## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER, 1929
$*$
ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

AT WASHINGTON

Autumn Credit Situation
Condition of All Member Banks
Annual Report of Bank of Netherlands


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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pas*
Review of the month-Autumn credit situation ..... 593
Current credit conditions-Currency demand-Indebtedness of member banks-Acceptances- Discounts by districts.
Condition of all member banks on June 29, 1929 ..... 596, 650-655
Report of the agent general for reparation payments ..... 613
Annual report of the Bank of Netherlands ..... 623
National summary of business conditions ..... 598
Financial, industrial, and commercial statistics:
Reserve bank credit and factors in changes ..... 599-601
Analysis of changes in monetary gold stock ..... 600
Discount rates and money rates. ..... 602, 603
Member bank credit ..... 604
Bankers' balances. ..... 605
Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper outstanding ..... 605
Brokers' loans ..... 605
Commodity prices, security prices, and security issues ..... 606
Production, employment, and trade ..... 607
Industrial production. ..... 608
Factory employment and pay rolls. ..... 609
Building ..... 610
Trade and distribution ..... 611
August crop report, by Federal reserve districts ..... 612
Bank suspensions ..... 649
Financial statistics for foreign countries:
Gold holdings of central banks and Governments ..... 627
Gold exports and imports. ..... 627
Condition of central banks ..... 628
Condition of commercial banks ..... 630
Discount rates of central banks ..... 630
Money rates ..... 631
Foreign exchange rates ..... 632
Price movements ..... 633-635
Industrial statistics for England, France, Germany, and Canada ..... 636
Rulings of the Federal Reserve Board:
Improper advertising of bond issue under which national bank is trustee ..... 638
Changes in National and State bank membership ..... 639, 640
Fiduciary powers granted to national banks. ..... 638
Detailed banking statistics for the United States ..... 641-649
iv

## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Vol. 15
SEPTEMBER, 1929
No. 9

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH

Developments in the credit situation during

Current credit conditions. recent weeks have been a seasonal increase in the demand for currency, a consequent increase in the demand for reserve bank credit, and a continued firmness in money rates. The growth in reserve bank credit arising out of demand for currency has occurred in the face of further imports of gold but has not resulted in an increase of the indebtedness of member banks at the reserve banks, which in fact showed a decline during August from $\$ 1,045,-$ 000,000 to $\$ 1,005,000,000$. The principal factor in this decrease in indebtedness was a growth between the average for the last week in July and the last week in August of $\$ 80,000$,000 in reserve-bank holdings of acceptances, a growth that exceeded by $\$ 25,000,000$ the increase in currency demand. Member bank credit during the month showed little change in the aggregate, as indicated by total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities, a continued increase in the commercial loans of these banks to a new high level having been accompanied by a corresponding decrease in their loans on securities.

The recent increase in currency demand re-

Currency demand. flected the need for currency to pay harvesting expenses, to finance the autumn quickening of retail trade, and at the end of August to meet the holiday demand preceding Labor Day. This increase, amounting to $\$ 55,000,000$ from the last week in July to the last week in August, was nearly $\$ 20,000,000$ less than occurred in the same period of 1928. This smaller increase in money in circulation, as compared with last year, was not due to a lessening in the seasonal demand for currency, but to the fact that this year there was in operation a counteracting
nonseasonal factor. In July of this year the issuance of the new small-size currency resulted in an increase in the demand for currency, which at its maximum amounted to more than $\$ 100,000,000$. The demand for currency arising from this source has been declining since the end of July, and this has released currency for use in meeting a part of the seasonal demand. That the effects of the new currency on the amount of money in circulation, though dimin-

ishing, are still considerable is indicated by the chart which shows a separate curve for the volume of money in circulation for each of the last four years. Money in circulation, which earlier this year was in smaller volume than a year ago, has been continuously above last year's level since the middle of July. The chart also brings out the fact that the return flow of currency after Labor Day is usually of small proportions and that currency demand increases almost continuously from the end of

July to Christmas week, the increase for the entire period having usually amounted in recent years to more than $\$ 300,000,000$.

The large seasonal increase in currency demand from midsummer to the end of the year is a more important factor in the demand for reserve-bank credit than a much larger growth in the demand for credit at member and nonmember banks. The increased demand for bank credit during the last half of the year, as measured by figures of deposits for all commercial banks, has seldom been less than $\$ 1,000,000,000$, but under the workings of our banking system this growth in deposits exerts an influence on the demand for reserve-bank credit, or its equivalent in gold, only to the extent that it involves a growth in reserve requirements of member banks. Increase from July to December in these requirements, as measured by weekly averages of member bank reserve balances held with the Federal reserve banks, has occurred in every recent year, but except in 1924 and 1927 when money rates were exceptionally low such increase has never exceeded $\$ 75,000,000$. As a source of demand for reserve-bank credit, therefore, during the last half of the year, the growth in demand for currency is usually at least four times as important as the growth in demand for credit at commercial banks.

While the volume of indebtedness of member banks at the reserve banks declined slightly

## Indebtedness of member banks.

 in August, since the increased demand for reserve-bank credit was met by increased purchases of acceptances by the reserve banks, this indebtedness has remained nevertheless at a high level as has been the case for more than a year, and has continued to be a factor in sustaining the recent high level of money rates. Both an increased volume of borrowing by member banks at the reserve banks and a higher general level of money rates are characteristic of the usual autumn credit situation, as is brought out by the chart, which compares for the period since 1922 the movement of money rates, as represented by the open-marketrate for commercial paper, with the movement of reserve-bank discounts for member banks. The general correspondence of these movements reflects primarily the preference of member banks to finance their operations as far as possible out of their own resources and their consequent more stringent attitude in extending loans at times when they are heavily in debt to the reserve banks. The course of such indebtedness in the autumn, and consequently

the course of money rates, depends in large part, however, upon the extent to which member banks obtain credit at the reserve banks through other channels, particularly upon the volume of purchases by reserve banks of acceptances and Government securities These purchases depend in turn upon system policy at the time as determined with reference to the general credit situation. Considerable purchases of acceptances by the reserve banks during the autumn have occurred in every recent year, but since 1922 there have been substantial purchases of Government securities only in 1924 and 1927 when the Federal reserve system was pursuing a general policy of ease, both by operations in the open market and by maintaining discount rates at a relatively low level.
The recent increase in reserve-bank holdings of acceptances, amounting to $\$ 80,000,000$ from the last week in July to the last week in August, has in largest part followed the action taken at New York on August 9 with reference to rates,
when the discount rate was raised from 5 to 6 per cent and the official buying rates on acceptances were slightly reduced. These changes, together with an earlier reduction in buying rates on July 12, had the effect of substituting at New York a differential in favor of the official bill rate for an earlier differential in favor of the official discount rate. The changes in buying rates, by bringing these into line with open market rates for bills, was a factor in larger offerings of bills to the reserve banks. There was at the same time some increase in the volume of American acceptances outstanding, reflecting growth in acceptances based on goods stored in or in transit between foreign countries. This class of acceptance business, furthermore, which represents extension of American credit in the financing of international trade, has been the chief influence in sustaining the volume of acceptances outstanding, which remained throughout the summer at a level above $\$ 1,100,000,000$, about $\$ 100,000,000$ higher than a year ago.

The decline in July in open-market rates on American acceptances in New York has been accompanied in July and August by a further advance in the acceptance rate in London, with the result that in August a substantial

differential in favor of New York has taken the place of an earlier differential in favor of London. The course of this rate in these two markets during recent years is shown by the chart.

The chart brings out the fact that since a year ago the acceptance rate has advanced in London by more than 1 per cent and in New York by little more than one-half of 1 per cent. From the early summer of last year, however, until midsummer of this year the acceptance rate at New York was generally higher than at London, in contrast with earlier years when there was almost always a substantial differential in favor of New York. The recent relationship, like that in earlier years, has tended to divert to New York a larger share of the early Autumn financing of international trade and thus to exert an influence against the further movement of gold from abroad to the United States.

Analysis by districts of the recent decrease in member bank borrowing at the reserve banks

## Discounts by

 districts. shows that it took place almost altogether in the New York district. The distribution of discounts among the different Federal reserve banks at the end of August, as shown by weekly averages of daily figures, together with changes from the end of July, is given in the following table:Bills Discounted for Member Banks
[A verages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| District | Holdings <br> by reserve banks, week ending Aug. 31 | Change from week ending July 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston | 90 | +18 |
| New York | 254 | -122 |
| Philadelphia. | 99 | +20 |
| Cleveland | 72 | -3 |
| Richmond. | 62 | +4 |
| Atlanta. | 77 | +6 |
| Chicago. | 113 | $+4$ |
| St. Louis. | 71 | +12 |
| Minneapolis. | 27 | $+6$ |
| Kansas City. | 35 | + |
| Dallas... | 46 | +11 |
| San Francisco. | 59 |  |
| Total. | 1,006 | -40 |

At the Federal Reserve Bank of New York member banks decreased their borrowings from the end of July to the end of August by $\$ 122,000,000$, as measured by the averages, to a level approximating $\$ 250,000,000$. This re-
duction reflected in part the influence of increase in the New York discount rate and represented repayment of indebtedness by member banks in the New York district through the use for this purpose of funds arising from three principal sources: An inflow from other districts, reserve bank purchase of acceptances in the New York market, and continued receipt of gold from abroad. In all of the other Federal reserve districts except Cleveland and San Francisco member bank borrowing increased from the last week in July to the last week in August, the total increase outside New York amounting to $\$ 82,000,000$. While this increase reflected in part local increases in currency demand it was due in large measure also to loss of funds to the New York district, the net result of all influences, both commercial and financial, affecting the intersectional balance of payments. The growth of $\$ 82,000,000$ in discounts by Federal reserve banks outside New York represented primarily district increases of $\$ 10,000,000$ or more at the Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Dallas reserve banks.

## Change in Foreign Central Bank Discount Rate.

The following change has been made since the 1st of August in the discount rates of central banks in foreign countries: August 17, 1929, South African Reserve Bank from $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent.

## CONDITION OF ALL MEMBER BANKS ON JUNE 29, 1929

Total loans and investments of all member banks, after declining in the first quarter of the year, increased during the subsequent three months and at $\$ 35,711,000,000$ on June 29 , the date of the latest member bank call report, were in about the same volume as at the end of 1928 and $\$ 650,000,000$ larger than a year earlier. The following table summarizes the condition of member banks on call dates during the past year and shows changes in principal items of resources and liabilities for the year and for the three months ending June 29:


Member bank loans showed an increase of more than $\$ 700,000,000$ for the second quarter of the year and an increase of about $\$ 1,350$,000,000 for the year as a whole-approximately the same increase as for the preceding 12 -month period. The continued rapid growth of loans during the year, in response to an active demand for credit, did not result in a corresponding growth in total loans and investments owing to the fact that member banks have steadily reduced their investment holdings since June, 1928. At the end of June this year member bank investments were about $\$ 400,000,000$ smaller in volume than at the end of March and about $\$ 700,000,000$ smaller than a year earlier; this was the largest decline in investments since 1920.
Member bank deposits declined during the year. Notwithstanding some increase during the three months ending June 29, net demand deposits at the end of that period were about $\$ 200,000,000$ below the level of a year earlier. Time deposits also showed a decline for the year, the first decline between call dates since the lowering of reserve requirements for this class of deposits in 1914. Member bank borrowing showed but little change for the year. That decline in member bank deposits should attend growth in loans and investments without increase in the volume of borrowing is accounted for chiefly by a growth during the year of more than $\$ 700,000,000$ in the banks' capital funds. This increase represents, to a considerable degree, the transfer of funds from deposit accounts to the banks' own capital accounts, since new issues of member bank capital stock are paid for chiefly with checks drawn on deposit accountsaccounts for the most part with the same or
other member banks-and member bank surplus and undivided profits accrue from payments similarly effected.

The accompanying chart shows the course of member bank loans, investments, and deposits since the beginning of 1919 .


Figures are for dates on which member banks made call reports
The accompanying table presents a summary of a classification of loans now provided for in the reports of condition required of member banks. It includes a number of new items, made available for the first time in this issue of the Bulletin and in the Member Bank Call Report for June 29; the publication of these

Classification of Member Bank Loans
[In millions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Amounts } \\ \text { on June } 29, \\ 1929 \end{array}$ | Change since Mar. 27, 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans, total. | \$25, 658 | +714 |
| Open-market paper, total | 447 | -167 |
| Acceptances payable in the United States- | 108 | $-38$ |
| Bills, acceptances, etc., payable inforeign countries | 90 | -3 |
| Commercial paper bought in open market. | 249 | -127 |
| Loans to banks. | 670 | +122 |
| Loans on securities (except to banks) | 9,759 | +340 |
| Real estate loans. | 3,164 | +41 |
| On farm land. | 414 | +11 |
| On other real estate. | 2,750 | $+31$ |
| All other loans. | 11,618 | +378 |

figures at this time is made possible through the courtesy of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Of the increase of $\$ 714,000,000$ in loans for the quarter, more than half or $\$ 378,000,000$ was in "all other" loans-which under the classification given is exclusive not only of loans on securities and on real estate, but also of loans to banks and paper purchased in open market. Loans on securities (exclusive of loans to banks) increased by $\$ 340,000,000$, and loans on real estate by $\$ 40,000,000$.

Member bank holdings of open-market paper, including both acceptances purchased and commercial paper purchased, amounted at the end of June to $\$ 447,000,000$, or somewhat less than 2 per cent of their total loans, as against $\$ 614,000,000$ at the end of March. The decline in member bank holdings of this class of paper reflects in part decline in the volume offered in the market at this time of year, and in part also the response of member banks to customer demand for accommodation in a firm credit situation.

Special interest attaches to the figures of loans to banks. These amounted in June to $\$ 670,000,000$ and showed an increase of $\$ 122,-$ 000,000 for the quarter. Interbank loans, reported chiefly by member banks in financial centers, are extended in fulfillment of correspondent relationships. They represent for the most part loans by member banks to nonmember banks, and their increase has much the same relation to the growth of nonmember bank credit as that existing between increase of member bank borrowing at the reserve banks and growth of member bank credit, since nonmember bank borrowing at member banks is a method of acquiring reserve funds. Complete data regarding the growth of nonmember bank loans and investments during the second quarter are not yet available, but preliminary June figures for 44 States indicate that this growth may be estimated at $\$ 150,000,000$ for the quarter and at not far from $\$ 600,000,000$ for the year; reported figures for all banks in all States are expected to become available in October.

Condition figures for all member banks are published on pages $650-655$ of this issue of the Bulletin, and in more detail, by States and cities, in Member Bank Call Report No. 44. These statistics include for the first time, as already indicated, a detailed classification of loans, investments, and deposits; the information is published for March 27 and June 29, 1929.

## NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Industrial production decreased slightly during July, but continued at a higher level than in other recent years. Wholesale commodity prices increased further, reflecting chiefly higher prices of agricultural products. Loans for commercial and agricultural purposes by reporting member banks increased during July and the first half of August.

Production.-Output of manufactures decreased in July, while mineral production increased. Average daily output of automobiles, copper, tin, zinc, and cotton and wool textiles decreased and there was a small decline in the production of iron and steel. In all of these industries, however, output was larger than in the same month in earlier years. Activity increased during July in silk and shoe factories and in meat-packing plants, and there was also a larger output of bituminous coal and crude petroleum than in June. Reports for the first half of August indicate a further increase in the output of coal and petroleum and a slight decline in activity in the steel industry.

Employment in manufacturing industries decreased in July by less than 1 per cent, while a somewhat greater decrease in pay rolls was reported. At this level, factory employment and pay rolls, as in earlier months, were larger than in any other year since 1926.

Value of construction contracts awarded in July was higher than in the preceding month or in July, 1928, reflecting chiefly a sharp increase in contracts for public works and utilities. For the first half of August, however, total contracts declined to a level below the corresponding period a year ago.

The August estimate of the Department of Agriculture indicates a wheat crop of 774,000,000 bushels, slightly below the 5 -year average, and $128,000,000$ bushels below last year's production; and a corn crop approximately equal to the 5 -year average crop and about $100,000,000$ bushels smaller than in 1928. The cotton crop is estimated at $15,543,000$ bales, 7 per cent larger than last year.

Distribution.-Freight-car loadings increased seasonally during July and the first two weeks
of August, reflecting chiefly increased loadings of coal, grain, and ore, while shipments of miscellaneous freight continued in about the same volume as in June.
Sales of department stores declined seasonally from June and on a daily basis were about the same as in July a year ago.

Prices.-Wholesale prices in July continued the rise which began in June, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reflecting chiefly higher prices for farm products and their manufactures, particularly livestock and meats, grains and flour, and potatoes. Prices of hides and leather also increased. Wool, rayon, and textile products declined slightly in price. There was a marked advance in the price of sugar, and rubber prices also rose somewhat. Prices of petroleum and gasoline declined, and prices of iron and steel were somewhat lower.

During the first three weeks in August there were declines in the prices of cotton, petroleum, beef, sugar, oats, rubber, and tin, and marked fluctuations in prices of pork and wheat.

Bank credit.-Loans for commercial purposes by reporting member banks increased to new high levels during the four weeks ending August 14, while security loans, after increasing further during the latter part of July, declined during the first two weeks in August.

Member bank borrowing at the reserve banks averaged $\$ 45,000,000$ less during the week ending August 17 than in the week ending July 20 , reflecting increased sales of acceptances to the reserve banks and further imports of gold.

Open-market rates on call and time losns on securities were firmer during the last half of July and the first week of August. During the second week of August, rates on call loans declined, while rates on commercial paper in the open market advanced from 6 to $6-61 / 4$ per cent. On August 8 the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was increased from 5 to 6 per cent, and the buying rate on bankers' acceptances was reduced from $5 \frac{1}{4}$ to the market rate of $5 \frac{1 / 8}{6}$ per cent.

## RESERVE BANK CREDIT

RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING AND PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN CHANGES


## RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING AND FACTORS IN CHANGES

[A verages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month or week | Reserve bank credit outstanding |  |  |  | Factors of decrease ${ }^{1}$ |  | Factors of increase 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bills discounted | $\underset{\text { Bought }}{\text { Bills }}$ | United States securities | Total ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Monetary gold stock | Treasury currency outstanding | Money in circulation | Member bank reserve balances | Other factors ${ }^{8}$ |
| 1928-June.. | 1,019 | 244 | 232 | 1, 531 | 4,119 | 1,791 | 4,736 | 2,355 | 350 |
| July | 1,090 | 185 | 213 | 1, 531 | 4, 113 | 1,782 | 4,746 | 2,324 | 356 |
| August... | 1,061 | 178 | 210 | 1,485 | 4, 118 | 1,774 | 4,743 | 2,274 | 360 |
| September | 1,064 | 228 <br> 368 | 240 | 1, 1,681 | 4,125 4,133 | 1,787 1,786 | 4,804 4,836 | 2,314 2,332 | 375 372 |
| November | 897 | 471 | 238 | 1, 653 | 4,151 | 1,787 | 4,860 | 2,352 | 379 |
| December. | 1,013 | 483 | 263 | 1, 824 | 4, 142 | 1,790 | 5,008 | 2,367 | 381 |
| 1929-January | 859 | 473 | 229 | 1,570 | 4,115 | 1,789 | 4,748 | 2,387 | 382 |
| February | 889 | 385 | 184 | 1,468 | 4,143 | 1,784 | 4,686 | 2,357 | 384 |
| March.- | 969 | 265 | 197 | 1,442 | 4, 166 | 1,791 | 4,709 | 2,337 | 392 |
| April... | 1,004 | 156 | 165 | 1,377 | 4,226 | 1,785 | 4,679 | 2,308 | 401 |
| May.. | 956 | 145 | 153 | 1,303 | 4,292 | 1,787 | 4,684 | 2, 296 | 402 |
| June. | 978 | 99 | 179 | 1,317 | 4,311 | 1,779 | 4,687 | 2, 314 | 406 |
| July.- | 1,096 | 75 | 147 | 1,380 | 4,335 | 1,790 | 4,764 | 2, 334 | 407 |
| August | 1,043 | 124 | 155 | 1,376 | 4,351 | 1,781 | 4,777 | 2,322 | 409 |
| Week ending- | 1,046 | 82 | 146 | 1,322 | 4,341 | 1,794 | 4,734 | 2,319 | 404 |
| Aug. 3 . | 1; 069 | 90 | 153 | 1, 364 | 4, 341 | 1,784 | 4,741 | 2,344 | 404 |
| Aug. 10 | 1,081 | 88 | 158 | 1,381 | 4,345 | 1,779 | 4,769 | 2,329 | 407 |
| Aug. 17 | 1,049 | 122 | 154 | 1,383 | 4,350 | 1,781 | 4,777 | 2,326 | 411 |
| Aug. 24 | 1,015 | 139 | 153 | 1,358 | 4,354 | 1,780 | 4,778 | 2,303 | 411 |
| Aug. 31. | 1,006 | 162 | 150 | 1,366 | 4,358 | I,786 | 4,790 | 2,311 | 409 |

1 For explanation see July Bullefin, pp. 432-438.
Includes, in addition to bills and securities, amounts due from foreign banks and reserve bank float.
${ }^{3}$ Nonmember clearing balances held in Federal reserve banks and unexpended capital funds of Federal reserve banks.

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-August. | 4,588 | +8.5 | +6.4 | -2.5 | +4.6 |
| September | 4,571 | -17.5 | -11.5 | -9.0 | +3.0 |
| October | 4, 4,541 | -30.1 -89.7 | -8.6 | -25.0 | 3. 4 |
| November | 4,451 4,379 | -89.7 | -53.2 | -40.0 -8.5 | +3.5 |
| 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 | 4,153 | +26.4 | $+25.5$ |  | +0.9 |
| March | 4,188 | +34.4 | +24.8 | +7.5 | +2.1 |
| April. | 4, 260 | +72.4 | +23.1 | $+48.6$ | +0.7 |
| May | 4,301 | +40.6 | +23.6 | +16. 1 | +0.9 |
| June. | 4,324 | +23.4 | $+30.2$ | $-7.5$ | $+0.7$ |
| July | 4,341 | +16.3 | +34.7 | -22.0 | +3.6 |
| August $\mathrm{p}_{\text {. }}$.... | 4,359 | +18.1 | +13.7 | $-1.0$ | +5. 4 |

${ }^{1}$ For detailed explanation of this figure, which is derived from preceding columns, see Bolletin for December, 1928, p. 831.

- Preliminary.

GOLD MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM UNITED STATES
[In thousands of dollars]

| From or to- | 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August ${ }^{1}$ |  | July |  | $\underset{\text { July }}{\text { January- }}$ |  |
|  | Im. | Exports | $\operatorname{Im}_{\text {ports }}$ | Exports | $\operatorname{Im-}_{\text {ports }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ |
| England. | 4,492 | ----- | 9, 740 |  | 48,314 | 3 |
| France... |  |  | 1 |  | 46,761 | 686 |
| Italy |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| Canada-........ |  |  | 2,670 | 13 | 59,653 | 169 |
| Central America |  |  | 79 |  | 489 | 700 |
| West Indies |  | 200 | 1,381 | 354 20 | 4, ${ }^{418}$ | 796 33 |
| Argentina. | 8,450 |  | 20,680 |  | 50,857 | 3 |
| Chile. |  |  | 28 |  | 329 |  |
| Colombia |  |  | 156 |  | 735 |  |
| Ecuador |  |  | 108 |  | 787 |  |
| Peru...- |  |  | 128 |  | 1, 071 |  |
| Uruguay. Venezuela |  |  | 17 | 200 | 173 | 1,600 |
| British India |  |  |  |  | 173 | 1, 74 |
| China and Hong Kong.............. |  |  | 75 |  | 75 | 2,358 |
| Dutch East Indies.. |  |  | 97 | 220 | 711 | 1, 1210 |
| Japan_-.---....... |  |  |  |  |  | 124 |
| Philippine Islands. |  |  | 279 |  | 1,537 |  |
| New Zealand....-.- |  |  | 23 |  | 123 |  |
| All other countries.- | ${ }^{2} 1,483$ | ${ }^{2} 506$ | 16 |  | 130 | 302 |
| Total.-......- | 14,425 | 706 | 35,525 | 807 | 217, 032 | 7,857 |

[^0]

DISCOUNTS WITH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS [Monthly averages of weekly figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month | Total counts count | Reporting member banks in leading cities |  |  |  | All other discounts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | New York City | Other leading cities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Chicago |  |
| 1027-November... | 421 | 276 | 73 | 203 | 11 | 145 |
| December...- | 532 | 388 | 127 | 261 | 21 | 143 |
| 1928-January.....- | 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 |
| Soptember... | 1, 063 | 822 | 266 | 556 | 41 | 241 |
| October-...- | 960 | 736 | 202 | 534 | 58 | 224 |
| November...- | 801 | 681 | 157 | 524 | 67 | 220 |
| December...- | 1,039 | 799 | 221 | 578 | 91 | 240 |
| 1929-January.....- | 891 | 603 | 100 | 473 | 71 | 228 |
| February.... | 893 | 659 | 131 | 528 | 96 | 234 |
| March.......- | 978 | 740 | 166 | 574 | 121 | 238 |
| April.......... | 991 | 725 | 162 | 563 | 46 | 286 |
| May ...........- | 951 | 661 | 145 | 516 | 36 | 290 |
| June.......... | 972 | 670 | 165 | 505 | 64 | 302 |
| July | 1,100 | 801 | 319 | 482 | 47 | 299 |
| August.-...-- | 1.013 | 717 | 196 | 521 | 32 | 296 |




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

| Federal reserve bank | Rate in effect on Sept. 1 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston | 5 | July 19, 1928 | 4312 |
| New York | 6 | Aug. 9, 1929.... |  |
| Philadelphia | 5 | July 26, 1928_-.... | $41 / 2$ |
| Cleveland. | 5 | Aug. 1, 1928...... | 432 |
| Richmond. | 5 | July 13, 1928..... | 432 |
| Atlanta | 5 | July 14, 1928..... | $41 / 2$ |
| Chicago- | 5 | July 11, 1928...... | 412 |
| St. Louis | 5 | July 19, 1928..---- | 438 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | May 14, $1929 . .$. | 4 |
| Kansas City | 5 | May 6, 1929.- | 43 |
| Dallas.... | 5 | Mar. 2, 1929... | 4315 |
| San Francisco | 5 | May 20, 1929...... | 432 |

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

| Maturity | Rate in effect on Sept. 1 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-15 days.... | 51/8 | Aug. 9, 1929..... | $51 /$ |
| 16-30 days.. | $51 / 8$ |  | 514 |
| 31-45 days | 518 | .do.- | $51 / 4$ |
| 46-60 days | $51 / 8$ | -do | 514 |
| 61-90 days. | 518 | do | 514 |
| 91-120 days. | 518 | -do... | 54 |
| 121-180 days | 512 | July 12, $1929 .$. | 5\%/4 |

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

OPEN-MARKET RATES
RATES IN NEW YORK CITY

| Month or week | Prevailing rate on- |  |  | A verage rate 0n- |  | A verage yield |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prime com. mercial paper, menths | Prime bankers' acceptances, days | Time loans,90 days? | Call loans ${ }^{1}$ |  | U.S. <br> Treasnotes and certit3 to 6 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Treas } \\ \text { ury } \\ \text { bonds } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | New | Renewal |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1928 \\ \text { August.... } \end{array}$ | 514-512, | 458 | $6-61 / 2$ | 6.91 | 6.87 | 4.36 | 3. 56 |
| September | 512-534 | 432 | 612-7152 | 7.40 | 7.28 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}4.57 \\ 4.57\end{array}\right.$ | 3. 5 |
| October- | 512 | 412 | $7-71 / 4$ | 7.12 | 6.98 | 4.70 | 3.55 |
| November. | 544-532 | 4122 | 678-7 | 6.86 | 6.67 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4.28 \\ 4.24 \\ 4.35\end{array}\right.$ | 3. 48 |
| December | 534-53/2 | 4 42 | $7-73 / 4$ | 8.86 | 8. 60 | 4.35 <br> 4.3 | 3. 53 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 51/4-51/2 | 434-5 | 734 | 6. 94 | 7.06 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}4.06 \\ 4.63\end{array}\right.$ | 3. 69 |
| February | 51/2 | $5-51 / 4$ | 71/2-784 | 7.47 | 7.06 | 4.64 | 3. 66 |
| March..- | 53/-6 | 514-513 | 734-8 | 9.80 | 9.10 | 4.79 | 3. 76 |
| April. | 6 | 512 | $81 / 2-9$ | 9.46 | 8.89 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}4.80 \\ 4.84\end{array}\right.$ | 3.67 |
| May. | 6 | $51 / 2$ | $81 / 2-9$ | 8.79 | 8.91 | 5.04 | 3. 67 |
| June. | 6 | $51 / 2$ | 8-81/4 | 7.83 | 7.70 | 4.89 | 3. 71 |
| July. | 6 | 51/8 | 71/2-8 | 9.41 | 9.23 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4.55 \\ 4.43\end{array}\right.$ | 3.67 |
| August. | $6-61 / 4$ | 51/8 | 83/4-9 | 8.15 | 8.23 | 4.59 | 3.72 |
| Week endingAug. 3 | 6 |  |  | 10. 26 | 9.80 | 4.53 | 72 |
| Aug. 10 | 6 | 51/8 | $83 / 4$ | 9.11 | 9. 60 | 4.56 | 3. 74 |
| Ang. 17 | $6-61 / 4$ | 5\% | 834-9 | 7. 13 | 7.40 | 4. 66 | 3.73 |
| Aug. 24 | $6{ }^{6}-6{ }^{11} 4$ | $51 / 8$ | $8{ }^{3} 44-9$ | 6.76 | 7.00 | 4.61 | 3. 71 |
| Aug 31 | $\theta$ =61/4 | 51/8 | $83 / 4-9$ | 8.54 | 8. 20 | 4.54 | 3.70 |

1 Stock exchange call loans; new and renewal rates.
Stock exchange 90-day time loans.
${ }^{3} 3$ issues- 334,4 , and $44 / 4$ per cent; yields calculated on basis of last redemption dates-1956, 1954, and 1952.

- Change of issues on which yield is computed.


## 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 15 th of the month. Rates reported by about 200 banks with loans exceeding $\$ 7,500,000,000$.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CITIES

| Month | Boston | New <br> York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louls | Minneapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kansas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { San Fran- } \\ & \text { cisco } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prime commercial loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928-August. | 534-512 | 834-513 | 5314-51/2 | 5312-6 | 832-53/4 | 512-6 | 5 -51/2 | $5{ }^{5}-51 / 2$ | $5$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 5 & -53,6 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | 434-6 |  |
| September | $51 / 2-8$ 51506 | 512, | 516-5\% |  | ${ }_{516-6}{ }^{51 / 2}$ | 53, ${ }^{516}$ | 514-534 | 512-534 | 514-516 | [ ${ }^{512}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 412-519 \\ & 41.512 \end{aligned}$ |
| October-.-- | $51 / 2-6$ | 51512 | 53, 534 | $51 / 2-8$ | 61/2-6 | 51/2-6 | $51.4-534$ | $51263{ }^{51}$ | ${ }_{51}^{51 / 2506}$ | 532-6 ${ }^{1}$ | 512-6 | 413-51/2 |
| November. | 516-6 | 514-512 | 53, ${ }_{5}^{51 / 6}$ | 51, -6 | 51/2-6 | ${ }^{512} \mathbf{5 1 6}$ | $514-534$ | $516-534$ | 51\%-6 | ${ }_{516-612}^{518}$ | 512-6 | 4 412 2 512 |
| 1929-January ${ }^{\text {Dat. }}$ |  | 512 512 | $\xrightarrow{612} 5$ | $514-6$ $5152-6$ | $51 / 2-6$ $53 / 4-6$ |  | - $51 / 4.6$ |  |  | 512-6 ${ }_{51 / 2}$ | ${ }_{512}^{512}$-6 |  |
| February | 532 | 512 | 512 -6 | 51/2-6 | 512-534 | 51/2-61/2 | 5152 | 532-6 | 59-6 | 512 | 515 | 512-6 |
| March... | 53.5234 | 512-534 | 5 512 | 53¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 612 | $512-61 / 2$ | $5{ }^{12} 2-6$ | 51/2-6 | 534-6 | 512 | 5112-7 | 512-6 |
| April..- | 532-534 |  | 512-6 | $512-6$ | $51 / 2-534$ | $515-6$ | $55^{12-6}$ | $534-6$ | 539-614 | 512-6 | 6 | $55^{5-6}$ |
| May | 534-6 | 534-6 | $5{ }^{512-6}$ | 532-6 | 534-6 | 51/2-61/2 | $5{ }^{512} 2-6$ | 534-6 | 534-634 | $5312-6$ | 6 | $5{ }^{2} 2-6$ |
| June.- | 53/4-6 | $5{ }^{53 / 4}{ }^{-6}$ | $512-6$ | 53/4-6 | 53/4-6 | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | 51/2-6 | 53/4-6 | $534-614$ | 51/2-6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}-61 / 2$ | 534-6 |
| July.... |  | 534-6 | $51 \times-5$ 53 | $515-6$ 53 5 | $534-6$ 534 | ${ }_{51 \%}^{512-636}$ |  | $534-6$ 534 | 534-614 | $512-6$ $515-6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -615 \\ 6 & -615\end{array}$ | 534-6 |
| August. | 531-6 | 6 | 534-6 | 53/4-6 | 53/4-6 | 51/2 7 | 534-6 | 53/4-6 | G | 51/2-6 | $6-612$ | 6 |


| 1929-February | Loans secured by prime stock-exchange collateral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6-61 / 2$ | 53/2-6 | 5312-6 | 532-6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 512-7 | 6 -7 | 534-6 | 534-6 | 5126-6 | 6 -8 | 532-6 |
|  | $6-61 / 6$ | 6 | 512-6 | 534-6 | 512-6 | 532-7 | 6 -7 | 534-8 | 534-6 | 542-6 | 6 -8 | 6 |
| April.. | $6{ }^{6}-63 / 4$ | 6 | 534-6 | 534-6 | 6 | $6-7$ | $534-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 6 | 5412-6 | $6-7$ | 6 |
| May | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -7 \\ 6\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}$ | $534-6$ | 534-6 | 6 | ${ }^{534} 47$ | ${ }_{6}^{63 / 2-7}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-614$ | 539-6 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -7 \\ 8 & -7\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-7}$ |
| June | $6-7$ | 6 | 534-6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}-61 / 4$ | $534-7$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$-7 | 6 - 7 |
| July-.-.....--- | $6_{6}^{6}-7$ | 6 |  | $512-7$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | 6 | $6-614$ | 53, ${ }^{\text {-6 }}$ | $\mathrm{Cr}_{6}^{6}$ | $6_{6}^{6}-7$ |
| August......-- |  | 6 | 6 | 6-615 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | $6-7$ | 53/4-6 | 6 -8 | $6-7$ |
|  | Loans secured by warehouse receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 929-February -...- | 6 | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | 512-6 | 512-6 | 512-6 | 532-6 | 6 | 6 |
| March.......-- | 6 | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 512-6 | 53/4-61/2 | 534-6 | 534-0 | 512-6 |  | 6 |
| April. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -7\end{array}$ | 6 | 6 $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ -7\end{array}$ | 534-636 | 53/4-6 | 534-6 | 512-6 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -612 \\ 6 & -7\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ |
| June. | 6 | 6 | 6 | -6 |  | 6 -7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 512-6 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-61 / 9$ |
| August----...... | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 534-6 | 53, $2-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ |
|  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 512 |  | $6-61 / 2$ |
|  | Interbank loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-February ----- | 531 | 542-6 |  |  |  |  |  | 532-6 |  |  |  |  |
| March...------ | 53206 | 51208 | 512-534 | 512-6 | 534-6 | $5{ }^{515} 26$ | $536-6$ | 5512-6 | 539-6 | 554, ${ }^{5}$ | 5120 | $5-6$ |
| April........... | $515-6$ | 51206 | 516-53/4 | $512-6$ | 5 | ${ }^{51526}$ | 5346 | 53, ${ }^{5}$-6 | 534-6 | 53/2-6 | $512-6$ | $5-6$ |
| May | $532-6$ | 534-6 | 534 | 512-6 | 534 | $532-63 / 2$ | 534-6 | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | $512-6$ | $5-6$ |
| June.. | $51 / 2-6$ | 53/4-6 | 534 | 51/2-6 | 53/4-6 | 51/2-61/2 | ${ }^{6}$ | $53 / 4-6$ | 6 | 6 | $51 / 2-6$ | $51 / 2$ |
| July--.........- | 532-6 | 534-6 | 53. $53 / 4$ | 532-6 |  | 512-612 | 512-6 | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | 512-6 | $51 / 2$ |
| August.-....- | 6 | 6 | 53/4-6 | 51/2-6 | 53,4-6 | 6 | 53-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 51.5 |

