## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

DECEMBER, 1925
$*$

ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
at WASHINGTON

Recent Banking Developments<br>Business Conditions in the United States<br>The New Central Bank of Chile



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1925

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The Federal Regerve Bulletin is the board's medium of communication with member banks of the Federal reserve system and is the only official organ or periodical publication of the board. It contains, in addition to the regular official announcements, the national review of business conditions, detailed analyses of business conditions, research studies, reviews of foreign banking, and complete statistics showing the condition of Federal reserve banks and member banks. The Bulletin will be sent to all member banks without charge. To others the subscription price, which covers the cost of paper and printing, is $\$ 2$. Single copies will be sold at 20 cents. Outside of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the insular possessions, $\$ 2.60$; single copies, 25 cents.

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## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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DECEMBER, 1925
No. 12

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH

Reflecting chiefly the larger currency and credit requirements of the autumn, demand for credit at the Federal reserve

Increased volume of bank credit. banks increased in recent months, and a further growth in member bank credit brought the outstanding volume in the middle of November to thehighestlevel on record. Elements in the recent growth in volume of bank credit have been the seasonal increase in commercial demand for credit to finance the marketing of crops and the autumn trade, and the continued increase in the volume of loans on securities. The larger demand for funds to meet increased currency and credit requirements has been reflected in a rise of money rates in the open market and in a rapid increase in borrowings at the reserve banks. In November discount rates at the Federal reserve banks of Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and San Francisco were advanced from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent.

The volume of reserve bank credit outstanding in November was larger by about $\$ 215,000,000$ than at the same
Position of reserve banks. season a year sarlier. Among the principal infuences causing this growth in reserve bank credit during the year were net withdrawal of more than $\$ 100,000,000$ of gold for export, an increase in the volume of money in circulation, and a growth in member bank reserve requirements, arising out of a growth in their deposits and reflected in an increase of about $\$ 80,000,000$ in the deposits of the reserve banks. The composition of the reserve bank portfolio of bills and securities in November, 1924 and 1925, and changes for the year are shown in the table:

| Federal Regerve Banks <br> [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November, } \\ & 1924: \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1925:}{\text { November, }}$ | Change |
| Total bills and securities.....- | 1,076 | 1,291 | +215 |
| Discounts | 227 | 598 | +371 |
| Acceptances .-------------------- | 260 | 352 | +92 |
| United States securities............- | 586 3 | 332 9 | -254 +6 |
|  |  |  | 76 |

${ }^{1}$ A verage for four report dates.
Discounts for member banks increased by $\$ 370,000,000$ for the year and holdings of purchased acceptances by $\$ 90,000,000$, with the consequence that total bills and securities were $\$ 215,000,000$ larger, notwithstanding the reduction of $\$ 255,000,000$ in United States securities from their high level of the autumn of 1924. Acceptance holdings of the reserve banks had declined to a low figure in the summer of 1924, when low money rates and the abundance of loanable funds resulted in an active demand for bills by banks and other investors. In the autumn of last year, however, the seasonal demand for reserve bank credit was met to a considerable extent through the sale of acceptances to the reserve banks, and at the end of the year acceptance holdings of these banks had increased to $\$ 400,000,000$. In 1925, with higher money rates, acceptance holdings of the reserve banks, though declining during the first six months, were continuously above $\$ 200,000,000$, and by the middle of November their volume had risen above the level of the same period in 1924. It is in the autumn months, when bills are drawn to finance agricultural exports, that the outstanding volume of acceptances reaches a seasonal peak. The abundance of bills in the market at the time of the year
when member banks require additional reserve bank credit to meet the autumn increase in the demand for currency, leads to increased offerings of bills to the reserve banks and to a growth in their acceptance holdings. That a large proportion of the bills purchased by the reserve banks are bills drawn to finance the movement of agricultural products has been pointed out in this review on a previous occasion, and a table showing the commodities underlying acceptances purchased by the reserve banks during the first eight months of this year, which appears elsewhere in this issue, brings out the fact that 25 per cent of the bills were drawn to finance the marketing of cotton and 20 per cent were used to facilitate the distribution of other important agricultural products.
The increase in discounts by the reserve banks for member banks, which during the past year has been much larger than
Increased bor- that in purchased acceptances, rowing by mem- has carried the volume of
ber banks. discounts for the past three months to the highest level in nearly two years. The extent of growth of direct borrowing from the reserve banks has not been uniform for different classes of member banks, as is brought out by the chart, which shows changes since


The figures are for last report date of each month and are published on page 878.
1922 in the volume of discounts at the reserve banks for three classes of member banks-the weekly reporting member banks in New York City, those in other leading cities, and member banks outside of such cities.

Borrowings of member banks in New York City during 1925 fluctuated widely in response to international gold movements and the domestic movement of funds into and out of the financial center. In the early part of the year the large outllow of gold resulted in heavy borrowings at the New York reserve bank by member banks in the city, which had to draw upon their reserve balances to meet the export demand for gold. The volume of borrowing by the banks in New York City in February was, in fact, larger than total discounts for either of the other two classes of member banks shown on the chart, and at the end of February the discount rate at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was advanced from 3 to $31 / 2$ per cent. In March and April discounts for New York City banks declined abruptly, and though there was a seasonal increase after July, the volume of these discounts at the end of November was much lower than in February. This decline in discounts for New York City banks since the early months of the year should be considered, however, in connection with the fact that the money market in New York has obtained additional funds from the reserve bank through the sale of acceptances, purchased by the New York reserve bank both for its own account and for the account of other reserve banks. Thus between the end of July and the end of November there was an increase of $\$ 80,000,000$ in discounts at the reserve bank of New York, and during the same period there was a further net addition of over $\$ 80,000,000$ to reserve bank funds obtained in New York through the sale of acceptances to the reserve bank. Borrowings of member banks outside of the leading cities fluctuated relatively little in volume, showing some increase in the earlier months of the year and a decline after midsummer. It is among banks in leading cities other than New York that borrowing at the reserve banks showed the largest growth for the year. Between November 12, 1924, and November 10, 1925, discounts for this class of banks increased from $\$ 65,000,000$ to $\$ 302,000,000$, the increase since the low point in January being nearly continuous. Increased borrowing by member banks in lead-
ing cities outside of New York was general throughout the country, but it was in the largest volume for member banks in the eastern districts and in the Chicago and San Francisco districts. At the reserve banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and San Francisco, which for more than a year had had a discount rate of $31 / 2$ per cent, the rate was advanced to 4 per cent in November.

Member bank credit in use, as reflected in total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities, increased by Growth of mem- about $\$ 750,000,000$ between the ber bank credit. end of July and the middle of November and was at that time in the largest volume on record. This increase followed upon a period of seven months during which member bank loans and investments were in relatively constant volume at the high level reached in 1924. Funds released during that period, through a gradual decline in the demand for bank loans by commerce and industry and through some reduction in the holdings of investments, were employed by member banks in increasing the volume of their loans on stockexchange collateral. This general movement in the volume of credit for all weekly reporting member banks, taken as a whole, has been the resultant of somewhat different movements for banks in New York City and for reporting banks in other leading cities. Member banks in the interior had accumulated large balances with their New York correspondents during the period of extremely easy money in 1924, and during the first seven months of 1925 , with money rates advancing, they converted a portion of these balances into loans on securities in the New York market. This conversion of bank deposits into security loans had the effect, without reducing the volume of loanable funds in the New York market, of reducing the deposits of New York City banks and correspondingly increasing the volume of security loans by interior banks. The withdrawal of deposits caused the New York banks, which at that time were also meeting a large export demand for gold, to reduce the volume of their loans and to sell some of their investments. The growth in loans by interior banks only slightly exceeded the decline in loans and investments
at New York banks, and during the first seven months of 1925 total loans and investments of all reporting banks changed relatively little. Between the end of July and the middle of November, on the other hand, there was a growth both in commercial loans and in security loans by banks in New York City as well as by banks in the interior. With relatively little change in investment holdings, this increase in loans carried the total of loans and investments of the banks in leading cities to a higher level this autumn than at any previous time. Changesin the position of the reporting member banks in New York City and outside from the beginning of the year to the end of July and from that time to the middle of November are shown in the following table:

| Reporting Member Banks [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Changes during the period |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan. 7-July 29, 1925 |  |  | July 29-Nov.11, 1925 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Banks } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { New } \\ \text { York } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Banks } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { lead- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { cities } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Banks } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { New } \\ \text { York } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Banks } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { lead- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { cities } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Loans, total | -277 | $+388$ | +111 | $+326$ | $+479$ | +805 |
| On securities | -41 -236 | +344 | +11 +192 -19 | + +117 +209 | +232 +247 | +349 +456 |
| Investments.-.. | -68 | +44 +19 | -49 | ${ }_{-57}^{+209}$ | +24 +1 | ${ }_{+}^{+}$ |
| Loans and investmentstotal <br> -...-...... | $-345$ | $+407$ | +62 -577 | +269 +29 | +480 | +749 +181 |
| Bankers' balances ${ }^{\text {1-...- }}$ |  | -260 | -577 | +99 |  | $+181$ |

${ }^{1}$ Amounts due to banks by weekly reporting banks in Federal re serve bank cities.
That the growth in bank credit in 1925 has not been confined to reporting member banks

Condition of all in leading cities but has been shared by member banks outside of these cities, is indicated by the quarterly condition report for all member banks for September 28, which has recently become available and is published elsewhere in this issue. A chart is here presented showing separately the movements in the total volume of member bank credit in New York City, in other leading cities, and outside of these cities. Of the increase of about $\$ 7,000,000,000$ in the total volume of member bank credit between March 10, 1922, and the end of September, 1925, about 20 per cent was at banks in New York

City, over 45 per cent at banks in other leading cities, and 35 per cent at other member banks in smaller cities and towns and in country districts. The growth of member bank credit outside of the leading cities was rapid in 1922 and in the early part of 1923, but during 1924,


The data are for about 60 weekly reporting nember banks in New York City and about 665 such member banks in other leading cities, and for all other member banks.
when city bank loans were growing rapidly, the loans and investments of banks outside the larger cities remained relatively constant. During the first nine months of 1925, New York City banks showed no growth in loans and investments, and the increase of $\$ 1,300,000,000$ in member bank credit during this period was almost evenly divided between member banks in other leading cities and those outside of these cities. In the aggregate the volume of member bank credit at the end of September was in excess of $\$ 30,000,000,000$ for the first time in the history of the Federal reserve system, and weekly reports for about 800 banks in leading cities indicate that there was a further considerable growth in loans and investment of member banks in October and November.

Growth in member bank credit and in the demand for currency has been accompanied since midsummer by an increased demand for Federal reserve bank credit. During the four months ending in November bills and securities held by the Federal reserve banks increased
by about $\$ 300,000,000$. Gold movements in and out of the country during the period have been approximately equal in volume and thus have not been a factor in the larger demand for reserve bank credit. Member banks have used more than $\$ 200,000,000$ of the funds obtained from the reserve banks to meet the seasonal demand for currency and have added over $\$ 80,000,000$ to their balances at the reserve banks to provide the required reserves against their increased deposits. Demand for currency, which has increased through ithe autumn months and has been the factor accounting for the iarger part of the growth in reserve bank credit since last summer, reaches its seasonal peak during the period of holiday trade, and a the turn of the year a large volume of currency flows back to the reserve banks from circulation. This year the larger part of the additional reserve bank credit required to meet the seasonal demand for currency, which is not yet at its highest peak, has been in the form of discounts for member banks. Member banks consequently entered the closing months of 1925 with a much larger volume of indebtedness than last year, and the funds arising from the seasonal return flow of currency will be available for the reduction of their borrowings at the reserve banks.

## NOTES

## Changes in discount rate.

During the month of November the following changes in discount rates were made at Federal reserve banks: On November 10 the rate at the Boston bank was advanced from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent; on November 17 a similar advance was made at the Cleveland bank; on November 20 at the Philadelphia bank, and on November 23 at the San Francisco bank.

## Meeting of Federal Advisory Council.

On November 30 and December 1 the Federal Advisory Council met with the Federal Reserve Board at Washington.

## Meetings of governors and Federal reserve agents.

The governors of the Federal reserve banks and the Federal reserve agents held their usual autumn meetings in Washington between October 28 and November 5.

## Atlanta par clearance case.

On November 30, 1925, the Supreme Court of the United States entered an order transferring the case of Pascagoula National Bank $v$. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, 3 F. (2d) 465, to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

This is a suit brought by a national bank seeking:
(1) To require the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to give immediate credit and availability to the plaintiff for all its deposits of checks and drafts drawn on other member banks in the Atlanta district, no matter at what distance from Atlanta the drawee bank may be;
(2) To permit the plaintiff to charge exchange on checks drawn upon it and presented for payment by or through the Federal reserve bank; and
(3) To prohibit the Federal reserve bank from handling checks for any banks other than its own members, and for its own members any checks which are not payable within the Atlanta district.

The plaintiff not only challenged the interpretation which has been placed by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks upon certain provisions of the Federal reserve act, but also claimed that if section 13 forbids member banks to charge exchange on checks presented to them by Federal reserve banks, it deprives the plaintiff of property without due process of law and, therefore, is in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution. On December 29, 1924, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, in which this suit was originally brought, rendered a decision dismissing the bill of complaint and upholding all of the contentions of the defendant Federal reserve bank. The plaintiffs appealed the case direct to the Supreme Court of the United States on the ground that it involved a constitutional question.

After hearing the argument of counsel on behalf of the Pascagoula National Bank, the Chief Justice stated that the Supreme Court did not care to hear from counsel for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, and on the following Monday, November 30, the court issued an order transferring the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

This means that the Supreme Court was of the opinion that the constitutional question raised by the plaintiff bank was not sufficiently substantial to support the court's jurisdiction
on a direct appeal, and that therefore the case should have been appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals instead of the Supreme Court. This is tantamount to a holding that the provision of section 13 of the Federal reserve act which forbids Federal reserve banks to pay exchange charges on checks and forbids member banks to impose such charges on checks collected through Federal reserve banks is constitutional. It postpones a final decision on the other questions involved in the case until the case can be heard and decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

A full statement of the issues involved in this case and the full text of the opinion of the United States District Court will be found on page 100 of the Federal Reserve Bulletin for February, 1925.

## FOREIGN DEBT FUNDING AGREEMENTS

On October 9 the World War Foreign Debt Commission announced the terms agreed upon with the Czechoslovak Debt Commission for funding the indebtedness of Czechoslovakia to the United States. A proposal of the Czechoslovak commission to fix the capital of the debt as of June 15, 1925, at $\$ 115,000,000$, to avoid substantial expense and delay involved in a detailed audit of many items of open account in dispute with the War Department and the United States Shipping Board, was accepted by the American commission. An agreement executed on October 13, 1925, was approved by the President. It is, however, subject to approval by the constitutional authorities of Czechoslovakia and by Congress. Under the terms of the agreement the principal of the debt will be paid over a period of 62 years, bearing interest at 3 per cent during the first 10 years and at $31 / 2$ per cent thereafter. The agreement provides that the total amount to be paid annually during the first 18 years shall be fixed at $\$ 3,000,000$, the balance of each annuity to be funded at the rates of interest stated over the remaining 44 years. In these 44 years varying amounts of approximately $\$ 5,880,000$ are to be paid annually on account of principal and interest, the payments on account of principal (including $\$ 29,641,023.07$ added to cover the value in 1943 of amounts deferred during the first 18 years) amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 131,071,023.07$, and those on account of interest to $\$ 127,740,410.81$. These payments, together with the $\$ 54,000,000$ paid during the first 18 years, give an aggregate for all payments during the 62 years of $\$ 312,811,433.88$.

An agreement for funding the indebtedness of Esthonia was signed at the Treasury on October 28. The amount of indebtedness to be funded, representing sales of war supplies by the United States Liquidation Commission, War Department, and obligations received from the American Relief Administration on account of relief supplies furnished on credit, was computed as follows:

For this amount bonds are to be given maturing serially over a period of 62 years, bearing interest at 3 per cent to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at $31 / 2$ per cent. As in the case of Poland, Esthonia is given the option of liquidating amounts due on or before December 15, 1930, in part by semiannual cash payments. These increase from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 150,000$, and aggregate $\$ 1,000,000$, the balance due in this period under the agreement to be funded into bonds similar to those of the original issue.

In greeting the Italian Debt Commission on November 2, 1925, the Secretary of the Treasury, as chairman of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, referred with appreciation to the exhaustive nature of documents furnished by the Italian commission. The Secretary stated that these "complete economic, fiscal, and social studies of the condition of Italy," which had been prepared after a preliminary conference held last summer with the Italian Ambassador, were being considered in connection with the results of American investigations, and that the American commission would "apply the principle of Italy's capacity to pay and would give due weight to the special conditions" of the Italian situation. In reply, Count Volpi, head of the Italian commission, gave assurance that Italy "accepted the principle laid down by the American Debt Commission that each debtor nation shall be considered independently, and shall repay, its debt within its particular capacity to pay," as determined principally by its capacity to collect and to transfer sums in settlement of indebtedness. The Italian documentation of 24 monographs, presenting material gathered by prominent Italian statisticians and economists,
covered in detail Italy's war losses in men and wealth; her relatively small allotment of reparations payments; her sacrifices made in reducing governmental expenditures and balancing her budget; her heavy burden of taxation, amounting to " 38 per cent of her net income, after deducting a minimum of subsistence"; her dependence upon imports for raw materials and foods, and for her requirements in oil, coal, cotton, iron, and copper; and her persistently adverse balance of merchandise trade.

On November 12 the American commission announced that the President had approved an agreement reached in settlement of the Italian debt, subject to approval by Congress, and on November 14 the agreement was formally signed. Under it indebtedness to be funded as of June 15, 1925, in the amount of $\$ 2,042,000,000$, including the original indebtedness and accrued interest, is computed as follows:

Obligations taken for cash ad-


Total indebtedness Dec. 15, 1922
$1,899,880,705.69$
Interest at 3 per cent from Dec. 15 , 1922 to June 15,1925 142, 491, 052. 93
2, 042, 371, 758. 62
Deduct payments on account of principal since Dec. $15,1922 \ldots$
$164,852.94$ Interest on principal payments at 3 per cent to June 15, 1925 .....

7, 439. 34
172, 292. 28
Total net indebtedness as of
June 15, 1925....-.....-.
2, 042, 199, 466. 34
To be paid in cash.---.-.-.
199, 466. 34
To be funded
$2,042,000,000.00$
As in other debt settlements, a schedule of annual payments over a period of 62 years is given in the proposed agreement with Italy. During the first five years payments are to be $\$ 5,000,000$ annually, and after thisinitial period they increase by small amounts each year, from $\$ 14,621,250$ on account of principal and interest in 1931 to $\$ 80,988,000$ in 1987. Beginning with 1931 interest will run at one-eighth of 1 per cent for 10 years, and will increase for successive 10 -year periods to one-fourth, onehalf, three-fourths, and 1 per cent, and for the last seven years of the period covered by the agreement to 2 per cent. Under these rates interest payments aggregate $\$ 365,677,500$, giving a total of $\$ 2,407,677,500$ for all payments on account of principal and interest.

On the settlement as a whole, the American commission comments as follows:
The basis of settlement has been repayment of principal in full and payment of interest in accordance with the capacity of Italy to pay. The commission has made a most exhaustive examination of Italy's fiscal and economic situation. Italy is poor in natural resources. The visible balance of trade is adverse. Food to support her rapidly increasing population, coal, oil, iron, and copper, have to be imported. Her future depends upon the development of her industry and the labor of her people. It is fill that the settlement lays as heavy a burden upon the Itaiian people as we are justified in imposing, and represents Italy's capacity to pay.

Negotiations were initiated with the Rumanian delegation on November 9, and announcement that an agreement had been reached and approved by the President in settlement of the Rumanian debt was issued by the commission on December 1. This settlement covers an original indebtedness amounting to $\$ 36,128,494.94$, on which interest has been computed as in other recent settlements to June 15, 1925, giving a principal amount to be funded of $\$ 44,590,000$. Under
the proposed settlement, which is subject to approval by Congress and by the Rumanian Parliament, this amount is to be repaid over a period of 62 years, with interest running at 3 per cent for the first 10 years, and at $31 / 2$ per cent thereafter. Annual payments in reduced amounts-increasing from $\$ 200,000$ in 1926 to $\$ 2,200,000$ in 1939-are specified for the first 14 years, and it is provided that the amounts by which these payments fall short of the annuity computed at the stated rates of interest shall be funded over the remaining 48 years of the period covered by the agreement.

These four agreements-with Czechoslovakia, Esthonia, Italy, and Rumania-and those recently concluded with Belgium and Latvia will be submitted to Congress at its next session, Congress having already approved agreements concluded with Great Britain, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania, and Poland. The indebtedness of foreign governments to the United States and the amounts covered under funding agreements to date are shown in the table following.

Principal Amount of Obligations of Foreign Governments Held by the United States Treasury, Interest Accrued and Unpatd Thereon to and Including the Last Interest Period Prior to Map 16, 1925, and Payments Received on Account of Principal and Interest to November 23, 1925

| Country | Principal | Accrued interest | Total indebtedness | Payments on account of principal | Payments on account of interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armenia | \$11, 959, 917.49 | \$2,999, 562.45 | \$14, 959, 479.94 |  |  |
| Austria | 24, 055, 708. 92 | 6, 495, 041.43 | 30,550, 750. 35 |  |  |
| Belgium | ${ }^{1} 376,153,730.76$ | 40, 750, 429.94 | 416, 904, 160. 70 | $\$ 2,933,469.67$ <br> 10,000 | \$18,736, 210.65 |
| Czechoslovakia | $191,879,671.03$ | 23,120,328.97 | 115,000,000.00 |  | 304, 178. 09 |
| Esthonia | $1213,999,145.60$ | 1, 763, 777.85 | 15, 762, 923.45 |  | 1,441.88 |
| Finland. | 8, 910,000. 00 |  | 8,910,000. 00 | 90,000.00 | 981, 615.27 |
| France | 3, 340, 516, 043.72 | 870, 040, 204. 55 | 4, 210, 556, 948. 27 | 64, 302, 901. 29 | 231, 569, 831.44 |
| Great Britai | 4, 554,000, 0000.00 |  | 4, 554,000, 000.00 | 248, 181, 641. 56 | 701, 516,657. 11 |
| Greece.. | 15,000,000.00 | 2, 625, 000.00 | 17, 625, 000.00 |  | 1, 159, 153.34 |
| Hungary | $1{ }^{1}$ 1, $6478972,883.00$ | 94.13080204 | 1,972,883.00 | $9,672.50$ $164,852.94$ | 57, $44,961.87$ |
| Latvia. | 1, $15,132,287.14$ | 64, $642,712.86$ | 2, $5,775,000.00$ |  | 57, 598, $130,828.65$ |
| Liberia. | 26, 000.00 | 3,768. 85 | 32, 768.85 |  | 861.10 |
| Lithuania | 6, 045, 225.00 |  | 6, $045,225.00$ | 30,000. 00 | 137, 221.97 |
| Nicaragua | 84, 090. 28 |  | 84, 090.28 | 82, 513.86 | 15, 321.01 |
| Poland. | 178, ${ }_{1} 1360,000.00$ | 8,473, 027.56 | $178,560,000.00$ 44,590 |  | 2, $2448,224.28$ |
| Russia | ${ }_{192}$, 601, 297.37 | 63, $481,935.37$ | 256, $083,232.74$ | 1, $994,180.48$ | 2 $7,930,094.33$ |
| Yugoslavia | 51, 037, 886. 39 | 14, 377, 111. 59 | 65, 414, 997. 98 | 720,600. 16 | 636, 059.14 |
| Total | 10, 555, 920, 057. 10 | 1,428, 907, 403.46 | 11,984, 827, 460.56 | 328, 309, 832.46 | 1,025, 861, 578.37 |

FUNDED INDEBTEDNESS INCLUDED IN ABOVE

| Belgium. | 1\$416, 904, 160. 70 |  | \$416, 904, 180. 70 | \$875, 839.30 | \$192, 567. 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Czechoslovakia | ${ }^{1} 115,000,000.00$ |  | $115,000,000.00$ |  |  |
| Esthonia | ${ }^{1} 13,830,000.00$ |  | 13, 830,000. 00 |  |  |
| Finland. | 8,910, 000.00 |  | 8,910,000. 00 | 90, 000. 00 | 672,300.00 |
| Great Britain | 4, 554, 000.000.00 |  | 4,554, 000, 000.00 | 46, 000, 000. 00 | 43, 620, 000. 00 |
| Hungary. | 1, 972, 883.00 |  | 1,972,883.00 | 9,672. 50 | 44, 208.83 |
| Italy. | 12,042, $000,000.00$ |  | 2,042, 000, 000.00 |  |  |
| Latvia. | ${ }^{1} 5,775,000.00$ |  | 5, 775, 000. 00 |  |  |
| Lithuania | 6, 045, 225.00 |  | 6, 045, 225.00 | 30, 000.00 | 135, 675.00 |
| Poland. | 178, 560, 000.00 |  | 178, 560, 000.00 |  | $500,000.00$ |
| Rumania | 144, $590,000.00$ |  | 44,590,000.00 |  |  |
| Total | 7, 387, 587, 268. 70 |  | 7,387, 587, 268. 70 | 47, 005, 511.80 | 345, 164.751. 61 |

[^0]
## BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Industrial activity and the volume of wholesale and retail trade increased in October. Wholesale prices declined somewhat to the level prevailing at midyear.

Production.-The Federal Reserve Board's index of production in basic industires, which makes allowance for seasonal changes, rose by about 4 per cent in October, reflecting increases in the output of most of the 22 commodities included in the index. Particularly large increases in activity were shown for the iron and steel and textile industries, and the output of bituminous coal and of lumber was in large volume. Production of automobiles in October was the largest on record. Pay rolls at factories, including industries not covered by the production index, increased in October to the highestl evel since early in 1924. The value of building contracts awarded declined further in October, contrary to the usual seasonal tendency in building activity between September and October, but the total was considerably larger than in the corresponding month of any other year.

Estimates by the Department of Agriculture in November indicate a corn crop of 3,013,000,000 bushels and a cotton crop of $15,298,000$ bales, compared with $2,437,000,000$ bushels and $13,628,000$ bales in 1924. Marketing of crops was seasonally larger in October than in September, but averaged nearly 15 per cent less than a year ago.

Trade.-Wholesale trade, according to the Federal Reserve Board's combined index of sales in six leading lines, reached a seasonal peak in October and was in larger volume than for any month of the past five years. Sales at department stores and mail-order houses, owing partly to favorable weather conditions, showed considerably more than the usual increase in October and were the largest on record for that month. Stocks of dry goods, shoes, and hardware at wholesale firms were smaller at the end of October than on September 30, but stocks of groceries were larger. Merchandise stocks at department stores showed slightly more than the usual increase in October, and were somewhat larger than at the end of October a year ago.

Freight-car loadings reached a seasonal peak in October and totaled more than in any previous month, notwithstanding reduced shipments of anthracite and of grains and grain products.

Prices.-The Bureav of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices, after remaining relatively constant for three months, declined from 160 in September to 158 in October, reflecting declines in the prices of agricultural products, particularly grains, livestock, meats cotton, and sugar. Since November 1 prices of grains, wool, sugar, pig iron, and rubber have increased.



Bank credit.-Between the middle of October and the middle of November loans for commercial and industrial purposes at member banks in leading cities continued in a volume about $\$ 450,000,000$ larger than at midsummer. Loans on securities increased further, and total loans on November 11 were about $\$ 1,000,000,000$ larger than at the opening of the year. Demand deposits increased further during October and early November to a level near the high point of last January.

At the reserve banks total bills and securities in November were in the largest volume for the year and about $\$ 200,000,000$ larger than a year ago. Member bank borrowings declined somewhat from the high point reached early in October, while acceptance holdings continued to increase and on November 18 were larger than at any previous time for the year. The growth in reserve bank credit since midsummer was chiefly in response to the seasonal increase of money in circulation, which on November 1 was about $\$ 180,000,000$ larger than on August 1.

During the latter part of October and early part of November open-market rates for commercial paper and bankers' acceptances remained substantially unchanged at the levels reached during the early autumn. Discount rates at the Federal reserve banks of Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and San Francisco were advanced from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent during November.
business indexes of the federal reserve board
[Monthly average 1919 = 100]

| Year and month | Production in basic industries 1 | Factory employment | Factory <br> pay rolls | Building contracts awarded! | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Railroad- } \\ & \text { car } \\ & \text { loadings } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Wholesale trade | Department-store sales i |  | Department-store stocks 1 |  | Bank debits outside of New York City ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unadjusted | Ad. justed | Unadjusted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ad- } \\ & \text { justed } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September. | 103 | 91 | 99 | 150 | 117 | 92 | 119 | 131 | 137 | 128 | 107 |
| October.-.- | 109 | 93 | 103 | 166 | 120 | 95 | 141 | 124 | 148 | 132 | 112 |
| November. | 107 | 92 | 101 | 196 | 116 | 84 | 141 | 126 | 148 | 132 | 107 |
| December.- | 117 | 94 | 106 | 180 | 124 | 79 | 210 | 131 | 124 | 133 | 112 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...---.-.-.-. | 127 | 94 | 103 | 168 | 123 | 79 | 108 | 124 | 119 | 134 | 120 |
| February | 124 | 96 | 109 | 159 | 125 | 76 | 101 | 131 | 127 | 135 | 121 |
| March. | 120 | 96 | 110 | 178 | 117 | 83 | 121 | 121 | 139 | 137 | 120 |
| April. | 119 | 96 | 108 | 176 | 129 | 79 | 136 | 133 | 141 | 136 | 122 |
| May | 111 | 95 | 108 | 151 | 123 | 79 | 128 | 124 | 136 | 137 | 119 |
| June. | 110 | 94 | 105 | 171 | 117 | 83 | 126 | 126 | 129 | 135 | 122 |
| July. | 113 | 93 | 103 | 189 | 122 | 83 | 95 | 128 | 124 | 133 | 125 |
| August | 108 | 94 | 105 | 228 | 123 | 87 | 98 | 125 | 131 | 131 | 120 |
| September. | 112 | 95 | 104 | 224 | 121 | 94 | 122 | 134 | 143 | 133 | 122 |
| October..... | 116 | 97 | 111 | 210 | 121 | 101 | 165 | 145 | 149 | 134 | 128 |

1 The indexes of production in basic industries, building contracts, car loadings, and bank debits are adjusted to allow for seasonal variations; the inderes of department-stores sales and stocks are shown both with and without seasonal adjustments.

