | 388 |
| 1928-January... | 21, 493 | 15, 441 | 6,811 | 8, 631 | 6,052 | 2,933 | 3,119 | 1,789 | 270 | 13,982 | 6,560 | 115. | 314 |
| Fobruary-- | 21, 315 | 15, 223 | 6, 606 | 8,617 | 6, 091 | 2,991 | 3,100 | 1,758 | 246 | 13, 673 | 6, 613 | 45 ; | 338 |
| March | 21, 502 | 15,370 | 6,586 | 8,784 | 6, 133 | 2,969 | 3,164 | 1,726 | 245 | 13,579 | 6,689 | 146 | 362 |
| April | 21, 944 | 15, 805 | 6,924 | 8,880 | 6,140 | 2,988 | 3,152 | 1,783 | 244 | 13,814 | 6, 762 | 198 | 488 |
| May | 22, 148 | 15, 960 | 7,075 | 8,884 | 6,183 | 3,016 | 3,172 | 1,771 | 243 | 13,760 | 6, 892 | 61 | 644 |
| June | 22.063 | 15, 871 | 6,962 | 8,909 | 6,193 | 3,020 | 3,173 | 1,740 | 248 | 13,450 | 6, 923 | 103 | 796 |
| July | 22,006 | 15.892 | 6,955 | 8,937 | 6, 114 | 2,986 | 3,129 | 1,723 | 248 | 13,246 | 6,861 | 113 | 854 |
| August | 21,809 | 15, 825 ! | 6,816 | 9,009 | 5,984 | 2,940 | 3,044 | 1, 672 | 241 | 12, 902 | 6,831 | 178 | 806 |
| Septamber. | 21, 871 | 15, 898 | 6, 840 | 9,059 | 5,973 | 2,981 | 2,991 | 1,699 | 248 | 13,049 | 6,831 | 133 | 822 |
| October--- | 21,938 | 16, 003 | 6, 874 | 9, 130 | 5,934 | 3,024 | 2,910 | 1,707 | 253 | 13,216 | 6, 813 | 120 | 736 |
| November. | 21,983 ! | 16,096 | 7,082 | 9,014 | 5,888 | 2,988 | 2,900 | 1,714 | 264 | 13,369 | 6,848 | 73 | 681 |
| 1929-January | 22, 189 | 16,253 | 7.198 | 9,055 | 5, 933 | 3,013 | 2,924 | 1,748 | 299 | 13, 399 | 6,812 | 117 | 799 |
| 1929-January | * 22, 320 | 16, $300{ }^{\text {i }}$ | * 7,504 | * 8, 796 | 6,021 | 3,079 | 2,943 | 1,777 | 259 | 13,543 | 6, 894 | 107 | 663 |
| February New York City: | 22, 263 | 16,260 | 7,522 | 8,737 | 6,004 | 3, 074 | 2,930 | 1,746 | 249 | 13,391 | 6,879 | 43 | 659 |
| New York City: <br> 1927-January | 6, 205 | 4,552 | 2,168 | 2, 384 | 1,654 | 848 | 806 | 717 | 62 | 5. 127 | 018 | 36 | 76 |
| February.- | 6, 007 | 4, 407 ; | 2,047 | 2, 360 | 1,659 | 857 | 803 | 682 | 59 | 4,935 | 929 | 30 | 60 |
| March... | 6, 240 | 4, 508 | 2,097 | 2, 411 | 1,732 | 909 | 823 | 710 | 56 | 8, 068 | 929 | $66^{\prime}$ | 73 |
| April... | 6, 313 | 4,556 | 2, 156 | 2,399 | 1,738 | 922 | 835 | 688 | 57 | 5.066 | 950 | 64 | 78 |
| May.. | 6, 423 | 4,612 | 2, 201 | 2, 411 | 1,812 | 968 | 844 | 770 | 58 | 5,179 | 956 | 31. | 90 |
| June. | 6, 576 | 4, 747 | 2, $3 \times 6$ | 2, 422 | 1,829 | 943 | 886 | 776 | 57 | 5,390 | 1,010 | 22. | 51 |
| July | 6,481 | 4, 696 | 2,281 | 2,414 | 1,785 | 893 | 892 | 728 | 58 | 5,265 | 992 | 12 ; | 59 |
| August | 6, 453 | 4,718 | 2,275 | 2, 442 | 1,735 | 887 | 848 | 724 | 55 | 8, 213 | 1,010 | a | 74 |
| September. | 6,575 | 4, 875 | 2,313 | 2,562 | 1,700 | 887 | 813 | 726 | 58 | 5,224 | 1,004 | 64 : | 90 |
| October--- | 6, 642 | 4,966 | 2,370 | 2, 396 | 1,676 | 886 | 790 | 728 | 59 | 5,255 | 1,015 | 103 | 75 |
| November | 6,785 | 5, 039 | 2,465 | 2,574 | 1,736 | 935 | 801 | 768 | 62 | 5, 430 | 1,055 | 43 | 73 |
| December- | 6,906 | 5, 114 | 2,605 | 2,509 | 1,792 | 986 | 807 | 769 | 73 | 5,570 | 1,034 | 29 | 127 |
| 1928-January.-- | 7,040 | 5, 180 | 2,710 | 2,470 | 1,860 | 1,048 | 813 | 781 | 58 | 5, 6333 | 1,099 | 34 | 94 |
| February.- | 6, 871 | 4,983 | 2, 527 | 2,456 | 1,888 | 1,089 | 799 | 754 | 52 | 5,471 | 1,093 | 14 | 78 |
| March.-- | 6, 918 | 5, 014 | 2,449 | 2, 565 | 1,904 | 1,081 | 823 | 738 | 51 | 5,467 | 1,080 | 44 | 75 |
| April. | 7, 152 | 5,303 | 2, 675 | 2,628 | 1,819 | 1,056 | 793 | 777 | 51 | 5,607 | 1, 120 | 59 | 145 |
| May | 7, 282 | 5,408 | 2,787 | 2, 621 | 1,874 | 1,075 | 799 | 767 | 51 | 5,566 | 1,193 | 18 | 222 |
| June. | 7, 106 | 5,248 | 2,613 | 2,635 | 1,918 | 1,103 | 814 | 749 | 53 | 5,379 | 1,210 | 30 | 271 |
| July... | 7, 170 ! | 5, 270 | 2,626 | 2,644 | 1,900 | 1,105 | 795 | 730 | 55 | 5,273 | 1,174 | 32 | 274 |
| August | 6,962 | 5,186 | 2,518 | 2, 668 | 1,777 | 1,015 | 762 | 705 | 52 | 5,061 | 1,161 | 32 | 223 |
| September. | 7,022 | 5,221 | 2,544 | 2,678 | 1,801 | 1,053 | 748 | 716 | 53 | 5, 092 | 1,175 | 32 | 266 |
| October--- | 7,013 | 5, 209 | 2,559 | 2,650 | 1,803 | 1,092 | 711 | 720 | 54 | 5,152 | 1,206 | 37 | 202 |
| November- | 7, 056 | 5, 255 | 2, 694 | 2, 562 | 1,809 | 1,085 | 715 | 721 | 58 | 5,264 | 1,208 | 22 | 157 |
| December- | 7, 152 | 5,339 | 2,747 | ${ }^{2,592}$ | 1,812 | 1,091 | 721 | 752 | 67 | 5, 305 | 1,198 | 32 ! | 221 |
| 1929-January --- | 7, 262 | 5,378 ! | 2,904 | 2,473 | 1,884 | 1,131 | 753 | 770 | 58 | 5,419 | 1, 199 | 29 | 190 |
| Other leading cities:- | 7, 190 | 306 | 2,820 | 2,486 | 1,885 | 1,128 | 757 | 756 | 58 | 5,303 | 1,184 | 12 | 131 |
| Other leading cities: 1927-January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 222 | 7,940 |  |  |  |
| 192-Jebruary.- | 13, 492 | 9,940 | 3,733 | 6,206 | 3, 352 | 1,517 | 2,035 | 957 | 206 | 7,948 | 4,959 | ${ }_{77}$ | 173 |
| March | 13, 749 | 10,028 | 3,769 | 6,259 | 3,721 | 1,609 | 2. 112 | 955 | 203 | 7,966 | 5,060 | 165 | 195 |
| April | 13, 754 | 10,008 | 3,744 | 6, 234 | 3,746 | 1,643 | 2,103 | 965 | 206 | 7,967 | 5, 071 | 157 | 192 |
| May | 13, 850 | 10,054 | 3,816 | 6, 238 | 3,796 | 1,669 | 2,127 | 970 | 202 | 8,000 | 5,157 | 84 | 212 |
| June | 13,930 | 10, 101 | 3,895 | 6.206 | 3,829 | 1,648 | 2,181 | 968 | 204 | 8,024 | 5,153 | 116 | 217 |
| July--- | 13,923 | 10,086 | 3,910 | 6,176 | 3, 838 | 1, 661 | 2,177 | 961 | 207 | 8,041 | 5,185 | 96 | 212 |
| August | 13,904 | 10, 107 | 3,926 | 6,182 | 3,796 | 1,616 | 2,181 | 978 | 197 | 8,063 | 5,218 | 47 | 182 |
| September. | 14, 079 | 10,191 | 3,984 | 6, 207 | 3,887 | 1,659 | 2,229 | 977 | 206 | 8, 115 | 5,266 | 116 | 176 |
| October-.- | 14, 2731 | 10, 292 | 4, 034 | 6,259 | 3,984 | 1,730 | $\stackrel{2}{2,253}$ | 991 | 206 | 8,157 | 5,330 | 177 | 208 |
| November- | 14,337 ! | 10, 269 | 4, 028 | 6,242 | 4,068 | 1,775 | 2,293 | 993 | 211 | 8,272 | 5,354 | 105 | 203 |
| 1928-January ${ }^{\text {Decenber }}$ | 14, 422 | 10,282 | 4,071 | 6,212 | 4, 140 | 1,835 | 2,305 | 1,012 | 240 | 8,301 | 5, 385 | 70 | 261 |
| 1928-January ${ }^{\text {February -- }}$ | 14, 452 | 10,261 | 4, 100 | 6,161 | 4,191 | 1,885 | $\stackrel{2}{2,306}$ | 1,018 | 212 | 8,349 | 5,460 | 80 | 220 |
| February -- | 14, 443 | 10, 240 | 4,079 | 6, 161 | 4,203 | 1,902 | 2,301 | 1,004 | 194 | 8,202 | 5,519 | 31 | 260 |
| March....- | 14, 584 | 10,356 | 4,137 | 6,219 | 4, 222 | 1,887 | 2,341 | 988 | 194 | 8, 111 | 5,609 | 102 | 287 |
| April..- | 14, 793 | 10, 502 | 4, 249 | 6,252 | 4,291 | 1,932 | 2,359 | 1,006 | 193 | 8,207 | 5,642 | 139 | 343 |
| May ....... | 14, 865 | 10,552 | 4,288 | 6, 263 | 4,313 | 1,941 | 2,373 | 1,004 | 192 | 8,194 | 5,699 | 43 | 422 |
| June | 14, 897 | 10,623 | 4,349 | 6,274 | 4, 275 | 1,917 | 2,358 | 991 | 196 | 8, 071 | 5, 713 | 74 | 525 |
| July......- | 14,837 | 10,622 | 4,330 | 6,293 | 4,214 | 1,881 | 2,334 | 993 | 194 | 7,973 | 5, 687 | 80 | 580 |
| August....- | 14,846 | 10,639 | 4, 298 | 6,341 | 4,207 | 1,925 | 2,283 | 967 | 189 | 7, 840 | 5, 670 | 146 | 583 |
| September. | 14, 849 | 10,677 | 4,296 | 6,381 | 4,172 | 1,929 | 2,244 | 984 | 195 | 7,957 | 5,656 | 101 | 556 |
| October---- | 14, 925 | 10, 794 | 4,314 | 6,480 | 4, 131 | 1,932 | 2,199 | 987 | 199 | 8,064 | 5, 636 | 89 | 534 |
| Noveraber- | 14,928 | 10, 840 | 4,388 | 6,452 | 4,087 | 1,902 | 2,185 | 993 | 205 | 8, 105 | 5,640 | 51 | 524 |
| 1929-January... | 15,037 | * 10,913 | +4,450 | -6,463 | 4, 124 | 1,921 | 2, 202 | 996 | 232 | 8, 094 | 5,644 | 85 | 578 |
| 1929-January ... | * 15,058 i | * 10,922 | * 4, 600 | * 6, 323 | 4,136 | 1,948 | 2, 188 | 1,007 | 201 | 8, 174 | 5, 696 | 78 | 473 |
| February-. | 15, 073 | 10,954 | 4,702 | 6, 251 | 4,119 | 1,946 | 2,173 | 990 | 191 | 8, 088 | 5,695 | 31 | 528 |

* Revised.

36722-29-3

# BANKERS' BALANCES OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES 

[Monthly averages of weekly figures. In millions of dollars]

|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | New York City ${ }^{1}$ | Other leading cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Boston ${ }^{1}$ | Philadelphia | Pittsburgh | Cleveland | Chi- | St. <br> Louis | Min- | Kansas City | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco | $\underset{\text { other } 1}{\text { All }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 3, 150 | 960 | 2,190 | 121.8 | 173. 1 | 134.5 | 53.6 | 364.5 | 88.3 | 55.5 | 95.3 | 127.1 | 975.7 |
| March | 3,152 | 988 | 2,164 | 120.6 | 172.5 | 128.8 | 54.0 | 374.1 | 87.0 | 53.6 | 90.3 | 104. 1 | 978.3 |
| April | 3,070 | 954 | 2,116 | 126.2 | 170.6 | 128.8 | 55.6 | 364.8 | 86.1 | 50.91 | 88.7 | 94.9 | 951.1 |
| May | 3,029 | 947 | 2,082 | 118.3 | 169.1 | 124.3 | 55.1 | 374. 4 | 81.8 | 47.5 | 82.6 | 98.4 | 930.6 |
| June. | 3,010 | 981 | 2,029 | 121.1 | 164.2 | 121.3 | 56.1 | 347.9 | 81.4 | 47.5 | 82.7 | 99.9 | 907.2 |
| July. | 3,086 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 971 | 2, 115 | 139.7 | 169.1 | 125.0 | 60.3 | 363.4 | 81.9 | 46.5 | 91.8 | 108.4 | 928.4 |
| August | 3, 0909 | 964 | 2, 126 | 132.1 | 167.9 | 128.5 | 60.4 | 363.9 | 78.6 | 45.5 | 91.2 | 107.4 | 951.4 |
| September | 3, 155 | 978 | 2. 177 | 122.4 | 188.6 | 127.3 | 61.4 | 372.0 | 78.7 | 57.6 | 87.9 | 105.7 | 995.0 |
| October- | 3,246 | 1,006 | 2, 240 | 127.8 | 172.9 | 130.8 | 61.2 | 376.8 | 78.9 | 63.8 | 83.8 | 110.1 | 1,033.9 |
| November | 3,408 | 1,105 | 2,303 | 137.5 | 173.5 | 132.9 | 63.1 | 368.1 | 85.3 | 62.3 | 83.8 | 127.9 | 1, c69.0 |
| December | 3,324 | 1,046 | 2,278 | 130.7 | 168.9 | 131.2 | 59.6 | 370.0 | 86.4 | 58.4 | 88.1 | 126.3 | 1.059 .7 |
| 1928-January.- | 3,484 | 1,137 | 2,347 | 147.5 | 204.2 | 131.3 | 62.0 | 379.8 375 | 88.5 | 57.1 | 92.2 | 117.7 | 1, 066. 4 |
| February | 3,374 | 1,098 | 2,276 | 129.9 | 182.4 | 132.2 | 62.9 | 375.0 | 85.9 | 58.1 | 92.9 | 114.5 | 1,032. 1 |
| March | 3,292 | 1,089 | 2, 203 | 123.3 | 188.2 | 118.4 | 61.2 | 378.6 | 77.9 | 61.8 | 89.4 | 117.1 | 986.7 |
| April | 3,207 | 1,053 | 2,154 | 130.8 | 185.8 | 118.5 | 60.2 | 381.7 | 77.5 | 58.5 | 84.5 | 114.1 | 942.5 |
| May | 3, 064 | 1,020 | 2,044 | 120.2 | 174.2 | 112.2 | 59.1 | 357.7 | 78.7 | 55.1 | 82.2 | 96.6 | 908.5 |
| June. | 2,897 | 933 | 1,964 | 108.0 | 162.9 | 101.8 | 58.8 | ${ }^{367.4}$ | 74.4 | 52.8 | 77.0 | 101.3 | 859.5 |
| July. | 2,936 | 957 | 1,979 | 114.2 | 163.1 | 101.1 | 59.5 | 353.5 | 74.0 | 50.9 | 90.0 | 100.8 | 871.8 |
| August | 2,801 | 901 | 1,900 | 101.7 | 153.7 | 99.2 | 58.3 | 344. 0 | 73.0 | 47.4 | 91.3 | 90.1 | 841.6 |
| September | 2,948 | 934 | 2,014 | 109.9 | 162.2 | 108.9 | 64.5 | 352.3 | 75.7 | 53.2 | 88.6 | 102.5 | 895.9 |
| October. | 3,073 | 992 | 2,081 | 114.8 | 106.8 | 112.3 | 63.0 | 352.6 | 77.2 | 60.2 | 85.5 | 101.6 | 947.5 |
| November | 3,040 | 981 | 2,059 | 115.1 | 108.2 | 104.7 | 61.5 | 335.2 | 78.0 | 56.2 | 80.3 | 102.4 | 957.6 |
| December | 3,011 | 956 | 2,055 | 107.8 | 164.0 | 100.5 | 58.0 | 339.2 | 78.6 | 54.1 | 83.0 | 99.8 | 966.9 |
| 1929-January | 3,074 | 1,012 | 2,062 | 109.7 | 172.2 | 99.4 | 60.8 | 331. 0 | 81.4 | 51.9 | 89.5 | 96.8 | 969.3 |
| February | 2,918 | 949 | 1,969 | 100.8 | 157.1 | 93.3 | 58.5 | 323.5 | 75.7 | 50.9 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 934.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 192-January | 1,170 | 100 | 1,077 | 40.2 39.1 | 558 | 35.5 | 27.5 23.3 | 144.5 | 31.7 29.9 | 21.5 20.0 | 44.6 41.9 | 50.8 | 632.4 |
| March. | 1,186 | 100 | 1,086 | 41.0 | 55.4 | 43.2 | 22.3 | 154.9 | 29.9 | 19.8 | 40.6 | 54.4 | 624.3 |
| April. | 1,168 | 107 | 1,062 | 48.2 | 54.4 | 36.8 | 22.9 | 151.8 | 28.2 | 19.8 | 38.6 | 50.8 | 610.3 |
| May. | 1, 160 | 102 | 1,058 | 42.8 | 53.4 | 38.4 | 22.7 | 173.9 | 27.3 | 19.6 | 33.5 | 51.3 | 595.0 |
| June. | 1, 147 | 95 | 1,052 | 45.8 | 56.4 | 40.9 | 24.5 | 150.6 | 26.5 | 19.9 | 33.4 | 53.5 | 600.2 |
| July -- | 1, 142 | 82 | 1,049 | 45.9 | 50.7 | 36.1 | 22.9 | 148.3 | 25.6 | 21.7 | 36.0 | 52.3 | 609.8 |
| August-- | 1,123 | 85 | 1,038 | 44.1 | 52.3 | 39.7 | 24.2 | 146.8 | 27.0 | 19.8 | 33.1 | 53.3 | 597.2 |
| September | 1,187 | 95 | 1, 091 | 43.1 | 51.2 | 38.3 | 26.4 | 152.2 | 25.6 | ${ }_{29}^{27.7}$ | 32.9 | 58.8 | 635.3 |
| October-.. | 1,246 | 111 | 1, 136 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 41.0 | 24.9 | 152.7 | 28.0 | 29.3 | 36.1 | 56.8 | 661.7 |
| November | 1,268 | 104 | 1, 164 | 45.7 | 60.9 | 37.3 | 24.3 | 158.1 | 30.6 | 24.5 | 35.1 | 66.8 | 680.8 |
| December | 1,209 | 103 | 1,106 | 42.2 | 52.6 | 33.3 | 22.3 | 150.4 | 33.1 | 20.5 | 36.0 | 70.5 | 645.5 |
| 1928-January | 1,262 | 112 | 1,150 | 52.3 |  | 36.7 | 23.6 | 147.7 | 36.6 | 21.0 | 35.2 | 68.8 | 671.7 |
| February | 1, 182 | 105 | 1,077 | 41.2 | 52.1 | 34. 6 | 24.9 | 145.9 | 32.9 | 18.8 | 33.1 | 64.7 | 628.1 |
| March. | 1, 161 | 110 | 1,051 | 36.7 | 50.3 | 32.7 | 23.1 | 150.8 | 29.9 | 19.7 | 31.8 | 61.8 | 613.6 |
| April. | 1, 184 | 123 | 1,061 | 42.8 | 57.8 | 32.3 | 23.9 | 161.1 | 29.6 | 17.4 | 32.4 | 56.2 | 607.3 |
| May | 1,152 | 115 | 1,037 ' | - 40.1 | 56.7 | 31.0 | 23.6 | 173.8 | 28.7 | 20.7 | 30.1 | 55.9 | 577.2 |
| June. | 1,116 | 104 | 1,012 | 37.1 | 53.5 | 29.3 | 22.7 | 169.0 |  | 19.8 | 30.5 | 58.5 | 564.3 |
| July.- | 1,129 | 102 | 1,027 | 41.9 | 53.3 | 31.0 | 25.1 | 162.0 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 34.5 | 54.6 | 574.3 |
| August. | 1,046 | 88 | 958 : | 34.6 | 50.7 | 33.2 | 23.6 | 151.4 | 25.3 | 19.1 | 33.5 | 49.0 | 538.0 |
| Septembe | 1, 142 | 102 | 1, 040 | 34.5 | 51.5 | 37.0 | 24.1 | 165.4 | $\stackrel{25.3}{ }$ | 21.0 | 35.6 | 55.8 | 589.8 |
| October. | 1,170 | 100 | 1,070 | 37.8 | 56.5 | 34.9 | 24.4 | 161.4 | 26.8 | 24.0 | 32.8 | 53.3 | 617.5 |
| November | 1,200 | 108 | 1,092 | 38.3 | 57.0 | 36.6 | 22.9 | 162.4 | 29.3 | 25.6 | 29.8 | 54.0 | 635.9 |
| December. | 1, 180 | 110 | 1,070 | 36.9 | 55.2 | 35.7 | 24.6 | 155.8 | 29.0 | 23.9 | 32.3 | 55.2 | 622.1 |
| 1929-January | 1,217 | 115 | 1,102 | 39.8 | 59.2 | 37.1 | 25.8 | 156. 3 | 28.6 | 21.3 | 33.0 | 55.7 | 645.3 |
| February | 1,156 | 96 | 1,060 | 37.6 | 52.8 | 36.8 | 27.1 | 162.4 | 25.1 | 19.4 | 28.4 | 52.3 | 618.3 |

: Figures for 1927 revised; see page 6 of January Bulletin, page 96 of February Bulletin, and page 179 of this Bulletin.
BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES AND COMMERCIAL PAPER OUTSTANDING
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total outstanding |  |  |  | Bankers' acceptances ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Commercial paper ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 1,442 | 1,325 | 1,635 | 1,686 | 788 | 774 | 1,058 | 1. 279 | 654 | 551 | 577 | 407 |
| February | 1,422 | 1,362 | 1,623 |  | 767 | 785 | 1,056 | ....... | 655 | 577 | 567 |  |
| April. | 1, 384 | 1,410 | 1,642 |  | 721 | 809 | 1,071 |  | 668 663 | 606 599 | 570 |  |
| May.- | 1,353 | 1,357 | 1,582 |  | 685 | 775 | 1,041 |  | 668 | 582 | 541 |  |
| June_ | 1,274 | 1,330 | 1,529 |  | 622 | 751 | 1,026 |  | 652 | 579 | 503 |  |
| July. | 1,255 | 1,310 | 1,461 |  | 600 | 741 | 978 |  | 655 | 569 | 483 |  |
| August | 1,221 | 1,373 | 1,410 |  | 583 | 782 | 952 |  | 638 | 591 | 458 |  |
| September | 1,226 | 1,464 | 1,434 |  | 614 | 864 | 1,004 |  | 612 | 600 | 430 |  |
| October-.. | 1, 275 | 1,586 | 1,550 |  | 682 | 975 | 1,123 |  | 593 | 611 | 427 |  |
| November | 1,292 | 1,632 | 1,621 |  | 726 | 1,029 | 1,200 |  | 566 | 603 | 421 |  |
| December... | 1,281 | 1,636 | 1,667 |  | 755 | 1,081 | 1,284 |  | 526 | 555 | 383 |  |

Figures collected and compiled by American Acceptance Council
3 Paper maturing within 7 months. Figures reported by about 24 dealers to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

## BROKERS' LOANS

BROKERS' BORROWINGS ON COLLATERAL, IN NEW YORK CITY, REPORTED BY THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
[Net borrowings. In millions of dollars]


LOANS TO BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES MADE BY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN NEW YORK CITY
[In millions of dollars. Monthly data are averages of weekly figures]

| Month or date | Demand and time loans |  |  |  | Demand loans |  |  |  | Time loans |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | For own account | For account of out-oftown banks | For account of others | Total | For own account | For account of out-oftown banks | For account of others | Total | For own account | For account of out-oftown banks | For account of others |
| 1927-January | 2, 778 | 933 | 1,104 | 741 | 2,094 | 639 | 799 | 656 | 685 | 295 | 305 | 84.8 |
| February---1 | 2,733 | 841 | 1,127 | 765 | 2,069 | 548 | 843 | 678 | 664 | 293 | 284 | 87.1 |
| March..---- | 2,816 | 901 | 1,001 | 824 | 2,154 | 615 | 805 | 734 | 661 | 285 | 286 | 89.9 |
| April......... | 2,866 | 929 | 1,131 | 806 | 2,190 | 642 | 830 | 718 | 677 | 287 | 301 | 88.4 |
| May ....-.--- | 2,933 | 936 | 1,191 | 805 | 2,219 | 639 | 861 | 719 | 714 | 297 | 330 | 86.4 |
| June...-...-- | 3,115 | 1,077 | 1,180 | 858 | 2,385 | 772 | 851 | 762 | 730 | 306 | 328 | 95.8 |
| July | 3,096 | 1,032 | 1,188 | 877 | 2,336 | 705 | 857 | 774 | 760 | 327 | 330 | 102.9 |
| August....... | 3, 181 | 1,048 | 1,225 | 908 | 2,366 | 726 | 849 | 791 | 815 | 322 | 376 | 116.4 |
| September-- | 3, 261 | 1,061 | 1,285 | 916 | 2,463 | 777 | 891 | 795 | 799 | 284 | 394 | 120.5 |
| Oetober--..- | 3, 392 | 1, 103 | 1,326 | 962 | 2,603 | 820 | 942 | 841 | 789 | 283 | 385 | 121.4 |
| November.-', | 3,441 | 1, 175 | 1,276 | 990 | 2,632 | 879 | 902 | 851 | 809 | 296 | 374 | 138.7 |
| December.-.- | 3,621 | 1,282 | 1,354 | 985 | 2,782 | 948 | 981 | 853 | 839 | 334 | 373 | 132.3 |
| 1928-January_-.... | 3, 802 | 1,342 | 1,470 | 900 | 2,938 | 992 | 1,083 | 863 | 863 | 350 | 387 | 126.8 |
| February--- | 3,784 | 1, 167 | 1,500 | 1,117 | 2, 871 | 820 | 1,084 | 967 : | 813 | 347 | 416 | 150.0 |
| March.......i | 3,761 | 1, 064 | 1,450 | 1,247 | 2,861 | 741 | 1,036 | 1,084 | 900 | 323 | 414 | 162.9 |
| April.-------' | 4,062 | 1, 193 | 1, 617 | 1,252 | 3,122 | 843 | 1,204 | 1,075 | 940 | 350 | 413 | 177.3 |
| May.-------- | 4, 414 | 1,272 | 1,628 | 1,514 | 3,368 | 885 | 1,198 | 1,285 | 1,046 | 386 | 431 | 229.1 |
| June..------ | 4,360 | 1,048 | 1,568 | 1,744 | 3,309 | 687 | 1,143 | 1,479 | 1,051 | 361 | 425 | 265.2 |
| July | 4, 232 | 929 | 1,543 | 1,760 | 3,207 | 614 | 1,136 | 1,456 | 1,025 | 315 | 407 | 303.2 |
| August .-.--- | 4, 239 | 835 | 1,522 | 1,881 | 3,359 | 590 | 1,178 | 1,591 | 880 | 245 | 344 | 290.2 |
| September.- | 4,417 | 887 | 1,607 | 1,924 | 3,684 | 675 | 1,332 | 1,677 | 733 | 212 | 276 | 246.1 |
| October--..- | 4,701 | 933 | 1,720 | 2,048 | 4,075 | 744 | 1,507 | 1,825 | 625 | 189 | 213 | 223.3 |
| November.- | 5, 102 | 1, 105 | 1,749 | 2,248 | 4,483 | 895 | 1,559 | 2, 030 | 618 | 210 | 190 | 218.0 |
| 1920 December-.- | 5,193 | 1,114 | 1,760 | 2,319 | 4,623 | 901 | 1,586 | 2,136 | 570 | 213 | 174 | 182.9 |
| 1929-January | 5,408 | 1, 173 | 1,801 | 2,434 | 4, 835 | 968 | 1,633 | 2,234 | 572 | 205 | 168 | 199.2 |
| February --- | 5,555 | 1, 082 | 1,817 | 2,656 | 4,986 | 886 | 1,650 | 2,450 | 569 | 196 | 167 | 206.4 |
| Feb. 6 | 5,669 | 1,116 | 1,931 | 2,621 | 5,081 | 919 | 1,759 | 2, 403 | 588 | 197 | 173 | 218.4 |
| Feb, 13-..... | 5,568 | 1,097 | 1,859 | 2,612 | 4,984 | 895 | 1,691 | 2,398 | 584 | 203 | 168 | 213.2 |
| Feb. 20....... | 5,477 | 1,023 | 1,780 | 2,668 | 4,918 | 835 | 1,619 | 2,464 | 559 | 187 | 168 | 203.7 |
| Feb. 27-.----- | 5,507 | 1,090 | 1,693 | 2,724 | 4,962 | 895 | 1,533 | 2,534 | 545 | 195 | 159 | 190.3 |

## COMMODITY PRICES, SECURITY PRICES, AND SECURITY ISSUES

WHOLESALE PRICES, BY COMMODITY GROUPS 1
[1926=100]

| Month | All commodities | Farm products | Foods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hides } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { leather } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Textile products | Fuel and lighting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metals } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { metal } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Building materials | Chemicals and drugs | House-furnishing goods | Miscellaneous | Nonagricultural commodities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1927-November..-- | 96.7 | 104.3 | 101.5 | 114.3 | 97.5 | 82.9 | 97.0 | 90.2 | 97.4 | 98.9 | 88.3 | 4. 6 |
| December-.-- | 90.8 | 104.4 | 100.7 | 116.9 | 97.2 | 82.5 | 98.4 | 90.4 | 97.2 | 98.8 | 89.0 | 94.8 |
| 1928--January -...- | 96.3 | 106.1 | 98.5 | 121.0 | 96.7 | 80.8 | 98.1 | 90.8 | 96.3 | 98.6 | 89.0 | 93.7 |
| February .--- | 96.4 | 104.5 | 98.7 | 124.1 | 96.6 | 81.2 | 98.3 | 91.0 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 87.3 | 94.2 |
| March-...--- | 96.0 | 103.5 | 98.0 | 124.0 | 96.5 | 80.8 | 98.4 | 91.0 | 95.6 | 98.3 | 86.8 | 94.0 |
| April | 97.4 | 107.6 | 99.5 | 126.7 | 96.5 | 80.8 | 98.4 | 92.5 | 95.8 | 97.9 | 84.9 | 94.7 |
| May-..-...-- | 98.6 | 109.8 | 101.2 | 120. 3 | 96. 6 | 81.8 | 98.6 | 93.5 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 85.1 | 95.6 |
| June-......--- | 97.6 | 106.7 | 100.3 | 123.7 | 96.3 | 82.1 | 98.7 | 93.9 | 94.9 | 97.0 | 82.2 | 95.2 |
| July --.-...-- | 98.3 | 107.1 | 102.3 | 124.2 | 96.8 | 82.8 | 98.6 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 96.9 | 80.8 | 95.8 |
| August -...-- | 98.9 ' | 107.0 | 104.1 | 121.0 | 96.3 | 84.6 | 100.4 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 97.2 | 79.3 | 96.7 |
| September--- | 100.1 | 108.8 | 106.9 | 120.7 | 95.6 | 85.1 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 79.7 | 97.8 |
| October-..-- | 97.8 | 103.5 | 102.3 | 117.5 | 96.1 | 84.9 | 101.0 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 80.3 | 96.4 |
| November-... | 96.7 | 101.6 | 100.1 | 115.5 | 96.1 | 84.4 | 101.7 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 80.0 | 95.4 |
| 1929-January | 96.7 97.2 | 103.6 | 98.0 98.8 | 115.7 113.6 | 96.1 | 83.5 | 102.9 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 96.4 | 80.1 | 94.8 |
| 1929-January --.-- |  | 105.9 | 98.8 | 113.6 | 96.4 | 82.5 | 103.6 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 80.5 | 94.9 |

1 Index of Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS AT THE FARM ${ }^{1}$ [August, 1909-July, 1914 $=100$ ]

| Month | 30 com-modities | Grains | Fruit and vegetables | Meat animals | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Dairy } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { poultry } \\ \text { prod- } \\ \text { ucts } \end{array}\right.$ | Cotton and cotton seed | Un-classified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1927 \\ \text { December.- } \end{gathered}$ | 137 | 123 | 141 | 138 | 158 | 153 | 90 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-.-- | 137 <br> 135 | 125 128 | 144 | 138 | 154 | 152 | 91 90 |
| March...-- | 137 | 136 | 174 | 139 | 137 | 147 | 89 |
| April......-- | 140 | 144 | 179 | 142 | 134 | 154 | 85 |
| May .......- | 148 | 160 | 181 | 151 | 134 | 166 | 86 |
| June.- | 145 | 152 | 168 | 150 | 132 | 162 | 87 |
| July... | 145 | 142 | 156 | 157 | 134 | 170 | 88 |
| August....- | 139 | 120 | 137 | 162 | 136 | 153 | 87 |
| September- | 141 | 117 | 127 | 174 | 145 | 142 | 85 |
| October-..-- | 137 | 116 | 114 | 160 | 150 | 147 | 83 |
| November- | 134 | 110 | 109 | 150 | 155 | 146 | 86 |
| December-- | 134 | 112 | 108 | 143 | 159 | 148 | 90 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January..-- | 133 | 115 | 109 | 146 | 149 | 148 | 92 |
| February-- | 136 | 123 | 111 | 150 | 148 | 149 | 91 |

1 Index numbers of Department of Agriculture.
FOREIGN CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]

| Class of issue | $\underset{1929}{\text { January, }}$ |  | January-December |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1928 |  | 1927 |  |
|  | Gov-ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Gov-ernment | Cor- <br> po- <br> rate | Gov-ernment | Cor-porate |
| Total | 23.3 | 10.3 | 836.9 | 657.5 | 988.5 | 640.8 |
| New issue. | 20.1 | 10.3 | 723.3 | 520.4 | 853.8 | 528.1 |
| Europe....-.---.-....-.-. | 8.0 | 3.0 | 317.1 | 257.4 | 325.6 | 238.8 |
| Canada and Newfoundland. |  | 5.8 | 65.7 | 100.2 | 119.7 | 103.0 |
|  | 11.8 | 1.5 | 257.9 | 88.9 | 280.7 | 79.7 |
| United States insular possessions. | . 3 |  | 6.2 76.4 | 1.6 72.4 | 12.9 114.8 | 19.3 87.3 |
| Refunding issues... | 3.3 |  | 113.6 | 137.1 | 134.6 | 112.7 |
| Total Government and corporate | 33.6 |  | 1,494.4 |  | 1,629.3 |  |

## SECURITY PRICES

| Month or week | Common stocks ${ }^{1}(1926=100)$ |  |  |  | Bonds: Average price of40 issues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 390 \\ \text { stocks } \\ \text { combined } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 322 \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { trials } \end{gathered}$ | 33 rails | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { public } \\ \text { utilities } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1927-October... | 126.7 | 127.5 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 98.62 |
| November.. | 129.6 | 131.3 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 98.98 |
| December.. | 133.1 | 135.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 99.25 |
| 1928-January ..... | 134.4 | 137.4 | 125.3 | 129.5 | 99.35 |
| February... | 132.3 | 134.8 | 121.6 | 130.9 | 99.31 |
| March | 137.9 | 141.1 | 125.9 | 134.4 | 99. 20 |
| April... | 145.9 | 149.5 | 130.7 | 142.5 | 99. 18 |
| May. | 152.1 | 154.9 | 133.2 | 155.3 | 98.79 |
| June... | 145.3 | 148.2 | 126.7 | 148.1 | 97.38 |
| July | 144.2 | 147.8 | 124.6 | 145.3 | 96.56 |
| August | 148.3 | 152.6 | 126.5 | 147.9 | 95.82 |
| September -- | 156.1 | 161.6 | 129.7 | 155. 2 | 96.47 |
| October-..-- | 159.1 | 166.2 | 128.2 | 154.5 | 96.58 |
| November.. | 169.2 | 177.1 | 133.7 | 165.5 | 96.90 |
| December... | 172.9 | 180.0 | 135.9 | 174.7 | 96.24 |
| 1929-January...-. | 183.6 | 191.4 | 141.0 | 188.3 | 96.12 |
| February --- | 186.8 | 192.4 | 142.3 | 203.1 | 95.60 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 2-. | 191.6 | 197.1 | 145.3 | 210.0 | 95.86 |
| Feb. 9 | 184.9 | 190.8 | 141.8 | 198. 4 | 95.69 |
| Feb. 16 | 186.3 | 191.9 | 141.2 | 202.7 | 95.51 |
| Feb. 23-.------ | 184.4 | 189.7 | 140.8 | 201.3 | 95.33 |

${ }^{1}$ Index of common-stock market values (revised series) computed by Standard Statistics Co. from elosing prices on Thursday.