FEDERAL RESERVE BRANCH CITIES

| City | Prime commercial loans |  |  | Loans secured by prime stock-exchange collateral |  |  | Loans secured by warehouse receipts |  |  | Interbank loans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June, 1929 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1029}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | June, | July, | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | June, <br> 1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ |
| Buffalo-- | 51/2-61/2 | 53/4-61/2 | $6-636$ | - 6 | 5462 | 61-8 | - 7 | 7 | 7 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Cincinnati |  | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | $6-7$ | $6-8$ | $61 / 2-8$ | $6-7$ | 6 -7 | $6-7$ | 51/2-6 | 54, -6 | $53 / 4-7$ |
| Pittsburgh | 53/4-6 | 53/4-6 | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | 53/4-6 | 6 | A | 6 |  |  | 534-6 |
| Baltimore. | 55/2-6 | 5 $212-6$ | 534-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | 542-6 | 5 $/ 2$ 2-6 |
| Charlotte. |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| Birmingham | 53/2-7 | 53/2-8 | 6 | 51/2-8 | 53/2-8 | $6-7$ | 6-7 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 51/2-6 | 5312-6 | 6 |
| Jacksonville | 6 | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6 .-8$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | $6{ }^{-8}$ |  |  | 6 |
| Nashville-- | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 53/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | $512-6$ | 51/2-6 |
| New Orleans | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | 512-64/2 | $6-61 / 2$ | 61/2-7 | 632-7 | 61/2-7 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ |  | $536-632$ | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ |
| Detroit | 6 | 6 | 6 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 6 | $6-61 / 2$ | 51/2-61/2 | 51/2-6 | 6 |
| Little Rock | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-8$ | $51 / 2-7$ | 53/2-8 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 |
| Louisville | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Helena. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | $7-8$ | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | 6 -8 |
| Denver.. | 6 | 6 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 -7 | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & -63\end{array}$ | $6-636$ | 6 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 6 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | 7 | $7-8$ | $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & -7\end{array}$ | $6-8$ |  | 6 | 6 |
| Omaha. | 6 | 6 |  | $6-7$ | $6-7$ |  | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ |  | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ |  |
| El Paso. | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | $7-8$ | $7-8$ | 8 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 |
| Houston. | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 ${ }^{6}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-63 / 2$ | 6 -7 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 6 -7 <br> 6 8 |  | $51 / 2-6$ | 51/2-6 | 572-6 |
| San Antonio |  |  | $6-7$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-8$ | $6_{61}-8$ | 6 -8 | $6_{6}^{6}-8$ | $6-8$ | 51/2-6 | 54,2-6 | 6 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ | 612-7 | 61/2-7 |  | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Portland. | 6 | 6 | 6 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ |
| Salt Lake Cit |  |  | 6. ${ }^{615}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 6 | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
| Spokane. | ${ }_{61 / 4-7}{ }^{-61 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -63 / 2 \\ 6 & -7\end{array}$ | ${ }_{614-7}{ }^{-61 / 2}$ | 6 ${ }^{-61 / 2} 7$ | 66 | ${ }_{6}^{61 / 2-7}$ | 61/2-7 | $612-7$ 7 | 7 | 6 6 | 6 6 | 6 |

## MEMBER BANK CREDIT

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS (REVISED SERIES)
[In millions of dollars. Monthly data are averages of weekly figures]

| Date | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  | Bor-rowings at Federal reserve banks | Month | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Loans |  |  | Totalin-vest-ments |  |  |  | Loans |  |  | Total in-vest-ments |  |
|  |  | Total | $\underset{\text { On }}{\substack{\text { Oncuri- } \\ \text { ties }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { securi } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { All }}$ |  |  |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5. | 22,115 | 16,337 | 7,197 | 9,140 | 5,779 | 663 | 1928-July | 22,006 | 15, 892 | 6,955 | 8,937 | 6,114 | 854 |
| June 12 | 22,104 | 16,364 | 7,209 | 9, 155 | 5,740 | 628 | August | 21, 809 | 15,825 | 6, 816 | 9,009 | 5,984 | 806 |
| June 19 | 22, 298 | 16,543 | 7,382 | ${ }_{9}^{9}, 161$ | 5,755 | 674 | September..- | 21, 871 | 15,898 | 6, 840 | 9, 059 | 5,973 | 822 |
| June 26 | 22, 407 | 16,678 | 7,539 7 | ${ }_{9}^{9} 16139$ | 5,729 | 715 | October-...--- | 21, 938 | 16,003 | 6, 874 | 9, 130 | 5, 5 , 834 | 736 |
| July 3 | 22, 485 | 16, 225 | 7,703 | 9, 164 | 5, 528 | 880 | November | 21,983 | 16,096 | 7,108 | 9, 014 | 5,888 | 1 |
| July 17 | 22,434 | 16, 892 | 7,644 | 9,248 | 5,518 | 790 | 1929-January | 22,320 | 16,300 | 7,504 | 8,796 | 6,021 | 799 |
| July 24 | 22,459 | 16,970 | 7,683 | 9,287 | 5,490 | 771 | February. | 22, 263 | 16, 260 | 7, 522 | 8,737 | 6,004 | 663 659 |
| July 31 | 22, 600 | 17,058 | 7,787 | 9,270 | 5,549 | 767 | March | 22,472 | 16,491 | 7, 580 | 8,911 | 5,981 | 740 |
| Aug. 7 | 22,581 | 17, 044 | 7,715 | 9,329 | 5,537 | 770 | April. | 22,388 | 16, 464 | 7,392 | 9,073 | 5,924 | 725 |
| Aug. 14 | 22, 450 | 16,943 | 7, 573 | 9,370 | 5,507 | 726 | May. | 22,113 | 16, 277 | 7,218 | 9, 059 | 5, 837 | 661 |
| Aug. 21 | 22, 423 | 16,928 | 7,510 | 9,428 | 5, 485 | 687 | June | 22, 231 | 16,480 | 7,332 | 9, 149 | 5,751 | 670 |
| Aug. 28 | 22, 405 | 16, 950 | 7,515 | 9,434 | 5,456 | 685 | July. | 22,479 | 16.950 | 7,716 | 9,234 | 5.529 | 801 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August....-- | 22, 465 | 16,969 | 7, 578 | 9, 380 | 5,496 | 717 |
| New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  | New York City: <br> 1928-July | 7,170 | 5,270 | 2,626 | 2,644 | 1,900 | 274 |
| June 5 | 7,236 7,200 | 5, 590 | 2,663 | 2,727 | 1, 810 | 123 | August | 6,962 | 5,186 | 2,518 | 2,668 | 1,777 | 223 |
| June 19. | 7,277 | 5,465 | 2, 749 | 2,716 | 1, 812 | 170 | Septembe | 7,022 | 5,221 | 2,544 | 2, 678 | 1,801 | 260 |
| June 26 | 7,410 | 5,610 | 2,908 | 2,702 | 1,800 | 228 | October-..--- | 7,013 | 5,209 | 2, 559 | 2, 650 | 1,803 | 202 |
| July 3 | 7, 525 | 5, 843 | 3, 117 | 2,726 | 1, 682 | 341 | November--- | 7,056 | 5,255 | 2, 694 | 2,562 | 1,800 | 157 |
| July 10 | 7,461 | 5,781 | 3, 040 | 2, 742 | 1, 679 | 341 | 1929-January | 7,152 | 5,339 5,378 | 2,747 2,904 | 2,592 | 1,812 | 221 |
| July 17 | 7,417 | 5,729 | 2, 970 | ${ }_{2}$, 758 | 1,687 | 325 | 1029-January....... | 7,190 | 5,306 | 2, 820 | 2,486 | 1,885 | 190 |
| July 24 | 7,502 | ${ }_{5}^{518} 8$ | 3,017 | $\stackrel{2}{2,768}$ | 1, 1,728 | 305 | March. | 7,296 | 5, 424 | 2,823 | 2, 601 | 1,872 | 166 |
| Aug. 7 | 7,512 | 5,775 | 2,961 | 2,813 | 1,737 | 295 | April. | 7,297 | 5,437 | 2,729 | 2, 708 | 1,859 | 162 |
| Aug. 14 | 7,381 | 5,653 | 2, 822 | 2,830 | 1,728 | 191 | May. | 7, 182 | 5,344 | 2, 653 | 2, 691 | 1,838 | 145 |
| Aug. 21 | 7,354 | 5,637 | 2, 775 | 2,862 | 1,717 | 144 | June | 7,281 | 5,468 | 2, 749 | 2,719 | 1,812 | 165 |
| Aug. 28 | 7,383 | 5,686 | 2,819 | 2,867 | 1,697 | 153 | July | 7,496 | 5, 804 | 3,045 | 2,758 | 1,692 | 319 |
| Other leading cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other leading cities: 1928-July | 7,407 14,837 | 5,688 10,622 | 2,845 | 2,843 | 1,720 4.214 | 196 |
| June 5. | 14,879 | 10,928 | 4, 519 | 6, 409 | 3, 951 | 540 | 150 August | 14,846 | 10,639 | 4, 298 | 6,341 | 4, 207 | 580 |
| June 12 | 14,904 | 10, 974 | 4, 544 | 6,430 | 3,930 | 490 | September.-. | 14,849 | 10,677 | 4,296 | 6,381 | 4, 172 | 556 |
| June 19 | 15, 021 | 11, 778 |  | 6, 445 | 3,943 | 502 | October... | 14,925 | 10,794 | 4,314 | 6, 480 | 4,131 | 534 |
| June 26 | 14,996 | 11, 068 | 4, 632 | 6,436 | 3,928 | 484 | November | 14,928 | 10, 840 | 4,388 | 6, 452 | 4,087 | 524 |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }} 10$ | 14,960 14,974 | 11, 082 | 4,644 4,663 | 6,438 | 3,878 | 487 <br> 505 | December.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July 10 | 14,974 | 11,125 11,163 | 4, 4,638 | 6, ${ }^{\text {6, }} 490$ | 3,849 | 505 469 | 1929-January ${ }^{\text {February }}$..... | 15,058 15,073 | 10,922 10,954 | 4,600 4,702 | 6, 623 | 4,136 4,119 | 473 528 |
| July 24 | 14,957 | 11, 155 | 4, 665 | 6, 490 | 3, 802 | 465 | March.......- | 15, 178 | 10,904 | 4,702 4,756 | 6,310 | 4,109 | 574 |
| July 31 | 150, 031 | 11, 208 | 4, 705 | 6, 502 | 3, 823 | 486 | April. | 15, 092 | 11, 027 | 4.667 | 6, 360 | 4, 065 | 563 |
| Aug. 7 | 15, 070 | 11, 269 | 4, 754 | 6,515 | 3,800 3 379 | 475 | May. | 14,931 | 10,933 | 4, 565 | 6, 368 | 3,998 | 516 |
| Aug. 14 | 15, 070 | 11, 290 | 4, 750 | 6,540 |  |  | June. | 14,950 | 11, 012 | 4,582 | 6, 430 | 3,938 | 505 |
| Aug. 21 | 15,069 15,022 | 11, 301 | 4,735 4,696 | 6,6, 566 <br> 867 | 3, 768 | 543 532 | July- | 14, 984 | 11, 146 | 4, 670 | B. 476 | 3,837 | 482 |
| Aug | 15, 022 | 11, 263 | 4,696 | 0, 067 | 3,758 | 532 | August | 15,058 | 11,281 | 4,735 | 6,546 | 3,776 | 521 |
| City of Chicago: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1928-July | 2,040 | 1,550 | 854 | 696 | 489 | 80 |
| June 5 | 2,030 | 1,616 | 912 | 704 | 414 | 86 | August....- | 2,050 | 1,577 | 848 | 729 | 473 | 80 |
| June 12 | 2, 034 | 1,616 | 907 | 710 | 417 | 53 | September. | 2,034 | 1,572 | 850 | 722 | 462 | 41 |
| June 19 | 2,044 | 1,625 | 910 | 715 | 419 | 74 | October-.-- | 2,061 | 1,604 | 854 | 751 | 456 | 58 |
| June 26 | 2,024 | 1,606 | 912 | 694 | 418 | 64 | November. | 2,063 | 1,604 | 869 | 735 | 459 | 67 |
| July 3 | 2, 002 | 1,586 | 902 | 684 | 416 | 57 | December.- | 2,083 | 1,632 | 889 | 743 | 452 | 91 |
| July 10 | 1,998 | 1,585 | 898 | 687 | 412 | 64 | 1929-January..-- | 2,065 | 1,613 | 887 | 726 | 452 | 71 |
| July 17 | 2, 001 | 1,591 | 893 | 698 | 410 | 46 | February | 2,096 | 1,641 | 911 | 731 | 455 | 96 |
| July 24 | 2, 012 | 1,606 | 909 | 696 | 406 | 32 | March..... | 2,130 | 1,676 | 950 | 726 | 454 | 121 |
| July 31 | 2,061 | 1,636 | 930 | 707 | 424 | 36 | April.-.-.-. | 2,045 | 1,606 | 905 | 701 | 440 | 46 |
| Aug. 7 | 2, 078 | 1,664 | 963 | 701 | 414 | 29 | May-....-- | 2,015 | 1,596 | 897 | 698 | 419 | 30 |
| Aug. 14 | 2, 068 | 1,662 | 948 | 714 | 406 | 43 | June. | 2,033 | 1,616 | 910 | 706 | 417 | 64 |
| Aug. 21 | 2,063 | 1,661 | 936 | 725 | 403 | 33 | July. | 2,015 | 1,601 | 906 | 695 | 414 | 47 |
| Aug. 28 | 2, 046 | 1,650 | 925 | 725 | 396 | 23 | August...- | 2,064 | 1,659 | 943 | 716 | 405 | 32 |

BANKERS' BALANCES
[Monthly averages of weekly figures for reporting member banks in leading cities. In millions of dollars]

| Month | Due to banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New York City |  | Other leading cities |  |
|  | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 3,484 | 3, 074 | 1,137 | 1,012 | 2,347 | 2,062 |
| February | 3,374 | 2,918 | 1,098 | 949 | 2,276 | 1,969 |
| March | 3,292 | 2, 861 | 1,089 | 916 | 2,203 | 1,945 |
| April. | 3,207 | 2,709 | 1,053 | 874 | 2, 154 | 1,835 |
| May. | 3,064 | 2,545 | 1,020 | 817 | 2,044 | 1,728 |
| June. | 2, 897 | 2, 532 | 933 | 796 | 1,964 | 1,736 |
| July | 2,936 | 2,738 | 957 | 935 | 1,979 | 1,803 |
| August | 2,801 | 2, 604 | 901 | 827 | 1,900 | 1,777 |
| September | 2,948 |  | 934 |  | 2, 014 |  |
| October-. | 3,073 |  | 992 |  | 2,081 |  |
| November | 3, 040 |  | 981 |  | 2,059 |  |
| December | 3,011 |  | 956 |  | 2,055 |  |

## ACCEPTANCES AND COMMERCIAL PAPER

[Amounts outstanding in millions of dollars. Figures for acceptances as compiled by American Acceptance Council; for commercial paper as reported by 24 dealers]

| End of month | Bankers' acceptances outstanding |  |  | Commercial paper outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 774 | 1,058 | 1,279 | 551 | 577 | 407 |
| February | 785 | 1,056 | 1,228 | 577 | 567 | 411 |
| March. | 809 | 1,085 | 1,205 | 606 | 570 | 387 |
| April. | 811 | 1,071 | 1,111 | 599 | 571 | 351 |
| May. | 775 | 1,041 | 1, 107 | 582 | 541 | 304 |
| June | 751 | 1,026 | 1.113 | 579 | 503 | 274 |
| July. | 741 | 978 | 1,127 | 569 | 483 | 265 |
| August | 782 | 952 |  | 591 | 458 |  |
| September | 864 | 1,004 |  | 600 | 430 |  |
| October. | 975 | 1,123 |  | 611 | 427 |  |
| November | 1,029 | 1,200 |  | 603 | 421 |  |
| December. | 1,081 | 1,284 |  | 555 | 383 |  |

## BROKERS' LOANS

BROKERS' BORROWINGS ON COLLATERAL IN NEW YORK CITY REPORTED BY THE NEW YORK STOCE EXCHANGE [Net borrowings on demand and on time. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total |  |  |  | From New Yort banks and trust companies |  |  |  | From private banks, brokers, foreign banking agencies, etc. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 3,513 | 3,139 | 4,420 | 6,735 | 3,043 | 2,670 | 3, 805 | 5,664 | 470 | 469 | 615 | 1,071 |
| February | 3,536 | 3,256 | 4,323 | 6,679 | 3, 080 | 2,757 | 3,737 | 5, 619 | 455 | 499 | 585 | 1,060 |
| March | 3, 000 | 3, 290 | 4,640 | 6, 804 | 2,553 | 2,790 | 3,947 | 5,713 | 447 | 500 | 693 | 1,091 |
| April. | 2, 836 | 3,341 | 4,908 | 6,775 | 2,468 | 2,865 | 4,246 | 5,580 | 367 | 476 | 662 | 1,194 |
| May | 2,767 | 3,458 | 5,274 | 6,665 | 2,392 | 2,968 | 4,568 | 6, 482 | 375 | 490 | 707 | 1,183 |
| June. | 2,926 | 3,569 | 4,898 | 7,071 | 2,509 | 3,065 | 4,169 | 5, 797 | 417 | 504 | 730 | 1,275 |
| July.. | 2,998 | 3,642 | 4.837 | 7,474 | 2, 583 | 3,145 | 4,150 | 6,154 | 415 | 497 | 687 | 1,320 |
| August | 3,142 | 3,674 | 5,051 | 17,882 |  |  |  | 6,492 | 444 | 504 | 791 | 1,390 |
| September | 3,219 | 3,915 | 5,514 |  | 2,745 | 3,340 | 4,647 |  | 474 | 575 | 866 |  |
| October- | 3,111 | 3,946 | 5,880 |  | 2, 668 | 3,363 | 4,994 |  | 444 | 583 | 886 |  |
| November | 3,129 | 4,092 | 6,392 |  | 2,636 | 3,519 | 5,412 |  | 493 | 573 | 979 |  |
| December | 3,293 | 4,433 | 6,440 |  | 2,804 | 3,812 | 5,401 |  | 489 | 621 | 1,039 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Call loans, $\$ 7,162,000,000$; time loans, $\$ 720,000,000$.
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]

| Date or month | Total |  | For banks |  |  |  |  |  | For others |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1928 | 1929 | Total |  | In New York |  | Outside New <br> York City ${ }^{8}$ |  | 1928 | 1929 |
|  |  |  | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 |  |  |
| Date: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5. | 4,563 | 5,284 | 2.809 | 2,350 | 1,167 | 837 | 1,642 | 1, 513 | 1,755 | 2,934 |
| June 12 | 4, 423 | 5, 284 | 2, 697 | 2,372 | 1,079 | 821 | 1,618 | 1,551 | 1,731 | 2,911 |
| June 19 | 4, 270 | 5, 420 | 2, 532 | 2, 475 | 1,004 | 883 | 1,528 | 1, 592 | 1,737 | 2,945 |
| June 26. | 4, 178 | 5,542 | 2,424 | 2,574 | . 941 | 1,038 | 1,483 | 1,536 | 1,754 | 2,969 |
| July 3 | 4, 307 | 5, 769 | 2,626 | 2, 835 | 1,132 | 1,255 | 1,494 | 1,580 | 1,681 | 2,934 |
| July 10 | 4, 243 | 5,755 | 2,496 | 2, 825 | 942 | 1,201 | 1,554 | 1,624 | 1,747 | 2,930 |
| July 17 | 4,194 | 5, 813 | 2,407 | 2,812 | 820 | 1,136 | 1,587 | 1,676 | 1,787 | 3,002 |
| July 24 | 4. 184 | 5,908 | 2,361 | 2,873 | 824 | 1,193 | 1, 537 | 1,680 | 1,724 | 3,034 |
| July 31 | 4, 259 | 5,960 | 2,405 | 2,901 | 928 | 1,205 | 1,477 | 1,696 | 1,854 | 3, 058 |
| Aug. 7 | 4, 274 | 6,020 | 2, 388 | 2, 878 | 860 | 1,089 | 1,528 | 1,789 | 1,885 | 3,143 |
| Aug. 14 | 4, 223 | 5, 952 | 2, 342 | 2, 775 | 783 | 965 | 1,559 | 1, 810 | 1,881 | 3,178 |
| Aug. 21 | 4, 201 | 6, 085 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 322$ | 2, 713 | 809 | 926 | 1,513 | 1,787 | 1,880 | 3, 372 |
| Aug. 28. | 4,235 | 6,217 | 2,328 | 2, 749 | 793 | 992 | 1, 535 | 1,756 | 1,907 | 3,468 |
| Month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 3,784 | 5,555 | 2,667 | 2, 899 | 1,167 | 1,082 | 1, 500 | 1,817 | 1,117 | 2, 656 |
| March... | 3,761 | 5,679 | 2,514 | 2, 800 | 1, 064 | 1,071 | 1,450 | 1,729 | 1,247 | 2,879 |
| April. | 4,062 | 5,477 | 2,809 | 2,583 | 1,193 | 934 | 1, 616 | 1,649 | 1, 252 | 2,893 |
| May.-- | 4. 414 | 5,491 | 2,900 | 2,526 | 1,272 | 861 | 1, 628 | 1,665 | 1,514 | 2,965 |
| June... | 4,360 | 5,383 | 2,616 | 2,443 | 1,048 | 895 | 1,568 | 1,548 | 1,744 | 2. 940 |
| July. | 4,232 | 5,841 | 2,472 | 2,849 | 929 | 1,198 | 1,543 | 1,651 | 1, 760 | 2,992 |
| August | 4,239 | 46,069 | 2,357 | 2,778 | 835 | 993 |  | 1,786 | 1,881 | 3,290 |
| September | 4,417 |  | 2,494 |  | 887 |  | 1,607 |  | 1,924 |  |
| October. | 4, 701 |  | 2, 653 |  | 933 |  | 1,720 |  | 2,048 |  |
| November | 5, 102 |  | 2,854 |  | 1,105 |  | 1,749 |  | 2, 248 |  |
| December | 5,193 |  | 2,874 |  | 1,114 |  | 1,760 |  | 2,319 | ----- |

[^1][^2]
# COMMODITY PRICES, SECURITY PRICES, AND SECURITY ISSUES 

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

| Month | All commodities | Farm products | Foods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hides } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { leather } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-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 | 95.9 |
| 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 |
| December | 96.7 | 103.6 | 98.0 | 115.7 | 96.1 | 83.5 | 102.8 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 96.4 | 80.1 | 94.8 |
| 1929-January | 97.2 | 105.9 | 98.8 | 113.6 | 96.4 | 82.5 | 103.6 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 80.5 | 94.9 |
| February | 96.7 | 105. 4 | 98.1 | 109.0 | 96.1 | 81.3 | 104.4 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 80.4 | 94.3 |
| March. | 97.5 | 107.1 | 98.1 | 108.3 | 96.1 | 80.6 | 106.4 | 98.8 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 80.0 | 94.9 |
| April | 96.8 | 104.9 | 97.7 | 107.9 | 95.5 | 80.6 | 106. 4 | 97.9 | 94.9 | 96.7 | 79.2 | 94.7 |
| May.- | 95.8 | 102.2 | 97.7 | 106.8 | 94.2 | 81.1 | 105. 2 | 96.8 | 94.2 | 96.7 | 79.6 | 94.1 |
| June.-. | 96.4 | 103.3 | 98.9 | 108.0 | 93.3 | 83.3 | 105.1 | 96.4 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 80.4 | 94.6 |
| July... | 98.0 | 107.6 | 102.8 | 109.2 | 92.8 | 82.0 | 105.0 | 96.7 | 93.4 | 97.2 | 81.3 | 95.5 |

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 | Dairy and poultry products | Cotton and cottonseed | Un-classified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| March....- | 140 | 124 | 112 | 160 | 144 | 155 | 90 |
| April.....-- | 138 | 120 | 110 | 164 | 138 | 152 | 88 |
| May-....... | 136 | 113 | 119 | 164 | 137 | 148 | 86 |
| June........ | 135 | 111 | 120 | 163 | 137 | 146 | 85 |
| July .-........ | 140 | 122 | 136 | 167 | 137 | 145 | 85 |
| August.---- | 143 | 129 | 160 | 165 | 141 | 146 | 86 |

${ }^{1}$ Index numbers of Department of Agriculture.
FOREIGN CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]

| Class of issue | July, 1929 |  | January-July |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |
|  | Gov-ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Gov-ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Gov-ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 10.5 | 33.5 | 212.1 | 386.1 | 660.0 | 447.2 |
| New issue. | 10.5 | 33.5 | 196.6 | 370.6 | 559.2 | 338.4 |
|  | 10. 5 | 7.4 | 84.1 | 57.2 | 269.0 | 172.3 |
| Canada and Newfoundland |  | 23.1 | 65.6 | 102.4 | 33.3 | 76.2 |
| Latin America |  | 3. 0 | 44.9 | 43.5 | 194. 3 | 20.0 |
| United States insular possessions. |  |  | 20 | 7.7 | 6.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  |  | 159.8 | 56.5 | 69.9 |
| Refunding issues. |  |  | 15.6 | 15.5 | 100.9 | 108.9 |
| Total Government and corporate | 44.0 |  | 598.2 |  | 1,107.2 |  |

SECURITY PRICES

| Month or week | Common stocks ${ }^{1}(192 \mathrm{~A}=100)$ |  |  |  | Bonds: A verage price of 40 issues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 405 \\ \text { stocks } \\ \text { combined } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 338 \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { trials } \end{gathered}$ | 33 rails | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ \text { public } \\ \text { utilities } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1028-A pril. | 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 | ${ }^{96.58}$ |
| Novernber.- | 169.2 | 177.1 | 133.7 | 165. 5 | 96.00 |
| 29-January | 172.9 | 180.0 | 135.9 | 174.7 | 96. 24 |
| 29-January-... | 183.6 186.8 | 191.4 | 141.0 142.3 | 188.3 203.1 | 96.12 95.60 |
| March. | 189.4 | 196.1 | 140.8 | 204.4 | 94.82 |
| April. | 186.6 | 193.4 | 138.3 | 201.4 | 94.58 |
| May . | 189.7 | 195.2 | 138.7 | 213.2 | 94.46 |
| June. | 188.6 | 189.3 | 143.8 | 228.1 | 93.49 |
| July. | 207.2 | 202.7 | 160.0 | 272.8 | 93.30 |
| August | 218.0 | 210.3 | 165.4 | 303.4 | 92.51 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 3.- | 212.3 | 205. 2 | 161.4 | 293.9 | 92. 94 |
| Aug 10 | 213.6 | 205.8 | 162.0 | 298.5 | 92. 66 |
| ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$. ${ }^{17}$ | 214.6 222.5 | 206.9 214.6 | 162.9 167.1 | 298.9 311.7 | 92.38 92.29 |
| Aug. 31 | 226.9 | 218.9 | 173.5 | 314.0 | 92.26 |

1 Index of common-stock market values (revised series) computed by Standard Statistics Co. from closing prices on Thursday.

DÓMESTIC CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]

| Class of issue | July, 1929 |  | January-July |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |
|  | New | Re-funding | New | Re-funding | New | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re- } \\ \text { fund- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 844. 4 | 60.1 | 5,648.9 | 919.5 | 3, 559.6 | 1,348. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notesLong term | $\begin{array}{r} 136.6 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | 59.2 |  | $911.32$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 2,690 & 0 \\ 1 & 883 & . \\ 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331.7 \\ 933.3 \end{array}$ |
| Short term. |  |  | 121.1 | $389.9$ $43.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,283.9 \\ 104.6 \end{array}$ | 933.3 |
| Stocks.-... | 622.2 |  | 3,499.0 | 478.4 | 1,301. 5 | 362.7 |
| Farm-loan issues |  |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {8. } 2}$ | 38.1 |  |
| Municipal issues-------.-- | 78.3 | . 9 | 729.0 |  | 831.5 | 16.4 |
| Total new and re- funding. | 904.5 |  | 6,568. 4 |  | 4,907. 7 |  |

## PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND TRADE

[Index numbers of the Federal Reserve Board]

${ }^{1}$ The indexes of production and car loadings are adjusted to allow for seasonal variation; the indexes of building contracts, wholesale distribution. and department-store sales and stocks are shown both with and without seasonal adjustments.
p Preliminary.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
Index numbers, adjusted tor seasoaal variations. 1923-1925 average $=100$ ]

| Month | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 100 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 105 | 117 |
| February | 100 | 102 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 117 |
| March. | 103 | 101 | 105 | 108 | 112 | 109 | 119 |
| April. | 107 | 95 | 103 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 122 |
| Mry | 107 | 89 | 103 | 107 | 111 | 109 | 123 |
| June | 108 | 85 | 102 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 126 |
| July. | 104 | 84 | 104 | 108 | 106 | 110 | p 124 |
| August | 102 | 89 | 103 | 111 | 107 | 112 |  |
| Septembe | 100 | 94 | 102 | 112 | 105 | 114 |  |
| October- | 99 | 95 | 105 | 111 | 103 | 114 |  |
| November | 98 | 97 | 107 | 108 | 99 | 112 |  |
| December | 97 | 101 | 109 | 106 | 100 | 113 |  |
| Annual index | 101 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 106 | 110 |  |



INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MANUFAC $\downarrow$ URES, BY GROUPS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { manu- } \\ \text { factures } \end{gathered}$ | Iron and <br> steel | Textiles | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Food } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paper } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { printing } \end{gathered}$ | Lumber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Auto- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leather } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { shoes } \end{aligned}$ | Cement, brick, and glass | Nonferrous metals | $\begin{gathered} \text { Petro- } \\ \text { leum } \\ \text { refining } \end{gathered}$ | Rubber tires | Tobacco manufactures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 110 | 114 | 107 | 105 | 118 | 94 | 111 | 102 | 112 | 108 | 141 | 134 | 120 |
| April. | 110 | 122 | 101 | 98 | 118 | 95 | 108 | 97 | 111 | 109 | 147 | 134 | 120 |
| May... | 110 | 116 | 107 | 96 | 118 | 93 | 107 | 96 | 116 | 111 | 150 | 133 | 120 |
| June... | 111 | 115 | 108 | 93 | 120 | 91 | 117 | 108 | 123 | 115 | 153 | 143 | 125 |
| July... | 111 | 124 | 100 | 89 | 117 | 94 | 119 | 112 | 119 | 113 | 150 | 149 | 125 |
| August | 113 | 121 | 107 | 90 | 117 | 87 | 133 | 112 | 126 | 117 | 160 | 151 | 129 |
| September | 115 | 128 | 107 | 95 | 118 | 82 | 139 | 110 | 130 | 117 | 162 | 169 | 128 |
| October- | 114 | 126 | 112 | 98 | 116 | 81 | 122 | 103 | 122 | 121 | 160 | 167 | 126 |
| November | 112 | 120 | 113 | 102 | 115 | 85 | 94 | 97 | 122 | 128 | 159 | 155 | 124 |
| December | 114 | 123 | 111 | 104 | 114 | 87 | 103 | 92 | 130 | 128 | 159 | 143 | 127 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .-. | 117 | 117 | 116 | 103 | 122 | 89 | 154 | 95 | 134 | 124 | 159 | 147 | 131 |
| February. | 117 | 126 | 113 | 101 | 123 | 78 | 152 | 98 | 123 | 123 | 161 | 152 | 129 |
| March. | 121 | 132 | 116 | 96 | 125 | 83 | 163 | 99 | 135 | 129 | 160 | 152 | 126 |
| April. | 123 | 135 | 120 | 102 | 122 | 86 | 157 | 97 | 127 | 137 | 166 | 161 | 142 |
| May.... | 124 | 145 | 121 | 97 | 126 | 83 | 151 | 101 | 124 | 137 | 168 | 159 | 142 |
| June. | 128 | 155 | 121 | 96 | - 128 | 85 | 166 | 113 | 134 | 126 | 170 | -162 | 139 |
| July--- | -125 | 151 | 117 | 96 | 125 | 87 | 146 | 113 | 138 | 128 | 171 | 141 | 131 |

INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MINERALS, BY PRODUCTS

|  | $\underset{\text { erals }}{\text { All min- }}$ | Bitumlnous coal | Anthracite coal | Crude petroleum | Iron ore shipments | Copper | Zinc | Lead | Silver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March. | 103 | 95 91 | 807 | 121 | ......-...- | 102 | 112 | 109 | 94 |
| May | 105 | 93 | 112 | 120 | -80 | 110 | 113 | 101 | 88 |
| June..... | 101 | 91 | 76 | 118 | 107 | 110 | 117 | 100 | 93 |
| July | 100 | 93 | 67 | 119 | 104 | 113 | 117 | 97 | 76 |
| August | 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 | 108 | 131 | 111 | 111 | 93 |
| December... | 112 | 98 | 98 | 132 |  | 133 | 106 | 109 | 100 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 117 | 103 | 110 | 138 | .-... | 129 | 100 | 111 | 98 |
| February | 120 | 109 | 110 | 138 |  | 136 | 106 | 97 | 91 |
| March. | 107 | 89 | 77 | 134 |  | 135 | 112 |  | 93 |
| April.... | 115 | 100 | 95 | 133 |  | 141 | 116 |  | 103 |
| May....- | 116 | 102 | 86 | 135 n | 143 | 139 | 120 | 122 | 93 |
| June | 112 | 100 | 76 | 136 | 126 | $r 124$ | 122 | 112 | r 91 |
| July.. | $\square 114$ | 101 | 72 | 144 | 119 | 122 | 125 | 120 | 91 |

- Preliminary.

[^3]Note.-These tables contain, for certain months, index numbers of industrial production, togather with group indexes for important components. The combined index of industrial production is computed from figuras for 60 statistical series, 52 of manufactures, and 8 of minerals. Adjustments have been made in the different industries for the varying number of working days in each month and for customary seasonal variations, and the in lividual products and industries have be3n weighted in a teordance with their celative importance. The sources of data and methods of construction were described in the Bulterin for February and March, 1927. Re visions of figures from 1923 to 1928 were published in the Bulletin for March, 1929, pp. 192-194.

PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURES, BY INDIVIDUAL LINES 1

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | July, 1928 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | July, $1928$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel: |  |  |  | Leather and products: |  |  |  |
| Pig iron..-.-.-........................ | 131 | 127 | 106 | Leather, tanning- |  |  |  |
|  | 153 | 158 | 126 | Sole leather ${ }^{1}$ | 86 | -97 | 109 |
| Textiles: |  |  |  | Upper leather- |  |  |  |
| Cotton consumption....-.......----- | 119 | 122 | 101 | Cattle | 75 | ¢ 74 | 77 |
| Wool- <br> Consumption | 109 | 107 | 92 | Calt and kip..--.............. | 109 | 104 | 91 |
| Machinery sctivity ${ }^{\text {i }}$.-............. | 85 | 93 | 75 | Boots and shoes... | 119 | r 117 | 116 |
| Carpet and rug loom activity ${ }^{1}$ - | 83 | 95 | 75 | Stone, clay, and glass: |  |  |  |
| Silk- |  |  |  | Cement. | 117 | 116 | 119 |
| Deliveries. | 155 | 159 | 129 | Face brick. |  | 129 | 101 |
| Loom activity ${ }^{1}$-................. | 127 | 128 | 117 | Plate glass. | 164 | 154 | 130 |
| Food products: |  |  |  | Nonferrous metals: |  |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing- | 96 | 90 | 83 | Copper...-...-...--.-.-................ | 133 | 130 | 113 |
| Cattle...... | 88 | 87 | 86 |  | 125 | 122 | 117 |
| Calves | 90 | 83 | 92 | Tin ${ }^{1}$ | 123 | 137 | 107 |
| Sheep. | 124 | 117 | 122 | Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |
| Flour | 100 | 109 | 94 | Petroleum refining- |  |  |  |
| Sugar meltings | 94 | 102 | 95 | Gasoline ${ }^{1}$. | 205 | 200 | 178 |
| Paper and printing: |  |  |  | Kerosene. | 95 | 110 | 108 |
| Wood pulp and paper- Newsprint |  |  |  | Fuel oil ${ }^{1}$-.-- | 138 | 140 | 134 |
| Newsprint---.-.-.-.-.-.........-- | 91 | 92 | 93 | Lubricating oil ${ }^{1}$. | 123 | 126 | 118 |
| Fine paper. | 123 | 120 | 115 | BY-product.... | 151 | 151 | 128 |
| Wrapping paper | 101 | 107 | 111 | Beehive... | 72 | ${ }^{7} 70$ | 34 |
| Paper board. | 131 | 135 | 117 | Rubber tires and tubes: |  |  |  |
| Wood pulp, mechanical.-....-- | 104 | 100 | 98 | Tires, pneumati?... | 145 | -167 | 153 |
| Wood pulp, chemical.-........- | 117 | 118 | 111 | Inner tubes.-.. .-.............................. | 106 | ${ }^{+123}$ | 118 |
| Paper boxes. | 162 | - 174 | 135 | Tobacco products: |  |  |  |
| Newsprint consumption.. |  | 142 | 123 | Cigars.-.............................-- | 97 | 100 | 96 |
| Lumber: |  |  | 91 |  | 160 93 | 173 96 | 151 90 |
| Flooring .-... | 96 | 92 | 122 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles.. | 146 | 166 | 119 |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives.- | 59 | 46 | 94 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS
[Index numbers without seasonal adjustment. Monthly average, $1919=100$ ]

|  | Total | Metals and products |  | Textiles and products |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lum- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod. } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rail- } \\ & \text { road } \\ & \text { vehi- } \\ & \text { cles } \end{aligned}$ | Automobiles | Paper and printing | Foods and products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Leather } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { prod- } \\ \text { uets } \end{gathered}$ | Stone, clay, and glass | Tobaceo prod. ucts | Chemicals and produets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group | Iron and steel | Group | Fabrics | Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928-July ...- | 88.5 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 86.2 | 82.2 | 867 | 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 | 89.0 | 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-1 | 91.6 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 80.2 | 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...- | 90.9 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 93.2 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 69.6 | 150.4 | 108.3 | 85.8 | 79.4 | 99.3 | 70.2 | 78.0 |
| February -- | 92.9 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 94.0 | 88.9 | 84.6 | 70.7 | 164.5 | 109.2 | 85.9 | 81.3 | 98.6 | 76.7 | 81.6 |
| March...- | 93.8 | 94.4 | 94.6 | 92.7 | 93.8 | 91.3 | 85.4 | 71.4 | 166.6 | 108.9 | 84.9 | 80.2 | 101.7 | 76.8 | 80.8 |
| April.. | 94.2 | 95.8 | 96.3 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 89.9 | 86.9 | 72.8 | 167.0 | 108.3 | 83.6 | 78.4 | 107.2 | 76.1 | 80.5 |
| May.- | 94.6 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 73.2 | 165.1 | 108.7 | 84.4 | 77.9 | 111.0 | 75.4 | 78.4 |
| June | 94.3 | - 97.6 | 98.5 | 90.5 | 92.2 | 88.3 | -88.7 | 73.3 | 153.2 | 109.0 | 86.0 | 77.3 | 112.2 | 76.3 | 77.9 |
| July --.---- | 94.3 | 99.7 | 100.9 | 88.0 | 89.9 | 85.5 | 89.6 | 73.2 | 149.6 | 1095 | 86.2 | 81.8 | 110.0 | 75.5 | 77.2 |
| Pay rolls: <br> 1928-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 |  |
| 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 | 104.1 | 79.7 | 165.0 | 149.6 | 104.3 | 70.2 | 135.4 | 86.5 | 111.5 |
| December.- | 106.7 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 104.3 | 96.9 | 100.8 | 79.6 | 161.9 | 153.0 | 105.5 | 75.2 | 131.7 | 86.7 | 111.2 |
| 1929-January...- | 102.9 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 94.2 | 91.6 | 73.5 | 165.0 | 150.1 | 101.3 | 78.9 | 116.6 | 70.6 | 109.8 |
| February. | 110.4 | 104.8 | 104.4 | 103.3 | 104.1 | 102.3 | 94.4 | 80.9 | 212.3 | 152.2 | 101.8 | 82.7 | 118.4 | 76.1 | 115.2 |
| March..... | 112.9 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 105.9 | 105.3 | 106.8 | 96.6 | 84.3 | 213.6 | 155.5 | 100.9 | 80.0 | 124.6 | 78.0 | 114.1 |
| April. | 113.5 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 102.5 | 104.8 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 86.6 | 218.9 | 153.0 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 132.6 | 79.6 | 114. 9 |
| May. | 113.3 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 100.7 | 104.1 | 96.6 | 101.1 | 88.2 | 211.9 | 154.6 | 102.6 | 77.2 | 137.5 | 79.7 | 112.5 |
| June. | 111.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 99.6 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 100.5 | 85.9 | 188.6 | 153.8 | 104.7 | 78.7 | 139.2 | 82.0 | 110.5 |
| July | 108.8 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 93.6 | 96.8 | 89.8 | 100.2 | 82.8 | 158.8 | 150.5 | 104.2 | 85.6 | 129.4 | 81.4 | 108.1 |

[^4]
## BUILDING

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

| Month | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  | With seasonal adjust- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January- | 111 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 143 | 120 | 133 | 128 |
| February | 106 | 96 | 113 | 88 | 145 | 131 | 153 | 119 |
| March | 146 | 151 | 144 | 118 | 129 | 134 | 128 | 104 |
| April. | 139 | 147 | 157 | 156 | 120 | 127 | 135 | 135 |
| May. | 134 | 135 | 163 | 143 | 123 | 122 | 148 | 130 |
| June. | 133 | 154 | 158 | 133 | 121 | 141 | 143 | 122 |
| July. | 126 | 130 | 142 | 159 | 124 | 128 | 139 | 156 |
| August | 148 | 135 | 126 | 119 | 133 | 121 | 113 | 107 |
| September | 137 | 127 | 143 |  | 134 | 125 | 140 |  |
| October. | 126 | 137 | 145 |  | 122 | 133 | 141 |  |
| November | 119 | 114 | 115 |  | 130 | 125 | 126 |  |
| December. | 131 | 116 | 105 |  | 142 | 126 | 116 |  |
| Annual index | 130 | 128 | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |



BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[Value of contracts in thousands of dollars]

| Month | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Phila. delphia | Cleve. <br> land | Rich. <br> mond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas |
| July 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & 583,432,40 \\ & 518,970 \\ & 5877,674 \\ & 5971,104 \\ & 741,482 \\ & 432,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,456 \\ & 36,30 \\ & 69,918 \\ & 39,521 \\ & 29,154 \\ & 26,405 \end{aligned}$ | 139,821129,524 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,259 \\ & 33,967 \end{aligned}$ | 56,10350,408 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,884 \\ & 30170 \end{aligned}$ | 31,99628,548 | $\begin{aligned} & 140,689 \\ & 108,306 \end{aligned}$ | 50,55740,706 | 11,08812,944 | ${ }^{23,807}$ | 20,771 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August..- |  |  | 156, 588 | ${ }_{45,634}$ |  | ${ }_{39,843}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{22,611}^{26,17}$ | 17,715 |
| Septomber |  |  | 189, 696 | 46, 098 | 57,118 | 40,329 | 36,097 | 110,795 | 32,409 | 12,645 | 15,699 | 16,697 |
| November. |  |  | 140, 159 | 32,082 | - ${ }^{56,684} \mathbf{3 1}$ | 38,621 29,973 | 18,550 23,362 | 99, 76929 | 27,302 31,378 | 7, 8886 8,886 | 13,988 16,511 | 20,397 18.323 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 409,968361,274 | 26, 55625, 562 | 104,447 <br> 76,064 | 26, 30632,369 | 54,68036,360 | - 284,748 | 25,74522,363 | 77,43969,845 | 25,479 <br> 23,372 | 7,4664,757 | 15,66812,87412 | 17,436 <br> 23,685 <br> 28 |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. | 484, 4848 | 30,044 38,459 | 113,466 | 35, 399 | 47, 078 | 32.979 52.139 | 25, 398 | 107, 289 | 38,795 | 8,343 | 22, 854 | 23, 204 |
| May... |  |  | 125, 125 |  |  | 退 $\begin{aligned} & 37,072 \\ & 34,431 \\ & 51,364\end{aligned}$ | 33,57846,10 | $\begin{aligned} & 141,450 \\ & 134,820 \\ & 106,372 \end{aligned}$ |  | 17,30911,83511,667 |  | 24, 616 |
| June.. | 545,891652,436 | 33,39,315 | 110.180222,993 |  | 53, <br> 59,937 <br> 9.9 |  |  |  | 41, 84838,682 |  |  | 24, <br> $\begin{array}{l}22,614 \\ 31,515\end{array}$ <br> 15 |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,802 |  |  |  |  |  |

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


Notr.-Figures for building contracts awarded are for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Adjusted inderes 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 adjusted for seasonal variations. $1923-1925=100]$

| Month | Total | Grain and grain products | Livestock | Coal | Forest products | Mer-chan1.c. dise and miscel-lane- ous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-July-.......... | 102 | 109 | 80 | 89 | 90 | 109 |
| August........ | 104 | 102 | 81 | 96 | 91 | 109 |
| September.... | 106 | 109 | 93 | 100 | 90 | 111 |
| October.-...- | 106 | 107 | 91 | 102 | 91 | 111 |
| November.... | 104 | 108 | 82 | 105 | 92 | 107 |
| December. | 103 | 105 | 85 | 102 | 91 | 108 |
| 1929-January ...... | 104 | 99 | 82 | 108 | 90 | 109 |
| February-..-- | 107 | 106 | 82 | 118 | 80 | 109 |
| March...-..-- | 103 | 103 | 81 | 89 | 87 | 111 |
| April.......... | 111 | 98 | 90 | 102 | 94 | 114 |
| May..........- | 111 | 99 | 86 | 103 | 98 | 114 |
| June...---.----- | 108 | 113 | 79 | 98 | 92 | 112 |
| July----- | 108 | 132 | 80 | 94 | 92 | 112 |

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS
[Index numbers. Monthly average 1923-1925=100]

| Federal reserve district | Number of stores | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  | With seasonal adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 | 1929 |  | 1928 |
|  |  | July | June | July | July | June | July |
| sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. - | 523 | 80 | 106 | 78 | 106 | 112 | 107 |
| Boston--.-.-......-. | 38 | 76 | 108 | 76 | 104 | 107 | 108 |
| New York..........- | 64 | 80 | 116 | 7 | 112 | 122 | 112 |
| Philadelphia....... | 60 | 62 | 95 | 65 | 89 | 99 | 90 |
| Cleveland........... | 59 | 80 | 103 | 78 | 106 | 107 | 106 |
| Richmond. | 29 | 76 | 107 | 75 | 105 | 111 | 107 |
| Atlanta. | 44 | 75 | 93 | 77 | 100 | 102 | 106 |
| Chicago. | 105 | 87 | 117 | 86 | 114 | 122 | 117 |
| St. Louis | 19 | 76 | 96 | 73 | 108 | 105 | 108 |
| Minneapolis. | 20 | 72 | 90 | 68 | 89 | r93 | 89 |
| Kansas City l ....... | 27 | 72 | 87 | 71 |  |  |  |
| Dallas... | 22 | 74 | 97 | 71 | 103 | 106 | 103 |
| San Francisco stoces | 36 | 100 | ${ }^{+} .103$ | 94 | 120 | '116 | 118 |
| United States... | 433 | 92 | 95 | 93 | 99 | 98 | 100 |
| Boston ....-.......- | 38 | 88 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 93 | 100 |
| New York........... | 45 | 99 | 101 | 96 | 108 | 105 | 105 |
| Philadelphia.......- | 47 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 87 | 93 |
| Cleveland.. | 53 | 88 | 92 | 91 | 95 | 93 | 98 |
| Richmond. | 29 | 88 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 97 | 100 |
| Atlanta. | 31 | 90 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 99 | 101 |
| Chicago. | 81 | 103 | 105 | 98 | 112 | 112 | 107 |
| St. Louis..........- | 19 | 84 | 88 | 87 | 90 | 91 | 93 |
| Minneapolis.......... | 16 | 68 | 70 | 78 | 72 | 72 | 83 |
| Kansas City ${ }^{\text {1 }}$-...... | 21 | 108 | 112 | 108 |  |  |  |
| Dallas. | 21 | 70 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 76 | 78 |
| San Francisco. | 32 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 105 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly average $1925=100$.
Index described in Bulletin for February, 1928.

INDEX OF WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION-EIGHT LINES
[Monthly average, 1923-1925 $=100$ ]

| Month | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  | Sales with seasonal adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January.- | 88 | 88 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 101 |
| February | 91 | 93 | 90 | 97 | 99 | 96 |
| March. | 102 | 100 | 101 | 98 | 96 | 97 |
| April. | 92 | 88 | 96 | 95 | 92 | 100 |
| May. | 91 | 93 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 102 |
| June. | 91 | 89 | 91 | 96 | 92 | 96 |
| July... | 91 | 90 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 100 |
| August | 112 | 110 |  | 102 | 101 |  |
| September. | 113 | 111 |  | 98 | 96 |  |
| October--. | 108 | 112 |  | 94 | 97 |  |
| Novernber. | 97 | 89 |  | $\stackrel{97}{95}$ | 99 |  |
| December.. | 85 | 84 |  | 95 | 95 |  |
| Annual average | 97 | 96 |  |  |  |  |

SALES IN INDIVIDUAL LINES OF WHOLESALE TRADE
[Index numbers. Monthly average, 1923-1925=100]


SALES OF CHAIN STORES
[Index numbers of sales. Monthly average $1923-1925=100$ ]

| Chains | Number of reporting firms | Number of stores |  |  | Sales without seasonal adJustment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Sales with seasonal adjustment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {June, }} 1929$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | June, 1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1929}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ |
| Grocery - | 34 | 30, 034 | 29,867 | 29,239 | 227 | 222 | 197 | 231 | 232 | 208 |
| 5-and-10 cent. | 14 | 3,479 | 3,448 | 3,053 | 146 | 153 | 128 | 162 | 174 | 148 |
| Drug... | 13 | 1,263 | 1,246 | 1,008 | 204 | 197 | 163 | 201 | 208 | 167 |
| Shoe------- | 7 | 727 | 720 | 683 | 120 | 161 | 116 | 132 | 153 | 132 |

i Figures relate to reporting firms-with no adjustment to eliminate the influence of incrgase in the number of stores operated; thus indexes given refect the full growth of the business of the reporting companies.

## AUGUST CROP REPORT, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[District figures derived from August 1 estimates by States, made by the Department of Agriculture]
[In thousands of units]

| Federal reserve district |  |  | Corn |  | Total wheat |  | Spring wheat |  | Winter wheat |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | Estimate. Aug. 1, 1929 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{array}$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 |
| Boston. |  |  | Bushels | Bushels 9,382 | Bushels ${ }_{96}$ | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| New York |  |  | 25, 884 | 28,341 | 5,506 | 5,627 | 173 | 125 | 5,333 | 5,502 |
| Philadelphia |  |  | 45, 500 | 49,334 | 16, 140 | 18, 753 | 85 | 63 | 16,055 | 18,690 |
| Cleveland. |  |  | 174,381 | 175, 791 | 13, 167 | 38,641 | 164 | 112 | 13,003 | 38,529 |
| Richmond |  |  | 139, 133 | 140,689 | 25, 880 | 26, 352 |  |  | 25, 880 | 26, 352 |
| Atlanta |  |  | 137,350 | 177, 331 | 4,392 | 4, 460 |  |  | 4,392 | 4, 460 |
| Chicago |  |  | 1,017,822 | 923, 206 | 42, 993 | 63, 066 | 6, 582 | 4,724 | 36,411 | 58, 342 |
| St. Louis. |  |  | 358, 882 | 330, 513 | 30,699 | 45, 825 | 724 | 467 | 29,975 | 45,358 |
| Minneapolis |  |  | 282, 101 | 323, 523 | 279,572 | 167, 524 | 263,069 | 154, 850 | 16,503 | 12,674 |
| Kansas City |  |  | 520, 235 | 471, 113 | 334, 956 | 261, 197 | 14, 716 | 12, 234 | 320, 240 | 248, 963 |
| Dallas. |  |  | 114, 742 | 100,920 | 23, 064 | 35,958 | 188 | 258 | 22,876 | 35,700 |
| San Francisco. |  |  | 10,758 | 10,371 | 125, 726 | 106, 368 | 38,261 | 32,705 | 87, 465 | 73, 663 |
| Total |  |  | 2,835, 678 | 2, 740, 514 | 902, 191 | 773, 885 | 324, 058 | 205, 652 | 578, 133 | 568, 233 |
| Federal reserve district | Oats |  | Tame hay |  | Tobaceo |  | White potatoes |  | Cotton |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production, } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Production, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | Estimate, <br> Aug. 1, 1929 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production } \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 | $\underset{1928}{\text { Production }}$ | Estimate, Aug. 1, 1929 |
| Boston. | Bushels $7,921$ | Bushels $8,579$ | Tons 4, 996 | Tons 4, 471 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounds } \\ & 38,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pounds } \\ 39,291 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels 47, 672 | Bushels $48,970$ | Bales | Bales |
| New York. | 35, 050 | 28,381 | 6, 811 | 6, 676 | 1,317 | 1,286 | 36,991 | 31, 738 |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 21, 770 | 19, 504 | 3, 353 | 3,004 | 49, 580 | 51,792 | 30, 208 | 24,578 |  |  |
| Cleveland. | 106, 377 | 66,527 | 5,940 | 6,851 | 117,608 | 147,949 | 23, 511 | 20,962 |  |  |
| Richmond. | 22, 865 | 27,286 | 4,426 | 4,306 | 713, 590 | 743,989 | 48,361 | 34,922 | 1,606 | 1,742 |
| Atlanta | 10, 746 | 14,756 | 2,986 | 2,994 | 157,057 | 167, 442 | 14, 843 | 11,317 | 2,758 | 3,254 |
| Chicago. | 624, 072 | 506, 496 | 16,781 | 21,806 | 49,005 | 47,437 | 76,982 | 59,641 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 66, 278 | 50, 427 | 7,573 | 8,782 | 243,978 | 313, 617 | 19,510 | 13,586 | 12,715 | 2 3,282 |
| Minneapolis | 321, 611 | 257, 575 | 12, 026 | 10,929 | 4, 141 | 3, 817 | 75,449 | 52, 194 |  |  |
| Kansas City | 158, 774 | 142, 891 | 12,381 | 12,326 | 2,948 | 2, 763 | 40, 120 | 31, 819 | 1,147 | 1,232 |
| San Francisco. | 37,983 35,230 | 46,091 34,382 | 1,281 14,429 | 1,357 13,919 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,747 \\ 47,089 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,232 39,853 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,946 \\ 306 \end{array}$ | 5,672 361 |
| Total. | 1, 448, 677 | 1,202, 895 | 92,983 | 97, 421 | 1,378, 139 | 1, 519,383 | 464, 483 | 372, 812 | 14, 478 | 15,543 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 7,000 bales grown in miscelianeous territory.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 10,000 bales grown in miscellaneous territory.

## FOREIGN BANKING AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS

## REPORT OF THE AGENT GENERAL FOR REPARATION PAYMENTS ${ }^{1}$

The latest interim report of the Agent General for Reparation Payments covers the execution of the experts' plan during the first nine months of the fifth annuity year, through May 31, 1929. The report gives the usual analysis of reparation payments and transfers for the 9 -month period. It also reviews, in a preliminary way, the developments of German economic life during the period of about six months which have elapsed since the presentation of the last report, and presents sections on the German budget and public debt. Chapter VI of the report, which deals with German credit conditions and the currency, is given, with minor omissions, herewith:
german credit conditions and the curRENCY

In the autumn of 1928 the available official figures showed that normal forces had again asserted themselves in many departments of the German economy, giving evidence of underlying stability and of a broader and sounder basis of credit. In the following six months, the period covered by the present report, the situation has been dominated by forces of an extraordinary nature, including, on the one hand, the unprecedented severity of the winter and the strained cash position of the Reich, and, on the other, the attraction of high money rates in New York and the suspense incident to the work of the experts' committee for the final settlement of the reparation problem. For a considerable time these forces were operating together, and the result was to set in motion again various processes of business recession, while in April and May credit conditions passed through a phase of singular strain and intensity. By the middle of May it was evident that the Reichsbank had taken effective measures to deal with the situation, and the tension was further relieved with the agreement reached by the committee of experts, which removed the principal factor of uncertainty. At the end of June, it appears from such figures as are at hand that the critical point has been

[^5]passed and that German business as a whole is again going forward, subject to the restraint imposed by the high cost of money, in which the financial demands of the Reich and the other public authorities remain an important contributing factor.
The rebuilding of the domestic supply of capital to the point at which interest rates decline, remains as at all times since stabilization the central problem of the German economy. In the last six months the fund of ready capital has gained on the whole no enlargement from abroad; on the contrary, the movement of funds has been away from Germany, and the gold base supporting the credit structure has narrowed. In part, as will be seen in later sections of this chapter, the outward flow of funds was due to conditions which affected Europe more or less uniformly. These conditions centered on the high rates for money current in New York, which attracted funds from the principal money markets of the world, including those of Germany. But in addition to this powerful influence, another force operating in the same direction during most of the period and with particular vigor in April and May, was the uncertainty as to whether agreement would be reached at the meeting of the experts in Paris. From the end of December, 1928, until the end of May, 1929, the reported reserves of the Reichsbank declined by about $820,000,000$ reichsmarks, and in addition the Reichsbank lost a large but unstated amount of foreign exchange from its stocks of devisen not separately reported.

Uncertainty as to the outcome in Paris had its effects in other directions also, but in a manner more difficult to measure. It can not be doubted, for example, that imponderable forces were at work both before and during the meeting of the experts which acted as a dampener on initiative and restrained the growth of German business. The unanimous agreement reached by the experts early in June removed this feeling of uncertainty, and itself became a factor of direct and immediate economic importance.

In the following pages the various forces operating on the supply of credit and the demand for it are briefly analyzed, and in later chapters German foreign trade and business activity are described. The discussion is confined as closely as possible to the events of the past six months, and gives a preliminary state-
ment of the facts as they appear in their present short perspective.

Germany and the international money mar-kets.-The shortage of capital in Germany has been such that during most of the period since stabilization the German economy has been a borrower from abroad. This was inherent in the facts of the inflation, which scattered such liquid capital as was left over from the war and drove much of it abroad. In the process of filling up the vacuum thus caused, funds in large volume have moved toward Germany, with consequences which have been explained at length in previous reports.

The position of borrower in the international markets has made Germany peculiarly sensitive to changes in money conditions in other financial centers. During the past year these changes have been pronounced, and the currents of international money movements have markedly altered. The United States, for example, which has been the main source of longterm loans to Germany ever since stabilization, and one of the principal sources for short-term funds, reversed its position about a year ago, and instead of being a large lender to foreign countries became a large borrower. During the last half of 1928 the withdrawals of funds from Germany to the United States were more than offset by an inflow of funds from Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, and particularly France. But during the first half of 1929, from the causes already mentioned, the aggregate movement was away from Germany and funds flowed out in great volume.

This outflow, its causes and effects, and the measures undertaken by the Reichsbank to bring it to an end constitute the principal development in the German credit situation in the past six months. The interweaving of forces and the different bearing each has had on the situation at different times make it convenient to describe the events in their chronological order rather than to discuss them separately, as has been done in previous reports. The period divides itself into two parts, the first covering the period up to March 31, 1929, and the second up to the present time; that is to say, up to the end of the second quarter of 1929. At the close of the chronological review a brief statement will be given with respect to the volume of foreign loans during the six months' period.

Developments during the first quarter of 1929.It will be recalled from the last report that the Reichsbank rapidly increased its stock of gold during the last half of 1928. Its gold holdings rose about $650,000,000$ reichsmarks in six
months, rearhing on December 31, 1928, the sum of $2,729,000,000$ reichsmarks. This total was the largest since stabilization, and it provided a fund which proved later to have the highest importance in dealing with the adverse conditions which developed in April and May. The Reichsbank was then able, as will be seen at a later point in this chapter, to protect the German exchange and at the same time to avoid in large measure the contraction of credit which would otherwise have followed the large gold exports of that period, and which might otherwise have been violent and prolonged.

The other side of the picture at the end of 1928 was that the newly acquired gold of the last half of the year was more than equalled by new debt owing abroad. Through a combination of circumstances fully described in the last report, among which was a greatly improved foreign trade balance, new loans placed abroad for German account had operated forcibly on the foreign exchanges and made it profitable for bankers to export gold from London and other centers for sale to the Reichsbank. If these circumstances continued to exist, the movement of gold to Germany was likely to go on somewhat further, side by side with an increasing volume of indebtedness to abroad.

The dominant motive leading foreign investors to lend to Germany was, of course, the high rates of interest to be earned in the German market. On January 12, 1929, the Reichsbank lowered its rate of discount from 7 to $61 / 2$ per cent. The immediate effect was a decline of the general level of interest rates in Germany, which the seasonal increase in the supply of money somewhat accentuated. At that time also, and continuing with increasing severity through the month of February, winter weather with extreme temperatures had set in, which seriously restricted business activity and reduced somewhat the demand for money. Furthermore, the German security markets were inactive, and the funds required for current share and bond transactions were relatively limited. In consequence of these various forces among others, the general level of open-market money rates fell to a lower point in January, 1929, than at any time since the early months of 1927.

The decline in German interest rates after the first of the year had an immediate effect upon the foreign exchanges. Whereas on December 15, 1928, the reichsmark had stood above parity with 16 out of the 17 principal gold currencies in the world, on February 15, 1929, it was below parity with 11 of them. A rise in interest rates in othercenters, particularly in New York, aided in producing this result.

During the last six months as in previous periods, whenever the margin has widened between the Berlin rate and the rate in New York, the value of the dollar in terms of reichsmarks has tended to fall; and, on the other hand, whenever the margin has narrowed, the value of dollars has tended to rise. In February, 1929, the margin between the two rates was narrower than at any time since early in 1927, and at that time also the dollar was at a premium over the reichsmark.

The special influence operating on the level of interest rates in New York has been the prolonged and intense activity on the New York Stock Exchange. It has had the double effect of interrupting or reducing the volume of longterm lending to Europe and of attracting investment money from Europe to the United States. Moreover, the high rates of interest carried by stock exchange call loans have caused large amounts of short-term funds to flow to the New York market from abroad. The New York call-loan rate in February, 1929, fluctuated between 6 and 10 per cent, in March between 6 and 20 per cent, in April between 6 and 16 per cent, and in May between 6 and 15 per cent. These levels, on the average, surpassed any rates that could be obtained during this period in Germany for loans with anything like the same security.

The lower money rates in Germany and the high and rising rates in New York were bound to find their reflection in a decline in the Reichsbank's reserves. The Reichsbank holds practically the entire stock of gold existing in Germany outside of the relatively small and static reserves which the minor banks of issue are obliged to maintain against their notes in circulation. The Reichsbank also holds the residual stock of foreign exchange, since it stands ready at all times to buy at rates acceptable to it any surpluses of foreign exchange appearing in the market, and to sell any marginal amounts which the market requires. In January the inward flow of gold and devisen stopped and the Reichsbank's reserves remained practically stationary; in February there was a moderate decline in its holdings of devisen, and in March there was a loss of both devisen and gold. Altogether the Reichsbank's reserves declined in these three months by $166,000,000$ reichsmarks, and in addition the Reichsbank lost a considerable but unstated amount of devisen not listed as reserve.

During this period the loss of reserves on the part of the Reichsbank was proportionately smaller than in the case of European central
banks as a whole. In the first three months of 1929, the gold and devisen reserves of 15 European central banks, including the Reichsbank, showed an aggregate decline in the equivalent of $1,218,000,000$ reichsmarks. When it is understood that this decline in reserves represented not the full amount of funds moving out of the markets concerned, but merely such portion as central banks were called upon to supply, some measure is obtained of the strength of the movement of funds away from Europe. Many of the central banks took action calculated to protect their reserves. Early in February the Bank of England raised its discount rate; in March the rates of the Banks of Italy and the Netherlands were also raised, and in April similar action was taken by the Banks of Poland, Hungary, and Austria. The Reichsbank, however, maintained its $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent rate until April 25, 1929.
Developments during the second quarter of 1929.-The second quarter of 1929 introduced into the German credit situation a new phase of singular intensity. Up to that time, as has already been seen, though the Reichsbank had not raised its discount rate in conformity with the general advances in other countries, the credit developments in Germany had had their counterparts in other financial centers, and on the whole had reflected the results of ordinary economic forces. In April, however, forces of another nature intervened to supplement those already in action, depressing the reichsmark still further and causing very large withdrawals of gold and devisen from the Reichsbank.

The new forces were in effect a concentration of the influences which had been exerting themselves in Germany ever since the previous September, when the governments concerned reached their decision to summon a committee of experts for the final settlement of the reparations problem. The public discussions which preceded and accompanied the meeting of the experts' committee had given rise within the country to nervousness about the future, and as the conference proceeded into the second half of April there was added a growing doubt as to whether the experts would succeed in reaching a positive result. For a time there seemed to be even a probability that the conference would dissolve without agreement, and under these conditions the general feeling of uncertainty quickly developed into a dynamic force which profoundly affected the German credit markets and particularly the foreign exchanges.

The large volume of foreign deposits in German banks and the large amount of German
bills circulating in foreign markets made the German foreign-exchange position exceedingly sensitive. Early in April it was already apparent that foreign bankers were showing more and more disinclination to buy German bills; accordingly bills falling due could not be covered from the proceeds of fresh bills discounted, but had to be taken care of by other means. Later in the month there developed some disposition on the part of foreign bankers to withdraw deposits then subject to call and to give notice with respect to time deposits.

Within Germany similar evidences of a lack of confidence manifested themselves. A tendency developed to convert domestic balances into foreign funds, and to postpone the bringing home of balances accruing abroad. Large sales of reichsmarks were made on speculative account, and even more important as illustrating the attitude of people of small means, a demand developed for notes in foreign currencies, which were quoted for a time at a premium over the rates for telegraphic transfer. At the end of April a marked divergence appeared between the foreign-exchange rates as officially quoted on the Berlin bourse and those quoted outside. For some days transactions were effected after the closing of the bourse at as much as onefourth per cent premium over the official rate. Furthermore, the dollar-reichsmark exchange on the New York market at this time was generally quoted at a rate lower than the corresponding rate in Berlin.

The Reichsbank freely met the demands for marginal amounts of foreign exchange which these conditions imposed. During the first half of April its reported reserves of gold and devisen declined by $265,000,000$ reichsmarks. During the second half of April the decline proceeded still more rapidly, reaching a total for the two weeks of $463,000,000$ reichsmarks, or $728,000,000$ reichsmarks for the month as a whole, a sum far larger than during the entire first quarter of the year.

In order to obtain a sufficient supply of foreign exchange to meet the demand and thus to hold the reichsmark at or somewhat above the technical gold export point, the Reichsbank sold gold in April in the amount of $791,000,000$ reichsmarks. These sales of gold were widely distributed among the main European and overseas financial markets; the principal shipments were to New York and Paris, the latter in exchange for dollar credits in New York. These operations of the Reichsbank were effected for its own account and had the practical result of preventing the purchase and shipment of gold from Germany on private account.

Reichsbank's Holdings of Gold and Eligible Devisen
[End of month figures in millions of reichsmarks]

|  | Gold | Eligible devisen | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1925 average | 1,073 | 345 | 1,418 |
| 1926 average | 1,541 | 444 | 1,985 |
| 1927 average | 1,839 | 197 | 2,036 |
| 1928 average | 2, 215 | 209 | 2,424 |
| 1928-December | 2, 729 | 155 | 2,884 |
| 1929-January | 2, 729 | 152 | 2,881 |
| February | 2,729 | 90 | 2,819 |
| March. | 2,683 | 36 | 2,719 |
| April. | 1,892 | 99 | 1,991 |
| May | 1, 765 | 299 | 2,064 |
| June. | 1,911 | 361 | 2,272 |

The foregoing table shows only such devisen as the Reichsbank has reported from time to time in combination with gold as reserve against its note issue. Additional amounts of devisen held by the Reichsbank but for one reason or another not included as reserve are left out of the reckoning, since they do not appear in its current statements. On December 31, 1928, according to the annual report of the Reichsbank, the amount of such devisen, comprising foreign notes, bills and checks, was about $375,000,000$ reichsmarks. By what proportion these supplementary holdings were reduced in the course of the year has not been stated.
The decline in the Reichsbank's holdings of gold and devisen from the end of January through April amounted to about $900,000,000$ reichsmarks. During the same period, the volume of its short credit, exclusive of devisen eligible for note cover, rose about $1,300,000,000$ reichsmarks. In some part, of course, the rise in the volume of short credit was due to the seasonal increase in the demand for currency, but it represented mainly an exchange of devisen for domestic bills. Among the latter were Reich treasury bills, varying in amount during April and May from $75,000,000$ to 200,000,000 reichsmarks.

The volume of Reichsbank short credit outstanding at the end of April was higher than at any time since 1927, as appears in the foregoing diagram and table, [omitted]. The figures given are the sum of three items currently given in the Reichsbank statement, namely, bills and checks, Reich treasury bills, and collateral loans; and for the period up to the middle of 1926 they have been adjusted, as explained in previous reports, on such a basis as to afford a fair comparison with the figures of later dates.

On April 25, 1929, the Reichsbank raised its discount rate one point to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the highest rate since early in 1926. The higher rate
was only partially effective in checking the outflow of funds and the free use of Reichsbank credit. For some time further the Reichsbank lost devisen in considerable volume. As an alternative to raising its rate still higher, the Reichsbank early in May resorted to the emergency measure of rationing credit, a means which it had employed in the period of recovery from the inflation and had found then to be successful. Rates of interest in the German market thereupon rose and exerted a repressive influence on all credit transactions.

These measures together checked the decline in the reichsmark and the loss of reserves by the Reichsbank; they also restored confidence, as they showed that the Reichsbank was prepared to take whatever steps were necessary to protect the currency. It was not, however, until after the middle of May that the full effectiveness of these measures was reflected in a rise of reichsmark exchange. By that time a turning point had come in the work of the experts' committee in Paris and it had become clear that an agreement was likely to be reached. Furthermore, as the Reichsbank's policy of credit restriction continued and money rates remained nigh, funds began to be drawn from abroad in order to meet ordinary credit and currency needs. After the middle of May the quotations for the reichsmark in the foreign exchange market began rapidly to strengthen and the Reichsbank increased somewhat its reserves of devisen. At first, however, the Reichsbank purchased only limited amounts of devisen and thus gave additional impetus to the rise of the reichsmark On May 25, 1929, for the first time since the end of December, the dollar was quoted below parity with the reichsmark, and sterling declined to the computed gold import point. In the last week of May the Reichsbank increased its purchases of devisen and thus obtained sufficient reserves to cover the usual month-end currency needs with a reserve ratio above the legal minimum.

During June the reichsmark was quoted at a premium over all of the 17 principal gold currencies, and the Reichsbank was able consistently to acquire devisen from the market out of the marginal amounts remaining after demands had been satisfied. Sterling exchange during June remained continuously below the gold import point, as the Reichsbank was discouraging gold shipments from England to Germany. In the last week of the month, however, gold shipments began and reichsmark exchange declined somewhat. These shipments substantially increased the gold holdings of the Reichsbank, and, as a result of gains
in both gold and devisen, the reported reserves of the Reichsbank at the end of June were about $453,000,000$ reichsmarks larger than at the low point on May 7, while presumably its unreported holdings of devisen had increased as well. By the middle of June, the Reichsbank suspended its policy of rationing credit, and interest rates in the market showed some decline from the high levels of May.
Foreign loans.--It follows from the conditions outlined in the two preceding sections that the volume of foreign long-term loans placed for German account during the halfyear has been small. In general, during the period since the stabilization of the mark, German borrowing abroad has been in large volume, and the credits thus obtained have played an important part in supplying the capital and working funds needed for the reconstruction and expansion of German industry. Credits have also been obtained abroad for the use of agriculture; a number of loans have been made to church organizations; and the States and communes have borrowed large amounts for public purposes. The function of foreign loans in the German economic development, and the influences which the free use of foreign credit has exerted in former years upon the German economy, have been considered at length in preceding reports, and there is no occasion to repeat the observations previously made. The radical reduction during the first half of 1929 in the volume of such credit has caused additional pressure on the domestic credit market, as will be seen in a later section.