## BANK CREDIT

Between October 14 and November 11 the volume of commercial loans of member banks in leading cities remained near the high levels of the year; loans on securities showed further increase, and at the end of the period total loans were in larger volume than at any previous time.

Growth in the volume of commercial loans after the end of July, reflecting a seasonal increase in the demand for credit, carried the total to the high point for the year on October 14, and was followed in the following four weeks by slight declines in all districts, except the Kansas City and San Francisco districts. The total on November 11, however, was about $\$ 450,000,000$ above the midsummer levels. During the four-week period there were further increases in loans on securities in most districts, and on November 11 the total volume of these loans was about $\$ 180,000,000$ larger than a month earlier. Owing largely to an increase in the New York district, demand deposits continued to rise, but in the first part of November were about $\$ 100,000$,000 below the level of the first two weeks of the year, although more than $\$ 650,000,000$ above the low level of the spring. The following table shows the principal resources and liabilities of member banks in leading cities for each week between October 14 and November 11, as well as changes for the four weeks and for the year ending November 11:

Loans, Investments, and Deposits of Member Banks in Leading Cities

| Date | [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans and investments |  |  |  | Deposits |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { securi- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | All other loans, largely mercial | Invest ments | Net demand | Time |
| Oct. 14. | 19,327 | 5,376 | 8,488 | 5,462 | 13,178 | 5,248 |
| Oct. 21 | 19,338 | 5,454 | 8, 425 | 5, 460 | 13,087 | 5,290 |
| Oct. 23. | 19,345 | , 5,471 | 8, 430 | 5,443 | 13,082 | 5,296 |
| Nov. ${ }^{4}$ | 19,489 | 5,556 | 8,471 | 5,462 | 13, 220 | 5,348 |
| Nov. 11----.......- | 19, 472 | 5,554 | 8,469 | 5,450 | 13,229 | 5,344 |
| Increase ( + ) or decrease (-): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four weeks ending Nov. 11... | +145 | +178 | -19 | -12 | $+51$ | +96 |
| Year ending Nov. 11 | +1,040 | +923 | +228 | -110 | +33 | +521 |

At the reserve banks during the latter part of October and early November a further growth in the volume of acceptance holdings
more than offset a slight decline in member bank borrowing from the high point reached at the middle of October. The increased acceptance holdings, partly seasonal in character, carried the total on November 18 to the highest level since the end of 1924, about $\$ 160,000,000$ higher than in August. Holdings of United States securities remained practically unchanged throughout the period, and total bills and securities in November were at high levels for the year. Further increases in total deposits reflected increases in member bank reserve requirements consequent upon the growth in their deposits. The principal resources and liabilities of the Federal reserve banks for the period between October 21 and November 18 and changes for this period and since November 19,1924 , are shown in the following table:

Principal Resources and Liabilities of Federal Reserve Banks
[In millions of dollars]

| Date | Bills and securities |  |  |  | Total cash reserves | Total deposits | Federal reserve note circulation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { count- } \\ \text { ed } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \text { bought } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { open } \\ \text { mar- } \\ \text { ket } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Gov-ernment securities |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21 | 1,230 | 603 | 293 | 324 | 2,889 | 2,284 | 1,695 |
| Oct. 28 | 1,250 | 590 | 329 | 325 | 2, 893 | 2,297 | 1, 695 |
| Nov. 4 | 1,316 | 636 | 342 | 330 | 2,880 | 2,315 | 1,713 |
| Nov. 10 | 1,260 | 565 | 353 | 334 | 2,891 | 2, 289 | 1,711 |
| Nov. 18. | 1,263 | 566 | 355 | 333 | 2,905 | 2,322 | 1,708 |
| Increase ( + ) or decrease (-): <br> 4 weeks ending Nov. 18. | +33 | -37 | +62 | $+9$ | $+16$ | +38 | +13 |
| Year ending Nov. 18. | +164 | $+332$ | +80 | -254 | -238 | +52 | -115 |

## CONDITION OF ALL MEMBER BANKS

The total volume of member bank credit outstanding showed a further increase between June 30 and September 28, 1925, and at the end of that period aggregate loans and investments of all member banks, as shown by their reports of condition, ${ }^{1}$ were $\$ 30,369,000,000$. This was the highest total on record - $\$ 666$,000,000 higher than on June 30 and about $\$ 1,300,000,000$ higher than at the beginning of the year. Total deposits showed a decrease of $\$ 370,000,000$ for the quarter, which was to a considerable extent attributable to the exceptionally large volume of checks for clearing and collection outstanding at the previous call date, which was the last day of the fiscal

[^1]year. When an approximate adjustment of deposits is made by deducting exchanges held for clearing and other items for collection, the total for September 29 is larger by $\$ 305,000,000$. In the following table the loans and investments of all member banks are shown, by districts, for September 28, 1925, together with changes for the preceding 10 months of the year:

Loans and Investments of All Member Banks

| [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve district | Loans and investments Sept. 28, 1925 |  |  | Increase or decrease in loans and investments since Dec. 31, 1924 |  |  |
|  | Total | Loans | Investments | Total | Loans | Investments |
| Total | 30,369 | 21,450 | 8,919 | 1,343 | 1,269 | 74 |
| Boston | 2,325 | 1,690 | 635 | 152 | 148 | 4 |
| New York | 8,957 | 6,104 | 2,853 | 108 | 204 | -96 |
| Philadelphia | 2,312 | 1,450 | 862 | 143 | 161 | -18 |
| Cleveland | 3,098 | 2,071 | 1,028 | 165 | 168 | -3 |
| Richmond | 1,281 | 1,019 | 261 | 53 | 59 | -6 |
| Atlanta. | 1,201 | , 963 | 238 | 201 | 147 | 53 |
| Ohicago. | 4,443 | 3, 252 | 1,191 | 223 | 213 | 10 |
| St. Louis. | 1,283 | 930 | 353 | 57 | 45 | 12 |
| Minneapolis | , 896 | 600 | 296 | -11 | -31 | 20 |
| Kansas City.....-.- | 1,137 | 817 | 320 | 56 | 16 | 40 |
| Dallas...... | 823 | 664 | 159 | 33 | 19 | 14 |
| San Francisco. | 2,613 | 1,890 | 723 | 164 | 120 | 44 |

The volume of member bank loans increased in Fall except the Minneapolis district; there was a relatively even distribution of the total increase throughout most districts, about 85 per cent of the aggregate increase occurring in districts outside of New York. There were declines in security holdings in four districts, particularly in the New York district, but as a result of increases in the other districts there was a net increase of $\$ 73,000,000$ for the country as a whole.
In the accompanying chart the principal resources and liabilities of all member banks are shown from the beginning of 1919 to September 28, 1925.
The chart shows that total loans and investments, after declining from November, 1920, to March, 1922, increased almost without recession during the following three and a half years; on September 28, 1925, the total outstanding was nearly $\$ 7,000,000,000$ above the level of March, 1922. Of this amount, $\$ 4,300,000,000$ was in loans and the remaining increase of $\$ 2,700,000,000$ was in the banks ${ }^{9}$ holdings of United States Government and of other securities. Total deposits over the same period increased by $\$ 8,400,000,000$, representing
an increase of about $\$ 4,000,000,000$ in demand deposits and a similar growth in time deposits, together with some increase in bank deposits with correspondents. The total indebtedness

to other banks (consisting chiefly of rediscounts and bills payable with the Federal reserve banks) was about the same on September 28, 1925, as in March, 1922 , but nearly $\$ 2,500,000,000$ below the level reached in the fall of 1920 .

## MONEY RATES

Money rates during November showed no marked change from their October levels. The rate on prime commercial paper of 4 to 6 months' maturity has been quoted at $41 / 4$ to $41 / 2$ per cent since early in October. The supply remained small in November and the demand came chiefly from the Middle West, especially from St. Louis. Bankers' acceptances increased somewhat in volume and the demand was sufficient to keep rates unchanged. The offering rate on 90 -day bills has been $31 / 2$ per cent since the first of September. The yield on Government securities of 4 to 6 months' maturity also remained at about that level, and the yield on Government bonds at current prices continued at about 4 per cent. Call rates on stock exchange loans averaged slightly less in November than October. The official discount rates of four Federal reserve banks, Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, were raised from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent on the 10 th, $17 \mathrm{th}, 20 \mathrm{th}$, and 23 d of November, respectively. The table below shows the money rates prevailing in the New York market during the last three months.

| Money Rates in New York |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prime } \\ \text { commer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { paper, } \\ 4-6 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days | Yield on certiffcates of indebtedness, 4-6 months | Average yield on <br> 41/4 per cent Liberty bonds | Renewal rate on call loans |
| September, 1925.-- | 41/2 | 31/2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}13.00 \\ 3.33\end{array}\right.$ | 3.98 | 4.62 |
| October, $1925 . . . .--$ | 41/4-41/2 | $31 / 2$ | 3.53 | 4.02 | 4.87 |
| November, 1925-- | 41/4-41/2 | $31 / 2$ | 3.65 | 4.04 | 4.74 |
| Average for week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 7--......- | 41/4-41/2 | $31 / 2$ | 23.48 | 4.04 | 4.88 |
| Nov. 14-.....-- | 41/4-41/2 | $31 / 2$ | 23.49 | 4.03 | 4.70 |
|  | 414-41/2 | 312 | :3.54 | 4.04 | 4.75 |
| Nov. 28.-......-- | 41/4-41/2 | 31/2 | 33.65 | 4.04 | 4.63 |

1 Issues maturing Dec. 15, 1925.
Issues maturing Mar. 15, 1926.
In the London market money rates advanced substantially from the low levels reached at the time of the lowering of the Bank of England discount rate on October 1 and during November were about the same as in early August. The average rate on three months' bank bills was $3 \frac{15}{16}$ per cent during the week ending November 20, and Treasury bills were tendered at approximately the same rate, about one-sixteenth of 1 per cent below the bank rate and nearly one-half of 1 per cent above the rate on 90 -day bankers' acceptances in New York.

## ACCEPTANCES

An increased supply of bills was reported from the New York and Boston acceptance markets during the last week of October, with a light demand which resulted in an increase in dealers' portfolios. Later the demand in New York increased and at the close of the reporting period, on November 18, the market was quiet, with demand and supply about equal and only moderate offerings to the reserve bank. The average weekly turnover of bills by reporting dealars in that city was about the same during the four weeks ending November 18 as during the five weeks ending October 22, and their aggregate portfolios were nearly equal on those two dates. In Boston the market was characterized as fairly active in November, with a moderate supply and light demand for bills, so that offerings to the reserve bank were substantial. The Chicago market was quiet during the whole period, the average weekly vol-
ume of purchases reported by dealers being considerably larger and their sales smaller than during the previous five weeks, with a consequent increase in portfolios. Rates remained unchanged in all markets. On November 18 they were quoted in New York as $33 / 8$ per cent bid and $31 / 4$ offered for 30 -day bills, $31 / 2$ bid and $33 / 8$ offered for 60 -day bills, $35 / 8$ bid and $31 / 2$ offered for 90 -day bills, $33 / 4$ bid and $35 / 8$ offered for 120 -day bills, and 4 per cent bid and $37 / 8$ offered for 150 and 180-day bills.

## CAPITAL ISSUES

The volume of domestic securities issued in the United States during September, according to the compilation of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, amounted to $\$ 377,000,000-$ over $\$ 100,000,000$ greater than in August, which was the low month of the year and somewhat larger than in September, 1924. A smaller volume of these issues was for refunding purposes than during any previous month in 1925. The increase over August occurred in both municipal and corporate issues, and among corporate issues those of industrial and public utility corporations increased, while those of railroads declined. The most important individual offerings of the month were made by public utilities, the largest being a $\$ 50,000,000$ bond issue by the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania. The following table shows the domestic securities issued in September, 1925, as compared with those of the previous month and of September, 1924:

## Domestic Capital Issues <br> [In millions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September, } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{1925}{\text { August }}$ |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { Septernber, }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re- } \\ \text { fund- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | New | Re-funding | New | $\mathrm{Re}_{\theta}-$ funding |
| Total corporate.. | 263.0 | 16.4 | 185.6 | 29.3 | 215.1 | 39.0 |
| Long-term bonds and notes | 173.1 | 11.1 | 123.6 | 19.1 | 162.5 | 25.9 |
| short-term bonds and notes | 18.6 | 1.1 2.0 | 7.4 | 19.1 .4 | 162.5 13.9 | 1.6 |
| Stocks | 71.3 | 3.3 | 54.6 | 9.8 | 38.7 | 11.5 |
| Farm loan issues...........- | 4.7 |  | . 5 |  | 10.0 |  |
|  | 109.8 | 3.3 | 76.1 | 3.2 | 120.6 | 3.8 |
| Total. | 377.5 | 19.7 | 262.2 | 32.5 | 345.7 | 42.8 |

The total of capital issues in the United States during September was augmented by $\$ 156,958,000$ of foreign flotations, according to the compilation of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, the largest monthly volume of the year except for June and July. Of these, however, $\$ 70,000,000$ represented a Canadian refunding issue. In October foreign issues amounted to $\$ 81,890,000$, consisting chiefly of a $\$ 25,000,000$ bond issue by the Czechoslovak Republic, a $\$ 16,500,000$ bond issue by the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corporation, and various smaller issues by German municipalities.

## SECURITY PRICES

The prices of representative common stocks, as indicated by the weekly index computed by the Standard Statistics Co., rose abruptly during the latter part of October and early November to a new peak and then declined with equal rapidity. Both the increase and decline extended widely throughout the industrial stocks, but were most extreme in the case of automobile and automobile accessory shares. At the end of November the index of industrial stocks was still 30 points above the low for the year at the end of March. The prices of railroad stocks showed a fluctuating upward movement during October and November, reaching a new high point for the year a week later than that of the industrials, and after a slight decline the following week the rail index was still 15 points above its March low. The volume of a verage daily sales on the New York Stock Exchange made a new high record during the week ending November 9, but market activity diminished toward the middle of November. Bond prices advanced gradually during November, but remained below the high levels for the year of June and July. The following table gives indexes of stock prices computed by the Standard Statistics Co., of New York, the average prices of 40 bonds computed by Dow, Jones \& Co., and the average number of shares sold daily on the New York Stock Exchange for the last six months and for November, 1924:

| Index Numbers of Security Prices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price indexes of 1 - |  |  | A verage price of 40 bonds ${ }^{9}$ | A verage number of shares of stock sold daily (000 omit ted) |
|  | 201 industrial stocks | 31 railroad stocks | Total, 232 stocks |  |  |
| A verage for- |  |  |  |  |  |
| November, 1924........ | 113.4 | 106.3 | 111.3 | 91.01 | 2,080 |
| June, 1925.............-- | 131. 0 | 109.7 | 124.7 | 93. 14 | 1,313 |
| July, 1925-..........---- | 135. 0 | 111.0 | 128.1 | 92.50 | 1,353 |
| August, 1925 | 136.0 | 114.3 | 129.7 | 91.70 | 1,458 |
| September, 1925.....-- | 139.9 | 115.8 | 132.9 | 92.19 | 1, 711 |
| October, $1925 . . .-\ldots . .-$ | 145.8 | 116.2 | 137.2 | 92.17 | 2,302 |
| November, 1925.......- | 150.4 | 120.0 | 141.6 | 92.44 | 2,428 |
| Average for weak endingNov. 2 | 153.1 | 119.0 | 143.2 | 92.18 | 2,455 |
| Nov. 9 | 153.7 | 118.1 | 143.3 | 92.33 | 2, 853 |
| Nov. 16. | 150.9 | 120.9 | 142.2 | 92.48 | 2,816 |
| Nov. 23...------.------- | 146.3 | 119.8 | 138.6 | 92. 50 | 2,297 |
|  | 148.2 | 122.2 | 140.6 | 92.45 | 1,744 |

${ }^{1}$ For the industrial stocks, the average of 1917-1921 prices equals 100; for the rails the average of the high and low prices made in the 10 years, 1913-1922, equals 100 . The indexes are weighted by the number of shares of each stock outstanding. Prices used are closing quotations on Mon day.
Arithmetic average of daily average closing prices, as published in the Wall Street Journal. Weekly averages are for week ending with Saturday preceding date given.
Fridardays omitted. Weekly averages are for five days ending with Friday preceding date given.

## AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

During October the intermediate credit banks closed direct loans amounting to $\$ 17,914,000$, which was $\$ 2,000,000$ more than the amount extended in September. Rediscounts amounted to $\$ 3,529,000$, or 50 per cent more than in the month before. The banks at Baltimore and Columbia each granted new loans in excess of $\$ 4,000,000$, the former on tobacco and the latter largely on cotton. Since the first of November the Baltimore bank for the first time granted a loan to a cooperative marketing association in Porto Rico, where both the land bank and intermediate credit bank of Baltimore have authorized agencies. The loan was based on coffee. The banks at St. Louis and Houston, for the first time in several months, negotiated loans with cooperative cotton marketing associations. Large loans were granted by other banks in the South, based largely on cotton and tobacco paper, while the bank at Berkeley loaned nearly $\$ 2,000,000$, chiefly to raisin and canning cooperative associations.

Over 70 per cent of the rediscounts granted during October were handled by the banks at Omaha, Houston, and St. Paul. Notwithstanding the increased volume of rediscounts granted during the month, the net amount outstanding continued the steady decrease which began early in August, indicating that loans were being liquidated as the marketing of crops and livestock progressed.

The weekly statement of November 7 showed direct loans in excess of $\$ 48,000,000$ and established a new record for the amount of direct loans outstanding. The total credit extensions on that date were also the largest in the history of the intermediate credit system. During the following week old tobacco loans were liquidated to the extent of nearly $\$ 1,000,-$ 000 and the total of direct loans outstanding decreased by about $\$ 700,000$.

The following table shows the volume of direct loans outstanding on November 14, the latest available date, as compared with a month and a year earlier, classified by commodities on which the loans were based. Rediscounts outstanding on the same dates are also given and are classified by types of rediscounting institutions.

Intermediate Credit Banks
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 14, \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 17, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 15, 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct loans outstanding on- |  |  |  |
| Cotton.------------.-. -- | 19,889 | 14,059 | 12,874 |
| Tobacco. | 18,282 | 19,479 | 19,694 |
| Wheat | 3,223 | 2,971 | 2,911 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 1,763 | 2,257 | 847 |
| Raisins. | 2,250 | 1,800 | 5,350 |
| Prunes. |  |  | 1,250 |
| Peanuts | 145 | 146 | 168 |
| Wool | 1, 580 | 1,750 | 122 |
| Rice | ${ }^{67}$ |  | 108 |
| All other | 101 | 89 | 244 |
| Total. | 47,306 | 42, 551 | 43,568 |
| Rediscounts outstanding for- |  |  |  |
| Agricultural credit corporations..... National banks | 16,595 | 18, 234 | 11, 158 |
| National banks.- | 31 428 | 24 468 | 29 892 |
| Livestock loan companies. | 9, 141 | 9,272 | 6,941 |
| Savings banks and trust companies.- | 82 | 82 | 210 |
| Total. | 26, 277 | 28,080 | 19, 230 |

Below is given a table showing the outstanding volume of net mortgage loans granted by the joint-stock land banks, by the 12 Federal land banks, and by 41 life insurance companies owning more than 82 per cent of the assets of all life insurance companies:

Net Farm-Mortgage Loans Outstanding
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | $\underset{1925}{\text { Oct. } 31,}$ | Sept. 30, 1925 | $\underset{1924}{\text { Oct. } 31}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total all joint-stock land banks | 526, 042 | 519,237 | 435,829 |
| Total 12 Federal land banks. | 995, 207 | 989, 960 | 912,568 |
| Life insurance companies. | 1,515, 000 | 1,513, 000 | 1,439, 189 |

## AGRICULTURE

Preliminary reports by the Department of Agriculture of final crop yields indicate that the aggregate production of leading crops is approximately 4 per cent larger than was expected earlier in the harvesting season and only slightly smaller than the output of last year. Larger corn and cotton crops than were indicated earlier in the season account for most of the increase in the aggregate production. The final yield of cotton is expected to be the third largest crop on record, and this year's corn crop has been exceeded only five times. Improvement in the condition of ranges and livestock continued in October, and at the beginning of November the condition of cattle and sheep averaged considerably higher than last year, though the most substantial improvement occurred in the States of San Francisco Federal reserve district.
Marketing reflected the usual seasonal increase in October, but the aggregate volume was smaller than in October of last year, largely because of smaller receipts of grain and livestock. Exports of agricultural products, as measured by the Department of Agriculture's index, were 31 per cent larger in October than in September, due mainly to seasonal increases in shipments of cotton, fruits, and vegetables. Compared with October of last year, exports were 18 per cent smaller. Wheat and flour exports alone were about one-fifth as large as a year ago and exports of meat and dairy products were considerably smaller.
Prices of agricultural products, as measured by the Department of Agriculture's index of prices at country markets, were slightly lower in October than in September, and in November prices of cotton, corn, and livestock showed further declines. Prices of cotton and corn are lower than a year ago, but those of livestock, dairy and poultry products, fruits, and vegetables are higher, and the combined index of prices of 30 agricultural commodities is slightly higher than last year.

The chart shows the index of farm prices since January, 1922.


Grains.
The latest official estimates place the Canadian wheat crop at $422,000,000$ bushels, the second largest crop that Canada has produced. The wheat crop of the entire Northern Hemisphere, according to the Department of Agriculture, was estimated to be about 3,000 ,000,000 bushels, or 11 per cent greater than the yield in 1924, while the crop in the Southern Hemisphere was expected to equal that of last year.
The November crop report gave the preliminary estimate of the corn crop at $3,013,000,000$ bushels, an increase of about 3 per cent over the October forecast and 24 per cent greater than the 1924 crop, though only slightly above the five-year average. The bulk of the crop matured without frost damage, but recent rain gave a large moisture content to the grain and has interfered with the harvesting and marketing of the crop. Much of the corn that has been marketed has had to be dried before it could be milled or shipped to distant points. By the middle of November the weather was much more favorable to field work and to the marketing of the grain.
The estimated yield of oats, though 11 per cent larger than the 1920-1924 average, was somewhat smaller than last year. The barley crop estimate was between 20 and 25 per cent larger than either the 1924 crop or the five-year average, while the rye and flaxseed estimates were both much smaller than last year's crops. The latter crop was 46 per cent above the fiveyear average, but the yield of rye was expected to be 26 per cent less than that average.

Marketing of grains in October continued to be in small volume as compared with last year. Wheat marketing showed the usual seasonal decline from September, but was only 39 per cent as large as last year. Receipts of other grains at terminal markets in October were much less than in September, especially those of rye.

Prices of all grains, except barley, advanced considerably during the month, and the price of barley on November 21 was also somewhat above the low point reached in the last week in October. Wheat showed the greatest gain; No. 2 red winter wheat (cash) at Chicago advanced 16 cents during the seven weeks ending November 20, and No. 1 northern spring at Minneapolis rose 17 cents.

## Cotton.

Unfavorable weather throughout the Cotton Belt in the early weeks of November resulted in a reduction in the expected yield of cotton and caused considerable deterioration in the quality of the crop remaining unpicked in the fields. In the States of Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma a large part of the crop was still unpicked in the middle of November and the quality was reported to be considerably damaged by rains and cold weather. A total crop of $15,298,000$ bales was estimated on the basis of the condition of the crop on November 14, as compared with an expected production of 15,386,000 bales two weeks earlier. Approximately $12,250,000$ bales were ginned prior to the middle of November, leaving, on the basis of the estimated production, a total of $3,050,000$ bales; or 20 per cent of the total crop to be ginned. The greater part of the crop remaining to be picked is in the States of the Southwest, especially in the States of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, as shown in the table.

Estimated Production and Ginnings of Cotton
[Thousands of bales]

| State | Estimated production Nov. 14, 1925 | Ginnings prior to Nov. 14, 1925 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Carolina. | 1,065 | 946 |
| South Carolina | 865 | 862 |
| Georgia. | 1,150 | 1,145 |
| Alabama. | 1,315 | 1,242 |
| Mississippi. | 1,870 | 1,412 |
| Tennessee. | - 480 | , 343 |
| Louisiana.. | 895 | 777 |
| Arkansas. | 1,480 | 990 |
| Oklahoma | 1,500 | 1,007 |
| Texas. | 4,050 | 3,152 |

Movement of the crop from farms and plantations to southern markets continued in large volume in October, and buying by both domestic and foreign consumers of American cotton was large. Approximately $6,500,000$ bales moved into sight from the beginning of the season to the end of October, as compared with $5,390,000$ bales last year, and takings by American and Canadian spinners totaled 1,864 , 000 bales for the same period, exceeding takings for the two immediately preceding seasons. Exports in October were larger than for any October in the past 12 years and for the season through October they amounted to $2,490,000$ bales, as compared with $1,962,000$ bales last year. Exports to nearly all countries except Italy have been larger than in 1924, though increased buying by Germany was the largest, amounting to more than 300,000 bales. Greater buying by American mills is reflected in larger stocks than last year, though the increase is much greater at southern mills than at those in New England.

Following the decline that occurred late in October the price of cotton continued fairly stable in the early weeks of November. Near the end of the month, when more definite information became available as to the amount of deterioration in quality, prices for the better grades of cotton advanced slightly, and on November 27 the price of spot cotton, middling grade, at New Orleans was 20.3 cents a pound, compared with 19.7 cents a pound two weeks earlier.

## Tobacco.

Increases in the estimated yield of tobacco per acre resulted in an increase in total expected production from $1,229,000,000$ pounds at the beginning of Octo3er to $1,264,000,000$ pounds in November, and the crop is expected to be larger than the final harvest of $1,241,-$ 000,000 pounds last year. Larger production than in 1924 is expected in nearly all of the heavy producing States except Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky. In North Carolina the crop is 17 per cent larger than in 1924, but in Kentucky, the largest producing State, it is 12 per cent smaller.

In October the marketing season closed in South Carolina, but in the States farther north marketing increased. In North Carolina prices received by the growers for tobacco sold in October averaged $\$ 26.40$ per hundred pounds as compared with $\$ 23.88$ in October last year. Bright-tobacco markets opened in Virginia in October, but prices were considerably lower
than in October of last year, due largely to the lower quality of the crop than in recent years. In Kentucky the tobacco growers' cooperative marketing association made large sales of stored tobacco in October and November, approximating $36,000,000$ pounds, and were reported to have been the first large sales since last winter.

Output of cigars and manufactured tobacco products increased in October, but the production of cigarettes declined. Compared with earlier years, large size cigars were manufactured in a volume larger than for any October in recent years, except 1923. Cigarettes continued to exceed the output of the corresponding month of last year and were produced in greater volume than for any previous October. Sales of tobacco products, as measured by sales at cigar-chain stores, increased more than usual in October and were 6 per cent larger than in October of last year.

## Fruits and vegetables.

The preliminary estimates of yields of most fruits and vegetables, as given by the November crop report, were in nearly all cases larger than the forecast given by the October report. The estimated increase in white potatoes was $2,276,000$ bushels, bringing the total yield up to $346,500,000$ bushels, or 24 per cent less than the 1924 crop. The estimated yield in five important shipping States in November was nearly $6,000,000$ bushels lower than in the month before, the largest decline being in New York State. This decrease was more than offset by an increase in States which usually ship small amounts and in States which had already completed their marketing of potatoes, as well as in the surplus producing States of Idaho, Washington, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota. The harvest of sweet potatoes is expected to be $81,084,000$ bushels- 9 per cent more than the October forecast and 12 per cent more than the small crop of last year. The preliminary estimate places the yield of commercial apples at slightly more than $1,000,000$ barrels above the forecast made for October and 3 per cent over the 1920-1924 average crop. Larger yields of apples than anticipated in October were reported in nearly all important producing States except Oregon and California, where the crop was lighter than had been previously forecast. The estimate of the pear crop was somewhat larger than the forecast of the preceding month, while that for grapes was slightly smaller.

Shipments of late fruits and vegetables were larger in October than in the corresponding month last year, and for many crops were the largest in recent years. Receipts of potatoes, notwithstanding the smaller crop, averaged, as in October, 1924 , more than 1,000 cars a day. Grapes moved to market in unprecedented quantities, and by the middle of November California had shipped more than 75,000 cars. Apple shipments were the largest for any month of the past two years.
Prices of white potatoes advanced in October beyond war time levels, and after receding somewhat in November were still three to four times as high as a year ago. Prices of other late vegetables were well sustained and considerably higher than a year ago. Eastern apple prices made small gains, though quotations were still below those of last year. Prices of apples raised in the Northwest declined somewhat during the month because of increased shipments, but still compared favorably with 1924 prices.