DOMESTIC CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]


## PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND TRADE

INDEX NUMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD-AS REVISED IN FEBRUARY, 1929; SEE PAGE 180
[Indexes of production and car loadings are adjusted to allow for seasonal variations; indexes of factory employment and pay rolls without_seasonal adjustment]

: For inderes of factory employment and pay rolls revised figures will be published at the completion of a general revision that is now in process.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

[Index numbers, adjusted for seasonal variations. As revised in February, 1929; see p. 180. 1923-1925 average=100]
index of industrial production




Note.-For description of this index and back figures see Bulletin for February and March, 1927.

INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURES, BY GROUPS
[As revised in February, 1929; see p. 180. Adjusted for seasonal variations. Monthly average 1923-1925=100]


INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MINERALS, BY PRODUCTS
[As revised in February, 1929; see p. 180. Adjusted for seasonal variations. Monthly average 1923-1925=100]

|  | $\underset{\text { erals }}{\text { All min- }}$ | Bitumi- nous coal | Anthracite coal | Crude petroleum | Iron ore shipments | Copper | Zinc | Lead | Silver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923. | 105 | 108 | 115 | 100 | 114 | 93 | 96 | 88 | 102 |
| 1924 | 96 | 92 | 108 | 97 | 82 | 100 | 97 | 102 | 100 |
| 1925 | 99 | 100 | 77 | 103 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 111 | 98 |
| 1926 | 108 | 110 | 105 | 104 | 113 | 110 | 116 | 114 | 95 |
| 1927. | 107 | 99 | 99 | 121 | 98 | 105 | 111 | 111 | 92 |
| 1928... | 106 | 94 | 95 | 122 | 116 | 115 | 112 | 105 | 88 |
| MON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923-January | 101 | 108 | 127 | 88 |  | 84 | 93 | 84 | 97 |
| February | 99 | 105 | 124 | 88 |  | 82 | 94 | 84 | 90 |
| March... | 103 | 106 123 | 128 | 93 98 |  | 88 88 | 98 98 | 91 | 108 |
| May | 108 | 117 | 121 | 99 | 100 | $\stackrel{88}{93}$ | 100 | 95 | 127 |
| June... | 109 | 114 | 119 | 103 | 114 | 95 | 98 | 96 | 96 |
| July-- | 112 | 119 | 120 | 104 | 120 | 97 | 99 | 93 | 105 |
| August. | 110 | 115 | 123 | 105 | 116 | 99 | 95 | 89 | 96 |
| September | 97 | 108 | 45 | 106 | 115 | 98 | 91 | 87 | 96 |
| October-.- | 104 | 99 | 116 | 108 | 109 | 99 | 93 | 75 | 99 |
| November | 105 98 | 97 93 | 115 | 110 | 122 | 99 | 98 | 85 | 96 |
| 1924-January | 102 | 108 | 115 | 95 |  | 99 | 100 | 83 | 87 |
| February. | 104 | 108 | 115 | 97 |  | 101 | 94 | 94 | 109 |
| March | 98 | 94 | 114 | 97 |  | 94 | 96 | 96 | 98 |
| April..- | 92 | 81 | 103 | 99 |  | 99 | 95 | 96 | 90 |
| May-- | 93 | 80 | 108 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 105 |
| June.- | 93 | 80 | 109 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 100 | 106 | 92 |
| July--- | 92 | 82 | 108 | 96 | 81 | 99 | 98 | 105 | 96 |
| August... | 92 | 83 | 102 | 97 | 78 | 100 | 96 | 106 | 99 |
| September | 97 | 93 | 111 | ${ }_{95}^{96}$ | 75 | 100 | 95 | 116 | 106 |
| November. | 96 | 97 | 109 | 95 | 53 | 106 | 94 | 105 | 108 |
| Decernber | 99 | 99 | 107 | 94 |  | 105 | 100 | 103 | 108 |
| 1925-January. | 104 | 105 | 112 | 100 | -------... | 111 | 101 | 106 | 103 |
| February. | 99 | 91 | 116 | 98 | ... | 110 | 103 | 103 | 97 |
| March | 95 | 85 | 104 | 98 |  | 108 | 104 | 111 | 87 |
| April... | 99 | 90 | 111 | 102 |  | 106 | 103 | 110 | 105 |
| May-.. | 104 | 92 | 116 | 109 | 129 | 105 | 105 | 110 | 97 |
| June-- | 101 | 92 | 106 | 109 | 95 | 105 | 105 | 112 | 103 |
| July-.-- | 104 | 96 | 117 | 106 | 95 | 105 | 109 | 110 | 104 |
| August | 107 | 103 | 130 | 106 | 99 | 102 | 110 | 110 | 108 |
| September | 82 | 101 | 1 | 105 | 89 | 106 | 110 | 110 | 93 |
| October-- | 90 | 104 | 1 | 103 | 94 | 106 | 111 | 117 | 85 |
| November. | 94 | 113 | 3 | 103 | 110 | 105 | 112 | 111 | 96 |
| December. | 93 | 112 | 4 | 101 | -....-.-.-- | 108 | 112 | 117 | 94 |
| 1920-January.. | 92 | 111 | 3 | 100 | -.- | 106 | 113 | 115 | 96 |
| February | 95 | 108 | 33 | 99 |  | 109 | 117 | 116 | 96 |
| March | 104 | 100 | 124 | 198 |  | 110 | 109 | 117 | 93 |
| April | 107 | 108 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 110 | 113 | 1116 | 94 94 |
|  | 106 | 104 | 124 | 101 | 105 | 107 | 111 | 109 | 98 |
| July.- | 107 | 106 | 120 | 103 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 90 |
| August | 109 | 106 | 118 | 105 | 125 | 108 | 119 | 116 | 96 |
| September | 110 | 106 | 123 | 105 | 117 | 113 | 121 | 117 | 96 |
| October--- | 114 | 111 | 123 | 112 | 130 | 113 | 121 | 118 | 93 |
| November- | 118 | 124 | 112 | 117 | 98 | 116 | 121 | 116 | 93 |
| December-- | 119 | 122 | 114 | 120 |  | 112 | 119 | 121 | 107 |
| 1927-January | 116 | 118 | 102 | 120 | -------- | 114 | 114 | 113 | 97 |
| February. | 118 | 123 | 96 | 123 |  | 111 | 113 | 112 | 95 |
| March | 118 | 131 | 87 | 122 |  | 100 | 114 | 115 | 90 |
| April. | 106 | 94 | 106 | 120 |  | 106 | 109 | 120 | 90 |
| May... | 108 | 93 | 115 | 122 | 120 | 107 | 108 | 113 | 90 |
| June.-. | 105 | 91 | 102 | 122 | 101 | 105 | 114 | 113 | 93 |
| July.... | 99 : | 85 | 74 | 124 | 99 | 101 | 109 | 116 | 94 |
| August-...- | 106 : | 92 | 106 | 123 | 98 | 101 | 112 | 112 | 94 |
| September | 103 | 91 | 99 | 121 | 88 | 104 | 111 | 111 | 90 |
| October--- | 105 | 90 | 106 | 123 | 94 | 102 | 110 | 105 | 91 |
| November | 101 | 85 | 104 | 124 | 50 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 100 |
| December.. | 102 | 87 | 91 | 123 |  | 104 | 109 | 108 | 95 |
| 1928-January - | 103 . | 92 | 89 | 121 | -.. | 102 | 105 | 103 | 93 |
| February | 102 | 92 | 88 | 119 |  | 104 | 107 | 109 | 83 |
| March | 103 | 95 | 80 | 121 |  | 102 | 112 | 109 | 94 |
| April.. | 105 | 91 | 107 | 120 |  | 103 | 113 | 100 | 89 |
| May.- | 105 ; | 93 | 112 | 120 | 80 | 110 | 113 | 101 | 85 |
| June... | 101 | ${ }_{91} 9$ | 76 | 118 | 107 | 110 | 117 | 100 | 93 |
| July--- | 100 | 93 | 67 | 119 | 104 | 113 | 117 | 97 | 76 |
| August Septerner. | 105 | 91 | 94 | 123 | 104 | 116 | 120 | 107 | 87 |
| September | 107 | 94 | 95 | 124 | 110 | 123 | 114 | 115 | 79 |
| October-..- | 114 | 99 | 119 | 127 | 114 | 128 | 110 | 108 | 79 |
| November.- | 113 | 99 | 113 | 127 | 106 | 131 | 111 | 111 | 93 |
| December-. | 112 | 96 | 98 | 132 |  | 133 | 106 | 112 | 103 |
| 1929-January | 117 | 103 | 110 | 138 | --- | 129 | 100 | 112 | 81 |

PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURES, BY INDIVIDUAL LINES 1

|  | $\int_{1929}^{\text {January, }}$ | Decem. ber, 1928 | $\underset{1928}{\text { January }^{2}}$ |  | $\underset{1929}{ } \text { January }^{2}$ | December, 1928 | $\underset{1928}{\text { January }^{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel: |  |  |  | Leather and products: |  |  |  |
| Pig iron- | 114 | 113 | 95 109 | Leather, tanning- |  |  |  |
| Textiles: |  |  |  | Spper leather-- | 94 | 95 | 92 |
| Cotton consumption.......----.....- | 118 | 108 | 106 | Cattle....... | 73 | 70 | 68 |
| Wool- |  |  |  | Calf and kip | 69 | 70 | 102 |
| Consumption- | 105 | 99 | 92 | Goat and kid. | 116 | 124 | 131 |
|  | 93 | 92 | 87 | Boots and shoes. | 101 | 94 | 101 |
| Silk- Carpet and rug loom activity ${ }^{2}$ - | 89 | 85 | 93 | Stone, clay, and glass: |  |  |  |
| Sis Deliveries. | 144 | 154 | 137 | Face brick | 12. | 121 | 125 |
| Loom activity ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-..... | 119 | 117 | 119 | Plate glass | 141 | 146 | 113 |
| Food products: |  |  |  | Nonferrous metals: |  |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing- | 102 | 108 | 101 | Copper-....... | 132 | 141 109 | 101 104 |
| Cattle. | 90 | 82 | 91 | Zinc. | 100 | 106 | 105 |
| Calves. | 95 | 90 | 103 | Tin ${ }^{2}$ | 137 | 123 | 85 |
| Sheep | 109 | 109 | 115 | Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |
| Flour- | 100 | 98 | 101 | Petroleum refining- |  |  |  |
| Sugar meltings. | 129 | 136 | 124 | Gasoline ${ }^{2}$ | 186 | 184 | 151 |
| Paper and printing: |  |  |  | Kerosene. | 93 | 93 | 100 |
| Wood pulp and paper- |  |  |  | Fuel oil ${ }^{2}$ - | 135 | 136 | 117 |
| Newsprint | 94 | 95 | 94 | Lubricating oil ${ }^{2}$ | 123 | 125 | 111 |
| Book paper- |  | 128 | 118 | Coke production- |  |  |  |
| Fine paper. |  | 116 | 111 | By-product.. | 137 | 135 | 122 |
| Wrapping paper |  | 102 | 110 | Beehive. | 37 | 35 | 30 |
| Paper board...-.....-. |  | 126 | 115 | Rubber tires and tubes: |  |  |  |
| Wood pulp, mechanical Wood pulp, chemical... |  | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Tires, pneumatic.- | 152 | 149 | 127 |
| Paper boxes | 137 | 109 | 115 | Tobacco products:- | 112 | 102 | 98 |
| Newsprint consumption. |  | 128 | 129 | Cigars ....-. | 86 | 85 | 86 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  | Cigarettes. | 167 | 160 | 143 |
| Flooring | 90 | 85 | 91 | Manufactured tobacco and snuff - | 92 | 94 | 95 |
| Flooring |  | 115 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment: Automobiles.-.-..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles.- | 154 | 103 | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding.-. |  | 19 29 | 35 136 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ As revised in February, 1929; see p. 180.
2 Without seasonal adjustment.
FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS
[Index numbers without seasonal adjustment. Monthly average, $1919=100$ ]

|  | Total | Metals and products |  | Textiles and products |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lum- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Railroad vehicles | Automobiles | Paper and printing | Foods and products | Leather and prod. ucts | Stone, clay, and glass | Tobacco products | Chemicals and products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group | Iron and steel | Group | Fabrics | Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928-January. | 87.9 | 80.9 | 80.7 | 92.9 | 95.1 | 89.9 | 84.9 | 70.5 | 114.0 | 108.6 | 83.8 | 83.2 | 101.6 | 73.8 | 75.1 |
| February.- | 89.4 | 83.0 | 82.7 | 93.8 | 95.1 | 92.3 | 85.0 | 70.4 | 124.8 | 108.1 | 84.8 | 84.6 | 101.9 | 77.1 | 77.2 |
| March...-- | 89.9 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 92.9 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 86.0 | 71.3 | 130.2 | 107.0 | 84.4 | 84.1 | 105.7 | 77.9 | 76.9 |
| April | 89.3 89 8.5 | 884.6 | 84.2 84.9 | 80.0 | 91.0 | 88.7 | 878 | 72.0 | 133.6 | 105.9 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 113.1 | 76.0 | 76.7 |
| June--- | 89.6 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 87.4 | 88.6 | 8.9 | 87.7 | 72.7 | 141.1 | 106.1 | 84.2 | 78.6 | 114.9 | 77.5 | 74.5 75.1 |
| July .- | 88.5 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 86.2 | 82.2 | 86.7 | 717 | 141.0 | 106.1 | 84.4 | 81.2 | 112.8 | 73.4 | 73.9 |
| August | 90.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 85.3 | 86.3 | 84.1 | 89.1 | 71.6 | 149.9 | 106.3 | 83.9 | 82.9 | 115.7 | 79.0 | 73.9 |
| September- | 91.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 86.6 | 89.6 | 71.2 | 154.2 | 106.7 | 86.8 | 83.1 | 114.6 | 80.6 | 77.0 |
| October--- | 92.0 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 89.4 | 90.8 | 87.6 | 89.5 | 70.6 | 152.1 | 108.1 | 887 | 81.8 | 112.1 | 82.6 | 78.4 |
| November- | 91.6 | 89.2 | 89.1 | 90.2 | 92.9 | 86.8 | 89.7 | 70.5 | 138.4 | 109.5 | 88.3 | 77.1 | 109.3 | 82.4 | 79.1 |
| December-- | 91.3 | 89.4 | 89.4 | 90.6 | 93.8 | 86.4 | 87.4 | 70.4 | 136.6 | 109.5 | 88.5 | 76.6 | 106.2 | 79.8 | 79.0 |
| 1929-January- | 91.0 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 93.2 | 85.9 | 85.1 | 69.6 | 150.4 | 108.3 | 85.8 | 79.4 | 99.3 | 70.2 | 79.0 |
| Pay rolls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928-January- | 97.8 | 84.7 | 84.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 75.1 | 127.2 | 148.8 | 99.0 | 83.5 | 122.1 | 78.1 | 106.3 |
| February-- | 103.5 | 91.9 | 91.2 | 103.5 | 102.4 | 104.8 | 96.1 | 78.2 | 160.0 | 147.5 | 100.8 | 88.9 | 123.8 | 78.1 | 109.3 |
| March....- | 104.9 | 93.9 | 93.3 | 101.9 | 100.3 | 103.9 | 98.1 | 80.4 | 168.9 | 147.7 | 100.4 | 87.5 | 128.7 | 79.4 | 110.2 |
| April.....- | 102.6 | 92.9 | 92.2 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 93.8 | 98.3 | 81.2 | 171.8 | 146.7 | 96.5 | 75.3 | 134.6 | 73.8 | 108.8 |
| May - | 103.7 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 93.4 | 95.3 | 91.1 | 98.8 | 80.7 | 178.8 | 146.7 | 99.0 | 72.7 | 140.9 | 77.3 | 106. 6 |
| June | 103.6 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 94.2 | 92.6 | 99.9 | 81.3 | 169.5 | 146.7 | 101.3 | 76.3 | 141.3 | 82.5 | 106.1 |
| July.......- | 100.1 | 90.0 | 89.3 | 88.7 | 90.2 | 86.9 | 96.4 | 76.5 | 166.0 | 144.6 | 101.4 | 82.6 | 136.1 | 78.1 | 103. 4 |
| August.... | 103.9 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 91.7 | 91.4 | 92.0 | 100.3 | 77.0 | 184.9 | 144.5 | 100.1 | 88.0 | 143.3 | 81.6 | 104.0 |
| September- | 105.0 | 94.3 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 95.7 | 102.6 | 75.7 | 185.8 | 146.8 | 103.4 | 87.2 | 139.6 | 85.4 | 105.7 |
| October--- | 109.3 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 105.5 | 80.2 | 193.3 | 149.6 | 105.6 | 84.0 | 140.8 | 87.6 | 112.3 |
| November- | 105.9 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 97.9 | 100.7 | 94.3 | 104. 2 | 79.7 | 165.0 | 149.6 | 104.3 | 70.2 | 135.4 | 86.5 | 111.5 |
| December-- | 106.6 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 104.3 | 96.9 | 100.7 | 79.6 | 161.9 | 153.0 | 105.5 | 75.2 | 131.7 | 86.7 | 111.2 |
| 1929-January-- | 103.0 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 94.2 | 92.3 | 73.5 | 165.0 | 150.1 | 101. 3 | 78.9 | 116.6 | 70.6 | 109.5 |

[^5]
## BUILDING

## BULLDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

[Index numbers based on value of contracts. Monthly average, 1923-1925=100]

| Month | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | With seasonal adjustment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | ${ }^{61}$ | 76 |  | 111 | 94 | 104 | 103 | ${ }_{97}^{83}$ | 99 | 98 | 143 | 120 | ${ }^{133}$ | 128 |
| March.-. | ${ }_{94}$ | 109 | 120 | 106 | ${ }^{151}$ | 144 |  | 87 | 19 | 107 | 129 | 134 | 123 |  |
| April. | 101 | 121 | 138 | 139 | 147 | 157 |  | 81 | 98 | 113 | 120 | 127 | 135 |  |
| May. | 109 | 108 | 124 | 134 | 135 | 163 |  | 89 | 93 | 113 | 123 | 122 | 148 |  |
|  | ${ }^{93}$ | 101 |  | ${ }_{138}^{133}$ | 154 | 158 |  | 81 | 8 | 128 | 121 | 148 | 145 |  |
| August | 75 | 89 | 149 | 148 | ${ }_{135}$ | 126 |  | 70 | ${ }_{83}^{84}$ | 135 | 133 | 121 | 131 |  |
| September | 73 |  |  | 137 | 127 | 143 |  | 75 | 90 | 135 | 134 | 125 | 140 |  |
| October---- | 91 |  |  | 126 | ${ }^{137}$ | 145 |  | 88 | 100 | 125 | 122 | ${ }^{133}$ | 141 |  |
| November-- | 80 |  |  | 119 | 114 | 115 |  | 90 | 103 | 127 | 130 | 125 |  |  |
| December.- | 76 |  |  | 131 | 116 | 105 |  | 93 | 98 | 145 | 142 | 126 | 116 |  |
| Annual index. | 84. | 95 | 122 | 130 | 128 | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ As revised in February, 1929; see p. 180.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[Value of contracts in thousands of dollars]

| Month | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 427, 169 | 33,410 | 133, 271 | 35,765 | 26, 403 | 27,607 | 27,696 | 77,806 | 29, 187 | 4,428 | 13, 318 | 18,278 |
| February | 465, 331 | 21, 826 | 140, 227 | 34, 980 | 37, 841 | 22, 301 | 23, 376 | 108, 789 | 35,294 | 3,968 | 13,793 | 22,936 |
| March | 592, 567 | 39,694 | 155, 154 | 46,317 | 66, 821 | 42,061 | 29, 826 | 108, 093 | 40,626 | 8,339 | 33, 174 | 22,463 |
| April | 643, 137 | 42,957 | 154,369 | 60,982 | 70, 184 | 66, 591 | 24,371 | 128,643 | 43,818 | 10, 249 | 20,658 | 20, 315 |
| May | 668,097 | 56,097 | 188, 687 | 49,743 | ${ }^{63,813}$ | 39,421 | 32,497 | 139, 784 | 36, 360 | 13, 178 | 20, 199 | 28, 318 |
| June. | 650,466 | 38,519 | 178, 448 | 48,698 | 69, 605 | 46, 227 | 28,600 | 128, 607 | 44, 225 | 11,042 | 28, 070 | 28,426 |
| July | 583, 432 | 34, 456 | 139,821 | 41, 259 | 56, 103 | 32, 884 | 31, 996 | 140, 689 | 50, 557 | 11,088 | 23, 807 | 20, 771 |
| August | 516, 970 | 36, 370 | 129,524 | 33,967 | 50,408 | 30, 172 | 28,548 | 108, 306 | 40,706 | 12,944 | 26, 177 | 19,847 |
| September | 587, 674 | 69,918 | 156,588 | 45,634 | 67,748 | 39,843 | 25,989 | 99, 176 | 33,241 | 9,213 | 22,611 | 17,715 |
| October- | 597, 104 | 39, 521 | 189,696 | 46,098 | 57, 118 | 40,329 | 36,097 | 110,795 | 32,409 | 12,645 | 15,699 | 16,697 |
| November | 471, 482 | 29, 154 | 136, 525 | 28, 017 | 56, 684 | 33,621 | 18,550 | 99, 429 | 27,302 | 7,896 | 13,908 | 20, 397 |
| Decemb | 432,756 | 26,405 | 140, 159 | 32, 082 | 31,755 | 29,973 | 23,362 | 76,924 | 31, 378 | 5,886 | 16,511 | 18,323 |
| January 1029 | 409, 968 | 26, 556 | 104, 447 | 26, 306 | 54,680 | 28,748 | 25,745 | 77, 439 | 25,479 | 7,466 | 15,668 | 17,435 |

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPES OF BUILDING
[Value of contracts in thousands of dollars]

| Month | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Public <br> works and public utilitios | Educational | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 193, 189 | 37,970 | 68,851 | 72,039 | 23, 369 | 31, 750 |
| February | 238,985 | 34, 881 | 57,695 | 59,980 | 18, 651 | 55, 139 |
| March | 275, 192 | 48,804 | 73, 075 | 110,338 | 33, 881 | 51, 277 |
| April | 276, 586 | 85,093 | 82,758 | 117, 401 | 32,885 | 48,413 |
| May | 288,826 | 37, 146 | 91,200 | 150,223 | 47,851 | 52,851 |
| June | 258, 084 | 63, 537 | 93,942 | 130,852 | 46, 135 | 57,917 |
| July | 228,703 | 31,400 | 95,697 | 137,075 | 36,926 | 53, 632 |
| August | 213, 703 | 42, 607 | 58, 911 | 118,890 | 35, 713 | 47,144 |
| Septermber | 202,807 | 114,780 | 60,068 | 119,014 | 38, 801 | 52, 205 |
| October-- | 239, 692 | 62, 259 | 67,330 | 148,697 | 31, 293 | 47,833 |
| November | 200, 226 | 38,665 | 68,309 | 93, 228 | 30,023 | 41, 032 |
| December | 178, 323 | 38, 248 | 66,773 | 80, 194 | 25,370 | 43,849 |
| January-- | 138, 069 | 63, 109 | 100, 378 | 66, 522 | 17,746 | 24, 145 |

## BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[Value of permits in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | Number of cities | $\underset{1929}{\text { January }^{2},}$ | December, 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 168 | 202, 298 | 205, 462 | 207, 760 |
| Boston. | 14 | 4,964 | 7,224 | 5,553 |
| New York | 22 | 90, 535 | 60, 700 | 83, 846 |
| Philadelphia | 14 | 20,312 | 9,453 | 8,783 |
| Cleveland. | 12 | 10,023 | 17,257 | 9,685 |
| Richmond. | 15 | 8,863 | 11,783 | 14,014 |
| A tlanta | 15 | 6,520 | 11, 429 | 7, 810 |
| Chicago | 19 | 24, 273 | 42,692 | 38, 151 |
| St. Louis. | 5 | 3,802 | 5,009 | 5,385 |
| Minneapolis | 9 | 1,215 | 2,047 | 2,057 |
| Kansas City | 14 | 4, 149 | 7, 550 | 4,663 |
| Dallas.- | 9 | 5,504 | 9,200 | 6,856 |
| San Francisco | 20 | 22, 139 | 21, 119 | 20,958 |

Note.-Figures for building contracts awarded are for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Adjusted indezes by months back to 1910 were published in the Bulletin for August, 1927, p. 563 .

## TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION

FREIGHT-CAR LOADINGS, BY LINES
[Index numbers, ${ }^{1}$ adjusted for seasonal variations. Monthly averages, $1923-1925=100$ ]

| Month | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Merchandise in less-than-carload lots and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grain and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 98 | 99 | 103 | 102 | 105 | 100 | 104 | 96 | 98 | 103 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 109 | 102 | 97 | 106 | 98 | 96 | 102 | 99 |
| February | 96 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 109 | 102 |  | 94 | 100 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 106 |  | 93 | 111 | 96 | 97 | 101 | 107 |  |
| March | 99 | 98 | 99 | 104 | 108 | 102 |  | 95 | 98 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 107 |  | 101 | 100 | 92 | 97 | 97 | 115 |  |
| April | 105 | 98 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 104 |  | 99 | 98 | 105 | 106 | 110 | 108 |  | 103 | 102 | 90 | 101 | 102 | 108 |  |
| May | 103 | 96 | 104 | 107 | 106 | 105 |  | 99 | 96 | 104 | 109 | 108 | 100 |  | 87 | 101 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 102 |  |
| June. | 103 | 92 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 102 |  | 97 | 92 | 103 | 109 | 108 | 107 |  | 89 | 97 | 94 | 102 | 105 | 89 |  |
| July | 102 | 92 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 102 |  | 96 | 94 | 104 | 108 | 107 | 109 |  | 91 | 95 | 90 | 118 | 97 | 109 |  |
| August | 101 | 95 | 105 | 108 | 104 | 104 |  | 95 | 96 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 109 |  | 92 | 109 | 97 | 101 | 98 | 102 |  |
| September | 99 | 99 | 102 | 109 | 104 | 106 |  | 96 | 99 | 107 | 109 | 108 | 111 |  | 92 | 123 | 95 | 91 | 107 | 109 |  |
| October- | 97 | 99 | 100 | 109 | 101 | 106 |  | 97 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 106 | 111 |  | 97 | 133 | 91 | 105 | 107 | 107 |  |
| Noveraber | 100 | 100 | 105 | 109 | 97 | 104 |  | 99 | 101 | 107 | 108 | 103 | 107 |  | 101 | 115 | 102 | 94 | 95 | 108 |  |
| December | 96 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 95 | 103 |  | 97 | 101 | 110 | 107 | 100 | 108 |  | 99 | 103 | 110 | 100 | 95 | 105 |  |
| Annual average. | 100 | 97 | 103 | 107 | 103 | 104 |  | 97 | 98 | 105 | 108 | 107 | 108 |  | 95 | 108 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 105 |  |
| Month | Livestock |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  | Forest products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January. | 96 | 101 | 100 | 91 | 88 | 91 | 82 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 96 | 114 | 94 | 108 | 101 | 101 | 105 | 97 | 94 | 90 | 90 |
| February | 99 | 104 | 97 | 89 | 87 | 101 |  | 106 | 108 | 97 | 99 | 121 | 96 |  | 87 | 105 | 105 | 98 | 90 | 89 |  |
| March | 103 | 103 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 96 |  | 108 | 95 | 87 | 104 | 120 | 95 |  | 104 | 106 | 105 | 99 | 91 | 89 |  |
| April. | 105 | 100 | 95 | 93 | 92 | 89 |  | 120 | 84 | 97 | 112 | 107 | 99 |  | 104 | 103 | 105 | 102 | 92 | 87 |  |
| May | 102 | 104 | 90 | 91 | 95 | 88 |  | 116 | 86 | 100 | 106 | 102 | 100 |  | 101 | 99 | 102 | 100 | 93 | 90 |  |
|  | 101 | 101 | 90 | 94 | 93 | 86 |  | 117 | 88 | 98 | 111 | 98 | 92 |  | 104 | 90 | 97 | 101 | 92 | 89 |  |
| July. | 105 | 101 | 92 | 94 | 89 | 80 |  | 114 | 86 | 103 | 109 | 89 | 89 |  | 105 | 90 | 97 | 99 | 95 | 90 |  |
| August | 107 | 99 | 96 | 94 | 90 | 81 |  | 112 | 90 | 114 | 111 | 102 | 96 |  | 105 | 94 | 98 | 97 | 94 | 91 |  |
| September | 108 | 101 | 93 | 103 | 87 | 93 |  | 98 | 99 | 95 | 112 | 100 | 100 |  | 102 | 94 | 98 | 99 | 94 | 90 |  |
| October-- | 102 | 99 | 101 | 96 | 94 | 91 |  | 96 | 95 | 93 | 113 | 94 | 102 |  | 102 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 92 | 91 |  |
| November | 102 | 103 | 91 | 90 | 87 | 82 |  | 96 | 100 | 101 | 129 | 92 | 105 |  | 105 | 101 | 97 | 96 | 89 | 92 |  |
| December | 106 | 111 | 97 | 88 | 84 | 85 |  | 92 | 103 | 99 | 124 | 93 | 102 |  | 98 | 104 | 103 | 92 | 84 | 91 |  |
| Annual average. | 103 | 102 | 95 | 93 | 90 | 89 | --.- | 106 | 95 | 99 | 111 | 103 | 98 |  | 101 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 92 | 90 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised in February, 1929; see p. 180.