Foreign Loans
[In millions of reichsmarks]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1925 \& 1926 \& 1927 \& 1928 \&  \& Total \\
\hline Loans of States...- \& 138.6 \& 270.6 \& 267.3 \& \& \& 676.5 \\
\hline Provincial or communal loans........ \& 256.0 \& 249.5 \& 112.5 \& 237.4 \& 19.8 \& 875.2 \\
\hline Loans of public and semipublic undertakings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
(a) Or the Reich_ \\
(b) Of the ctates, provinces, and communes.
\end{tabular} \& 161.7
202.8 \& 25.2
351.5 \& 330.0

205.7 \& 152.3
588.3 \& 124.4 \& 675.2
$1,472.7$ <br>
\hline Loans of private enterprises. \& 472.0 \& 742.0 \& 597.3 \& 529.2 \& 135.1 \& 2,475.6 <br>
\hline Loans of various church organizations \& 25.1 \& 57.6 \& 4.1 \& 32.2 \& 10.5 \& 129.5 <br>
\hline Total \& ,256. 2 \& 1,696.4 \& 1,522.9 \& 1, 539,4 \& 289.8 \& 6,304. 7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

As appears in the foregoing table, the total volume of foreign loans publicly issued for

German account in the first six months of 1929 amounted to $290,000,000$ reichmarks, as compared with $1,128,000,000$ reichmarks in the corresponding part of 1928. The main part of the issues in 1929 came in the first two months of the year; in the following three months the issues were negligible, but in June they became somewhat larger. The public and semipublic undertakings of the German States, Provinces and communes, always large borrowers abroad, received somewhat more than their usual share of the total. The loans of these undertakings, together with a small amount for the direct account of the communes, amounted to about one-half of the total loans offered abroad during the period. Taken altogether, the net effect of the new loans on the gross foreign indebtedness has probably not been important, after making due allowance for sinkingfund instalments paid from time to time on the debt already outstanding.

In former periods it has appeared, in default of tangible evidence, that the amount of German foreign indebtedness was being much increased through the purchase by foreigners of domestic securities in the German markets. The first definite figures on this point were made available by the Reich statistical office late in May, 1929. As the result of an inquiry made from the banks, the statistical office reported that those institutions which answered its questionnaire had sold to foreigners during the year 1928 securities (mainly German) to the value of $2,300,000,000$ reichsmarks. The same banks reported, however, that Germans had purchased during 1928 securities from abroad to a value of $1,900,000,000$ reichmarks. These securities were partly of foreign and partly of German origin. The net result of such transactions for the year, as stated by the reporting banks, represented an addition of about $400,000,000$ reichmarks in the investments of foreigners in Germany.

In addition to the issues shown in the foregoing table, it was officially announced on June 21, that a syndicate of German bankers had agreed to place a credit of $210,000,000$ reichmarks at the disposal of the Reich, and that the furnishing of this sum was made possible through a corresponding agreement by the German syndicate with a group of American bankers. The duration of the credit is for one year, and the interest rate is $7 \frac{1 / 4}{4}$ per cent on such part of the credit as may be used, plus 1 per cent commission on the total amount of the credit.

Current changes in the volume of short-term debt owing abroad are not publicly reported,
and such modifications as have taken place since the first of the year can be deduced only in very general terms. From the movement of the foreign exchanges, the net decline in the Reichsbank's reserves of gold and devisen, and the much reduced deficit in foreign trade, it is to be assumed that the short-term debt has been substantially reduced. According to estimates recently published by the Institut für Konjunkturforschung, the volume of foreign credits in Germany, other than long-term credits, amounted to about $8,500,000,000$ reichsmarks at the end of December, 1928. This figure is the accumulated balance of funds, excluding long-term loans, moving into and out of Germany, as shown in the balance of payments estimates of the Reich statistical office, and is stated to represent short-term credits to the extent of about $7,000,000,000$ reichsmarks. The Institut further estimates that in the first four months of this year the figure of $8,500,000,000$ reichsmarks was reduced by approximately $500,000,000$ reichsmarks, but without indicating the nature of the reduction.

Domestic credit position.-Under pressure of the forces outlined above, the domestic credit position was more than usually difficult during most of the past six months. It will be recalled from previous reports that the supply of credit, particularly at long term, was already insufficient to meet the demand except as the latter was restrained by high rates of interest. The flow of funds away from Germany during the spring of 1929 caused some further restriction in the capacity to grant loans, with consequences visible in a diminished amount of bank credit, in a smaller volume of new capital issues, and otherwise.

The cash difficulties of the Reich were a further cause for credit strain. Since last November the Reich has been an active borrower in the short-term market; the amount of treasury bills outstanding has been consistently at or near the legal maximum, and from time to time it has borrowed at the banks to meet pressing requirements. The Reich has also, by special agreement with certain of the public and quasi-public offices, borrowed funds for its own use which the latter would ordinarily have placed in the market.

Latterly, by reason of the corrective measures instituted by the Reichsbank and the renewed confidence following upon the unanimous agreement of the experts' committee in Paris, the credit stringency has moderated and the difficulties inherent in it have become measurably relieved.

In the following sections the developments in the various branches of the money and credit markets are briefly discussed. For the most part, the facts are left to speak for themselves, inasmuch as the background has already been established in previous reports.

Formation of capital.-The only two phases of capital formation in Germany which are covered by regularly reported sets of figures, are the savings deposits reported by the savings offices or Sparkassen, and the amounts paid to life insurance companies in the shape of premiums on policies. While the premiums paid reflect the course of saving through life insurance, they are not in themselves a measure of capital formed; this can be ascertained only by the growth of insurance reserves, as to which figures are not available.

During the past six months the Sparkassen have reported increases in deposits in about the same amount as during the corresponding period a year ago; but since the figures include interest credited to the savings accounts, and since the latter are somewhat larger than in the previous year, the actual volume of new savings represented by the increased deposits may be somewhat smaller
The growth of savings deposits during 1928 is now susceptible of further analysis in the light of material made public by the central organization of the savings offices. Out of the $2,292,000,000$ reichsmarks of new savings deposits made in 1928, about $92,000,000$ reichsmarks represented deposits credited under revalorization laws in partial compensation for losses during the inflation, and $206,000,000$ reichsmarks represented interest. Interest comprised only 9 per cent of the total increase for the year, whereas in 1913, by reason mainly of the far larger sums on deposit, interest amounted to about 61 per cent of the yearly increase. The total of savings deposits in the Sparkassen at the end of April, 1929, was $7,959,000,000$ reichsmarks or about 40 per cent of the $19,689,000,000$ reichsmarks on deposit at the end of 1913. [Table omitted.]

Two other agencies which receive savings deposits do not report current figures on savings account. Large commercial banks holding membership in the Berlin Bankers' Association (Stempelvereinigung), which comprises a large part of the banking strength of Germany, have been accepting savings deposits for about a year and a half, but their statements do not distinguish savings deposits from other deposits subject to notice. The cooperative organizations (Genossenschaften), of which there are over 50,000 in Germany, also receive savings on
deposit, but no reliable estimate with regard to them is available for a period later than 1927. It is estimated that the growth in savings deposits placed with cooperatives in that year amounted to more than $500,000,000$ reichsmarks.

During the first four months of 1929 lifeinsurance premiums received by both public and private institutions averaged $59,000,000$ reichsmarks a month as compared with 49,000,000 reichsmarks during the corresponding period of 1928. Insurance in force is still increasing at a fairly steady rate, but apparently at not so fast a pace as in 1928. [Table omitted.]

Unfortunately, the useful estimates of the Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft with respect to the annual formation of capital in Germany have not yet been extended to cover the year 1928, though about a year ago, in its report for the first half of 1928, the Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft estimated generally that domestic capital formation during the half year had proceeded at about the same average rate as in 1927. The estimates for previous years, which were published in January, 1928, were described in the interim report of the agent general for a year ago.

Banking and other short-term credit [certain tables omitted].-Over the seven months from the end of October, 1928, to the end of May, 1929, there was some further growth of credit on the part of the principal German banks, with, however, a marked reaction during the last two months of the period.

The year 1928, it will be recalled, was a year of large expansion in banking deposits and loans. The total deposits of the six largest German banks, which together represent about three-quarters of the total private banking strength of Germany, rose during the year by about $1,600,000,000$ reichsmarks, as compared with an increase of about $1,200,000,000$ reichsmarks in 1927. In some considerable part this increase was derived from abroad, but in default of published information it is impossible to determine the proportion.

There was a moderate further expansion during the first three months of 1929. In April and May, however, the tendency was reversed. At that time, from causes already outlined earlier in this chapter, the general credit situation became extremely tense. The decline in deposits during these two months, according to the month-end statements of the principal reporting banks, amounted to 775 ,000,000 reichsmarks, by far the largest reduction reported since stabilization. From the
movements then taking place on the foreign exchanges, it is evident that at this time deposits were being withdrawn from Germany in considerable volume, but there are no figures in the published statements to show the precise extent of such withdrawals. Total credits declined correspondingly in April and May, but mainly in the category of assets eligible for rediscount at the Reichsbank.

As will be seen from the foregoing table (omitted) there has been a large increase during the last year in the item showing customers' credits with other banks. These represent acceptance credits granted by foreign banks to German firms through the medium of German banks. The corresponding entries on the assets side of the bank statement are made under the item showing advances on merchandise. The acceptance liabilities of the German banks on their own account, which remained almost constant for many months, showed a slight increase at the end of the period.

During the past year there has been a moderate expansion in the outstanding credits of the State and provincial banks, but the rate of expansion was considerably less than in the first few years after stabilization. Detailed comparisons over periods earlier than the spring of 1928 are impossible, owing to changes in the bank reporting system which went into effect at that time. Total shortterm credits increased during the last twelve months by 9 per cent, whereas deposits increased $317,000,000$, or 12 per cent.

Although the volume of outstanding bills has shown relatively little change during recent months, considerable shifts have taken place in their distribution among the banks and the Reichsbank. During 1928 the bill portfolios of the banks increased rapidly, whereas the amount of bills rediscounted with the Reichsbank steadily declined. In the spring months of 1929, however, bill holdings of the Reichsbank increased largely, whereas those of the banks showed a marked decline.

The volume of Reich treasury bills has largely increased since the middle of 1928, and during recent months has been at or near the legal maximum of $400,000,000$ reichsmarks. Up to the spring of 1929, these bills remained fairly consistently in the hands of the banks and the public except over short periods at the month-end settlements. During April and May, however, a substantial part of the amounts outstanding has been under rediscount with the Reichsbank.

The need of the Reich for funds affected the open discount market not only by increased
offerings of treasury bills, but in other ways as well. It will be recalled that the Reichsbank's relations with the open discount market have been intimate, and that heretofore it has given the market much support by means of purchases of bankers' acceptances carried out with funds derived from the railway company and the public and semipublic offices. The funds available for this purpose are now much reduced, partly because many of the public offices have become borrowers rather than lenders, but also because the railway company and others with surplus funds have been making loans directly to the Reich.

Latterly, the rate prevailing on the open discount market has been identical with the Reichsbank rate, although the market rate has generally been quoted below the Reichsbank rate. In view of the fact that the bills circulating in this market are rediscountable, the rate can scarcely rise above that of the Reichsbank.

New capital issues and the security markets.The domestic market for new capital issues has been a central problem of German finance ever since stabilization. At almost all times the volume of loans overhanging the market has been greater than the market could absorb. During the last three years new issues in considerable variety have been offered in the domestic market in the nominal amount of about $4,300,000,000$ reichsmarks each year; but the high rates of interest which the new issues carried and the nature of the terms favoring the purchaser, gave sufficient indication that the demand for credit was in excess of the funds available for investment.

The market as a whole has been subject to periodic interruptions, frequently lasting for several months. Such a period began with the month of February, 1929. During January, borrowers had taken advantage of the seasonal accumulation of funds and issues were made to a substantial amount. But in the succeeding months the market became very narrow. Altogether, during the first four months of 1929, total issues made in the domestic market were about $350,000,000$ reichsmarks less than in the corresponding part of 1928. The yield to the investor was not only higher than in the previous year, but rose constantly throughout the period, reflecting the steady decline in the market prices for bonds then taking place.

The foregoing table [Domestic capital issues: omitted] is made up from the latest figures published by the Reich statistical office, and carries the corrections which it has made in earlier statistics. Figures for bonds and similar obli-
gations are given in the nominal amount of the new issues, but the figures for shares are shown at the paid-in amount, omitting new shares issued in connection with the consolidation of enterprises.

During the first four months of 1929 new issues mainly took the form of mortgage bonds offered by the real estate credit institutions. These obligations, known as Pfandbriefe, are secured by mortgages on real estate, including agricultural land, and are sold from time to time and at varying rates according to the market. The communal bonds offered by the real estate credit institutions, and the public issues made by the public authorities through banks or bankers' syndicates, made up the remainder of the bonds issued during the period. No offerings of bonds of private concerns were reported, but the volume of shares issued is noteworthy.

At the end of May the Finance Minister announced an issue of $5-15$ year bonds of the Reich up to the nominal amount of $300,000,000$ reichsmarks. The terms of the issue were designed to attract a large subscription. The bonds were offered at 99 , carried 7 per cent interest, and were exempt from the property tax and from all taxes on income, including the tax collected by general assessment. Moreover, they were exempt from succession duties, provided they stood in the estate of an original holder. No part of the loan was subject to call for amortization or otherwise until January 1, 1934, and if not called by July 1, 1934, the loan was subject to call thereafter only for purposes of amortization, in 10 yearly installments ending on July 1, 1944. The tax exemptions were such as to add several points to the annual yield, if held by wealthy persons. The loan, however, was not a success, and notwithstanding an extension of the subscription period, the final total of subscriptions was reported to be about $180,000,000$ reichsmarks, some $120,000,000$ reichsmarks less than the offering.

The markets for outstanding securities have fully reflected the changes in the credit situation as a whole. The tendency of bond prices on the Berlin Bourse has been moderately downward. The average return on 8 per cent bonds issued by mortgage banks, at prices prevailing in May, 1928, was 8.22 ; in January, 1929, was 8.28 ; and in May, 8.47 per cent. Share prices declined during the early months of 1929 . The average return on shares listed on the Berlin Bourse at prices prevailing on

May 31, 1928, was 4.70; on December 31, 1928, was 4.99 ; and on May 31, 1929, was 5.39 per cent.

Agricultural credit.-The special credit difficulties confronting German agriculture have been discussed at length in previous reports. Although the indebtedness of agriculture is estimated to be smaller in volume than before the war, the interest burden is larger and in addition taxes and social charges have risen. Here it is necessary only to indicate briefly the changes which have taken place in recent months, as they are revealed in the available statistics. In the main they consist of a further growth in the volume of agricultural indebtedness and an increase in the interest rates charged.

The foregoing table (omitted), giving figures compiled by the Institut für Konjunkturforschung, represents not the amount of new credit granted each year but the amounts estimated to have been outstanding on the respective dates. The principal change has been the further increase in the volume of mortgage credits, which rose in the year ended March 31, 1929, by about $700,000,000$ reichsmarks. During the same period the volume of short-term and intermediate credits declined slightly.

The short-time credits shown in the table are in addition to a volume of so-called fluctuating credits estimated by the Institut at about $1,800,000,000$ reichsmarks, which represent for the most part the debts incurred by agriculture for the purchase of current supplies. The socalled short-time credits are frequently credits of long standing, several times renewed, and carrying high rates of interest. The repayment of these credits, or their conversion into long-term credits, has thus far proved a problem of great difficulty. As the table shows, the rise of mortgage credits since 1925 has been very substantial, whereas the decline in short credits has been small.

Since the beginning of 1929 the interest rates payable by agricultural borrowers have increased, in common with other money rates on the German market. The amount of interest payable annually on the short-term and fluctuating credits, under conditions as they existed at the end of 1928, was estimated by the Institut für Konjunkturforschung at about $400,000,000$ reichsmarks. Under conditions as they exist at present, the annual interest charge is likely to be somewhat higher. Personal credits granted by the Rentenbank Credit Institution, for example, which cost
$91 / 4$ per cent in 1928 and were lowered to $83 / 4$ per cent on January 12, 1929, were raised on April 25 to $93 / 4$ per cent. Other aspects of the agricultural situation, particularly as regards the size of last year's crop and the low level of prices for farm products, are discussed in the chapters on foreign trade and German business conditions.

Business difficulties.-A considerable increase has taken place since the beginning of 1929 in the number of business concerns in difficulties. Business failures during the first five months of the year were about 20 per cent more numerous than in the corresponding part of 1928, and cases of compromise arranged under the procedure instituted on October 1, 1927, have also increased in number. There has also been a rise in the nominal amount of protested bills, as shown in the figures [tables omitted], supplied by the Institut für Konjunkturforschung. These figures, it should be explained, do not represent totals but they give a fair sample of the prevailing tendency.

The German currency.-During the last six months, as in the entire period since the experts' plan went into effect, the German currency has satisfied all the practical requirements of the gold standard. The position of the reichsmark in the foreign exchanges has at times varied widely, as has been seen in a previous section of this chapter, but its variations have been within the limits set by the gold standard. The internal value of the German currency, as reflected in the leve] of commodity prices, has on the whole been stable, and latterly it has shown some tendency to rise, as indicated by the decline in the general index of prices.

The reichsmark still remains, however, a de facto gold currency and not a currency legally convertible into gold. It will be recalled that section 31 of the bank law of August 30, 1924, fixed the obligation of the Reichsbank to redeem its notes in gold or devisen, but the date at which this obligation was to come into force was left to the decision of the general council and the managing board of the Reichsbank. The taking of this decision has been postponed up to the present, but the president of the Reichsbank has recently expressed the opinion that section 31 of the bank law should be put into effect, in accordance with the following letter dated June 6, 1929, which he addressed to the chairman of the committee of experts:

I understand that certain of the creditor groups have raised the question as to the interpretation to be given to the word "reichsmarks," in which the obligations
of Germany under the new plan are expressed. In my opinion the question is a purely formal one, as the reichsmark is de facto on a gold basis, and has proved itself since its creation as stable a currency as any other in the world.

Nevertheless, in order that there should be no possibility of question as to the exact definition of Germany's liability, I am of opinion that the provisions of section 31 of the bank law of August 30, 1924, should be put into effect, and I am therefore prepared to introduce the necessary resolutions with the managing board and the general council of the Reichsbank at the latest in connection with the putting into force of the present plan by the governments.

One practical consequence of the program thus announced is that Germany's reparation obligations under the new plan are to be denominated in reichsmarks, whereas under the experts' plan of 1924 they are denominated in gold marks, a monetary unit calculated according to a formula prescribed in the London agreement of August, 1924. The gold mark so calculated has often been at a fractional discount or premium with the reichsmark and has been rarely identical with it. On the other hand, it is not to be assumed that the program of putting section 31 of the bank law into effect carries with it any implications whatever as to the resumption of gold coinage or the placing of gold coins in circulation; indeed, the utility of introducing gold coins into circulation may be regarded as exceedingly doubtful, whether viewed from the standpoint of present conditions in the world gold market or from the standpoint of the internal requirements of Germany.

The total volume of the German currency in circulation has increased from year to year, as illustrated in the foregoing diagram and table [omitted]. In part this growth has reflected the rise in German business activity, and in part the gradual satisfaction of the acute demand for hand-to-hand currency which existed at the time of stabilization and for many months thereafter. Latterly the margin by which the average circulation of one year has exceeded the average of the preceding year has tended to narrow. In 1926, for example, the average increase in the circulation over 1925 was about $450,000,000$ reichsmarks; in 1927 the increase over the preceding year was about $550,000,000$ reichsmarks, and in 1928 about $400,000,000$ reichsmarks. Thus far in 1929 the year-to-year spread has narrowed further; during the first six months, the margin over the corresponding period of 1928 has averaged about $170,000,000$ reichsmarks.

Reichsbank notes continue to furnish the principal element of increase in the currency. In fact, the increase in the circulation of Reichs-
bank notes during the last year as well as in previous periods, has been somewhat larger than the increase in the circulation as a whole. The progressive retirement of Rentenbank notes in conformity with legal requirements has, of course, left a vacuum in the circulation which, other things being equal, had to be filled. New coinage of the Reich has partly served this purpose, but the Reichsbank has been called upon to supply the difference, as well as the year-to-year increase in the circulation as a whole. Since November, 1927, the annual retirement of Rentenbank notes has been reduced in accordance with the provisions of the law, to moderate proportions, and the additional amount of Reichsbank notes required in replacement has declined accordingly.

Up to May 31, 1929, in conformity with the provisions of the law of August 30, 1924, Rentenbank notes have been retired in the following amounts and from the following sources:
[In millions of reichsmarks]
Interest on the general mortgage on agricultural land.
Payments by the Reich
Share of the Reich in Reichsbank earnings

Repayment of agricultural bills 880

In addition, Rentenbank notes to the amount of about $70,000,000$ reichsmarks have been placed under earmark at the Reichsbank. At the end of May, 1929, the amount of Rentenbank notes in the hands of the public was about 491,000,000 reichsmarks, representing less than 8 per cent of the total circulation.

The legal ratio of gold and eligible devisen held by the Reichsbank against its notes in circulation rose during most of 1928, the result of large imports of gold during that year, which more than offset the influence exerted by the rising volume of the circulation. On January 31, 1929, the ratio stood at 64.7 per cent, the highest figure for the end of any month since January, 1927. On April 30, 1929, in consequence of the large outflow of gold and devisen which took place in the intervening months, the reserve ratio stood at 43 per cent, and on May 7 it fell to 41 per cent, the lowest since stabilization. By the end of May the ratio had risen to 44.8 per cent, and by the end of June somewhat further, to 47 per cent.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANK OF NETHERLANDS

The annual report of the president of the Netherlands Bank, covering the year ended March; 31, 1929, was delivered to the general meeting of shareholders on June 25, 1929. Sections of the report dealing with economic and financial conditions in the Netherlands, and with operations of the Netherlands Bank, are given herewith. ${ }^{1}$

Economic situation.-For the Netherlands the past fiscal year, (April 1-March 31), was not unfavorable from an economic point of view. Trade and industry continued to develop satisfactorily, and complaints about high costs of production and difficulties encountered in the sale of Dutch goods abroad were less frequent than in previous years. Unemployment continued to decline. As a consequence of favorable weather conditions during 1928, most agricultural and horticultural crops were plentiful, so that the results, in spite of falling prices, remained profitable. A considerable demand for staple products from Germany and America proved to be of appreciable influence

[^6]on the course of prices. In the early part of the present calendar year, however, a fairly sharp drop in prices made itself felt. For the dairy industry also results were favorable. Holland has, for the last three years, ranked first among cheese exporting countries. The total value of Dutch foreign trade during the calendar year 1928 showed an increase of 5 per cent as compared with 1927. The value of the exports increased by 4.5 per cent; that of the imports by 5.3 per cent.

Conditions in the Netherland East Indies were somewhat less satisfactory owing to a considerable fall in the prices of several colonial products, especially sugar and rubber.

Money market.-The Netherlands money market was considerably less easy during the past fiscal year than in 1927-28. During the first five months of the period under review the monthly loan rate fluctuated with but slight variations, at a level of about 4 per cent, while call money was quoted at an average of 3.8 per cent, and the private discount rate averaged about 4.1 per cent. During September, 1928, there was a rise in money rates which continued into the autumn, with the result that in November the monthly loan rate reached an average of 4.7 per cent, as against
a call-money rate of 4.5 per cent and a private discount rate of 4.2 per cent. Some relaxation then followed, and in January, 1929, the three rates averaged $4.5,3.2$, and 4.2 per cent, respectively. In the last two months of the financial year quotations were again considerably higher, and in March, 1929, the average monthly loan rate was 5.2 per cent, while callmoney and private discount rates averaged 3.6 and 4.6 per cent, respectively. The average rate for the whole year for monthly loans was 4.4 per cent, as compared with 3.9 per cent for 1927-28; the average rate for call money was 3.8 per cent, as compared with 3.6 per cent during 1927-28; the private discount rate averaged 4.3 per cent, as against 3.8 per cent during the previous financial year.

Foreign exchange rates.- In the new calendar year the attraction of the high rates of interest which could be secured in New York, in view of the great activity on the stock and share market there, made itself strongly felt once more and the dollar rate reached a figure of $2,494.6$ florins per $\$ 1,000$ on January 16, 1929. This figure, according to the information in our possession, represented approximately the gold-export point. It appeared, however, that the reduction in the freight for gold to New York which the shipping companies had granted in May, 1927, and which at that time had considerably lowered the gold-export point, was no longer in force at the end of January, 1929. The rate at which gold could be profitably exported to New York consequently rose to about 2,497 florins per $\$ 1,000$. On January 30,1929 , the rate was therefore liberated by us, and within a few days it actually reached this figure. It is true that toward the end of February the freight for gold shipments to New York was again reduced to 1 per mille, but the goldexport point nevertheless remained at about 2,497 florins per $\$ 1,000$, apparently as a result of the fact that the loss of interest during the transport of the gold had increased.

During the months of February and March last the rate of exchange on New York was almost constantly touching the gold-export point, so that we were continually obliged to sell dollars. All in all we sold a total of $\$ 37,100,000$ in these two months. In addition we sold an amount of $£ 9,600,000$ in February and March in order to support the florin. These sales of course appreciably diminished our foreign assets and we therefore decided, in the second week of March, to export a certain amount of gold for our own account. In consequence of this decision we shipped on March

13 and 14, 1929, each time an amount of approximately $12,000,000$ florins in gold to London.

On March 22, 1929, our available foreign assets had been so much reduced that we had to decide to convert the first of the two abovementioned gold shipments into dollars. At the same time we considered, however, that the moment had arrived for another measure: As from Monday, March 25, we raised our schedule of rates by a full per cent, so that the discount rate for bills became $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the discount rate for promissory notes and the loan rate became 6 per cent, and the rate for advances in current account 7 per cent. This step did not fail to have effect. On March 25 the dollar rate dropped to $2,494.2$ florins per $\$ 1,000$, while at the end of the fiscal year it stood at $2,495.4$ florins per $\$ 1,000$. In these circumstances it has so far not been necessary to break into the second of the two gold shipments above referred to, neither have we had to use a third shipment of about $12,000,000$ florins, which we sent to London on March 26 in order to be prepared for all possibilities.

For the sake of completeness, we wish to mention in this connection that at the request of the Government we undertook, during the period under review, the purchase of dollars required for the payment of interest and redemption of the 6 per cent Government Loan 1923 C.

Foreign bill portfolio.-The events of the past fiscal year have clearly demonstrated the advantage of maintaining a foreign bill portfolio. On December 31, 1928, the value of our foreign bill portfolio had run up to about 220,000,000 florins, to which should be added our foreign balances in current account of a total value (at that time) of more than $34,000,000$ florins, in order to show the total volume of foreign assets at our disposal in addition to our gold stock. On March 23, 1929, our foreign portfolio had diminished to about $42,000,000$ florins, while the balances in current account stood at $53,000,000$ florins. These figures, however, included a credit balance on behalf of the Government amounting to about 44,000,000 florins for the payment of interest and redemption of the 6 per cent Dollar Loan 1923 C. We have therefore had a margin of about $200,000,000$ florins in our holdings of foreign assets, and had used the whole of this amount in April last toward moderating the rise in the exchanges; only after having exhausted these foreign holdings were we obliged to call upon our metallic stock.

We would add, although this development falls within the new financial year, that the increase in the bank rate by 1 per cent on March 25,1929 , soon led to an increase of our foreign assets, so that about the middle of May we had approximately $175,000,000$ florins in devisen at our disposal.

On the occasion of the above-mentioned increase in our rate schedule on March 25, 1929, we discontinued the practice of quoting a separate rate for loans on foreign stocks. This rate had been instituted in December, 1865, in view of the fact that a growing trade in foreign stocks led to a great deal of speculation at that time. An abolition of this separate quotation had subsequently encountered objections, even in quieter periods, because it was feared that the public would look upon such a measure with too great optimism. It is now, however, sufficiently well known that the Netherlands Bank admits only such a small portion of the foreign securities traded in on the stock exchange as collateral for its advances, that there seemed to be no longer any reason for maintaining different rates for loans against these securites and loans against domestic securities.

Reserve ratio restored to 40 per cent.-Separate mention should also be made of another change. By royal decree of January 4, 1929 (Staatsblad No. 3), the obligatory minimum metallic cover of the demand liabilities of the Netherlands Bank, which, since July 31, 1914, had stood at 20 per cent, was again fixed at the former figure of 40 per cent. At the same time a slight change was made in the form of the abbreviated balance sheet which, in accordance with article 30 of the bank act, is published in the State Gazette every week. By virture of a royal decree of January 4, 1929, No. 31, a note at the foot of this balance sheet, referring to the item "Coin and bullion," now indicates whether a part, and, if any, what amount, of the metallic stock of the bank is held abroad. The Minister of Finance has at our request stated that he has no objection to our counting gold deposited with banks of issue abroad and so-called "sailing gold," as far as the Netherlands Bank has the free disposal of it, as part of the metallic cover for the bank's demand liabilities, provided that not less than 80 per cent of the obligatory 40 per cent cover shall actually be in the vaults of the bank itself:

The increase in the percentage of the obligatory minimum metallic cover referred to above has given rise to some misunderstanding. The object of this measure was merely that of restoring the legal provision which existed in
this respect prior to the war of 1914. The obligatory minimum of 40 per cent dates from 1864, and it was only as an emergency measure that on July 31, 1914, the ratio of 40 per cent was reduced to 20 per cent in order to allow the bank greater liberty of action in view of the extraordinary circumstances then prevailing. During the first few months of the war the actual metallic cover of the bank's demand liabilities did, in fact, fall below 40 per cent. In the course of October, 1914, however, it began to rise, and in December, 1914, it again reached 40 per cent. Since then the actual metallic cover has always been more-and frequently much more-than 40 per cent of the liabilities payable on demand; during the last few years it has as a rule been over 50 per cent. In these circumstances the decree of July 31, 1914, had become of purely theoretical importance. The restoration of the legal minimum of 40 per cent therefore makes no material difference for the bank, nor will the bank's gold policy be affected by this measure.

International banking cooperation.-At the initiative of the League of Nations a conference was held at Geneva in April last by the delegates of a number of countries which are members of the League, with a view to arriving at closer international cooperation in preventing forgeries of bank notes, etc. As a result of the consultations held, an agreement on this subject was signed on April 20 by the delegates of 23 countries, including the Netherlands. This agreement contains, besides a number of regulations of a legal nature, the provision that in all countries a central office shall be established in close connection with the central bank. As soon as 15 countries shall have informed the League of Nations that such a bureau has been established, the Council of the League will convene the heads of these central bureaus, together with representatives of the central banks concerned, in order to discuss the collaboration in greater detail. At the suggestion of the Netheriands these consultations will also extend to the prevention of the forgery of other paper of value, so that proposals may be submitted to the League of Nations for drafting a separate agreement for this purpose. A bureau of this nature was established in the Netherlands Bank about the middle of November, 1921, and has been in operation since that date.

Banking operations.-For the Netherlands Bank the past fiscal year has on the whole been favorable. The average of our discount portfolio was $55,000,000$ florins less than during the previous year, while the average
total amount outstanding in the form of loans was $20,000,000$ florins less than the corresponding figure for 1927-28. On the other hand, our foreign portfolio amounted on an average to fully $42,000,000$ florins more than during the period covered by our previous report. The average of the advances in current account (apart from the advance to the Government not bearing interest) remained practically the same as in 1927-28.

The Government availed itself, under article 16 of the bank act, of the right to take up non-interest-bearing advances from the bank for a total not exceeding $15,000,000$ florins at a time, to a somewhat larger extent during the period under review than in the previous fiscal year. With the exception of a few weeks in June, November, December, and January, and a few days in May, July, August, and March, the treasury was almost constantly in debt to the bank. The average amount of the non-interest-bearing advances to the Government, calculated for the whole year, was $7,100,000$ florins.

Gold stock and circulation.-The bank's gold stock remained during the greater part of the fiscal year at practically the same figure; only in the latter half of March it showed a decline of nearly $12,000,000$ florins as a result of the previously mentioned sale of the first of our three gold shipments to London.

We continued to issue gold 10 -florin pieces in the manner described in our previous annual report. In the aggregate a sum of 649,455 florins in gold coins was issued by the bank for circulation purposes during the past fiscal year, while an amount of 465,420 florins flowed back to the bank from circulation. In addition the bank delivered 850,000 florins in gold 10 -florin pieces for Curaçao, while a sum of 100,000 florins in gold flowed back to the bank from Dutch Guiana.

Note circulation and metallic cover.-Our average note circulation amounted to not quite $5,000,000$ florins more than during the year 1927-28. It varied between $768,200,000$ florins on June 25, 1928, as the lowest figure and $870,100,000$ florins on November 2, 1928, as the highest figure. The average of the credit balances in current account (apart from the balance of the Government when present) was 900,000 florins more than last year.

The giro or transfer traffic continued to develop satisfactorily; although the total amount transferred diminished by about $528,000,000$ florins (or 1.26 per cent), the
number of items increased by almost 6,000 (or 0.89 per cent). The volume of clearings shows an increase of nearly 11 per cent.

As to the metallic cover of our liabilities we may mention that, calculated on the average figures, 54.04 per cent of the liabilities payable on demand were, during the fiscal year 1928-29, covered by coin or bullion. In previous years this percentage was as follows:

| In 1927-28 | 50. 77 |
| :---: | :---: |
| In 1926-27 | 51.57 |
| In 1925-26 | 50.57 |
| In 1924-25 | 52. 82 |
| In 1923-24 | 58. 25 |
| In 1922-23 | 59. 07 |
| In 1921-22 | 57. 71 |
| In 1920-21 | 56. 97 |
| In 1919-20 | 58. 42 |
| In 1918-19 | 67. 37 |

There is no occasion for the bank to add to or write off any amount from the special reserve this year. The special reserve therefore remains on the balance sheet, with the sanction of the Minister of Finance, at the amount of $8,000,000$ florins for the purpose for which it was created in previous years.