## Livestock.

Conditions in the livestock industry in the range States improved slightly during October, according to the November livestock report, and prospects for supplies of winter feed were unusually good. In the Dallas Federal reserve district and in other sections of the Southwest which had faced serious drought conditions earlier in the year there has been sufficient rain to develop good range and feed conditions for the winter; the San Francisco district, with the exception of the State of Washington, has excellent range feed and a large crop of hay. The Kansas City and Minneapolis districts reported similarly good conditions in their Western States. Cattle and sheep reflected the improved range conditions of the past two months and were entering the winter season in much better condition than last year.

October receipts at principal markets of all meat animals showed the usual seasonal increase overSeptember, although theincrease was not as large as the similar increase of last year. Receipts of cattle and calves were the largest for any other month in the past two years. Receipts of sheep and hogs were 1 and 12 per cent less, respectively, than for the same month last year. The movement to feed lots showed a large seasonal increase, but aggregated less than a year ago because the better grades of cattle and lambs were wanted for slaughter. Reshipments of hogs were large, but the
greater part of these went to eastern killers rather than to the country.

Notwithstanding heavier receipts, the prices of cattle and sheep remained well above last year's prices, though some declines occurred in all classes of meat animals. Because of larger receipts and the nearness of the new hog-crop year, prices of hoge declined further in October, as is shown on the accompanying chart. Hog prices, however, are still considerably higher than a year ago, owing to reduced supply consequent upon last year's short corn crop.


Monthly receipts of hogs at principal markets compared with prices of
Dairy Products.
Production of butter, as indicated by receipts at five principal markets, showed a small seasonal decline in October. Receipts of butter at the above markets set a new high mark for the month of October, being 4 per cent larger than the exceptionally heavy receipts of October, 1924. Withdrawals of butter from storage were also in exceptionally large volume. Holdings of butter were practically $95,000,000$ pounds on November 1, 30 per cent smaller than a year earlier.

During the spring and summer the prices of butter have maintained a considerable margin over corresponding prices a year ago, and as the autumn advanced the margin widened until it reached 13 cents a pound during the middle of October, when 92 -score butter was quoted at 53 cents a pound on the New York market. During the following month prices declined to 51 cents a pound and the margin over prices a
year earlier narrowed to 8 cents a pound. Butter prices on the Pacific coast have been ranging several cents higher than in New York, and during the first week in November a considerable quantity of New Zealand and Canadian butter was imported.

Receipts of cheese at principal markets showed the usual small increase in October over September, and receipts were the largest for any October on record with the exception of October, 1923. Though cold-storage holdings of cheese declined seasonally, they were on November 16 per cent larger than a year earlier. Prices of cheese showed little fluctuation during the month. Production of canned milk by condenseries has been falling off, though stocks were not particularly large.

## Coal and coke.

## MINING

Stimulated by industrial demand and the continued suspension of anthracite production, the market for bituminous coal was strong during the last part of October and the first half of November, the Coal Age index of spot prices for bituminous coal reaching $\$ 2.30$ on November 16, the highest since October, 1923. During October the total production of bituminous coal reached $53,203,000$ net tons, thehighest monthly figure since December, 1920, and 14 per cent above September, 1925. During the first part of November output continued at a high rate, average production per working day during the week ending November 14 being $2,135,000$ net tons, as compared with $1,947,000$ net tons for the week ending October 10. Total 1925 production of bituminous coal up to November 14 was $443,716,000$ net tons, 7.6 per cent over the corresponding output for 1924, but 10.8 per cent under that for 1923.
Production of anthracite remained negligible during October, and during November wholesale stocks were reported practically exhausted. By November 14 the continuance of the strike had reduced 1925 production to that date to 22 per cent under output during the corresponding period of 1924.
Accompanying the continued expansion in iron and steel and the demand for anthracite substitutes, production of coke during October increased 12 per cent over September to 4,392,000 short tons, the largest since March of this year and 24 per cent above October, 1924. The increase over September amounted to 461,000 short tons, of which 260,000 was contributed by increased output of beehive. Production of beehive continued to expand
during November, output for the week ending November 14 being 295,000 net tons, as compared with 203,000 net tons for the second week in October. Coke prices, which rose steadily to the first week of November, thereafter receded, Connellsville coke being quoted at $\$ 5.50$ a ton on November 20, as compared with $\$ 8$ on November 6, 1925.

## Petroleum.

Production of crude petroleum continued to decline during the last weeks of October and the early weeks of November. For the week ending November 14 the daily average output was $2,039,000$ barrels, the smallest daily volume since the week ending April 11, when the daily average output was $1,993,600$ barrels. Total production in October was approximately $64,300,000$ barrels, as compared with $64,700,000$ barrels in September. Continuation of large buying of crude oil, together with the decline in production, resulted in a further reduction in stocks. At the end of October stocks of crude oil east of California were 298,110,000 barrels, as compared with 300,981,000 barrels a month earlier and $321,333,000$ barrels at the end of October last year. Notwithstanding the falling off in production and the reduction of stocks, weakness continued in the crude-oil market, and prices declined, according to the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter's average price at three fields, from $\$ 2.07$ a barrel in September to $\$ 1.97$ a barrel in October.

In the refined products' industry the output of gasoline, gas, and fuel oils, and lubricating oils declined in September, but the production of kerosene was larger than in the preceding month. Compared with last year, the output of all these products except kerosene continued larger. Consumption of gasoline continued in large volume in September, and at the end of the month stocks showed a further seasonal decline, though the decrease was not as large as that which has occurred in previous years between August and September. Prices of gasoline declined again in October, and quotations at refineries averaged lower than for any previous month this year since January and were about 5 cents below the highest quotation of the year in June. Tank-wagon prices, as measured by quotations from 30 cities, also declined in recent months and at the beginning of November averaged 14.97 cents a gallon, which was 3.91 cents below the high point of the year.

## Nonferrous metals.

Markets for nonferrous metals remained strong during the last half of October and the first half of November, and prices for lead, tin, and zinc reached new highs during the period. With continued domestic demand, but smaller foreign buying, the price for refined electrolytic copper delivered at New York fluctuated between $141 / 2$ and $147 / 8$ cents, beginning and ending the period at the lower figure. Production of copper in the United States during October increased to $141,248,000$ pounds, 4 per cent above September and the highest since April of this year, and stocks on hand at the end of October were slightly above the figures for September 30, the increase being entirely in refined metal, which made a new postwar low the previous month. Production of lead in the United States during October was the highest in recent years, 18 per cent above September and 10 per cent above October of last year, while quotations for lead in New York, which had held at $91 / 2$ cents during September and October, rose to 934 cents during the first half of November, the highest since January of this year. Quotations for zinc continued to rise into new high ground for the year, reaching $83 / 4$ cents in St. Louis during the first week of November as compared with $81 / 4$ cents on October 14, but by November 18 had receded to $83 / 8$ cents. Output of zinc during October was the largest since last March, but was exceeded by record-breaking shipments, with the result that stocks of slab zinc in refineries at the end of the month were further reduced to 7,475 tons, a new low, 1,501 tons under the low point at the end of April, 1923.

The market for silver was steady during the last half of October, with quotations for bar silver in New York fluctuating above 71 cents. Thereafter, China turned seller and quotations fell to a low of $685 / 8$ cents on November 16, the lowest since June 9 , and $41 / 4$ cents under the recent high on September 5. October deliveries of tin to the United States were the lowest of the year with the exception of May, while stocks in New York at the end of the month were somewhat higher than on September 30. Quotations for tin continued the advance that characterized October, straits tin reaching a high of $641 / 2$ cents on November 12, 4 cents above the high on January 3 and $143 / 8$ cents above the low of the year on April 14. During the third week of November prices weakened somewhat, straits tin being available at $633 / 4$ cents on November 18.

## MANUFACTURING

Food products.
In October production of sugar decreased, while flour production was larger, and meat products, as measured by slaughterings under Federal inspection, showed the normal seasonal increase over the previous month. Cattle and calves slaughtered in October were 4 per cent larger in numbers than in October, 1924, while slaughterings of hogs and sheep were, respectively, 5 and 6 per cent less than in the corresponding month last year. Cold-storage holdings of beef and mutton increased slightly during the month, but pork products were smaller, and all holdings except lard were below those of November 1, 1924. Sales of meat products, as reported to the reserve bank in Chicago, aggregated, in dollar amounts, 3 per cent more than in September and were 10 per cent greater than in October a year ago. Foreign demand, however, was only fair in October.
Sugar meltings in October declined by 16 per cent from the September total, but were 19 per cent larger than in the preceding October. Stocks, principally at refineries, were the smallest since January. Owing to the unsettled condition of the sugar market, the output of refiners has been limited to amounts necessary to meet immediate requirements. Estimates for the 1925-26 production of sugar indicate larger yields than in 1924-25. Prices of raw sugar advanced from the low levels that obtained in the latter part of October, and on November 20 were quoted at slightly more than 4 cents a pound, as compared with 6 cents a year ago. Refined sugar was selling at 5 cents a pound throughout most of the month, a decline of 2 cents from the price of a year ago.

The production of flour increased seasonally in October, but was 2 per cent less than in October, 1924. Prices of flour advanced early in October and reached a peak about the middle of the month, standard patents at Minneapolis being quoted at that time at $\$ 8.60$ per barrel. After a decline in the second half of the month, flour prices rose again and in the third week of November were only 5 cents a barrel under the October peak and 35 cents a barrel above prices a year earlier. Flour exports increased in October and were the largest for any month this year except March, but were only 54 per cent as large as in October a year ago.

## Textiles.

Active buying and increasing production were noted in the important textile industries
during October and November. Prices of raw wool and worsted goods increased, while those of cotton and products fell to lower levels. Some new lines of woolen hosiery and underwear have been opened at slightly lower quotations. Silk prices have remained practically unchanged.

Weakness in raw-cotton prices has continued to be the dominating force in the cotton yarn and cloth markets. Buying, however, has been fairly steady, largely for current needs, and mills have increased manufacturing activity. Earlier in the season production of yarns was reported to be curtailed in the Southern States, owing to power scarcity caused by drought, and the shortage in the yarn supply reputed to have developed as a consequence has since been a strengthening factor in the market. As a matter of fact, the Fairchild index of cottonyarn prices reached a low point for the year in the week of November 7 and has since advanced somewhat, while the goods index continued a slow decline through the week of November 21. Mill consumption of cotton and active spindle hours increased in all States during October and was greater than for any month since last spring. Consumption and active spindle hours for the country as a whole were greater than in October, 1924, but decreases were noted in some of the Southern States. Seasonal increases in orders, shipments, and billings during October were reported by cotton finishers; all items were larger than for any month since last spring and corresponded closely to those of October, 1924.

Domestic raw wool markets have continued fairly strong, and prices have advanced to the highest levels since the latter part of April. Foreign markets have also been active with rising prices. Bureau of Census statistics of wool stocks on September 30 indicated a decline in dealers' supplies since June 30 , while manufacturers' stocks had increased slightly. Supplies of domestic wool decreased, but those of foreign wool increased. Imports during the summer were somewhat larger than in corresponding months of 1923 and 1924, and through October they continued fairly large for this season. Prices of worsted piece goods were advanced early in November by important producers, reflecting the active demand for worsteds noted throughout this season. The number of worsted-spindle hours active increased from 70 per cent of maximum singleshift capacity in September to 80 per cent in October, the largest percentage recorded for
worsted spindles in nearly two years. Activity of looms and of woolen spindles showed small increases, but in neither case was as great as in the earlier months of this year. Mill consumption of raw wool increased appreciably in October as compared with September, and was greater than in any month since January, but did not equal figures for October of the years from 1921 to 1924. The number of men's suits cut during most of this year has exceeded the number reported by identical establishments for corresponding months of last year. This year's production of men's overcoats, on the other hand, has been in somewhat smaller volume. The following table shows changes as compared with the corresponding month of 1924 in sales of clothing during recent months by wholesalers in the New York Federal reserve district:

|  | Percentage of change in sales over corresponding month of 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | August |
| Men's clothing. | +0.9 | -0.6 | +13.0 |
| Women's dresses | $-11.5$ | -20.9 | +2.3 |
| Women's coats and suits. | -2.1 | -34.4 | +1.5 |

Production and sales of silk products has continued very active for several months. Mills producing both thrown silk and silk goods are operating at close to capacity, and mill takings of raw silk from warehouses during October were the largest on record. Imports were large but did not equal the record volume of September; nor were they as large as deliveries to mills, and in consequence warehouse stocks were somewhat reduced. Raw-silk prices showed minor fluctuations during October and November, but in general they have been firm, with Kansai Best No. 1 at about $\$ 6.85$ a pound. For about a year now this price has ranged between $\$ 5.90$ and $\$ 6.90$ a pound, the longest period of such stability noted for several years. The Fairchild index of silk goods prices has advanced steadily since May and was 131.07 for November, as compared with 122.97 for November, 1924. Sales of silk goods at wholesale in the New York Federal reserve district in October were seasonally smaller than in September, but were 20 per cent larger than in October, 1924.
The hosiery industry reports a continuation of good demand, and operations have been maintained at a high rate. The advance in silk hosiery prices announced last month has
been made general. On the other hand, reports indicate that wool hosiery lines have been opened for 1926 at slightly lower prices. Production, shipments, and orders of hosiery were larger in September than in August, and preliminary figures for October indicate a further increase in production. Orders for women's full-fashioned hosiery during October were particularly large. Wool underwear lines for 1926 have been opened by some producers, and one mill announced reductions in prices, while most of the others reported their quotations as unchanged.

## Iron and steel

Buying of iron and steel for the first quarter of next year, as well as for current requirements, has been active recently, and unfilled orders and production are reported to be increasing. Prices, likewise, have risen appreciably above the low levels of last summer. Pig-iron production in October was at a daily rate of 97,528 tons, an increase of 7 per cent over the September average and the largest for any month since April. Steel ingot output also showed a substantial increase in its daily average from 134,342 tons in September to 144,183 tons in October, the largest since March. During November estimates of activity at steel works increased from 80 per cent to 85 per cent of capacity. Despite larger output, the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation increased from $3,717,297$ tons on September 30 to 4,109,183 tons on October 31.

Pig-iron prices, which had had a number of scattered increases since early in August, were rather generally advanced in the period between the middle of October and the middle of November. The Iron Age composite pigiron price on November 10, and likewise on the 17 th, was $\$ 21.29$, as compared with $\$ 19.71$ on October 13 and $\$ 18.96$ on August 4, the low point of the past three years. Advances in steel prices have been limited to a few commodities, principally sheets, and the averages have risen but slightly.

Railroad buying has been more active recently than early in the year, and inquiries from this source continue numerous. Orders for freight cars were larger in October than in any previous month of the year, and rail tonnage has been large. Output of locomotives in October was small, but unfilled orders increased to 497, the largest reported since June, 1924. Structural steel bookings increased somewhat in October, and shipments were es-
pecially large, exceeding those of all other months in the past two years. Independent sheet manufacturers reported substantial increases during October as compared with September in production, sales, and shipments. October sales exceeded production by 16 per cent. Most of the items were close to previous maximum figures.

## Automobiles and tires.

Production of automobiles by American producers in October exceeded all previous monthly records. The output of passenger cars in the United States totaled nearly 393,000 cars, as compared with 262,000 in September and 376,000 last April, the previous maximum. The unusually large production in October was chiefly caused by an increase in the output of the Ford plants, in which production had been considerably curtailed during August and September because of model changes. Output for the first 10 months of this year totaled $3,073,000$ passenger cars, as compared with an aggregate for the entire 12 months of 1924 of $3,145,000$ cars. The number of trucks produced in October, although large, was substantially smaller than the unusually high total for September. The 10 months' total for trucks far exceeds the 1924 yearly total. The accompanying ratio chart shows the monthly production of passenger cars and trucks by manufacturers in the United States and Canada from 1922 to date.


Shipments from factories continued large during October, and retail sales were also fairly great, but not equal to dealers' receipts from factories. The General Motors Corporation,
for example, reported deliveries to dealers of 95,703 cars, the largest on record, while dealers' sales to users equaled 86,339 cars, giving a ratio of sales to receipts of about 90 per cent. The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reports a corresponding ratio of about 80 per cent from certain reporting firms. Dealers reporting to the Chicago bank showed decreases in sales of cars at wholesale and increases in retail sales as compared with September, and increases in both as compared with October, 1924. At the same time, stocks on hand of both new and used cars were enlarged. A few more price reductions were reported during October and November.

Production of rubber tires and tubes was further curtailed in October, and the output of casings was the smallest for any month since November, 1924. Shipments, on the other hand, increased and were fairly large, although below the large shipments recorded during the late spring and the summer months. Shipments exceeded production, and stocks were considerably reduced. The crude-rubber market has continued strong and prices have risen further. Spot quotations in New York reached $\$ 1.15$ a pound in the latter part of November. Imports of crude rubber were considerably larger in October than in September, but were somewhat smaller than in October, 1924, when they were at the highest on record.

## Lumber.

In October, as in each preceding month of this year since February, aggregate production of lumber reported to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association exceeded shipments. In the first half of November, also, production for all reporting associations ran above shipments. Both production and shipments in October exceeded corresponding aggregates for the month preceding and for October of 1924. It may be noted that the excess of production over shipments in recent months has been generally confined to the softwoods, shipments of hardwoods having exceeded production for several months past. Production and shipments of southern pine, as reported to the Southern Pine Association, continued in nearly the same volume in October as in September, but were in smaller volume this year than in October of 1924. Reports to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association show a substantial increase over the month in both production and shipments of Douglas fir, production being somewhat below and
shipments somewhat above last year's October totals. Editorially it is noted in the Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer that demand for lumber originating in urban building programs has been in varying measures offiset by "less than normal lumber consumption outside of the cities."

## Hides, leather, and shoes.

Hide markets were active during November, with large sales at somewhat lower prices than a month earlier. Raw stocks of cattle and calf hides and of goat and kid skins decreased in September, but those of sheep skins increased. The leather industry has been seasonally quiet in recent weeks, as the active producing period for the shoe industry was passed in October. September figures showed reductions in the output and the stocks in process of tanning of sole leather and of cattle, calf, and kip upper leather. For upper leather from sheep and goat skins these items increased. Finished stocks, in all cases, except for calf and kip hides, were reduced. In October sole-leather production increased considerably above the small figures recorded in September, but was not as great as in that month of the preceding five years. Tanners' finished stocks and stocks in process were reduced, the latter to the smallest figure since the records began in 1920.


Production of shoes reached a seasonal peak in October, and, as is shown by the accompanying chart, approximated output for that month of every year since 1922.

Figures for August, September, and October indicated that production for this season has been a little greater than for the corresponding period of any of the three preceding years. The Federal Reserve Board's index of wholesale shoe sales for October was the largest for any month since 1923. Retail sales of shoes at chain stores in October were considerably larger than in October, 1924.

## BUILDING

Some evidence of recession in the volume of building and engineering construction is found in reports of contracts awarded during October, particularly in the fact that the dollar value of construction contracted for, moving contrary to the usual seasonal September-October trend, declined in this month. Nevertheless, the reaction, which according to the statistician of the F. W. Dodge Co. " has already taken place," leaves the volume of "contemplated building" on a very high level, computed to be 27 per cent over September of this year and 52 per cent over October of 1924. According to this authority, writing under date of November 20, "the demand for new construction is apparently stronger to-day than it was a year ago, possibly stronger than it ever was before."

Compilations of the F. W. Dodge Co., covering building contracts in 11 Federal reserve districts, show for October in comparison with September a 6.3 per cent decrease in the values covered by awards of contracts. Computed for this area and adjusted for seasonal variation, the Federal Reserve Board's index representing the value of building and engineering contracts declined from 234.8 in September to 209.6 in October. It is significant of the dimensions of building and engineering construction activities in recent months that this decline over the month leaves the volume of construction initiated in October well above that of the corresponding month in any earlier year and 25.7 per cent above October of 1924. It is noted by the American Contractor that "the entire construction volume of last year, which was the record year to date, has already been exceeded in the first 10 months of this year," the excess over the 12 months of 1924 amounting to 8 per cent and over the first 10 months of 1924 to 28 per cent. Percentage changes in the value of awards are given in the table following:

${ }^{1}$ Data not available.
For each of these areas the volume of "contemplated new work" reported in October exceeded that reported in September, as well as that reported in October of 1924, the Sep-tember-October excess for New York State and northern New Jersey amounting to 59 per cent and the excess over October of 1924 in this area to 135 per cent.

Compilations, by Federal reserve districts, show declines from the month preceding for value of contracts awarded in the Boston, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and Dallas districts, and increases in the New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Richmond districts. Only two dis-tricts--Philadelphia and Dallas-report a smaller value of contracts this year than for last October.
Contracts calling for residential construction represented one-half of the value of October awards for all classes of engineering and building construction, the proportion having increased from 45 per cent in September to 50 per cent in October. In dollar values October contracts for residential construction ran above September awards in eight of the eleven Federal reserve districts, and above October, 1924, awards in nine districts.
The physical volume of building in 27 northeastern States, as measured in square feet contracted for declined over the month by 4 per cent but exceeded the October, 1924, aggregate by 46 per cent, each class of construction showing an excess this year over last.

Building permits issued in 168 selected cities represented estimated costs of construction aggregating $\$ 347,035,968$, the increase of $\$ 40$,454,190 over the month preceding amounting
to 13.2 per cent and the increase of $\$ 97,495$,661 over October of last year to 28.8 per cent. Of 25 cities reporting the largest value of permits in October, according to compilations prepared by $S$. W. Straus, 17 reported a farger aggregate for October than for September, the total for the group being 43 per cent in excess of last year's figure. Building plans filed in New York City in October represented cost values totaling $\$ 110,575,094$, the increase over September amounting to 30 per cent and over October of 1924 to 84 per cent.

During the recent period of exceptional activity material and labor costs of building on the whole have shown only inconsiderable changes. The Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices for building materials even declined slightly in October-from 174.1 in September to 173.9. Material and labor costs for different types of construction, also, as computed by the American Appraisal Co., shifted only slightly over the month.

## TRANSPORTATION

Freight continued throughout October and the opening weeks of November, as in earlier months, to move in larger volume this year than last. October was, in fact, a record high month for loadings over the entire six-year period for which monthly totals have been compiled. It may be noted, however, that the excess over 1924 was less considerable for October than for any earlier month since March, and that the increase over September did not materially exceed the computed usual seasonal variation. It follows that the Federal Reserve Board index for car loadings, adjusted for seasonal variations, remained practically unchanged.

Geographically, the seasonal increase over September was fairly evenly distributed, more cars being reported loaded in October than in the month preceding for each of the seven transportation districts. In five districts Oc tober loadings this year ran above 1924, and in two below, but the differences were on the whole not very considerable. Loadings of grain and grain products and of ore fell off in October, and for each other class of freight increased. In comparison with October of 1924 loadings of grain and grain products, of coal, and of forest products were in smaller volume, the decrease being substantial in the case of grain and grain products.
In the 47 weeks ended November 21, the roads loaded $46,556,087$ cars, the corresponding total for 1924 being $44,180,415$ cars.

Cumulated loadings for this period for each class of freight excepting grain and grain products and livestock ran above 1924. Compilations by the Bureau of Railway Economics show for the year to November 21 total loadings for all classes of freight combined running 14.4 per cent above the six-year average for this period, the corresponding percentages for forest products and manufactured products being 19 and 20 per cent, for coal and coke 3.2 , and for grain and grain products 0.6 per cent.

Average freight-car surplus, which declined from 203,000 cars in August to 125,000 cars in September, increased to 136,000 cars in the first quarter of October, and in successive quarters of October and the first quarter of November fell off to 104,000 cars, continuing the decrease which has been in evidence each month since April, when the roads reported a surplus of 342,000 cars. No shortages have been reported in recent months.
In the first two weeks of November, according to compilations by the Railway Age, the roads placed orders for 11,848 freight cars, orders in these two weeks being in excess of orders in any earlier month of this year and slightly in excess of combined orders during September and October. The Railway Age compilation shows that in June the roads ordered 777 cars, in July 843, in August 2,816, in September 6,113, and October 5,556 cars.
Operating revenues of Class I railways increased in comparison with the preceding month (from $\$ 553,366,575$ to $\$ 565,451,807$ ), and operating expenses decreased slightly (from $\$ 388,869,558$ to $\$ 388,096,129$ ), with the result that the operating ratio (i. e., percentage of expenses to revenue) decreased from 70.02 per cent in August to 68.63 per cent in September. In the nine months ended September 30 the rate of return earned on investment of carriers as shown by their books was equivalent to an annual rate of 4.77 per cent, the rate for the corresponding period of 1924 being 4.20 per cent. In this period of 1925 carriers in the eastern district earned 5.22 per cent, in the southern district 6.04 per cent, and in the western district 3.88 per cent.

## TRADE

## Wholesale trade.

Wholesale trade, as measured by the Federal Reserve Board's combined index of sales in six leading lines, reached a seasonal peak in October and was in the largest volume in the past five years, as shown in the accompanying
chart. Sales in all leading lines were larger than in September, though increases in the sales of hardware were the largest and were noted in all Federal reserve districts except Minneapolis.


When compared with October of last year, sales in all lines except groceries were larger and sales of meats, dry goods, and hardware exceeded those of any other month in the past five years. Substantial increases over last year in sales of all lines were reported from firms in the Atlanta Federal reserve district, and for groceries, shoes, and drugs increases in sales were larger than for any of the other districts from which reports were received. Hardware sales were larger than a year ago in all districts, while sales of shoes were larger in all districts except Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Increased sales in October resulted in a further reduction of stocks at wholesale firms, as measured in dollar values, and at the end of the month they were the smallest since October, 1924. Inventories of dry goods, shoes, and hardware were smaller than at the end of September in most districts from which reports were received, but stocks of groceries were larger. As compared with a year ago, stocks of dry goods, shoes, and hardware were smaller in value, while those of groceries and drugs were larger. Accounts receivable at wholesale firms, as indicated by all districts reporting, were larger at the end of October than at the end of September, and were larger than a year ago in all reporting lines except groceries.

## Retail trade.

Trade at retail stores showed considerably more than the usual seasonal increase in October. Sales at department stores and mailorder houses were the largest on record for that month. Sales of all reporting chain stores were larger than in September and exceeded those of October of last year.

Department-store sales were about 17 per cent larger than in October of last year, the increases varying from 7 per cent in the San Francisco Federal reserve district to 28 per cent in the Chicago district. For the 10 months ending with October sales were greater in all districts than during the corresponding period in 1924, and for the country as a whole they averaged 4 per cent larger. Increases over October a year ago were shown for all departments in the stores, except those carrying woolen dress goods, cotton dress goods, laces, trimmings and embroideries, women's suits and skirts, waists and blouses, corsets, and brassieres. The largest increases, amounting to more than 20 per cent, were shown for the departments selling men's clothing, men's furnishings, boys' wear, women's coats, misses' ready-to-wear, furs, juniors' and girls' ready-to-wear, sweaters, gloves, knit underwear, infants' wear, luggage, and musical instruments and radios.


Value of stocks at department stores was 5 per cent larger than a month earlier and was slightly larger than a year ago. Analysis of stocks, by departments of stores, in seven Federal reserve districts indicates that stocks of domestics, toilet articles and drugs, handkerchiefs, women's and children's hose, floor cov-
erings, and luggage were more than 5 per cent larger than a year ago. Stocks were more than 10 per cent smaller in the departments selling neckwear and veilings, ribbons, women's suits, women's skirts, waists and blouses, and musical instruments and radios.

The turnover of stocks at department stores was at a considerably faster rate in October than a year ago, and for the 10 months ending with October the rate of stock turnover was 4 per cent larger than during the corresponding period last year. Goods were sold faster in all Federal reserve districts, and the largest increases were in the Chicago and Dallas districts.

## EMPLOYMENT

Factory employment and pay rolls increased substantially in October, and the Federal Reserve Board's indexes rose to the highest levels since the spring of 1924. Employment increased 2 per cent and pay rolls were over 7 per cent larger in October than in September. The extent of this latter increase, the largest noted in a single month for several years, was partially due to the fact that comparison was made with a period in September which included a holiday and in which, therefore, total wage payments were somewhat reduced. According to figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment increased in all but the two most western of the nine principal geographic divisions and pay rolls were larger in all sections. The greatest increases occurred in the New England and east north central divisions.

Nearly every industry reported greater employment in October than a month earlier, and increases were particularly large in the cotton goods, automobile, glass, and machinery industries. Decreases were few and largely seasonal in nature-in ice cream, sugar refining, men's clothing, and cement. In the automobile and furniture industries the indexes for both employment and pay rolls were the largest on record, and in silk, knit goods, and paper boxes they were higher than at any time in the past two years or more. The indexes for the woolen and worsted, railroad car building and repairing, slaughtering and meat packing, and flour industries, on the other hand, were lower in October than they were in the corresponding month of last year. According to reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of establishments operating at full time and at full capacity increased during October in most industries. Wage
reductions during October, affecting several thousand employees, were reported by establishments in the woolen and worsted and iron and steel industries. The percentage of employees affected by wage changes in October, however, was rather small.

## SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Savings deposits reported to the Federal Reserve Board by 893 banks in selected centers throughout the country showed an increase of $\$ 9,000,000$ for the month of October, and amounted on November 1 to $\$ 7,979,152,000$, about $\$ 475,000,000$ more than on November 1, 1924. Statements of reporting banks showed increases during October in about half of the Federal reserve districts, and slight decreases in the other districts, but increases in all districts were reported for the year ending November 1, 1925, varying from 0.5 per cent in the St. Louis district to 13 per cent in the Atlanta district. Comparative figures for savings deposits of the reporting banks are given, by Federal reserve districts, in the following table for November 1, 1925, October 1, 1925, and November 1, 1924:

Savings Deposits, by Federal Reserve Districts
[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | Number of banks | $\underset{1925}{\text { Nov. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. 1, } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. 1, } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 64 | 1, 332, 605 | 1,329, 853 | 1,268,465 |
| New York | 30 | 2, 108, 618 | 2, 114, 729 | 2,001, 636 |
| Philadelphia | 78 | 523, 094 | 522, 453 | 492, 285 |
| Cleveland. | 68 | 850, 863 | 850,631 | 803,425 |
| Richmond | 86 | 352, 866 | 348, 551 | 325, 760 |
| Atlanta. | 93 | 260, 868 | 255, 457 | 230, 892 |
| Chicago. | 194 | 953,026 | 945, 990 | 914,223 |
| St. Louis. | 31 | 141,904 | 142, 582 | 141,026 |
| Minneapolis | 26 | 108, 783 | 108, 809 | 100,894 |
| Kansas City | 54 | 107, 896 | 108, 665 | 101,516 |
| Dallas.- | 99 | 108, 022 | 107, 374 | 97, 588 |
| San Francisco | 70 | 1, 130, 607 | 1, 135, 027 | 1,026, 139 |
| Total | 893 | 7,979, 152 | 7,970, 121 | 7, 503, 749 |

WHOLESALE PRICES
The wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics declined from 159.7 for September to 157.6 for October, compared with 151.9 for October, 1924. The decline of 1.3 per cent reflected primarily a reduction in the prices of agricultural products, including grain, cattle, hogs, lambs, poultry, cotton, cottonseed, peanuts, and tobacco. This decline in prices of farm products was accompanied by lower prices in the foods group, particularly in meats, while prices of butter, eggs, and sugar advanced. Changes in the other groups
were small, the fuel and lighting and metals and metal products groups being slightly higher. Tables showing the index numbers over a period of months will be found on page 899 and following.
In general prices were higher in November than in October. In the food group wheat, potatoes, and sugar advanced, but beef cattle declined. Among industrial commodities wool advanced, but there was little change in cotton and silk. Bituminous coal was slightly higher, but petroleum and coke were lower. Metals were mostly firm, with high quotations for iron and steel products; copper was somewhat lower. Building materials showed little change, except for the advance in hardwood lumber. Crude rubber was considerably higher.

## COMMERCIAL FAILURES AND BANK SUSPENSIONS

Commercial failures, although somewhat more frequent in October than in September, were fewer in number than in the month of October in any year since 1920, and involved liabilities which in the aggregate were lower than for the same month of any year since 1919. The number of failures for the month, as reported by R. G. Dun \& Co., was 1,581 , and the liabilities totaled $\$ 29,543,870$. The figure for liabilities was lower than for any month in more than two years. Among both the manufacturing and trading classes of enterprise the number of insolvencies and the total liabilities in default were lower than in October last year. Failures among agents, brokers, etc., although fewer this year than last, involved liabilities about 10 per cent higher for October of this year. In the following table commercial failures are shown, by class of enterprise, for the month of October:

Commercial Failures During October

| Class of enterprise | Number |  | Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| All classes. | 1,581 | 1,696 | \$29, 543, 870 | \$36, 098, 804 |
| Manufacturing... | 408 | 411 | 11, 264, 337 | 15, 619, 253 |
| Trading | 1,111 | 1,186 | 13, 529,784 | 16, 121,861 |
| Agents, brokers, etc. | 62 | , 99 | 4, 749, 749 | 4,357, 690 |

The number of failures was larger for October than for the month before in all except the Kansas City and San Francisco"districts, and aggregate indebtedness was higher in all except the Boston, New York, Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco districts. Total indebtedness in default in the Atlanta and Chicago districts was the lowest since October and July of 1920. Comparative data, by districts, for the month of October are presented in the following table:

| Commercial Failures During Districts |  |  | October, By |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve district | Number |  | Liabilities |  |
|  | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| Total. | 1,581 | 1,696 | \$29, 543, 870 | \$36, 098, 804 |
| Boston. | 155 | 143 | 5,061,076 | 2,728,188 |
| New York | 266 | 356 | $5,549,095$ | 11, 206, 118 |
| Philadelphia | 73 | 59 | 1,784, 719 | 1, 388, 662 |
| Cleveland.- | 167 | 176 | 3,176, 711 | 4, 737, 431 |
| Richmond | 149 | 111 | 2,524, 656 | 1,765, 371 |
| Atlanta. | 67 | 90 | 888, 137 | 1,767,982 |
| Chicago. | 211 | 268 | 2, 675, 923 | 4,337, 448 |
| St. Louis. | 80 | 79 | 1,756, 347 | 1,945, 106 |
| Minneapolis | 87 | 65 | 1,267, 785 | 1,160,571 |
| Kansas City | 85 | 130 | 1,476, 916 | 1, 277, 290 |
| Dallas...... | 55 | 46 | 590, 436 | 543,300 |
| San Francisco. | 186 | 173 | 2,792, 069 | 3,241,337 |

During October, 52 banks, with capital and surplus of $\$ 2,723,830$, were reported to the Federal reserve banks as having been closed or declared insolvent. Both these totals show a considerable increase over the month before, when 29 such banks, with capital and surplus of $\$ 1,677,335$, were reported to the reserve banks. Of the suspensions in October, 10, with capital and surplus of $\$ 838,360$, were national banks, and 3, with capital and surplus of $\$ 135,970$, were State member banks. The remaining 39 banks, having a capital and surplus of $\$ 1,749,500$, were nonmember banks. One bank in the Atlanta district and 2 in the Minneapolis district, which had previously been closed, were reported to have resumed operations during the month. The figures for closed banks represent, as far as could be determined, banks which have been declared insolvent or have been closed by order of supervisory authorities, and it is not known how many of the latter institutions may ultimately prove to be solvent.

Banks Closed During October, 1925

| Federal reserve district | All banks |  | Member (national) |  | Nonmember |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numher | Capital and surplus | Num- | Capital and surplus | Num ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { surplus } \end{aligned}$ |
| All districts. | 52 | \$2, 723,830 | ${ }^{1} 13$ | \$974, 330 | 39 | \$1,749, 500 |
| Richmond | 8 | 642, 230 |  |  | 8 | 642,230 |
| Atlanta. | 3 | 182, 650 | 1 | 33, 250 | 2 | 149, 400 |
| Chicago. | 6 | 207, 590 | 1 | 35,500 | 5 | 172,090 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 216,630 |  |  | 6 | 216, 630 |
| Minneapolis | 20 | 861,670 | 7 | 402,560 | 13 | 459, 110 |
| Kansas City | 5 | 443, 060 | 2 | 343, 020 | 3 | 100,040 |
| Dallas.. | 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | 1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| San Francis | 3 | 170,000 | 2 | 160,000 |  | 10,000 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes 2 State member banks, with capital and surplus of $\$ 102,720$, in the Minneapolis district and 1, with capital and surplus of $\$ 33,250$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Private bank without capital stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FOREIGN TRADE

Total imports and exports of merchandise during October, the merchandise trade balance of the United States by months in 1924 and 1925, and the trade balance including imports and exports of gold and silver in the 10 months ended with October, 1924 and 1925, are shown in the tables following.

Merchandise Trade Balance of the United States
[In thousands of dollars]

| Month | Imports | Exports | Excess of imports | Excess of exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 295, 506 | 395, 172 |  | 99, 666 |
| February | 332, 323 | 365, 782 |  | 33,459 |
| March. | 320, 482 | 339, 755 |  | 19,273 |
| April. | 324, 291 | 346, 936 |  | 22, 645 |
| May. | 302,988 | 335, 089 |  | 32, 101 |
| June. | 274, 001 | 308, 989 |  | 32, 988 |
| July | 278, 594 | 276,649 | 1,945 |  |
| August | 254,542 | 330,659 |  | 76,117 |
| September | 287, 144 | 427, 460 |  | 140, 316 |
| October- | 310, 752 | 527, 172 |  | 216, 420 |
| November | 296, 148 | 493, 573 |  | 197.425 |
| December | 333, 192 | 445, 748 |  | 112, 556 |
| Year | 3, 609, 963 | 4, 590,984 | ---.-.-.-. | 981, 021 |
| January 1925 |  | 446, 443 |  |  |
| Februar | 333, 457 | 370,676 |  | 10,278 |
| March | 385, 379 | 453, 653 |  | 68,274 |
| April. | 346, 091 | 398, 255 |  | 52, 164 |
| May | 327, 519 | 370,945 |  | 43, 426 |
| June | 325, 216 | 323, 348 | 1,868 |  |
| July. | 325, 648 | 339,652 |  | 14, 004 |
| August | 340, 086 | 379,877 |  | 39,791 |
| September | 350, 095 | 420,319 |  | 70, 224 |
| October. | 374, 104 | 490,610 | ---------- | 116,506 |

Trade Balance of the United States for 10 Months Ended October, 1924 and 1925
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Merchan- dise | Gold | Silver | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports <br> Exports | $2,980,623$ $3,651,663$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,584 \\ 15 \\ \hline 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,600 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,331,807 \\ & 3,756 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net imports $(-)$ or exports (+).... | +671,040 | -274,300 | +27,610 | +424, 350 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.... | 3, 453, 760 | 110,601 | 54,799 | 3, 619, 160 |
| Exports... | 3,993, 778 | 232, 312. | 83, 420 | 4,309, 510 |
| Net imports $(-)$ or exports ( + )..... | +540,018 | +121,711 | +28,621 | +690, 350 |

## GOLD MOVEMENTS

## UNITED STATES

Net imports of gold during October were $\$ 22,702,000$, the largest for any month since June, 1924. Total imports for the month amounted to $\$ 50,741,000$ and total exports to $\$ 28,039,000$. Of the imports, $\$ 41,891,000$ came from England and were the largest imports to this country from England since November, 1920, and, except for the shipments of April, October, and November, 1920, were the largest for any month since the armistice; $\$ 4,000,000$ was received from Japan, the largest import of gold from that country since the armistice and the first considerable amount received since January, 1921. The total imports during the month were the largest for any month since November, 1921.

Of the gross exports of $\$ 28,039,000$, Canada took $\$ 22,475,000$ and the Far East practically all of the remainder. October exports to Canada were slightly more than one-half the total of all the preceding gold exports to Canada from the United States since the end of the war, and, with the exception of $\$ 16,763,000$ in October, 1922 , it is the only monthly consignment of more than $\$ 2,700,000$ since November, 1918.

For the 10 months ended October, 1925, total imports of gold were $\$ 110,601,000$, of which about 42 per cent came from Great Britain and about 26 per cent from Canada. Total imports for the 1925 period were somewhat less than 40 per cent of the amount shown for the
corresponding months of last year. Of the 1924 total, about 45 per cent came from Great Britain, slightly more than 16 per cent from the Netherlands, and 12 per cent from Canada. Total exports of gold for the 1925 period were $\$ 232,312,000$, compared with $\$ 15,284,000$ during 1924. Of the 1925 total, the four largest items were $\$ 67,757,000$ exported to Germany, $\$ 58,771,000$ to British India, $\$ 26,925,000$ to Australia, and $\$ 25,372,000$ to Canada. Net exports for the period were $\$ 121,711,000$, compared with net imports for the 1924 period of $\$ 274,300,000$.

Gold Imports into and Exports from the United States
[In thousands of dollars]

| Country of origin or destination | 1925 |  | 10 months ended October- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Septem1- | 1925 | 1924 |
| IMPORTS FROM- | 41, 891 | 21 | 46,7156,585 | 130,89310,70647 |
| England. |  |  |  |  |
| France. |  |  |  |  |
| Germany |  |  | 2 | 4,822 |
| Netherlands | 3,451 | 2,900 | 10, 28.990 | 47,700 |
| Canada- |  |  |  | 4,648418 |
| Mexico. |  |  | 4,144 |  |
| Argentina |  |  |  | 18,1894,998 |
| China- | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & 864 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 4,008 \\ 9,958 \end{array}$ |  |
| Japan--- |  | 958 |  | 31.706 |
| Total. | 50, 741 | 4,128 | 110,601 | 289, 584 |
| EXPORTS TO-- |  |  |  |  |
| England. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,160 \\ & 1,339 \end{aligned}$ | 65 |
| France Germany. | 238 | 260 | 67,7574,318 |  |
| Netherlands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 22,47532651 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 382 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25,372 | 296493,148 |
| Mexico |  |  | 7,822 |  |
| Argentina. |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{5,561}$ | 2 |
| Colombia. | 51 |  |  |  |
| Uruguay-. |  |  | ${ }^{802}$ |  |
| Venezuela --- | 3,459 <br> 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,25 \\ 1,209 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 58, 771 <br> 11, 590 <br> 26,925 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,102 \\ & 4,467 \\ & 2,366 \end{aligned}$ |
| British India |  |  |  |  |
| Australia |  | 2,523 |  | 1,485 |
| All other- | 1,476 |  |  |  |
| Total | 28,039 | 6,784 | 232,312 | 15,284 |
| Net imports. | 22,702 | 2, 656 | 121, 711 | 274,300 |
| Net exports. |  |  |  |  |

## GREAT BRITAIN

Total imports of gold into Great Britain during October were $£ 5,412,401$, compared with $£ 834,291$ during September. The largest imports came from the Transvaal and were $£ 2,880,089$, compared with $£ 640,332$ during September. Imports from Rhodesia rose from $£ 54,869$ during September to $£ 289,473$ during October. Imports from West Africa declined
from $£ 126,896$ during September to $£ 93,858$ during October. Total exports of gold from Great Britain during October were $£ 10,175,254$, compared with $£ 2,737,740$ during September. The largest exports were sent to the United States and were $£ 6,449,429$, compared with no exports during September. Exports to the Netherlands were $£ 1,404,376$, almost three and one-half times as large as those shown for September and about 44 per cent of the total exports to that country for the 10 months of the current year. Exports to Switzerland were $£ 1,247,905$, compared with $£ 1,023,049$ during September; the exports of the two months under review were more than one-half the total exports to Switzerland from Great Britain during the year 1925. Exports to British India were $£ 291,678$, compared with $£ 521,205$ during September.

| Britain |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country of origin or destination | 1925 |  | $10 \begin{gathered}\text { months ended } \\ \text { October- }\end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | October | September | 1925 | 1924 |
| IMPORTS FROM- |  |  |  |  |
| France |  |  | £123,983 | £8,579 |
| Netherlands | £3, 800 | £4, 513 | 5, 087, 585 | 114, 593 |
| Rhodesia. | 289, 473 | 54, 869 | 1, 750, 172 | 2, 046, 274 |
| Rransvaal | 2880, 089 | 640 332 | - ${ }_{18,182,385}$ | 25,564,124 |
| United States |  |  | 4, 275, 412 | 141, 530 |
| West Africa. | 93,858 | 126, 896 | 1, 034, 372 | 1, 184, 889 |
| All other- | 2, 145, 181 | 7,681 | 2, 327, 351 | 161,601 |
| Total | 5, 412, 401 | 834, 291 | 35, 824, 545 | 29, 221, 590 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium.- | 1,366 |  | 129,925 | 81,907 |
| British India | 291, 678 | 521, 205 | 12, 428, 995 | 9, 154, 470 |
| Erance | 68, 698 | 88181 | 526,722 | 1, 333,975 |
| Netherlands | 1,404,376 | 424, 561 | 3, 200,092 | 984, 223 |
| Russia |  |  | 380, 648 | 33,447 |
| Straits Settlement | 121,258 | 352,787 | 926, 218 | 206, 435 |
| Switzerland | 1,247, 905 | 1,023,049 | 4, 349, 096 | 152,554 |
| Wnited Stat | 6, 444, 429 |  | 7,400,787 | 29, 877, ${ }_{28}{ }^{232}$ |
| st Africa All other.. | 432, 723 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170 \\ 326,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,614 \\ 7,004,214 \end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}28,282 \\ 1,164,776\end{array}$ |
| Total | 10, 175, 254 | 2, 737, 740 ! | 36,764, 658 | 43, 396, 862 |
| Net exports. | 4, 762, 853 | 1, 903,449 | 940, 113 | 14, 175, 272 |

For the 10 -month period ended October, 1925 , total gold imports were $£ 35,824,545$, an increase of $£ 6,603,000$ over the corresponding period of 1924. More than half the total imports came from the Transvaal; about oneseventh, or $£ 5,088,000$, from the Netherlands; $£ 4,275,000$ from the United States; and $£ 3,182,000$ from Russia. Total exports of gold for the 10 months were $£ 36,765,000$,
compared with $£ 43,397,000$ during the 1924 period. The largest exports, more than onethird of the total, were sent to British India; more than one-fifth, or $£ 7,401,000$, to the United States; $£ 4,349,000$ to Switzerland; and $£ 3,200,000$ to the Netherlands. Net exports for the period were $£ 940,000$, compared with $£ 14,175,000$ during 1924 ; with $£ 4,763,000$ during the month of October; and with $£ 1,903,000$ during September.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange during November was steadier and on a somewhat higher level than during October. It rose from $\$ 4.8453$ on November 2 to $\$ 4.8476$ on the 5 th, maintained a level of about $\$ 4.8470$ until the 18 th, declined to $\$ 4.8439$ on the 24 th, and rallied to $\$ 4.8454$ on the 28 th. French francs, which have been declining almost steadily for the past 12 months, declined from 4.18 cents per franc on November 2 to 3.74 cents on the 25 th, but rallied to 3.97 cents on the 30 th. Belgian francs were practically stable at 4.53 cents during the month, which is about the average shown for October. Italian lire rose from 3.94 cents per lire on November 5 to 4.06 cents on the 13 th, and, with the exception of one day, maintained a level of 4 cents or above for the rest of the month. The Netherlands florin was slightly higher than during October and maintained a level above parity, as it has done for the past four months. Swedish kronor and Swiss francs were almost unchanged, each averaging about 99.85 per cent of parity for the month. Danish and Norwegian currencies were somewhat higher than during October. The Polish zloty, which began to decline in August, declined from 16.67 cents on the 5 th to 13.47 on the 30th. Cana-
dian dollars continued to stand a little above par.

Of the South American exchanges, the Argentine peso continued to rise moderately. It rose from 93.68 cents per peso on November 2 to 94.81 cents on the 17 th, and stood at 94.19 on the 30 th. Brazilian milreis rose from 14.96 cents on November 2 to 15.05 on the 11th, but declined to 14.01 on the 24 th. The Chilean peso averaged about 12.19 cents per peso, compared with an average of 12.05 cents during October. The Uruguayan peso rose from 102.25 cents on November 2 to 102.89 on the 5 th, and maintained an average of 102.48 during the remainder of the month, as compared with an average of 101.13 during October.

The Shanghai tael, the Chinese Mexican dollar, and the Hongkong dollar declined moderately as compared with October. The Indian rupee remained stable at about 36.60 cents, as it has done since July. The Japanese yen rose from 41.66 cents per yen on November 2 to 43.15 cents on the 28 th.


## EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF MEMBER BANKS

Net profits of member banks for the six months ending June 30, 1925, amounted to $\$ 208,136,000$ and represented an average annual rate of return of 8.98 per cent on their invested capital, compared with 7.50 per cent for the preceding six months. This total of net profits was about $\$ 38,000,000$ larger than for the preceding half year and considerably larger than for the first half of 1924. The increase in profits for the first six months of this year over the last six months of 1924 resulted in part from an increase in gross earnings arising out of a growth in the volume of the banks' loans and investments, but in larger part from a considerable decrease in the net amount charged off for losses. The costs and earnings of member banks for six-months periods since the middle of 1923 are summarized in the following table:

Costs and Earnings, All Member Banks, June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1925
[In thousands of doliars]

|  | First six months of 1925 (9,530 banks) | Last six months of 1924 (9,566 banks) | First six months of 1924 (9,650 banks) | Last six months of 1923 (9,755 banks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings | 930, 924 | 912, 984 | 873, 487 | 868, 845 |
| Expenses. | 663, 792 | 657, 173 | 623, 351 | 630,632 |
| Net earnings | 267, 132 | 255, 811 | 250, 136 | 238, 213 |
| Losses (net) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 58, 996 | 85,543 | 59, 061 | 92, 173 |
| Net addition to profits. | 208, 136 | 170,268 | 191,075 | 146, 040 |

${ }^{1}$ Total losses less recoveries.
For the 12 months ending June 30, 1925, that is, for the latest fiscal year, net profits of all member banks amounted to $\$ 378,404,000$, or 8.24 per cent of their invested capital, which amounted to $\$ 4,594,265,000 .^{1}$ This rate of profit compares with 7.61 per cent for the preceding fiscal year, when total net profits amounted to $\$ 337,115,000$.

Gross earnings for the last fiscal year were more than $\$ 100,000,000$ larger than the year before. The greater part of this increase was in income derived from other sources than interest and discount received, including profits from advances in security values; but about one-third of the increase represented increased amounts of interest and discount received on the larger volume of the banks' earning assets, notwithstanding the fact that interest rates were lower during this period than during the preceding fiscal year.

[^2]Of the total amount of gross earnings, about 72 per cent was absorbed by expenses, which were larger in the last fiscal year, chiefly because of increased expenditures for salaries and wages and for interest on deposits. Owing to the somewhat smaller amount of losses charged off during the year, however, and the larger gross earnings, net profits showed an increase of about $\$ 40,000,000$.

In the following table are shown the absolute amounts of the various items of member bank costs and earnings, together with the amounts per $\$ 100$ of earning assets. The table shows: for the fiscal year 1924-25 a rate of gross return of $\$ 6.41$ per $\$ 100$ of loans and investments. Nearly 85 per cent of these earnings, or $\$ 5.36$ per $\$ 100$ of earning assets, represented interest and discount received; since almost the entire amount of interest and discount received represented income on loans or investments, this rate approximates the average rate at which funds were loaned or invested, and compares with $\$ 5.63$ for the preceding fiscal year, when interest rates were on a higher level. The decline in the rate of interest income was to some extent offset by an increase in other forms of earnings, including profits realized from advances in security prices, from 87 cents to $\$ 1.05$ per $\$ 100$ of earning assets, but the total amount. of gross earnings per $\$ 100$ of earning assets was nevertheless slightly lower for the last fiscal year than for the year before.
Analysis of Member Bank Costs and Earnings, Years Ending June 30, 1925 and 1924

|  | Fiscal year 1925 |  | Fiscal year 1924 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (in thousands) | Amount per $\$ 100$ of earning assets | Amount (in thousands) | Amount <br> per $\$ 100$ of earning assets |
| Interest received | \$1,543,202 | \$5. 36 | \$1,509,799 | \$5. 63 |
| Other income. | 300, 706 | 1.05 | 232,533 | . 87 |
| Gross earnings | 1,843,908 | 6.41 | 1,742,332 | 6.50 |
| Salaries and wages | 362, 128 | 1.26 | 346,344 | 1.29 |
| Interest on borrowed money | 19, 866 | . 07 | 38,545 | . 14 |
| Interest on deposits.......... | 625, 368 | 2.18 | 562, 154 | 2. 10 |
| Taxes. | 100, 205 | . 35 | 98,942 | . 37 |
| Other expenses | 213, 398 | . 74 | 207, 998 | . 78 |
| Total expenses | 1,320,965 | 4.60 | 1,253,983 | 4.68 |
| Net earnings | 522, 943 | 1.82 | 488, 349 | 1.82 |
| Losses on loans. | 133, 554 | 1.66 | 137,188 | 1.72 |
| Losses on securities. | 34,958 | 2.40 | 34, 231 | 2.44 |
| Other losses. | 29,765 |  | 30, 722 |  |
| Total losses | 198, 277 | . 69 | 202, 141 | . 75 |
| Net losses ${ }^{3}$ | 144, 539 | . 50 | 151, 234 | . 56 |
| Net additions to profits | 378, 404 | 1.32 | 337, 115 | 1.26 |
| Dividends declared... | 260, 677 |  | 256, 273 |  |

## 1 A mount per $\$ 100$ of loans.

2 Amount per $\$ 100$ of security holdings.
Ti. Total losses charged off less recoveries on assets previously charged

Total expenses per $\$ 100$ of earning assets were somewhat smaller for the last fiscal year, and net earnings prior to the writing off of losses were for both years $\$ 1.82$ per $\$ 100$ of earning assets. Important among the changes in expenses were the increase from $\$ 562,000$,000 to $\$ 625,000,000$ in interest paid on deposits and the decrease from $\$ 39,000,000$ to $\$ 20,000,-$ 000 in interest paid on borrowed money. Actual amounts expended for salaries and wages were larger for 1924-25 than for 192324 but the amount of this class of expenditure in relation to $\$ 100$ of earning assets was lower. The rate of interest paid on the average to all classes of depositors was 2 per cent for both years, but the increase in the volume of deposits was somewhat larger than the increase in loans and investments, with the consequence that interest payments to depositors per $\$ 100$ of earning assets were larger for the year 1924-25 than for 1923-24.

The net amount of losses charged off in the past fiscal year was somewhat smaller than the year before, and the margin of net profits per $\$ 100$ of earning assets was, therefore, slightly larger in 1924-25. Of the losses, about 67 per cent were on loans and discounts, averaging 66 cents per $\$ 100$ of loans, and 17 per cent were on security investments, averaging 40 cents per $\$ 100$ of investment holdings.

During the fiscal year 1924-25 the volume of loans and investments of all member banks, amounting to $\$ 28,745,000,000,{ }^{2}$ was nearly $\$ 2,000,000,000$ larger than for the preceding fiscal year. This increase in earning assets was not accompanied by an equivalent increase in invested capital (as measured by capital surplus and undivided profits), so that in the last fiscal year there was, on the average, $\$ 626$ of member bank credit in use for every $\$ 100$ of invested capital, as against $\$ 605$ the year before. As a consequence of the larger volume of earning assets relative to invested capital, together with the wider margin of profit per $\$ 100$ of earning assets, noted above, the rate of return on invested capital rose from 7.61 per cent for 1923-24 to 8.24 per cent for 1924-25. In the following table are shown for hoth years the volume of earning assets and of invested capital, together with the rates of profit per unit of earning assets and per unit of invested capital.

[^3]Profits of Member Banks in Relation to Earning Assets and Invested Capital, Years Ending June 30, 1925 and 1924
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | 1925 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital, surplus, and undivided profits ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots$ | 4, 594, 265 | 4, 427, 155 |
| Loans ${ }^{1 .}$ | 20, 093, 822 | 19,045, 715 |
| Investments ${ }^{1}$ | 8, 651, 429 | 7,755, 141 |
| Earning assets ${ }^{1}$ | 28, 745, 251 | 26, 800, 856 |
| Earning assets per $\$ 1$ of capital, surplus, and undivided proits. | \$6. 26 | \$6. 05 |
| Profit per $\$ 100$ of earning assets.-.....-----...-- | 1. 32 | 1.26 |
| Profit per $\$ 100$ of capital, surplus, and undivided profits ${ }^{2}$ | 8. 24 | 7.61 |
| Averages of amounts on call dates. * <br> ${ }^{2}$ Obtained by dividing net profits by aver capital; equivalent to the product of the two pres | ge amount ceding rati | invested |

In the tables on subsequent pages are shown the actual amounts of the principal items of member bank costs and earnings by Federal reserve districts, and also amounts per $\$ 100$ of earning assets for the fiscal years $1923-24$ and 1924-25; in the accompanying charts are pre-

sented district comparisons for the fiscal year 1924-25. In the first chart each bar represents the total amount of gross earnings per $\$ 100$ of earning assets; the darker portion represents total expenses and the lighter portion net earnings after deducting the expenses.

For purpose of comparison, net earnings are repeated on the base line. It will be noted that in most instances high rates of gross return on loans and investments accompany high rates of expense, with the result that net earnings vary within comparatively narrow limits. In the second chart the bars again represent gross earnings per $\$ 100$ of earning assets; the darker area represents the net amount of the entire banking costs (expenses plus net losses), and the lighter portion, which is repeated on the base line, represents the margin of net profit. This chart shows that larger

gross earnings in certain districts were not reflected in larger net profits; in fact, profits were generally larger in districts where gross earnings were relatively small. In the Kansas City and Minneapolis districts, for example, where the average rates of gross return on earning assets were high, high costs more than offset the high earning rate, and the rates of net profit were much lower than in the other districts. In the New York and Philadelphia districts low average rates of gross return on earning assets coincided with rates of net cost sufficiently low to leave margins of profit which were higher than for any of the other districts. The average rate of gross earnings was lowest in the New York district, followed in order by
the Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia districts, and the net costs per $\$ 100$ of earning assets were lowest in the Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Chicago districts. The average rate of gross earnings was highest in the Dallas district, followed in order by the Atlanta, Kansas City, and San Francisco districts, and net costs were highest in the Kansas City, Dallas, Minneapolis, and Atlanta districts.

In all districts the average rate of interest income per $\$ 100$ of loans and investments was lower for the year ending June 30, 1925, than for the preceding fiscal year, reflecting the lower level of rates which prevailed during the more recent period. Although in all except the Kansas City district there were increases in income other than interest and discount, total earnings per $\$ 100$ of earning assets were higher only in the Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta, and San Francisco districts.

Owing to decreases in the volume of borrowing by member banks, the outlay for borrowed money per $\$ 100$ of loans and investments declined in all districts and, owing largely to the growth in the volume of deposits, interest payments to depositors per $\$ 100$ of earning assets increased in all except the New York and Minneapolis districts. Total expenses per $\$ 100$ of earning assets in the year ending June 30, 1925, were higher than in the preceding year in the Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, and San Franciseo districts, and lower in the other districts.