## REVISED INDEX OF WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION-EIGHT LINES OF TRADE ${ }^{1}$

[Monthly averages, $1923-1925=100$ ]

| Month | Sales with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 101 | 103 | 102 | 104 | 95 | 96 | 101 | 92 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 88 | 88 | 93 |
| February | 99 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 97 | 99 |  | 92 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 91 | 93 |  |
| March. | 103 | 94 | 100 | 101 | 98 | 96 |  | 108 | 98 | 105 | 106 | 102 | 100 |  |
| April | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 92 |  | 97 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 92 | 88 |  |
| May | 103 | 95 | 99 | 101 | 97 | 99 |  | 98 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 91 | 93 |  |
| June. | 102 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 92 |  | 97 | 86 | 95 | 95 | 91 | 89 |  |
| July. | 99 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 96 | 94 |  | 94 | 90 | 97 | 95 | 91 | 90 |  |
| August | 102 | 95 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 101 |  | 112 | 104 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 110 |  |
| September. | 98 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 98 | 96 |  | 113 | 115 | 117 | 118 | 113 | 111 |  |
| October... | 102 | 100 | 106 | 96 | 94 | 97 |  | 118 | 116 | 123 | 111 | 108 | 112 |  |
| November- | 100 | 99 | 102 | 101 | 97 | 100 |  | 100 | 99 | 102 | 101 | 97 | 99 |  |
| December. | 93 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 95 | 95 |  | 83 | 91 | 92 | 87 | 85 | 85 |  |
| Annual average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 98 | 102 | 101 | 97 | 96 |  |

[^6]SALES IN INDIVIDUAL LINES OF WHOLESALE TRADE
[Eight lines; see p. 180. Index numbers. $1923-1925=100$ ]


4 Nore.-The basic data used and the methods of construction of the index of wholesale distribution were deseribed and monthly indexes back to -January, 1919, were published in the Bulletin for December, 1927, pp. 817-828.
*Revised.
DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[Index numbers. ${ }^{1}$ Monthly average 1923-1925=100]

|  | United States ${ }^{(2)}$ | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lant } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Das }}{\text { Dal- }}$ | San <br> Francisco |
| Sales (unadjusted) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927-November.- | 122 | 120 | 134 | 120 | 112 | 125 | 119 | 125 | 120 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 121 |
| December.-- | 186 | 182 | 201 | 174 | 176 | 195 | 191 | 188 | 177 | 155 | 165 | 189 | 195 |
| 1928-January -- | 88 | 98 | 94 | 75 | 85 | 81 | 85 | 90 | 82 | 72 | 80 | 89 | 98 |
| November | 128 | 119 | 134 | 113 | 110 | 127 | 120 | 132 | 119 | 89 | 111 | 126 | 118 |
| December | 188 | 181 | 206 | 172 | 174 | 197 | 180 | 200 | 175 | 137 | 166 | 186 | 195 |
| 1929-January... | 94 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 86 | 82 | 89 | 95 | 81 | 77 | 83 | 88 | 106 |
| Sales (adjusted) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927-November- | 107 | 107 | 113 | 95 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 113 | 105 | 94 |  | 106 | 117 |
| December.- | 111 | 107 | 115 | 102 | 108 | 108 | 114 | 113 | 106 | 101 |  | 115 | 117 |
| 1928-January- | 104 | 108 | 108 | 89 | 104 | 103 | 107 | 114 | 104 | 86 |  | 107 | 114 |
| November | 106 | 106 | 114 | 89 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 119 | 104 | 83 |  | 111 | 114 |
| December. | 116 | 111 | 122 | 105 | 111 | 113 | 112 | 124 | 108 | 92 |  | 118 | 122 |
| 1929-January-- | 107 | 102 | 107 | 115 | 102 | 100 | 108 | 115 | 98 | 90 |  | 102 | 119 |
| Stocks (unadjusted) : |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 | 120 |  |  | 128 |  | 119 |
| 1027- December.- | ${ }_{96}$ | 101 | 99 | ${ }_{95}$ | ${ }_{93}$ | 97 | ${ }_{90}$ | 97 | 93 | 78 | 102 | 74 | 100 |
| 1928-January-- | 93 | 93 | 96 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 84 | 78 | 98 | 75 | 98 |
| November | 117 | 113 | 122 | 104 | 111 | 118 | 110 | 128 | 104 | 86 | 128 | 92 | 116 |
| December. | 95 | 95 | 101 | 83 | 91 | 96 | 91 | 102 | 86 | 72 | 102 | 69 | 96 |
| 1929--January.- | 91 | 88 | 97 | 78 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 98 | 82 | 71 | 101 | 71 | 93 |
| Stocks (adjusted) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927-November-- | 103 | 102 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 101 | 88 |  | 89 | 109 |
| 1 December | 102 | 103 | 103 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 106 | 102 | 86 |  | 85 | 110 |
| 1928--January- | 105 | 102 | 104 | 96 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 107 | 97 | 87 |  | 86 | 107 |
| November | 103 | 97. | 107 | 92 | 100 | 102 | 100 | 114 | 94 | 78 |  | 83 | 106 |
| December | 101 | 97 | 105 | 86 | 99 | 102 | 102 | 111 | 93 | 80 |  | 79 | 105 |
| 1929-January-- | 102 , | 97 | 106 | 84 | 99 | 101 | 96 | 110 | 94 | 80 |  | 82 | 101 |

[^7]REVISED INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE SALES-CHICAGO FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
[Monthly average, 1923-1925 $=100$. For explanation of revisions see p. 180]

| Month | Sales with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
| January | 95 | 100 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 114 | 81 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 90 |
| February | 92 | 99 | 99 | 107 | 114 | 113 | 72 | 80 | 77 | 83 | 89 | 92 |
| March | 98 | 99 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 113 | 97 | 90 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 109 |
| May | 97 | 95 | 100 | 114 | 105 | 113 | 101 | 99 | 101 | 115 | 106 | 118 |
| June. | 104 | 97 | 101 | 107 | 107 | 113 | 103 | 93 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 113 |
| July. | 97 | 94 | 99 | 115 | 108 | 117 | 71 | 71 | 76 | 88 | 79 | 86 |
| August | 103 | 97 | 102 | 110 | 115 | 116 | 85 | 77 | 81 | 87 | 95 | 96 |
| September | 100 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 110 | 132 | 94 | 95 | 100 | 111 | 107 | 124 |
| October | 101 | 89 | 114 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 116 | 102 | 131 | 121 | 122 | 130 |
| November | 101 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 113 | 119 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 120 | 125 | 132 |
| December. | 100 | 99 | 107 | 109 | 113 | 124 | 158 | 163 | 178 | 182 | 188 | 200 |
| Annual average. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 | 98 | 103 | 109 | 110 | 117 |

REVISED INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE STOCKS-CHICAGO FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
[Monthly average 1923-1925=100. For explanation of revisions see p. 180]

| Month | Stocks with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | Stocks without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
| January.- | 91 | 95 | 101 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 81 | 84 | 90 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| February | 95 | 98 | 101 | 107 | 105 | 106 | 92 | 94 | 97 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| March | 96 | 101 | 102 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 99 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 110 |
| April. | 96 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 106 | 101 | 106 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 112 |
| May. | 98 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 106 | 108 |
| June. | 97 | 100 | 104 | 108 | 104 | 106 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 100 | 97 | 100 |
| July. | 99 | 101 | 105 | 98 | 104 | 107 | 91 | 92 | 96 | 90 | 95 | 98 |
| August | 101 | 99 | 105 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 99 | 97 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 105 |
| September | 100 | 98 | 104 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 107 | 112 | 114 |
| October. | 98 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 124 |
| November | 101 | 96 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 114 | 113 | 108 | 118 ! | 116 | 120 | 128 |
| December | 98 | 102 | 108 | 103 | 106 | 111 | 90 | 94 | 100 | 95 | 97 | 102 |
| Annual average . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | 99 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 108 |

SALES OF CHAIN STORES AND MAIL-ORDER HOUSES 1
[Index numbers of sales. Monthly average 1923-25=100]

|  | Number of reporting firms | Number of stores |  |  | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  | Sales with seasonal ađjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{1929}{\text { January, }}$ | December, 1928 | January, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | December, 1928 | ${ }_{1928} \text { January, }$ | ${ }_{1929}$ | December, 1928 | $\underset{1928}{\text { January, }}$ |
| Chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery. | 34 | 30, 431 | 30,324 | 28,763 | 222 | 220 | 187 | 217 | 211 | 189 |
| 5-and-10-cent | 14 | 3,242 | 3, 224 | 2, 926 | 112 | 305 | 104 | 146 | 164 | 140 |
| Apparel. | 5 | 1,288 | 1,280 | 1,105 | 140 | 413 | 121 | 219 | 264 | 197 |
| Drug... | 13 | 1,131 | 1,111 | 944 | 177 | 224 | 146 | 178 | 190 | 153 |
| Cigar. | 4 | 3,653 | 3,669 | 3,472 | 91 | 155 | 90 | 101 | 115 | 105 |
| Shoe. | 7 | 690 | 690 | 622 | 102 | 184 | 87 | 132 | 140 | 118 |
| Candy |  | 292 | 300 | 261 | 106 | 170 | 100 | 128 | 125 | 126 |
| Mail-order houses | 4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{2} 132$ | ${ }^{2} 208$ | ${ }^{2} 105$ | 2136 | ${ }^{2} 165$ | ${ }^{1} 113$ |

${ }^{1}$ It is to be noted that some of the reporting mail-order houses have been establishing thoughout the country during recent years an increasing number of branch stores in which sales are made "over the counter." Changes in the volume of sales by these firms, therefore, no Ionger measure changes in sales through the mails.
${ }^{2}$ Including sales made through branch stores.
Note.-For description of indexes given in this table see Bulletin for April, 1028.

## BANK SUSPENSIONS AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES

| Month | All banks |  | Member banks |  | Nonmemberbanks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- | Total deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Num- | Total deposits ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{Num}_{\text {ber }}$ | Total deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 133 | 32,038 | ${ }^{27}$ | 11, 555 | 106 | 20, 483 |
| February | 81 | 25,157 31,222 | 16 16 | 8,744 7,700 | 65 59 | 16,413 23,522 |
| April. | 49 | 11,750 | $10^{\text {i }}$ | 5,462 | 39 | 6,288 |
| May | 47 | 13, 198 | 11 | 6, 434 | 36 | 6,764 |
| June. | 41 | 10,784 | 9 | 5, 521 | 32 | 5,263 |
| July. | 37 | 12, 162 | 2 | 2,638 | 35 | 9, 524 |
| August | 27 | 17,364 | 5 | 8,881 | 22 | 8,483 |
| September | 35 | 8,988 | 6 | 1,257 | 30 | 7,731 |
| October- | 44 | 11, 542 | 9 | 3,729 | 35 | 7, 813 |
| November | 43 | 11, 210 | 6 | 3,105 1,310 | ${ }_{4} 3$ | 8, 105 |
| Total. | 662 | 193,891 | 124 | 66,336 | 538 | 127, 555 |
| January | 53 | 10, 983 | 8 | 2,552 | 45 | 8,431 |
| Februar | 50 | 18,352 | 11 | 9,373 | 39 | 8,979 |
| March | 66 | 16,953 | 9 | 3,026 | 57 | 13,927 |
| April. | 43 | 8,190 | 6 | 2,446 | 37 | 5,744 |
| May | 29 | 6, 391 | 5 | 1,927 | 24 | 4,467 |
| June. | 28 | 13,496 | 2 | 1,819 | 26 | 11,677 |
| July.. | 24 | 5,368 | 2 | 413 | 22 | 4,955 |
| August | 21 | 6, 147 | 4 | 1,944 | 17 | 4, 203 |
| September | 20 | 7,888 | - 4 | 2,997 | 19 | 4,891 |
| October. | 41 | 9,011 | - 3 | 803 | 38 | 8,208 |
| November | 72 | 24,784 | 9 | 11,021 | 63 | 13, 763 |
| Decemb | 44 | 11,076 | 10 | 3,919 | 34 | 7,157 |
| Total. | 491 | 138, 642 | 73 | 42,240 | 418 | 96,402 |
| January....--- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 51 | 17, 905 | 6 | 10,158 | 45 | 7,747 |

Note.-Figures of deposits for 1928 revised.
BANK SUSPENSIONS ${ }^{1}$ IN JANUARY, 1929, BY DISTRICTS
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | All banks |  | Member banks ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { banks }}{\text { Nonmer }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total deposits ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Numotal de- } & \begin{array}{c} \text { potsits } \end{array} \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- Total de- } \\ & \text { ber posits? } \end{aligned}$ |
| Boston. |  |  |  |  |
| New York |  |  |  |  |
| Phitadelphia |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland | 1 | 797 |  | 1 । 797 |
| Richmond | 6 | 1,507 |  | 6 1,507 |
| Atlanta. | 7 | 1,189 |  | 7 1,189 |
| Chicago. | 4 | 1,206 |  | 4 : 1,206 |
| St. Louis. | 7 | 1,052 |  | $7{ }^{7}$ 1,052 |
| Minneapoli | 6 | 918 |  | $6{ }^{6}$ 918 |
| Kansas City | 10 | 931 | $1)^{13}$ | 9 918 |
| Dallas. | 4 | 431 |  | 2166 |
| San Francisco. | 6 | 9,874 | 9, 680 | 194 |
| Total | 451 | 17,905 | $6 \mid 10,158$ | 45 $\quad \mathbf{7 , 7 4 7}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Banks closed to the public by order of supervisory authorities or by the directors of the banks on account of financial difficulties.
${ }^{2}$ Figures represent deposits for the latest available date prior to the suspensions and are subject to revision when information for the dates of suspension becomes available
Suspension becomes avainabie. with deposits of $\$ 9,666,000$ and 2 state
3 Includes 4 national banks wither member banks with deposits of $\$ 492,000$
${ }^{4}$ Includes 3 banks for which deposit figures are not available.

## COMMERCIAL FAILURES, BY CLASS OF ENTERPRISE ${ }^{1}$

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Number |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Manu-facturing | Trad | Agents, brokers, etc. | Total | Manu-facturing | Trading | Agents, brokers, etc. |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .-. | 2, 465 |  | 1,842 | 122 | 51,290 | 19,996: | 24, 530 | 6, 764 |
| February-- | 2, 035 | 411. | 1,508 | 116 | 46,941 | 10,518 | 23, 406 | 13, 017 |
| March--- | 2, $143{ }^{\text {I }}$, |  | 1, 468 | 106 | 57, 891, | 22, 368 | 28, 191 | 7,332 5,570 |
| May. | 1, 852 | 444 | 1, 292 | 116 | 37, 785 | 13, 802 | 19,978 | 4, 005 |
| June. | 1,833 | 427 | 1,310 | 96 | 34, 465 | 13, 587 | 17,856 | 3,022 |
| July - | 1,756 | 448 | 1,187 | 121 | 43. 150 | 16,743 | 16, 832 | 9,575 |
| August | 1, 708 | 438 | 1, 174 | 96 | 39, 196 | 14, 921 | 14, 702 | 9,573 |
| Septernber | 1,573 | 389 | 1, 083 | 101 | 32, 786 | 15, 349 | 12, 052 | 5,385 |
| October---- | 1,787 | 488 | 1,170 | 129 | 36, 236 | 17, 134 | 14,657 | 4,445 |
| November | 1, 864 | 478 | 1,276 | 110 | 36. 147. | 12,786 | 16, 949 | 6,412 |
| December- | 2, 162 | 597 | 1,430 | 135 | 51,062: | 29,024 | 16,733 | 5,305 |
| Total | 23, 146 | 5,682 | 16, 082 | 1,382 | 520, 104 | 211, 505 | 228,184 | 80,405 |
| 1928 January |  | 553 | 1,946 | 144 | 47,634: | 14,871 | 26,446 | 6,318 |
| February-- | 2, 176 | 468 | 1,581 | 127 | 45,071 | 12, 751 | 24,952 | 7,367 |
| March..-- | 2, 236 | 546 | 1,566: | 124 | 54, 814 | 20, 412 | 26, 186 | 8,216 |
| April. | 1,818 | 432 | 1. 276 | 110 | 37,985 | 16, 236, | 16, 049 | 5,700 |
| May.. | 2, 008 | 470 | 1,407. | 131 | 36, 117 | 14, 230, | 18,900 | 2,987 |
| June | 1,947 | 513 | 1,325 | 109 | 29, 827 | 12, 723 | 13,781 | 3,324 |
| July | 1, 723 | 450 | 1,161 | 112 | 29,587 | 12,932 | 12, 899. | 3,735 |
| August | 1,852 | 493 | 1,241 | 118. | 58, 202 | 16, 877 | 19, 096 | 22, 229 |
| September | 1,635. | 454 | 1,073 | 108. | 33, 957 | 14, 727 | 13,567 | 5, 662 |
| October.... | 2,023 | 528 | 1,369 | 126 | 34,990 | 13,490 | 17, 268 | 4,232 |
| November | 1,838 | 519 | 1,202 | 117 | 40, 601 | 15,446 | 17, 224 | 7,932 |
| December- | 1,943 | 498 | 1.324 | 121 | 40, 774, | 17,783 | 18,933. | 4.059 |
| Total | 23,842 | 5, 924 | , 16, 471 | 1,447 | 489, 560 | 182,478 | 225, 301 | 81,780 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1029 \\ \text { January.-- } \end{gathered}$ | 2, 535: | 614 | , 769 | 152 | 53, 877 | 16,690 | 32,024 | 5,164 |

COMMERCIAL FAILURES, BY DISTRICTS :
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reservedistrict | Number |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1929}{\mathrm{Jan}^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec., } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { I929 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec., } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1928}{J_{\text {an. }},}$ |
| Boston | 292 | 153 | 272 | 4,389 | 2,958 | 4,909 |
| New York | 566 | 542 | 587 | 16, 426 | 17,565 | 14,371 |
| Philadelphia | 155 | 79 | 103 | 3,819 | 2,350 | 1,436 |
| Cleveland. | 196 | 134 | 269 | 4,636 | 1,394 | 5,995 |
| Richmond | 170 | 113 | 197 | 2,165 | 1,861 | 3,193 |
| Atlanta. | 130 | 85 | 137 | 4, 170 | 1,298 | 1,203 |
| Chicago. | 325 | 302 | 384 | 5, 163 | 4,654 | 5, 629 |
| St. Louis | 171 | 103 | 148 | 3,053 | 1,477 | 3,859 |
| Minneapolis. | 56 | 56 | 94 | 697 | 448 | 553 |
| Kansas City | 144 | 103 | 131 | 1,274 | 2,028 | 1,606 |
| Dallas. | 58 | 52 | 104 | 1,080 | 840 | 1,768 |
| San Francisco | 272 | 221 | 217 | 7,006 | 3,902 | 3,111 |
| Total | 2,535 | 1,943 | 2,643 | 53,877 | 40,774 | 47,634 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures furnished by R. G. Dun \& Co.

## FOREIGN BANKING AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS

## RETURN OF RUMANIA TO A GOLD BASIS

Rumanian currency was officially stabilized on February 7, 1929, the gold content of the leu being fixed at 10 milligrams of gold ninetenths fine, or the equivalent in value of $\$ 0.00598$. This rate had been approximately maintained in practice since March, 1927. In connection with the stabilization program the Rumanian National Bank, which continues to have the exclusive right of note issue, was placed under legal obligation to redeem its notes in gold or gold exchange in minimum amounts of 100,000 lei (about $\$ 600$ ). The bank is also required to maintain against its notes and other demand liabilities a reserve of 35 per cent in gold or gold exchange, five-sevenths of which must be in gold. The gold may be held either in the vaults of the bank or deposited abroad. On the basis of recent bank statements the minimum amount of gold required to be held as reserves under the new law is approximately equivalent to the amount reported as held in the bank's vaults. The bank reports as "Gold deposited abroad" an amount equivalont to about $\$ 20,000,000$.

In pursuance of an arrangement concluded in November, 1928, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in association with other Federal reserve banks, has agreed, if desired, to purchase from the National Bank of Rumania up to a total of $\$ 4,500,000$ of prime commercial bills. This agreement has been made in cooperation with the banks of issue of 13 other countries, the aggregate credit so arranged amounting to $\$ 25,000,000$ or its equivalent. Accommodation taken under the agreement is to be divided between the participants in
amounts approximately proportionate to their respective shares in the total credit. The agreement is to run for one year from February 7, 1929.
In addition the Rumanian Government has negotiated a 30 year loan with an international group of private bankers. The total amount of the loan is $\$ 101,000,000$, of which $\$ 10,000$,000 has been offered in the United States. The proceeds, which in the first instance are to be deposited with the Rumanian National Bank, are to be utilized for the derelopment of railways and other public works as well as for strengthening the position of the bank and the Government in connection with the stabilization program.

## LEGAL RESERVE RATIOS OF NETHERLANDS BANK AND BANK OF JAVA:

By royal decree of January 4, 1929, the legal minimum reserve ratio of the Netherlands Bank was increased from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. This action restores the legal ratio to the figure at which it had stood for 50 years previous to emergency legislation in July, 1914. The legal reserve ratio of the Bank of Java was similarly restored at the end of June, 1928. In both cases the actual ratio of coin and bullion to demand liabilities has been below 40 per cent for brief periods only, and in recent years it has been well in excess of that figure. The return, therefore, to the legal reserve ratio prevailing in both countries before the war has not required any addition to existing reserve holdings.

1 See Federal Reserve Bulletin for August, 1928, p. 563.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANK OF FRANCE

The annual report of the Bank of France for 1928 was submitted to the general meeting of shareholders on January 31, 1929. The part of the report which relates to the financial and economic situation is as follows: ${ }^{1}$

A most important event in the financial history of France occurred during the past year-the creation of a new franc. Facing a sacrifice which unfortunately was inevitable, the law in the public interest legalized the depreciation which had taken place in the national currency. On the other hand, it

[^8]assured convertibility of notes into gold. After 14 years of inconvertibility, the franc has thus again become sound money, as solidly established as the most stable currencies of the world.

However painful the sacrifice may have seemed, this convertibility of the frane should be welcomed with a lively sentiment of relief and hope. It is toward this end, as you know, that all our efforts in close cooperation with those of the Government have been directed during the past two years. We may congratulate ourselves that the steady improvement of the condition of the bank made this reform
possible at the very time when it was shown to be most indispensable for monetary security.

Note circulation and purchases of foreign exchange and gold.-In our preceding report we indicated the concern with which toward the end of 1927 we were beginning to contemplate the expansion of the note circulation resulting from our large purchases of foreign exchange; we went on to say that it would be necessary to give careful heed to the development of a situation which had been created by purely temporary currency conditions, and which could not long continue without danger. These anxieties proved to be justified and became steadily more acute throughout the first half year.

From the beginning of the year tenders of foreign exchange which the bank was forced to take up came into the French market with a steadiness and in a volume exceeding all expectations. It was plain that this movement was the result not merely of repatriation of French capital invested abroad, but as well of a vigorous speculative movement of foreign origin which became day by day more difficult to check.

In an effort to oppose to offers of exchange originating in foreign markets, a steady demand in the French market, and so to moderate purchases by the bank, the Government issued a decree on January 10 suspending the law which prohibited the export of capital. These liberal provisions did not produce all the effects anticipated. Uncertainty continued as to the future level of the exchanges, and the risks which this uncertainty presented to every purchaser of foreign currency prevented some who were holding available funds in francs from using the facilities offered them. As for holders of foreign bills, they quite rightly interpreted the restoration of the free movement of capital as one of the most certain indications of financial reform in France and as a reason for increasing their purchases of francs.

A more effective remedy consisted in the exchange for gold of a part of the stock of foreign bills which the bank had acquired. By leaving at the disposal of the markets in which they originated and without conversion into gold the foreign bills which it was obliged to purchase, the bank actually increased the flood of tenders which it was endeavoring to check. It was maintaining in these markets an artificial monetary ease which permitted them to continue their purchases of francs indefinitely without experiencing any corresponding reduction in their available funds.

It was, in fact, working to facilitate the initiation and development of a world-wide credit inflation, which only actual purchases of gold could arrest or keep within bounds.

We did not fail to make use of this method of intervention to the full extent possible under the circumstances. From December 24, 1927, to June 25, 1928, we bought in the American market with foreign exchange deposited there, and had shipped to France, gold in the amount of $\$ 168,000,000$. We pause at this point to offer our solemn tribute of gratitude and sorrow to the memory of Mr. Benjamin Strong, the distinguished governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, whose friendship for France and whose breadth of vision were of invaluable assistance in carrying out these transactions, and whose death has been so deeply felt by those who, like ourselves, had the privilege of knowing and appreciating him.

But these purchases of gold-whatever effectiveness they might have could not be carried out without care and consideration. The Bank of France, not being itself in a position to meet the demands which might be made upon it for gold against francs, might well call forth legitimate protests if it disturbed foreign markets by excessive purchases of the metal. Our purchases of gold, therefore, carried on within the narrow limits prescribed by necessity, were effective in moderating the speculative movement for the time being; they were powerless to overcome it.

The foreign markets watched closely the discussions and controversies to which the currency problem gave rise in France; and discounting in turn, on the strength of very minor indications, a legal stabilization or revalorization of our exchange, or a rise of French securities or of the franc itself, these markets with continually renewed resources, continued to place in the Paris market huge tenders of foreign bills, the purchase of which became more and more embarrassing.

As a result of these purchases of exchange, which we were forced to make in order to maintain the stability of the franc, our portfolio of foreign bills-including the foreign exchange sold under repurchase agreement-increased by more than $2,000,000,000$ francs in January, by almost $2,000,000,000$ francs in February, about $1,700,000,000$ francs in March, $2,500,000,000$ francs in April, and $5,000,000,000$ francs in the single month of May. During the second half of the latter month the daily amount of our purchases rose to nearly $400,000,000$ francs.

Loan and discount policy.-While our purchases of foreign bills-to which must be added the gold and silver coins which we bought from the public-showed this extraordinary increase, the francs which were put into circulation by this means became more and more difficult to recall. We explained in our previous report that the larger part of the notes issued and the credits granted against our purchases of gold and foreign bills throughout 1927 could be returned to the bank of issue through the medium of the sale of foreign exchange under repurchase agreement, through the decline in our portfolio of discounts and advances on security, and through deposits made by public treasuries. During the first months of 1928 the counterbalancing return movement failed to take place on a sufficient scale to compensate for the increase in our issues.

In order to facilitate the return of these francs as far as lay in our power, we allowed the sales of foreign exchange under repurchase agreement to reach considerable amounts. The total of foreign exchange thus sold to the French market rose steadily and continuously from about $2,500,000,000$ francs at the end of 1927 to about $15,000,000,000$ francs at the beginning of June. But these transactions could bring about only a temporary improvement in the situation, because the bank continued to be forward purchaser of exchange which it sold spot, and because the settlement of these transactions necessarily resulted, after a more or less brief period, in further issues of francs.

Our portfolio of discounts and loans on securities declined during 1927 to figures below which it was scarcely possible or indeed desirable that it should fall. It remained practically stationary throughout the first half year, and even rose slightly on the whole following the lowering of our interest rates. The great abundance of available capital, and the resulting decline of the rate on short-term loans in fact enabled the bank on January 19 to reduce its discount rate from 4 per cent to $31 / 2$ per cent, and its rate on security loans from 6 per cent to $51 / 2$ per cent.

Treasury finance.-Lastly, the public treasuries, which during 1927 had collected and deposited with the bank of issue a large volume of francs seeking investment at short term, were unable to perform this service during the first half of 1928.

To hold the volume of national defense bonds in circulation within the legal maximum, the

Autonomous Amortization fund was forced to reduce the amount of its issues of bonds maturing in two years. As it continued at the same time to redeem the last issues of 1-year bonds, its expenditures exceeded its receipts for the first six months of the year. Instead of absorbing francs, it put back into circulation part of those which had previously been turned in at the bank, and its credit in current account on our books declined by almost $5,000,000,000$ francs between December 24, 1927, and June 21, 1928.

As for the central Treasury, it took advantage of the extreme ease of the market to reduce the rate of interest on its current accounts to 1 per cent, and for this reason ceased to attract floating funds. These funds, accordingly, could no longer help to reduce the debt of the Government to the bank in any considerable amount. The total of our advances to the Government remained almost unchanged until toward the middle of May.
To make final the repayments which had been effected previously, to consummate the complete amortization of the Government debt to the bank, and to consolidate a further portion of the short-term debt, the Government Treasury floated a large issue of rentes, the conditions and the striking success of which demonstrated the very remarkable restoration of public credit. The subscription was opened on May 7. Within eight days cash subscriptions had exceeded the authorized maximum of about $10,500,000,000$ francs, and the subscriptions were abruptly closed on May 15 :
By a convention of April 30, the Government agreed to allocate before July 1 the available cash yield of this issue to liquidation of its debt to the bank. The total debt of the Government to the bank, which on May 3 amounted to $23,900,000,000$ francs, declined by June 21 to $17,900,000,000$ francs as the result of final payments made by the Treasury out of a portion of the subscriptions to the loan.
The issue of 5 per cent rentes of 1928 contributed very definitely to the soundness of the cover against the fiduciary circulation, and it was the great success of this issue that made possible the resumption of convertibility of bank notes immediately after the loan was closed.
It was impossible to effect any considerable or permanent reduction in note circulation while our purchases of foreign exchange were constantly increasing it, excepting in so far as they could be redeemed out of the proceeds of the loan.

The very success of the loan, the favorable prospects which it created for the financial situation of our country in future, induced a great number of both French and foreign holders of bills of exchange to convert them into francs by way of subscribing to the new rentes. This resulted in a very active renewal of foreign exchange offerings throughout the loan operation and in corresponding demands on the bank for francs; and funds deposited in the bank by subscribers were straightway put back into circulation in the form of our constantly increasing note issues and franc credits. From December 24, 1927, to May 10, 1928, the total note circulation rose from $56,300,000,000$ francs to more than $60,000,000,000$, francs, and the total of our credits in current individual account rose from $4,232,000,000$ francs to $5,500,000,000$ francs. On June 21 notes in circulation again amounted to almost $59,000,000,000$ francs; credits in current account were almost unchanged.

Need for monetary reform.-It had become perfectly evident that the increasing difficulties in which the French capital market had found itself involved since the beginning of the year required other remedies than those which it had thus far been possible to administer. In fact, the uncertainty which prevailed as to the future status of the French currency had made it the sport of world-wide speculation, which obviously it was impossible to control under the régime of de facto stabilization of the franc, and of which the effects on the French capital market might very soon ${ }^{*}$ become, as a result of the steady development of the elements of danger involved therein, exceedingly dangerous to the whole national economy.

Neither the Government nor the bank could take the responsibility of allowing this state of things to continue. The Government authorities, on whom devolved responsibility for final decisions regarding measures to be taken, found themselves confronted with this inescapable dilemma-either, on the one hand, to yield to the pressure of speculation on the rise in value of the franc, suspend or remove the check imposed on these attempts by our intervention in the exchange market since December 23, 1926-in other words, allow speculation to make substantial profits at the expense of the country and encourage it to continue its activity while fostering the hope of continuous revaluation of our currency at higher levels; or, on the other hand, to put an end to this speculation by fixing the legal value of the franc at about the rate at which it had been held for the past 18 months, and by
reestablishing the automatic play of gold imports and exports through discontinuance of forced circulation of bank notes.

The first alternative would have encountered almost insurmountable difficulties and would have forced the country into an experiment, the effects of which on the economic and social order could not be foreseen. It was the second alternative which the Government and Parliament wisely and courageously decided to adopt. Your board of directors, gentlemen, gave their assent to a currency reform which seemed to them absolutely necessary.

The monetary law of June 25.-It would have been permissible for the bank to insist that before removing the protection afforded by the inconvertibility of bank notes, the Government should liquidate the remainder of its debt to the bank by a final settlement in bank notes or coin, and not by a mere bookkeeping allocation of the net increase in value of the gold reserve resulting from its revaluation under the terms of the currency law. The board of directors, however, were of the opinion that they ought not to exercise this privilege, being convinced that immediate return of the franc to gold convertibility was the only measure adequate to provide for the real interests of the country. On June 23 it authorized the signing of two conventions which enabled the proposed monetary reform to be carried out. One was signed with the Government, the other with the Autonomous Amortization Fund. On June 25 the monetary law went into effect. You are familiar with its essential provisions:

Adoption of the gold standard; definition of the franc as a fixed amount of gold, corresponding very closely to the rate at which it had been held for the previous 18 months in the exchange markets.

Restoration of convertibility of bank notes, which had been suspended by the law of August 5, 1914; obligation on the part of the bank to insure to the bearer at sight, convertibility of its notes into gold, either by exchanging them for bullion or by redeeming them in gold standard currencies until the new gold coins shall have been minted.

Authorization of the Minister of Finance and the bank to determine by mutual agreement the minimum amount-finally fixed at 215,000 francs-which the public may offer the bank in notes for exchange or redemption in gold.

Establishment of a minimum legal ratio of 35 per cent between the gold reserve of the bank (exclusive of foreign exchange)
and the aggregate of note circulation and deposits in current account; repeal, therefore, of any legal maximum for note circulation. This legal ratio of 35 per cent is one of the highest in the world and insures a very strong metallic basis for the new franc.
The convention of June 23, appended to the monetary law and authorized by it, fixed the conditions governing the reciprocal accounts of the Government and the bank. Their primary purpose was to establish a sound balance sheet for the bank, which was an indispensable condition for discontinuance of forced circulation of notes.

Nonliquid assets of the bank.-On the day on which the monetary law went into effect the assets of the bank included four nonliquid items, as follows: (1) The balance of direct advances made by the bank to the Government from 1914 to 1925, which amounted to $13,554,-$ 000,000 francs after payment by the Treasury of available funds in current account; (2) the value, reckoned at its former parity, of gold deposited in England as security for credits made to the French Treasury (about 1,350,000,000 francs) ; (3) a credit to the Government of about $209,000,000$ francs, representing the loss sustained on purchases and sales of foreign exchange carried on by the bank in fulfillment of the law of August 7, 1926; and lastly, (4) the sum of about $5,930,000,000$ francs of Treasury bonds held by the bank under the convention of February 3, 1927. In our preceding report we discussed these bonds, which under the law of March 15, 1928, had been substituted in the portfolio of the bank for the old bonds previously discounted by the bank to enable it to make various advances on behalf of the State to foreign Governments.

By the terms of the convention of June 23 between the Government and the bank, it was agreed that the latter, upon promulgation of the monetary law, should allocate to the complete liquidation of the first three nonliquid items mentioned above, aggregating 15,113,000,000 francs, the sum total of the netincrease in value arising from the recomputation at its new parity of the metallic reserve, and of foreign bills purchased by the bank since July, 1926, as well as the surplus in the reserve of the amortization account.

The recomputation of the metallic reserve and foreign bills yielded a net increase in value of about $16,640,000,000$ francs. The total amount in the reserve of the amortization account on June 25 was roughly $553,000,000$ francs. The aggregate sum available for
liquidation of these immobilized credits of the bank to the Government was, accordingly, about $17,193,000,000$ francs. This amount effected the complete liquidation of the first three items mentioned above. It also left an available surplus of $2,080,000,000$ francs, which was placed to the credit of the current account of the Treasury, according to article 5 of the convention.
As a result of these adjusted entries, the account of advances by the bank to the Government has been liquidated., Furthermore, it has been "definitely closed," as was provided by article 8 of the convention. By this settlement the Government and the bank have signified their determination to avoid in future every temptation and every pretext for permitting the bank of issue to make advances to the Government, an operation that has disastrous effects on the currency. The Treasury henceforth can under no circumstances contract a debt on the books of the bank. It must provide for its current expenditures in the usual manner out of available funds in its current credit account. By this means the franc is made secure against any danger of inflation.

In order to provide the necessary minimum of funds to the Treasury, which will henceforward be deprived of the available surplus in the account of advances by the bank, and, furthermore, to enable it to liquidate its most pressing demand obligations, as provided by the monetary law, the bank agreed to turn over at once to the Treasury a sum of $3,000,000,000$ francs as a fixed and permanent credit, without interest, and maturing in 1945, when the bank's note issue privilege expires.

The Treasury bonds, amounting to $5,930,000,-$ 000 francs, deposited with the bank and representing discounts for advances of the Government to foreign governments, could not be redeemed at once, so that it immediately became necessary to make them negotiable and to guarantee their amortization.

The Autonomous Amortization Fund, according to the terms of the two conventions which it had signed, one with the Treasury, the other with the bank, agreed to take over the administration of these bonds. It delivered to the bank bonds of the Autonomous Fund in an equal amount, having a maturity of three months, which the bank has the right to sell in the open market at any time, at its own expense, and to repurchase before their maturity, according as currency requirements may determine.

This special portfolio, therefore, is no longer embarrassing on account of nonliquidity. On
the contrary it has become a thoroughly liquid security for bank notes, and at the same time a highly effective instrument, in view of the power which it gives the bank to control the volume of francs in circulation.

By way of contributing to the progressive amortization of these new bonds, the bank agreed to a considerable increase in the rate of its tax payable to the Government, in addition to a certain amount of its gross profits. The Treasury, on its part, agreed to apply to their amortization a budgetary annuity equal to 1 per cent of the amount of bonds unredeemed, as well as the greater part of the profits resulting from the minting of new subsidiary silver coins.

Demonetized silver coins.-Under the gold standard, the former silver reserve of the bank, consisting of demonetized silver coins, could no longer serve as cover for the fiduciary circulation. The bank agreed to transfer this reserve to the Government at the bullion value of the metal as of the day when the monetary law became effective. This transfer must be made before December 31, 1929. Pending the completion of this operation, the value of these silver coins still deposited with the bank, and representing a short-term credit in favor of the Treasury, is placed among the assets on our balance sheet under the special caption, "Demonetized silver coins to be reminted."

Purchases for account of foreign banks of issue.-Lastly, the conventions of June 23 contained an entirely new provision to which we attach great importance because it will be exceedingly helpful in extending our relations with foreign banks of issue, and as affecting the future of our own money market. The bank is authorized to purchase securities and short-term commercial bills for account of foreign banks of issue, to guarantee them, and to discount them before their maturity. The leading central banks have rendered these services to our bank for the past ten years. Hereafter the Bank of France will be in a position to return these favors by a reciprocal courtesy. The economic and financial conditions resulting from the war have demonstrated the close interdependence of the great financial markets. The authority thus bestowed upon the bank will help to maintain and strengthen those bonds of sincere cooperation between the several banks of issue, which experience has shown during recent years to be so indispensable.

This new power will also afford the bank the opportunity and the means of intervening directly in the short-term capital market by
purchases or sales of securities; and in this way will strengthen its control of the credit and currency situation, which is one of its fundamental duties. These operations can not fail to aid the restoration of Paris to its rightful place among the great international markets.

Condition statement under the new law.All the settlements provided by the conventions which we have just analyzed were recorded on our books on the same day on which the monetary law became effective, and on June 28 we published the first condition statement under date of June 25 showing the changes effected by the application of the monetary law to our balance sheet.

We now publish under separate captions our total reserves of gold and of foreign exchange, a considerable part of which during the previous year and a half had been included under the caption "Miscellaneous assets." The aggregate of note circulation ( $58,772,000,000$ francs) and deposits in current account ( $12,757,000,000$ francs), not only of individuals but also of the Treasury and the Autonomous Amortization Fund, were shown to be secured in the proportion of more than 40 per cent by a reserve of gold bullion and coin, freely disposable, and amounting to almost $29,000,000,000$ francs.