We have again written off a considerable sum from the value of our buildings.
Balance Sheet of the Netherlands Bank as of March 31, 1929

|  | Florins (in thousands) | Dollars ${ }^{1}$ (in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources |  |  |
| Gold and silver coin | 87,603 | 35,216 |
| Gold bullion. | 355, 739 | 143,007 |
| Cash items. | 591 | 238 |
| Foreign bills. | 35, 290 | 14,187 |
| Correspondents abroad | 37,096 | 14,913 |
| Domestic bills. | 199,068 | 80,025 |
| Loans... | 83, 177 | 33, 437 |
| Advances in current account | 75,076 | 30, 181 |
| Investments | 24, 602 | 9,890 |
| Interest accrued on loans. | 501 | 201 |
| Interest accrued on advances in current account | 215 | 86 |
| Interest accrued on investments. | 159 | 64 |
| Commission account. | 43 | 17 |
| Bank premises and furniture | 5,200 | 2,090 |
| Total | 904, 360 | 363, 553 |
| Llabilities |  |  |
| Notes in circulation | 832,747 | 334, 764 |
| Current accounts. | 26,941 | 10, 830 |
| Other demand liabilities | 213 | 86 |
| Capital | 20,000 | 8, 040 |
| Reserve fund | 7,107 | 2,857 |
| Special reserve (art. 9 of the bank act, 1919) . . . - | 8,000 | 3,216 |
| Pension fund.-.--..-.-.-....-. | 5,914 | 2,377 |
| Unearned discount on domestic bills. | 775 | 312 |
| Unearned discount on foreign bills | 97 | 39 |
| Expenses. | 1 |  |
|  | 721 | 290 |
| Balance of profits at the disposal of the general meeting | 1,844 | 741 |
| Total | 904, 360 | 363, 553 |

${ }^{1}$ Conversion at par: 1 florin $=\$ 0.402$.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## GOLD HOLDINGS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

[In millions of dollars. Figures for ead of month or latest available preceding date; see• Bulletin for June, p. 396 ]

| Month | Total ! 40 countries) 1 | United States ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ar- } \\ \text { gen- } \\ \text { tina } \end{gathered}$ | Aus-tralia | Belgium | Bra. <br> zil4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { 8das } \end{aligned}$ | England ${ }^{\circ}$ | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | In | Italy | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jo- } \\ \text { pan } \end{gathered}$ | Nethlands | Russia | Spain | $\begin{gathered} \text { Swit- } \\ \text { zer- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | 24 other countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1924-December. | 8,938 | 4,090 | 444 | 121 | 53 | 54 | 151 | 757 | 710 | 181 | 109 | 218 | 586 | 203 | 73 | 489 | 98 | 601 |
| 1925-December. | 8,912 | 3,985 | 451 | 128 | 53 | 54 | 157 | 703 | 711 | 288 | 109 | 219 | 576 | 178 | 94 | 490 | 90 | 627 |
| 1926-December. | 9,185 | 4,083 | 451 | 107 | 86 | 56 | 158 | 735 | 711 | 436 | 109 | 221 | 562 | 166 | 85 | 493 | 91 | 634 |
| 1927-December. | 9,536 | 3,977 | 529 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 152 | 742 | 954 | 444 | 119 | 239 | 542 | 161 | 97 | 502 | 100 | 672 |
| 1928-June | 9,748 | 3,732 | 622 | 109 | 111 | 140 | 104 | 838 | 1,136 | 496 | 119 | 259 | 541 | 175 | 80 | 503 | 86 | 694 |
| July | 9,840 | 3,737 | 622 | 110 | 112 | 140 | 98 | 857 | 1, 173 | 524 | 119 | 263 | 541 | 175 | 85 | 503 | 86 | 694 |
| August | 9,870 | 3,749 | 621 | 110 | 112 | 143 | 101 | 856 | 1,190 | 536 | 119 | 263 | 541 | 175 | 75 | 503 | 87 | 698 |
| September | 9,938 | 3,752 | 633 | 107 | 112 | 143 | 106 | 843 | 1,200 | 571 | 119 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 76 | 504 | 90 | 699 |
| October-.. | 9,944 | 3,769 | 611 | 107 | 113 | 146 | 108 | 803 | 1,207 | 603 | 119 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 82 | 504 | 91 | 701 |
| November | 9,990 | 3, 754 | 610 | 107 | 115 | 148 | 133 | 778 | 1,239 | 625 | 120 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 91 | 702 |
| December. | 9,999 | 3,746 | 607 | 108 | 126 | 149 | 114 | 750 | 1, 254 | 650 | 124 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 103 | 702 |
| 1929-January | 10,032 | 3,746 | 605 | 109 | 126 | 149 | 79 | 744 | 1,333 | 650 | 128 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 702 |
| February | 10, 054 | 3,776 | 603 | 109 | 126 | 150 | 78 | 736 | 1,334 | 650 | 128 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 703 |
| March. | 10, 085 | 3,814 | 585 | 110 | 126 | 150 | 78 | 748 | 1, 340 | 639 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 170 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 706 |
| April. | 10, 042 | 3,889 | 569 | 110 | 134 | 150 | 78 | 762 | 1,403 | 451 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 174 | 92 | 494 | 95 | 701 |
| May. | 10, 123 | 3,931 | 564 | 116 | 134 | 151 | 78 | 795 | 1,435 | 420 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 176 | 93 | 494 | 96 | 701 |
| June | -10, 110 | 3,956 | 527 | 117 | 139 | 151 | 76 | 780 | 1,436 | 455 | 128 | 271 | 542 | 176 | 93 | 494 | 96 | ${ }^{2} 699$ |
| July - | p10, 151 | 3,974 | P515 | 115 | 141 | p151 | 76 | 694 | 1,462 | 512 | 128 | 271 | 541 | 181 | 103 | 495 | 98 | -692 |
| August. |  | p3,994 |  |  |  |  |  | 670 | D1,526 | -520 |  |  |  |  | 119 |  |  |  |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, based on latest available flgures.
4 Bank of Brazil and stabilization fund.
${ }^{1}$ All countries for which satisfactory figures are available; see explanation in Bulletin for April, 1929 (p. 263), where separate figures for each country are given by years back to 1913. The 16 countries for which figures are here shown separately by months include all those which have held gold in recent years to the amount of $\$ 90,000,000$ or more.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Treasury and Federal reserve banks.
? Government conversion fund and Bank of the Nation.
5 Includes gold held by Government against Dominion notes and savings bank deposits, and such gold as is held by chartered banks in the central reserve.
${ }^{6}$ Gold held by Bank of England and, prior to 1925, gold held by exchequer in currency note reserve.
${ }_{8}$ Currency and gold standard reserves.
8 Domestic holdings of Bank of Japan and the Japanese Government.

## GOLD MOVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

| Month | United States |  |  | Germany |  |  | Great Britain |  |  | Netherlands |  |  | South <br> Africa <br> Net | $\frac{\text { India }}{\text { Net }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Im- | Exports | Net | Im. | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | Net | Im. ports | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | Net | $\underset{\text { Im. }}{\text { ports }}$ | $\underset{\text { Ex- }}{\text { Exts }}$ | Net |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1928 \\ \hline \text { November } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,591 \\ & 24,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,916 \\ 1,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,676 \\ 23,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,261 \\ & 26,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 943 \\ & 802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,318 \\ & 26,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,261 \\ 17,792 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,989 \\ 25,502 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,728 \\ -7,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 414 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ | 2365 | $\begin{array}{r} 392 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,081 \\ & -12,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,426 \\ & 9,839 \end{aligned}$ |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (12 mos.) | 168, 897 | 560,759 | -391,872 | 221, 986 | 9, 541 | 212, 444 | 232, 658 | 294, 539 | -61,881 | 15,417 | 1,778 | 13,639 | -208,479 | 75,908 |
| January ${ }^{1929}$ |  |  |  |  | 577 |  |  |  | -16, | 304 |  |  |  |  |
| February | 26, 913 | 1,425 | 25, 488 | 1, 338 | 764 | 574 | 12,347 | 21, 383 | $-9,036$ | 181 | 6 | 175 | -17, 848 | 7,700 |
| March. | 26, 470 | 1,635 | 24, 835 | 1,701 | 804 | 897 | 25,734 | 7,74B | 17, 987 | 133 | 14,320 | -14,187 | -21, 542 | 13, 063 |
| April. | 24, 687 | 1,594 | 23, 093 | 1,768 | 223, 247 | -221, 480 | 16, 144 | 3,714 | 12, 430 | 165 | 2 | 163 | -15, 871 | 6, 580 |
| May | 24, 097 | 467 | 23, 630 | 1,946 | 781 | 1, 165 | 28, 284 | 4,652 | 23, 332 | 4,338, | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 4,315 | -17, 975 | 6,076 |
| June. | 30,762 | 550 | 30, 212 | 7,493 | 681 | 6,812 | 21, 085 | 40, 001 | -18,917 | 190 | 17 | 173 | $-22,625$ |  |
| July | 35, 524 | 803 | 34, 221 | 47, 732 | 716 | 47, 016 | 22, 578 | 100, 479 | -77, 901 | 129 | 8 | 121 | -14, 816 |  |


| From or to- | 1929 |  |  |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  | January-July |  | Calendar year |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Exports | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ |
| France. | 251 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,866 \\ 47,811 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | 1,289 <br> 3,194 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,821 \\ & 72,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 912 \\ 258 \\ 145 \\ 18,582 \\ 9,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,178 \\ 102,423 \\ 7,081 \end{array}$ |
| Germany |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 14 |  | 14, 382 |  |  |  |
| Rpain and Canari |  | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ 662 \\ 4,871 \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 6,705 \\ 47,239 \end{array}$ |  | 13,493 |
| Switzerland... |  |  |  |  | 9,733 |  |
| United States |  |  | 7, 834 |  | 32,5321,166 | 32,1321,0741 |
| South America | 3,433 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,888 \\ & 1,450 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Britlsh India. |  | 486 | --- |  | -....- | 10,7701,810 |
| British Malaya |  | 133 |  |  | $1,309$ |  |
| Rhodesia- | 399 |  | $-2,650$ |  |  | 1,384 |
| Transvaal. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,113 \\ \quad 327 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $1,312$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,377 \\ 2,405 \\ 5,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 20,336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,482 \\ 3,384 \\ 14,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ 26,978 \end{array}$ |
| West Africa. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 22, 578 | 100, 479 | 138,016 | 205, 866 | 232,658 | 294,539 |


| From or to- | 1929 |  |  |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May |  | January-May |  | Calendar year |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Im- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Es- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | Im- | Ex. ports | Im- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 636 |  | 6,577 |  | 11,071 |  |
| United States |  |  | 622 |  | 4,086 |  |
| Aden and dependencies. | 101 |  | 447 |  |  |  |
| Arabia..................- | 7 |  | 518 |  | 880 | 6 |
| British Oceania...... | 227 |  | 1,432 |  | 5, 067 |  |
| Bahrein Islands....-- | 6 |  | , 78 |  | 285 |  |
| Ceylon..............-- | 404 |  | 1,110 |  | 720 |  |
| Mesopotamia | 263 |  | 1,163 |  | 1,543 |  |
| Straits Settlements.- |  |  | , 17 | 18 | 1, 200 | 48 |
| Egypt--............- | 1,216 |  | 2,733 |  | 6,714 |  |
| Natal <br> All other countries. | 3, 204 |  | $23,972$ | 14 | 44,387 | 44 |
| Total.......... | 6,076 |  | 38, 181 | 32 | 76,007 | 99 |

## 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]


Converted into the terms of the leu adopted Feb. 7, 1929.

- Foreign exchange not reported separately.


## CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

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

: Not including gold held abroad.
p Preliminary

## DISCOUNT RATES OF 34 CENTRAL BANKS

[Rate prevailing September 1, 1929, with date of latest change]

| Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 712 | Apr. 24, 1929 | England | 51/2 | Feb. 7,1929 | Japan. | 5.48 | Oct. 10, 1927 | Portugal. | 8 | July 27, 1926 |
| Belgiam. | 5 | July 31, 1929 | Estonia. | 71/2 | Jan. 2, 1928 | Java | 51/2 | July 22, 1929 | Rumania.... | $91 / 2$ | May 14, 1928 |
| Bulgaria | 10 | July 2,1929 | Finland.-. | 7 | Nov. 16, 1928 | Latvia | 6-7 | Apr. 1, 1928 | Russia | 8 | Mar. 22, 1927 |
| Chile |  | Oct. 22, 1928 | France...- | 312 | Jan. 19, 1928 | Lithuania.-- |  | Feb. 1, 1925 | South Africa | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Aug. 17, 1929 |
| Colombia------ | 5 | Aug. 1, 1929 | Germany - | $71 / 2$ | Apr. 25, 1929 | Netherlands | $51 / 2$ | Mar. 25, 1829 | Spain-- | 51/2 | Dec. 19, 1928 |
| Czechoslovakia | 5 | Mar. <br> Apr. <br> 80, <br> 1929 | Greece-.--- | 8 | Nov. 30,1828 Apr. 24,1929 | Norway....-. | $7^{51 / 2}$ | $\text { Mar. 27, } 1928$ $\text { Mar. } 7,1929$ | Sweden. Switzerland | $41 \%$ | Aug. 24, 1928 |
| Danzig. <br> Denmark | 7 | Apr. 30, 1229 June 24, 1926 | India...... | 8 | Apr. June 6, 6, 192929 | Peru- | 7 | Mar. <br> Apr. <br> 7, <br> , <br> 1929 | Switzerland. | ${ }_{6} 1 / 2$ | Oct. 22, 1925 June |
| Ecuador | 10 | May 15, 1929 | Italy | 7 | Mar. 14, 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the rate on discounted bills, as compiled by the Bank of Japan, have been completely revised by the bank from March, 1928, to date. The new series, which is based on more uniform quotations than the old, represents the range for the month of the rates prevailing daily.

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

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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


[^8]
## PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

WHOLESALE PRICES
ALL COMMODITIES

${ }^{1}$ New index $-1926=100 . \quad$ First of month figures.
' New official index. $\quad 1927=100 . \quad$ R Revised
Nore. - These indexes are in most cases published here on their original bases, usually 1913 or 1914, as determined by the various foreign statistical offees which compite 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. Inder 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 BULLETIN for November, 1927.

## WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued

## GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

ENGLAND-BOARD OF TRADE

|  | 1929 |  |  |  |  | 1928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | July |
| All commodities. | 137 | 136 | 136 | 139 | 140 | 141 |
| Total food... | 149 | 143 | 144 | 148 | 150 | 153 |
| Cereals | 143 | 132 | 133 | 137 | 140 | 151 |
| Meat and fish | 144 | 144 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 140 |
| Other foods. | 158 | 155 | 152 | 160 | 165 | 167 |
| Industrial products | 131 | 131 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 135 |
| Iron and steel......-....---- | 115 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 112 |
| Other minerals and metals.- | 119 | 119 | 119 | 125 | 126 | 110 |
| Cotton | 153 | 154 | 155 | 159 | 162 | 172 |
| Other tertiles. | 150 | 151 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 168 |
| Miscellaneous....-...... | 136 | 134 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 143 |

FRANCE-STATISTICAL BUREAU


GERMANY-FEDERAL STATISTICAL BUREAU

| All commodities | 138 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 140 | 142 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total agricultural products. | 132 | 125 | 126 | 128 | 134 | 137 |
| Vegetable foods.. | 131 | 120 | 125 | 130 | 133 | 150 |
| Cattle | 134 | 127 | 120 | 122 | 123 | 115 |
| Animal products | 136 | 130 | 130 | 127 | 142 | 136 |
| Fodder. | 127 | 122 | 133 | 140 | 142 | 155 |
| Provisions | 128 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 128 | 138 |
| Total industrial raw materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and semifinished products... | 131 | 132 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 135 |
| Coal. | 137 | 136 | 136 | 130 | 138 | 132 |
| Iron. | 131 | 130 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| Nonferrous | 118 | 118 | 118 | 127 | 132 | 104 |
| Textiles | 139 | 141 | 144 | 148 | 150 | 165 |
| Hides and leather | 124 | 123 | 120 | 129 | 130 | 153 |
| Chemicals | 126 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 127 | 127 |
| Artificial fertilizers | 81 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 78 |
| Technical oils and lats | 127 | 125 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 122 |
| Rubber. | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 34 | 28 |
| Paper materials and paper.. | 152 | 151 | 151 | 150 | 151 | 151 |
| Building material........ | 159 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 161 |
| Total industrial finished prod- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ucts.-....-- | 137 | 158 138 | 158 | 158 138 | 158 137 | 160 138 |
| Consumers' goods | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 176 |

ITALY-CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF MILAN

| All commodities. | 477 | 480 | 485 | 493 | 499 | 488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total food | 538 | 550 | 555 | 562 | 570 | 549 |
| Vegetable foods | 535 | 544 | 554 | 569 | 585 | 584 |
| Animal foods. | 541 | 558 | 555 | 552 | 552 | 506 |
| All industrial products | 454 | 454 | 458 | 466 | 472 | 465 |
| Tertiles | 411 | 412 | 420 | 433 | 440 | 462 |
| Chemicals. | 438 | 437 | 441 | 446 | 449 | 438 |
| Minerals and metals | 445 | 446 | 447 | 452 | 456 | 426 |
| Building materials. | 543 | 543 | 541 | 541 | 541 | 517 |
| Other vegetable products..- | 467 | 469 | 488 | 501 | 519 | 483 |
| Sundries............. | 506 | 502 | 501 | 516 | 522 | 556 |

SWEDEN-BOARD OF TRADE

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | July |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| All commodities...........- | 159 | 158 | 156 | 158 | 157 | 157 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals and coal. | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 |
| Textiles. | 138 | 143 | 145 | 154 | 157 | 166 |
| Agricultural products....... | 176 | 158 | 154 | 154 | 150 | 162 |
| Dairy products............. | 156 | 160 | 159 | 154 | 152 | 148 |
| Groceries and tobacco. | 163 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 166 | 165 |
| Meat. | 135 | 150 | 145 | 148 | 148 | 122 |
| Building materials. | 160 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 159 | 159 |
| Chemicals.......-. | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 186 |
| INDIA (CALCUTTA)-DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1928 |  |  |  |  | 1928 |
|  | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | June |
| All commodities. | 138 | 139 | 140 | 143 | 144 | 145 |
| Cereals. | 122 | 120 | 119 | 129 | 133 | 132 |
| Pulses. | 143 | 141 | 147 | 146 | 166 | 150 |
| Tea. | 122 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 141 |
| Other foods | 158 | 161 | 154 | 159 | 149 | 155 |
| Oil seeds. | 140 | 142 | 148 | 148 | 150 | 139 |
| Raw jute. | 94 | 95 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 108 |
| Jute manufactures. | 120 | 124 | 125 | 139 | 138 | 157 |
| Raw cotton. | 144 | 148 | 152 | 161 | 158 | 182 |
| Cotton manufactures | 160 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 162 | 161 |
| Other textiles. | 134 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 140 | 147 |
| Hides and skins. | 111 | 109 | 120 | 130 | 125 | 130 |
| Metals .-.- | 130 | 129 | 130 | 127 | 124 | 124 |
| Other articles. | 141 | 141 | 143 | 139 | 141 | 136 |

Nore.-See fontnotes on preceding page.

## RETAIL FOOD PRICES AND COST OF LIVING

## RETAIL FOOD PRICES

[Pre-war $=100$ ]

| Month | United States (51 cit ies) | european countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER COUNTRIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aus- } \\ \text { tria } \\ \text { (Vi- } \\ \text { enna) } \end{gathered}$ | Belgium | Bulgaria | Czechoslovakia | England | Estonia ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { France } \\ & \text { (Paris) } \end{aligned}$ | Germany | Greece (Athens) | Italy <br> (Mi- <br> lan) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Neth- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { lands } \end{array}\right\|$ | Norway | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rus- } \\ & \text { sia? } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Swit- } \\ & \text { zer- } \\ & \text { zand } \end{aligned}$ | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus } \\ & \text { tra- } \\ & \text { lia } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { India } \\ \text { (Bom- } \\ \text { bay) } \end{gathered}$ | New <br> land | South Africa |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August.... | 149 | 120 | 202 | 2,624 | 914 | 156 | 118 | 539 | 150 | 2,044 | 518 |  | 175 | 199 | 156 | 147 | 155 | 155 | 143 | 118 |
| September. | 151 | 119 | 206 | 2,615 | 910 | 157 | 111 | 532 | 151 | 2,070 | 509 | 163 | 174 | 198 | 158 | 147 | 157 | 151 | 143 | 117 |
| October--- | 153 | 120 | 210 | 2,626 | 907 | 161 | 112 | 520 | 152 | 2,071 | 509 |  | 173 | 198 | 158 | 148 | 159 | 148 | 143 | 119 |
| November. | 153 | 119 | 211 | 2, 587 | 905 | 163 | 113 | 500 | 152 | 2,086 | 510 |  | 171 | 199 | 159 | 149 | 157 | 147 | 144 | 119 |
| December. | 153 | 118 | 212 | 2,618 | 913 | 163 | 113 | 523 | 153 | 2,101 | 513 | 167 | 171 | 200 | 159 | 151 | 155 | 149 | 146 | 119 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-.- | 152 | 118 | 211 | 2, 660 | 913 | 162 | 118 | 530 | 152 | ${ }^{8} 146$ | ${ }^{3} 140$ |  | 170 | 201 | 158 | 151 | 154 | 151 | 147 | 119 |
| February.- | 149 | 117 | 207 | 2,701 | 910 | 159 | 118 | 522 | 151 | 3 144 | ${ }^{3} 141$ |  | 170 | 202 | 157 | 149 | 152 | 146 | 145 | 118 |
| March....- | 148 | 116 | 201 | 2,713 | 902 | 155 | 122 | 524 | 151 | ${ }^{3} 143$ | ${ }^{3} 141$ | 166 | 171 | 203 | 156 | 147 | 153 | 142 | 145 | 118 |
| April..... | 149 | 117 | 202 | 2,766 | 905 | 155 | 126 | 532 | 152 | ${ }^{1} 144$ | ${ }^{8} 141$ |  | 171 | 203 | 156 | 146 | 154 | 140 | 144 | 119 |
| May..... | 151 | 117 | 197 | 2,778 | 908 | 156 | 126 | 546 | 151 | ${ }^{3} 145$ | ${ }^{3} 140$ |  | 172 | 205 | 156 | 146 | 154 | 140 | 146 | 120 |
| June.......- | 150 | 122 | 200 | 2, 740 | 928 | 157 | 126 | ${ }^{3} 113$ | 152 | ${ }^{3} 144$ | ${ }^{3} 142$ | 169 | 170 | 206 | 157 | 145 | 154 | 142 | 147 | 114 |
| July | 150 | 119 | 202 | 2,783 | 943 | 156 | 130 | ${ }^{3} 111$ | 154 | ${ }^{3} 138$ | ${ }^{2} 140$ |  | 173 | 211 | 157 | 146 | 152 | 143 | 147 | 116 |
| August... | 151 | 120 | 205 | 2,667 | 943 | 156 | 129 | ${ }^{3} 111$ | 156 | '134 | ${ }^{3} 138$ |  | 170 | 211 | 156 | 149 | 150 | 142 | 146 | 115 |
| September. | 155 | 120 | 210 | 2,682 | 928 | 156 | 124 | ${ }^{3} 110$ | 153 | ${ }^{3} 132$ | ${ }^{3} 140$ | 166 | 164 | 210 | 157 | 150 | 150 | 141 | 147 | 115 |
| October-.- | 153 | 120 | 215 | 2,719 | 907 | 157 | 125 | ${ }^{2} 115$ | 152 | ${ }^{8} 137$ | ${ }^{8} 141$ |  | 163 | 211 | 158 | 152 | 149 | 142 | 149 | 115 |
| November- | 154 | 120 | 223 | 2,749 | 900 | 159 | 125 | ${ }^{3} 119$ | 152 | ${ }^{1} 137$ | ${ }^{3} 144$ |  | 161 | 213 | 158 | 152 | 150 | 144 | 150 | 118 |
| December. | 153 | 119 | 222 | 2,739 | 905 | 160 | 125 | ${ }^{3} 121$ | 153 | ${ }^{1} 133$ | ${ }^{3} 145$ | 164 | 161 | 215 | 158 | 152 | 152 | 145 | 152 | 115 |
| $\stackrel{1929}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-.. | 151 | 120 | 221 | 2,742 | 900 | 159 | 133 | ${ }^{3} 122$ | 153 | ${ }^{3} 133$ | ${ }^{3} 147$ |  | 158 | 216 | 157 | 152 | 161 | 146 | 149 | 115 |
| February.- | 151 | 123 | 221 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 122$ | 156 | ${ }^{8} 135$ |  |  | 157 | 218 |  | 150 | 161 | 146 | 148 | 115 |
| March -.-- | 150 | 121 | 215 | 2,843 | 913 | 157 | 142 | ${ }^{1} 123$ | 159 | ${ }^{3} 135$ | 1155 | 163 | 158 | 223 | 156 | 151 | 160 | 146 | 146 | 117 |
| April.- | 149 | 119 | 212 | 2,860 | 901 | 150 | 137 | 8125 | 154 | ${ }^{3} 136$ | ${ }^{3} 151$ |  | 156 | 230 | ז 1.55 | 148 | 162 | 145 | 147 | 115 |
| May--- | 150 | 120 | 211 | 2,900 | 906 | 149 | 136 | ${ }^{9} 127$ | 154 |  | ${ }^{3} 147$ |  | 156 |  | 154 | 147 | 160 | 143 | 147 | 115 |
| June....... | 152 | 124 | 210 |  | 907 | 147 |  | ${ }^{3} 127$ | 154 |  | ${ }^{3} 148$ |  | 156 |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 156$ | 147 | 161 | 144 |  | 115 |
| July.......- | 156 | 123 |  |  |  | 149 |  | ${ }^{\text {a }} 123$ | 156 |  |  |  | 157 |  |  | 148 |  | 145 |  |  |
| August.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 155 |  |  |  | 161 |  |  |  |  | 146 |  |  |

COST OF LIVING

| Month | Mas- <br> sa- <br> chu- setts <br> sots | EUROPEAN COUNTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER COUNTRIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { gium }^{1}}{\text { Bel }}$ | Czechoslovakia | England ${ }^{2}$ | Fin- | France | Ger- <br> many | Greece <br> (Athens) | Hungary | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Italy } \\ & (\mathrm{Mi} \\ & \operatorname{lan}) \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Nor- way | $\underset{\|l\| l}{\mathrm{Po} \mathrm{P}^{s}}$ | Spain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Swe- } \\ & \text { den } \end{aligned}$ | Swit-zerland | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus- } \\ & \text { tra- } \\ & \text { lia } \end{aligned}$ | India (Bom bay) | South |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August.... | 155 | 195 | 739 | 164 | 1,237 |  | 147 | 1,951 | 119 | 543 |  |  | 99 | 192 |  | 160 | 149 |  | 157 | 131 |
| September. | 155 | 202 | 736 | 165 | 1,230 | 507 | 147 | 1,955 | 119 | 537 | 167 | 197 | 99 | 187 |  | 161 | 149 | 157 | 154 | 131 |
| October--- | 155 | 207 | 734 | 167 | 1,237 |  | 150 | 1,956 | 120 | 536 |  |  | 101 | 189 | 172 | 161 | 150 |  | 151 | 132 |
| November. | 157 | 208 | 735 | 169 | 1,251 |  | 151 | 1,964 | 120 | 536 |  |  | 103 | 188 |  | 162 | 150 |  | 150 | 132 |
| December | 157 | 208 | 740 | 169 | 1,243 | 498 | 151 | 1,978 | 120 | 531 | 170 | 195 | 103 | 186 |  | 162 | 151 | 159 | 151 | 132 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 157 | 210 | 741 | 168 | 1,216 |  | 151 | ${ }^{8} 155$ | 121 | ' 145 |  |  | 102 | 178 | 171 | 161 | 151 |  | 154 | 132 |
| February-- | 156 | 207 | 739 | 166 | 1,206 |  | 151 | ${ }^{1} 154$ | 120 | : 145 |  |  | 100 | 175 |  | 161 | 150 |  | 148 | 131 |
| March....- | 155 | 204 | 737 | 164 | 1,214 | 507 | 151 | ${ }^{8} 153$ | 119 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 145$ | 169 | 193 | 101 | 176 |  | 160 | 149 | 157 | 145 | 132 |
| April.. | 155 | 205 | 741 | 164 | 1,212 |  | 151 | ? 153 | 121 | ${ }^{3} 145$ |  |  | 102 | 175 | 171 | 160 | 149 |  | 144 | 133 |
| May | 156 | 202 | 743 | 164 | 1,207 |  | 151 | ${ }^{8} 153$ | 121 | ${ }^{2} 144$ |  |  | 103 | 171 |  | 160 | 149 |  | 147 | 133 |
| June.. | 155 | 204 | 741 | 165 | 1,219 | ${ }^{3} 105$ | 151 | ${ }^{1} 152$ | 121 | ' 145 | 170 | 193 | 103 | 172 |  | 161 | 148 | r 160 | 146 | 132 |
| July-......- | 157 | 205 | 753 | 165 | 1,236 |  | 153 | ${ }^{3} 148$ | 121 | ${ }^{\text {S }} 143$ |  |  | 104 | 173 | 173 | 161 | 148 |  | 146 | 131 |
| August.... | 157 | 207 | 761 | 165 | 1,258 |  | 154 | ${ }^{3} 146$ | 126 | '142 |  |  | 104 | 174 |  | 161 | 150 |  | 146 | 131 |
| September | 158 | 211 | 756 | 165 | 1,249 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | 152 | : 145 | 127 | ' 143 | 169 | 185 | 104 | 178 |  | 161 | 151 | -157 | 145 | 131 |
| October..- | 157 | 215 | 735 | 166 | 1,254 |  | 152 | 3148 | 126 | ${ }^{8} 144$ |  |  | 104 | 179 | 172 | 162 | 152 |  | 146 | 131 |
| November | 157 | 220 | 730 | 167 | 1,262 |  | 152 | ${ }^{3} 148$ | 125 | : 148 |  |  | 106 | 181 |  | 162 | 152 |  | 147 | 132 |
| December. | 157 | 219 | 734 | 168 | 1,260 | 3108 | 153 | - 146 | 126 | ${ }^{1} 147$ | 168 | 183 | 106 | 187 |  | 162 | 152 | -157 | 148 | 131 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-.- | 157 | 219 | 737 | 167 | 1,242 |  | 153 | : 148 | 126 | ${ }^{2} 148$ |  |  | 106 | 184 | 170 | 161 | 152 |  | 149 | 131 |
| February.. | 156 | 220 | 745 | 165 | 1,232 |  | 154 | : 150 | 127 | '148 |  |  | 108 | 183 |  | 161 | 151 |  | 149 | 131 |
| March.-. | 157 | 217 | 754 | 166 | 1,229 | ${ }^{1} 111$ | 157 | : 149 | 127 | ${ }^{2} 1153$ | 169 | 180 | 106 | 184 |  | 161 | 152 | 164 | 149 | 132 |
| April...... | 157 | 215 | 746 | 162 | 1,219 |  | 154 | ${ }^{2} 148$ | 125 | ${ }^{2} 150$ |  |  | 106 | 184 | 171 | 159 | 150 |  | 148 | 131 |
| May-...... | 157 | 215 | 744 | 161 | 1,210 |  | 154 |  | 126 | 8148 |  |  | 106 | 182 |  | 160 | 151 |  | 147 | 136 |
| June---...- | 156 | 215 | 744 | 160 | 1,215 |  | 153 |  | 126 | ' 149 |  | 179 | ז 104 |  |  | 161 | 149 |  | 147 | 135 |
| July-....... | 157 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161$ | 1,223 |  | 154 |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  | 161 | 150 |  | 148 | 131 |
| August...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154 |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  | 149 |  |

${ }^{1} 1921=100$. ${ }^{2}$ First of month figures. *Revised on a gold basis. *Amsterdam only. 1911-1913=100. $\quad$ 1927=100. r Revised.
Note.--Information as to the number of foods and items included, the original base periods, and sources may be found on page 276 of the Aprils 1925, issue of the Bulletin

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


I End-of-month figures.
2 Includes Irish Free State.

FRANCE


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

|  | PRODOCTION |  |  |  |  | EXPORTS |  |  |  | ImPORTS |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRANSPORTA- } \\ & \text { TION } \end{aligned}$ |  | UNEMPLOT-MENT |  | Business failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal | Lignite | $\underset{\text { iron }}{\text { Pig }}$ | Crude | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pot- } \\ & \text { ash } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Iron } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { iron } \\ \text { manu- } \\ \text { fare- } \\ \text { tures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Ma- } \\ \text { chinery } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { elec- } \\ \text { trical } \\ \text { sup- } \\ \text { plies } \end{array}$ | Dyes and dyestuffs | Coal | Raw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raw } \\ & \text { cop- } \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cot- } \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | Iron ore | Arrivals of vessels Hamburg |  | Tradeunion members unemployed | Unem- <br> ployed <br> persons receiving State aid 1 |  |
|  | Thousand metric tons |  |  |  |  | Metric tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thous. net reg. tons | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thous. } \\ \text { wag. } \\ \text { ons } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent | Number |  |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 13, 421 | 14, 222 |  | 1,469 | 132 | $363,026$ | 48,810 | 12,458 | 2, 272, 995 | 18,084 | 20,566 | 37, 032 |  | 1,835 | 3,541 |  | 1, 333, 115 | 766 |
| February. | 12, 926 | 13,419 | 1,122 | 1,323 | 133 | $390,776$ | 50, 449 | 11, 985 | 2, 229, 956 | 25, 260 | 18, 563 | 36, 839 | 1, 146, 188 | 1,564 | 3,584 | 10.4 | 1,237, 504 | 699 |
| March. | 11, 118 | 14,401 |  | 1, 422 | ${ }^{132}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434,798 \\ & 41,810 \end{aligned}$ | 54,788 57,102 | 15,799 | 2. 250, 6116 | 21,433 | 22, 4441 | 28,001 30,772 | $1,407,989$ $1,275,088$ | 1,767 | 4,069 3,439 | 9. ${ }^{2} 9$ | $1,010,763$ 729,321 | 791 |
| April. | 11, 115 | 12, 263 |  | 1,161 1,248 | 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 412,810 \\ & 398,470 \end{aligned}$ | 57, 102 56, | $\xrightarrow{14,318}$ | 2, 115, 1,665, 481 | 22, 333 | 20, 493 | 30,772 31,045 | 1, 275, 088 | 1,849 | 3,439 <br> $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 7}$ | 6.3 | 729,321 629,470 | 614 |
| June...- | 11, 831 | 13, 241 | 1,021 | 1, 295 | 111 | 453,231 | 53, 880 | 14,613 | 1, 420, 8021 | 16,473 | 19,362 | 29, 989 | 1, 279,688 | 1,819 | 3,844 | 6.2 | 610,687 | 702 |
| July.... | 12,483 | 13, 531 | 1,035 | J, 311 | 113 | 466, 079 | 53, 194 | 13, 411 | 1,841, 962 | 8,403 | 21, 809 | 23, 861 | 1, 282, 767 | 1,791 | 3,917 | 6.3 | 564, 064 | 655 |
| August | 13,021 | 14, 330 | 1,031 | 1,329 | 123 | 505, 857 | 52, 393 | 13,602 | 1,850, 577 | 7,958 | 20,642 | 19,357 | 1, 516, 096 | 1,926 | 4,983 | 6.5 | 574, 475 | 552 |
| September | 12, 157 | 13, 616 | 985 | 1,190 | 113 | 480, 647 | 74, 006 | 13, 387 | 1,829, 556 | 5, 274 | 17, 144 | 16, 730 | 1, 394, 715 | 1,749 | 4,036 | 6.6 | 577, 093 | 530 |
| October-.- | 13, 311 | 15, 226 | 1,016 | 1,306 | 128 | 415, 690 | 64, 163 | 12,959 | 2, 019, 177 | 8,789 | 16,650 | 33, 662 | 1, 552, 182 | 1,715 | 4,375 | 7.3 | 670, 997 | 685 |
| November. | 12,141 | 14, 548 | 267 | 357 | 130 | 410, 171 | 54, 014 | 14,337 | 2, 278, 554 | 5,818 | 14, 089 | 49, 662 | 1,157,891 | 1,760 | 3,957 | 9.5 | 1,029, 658 | 674 |
| December- | 11, 819 | 14, 105 | 883 | 1,091 | 118. | 298, 890 | 63,846 | 14, 353 | 2, 120, 291 | 11,682 | 15, 560 | 44, 645 | 615, 630 | 1,752 | 3,404 | 16.7 | 1,702, 342 | 624 |
| 1929 | 13, 490 14, 8171,098 |  |  | 1,470 | $143$ | 419,589 |  | 14,975 | 1,909, 657 | 17,786 | 15, 660 |  |  | 1,679 | 3,376 | 19.4 2, 246, 278 |  | 832 |
| February.. |  |  |  | 63, 239 |  |  | 31, 893 |  |  |  |  | 1,312, 496 |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | $13,502 \cdot 14,7271$, 061 |  |  |  | 1,314 | 121 | 346, 262 | 58, 463 | 13, 585 | 2, 240, 475 | 19, 899 | 18, 490 | 28, 900 | 1,090, 958 | 1,666 | 3,733 | 16.9 | [1,899,121 | 930 |
| April. | 13, 407 14, 2261 1, 105 |  |  | 1,415 | 118 | 619,460 | 68, 159 | 16.469 | 2, 355, 068 | 24, 544 | 21, 349 | 32, 933 | '1,558, 607 | 1,770 | 3,929 | 11.1 | 1,125,968 | 885 |
| May.....-. | 12,759113,66911, 133 |  |  | 1,421 | 108 | 587, 115 | 67, 598 | 16, 655 | 2, 258, 510 | 19,634 | 18, 421 | 25, 335 | 1,933, 229 | 1,856 | 3,922 | 9.1 | 807, 750 | 846 |
| June-...... | 13, $221113,76311,164$ |  |  | 1, 430 |  | 522, 037 | 62, 946 | 16, 630 | 2, 152, 011 | 15, 890 | 22, 693 | 19, 589 | 1,925, 538 | 1,774 |  | 8.5 | 722, 948 | 803 |
| July---...- | $14,362 \mid 14,885$ |  | $1,204$ | 1,466 |  | 545, 568 | 69,177 | 14,831 | 2, 385, 043 | 12,090 | 17,367 | 20,698 | 1, 635, 792 |  |  |  | 710, 499 | 845 |

${ }^{1}$ End-of-month figures.
CANADA


## RULING OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

## Improper Advertising of Bond Issue Under Which National Bank is Trustee.

The Federal Reserve Board recently had called to its attention an advertisement issued by a mortgage corporation containing the following statement:

Representatives of the Comptroller of the Currency, the very people who issue the national bank notes, make regular periodical examinations of the trust which secures ——Mortgage Corporation bonds.