Net losses in the past fiscal year ranged from 17 cents per $\$ 100$ of loans and investments in the Philadelphia district to $\$ 1.14$ in the Kansas City district. Net losses were lower than the year before, in most districts, and the margin of net profit on average earning assets was somewhat higher in all except the Richmond, Chicago, and St. Louis districts.

In all except the Philadelphia and Richmond districts, the volume of loans and investments per unit of invested capital was larger in the last fiscal year than in the preceding fiscal year, so that the same margin of profit per $\$ 100$ of earning assets would, in these districts, represent a relatively higher return on invested capital. The variations noted both in the margin of profit per $\$ 100$ of earning assets, and in the volume of earning assets per unit of invested capital resulted in higher rates of return on invested capital in 1924-25 than in 1923-24 in all except the Richmond and St. Louis districts.
The following tables give the data in detail, by districts:

ANALYSIS OF MEMBER BANK COSTS AND EARNINGS, BY DISTRICTS, YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 AND 1924


ANALYSIS OF MEMBER BANE COSTS AND EARNINGS, BY DISTRICTS, YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 AND 1924-Contd.

|  | Kansas City district |  |  |  | Dallas district |  |  |  | San Francisco district |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | 1924 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (0000 } \\ \text { omit) } \\ \text { ted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { per } \$ 100 \\ \text { of earn- } \\ \text { ing as- } \\ \text { sets } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (0000 } \\ \text { omit- } \\ \text { ted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { per } \$ 100 \\ \text { of earn- } \\ \text { ing as- } \\ \text { sets } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (0000 } \\ \text { omit. } \\ \text { ted) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount per $\$ 100$ of earning assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (0000 } \\ \text { omit. } \\ \text { ted) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount per $\$ 100$ of earning assets | A mount omitted) | Amount per $\$ 100$ of earning assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (0000 } \\ \text { omit- } \\ \text { ted) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount per $\$ 100$ of earning assets |
| Interest received.. | $\$ 70,349$ 9,699 | \$6.50 | $\$ 72,294$ <br> 9,838 <br> 8 | $\$ 6.60$ .90 | $\begin{array}{\|r} \$ 52,803 \\ 6,559 \end{array}$ | $\$ 6.78$ .84 | $\$ 54,249$ <br> 5,995 | $\$ 7.05$ .78 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 146,427 \\ 23,707 \end{array}$ | \$6.02 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,485 \\ 19,151 \end{array}$ | $\$ 6.10$ .83 |
| Gross earnings ............ | 80,048 | 7.39 | 82, 132 | 7.50 | 59,362 | 7.62 | 60,244 | 7.83 | 170, 134 | 6.99 | 159,636 | 6.94 |
| Salaries and wages.-- | 19,083 | 1.76 | 19,463 | 1.78 | 14,418 1 | 1.85 | 14,493 | 1. 88 | 40,706 | 1.67 | 38,990 | 1. 69 |
| Interest on deposits. | 25, 281 | 2.34 | 24, 150 | 2. 20 | 14,010 | 1.80 | 13, 434 | 1.75 | 60, 078 | 2.47 | 49,957 | 2.17 |
| Taxes.......... | 5,269 | . 49 | 5,417 | 49 | 4,339 | . 56 | 4,484 | . 58 | 8,122 | . 33 | 8,018 | . 35 |
| Other expenses. | 11,795 | 1.09 | 12,271 | 1.12 | 8,297 | 1.06 | 8,700 | 1.13 | 21,803 | . 90 | 21,275 | . 92 |
| Total expenses. | 62, 103 | 5.74 | 63, 913 | 5.83 | 42, 131 | 5.41 | 42,945 | 5.58 | 132,093 | 5.43 | 121, 650 | 5.29 |
| Net earnings. | 17,945 | 1.66 | 18,219 | 1.66 | 17, 231 | 2.21 | 17,299 | 2.25 | 38,041 | 1.56 | 37, 986 | 1.65 |
| Losses on loans.......Losses on securities...Other losses........ | 13, 109 | 11.63 <br> 2.64 | 15,993 | 11.89 2 2 | 7,803 379 | ${ }^{1} 1.24$ | 11,093 370 | 11.78 2 | 10,616 2 | 1 2.60 45 | 12,781 3,392 | 1.74 8.59 |
|  | 2, 365 |  | 2, 227 |  | 2,358 |  | 1,534 |  | 2,970 |  | 3,908 |  |
| Total losses. Net losses ${ }^{2}$ | 16, 428 | 1.52 | 19, 138 | 1.75 | 10,540 | 1.35 | 12,997 | 1.69 | 16,540 | . 68 |  | . 87 |
|  | 12, 322 | 1.14 | 15,653 | 1.43 | 7,939 | 1.02 | 9,919 | 1.29 | 12, 182 | . 50 | 14,718 | . 64 |
| Net addition to profits Dividends declared.. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,623 \\ & 8,157 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,566 \\ & 8,738 \end{aligned}$ | . 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,292 \\ 10,318 \end{array}$ | 1.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,380 \\ & 8,148 \end{aligned}$ | . 96 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 5,85, \\ 19,849 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1.06 \\ \hline-.-\cdots \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,268 \\ & 19,025 \end{aligned}$ | 1.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Amount per $\$ 100$ of loans
${ }^{2}$ Amount per $\$ 100$ of security holdings.
PROFITS OF MEMBER BANKS IN RELATION TO EARNING ASSETS AND INVESTED CAPITAL, YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1925 AND 1924

|  | Boston district |  | New York district |  | Philadelphia distriet |  | Cleveland district |  | $\underset{\text { district }}{\text { Riehmond }}$ |  | Atlanta district |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| Capital, surplus, and undivided profits ${ }^{1}$. | 350,635 | 340, 333 | 1,287, 242 | 1, 218, 472 | 444, 934 | 405, 034 | 517, 253 | 495, 367 | 232, 264 | 226, 147 | 176, 596 | 172, 233 |
| Loans ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ Investments | $\begin{array}{r} 1,545,835 \\ 626,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,464,663 \\ 585,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,743,718 \\ & 2,862,383 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 478,077 | $1,310,538$ <br> 854,568 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,204,870 \\ 782,599 \end{array}$ | 1,934, 73611 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,850,942 \\ 924,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 968,680 \\ & 261,539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 944,295 \\ & 258,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 820,112 \\ & 187,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 765,450 \\ & 182,482 \end{aligned}$ |
| Earning assets ${ }^{1}$ | 2,172, 738 2 | 2, 049, 768 | 8, 606, 101 | 7, 694, 848 | 2, 165, 106 | 1,987, 469 | 2, 950, 776 | 2,775, 555 | 1, 230, 219 1 | 1, 202, 401 | 1, 008,098 | 947, 932 |
| Earning assets per $\$ 1$ of capital, surplus, and undivided profits. Profit per $\$ 100$ of earning assets.Profit per $\$ 100$ of capital, surplus, and undivided profits? | $\$ 6.200$ 1.07 | \$6.02 | $\$ 6.69$ 1.56 | $\$ 6.32$ 1.51 | $\$ 4.87$ 1.99 | \$4.91 | $\$ 5.70$ 1.54 | $\$ 5.60$ 1.47 | \$5.30 | \$5. 32 | $\$ 5.71$ 1.38 | $\$ 5.50$ 1.32 |
|  | 6. 63 | 5.94 | 10.45 | 9.56 | 9.68 | 9.56 | 8.77 | 8.22 | 6.82 | 7.49 | 7.89 | 7.28 |
|  | Chicago district |  | St. Louis district |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minneapolis } \\ & \text { district } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\text { district }}{\text { Kansas Oity }}$ |  | Dallas district |  | San Francisco district |  |
|  | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| Capital, surplus, and undivided profits ${ }^{1}$ | 626, 014 | 613, 117 | 198, 018 | 195,799 | 123, 242 | 130, 273 | 160, 783 | 168, 110 | 157,894 | 157, 571 | 319,390 | 304, 699 |
| Loans 1-.... | 3, $3,158,034$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,905,671 \\ & 1,031,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 874,421 \\ & 336,348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843,709 \\ & 329,741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615,952 \\ & 262,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 656,199 \\ & 209,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 802,462 \\ & 280,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 846,060 \\ & 249,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 631,347 \\ & 147,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 622,733 \\ & 146,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,777,987 \\ & \hline 65,172 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,724,352 \\ 577,092 \end{array}$ |
| Earning assets ${ }^{1}$. | 4, 226, 551 | 3, 937, 0131 | 1, 210, 769 | 1, 173, 450 | 878, 918 | 865, 886 | 1, 082, 557 | 1, 095, 444 | 779, 259 | 769, 646 | 2, 434, 159 | 2, 301, 444 |
| Earning assets per $\$ 1$ of capital, surplus, and undivided profits. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.75 \\ 1.08 \\ 7.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.42 \\ 1.10 \\ 7.07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6.11 \\ 1.01 \\ 6.16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5.99 \\ 1.12 \\ 6.69 \end{array}$ | $\$ 7.13$.433.08 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.65 \\ .21 \\ 1.41 \end{array}$ | $\$ 6.73$.523.50 | $\$ 6.52$.231.53 | $\$ 4.94$1.195.88 | $\$ 4.88$.964.68 | $\$ 7.62$1.06 | $\$ 7.55$1.01 |
| Profft per $\$ 100$ of earning assets.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit per $\$ 100$ of capital, surplus, and undivided profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.10 | 7.64 |

[^4]2 Obtained by dividing net profits by average amount of invested capital; equivalent to the product of the two preceding ratios.

## VOLUME AND DISTRIBUTION OF BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

Volume of acceptances.-Volume of acceptance credit has shown its usual seasonal fluctuations during 1925, corresponding with the fluctuations in foreign trade, and the volume of outstanding bills, as indicated by a comparison of member bank acceptances outstanding on call dates, like the volume of trade, has been at a higher level than during the three previous years. This year, for the first time, the American Acceptance Council has made a survey of bankers' acceptances outstanding at the end of each month, so that it is possible to follow the movements of the acceptance business more closely than before. The table below shows the council's estimates for 1924 and 1925, classified according to the type of transaction on which the bills were based:

Bankers' Acceptances Outstanding


These figures show a steadily declining total volume of acceptance credit in use from December until September, when it began to increase again following the seasonal growth in the volume of the country's foreign trade, which had reached its low point in June. The September increase in acceptances, it will be noted, occurred almost entirely in bills based on imports and exports, on dollar exchange, and on goods in storage or in course of shipment outside the United States. The volume of bills based on domestic shipments or storage continued to decline during September. A con-
densed classification of the bills purchased by Federal reserve banks during recent months, according to the commodities on which they were based will be found on page 877 of this issue of the Bulletin.
Geographic distribution.-The distribution of the acceptance business among Federal reserve districts, as indicated by the most recent figures, is much the same as at the end of last year, with a marked concentration in New York, and Boston leading the other districts in the volume of bank bills outstanding. The distribution of acceptances executed by member banks among the various districts on January 31, 1924, was shown in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for March. Below is a table showing comparable figures for the end of September, 1925, and also the distribution among districts of all acceptances outstanding as estimated by the American Acceptance Council:
Distribution of Bankers' Acceptances Outstanding at End of September, 1925
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Acceptance council's survey, Sept. 30 |  | Member bank condition statement, Sept. 28 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volume | Per cent of total | Volume | Per cent of total |
| Boston | 60, 239 | 9.9 | 35, 931 | 8.4 |
| New York | 450, 748 | 74.2 | 295, 174 | 69.4 |
| Philadelphia | 12, 162 | 2.0 | 14, 224 | 3.3 |
| Cleveland. | 9,953 | 1.6 | 7,231 | 1.7 |
| Richmond | 10, 423 | 1.7 | 10,314 | 2.4 |
| Atlanta. | 15,631 | 2.6 | 14,931 | 3.5 |
| Chicago. | 21, 608 | 3.5 | 21,784 | 5.1 |
| St. Louis | 1,167 | . 2 | 1,238 | . 3 |
| Minneapolis | 1,847 | . 3 | 1, 127 | . 3 |
| Kansas City | 2 |  | 36 |  |
| Dallas..- | 3,098 | . 5 | 2, 044 | . 5 |
| San Francisco. | 20, 148 | 3.3 | 21, 293 | 5.0 |
| Total........--.........- | 607, 025 | 100.0 | 425, 327 | 100.0 |

The acceptance council's estimate includes acceptances of nonmember banks and banking corporations and indicates that the acceptance business of these institutions is concentrated even more closely in New York than that of member banks. The council's figures are more comprehensive also because they include acceptances held by the accepting bank, while member bank figures exclude such acceptances.
Methods of distribation to investors.-In distributing acceptances to investors bills may be marketed by the drawers or their banks as indorsed bills or they may be sold by the
acceptors as unindorsed bills, either directly to investors or to dealers who make a business of distributing them. The extent of the business of bill broking is indicated by the reports of dealers in New York, Boston, and Chicago during the past three years. The turnover of bills reported by these dealers shows a gradual increase and has averaged over $\$ 200,000,000$ monthly during 1925, about three-fourths of this business being done in New York. Their purchases may be classified by classes of sellers as follows:

Average Volume of Bills Purchased Weekly by Acceptance Dealers

| [Amounts in thousands of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York |  | Boston |  | Chicago |  |
|  | Amount | $\underset{\text { cent }}{\text { Per }}$ | Amount | Per cent | Amount | Per cent |
| 1923: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From acceptors.... | 17,628 | 53 | 3, 569 | 68 | 1,606 | 68 |
| From indorsers..... | 7,505 | ${ }_{25}^{22}$ | $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 1.380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 85 672 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 33,468 | 100 | 5,253 | 100 | 2,363 | 100 |
| 1924: <br> From acceptors |  | 43 |  |  |  | 76 |
| From indorsers. | 7,962 | 19 | 109 | 1 | 3 |  |
| From others.... | 15, 486 | 38 | 1,554 | 31 | 558 | $2 \overline{4}$ |
| Total. | 41, 192 | 100 | 5,090 | 100 | 2,415 | 100 |
| 1925 (Jan.-Nov.): From acceptors. |  | 45 |  |  |  | 85 |
| From indorsers..... | 9,887 | 20 | , 321 | 6 |  |  |
| From others .-..... | 16,741 | 35 | 1,331 | 23 | 320 | 15 |
| Total. | 48,072 | 100 | 5,744 | 100 | 2,125 | 100 |

Dealers purchase a large part of their bills from accepting banks, but this is less predominantly the case in New York than in Boston and Chicago. A comparison of dealers' reports in Chicago with certain figures reported by accepting banks there indicates also that the bulk of bills marketed by acceptors there are disposed of through dealers. Indorsers are more likely to sell bills directly to investors.

Distribution of acceptance holdings.-The purchasers of bank bills are largely banks, including the Federal reserve banks. With regard to the distribution of acceptance holdings, data are available as to the monthly sales of dealers, the holdings of member banks at certain times, and the monthly purchases and holdings of Federal reserve banks. The
following table gives the distribution of dealers' average weekly sales during 1923, 1924, and 1925:

## Average Volume of Bills Sold Weekly by Acceptance Dealers

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | New York |  | Boston |  | Chicago |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Per cent | Amount | Per cent | Amount | Per cent |
| 1923: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To local banks....- | 13, 415 | 41 | 1,441 | 44 | 592 | 23 |
| To outside banks.-- | 8,968 | 27 | 637 | 19 | 920 | 36 |
| To others.-..-.....-- | 2, 418 | 7 | 638 | 20 | 519 | 20 |
| To Federal reserve banks. | 8,023 | 25 | 570 | 17 | 521 | 21 |
| Total | 32, 824 | 100 | 3,286 | 100 | 2,552 | 100 |
| 1924: |  | 56 |  | 50 |  | 39 |
| To outside banks..- | - 7,353 | 18 | - 518 | 12 | 1,926 | 35 |
| To others..........- | 2,887 | 7 | 659 | 15 | 311 | 12 |
| To Federal reserve banks. | 7,528 | 19 | 998 | 23 | 377 | 14 |
| Total | 40,304 | 100 | 4,338 | 100 | 2, 669 | 100 |
| 1925 (Jan.-Nov.): <br> To local banks | 24,710 | 52 |  | 35 | 885 | 31 |
| To outside banks | 9,661 | 20 | 1,824 428 | 8 | 1,021 | 35 |
| To others....-.....- | 3,434 | 7 | 724 | 14 | 393 | 14 |
| To Federal reserve banks. $\qquad$ | 9,779 | 21 | 2,215 | 43 | 584 | 20 |
| Total | 47, 584 | 100 | 5, 191 | 100 | 2,883 | 100 |

Dealers in New York and Boston have sold bills chiefly to local banks, but Chicago dealers, it will be noted, have distributed almost as large a volume to out-of-town banks. Sales to other investors, such as corporations and trustees with temporarily idle funds, have been a small percentage of the total in New York and Boston, but in Chicago have formed a variable and sometimes important element. Since Federal reserve banks stand ready to take, at definite minimum rates, any indorsed bills offered them, they constitute an overflow market for dealers and enable them to dispose of bills in excess of the volume that they find it profitable under prevailing money rate conditions to carry in their own portfolios. The dealers' holdings of bills are financed through their own or borrowed funds, and the profit on this part of their business depends in part upon the relation between bill rates and the rate at which they can borrow in the call marketusually one-half of 1 per cent below the call
rate on stock-exchange loans. Reported figures show a rough correspondence between the average size of dealers' portfolios and the spread between the rate earned by the bills and the rate at which the dealers can borrow money. Thus the portfolios of New York dealers as reported at the middle of each month averaged $\$ 39,413,000$ during 1923 , when the stockexchange call rate was generally between $43 / 4$ and 5 per cent and the rate on 90 -day bills $41 / 8$ per cent, and in 1924 averaged $\$ 63,650,000$, when the call rate was usually as low or lower than the 90 -day bill rate. During the first 11 months of 1925 , again when the call rate was $1 / 3$ to $11 / 3$ per cent higher than the 90 -day bill rate, the average size of these dealers' portfolios fell to $\$ 40,323,000$. In addition to outright sales to Federal reserve banks, dealers seek their aid through sales subject to agreement to repurchase at the end of 15 days. These sales are not shown in the dealers' reports, but their importance is indicated by the reserve banks' statistics of purchases discussed below.

The total purchases of reserve banks are not made wholly or even chiefly from dealers, however, but from banks, member and nonmember, and these purchased bills must bear the indorsement of some bank other than the acceptor of the bill. The holdings of acceptances by member banks which are thus eligible for purchase by the reserve banks and of acceptances not so eligible because held by the accepting bank are shown in statistics of classified loans compiled for all member banks on June 30 of each year from 1919 to 1924 , inclusive. The following table gives these figures in comparison with the totals of member-bank acceptances outstanding on the same date:

Acceptances Executed and Held by Member Banks

| [Amounts in millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Member bank acceptances outstanding (including those held by acceptingbanks) | Acceptances held by member banks |  |  | Per cent of acceptances held by member banks to total member bank acceptances outstanding |  |  |
|  |  | Own | Others | Total | Own | Others | Total |
| June 30- | 557.2 | 90.7 |  |  | 16.3 |  |  |
|  | 711.9 | ${ }_{38 .} 3$ | 268.4 | 306.7 | 5.4 | 37.7 | 43 |
|  | 464.9 | 33.0 | 164.7 | 197.7 | 7.1 | 35.4 | 43 |
| 1922 | 368.7 | 48.0 | 168.6 | 216.6 | 13.0 | 45.7 | 59 |
| 1923 | 389.0 | 23.8 | 152.3 | 176. 1 | 6.1 | 39.2 | 45 |
| 1924 | 366.5 | 61.8 | 171.8 | 233.6 | 16.9 | 46.9 | 64 |

From these figures, it appears that member banks are large holders of bankers' acceptances in relation to the volume created by them, although these assets form only from 1 to 2 per cent of their total loans. The geographical distribution of the holdings of acceptances by member banks is similar to the distribution of their acceptance liabilities, with an even closer concentration in the eastern cities, particularly New York, which was more marked in 1924 than previously.
The next largest group of investors in bank bills after member banks are the Federal reserve banks, which through their purchases furnish credit to both member banks and to others. The holdings of the system in relation to the volume of bills outstanding during the past year is shown in the table below:

Federal Reserve Banks' Holdings of Bankers Acceptances

|  | Amounts of holdings (in thousands of dollars) | Per cent of total acceptances outstanding (acceptance council's estimates) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1924, end of December. | 386, 873 | 47.1 |
| 1925, end of- |  |  |
| January.. | 312,734 | 37.5 |
| February | 314, 921 | 39.0 |
| March. | 312, 369 | 39.0 |
| April | 260, 851 | 34.5 |
| May. | 287, 265 | 42.2 |
| June. | 253, 492 | 41.1 |
| July | 207, 284 | 36.4 |
| August. | 211, 199 | 38.0 |
| September | 267, 040 | 44.0 |

These figures indicate that the bill holdings of reserve banks have reflected in a general way the fluctuations in the volume of acceptance credit in use during 1925, but they have remained at a higher level relative to the total volume of bills outstanding than in 1924. From the above analysis of available statistics as to the distribution of bankers' acceptances it appears that the holdings of member banks and of Federal reserve banks comprise the bulk of acceptances outstanding. The latter have amounted to nearly 40 per cent of the total on the average during 1925 and those of member banks have probably been as large judging from the average June 30 figures for recent years. Dealers' portfolios account for some 6 per cent more, leaving approximately 15 per cent as the share of nonmember banks and of other investors, including holdings of their own bills by nonmember accepting banks.

## COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCES

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES UNDERLYING ACCEPTANCES PURCHASED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS DURING JANUARY TO AUGUST, 1925

| Commodity | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton | \$40, 822,413 | \$53,350, 675 | \$50,481, 632 | \$24, 507, 335 | \$44, 151, 641 | \$29, 640,878 | \$15, 848, 241 | \$15, 459, 623 | \$274, 262, 438 |
| Grain | 13, 871, 522 | 18,555, 065 | 17, 873, 848 | 9, 112, 428 | 12, 943, 501 | 9, 476, 888 | 4, 271, 541 | 9,573, 298 | 95, 678,091 |
| Sugar | 6, 498, 212 | 6, 974, 016 | 12, 835, 210 | 7, 296,915 | 16, 095, 732 | 9, 928, 297 | 8,083, 405 | 11, 079, 841 | 78, 791, 628 |
| Coffee | 12,722, 551 | 11,223, 700 | 9,626, 939 | 8, 268, 092 | 8, 278, 830 | 6, 822,860 | 7, 059,761 | 12, 932, 740 | 76, 935, 473 |
| Silk | 5, 374, 416 | 10, 857,859 | 10,072,867 | 5,129,069 | 9, 739,265 | 11, 288, 658 | 13,496, 815 | 13, 678,510 | 79, 637, 459 |
| Wool | 5,727,812 | 7,473, 296 | 7, 829,309 | 3, 610, 381 | 5, 514, 792 | 4, 350, 347 | 3, 853,969 | 5, 190, 356 | 43, 550, 262 |
| Copper | 2, 636, 876 | 4, 008, 914 | 4,501, 834 | 2, 234, 708 | 7,728, 227 | 3, 574, 658 | 4, 954, 093 | 4, 772, 304 | 34, 411, 614 |
| Hides an | 2,443,358 | 3, 913, 388 | 3, 957, 332 | 3,462, 367 | 5, 319, 289 | 4, 932,321 | 4, 304, 998 | 5, 639, 173 | 33, 972, 218 |
| Tobacco | 2,988, 818 | 1,212, 643 | 2, 396, 294 | 1,883, 679 | 3, 404, 448 | 6,324, 024 | 3, 986, 078 | 5, 598, 953 | 27,794, 927 |
| Lard and | 2,419, 875 | 2, 664,562 | 2, 865, 675 | 1, 982, 745 | 1, 070, 161 | 2, 876, 483 | 1, 330, 730 | 2, 104, 004 | 17,314, 235 |
| Rubber | 1,087,576 | 728, 942 | 1,306, 810 | 1,746,979 | 3, 526,875 | 2, 002, 925 | 2, 440,617 | 2,064,544 | 14,905, ${ }^{12} 988$ |
| Flour- | 1,479, 563 | 1, 215, 447 | 2,750, 671 | 2, 514, 072 | 950,086 | 1,377,549 | 1, 027, 008 | 1, 607, 971 | 12,922, 367 |
| Lumber | 683, 464 | 1, 253, 368 | 1,373, 854 | 513,367 | 1, 276, 578 | 1,726,740 | 1, 397,885 | 1,749, 142 | 9, 974, 398 |
| Wood pulp | 963, 474 | 741, 426 | 1,305, 889 | 756, 122 | 1,352, 496 | 1,236, 576 | 1,251, 503 | 2, 269, 290 | 9,876, 776 |
| Iron and | 872,098 | 1,479, 198 | 821,840 | 710, 153 | 1,261, 877 | 223, 293 | 1,126,366 | 913,879 | 7, 408, 704 |
| Nuts. | 235, 984 | 922, 915 | 397, 851 | 800, 637 | 1, 305, 940 | 788, 271 | 631, 998 | 561,485 | 5,645, 081 |
| Furs. | 258, 976 | 615, 849 | 930, 369 | 758, 775 | 746,838 | 779, 596 | 967, 679 | 735, 374 | 5,793, 456 |
| Cotton m | 618,848 | 393, 174 | 1,384,518 | 438, 514 | 433, 964 | 412,301 | 486, 253 | 594, 198 | 4,761, 770 |
| Matches | 875, 000 | 188, 075 | 1, 147, 156 | 3,050 | 291,450 | 458, 500 | 769, 880 | 592, 202 | 4, 325, 313 |
| Tin | 207, 964 | 559, 750 | 344, 001 | 500,000 | 393, 815 | 258,758 | 142, 845 | 646, 875 | 3, 054,008 |
| Copra | 555, 780 | 291, 084 | 526, 497 | 257, 758 | 149, 090 | 387, 789 | 430, 146 | 384, 367 | 2, 982, 511 |
| Coconut oil | 322, 383 | 527, 940 | 515, 342 | 328,368 | 81, 120 | 163, 440 | 466, 250 | 172,283 | 2, 579, 124 |
| Farm implem | 3, 864 | 175, 000 | 935, 000 | 300, 000 |  | 250, 000 | 727,877 |  | 2, 391, 741 |
| Pulp wood | 45,000 | 85, 000 | 625,000 | 71,048 | 217, 500 |  | 57, 200 | 55,000 | 1,155, 748 |
| Miscellaneou | 15, 800, 321 | 22, 319, 809 | 18, 327, 836 | 14,726,898 | 27,548,773 | 26, 461, 167 | 25, 639, 672 | 30, 994, 095 | 181, 818, 571 |
| Unclassifie | 1, 714, 160 | 1,960, 572 | 1, 931, 748 | 356, 900 | 312, 849 | 877, 209 | 200, 117 | 1,162, 774 | 8,516,329 |
| Total 1 | 121, 230, 308 | 153,691,667 | 157, 065, 322 | 92, 270, 350 | 154, 095, 137 | 126, 619, 528 | 104, 952, 919 | 130, 532, 281 | 1,040,457,512 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures do not include Dollar Exchange Bills or acceptances purchased under a repurchase agreement.

## MEMBER BANK BORROWINGS FROM FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY CLASS OF BORROWING BANK

The following tables show for recent years the amount of member bank borrowings from Federal reserve banks, distributed between banks in leading cities and all other member banks, and separately the amount of borrowings for member banks in New York City and in other leading cities. The borrowings shown represent the total of discounts by Federal reserve banks for all member banks. The New York City members included are those whose condition is reported weekly to the Federal Reserve Board (about 60 banks) while the members in other leading cities include all the rest of the weekly reporting member
banks (about 665 banks) located in 100 cities. The borrowings of "all other" member banks, as given in the table, represent that part of the total discounts of member banks with the Federal reserve banks which is not represented by the borrowings of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities. The data are given for the last weekly report date (last Wednesday) in each month from January, 1922, to November, 1925, both for all Federal reserve districts combined and for each district. Those given for all districts combined are the ones which underlie the chart in the Review of the month, page 840.