According to the same condition statement, our holdings of foreign exchange-either payable at sight or represented by negotiable billsamounted to more than $26,500,000,000$ francs, exclusive of foreign bills sold under repurchase agreement.

Developments during the second half year.During the second half of the year the money market tended to reach a normal equilibrium and experienced no sudden disturbances.

Legal stabilization and the convertibility of the franc into gold checked the immoderate inflow of foreign bills; and the rates of exchange, being now free from artificial restriction, fluctuated naturally between the gold import and export points. To reduce the range between these two points, the bank decided on July 10 to charge the seller of gold bullion only one-half of the minting costs, all of which it was legally authorized to collect.

The sales of foreign exchange under repurchase agreement, which had proved very useful during the period of de facto stabilization by giving temporary employment to surplus funds, was no longer necessary and could not be continued after the monetary situation had become normal. We endeavored to reduce them gradually, first by making the terms less attractive, then by declining to renew them. This
liquidation has now been completed. The total of foreign bills thus lent at short-term amounted on June 25 to $9,777,000,000$ francs; on December 22, the last report day of the year, it had been reduced to about $25,000,000$ francs, and a few days later completely disappeared from the bank return. During the six months, as these repurchase agreements matured, the bank obtained control of a stock of foreign bills amounting to almost $10,000,000,000$ francs.

Our stock of foreign exchange did not, however, show a corresponding increase. In pursuance of our policy of the past 10 years of strengthening the metallic reserve, we used foreign exchange in the amount of about $860,000,000$ francs for the purchase of gold in foreign markets. Fluctuations of the exchange have, also, led us on various occasions to pay out foreign exchange against francs in order to avoid any export of gold. As a result of these different movements, the value of the foreign exchange holdings of the bank rose during the second half year by about $6,200,000,000$ francs, from $26,529,000,000$ francs on June 25 to $32,760,000,000$ francs on December 22.

Our gold reserve rose similarly by about $2,900,000,000$ francs, as a result of the foreign purchases noted above, and still more as a result of purchases of gold coin from the French public, which during the six months exceeded $2,200,000,000$ francs. The gold reserve on December 22 last amounted to 31,838 ,000,000 francs, which represents the largest gold reserve in the world after that of the Federal reserve banks of the United States of America.

Although the francs issued by reason of the liquidation of the short-term loans of fortign bills found their way into the capital market during the second half of the year, the discount rate in the open market remained at a level very close to that of the official bank rate. To assist the economic advancement of the country we have met generously all demands made upon us for credit, provided they were secured as required by the bank law; and throughout the second half of the year we were able to keep our discount rate at $31 / 2$ per cent and our rate on loans on securities at $51 / 2$ per cent. Our commercial portfolio advanced gradually from $2,972,000,000$ francs on June 25 to $4,648,000,000$ francs on the last report day of the year. The volume of advances on securities during the same period rose from $1,846,000,000$ francs to about $2,200,000,000$ francs.

The repurchase by the bank of foreign bills previously sold under repurchase agreement, its acquisitions of gold coin and bullion, and
the expansion of its portfolio of discounts and advances inevitably reacted on the volume of note issues. The greater part of the funds which the bank put into the market in this way did not remain in circulation but were absorbed, for the time being, by the Government Treasury and by the Autonomous Amortization Fund, whose accounts with the bank rose during the last six months of the year by about $2,500,000,000$ francs and $3,250,000,000$ francs, respectively. Another part of these funds was deposited or held by banks, organizations, and individuals to the credit of their accounts with the Bank of France. The aggregate of these current accounts rose, in round numbers, from $5,500,000,000$ francs to $6,700,000,000$ francs. Total notes in circulation rose during the same period from $58,772,000,000$ francs to $62,181,-$ 000,000 francs.

As a result of the strengthening of the gold reserve, the reserve ratio against the aggregate note circulation and the various deposit accounts declined but very slightly, and always stood well above the legal minimum. It declined from 40.45 per cent on June 25 to 38.97 per cent on December 22, and reached 38.19 per cent, its lowest point, on November 9, 1928. On the latest report day of the year the reserve ratio of gold and foreign exchange to bank notes in circulation and other demand liabilities of the bank was 79.08 per cent.

Wholesale and retail prices.-The important changes made during 1928 in the legal status of our currency created no serious disturbance in the economic life of the country which had become adapted to de facto stabilization during the 18 months which preceded legal stabilization. The general index of wholesale prices, which stood at 617 at the beginning of 1928, rose rapidly from March on to 636, as a result of the rise in food stuffs which took place at that time, when free export was reestablished in respect of agricultural products. This index remained around 640 during the rest of the year, and stood at 637 for December. One of the principal groups in the general indexthat of raw materials for manufactureshowed remarkable stability: This group index was 676 at the beginning of the year, and 679 for the month of December.

The retail price index showed a trend parallel to that of wholesale prices; it rose from 530 at the beginning of the year to 596 for December under the influence of the advance in foods.
Foreign commerce.-Statistics of our foreign commerce show total imports of $49,105,307$ tons (as compared with $49,369,840$ tons in 1927), and total exports of $41,080,629$ tons
(as compared with $37,994,267$ tons in 1927). Taking the franc value of imports and exports, total imports in 1928 amounted to 53,448 ,265,000 francs, an increase of $398,387,000$ francs in comparison with the year before; exports, on the other hand, which amounted to $51,346,799,000$ francs, showed a decline of $3,577,960,000$ francs in comparison with 1927. This decline in the value of exports, which coincided with a considerable increase in the quantities exported, seems to be due to price reductions to which French producers who sell on international markets agreed for the sake of holding their own in markets which had been opened to them during preceding years. The increased value of exports is due chiefly to manufactured commodities.

It must, therefore, be regretfully admitted that the French trade balance was temporarily adverse in 1928; but it should be noted that since autumn our foreign trade has been making excellent progress, which has been uninterrupted during recent months.

Conclusion.-Gentlemen, we have tried before presenting detailed statistics of the opera-
tions of the bank, to explain as fully as the scope of this report would permit, the motives and the facts which justified the highly important monetary and financial decisions which we agreed to and promoted during the past year. We are fully convinced that these decisions were inescapable, and that they will benefit our entire national economy.
There is no way in which a nation can achieve permanent recovery and productive activity except by way of monetary security. Delivered from that uncertainty regarding tomorrow which paralyzes great initiative, discourages patient effort, creates the taste for speculation to the detriment of the spirit of enterprise-assured of being able, in short, to make either short-term or long-term contracts in francs with complete security, our country can face the future and prepare for it with confidence.

Our task at all times will be to make certain that the franc of 1928 shall remain, under the administration of the bank, a reliable instrument for the assistance of labor, production, and savings.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GERMAN REICHSBANK

The annual report of the German Reichsbank for 1928 was presented to the meeting of shareholders on February 4, 1929. ${ }^{1}$ The portion of the report dealing with general economic and credit conditions follows: ${ }^{2}$

The halt which occurred toward the end of 1927 in the general economic improvement of Germany continued well into 1928, and then was succeeded by a gradual recession. The buying power of the domestic market was diminished by price increases, which in certain branches of industry were made with the primary purpose of holding down export prices. In spite of these and other measures tending to encourage exports, it was impossible, in the face of the unabated protectionism of other countries, to overcome the adverse German trade balance and achieve that substantial growth in exports which is so essential from the point of view of reparations policy. On several occasions wage disputes disturbed the labor situation and thereby interrupted the steady course of economic development; in November they reached their climax in the

[^9]lockout in the iron industry of northwestern Germany, which was finally ended through intervention by the Government. Once again for an entire year reparation payments have been discharged, not out of an economic surplus but out of borrowed funds, and the question becomes more and more serious how long this debt-incurring process can be continued and how far German business can bear up under credit conditions which in the course of the year have steadily become more unfavorable. The continuing high rates of interest cast their shadows over all German economic activity. They are among the principal causes of the difficult situation of agriculture. Furthermore, they have been an important factor in impairing credit conditions during the year, as reflected in the growing number of suspended payments and of protested bills, accompanied by extra-judicial settlements and reorganizations which to an increasing extent affect even the more important firms. If, on the whole, business has hitherto shown remarkable powers of resistance to adverse influences, that is primarily the effect of foreign credits, both long and short term, which have continued to flow into Germany in large volume.

Money rates.-The gradual recession of business activity was reflected but slowly in the condition of the money market. After the
heavy demands at the end of 1927 the customary dullness followed during the first six weeks the new year. A subsequent revival carried interest rates to a high level, only slightly below that of the last quarter of 1927. Not until October did another period of inactivity set in. Chart I [omitted] illustrates the course of openmarket rates in comparison with the Reichsbank discount rate. The general trend of the money market is reflected most clearly in the rate for month-to-month funds. This rate rose gradually from February until September and only during the last quarter showed a slight recession. The rate for day-to-day money also reflected the general tension of the money market, although subject to frequent fluctuations consequent upon influxes of short-term foreign funds. Throughout the year bank acceptances were in small volume. On these bills the rate was very close to the Reichsbank rate. From March to October the private discount rate fluctuated between $61 / 2$ and $67 / 8$ per cent; in November it declined somewhat, but remained above 6 per cent until the close of the year. To broaden the scope of the acceptance market, agreements which had already been in force for some time between the Reichsbank and a group of important acceptance houses in regard to the purchase and sale of acceptances and their rediscount by the Reichsbank were, at the suggestion of the Reichsbank, extended to a number of other first-class banking firms.

The more liquid condition of the bill market enabled the Reichsbank, acting for the Government, to place Treasury bills in the market from February, 1928, on. The rediscounting of these bills and their use as collateral for loans with the Reichsbank, as authorized by the bank-law amendment of July 8, 1926, was in very limited volume.

In contrast with the greater part of the previous year the Reichsbank, by maintaining its rate unchanged throughout the year at 7 per cent, found itself almost constantly in close relationship with the rate situation in the open market. The brief ease of the money market during January and February was very soon dispelled again by the customary spring demand for funds. The liquidity of the market, which became evident again after October, could not be regarded as adequate reason for a lowering of the Reichsbank rate, although this had been expected in many quarters. The demand upon the Reichsbank for credit, it is true, declined slightly; but total currency in circulation continued to show a gradual upward trend, since the decline in bill offerings
was more than compensated by accessions of gold and foreign exchange.

The Reichsbank rate for loans on securities remained unchanged throughout the year at 8 per cent.

The demand on the Reichsbank for discount of domestic bills was but slightly affected by the ease of the money market at the beginning of the year. The volume of domestic bills held by the Reichsbank was maintained with almost uniform monthly fluctuations at an average level of $2,000,000,000$ reichsmarks. In the last quarter the volume declined and in November fell temporarily below the figure of $1,500,000,000$ reichsmarks. The supply of bills brought to the Reichsbank originated for the most part with the banks and other financial institutions, which were responsible for the movement in the Reichsbank's holdings of domestic bills, while direct applications for discount accommodation from other sourcescommerce, industry, agriculture, manufactures, and other applicants for credit-remained almost unchanged in respect to volume and maturity.

Public funds.-The so-called public moneys have become less disturbing as elements in bank policy by reason of the decline in volume of the funds involved. The departments concerned now manage with considerably smaller reserves, and have become convinced that the wishes repeatedly expressed by the Reichsbank regarding the investment of these funds are in every way to the interest of the public departments and accordingly of the public in general.

Reparations and foreign credits.-On August 31,1928 , the last of the four transition years under the experts' plan came to an end. The Agent General for Reparations has in each of his reports laid stress upon Germany's punctual and loyal execution of the plan. The Reichsbank also, to which special tasks were assigned in respect to reparations policy by the London Agreement, can claim on its part that during these four years it has done everything to facilitate the functioning of the plan without friction. During this period the German bank rate has at all times been higher than rates of other important banks of issue. Demands for foreign exchange made by the Agent General have in each case been satisfied by the Reichsbank in such manner that the open foreign exchange market has been in no way disturbed. Moreover, in general financial policy, the Reichsbank within its prescribed limitations has worked for economical administration. In particular it has insisted strenuously on the
employment of foreign funds in the most productive ways possible. During the transition years about $7,000,000,000$ reichsmarks have come into Germany in the form of long-term foreign loans. Short-term foreign funds borrowed by German banking institutions are estimated at more than $6,000,000,000$ reichsmarks. In addition, other branches of German industry have floated short-term foreign loans to obtain working capital. Finally, a very considerable volume of domestic shares, bonds, and other assets have been acquired in the course of these years by foreign purchasers. The effects of this foreign indebtedness have given a peculiar character to the development of German economy during these transition years. It would have been strange indeed if an artificially induced increase of capital in such considerable amount had not been reflected in expansion of plant and of consumption, in rising wages, in an increase of deposits with banks and savings institutions, and the like-expansions which are all the more striking if compared only with the years of extreme distress resulting from inflation, and not with normal years of peace. It is most urgent and important to determine whether this foreign indebtedness now and in future will contribute to the creation of an adequate German export surplus, from which not only the interest payments on outstanding foreign loans-amounting at present to about 1,$000,000,000$ reichsmarks per annum-but also the annuity payments under the experts' plan, can be made. Germany has every reason to be grateful to foreign countries for their assistance by means of credits. We are justified in adding that the credits which have been extended are, from the commercial standpoint, perfectly safe. A country possessed of such economic resources as those of Germany will always be able to make available a sum such as these credits represent-if necessary, through the sale of liquid assets. So long as the transfer protection provided in the experts' plan is continued, there need be no fear that private credits will be endangered. Transfer of previous annuities under the experts' plan, however, has been possible only with the help of foreign loans. It will, therefore, be necessary now that the four experimental years are past, to probe to the bottom of the question whether the situation will justify further transfers out of borrowed funds, in view of the fact that the experts' plan presupposed that transfers would be made in the long run entirely out of a surplus balance of payments.

The gold and foreign exchange situation during the year under review was also determined by the foreign credits. The dollar and the pound sterling were generally below parity as compared with the reichsmark; the sterling rate several times and for a considerable period even fell below the gold import point (to Germany). This situation led to substantial imports of gold, which the Reichsbank was obliged to take, inasmuch as the bank is legally obligated to convert gold bullion into reichsmarks at the rate of 2,784 reichmarks per kilogram of fine gold.
The fundamental cause for the continued inflow of foreign capital is in last analysis the high level of German interest rates, which result from the disparity between domestic capital accumulation and capital demand. This disparity is made greater by the burden of yearly reparation payments in the amount of $2,500,000,000$ reichsmarks. Germany, having lost her liquid capital during the inflation period, had no alternative but to float credits and loans as quickly as possible both at home and abroad if she wished to preserve her economic existence and at the same time discharge her heavy obligations toward her reparation creditors. This led to interest, amortization, and commission charges which for a country of such high cultural and economic development are without precedent, and will, if they grow in amount, become intolerable. These costs have already deprived large sections of industry of any opportunity for profit or for capital accumulation, and their payment up to the present time has been possible only because a constant influx of new foreign capital, accompanied by a steadily rising price level, has enabled current obligations to be met by new indebtedness. So long as it remains impossible to strengthen the productive capacity of industry, and at the same time reduce costs of production along all lines and lower prices, so that Germany can by increased exports and decreased imports discharge a reparation burden adjusted to her capacity to pay-after removal of the more onerous tariff barriers-the danger will still remain that capital charges will continue to rise in Germany, and will eventually reach a level far above any normal earning power of German industry.
The capital market.-The German capital market remained at high tension throughout the year. Complete exhaustion of the market was avoided by regular apportionment of demands over stated periods of time. De-
mands on the market so far exceeded its capacity that at times even first-class issues could be only partly absorbed. Only for mortgage bonds, which enjoy a traditional popularity, did the market show some absorptive capacity throughout the year. This, however, was undoubtedly due in considerable measure to foreign purchases, a statement which applies similarly to other domestic issues of the past year. Participation of foreign countries was especially marked in the issue of Reich railway shares, and later on also in a series of interim loans which were floated by German municipalities under very unfavorable conditions. The unsatisfactory situation of the market for securities bearing a fixed rate of interest is reflected in the actual yield, which has risen in comparison with the previous year, and terms of issue were considerably more unfavorable. Even borrowers of the highest standing had to pay 9 per cent or more for their long-term loans by reason of the discount at which the loan was issued.

The Reichsbank lent the market its support by means of various measures during 1928. In the case of loans against securities up to an amount of 50,000 reichsmarks, the Reichsbank removed the restrictions as to maturity which had been prescribed for credit institutions, so that loans of this character can now be placed with maturity up to the legal limit of three months. Some alleviation was afforded the market for Government securities by the creation of a banking consortium with the aid of the Reichsbank, the members of which pledged themselves to assume, without cost to the borrower, the guarantee required for the Reichsbank, under the bank law (section 21, subsection 3, last clause). Most important of all, it was possible for the Reichsbank, under authority of the law of December 21, 1927, to extend considerably the kinds of securities on which advances might be made, through the inclusion of a large part of the mortgage bonds and municipal bonds issued by semipublic credit institutions.

# FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES 

## CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Figures are for the last report date of month]


## CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS-Continued

[Figures are for the last report date of month]

|  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber | January |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |
| Bank of Finland (millions of Fin- |  |  |  |  | Bank of Poland (millions of zlotys): |  |  |  |  |
| nish marks): <br> Gold | 304 | 304 | 305 | 316 | Gold at home. <br> Gold abroad | 426 195 | 426 <br> 195 | 428 | 353 173 |
| Balances abroad and foreign |  |  |  |  | Foreign exchange, etc.- |  |  |  |  |
| credits. | 719 | 732 : | 710 | 1,312 | Serving as note cover......... | 527 | 527 : | 508 | 637 |
| Foreign bills | 17 | 19 | 26 | 43 | All other-..-.....-............. | 158 | 187 | 194 | 200 |
| Domestic bill | 1,245 | 1,378 | 1,289 | 692 | Loans and discounts | 723 | 732 | 709 | 502 |
| State debrs- |  |  |  | 1107 | Note circulation.-.-.-.-....--- | 1,222 | 1,295. | 1,270 | 1,003 |
| Note circulation | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,502 | 1, 503 | Current account of the treasury-. | 373 | 287 ! | 286 | 406 |
| Demand liabilities. | 405 | 492 | 410 | 665 | Other current accounts.. | 191 | 237 | 247 | 231 |
| Bank of Greece (millions of drach- |  |  |  |  | Bank of Portugal (millions of escudos): |  |  |  |  |
| mae): ${ }^{5}$ <br> Gold |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 9 | 9 |
| Gold <br> Net foreign exchange in reserve... | 558 3,606 | 3,684 | \% 548 |  | Balances abroa |  | 292 | 279 | 175 |
| Total foreign exchange.. | 4,736 | 4,592 | 4,565 |  | Note circ |  | 1,976 | 1,924 | 1786 1, 834 |
| Loans and discounts | 116 | 109 | 61 |  | Deposits. |  | , 73 | 1, 70 | 1, 79 |
| Government obligation | 3,790 | 3,790 | 3,790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note circulation-i...- | 5,514 | 5,690 | 5, 599 |  | National Bank of Rumania (millions |  |  |  |  |
| Other sight liabilities. | 2, 239 | 2, 129 | 2,112 |  | of lei): <br> Gold at home | 157 |  | 156 | 151 |
| National Bank of Hungary (mil- |  |  |  |  | Loans and discounts | $\begin{aligned} & 12,400 \\ & 10,679 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,465 \\ & 10,679 \end{aligned}$ |
| lions of pengo): |  |  |  | 197 | Advances to State | $\begin{aligned} & 10,679 \\ & 20,135 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,679 21,756 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,679 \\ & 21,027 \end{aligned}$ |
| Foreign bills, ete | 46 | 54 | 57 | 106 | State Bank of Russia (note issuing |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | 358 | 417 | 384 | 313 | department; thousands of cher- |  |  |  |  |
| Advances to treasu | 97 | 97 | 104 | 111 | vontsi): |  |  |  |  |
| Other assets. | 102 | 105 ' | 111 | 217 | Gold. | 17,886 | 17,856 | 17,819 | 19, 183 |
| Note circulatio | 485 | 513 | 476 | 467 | Foreign curtency | 7,983 | 7,846 | 7,910 | 6,710 |
| Deposits. | 213 | 241 | 259 | 295 | Loans and discounts | 76, 336 | 82, 586 | 82, 490 . | 70,373 |
| Miscellancous liabilities | 85 | 94 | 90 | 159 | Bank notes. | 106.305 | 112,256 | 112,130 | 97,489 |
| Bank of Java (millions of florins): |  |  |  |  | National Bank of the Kingdom of |  |  |  |  |
| Gold.-.--............-.-. |  | 170 | 171 | 176 | Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (mil- |  |  |  |  |
| Foreigu bills. |  | 39 i | 38 | 30 | lions of dinars): | 91 | 91 |  | 89 |
| Loans and discoun |  | 103 | 111 | 109 | Foreign notes and el | 199 | 231 | 267 | 316 |
| Note circulation. |  | 311 | 315 | 315 | Loans and discounts | 1,634 | 1,724 | 1,660 | 1,613 |
| Deposits.. |  | 62 | $6 \overline{0}$ | 44 | Advances io State. | 2,966 | 2,966 | 2,966 : | 2,966 |
| Bank of Latvia (millions of lats): |  |  |  |  | Note circulation | 5, 194 | 5, 528 | 5,598 | 5,382 |
| Gold....-.........-.......- | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Deposits... |  | 812 | 639 | 1,198 |
| Foreign exchange reserve | 67 | 72 | 77 | 50 | South African Reserve Bank (thou- |  |  |  |  |
| Bills. | 85 | 87 | 86 | 79 | sands of pounds sterling): |  |  |  |  |
| Loans. | 48 | 46 | 42 | 53 | Gold---. | 7,840 | 8,070 | 7,746 | 8,145 |
| Note circulation | 43 | 45 | 44 | 37 ! | Foreign bills | 7,078 | 8,326 | 6,168 | 7,039 |
| Government depos | 104 | 108. | 105 | 98 | Domestic bills. | 1,345 | 2,137 | 1,951 | 821 |
| Other deposits.. | 67 | 66 | 31 | 60 | Note circulatio | 8,125 | 9,487 | 9,283 | 8,152 |
| Bank of Lithuania (millions of litas): |  |  |  |  | Deposits- ${ }_{\text {Governm }}$ | 1,915 | 2,897 | 2, 121 | 1,603 |
| Gold | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 | Bankers | 5,079 | 5,001 | 5, 183 | 5,014 |
| Forcign curreney | 43 | 44 : | 43 | 57 | Others | 330 | 250 | 275 | 505 |
| Loans and discounts | 82 | 91 | 91 | 82 | Bank of Spain (millions of pesetas): |  |  |  |  |
| Note circulation | 84 | 85 | 87 | 101 | Bank ofd....-....................- |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits.. |  | 80 | 78 | 65 | Gord... <br> Silver. | 2, 707 | 2, 698 | ${ }^{2,1098} 6$. | 2,605 |
| Netherlands Bank (millions of flor- |  |  |  |  | Balances a | 98 | 94 | 91 | 41 |
| ins): |  |  |  |  | Loans and discoun | 1,825 <br> 4 | 1.983 4.377 | 1,916 | 1,673 |
| Gold. | 435 | 435 | 435 | 433 | Note circulatio | 1.312 965 | $\begin{array}{r}4,377 \\ \hline 954\end{array}$ | 4, 327 ! | 4, 1157 1,077 |
| Forcign bills | 203 | 220 | 207 | 183 | Deposits.... | 965 | 954 | 933 | 1,077 |
| Loans and discoun | 360 | 219 | 172 | 291 | Bank of Sweden (millions of kronor): |  |  |  |  |
| Note circulation | 782 | 854 | 818 | 783 | Gold | 236 | 236 | 237 | 234 |
| Deposits. | 44 | 50 | 39 | 91 | Foreign bills, etc... | 199 | 216 | 179 | 240 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Loans and discounts | 331 | 465 | 308 : | 260 |
| Bank of Norway (millions of kroner): |  |  |  |  | Note circulation. | 480 | 546 | 538 | 473 |
| Gold.- | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | Deposits. | 201 | 285 | 112 | 195 |
| Foreign balances and bills | 32 | 41 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic credits | 268 | 272 | 231 | 309 ' | franes): |  |  |  |  |
| Note circulation. | 299 | 316 | 302 | 325 |  | 482 | 533 | 469 | 451 |
| Foreign deposits | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $10^{2}$ | ${ }^{4} 101$ | Foreign balances amd bills. | 185 | 254 | 263 | ${ }^{6} 63$ |
| Total doposits. | 78 | 92 | 105 | 101 | Loans and discounts....... | 218 | 300 | 197 | 357 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Note circulation. | 840 | 953 | 878 | , 814 |
| Reserve Bank of Peru (thousands of libra): |  |  |  |  | Demand deposits | 67 | 196 | 109 | ${ }^{7} 114$ |
| Gold....-.............-.-.......... | 4,111 | 4,097 | 4, 105 | 4, 154 | Bank of the Republic of Uruguay |  |  |  |  |
| Gold against demand deposits.--- | 305 | 319 | 311 | 262 | (thousands of pesos): |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange reserve....-.--- | 1,185 | 1,350 | 1,463 | 719 | Gold....--- |  |  | 66, 086 | 60,258 |
| Bills | 1,351 | 1,366 | 1,160 | 1,760 | Loans and discounts |  |  | 100, 973 | 97, 344 |
| Note circulation | 5,953 | 6, 122 | 6,059 | 5, 897 | Note circulation |  |  | 65, 571 | 70,730 |
| Deposits...-...........-............ | 610 | 639 | 621 | 525 | Deposits. |  |  | 82, 153 | 78,132 |

${ }^{5}$ New form of bank statement adopted in May, 1928.
${ }^{6}$ Foreign balances only.
${ }^{7}$ Total deposits.

## CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

[Figures are for the last report date of month except for London clearing banks, which are daily averages]

${ }^{1}$ Checks formerly included under "Acceptances" are included under "Bills andistreasury notes" beginning with the March, 1928, statement. 2 Figures are for Lecember, 1927
${ }^{3}$ Not including gold held abroad.
4 Preliminary.
DISCOUNT RATES OF 33 CENTRAL BANKS
[Prevailing rates, with date of last change]

| Country | Rate | In effect since- | i; Country | Rate | In effect since | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 61/2 | July 17, 1928 | Estonia | 71/2 | Jan. 2, 1928 | Japan. | 5.48 | Oct. 10, 1927 | Portugal...- | 8 | July 27, 1926 |
| Belgium. |  | June 30, 1928 | Finland..- | 7 | Nov. 16, 1928 | Java! | 41/2 | Feb. 25, 1929 | Rumania | 6 | Sept. 4, 1920 |
| Bulgari | 9 | Dec. 15, 1928 | France...- | 31/2 | Jan. 19, 1928 | Latvia | 6-7 | Apr. 1,1928 | Russia_ |  | Mar. 22, 1927 |
| Chile. | 6 | Oct. 22, 1928 | Germany - | $61 / 2$ | Jan. 12, 1929 | Lithuania |  | Feb. 1,1925 | South Africa |  | Jan. 9, 1928 |
| Colomb | 7 | May 15, 1924 | Greece-..- | 8 | Jan. 5, 1929 | Netherlands | $41 / 2$ | Oct. 13, 1927 | Spain-..---- | $51 / 2$ | Dec. 19,1928 |
| Czechoslov | 5 | Mar. 8, 1927 | Hungary.- | 7 | Oct. 2, 1928 | Norway.. | 51/2 | Mar. 27, 1928 | Sweden....-. | 41/2i | Aug. 24, 1928 |
| Danzig. | 6 | June 21, 1927 | India | 8 | Feb. 14, 1929 | Peru |  | Mar. 7,1929 | Switzerland. | 31/2 | Oct. 22, 1925 |
| Denmark | 5 | June 24, 1926 | Italy.....- | 6 | Jan. 7, 1929 | Polan | 8 | May 13, 1927 | Yugoslavia-- | 6 | June 23, 1922 |
| England. | 51/2 | Feb. 7, 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Change: Imperial Bank of India from 7 to 8 per cent on February 14, 1929; Reserre Bank of Peru from 6 to 7 per cent on Mar. 7, 1929.
: Discount rate on bills of exchange with at least three signatures; previous to Feb. 25, 1929, this rate was as follows: From August 1, 1909, to October 20, 1924, $31 / 2$ per cent; from October 20, 1924, to July 14, 1926, $41 / 2$ per cent; from July 14, 1926, to Feb. 25, 1929, 4 per cent. These figures extend and replace those given in previous issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin (June, 1025-February, 1929 ).

## MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

| Month | England (London) |  |  |  | Germany (Berlin) |  |  | Netherlands (Amsterdam) |  | Switzerland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bankers' acceptauces, 3 months | Treasury bills, 3 months | Day-today money | Bankers' allowance on deposits | Private discount rate | Money for 1 month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day-to-day } \\ & \text { money } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Private } \\ & \text { discount } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Money for 1 month | Private discount rate |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nuary | 4. 17 | 4. 21 | 3. 65 | 3 | 4. 20 | 6. 06 | 3.78 | 2.97 | 2. 93 | 3. 16 |
| February | 4.19 4.33 | 4. 32 4.36 | 3.93 4.07 | 3 3 | 4. 4.23 4. | ${ }_{6} 6.77{ }^{\text {a }}$, | 5. 4.8 | 3.47 <br> 3.50 | 3. ${ }^{\text {3. } 55}$ | 2.87 2.98 |
| April.. | 4.33 4.04 | 4.36 4.04 | 4.07 3.64 | 3-236 | 4. 61 | ${ }_{6}^{6.97}$. | 5. 63 | 3. 47 | 3. 32 | 2. 38 |
| May | 3.88 | 3.84 | 3.73 | 252 | 4.90 | 6.95 | 5.99 | 3.46 | 3.76 | 3. 19 |
| June | 4.34 | 4.36 | 3.43 |  | 5.39 | 7.73 | 5. 79 | 3.57 | 3.87 | 3.42 |
| July | 4.33 | 4.33 | 3. 50 | 232 | 5. 90 | 8.49 | 7.06 | 3.53 | 3.25 | 3. 47 |
| Angust | 4.33 | 4.35 | 3.61 | $2{ }^{3}$ | 5.82 | 8.38 : | 5. 81 | 3.45 | 3.40 | 3.44 |
| September | 4.32 | 4.33 | 3.55 | 212 | 5.90 | 8. 30 | 6. 00 | 3.56 | 3. 82 | 3. 39 |
| October-- | 4.32 | 4.33 | 3.57 | 21,2\| | 6. 69 | 8. 72 | 7.19 | 4.11 | 4. 29 | 3. 38 |
| November | 4.33 | 4. 34 | 3. 62 | ${ }^{216}$ | 6. 76 | 8.72 : | 6. 03 ' | 4. 50 | 4. 73 | 3. 39 |
| December | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.44 | 236 | 6.87 | 9.10 | 7. 24 ' | 4.49 | 4. 85 | 3.40 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 4.19 | 4.13 | 3.49 | 236 | 6.27 | 7. 66 | 5.16 | 4. 29 | 4. 10 | 3. 29 |
| February | 4.18 | 4. 18 | 3. 63 | 23 | 6. $20{ }^{\prime}$ | 7. 30 | 6.66 : | 3. 97 | 3. 80 | 3. 12 |
| March. | 4.12 | 4.07 | 3.63 | 2421 | 6. 72 | 7.51 | 6.81 | 3. 97 | 3.89 | 3. 20 |
| April | 4.02 | 4.01 | 3.57 | $23_{2}$ | 6.71 | 7.57 | 6.64 | 4. 18 , | 3.93 | 3. 29 |
| May | 3.97 | 3. 95 | 3.58 | 232 | 6. 66 | 7. 80 | 7.00 | 4. 27 | 4.17 | 3. 32 |
| June | 3.82 | 3. 80 | 3.26 | 232 | 6. 59 | 8.08 | 6. 37 | 4. 18 | 4.11 | 3. 40 |
| July . | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.27 | 236 | 6. 74 | 8. 18 | 7.74 | 4. 10 | 3. 84 | 3. 44 |
| Angust | 4.27 | 4. 26 | 3.50 | 212 | 6.68 : | 8.19 | 6.12 | 4. 13 | 3. 90 | 3. 41 |
| September | 4.23 | 4.19 | 3.55 | 212 | 6. 65 | 8. 58 | 6.65 | 4. 39 | 4. 35 | 3. 38 |
| October- | 4.35 | 4.37 | 3.80 | $21 / 2$ | 6. 57 | 8. 26 | 6. 70 | 4.40 | 4. 42 | 3. 38 |
| November. | 4. 38 | 4. 30 | 3.64 | 232 | 6.28 | 8.15 | 6. 70 | 4. 44 | 4. 74 | 3. 35 |
| December. | 4.37 | 4.37 | 3.22 | 236 | 6. 28 | 8.77 | 7.30 | *4.46 | *4.68 | 3. 32 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1929 \\ \text { January } \end{array}$ | 4.32 | 4.29 | 3.41 | 232 | 5. 80 | 7.51 | 5.13 | 4. 20 | 4. 46 | 3. 28 |
| Month | $\underset{\text { (Brussels) }}{\text { Belgium }}$ | $\underset{\text { France }}{\text { (Paris) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Italy } \\ \text { (Milan) } \end{gathered}$ | Austria (Vienna) |  | Hungary |  | Sweden (Stockholm) | Japan (Tokyo) |  |
|  | Private discount rate | Private discount rate | Private discount rate | Private discount rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Money } \\ & \text { for } 1 \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | Prime commercial paper | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Day-to-day } \\ \text { money } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans up } \\ & \text { to } 3 \\ & \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | Discounted bills | $\begin{gathered} \text { Call } \\ \text { money } \\ \text { overnight } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 3.99 | 4. 45 | 9. 25 | $434-5$ | $6-71 / 2$ | 61/2-71/2 | $578-634$ | 412-6 | 6. 21-8. 03 | 2. 92-7. 30 |
| March. | 4.19 | 3.89 | 9.25 | 4314-514 | 634-73/4 | $612-712$ | $6-634$ : | 432-6 | 5. 84-7.67 | 4. 38-6. 21 |
| April. | 4.33 | 3.17 | 9.25 | 512 | 612-71/2 | 6150712 | 534-616 | $4-6$ | 5. 84-8. 03 | 4. 38-5. 29 |
| May. | 4.23 | 2. 46 | 8. 50 | 538 | $6{ }^{6} 2-8$ | $6{ }^{6} 2-716$ | $534-634$ | $4-6$ | 6. 57-7.67 | 4. 38-4.75 |
| June | 4.17 | 2. 25 | 7.60 | 5988 $-513 / 1 \mathrm{~B}_{1}$ | 65\%8-734 | $7{ }^{-734}$ | 534-634 |  | 6. 57-8. 76 | 4. 38-5. 11 |
| July--- | 3.84 3.84 | 2. 13 | 7.00 7 | 534  <br> 614 -658 <br> 658  | ${ }_{716-834}$ | ${ }_{714}^{714-816}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7 \\ 6 & -74\end{array}$ | 4 -6 <br> 4 -6 | 6. ${ }^{\text {c. }} 48$-8. 40 | 3. 65-5. 11 |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}$ September | 3. 84 3.75 | 2. 2.01 | 7.00 6.81 | 614 -658 <br> 634  <br> $65 \%$  | 718-834 | 716-81/2 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -734 \\ 6 & -712\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & -6 \\ 4 & -6\end{array}$ |  | 3. ${ }^{\text {3 }} 19-4.4 .75$ |
| October- | 3.87 | 1.82 | 6.50 | 614 -655 | 71,2-834 | 712-812 | $6-736$ | $4-6$ | 4. 75-7. 30 | 2. 19-4. 38 |
| November. | 4.09 | 2.75 | 6.27 | 618-614 | 715-812 | $7-815$ | 53/4-736 | $4-6$ | 5. 11-7. 30 | 2. 74-4. 02 |
| December. | 4.15 | 2.95 | 6.00 | 61/8-65\% | $634-834$ | 71/2-8162 | 512-736 | $4-6$ | 5.48-7.67 | 2. 19-5. 84 |
| 1028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .- | 4.08 | 2.81 | 6.00 | 53/4-618 | $63 / 4-8$ | 71/2-812 | $516-738$ | $4-6$ | 4. 38-7. 67 | 1. 64-5. 11 |
| February | 3.90 | 2.75 | 5.89 | 558-51/16 | 61/2-71/2 | 738-812 | 514-736 | 4 -6 | 4. $38-6.21$ | 1. 46-4. 02 |
| March_ | 4. 10 | 2.72 | 5. 75 | $538-5910$ | ${ }^{61 / 2} \mathbf{- 7 1 / 2}$ | 714-812 | $5-738$ | $4-6$ | 4. $02-5.84$ | 2. 92-4. 02 |
| April | 4.25 | 2.62 | 5. 49 | 57/16-558 | $612-712$ | $714-812$ | 514-73/8 | $4-6$ | 4. 75-5.84 | 2. 56-4. 02 |
| May. | 4.25 | 2.62 | 5. 25 | 51/2-534 | 612-712 | 714-836 | 534-736! | $4-61 / 2$ | 4. 75-5.84 | 1. 46-4. 02 |
| June-- | 4.27 | 2. 90 | 5. 25 | 513/16-513/16 | 6394-814 | 71/8-81/2 | 512-736 | $4-612$ | 4. 38-5.84 | 1. $46-4.02$ |
| July... | 4.02 | 3. 12 | 5. 25 | 5344 | 678-814 | 718-812 | $512-736$ | $4{ }^{-61 / 2}$ | 4. 38-5. 84 | 1. $46-4.02$ |
| August | 4.00 | 3. 23 | 5.25 | 6336-614 | 714-81/2 | 714-832 | $512-738$ | 413-61/2 | 4. $38-5.84$ | 2. 92-4. 02 |
| September | 3. 96 | 3. 26 | 5. 25 | 63/6-614 | 712-815 | 714-81/2 | 512-736 | 432-632 | 4. 75-5. 84 | 2. 37-4. 02 |
| October-- | 3. 94 | 3. 37 | 5. 25 | 644 |  | $734-9$ | 612-838 | $412-612$ | 4. 75-6. 21 | 2. $92-4.02$ |
| November | 3. 34 | 3. 37 | 5. 55 |  | 71/2-81/2 | $73 / 4-9$ $776-878$ | 612-836 | - $4132-61 / 2$ | 4. 75-6. 75 $4.93-6.94$ | 2. $01-4.02$ |
| December. | 3.94 | 3. 41 | 5.50 | 61/4-63/8 | 71/2-85\% | 778-87/8 | $61 / 2-814$ | 416-61/2 | 4.93-6.94 | 1. 83-4. 02 |
| January 1929 | 3.94 | 3. 50 | 5. 83 63/10-638 |  | 744-858 |  |  | 412-612 |  |  |

* Revised.