This statement was based upon the fact that the bonds in question were secured by mortgages pledged with a national bank as trustee.

While it is true that national bank examiners examine trust departments of national banks, they do so for the purpose of assuring compliance with the laws and regulations governing the conduct of such departments and not for the purpose of passing upon the value or adequacy of mortgages pledged with such national banks as trustees to secure bond issues. The above statement, therefore, was believed to be misleading to prospective purchasers of bonds issued by the corporation using the above language in its advertisement; and the board called the matter to the attention of the Attorney General of the United States, as a possible violation of the following provision of section 1 of the act of May 24, 1926 (44 Stat. 628, United States Code, Title 12, section 485):

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person not organized under the provisions of the act of July 17, 1916, known as the Federal farm loan act, as amended, shall advertise or represent that it makes Federal farm loans or advertise or offer for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any bond not issued under the provisions of the Federal farm loan act, or make use of the word "Federal" or the words "United States" or any other word or words implying Government ownership, obligation, or supervision in advertising or offering for sale any bond, note, mortgage, or other security not issued by the Government of the United States or under the provisions of the said Federal farm loan act or some other act of Congress.

Through the intervention of the Department of Justice the use of this misleading language in the instant case was terminated.

The board desires to call this matter to the attention of all national banks acting as trustees under bond issues, and suggests that they scrutinize carefully all advertisements of bond issues under which they are acting as trustees with a view of preventing the use of misleading statements similar to that quoted above, not only for the protection of prospective purchasers of such bonds but also for the protection of the good names and reputations of such national banks themselves.

## Fiduciary Powers Granted to National Banks

During the month ended August 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dis- } \\ & \text { trict } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of bank | Powers granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pelham, N. Y | 2 | Pelham National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Asbury Park, N. J... | 2 | Asbury Park National Bank \& Trust Co. | 1 to 9. |
| Wytheville, Va- | 5 | First National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Berlin, Wis | 7 | First National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Belleville, Ill.......--- | 8 | Belleville National Bank.- | 1 to 9. |
| Proctor, Minn ${ }_{\text {Grand Forks, }}$ N. Dak | 9 9 | First National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Grand Forks, N. Dak. | 9 | Red River National Bank \& Trust Co. | 1 to 9. |
| Lincoln, Nebr .-...... | 10 | Continental National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Klamath Falls, Oreg-- | 12 | American National Bank | 1 to 8. |

## Acceptances to 100 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: Commercial National Bank \& Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

## CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

## STATE BANK MEMBERSHIP

The following list shows the changes affecting State bank membership during the month ended August 21, 1929, on which date 1,168 State institutions were members of the system:

| Federal reserve district | Capital | Surplus | Total resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMISSIONS |  |  |  |
| No. 1-Boston |  |  |  |
| The Thames Bank, Norwich, Conn... | \$1,000,000 | \$700, 000 | \$5, 160, 710 |
| No. 4-Cleveland |  |  |  |
| Security-Peoples Trust Co., Erie, Pa | 400, 000 | 900,000 | 16, 381, 033 |
| CHANGES |  |  |  |
| No. 2-New York |  |  |  |
| International Union Bank, New York, N. Y., a member bank, has absorbed the following nonmember banks: Community State Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Unity State Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. |  |  |  |
| Liberty Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., a member bank, has absorbed the following national bank: Community National | 1,000,000 | $11,000,000$ | 24, 857,000 |
| Guaranty Trust Co., Newark, N. J. (consolidated with and under charter of New Jersey National Bank \& | $1,00,000$ 500,000 | $\xrightarrow{1,000,000}$ | $\xrightarrow{24,857,000}$ |
| Pacific Coast Trust Co., New York, N. Y. (title changed to Pacific Trust Co.). | 50, | 1st, | 2, 513,070 |
| Century Bank, New York, N.Y., a nonmember bank (merged with and under title of Interstate Trust Co ., New York, N. Y., a member bank), | 600,000 | 395, 000 | 6,110,960 |
| No. 4-Cleveland |  |  |  |
| Security Savings \& Trust Co., Erie, Pa., a member bank. | 200, 000 | 600,000 | 8,581, 811 |
| Peoples Bank \& Trust Co., Erie, Pa., a nonmember bank | 200,000 | 300, 000 | 7,834,795 |
| (A bove banks merged under new charter and title ot Security. Peoples Trust Co., a member bank). |  |  |  |
| Commercial Savings Bank \& Trust Co., Toledo, Ohio (voluntary withdrawal) $\qquad$ | 700,000 | 325, 000 | 19, 760, 410 |
| No. 5-Richmond |  |  |  |
| Carolina Banking \& Trust Co., Eliza- <br> beth City, N. C. (closed)................ | 125,000 | 5,100 | 1,216,000 |
| No.6-Atlanta |  |  |  |
| Bank of Toccoa, Toccoa, Ga. (voluntary withdrawal) | 50, 000 | 10, 000 | 245, 472 |
| Bank of Hoschton, Hoschton, Ga. (voluntary withdrawal) | 30,000 | 12,000 | 89,110 |
| No. 7-Chicago |  |  |  |
| Citizens Bank, Clinton, Wis. (voluntary withdrawal) | 50,000 | 10, 000 | 451, 670 |
| Farmers \& Merchants Bank, Nashville <br> Mich. (voluntary withdrawal) | 35,000 | 35,000 | 690, 180 |
| State Savings Bank, Nashville, Mich. (voluntary withdrawal) | 30,000 | 20,000 | 623, 282 |
| State Bank of Coloma, Coloma, Mich. (voluntary withdrawal) | 50,000 | 20,000 | 511, 483 |
| Lake View State Bank, Lake View, Iowa (absorbed by Farmers State Bank, Lakeview, Iowa, a nonmem- |  |  |  |
| ber bank)--....-....---1.-.---- | 25, 000 | 25,000 | 230,210 |
| Chicago Trust Co., Chicago, M. (consolidated with Woodruff State Bank, Chicago, Ill., a nonmember bank) ... | 2,400, 000 | [2,000, 000 | [40, 747, 818 |

STATE BANK MEMBERSHIP-Continued

| Federal reserve district | Capital | Surplus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total re- } \\ & \text { Esources } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANGES-Continued No. 8--St. Louts |  |  |  |
| Louisville Trust Co., Louisville, Ky., a member bank, and the Louisville Bank \& Trust Co., a succession to the Louisville National Bank \& Trust Co., have consolidated under the title of the Louisville Trust Co., a member bank | \$1,750, 000 | \$1,100,000 | \$26,310,627 |
| Broadway Trust Co., St. Louis Mo. (absorbed by United States Bank, St. Louis, Mo., a member bank, which changed its title to United States Bank \& Trust Co.) | 200,000 | 20,000 | 1, 210,696 |
| Natural Bridge Bank, st. Louis, Mo. (title changed to Natural Bridge Bank \& Trust Co.). |  |  |  |
| No. 9-Minneapolis |  |  |  |
| First State Bank, Wolfe Point, Mont. (voluntary withdrawal) | 30,000 | 20,000 | 790,588 |
| No. 12-San Francisco |  |  |  |
| Monterey County Trust \& Savings Bank, Salivas, Calif. (voluntary withdrawal) | 400,000 | 275, 000 | 6, 515, 756 |
| Farmers State Bank, Wilbur, Wash, a nonmember bank (absorbed by State Bank of Wilbur, Wash., a |  |  |  |
| member bank) --.---.-.-.-.-...-- | 25,000 | 7,000 | 140, 270 |
| American Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif. a member bank, has absorbed the following national bank: College National Bank, Berkeley, Calif | 200, 000 | 27,000 | 1,550,800 |

## NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP

The following list shows reported changes affecting national bank membership, concerning which information became available in August, 1929:

| Federal reserve district | Capital |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHANGES |  |
| No. 1-BOSTON |  |

Succeeded by Thames Bank, Norwich, Conn., a member bank.

No. 2-New York
Oneida National Bank of Utica, N. Y. (title changed to Oneida National Bank and Trust Co. of Utica).
Labor National Bank of Newark, N. J. (title changed to
Union National Bank in Newark).
New Jersey National Bank and Trust Co. of Newark, N. J
And Guaranty Trust Co. of Newark, N. J., a member bank
Consolidated under the charter and title of New Jersey National Bank and Trust Co. of Newark, N. J.
Asbury Fark National Bank and Trust Co., Asbury Park,
 N. J., a nonmember bank.

Washington Square National Bank of New York, N. Y. (primary organization)
Briggs National Bank of Clyde, N. Y. (title changed to
Briggs National Bank and Trust Co. of Clyde, N. Y.).
First National Bank of Walton, N. Y. (title changed to
First National Bank and Trust Co. of walton, N. Y.).
Community National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.
Absorbed by Libeıty Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., a mem. ber bank.
Fordham National Bank in New York, N. Y - New York, N. Y., a nonmembe bank.

Bergen Couaty National Bank of Hackensack, N. J.
(primary organization)

NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP-Continued

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

## CHANGES-Continued

## No. 2-NEW YoRk-Continued

First National Bank of La Fargeville, N. Y. (primary organization)
Point Pleasant Beach National Bank, Point Pleasant Beach, N. J. (title changed to Point Pleasant Beach NationallBank and Trust Co.).
Chase National Bank of New York, N. Y
And National Park Bank of New York, N. Y
Consolidated under the charter and title of Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

## No. 3-Philadelphia

Nortnwestern National Bank of Philadelphis, Pa. (title changed to Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co. of Pbiladelphia, Pa.).
First National Bank of Bainbridge, Pa
Absorbed by Elizabethtown Trust Co., Elizabethtown, Pa., a nonmember bank
Tioga National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. (title changed to Tioga National Bank \& Trust Co. of Philadelphia).
Central National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. And American Bank \& Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.... Consolidated under the charter and title of Central National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa

## NO. 5-Richmond

Virginia National Bank of Norfolk, Va And the Colonial National Bank of Norfolk, Va Consolidated under the charter and title of Virginia National Bank of Norfolk

## No. 6-Atlanta

Whitney Central National Bank of New Orlears, La. (title changed to Whitney National Bank of New Orleans).
Wondlawn-American National Bank of Birmingham, Ala. (primary organization)
Leeds-American National Bank of Leeds, Ala. (primary organization)

## No. 7-Chicago

First National Bank of Morgantown, Ind Succeeded by First State Bank, Morgantown, Ind., a nonmember bank.
First National Bank of Bement, Ill
Absorbed by State Bank of Bement, Ill., a nonmember bank.
University A venue National Bank of Madison, Wis. (primary organization)
Peoples National Bank of Ypsilanti, Mich
Absorbed by First National Bank of Ypsilanti, Mich.
Edwardsville National Bank, Edwardsville, Ill.
And Citizens State and Trust Bank, Edwardsville, in., a nonmember bank.
Consolidated under charter and title of Edwerdsville National Bank \& Trust Co

## No. 8-St. Lours

First National Bank in Versailles, Mo. Succession to First National Bank of Versailles.

## No. 9-Minneapolis

Red River National Bank \& Trust Co. of Grand Forks, N. Dak. Succeeds Northern State Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak., a nonmember bank.
Vermilion National Bank, Vermilion, S. Dak.................. Succeeded by First National Bank \& Trust Co., or Vermilion, S. Dak
First National Bank in Cooperstown, N. Dak Succession to First National Bank of Cooperstown.
First National Bank of Vermilion, S. Dak Succeeded by First National Bank \& Trust Co., of Ver. milion.
Merchants National Bank of Fargo, N. Dak Succeeded by Merchants National Bank \& Trust Co., Fargo, N. Dak
National Bank of Wheaton, Minn
Absorbed by First National Bank of Wheaton, Minn.

NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP-Continued
Federal reserve district
CHANGES-Continued
No. 9-MINNEAPOLIS-Continued

| st National Bank of Cooperstown, N. Dak | \$50,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Succeeded by First National Bank in Coope |  |
| ta National Bank of Aberdeen. S. Dak | 0,0 |
| Absorbed by First National Bank of Aberdeen. S. Dak |  |
| t National Bank of Deer Creek. Minn | 25, |

80,000,000
$15,000,000$
105,000,000

1,500,000
500,000
1, 700,000

500,000
475,000
600,000

100,000
50,000

50,000
50,000

100,000
100,000
100,000
100,000
200, 000

30, 000

200,000

50, 000

50,000
75, 000

100,000

25, 000
tional Bank of Vinit
80,000
No. 12-San Francisco
Colton National Bank, Colton, Calif.
Succeeded by the Citizens National Bank of Colton. Calif.
College National Bank of Berkeley, Calif.
200,000
Absorbed by Berkeley branch of American Trust Co. San Francisco, Calif, a member bank.
The National Bank
Absorbed by Security Trust \& Savings Bank of San
Dego, Calif., a nonmember bank.
Succeeded by Yuma Valley Bank, Yuma, Ariz.
150,000

The Comptroller of the Currency presents the following summary of increases and reductions in the number and capital of national banks during the period from July 20 to August 23, 1929, inclusive:

|  | Number of banks | Amount of capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New charters issued. | 15 | \$1,930, 000 |
| Restored to solvency | 0 |  |
| Increase of capital approved ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 21 | 4,525,000 |
| Aggregate of new charters, banks restored to solvency, and banks increasing capital. | 36 | 6,455, 000 |
| Liquidations. | 37 | 4,930,000 |
|  | 3 | 425,000 |
| Total liquidations and reductions of capital.- | 40 | 5,355, 000 |
| Consolidation of national banks under act of Nov. 7, 1918. | 6 | 880,000 |
| Consolidation of national banks and State banks under act of Feb. 25, 1927. | 4 | 4,500,000 |
| Total consolidations. | 10 | 5,380, 000 |
| Aggregate increased capital for period |  | 6, 455, 000 |
| Reduction of capital owing to liquidations, etc...- |  | 5, 355, 000 |
| Net increase. |  | 1,100, 000 |

[^9]
# 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 31 | July 31 | Aug. 31 |
| Resources |  |  |  |
| Total gold reserves. | 2, 944, 980 | 2, 924, 063 | 2, 600, 049 |
| Reserves other than gold. | 175, 376 | 185, 356 | 137, 170 |
| Total reserves. | 3, 120, 356 | 3, 109, 419 | 2, 737, 219 |
| Nonreserve cash. | 1,50,508 | 66, 661 | 49,470 |
| Bills discounted. | 1,046,306 | 1,075, 714 | 1, 107, 512 |
| Bills bought: |  |  |  |
| Outright --.............- | $\begin{aligned} & 114,616 \\ & 611 \\ & \hline 1212 \end{aligned}$ | 44,987 29,580 | 160,143 31,524 |
| Total bills bought. | 176, 228 | 74, 567 | 191, 667 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bought outright <br> Bouger resale arreement | $\begin{array}{r} 126,581 \\ 23,290 \end{array}$ | 126,579 20,704 | $\begin{array}{r} 208,677 \\ 10,516 \end{array}$ |
| Total United States securities. | 149,871 16,100 | 147,283 10,450 | 219, 193 |
| Total bills and securities. | 1,388,505 | 1,308, 014 | 1,519,362 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total reserve bank credit outstanding. | 1,439,942 | 1,346, 587 | 1,553,336 |
| Federal reserve notes of other reserve banks. | 36, 218 | 29,563 | 22.999 |
|  | 563,475 | 611, 362 | 546, 315 |
|  | 58, 860 | 58,795 | 60, 140 |
|  | 10,213 | 10, 285 | 8,794 |
| Total resources.. | 5, 278,572 | 5,232, 672 | 4,978, 273 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |
|  | 36, 218 | 29,563 | 22,999 |
| Outside Federal reserve banks... | 1,843, 671 | 1,749, 825 | 1,663, 287 |
| Total notes in circulation. | 1,879,889 | 1, 779, 388 | 1,686, 286 |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |
| Member bank-reserve account. | 2, 336, 809 | 2, 355, 284 | 2, 293, 729 |
| Government | 20, 276 | 14, 468 | 21,596 |
| Foreign bank | 5,154 | 5,796 | 9,927 |
| Other deposits. | 18,976 | 22,015 | 17,590 |
|  | 2,381, 215 | 2,397, 563 | 2, 342, 842 |
| Capital paid in Surplus. | 563, 475 | 611,362 | 546, 315 |
|  | 166, 747 | 161,565 | 144,896 |
|  | 254,398 32,848 | 254,398 28,396 | 233,319 24,615 |
| Total liabilities. | 5, 278, 572 | 5, 232, 672 | 4, 978, 273 |
|  | 453, 015 | 458,477 | 278, 332 |

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

| Date | Total | Gold coin | Gold certificates |  | Silver certifcates | Treasury notes of 1890 | Subsidiary silver | Minor | United States notes | Federal reserve notes | Federal reserve bank | N8. tional bank notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-Aug. 31 | 4, 802, 820 | 373,558 | 981,785 | 46, 241 | 391, 047 | 1,300 | 280, 661 | 111, 937 | 300, 563 | 1,662, 249 | 3,948 | 649,532 |
| Sept. 29 | 4, 846, 198 | 372,909 | 977,673 | 46, 411 | 397, 589 | 1,298 | 283, 296 | 112, 431 | 303, 110 | 1,698,908 | 3,916 | 648, 658 |
| Oct. 31 | 4, 806, 230 | 373, 202 | 959,652 | 46, 298 | 394, 328 | 1,296 | 285, 350 | 113,427 | 300, 659 | 1,689, 171 | 3, 880 | 638, 965 |
| Nov. 30 | 4,990, 114 | 374, 306 | 1,030, 546 | 46, 342 | 404, 860 | 1,295 | 288, 002 | 114,641 | 306, 015 | 1,770, 184 | 3,848 | 650, 077 |
| Dec. 31 | 4, 973, 168 | 395, 310 | 990, 986 | 46, 475 | 410,334 | 1,294 | 291, 314 | 115, 613 | 294, 199 | 1, 808, 053 | 3, 820 | 615, 761 |
| 1929-Jan. 31 | 4, 656, 617 | 380, 952 | 923, 193 | 44,456 | 381, 672 | 1,292 | 280, 751 | 114, 007 | 282, 172 | 1, 631, 432 | 3,775 | 612,915 |
| Feb. 28 | 4, 698, 362 | 377, 512 | 935, 448 | 44,075 | 385, 389 | 1,291 | 280, 736 | 113, 692 | 283, 603 | 1, 646, 523 | 3,747 | 626, 344 |
| Mar. 31 | 4, 747,683 | 374, 255 | 937, 247 | 43, 921 | 390,583 | 1,290 | 280, 655 | 113. 536 | 283, 100 | 1. 673,480 | 3,709 | 645, 908 |
| Apr. 30 | 4, 675, 647 | 371,623 | 905, 513 | 43,727 | 386, 241 | 1,288 | 281,229 | 114, 085 | 276, 227 | 1, 648, 392 | 3,680 | 643, 639 |
| May 31 | 4, 737, 636 | 369, 997 | 944, 058 | 43,651 | 392, 411 | 1,286 | 282, 936 | 114, 454 | 288, 216 | 1, 654, 757 | 3,650 | 642, 221 |
| June 30 | 4, 746, 297 | 368, 488 | 934, 998 | 43, 684 | 387, 073 | 1,283 | 284, 226 | 115, 210 | 262, 188 | 1, 692, 721 | 3,616 3 | ${ }_{619}^{652,812}$ |
| Jugy 31 | $4,716,863$ $4,839,942$ | 366,199 364,811 | 887,897 887,091 | 43,405 43,054 | 403,964 411,293 | 1,280 | 284,363 286,203 | 115,534 115,955 | 242,338 248,670 | $1,748,442$ $1,842,531$ | 3,587 3,539 | 619,855 635,515 |

[^10]
# FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-AVERAGE DAILY RESERVES AND DEMAND LIABILITIES IN AUGUST AND JULY, 1929 

| Federal reserve bank | Total cash reserves |  | Total deposits |  | Federal reserve notes in circulation |  | Reserve percentages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | July | August | July | August | July | August | July |
| Boston. | 238,901 | 226, 529 | 147, 761 | 149,503 | 172, 896 | 152, 796 | 74.5 | 74.9 |
| New York | 914, 830 | 868, 592 | 932, 491 | 947,997 | 315, 604 | 313,054 | 73.3 | 68.9 |
| Philadelphia | 210, 157 | 223, 105 | 136,247 | 137,442 | 156, 353 | 153, 745 | 71.8 | 76.6 |
| Cleveland. | 305, 910 | 305, 870 | 191, 678 | 190, 197 | 195, 495 | 202, 244 | 79.0 | 77.9 |
| Richmond | 93, 354 | 89, 299 | 68, 396 | 68,348 | 79,066 | 73, 301 | 63.3 | 63.0 |
| Atlanta | 135, 154 | 132,785 | 62,044 | 63,967 | 153,412 | 140, 969 | 62.7 | 64.8 |
| Chicago. | 569, 471 | 567, 505 | 357, 420 | 352, 011 | 332, 072 | 335, 250 | 82.6 | 82.6 |
| St. Louis | 79, 684 | 78,175 | 78,365 | 79, 087 | 62, 296 | 60, 158 | 56. 6 | 56.1 |
| Minneapolis. | 85, 546 | 93,672 | 53, 930 | 53, 975 | 64,768 | 66,022 | 72.1 | 78.1 |
| Kansas City | 138, 128 | 129, 960 | 95, 192 | 93, 698 | 77, 652 | 74,013 | 79.9 | 77.5 |
| Dallas..... | 57, 839 | 66,697 | 62, 323 | 64,204 | 45,583 | 42, 883 | 53.6 | 62.3 |
| San Francisco | 288, 576 | 296, 193 | 182, 586 | 184, 550 | 175, 847 | 174,257 | 80.5 | 82.5 |
| Total | 3, 117,550 | 3,078, 382 | 2,368, 433 | 2, 384, 979 | 1,831, 044 | 1,788, 692 | 74.2 | 73.8 |

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

|  | Total | Federal Reserve Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kansas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco |
| Gold with Federal reserve agents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7. | 1,485, 822 | 139,917 | 223, 264 | 128, 416 | 158, 800 | 46, 656 | 102, 500 | 329, 564 | 20,800 | 58, 167 | 61, 248 | 19,727 | 196,763 |
| Aug. 14 | 1,553, 821 | 149,917 | 284, 232 | 128, 416 | 143, 800 | 46,656 | 105, 000 | 329, 564 | 20, 800 | 58, 167 | 71, 248 | 19,258 | 196, 763 |
| Aug. 21 | 1, 561, 563 | 149, 917 | 285, 474 | 128, 416 | 143, 800 | 46, 656 | 103,000 | 329,564 | 20,800 | 54, 167 | 71, 248 | 21, 758 | 206, 763 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 - | 71, 173 | 3,305 | 17,835 | 5,017 | 3,668 | 4,669 | 4,152 | 5, 380 | 5,772 | 4,391 | 9,590 | 3, 188 | 4,206 |
| Aug. 14 | 75,494 | 7, 272 | 21, 404 | 8, 362 | 4,933 | 5, 669 | 3,947 | 5,747 | 4, 916 | 3,967 | 3, 803 | 2,147 | 3,267 |
| Aug. 21 | 67,745 | 5,917 | 20, 107 | 6, 804 | 3,937 | 3,786 | 3,936 | 7,213 | 4, 107 | 3, 527 | 3, 280 | 2, 824 | 2,307 |
| Aug. 28 | 67, 213: | 9,350 | 19, 021 | 5,547 | 3,661 | 4,438 | 4,286 | 4,830 | 5,175 | 3, 058 | 2,727 | 2,722 | 2,398 |
| Gold held exclusively against Federal reserve notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 1, 556, 995! | 143, 222 | 241,099 | 133, 433 | 162, 468 | 51,325 | 106, 652 | 334, 944 | 26, 572 | 62,558 | 70, 838 | 22,915 | 200, 969 |
| Aug. 14 | 1, 629, 31.5 | 157, 189 | 305, 636 | 136, 778 | 148, 733 | 52, 325 | 108, 947 | 335, 311 | 25, 716 | 62, 134 | 75, 111 | 21, 405 | 200, 030 |
| Aug. 21. | 1, 629,308 | 155, 834 | 305,581 | 135, 220 | 147, 737 | 50, 442 | 106, 936 | 336, 777 | 24, 907 | 57, 694 | 74, 528 | 24, 582 | 209, 070 |
| Gold settlement fund with Federal Reserve Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 675, 762 | 72,713 | 101, 400 | 49,569 | 102, 517 | 34, 676 | 20,053 | 122,586 | 44, 505 | 16,718 | 55, 674 | 21,023 | 34, 328 |
| Aug. 14. | 686, 248 | 49,364 | 174,795 | 31,895 | 103, 199 | 29, 251 | 15,905 | 112, 510 | 39, 456 | 14,058 | 57, 732 | 18, 552 | 39, 531 |
| Aug. 21 | 716, 863 | 30, 224 | 220, 504 | 24, 005 | 117, 876 | 28,945 | 14,740 | 113, 246 | 32, 715 | 17,458 | 54, 725 | 21, 486 | 40,941 |
| Gold and gold certificates held |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7. | 707, 275 | 27,616 | 438, 951 | 30, 502 | 38, 697 | 6,618 | 3,154 | 100,412 | 8,504 | 6,659 | 5, 025 | 11,415 | 29,722 |
| Aug. 14 | 622,876 | 25, 825 | 368, 428 | 30, 283 | 33, 393 | 6,874 | 3,468 | 93,500 | 8,781 | 6, 109 | 4,953 | 11, 490 | 29,772 |
| Aug. 21 | 608, 017 | 26,389 | 361, 136 | 30, 378 | 34, 540 | 7,063 | 3,554 | 87, 433 | 8,034 | 5, 774 | 4,981 | 9, 045 | 29, 690 |
| Aug. 28 | 510, 115 | 27, 218 | 367, 934 | 29, 188 | 32, 472 | 7, 240 | 3,661 | 84, 422 | 8,447 | 5,818 | 5,355 | 9, 105 | 29,255 |
| Total gold reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 71 | 2, 940, <br> 2,938 <br> 189 | -243, 531 | 781, 450 | 213, 504 | 303,682 285,325 | 92,619 88,450 | 129, 859 | 557,942 541,321 | 79, 581 73,953 | 85,935 <br> 82 <br> 101 | 131, 537 | 55, 353 | 265,019 2693 |
| Aug. 21 | 2, 954, 188 | 212, 447 | 887, 221 | 189, 603 | 300, 153 | 86,450 | 125, 230 | 537, 456 | ${ }_{65} \mathbf{7}, 656$ | 80, 924 | 134, 234 | 55, 113 | 279,701 |
| Aug. 28 | 2, 962, 099 | 219, 531 | 881, 664 | 193, 619 | 305, 916 | 82, 180 | 124, 562 | 537, 135 | 71, 206 | 79,555 | 131,460 | 56, 521 | 278,750 |
| Reserves other than gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 183, 314. | 12,703 | 75, 117 | 10, 020 | 8,580 | 6,622 | 8,240 | 26, 207 | 9,847 | 2,943 | 4,303 | 5,134 | 13, 598 |
| Aug. 14. | 190, 379 | 15, 173 , | 74, 533 | 9, 618 | 9,075 | 6,738 | 9,179 | 27, 150 | 10,492 | 3,082 | 4,493 | 5,449 | 15, 397 |
| Aug. 21 | 188,626 186,939 | 16,060 16,107 | 72,106 71,332 | 9,798 8,933 | 8,918 8,993 | 7,068 7,244 | 8,301 8,712 | 28,272 28,420 | 10, 274 | 2,842 2,023 | 4,926 4,890 | 5,218 5,145 | 14,843 14,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 14 | 3, 128, 518 | 247, 551 | 923, 392 | 208, 574, | 294, 400 | 95, 188 | 137,499 | 568, 471 | 84, 445 | 85, 383 | 142, 289 | 56, 896 | 284, 730 |
| Aug. 21 | 3, 142, 814. | 228, 507\% | 959,327 | 199, 401 | 309, 071 | 93, 118 | 133, 531 | 565, 728 | 75,930 | 83, 766 | 139,160 | 60, 331 | 294,544 |
| Aug. 28. | 3, 149, 0381 | 235, 638 | 952, 996] | 202, 552 | 314, 909 | 89,424 | 133, 274 | 565, 555 | 81, 659 | 81, 578, | , 136,350 | 61, 666 | 293, 437 |

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

|  | Total | Federal Reserve Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco |
| Nonreserve cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. $7 .$. | 61,766 | 8,662 | 18,088 | 1,730 | 2,570 | 4, 680 | 5, 851 | 6, 731 | 3, 899 | 1,109. | 1,851 | 2,679 | 3,916 |
| Aug. 14. | 63, 139 | 7,767 | 19, 102 | 1,627 | 3, 342 | 4,278 | 6,511 | 6, 319 | 3,759 | 1,519 | 2,119 | 2, 837 | 3,959 |
| Aug. 21 | 58,782 | 7, 640 | 16,755 | 1,277 | 3, 243 | 4,349 | 6,692 | 5,354 | 4, 104 | 1,093 | 1,759. | 2,563 | 3,953 |
|  | 63,248 | 8,755 | 17,796 | 1,197 | 2,760 | 4,467 | 7,576 | 5,846 | 4,909 | 1,452 | 2,366 | 2, 609 | 3,515 |
| Bills discounted: <br> Socured by U. S. Government obligations - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 582, 250 | 30,338 | 265, 087 | 44,795 | 42, 358 | 17, 629 | 13, 961 | 67, 873 | 26, 088 | 7, 267 | 10,998 | 14, 529 | 41, 327 |
| Aug. 14 | 511, 455 | 32, 868 | 160, 293 | 59, 028 | 61,313 | 19,796 | 13, 821 | 68, 392 | 22, 528 | 9,364 | 10,431 | 15, 456 | 38,165 |
| Aug. 21 | 448, 120 | 39, 189 | 123, 852 | 47, 730 | 42,521 | 20,165 | 13, 007 | 70, 765 | 25, 138 | 10,643 | 13,249 | 14, 535 | 27,326 |
| Aug. 28, --...-.-....-- | 469,396 | 43, 707 | 145, 394 | 46,098 | 37, 859 | 20,613 | 13,659 | 70,194 | 22,743 | 14, 185 | 13, 066 | 15,811 | 26,067 |
| Other bills discountedAug. 7 | 481, 820 | 28,765 | 118,777 | 33, 737 | 25,607 | 37, 055 | 60, 108 | 50, 583 | 35, 310 | 12,701 | 23, 259 | 24,682 | 31, 236 |
| Ang. 14 | 516, 533. | 35, 414 | 124, 078 | 35, 299 | 33, 047 | 37, 715 | 58, 994 | 57, 948 | 43,612 | 13, 688 | 18, 406 | 28, 227 | 30, 105 |
| Aug. 21 | 538,258 | 50, 301 | 109, 295 | 49,766 | 30,569 | 39, 808 | 60,927 | 51, 161 | 48, 159 | 12,672 | 20, 883 | 32, 182 | 32,525 |
| Aug. 28 | 504, 231 | 41, 638 | 95, 453 | 49, 644 | 31,707 | 40, 507 | 59, 894 | 45, 329 | 45, 913 | 13, 805 | 22,724 | 29,308 | 28,309 |
| Total bills discounted: | $1,064,070$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 14 | 1, 027, 988 | 68, 282 | 284, 371 | 94, 327 | 94, 360 | 57, 511 | 72, 715 | 126, 340 | 66, 140 | 23, 052 | 28, 837 | 43,683 | 68, 270 |
| Aug. 21 | 986, 378 | 89, 490 | 233, 147 | 97, 496 | 73, 090 | 59,973 | 73, 934 | 121, 926 | 73, 297 | 23, 315 | 34, 142 | 46, 717 | 59,851 |
| Aug. 28.-.-..........-.- | 973, 627 | 85, 345 | 240, 847 | 95,742 | 69, 566 | 61, 120 | 73, 553 | 115, 523 | 68,656 | 27, 990 | 35, 790 | 45, 119 | 54, 376 |
| Bills bought in open market: Aug. 7 | 79, 158 | 11,835 | 26, 868 | 2, 811 | 2, 265 | 1,482 | 4, 817 | 10, 003 | 82 | 1,597 | 1,069 | 5,439 | 10,890 |
| Aug. 14 | 117, 885 | 16, 140 | 63, 030 | 3,782 | 1,909 | ], 843 | 4, 584 | 9,316 | 82 | 1,382 | 997 | 5,220 | 9,600 |
| Aug. 21 | 132, 137 | 19,048 | 65,665 | 4, 540 | 2,695 | 2,104 | 5,279 | 11, 482 | 82 | 1,503 | 1, 071 | 5,319 | 12,449 |
| Aug. 28 | 156, 514. | 20,477 | 72, 208 | 7,647 | 5, 240 | 3, 083 | 6,973 | 14, 767 | 151 | 1,997 | 2,681 | 5,725 | 15,565 |
| U. S. Government securities: Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7. | 42,659 | 1,315 | 2,495 | 1,257 | 1,451 | 1,152 | 16 | 20, 923 |  | 4, 875 | 509 | 7,813 | 853 |
| Aug. 14 | 42, 673 | 1,315 | 2,495 | 1,257 | 1,451 | 1,152 | 48 | 20, 923 |  | 4,856 | 509. | 7,813 | 854 |
| Aug. 21 | 42, 693 | 1,315 | 7,495 | 1,257 | 1,451 | 1,152 | 18 | 20,823 |  | 4,906 | 509 | 2,813 | 854 |
| Aug. 28....-- | 42, 678 | 1,719 | 4, 009 | 1,692 | 2,036 | 1,152 | 325 | 21, 645 |  | 5, 084 | 839 | 2,813 | 1,364 |
| Treasury notes Aug. 7 | 94,182 | 2,093 |  |  | 27,640 | 656 | 3,039 | 3,990 |  | 4,102 | 465 | 3,223 | 12,055 |
| Ang. 14. | 89, 053 | 2,093 | 22, 046 | 9,448 | 27,640 | 657 | 3,044 | 4,280 |  | 4,102 | 465 | 3,223 | 12,055 |
| Aug. 21. | 90, 943 | 2,093 | 23,907 | 9,448 | 27, 640 | 657 | 3,042 | 4, 310 |  | 4, 103 | 465 | 3,223 | 12,055 |
| Aug. 28. | 91,073 | 2,092 | 24, 402 | 9,448 | 27, 640 | 657 | 3, 040 | 3,950 |  | 4,101 | 465 | 3, 223 | 12,055 |
| Certificates of indebted- ness- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 20, 759 | 1,055 | 11,480 | 7,038 | 1 |  | 33 | 1,112 |  | 31 |  | 9 |  |
| Aug. 14 | 22,577 | 1,055 | 14,080 | 7,038 | 1. |  | 1 | 322 |  | 17 |  | 79 |  |
| Aug. 21 | 14, 971 | 1,055 | 6,080 | 7,038 | 1 |  | 1 | 740 |  | 47 |  | 9 |  |
| Aug. 28 | 11,570 | 1,055 | 3,335 | 7,038 | 1 |  | 1 | 130 |  | 1 |  | 9 |  |
| Total U. S. Government securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 157, 600 | 4,463 | 41, 446 | 17,743 | 29,092 | 1,808 | 3,088 | 26, 025 |  | 9,008 | 974 | 11, 045 | 12,908 |
| Aug. 14 | 154, 303 | 4, 463 | 38, 621 | 17, 743 | 29,092 | 1,809 | 3,093 | 25, 525 |  | 8,959 | 974 | 11, 115 | 12,909 |
| Aug. 21 | 148, 607 | 4,463 | 37, 482 | 17, 743 | 29, 092 | 1,809 | 3,061 | 25, 973 |  | 9,056 | 974 | 6,045 | 12,909 |
| Aug. 28--.- | 145, 321 | 4,866 | 31,746 | 18, 178 | 29,677 | 1,809 | 3,366 | 25, 725 |  | 9,186 | 1,304 | 6,045 | 13,419 |
| Other securities: <br> Aug. 7....... | 10,600 |  | 2,600 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,600 | 1,500 | 1,250 | 1,350 |
| Aug. 14. | 10,650 |  | 2,600 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,600 | 1,500 | 1,250 | 1,400 |
| Aug. 21 | 15, 950 |  | 12,050. | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,600 |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 16, 100 |  | 12,050 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,750 |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7. | 1,311,428 | 75, 401 | 454, 778 | 99, 386 | 99, 322 | 57,974 | 81, 974 | 154, 484 | 61,480 | 34, 173 | 37, 800 | 56, 945 | 97, 711 |
| Aug. 14. | 1, 310, 826 | 88, 885 | 388, 622 | 116, 152 | 125, 361 | 61, 163 | 80, 492 | 161, 181 | 66, 222 | 36, 993 | 32, 308 | 61, 268 | 92, 179 |
| Aug. 21 | 1,283, 072 | 113, 001 | 348, 344 | 120,079 | 104,877 | 63, 886 | 82, 274 | 159, 381 | 73, 379 | 37, 474 | 37,087 | 58,081 | 85, 209 |
| Aug. 28...----.-.--- | 1, 291, 562 | 110,688 | 356,851 | 121, 867 | 104, 483 | 66,012 | 83,892 | 156, 015 | 68,807 | 42, 923 | 39,775 | 56,889 | 83, 360 |
| Due from foreign banks: Aug. 7 | 722 | 54 | 216 | 70 | 74 | 33 | 28 | 100 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 52 |
| Aug. 14 | 723 | 54 | 217 | 70 | 74 | 33 | 28 | 100 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 52 |
| Aug. 21 | 724 | 54 | 218 | 70 | 74 | 33 | $\stackrel{28}{8}$ | 100 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 52 |
| Aug. 28 | 724 | 54 | 217 | 70 | 74 | 33 | 28 | 100 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 53 |
| Uncollected items: Aug. 7 | 664, 641 | 65,355 | 188, 859 | 52,784 | 60,184 | 48,140 | 19,932 | 81,660 | 29,341 | 13,623 | 46, 416 | 24,913 | 33, 434 |
| Aug. 14 | 784, 158 | 82, 452 | 226, 640 | 62, 100 | 76, 343 | 52,918 | 23, 027 | 96, 449 | 32,933 | 15, 346 | 47, 113 | 28, 330 | 40, 507 |
| Aug. 21 | 712, 509 | 70, 615 | 206,965 | 57, 585 | 68, 404 | 47, 493 | 20, 556 | 90, 918 | 31, 251 | 15, 057 | 40, 207 | 24, 660 | 38, 858 |
| Aug. 28,--- | 648, 495 | 62, 459 | 190, 187 | 51, 805 | 62,696 | 45, 734 | 19,847 | 82, 291 | 27,911 | 13, 577 | 36, 576 | 22,232 | 33, 180 |
| Bank premises: Aug. 7. | 58,818 | 3, 702 | 16,087 | 1,762 | 6,535 | 3,395 | 2,744 | 8, 529 | 3,988 | 2,110 | 4, 140 | 1,922 | 3,904 |
| Aug. 14 | 58,818 | 3, 702 | 16,087 | 1,762 | 6, 535 | 3,395 | 2,744 | 8,529 | 3,988 | 2,110 | 4, 140 | 1,922 | 3,904 |
| Aug. 21 | 58,818 | 3,702 | 16,087 | 1,762 | 6,535 | 3, 395 | 2,744 | 8, 529 | 3,988 | 2,110 | 4,140 | 1,922 | 3,904 |
|  | 58, 860 | 3,702 | 16,087 | 1,762 | 6,535 | 3,395 | 2,744 | 8,529 | 3,988 | 2,110 | 4,140) | 1,922 | 3,946 |