## MEMBER BANK BORROWINGS FROM FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]
ALL DISTRICTS

| Last weekly report date (Wednesday) in- | Discounts with Federal reserve banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly reporting member banks |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { member } \\ \text { banks }}}{\text { All }}$ | Weekly reporting member banks |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { In New } \\ \text { York } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | In other leading cities |  |  | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { In Nork } \\ \text { City }}}{\text { N }}$ | In other <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { leading } \\ \text { cities }\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 1922 |  |  |  |  | 1923 |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 850, 173 | 409, 293 | 61, 851 | 347, 442 | 440, 880 | 597, 251 | 379, 394 | 197, 747 | 181, 647 | 217,857 |
| February. | 721,283 | 321, 187 | 43, 472 | 277, 715 | 400, 096 | 595, 760 | 385, 514 | 150,631 | 234, 883 | 210, 246 |
| March..- | 635, 952 | 267, 570 | 22, 529 | 245, 041 | 368, 382 | 700, 019 | 474, 953 | 165, 552 | 309, 401 | 225,066 |
| April. | 500,097 | 159,453 | 8, 058 | 151,395 | 340, 644 | 636,597 | 402, 476 | 97, 301 | 305, 175 | 234, 121 |
| May. | 471, 490 | 156, 782 | 5,783 | 150,999 | 314, 708 | 730, 995 | 459, 131 | 106, 734 | 352, 397 | 271, 864 |
| June. | 469, 101 | 164, 273 | 52, 579 | 111, 694 | 304, 828 | 774,963 | 491, 061 | 92, 133 | 398, 928 | 283, 902 |
| July | 379,981 | 97, 832 | 9,728 | 88, 104 | 282, 149 | 760, 539 | 472, 138 | 102, 440 | 369, 698 | 288,401 |
| August | 404, 368 | 127, 437 | 21, 082 | 106,355 | 276, 931 | 815, 518 | 521, 253 | 118,152 | 403, 101 | 294, 265 |
| September | 420, 180 | 159, 146 | 23, 781 | 135, 365 | 261, 034 | 862, 008 | 573, 304 | 132, 939 | 440, 365 | 288, 704 |
| October- <br> November. <br> December | 469,399 | 226, 569 | 57,150 | 169, 419 | 242, 830 | 883, 800 | 592, 882 | 129, 753 | 463, 129 | 290,918 |
|  | 650,096 | 381, 893 | 81, 234 | 300, 659 | 268, 203 | 794, 381 | 508, 244 | 56,282 | 451,962 | 286, 137 |
|  | 629, 885 | 369, 575 | 81,964 | 287, 611 | 260,310 | 857, 151 | 574, 698 | 123, 251 | 451, 447 | 282, 453 |
|  | 1924 |  |  |  |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 522,307 \\ & 531,590 \\ & 482,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,557 \\ & 297,452 \\ & 253,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,571 \\ & 71,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,986 \\ & 226,125 \end{aligned}$ | 250, 750 | $\begin{aligned} & 273,692 \\ & 433,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129,311 \\ & 288,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,378 \\ 182,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,933 \\ 106,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,381 \\ & 145,036 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 234, 138 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50,014 | 203, 272 | 229, 029 | 377, 641 | 218, 373 | 90,406 | 127, 967 | 159, 268 |
| April. | $\begin{aligned} & 447,185 \\ & 429,600 \\ & 350,131 \end{aligned}$ | 204, 253 181, 461 106,144 | 4,333 | 199, 920 | 242, 932 | 399,985 | 211,094 | 46, 653 | 164,441 | 188, 891 |
| May-- |  |  | 18,493 | 162,968 | 248, 139 | 413,999 | 218, 059 | 71, 228 | 146, 831 | 195, 940 |
| June.. |  |  | 8, 047 | 98, 097 | 243, 987 | 455, 445 | 254, 749 | 72, 870 | 181, 879 | 200, 696 |
| July | $\begin{aligned} & 293,895 \\ & 262,560 \\ & 259,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,387 \\ & 58,25 \\ & -28 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 714 <br> 8,980 <br> 9,600 | 66, 673 | 221, 508 | 468, 356 | 259, 871 | 57,728 | 202, 143 | 208, 485 |
| August |  |  |  | 49, 845 | 203, 735 | 579, 675 | 370, 075 | 135, 254 | 234, 821 | 209, 600 |
| September |  |  |  | 65, 041 | 185, 222 | 633, 188 | 443, 529 | 165, 625 | 277, 904 | 189, 659 |
| October- | 222,565221,405 | 65, 077 | 11, 861 | 53, 216 | 157, 488 | 589, 994 | 403, 493 | 84,942 | 318, 551 | 186, 501 |
| November |  | 66, 219 | 5,056 30 | 61, 163 | 155, 186 | 643, 875 | 427, 594 | 116, 361 | 311, 233 | 216, 281 |
| December | 314, 123 | 154, 485 | 30,975 | 123, 510 | 159,643 |  |  |  |  |  |

MEMBER BANK BORROWINGS FROM FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]
BOSTON DISTRICT

| Last weekly report date(Wednesday) in- | Discounts with Federal reserve banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1922 |  |  | 1923 |  |  | 1924 |  |  | 1925 |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { member } \\ \text { banks }}}{\text { All }}$ | \| Weekly reporting member banks in leading cities | All other member banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \substack{\text { member } \\ \text { banks }} \end{gathered}$ | Weekly reporting member banks in leading cities | All other member banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly reporting member leading cities | All other member banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly reporting member leading cities | Allother menber bants |
| January | 38,390 | 19,731 | 18,659 | 51,342 | 32,685 | 18,657 | 36,927 | 17,660 | 19,267 | 20,586 | 5,124 | 15,462 |
| February | 45,315 | 30,311 | 15,004 | 48,565 | 30,643 | 17,922 | 35, 168 | 13, 279 | 21,889 | 26,678 | 10,431 | 16,245 |
| March...- | 43,757 | 24,820 | 18, 937 | 56,760 | 37, 682 | 19,078 | 22,512 | 6,978 | 15, 534 | 27,883 | 10,919 | 16,964 |
| April | 20,576 | 6,470 | 14, 106 | 34, 145 | 17,801 | 16,344 | 22,333 | 8,323 | 14,010 | 29,277 | 13,752 | L5, 525 |
| May. | 24,677 | 12, 298 | 12,379 | 56,842 | 35, 379 | 21, 463 | 20,381 | 4, 299 | 16,082 | 33, 702 | 16,550 | 17, 152. |
| June.. | 27, 222 | 12,723 | 14,499 | 48,342 | 27,757 | 20, 585 | 15,783 | 1,991 | 13,792 | 33,770 | 16, 424 | 17,346 |
| July--- | 26,047 | 16,513 | 9, 534 | 45,322 | 26,884 | 18,438 | 10,265 | 1,025 | 9,240 | 26, 609 | 10, 225 | 16, 384 |
| August | 23,845 | 14, 363 | 9,482 | 69,959 | 48, 102 | 21, 857 | 11,603 | 1,292 | 10,311 | 35, 507 | 19,953 | 15,5541 |
| September | 25,440 | 15,527 | 9,913 | 53,215 | 33, 626 | 19,589 | 10,529 | 1,273 | 9,256 | 50, 016 | 30,999 | 19,017 |
| October-............. | 29,942 | 19,946 | 9,996 | 40,481 | 21,931 | 18,550 | 6, 689 | 621 | 6,068 | 34,871 | 18,238 | 16,633 |
| November- | 77, 121 | 53,929 | 23, 192 | 70, 235 | 47,483 | 22,752 | 15,496 | 3,519 | 11, 977 | 38, 961 | 11, 888 | 26,973 |
| December | 69,971 | 47, 432 | 22, 539 | 79, 262 | 55, 067 | 24, 195 | 28,994 | 11,236 | 17,758 |  |  |  |

NEW YORK DISTRICT

| January | 118, 295 | 88,991 | 29,304 | 251, 864 | 227, 078 | 24, 786 | 105,240 | 76, 920 | 28,326 | 84, 501 | 63,2901 | 21, 211 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 100,973 | 74, 221 | 26, 752 | 210, 222 | 184, 867 | 25,355 | 123,416 | 96, 477 | 26, 939 | 226, 927 | 204, 632 | 22, 295. |
| March | 74, 446 | 48, 883 | 25,563 | 228, 901 | 201, 683 | 27, 218 | 93, 862 | 69, 595 | 24, 267 | 136, 821 | 108, 294 | 28,527 |
| April. | 47,092 | 23, 465 | 23, 627 | 154, 134 | 126,676 | 27,458 | 47,861 | 22,818 | 25, 043 | 87,698 | 62, 157 | 25,541 |
| May | 43, 156 | 20,795 | 22,361 | 171, 125 | 140, 813 | 30,312 | 59,862 | 34, 081 | 25,781 | 110,446 | 84,075. | 26,371 |
| June | 87,840 | 65, 008 | 22, 832 | 160, 328 | 129, 236 | 31, 092 | 41, 920 | 18,969 | 22, 951 | 120, 885 | 93, 879 | 27, 006 . |
| July | 30,610 | 15,469 | 15, 141 | 167, 569 | 138,632 | 28,937 | 39,146 | 20,511 | 18,635 | 110,630 | 85, 360 | 5,270 |
| August | 44,821 | 31,636 | 13, 185 | 180, 312 | 154,607 | 25,705 | 33,734 | 18,907 | 14, 827 | 192, 834 | 163,599 | 29,235 |
| September | 46, 636 | 33,462 | 13, 174 | 200,452 | 172, 095 | 28,357 | 35, 222 | 20,764 | 14,458 | 229, 060 | 196,942 | 32, 118 |
| October | 85,926 | 70,793 | 15, 133 | 201, 803 | 168,974 | 32,829 | 33, 218 | 18, 144 | 15, 074 | 156, 255 |  |  |
| Novemb | 137, 022 | 110,556 | 26, 466 | 131,843 | 97, 337 | 34, 506 | 35,688 | 20, 175 | 15,513 | 187, 759 | 161, 322 | ¢6,437 |
| December | 144, 810 | 115,915 | 28,895 | 204,956 | 165, 822 | 39, 134 | 81, 322 | 58, 400 | 22, 922 |  |  |  |

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT

| January | 72,316 | 34, 205 | 38, 111 | 51, 807 | 28, 336 | 23, 471 | 43, 333 | 14, 013 | 29,320 | 25,357 | 3,310 | 22,047 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 73,975 | 37,865 | 36, 110 | 53, 556 | 30,940 | 22,616 | 44, 353 | 18,026 | 26,327 | 27,843 | 6,455 | 21, 388 |
| March | 63, 815 | 27,839 | 35,976 | 65, 555 | 39,759 | 25,796 | 38, 714 | 13,412 | 25, 302 | 41, 108 | 16, 898 | 24, 210 |
| April. | 46, 472 | 13,895 | 32,577 | 51, 691 | 26,493 | 25, 198 | 36,053 | 12,027 | 24,026 | 37, 108 | 12,689 | 24,419 |
| May | 49, 409 | 18, 213 | 31, 196 | 70,083 | 40,342 | 29,741 | 33, 191 | 10, 494 | 22,697 | 41, 633 | 14, 264 | 27,369 |
| June. | 44, 715 | 17, 760 | 26,955 | 72,380 | 43,475 | 28, 905 | 27, 260 | 7,519 | 19,741 | 37,736 | 11,098 | 26, 638 |
| July | 41,278 | 15,737 | 25,541 | 62,447 | 35, 557 | 26, 890 | 24, 356 | 5,874 | 18,482 | 51, 262 | 22, 892 | 28, 370 |
| August | 38,023 | 13,927 | 24, 096 | 62,627 | 37, 227 | 25, 400 | 19,797 | 4,466 | 15,331 | 48,506 | 22, 330 | 26, 176 |
| September | 39,413 | 16,365 | 23,048 | 58,995 | 34, 451 | 24, 544 | 17, 524 | 3,761 | 13,763 | 43, 948 | 20, 213 | 23,735 |
| October | 40,986 | 18,669 | 22,317 | 61, 820 | 34, 903 | 26,917 | 19,284 | 4,895 | 14,389 | 59,688 | 32, 158 |  |
| November | 57,317 | 30, 939 | 26,378 | 55, 686 | 25, 442 | 30, 244 | 23, 395 | 3,819 | 19,576 | 59, 108 | 23, 948 | 35, 160 |
| December. | 53,638 | 26,918 | 26, 720 | 62, 150 | 29, 214 | 32,936 | 36, 284 | 13,090 | 23, 194 |  |  |  |

CLEVELAND DISTRICT


| 79,460 | 55,562 | 23,898 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 64,874 | 42,817 | 22,057 |
| 55,001 | 33,010 | 21,991 |
| 49,540 | 27,009 | 22,531 |
| 49,405 | 28,927 | 20,478 |
| 36,950 | 17,515 | 19,435 |
|  |  |  |
| 24,967 | 7,700 | 17,267 |
| 26,566 | 10,426 | 16,140 |
| 32,519 | 16,937 | 15,582 |
|  |  |  |
| 37,429 | 21,111 | 16,318 |
| 54,606 | 34,880 | 19,726 |
| 50,681 | 31,718 | 18,963 |

20,223
23,252
39,741
47,191
54,714
64,932
54,860
52,875
55,359
63,240
60,267
68,840

| 8,031 | 12,192 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10,943 | 12,309 |
| 24,126 | 15,615 |
| 31,302 | 15,889 |
| 3,469 | 16,245 |
| 48,980 | 15,952 |
| 40,317 | 14,543 |
| 38,187 | 14,488 |
| 39,089 | 16,270 |
| 43,614 | 19,626 |
| 39,130 | 21,137 |
| $\mathbf{4 6 , 1 7 7}$ | 22,663 |


| 31,432 | 13,753 | 17,679 | 32 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 39,269 | 22,784 | 16,45 | 42 |
| 41,343 | 22,098 | 19,245 | 3 |
| 45,132 | 24,581 | 20,551 | 41 |
| 50,020 | 30,430 | 19,590 | 47 |
| 29,324 | 11,022 | 18,302 | 5 |
| 20,151 | 5,740 | 14,41 | 53 |
| 16,806 | 2,279 | 14,527 | 53 |
| 28,683 | 13,118 | 15,565 | 59 |
| 20,786 | 4,571 | 16,215 | 7 |
| 26,214 | 9,245 | 16,969 | 7 |
| 42,073 | 23,790 | 18,283 | $\ldots$ |

32,809
42,654
37,007
44,380
47,568
54,587
53,515
53,161
59,616
77,565
7,923
$\ldots$

| 17,138 | 15,671 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26,411 | 16,243 |
| 20,659 | 16,348 |
| 25,42 | 18,938 |
| 27,552 | 20,016 |
| 35,376 | 19,211 |
| 36,533 | 16,982 |
| 34,264 | 18,897 |
| 39,418 | 20,198 |
| 59,332 | 18,233 |
| 55,398 | 20,525 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Last weekly report
date (Wednesday)
n-} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MEMBER BANK BORROWINGS FROM FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-Continued \\
[In thousands of dollars] \\
RICHMOND DISTRICT
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{Discounts with Federal reserve banks} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1922} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1923} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1924} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1925} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { member } \\
\text { banks }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Weekly reporting member banks in leading cities \& All other member banks \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { member } \\
\text { banks }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Weekly reporting member banks in leading cities \& All other member banks \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { member } \\
\text { banks }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Weekly reporting member banks in leading cities \& All other member banks \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { member } \\
\text { banks }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Weekly reporting member banks in leading
cities \& All other member banks \\
\hline January. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 85,672 \\
\& 77,159 \\
\& 74.509
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
44,620 \\
38,568 \\
36,027
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 41,052 \\
\& 38,591 \\
\& 38,482
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
7,83 \\
43,793 \\
50,366
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
20,164 \\
25,802 \\
31,200
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,699
17
1891} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45,525
52,379} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-26,471} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,054
19,942} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25,639
28,688} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,431
10,922} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,208
17,766} \\
\hline February \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline March... \& \& \& \& \& \& 19,166 \& 55,775 \& 32,743 \& 23, 032 \& 34, 372 \& 15, 122 \& 19, 250 \\
\hline April. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59,407 \\
\& 47,672 \\
\& 40,244
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{25,054
16,282
11,098} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{34,353
31,390
29,146} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{58,940
62,789
65,986} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
36,845 \\
35,575 \\
\hline 3,098
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,095
27,214} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{59,980
50,033} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
31,488 \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28,492
29,303} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{49,463
46,354} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,481
16,919} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26,982
29,435} \\
\hline May \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline June \& \& \& \& \& 37,099 \& 28,887 \& 54, 305 \& 20,651 \& 33, 654 \& 48,483 \& 17, 564 \& 30, 919 \\
\hline July \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 35,809 \\
\& 35,904 \\
\& 39,693
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8,064 \\
10,445 \\
14,508
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
27,745 \\
25,459 \\
25,185
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 67,598 \\
\& 69,741 \\
\& 77,380
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 38,078 \\
\& 38,784
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29,

30,950

320} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
40,698 \\
34,220
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}13,418 \\ 8,934 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27,280

25,286
20} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{49,282
51,696} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18,456
21,578} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,826
30,118} <br>
\hline August \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline September. \& \& \& \& \& 44, 569 \& 32, 811 \& 38,414 \& 11, 439 \& 26,975 \& 48,627 \& 23, 077 \& 25,550 <br>

\hline October- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41,257 \\
& 47,217 \\
& 56,837
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17,671 \\
& 25,738 \\
& 34,982
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,586 \\
& 21,479 \\
& 21,855
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 71,434 \\
& 54,839 \\
& 55,503
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43,543 \\
& 32,026 \\
& 35,039
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,891 \\
& 22,813 \\
& 20,464
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
34,531 \\
28,926 \\
33,548
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11,531 \\
8,336 \\
14,844
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,000 \\
& 20,590 \\
& 18,704
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45,105 \\
& 37,586
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,962 \\
& 16,723
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,143 \\
& 20,863
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline November. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline December. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{ATLANTA DISTRICT} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{January..................

February............................} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
0,755 \\
53,235 \\
47,318
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,393 \\
& 12,501
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45,362

40,734} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,303 \\
& 18,505
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,558

4,824
4,515} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,745
13681

14} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 45,787 |
| :--- |
| 4788 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,203

27,032} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
21,584 <br>
20,456 <br>
\hline

} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{

14,266 <br>
11,745 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,996

3,251} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8, 8 , 2794} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 11, 308 \& 36, 010 \& 18, 635 \& 4,515 \& 14,120 \& 45, 073 \& 24,945 \& 20,128 \& 15, 396 \& 6,580 \& 8,816 <br>
\hline April. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{38,903
32,597
30,085} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,407

2,959} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,496 \\
& 29,638
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,579 \\
& 32,345
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,609 \\
& 12,462
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,970 \\
& 19,883
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43,793 \\
& 40,181
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23,974

18,966} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,819
21,215} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,495
18,332} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,370
4,217} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,125
14,115} <br>
\hline May- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline June \& \& 3,158 \& 26,927 \& 35, 175 \& 13,881 \& 21, 294 \& 33,573 \& 12,059 \& 21,514 \& 24, 617 \& 9,116 \& 15, 501 <br>

\hline July \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
29,968 \\
30,590 \\
34,438
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{4,123

$\mathbf{3}, 548$

$\mathbf{8 , 1 7 7}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,845 \\
& 27,042
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40,788 \\
& 48,7152 \\
& 67,323
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,493 \\
& 19,025
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,295 \\
& 29,127
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30,397 \\
& 29,883 \\
& 0,
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,424

7,111

6,719} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,973,72 \\
& 22,77
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22,674

36,877} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,411 \\
19,426 \\
19,078
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
17,263 \\
17,451 \\
9,882
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline August \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline September \& \& \& \& \& \& 31,385 \& \& 6,719 \& 18,877 \& 28,960 \& \& <br>

\hline October- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
3,251 \\
37,513 \\
29,666
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,029 \\
17,134 \\
10,850
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,222 \\
& 20,379 \\
& 18,818
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 84,459 \\
& 87,567 \\
& 69,335
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51,550 \\
& 57,683 \\
& 45,540
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,909 \\
& 29,384 \\
& 23,795
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,034 \\
& 23,257 \\
& 16,070
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,590 \\
& 9,711 \\
& 6,179
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
16,444 \\
13,546 \\
9,891
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,274 \\
& 31,154
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,194 \\
& 17,336
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,080 \\
13,818
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline November \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline December. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{Chicago district} <br>

\hline January......-.....- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
136,688 \\
97,827 \\
95,054
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56,804 \\
& 27,200 \\
& 33,677
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
79,884 \\
70,537
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{56, 666

75682} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 19,177 |
| :--- |
| 44,108 |
| 63 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,489

31,574
33} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{59,449
55,413} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,754
20,338
25} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41,695
35,075} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,721
26,285} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,328
6,661} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21,393
19,624} <br>
\hline February \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline March...--............ \& \& \& 61, 377 \& 96, 986 \& 63,952 \& 33, 034 \& 59,827 \& 25,714 \& 34, 113 \& 43,598 \& 23, 758 \& 19,840 <br>

\hline April. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74,900 \\
& 66,920 \\
& 56,859
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{17,991

15,877
10,020} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{56, 909
51,043

46,839} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
89,746 \\
8,754 \\
101,347
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{54,872

44,120
63,243} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{34,874
36,434

38,104} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 55,838 |
| :--- |
| 54,642 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20,011} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35,827

36,603
36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{57,275

45,103} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,24,246 \\
& 23,270 \\
& 32,096
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{32,029

21,833
21,748} <br>
\hline May \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline June. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 44, 813 \& 8,241 \& 36,572 \& 53,844 \& \& <br>

\hline July. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52,246 \\
& 61,406 \\
& 57,91
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{7,196

19,665
17,443} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{45, 450
41,741
40,472} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{77,403
68,635
87,122} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{41,475
36,605
52,881} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35,928
32,030
34,241} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,156
31,811
$\mathbf{2 8} 81$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,873
3,571
3

3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 33,283 |
| :--- |
| 28,240 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{62,845

57,896

63,166} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38,330 \\
& 36,139
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
42,957
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
24,515 \\
21,757 \\
20,209
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline August \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline September \& \& \& \& \& \& 34, 241 \& 28,897 \& 3,235 \& 25,662 \& 63,166 \& \& <br>

\hline October \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,371 \\
& 93,109 \\
& 88,109
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,669 \\
& 40,360 \\
& 38,244
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44,702 \\
& 52,749 \\
& 49,856
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118,527 \\
& 114,025 \\
& 105,167
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 77,065 \\
& 69,895 \\
& 59,722
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41,462 \\
& 44,130 \\
& 45,44
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32,054 \\
32,019 \\
37,824
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,313 \\
4,168 \\
43,097
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,741 \\
& 27,851 \\
& 24,782
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70,702 \\
& 82,190
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
44,919 \\
460
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,791 \\
& 37,430
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline November \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Decomber \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& T. LOUIS \& DISTRIC \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline January \& 46,667 \& 23, 228 \& 23,439 \& 15,804 \& 5,586 \& 10,218 \& 39, 179 \& 21, 046 \& 18, 133 \& 7,773 \& 406 \& 7,367 <br>
\hline February \& 35, 250 \& 14,377 \& 20,873 \& 21, 199 \& 11, 198 \& 10,001 \& 38,561 \& 22,031 \& 16,530 \& 10,758 \& 3,447 \& 7,311 <br>
\hline March... \& 27, 568 \& 9,332 \& 18, 236 \& 26, 431 \& 15,077 \& 11,354 \& 34, 025 \& 17,047 \& 16,978 \& 9, 824 \& 1,756 \& 8,068 <br>
\hline April \& 23,728 \& 7,372 \& 16, 356 \& 31,592 \& 17,621 \& 13,971 \& 30,904 \& 12,701 \& 18, 203 \& 16, 130 \& 5,771 \& 10,359 <br>
\hline May \& 29, 832 \& 15,569 \& 14, 263 \& 33,980 \& 18,654 \& 15,326 \& 26,919 \& \& 19,033 \& 20,615 \& 8,262 \& 12, 353 <br>
\hline June. \& 19,587 \& 5,827 \& 13, 760 \& 40,687 \& 25, 203 \& 15,484 \& 21,670 \& 3,921 \& 17,749 \& 18,980 \& 5,889 \& 13, 091 <br>
\hline July.. \& 16,027 \& 2,495 \& 13,532 \& 46, 073 \& 27,897 \& 18,176 \& 18,763 \& 1,940 \& 16, 823 \& 23,527 \& 8, 694 \& 14, 833 <br>
\hline August \& 16,450 \& 1,940 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 31,031 \& 14, 148 \& 16,883 <br>
\hline September.........-- \& 25,501 \& 10,465 \& 15, 036 \& 71, 704 \& 49, 155 \& 22,549 \& 23, 243 \& 5,505 \& 17,738 \& 35,959 \& 20,576 \& 15,383 <br>
\hline October-.---------- \& 28,865 \& 13, 339 \& 15,526 \& 72,501 \& 47, 324 \& 25, 177 \& 19,599 \& 4, 662 \& 14,937 \& 30,848 \& 18,560 \& <br>
\hline November-----.----- \& 31, 261 \& 15, 953 \& 15,308 \& 66,424 \& 44, 719 \& 21, 705 \& 13, 764 \& 2, 868 \& 10, 896 \& 24, 66. \& 18, 171 \& 5, 494 <br>
\hline December.-.......-.- \& 30,187 \& 18, 703 \& 11, 484 \& 62, 209 \& 43,588 \& 18,621 \& 10, 130 \& 1,716 \& 8,414 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[In thousands of dollars]
RICHMOND DISTRICT

CHICAGO DISTRICT

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT


## RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Date of termination of membership of State bank voluntarily withdrawing from the Federal reserve system

The Federal Reserve Board has been requested to rule upon the question whether a State member bank which has given six months' notice of its intention to withdraw from the system, but fails to withdraw immediately at the end of the six months' period, is entitled to interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent per month from the date of the last dividend to the date upon which its Federal reserve bank stock is actually surrendered or merely up to the date on which the six months' period expired.
As the board has stated in connection with other rulings on similar questions, notice of intention to withdraw is a prerequisite of withdrawal from the system but is not any part of the actual withdrawal itself. At the termination of the six months' period following notice of withdrawal a State member bank does not automatically cease to be a member of the Federal reserve system. A bank which has given such notice but has not acted pursuant thereto, continues to be a member of the Federal reserve system for all purposes and is entitled to the privileges and is subject to the obligations of membership in the system. A State member bank, therefore, which has given notice of its intention to withdraw but does not consummate the withdrawal at the termination of the six months' period by surrendering its Federal reserve bank stock must continue to maintain the reserves regularly required by the Federal reserve act, and when it does withdraw from the system by surrendering its Federal reserve bank stock it is entitled to interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent per month from the date of the last dividend, if earned, to the date on which the stock is surrendered and membership is terminated.
In order to be entirely accurate it should also be stated that the amount refunded is in no event to exceed the book value of the stock at the time, but this requirement is of little practical importance under present conditions.

The board has heretofore held that a notice of withdrawal does not remain effective indefinitely, but only for a reasonable time after the expiration of the six months' period. In all cases of this kind arising hereafter the board will consider two months as a reasonable time for the consummation of withdrawal
after the six months' period has expired; so that if the stock is not surrendered within eight months from the date upon which notice of intention to withdraw is received, the notice becomes void and a new notice will be required before a voluntary withdrawal will be permitted. If the circumstances are unusual and seem to require a longer period for the withdrawal, the board will consider an extension of time, provided that application for such extension is received by the board within the two months' limit.