Note.-For sources used, methods of quotation, and back figures, see the Federal Reserve Bulletin for November, 1926, and April, 1927.

## GOLD MOVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

| Month | United States |  |  | Germany |  |  | Great Britain |  |  | Netherlands |  |  | South Africa <br> Net imports or exports (一) | India <br> Net imports or exports (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Exports | Net imports or ex- ports $(-)$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { imports } \\ \text { or ex- } \\ \text { ports } \\ (-) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Exports | Net imports or ex- ports $(-)$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | Net imports or ex- ports $(-)$ |  |  |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 59,355 | 14,890 | 44, 465 | 14, 088 | 525 | 13,563 | 11, 514 | 18, 181 | $-6,667$ | 1,303 | 74 | 1,228 | -18,899 | 2,518 |
| February | 22, 309 | 2, 414 | 19,895 | 6, 231 | ${ }^{659}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,572 | 15, 742 | 15,480 | 262 | 411 |  | 411 | -15,036 | 6,543 |
| March | 16, $3 \times 2$ | 5,625 | 10,757 | 6,576 | 840. | 5,736 | 7,526 | 6, 894 | ${ }^{6} 632$ | 488 | 39 | 449 i | -16,924 | 10,041 |
| April | 14,503 | 2,592 | 11,911 | ${ }^{935}$ | ${ }^{666}{ }^{1}$ | 269 | 24, 678 | 3,735 | 20,943 | 281 | 1,334 | -1,053 | -21,785 | 4,941 |
| May | 34, 212 | 2,510 | 31, 702 | 705 | 673. | 32 | 16, 464 | 26,580 | -10, 116 | 46 | 3,015 | -2,969 | -14, 720 | 4,890 |
|  | 14, 611 | 1,840 | 12,771 | 711 | 6621 | 49\| | 8,435 | 9,674 | -1,239 | 2,653 | 5,190 | -2,537 | -16,923 | 7,122 |
| July | 10,738 | 1,803 | 8,935 | 705 | 685 | 20 | 13,071 | 6,061 | 7,010 | 202 | 4,623 | -4,421: | -21,896 | 5,936 |
| August | 7,877 | 1,524 | 6,353 | 11, 259 | 680 | 10,579 | 21,469 | 5,782 | 15, 687 | 103 | 2,477 | -2,373 | -12,053 | 2,860 |
| Septembe | 12,979 | 24, 444 | -11,465 | 1,483 | 876 | 607 | 8,381 | 7,637 | 744 | 125 | 47 | $78^{\prime}$ | -23,064 | 3,315 |
| October. | 2,056 | 10,698 | -8, 642 | 1, 668 | ${ }^{969}$ | 699 | 6, 126 | 4, 726 | 1,400 | 189 | 35 | 154 | -15,435 | 2,685 |
| November | 2,082 | 55, 266 | $-53,184$ | 1,627 | 975 | 652 | 15, 012 | 21,709 | -6,696 | 433 | 102 | 331 | -16,456 | 4, 408 |
| Decembe | 10,431 | 77,849 | -67, 418 | 1,635 | 925 | 710 | 9,485 | 10,546 | -1,060 | 4, 264 | 2 | 4,262 | -19,087 | 3,916 |
| Total | 207, 535 | 201,455 | 6,080 | 47,622 | 9,135 | 38, 487 | 157,905 | 137,008 | 20, 896 | 10,498 | 16,937 | -6,439 | -212, 279 | 59,175 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $12.71{ }^{\prime}$ | 12, 83 |  |
| January | 38, 320 | 52, 086 | -13, | 1,113 | 704 ; | 409, | 20, 042 | 10, 875 | , 167 | 12, 725 | 8 | 12, 716 | -12,834 | 8,590 |
| Februa | 14, 686 | 25, 806 | $-11,120$ | 6,074 | -844 | 5, 230 | 13, 026 | 19,257 | -6,231 | 237 | 1,147 | ${ }^{920}$ | - 21,339 | 6,952 9 |
| March | 2,683 <br> 5 <br> 5 | -97, 936 | - $94.85{ }^{\text {a }}$, 150 | 9,018 2983 | 1,008 | 8, 29,012 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 289 \\ 11 \\ \hline 1860\end{array}$ | 78,605 | -72,316 | 192 | ${ }^{7}$ | 185 | $-18,303$ $-17,923$ | 9,544 8,250 |
| May | 1,968 | 83, 689 | -81, 721 | 1,175 | 688 | 487\| | 18,746 | 5,498 | 13,248 | 157 | 379 | -222\| | -17,339 | 8,664 |
| June. | 20,000 | 99, 932 | -79, 932 | 11,276 | 707 | 10,569 | 39,672 | 6,409 | 33, 263 | 89 | 38 | 51 | -21,028 | 6,238 |
| July | 10,331 | 74, 190 | -63, 859 | 28, 024 | 632 | 27, 392 | 23,958 | 9,436 | 14,522 | 107 | 31 | 76 | -16,919 | 2,128 |
| August | 2,445 | 1,698 | 747 | 14, 058 | 765 | 13, 293: | 24, 055 | 20,180 | 3, 875 | 125 | 22 | 103 | $-22,300$ | 2,994 |
| September | 4, 273 | 3,810 | 463 | 37,084 | 783 | 36, 301 | 19,233 | 28, 247 | -9,014 | 389 | 3 | 386 | - 15,315 | 1,680 |
| October. | 14,331. | 992 | 13, 339! | 34, 146 | 844 | 33, 302 | 15,824 | 45,597 | -29, 773 | 856 | 36 | 820 | -12, 843 ! | 4, 604 |
| Novemb | 29,591 | 22,916 | 6,676 | 23, 261 | 943 | 22, 318 | 22, 261 | 41, 989 | -19,728 | 414 | 23 | 392 | -20,081 | 6,426 |
| Decembe | 24, 940 | 1,636 | 23, 304 | 26,923 | 802 | 26, 121 | 17,792 | 25, 502 | -7,710 | 170 | 65 | 5 |  | 9,839 |
| Total. | 168,887 | 560, 759 | -391, 872 | 221,986 | 9,542 | 212, 444 | 232,658 | 294,539 | -61,881 | 15,417 | 1,778 | 13,639 |  | 75,909 |
| January.-..- | 48,577 | 1,378 | 47, 199 | 1,321 | 577 | 744 | 11,844 | , 891 | -16,047 |  |  |  |  |  |

MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN
[In thousands of dollars]


MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM BRITISH INDIA
[In thousands of dollars]


## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Monthly averages of daily quotations. ${ }^{1}$ In cents per unit of foreign currency

|  | EUROPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Austria (schilling) | $\underset{\text { (belga) }}{\text { Belgium }}$ | $\underset{(\operatorname{lev})}{\text { Bulgaria }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Czechoslo- } \\ \text { vakia } \\ \text { (crown) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (krone) }}{\text { Denmark }}$ | England (pound) | Finland (markka) | France (franc) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany } \\ & \text { (reichs- } \\ & \text { mark) } \end{aligned}$ | Greece (drachma) | $\underset{\text { (pengo) }}{\text { Hungary }}$ |
| Par value. | 14.07 | 13.90 | 0.72 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | 26.80 | 486.65 | 2.52 | 3.92 | 23.82 | 1.30 | 17.48 |
| 1928-February | 14.0823 | 13.9232 | . 7214 | 2.9625 | 26.7733 | 487.4840 | $2.5179$ | $3.9304$ | $23.8577$ |  |  |
| July-...... | 14.0852 | 13.9351 | . 7212 | 2.9624 | 26. 734926.6890 | 486.3571 | 2.5171 | 3. 9163 | 23.8626 |  | 17.4663 17.4350 |
| August.... | 14.0860 | 13. 9070 | .7213 | 2.9623 |  | 485.3525 | 2. 5169 | 3. 9070 | 23.8327 | 1.2991 1.2952 1 | 17.4273 |
| September. | 14. 0788 | 13.8988 | . 7213 | 2.9624 | 26.6662 | $\begin{aligned} & 485.0516 \\ & 484.9500 \end{aligned}$ | 2. 51662. 5167 | 3.90553.9061 | 23.828723.8143 | 1. 292937 | 17.4251174258 |
| October--.-. | 14.6079 | 13.8959 | . 7203 | 2. 9627 | 26.6578 |  |  |  |  | 1.2868 |  |
| November-.- | 14.0602 | 13.8966 | . 7193 | 2.9626 | 26.6541 | 484. 9213 | 2. 5173 | 3. 90666 | 23.8234 | 1. 2925 | 17.4256 17.4220 |
| December.... | 14.0628 | 13.9073 |  | 2. 9624 | 26.6704 |  |  | 3. 9098 |  | 1. 2924 | 17.4220 17.4185 |
| 1929-January-..... | 14.0598 | 13. 8958 | .7191 | 2. 9605 |  | 485.2442484.878485.2140 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5171 \\ & 2.5169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } 9030 \\ & 3.9082 \\ & 3.9057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7604 \\ & 23.7306 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1. 2917 | 17.424617.4278 |
| February-.-- | 14.0543 | 13.8944 | . 7202 | 2. 9604 | 26.6664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Italy (lira) | Netherlands (llorin) | Norway (krone) | Poland <br> (zloty) | Portugal (escudo) | $\underset{\text { (leu) }}{\text { Rumania }}$ | Russia : (chervonetz) | Spain (peseta) | Sweden (krona) | Switzerland (franc) | Yugoslavia (dinar) |
| Par value....-- | 5. 26 | 40.20 | 26.80 | 11.22 | 108.05 | 0.60 | 514.60 | 19.30 | 26.80 | 19.30 | 19.30 |
| 1928-February .-. | 5. 2930 | 40.2550 | 26. 6098 | 11. 2312 | 4.7573 | . 6145 | 4515.0000 | 16.9782 | 20.8371 | 19. 2389 | 1. 7598 |
| July-..- | 5. 2406 | 40.2479 | 26.7270 | 11.2011 | 4.4565 | . 6136 | 4515.0000 | 16.4759 | 26. 7843 | 19. 2612 | 1. 7602 |
| August | 5. 2334 | 40.1056 | 26.6881 | 11. 2053 | 4.5260 | . 6110 | ${ }^{4} 515.0000$ | 16. 6101 | 26. 7619 | 19. 2521 | 1. 7598 |
| September.-- | 5.2303 | 40.0946 | 26. 6656 | 11. 2032 | 4. 4966 | . 6098 | 4 515.0000 | 16. 5325 | 26.7556 | 19. 2491 | 1. 7596 |
| October. | 5. 2365 | 40.0908 | 26.6543 | 11. 2012 | 4.4993 | . 6072 | 4515.0000 | 16.1798 | 26.7378 | 19.2447 | 1. 7591 |
| November.- | 5. 2385 | 40.1374 | 26. 6511 | 11. 1985 | 4.4708 | . 6042 | - 515.0000 | 16. 1201 | 26. 7278 | 19. 2494 | 1. 7581 |
| 1020 December-.-- | 5. 2369 | 40.1748 | 26.6728 | 11. 1913 | 4.4082 | . 6005 | 4 515.0000 | 16. 2348 | 26.7633 | 19. 2729 | 1.7587 |
| 1929-January | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2337 \\ & 5.2343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.1096 \\ & 40.0490 \end{aligned}$ | 26. 6560 <br> 26.6633 | 11. 1883 | $\text { 4. } 4069$ | . 6018 | 4515.0000 | 16. 2954 | 26. 7392 | 19.2405 | 1. 7580 |
|  |  |  |  | 11. 1942 |  | . 6001 | ${ }^{4} 515.0000$ | 15. 5587 | $26.72 \%$ | 19.2318 | 1. 7573 |
|  | NORTH AMERICA |  |  | SOUTH America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Canada <br> (dollar) | Cuba (peso) | Mexico (peso) | Argentina | Bolivia ${ }^{2}$ (boliviano) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brazil } \\ & \text { (milreis) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chile } \\ \text { (peso) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (peso) }}{\text { Colombia }}, \underset{\text { (sucre) }}{\text { Ecuador }}$ |  | Peru ${ }^{1}$ (libra) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uruguay } \\ & \text { (peso) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Par value. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 49.85 | 96.48 | 36. 50 | 11.96 | 12.17 | 97.33 | 20.00 | 486. 65 | 103.42 |
|  | 99.8126 | 100.0428 | 48.6710 | 97.1376 | 34.8000 | 12.0088 | 12. 206512.1390 | 98.0400 | 19.5870 | 390.1600 | -102.9357 |
|  | 99.7894 | 99.9344 | 47.292047.4859 | 96.140895.8055 | 34.8000 | 11. 9385 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98.1024 \\ & 97.2604 \end{aligned}$ | 20.0000 | 400.4800 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.2849 \\ & 102.5100 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 99.9958 | 99.9667 |  |  | 35. 3007 | 11.940411.9293 | 12.077912.0860 |  | 20.000020.0000 | 398.0000 102.5100 <br> 398.1250 102.1055 |  |
|  | 100.0382 | 99.9441 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.8517 \\ & 47.5742 \end{aligned}$ | 95.6642 | 36. 4900 |  |  | 97.259697.5146 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90.9667 | 99.8270 |  |  | 36.490036.4900 | 11.9477 | 12.084312.0603 |  | 20.000020.0000 | 398.1250 399.0385 | 102. 1055101.8431102.3049 |
|  | 1000043 | 99.9300 | 47.8901 | 95.8150 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9429 \\ & 11.8900 \\ & 11.9160 \\ & 11.9171 \end{aligned}$ |  | 97.5146 97.1109 |  | 400.3043 |  |
|  | 99.7872 | 99.9332 | 48.984148.3688 | 95. 7504 <br> 95. 7642 <br> 95.7650 | 36.469636.3308 26. 5000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0678 \\ & 12.0630 \\ & 12.0479 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 400.4000 | 102.3049 102.6068 |
|  | 99.7509 | 99.9583 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97.0900 \\ & 97.0900 \end{aligned}$ | 20.0000 | 400.0000 | 102.7469 |
|  | 99.6411 | 100.0307 | 48. 4581 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.0000 | 399.7727 | 102. $603 \%$ |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { soute } \\ \text { AMERICA- } \\ \text { continued } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | ASIA |  |  |  |  | AFRICA |
|  | Venezuela ${ }^{3}$ (bolivar) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chins } \\ \text { (Mexican } \\ \text { dollar) }{ }^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | China (Shanghai tael) ${ }^{\circ}$ | China (Yuan dollar) ${ }^{s}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hong } \\ \text { Kong } \\ \text { (dollar) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { India } \\ \text { (rupee) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (yen) }}{\text { Japan }}$ | Java ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> (Glorin) | Straits Settie- ments (Singapore dollar) | Turkey (Turkish pound) | Egypt (Egyptian pound) |
| Par value. | 19.30 | 44. 40 | 61.69 | 43.92 | 44.08 | 36. 50 | 49.85 | 40.20 | 56.78 | 439.65 | 404.31 |
| 1928-February-... | 19.1943 | 45.3620 | 63.1137 | 45.9818 | 49.8564 | 36.5189 | 46.8740 | 40.5243 | 56.7038 | 50.4843 | 499.7511 |
| July...... | 19.2500 | 47.0840 | 65. 2332 | 46.8483 | 49.9917 | 36. 2571 | 45.8476 | 40. 1528 | 56.0416 | 50.8384 | 498.9014 |
| August | 19.2500 | 46.9617 | 64.9965 | 46.8549 | 49.8974 | 36. 2501 | 45.0505 | 39. 9752 | 55.9815 | 51. 4607 | 497.8298 |
| September... | 19.2500 | 46.1813 | 63.6945 | 45.9461 | 49.7146 | 36.3312 | 45.7832 | 40.0300 | 56.0731 | 51.6896 | 497.4590 |
| October- | 19.2500 | 46.5591 | 64. 0374 | 46. 1963 | 49.9471 | 36. 4541 | 46. 2019 | 40. 1161 | 56.3404 | 50.8354 | 497. 4003 |
| November..- | 19. 2839 | 46.5538 | 64.0020 | 46. 1675 | 49.9763 | 36. 4563 | 46. 3503 | 40. 1226 | 56.4409 | 50.0867 | 497. 2970 |
| 1929-January | 19.3800 19.3400 | 46.0455 | 63.5510 | 45. 6808 | 49.7879 | 36. 4653 | 45.8940 | 40.1396 | 56.2488 | 49. 2924 | 497.6198 |
| 1929-January ${ }_{\text {February }}$ | 19.3400 | 45. 6837 | 63.1168 | 45. 4070 | 49.8161 | 36. 4487 | 45.5102 | 40.0623 | 56.0027 | 48.72:6 |  |
| February---- | 19. 2636 | 44. 7982 | 62.1973 | 44. 5558 | 48.8849 | 36.3629 | 45.2103 | 39. 9218 | 55.9681 |  |  |

[^10]PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES WHOLESALE PRICES
all Commodities


1 New index-1926=100.
${ }^{2}$ First of month figures.
${ }^{3}$ Now official index.
$41927=100$.
Note.-These indexes are in most cases published here on their original bases, usually 1913 or 1914, as determined by the various foreign statistical offces which compile the index numbers and furnish them to the Federal Reserve Board. In several cases, however, viz, France, Netherlands, Japan, New Zealand, and South Africa, they have been recomputed from original bases (1901-1910; 1901-1910; October, 1900; 1909-1913; 1910) to a 1913 base. Index numbers of commodity groups for most of the countries are also available in the office of the Division of Research and Statistics and may be had upon request. Further information as to base periods, sources, numbers of commodities, and the period of the month to which the figures refer may be found on pages 769-770 of the Buluetin for November, 1927.

## WHOLESALE PRICES--Continued

## GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

$[$ Pre-war $=100$ ]

| ENGLAND-BOARD OF TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  | SWEDEN-BOARD OF TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1929}{\text { Janu- }}$ | 1928 |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 1928 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Sep-tember | January |  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Sep-tember | January |
| All commodities | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 141 | All commodities |  | 145 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 148 |
| Total food-- | 148 | 148 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 153 | Vegetable product |  | 130 | 131 | 131 | 134 | 143 |
| Cereals | 140 144 | 140 | 143 | 142 138 | 141 | 152 | Anmal products |  | 1150 | 147 115 | $\stackrel{144}{113}$ | 145 | 116 |
| Other foods. | 159 | 158 | 159 | 165 | 160 | 164 | Raw materials for manu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial products. | 133 | 133 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 134 | facture in iron and metal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel.......-- | 113 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 | Paper pulp and paper.............. |  | 116 | 116 160 | 115 | 115 | 114 |
| Other minerals and metals | 116 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 113 | Paper putp and paper....-- |  | 162 | 160 | 160 | 161 | 160 |
| Cotton. | 162 | 164 | 161 | 160 | 158 | 158 | facture in leather indus- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other textiles | 161 | 160 | 159 | 158 | 162 | 164 | try-----........-.....- |  | 141 | 139 | 141 | 145 | 149 |
| Miscellaneous | 139 | 138 | 138 | 141 | 141 | 147 | Raw and manulactured chemicals $\qquad$ |  | 165 | 166 | 165 | 164 | 166 |
| FRANOE-STATISTICAL BUREAU |  |  |  |  |  |  | Raw materials. |  | 141 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 143 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Semifinished mater |  | 145 | 144 | 145 | 147 149 | 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Producers' goods. |  | 137 | 136 | 136 | 137 | 149 |
| All commodities. | 630 | 624 | 626 | 617 | 620 | 607 | Consumers' goods |  | 153 | 152 | 152 | 154 | 156 |
| All foods.. | 612 | 601 | 608 | 595 | 603 | 568 | CANADA --DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal foods. | 604 | 602 | 604 | 573 | 565 | 534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable foods. | 623 | 597 | 608 | 604 | 594 | 575 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar, coffee, cocoa-... | 590 | 592 | 598 | ${ }_{6}^{610}$ | 690 | 611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrial material.-.- | 645 | ${ }_{547}^{642}$ | 641 | ${ }_{6}^{635}$ | ${ }_{6}^{634}$ | 639 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minerals. <br> Textiles. | 549 822 | 8 | 551 <br> 807 | 536 794 | 783 | 531 | Vegetable products...--.----- | 95 87 | 95 87 | 95 88 | 95 88 | 95 87 | $\stackrel{97}{95}$ |
| Sundries...-............- | 623 | 624 | 620 | 624 | 627 | 643 | Animal products.-. | 106 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Textiles..... | 93 | 93 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| GERMANY-FEDERAL STATISTICAL BUREAU |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wood and paper products- | 98 | ${ }_{93}^{98}$ | 99 | ${ }_{93}^{99}$ | 99 | 98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonferrous metals.---.---- | 94 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetallic minerals....-- | 94 | 94 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 94 | 9 | 94 97 |
| All commodities...-.-.----- | 139 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 139 | Chemicals.......-.-.-.-....- |  | 94 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 97 |
| Totalagricultural products Vegetable foods....... | 132 | 134 126 | 135 127 | 135 132 | 134 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle... | 118 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 102 | AUSTRALIA-BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal products. | 147 | 162 | 164 | 155 | 149 | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fodder. | 138 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 139 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provisions .--.-.-.....---- | 124 | 125 | 128 | 129 | 131 | 130 |  | 157 | 154 | 152 | 152 | 153 | 163 |
| Total industrial raw mate- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Metals and coal. | 172 | 172 | 172 | 174 | 174 | 176 |
| rials and semifnished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 | 160 | 154 | 152 | 152 | 169 |
| products................-- | 134 | 134 | 138 | 133 | 138 | 134 | Agricultural products..... | 167 | 181 | 155 | 158 | 157 | 174 |
| Iron. | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 126 | Dairy products-.--------- | 156 163 | 149 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 143 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 113 | 110 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 106 | Groceries and tobacco....- | 117 | 111 |  | 112 | 165 | 168 |
| Textiles.-.-.-.........- | 153 | 154 | 152 | 152 | 155 | 159 | Muilding materials.-......-.-- | 159 | 161 | 160 | 161 | 1161 | 136 |
| Hides and leather | 139 | 143 | 142 | 145 | 149 | 167 | Chemicals ...-.-- | 189 | 189 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| Chemicals----..- | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 126 | Chemicals. | 189 | 18. | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Artificial fertilizers...- | 87 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technical oils and fats. | 127 | 128 | 129 | 127 | 125 | 115 | INDIA (CALCUTTA)-DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber--.---7-....-- | 28 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| paper ......---.....- | 151 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 152 |  | 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building material | 157 | 158 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1927 |
| Total industrial finished products | 159 | 160 | 160 |  |  |  |  |   <br> De- No <br> cem-  <br> ber ven- <br>  ber |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' goods......- | 138 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 134 |  |  |  | October |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |
| Consumers' goods.....- | 175 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 173 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ITALY-CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF MILAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All commodities........-.-. | 145 | $146$ | 143 | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | 143133 |  |
|  |  | 497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |  |  | 148 |
| All commodities | 496559 |  | 495 | 492 | 488 | 490 | Pulses_................................- | $181$ | 183143 | 164 | 159 | 154143 | 155185 |
| Total food. |  | 560 | 563 | 563 | 549 | 540 |  |  |  | 133 | 128 |  |  |
| Vegetable foods | 572 | 574 | 581 | 587 | 577 | 569 | Other foods | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | 151 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 185 <br> 168 |
| Animal foods........... | 543 | 543 | 539 | 532 | 515 | 505 | Oil seeds. | 15297 |  | 148 |  | 143 | 14191 |
| all industrial products...- | 472 | 472 | 469 | 465 | 464 | 470 |  |  | 100 | 99 | 94 | 111 |  |
| Textiles-..............- | 445 | 450 | 447 | 450 | 446 | 439 | Jute manufactures | 147 | *159 | 145 | 145 | 160 | 151 |
| Chemicals--.-.........- | 455 | 450 | 448 | 435 | 435 | 451 | Raw cotton | 159 |  | 159 | 149 | 154 | 170 |
| Minerals and metals.- | 442 | 439 | 438 | 432 | 423 | 433 | Cotton manufactur | 160 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 157 |
| Building materials.-.-- | 536 | 529 | 525 | 519 | 516 | 531 | Other textiles.. | 140125 | 140 | 140 | 133 | 139 | 123 |
| Other vegetable prod- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hides and skins. |  | 131 | 124 | 121 | 115 | 152 |
|  | 508 | ${ }_{555}^{515}$ | 504 554 | 504 |  | 511 | Metals ....-................-- | 125 |  | 126 129 | 124 | 124 | 149 |
| Sundries | 547 | 555 | 554 | 556 | 556 | 574 | Other articles .......------ | 138 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 140 |  |

'Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Canadian index revised in January; base changed from 1913 to 1926 and number of piece series from 236 to 502.

## RETAIL PRICES FOOD AND COST OF LIVING

## RETAIL FOOD PRICES

[Pre-war $=100$ ]


COST OF LIVING
[Pre-war $=1001$


Note.- Information as to the number of foods and items included, the original base periods, and sources may be found on page 276 of th April, 1925, issue of the Bulletin.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND CANADA
ENGLAND


1 End-of-month figures.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Irish Free State.
35 weeks.
${ }^{*}$ Revised.
FRANCE


INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND CANADA-Continued
GERMANY


CANADA


## Changes in State Bank Membership

The following list shows the changes affecting State bank membership during the month ended February 21, 1929, on which date 1,204 State institutions were members of the system:

| ADMISSIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus | Total resources |
| District No. 2 |  |  |  |
| Midtown Bank of New York. N. Y District No. S | \$500,000 | \$250,000 | \$3, 844, 008 |
| Miners Savings Bank, Olyphant, PaDistrict No. 7 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 1,305,201 |
| Merchants Trust \& Savings Bank, Battle Oreek, Mich | 250,000 | 125, 000 | 4,564, 279 |
| CHANGES |  |  |  |
| District No.2 |  |  |  |
| Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| member (merged with Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a |  |  |  |
| member) --.---- | \$4, 000, 000 | \$9, 000, 000 | :\$67, 172, 500 |
|  |  |  |  |
| sorbed the State Bank \& Trust |  |  |  |
| Co., New York, N. Y., nonmem- | 5,000, 000 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,632,000 | ${ }_{117,735,000}$ |
| Bank of the Manhattan Co., New Little Neek National Bank, Little |  |  |  |
| Neck, N, Y .-....---................ | 100, 000 | 74,000 | 1,240, 000 |
| American-Exchange-Irving Trust Co., New York, N. Y., has changed its title to Irving Trust Co. |  |  |  |
| District No. 4 |  |  |  |
| Farmers \& Merchants Bank, Walterboro, S. C. (voluntary withdrawal). | 100, 000 | 30,000 | 590, 000 |
| District No. 6 |  |  |  |
| Bank of Henry County, McDonough, Ga. (closed) | 50,000 | 30,000 | 315,000 |
| Citizens Banking Co., Eastman, Ga. (closed) | 100,000 | 20,000 | 607,000 |
| District No. 7 |  |  |  |
| First Trust \& Savings Bank, Chi-    <br> cago, 111. 7,500,000 $7,500,000$ $146,574,000$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,500,000 \\ & 4,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $7,500,000$ $6,000,000$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 146,574,000 \\ 116,283,000 \end{array}\right.$ |
| (Above banks consolidated under new charter and title of First Trust \& Savings Bank, |  |  |  |
| Farmers Trust \& Sasings Bank, |  |  |  |
| Seneca, ill., member (absorbed by State llank of Seneca, Ill., a mem- |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 000 | 10,000 | 150, 000 |
| District No. 8 |  |  |  |
| Peoples Savings Bank \& Trust Co., Pine Bluff, Ark. (voluntary withdrawal) | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 886,000 |
| District No. 11 |  |  |  |
| First State Bank \& Trust Co., Sny. der, Tex. (voluntary withdrawal). | 50,000 | 15,000 | 684, 000 |
| First State Bank, Idalou, Tex. (closed) | 25,000 | 5,090 | 192,000 |
| District No. 12 |  |  |  |
| Monterey County Bank, Salinas, Calif. (title changed to Monterey County Trust \& Savings Bank). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Acceptances to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Per Cent

The following member institution has been authorized by the Federal Reserve Board to accept drafts and bills of exchange up to 100 per cent of its capital and surplus: Chatham Phenix National Bank \& Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

## Fiduciary Powers Granted to National Banks

During the month ended February 21, 1929, the Federal Reserve Board approved applications of the national banks listed below for permission to exercise one or more of the fiduciary powers named in section 11 (k) of the Federal reserve act as amended, 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) in 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.

| Location | District No. | Name of bank | Powers granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thomaston, Me...... | 1 | Thomaston National Bank.- | $\begin{gathered} 1,2,3,5,8, \\ \text { and } 9 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Somerville, Mass | 1 | Somerville National Bank. | 1 to 9 . |
| Huntiagton, N. Y | 2 | First National Bank ...... | 1 to 9. |
| Wernersville, Pa......- | 3 | Wernersville National Dank \& Trust Co. | 1 to 9. |
| Rising Sun, Md....... | 5 | National Bank of Rising Sun. | $5 \text { to } 9.1$ |
| Johnson City, Tenn - | 6 | Unaka and City National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Beaver Dam, Wis.... | 7 | American National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Decatur, Ill | 7 | Millikin National Bank | 5 to 9.1 |
| Alliance, Nebr | 10 | First National Bank - - | 1 to 9. |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 10 | First National Bank. | 5 to 9.1 |
| Norman, Okla | 10 | Security National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Childress, Tex-..---- | 11 | First National Bank.......-- | 1 to 9. |
| Beverly Hills, Calif..- | 12 | First National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Medford, Oreg | 12 | First National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| 1 Supplemental. |  |  |  |

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the following increases and reductions in the number and capital of national banks during the period from December 22, 1928, to January 25, 1929, inclusive:

|  | Number of banks | Amount of capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New charters issued. | 9 | \$500, 000 |
| Restored to solvency | 0 |  |
| Increase of capital approved ${ }^{1}$ | 38 | 30, 160,000 |
| Aggregate of new charters, banks, restored to solvency, and banks increasing capital. | 47 | 30,660,000 |
| Liquidations. | 26 | 1,990,000 |
| Reducing capital ${ }^{2}$ | 4 | 1,000, 000 |
| Total liquidations and reductions of capital. | 30 | 2,990, 000 |
| Consolidation of national banks under act of Nov. 7, 1918.. | 5 | 63,625,000 |
| Consolidation of a national bank and a State bank under act of Feb. 25, 1927 | 3 | 28, 100, 000 |
| Total consolidations. | 8 | 91,725, 000 |
| Aggregate increased capital for period............ |  | $30,660,000$ |
| Reduction of capital owing to liquidations, etc.- |  | 2,990,000 |
| Net increase. |  | 27, 670,000 |

[^11]DETAILED BANKING STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
BILLS DISCOUNTED, AND DEPOSITS BY CLASS OF DEPOSIT
[Monthly averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]


## FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES AT END OF MONTH

[In thousands of dollars]

|  | 1929 | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 28 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 29 |
| Resources |  |  |  |
| Total gold reserves. | 2,676, 805 | 2,656, 550 | 2, 808, 370 |
| Reserves other than gold. | 153, 549 | 164, 354 | 165, 931 |
| Total reserves. | 2,830, 354 | 2,820,904 | 2, 974,301 |
| Nonreserve cash | 73, 930 | 87,814 | 70,296 |
| Bills discounted. | 972, 631 | 805, 388 | 492, 568 |
| Bills bought: |  |  |  |
| Outright --. ${ }^{\text {Under resale agreement }}$ | 303,853 25,700 | $* 382,870$ $* 56,947$ | 302,932 40,827 |
| Total bills bought. | 329, 553 | 439, 817 | 343, 759 |
| United States securities: |  |  |  |
| Bought outright.--. | 164, 984 | 199, 017 | 401, 607 |
| Under resale agreement | 3,750 | 2, 710 | 5,995 |
| Total United States securities. | 168,734 | 201, 727 | 407,602 |
| Other securities. | 10,250 | 9,025 | 1,000 |
| Total bills and securities. | 1, 481, 168 | 1,455,957 | 1,244, 929 |
| Due from foreign banks. | 724 | 730 | 1767 |
| Reserve bank float ${ }^{1}$. | 27,729 | 27,407 | 17,850 |
| Total reserve bank credit outstanding. | 1,509,621 | 1,484, 094 | 1,263, 346 |
| Federal reserve notes of other reserve banksOther uncollected items not included in float | 17,076 | 22, 361 | 17, 150 |
|  | 648, 607 | 597, 761 | 579, 520 |
| Bank premises...--All other resources | 58, 660 | *58, 622 | 59, 064 |
|  | 7,907 | *8, 298 | 11, 168 |
| Total resources.. | 5,146, 155 | 5,079, 854 | 4, 974, 845 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |
| Held by other Federal reserve banks. | 17,076 | 22, 361 | 17,150 |
| Outside Federal reserve banks....... | 1,647,466 | 1,632,948 | 1,571, 088 |
| Total notes in circulatio | 1, 664, 542 | 1,655, 009 | 1,588,238 |
| Deposits: ${ }_{\text {Member bank-reserre account }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 21, 260 | 16, 854 | 27,917 |
| Foreign bank | 5,849 | 6, 231 | 6,044 |
|  | 19, 130 | 22, 454 | 17, 129 |
| Total deposits. | 2, 408,597 | 2, 407, 541 | 2, 425, 605 |
| Deferred availability items. | 648,607 | 597, 761 | 579,590 |
| Capital paid in............- | 151,480 | 148, 810 | 136,592 |
| Surplus....--.-. | 254,398 | 254,398 | 233,319 |
| All other liabilities | 18,531 | 16,035 | 11,571 |
| Total liabilities | 5, 146, 135 | 5. 079,854 | 4, 974, 845 |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign corresp | 304, 499 | 312,814 | 238,817 |

* Revised.