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


## FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS-Continued

LIABILITIES-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal Reserve Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | $\begin{aligned} & \text { St. } \\ & \text { Louis } \end{aligned}$ | Minneapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\text { Kansas }}$ | Dallas | San Francisco |
| memoranda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of total reserves to Federal reserve note and deposit liabilities combined (per cent): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7.. | 74.6 | 81.7 | 69.1 | 76.8 | 81.9 | 66.7 | 63.8 | 83.1 | 62.9 | 75.6 | 79.0 | 55.7 | 78.4 |
| Aug. 14 | 74.6 | 77.8 | 74.3 | 71.4 | 75.6 | 64.9 | 64.0 | 82.3 | 59.7 | 72.4 | 82.5 | 52.4 | 79.9 |
| Aug. 21 | 75.5 | 70.8 | 78.2 | 69.4 | 80.6 | 63.6 | 62.8 | 82.6 | 54.1 | 72.2 | 80.8 | 55. 9 | 82.2 |
| Aug. 28 | 75.4 | 71.9 | 77.4 | 69.9 | 81.0 | 61.3 | 62.2 | 83.0 | 58.0 | 68.2 | 79.1 | 56.8 | 82.5 |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. $7 . .$. .-................ | 462, 606 | 33, 927 | 143, 048 | 44, 014 | 46, 765 | 21, 090 | 17,880 | 62, 811 | 18,339 | 11,462 | 15, 130 | 15, 130 | 33, 010 |
| Aug. 14 | 441, 924 | 32,726 | 133, 679 | 42,456 | 45, 109 | 20,343 | 17,247 | 60, 588 | 17,690 | 11, 056 | 14, 594 | 14, 594 | 31,842 |
| Aug. 21 | 442, 668 | 32,726 | 134, 423 | 42,456 | 45, 109 | 20,343 | 17,247 | 60, 588 | 17,690 | 11,056 | 14, 594 | 14, 594 | 31,842 |
| Aug. 28-1.-................. | 447, 977 | 32,726 | 139, 732 | 42, 456 | 45, 109 | 20,343 | 17, 247 | 60, 588 | 17, 690 | 11, 056 | 14, 594 | 14, 594 | 31, 842 |
| Own Federal reserve notes held by Federal reserve banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 527, 741 | 37,063 | 233, 835 | 36,750 | 22,925 | 14,748 | ${ }^{27,723}$ | 36, 9226 | 13, 277 | 7,030 | 8,614 | 10,540 | 78,310 |
| Aug. 14 | 526, 902 | 47, 216 | 233,448 | 34, 115 | 20,884 | 13, 200 | 28, 837 | 34, 210 | 13, 267 | 6,629 | 7,840 | 10,074. | 77, 182 |
| Aug. 21. | 503,530 492,456 | 48, 299 50,225 | 204,565 <br> 197,811 | 39,909 <br> 39,587 | 22,448 15,659 | 14, 2310 | 29,949 26,118 | 33, 588 | 12,047 | 6,044 6,713 | 9, 5586 | 9,631 10,399 | 73. 2381 |

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

|  | Total | Federal Reserve Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich mond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lanta } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | St. Louls | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| Federal reserve notes received from comptroller: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7-...................... | 3, 752, 797 | 285, 738 | 924, 719 | 263, 356 | 300, 313 | 182, 133 | 310, 808 | 608, 309 | 120, 132 | 149.099 | 140,004 | 77, 200 | 390,986 |
| Aug. 14 | 3, 756, 266 | 294, 738 | 931, 991 | 272,488 | 296, 470 | 180, 704 | 304, 862 | 603, 311 | 118, 947 | 148, 565 | 138, 520 | 76, 417 | 389, 253 |
| Aug. 21 | 3, 749, 414 | 307, 110 | 929, 756 | 273, 618 | 292, 911 | 179, 139 | 301, 643 | 599, 484 | 117,596 | 148, 036 | 136, 940 | 75, 547 | 387, 634 |
| Federal reserve notes held by Federal reserve agent: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 1, 414, 018 | 82, 385 | 380, 744 | 72, 864 | 83, 670 | 89, 254 | 129, 705 | 238, 680 | 45, 150 | 77, 349 | 54, 270 | 21, 927 | 138,020 |
| Aug. 14 | 1, 413,986 | 78, 028 | 387, 144 | 82, 217 | 78, 470 | 89, 204 | 124, 222 | 239,580 | 44, 190 | 77, 659 | 53, 310 | 21, 942 | 138,020 |
| Aug. 21 | 1, 423, 031 | 80, 988 | 414, 360 | 81, 148 | 77, 520 | 86,664 | 120, 500 | 235, 480 | 43, 450 | 77, 059 | 48, 630 | 19, 332 | 137,700 |
| Aug. 28 | 1,436, 228 | 85, 215 | 428, 960 | 83, 148 | 78,940 | 83, 044 | 122, 070 | 231, 980 | 42,510 | 75,479 | 49, 950 | 18, 132 | 137, 300 |
| Federal reserve notes issued to Federal reserve bank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 338,779 | 203, 353 | 543, 975 | 190, 492 | 216,643 | 92, 879 | 181, 103 | 369, 629 | 74,982 | 71, 750 | 85, 734 | 55, 273 | 252, 966 |
| Aug. 14 | 2, 342, 280 | 216, 710 | 544, 847 | 190, 271 | 218, 000 | 91,500 | 180, 640 | 363, 731 | 74,757 | 70,906 | 85, 210 | 54, 475 | 251, 233 |
| Aug. 21 | 2, 326, 383 | 226, 122 | 515, 396 | 192, 470 | 215, 391 | 92, 475 | 181, 143 | 364, 004 | 74, 146 | 70, 977 | 88, 310 | 56, 015 | 249, 934 |
| Aug. 28.-.-.-.-....-.-.-.---- | 2, 321, 828 | 233, 594 | 508, 144 | 191, 413 | 210, 535 | 95,339 | 180, 121 | 364, 165 | 74, 336 | 71,845 | 86, 910 | 56, 729 | 248,697 |
| Collateral held as security for Federal reserve notes issued to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal reserve banks: Gold and gold certificates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 371, 153 | 35,300 | 169,638 | 30,000 | 38,800 | 16, 190 | 9,500 |  | 7,800 | 14, 167 |  | 14,758 | 35, 000 |
| Aug. 14 | 432, 121 | 35, 300 | 230,606 | 30,000 | 38,800 | 16, 190 | 9,500 |  | 7,800 | 14, 167 |  | 14, 758 | 35, 000 |
| Aug. 21 | 435, 863 | 35,300 | 231, 848 | 30,000 | 38,800 | 16, 190 | 9,500 |  | 7,800 | 14, 167 |  | 17, 258 | 35, 000 |
| Aug. 28 | 431, 463 | 35, 300 | 231, 848 | 30, 000 | 34,400 | 16, 190 | 9,500 |  | 7,800 | 14,167 |  | 17, 258 | 35, 000 |
| Gold fund, Federal Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 14 | 1, 121, 700 | 114, 617 | 53, 626 | 98, 416 | 105,000 | 30, 466 | 95,500 | 329, 564 | 13,000 | 44,000 | 71, 248 | 4, 500 | 161,763 |
| Aug. 21 | 1, 125, 700 | 114, 617 | 53, 626 | 98, 416 | 105,000 | 30, 466 | 93, 500 | 329, 564 | 13,000 | 40,000 | 71, 248 | 4,500 | 171, 763 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. ${ }^{7}$ | 1,096, 477 | 70,784 <br> 84 <br> 1 | 387,710 302,911 | 62, 703 | 69,962 95,859 | 52,833 54,619 | 78,778 | $\begin{aligned} & 128,089 \\ & 135,289 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{66,006}^{61,258}$ | 24, 21,487 | 35, 208 | 44,534 <br> 48 | 83,031 77,431 |
| Aug. 21 | 1, 062,853 | 108, 385 | 266, 089 | 85, 082 | 75, 571 | 57, 575 | 79, 086 | 133, 041 | 73, 226 | 24,758 | 35, 995 | 51, 930 | 72, 115 |
| Aug. 28 | 1, 058, 868 | 105, 164 | 270, 479 | 87, 049 | 73,772 | 57, 165 | 80, 151 | 128, 982 | 68,460 | 29,750 | 38, 113 | 50, 518 | 69,265 |
| Total collateral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 2,582, 299 | 210, 701 | 610, 974 | 191, 219 | 228,762 | 99,489 | 181, 278 | 457, 653 | 82, 058 | 79, 654 | 96, 456 | 64, 261 | 279, 794 |
| Aug. 14 | 2, 622, 432 | 234, 186 | 587, 143 | 200, 474 | 239,659 | 101, 275 | 182, 289 | 464, 853 | 86, 806 | 82,540 | 100, 960 | 68, 053 | 274, 194 |
| Aug. 21 | 2, 624, 416 | 258, 302 | 551, 563 | 213, 498 | 219, 371 | 104,231 | 182, 086 | 462, 605 | 94, 026 | 78, 925 | 107, 243 | 73, 688 | 278,878 |
| Aug. 28. | 2, 624, 031 | 255, 081 | 555, 953 | 215, 465 | 223, 172 | 103, 821 | 181, 151 | 458, 546 | 89, 260 | 83, 917 | 109, 361 | 72, 276 | 276,028 |

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, AND MUNICIPAL WARRANTS
[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 <br> days | 91 days to 6 months | Over 6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 -- | 1,064,070 | 842,036 | 43, 050 | 93,502 | 70, 217 | 14,942 | 323 |
| Aug. 14 | 1,027,988 | 768, 320 | 53, 595 | 107, 510 | 84,138 | 14,083 | 342 |
| Aug. 21 | 986,378 973,627 | 726,899 719,548 | 53,432 54,371 | 117,011 | 80,070 77,111 | 8,880 7,653 | 86 102 |
| Bills bought in op |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 79,158 | 50, 788 | 10,718 | 11.176 | 5,814 | 662 |  |
| Aug. 14 | 117, 885 | 86,311 | 9,514 | 12,294 | 7,692 | 2,074 |  |
| Aug. 21. | 132,137 | 90,377 | 13,008 | 14,694 | 11,770 | 2,288 |  |
| Aug. 28----- | 156, 514 | 90, 597 | 20,258 | 25,422 | 17,173 | 3,064 | -- |
| Certificates of ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 714 | 20,759 22,577 | 11,000 13,600 |  | 8,908 8,723 | 90 | 587 93 | 174 |
| Aug. 21 | 14,971 | 5,600 | 8,816 |  |  | 332 | 223 |
| Aug. 28.. | 11,570 | 2, 855 | 8, 521 |  |  | 93 | 101 |
| Municipal warran |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 |  |  | 300 | 300 |  |  |
| Aug. 21 | 300 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |
| Aug. 28. | 300 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |

GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND-INTERBANK TRANSACTIONS FROM JULY 18 TO AUGUST 21, 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 | 2, 500 | 1,000 | 1, 157, 774 | 1,127,011 | 4,786 | 5,649 | 31,400 |  | 30,224 |
| New York | 6,700 | 29, 800 | 4, 141,974 | 4, 249,560 | 12,875 | 15,518 |  | 133, 329 | 220, 504 |
| Philadelphia | 7,000 | 1,000 | 1,118,995 | 1, 093, 224 | 7,927 | 7,481 | 32, 217 |  | 24, 005 |
| Cleveland | 5,000 | 1,500 | 1, 034, 740 | 1, 058, 642 | 13, 174 | 6,315 |  | 13,543 | 117,876 |
| Richmond | 3,000 | 1,000 | 950, 700 | 958, 734 | 3, 809 | 6,774 |  | 8,999 | 28,945 |
| Atlanta | 3, 000 | 1,000 | 367, 330 | 357, 673 | 4,183 | 5,581 | 10,259 |  | 14,740 |
| Chicago. | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,846, 782 | 1,840, 540 | 14,577 | 12, 710 | 8,409 |  | 113,246 |
| St. Louis | 300 | 2,000 | 654, 296 | 641, 993 | 3,851 | 4, 676 | 9,778 |  | 32,715 |
| Minneapolis |  |  | 250, 485 | 240, 653 | 2,943 | 3,430 | 9,345 |  | 17,455 |
| Kansas City | 1,000 |  | 627, 401 | 616,515 | 3,865 | 3,780 | 11, 971 |  | 54,726 |
| Dallas..- | 2,500 | 1,000 | 412, 176 | 404, 032 | 2, 422 | 2,268 | 9,798 |  | 21,486 |
| San Francisco | 7,000 |  | 515,407 | 489, 483 | 4,366 | 4,596 | 32, 694 |  | 40, 941 |
| Total 5 weeks endingAug. 21, 1929 | 39,500 | 39,500 | 13,078, 060 | 13, 078, 060 |  |  | 155,871 | 155, 871 | 716, 863 |
| July 17, 1929 | 169, 800 | 169, 800 | 13, 445, 548 | 13,445, 548 | 68, 086 | 68, 086 |  |  | 610,707 |
| Aug. 22, 1928 | 20,700 | 20,700 | 11, 152, 029 | 11, 152, 029 | 69,774 | 69,774 |  |  | 715, 242 |
| Juil 18, 1928 | 220, 900 | 220, 900 | 12, 635, 835 | 12, 635,835 | 57,874 | 57,874 |  |  | 661,911 |

## WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

## PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES. BY WEEKS

[In millions of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. <br> Louis | Minneapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\text { Kansas }}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| Loans and investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 --.......-- | 22, 581 | 1,503 | 8, 762 | 1,223 | 2, 194 | 683 | 616 | 3,374 | 688 | 390 | 713 | 476 | 1,929 |
| Aug. 14 | 22, 450 | , 1,498 | 8, 624 | 1,228 | 2, 193 | 677 | 643 | 3, 378 | 693 | 392 | 707 | 478 | 1,940 |
| Aug. 21 | 22, 423 | -1,507 | 8,599 | 1,230 | 2, 190 | 673 | 641 | 3, 383 | 693 | 392 | 704 | 476 | 1,934 |
| Aug. 28. | 22, 405 | 1,495 | 8,624 | 1,233 | 2,175 | 679 | 641 | 3, 342 | 693 | 397 | 704 | 478 | 1,943 |
| Aug. 7. | 17,044 | 1,154 | 6,727 | 917 | 1,559 | 525 | 513 | 2,683 | 525 | 267 | 481 | 352 | 1,340 |
| Aug. 14. | 16,943 | 1,154 | 6, 602 | 921 | 1,558 | 519 | 516 | 2,694 | 528 | 269 | 475 | 354 | 1,352 |
| Aug. 21. | 16, 938 | 1,163 | 6,587 | 925 | 1, 556 | 516 | 516 | 2, 703 | 529 | 270 | 472 | 352 | 1,349 |
| Aug. 28...- | 16,950 | 1,154 | 6,633 | 928 | 1,543 | 519 | 515 | 2,670 | 529 | 275 | 471 | 354 | 1,359 |
| On securities- | 7,715 | 484 | 3, 397 | 480 | 736 | 206 | 152 | 1,289 | 238 | 87 | 133 | 103 | 409 |
| Aug. 14. | 7, 573 | 482 | 3,254 | 480 | 734 | 201 | 152 | 1,282 | 241 | 87 | 138 | 105 | 418 |
| Aug. 21 | 7, 510 | 481 | 3,210 | 477 | 730 | 199 | 152 | 1,283 | 238 | 86 | 137 | 101 | 415 |
| Aug. 28. | 7,515 | 480 | 3,252 | 480 | 720 | 202 | 150 | 1,250 | 236 | 89 | 135 | 101 | 421 |
| All other- | 9,329 | 670 | 3,330 | 437 | 823 | 319 | 361 | 1,394 | 287 | 180 | 348 | 249 | 931 |
| Aug. 14 | 9,370 | 672 | 3,348 | 441 | 824 | 318 | 364 | 1,412 | 288 | 182 | 337 | 249 | 934 |
| Aug. 21. | 9, 428 | 682 | 3,377 | 448 | 826 | 316 | 363 | 1, 420 | 291 | 185 | 335 | 251 | 934 |
| Aug. 28. | 9, 434 | 674 | 3,381 | 448 | 823 | 317 | 365 | 1,421 | 293 | 186 | 336 | 253 | 937 |
| Investments: <br> Aug. 7 | 5,537 | 349 | 2,035 | 306 | 635 | 158 | 132 | 691 | 163 | 122 | 232 | 124 | 589 |
| Aug. 14 | 5,507 | 344 | 2,022 | 307 | 635 | 158 | 126 | 684 | 165 | 122 | 232 | 125 | 588 |
| Aug. 21 | 5,485 | 344 | 2,012 | 306 | 634 | 158 | 125 | 679 | 164 | 122 | 232 | 124 | 585 |
| Aug. 28. | 5,456 | 342 | 1,991 | 305 | 632 | 160 | 126 | 672 | 164 | 122 | 233 | 124 | 584 |
| U. S. Government s Aug. 7 | 2,732 | 172 | 1,060 | 95 | 304 | 74 | 58 | 311 | 54 | 68 | 110 | 83 | 343 |
| Aug. 14. | 2,734 | 172 | 1,064 | 95 | 303 | 74 | 59 | 311 | 54 | 69 | 110 | 83 | 341 |
| Aug. 21. | 2, 723 | 172 | 1,057 | 94 | 304 | 74 | 59 | 309 | 54 | 68 | 109 | 82 | 340 |
| Aug. 28. | 2, 707 | 172 | 1,048 | 93 | 304 | 74 | 58 | 306 | 54 | 68 | 109 | 82 | 339 |
| All other-7 |  | 177 | 974 | 212 |  | 84 | 74 | 380 | 109 |  | 122 |  | 247 |
| Aug. 14 | 2, 774 | 172 | 958 | 212 | 332 | 84 | ${ }_{68}$ | 373 | 111 | 54 | 122 | 42 | 247 |
| Aug. 21. | 2,762 | 172 | 954 | 212 | 329 | 84 | 67 | 370 | 110 | 54 | 123 | 41 | 245 |
| Aug. 28. | 2, 748 | 169 | 943 | 212 | 329 | 86 | 68 | 366 | 110 | 54 | 124 | 42 | 245 |
| Reserve with Federal res |  | 96 |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |
| Aug. 14-- | I, 674 | 97 | 768 | 76 | 128 | 40 | 39 | 261 | 43 | 26 | 57 | 33 | 107 |
| Aug. 21. | 1,650 | 95 | 760 | 74 | 128 | 39 | 38 | 254 | 42 | 24 | 57 | 31 | 107 |
| Aug. 28. | 1, 663 | 94 | 763 | 77 | 133 | 39 | 37 | 255 | 44 | 26 | 58 | 31 | 105 |
| Cash in vault: |  | 18 | 68 |  | 29 | 12 | 11 | 39 | 6 |  |  |  | 19 |
| Aug. 14 | 245 | 18 | 70 | 15 | 28 | 12 | 11 | 39 | 7 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| Aug. 21 | 236 | 18 | 66 | 15 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 37 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 18 |
| Aug. 28. | 238 | 18 | 65 | 14 | 30 | 12 | 10 | 38 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 19 |
| Net demand deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Aug. }} \mathbf{7}$ Aug. | 13,240 13,191 | 908 906 | 5,805 5,761 | 706 | 1,055 | 357 351 | 313 322 | 1,937 1,915 | 365 <br> 368 | 231 230 | 524 | 287 | 762 |
| Aug. 21 | 13,065 | 893 | 5,704 | 699 | 1,064 | 347 | 313 | 1,908 | 354 | 229 | 512 | 272 | 770 |
| Aug. 28 | 12,985 | 877 | 5,692 | 696 | 1,052 | 346 | 311 | 1,870 | 364 | 229 | 508 | 274 | 764 |
| Time deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {Ang. }} 14$ | 6, 702 | 458 458 | 1,680 1,680 | 262 260 | 948 | 243 | 2388 | 1, 232 | 225 | 130 130 | 182 | 143 | 963 960 |
| Aug. 21. | 6,720 | 455 | 1,687 | 260 | 941 | 243 | 236 | 1,260 | 224 | 131 | 183 | 142 | 959 |
| Aug. 28. | 6, 766 | 456 | 1,726 | 261 | 944 | 243 | 235 | 1,261 | 224 | 132 | 184 | 142 | 959 |
| Government deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. Aug. 14 | 49 44 | 3 2 2 | 13 12 | 5 4 4 | 5 5 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 3 | 5 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 3 3 | 7 |
| Aug. 21 | 44 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  | , | 3 | 7 |
| Aug. 28. | 37 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Due from banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7 | 1, 050 | 50 | 132 | 53 | 85 | 47 | 65 | 201 | 46 | 53 | 130 | 47 | 141 |
| Aug. 14 | 1, 080 | 47 | 135 | 60 | 93 | 45 | 68 | 212 | 46 | 50 | 123 | 50 | 152 |
| Aug. 21. | 1,039 | 45 | 125 | 54 | 94 | 48 | 65 | 201 | 46 | 50 | 116 | 51 | 144 |
| Aug. 28. | 1, 032 | 47 | 125 | 54 | 90 | 44 | 63 | 206 | 52 | 50 | 106 | 51 | 143 |
| Due to banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 14$ | 2, 2887 | 111 | 901 | 158 <br> 156 | 198 | 96 88 | 88 89 | 445 436 | 107 | 80 76 | 224 | 73 70 | 188 |
| Aug. 21. | 2, 556 | 101 | 864 | 152 | 197 | 87 | 84 | 431 | 100 | 77 | 215 | 70 | 179 |
| Aug. 28. | 2, 540 | 100 | 874 | 151 | 199 | 85 | 86 | 420 | 95 | 76 | 202 | 72 | 180 |
| Borrowings from Feder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7-........ | 770 | 34 | 328 | 38 | 52 | 24 | 46 | 85 | 41 | 14 | 24 | 25 | 58 |
| Aug. 14. | 726 | 43 | 230 | 53 | 70 | 28 | 44 | 95 | 45 | 18 | 19 | 28 | 54 |
| Aug. 21 | 687 | 63 | 183 | 56 | 50 | 27 | 46 | 94 | 42 | 18 | 24 | 32 | 51 |
| Aug. 28. | 685 | 58 | 191 | 55 | 48 | 30 | 47 | 86 | 47 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 45 |

## LAND BANKS AND INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

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

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

LOANS OF INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS
[In thousands of dollars]

| Class of loan | 1929 |  |  |  | 1928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 31 | June 30 | May 31 | Apr. 30 | July 31 |
| Direct loans outstandingon- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton. | 497 | 2, 041 | 6,068 | 15,503 | 2,052 |
| Tobacco | 215 | 288 | 421 | 815 | 2,335 |
| Wheat | 97 | 184 | 516 | 1,289 | 700 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 584 | 570 | 655 | 869 | 913 |
| Raisins. | 3,945 | 4, 092 | 4, 115 | 4,162 | 5,555 |
| Wool. | 3,409 | 1, 364 | 229 |  | 934 |
| Rice. | 96 | 273 | 457 | 582 | 751 |
| All otber | 178 | 219 | 289 | 279 | 60 |
| Total. | 9,021 | 9, 031 | 12,750 | 23, 499 | 13,300 |
| Rediscounts outstanding for- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural credit corporations. | 32, 513 | 31, 563 | 30, 155 | 28, 065 | 32,311 |
| National banks.-...-...-- | 102 | 102 | 87 | 69 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| State banks | 1,627 | 1,460 | 947 | 732 | 386 |
| panies. | 25,638 | 25,865 | 25, 305 | 25, 160 | 21,745 |
| Other banks and trust companies. | 80 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 21,76 71 |
| Total.. | 59, 960 | 59,070 | 56,577 | 54, 110 | 54, 515 |

BANK SUSPENSIONS ${ }^{1}$ IN JULY, 1929
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| [Amounts in thousands of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve district | All banks |  | Member banks ${ }^{3}$ |  | Nonmemberbanks |  |
|  | Num- | Total deposits ${ }^{2}$ | Num- | Total de posits ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Total deposits ${ }^{2}$ |
| Boston |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 2 | 6, 169 |  |  | 2 | 6,169 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 1,286 | 1 | 1,286 |  |  |
| Cleveland... | 1 | 3, 700 |  |  | 4 | 3,700 |
| Richmond. |  | 2, 707 | a | 1,342 | 4 | 1,365 |
| Atlanta. | 39 | 43, 775 | 6 | 20,677 | 33 | 23,098 |
| Chicago.- | 3 | 1, 153 |  |  | 3 | 1,153 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 448 | 1 | 259 | 1 | 198 |
| Minneapolis. | 7 | 1,675 | 2 | 581 | 5 | 1,094 |
| Kansas City. | 6 | 2,097 |  |  | 6 | 2,097 |
| San Francisco | 3 | 7,416 |  |  | 3 | 7,416 |
| Total | 69 | 70,426 | 11 | 24,136 | 58 | 46,290 |

a Banks closed to the public on account of financial difficulties by order of supervisory anthorities or directors of the bank
${ }^{2}$ Subject to revision; figures given are for latest available date prior to suspension.
${ }^{8}$ Includes 9 national banks with deposits of $\$ 9,940,000$ and 2 State member banks with deposits of $\$ 14,196,000$.

BANK DEBITS
[Debits to individual accounts. In thousands of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { cen- } \\ \text { ters } \end{gathered}$ | July, 1929 | June, 1929 | July, 1928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York City Outside New York City | 1 | 49,215, 180 | 43, 262,705 | 35,084, 638 |
|  | 140 | 28,443, 671 | 26,428, 029 | 23, 896, 653 |
| Federal reserve district: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 11 | 3, 220, 777 | 2, 874, 504 | 2, 636,846 |
| New York | 7 | 50, 365,930 | 44, 326, 763 | 35, 990,432 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 2, 850, 520 | 2, 878, 068 | 2, 335, 701 |
| Cleveland. | 13 | 3, 246, 593 | 2, 907, 034 | 2, 700, 414 |
| Richmond | 7 | 782, 835 | 754, 145 | 728, 113 |
| Atlanta | 15 | 1,175,446 | 1,117,749 | 1, 063, 738 |
| Chicago. | 21 | 7, 568, 846 | 6,945, 647 | 6, 168, 618 |
| St. Louis | 5 | 1, 320, 939 | 1,362, 800 | 1,207, 166 |
| Minneapoli | 9 | , 914,431 | 790, 718 | 739, 584 |
| Kansas City | 15 | 1,728, 522 | 1,425, 084 | 1,387, 852 |
| Dallas. | 10 | 728, 598 | 674, 100 | 628, 898 |
| San Francisco | 18 | 3,755, 414 | 3,634, 122 | 3, 393, 929 |
| Total | 141 | 77,658,851 | 69, 690, 734 | 58, 981, 291 |

MEMBERSHIP IN PAR COLLECTION SYSTEM
[Number of banks at end of July]

|  | Member banks |  | Nonmember banks ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | On par list |  | Not on par list |  |
|  | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 |
| United States..- | 8,677 | 8,920 | 12, 275 | 12,864 | 3,779 | 3,934 |
| Boston | 408 | 410 | 268 | 250 |  |  |
| New York. | 939 | 935 | 406 | 410 |  |  |
| Philadelphia. | 772 | 784 | 482 | 498 |  |  |
| Cleveland...........- | 806 | 821 | 1,002 | 1,024 | 10 | 10 |
| Richmond | 531 | 555 | 599 | 638 | 550 | 579 |
| Atlanta. | 432 | 456 | 255 | 310 | 929 | 1,003 |
| Chicago | 1,225 | 1, 262 | 3,523 | 3,619 | 226 | 202 |
| St. Louis | 575 | 592 | 1,698 | 1,802 | 480 | 467 |
| Minneapolis......... | 694 | 727 | 608 | 713 | 1, 114 | 1,127 |
| Kansas City......... | 912 | 945 | 2,166 | 2,260 | 200 | 284 |
| Dallas. | 766 | 789 | 611 | 640 | 209 | 205 |
| San Francisco. | 617 | 644 | 657 | 700 | 61 | 57 |