## Changes in State Bank Membership

The following list shows changes affecting State bank membership during the month ended November 21, 1925, on which date 1,459 State institutions were members of the system:

Changes

|  | Capital | Surplus | Total resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District No. 1 | \$200,000 | \$25,000 | \$2, 868, 714 |
| Absorbed by State member: Manufacturers National Bank, Cambridge, Mass $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| District No. 2 |  |  |  |
| Voluntary withdrawal: Long Branch Banking Co., Long Branch, N. J.... | 150,000 | 100,000 | 2, 458, 474 |
| District No. 4 |  |  |  |
| Voluntary withdrawal: Farmers Bank \& Trust Co., Georgetown, Ky- | 100,000 | 75,000 | 1,206,756 |
| District No. 5 |  |  |  |
| Voluntary withdrawals: <br> Continental Trust Co., Washing- <br> ton, D. | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 4,492, 395 |
| Bank of Morehead City, Morehead City, N. C. | 50,000 | 4,000 | 378,290 |
| District No. 6 |  |  |  |
| Absorbed by State member: Commercial Bank, Athens, Ga - | 200,000 | 50,000 | 1,604,485 |
| Absorbed by nonmember: Farmers State Bank, Huntsville, Ala | 100,060 | 25,000 | 611,806 |
| Converted into national bank: Bank of Commerce Tampa Fl a | 200,000 |  |  |
| Voluntary withdrawal: Volusia County | 200, 000 | 40,000 | 1,977,049 |
| Bank \& Trust Co., De Land, Fla |  | 40,000 | 2,648, 197 |
| District No. 7 |  |  |  |
| Closed: Sac County State Bank, Sac City, Iowa | 75,000 | 25, 000 | 1,202, 587 |
| District No. 8 |  |  |  |
| Voluntary withdrawal: Corydon State Bank, Corydon, Ind. | 75,000 | 20,000 | 497, 106 |
| District No. 9 |  |  |  |
| Closed: Big Stone City State Bank, Big Stone City, S. Dak | 50,060 | 5,000 | 382, 975 |
| District No. 11 |  |  |  |
| Converted into national bank: Liberty State Bank, Liberty, Tex | 35,000 |  | 478,317 |
| Consolidated with State member: |  |  |  |
| Farmers \& Merchants State Bank, Maypearl, Tex | 25, 000 | 12,500 | 145,756 |

## Fiduciary Powers Granted to National Banks

During the month ended November 21, 1925, 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; registrar of stocks and bonds; (5) guardian of estates; lunatics; (9) in any other fiduciary capacity in which State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which come into competition with national banks are permitted to act under the laws of the State in which the national bank is located.

| Location | District No. | Name of bank | Powers granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Springyale, Me | 1 | Springvale National Bank.--- | 1 to 9 |
| Bethel, Vt..... | 1 | National White River Bank-- | 1 to 9 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J.. | 2 | Perth Amboy National Bank. | 1 to 9 |
| Ramsey, N. J...-... | 2 | First National Bank...-......- | 1 to 9 |
| Tenafly, N. J...-... | 2 | ---do.-.-..--- | 1 to 9 |
| New York, N. Y | 2 | Liberty National Bank.-...-- | 1 to 3, 5 to 9 |
| Ossining, N. Y | 2 | First National Bank. .-......- | 1 to 9 |
| Media, Pa. | 3 | --do-r-.................... | 1 to 9 |
| Lima, Ohio .......-- | 4 |  | 1 to 8 |
| Connersville, Ind...- | 7 | First National Bank..........- | 1 to 9 |
| Marion, Ind.-.------ | 7 |  | 5 to 9 |
| Aurora, Ill.-.-.------ | 7 | Aurora National Bank.-.-...- | 1 to 9 |
| Sioux City, Iowa.... | 7 | Toy National Bank.--------- | 1 to 9 |
| Fordyce, Ark | 8 | First National Bank..--.----- | 5 to 9 |
| Van Buren, Ark....- | 8 |  | 1 to 9 |
| Bellingham, Wash.-- | 12 | Bellingham National Bank...- | 5 tog |

## Changes in National Bank Membership

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the following increases and reductions in the number and capital of national banks during the period from October 24 to November 20, 1925, inclusive:


## ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION OF CROPS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[On the basis of the November ${ }^{1}$ estimates by the Department of Agriculture]
[In thousands of units]

| Federal reserve district | Corn (bushels) |  | Tobacco (pounds) |  | Potatoes (bushels) |  | Cotton (bales) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yield, 1924 | Preliminary estimate, 1925 | Yield, 1924 | Preliminary estimate, 1925 | Yield, 1924 | Preliminary estimate, 1925 | Yield, 1924 | Forecast <br> Nov. 14.1925 |
| Boston. | 12,310 | 13,740 | 12,158 | 13,118 | 55,519 | 42,564 |  |  |
| New York- | 28,956 50,506 | 37, 7566 75, 672 | 38,802 59,800 | 40,077 57 | 52, 581 29 293 | 30,747 25 254 |  |  |
| Cleveland. | 138, 991 | 240, 126 | 147, 384 | 143,942 | 21, 798 | 23, 260 |  |  |
| Richmond | 136, 114 | 157, 412 | 488, 240 | 530, 270 | 37,455 | 26,437 | 1,671 | 1,978 |
| Atlanta.. | 176, 332 | 177, 514 | 110, 326 | 128,262 | 12,661 | 9,759 | 2,455 | 3,265 |
| Chicago. | 721, 019 | 1, 108,867 | 39,248 | 46,631 | 81,801 | 55, 269 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 346, 256 | 419,434 | 338,335 | 298, 024 | 20, 930 | 13,672 | 22,231 | 3 3,296 |
| Minneapolis | 268, 121 | 286, 919 | 2,200 | 2, 722 | 76,808 | 50,758 |  |  |
| Kansas City. | 452, 646 | 433,059 | 4,020 | 3,276 | 31, 159 | 26, 473 | 1,442 | 1,480 |
| San Francisco | 92,819 12,443 | 48,182 15,409 |  | 504 | 2,936 31,913 | 5, 988 35,836 | 5,654 $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ | 5, ${ }^{215}$ |
| Total | 2, 436, 513 | 3,013,390 | 1,240,513 | 1, 264, 226 | 454,784 | 346, 503 | 13,628 | 15, 298 |

[^5]
# BUSINESS STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES 

## INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Industrial activity during October was at a seasonally high level, which in general exceeded that of October, 1924. Employment and earnings of factory workers, for example, were greater than at any time since the spring of 1924. The Federal Reserve Board's index of manufacturing production, furthermore, indicated a rate of output in October exceeding that of any other month on record. A large part of the recent rise in this index, from 121 in August to 141 in October, was caused by the unusual increase in automobile production, which was considerably curtailed in August and in October exceeded all previous records.
The index of production in basic industries, which is adjusted for seasonal changes, and the index of mineral output increased in October, but were both held down somewhat by the negligible production of anthracite. The marketing of agricultural products was at a seasonal peak in October, but was not as great as a year ago. Railroad car loadings in October, despite the small shipments of anthracite and of grains, exceeded all previous monthly records. Building continued active, and new contracts awarded, although not showing the seasonal increase usually noted in October, continued large.

In addition to the automobile industry, notable increases in production have occurred recently in the iron and steel, cotton, wool, shoe, and paper industries, and activity in silk, lumber, cement, and petroleum has continued rather high. There was a seasonal increase in the index of manufacturing in the food products group to approximately the same level as in October of the two preceding years. The output of all the eight minerals included in the board's index of mining increased during October, and in spite of the small production of anthracite the total index was greater than in all the months of the last two years except January and October, 1924, and January and August, 1925, Bituminous coal production, according to current estimates, was the largest for any month since 1920.
Receipts of cotton in October were the largest on record, fruit and vegetable shipments were heavy, and tobacco sales and shipments of dairy products compared favorably in volume with those of October in previous years, but receipts of grains at principal markets continued unusually small for this time of the year. As a result the index of agricultural movements was smaller than in October, 1924, but greater than in earlier years.


INDEX OF PRODUCTION IN BASIC INDUSTRIES 1
[Index and relatives for each industry adjusted for seasonal variations. Monthly average, 1919=100]

${ }^{1}$ This table contains for certain months the index numbers of production in basic industries which are shown in the chart at the bottom of page 846, together with the series of relatives used in constructing the index. in making the final index the relatives are adjusted to allow for seasonal fluctuations and are weighted. The methods of construction were described in detail and all relatives for each series since January, 1913 , were pubished on pages 1414-1421 of the Bulletin for December, 1922 .

INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1
[Monthly average, $1919=100$ ]

| Year and month | General index | Metals and products |  | Textiles and products |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lum- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Rail- <br> road vehicles | Automobiles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { print- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Food and products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Leather } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { prod- } \\ \text { ucts } \end{gathered}$ | Stone, clay, and glass | Tobacco products | Chemicals and products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group index | Iron and steel | Group index | Fabrics | Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September. | 91.2 | 80.5 | 80.2 | 90.5 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 100.9 | 88.8 | 97.2 | 104.0 | 92.2 | 88.0 | 119.3 | 89.7 | 69.9 |
| October-.-- | 92.7 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 91.4 | 101.9 | 89.8 | 98.6 | 104.5 | 92.2 | 89.2 | 118.8 | 83.3 | 71.9 |
| November | 92.5 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 93.1 | 96.1 | 89.2 | 101.1 | 89.1 | 96.3 | 105.2 | 90.6 | 88.7 | 117.7 | 91.8 | 72.5 |
| December. | 94.1 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 101.0 | 89.7 | 99.3 | 105.9 | 91.1 | 87.9 | 116.1 | 91.1 | 74.1 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January- | 94.4 | 87.5 | 87.1 | 97.4 | 100.6 | 93.4 | 99.8 | 89.3 | 103.8 | 105.1 | 88.4 | 90.9 | 109.7 | 87.0 | 74.0 |
| Mebruary | 95.8 96.4 | 89.6 90.1 | 88.1 | 99.9 100.0 | 101.4 101.0 | 97.9 98.6 | 100.4 99.6 | 89.8 89.9 | 105.1 | 104.9 105.7 | 88.5 86.2 | 92.5 92.5 | 110.7 116.8 | 87.7 88.5 | 74.6 75.5 |
| April | 95.9 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 98.9 | 100.8 | 96.5 | 100.6 | 88.8 | 121.7 | 104.7 | 83.0 | 88.8 | 123.2 | 81.7 | 75.4 |
| May | 94.9 | 88.0 | 87.5 | 96.4 | 99.1 | 92.9 | 99.8 | 84.9 | 128.5 | 103.8 | 83.2 | 86.8 | 125.5 | 87.0 | 73.2 |
| June | 94.2 | 86.9 | 86.3 | 95.4 | 97.5 | 92.8 | 100.1 | 84.7 | 122.8 | 103.5 | 85.6 | 83.0 | 125.9 | 85.8 | 72.9 |
| July | 93.1 | 85.6 | 84.9 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 99.3 | 84.5 | 122.2 | 103.4 | 85.4 | 85.7 | 121.3 | 85.9 | 73.0 |
| August | 93.9 | 86.1 | 85.4 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 94.5 | 99.9 | 84.5 | 124.2 | 103.2 | 85.9 | 90.2 | 124.9 | 85.0 | 72.6 |
| September | 95.1 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 95.1 | 102.2 | 83.7 | 129.4 | 104.3 | 88.0 | 92.1 | 125.3 | 87.1 | 75.4 |
| October | 97.0 | 89.4 | 88.4 | 96.9 | 97.7 | 95.8 | 102.8 | 83.0 | 137.7 | 106.0 | 90.6 | 91.8 | 124.7 | 90.1 | 76.4 |

1 This table contains for certain months index numbers of employment, together with group indexes for important industrial components. The general index is a weighted average of relatives for 34 individual industries. The method of construction was described in detail and indexes for the above groups since January, 1919, were published on pages $324-325$ of the Bulletin for May, 1925. See also page 668 of Bulletin for September, 1925, for certain revisions.

INDEX OF PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES •
[Monthly average, $1919=100$ ]

| Year and month | General index | Metals and products |  | Textiles and products |  |  | Lum. ber and products | Rail- <br> road <br> vehi- <br> cles | Auto-mobiles | Paper and printing | Foods and products | Leather and products | Stone, clay, and glass | Tobacco produets | Chem- <br> icals <br> and <br> prod- <br> ucts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group index | Iron and steel | Group index | Fabrics | Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September. | 99.1 | 80.7 | 80.1 | 98.3 | 97.5 | 99.3 | 107.8 | 90.3 | 111.8 | 133.4 | 106.1 | 95.9 | 146.0 | 93.9 | 91.1 |
| October. | 102.6 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 103.0 | 105.6 | 99.8 | 111.2 | 97.6 | 116.8 | 135.6 | 103. 2 | 96.2 | 149.6 | 85.5 | 95.4 |
| November | 100.8 | 85.1 | 84.5 | 99.1 | 104.5 | 92.5 | 110.2 | 94.6 | 111.4 | 136.0 | 102.5 | 87.9 | 145.1 | 97.9 | 95.5 |
| December | 105.6 | 91.6 | 91.1 | 107.5 | 113.9 | 99.7 | 111.9 | 97.4 | 114.5 | 139.9 | 104.5 | 91.5 | 143.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 102.9 | 92.9 | 92.6 | 108.6 | 112.9 | 103.3 | 103. 1 | 91.5 | 99.9 | 138.2 | 100.4 | 95.3 | 128.8 | 93.5 | 97.0 |
| February | 108.5 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 112.4 | 108. 5 | 100.0 | 132.1 | 137.5 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 136. 4 | 87.0 | 99.7 |
| March. | 110.1 | 97.2 | 96.5 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 114.7 | 109.7 | 100.2 | 142.9 | 139.4 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 143.4 | 88.3 | 101.6 |
| April | 107.3 | 94.4 | 93.9 | 108.0 | 111.7 | 103.5 | 107.9 | 95.4 | 156.2 | 137.1 | 94.0 | 91.5 | 149.9 | 74.2 | 97.6 |
| May | 107.4 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 105.0 | 109.9 | 99.0 | 108.6 | 91.6 | 163.9 | 136.7 | 97.2 | 90.3 | 154. 6 | 90.9 | 98.4 |
| June | 104.8 | 91.1 | 90.4 | 101.6 | 103.9 | 98.8 | 109.7 | 90.4 | 151.2 | 135.5 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 154.3 | 90.3 | 95.7 |
| July | 102.4 | 86.8 | 86.1 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 101.6 | 105.9 | 86.7 | 150.0 | 133.8 | 98.9 | 89.0 | 145.9 | 89.0 | 95.6 |
| August | 104.5 | 89.7 | 88.8 | 103.8 | 101.7 | 106. 2 | 108.0 | 88.0 | 146. 1 | 133.7 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 155.7 | 90.0 | 93.1 |
| September | 103.9 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 99.1 | 96.6 | 102.1 | 111.8 | 84.9 | 155.3 | 135.8 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 151. 6 | 90.0 | 94.9 |
| October. | 111.3 | 96.2 | 95.1 | 107. 5 | 107.9 | 107.0 | 117.2 | 89.2 | 178.0 | 142.3 | 104.5 | 95.8 | 156.8 | 97.1 | 101.1 |

${ }^{1}$ This table contains for certain months index numbers of pay rolls, together with group indexes for important industrial components. The general index is a weighted average of relatives for 34 individual industries. The method of construction was described in detail and indexes for the above groups since January, 1919, were published on pages $324-325$ of the Bulletin for May, 1925. See also page 668 of Bulletin for September, 1925, for certain revisions.

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY 1
[No seasonal adjustment. Monthly average, $1919=100$ ]

${ }^{1}$ For description and early figures see Bulletin for March, 1924, and for certain revisions see p. 739 of the October, 1925 , Bulletin.

## COMMODITY MOVEMENTS

With the March issue the publication in the Bulletin of detailed statistics regarding movements and stocks of commodities was discontinued. Certain figures compiled by the board's division of research and statistics are still published in order that users of these data may continue to have comparable series of data. Information as to current figures for any of the discontinued series will be furnished upon request.

|  | October: 1925 | Sep-tember, 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grain and Flour |  |  |  |
| Receipts at 17 interior centers (000 omitted): |  |  |  |
| Wheat (bushels). | 34,696 | 58, 891 | 89, 533 |
| Corn (bushels) | 11, 997 | 12,925 | 19, 007 |
| Oats (bushels) | 19, 210 | 29,154 | 38, 726 |
| Rye (bushels) | 3,304 | 6,639 | 17,708 |
| Barley (bushels) | 6,445 | 14, 993 | 12, 296 |
| Total grain (bushels) | 75, 652 | 122, 602 | 178, 271 |
| Flour (barrels) .-....... | 3, 322 | - 2 , 824 | 3, 149 |
| Total grain and flour (bushels) | 90,609 | 135, 309 | 192, 440 |
| Shipments at 14 interior centers ( 0000 mitted ): <br> Wheat (bushels) | 24,783 | 28,510 |  |
| Corn (bushels) | 7,750 | 7,859 | 10, 805 |
| Oats (bushels) | 15, 233 | 20,005 | 18, 976 |
| Rye (bushels) | 1,303 | 2,495 | 16,454 |
| Barley (bushels) | 4,744 | 10, 544 | 8,902 |
| Total grain (bushels) | 53, 813 | 69, 413 |  |
| Flour (barrels) | 4,869 | 4, 270 | 4,523 |
| Total grain and flour (bushels) | 75,724 | 88,630 | 147,760 |
| Stocks at 11 interior centers at close of month (000 omitted): |  |  |  |
| Wheat (bushels). | 31,453 | 35,719 | 64, 012 |
| Corn (bushels) | 1,270 | 3,976 | 4, 990 |
| Oats (bushels) | 57, 332 | 56,670 | 57,986 |
| Rye (bushels) | 8,989 | 7,147 | 11, 037 |
| Barley (bushels) | 4, 600 | 4,856 | 3, ${ }^{1,70}$ |
| Total grain (bushels) | 103,644 | 108,368 | 141,095 |
| Receipts at 9 seaboard centers (000 omitted): |  |  |  |
| Wheat (bushels) | 18,499 | 24, 843 | 27, 424 |
| Corn (bushels) | 1,148 | 1,786 | 1,295 |
| Oats (bushels) | 3, 172 | 5,063 | 4,517 |
| Rye (bushels) | 154 | 4,833 | 4, 526 |
| Barley (bushels) | 5,920 | 6,079 | 10, 492 |
| Total grain (bushels) | 28,893 | 42,604 | 48, 254 |
| Flour (barrels) | 2, 119 | 2,833 | 2,933 |
| Total grain and flour (bushels) | 38,429 | 55.353 | 61, 453 |
| Stocks at 8 seaboard centers at close of month ( 000 omitted): |  |  |  |
| Wheat (bushels) | 5,041 | 5,531 | 12,213 |
| Corn (bushels) | 197 | 367 | 414 |
| Oats (bushels) | 2,027 | 2,887 | 2, 051 |
| Rye (bushels) | 301 | 235 | 3,137 |
| Barley (busbels) | 3, 519 | 3,825 | 3,341 |
| Total grain (bushels) | 11,084 | 12,844 | 21,155 |
| Wheat flour production (barrels, 000 omitted) . | 13,165 | 12,501 | 13,404 |
| Tobacco |  |  |  |
| Tobacco sales at loose-leaf warehouses, (pounds, 000 omitted): |  |  |  |
| Dark belt Virginia. |  |  | 2 |
| Bright belt Virginia | 10,197 |  | 12,645 |
| North Carolina. | 82, 720 | 72,000 | 67,987 |
| South Carolina | 5, 542 | 19,469 | 1,959 |
| Burley--.-... | 117 | 138 | 270 |
| Western dark | 75 | 74 | 227 |


${ }^{1}$ Excluding Colorado.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

WhOLESALE TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES BY LINES [Average monthly sales 1919=100]

|  | General index | Groceries | Meat | Dry | Shoes | Hardware | Drugs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January .-. | 80 | 80 | 66 | 97 | 49 | 91 | 116 |
| February. | 78 | 77 | 63 | 98 | 49 | 90 | 109 |
| March. | 80 | 80 | 62 | 90 | 65 | 104 | 118 |
| April.- | 78 | 79 | 61 | 81 | 69 | 108 | 114 |
| May | 77 | 81 | 64 | 72 | 56 | 104 | 110 |
| June- | 76 | 83 | 64 | 70 | 52 | 96 | 105 |
| July.- | 78 | 83 | 67 | 79 | 44 | 93 | 110 |
| August | 83 | 83 | 68 | 102 | 56 | 93 | 107 |
| September. | 92 | 93 | 71 | 116 | 69 | 106 | 117 |
| October.- | 95 | 100 | 78 | 104 | 67 | 110 | 128 |
| November. | 84 | 89 | 69 | 88 | 57 | 98 | 109 |
| December. | 79 | 83 | 66 | 77 | 57 | 99 | 109 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 79 | 80 | 71 | 88. | 43 | 89 | 116 |
| February. | 76 | 73 | 69 | 88 | 46 | 90 | 109 |
| March | 83 | 79 | 73 | 96 | 63 | 107 | 121 |
| April.- | 79 | 75 | 68 | 85 | 65 | 107 | 115 |
| May | 79 | 79 | 75 | 77 | 54 | 101 | 106 |
| June... | 83 | 84 | 79 | 82 | 54 | 105 | 110 |
| July.. | 83 | 85 | 79 | 85 | 47 | 99 | 111 |
| August. | 87 | 83 | 78 | 106 | 65 | 98 | 108 |
| September. | 94 | 92 | 82 | 112 | 72 | 109 | 120 |
| October.. | 101 | 98 | 89 | 118 | 77 | 122 | 132 |

${ }^{1}$ For description of the wholesale trade inder see Federal Reserve Bulletin for April, 1923.

CHANGE IN CONDITION OF WHOLESALE TRADE, BY LINES AND DISTRICTS

|  | Percentage change in sales, October, $\underset{\text { with- }}{\text { 1925, compared }}$ |  | Percentage change in stocks at endOctober, 1925, compared with- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September, 1925 | October, 1924 | September, 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
| Groceries: |  |  |  |  |
| United States-.... | 6. 9 | $-2.0$ | 8.8 | 1.2 |
| Boston district New - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 7.2 | $-5.5$ | 13.2 11.8 | 10.0 .9 |
| Philadelphia district | 4.4 | -11.6 | 9.8 | 6 |
| Cleveland district. | 7.1 | $-5.2$ |  |  |
| Richmond district. | 6. 2 | $-2.1$ | 4.8 | -4.9 |
| Atanta district- | 5. 6 | -6.6 | 7.4 |  |
| St. Louis district | -1.4 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Minneapolis district. | 2.3 | -2.0 |  |  |
| Kansas City district. | 9.9 | 3.8 |  |  |
| Dallas district. | -8.8 | -1.8 | 9.5 | -3.7 |
| San Francisco district. | 10.4 | 3.4 |  |  |
| Dry goods: <br> United States | 4.1 | 12.6 | -11.0 | -7.2 |
| New York district. | -1.2 | 17.0 |  |  |
| Philadelphia district | 20.2 | 4.4 | -7.4 | 7 |
| Cleveland district. | 15.7 | 16.7 |  |  |
| Richmond distric | 3.8 | 15.5 | -7.5 | -15.2 |
| Atlanta district. | 17.0 | 21.0 |  |  |
| Chicago district | 7.3 | 23.0 | -14.0 | -11.1 |
| St. Louis district. | -2.1 | 10.0 | -10.2 | 1 |
| Minneapolis district. | 8.1 | $-4.0$ |  |  |
| Kansas City district. | 2. 6 | 10.9 |  |  |
| Dallas district------- | 4.0 | -8.0 | -11.8 | 3.9 |
| San Francisco district Shoes: | -1.2 | -1.2 |  |  |
| United States | 6.2 | 14.2 | -11.1 | -20.5 |
| Boston district. | 4.1 | 23.5 | $-9.0$ | -6.8 |
| New Y ork district | 2.6 | 6.3 | -8.8 | 19.9 |
| Philadelphia district | 9 | $-8.4$ | -6.9 | 2.4 |
| Cleveland district. | 19.8 | 15.5 |  |  |
| Richmond district. | 1.2 | 11.2 | -. 8 | -20.1 |
| Atlanta district.. | 26.9 | 29.7 |  |  |
| Chicago district | 3.4 | 3.6 | -14.3 | -33.4 |
| St. Louis district | 8.8 | $-13.2$ | -2. 2 | 32.8 |
| Manneapolis district | -11.2 | 17.9 3.1 |  |  |

CHANGE IN CONDITION OF WHOLESALE TRADE, BY LINES AND DISTRICTS-Continued

|  | Percenta in sales, 1925, co wit | e change October, mpared | Percenta in stocks October, pared | e change at end of 925, com-with- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September, 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber, } 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hardware: |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 10.6 | 8.7 | -3.2 | -2.8 |
| New York district--.-.-- | 13.2 | 7.0 | $-.5$ | -9.6 |
| Philadelphia district....-- | 17.2 | . 4 | -10.3 | $-12.7$ |
| Cleveland district.-....-- | 15.0 | 8.7 |  |  |
| Richmond district......-- | 4.1 | 3.3 | .7 | $-10.2$ |
| A tlanta district....---.-. | 19.7 | 25.1 | . 7 | 10.2 |
| Chicago district | 12.9 | 6.7 | -2.9 | --1 |
| St. Louis district. | 14.6 | 39.7 | 1.5 | 11.0 |
| Minneapolis district. | $-.9$ | 11.2 |  |  |
| Kansas City district. | 17.0 | 9.0 |  |  |
| Dallas district | 16.8 | 17.7 | -2.3 | 2.5 |
| Drugs: 1.6 |  |  |  |  |
| United States... | 10.4 | 3.2 | . 7 | 5.3 |
| New York district | 34.1 | 3.9 |  |  |
| Philadelphia district | 3.3 | 8.5 |  |  |
| Cleveland district. | 3.0 | 9.8 |  |  |
| Richmond district | $-.4$ | 8.1 |  |  |
| Atlanta district. | 0.2 | 15.8 |  |  |
| Chicago district. | 3.9 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 6.2 |
| St. Louis district. | -2.3 | -3.6 |  |  |
| Kansas City district....- | 4.2 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Dallas district....-.-....- | 3.4 | -3.5 | 2.6 | 8.8 |
| San Francisco district....- | 7.2 | -. 6 |  |  |
| Furniture: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta district. | 12.4 | 24.8 |  |  |
| St. Louis district. | 6.2 | 19.2 | -25.2 | -9.7 |
| Kansas City district | 0.2 | . 8 |  |  |
| San Francisco district.--- | 15.2 | 9.9 |  |  |
| Agricultural implements: |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta district | 6.8 | 87.9 |  |  |
| Minneapolis district | -40.9 | 4.0 |  |  |
| Dallas district..-.-.-.-.-. | 11.8 | -15.2 | 1.5 | -6.1 |
| San Francisco district.... | -10.3 | 44.5 |  |  |
| Stationery and paper:   <br> New York district $\ldots . . .$. 17.7 7.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia district...-- | 8.0 | -10.8 | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| Atlanta district ----- | $-6.7$ | 29.4 |  |  |
| San Francisco district...-- | -11.0 | -2.5 |  |  |
| Automobile supplies: |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing: | 3.2 | 4.0 |  |  |
| New York district | 5.7 | -3. 5 |  |  |
| St. Louis district. | 466.3 | 21.1 |  |  |
| Cotton jobbers: | 26 | 8.5 | -10.0 | 2 |
| Silk goods: |  |  |  |  |
| New York district ........ | -2.4 | 20.1 | 1.2 | ${ }^{3} 28.5$ |
| Machine tools: <br> New York district | 2.4 | 51.0 |  |  |
| Diamonds: |  |  |  |  |
| New York district | 20.1 | -4.2 |  |  |
| Jewelry: |  |  |  |  |
| New York district....... | 30.2 | -4.0 | -4.3 | $4-4.0$ |
| Philadelphia district..... | 19.5 | 10.5 | -4.9 | 1.5 |
| Electrical supplies:     <br> Philadelphia district 39.9 9.7 -9.5 -16.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia district. | 39.9 | 9.7 | -9.5 | -16.9 |
| Atlanta district | 17.0 | 48.7 |  |  |
| St. Louis district -.-....- | 15.0 | 22.3 | 11.0 | -16.5 |
| San Francisco district.... | 15.9 | 16.3 |  |  |
| Millinery: |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City district <br> Stoves: | -43.1 | -11.3 |  |  |
| St. Louis district | 15.3 | 23.0 | -20.6 | $-25.7$ |

1 Changes in total stocks for the United States are weighted averages computed on the basis of firms which have reported regularly to the Federal reserve system since January, 1923
2 Sales of agricultural implements for the United States are compiled by the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank from reports of leading manufac${ }_{3}$ Stocks at ist of month-quantity, not value.
4 Includes diamonds.