1 Uncollected items (exclusive of Federal reserve notes of other Federal reserve banks) in excess of deferred availability items.
KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION
[End of month figures. In thousands of dollars]

|  | Gold coin | Gold certificates | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stand } \\ \text { ard } \\ \text { silver } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Silver certiflcates | Treasnotes of 1890 | Subsidiary silver | $\underset{\text { coin }}{\text { Minor }}$ | United States notes | Federal reserve notes | Federal reserve bank notes | National bank note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-Jan. 31 | 389,364 | 1,015,888 | 46,764 | 372, 485 | 1,312 | 276, 105 | 109,727 | 283, 119 | 1,560,763 | 4, 237 | 617,290 |
| Feb. 29 | 385, 856 | 1, 003, 880 | 46, 412 | 368, 938 | 1,311 | 275, 101 | 109, 640 | 286, 187 | 1, 570, 063 | 4,178 | 638, 866 |
| Mar. 31 | 383, 116 | 1,024, 875 | 46, 188 | 372, 709 | 1, 308 | 274, 544 | 109,922 | 290,046 | 1, 588, 391 | 4,138 | 653,696 |
| Apr. 30 | 381, 203 | 1,020, 267 | 46, 154 | 377, 946 | 1,306 | 276,089 | 110, 300 | 293, 119 | 1,585,904 | 4,096 | 652,068 |
| May 31. | 379,684 | 1, 013, 139 | 46, 228 | 379, 604 | 1,305 | 277, 404 | 110, 921 | 296, 189 | 1,586,975 | 4,072 | 648, 552 |
| June 30 | 377,017 | 1,019, 149 | 46, 223 | 384, 577 | 1, 304 | 278, 174 | 111,067 | 298, 438 | 1, 626, 433 | 4, 029 | 650, 212 |
| July 31. | 374, 980 | 977, 077 | 46, 082 | 384,159 | 1,301 | 279,072 | 111, 400 | 293, 235 | 1,592, 137 | 3,985 | 637, 109 |
| Aug. 31. | 373, 558 | 981, 785 | 46, 241 | 391, 047 | 1, 300 | 280,661 | 111,937 | 300, 563 | 1,662, 249 | 3,948 | 649, 632 |
| Sept. 29 | 372,909 | 977,673 | 46, 411 | 397, 589 | 1,298 | 283, 296 | 112, 431 | 303, 110 | 1,698, 908 | 3,916 3,880 | 648, 636 |
| Oct. 31 | 373, 202 | 959,652 | 46, 298 | 394, 328 | 1,296 | 285, 350 | 113, 427 | 300,659 | 1, 689, 171 |  | 638,965 650,077 |
| Nov. 30- | 374, 306 | 1,030,546 | 46,342 46,475 | 404,860 410,334 | 1, 1,294 | 288,002 291,314 | 114, 641 | 306,015 | $1,770,184$ $1,808,053$ | 3,848 3,820 | 650,077 615,761 |
| 1929-Jan. ${ }^{\text {De }}$ 31 | 395,310 380,952 | 990,996 923,193 | 46,475 44,456 | 410,334 381,672 | 1,294 | 291, 314 | 115,613 114,007 | 294,199 282,172 | 1, $1,808,053$ | 3,820 3,775 | 615,761 612,915 |
| Feb. 28 - | 378, 216 | 935, 437 | 44,075 | 385, 389 | 1,291 | 280, 768 | 113, 780 | 283, 603 | 1, 646,567 | 3,747 | 626,344 |

[^12]FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-AVERAGE DAILY RESERVES AND DEMAND LIABILITIES IN FEBRUARY AND JANUARY, 1929
[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve bank | Total cash reserves |  | Total deposits |  | Federal reserve notes in circulation |  | Reserve percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February | January | February | January | February | January |
| Boston. | 173, 813 | 170,746 | 149, 229 | 152,354 | 129, 810 | 143, 925 | 62.3 | 57.6 |
| New York. | 991, 902 | 906, 036 | 943, 161 | 953, 202 | 318, 571 | 333, 814 | 78.6 | 70.4 |
| Philadelphia | 174,187 | 185, 394 | 135, 384 | 139, 351 | 140, 128 | 131, 801 | 63.2 | 68.4 |
| Cleveland. | 266, 2226 | 260, 428 | 188,741 | 190,097 | 203, 358 | 205, 441 | 67.9 | 65.8 |
| Richmond. | 93,785 | 89, 489 | 71, 101 | 71,934 | 76, 663 | 81, 275 | 63.5 | 58.4 |
| Atlanta | 126, 182 | 113,999 | 69, 113 | 69, 123 | 130, 245 | 130, 349 | 63.3 | 57.2 |
| Chicago. | 432, 821 | 461,262 | 357, 010 | 358, 213 | 277, 267 | 245,618 | 69.2 | \%0.5 |
| St. Louis. | 86,321 | 87,670 | 84,955 | 85,919 | 60, 257 | 61,571 | 59.4 | 59.4 |
| Minneapolis | 81,919 | 78, 366 | 54, 035 | 55, 297 | 61, 274 | 62,024 | 71.0 | 66.8 |
| Kansas City | 110,710 | 116, 079 | 93,787 | 95, 591 | 66, 639 | 68, 283 | 69.0 | 70.8 |
| Dallas | 64,945 | 64, 878 | 72,800 | 73, 346 | 40, 017 | 44, 400 | 57.6 | 55.1 |
| San Francisco. | 223, 859 | 243,416 | 187,334 | 191,823 | 159, 263 | 163,617 | 64.6 | 68.5 |
| Total. | 2, 826, 670 | 2,777,763 | 2, 406, 651 | 2, 436, 250 | 1, 663, 492 | 1,722,118 | 69.4 | 60.8 |

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS
RESOURCES
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{gathered} \text { At- } \\ \text { lanta } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | St. <br> Louis | Min-neapolis | Kansas City | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold with Federal reserve agents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6...---..-............. | 1,192,665 | 62, 305 | 242, 173 | 102, 174 | 137,049 | 50, 814 | 79, 137 | 232, 836 | 28,017 | 47,536 | 54,300 | 18,254 | 138,070 |
| Feb. 13 | 1, 214, 425 | 60,163 | 242, 072 | 103, 460 | 138, 221 | 53, 985 | 87,911 | 232, 728 | 30,550 | 47, 536: | 53,773 | 19,481 | 144,545 |
| Feb. 20 | 1,207, 199 | 63,167 | 241, 981 | 93,464 | 138,474 | 52,599 | 86,529 | 232,651 | 28,1431 | 48,057 | 52, 833 | 21,342 | 147, 959 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb.6...-.-.-...-.-.......- | 64, 362 | 7,630 | 12,560 | 8,221 | 5,053 | 2,789 | 4,547 | 6,307 | 5,332 | 1,091 | 4,086 | 2,505 | 4,241 |
| Feb. 13 | 60,347 | 9,029 | 11,441 | 5,758 | 4,730 | 2,259 | 3,790 | 4,796: | 6,112 | 1,351 | 4,157 | 2,344 | 4,580 |
| Feb. 20 | 60,476 , | 5,336 | 14,841 | 6,759 | 4,801 | 2,540 | 3,669 | 6,483 | 3,945 | 1,507' | 4, 582 | 1,942 | 4,071 |
| Feb. 27 | 67, 836 | 6,440 | 13, 558 | 8,129 | 5,916 | 2,474 | 4,414 | 10, 434 | 3,637 | 1,878. | 4,488 | 2,263 | 4,205 |
| Gold held exclusively against Federal reserve notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6-.------------------ | 1,257, 027 | 69, 935 | 254,733 | 110,395 | 142, 102 | 53,603 | 83, 684 | 239, 143 | 33,349 | 48,627 | 58,386 | 20,759 | 142,311 |
| Feb. 13 | 1, 274, 772 | 69, 192 | 253, 513 | 109,218 | 142,951 | 56, 244 | 91,701 | 237, 524 | 36, 662 | 48, 887 | 57, 930 | 21, 825 | 149, 125 |
| Feb. 20 | 1,267,675 | 68,503 | 256, 822 | 100, 223 | 143, 275 | 55, 139 | 90, 198 | 239, 134 | 32, 088 | 49,564 | 57, 415 | 23,284 | 152, 030 |
|  | 1, 235, 466 | 68, 005 | 255, 539 | 99, 711 | 143, 783 | 54, 157 | 96,037 | 213, 085 | 31, 538 | 49, 326 | 57, 059 | 23, 089 | 144, 137 |
| Gold settlement fund with Federal Reserve Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 747, 771 | 50,024 | 299, 273 | 28,178 | 64, 830 | 12,332 | 17,206 | 134, 057 | 22,870 | 25,039 | 37, 899 | 20,826 | 35,237 |
| Feb. 13 | 752, 817 | 61,669 | 269, 467 | 26,146 | 66, 508 | 15,825 | 19,614 | 136, 167 | 26,912 | 25,619 | 42, 280 | 27,252 | 35, 358 |
| Feb. 20 | 764, 092 | 73,793 | 329, 703 | 22,749 | 70, 422 | 12, 913 | 16,376 | 93, 414 | 20,970 | 23, 730 | 40, 467 | 26,747 | 32, 808 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 659, 122 | 27,519 | 414,971 | 36,500 | 45,397, | 14,295 | 6,678 | 51, 151 | 11, 470 | 4,192 | 5,428 | 12,837 | 28,684 |
| Feb. 13 | 658, 632 | 27, 385 | 414,398 | 37, 123 | 44, 017 | 14,632 | 7,148 | 51,008 | 11, 625 | 4, 660 | 5, 581 | 12,909 | 28, 146 |
| Feb. 20 | 649.343. | 24, 864 | 407, 006 | 37,093 | 44, 659 | 14, 392 | 7,196 | 53, 544 | 11, 905 | 4,595 | 5,261 | 10,517 | 28, 311 |
| Feb | 655, 241 | 24, 125 | 411, 873 | 38,859 | 44, 899 | 14, 262 | 7,382 | 53, 864 | 11, 250 | 4,961 | 4,997 | 10, 553 | 28, 216 |
| Total gold reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 2, 663, 920 | 147, 478 | 968, 977 | 175,073 | 252, 329 | 80, 230 | 107, 568 | 424,351 | 67,689 | 77, 858 | 101, 713 | 54, 422 | 206, 232 |
| Feb. 13 | 2, 686, 221 ! | 158, 246 | 937, 378 | 172,487 | 253,476 | 86,701 | 118,463 | 424,699 | 75, 199 | 79, 166 | 105, 791 | 61,986 | 212, 629 |
| Feb. 20 | 2,681, 110 | 167, 160 | 993,531 | 160,065 | 258, 356 | 82,444 | 113, 770 | 386,092 | 64, 983 | 77, 889 | 103, 143 | 60,548 | 213, 149 |
| Feb. 27-..-------- | 2, 686, 846 | 158, 019 | 1,001,957 | 158,656 | 269, 135 | 82,992 | 123, 506 | 388, 983 | 71, 021 | 75, 864 | 104, 903 | 56, 634 | 195, 176 |
| Reserves other than gold: Feb. 6 | 166,685 | 18,732 | 41,107 | 9,534 | 11, 593 | 10,686 | 10,970 | 15, 978 | 18,255 | 3, 038 | 5,734 | 7.183 | 13.875 |
| Feb. 13 | 161,928 | 18,715 | 40,970 | 8,743 | 10, 107 | 9,709 | 10,596 | 15, 401 | 18,197 | 3,062 | 6,356 | 7,206 | 12,866 |
| Feb. 20 | 158,751 | 17,577 | 39,773 | 8,869 | 10, 281 | 9,115 | 9,738 | 15, 180 | 17,405 | 2,878 | 6,216 | 7,195 | 14,524 |
| Feb. 27 | 157, 318 | 17, 502 | 41, 213 | 7, 175 | 9,057 | 8,794 | 9.380 | 15, 866 | 16,785 | 3,225 | 6,316 | 7,085 | 14,920 |
| Total reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 2,830, 605 | 166,210 | 1, 010,084 | 184, 607 | 263, 922 | 90,916 | 118, 538 | 440, 329 | 85,944 | 80, 896 | 107, 447 | 61,605 | 220, 107 |
| Feb. 13 | 2,848, 149 | 176, 961 | 978, 348 | 181, 230 | 263, 583 | 96,410 | 129, 059 | 440, 100 | 93, 396 | 82, 228 | 112, 147 | 69, 192 | 225, 495 |
| Feb. 20 | 2, 839, 861 | 184, 737 | 1, 033, 304 | 168, 934 | 268, 637 | 91, 559 | 123, 508 | 401, 272 | 82, 368 | 80,767 | 109, 359 | 67,743 | 227,673 |
| Feb. 27. | 2,844, 164 | 175, 521 | 1, 043.170 | 165, 831 | 278, 192 | 91, 786 | 132, 886 | 404, 849 | 87, 806 | 79, 089 | 111, 219 | 63, 719 | 210,096 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 13 | 81,967 | 8,201 | 33, 531 | 2,597 | 4,269 | 6,442 | 4, 399 | 6,764 | 4,510 | 1,096 | 2,064 | 3, 320 | 4,774 |
| Feb. 20 | 77, 396 | 6,756 | 31,451 | 2,586 | 4,618 | 5,611 | 4, 024 | 7,073 | 4, 475 | 1,281 | 1,757 | 3,280 | 4,484 |
| Feb. 27 | 78, 118 | 6, 290 | 32,081 | 2, 433 | 4,679 | 5, 631 | 3,759 | 7,826 | 4, 320 | 1, 151 | 1, 895 | 3,448. | 4,605 |

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS-Continued
RESOURCES-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]


FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS—Continued
LIABILITTIES
[In thousands of dollars]


FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES-FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS' ACCOUNTS, BY WEEKS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Chi- } \\ \text { cago } \end{array}$ | St. Louis | Min-neapolis | Kansas City | Dollas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve notes recoived from comptroller: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6---------------.....- | 2, 927, 7011 | 234, 152 | 770, 404 | 216,274 | 272, 662 | 116, 892 | 221, 576 | 435, 485 | 86,002 | 83, 722 | 106, 597 | 64, 401 | 319,534 |
| Feb. 13 | 2,911, 668 | 232, 010 | 769, 225 | 213, 960 | 272, 153 | 115, 063 | 221, 150 | 431, 104 | 84,935 | 83, 722 | 106, 070 | 63, 627 | 318,649 |
| Feb. 20 | 2,905, 238 | 230, 014 | 768, 535 | 214,964 | 270, 407 | 113, 677 | 221, 769 | 428, 280 ; | 84, 528 | 84, 663 | 105, 129: | 62, 989 | 320, 283 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 863, 687, | 80, 525 | 326, 805 | 35, 100 | 38,730 | 21, 141 | 62, 500 | 129,320 | 13, 950 | 15, 789 | 31, 980 | 14, 247 | 93,600 |
| Feb. 13 | 857, 443, | 83, 225 | 332, 805 | 31,500 | 36, $130{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 21, 141 | 61, 440 | 125, 221 | 13,770 | 14, 009: | 30,680 | 13, 922 | 93, 600 |
| Feb. 20 | 854, 472 | 83, 175 | 337, 805 | 31,800 | 32, 530' | 20,761 | 61, 590 | 119,620 | 13,570 | 15, 399 | 31, 200 | 13,422 | 93, 600 |
| Feb. 27 | 838,812 | 78,375 | 334, 285 | 33, 400 | 33, 130 | 20, 761 | 61,230 | 115, 320 | 13, 430 | 15, 399, | 29,600 | 13,482 | 90, 400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 2,064, 014 | 153, 627 | 443, 599 | 181, 174 | 233, 932 | 95,751 | 159, 076 | 306, 165 | 72,052 | 67,933 | 74,617 | 50, 154 | 225, 934 |
| Feb. 13 | 2, 054, 225 | 148, 78. | 436, 420 | 182, 460 | 236,023 | 93, 922 | 159,710 | 305, 883, | 71,165 | 69, 713 | 75, 390 | 49, 705 | 225, 049 |
| Feb. 20 | 2,050, 766 | 146, 839 | 430, 7301 | 183, 164 | 237, 877 | 92,916 | 160, 179 | 308, 660 | 70,958 | 69, 204 | 73,929 | 49,567 | 226,683 |
| Feb. 27 | 2, 056, 354 | 150, 037 | 434, 071 | 179, 482 | 237, 570 | 92,001 | 161, 413 | 309, 195 | 71, 056 | 68, 655 | 75, 788 | 48,990 | 228,096 |
| Collateral beld as security for <br> - Federal reserve notes issued to Federal reserve bank: Gold and gold certificates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6-...-.-.-.......-- | 360, 145 | 35, 300 | 171,880 |  | 50,000 | 6,690 | 27, 350 |  | 7,500 | 14, 167 |  | 12,258 | 35,000 |
| Feb. 13 | 360, 145 | 35,300 | 171, 880 |  | 50, 000 | 6,690 | 27, 350 |  | 7,500 | 14, 167 |  | 12, 258 | 35, 000 |
| Feb. 20 | 362, 645 | 35, 300 | 171, 880 |  | 50, 000 | 6,690 | 27, 350 |  | 7,500 | 14, 167 |  | 14,758 | 35,000 |
| Fold rebemption fund | 362, 645 | 35,300 | 171, 880 |  | 50, 000 | 6,690 | 27, 350 |  | 7,500 | 14, 167 |  | 14,758 | 35, 000 |
| Gold redemption fu <br> Feb. 6 | 97,206 | 19,005 | 15, 293 | 13,397 | 12,049 | 5,124 | 5,287 | 1,836 | 1,517 | 2,369 | 2,940 | 2,996 | 15,393 |
| Feb. 13 | 93, 611 | 16, 863 | 15, 192 | 11,083 | 13, 221 | 3,295 | 4,061 | 1, 728 | 2, 050 | 2, 369 | 4, 413 | 4, 223 | 15, 113 |
| Feb. 20 | 101, 300 | 14, 867 ; | 15, 101. | 14, 087 | 13, 474 | 6,909 | 8,679 | 1,651 | 1,643 | 2,890 | 3,473 | 3, 584 | 14,942 |
| Feb. 27 | 94, 768 | 13,265 | 15, 101' | 12, 005 | 12, 867 | 5,993 | 7, 273 | 1,651 | 3, 401 | 2, 281 | 3,211 | 3,068 | 14,652 |
| Gold fund- | 735, 314 |  | 55,000 |  |  | 39,000 | 46, 500 | 231, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 760, 669 | 8,000 . | 55,000 | -92, 377 | 75,000 | 44, 000 | 56,500 | 231,000 | 21,000 | 31,000 : | 49,360 | 3,000 | 94,432 |
| Feb. 20 | 743, 254 | $13,000^{-}$ | 55, 000 | 79, 377 | 75, 000 | 39,000 | 50, 500 | 231, 000 | 19,000 | 31, 000 | 49,360 | 3,000 | 98,017 |
| Feb. 27 | 710, 217 | 13,000 | 55, 000 | 79, 577 | 75,000 | 39, 000 | 57, 000 | 201, 000 | 17,000 | 31,000 | 49, 360 | 3,000 | 90,280 |
| Eligible pape | 1,220,038 | 120,961 | 281,480 | 79, 203 | 116, 651 | 52, 361 | 81, 199 | 192, 685 | 48, 148 | 28,434 |  | 42,901 | 130,614 |
| Feb. 13 | 1, 244, 987 | 109, 914 | 327, 101 | 85, 257. | 123,908 | 48,680 | 76, $263{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 201, 485 | 41, 329 | 25, 004 | 39, 833 | 36, 106 | 130, 107 |
| Feb. 20 | 1,175, 606 | 101, 579 | 235, 785 | 97, 719 | 112, 435 | 52, 630 | 74, 2611 | 228, 424 | 52, 104 | 22, 403 | 42,965 | 36,787 | 118,514 |
| Feb. 27 | 1,240, 409 | 108, 123 | 267, 374 | 101, 693 | 109, 634 | 52,315 | 70,819 | 243, 275 | 47, 460 | 28,932 | 38,705 | 36,695 | 135, 384 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 1 | 2, 4 212, 412 | 170, 077 | ${ }^{569,173}$ | 188, 717 | 262, 129 | 102, 665 | 164, 174 | 434, 213 | 71,879 | 72, 540' | 93,606 | 55, 587 | 274,652 |
| Feb. 20 | 2, 382, 805 | 164,746 | 477, 766 | 191, 183, | 250, 909 | 105,229 | 160, 790 | 461,075 | 80, 247 | 70,460 | 95, 798 | 58, 129 | 266, 473 |
| Feb. 27 | 2, 408, 039 | 169,688 | 509, 355 | 193, 275 | 247, 501 | 103,998 | 162, 442 | 445, 926 | 75,361 | 76,380' | 91, 276 | 57, 521 | 275,316 |

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | $\underset{\text { days }}{\text { Within }} 15$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 31 to 60 days | 61 to 90 days | 91 days to 6 months | Over 6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6...- | 851, 621 | 707, 601 | 36, 500 | 60, 261 | 36,363 | 8,549 | 2, 347 |
| Feb. ${ }^{13}$ | 903, 949 | 767, 210 | 35,609 | 56, 914 | - 33,905 | 7,757 | 2, 554 |
| Feb. 27 | 8652, 482 | 789, 566 | 41, 273 | 69, 807 | 42,589 | 6,381 | 2, 866 |
| Bills bought in op |  |  |  |  |  | 2958 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Feb. }}{ }{ }^{\text {Feb. }} 13$ | 391, 058 | 140, 1302 | 89, 121 | 135,951 | 23,381 | 2,403 |  |
| Feb. 20 | 355, 636 | 122. 069 | 104, 340 | 106,076 | 19,326 | 3,825 |  |
| Feb. 27 | 334, 075 | 134, 661 | 104, 774 | 77,558 | 13, 419 | 3, 663 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Certificates of ind }}{ }$ | 50,605 | 506 |  | 22,863 | 45 | 7,400 | 19,791 |
| Feb. 13 | 28, 735 | 706 | 7,779 | 4 | 1 | 639 | 19,606 |
| Feb. 20 | 25,853 | 884 | 8, 216 |  |  | 658 | 16,095 |
| Feb. 27 | 24, 069 | 1,737 | 188 |  |  | 639 | 21,505 |

GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND-INTERBANK TRANSACTIONS FROM JANUARY 24, 1929, TO FEBRUARY 20, 1929, INCLUSIVE
[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve bank | Transfers for Government account |  | Transit clearing |  | Federal reserve note clearing |  | Changes in ownership of gold through transfers and clearings |  | Balance in fund at close of period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debits | Credits | Debits | Credits | Debits | Credits | Decrease | Increase |  |
| Boston |  | 1,000 | 884, 167 | 920,542 | 6, 187 | 3,180 |  | 34, 368 | 73, 794 |
| New York. | 9,500 |  | 3, 356, 180 | 3, 401, 836 | 8,891 | 18,728 |  | 45,993 | 329, 703 |
| Philadelphia |  |  | 871,871 | 851,571 | 7,303 | 3,977 | 23, 626 |  | 22,749 |
| Cleveland |  | 4, 500 | 805, 541 | 803, 982 | 8, 275 | 3, 909 | 1,425 |  | 70, 421 |
| Richmond | 1, 000 | 2, 000 | 800, 273 | 800,073 | 3,076 | 5,459 |  | 3,183 | 12, 913 |
| Atlanta. |  |  | 337, 724 | 349, 672 | 3,200 | 4,589 |  | 13,337 | 16, 376 |
| Chicago. | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,410,282 | 1,374,505 | 9,473 | 6,088 | 39, 162 |  | 93, 414 |
| St. Louis. |  | 1,000 | 569, 918 | 560, 938 | 2,518 | 3,364 | 7,134 |  | 20,969 |
| Minneapolis |  |  | 160, 114 | 161,347 | 1,687 | 1,210 |  | 756 | 23, 730 |
| Kansas City |  | 1, 000 | 411,554 | 397, 228 | 2,331 | 2, 506 | 13,151 |  | 40, 467 |
| Danlas----- |  | 1,000 | 3133,622 431,733 | 336,807 414,478 | 1,531 2,630 | 2,036 2,056 | 16,829 | 3,690 | 26,746 32,808 |
| Total four weeks ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 20, 1929............ | 12, 500 | 12,500 | 10,372,979 | 10, 372,979 | 57, 102 | 57,102 | 101, 327 | 101, 327 | 764,090 |
| Jan. 23, 1929 -............. | 33, 000 | 33, 000 | 11, 001, 428 | 11, 001, 428 | 63, 742 | 63, 742 |  |  | 683, 066 |
| Feb. 22, 1928 ----------- | 16,500 | 16,500 | 9, 218,449 | 9, 218, 449 | 48,751 | 48, 751 |  |  | 749, 107 |
| Jan. 25, 1928.-...-----. | 19,000 | 19,000 | 11, 485, 692 | 11, 485, 692 | 62,045 | 62,045 |  |  | 636,955 |

## WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS
[In millions of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Phila-delphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\xrightarrow[\text { At- }]{\text { lanta }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | St. Louis | Min-neapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\text { Kansas }}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| Loans and investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6.......---.-- | 22, 295 | 1,493 | 8,455 | 1,237 | 2, 202 | 678 | 642 | 3,324 | 743 | 386 | 687 | 501 | 1,947 |
| Feb. 13 | 22, 240 | 1, 475 | 8,404 | 1,234 | 2, 203 | 676 | 641 | 3,347 | 737 | 385 | 687 | 498 | 1,953 |
| Feb. 27 | 22, 180 | 1,467 | 8,345 8,478 | 1,240 | 2,194 2,205 | 674 676 | 637 637 | 3,382 3,408 | 732 730 | 388 391 | 681 682 | 493 489 | 1,948 1,937 |
| Loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 16, 254 | 1,126 | 6,226 | 805 | 1,506 | 519 | 506 | 2,569 | 542 | 255 | 449 | 368 | 1,293 |
| Feb. 13 | 16, 230 | 1,111 | 6,199 | 892 | 1,507 | 518 | 506 | 2, 588 | 537 | 254 | 450 | 367 | 1,301 |
| Feb. 20 | 16, 189 | 1,114 | 6, 141 | 898 | 1, 501 | 515 | 502 | 2,631 | 532 | 257 | 444 | 361 | 1,293 |
|  | 16,366 | 1,117 | 6,284 | 896 | 1,511 | 516 | 503 | 2,657 | 532 | 260 | 443 | 355 | 1,292 |
| On securities- Feb. $6 \ldots$ | 7,558 : | 467 | 3,288 | 510 | 712 | 202 | 153 | 1,188 | 261 | 84 | 151 | 128 | 412 |
| Feb. 13. | 7,515 | 458 | 3,235 | 502 | 710 | 202 | 156 | 1,211 | 255 | 80 | 151 | 129 | 428 |
| Feb. 20 | 7,444 | 455 | 3, 170 | 509 | - 696 | 197 | 155 | 1,245 | 251 | 80 | 145 | 122 | 417 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { other- } 27\end{aligned}$ | 7,573 | 470 | 3,243 | 503 | 702 | 197 | 154 | 1,250 | 250 | 80 | 141 | 117 | 416 |
| All other- | $8,696$ | 609 | 2,937 | 385 | 794 | 316 | 352 | 1,381 | 281 | 172 | 299 | 240 | 881 |
| Feb, 13 | 8,715 | 654 | 2, 963 | 390 | 798 | 316 | 350 | 1,377 | 282 | 174 | 299 | 238 | 873 |
| Feb. 20 | 8,745 | 659 | 2,971 | 389 | 804 | 318 | 347 | 1,385 | 281 | 176 | 299 | 239 | 876 |
| Feb. 27 | 8,793 | 647 | 2,990 | 393 | 810 | 319 | 350 | 1,406 | 282 | 180 | 302 | 239 | 876 |
| Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. 6 | 6,041 | 367 363 3 | 2,229 | 342 <br> 342 | 696 | 159 <br> 158 | 137 136 | 755 759 | 201 200 | 131 131 | ${ }_{237}^{237}$ | 134 | 654 |
| Feb. 20 | 5,991 | 353 | 2, 204 | 342 | 693 | 158 | 135 | 751 | 200 | 130 | 237 | 132 | 655 |
| U. S. Government securities--- | 5,972 | 354 | 2,195 | 340 | 693 | 160 | 134 | 751 | 197 | 131 | 239 | 134 | 645 |
|  | 3, 103 | 163 | 1,242 | 107 | 333 | 72 | 69 | 361 | 84 | 74 | 11.5 | 92 | 392 |
| Feb. 13. | 3,084 | 161 | 1,228 | 107 | 335 | 71 | 69 | 361 | 82 | 74 | 114 | 90 | 391 |
| Feb. 20 | 3,067 | 153 | 1,227 | 106 | 334 | 71 | 67 | 356 | 80 | 74 | 115 | 91 | 394 |
| Feb. 27 | 3,042 | 153 | 1,216 | 1.06 | 334 | 71 | 65 | 352 | 79 | 74 | 115 | 92 | 383 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { other- } \\ & \text { Feb. } 6\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117 | 57 | 122 |  | 262 |
| Feb. ${ }_{\text {F }}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,938}$ | ${ }_{203}^{204}$ | 987 <br> 977 | 2335 | 363 <br> 361 | 88 87 | 68 | 397 | 118 | 57 | 123 | 41 | 261 |
| Feb. 20 | 2,925 | 200 | 977 | 236 | 360 | 87 | 68 | 395 | 120 | 57 | 123 | 41 | 261 |
| Feb. 27 | 2,930 | 202 | 979 | 234 | 359 | 88 | 69 | 399 | 118 | 57 | 123 | 41 | 261 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve bank: Feb. 6 | 1,751 | 100 | 816 | 80 | 131 | 42 | 41 | 260 | 49 | 26 | 58 | 36 | 112 |
| Feb. 13 | 1,740 | 104 | 809 | 76 | 126 | 41 | 42 | 258 | 50 | 24 | 60 | 35 | 116 |
| Feb. 20 | 1,750: | 96 | 838 | 78 | 129 | 41 | 40 | 255 | 48 | 21 | 58 | 37 | 111 |
| Feb. 27 | 1,746 | 94 | 827 | 77 | 126 | 41 | 40 | 267 | 48 | 25 | 57 | 35 | 109 |
| Cashin vault: | 237 ! | 18 | 68 | 14 | 28 | 11 | 10 | 38 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Feb. 13. | 261 | 18 | 76 | 16 | 31 | 11 | 10 | 43 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 22 |
| Feb. 20 | 253 | 18. | 76 | 15 | 31 | 12 | 10 | 40 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 20 |
| Feb. 27 | 246 | 17 | 70 | 15 | 29 | 11 | 10 | 40 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 21 |
| Net demand deposits: | 13,415 | 921 | 5,936 | 742 | 1,027 | 372 | 332 | 1,851 | 414 | 214 | 513 | 313 | 780 |
| Feb. 13 | 13, 005 | 916 | 5,895 | 731 | 1,040 | 370 | 338 | 1,909 | 418 | 216 | 520 | 320 | 832 |
| Feb. 20 | 13,259 | 893 | 5,812 | 725 | 1,017 | 362 | 330 | 1,880 | 405 | 216 | 508 | 313 | 801 |
| Feb. 27 | 13,387 | 890 | 5,949 | 725 | 1,024 | 358 | 330 | 1,895 | 405 | 219 | 509 | 312 | 772 |
| Time deposits: | 6,891: | 474 | 1,734 | 291 | 986 | 239 | 228 | 1,201 | 240 | 140 | 175 | 143 | 979 |
| Feb. 13. | 6,879 | 476 | 1,715 | 289 | 985 | 240 | 234 | 1,268 | 241 | 139 | 177 | 146 | 970 |
| Feb. 20 | 6,867 | 478 | 1,709 | 284 | 985 | 240 | 233 | 1,272 | 237 | 139 | 178 | 145 | 969 |
| Feb. 27 | 6,879 | 479 | 1, 711 | 283 | 986 | 240 | 233 | 1,274 | 241 | 138 | 179 | 144 | 971 |
| Government deposits: | 50 | 1 | 15 |  | 5 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| Feb. 13 | 43 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Feb. 20 | 43 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | , |  | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Feb. 27 | 36 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Due from banks: | 1,154 | 48 | 149 | 60 | 102 | 54 | 82 | 218 | 57 | 48 | 121 | 67 | 145 |
| Feb. 13. | 1,190 | 50 | 147 | 56 | 115 | 51 | 86 | 239 | 55 | 52 | 119 | 68 | 151 |
| Feb. 20 | 1,144 | 52 | 151 | 56 | 111 | 47 | 81 | 229 | 55 | 45 | 115 | $\stackrel{61}{59}$ | 141 |
| Feb. 27 | 1,135 | 48 | 143 | 61 | 101 | 50 | 81 | 248 | 50 | 49 | 215 | 59 | 130 |
| Due to banks: | 3, 006 | 118 | 1, 027 | 174 | 220 | 108 | 121 | 467 | 153 | 86 | 227 | 114 | 190 |
| Feb. 13 | 2,927 | 108 | 1,003 | 162 | 214 | 103 | 120 | 464 | 145 | 85 | 216 | 112 | 194 |
| Feb. 20 | 2, 878 | 109 | 1,007 | 156 | 209 | 101 | 113 | 445 | 140 | 83 | 216 | 106 | 194 |
| Feb. 27 | 2,859 | 104 | 993 | 162 | 211 | 99 | 113 | 459 | 133 | 84 | 219 | 101 | 181 |
| Borrowings from Federal reserve banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 619669 | 38 | 154 | 37 | 66 | 20 | 36 | 121 | 26 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 72 |
| Feb. 13. |  | 30 | 206 | 45 | 74 | 17 | 37 | 133 | 18 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 71 |
| Feb. 20 <br> Feb. 27 | 637712 | 30 | 1.39 | ${ }_{56}^{56}$ | 67 | 22 | 37 | 161 | 27 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 6179 |
|  |  | 38 | 167 | 58 | 66 | 24 | 34 | 181 | 24 | 14 | 14 | 15 |  |

Back figures.-For 1927-28 in January Bulletin, pp. 59-91 (with revisions in March Bullexin, pp. 233-236): for January, 1929, in February Bulletin, pp . 169-170.