[^11][Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 1926 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1926 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1927}{\text { Mar. } 23,}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 30, } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 10, \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dec. } 317 \\ 1927}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 28, \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 3 \text {, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1928}{\text { Dec. } 31,}$ | $\underset{1929}{\text { Mar. } 27,}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 29, \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts) | 22 | 22, 652,044 | 37 | 22, 938, 2076 | 3, 226, 513 | 93 | 23, , 988,936 | 4, 302, 787 | 4, 325,010 | 155, 255 | 4, 944, 641 | 25, 658, 491 |
| United States Government s | 3,7 |  | 3, 835, 151 | 3, 796, | 3, 856, 149 | 3,977, 557 | 4, 215, 822 | 4, 224, 730 | 4, 385, 830 | 4. 311, 790 | 4,453, 9 | 4, 154, 929 |
| Other securities | 51, 378,479 | 51, 6000.708 | 51, 786, 776 | 6, ${ }^{6}$, 721,927 , | 6, 103, 119 | 6, 382, 962 | 6, 3738 | 65, 533, 656 |  | 6, 2188 , 800 | 55, 991, 432 | 5, 897, 411 |
| Total loans and investme | 31, 183, 5935 | 31, 641, 715 | 31, 948, 96 | 32, 756, 481 | 33, 185, 781 | 4, 246, 912 | 33, 688, 3 | 35, 061, 173 | 34, 928, 985 | 35, 883,935 | 35, 393, 026 | 35,710, 961 |
| Customers' liability on account of | - 9369,3807 | 512, 948.5 | 1, 012,103 | 1, 5036, 731 | 576,223 $1,059,930$ | 699, 701 | ${ }_{1}^{695}, 319$ | 1, 7109,2070 | 1, 105,558 | -929, 40 | 1,118, ${ }^{318}$ | 802, 188 |
| Other real estate owne | 172, 986 | 173, 727 | 178, 230 | 175, 829 | 180, 546 | 177, 229 | 180, 511 | 184, 109 | 178, 443 | 177, 116 | 184, 873 | 179,878 |
| Cash in vault | 531, 120 | 522, 596 | 538, 305 | 537, 856 | 539, 137 | 523, 370 | 525, 992 | 449, 198 | 519, 126 | 564, 384 | 516, 742 | 433, 491 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks | 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 | 2,338, 569 | 2, 359,077 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process | 732, 161 | 810, 250 | 673, 512 | 740, 816, | 739,871 | 784, 391 | 686, 881 | 680,492 | 856, 655 | 967, 836 | 841, 606 | 775, 822 |
| Due from banks in United States. | 1,930,051 | 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 | 1, 741, 478 | 1,885, 167 |
| Due from banks in foreign countries (including own oranch |  |  | 287, 104 . | 275, 887 | 255, 821 | 258, 337 | 269, 373 | ${ }^{1} 291,490$ | 1286,686 | 1305,299 | 287, 248 | 272, 682 |
| Exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks. | 1,762,736 | 2, 077,090 | 1, 222, 670 | 1,912, 942 | 1, 564, 796 | 1, 508, 418 | 1, 311, 817 | 1, 447, 219 | 1,634, 689 | 3, 493, 061 | 2, 486, 203 | 1,446, 186 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 137, 866 | 181, 593 | 101, 676 | 177, 771 | 157,841 | 200, 159 | 134, 916 | 217, 291 | 103, 527 | 203, 884 | 142, 395 | 117, 298 |
| Redemption fund and due from United States Treasurer | 32, 997 | 32, 785 | 32, 480 | 32, 891 | 33, 054 | 33, 281 | 32, 823 | 33, 025 | 33, 001 | 32,995 | 32, 761 | 32, 715 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with indorsement-................................................ | 207, 292 | 251, 506 | 205, 382 | 210,519 | 265,007 | 431, 968 | 454,958 | 433, 486 | 433, 6688 . | 677, 994 | 475, 155 | 453, 826 |
| Securit | 419,895 | 404, 314 | 158,488 | [ 33,5391 | 171, 070 | 35,212 1977 | 186, 677 | 1 204,940 | 1 205,273 | 1222,149 | 1229, 751 | 36,337 232,621 |
| Total | 40, 845, 189 | 42, 020, 644 | 41, 118, 464 | 42, 810, 192 | 43, 155, 718 | 44, 888, 140 | 43, 581, 656 | 45, 091, 849 | 45, 483, 697 | 48, 235,646 | 46, 673, 097 | 45, 908, 001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in | 2, 169,484 | 2, 203,447 | 2, 248, 210 | ${ }_{2}^{2,273,737}$ | 2, 304, 708 | 2, 337, 780 | 2, 345, 519 | 2,415, 376 | 2,453, 85. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 563,278 \\ & \mathbf{2} \\ & 548 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $2,646,928$ |
| Surplus. ${ }^{\text {Undivided profit }}$ | 1,899, 565 | 1,955, 319 | 1,992, 174 | $2,030,342$ | 2, 049, 325 | 2, 124, 020 | 2, 144, 182 | 2, 285, 536 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2,382,393 \\ \int \\ 896,025 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2}, 440,709 \\ 832,564 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,548,155 \\ 918,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,650,336 \\ 882,806 \end{array}$ |
| Reserves for dividends, conting | 763, 156 | 785, 517 | 845, 596 | 843, 319 | 940, 505 | 879,480 | 914, 114 | 924, 012 | 120,020 | 151, 744 | 144, 242 | 164, 430 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid. | 124, 484 | 120, 386 | 139,315 | 128, 142 | 152,531 |  |  |  | 150, 438 |  | 157, 144 | 148,825 |
| Due to Federal reserve bank | 45, 214 | 51,445 | 47, 221 | 53,043 | 54,412 | 52,073 | 45, 360 | 49, 823 | 65, 379 | 56, 510 | 51, 433 | 51, 883 |
| Due to other banks in United S |  |  | \{3, 388, 441 | 3, 507, 732 | 3, 567, 193 | 3, 808, 222 | 3,495, 722 | 3, 263, 491 | 3,462, 377 | 3, 649, 037 | 3, 070, 084 | 3,091, 639 |
| Due to banks in foreign countries (in | 3, 935, 113 | 4,002, 995 | 451, 747 | 567, 800 | 586, 869 | 745, 691 | 643, 372 | 613, 732 | 508, 511 | 543, 273 | 462, 649 | 464,871 |
| Certified and oifficers' checks outstandi | 962,694 | 1, 141, 102 | 788, 522 | 1,064, 603 | 977, 944 | 839, 556 | 848, 064 | 787, 770 | 1, 041, 114 | 2, 184, 138 | 1,739, 947 | 753, 620 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' check | 38,415 | 20,499 | 25, 015 | 41, 696 | 26, 391 | 21,641 | 29, 015 | 43, 177 | 27,338 | 23, 128 | 27,385 | 43, 182 |
| Demand deposit | 17, 380, 041 | 17, 638,648 | 16, 830, 709 | 17, 735, 244 | 17, 374, 426 | 18, 170, 140 | 17, 304, 648 | 17, 609, 564 | 17, 501,430 | 18, 903, 658 | 17, 708, 269 | 17.814,603 |
| Time deposits. | 11, 172, 863 | 11, 439,859 | 11, 817,691 | 12, 209, 834 | 12, 459. 248 | 12, 764, 798 | 12, 922, 638 | 13, 438, 585 | 13, 409, 688 | 13, 453, 311 | 13, 328, 712 | 13, 325, 066 |
| United States dep | 227, 647 | 234, 116 | 406, 850 | 217,622 | 435, 475 | 266, 981 | 86, 032 | 256, 681 | 158, 761 | 261, 505 | 410, 867 | 317,967 |
| Total deposits | 33, 761, 387 | 34, 528, 664 | 33, 756, 199 | 35, 397, 576 | 35, 481, 2 | 36, 669, 102 | 35, 374, 849 | 36, 059, 826 | 36, 174, 5 | 39, 074, 5 | 36, 799, | 35, 892, 831 |
| Agreements to repurchase U.S. Government or other securities sold. | 5,632 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,103 | 95, 161 |  | 102, 423 |  |
| Bills payable and rediscounts with Federal reserve banks | 516, 659 | 640, 262 | 463,900 | 440, 565 | 457, 758 | $583^{3}, 260$ | $485,874$ | 1,095, 997 | 1, $\mathrm{C} 19,789$ | 1,040,608 | 981, 431 | 1,029,391 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts other than with Federal reserve banks. | 95, 560 | 119,604 | 82, 53 | 100, | 70,457 | 80, 20 | 95, 018 | 113, 440 | 134, 127 | 121, 570 | 171,601 | 168, 975 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 207, 292 | 254, 50 | 205, 382 | 210, 519 | 265, 007 | 431,968 | 454, 958 | 436, 486 | 433, 665 |  |  |  |
| Acceptances executed for custo | 425, 751 | 515, 046 | 505, 586 | 503, 595 | 575, 636 | 721,473 | 705, 001 | 716, 270 | 717, 931 | 928, 329 | 846, 370 | 800, 423 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| banks |  |  |  | 3, 12 |  | 22, 318 | 20, 008 | 28, 235 | 41,417 | 43, 636 | 45, 025 | 42,075 |
| National-bank notes | 650, 662 | 645, 956 | 612, 067 | 650, 445 | 649, 390 | 649,877 | 646, 162 | 648, 602 | 648, 046 | 649, 893 | 647, 354 | 618, 944 |
| Securities borrowed | 44, 631 | 44, 345 | 41,546 | 33,564 | 29, 471 | 35, 936 | 29,352 | 37, 782 | 36, 556 | 35, 947 | 48,844 | 36, 337 |
| Other liabilities | 138, 872 | 148, 108 | 153, 695 | 147, 696 | 135, 062 | 191, 169 | 201, 899 | 166, 726 | 189,692 | 209, 109 | 224, 581 | 238, 116 |
| Total | 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, 697 | 48, 935, 646 | 46, 673, 097 | 45,908, 001 |
| Number of bank | 9,375 | 9, 260 | 9,144 | 9, 099 | 9,087 | 9, 034 | 8, 983 | 8,929 | 8, 896 | 8,837 | 8,755 | 8,707 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | All member banks |  |  |  | National banks ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | State bank members |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Central reserve city bank | Other reserve banks $\qquad$ | Country banks | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Central } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { city } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Other reserve banks | Country banks | Total | Central reserve banks | Other city banks | Country |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts) | 25, 658, 491 | 7, 774, 060 | 8, 788, 569 | 9, 095, 862 | 14, 805, 401 | 2, 953, 661 | 5, 118, 421 | 6, 733, 319 | 10, 853, 090 | 4, 820, 3993 | 3, 670, 148 | , 362,543 |
| United States Government se | 4, 159,929 | 1, 164, 806 | 1, 600, 514 | 1, 383, 609 | 2, 801, 394 | 503,661 | 1, 156, 801 | 1, 140,932 | 1,353, 535 | 661, 145 | 449,713 | 242, 677 |
| Total locuns and investments | [55,710,961 |  | 12, 12669,921 | 13, $319.239,534$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}3,849,768 \\ 21,456,563\end{array}$ | 3, $\begin{array}{r}365,872 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ | 7, ${ }^{9888,929}$ | 2, $210,483,978$ | 2, $44,247,773$ | 6, $\begin{array}{r}6201,214 \\ 684\end{array}$ | 4, 8356,862 | 3, 2959,788 |
| Customers' liability on account of acce | 802, 188 | 630, 615 | 161, 579 | - 9,994 | 21, 397, 333 | -261, 668 | -129, 867 | 5, 798 | -404, 855 | 368, 917 , | 31, 712 | 4,196 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 1, 169,752 | 220, 192 | 422, 434 | 527,126 | 747, 504 | 79,468 | 256, 568 | 411,468 | 422, 248 | 140, 724 | 165, 866 | 115,658 |
| Other real estate owned | 179, 878 | 3,221 | 62,035 | 114, 622 | 118, 816 | 441 | 28,397 | 89,978 | 61, 062 | 2,780 | 33, 638 | 24,644 |
| Cash in vault | 433, 491 | 67, 871 | 124, 272 | 241, 348 | 296, 670 | 25, 935 | 79, 318 | 191, 417 | 136, 821 | 41,936 | 44,954 | 49, 931 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks | 2, 359,077 | 948, 180 | 772, 227 | 638, 678 | 1, 344, 951 | 367, 377 | 482, 000 | 495, 574 | 1,014, 126 : | 580, 803 | 290, 227 | 143, 096 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process of collection | , 775, 822 | 264, 871 | 38.5, 102 | 125, 849 , | 443, 884 | 112, 447 | 251, 137 | 80, 300 | 331, 938 | 152, 424 | 133, 966 | 45, 549 |
| Due from banks in United States | 1, 885, 167 | 292, 347 | 801, 002 | 791, 818 | 1, 332, 181 | 85, 860 | 588, 381 | 657, 940, | 552, 980 | 206, 487 | 212, 621 | 133, 878 |
| Due from banks in foreign countries (including own branches) | 272, 682 | 219,343 | 49,144 | 4, 195 | 172, 736 | 130, 496 | 39.743 | 2,503 | 99, 946 | 88, 853, | 9,401 | 1,692 |
| Exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks | 1,44B, 186 | 1,035, 465 | 319, 877 | 90.844 | 714, 186 | 433, 889 | 217, 779 | 62,518 | 732,000 | 601, 576 | 102,098 | 28,326 |
| Outside checks and other cash items. | 117, 298 | 19,028 | 67, 970 | 30, 300 | 70, 057 | 4,083 | 42, 288 | 23,686 | 47, 241 | 14, 945 | 25, 682 | 6,614 |
| Fedemption fund and due from United States Treasurer | 32, 715 | 2,015 | 7,836 | 22, 864 | 32, 715 | 2,015 | 7,836 | 22,864 |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 453,826 | 398,993 |  |  |  | 124, 303 | 40, 202 | 361 | 288, 960 | 274, 690 | 13,971 | 299 |
| Securities borrowe | 36,337 |  | 23, 013 | 13, 315 | 20, 055 |  | 11,815 | 8,231 | 16, 282 |  | 11, 198 | 5, 084 |
| Other as | 232, 621 | 94, 320 | 89,782 | 48, 519 | 112, 707 | 28,695 | 52, 632 | 31, 380 | 119, 914 | 65, 625, | 37,150 | 17,139 |
| Total. | 45, 908, 001 | 14, 123, 422 | 15, 405, 150 | 16, 379, 129 | 27, 425, 224 | 5, 481, 874 | 9, 436, 105 | 12, 507, 245 | 18, 482, 777 | 8,641, 548 : | 5, 969, 345 | 3, 871, 884 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in. |  | ${ }_{813,760}^{88,}$ |  | 990,910 839 | $1,626,500$ |  |  |  |  | $487,585$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315,083 \\ & 382,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,760 \\ 197514 \end{array}$ |
| Surplus - - ${ }^{\text {U }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r} 2,650,336 \\ 882,806 \end{array}$ | -983, 291,412 | 826,684 <br> 246,709 | 839,737 344,685 | 1, 477, 4898 | 391,825 76,351 | -443, 942 | $\begin{aligned} & 642,223 \\ & 271,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,172,346 \\ 395,472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592,090 \\ & 215,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382,742 \\ & 106,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,514 \\ 73,475 \end{array}$ |
| Reserves for dividends, contingencies, etc | 164, 430 | 66, 966 | 52, 887 | 44,577 | 80, 709 | 19,875 | 29, 322 | 31, 512 | 83, 721 | 47,091 | 23,565 | 13,065 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid. | 148, 825 | 64, 471 | 46, 369 | 37,985 | 73,953 | 20,822 | 28,460 | 24,671 | 74, 872 | 43, 649 | 17,909 | 13, 314 |
| Due to Federal reserve banks. | 51,883 |  | 12.629 | 39, 253 | 36, 867 |  | - 9, 370 | 27, 497 | 15,016 |  | 3,259 | 11, 756 |
| Due to other banks in United States | 3, 091, 639 | I, 332, 346 | 1, 409, 392 | 349, 901 | 1,934, 430 | 601,516 | 1,052, 037 | 280, 877 | 1, 157, 209 | 730, 830 | 357, 355 | 69, 024 |
| Due to banks in foreign countries (including own branches) | 464, 871 | 415, 130 | 45,492 | 4, 249 | 227, 12 | 190, 448 | - 34, 345 | 3,019 | 237, 069 | 224, 682 | 11, 147 | 1,230 |
| Certified and officers' checks outstanding | 753, 620 | 500, 256 | 150, 085 | 103, 279 | 354, 156 | 179, 466 | 97, 337 | 77, 353 | 399, 464 | 320, 790 | 52, 748 | 25, 926 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 43, \\ 17,8142 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 5,759,307 | 18,292 $10,498,780$ | 2. $438,6.07$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}10,166 \\ 3,671,651\end{array}$ | 4.388, 519 | 7, 24, ${ }^{24,890}$ | 3, ${ }^{24,} 98,719$ |  | 1, 370, ${ }^{1679}$ |
| Time deposits... | 13, 325, 066 | 1, 656 , 493 | 4,851, 652 | 6,816,921 | 8, 314, 464 | -546,410 | 2, 635, 704 | $5,132,350$ | 5, 010,602 | 1, 110, 083 | 2, 215,948 | 1, 684,571 |
| United States depos | 347, 967 | 98, 997 | 184, 589 | 64, 381 | 225, 686 | 46, 332 | 125, 890 | 53, 464 | 122, 281 | 52, 665 | 58,699 | 10,917 |
| Total deposits. | 35, 892, 831 | 10, 271, 893 | 12, 482, 961 | 13, 137, 977 | 21, 610, 493 | 4, 010, 086 | 7, 636, 500 | 9, 963, 907 | 14, 282, 338 | 6, 261, 8071 | 4, 846, 461 | 3, 174, 070 |
| Agreements to repurchase U. S. Government or other securities sold- | 103,758 | 37, 204 | 53, 982 | 12,572 | 49,660 | 3, 750 | -39, 475 | 6, 435 | 54, 098 | 33, 454 | 14, 507 | 6,137 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts with Federal reserve banks. | 1, 029, 391 | 381, 531 | 329, 286 | 318, 574 | 610, 889 | 168, 006 | 210, 851 | 231, 232 | 419, 302 | 213, 525, | 118, 435 | 87,342 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts other than with Federal Reserve banks. | 168,975 | 31, 438 | 30, 361 | 107, 176 | 104, 018 | 12,589 | 12, 161 | 79, 258 | 64,957 | 18,849 | 18, 200 | 27,948 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement. | 453, 826 | 398, 993 | 54, 173 | 660 | 164, 860 | 124, 303 | 40, 202 | 361 | 288, 960 | 274, 690 | 13,971 | 299 |
| Acceptances executed for customers. | 800, 423 | 636, 667 | 160, 715 | 9, 041 | 392, 623 | 261, 208 | 126, 479 | 4,936 | 407, 800 | 369, 459 | 34, 236 | 4, 105 |
| Acceptances exccuted by other banks for account of reporting banks- | 42, 075 | 24, 607 | 16,236 | 1,232 | 18,618 | 8,675 | 8,900 | 1,073 | 23, 427 | 15, 932 | 7,336 | 159 |
|  | 648, 944 | 40, 124 | 154,372 | 454, 448 | 648, 944. | 40, 124 | 154, 372 | 454, 448 |  |  |  |  |
| Securities borrowed. | 36,337 |  | 23, 013 | 13, 315 | 20, 055 |  | 11, 815 | 8,231 | 16,282 |  | 11,198 | 5,084 |
| Other liabilities. | 238, 116 | 86,432 | 85, 444 | 60, 240 | 50, 342 | 18,076 | 26,678 | 14,588 | 178, 774 | 68,356 | 58, 766 | 51,652 |
| Total | 45, 908, 001 | 14, 123, 422 | 15, 405, 450 | 16, 379, 129 | 27, 425, 224 | 5,481, 874 | 9, 436, 105 | 12, 507, 245 | 18, 482, 777 | 8, 641, 548 | 5, 969, 345 | 3, 871, 884 |
| Number of banks | 8,707 |  | 488 | 8,142 | 7,530 |  | 344 | 7, 153 | 1,177 | 44 | 144 | 989 |

[^12][Amounts in thousands of dollarsl


## ALL MEMBER BANKS-RESERVE POSITION ON JUNE 29, 1929

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Class of bank and Federal reserve district | Net demand deposits |  |  | Time deposits | Net demand plus time deposits | Reserve with Federal reserve banks |  |  | Ratio of required reserve 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. | 17, 814, 603 | 1,162,609 | 18, 977, 212 | 13, 325, 066 | 32, 302, 278 | 2,332, 581 | 2,359, 077 | 26,496 | 7.2 |
| Central reserve city banks | 6, 237, 026 | 755, 355 | 6, 992, 381 | 1, 656, 493 | 8,648, 874 | 958, 704 | 948, 180 | -10, 524 | 11.1 |
| Reserve city banks.... | 5, 818, 270 | 344, 445 | 6, 162, 715 | 4, 851, 652 | 11, 014, 367 | 761,821 | 772, 227 | 10, 406 | 6.9 |
| Country banks..... | 5, 759,307 | 62,809 | 5, 822,116 | 6,816,921 | 12, 639, 037 | 612, 056 | 638, 670 | 26,614 | 4.8 |
| All member banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston.- | 1,303, 668 | 43, 806 | 1, 347, 474 | 950, 349 | 2,297, 823 | 143, 554 | 140,400 | -3,154 | 6.2 |
| New York | 6,617, 703 | 661, 508 | 7, 279, 211 | 3, 104, 840 | 10, 384, 051 | 962, 036 | 953, 347 | -8, 689 | 9.3 |
| Philadelphia | 1, 127, 965 | 36, 877 | 1,164, 842 | 1, 075.299 | 2, 240, 141 | 133,422 | 138, 878 | 5,456 | 6. 0 |
| Cleveland. | 1,445, 953 | 58,072 | 1, 504, 025 | 1, 677, 186 | 3, 181, 211 | 183, 954 | 192, 911 | 8,957 | 5.8 |
| Richmond | 545, 494 | 17,773 | 563, 267 | 586, 753 | 1, 150, 020 | 64, 615 | 67,912 | 3,297 | 5.6 |
| Atlanta | 533, 708 | 20,991 | 554, 699 | 471, 495 | 1, 026,194 | 61, 954 | 64, 202 | 2, 248 | 6. 0 |
| Chicago- | 2,483, 454 | 139,205 | 2, 622,659 | 2, 147,604 | 4, 770, 263 | 339, 705 | 345, 481 | 5,776 | 7.1 |
| St. Louis | 626,229 | 49,027 | 675, 256 | 521, 158 | 1, 196, 414 | 74, 521 | 75,096 | 575 | 6.2 |
| Minneapolis | 414,280 | 24, 307 | 438, 587 | 470, 425. | 1909,012 | 50, 153 | 50, 219 | 66 | 5. 5 |
| Kansas City | 806,902 | 56,746 | 863, 648 | 372, 520 | 1, 236,168 | 86, 728 | 90,758 | 4, 030 | 7.0 |
| Dan Francis | 639, 441 | 13, 261 | 652, 702 | 237,444 | 890, 146 | 60, 882 | 63, 680 | 2, 798 | 6. 8 |
| San Francisc | 1,269,806 |  | 1,310,842 | 1, 309,993 | 3,020,835 | 171,057 | 16,193 | 5,136 | 5.7 |
| Central reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 5, 179, 045 | 656,505 | 5,835,550 | 1, 212, 860 | 7,048,410 | 795, 007 | 783, 866 | -11, 141 | 11.3 |
| Chicago... | 1, 057,981 | 98,850 | 1,156,831 | 443,633 | I, 600, 464 | 163,697 | 164, 314 | 617 | 10.2 |
| Reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston-- | 652, 140 | 38,535 | 690, 675 | 267, 895 | 958, 570 | 77, 104 | 75, 504 | -1,600 | 8.0 |
| New York- | 305, 533 | 1,583 35 | 307, 116 | 293, 145 | 600, 261 | 39,506 | 37, 866 | $-1,640$ | 6. 6 |
| Pbiladelphia | 618,817 | 35,300 | 654, 117 | 227, 134 | 881, 251 | 72, 226 | 73, 969 | 1,743 | 8.2 |
| Cleveland. | 889, 390 | 55, 818 | 945, 208 | 849, 158 | 1, 794, 366 | 119, 996 | 126, 286 | 6,290 | 6.7 |
| Richmond | 240, 359 | 12, 438 | 252,797 | 164, 920 | 417,717 | 30, 227 | 30,000 | -227 | 7.2 |
| Atlanta.. | 283, 538 | 15, 822 | 299, 360 | 215, 143 | 514, 503 | 36, 390 | 36,529 | 139 | 7.1 |
| Chicago. | 713, 366 | 29,317 | 742,683 | 761, 680 | 1,504, 363 | 97, 118 | 98, 097 | 979 | 6.5 |
| St. Louis | 348, 395 | 38,886 | 387, 281 | 231, 056 | 618, 337 | 45, 660 | 45,468 | -192 | 7.4 |
| Minneapolis | 157, 269 | 20, 712 | 177,981 | 102, 358 | 280, 339 | 20, 869 | 19,240 | -1,629 | 7.4 |
| Kansas City | 451,090 | 52, 144 | 503, 234 | 184, 775 | 688,009 | 55, 867 | 57,882 | 2,015 | 8.1 |
| Dallas........ | 260, 359 | 8, 608 | 268, 967 | 141, 429 | 410, 396 | 31, 140 | 32,958 | 1,818 | 7.6 |
| San Francisco | 898,014 | 35, 282 | 933, 296 | 1,412,959 | 2, 346, 255 | 135, 718 | 138,428 | 2,710 | 5.8 |
| Country banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston- | 651, 528 | 5,271 | 656, 799 | 682, 454 | 1,339, 253 | 66, 450 | 64,896 | -1,554 | 5.0 |
| New York | 1,133, 125 | 3, 420 | 1,136,545 | 1. 598,835 | 2, 735, 380 | 127, 523 | 131,615 | 4,092 | 4.7 |
| Philadelphia | 509, 148 | 1,577 | -510,725 | 848, 165 | 1, 358, 890 | 61, 196 | 64,909 | 3, 713 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland. | 556, 563 | 2,254 | 558, 817 | 828, 028 | 1, 386,845 | 63,958 | 66, 625 | 2,667 | 4.6 |
| Richmond | 305, 135 | 5, 335 | 310, 470 | 421, 833 | 732, 303 | 34, 388 | 37,912 | 3,524 | 4. 7 |
| Atlanta | 250, 170 | 5, 169 | 255, 339 | 256, 352 | 511, 691 | 25,564 | 27,673 | 2,109 | 5.0 |
| Chicago | 712, 107 | 11, 038 | 723,145 | 942, 291 | 1,665,436 | 78,889 | 83,070 | 4, 181 | 4.7 |
| St. Louis | 277, 834 | 10, 141 | 287, 975 | 290, 102 | 578,077 | 28,862 | 29,628 | . 766 | 5.0 |
| Minneapolis | 257,011 | 3, 595 | 260, 606 | 368, 067 | 628, 673 | 29, 284 | 30,979 | 1,695 | 4.7 |
| Kansas City | 355, 812 | 4, 602 | 360, 414 | 187, 745 | 548, 159 | 30, 861 | 32, 876 | 2,015 | 5.6 |
| Dallas...--...- | 379,082 371,792 | 4, 653 | 383, 735 | 96,015 | 479, 750 | 29,742 | 30,722 | 980 | 6.2 |
| San Francisco.. | 371, 792 | 5,754 | 377, 546 | 297, 034 | 674,580 | 35, 339 | 37,765 | 2,426 | 5.2 |

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 trom can not be deducted in deternining deposits on which reserves are computed, and for this reason amounts in this column do not agree with the difierence 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 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 forejgn branches of other American banks, and exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks.

- Deficiencies in reserves indicated by a minus ( - ) sign.


[^13]ALL MEMBER BANKS—CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS, DEMAND AND TIME DEPOSITS, AND BORROWINGS ON JUNE 29, 1929, AND MARCH 27, 1929, BY CLASSES OF BANKS

|  | All member banks |  | Central reserve city banks |  |  |  | Other reserve citybanks |  | Country banks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | New York |  | Chicago |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 29, \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. 27, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 29, \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. 27, } \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 29, \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 27, \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 29, } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1929}{\text { Mar. }_{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 29, \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 27, \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ |
| Loans-Total. | 25,658,491 | 24,944,641 | 6, 340, 793 | 5,754, 147 | 1,433,267 | 1,456,368 | 8,788, 669 | 8,732,924 | 9,095,862 | 9, 001, 202 |
| Acceptances payable in United States | 107, 993 | 145, 754 | 57,524 | 58,504 | 729 | 7,659 | 16,320 | 35,453 | 33,420 | 44, 138 |
| Bills, acceptances, etc., payable in foreign countries | 90, 001 | 92, 701 | 58,046 | 52, 315 | 3,474 | 4, 812 | 21, 856 | 27, 452 | 6,625 | 8, 122 |
| Commercial paper bought in open market. | 248,609 670,277 | 375,501 548,152 | 20,629 313 | 36,931 | 5,672 | $\begin{array}{r}10,379 \\ 61 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | -82,659 | 136, 396 | $\begin{array}{r}139,649 \\ 48 \\ \hline 899\end{array}$ | 191,795 38,748 |
| Loans on securities (exclusive of loans to banks) | 9,758,885 | 9, 418, 942 | 3, 236, 150 | 2,845,541 | 773,972 | 805, 961 | 3, 293, 710 | 3, 357, 944 | 2, 455, 053 | 2,409, 496 |
| On other real estate | 2, 750,438 | 2,719,657 | 173,088 | 148, 257 | 22, 131 | 19,438 | 1,359, 903 | 1,375, 648 | 1, 195, 316 | 1, 176, 314 |
| All other loans (including overdra | 11,618,300 | 11,240,459 | 2,479,933 | 2,360, 809 | 558,733 | 544, 237 | 3,653, 850 | 3, 492, 135 | 4, 225,784 | 4, 1 14, 278 |
| Loans eligible for rediscount with Federal reserve banks | 4, 461,853 | 4,415, 404 | 1,007,144 | 991,698 | 236,157 | 209,126 | 1,445, 177 | $\underline{1,453,381}$ | 1,773,365 | 1,761,199 |
| United States Government securities-Total | 4,154,929 | 4,453, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1,006,224 | 1,134,544 | 158, 588 | 164,253 | 1,606,514 | 1,731,606 | 1,383,609 | 1,423, 550 |
| Bonds | 3, 004, 836 | 3,121, 552 | 734, 276 | 775, 271 | 118, 646 | 106,361 | 1, 147, 940 | 1,219, 791 | 1, 003, 974 | 1,020,129 |
| Treasury notes | 703, 641 | 804, 739 | 213, 875 | 281, 176 | 35, 232 | 50, 037 | 234, 256 | 260, 152 | 220, 278 | 213, 374 |
| Certificates of indebted | 339, 456 | 455, 821 | 57, 102 | 62, 868 | 2,325 | 7,278 | 159, 913 | 236, 434 | 120, 116 | 149, 241 |
| All | 106,996 | 71, 841 | 971 | 15,229 | 2,379 | 577 | 64, 405 | 15, 229 | 39, 241 | 40,806 |
| Other securities-Total | 5, 897,541 | 5,994,432 | 812,507 | 837, 710 | 175,579 | 172, 375 | 1,669,921 | 1,667,928 | 3,239,534 | 3,316,419 |
| Domestic securities-Total | 5, 262, 502 | 5, 341,637 | 737, 344 | 766, 940 | 168, 259 | 164,372 | 1, 525, 518 | 1,515,501 | 2, 831, 381 | 2,894, 824 |
| State, county, and municipal bo | 1, 144, 362 | 1, 168,501 | 118,318 | 146, 202 | 42, 044 | 35, 508 | 422, 437 | 424, 233 | 561, 563 | 562,558 |
| Railroad bonds | 831, 913 | 863, 345 | 152, 009 | 151,159 | 11, 412 | 10, 253 | 180, 427 | 197, 106 | 488, 065 | 504, 827 |
| Other public service corp | 931, 938 | 958, 194 | 66,424 | 61,910 | 12,199 | 16,235 | 187, 324 | 199, 315 | 665, 991 | C80, 734 |
| All other bonds | 1,316,859 | 1, 339, 802 | 153,355 | 172, 116 | 21,797 | 21, 105 | 374,388 | 350, 281 | 767, 319 | 793, 300 |
| Stock of Federal reserve ban | 158, 290 | 153, 834 | 45, 414 | 42, 861 | 8,001 | 7,755 | 49,664 | 48,549 | 55, 211 | 54,669 |
| Stock of other corporations. | 469, 314 | 438,756 | 125, 894 | 126, 512 | 6,790 | 5,392 | 202, 324 | 183, 128 | 134, 306 | 123, 724 |
| Collateral trust and other cor | 168, 720 | 181, 969 | 39, 420 | 47,183 | 741 | 1,257 | 63, 585 | 67,455 | 64, 974 | 66,074 |
| Municipal warrant | 150,681 | 149,593 | 10, 129 | 14,558 | 51,249 | 36, 116 | 28,318 | 25, 675 | 60,985 | 72, 844 |
| All oth | 90,425 | 87,643 | 26,381 | 4, 439 | 14,026 | 27,351 | 17,051 | 19,759 | 32,967 | 36,094 |
| Foreign securities-Tota | 635, 039 | 652,795 | 75, 163 | 70,770 | 7,320 | 8,003 | 144,403 | 152,427 | 408, 153 | 421, 595 |
| Government bonds... Other foreign securities | $\begin{aligned} & 308,773 \\ & 326,266 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,840 \\ & 37,323 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,534 \\ & 37,236 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2,092 4,328 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,652 \\ & 5,351 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65.464 \\ & 78,939 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,179 \\ & 84,248 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,477 \\ & 205,676 \end{aligned}$ | 214,874 206,721 |
| Demand deposits-Total. | 17,814,603 | 17,208,269 | 5,179,045 | \%,122,575 | 1,057,981 | 992, 537 | 5,818,270 | 5,761,147 | 5,759,307 | 5,832,010 |
| Yudividual deposits subject to check | 15, 742, 528 | 15, 840, 108 | 4, 797,527 | 4, 857, 482 | 974, 568 | 959,060 | 5 173, 572 | 5, 150, 684 | 4,796, 861 | 4, 872, 882 |
| Certificates of deposit. | 200, 986 | 207, 050 | 27, 634 | 23,473 | 3,219 | 3, 886 | 37, 818 | 38, 340 | 132, 295 | 141,351 |
| State, county, and municipal deposit All other - | 1, 511,706 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 4 , 8 7 6}$ | 143, 895 | 900,093 | 73,319 | 26,509 | 523, 813 | 505, 160 | 770,679 | 763, 108 |
| All | -359,383 | 276,235 | 209.969 | 151.521 | 6,875 | 3,082 | 83,067 | 66,963 | 59,472 | 54,669 |
| Net demand deposits (see p. 653) | 18,977, 213 | 18,833,161 | 5,835,550 | 5,564,085 | 1,156,831 | 1,169,585 | 6,162,716 | 6,181, 421 | 5,822,116 | 5,918,070 |
| Time deposits-Total. | 13,325, 066 | 13, 328, 712 | 1,212, 869 | 1,290,020 | 443, 633 | 431,572 | 4,851,652 | 4,780,609 | 6,816,921 | 6,826,511 |
| States, counties, and municipalities | 476, 554 | 429, 265 | 6,638 | 6, 031 | 42, 592 | 34, 209 | 288, 592 | 256, 616 | 138,732 | 132,409 |
| Banks in Unitod States. | 79,894 77 | 113, 443 | 18,181 61,409 | 45,228 | 22,706 6,301 | 21, 032 | 32, 451 | 37, 399 | 6,556 1,256 | 9,784 |
| Banks in foreign countries Other time deposits- | 77,508 | 113, 443 | 61,409 | 45, 28 | 6,301 | 21,032 | 8,542 | 37,359 | 1,256 |  |
| Evidenced by savings pass books | 9, 834,363 | 9, 728, 154 | 638,948 | 636,318 | 198, 892 | 187, 753 | 3, 782, 812 | 3, 688, 736 | 5, 213, 711 | 5, 215, 347 |
| Certificates of deposit. | 1, 745, 134 | 1, 831, 666 | 69,001 | 74, 817 | 47, 245 | 73, 621 | 399, 172 | 418, 867 | 1,229, 116 | 1, 264,361 |
| Time deposits, open accounts; Christmas savings | 996, 976 | 1,110,132 | 400, 885 | 509, 581 | 124, 266 | 113,615 | 300, 058 | 337, 206 | 171,767 | 149, 730 |
| Postal savings | 114, 637 | 116,052 | 17,798 | 18,045 | 1,631 | 1,342 | 40,025 | 41,785 | 55,183 | 54, 880 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts-Total | 1, 198,366 | 1,153,035 | 359,994 | 234, 293 | 52,975 | 87,099 | 359, 647 | 471, 853 | 425, 750 | 359, 790 |
| Bills payable- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With Federal reserve b | 738, 768 | 761,755 | 325, 189 | 176,938 | 32,650 | 54, 979 | 206, 796 | 354, 891 | 174, 133 | 174, 947 |
| All other | 149, 576 | 148,504 | 19,274 | 42,461 | 1,500 | 3,015 | 30, 072 | 21,664 | 98,730 | 81,364 |
| With Federal reserve banks | 290, 623 | 219, 679 |  | 3,042 | 18,825 | 29,105 | 122, 490 | 94, 555 | 144,441 |  |
| All other | 19,399 | 23,097 | 10,664 | 11,852 |  |  | 239 | 743 | 8,446 | 1r, 502 |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ August figures are preliminary; 3 customs districts-New York, St. Lawrence, and San Francisco.
    2 Includes all movements of unreported origin or destination.

[^1]:    1 Dates for 1929; corresponding dates for 1928 are slightly later.
    2 Weekly reporting member banks in New York City.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Member and nonmember banks outside New York City (domestic banks only); includes unknown amount for customers of these banks ${ }^{4}$ Call loans, $\$ 5,718,000,000$; time loans, $\$ 351,000,000$.

[^3]:    - Revised.

[^4]:    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 a verage of relatives for 34 individual industries. The method of construction was described in detail and indexes for the above groips since January, 1919, were published in the Bulletin for May, 1925. See also p. 668 of Bulletin for Sepember. 1925, for certain revisions.
    r Revised.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Previous reports of the Agent General for Reparation Payments, covering periods as indicated, have been published in part in Federal Reserve Bulletins as follows:

    Period Bulletin
    
    September, 1925, through August, 1926..................... January, 1927.
    September, 1926, through May, 1927............................... August, 1927.
    September, 1926, through August, 1927....-.-.-...-.-.-.-. January, 1928.
    
    

[^6]:    1 Taken with some textual revision from the English translation furnished by the bank. In addition, the report contains a general survey of economic, financial, and credit conditions in Europe and America, of the legal stabilization of several European currencies, foreign exchange, and detailed tables showing the operations of the Netherlands Bank. For earlier reports, see Federal Reserve Bulletin, September, 1928, For earlier reports, see FEDERA
    August, 1927, August, 1926 , etc.

[^7]:    Changes.-The South African Reserve Bank from 51/2 to 6 per cent on August 17, 1929.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 pursuance of the provisions of sec. 522 of the tariff act of 1922. For back figures see Bolletin for January, 1928, and January, 1929.
    ${ }^{1}$ The National Bank of Ozechoslovakia opened Apr. 1, 1928, under the obligation "to maintain the relation of the Czechos nnvak crown to the andepreciated foreign gold currencies at the level of the last two years." During the period a pril, 1924, to March, 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.

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

    - Silver currency. The figure given for parity represents gold value of unit in August, 1929, computed by multiplying silver content of unit by New York average price of silver for August, 1929, which was $\$ 0.52891$ per fine ounce. On the same basis, parity in August, 1928 , for the ChineseMexican dollar was 46.50 cents; for the Shanghai tael, 64.61 cents; for the Yuan doliar, 46.00 cents; and for the Hong Kong dollar, 46.17 cents.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 1 increase in capital of $\$ 200,000$ and 1 of $\$ 150,000$ incident to consolidation of 2 State banks with national banks under act of Feb. 25, 1927.
    ${ }_{2} 1$ reduction of $\$ 35,000$ and 1 of $\$ 375,000$ was incident to consolidation under act of Nov. 7, 1918.

[^10]:    preliminary.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Incorporated banks other than mutual savings banks

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Member banks only, i. e., exclusive of national banks in Alaska and flawaii.

[^13]:    Member banks only, i. e., exclusive of national banks in Alask凤 and Hawaii.