## LAND BANKS AND INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

LOANS OF FEDERAL AND JOINT-STOCK LAND BANKS
[In thousands of dollars]

| Date | Net amount of loans outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal land banks (12 banks) | Joint-stock land banks ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1927 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 31. | 1,724, 821 | 1,085, 170 | 639,651 |
| Feb. 28 | 1,745, 404 | 1,097,642 | 647, 762 |
| Mar. 31 | 1,765, 365 | 1,109,354 | 656, 011 |
| Арг. 30 | 1,732, 395 | 1, 117,914 | 614, 481 |
| May 31 | 1,741, 275 | 1, 124, 055 | 617, 220 |
| June 30 | 1,738,165 | 1,130,648 | 607, 517 |
| July 31 | 1,742,575 | 1,134, 896 | 607, 679 |
| Aug. 31. | 1,749,393 | 1,139, 502 | 609, 891 |
| Sept. 30 | 1,752,665 | 1, 143, 130 | 609, 535 |
| Oct. 31 | 1,757, 185 | 1, 147, 135 | 610,050 |
| Nov. 30 | 1,758, 834 | 1, 150,943 | 607, 891 |
| Dec. 31 | 1,765, 121 | 1, 155, 644 | 609, 477 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 31 | 1,767,515 | 1,158, 717 | 608, 798 |
| Feb. 29 | 1,778,338 | 1, 168, 354 | 609, 984 |
| Mar. 31. | 1,786, 862 | 1, 175, 858 | 611, 004 |
| Apr. 30 | 1,791,341 | 1,180, 420 | 610,921 |
| May 31. | 1,793, 035 | 1, 183, 672 | 609, 363 |
| June 30 | 1,794, 236 | 1,184, 656 | 609, 580 |
| Juls 31. | 1,793, 610 | 1, 185, 714 | 607, 896 |
| Aug. 31 | 1,796, 591 | 1, 187,365 | 609,226 |
| Sent. 30 | 1,797, 796 | 1, 189,345 | 608, 451 |
| Oct. 31 | 1,797, 910 | 1,190, 278 | 607, 632 |
| Nov. 30 | 1, 797, 319 | 1, 191,724 | 605,595 |
| Dec. $3^{\prime}$ | 1,799, 045 | 1, 193,846 | 605, 199 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 31. | 1, 799, 464 | 1, 195, 089 | 604, 375 |

${ }^{1}$ Number of banks, 1927: January-March, 55; April-May, 54; JuneAugust, 53; September-Novernber, 52; December, 51 . 1928: JanuaryApril. 51; May-November, 50; December, 49. 1929: January, 49.

## BANK DEBITS

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Number of centers | $\underset{1929}{\text { January }^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | January, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York City. | 1 | 54, 719, 288 | 52, 727, 136 | 37, 883,574 |
| Outside New York City | 140 | 28, 126, 466 | 29, 659, 008 | 25, 001, 021 |
| Federal reserve district: |  |  |  |  |
| New Yor | 11 | 3, 208, 475 | 3, 157, 853 | 3, 126, 582 |
| Philadelphi | 10 | ${ }^{5}$, 7809,125 | -3, 8075 | 38, 799, 064 |
| Cleveland. | 13 | 3, 027, 591 | 3, 335, 466 | 2, 796, 099 |
| Richmond | 7 | 812,691 | 862,277 | 780, 278 |
| Atlanta. | 15 | 1,332, 170 | 1,350, 219 | 1, 184, 396 |
| Chicago. | 21 | 7,369, 564 | 7, 829, 706 | 6, 279, 842 |
| St. Louis | 5 | 1, 416,768 | 1,523,407 | 1, 307,032 |
| Minneapolis | 9 | 745, 360 | 839,418 | 667, 275 |
| Kansas City | 15 | 1,441, 717 | 1,488,329 | 1 1, 298, 922 |
| Dallas | 10 | 805,541 | 470,275 | 688,048 |
| San Francis | 18 | 3,998, 100 | 4, 248, 029 | 3, 498, 670 |
| Total | 141 | 82, 845, 754 | 82, 386, 144 | ${ }^{1} 62,884,595$ |

Revised.

LOANS OF INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS
[In thousands of dollars)

| Class of loan | 1929 | 1928 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{31}{ }{ }_{31}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dec. } \\ 31}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nov. } \\ 30}}{ }$ | Oct. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ |
| Direct loans outstandingon- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton | 22,753 | 23, 100 | 19,549 | 16,684 | 14, 107 |
| Tobacco | 1,491 | 1,565 | 1,676 | 1,768 | 4,029 |
| Wheat | 2,461 | 2,483 | 2, 519 | 2,517 | 2,402 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 1,863 | 2,118 | 2,370 | 2, 723 | 1,051 |
| Raisins | 4,672 | 4,679 | 4,696 | 4,627 | 6,000 |
| Wool | ${ }^{290}$ | 564 | ${ }_{1}^{663}$ | 769 | 231 |
| Rice | 1,226 | 1,360 | $\begin{array}{r}1,397 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 650 205 | 1,672 |
| All other | 281 | 305 | 259 | 205 | 872 |
| Total | 35,037 | 36, 174 | 33, 129 | 29,943 | 30,364 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rediscounts outstanding } \\ & \text { for- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural credit corporations. |  | 20,991 |  |  |  |
| National banks.------------ |  | 20, 50 | - 3 | 27, 3 | 22, 7 |
| State banks... | 268 | 188 | 195 | 192 | 189 |
| Livestock loan companies. | 24, 147 | 23,784 | 21, 482 | 19,198 | 21,534 |
| Savings banks and trust companies. | 83 | 90 | 131 | 99 | 20 |
| 'Total.. | 44, 425 | 45, 103 | 45,556 | 46,604 | 44, 470 |

## PAR COLLECTION SYSTEM ${ }^{1}$

## MEMBERSHIP, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[Number of banks at end of January]

| Federal reservedistrict | Member banks |  | Nonmember banks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1928 | On par list |  | Not on par list |  |
|  |  |  | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 |
| United States... | 8,807 | 9,013 | 12,567 | 13, 155 | 3,913 | 3,918 |
| Boston | 407 | 415 | 252 | 247 |  |  |
| New York | 941 | 935 | 406 | 408 |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 778 | 777 | 490 | 500 |  |  |
| Cleveland | 816 | 835 | 1,008 | 1,029 | 9 | 10 |
| Richmond. | 545 | 564 | ${ }_{6}^{618}$ | 652 | 569 | 588 |
| Atlanta. | 453 | 463 | 312 | 309 | 960 | 1,013 |
| Chicago-- | 1,250 | 1,284 | 3, 563 | 3,684 | 215 | 189 |
| St. Louis | - 585 | ${ }^{1} 593$ | 1,742 | 1,880 | 490 | 450 |
| Minneapolis. | 717 | 735 | ${ }^{6} 60$ | 746 | 1,126 | 1,135 |
| Kansas City | 923 | 964 | 2,225 | 2,346 | 277 | 267 |
| Dallas --... | 771 | 795 | ${ }^{616}$ | ${ }^{653}$ | 211 | 207 |
| San Francisco | 621 | 653 | 675 | 701 | 56 | 59 |

${ }^{1}$ Incorporated banks other than mutual savings banks.

# REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-REVISED FIGURES OF CLASSIFIED LOANS AND BANKERS' BALANCES 

[For explanation of revisions see p. 179]
REPORTING MEMRER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES: REVISED FIGURES OF LOANS ON SECURITIES AND ALL OTHER
[In thousands of dollars. Revision of data published on pp. 60-65 of Bulletin for January, 1929]

| Date | Total, all reporting member banks |  | New York City ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other leading cities |  | Date | Total, all reporting member banks |  | New York City |  | Other leading cities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans on securities | All other loans | Loans on securities | All other loans | Loans on securities | All other loans |  | Loans on securities | All other | Loans on securities | All other loans | Loans on securities | All other loans |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 5, 840, 848 | 8,600, 743 | 2,102.247 | 2, 369, 693 | $3,738,601$ |  | 18 | 6, | 8, 630, 375 | 2,608,916 | 2,471,706 | 82 |  |
| 26 | 5, 800, 710 | 8,573, 231 | 2,073,031 | 2, 361, 388 | 3, 727, 679 | 6,211,843 | 25 | 6,672, 806 | 8, 559,248 | 2, 631, 782 | 2, 429, 433 | 4,041, 024 | 6, 129,815 |
| Feb. 2 |  | 8,5 | 2,113 | 2, 368 | 3, 735, 570 | 6, 193, 555 | b. | 11. | 8, 547, 203 | 2,690, 601 | 2,400, 980 | 4,078, 210 | 6, 146, 223 |
|  | 5, 757, 720 | 8, 575, 618 | 2, 014, 942 | 2, 375, 902 | 3, 742, 778 | 6, 199, 716 | 15 |  | $8,613,809$ | 2, 537, 219 | 2, 448,064 | 4,096, 408 | 6, 165, 745 |
| 16 | 5,751, 051 | $8,558,207$ | 2,025, 675 | 2, 351,640 | 3, 725, 376 | 6,206, 567 | 15 | 6, 565, 514 | 8, 642, 053 | 2, 497, 877: | 2, 461,369 | 4, 067, 637 | 6, 180, 684 |
| 23 | 5, 764, 172 | 8, 569, 641 | 2,035, 540 | 2, 343, 536 | 3, 728, 632 | 6, 226, 105 | 22 | 6, 509, 962 | 8, 614, 711 | 2, 428,356 | 2, 467, 092 | 4, 081,606 | 6, 147, 619 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 6,554, 098 | 8, 667, 153 | 2, 480, 720 | 2, 503, 303 | 4, 073, 378 | 6, 163,850 |
|  | ${ }^{5}, 817,102$ | 8,659, | 2,061, | 2, 397 | $3,756,033$ | 6, 262, 471 | Mar. | 6, 509,563 | 8, 721, 233 | 2, 402, 268 | 2, 519, 302 | 4, 107, 295 | 6, 201, 931 |
| 16 | 5, 887, 554 | 8,696, | 2,095, 292 | 2, 413, 359 | 3, 792, 262 | 6, 283, 443 | 14 |  | 8,792, 611 | 2, 474, 976 | 2, 556, 771 | 4, 139, 113 |  |
| 23 | 5, 860, 132 | 8,707, 155 | 2,087,432 | 2, 454, 436 | 3, 772, 700 | 6, 252, 719 | 21 | 6, 544, 556 | 8, 805,352 | 2, 395, 467. | 2, 585, 176 | 4,149,089 | 6,220,176 |
| 30 | 5,909, | 8,655, | 2, 145, 966 | 2, 393,964 | 3, 763, 712 | 6, 261, 110 | 28 | 6, 675, 353 | 8,815, 478 | 2, 523, 514 | 2,597,119 | 4,151, | 6, 218,359 |
| pr. | 5 , |  | 2, | 2, 40 | 3 , | 6,2 | Apr. | 8 | 8,8 | 2, 733, $461{ }^{\text {²}}$ | ,640,983 | 219,637 | 137 |
|  | 5, 890, | 8,665, | 2, 1113, 654 | 2, 412, | 3,77 | 6, 252, 720 | 11 | 6, 875, 054 | 8,933, 009 | 2, 606, 740 | 2, 655, 321 | 4, 268, 314 | 6, 277, 688 |
| 20 | 5, 918, 094 | 8, 607, 891 | 2, 146, 549 | 2, 396, 257 ? | 3,77 | 6, 211, 639 | 18 | 6,920, 445 | 8, 887, 873 | 2, 643, 285 | 2, 626, 270 | $4,277,160$ <br> 4,232 | $6,261,603$ $6,233,467$ |
| 27 | 5,977, 764 | 8, 586, 599 | 2, 175, 758 | 2, 380, 679 |  | 6, 205, 920 | 25 | 6, 948, 860 | 8, 822, 070 | 2,715, 996 | 2, 588, 603 | 4, 232, 864 | 6, 233, 467 |
| May | 6, | 8, 651, 460 | 244 | 2, 402 | 3,799 | 6,249 | May | 092, 275 | 8,904, 314 | $2,850,596^{\prime}$ | 2,619, 158 | 4, 241, 679 | 6,285, 156 |
| 11 | 5,981 | $8,677,661$ | 2, 176, 405 | 2, 422, 746 | 3,804 | 6,254, 915 | May 9 | 7,048, 159 | $8,899,115$ | 2,782, 384 | $2,619,305$ | 4, 265, 775 | 6, 279, 810 |
| 18 | 6, 039,361 | $8,630,049$ | 2, 203, 379 | 2, 403, 954 | 3, 835, 982 | 6, 226, 095 | 16 | 7, 105, 513 | 8,884, 622 | 2, 812,493 | ${ }_{2}^{2,612}$ | 4, 293, 018 | 6, 7272,164 |
| 25 | 6, 003, 157 | 8,635,625 | 2, 178, 252 | 2, 415, 305 | 3, 824, 905 | 6, 220, 320 | 23 | 7,034, 682 | 8, 876, 560 | 2,726, 289: | 2, 637, 167 | 4,308, 393 | 6,239,393 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 7,096,645: |  |  | 2, 616,763 | 4,333, 475 |  |
| 8 | 6, 179 | 8, | 仡 | 2, 421, 020 | , | 6,19 | June 6 | 18 | 8,85 | , | 2,621, 852 | 4, 344, 203 | 6, 236, 717 |
| 15 | 6, 229, | $8,623,010$ | 2, 304, 614 | 2, 413, 348 | $3,925,266$ | 6, 209, 662 | 13 | 6,997,002 | 8,936, 300 | 2, 638, 262 | 2, 650, 793 | 4,358, 740 |  |
| 22 | 6, 210, 118 | 8,618,581 | 2, 322, 518 | 2, 414,905 | 3, 887,600 | 6, 203, 676 | 20 | 6,911, 222 | 8,922,447 | 2,571, 278 | 2, 637, 356 | 339, 944 | 6, 285, 091 |
| 29 | 6, 278, 776 | 8, 652, 598 | 2,371, 210 | 2, 426, 268 | 3, 907, 566 | 6, 226,330 | 27 | 6, 887, 718 | 8,918,335 | 2, 536, 504: | 2,629,534 | 4,351, 214 | 01 |
| July | 6, 290, | 8,633, | 2, 381, 577 | 2, 439, 484 | 3. | 6, 194, 214 | July 3 | 5 | 8 , | 2, 788, 138 | 823 | 4, 362, 537 | 659 |
| 13 | 6, 151, | 8,590, | 2, 248, 703 | 2. 399, 845 | 3, 902, 985 | 6, 190, 208 |  | 7, 002, 671 |  | 2, 6655,85 | 2, 604,773 | $4,336,819$ | 6, 284, 438 |
| 20 | 6, 148, 422 | 8,585, 117 | 2, 228, 299 | 2, 417, 929 | 3, 920, 123 | 6, 167, | 18 | 6, $853,501$. | 8, 942, 881 | 2, 533, 475 | 2, 627, 240 | $4,320,026$ | 6,315,641 |
| 27 | 6. 174,783 | 8,551, 143 | 2,266, 506 | 2, 400, 211 | 3, 908, 277 | 6,150,932 | 25 | 6, 814, 932 | 8, 921,925 | 2,516,032 | 2, 638, 281 | $00$ |  |
| g. | 6, 212, 549 | 8, 581, | 2,313, |  | 3, 898, 611 | 6,1 | g. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 6, 201, 854 | 8, 633, 313 | 2, 280, 144 | 2, 433,628 | 3, 921,710 | 6, 199,685 | Aus. 8 | 6, 860,210 | 9, 002, 773. | 2,547,685 | 2, 678,742 | 312, 525 | 6, 324, 031 |
| 17 | 6,205, | 8, 624,952 | 2,260 | 2, 434, 754 | 3, 945, 701 | 6, 190, 198 | 15 | 6, 780, 7491 | 9, 016, 192 | $2,471,441$ | 2, 657, 666 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,309,308 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 24 | 6, 156, 894 | 8, 605, 612 | 2, 227, 555 | 2, 436, 357 | 3, 929, 339 | $6,169,255$ | ${ }_{29}^{22}$ | $6,745,260$ $6,739,528$ | $9,010,928$ $9,051,154$ | $2,470,211$ | $2,663,403$ $2,702,503$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2} \mathbf{2}, 049 \\ & \mathbf{4}, 285,3 \mathbf{2} \end{aligned}$ | 6,347,525 <br> $6,348,651$ |
| 31 | 6, 228, 608 | $8,674,44$ | 2, 295, 096 | 2, 487, 845 |  | 6, | 29 | 6, | 9, 051, 154 |  | 2, 702, 503 |  |  |
| pt. 7 | 6, 208 | 8,694, | 2,269, |  |  |  | t. 5 |  | 9, 045, 896 | 2, 576 | 2, 689,519 | 4, 284, 048 | 377 |
| 14 | 6, 314, 65 | 8,756, 79 | 2, 329, 510 | 2, 543, 247 | 3, 985, 149 | 6, 213 | 12 | 6, 814, 463 | 9, 064, 547 | 2, 519,745 | 2, 683,648 | 4, 294, 718 |  |
| 21 | $6,300,357$ | $8,821,000$ | 2, 305, 902 | 2, 593, 401 | 3, 904, 455 | 6, 227, 599 | 19 | $6,874,313$ $6,810,697$ | $9,066,217$ $9,057,537$ | 2, 577, 361 $2,501,578$ | $2,669,314$ $2,667,734$ | 4, 296, 952 $4,309,119$ | $6,396,903$ $6,389,803$ |
| 28 | 6, 367, | 8,801, 448 | 2, 348, 2 | 2, 578, 479 |  | 6,2 | 26 | 6,810 | 9, 05 | 2,50 | 2,667, 734 | 4, 309, 119 | 03 |
| t. 5 | 6,457, |  | 2,447 |  |  |  | t. 3 |  |  |  | 2, 686, 219 | 4, 292, 322 |  |
| 12 | 6,374, | 8,876, | 2, 351, 739 | 2, 595, 6699 | 4, 022, 959 | 6, 281, 037 | 10 | 6, 806, 518 | 9, 160, 412 | 2, 500,661 | 2, 697, 495 | 4, 305,857 $4,305,426$ | $6,462,917$ |
| 19 | 6, 380, 914 | 8, 880, 835 | 2, 337, 604 | 2, 606, 538 ! | $4,043,310$ | 6, 274,297 | 17 | 6, 8555,943 | ${ }_{9}^{9,133,295}$ | $2,550,517$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,635,155 \\ & 2,618.152 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 305, 426 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,498,140 \\ & 6.471 .104 \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 | 6, 400, 759 | 8,816, 744 | 2, 341, 570 | 2, 595, 081 | 4, 059, 189 | 6, 221, 663 | ${ }_{31}^{24}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,882,401 \\ & 6,958,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,089,256 \\ & 9,119,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,566,525 \\ & 2,606,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{2}, 618,152 \\ \mathbf{2}, 613,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4}, 315,876 \\ & \mathbf{4}, 351,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,471,104 \\ & 6,505,555 \end{aligned}$ |
| จ. 2 | 6,418, | 8,8 | 2,388 | 2, 581, 076 | 1,01,088 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 6, 422, 499 | 8, 865, 413 | 2, 408, 550 | 2, 600, 928 | 4, 013, 949 | 6, 264, 485 | -v. 7 | 7,031,314 | 9, 064,708 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 6,527, 770 | 8, 795, 796 | 2, 491, 202 | ${ }_{2}^{2,570,271}$ | $4,036,568$ | 6, 225, 525 <br> 6,241, 497 | 14 | 6,946, 958 <br> 7,104, 224 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,042,654 \\ & 8.092,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,571,105 \\ & 2,716.374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,573,006 \\ & 2.550 .450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,375,853 \\ & 4,387,850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,469,648 \\ & 6,442,500 \end{aligned}$ |
| 23 30 | $6,507,255$ $6,585,101$ | 8, 801, 810 | $2,462,977$ $2,573,511$ | 2,560,313 | $4,044,278$ | 6, 241, 497 | 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,104,224 \\ 7,245,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,992,959 \\ & 8,954,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,716,374 \\ & 2,812,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,550,450 \\ & 2,541,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,387,850 \\ & 4,433,001 \end{aligned}$ | $6,412,865$ |
| Dec. |  |  |  | 2,545, 916 |  | 6, 223, 611 |  | 7, 282, 155 | 9, 009,009 | 2,851,910, |  | 4,430, 245 |  |
| 14 | 6, 621, 38 | 8, 731, 286 | 2, 538, 139 | 2, 504, 225 | 4, 083, 241 | 6,227,061 | 12 | 7,149, 17 | 9, 038, 279 | 2,685,39 | 2, 566, | 4, |  |
| 21 | 6, 704, 703 | 8,702, 973 | 2, 641, 959 | 2, 499, 262 | 4,062,744 | 6, 203, 711 | 19 | 7,128, 557 | 9, 118, 972 | 2, 771,043 | 2, 619,449 | 4, 457, 514 |  |
| 28 | 6, 798, 358 | 8, 677.281 | 2, 723, 679 | 2, 485, 427 | 4, 074, 679 | 6, 191, 854 | 26 | 7,229, 877 | 9, 054, 261 | 2, 779, 936 | 2, 619, 449 | 4,449, 941 | 6, 43 |

[^13]REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FIVE F FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS: REVISED FIGURES OF LOANS ON SECURITIES AND ALL OTHER LOANS, BY WEEKS, 1927-1928
[In thousands of dollars. Revision of data published on pp. 69, 78-79, and 84-89 of Bulletin for January, 1929]

${ }^{1}$ Four districts only for 1927 , figures for the New York district requiring no change from those published on p. 68 of the January Bulletin.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FIVE FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS: REVISED FIGURES OF LOANS ON SECURITIES AND ALL OTHER LOANS, BY WEEKS, 1927-1928-Continued
[In thousands of dollars. Revision of data published on pp. 69, 78-79 and 84-89 of Bulletin for January, 1929]


REPORTING MEMBER BANKS: REVISED FIGURES OF BALANCES DUE TO BANKS, BY WEEKS, 1927-1928
[In thousands of dollars. Revision of data publisbed on pp. 90-91 of Bulletin for January, 1929]

| Date | Total, all reporting member banks | New York City | Other leading cities | Date | Total, all reporting member banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New York } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Other leading cities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1927 |  |  |  | 1928 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 5 | (1) | 1,053, 040 | (1) | Jan. 4 | 3, 684, 062 | 1, 237, 639 | 2, 446, 423 |
| Jan. 12 | (1) | 1, 003, 644 | (1) | Jan. 11 | 3, 498, 837 | 1,147, 721 | 2, 351,116 |
| Jan. 19 | (1) | 941,573 | (1) | Jan. 18 | 3, 398, 850 | $1,080,469$ $1,080,944$ | 2, 318, 381 $2,273,521$ |
| Jan. 26 | (1) | 911,363 | (1) | Jan. 25 | 3,354,465 | 1,080,944 | 2,273,521 |
| Feb. 2. | 3, 180, 975 | 970,362 | 2,210, 613 | Feb. 1. | 3, 527, 025 | 1,202, 240 | 2, 324,785 |
| Feb. 9 | 3, 129, 714 | 916,887 | 2, 212, 827 | Feb. 8. | 3, 351, 076 | 1, 039, 469 | 2,311,607 |
| Feb. 16 | 3, 185, 146 | 978, 408 | 2, 206, 738 | Feb. 15 | 3, 395, 700 | 1, 076, 520 | 2, 319,180 |
| Feb. 23 | 3, 103,440 | 976,089 | 2,127, 351 | Feb. 22 | $3,224,942$ $3,373,050$ | 1,007, 813 | $2,217,129$ $2,211,146$ |
| Mar. 2 | 3, 224, 774 | 996, 765 | 2, 228,009 | Feb. |  |  |  |
| Mar. 9 | 3, 182, 323 | 992, 445 | 2, 189, 878 | Mar. 7 | 3,400, 356 | 1,097, 879 | 2, 302, 477 |
| Mar. 16 | 3, 231, 819 | 1, 023, 112 | 2, 208, 707 | Mar. 14 | 3, 363, 641 | 1, 128, 391 | 2, 235, 250 |
| Mar 23 | 3, 072,05f | 953, 518 | 2, 118, 538 | Mar. 21 | 3, 201, 699 | 1,054, 237 | 2. 147, 462 |
| Mar. 30 | 3, 046, 908 | 975, 661 | 2,071,247 | Mar. 28 | 3,200, 668 | 1, 074, 108 | 2, 126,560 |
| Apr. 6. | 3, 157, 484 | 986, 136 | 2,171,348 | Apr. 4 | 3,399,820 | 1,150,738 | 2, 249, 082 |
| Apr. 13 | 3, 075,882 | 922, 769 | 2,153,113 | Apr. 11 | 3, 214, 864 | 1,043, 886 | 2, 170, 978 |
| Apr. 20 | 3, 036, 388 | 948, 048 | 2, 088,340 | Apr. 18 | 3, 169, 532 | 1,024,834 | 2, 144, 698 |
| Apr. 27. | 3,011,004 | 960,512 | 2, 050,492 | Apr. 25 | 3, 044, 910 | 991,859 | 2, 053, 051 |
| May 4 | 3, 150, 134 | 997, 828 | 2, 152,306 | May 2 | 3, 260, 037 | 1, 106,695 | 2. 153, 342 |
| May 11 | 3, 041, 231 | 933, 584 | 2, 107, 647 | May 9 | 3, 115, 400 | 1, 012,899 | 2, 102, 501 |
| May 18. | 3, 019, 586 | 944, 832 | 2, 074,754 | May 16 | 3, 088, 699 | 1, 024,361 | 2,064, 338 |
| May 25. | 2,904, 188 | 910, 881 | 1,993,307 | May 23 | 2, 2381,742 | 976, 293 |  |
| June 1. | 3, 079, 908 | 1,021,289 | 2,058,709 | May |  |  |  |
| June 8 | 2, 951, 362 | 910,279 | 2,041, 083 | June 6- | 2, 953, 228 | 940,476 | 2, 012,752 |
| June 15 | 3, 138,868 | 1,081,782 | 2,057,086 | June 13 | 2, 929,231 | 930, 107 | 1,999, 124 |
| June 22. | 2, 899,905 | 923, 675 | 1,976, 230 | June 20 | 2,869, 662 | 928, 711 | 1,940,951 |
| June 29. | 2,979,923 | 966, 532 | 2,013,391 | June 27 | 2, 834, 969 | 930, 845 | 1, 904, 124 |
| July 6. | 3,229,675 | 1,041,100 | 2, 188, 575 | July 3 . | 3, 145, 008 | 1,087,176 | 2,057,832 |
| July 13 | 3, 136, 143 | 981, 929 | 2, 154, 214 | July 11 | 2,947, 833 | 931, 749 | 2,016,084 |
| July 20 | 3, 039, 514 | 960,324 | 2, 079,190 | July 18 | 2, 838, 058 | 880, 422 | 1,957, 636 |
| July 27 | 2,936,931 | 901, 025 | 2,035,906 | July 25 | 2, 811, 396 | 926,825 | 1,884, 571 |
| Aug. 3 | 3, 105, 811 | 968, 218 | 2, 137, 593 | Aug. 1. | 2, 945, 248 | 1,019,197 | 1,926,051 |
| Aug. 10 | 3, 089, 080 | 956, 186 | 2, 132,894 | Aug. 8 | 2, 812, 710 | 879,655 | 1,933, 055 |
| Aug. 17 | 3, 101, 204 | 969, 229 | 2, 131, 975 | Aug. 15 | 2, 797, 766 | 884, 400 | 1, 913, 366 |
| Aug. 24. | 3, 040, 372 | 998, 9882 | $2,111,590$ $2,120,460$ | Aug. 22 | $2,722,722$ $2,726,698$ | 852, 208 | $1,870,514$ $1,854,827$ |
| Aug. 3 | 3, 115, 945 | 995, 485 | 2, 120, 460 | Aug. 29 | 2, 726, 698 | 871,871 | 1,854, 827 |
| Sept. 7 | 3, 198, 741 | 975, 269 | 2, 223, 472 | Sept. 5 | 2,907,653 | 935, 353 | 1,972, 300 |
| Sept. 14 | 3, 190, 567 | 983,065 | 2, 207, 502 | Sept. ${ }^{12}$ | 2,912, 764 | 934, 987 | 1.977,777 |
| Sept. 21 | 3, 119, 335 | 988, 112 | 2, 137, 223 | Sept. 19 | 3, 007, 614 | 932, 405 | 2, 075, 209 |
| Sept. 28 | 3, 109, 377 | 971,918 | 2,137,459 | Sept. 26 | 2, 963, 421 | 934, 793 | 2, 028,628 |
| Oct. 5 | 3,360, 843 | 1,058,800 | 2, 302, 043 | Oct. 3 | 3, 173, 617 | 981, 827 | 2, 191,790 |
| Oct. 12. | 3,220, 622 | 965, 034 | 2, 255, 588 | Oct. 10 | 3, 030, 650 | 913, 224 | 2, 117,426 |
| Oct. 19 | 3, 251, 578 | 1,021, 125 | 2, 230, 453 | Oct. 17 | 3, 149, 533 | 1,043, 184 | 2, 106, 349 |
| Oct. 26 | 3, 150, 381 | 978, 876 | 2, 171, 505 | Oct. 24 | 2,936, 269 | 953, 536 | 1,982,733 |
| Nov. 2 | 3, 368, 964 | 1,108,555 | 2, 260, 409 | Oct. 31 | 3, 074,946 | 1,069, 192 | 2, 005, 754 |
| Nov. | 3,327, 508 | 1,053, 217 | 2, 274, 291 | Nov. 7 | 3,082, 442 | 987, 185 | 2, 095, 257 |
| Nov. 16 | 3,472, 143 | 1,106, 368 | 2,365, 775 | Nov. 14 | 3, 118, 765 | 985, 886 | 2, 132, 879 |
| Nov. ${ }^{23}$ | 3, 351, 983 | 1,037, 384 | 2,314,599 | Nov. 21 | 3, 000, 170 | 975, 009 | 2, 025,161 |
| Nov. 30 | 3, 520, 114 | 1, 218,069 | 2, 302, 045 | Nov. 28 | 2,960, 465 | 977, 288 | 1,983,177 |
| Dec. 7 | 3,406, 482 | 1,052,603 | 2,353, 879 | Dec. | 3, 088;603 | 976, 060 | 2, 112,543 |
| Dec. 14 | 3, 319, 746 | 1,055, 317 | 2, 264, 429 | Dec. 12 | 2,995, 578 | 957, 371 | 2, 038,207 |
| Dec 21 | 3, 266, 647 | 1,045, 513 | 2, 221, 134 | Dec. 19 | 2, 968, 990 | 946, 343 | 2, 022,647 |
| Dec. 28 | 3,304, 038 | 1,029,637 | 2, 274, 401 | Dec. 26 | 2,990, 873 | 944, 819 | 2, 046, 054 |

[^14]
# CONDITION OF ALL MEMBER BANKS 

aLL MEMBER BANKS-CONDITION ON A SERIES OF CALL DATES ENDING WITH DECEMBER 31, 1928

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. 31, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1926}{\text { Appr. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 30, \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. 31, } \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Mar.}_{1927}^{23,}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 10, \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } .28, \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 30, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 3 \text {, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts)1 | 21, 996, 297 | 21, 785, 018 | 22,060,187 | 22,652,044 | 22, 327, 037 | 22, 838, 207 | 23, 226, 513 | 23, 886, 393 | 23,098, 936 | 24, 302, 787 | 24, 325, 010 | 25, 155, 255 |
| United States Government secu | 3, 288,359 | 3, 805, 467 | 3, 744, 929 | 3, 388,963 | 3, 835,151 | 3,796, 347 | 3,856, 149 | 3,977, 557 | 4, 215, 822 | 4, 224, 730 | 4, 385, 830 | 4, 311,790 |
| Other securities | 5, 159,541 | 5, 228, 564 | 5, 378, 479 | 5, 600, 708 | 5, 786, 776 | 6, 021, 927 | 6, 103,119 | 6, 382, 962 | 6, 373, 630 | 6, 533, 656 | 6, 218, 145 | 6,216, 890 |
| Total loans and in vestments | 30, 884, 197 | 30,819,049 | 31, 183, 595 | 31,641,715 | 31, 948 , 964 | 32,756,481 | 33, 185, 881 | 34, 246,912 | 33, 6888,388 | 35, 061,173 | 34, 928, 985 | 35, 683,935 |
| Customer's liability on account | 498, 143 | 486, 259 | 431,307 | 512,945 | 500, 232 | 502, 024 | 576, 223 | 699, 701 | 695, 319 | 710, 207 | 727,258 | 929,540 |
| Banking house, furniture, and | 927, 357 | 955, 563 | 969,380 | 998, 212 | 1, 012, 103 | 1, 036, 731 | 1, 059, 930 | 1,007, 200 | 1,077,529 | 1, 099, 210 | 1, 105, 558 | 1,107,287 |
| Other real estate owned | 170, 763 | 173, 906 | 172,986 | 173, 727 | 178, 230 | 175, 829 | 180,546 | 177, 229 | 180, 511 | 184, 109 | 178, 443 | 177, 716 |
| Cash in vault .-.-.-......- | 574, 332 | 540,261 | 534, 120 | 522,596 | -538,305 | 537, 856 | 539, 137 | 523,370 | -525, 992 | 449, 198 | 519, 126 | 564, 384 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks | 2, 238, 233 | 2,135, 948 | 2, 236, 172 | 2, 210,048 | 2, 321, 414 | 2, 280,439 | 2, 319, 736 | 2, 514, 465 | 2,366,605 | 2,342,045 | 2, 348, 018 | 2, 409,367 |
| tion-........- | 825, 543 | 722,055 | 732, 161 | 810,250 | 673, 512 | 740,816 | 739, 871 | 784,391 | 686, 881 | 680,492 | 856,655 | 36 |
| Due from banks in United States | 2, 155, 306 | 1,933, 501 | 1,980,051 | 2,065, 518 | 1,896, 383 | 1,968,326 | 2,077,441 | 2, 209, 831 | 1,940,619 | 1,897,231 | 2, 026, 259 | 2, 124, 252 |
| Due from banks in foreign countries |  |  |  |  | 287, 104 | 275, 887 | 255, 821 | 258, 337 | 269, 373 | 297, 535 | 291, 858 | 306, 950 |
| Exchanges for clearing bouse and other checks on local banks. | 2, 195, 466 | 1,450, 457 | 1,762, 73 | 2,077, 090 | 1,222, 670 | 1,912,942 | 1,564, 796 | 1, 508,418 | 1,311, 817 | 1, 447, 219 | 1,634,689 | 493,061 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 159, 060 | 1, 142, 939 | 137, 866 | 181,593 | 101, 676 | 177, 771 | 157, 841 | 200, 159 | 134, 916 | 217, 291 | 163, 527 | 203, 884 |
| Redemption fund and due from United States Treas. urer | 32,982 | 32,879 | 32,997 | 32,785 | 32, 480 | 32,891 | 33, 054 | 33, 281 | 32,823 | 33,025 | 33,001 | 32,995 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 278,988 | 221, 290 | 207, 292 | 254, 506 | 205, 382 | 210,519 | 265, 007 | 431, 968 | 454,958 | 436, 486 | 433, 668 | 677,994 |
| Securities borrowed | 49,643 | 45,304 | 44,631 | 44,345 | 41, 521 | 33,539 | 29,464 | 35, 212 | 29, 248 | 37, 733 | 36, 551 | 35, 947 |
| Other asset | ${ }^{3} 435,082$ | 3416,029 | ${ }^{3} 419,895$ | ${ }^{3} 504,314$ | 158,488 | 168, 141 | 171,070 | 197, 666 | 186, 677 | 198,895 | 200, 101 | 220, 498 |
| Total | 41,425, 295 | 40, 075, 440 | 40,845, 189 | 42, 029,644 | 41, 118,464 | 42,810, 192 | 43, 155, 718 | 44, 888, 140 | 43,581,656 | 45,091, 849 | 45,483,697 | 48,935, 646 |
| Capital stock paid in..--- | 2, 105,308 | 2, 162, 434 | 2, 169,484 | 2, 203, 447 | 2,248,210 | 2, 273, 737 | 2, 304, 708 | 2,337, 780 | 2,345,519 | 2,415,376 | 2, 453, 859 | 2, 474, 223 |
| Surplus | 1,832,691 | 1, 880,620 | 1,809,565 | 1, 055,349 | 1,992, 174 | 2, 230,342 | 2, 449,325 | 2, 124, 020 | 2, 144, 182 | 2, 285, 536 | 2, 382, 393 | 2, 440, 709 |
| Undivided proft | 739, 934 | 783, 012 | 763, 156 | 785,517 | 845, 596 | 843,319 | 940, 505 | 879, 480 | 914,114 | 924, 012 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}886,025 \\ 120,020\end{array}\right.$ | 832,564 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses crued and unpaid |  | 132, 688 | 124,484 | 785, 51 | 84, | 84, 319 | 0, | 87, 88 |  |  | ( 120,020 | 151, 744 |
| Due to Federal reserve banks | 108, 9003 | 132,688 47,893 | 124,484 | 120,386 | 139,315 | 128,142 53,043 | 152, 531 | 128,757 | 137, 345 | 145,458 | 150,438 | 120,676 |
| Due to other banks in United |  |  |  |  | (3, 388,441 | 3, 507,732 | 3, 567, 193 | 3, 008,222 | 3,495, ${ }^{42}$ | 3, 263,494 | 3,462,377 | 3, 649,5037 |
| Due to banks in foreign countries ${ }^{4}$ | 4, 169,470 | 3, 801, 513 | 3, 935, 113 | 4, 002, 90 | - 451,747 | 1567, 800 | 586, 869 | 745, 691 | 643,372 | 613,732 | 508,571 | 543,273 |
| Certified and officers' checks outstanding | 1,225,758 | 863,466 | 962, 694 | 1, 141, 102 | 788, 522 | 1,064, 605 | 977, 944 | 839, 556 | 848, 064 | 787, 770 | 1,041, 114 | 2, 184, 138 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding. | 21,965 | 23,266 | 38,415 | 20,499 | 25,015 | 41,696 | 26, 391 |  | 29,015 | 43, 177 |  | 23, 128 |
| Demand deposi | 17, 824, 702 | 16, 823, 148 | 17, 380,041 | 17,638,648 | 16,830,709. | 17, 735,244 | 17, 374, 426 | 18, 170, 140 | 17, 304, 646 | 17, 606, 564 | 17, 501, 430 | 18,903, 658 |
| Time deposits. | 10, 653, 028 | 10, 954, 747 | 11, 172, 863 | 11, 439, 859 | 11, 817, 694 | 12, 209, 834 | 12,459, 248 | 12, 764, 798 | 12, 922, 638 | 13, 438,585 | 13, 409, 608 | 13, 453, 311 |
| United States dep | 304, 131 | 379, 450 | 227, 647 | 1, 234, 116 | 406, 850 | 217,622 | 435, 475 | 266,981 | 86, 032 | 256, 681 | 158, 761 | 261, 505 |
| Total deposits | 34, 250, 166 | 32, 893,483 | 33, 761,987 | 34, 528, 664 | 33, 756, 199 | 35, 397, 576 | 35, 481, 948 | 36, 669, 102 | 35, 374, 849 | 36, 059, 826 | 36, 174, 578 | 39, 074, 560 |
| Agreements to repurchase United States Government or other securities sold. | 7,081 | 15,800 | 5,632 | 32,537 | 13,248 | 17,967 | 17,845 | 32,785 | 21,375 | 18, 103 | 95, 161 | 134,084 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts. | 732, 824 | 619, 568 | 611,619 | 759, 866 | 546,433 | 541, 248 | 528, 215 | 663,475 | 580, 892 | 1,209,437 | 1,153,916 | 1, 162, 178 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 278, 988 | 221, 290 | 207, 292 | 254, 506 | 205,382 | 210,519 | 265, 007 | 431,968 | 454,958 |  |  |  |
| Acceptances executed for custome | 486, 548 | 470, 292 | 435,751 | 515,046 | 505, 586 | 503, 595 | 575, 636 | 721, 473 | 705,001 | 716, 270 | 717, 931 | 928, 329 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for account of reporting banks. | 53,608 | 55,002 | 42,054 | 35,917 | 29,013 | 32.042 | 26,075 | 22,318 | 26,008 | 28, 235 | 41,417 | 43,636 |
| National-bank notes outstan | 647,951 | 648,954 | 650, 662 | 645,956 | 642,067 | 650, 445 | 649, 390 | 649,877 | 646, 162 | 648, 602 | 648,046 | 649, 893 |
| Securities borrowed | 49, 43 | 45,304 |  | 44,345 5148,108 | 41, 548 | 33,564 | 29,471 | 35, 936 | 29,352 | 37,782 | 36, 556 | 35, 947 |
| Total | 41,425, 295 | 40,075,440 | 40, 845, 189 | 42, 029,644 | 41,118,461 | 42,810,192 | 43, 155, 718 | 44, 888, 140 | 43, 581,656 | 45, 091, 849 | 45, 483, 6974 | 8,935,646 |
| Number of banks | 9,489 | 9,412 | 9,375 | 9,260 | 9, 144 | 9,099 | 9,087 | 9,034 | 8,983 | 8,929 | 8,896 | 8,837 |

[^15]ALL MEMBER BANKS-CONDITION OF NATIONAL AND STATE MEMBERS ON DECEMBER 31, 1928, BY CLASSES OF BANKS
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | All member bank |  |  |  | National banks ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | State bank members |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Central reserve banks | Other reserve $\underset{\substack{\text { city } \\ \text { banks }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Country } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Central reserve canks | Other reserve $\underset{\text { city }}{\text { banks }}$ bank | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Country } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Central reserve banks bank | Other reserve city ban | $\underset{\text { banks }}{\text { Country }}$ |
| Resources | 25, 155, 255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts) ${ }^{2}$. |  | 7, 537, 414 | 8,702, 347 |  | 15, 285, 144 | 3, 7699,810 |  | 6, 629,064 <br> 1,138 | 9,870, 111 | 3,867,904 | 3, 514,748808,097 | 2,286, 430 |
| United States Government sec | 4,311,790 | 1,267, 836 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 305,554 |  |  | 2, 243,431 733,797 7 |
| Total loans and investment | $\xrightarrow{35,683,985}$ | 9,860, 990 | 12,155,974 | 13,666,971 | 22, 406, 400 | 4, 885, 785 | 7, 117, 752 | 10,403,513 | 13, 2771,195 | 4,975,515 | 5, 038,222 | 3, ${ }^{263,458}$ |
| Customers' liability on account of acceptances..Banking house, furniture, and fixtures.------ |  | 700,731179,829 | ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | -531,305 <br> 730,063 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,107, ${ }^{1776}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3777} \times 224$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}172,734 \\ 27,704 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 113,77423,2966,760che |
| Other real estate owned |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59,954 \\ & 167,273 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{123,047}$ |  | 32,250 | 89, 486 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash in vauit ${ }^{\text {Reserve with Federal reserve b }}$ | 2,4099,367 | $\begin{gathered} 78,414 \\ 978,289 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1,496, 316 | 35,551 496,981 | 99,466 486,028 | 251, 513,307 | 177,430 913,051 | 42,863 481,308 |  |  |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in pr | 2,409, 367 | $\begin{aligned} & 369,501 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 248,166 \\ 239,502 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,926 \\ 899,258 \\ 63,934 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139,409 \\ 976,868 \\ 3,514 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 182,634 \\ & 118,252 \\ & 152,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 303,648 \\ 641,619 \\ 51,844 \\ 51,84 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 577,086 \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 8 1 , 9 6 9} \\ 206,003 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90,804 \\ & 815,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390,750 \\ & 542,283 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,867 \\ & 129,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,2750,2789 \\ & 250, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,605 \\ 161,770 \\ \hline 189 \end{array}$ |
| Due from bonks in foreign countries ${ }^{3}$ | 2, ${ }_{306,950}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks. | 3,493,061 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,880,609 \\ 81,414 \end{array}$ | 489,15787,169 | $\underset{35,301}{1235}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,923,860 \\ 116,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 1,521,248 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 321,492 \\ 54,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,120 \\ & 27,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,569,201 \\ 87,723 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,359,361 \\ 47,124 \end{gathered}$ | 167,66532,802 | 42,1757,797 |
| Outside checks and other cash items. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption fund and due from United St Treasurer. |  |  |  | 22,809 | 32,995 | 1,994 | 8, 192 | 22,809 | $\begin{array}{r} 348,230 \\ 15,606 \\ 109,645 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drots | $\begin{array}{r} 32,995 \\ 677,994 \\ 35,947 \\ 220,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,994 \\ 550,487 \\ 350 \\ 108,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,192 \\ 125,571 \\ 20,720 \\ 64,236 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 313, 879 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,762 \\ & 10,688 \\ & 31,945 \end{aligned}$ | 5594,93847,392 |
| Securities borrowed |  |  |  |  | 20,341 |  |  | 9,939 |  |  |  |  |
| Other assets. |  |  |  | 47,353 | 110, 853 | 48,601 | 32, 291 | 29,961 |  | 60,308 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arplus. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,474,223 \\ & 2,40,729 \\ & 825,564 \\ & 151,744 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674,972 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 486,755 \\ \hline 265,732 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 821,693 777,835 | 977,558 816,119 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,615,601 \\ & 1,489,099 \\ & 1, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343,550 \\ & 434,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,322 \\ & 425,291 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 763,728 628,903 | 858, 622 <br> 951,610 <br> 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 331,422 \\ & 411,850 \\ & 170,524 \end{aligned}$ | 333,370 <br> 352,544 <br> 100 | 213,830 <br> 187 <br> 189 <br> 69,901 |
| Undivided profit |  |  | 243,52445,174 | 323,30841,510 | 491, 519$\times 85,317$ | $\stackrel{31,928}{93}$ | $\xrightarrow{123,585}$ | 253,40729,804 | 341,00566,427 |  |  |  |
| Reserves for dividends, contingencies, etc. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 265,732 \\ 65,060 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 170,524 \\ 33,132 \end{gathered}$ | 21,589 | 11,706 |
| crued and unpaid - |  | 44, 340 |  | 35,011 | $\begin{array}{r} 66,602 \\ -40,748 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 17,679 | [ $\begin{array}{r}26,190 \\ 9,015\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,733 \\ 317,733 \\ 354,578 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,074 \\ 15,762 \\ 1,053,269 \end{array}$ | 26,661 | 5,135 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,278 \\ & 12,268 \\ & 72,494 \end{aligned}$ |
| Due to Federal reserve banks ---- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,541,351 \\ & 1,866,888 \\ & 1,786,960 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | - $\begin{gathered}977,804 \\ 251,697\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 563,547 <br> 235,191 | 417,22810,799 |  |
| Due to banks in foreign countries |  |  | $1,680,64$ 54,035 271,881 |  | ${ }^{2} 2.595,768$ |  | $1,263,386$ 43,236 172 | 354, $\begin{gathered}\text { 1,828 } \\ 0\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,053,269 \\ & 246,512 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 72,49433223,005 |
| Certified and officerrs' checks outstandi |  |  | 271,081 | 126,097 | 1, 134, 195 | 866, 816 | 174, 287 | 93, 092 | 1,049,943 | 920. 144 | 96,794 |  |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' check | 23, 128 <br> $18,903,658$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,470 \\ 6,78,224 \\ 1886,601 \end{array}$ |  |  | 10,344$11,774,872$$8,304,361$$24,343,337$2,388 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,920 \\ 3,303,998 \\ 735,737 \\ 28,137 \\ 6,169,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,995 \\ 3,788,158 \\ 2,443,970 \\ 7,838,368 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,090 \\ 2,246,508 \\ 2,388,336 \\ 41,381 \\ \mathbf{5 , 2 0 5}, 629 \end{array}$ |  |
| Demand deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time deposits- | 3, 453,311 | 1,826,601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total deposits. | 39,074, 560 | 12,464, 877 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agreements to repurchase United States |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,360 \\ 330.200 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,523 \\ 105,240 \end{array}$ |
| mills payable ornd ath recisiscounts. | $\begin{array}{r} 134,084 \\ 1,162,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,870 \\ 456,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,854 \\ 375,922 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,165 \\ 785,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,590 \\ 331,903 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,738 \\ 228,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,837 \\ 224,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,919 \\ 377,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22280 \\ 124,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355,116 \\ 147,726 \end{array}$ |  |
| Acceptances of other banks and | $\begin{aligned} & 677,999 \\ & 928,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5 5 0 , 4} 486 \\ 700,366 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125,571 \\ 212,882 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,937 \\ 15,081 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| drafts sold with indorsement- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 329,764 \\ & 524,725 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 236,608 $\mathbf{3 5 4}, 196$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,809 \\ 160,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347 \\ 10,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,230 \\ & 403,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313,878 \\ & 346,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,762 \\ & 52,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590 \\ 4,988 \end{array}$ |
| A ceeptances executed by other | $\begin{aligned} & 43,636 \\ & 649,893 \\ & 35,947 \\ & 209,9409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,980 \\ & 39,399 \\ & 75,939 \\ & 750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,348 \\ 161,234 \\ 20,724 \\ 20,720 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,308 \\ 49,260 \\ 14,877 \\ 63,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23,248 \\ 649,248 \\ 60,341 \\ 70,398 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,564 \\ & 39,939 \\ & 41,966 \\ & 4196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,786 \\ 161,24 \\ 10,052 \\ 10,05 \\ 2188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 898 \\ 449,200 \\ 49.839 \\ 1,594 \end{array}$ | 20,388 | 14,416 | 5,562 |  |
| National-bank notes outstan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132, 111 | 33,977 | 48,055 | 50,383 |
| Total | 8,935, 646 | 16,284, 182 | 6, 007, 322 | 6,644, 142 | 0,573,457 | 8,159,955 | 9,665,140 | 2,748,362 | 62, 189 | 124,227 | 6,342, 182 | 805, 780 |
| Number of banks | 8,837 | 75 | 517 | 8,245 | 7,629 | ${ }^{32}$ | 365 | 7,232 | 1,208 | ${ }^{43}$ | 152 | 1,013 |

[^16]ALL MEMBER BANKS—CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1928, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

|  | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New | Philadel- phia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\substack{\text { Kansas }}}$ | Dallas | San Francisco |
| URCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts) ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 25, 155, 255 | 1,824,366 | 8, 404, 303 | $1,744,565$230,977 | $\begin{array}{r}2,291,196 \\ 423,961 \\ 699 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,021,518$129,800 | 895,201134,779 | $3,812,187$535,597 | 954,105161,431 | 560, 043 | 802,632 | 736, 396 | 2, 108,743 |
| United States Government securi | 4, 311, 790 | 235, 373 | 1, 353, 438 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 146, 579 | 212,331 | 173, 509 | 574, 015 |
| Total loans and investments.-........... | 35, 683, 935 | 2,571, 115 | 11,592,908 | 2,665, 755 |  | 1,338, 263 | 1, 188, 390 | 5,162,585 | 1, 405, 299 |  | 235,056 | 83, 515 | 3, 168,538 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,414, 291 |  |  |  |  | 832, 852 | 1,250,019 | 993, 420 |  |
| Customers liability on account of acceptances. | ${ }^{929}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,686 \\ 69,727 \end{gathered}$ |  | 19,837 | 13,076 | 12,239 | 13,798 | 46,518 | 1,95443,179 | 6,704 | 272 | 6,82543,883 | 42,220103,153 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures.... | 1, 107, 28 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 95,834 \\ & 15,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139,993 \\ 22,439 \\ 60,416 \end{gathered}$ | 60, 850 | 61, 350 | 108,98120,96890,913 |  | 24, 175 | 46, 082 |  |  |
| Other real estate owned................ | 177, 716 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,727 \\ 6,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,400 \\ & 18,026 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,302 \\ & 27,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,561 \\ & 29,363 \\ & \hline 0.301 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,188 \\ 9,038 \\ 23,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,531 \\ 20,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,920 \\ 26,992 \end{array}$ | 11, 36126,047 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,305 \\ 47,481 \\ 182,556 \end{array}$ |
| Cash in vault. | 2, $\begin{array}{r}564,389 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45, 684 | 980, 644 | 136,047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks. |  | 145, 171 |  |  | 185, 295 | 67, 986 | 63, 852 | 343, 073 | 84, 641 | 55,467 | 90,950 | 73,685 |  |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process of collection. | $\begin{array}{r} 967,836 \\ 2,124,252 \\ 306,950 \end{array}$ | 77,564106,184 | $\begin{aligned} & 410,043 \\ & 234,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,647 \\ 126,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,662 \\ 181,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,554 \\ 103,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,758 \\ 144,035 \end{array}$ | 96,441345,051 | 42,298118,481 | 8,137116,7751,476 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,269 \\ 224,876 \\ 1,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,995 \\ 165,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,468 \\ 258,486 \\ 14,635 \end{array}$ |
| Due from banks in United States-......- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from banks in foreign countries ${ }^{3}$ |  | 32, 563 | 227, 762 | 5,024 | 2,487 | 620 | 1,763 | 16,515 | 1,776 |  |  | ${ }_{543}$ |  |
| Exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,493,061 \\ 203,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,596 \\ & 12,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,807,199 \\ 61,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,952 \\ 4,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,923 \\ & 11,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,464 \\ 7,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,146 \\ & 13,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,169 \\ 46,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,559 \\ 4,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 4 , 4 6 3} \\ 9,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,913 \\ 6,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,139 \\ 4.921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,538 \\ 21,584 \end{array}$ |
| Outside checks and other cash items----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4,921$ |  |
| States Treasurer--- | 32,995 | 2,19900,142 | 4,362 | 2, 741 | 3,999 | 2, 705 | 2,179 | 4,442 | 2,018 | 1,391 | 1,667 | 2,359 | 2,933 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities borrowed-.... | $\begin{array}{r}677,994 \\ 35,947 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,142 \\ 340 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540,719 \\ 1,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,069 \\ 4,958 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,187 \\ 9,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,809 \\ & 3,669 \\ & 5,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,351 \\ & 2,026 \\ & 4,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,390 \\ 5,454 \\ 26,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 673 \\ 5,600 \\ 5,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,919 \\ 5,789 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 527 \\ 3,645 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,394 \\ 524 \\ 2,631 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,339 \\ \mathbf{1}, 568 \\ \mathbf{1 5}, 499 \end{array}$ |
| Other assets. | 220,498 | 9, 141 | 115,074 | 10,747 | 16,047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 48,935, 646 | 3,321,030 | 18,033,942 | 3, 290,080 | 4,223,070 | 1,725,696 | 1,594,816 | 6,584, 696 | 1,778,511 | 1,208,145 | 1,728,349 | 1,390,008 | 4, 057, 303 |
| habiluties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in | $\begin{array}{r} 2,440,709 \\ 832,564 \\ 151,744 \end{array}$ | 174, 607 <br> 167,563 9,993 | $\begin{aligned} & 764,904 \\ & 934,933 \end{aligned}$ | 172,103316,735 | 221,345263,33769,963 | 115,06388,923 | 102,38569,68523,779 | 339,748276,258101,891 | 113,753 | 63,515 | 93, 103 | 94, 307 | 219, 414 |
| Surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +3, <br> 809 <br> 16,216 | 43,40120,559 | 45,72119,479 | 133,12350,715 |
| Undivided profits-net.-- |  |  | 315,448 | 78,731 |  | 28,373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserves for dividends, contingences, etc- |  |  | 48,948 | 11,403 | 15,776 | 6,047 | 4,113 | 37, 138 | 3,641 | 2, 531 | 3,234 | 3,003 | 5,917 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid. | $\begin{array}{r} 120,676 \\ 56,510 \\ 3,649,037 \\ 543,273 \\ 2,184,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,911 \\ 7,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,474 \\ 19,642 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 11,1014,21220953 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,096 | 2, 704 |  |
| Due to Federal reserve banks--... |  |  |  | -7,875 |  | 7,053 | 3,403 3,103 | 2,214 2,910 | $\begin{array}{r}3,507 \\ 183 \\ \hline 1897\end{array}$ | 5,24 111,64 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,281 \\ \hline, 2,281 \end{array}$ |  |
| Due to other banks in United States |  | 149,39026,11234,538 | $1,301,313$478,732 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,392 \\ 3,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,530 \\ 2,820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,417 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155,127 \\ 2,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 529,854 \\ 11,325 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,797 \\ 384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,634 \\ 1,088 \\ 10,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,017 \\ 198 \\ 35,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,460 \\ 1,573 \end{array}$ |  |
| Due to banks in foreign countries ${ }^{3}$ - ${ }^{\text {certifed }}$ and offers' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75,507 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding $\qquad$ | 23, 128 | 354 | 14,630 | 827 | 4,044 | 35 | 94 | 2,414 | 60 | 21 | 67 | 34 | 548 |
| Demand deposits | 18, 903, 658 | 1, 400, 164 | 7,136,631 | 1,152,426 | 1,429, 260 | 585, 063 | 596, 023 | 2,562, 304 | 693, 498 | 433, 027 | 831, 660 | 706,561 | 1,377,041 |
| Time deposits | 13, 453, 311 | 953, 438 | 3, 145, 434 | 1, 091,091 | 1,642, 632 | 596,387 | 466,602 | 2, 257, 163 | 537, 601 | 480, 054 | 364, 599 | 222, 906 | 1, 695,404 |
| United States deposits | 39, 2674,560 | 8,986 $2,580,899$ | - $\begin{array}{r}63,493 \\ 13,939\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}15,572 \\ 2,487654\end{array}$ | 1, 24,153 | 15,727 | 177,022 | 5, 19, 421 | 7, 7 , 549 | [ $\begin{array}{r}5,550 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}9,926 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 22,190 | 3, 51,916 |
|  | 39,074, 560 | 2,580, 809 | 13,939,287 | 2,487, 654 | 3,401, 112 | 1,355,455 | 1,254, 032 | 5,458,419 | 1,441, 124 | 1,042, 148 | 1,505,060 | 1, 154, 849 | 3,454, 611 |
| Agovernment or other securities sold.... | 134,084 | 9, 141 | 80,285 | 611 | 16,836 | 3,095 | 8,462 | 7,107 | 6,824 | 139 | 687 | 626 | 271 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts.-.---1 | 1,162, 178 | 76, 144 | 499,445 | 99, 244 | 105, 201 | 48, 723 | 52, 139 | 163,576 | 39,363 | 5,279 | 22, 443 | 11,648 | 38,973 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorse- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment............-.-.............. | 677, 994 | 60, 142 | 540, 718 | 6,069 | 10, 187 | 2,809 | 3,352 | 10,390 | 673 | 1,919 | 2 | 2,394 6,825 | 39,339 43,335 |
| Acceptances executed for customers.-.-.- | 928, 329 | 96,655 | 663, 897 | 15,560 | 13,224 | 12,333 | 19,680 | 47,767 | 2,007 | 6,779 | 267 | 6,825 | 43,335 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for account of reporting banks. | 43, 636 | 5, 020 | 27,080 | 5,007 | 581 | 62 | 4,266 | 1,017 | 10 | 8 | 5 |  | 574 |
| National-bank notes outstanding | 649, 893 | 43,315 | 85, 973 | 54, 278 | 78,500 | 53, 634 | 43,065 | 88, 120 | 39, 828 | 27, 294 | 32, 943 | 45,969 | 56,974 |
| Securities borrowed. | 35,947 | 340 | 1,953 | 4,958 | 9,230 | 3,669 | 2,026 | 5,454 | 5,600 | 98 | 527 | 524 | 1,561 |
| Other liabilities | 209, 109 | 8,094 | 91, 591 | 31, 865 | 6,677 | 2,415 | 4,462 | 25,571 | 26, 846 | 1,286 | 3,022 | 1,959 | 5,328 |
| Total | 48,935,646 | 3,321,030 | 18,033,942 | 3,290,080 | 4,223,070 | 1,725,696 | 1,594,816 | 6, 584, 696 | 1,778,511 | 1,208,145 | 1,728,349 | 1,390, 008 | 4, 057,303 |
| Number of ban | 8,837 | 408 | 938 | 778 | 816 | 547 | 453 | 1, 252 | 587 | 719 | 932 | 780 | 627 |

1 Excludes "Acceptances of other banks and bills of
2

ALL MEMBER BANKS—RESERVE POSITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1928
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Class of bank and Federal reserve | Net demand deposits |  |  | $\underset{\text { Teposits }}{\text { Time }}$ | Net demand plus time deposits | Reserves with Federal reserve banks |  |  | Ratio of required reserves to net demand plus time deposits (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Demand deposits, exclusive of bank and Government deposits 1 | Due to banks, net ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |  | Required | Held | Excess ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| All member banks. | 18, 903, 658 | 1,039,925 | 19, 943, 583 | 13, 453, 311 | 33, 396, 894 | 2, 430, 742 | 2, 409, 367 | -21,375 | 7.3 |
| Central reserve city ban | 6,748,224 | 546,460 | 7, 294, 684 | 1,826,601 | 9, 121, 285 | 1,003, 107 | 978, 289 | -24, 818 | 1.0 |
| Reserve city banks. | 6,034, 666 | 412,367 | 6, 447,033 | 4, 832, 306 | 11, 279, 339 | 789, 672 | 779, 327 | -10,345 | 7.0 |
| Country banks... | 6, 120,768 | 81,098 | 6, 201, 866 | 6,794, 404 | 12.996, 270 | 637,963 | 651, 751 | 13,788 | 4.9 |
| All member banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston--- | 1, 400, 164 | 27,823 | 1, 427,987 | 953, 438 | 2, 381, 425 | 150,395 | 145, 171 | -5, 224 | 6.3 |
| New York | 7, 136, 631 | 475, 918 | 7, 612,549 | 3, 145, 434 | 10,757, 983 | 1,002, 276 | 980, 644 | -21,632 | 9.4 |
| Philadelphia | 1,152, 426 | 19,014 | 1,171, 440 | 1, 091,091 | 2, 262, 531 | 134,040 | 136, 047 | 2,007 | 5.9 |
| Cleveland. | 1,429, 260 | 60,997 | 1,490,257 | 1,642, 632 | 3,132,889 | 180, 974 | 185, 295 | 4,321 | 5.8 |
| Richmond | 585, 063 | 28,507 | 613, 570 | 596, 387 | 1,209,957 | 68,901 | 67,986 | -915 | 5.7 |
| Atlanta- | 596, 023 | 29,543 | 625, 566 | 466, 602 | 1,092, 168 | 67, 587 | 63,852 | $-3,735$ | 6.2 |
| Chicago- | 2, 562, 304 | 118, 438 | 2, 680, 742 | 2, 257,163 | 4, 937, 905 | 350, 416 | 343, 073 | -7,343 | 7.1 |
| St. Louis | 693, 498 | 63,489 | 756,987 | 537,601 | 1,294, 588 | 82,826 | 84, 641 | 1,815 | 6.4 |
| Minneapolis | 433, 027 | 32,375 | 465,402 | 480, 054 | ,945,456 | 52,692 | 55,467 | 2,775 | 5.6 |
| Kansas City | 831, 660 | 85, 033 | 916,693 | 364, 599 | 1,281, 292 | 90,748 | 90, 950 | 202 | 7.1 |
|  | 706, 561 | 56, 400 | 762,961 | 1 222, 906 | -985, 867 | 69, 253 | 73, 685 | 4,432 | 7.0 |
| Central reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 5,621,349 | 463, 626 | 6, 084, 975 | 1,268,318 | 7,353,293 | 829, 097 | 809, 063 | -20,034 | 11.3 |
| Chicago | 1,126,875 | 82, 834 | 1, 209, 709 | -558, 283 | 1, 767, 992 | 174,010 | 169, 226 | -4,784 | 9.8 |
| Reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 323, 820 | 7,307 | 331, 127 | 303, 731 | 634, 858 | 42,226 | 42,365 | 139 | 6. 7 |
| Philadelphia | 625, 158 | 18,373 | 643, 531 | 238, 259 | 881, 790 | 71, 501 | 70, 786 | -715 | 8.1 |
| Cleveland. | 854, 193 | 58,380 | 912,573 | 819,968 | 1,732, 541 | 115, 856 | 118, 433 | 2,577 | 6.7 |
| Richmond | 252,925 | 15,717 | 268,642 | 166, 594 | 435, 236 | 31, 862 | 28,564 | -3,298 | 7.3 |
| Atlanta. | 303,467 | 23, 171 | 326,638 | 214, 176 | $\begin{array}{r}540,814 \\ \hline 1503\end{array}$ | 39,089 | 32,730 | -6,359 | 7.2 |
| Chicago. | 723,180 | 25, 764 | 748, 944 | 754, 804 | 1,503, 748 | 97, 538 | 91, 475 | -6,063 | 6.5 |
| St. Louis | 407, 198 | 49,737 | 456, 935 | 253,613 | 710,548 | 53, 302 | 53, 744 | 442 | 7.5 |
| Minneapolis | 162, 380 | 27,986 | 190, 366 | 109, 896 | 300, 262 | 22, 334 | 24,091 | 1,757 | 7.4 |
| Kansas City | 445, 483 | 77, 900 | 521,389 | 177, 037 | 698, 426 | 57, 450 | 55,645 | -1,805 | 8.2 |
| Danlas.-.-.... | 256,789 | 48,503 | 305, 292 | 132, 200 | 437, 492 | 34, 495 | 35,791 | 1,296 | 7.9 |
| Country banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1, 191, 462 | 4,985 | 1, 196, 447 | 1, 573, 385 | 2, 769, 832 | 130, 953 | 129, 216 | -1,737 | 4.7 |
| Philadelph | 1, 527,268 | ${ }^{641}$ | - 527,909 | 1, 852,832 | 1,380,741 | 62, 539 | 65, 261 | 2,722 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland. | 575,067 | 2,617 | 577,684 | 822, 664 | 1, 100,348 | 65, 118 | 66,862 | 1,744 | 4.7 |
| Richmond. | 332, 138 | 12,790 | 344, 928 | 429, 793 | 774, 721 | 37, 039 | 39,422 | 2, 383 | 4.8 |
| Atlanta | 292,556 | 6,372 | 298,928 | 252, 426 | 551, 354 | 28,498 | 31, 122 | 2, 624 | 5.2 |
| Chicago. | 712, 249 | 9,840 | 722,089 | 944, 076 | 1, 666, 165 | 78, 868 | 82, 372 | 3,504 | 4.7 |
| St. Louis | 286, 300 | 13, 752 | 300, 052 | 283, 988 | 584, 040 | 29,524 | 30,897 | 1,373 | 5.1 |
| Minneapoli | 270, 647 | 4,389 | 275, 036 | 370, 158 | 645, 194 | 30,358 | 31, 376 | 1,018 | 4.7 |
| Kansas City- | 388, 177 | 7,127 | 395, 304 | 187, 562 | 582, 866 | 33, 298 | 35, 305 | 2,007 | 5.7 |
| Dan Francisco. | 449, 772 | 7,897 | 457,669 | 90,706 | 548, 375 | 34, 758 | 37, 894 | 3,136 | 6. 3 |
| San Francisco. | 399, 644 | 5,991 | 405, 635 | 301, 348 | 706,983 | 37, 434 | 39, 173 | 1,739 | 5.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive also of certified and cashiers' or treasurers' checks outstanding and of letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding.
${ }_{2}$ Combined excess of amounts due to banks over amounts due from banks as shown by individual bank reports. When for a given bank amounts due from banks exceed amounts due to banks, the excess due from can not be deducted in determining deposits on which reserves are computed, and for this reason amounts in this column do not agree with the difference between aggregate amounts due to banks and due from banks. In this calculation the amounts due to banks include due to Federal reserve banks, bankers, and trust companies, certified and cashiers' or treasurers'
checks outstanding, and letters of eredit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding, while amounts due from banks include items with checks outstanding, and letters of credit and travelers checks sold for cash and outstanding, while amounts due from banks include items with
Federal reserve banks in process of collection, amounts due from banks and trust companies in United States, balances payable in dollars due from foreign branches of other American banks, and exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks.
${ }_{a}$ Deficiencies in reserves indicated by a minus $(-)$ sign.



[^0]:    Whereas in press dispatches recently, the Federal Reserve Board has complained that money is being drawn from the channels of business and used for speculative purposes, and that some of said speculation is illegitimate and harmful: Therefore, be it

    Resolved, That the Federal Reserve Board is hereby requested to give to the Senate any information and suggestions that it feels would be helpful in securing legislation necessary to correct the evil complained of and prevent illegitimate and harmful speculation.

    In replying to this resolution the board quoted its statement in the Bulletin and called the attention of the Senate to the fact "that

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Copies of the new seasonal adjustment factors may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ For detailed explanation of this figure, which is derived from preceding columns, see Bulletin for December, 1928, p. 831.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes effect of earmarking operations connected with gold beld abroad by Federal reserve banks.
    a Preliminary.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ February figures are preliminary-3 customs districts: New York,
    St. Lawrence, and San Francisco.

[^4]:    1 Stock exchange call loans; new and renewal rates.

[^5]:    Note.-This table contains for certain months general index numbers of employment and pay rolls, together with group indexes for important industrial components. The general index is a weighted average of relatives for 34 individual industries. The method of construction was described in detail and indexes for the above groups since January, 1919, were published in the Bulletis for May, 1925. See also p. 668 of Bulletin for Sep tember, 1925, for certain revisions.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised to exclude sales of women's clothing; see p. 180.

[^7]:    1 For description of department store indexes given in this table see Bulletin for February, 1928.
    Revised; see pp. 180, 191, and 199.
    Monthly average in $1925=100$

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ For earlier reports of the Bank of France, see Federal Reserve Bulletin, March, 1928, 1927, 1926, ete.

[^9]:    1 For earlier reports of the Reichsbank see Federal Reserve BulLETIN for May, 1928, 1927, 1926, etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ The full report contains, in addition, accounting details, several charts, and a brief discussion of changes of procedure in the Reichsbank transfer (Giro) system. The 1928 report has been issued in English, as well as in German. The official English version became available after the accompanying extract, translated from the German, was already in type, and was used in revising it.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on noon buying rates for cable transfers in New York as certified to the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in pur suance of the provisions of sec. 522 of the tariff act of 1922 . For back figures see Bullexin for January, 1928, and January, 1929.
    ${ }^{2}$ The National Bank of Czechoslovakia opened Apr. 1 , 1926 , under the obligation "to maintain the relation of the Czechoslovak crown to the undepreciated foreign gold currencies at the level of the last two years." During the period Apr., 1924, to Mar., 1926, inclusive, the range of the Czechoslovak crown was between 2.9193 cents and 3.0312 cents; the quotation on Mar. 31, 1926, was 2.9616 cents.

    8 A verages based on daily quotations of closing rates as published by New York Journal of Commerce.

    - Nominal.
    - Silver currency. The figure given for parity represents gold value of unit in February, 1929, computed by multiplying silver content of unit by New York average price of silver for February, 1929, which was $\$ 0.56517$ per fine ounce. On the same basis, parity in February, 1928, for the Chinese Mexican dollar was 45.04 cents; for the Shanghai tael, 02.57 cents; for the Yuan doilar, 44.55 cents; and for the Flong Kong dollar, 44.72 cents.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 3 increases in capital aggregating $\$ 5,850,000$ incident to consolidations of State banks under act of Feb. 25, 1927.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes one reduction in capital of $\$ 300,000$ incident to a consolida tion under act of Nov. 7, 1918.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ New York City figures for 1927 are the same as those published on p. 62 of January Bolletin.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures not a vailable.

[^15]:    I Excludes "Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement," now shown separately
    : Includes amounts due from own foreign branches. Prior to Mar. 23, 1927, amounts due from foreign banks and own foreign branches are included in "other assets."
    "Includes amounts due trom foreign banks and own foreign branches. 1927 . Prior to that date, amounts due to own foreign branches are included in "other liabilities."

    - Includes amounts due to own foreign branches.

[^16]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Member banks only: i. e., exclusive of national banks in Alaska and Hawaii.
    Includes amounts due from own foreign branches.