RETAIL TRADE, BY REPORTING LINES 1
[A verage monthly sales 1919=100]

| Year and month | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sales with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July ........-...- | 93 | 6974 | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | 148 | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ 138 \end{gathered}$ | 113 | 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | 123 | 9398 | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | 179 | 147 | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | 97 | 181179 |
| Augu |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Septembe | 119 | 106 | 210 | 169 | 145 | 137 | 124 | 110 | 189 | 131 | 112 | 221 | 183 | 147 | 137 | 129 | 110 | 192 |
| October. | 141 | 141 | 240 | 203 | 159 | 144 | 138 | 124 | 199 | 124 | 109 | 234 | 188 | 156 | 137 | 122 | 102 | 194 |
| November | 141 | 131 | 232 | 199 | 145 | 138 | 146 | 111 | 186 | 126 | 105 | 230 | 191 | 154 | 139 | 134 | 89 | 195 |
| December. | 210 | 148 | 253 | 366 | 187 | 192 | 186 | 184 | 282 | 131 | 123 | 242 | 198 | 153 | 142 | 142 | 98 | 188 |
| January 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108 | 108 | ${ }_{233}^{250}$ | 151 | 155 | 122 | 107 | 92 | 162 | 124 | 110 | 249 | ${ }_{209}^{207}$ | 161 | 141 | 141 | 112 | 193 |
| February | 101 | 105 | 233 | ${ }_{177}^{156}$ | 146 | 119 | 100 | -99 | 175 | 131 | 116 | 243 | 209 | 161 | 140 | 149 | ${ }_{118}^{120}$ | 207 |
| April. | 136 | 117 | 258 | 195 | 159 | 134 | 177 | 107 | 210 | 133 | 114 | 255 | 208 | 164 | 139 | 152 | 126 | ${ }_{210}^{188}$ |
| May. | 128 | 95 | 254 | 191 | 163 | 143 | 149 | 96 | 195 | 124 | 106 | 254 | 201 | 166 | 140 | 129 | 116 | 202 |
| June. | 126 | 102 | 254 | 187 | 167 | 134 | 152 | 99 | 184 | 126 | 120 | 257 | 203 | 170 | 137 | 142 | 125 | 197 |
| July. | 95 | 87 | 259 | 183 | 166 | 136 | 122 | 104 | 181 | 128 | 117 | 269 | 201 | 184 | 137 | 134 | 140 | 185 |
| August | 98 | 89 | 243 | 195 | 171 | 142 | 120 | 128 | 202 | 125 | 118 | 255 | 205 | 171 | 145 | 153 | 143 | 202 |
| Septembe | 122 | 113 | $\xrightarrow{243}$ | ${ }_{237}^{191}$ | 169 179 | 142 151 | 129 | 1314 | 202 215 | 1 | ${ }_{131}^{120}$ | ${ }_{306}^{255}$ | 206 219 | 172 175 | 142 | ${ }_{145}^{135}$ | 136 | 204 209 |
| October | 165 | 170 | 315 | 237 | 179 | 151 | 164 | 141 | 215 | 145 | 131 | 300 | 219 | 175 | 145 | 145 | 117 | 209 |

${ }^{1}$ For description of the retail trade indexes see Federal Reserve Bulletins for January and March, 1924.
2 Index of sales of grocery chains revised. Comparable index numbers for all months since January, 1919, may be obtained from Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[A verage monthly sales 1919 $=100$ ]

| Federal reserve district | Number porting firms | Sales without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sales with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  |
|  |  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | Oct. | Sept. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | Oct. | Sept. |
| United States. | 359 | 165 | 122 | 98 | 95 | 126 | 141 | 119 | 145 | 134 | 125 | 128 | 126 | 124 | 131 |
| Boston. | 24632424 | 186 | 128 | 88 | 92 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 161 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115127 | 142 | 130146 | 117 <br> 132 <br> 18 | 129134 | 126131 | 124 <br> 135 <br> 1 | 127146 |
| New P (1adelphia |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 90 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland. | 54 | 167 160 | 1115 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 103 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 98 98 | 127 | 144 | 117 | 145 146 | 1 | 118 126 | 127 | 123 | 122 | 132 |
| Richmond. | 35 | 160 <br> 139 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87 <br> 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 12398 | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | 123100 | ${ }_{99}^{121}$ | ${ }_{103}^{124}$ | 119 | 120 |  |
| Atlanta... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| Chicago. | 63 | 173 | 145 | 113 | 188172123 | 103103138 | 135 | 132 | 158 | 153 | 137 | 138 | 141 | 122 | 102114139 |
| Minneapolis. | 2321 | 135141 | 104112 | 92 <br> 96 <br> 140 |  |  | 116126125 | 102114130 | 120120 | 104112 | 102108144 | 199102102147 | 102102102 | 103107 |  |
| Danlas--...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DEPARTMENT STORE STOCKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[A verage monthly stocks $1919=100$ ]

| Federal reserve district | Num-berof re-port.ingfirms | Stocks without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stocks with seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  |
|  |  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | Oct. | Sept. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | Oct. | Sept. |
| United States. | 314 | 149 | 143 | 131 | 124 | 129 | 148 | 137 | 134 | 133 | 131 | 133 | 135 | 132 | 128 |
| Boston. | 24 | 132 | 125 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 135 | 125 | 117 | 118 | 120 | 122 | 118 | 120 | 118 |
| New York. | 63 | 148 | 140 | 124 | 120 | 128 | 146 | 133 | 133 | 131 | 128 | 130 | 134 | 131 | 124 |
| Philadelphi | 13 | 210 | 195 | 179 | 164 | 174 | 171 | 160 | 188 | 181 | 182 | 176 | 180 | 153 | 148 |
| Cleveland | 19 19 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126 | 119 | 123 | 146 | 138 | 1126 | 122 | 128 | 127 | 132 | 130 | 1126 |
| Atlanta. | 22 | 124 | 121 | 113 | 103 | 107 | 126 | 118 | 111 | 111 | 114 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 108 |
| Ohicago. | 51 | 168 | 159 | 149 | 140 | 143 | 170 | 158 | 1.50 | 148 | 143 | 150 | 152 | 152 | 148 |
| Minneapolis. | 22 | 122 | 120 | 111 | 106 | 109 | 121 | 115 | 112 | 115 | 113 | 112 | 114 | 111 | 110 |
| Dallas....-.-.- | 19 | 135 | 134 | 123 | 111 | 114 | 133 | 129 | 119 | 119 | 117 | 120 | 120 | 118 | 114 |
| San Francisco. | 29 | 147 | 140 | 133 | 129 | 128 | 147 | 140 | 136 | 133 | 132 | 135 | 135 | 136 | 133 |

# FOREIGN BANKING AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS 

## THE NEW CENTRAL BANK OF CHILE

After a period of inconvertibility and exchange fluctuation dating back into the last century, the Government of Chile has recently promulgated legal measures providing for financial reorganization and the establishment of the gold exchange standard. These measures, which were prepared by a commission of financial advisors headed by Dr. E. W. Kemmerer, contemplate the creation of a central bank of issue and rediscount and the establishment of a new par for the Chilean peso at 0.183057 grams of fine gold, equal to 12 cents United States currency, or about one-third the previous theoretical par of 18 British pence.
Note issue.-The new bank, which will be known as the Central Bank of Chile, will have a monopoly of note issue in the country. Fiduciary circulation of subsidiary coin will continue to be a function of the Treasury, but the volume of such circulation will be subject to the approval of the officials of the new bank. The existing note issue is to be redeemed or replaced by notes of the new bank, which assumes complete liability for the paper currency now in circulation. The bank will also act as fiscal agent for the Government and as a clearing house, and will be empowered to receive deposits without interest from the Government, the public, and other banks. Deposits in current account at the central bank from other banks operating in Chile, both foreign and national, will be counted as legal reserves. Reserve requirements for ordinary commercial banks, both foreign and national, will be 20 per cent of demand deposits and 8 per cent of time deposits, to be carried in cash or as deposits at the new bank, and reserve requirements for the central bank will be 50 per cent of deposit and note liabilities combined, to be carried in the form of gold at home or earmarked abroad or of deposits in recognized banks of high standing abroad. In case the ratio of the central bank falls below 50 per cent, a progressive deficiency tax becomes operative and the discount rate must be raised to at least 7 per cent plus a rate equal to at least one-half the rate of the deficiency tax. To maintain stability of exchange, notes of the bank will be redeemable on demand of bearer, at the bank's option, in gold coin or bars, or in foreign drafts payable in gold, and, conversely, notes will be issued against all tenders of gold and foreign exchange. It is provided that in case of failure to redeem
its notes at par, the bank will be declared "bankrupt on account of suspension of payments" and liquidated forthwith.

Discounts and investments.-Paper eligible for discount and rediscount at the bank for other banks and for the public is limited by law to liquid commercial paper having not more than 90 days to run, except in case of agricultural paper, which may be rediscounted, with certain limitations on volume, up to six months. To be eligible for purchase by the central bank, commercial paper must bear two first-class signatures, with the exception that collateral in the form of bills of lading and warehouse receipts covering goods in process of production, manufacture, transportation, or sale, may be substituted for one signature. It is also provided that singlename drafts by member banks on foreign banks of not more than 90 days maturity may be purchased, and member banks are further permitted to rediscount indorsed bills and notes up to 90 days secured by high-grade mortgage and corporation bonds, provided the total amount of paper so secured does not exceed 25 per cent of the member banks' capital and surplus.

Investment of the central bank in Government securities is limited to 20 per cent of its paid-up capital and surplus and requires the approval of six out of the ten directors of the bank. With the approval of not less than eight directors, this limit can be raised to 30 per cent for a period not exceeding six months. The bank is absolutely prohibited from dealing in the stocks and bonds of private corporations, in its own shares, in paper secured by its own notes, or in real estate other than such as may be necessary for its own use, or may be received in satisfaction of debts previously contracted. The bank is also prohibited from discounting paper the proceeds of which have been or shall be used in the purchase of corporation securities or for speculative purposes, or paper to finance the purchase of permanent investments such as land, mines, buildings, furniture, machinery, or automobiles.

Discount rates.-Rates of discount and rediscount will be fixed by the directors of the bank and may vary for different types and maturities of paper, but must be the same for comparable types of paper throughout the

Republic. No member bank will be permitted to rediscount paper upon which it is charging its customers more than $21 / 2$ per cent above the central bank discount rate for the same type and maturity.

Capital.-The initial capital of the bank is fixed at $150,000,000$ pesos, of which $20,000,000$ pesos will be furnished by the Government and the remainder by the member banks and by public subscription. All commercial banks operating in Chile, foreign as well as domestic, must become member banks and subscribe to the capital of the bank an amount equal to 10 per cent of their combined capital and surplus. In case of foreign banks having branches in Chile, the capital and surplus ascribed to the Chilean branch will be computed at not less than the ratio which the total assets of the Chilean branch bear to the total assets of the bank.

Distribution of profits.-Of the profits, at least 20 per cent must be added to surplus until the surplus is equal to one-half of the paid-up capital and thereafter 10 per cent until the surplus equals the capital, though under certain conditions larger proportions than the foregoing may be applied; 5 per cent must be applied to a special employees' benefit fund, and out of the balance cumulative dividends will be paid to stockholders at a rate not to exceed 8 per cent on the paid-up capital. Out of any remaining profits additional dividends up to 12 per cent may be paid or a dividend reserve maintained, but an amount equal to that so used must be paid to the Government as a franchise tax. If any profits still remain, they will be divided 75 per cent to the Govern-
ment as franchise tax and 25 per cent to the stockholders.

Administration.-The bank will be under the control of a board of directors of 10 members, serving for three years each and eligible for reappointment. Of the 10 , three will be appointed by the Government, two will be elected by the national member banks, one by the foreign member banks, and one by the public stockholders. In the election of these members, the basis will be one vote for each share of stock. The other three members will represent the agricultural, manufacturing, and mining interests, and labor.

Sources of gold reserve.-To provide a sufficient gold reserve for the bank to inaugurate its activities, and in return for its assumption of liability on account of the existing paper circulation, the Treasury will turn over to the bank the pledges of nitrate, deposits in the Banco Espanol, and gold holdings now held in the office of issue and elsewhere as security for the existing issue of notes and in addition such proportion of the gold now held in the conversion fund as will be necessary at the new par to cover all obligations of the Government on the "billetes fiscales" and "valores de tesoreria" outstanding. The remainder of gold in the conversion fund may be used by the Government toward the subscription of its share in the capital of the bank and toward the retirement of existing bonds carrying the privilege of circulation. Provision is made for the cancelation by the Treasury of all bonds bearing the circulation privilege, and a loan to facilitate this exchange is authorized.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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

ENGLAND
[Millions of pounds sterling]

|  | 1925 |  |  | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Sep. tember | August | October |
| Bank of England: |  |  |  |  |
| Issue department- |  |  |  |  |
| Gold coin and bullion. | 148 | 159 | 161 | 127 |
| Notes issued... | 168 | 178 | 181 | 146 |
| Banking departmentGold and silver coin | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Bank notes........... | 25 | 34 | 36 | 23 |
| Government securities | 30 | 37 | 35 | 42 |
| Other securities. | 74 | 76 | 70 | 76 |
| Public deposits. | 11 | 27 | 22 | 14 |
| Other deposits. | 103 | 102 | 104 | 111 |
| Ratio of gold and note reserve to deposit liabilities (per cent) | 23.8 | 27.4 | 30.8 | 19.8 |
| Bank notes in circulation ${ }^{1}$ | 87 | 89 | 88 | 101 |
| Currency notes and certificates...---- 292 293 295 285 <br> Nine London clearing banks:     |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Money at call and short notice... | 112 | 112 | 117 | 104 |
| Discounts and advances...-.....-. | 1,082 | 1, 075 | 1,063 | 1,045 |
| Investments. | 260 | 255 | 257 | 311 |
| Total deposits | 1,627 | 1,613 | 1,611 | 1,634 |
| Total clearings. | 3,629 | 2,996 | 3,039 | 3,414 |
| Government floating debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury bills. | 638 | 644 | 626 | 619 |
| Temporary advan | 134 | 131 | 144 | 170 |
| Index of security prices (December, $1921=100$ ) (per cent) | 116.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.2 |
| Index number of foreign exchange value of the pound sterling (per cent) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126. 5 | 130.9 | 131.6 | 126.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Notes issued, less amounts held in banking department and in currency note account. FRANCE

| [Millions of franes] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of France: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,680 |
| Silver reserve | 310 | 310 | 311 | 303 |
| War advances to the Government | 29,950 | 28,900 | 27, 750 | 22,700 |
| Note circulation. | 46, 679 | 45, 557 | 44,702 | 40,529 |
| Total deposits | 2,517 | 2, 176 | 2,429 | 1,968 |
| Three commercial banks: |  |  |  |  |
| Bills........-...... |  |  | 11, 924 | 10,706 |
| Other loans |  |  | 4, 730 | 4, 262 |
| Clearings, daily average of Paris banks. |  | 951 | 971 | 909 |
| Price of 3 per cent perpetual rentes. | 46.15 | 47.70 | 45.40 | 49.85 |

1 Not including gold held abroad.
CANADA
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1925 |  |  | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | August | July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sop- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ |
| Chartered banks: |  |  |  |  |
| Gold coin and bullion ${ }^{1}$ - | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Current loans and discounts.-.--- | 1,128 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,142 |
| Money at call and short notice..-- | ${ }_{5}^{371}$ | 338 57 5 | 330 576 | 254 |
| Note circulation... | 170 | 164 | 158 | 163 |
| Individual deposits..- | 2, 209 | 2,110 | 2,090 | 2,031 |
| Gold reserve against Dominion notes. | 102 | 116 | 116 | 98 |
| Dominion note circulation. | 200 | 209 | 209 | 210 |
| Bank clearings ${ }^{2}$ | 1,332 | 1,248 | 1,331 | 1,364 |
| Bank debits ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 2, 196 | 2,090 | 2,248 | 2,198 |

GERMANY
[Millions of reichsmarks]

|  | 1925 |  |  | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | August | October |
| Reichsbank: |  |  |  |  |
| Gold at home. - | 1,080 | 1,076 | 1,045 | 454 |
| Gold abroad.. | 126 | 99 | ${ }^{93}$ | 240 |
| Reserves in foreign exchange. | 348 | 319 | 357 | 231 |
| Bills of exchange and checks. | 1,630 | 1,717 | 1,765 | 2,340 |
| Miscellaneous assets. | 682 | 460 | 471 | 952 |
| Deposits........ | ${ }_{6}^{618}$ | 620 | 701 | 709 |
| Reichsmarks in circulation. | 2,803 | 2,649 | 2, 595 | 1,781 |
| Rentenmarks in circulation. | 1,816 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,333 \\ & 4,382\end{aligned}$ | 1, 4 434 | 1,980 2,974 |
| 6 Berlin banks: ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4,6.0 | 4,382 | 4,433 | 2,974 |
| Cash..... |  |  | 122 |  |
| Bills. |  |  | 1,013 |  |
| Due from other banks. |  |  | 583 |  |
| Miscellaneous loans. |  |  | 2,333 |  |
| Deposits --......-- |  |  | 4,140 |  |
| Index of security prices (Jan. 2, 1925= 100) (per cent) | 66. 16 | 70.35 | 70.97 |  |
| Capital issues... | 70 | 31 | 37 | 61 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bimonthly statements. $\begin{gathered}\text { ITALY } \\ \text { [Millions of lire] }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1925 |  |  | 1924 |
|  | September | August | July | Sentember |
| Banks of issue: |  |  |  |  |
| Gold reserve ${ }^{1}$. | 1,133 | 1,132 | 1,132 | 1,132 |
| Total reserve. | 2,006 | 2,007 | 1,988 | 1,832 |
| Loans and discounts .-..........-- | 10,457 | 10,412 | 9,755 | 6,941 |
| Note circulation for commerce.... | 12,407 | 12,363 | 12,208 | 10, 413 |
| Note circulation for the State. | 7,067 | 7,068 | 7,068 | 7,348 |
| Total deposits--.-.-- | 2, 452 | 2, 538 | 2,685 | 2,842 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. |  | 8,659 | 8, 814 | 8.374 |
| Due from correspondents |  | 4,560 | 4,621 | 3,938 |
| Participations... |  | 504 | 499 | 397 |
| Total deposits... |  | 13, 222 | 13,375 | 12,458 |
| State note issue----.-......-- | 2, 100 | 2, 100 | 2, 100 | 2,400 |
| Index of security prices (per cent) .-. | 211 | 229 | 234 | 231 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Not including gold held abroad. |  |  |  |  |
| JAPAN |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of yen] |  |  |  |  |

[^6]
## CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS IN OTHER COUNTRIES



CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS IN OTHER COUNTRIES—Continued


## DISCOUNT RATES OF 31 CENTRAL BANKS

[Prevailing rates with date of last change]

| Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 9 | Sept. 3, 1925 | Esthonia | 10 | July 1, 1925 | Japan....... | 7.3 | Apr. 15, 1925 | Portugal. | 9 | Sept. 12, 1923 |
| Belgium. | 7 | Nov. 30, 1925 | Finland | $71 / 2$ | Oct. 29,1925 | Java.......... | 6 | May 3,1925 | Rumania.-- | 8 | Sept. 4, 1920 |
| Bulgaria. | 10 | Aug. 31, 1924 | France | 6 | July 9,1925 | Latvia | 8 | Feb. 16, 1924 | Russia---.-- | 51 | Apr. -1, 1924 |
| Czechosiovakia. | $61 / 2$ | Dec. 1, 1925 | German | 10 | Feb. ${ }^{26,1925}$ Aug. 18, 1925 | Lithuania_- | 7 | Feb. 8, 1925 Oct. 21925 | South Africa | $5{ }_{5}^{51 / 2}$ | Nov. 21,1924 Mar. 23,1923 |
| Danzig. | 9 | Mar. 6, 1925 | Hungar |  | Oct. 21, 1925 | Norway | 5 | Sept. 14, 1925 | Sweden | 41/2 | Oct. ${ }^{9,1925}$ |
| Denmark. | $51 / 2$ | Sept. 8, 1925 | India. | 6 | Dec. 3,1925 | Peru. | 6 | Apr. 1,1923 | Switzerland. | 3112 | Oct. 22,1925 |
| England | 5 | Dec. 3,1925 | Italy | 7 | June 18, 1925 | Polan | 12 | Aug. 12, 1925 | Yugoslavia.- | 6 | June 23, 1922 |

Changes.-National Bank of Belgium, from $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ per cent on November 5,1925 , and from $61 / 2$ to 7 per cent on November 30, 1925 ; 1925; Imperial Bank of India, from 5 to 6 per cent on December 3, 1925; Bank of England, from 4 to 5 per cent on December 3, 1925.

FOREIGN TRADE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

| UNIT | D STA | TES |  |  | FOREI | GN COU | NTRIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Thous | ds of d | llars |  |  |  |  |  | 12 mont | s ended |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Octo- | Septem- | 1925 | 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | France (million francs): Imports | 4,476 | 4,317 | 41, 493 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Exports | 4,375 | 3,850 | 44,067 | 40,008 |
| IMPORTS |  |  |  |  | Germany (million gold marks): Imports. | 1,119 | 1, 104 | 13,890 | 7,487 |
| By classes of commodities: |  |  |  |  | Exports-.-......................... | 1,851 | 1,780 | 18,620 | 6,242 |
| Total -------------- | 374, 104 | 350,005 | 4, 082,946 | 3,560,261 | Italy (million lire): |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials. | 151, 144 | 142, 198 | 1,624, 117 | 1,199, 470 | Imports <br> Exports | 1,856 1,800 | 1,719 1,589 | 25,826 17,963 | 18,449 13,826 |
| Foodstufts, crude, and food | 151,149 | 12, | 1, 478 | 1,180, 411 | United Kingdom (thousand |  |  |  |  |
| animals..-----1.-. | 44, 278 | 45,247 33,110 | 478,388 432,311 | 422,311 527,773 | sterling): <br> Imports | 108,839 | 97, 925 | 1, 324, 613 | 1,240,445 |
| Semimanufactures. .-....-- | 65, 713 | 58,021 | 741, 229 | 638, 742 | Exports. | 67,082 | 60, 735 | 1, 783, 799 | 787, 789 |
| Finished manufactures. | 77, 224 | 65, 370 | 782, 212 | -47, 820 | Reexports. | 13, 377 | 10,526 | 150,607 | 136, 338 |
| Miscellaneous..-.-........-- | 2,553 | 6,059 | 25, 261 | 24, 144 | Canada (thousand dollars): |  |  |  |  |
| By countries: Total Europ | 115,834 | 100,370 | 1, 212, 970 | 1, 074, 070 | Imports... | $\begin{array}{r} 80,800 \\ 144,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,663 \\ 109,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865,240 \\ 1,210,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 818,896 \\ 1,089,105 \end{array}$ |
| France | 15,675 | 12,843 | 1, 155, 922 | 145, 411 | Japan (million yen): |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | 15,703 | 15,067 | 151,851 | 141, 889 | Imports. | 165 | 164 | 2,578 | 2,407 |
| Italy-- | 9,680 | 6,724 | 100, 502 | 77,430 | Exports-- | 227 | 233 | 2, 247 | 1,710 |
| United Kingdom....... | 37,717 | 31,288 | 408, 223 | 348, 082 | South Africa (thousand $£$ ster- |  |  |  |  |
| Total North America.....- | 81,987 | 76,548 | 966,756 440,480 | 997,035 401,807 | ling): <br> Imports |  |  |  |  |
| Total South America........- | 38,789 | 44,321 | 513,966 | 452, 095 | Exports. | 8,735 | 7,351 |  |  |
| Argentina ----------- | 4, 003 | 5,603 | 77,185 | 72,348 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Asia and Oceania.-.- | ${ }_{39}^{133,989}$ | 123,239 | 1,300, 153 | 968, 395 |  | 192 |  | 12 mon | ended |
| Japan | 39,079 3,506 | 47,970 5 51526 | $\begin{array}{r} 375,695 \\ 89,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333,699 \\ 69,666 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  | Septem. ber | August | 1925 | 1924 |
| By classes of commodities: Total. | 490, 609 | 420,319 | 4, 933, 179 | 4,479, 813 | Denmark (million kroner): |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 00. | 42,310 | 4, 3 3, 170 | 4,473,813 | Imports | 146 | 164 | 2,253 | 2,280 |
| Crude materials | 209, 659 | 131, 579 | 1, 453, 585 | 1,304, 495 | Exports <br> Finland (million finmarks): | 149 | 161 | 2,112 | 2,057 |
| Foodstuffs, crude, and food animals | 19,312 | 34, 179 | 374, 884 | 323,466 | Imports..................... | 540 | 448 | 4,929 | 4,840 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs.-. | 51, 474 | 52, 659 | 583, 750 | 573, 692 | Exports ${ }^{\text {Netherlands (milion guilders): }}$ | 702 | 688 | 5,704 | 4,617 |
| Semimanufactures...-- | 50,751 | 50, 058 | 660, 352 | -605,797 | Netherlands (minion guinders). |  |  |  |  |
| Finished manufactures. | 151, 070 | 143, 470 | 1,764, 887 | 1,575,317 | Exports.- | 178 | 174 | 1,824 | 1,571 |
| Meexports....- | 7,685 <br> 68 | 7,621 | 7,657 88,158 | 6,521 90,525 | Norway (million kroner): |  |  |  |  |
| By countries: |  | 7,621 | 88, 10 |  | Imports.. | 119 | 120 | 1,527 |  |
| Total Europe | 282, 702 | 228, 379 | 2, 697, 642 | 2, 330, 421 | Russia (thousand rubles): | 93 | 87 | 1,117 | 979 |
| France | 34, 051 | 20, 545 52,117 | 287, 199 | ${ }^{2781}$ 371, 933 | Imports................. | 76,300 | 45,700 | 633, 189 |  |
| Itermany | 56, 78.392 | 12, 1293 | 504,270 217,682 | 391,933 178,437 | Exports | 69, 100 | 51,300 | 506, 424 |  |
| United Kingdom | 121,394 | 90, 334 | 1, 052, 151 | 964, 820 | Sweden (million kronor): |  |  |  |  |
| Total North America | 96, 491 | 102, 819 | 1,121, 376 | 1,084,409 | Imports.. | 125 | 119 | 1,414 | 1,402 |
| Canada ---.-.......-. | 55, 798 | 63, 338 | -638, 109 | 623, 016 |  | 132 | 127 | 1,336 | 1,236 |
| Total South America <br> Argentina | $\begin{aligned} & 31,135 \\ & 12,144 \end{aligned}$ | 29,006 9,661 | 380,828 139,373 | 300,960 111,806 | Austraiar ${ }_{\text {Imports.asand }}$ esterling): | 9, 428 |  | 153, 807 | 145, 313 |
| argentina | 73, 1221 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ \text { 53, } \\ \text {, } \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | 139,373 650,882 | 111, 8906 | Exports-.----------- | 10,301 | 10,442 | 160, 293 | 124,942 |
| Japan-... | 33, 170 | 18,012 | 229, 055 | 265, 094 | India (million rupees): |  |  |  |  |
| Total Africa | 6,861 | 7,008 | 82, 440 | 68, 139 | Import <br> Exports $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{281}^{185} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{292}^{188}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,320 \\ & 4,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 4 0 3} \\ & 3,667 \end{aligned}$ |

## INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Statistics of industrial and commercial activity for Canada, England, France, and Germany for the third quarter of 1925 are presented below, continuing the series which appeared on page 684 of the September Bulletin. In general there is no evidence of marked change between conditions in the third quarter of 1925 and the preceding three months. In a number of cases it will be noted that the figures, whether of production or trade, were considerably larger in September than in August, while such figures as are available for October, including those of foreign trade, are well above those of September.

The most noticeable changes indicated by these data are found in the figures for Germany for the third quarter of the current year compared with those of the same period in 1924. Unemployment has diminished to one-third; production of iron and steel has greatly increased; coal output shows little change, but coal imports are smaller and exports considerably larger. A similar increase may be noted in trade, both in the freight-car loadings and
in ship arrivals, and the principal items of exports and imports show decided improvement.
The statistics of foreign trade for the leading commercial countries show that the international exchange of goods is noticeably larger this year than last, almost all countries reporting an increase both in imports and exports. In every country included-in the list, except Denmark and India, imports for the current year are above those of last year; for every country except England exports are larger, and in England the decline in exports is less than 1 per cent, while reexports have risen by more than 10 per cent. For the Netherlands, Sweden, and Japan, both imports and exports have increased, but the increase in exports has exceeded the increase in imports, thus reducing the import balance. This fact is particularly true of Japan, where the import balance of $697,000,000$ yen for the 12 months ended October, 1924, has fallen to $331,000,000$ yen in the 12 months ended October of this year, exports having increased by over 30 per cent.

ENGLAND

|  | 1925 |  |  | Total for third quarter, 1925 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total for } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { quarter, } 1925 \end{gathered}$ | Total for third quarter, 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | July |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal (thousand long tons) | 17,207 | 120,174 | 18,908 | 56, 288 | 59,094 | 63, 854 |
| Pig iron (thousand long tons) | 449 | 445 | 493 | 1,387 | 1,655 | 1,774 |
| Steel ingots and castings (thousand long tons) - | 640 | 477 | 590 | 1,708 | 1,835 | 1, 866 |
| Raw cotton, visible supply ${ }^{2}$ (thousand bales) .-........ | 686 | 680 | 784 | 686 | 940 | 626 |
| Foreign trade: <br> Exports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and manufactures (thousand long tons) | 273 | 288 | 307 | 868 | 895 | 905 |
| Cotton manufactures (million yards) -------------- | 364 | 348 | 375 | 1,087 | 1,054 | 1,129 |
| Coal (thousand long tons) ............ | 3,902 | 3,272 | 4,442 | 11,616 | 12, 746 | 15,661 |
| Imports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw cotton (million pounds) | 80 | 66 | 63 | 209 | 311 | 216 |
| Raw wool (million pounds) .-...-- | 29 | 28 | 42 | 998 | 230 | 110 |
| Raw hides, wet (thousand pounds) | 11,281 | 10,476 | 11,691 | 33,448 | 37, 229 | 50,173 |
| Transportation: <br> Ships cleared with cargo ${ }^{3}$ (thousand tons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ships cleared with cargo ${ }^{3}$ (thousand tons) <br> Freight-train receipts (thousand pounds sterling) | 5,234 | 4,809 <br> 7,588 | 5,645 9,284 | 15, 688 | 15,455 24,938 | 26, 263 |
| Freight-train traffic (million ton-miles) .-......... |  | 1,339 | 1,665 |  | 4,356 | 4,692 |
| Unemployment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Among trade-unionists (per cent) ${ }^{4}$ <br> In insured trades (per cent) ${ }^{4}$ | 11.4 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.2 11.2 | 11.3 | 10.6 11.4 | 8.0 10.4 |
|  | 12.0 33,664 | 12.1 2,650 | 11.2 18,576 | 11.8 54,890 | 11.4 98,921 | 10.4 31,005 |

1 Five weeks. 2 End-of-month and end-of-quarter figures.
${ }^{3}$ Figures include Irish Free State.
4 Figures for quarters are averages.

## INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES-Continued

FRANCE

|  | 1925 |  |  | Total for third quarter, 1925 | Total for second quarter, 1925 | Total for third quarter, 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | July |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal ${ }^{1}$ (thousand metric tons) -- | 5,189 | 4,894 | 4,509 | 14,592 | 14,843 | 14,957 |
| Pig iron (thousand metric tons).. | 717 | 713 | 724 | 2,154 | 2,095 | 1,933 |
| Crude steel (thousand metric tons) | 632 | 617 | 625 | 1,874 | 1,783 | 1,745 |
| Cotton stocks at Havre ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (thousand bales) | 73 | 73 | 106 | 73 | 148 | 67 |
| Foreign trade: <br> Exports- <br> Total volume (thousand metric tons) | 2,667 | 2,293 | 2,442 | 7,402 | 7,304 | 7,591 |
| Imports- |  | 2,203 |  |  | 7,304 |  |
| Total volume (thousand metric tons) | 4,651 | 3,807 | 3,709 | 12, 169 | 11,207 | 14,574 |
| Raw cotton for consumption (metric tons) | 18,477 | 12,254 | 16,827 | 47,558 | 71, 688 | 39,985 |
| Raw silk (metric tons) | 538 | 473 | 400 | 1,411 | 1,297 | 2,327 |
| Coal (thousand metric tons) | 1,636 | 1,481 | 1,366 | 4,483 | 4,067 | 6,438 |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ships cleared with cargo (thousand tons) | 3,388 | 3,224 | 3, 620 | 10,232 | 10,290 | 9,269 |
| Railway receipts (thousand francs) -... | 4 1,038, 267 | 788,189 | ${ }^{4} 938,393$ | 2, 764, 849 | 2,331,414 | 2, 374,630 |
| Freight-car loadings (average daily number)................ | 64, 107 | 60,143 | 58, 037 | 60, 796 | 59, 191 | 60,608 |
| Unemployment: <br> Number in Paris receiving aid ${ }^{3}$ |  | 97 | 111 | 75 |  |  |
| Demands for employment not filled (number men in | 75 | 97 | 111 | 75 | 171 | 59 |
|  | 6,338 | 6,101 | 7,178 | 6,338 | 6,932 | 6,344 |

${ }^{1}$ Coal and lignite, including Lorraine and the Saar. ${ }^{2}$ Bale of 50 kilos. End-of-month and end-of-quarter figures.
${ }^{3}$ End-of-month and end-of-quarter figures. - Five weeks.

GERMANY

|  | 1925 |  |  | Total for third quarter, 1925 | Total for second quarter, 1925 | Total for third quarter, 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | July |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal (thousand metric tons) | 11,355 | 11,061 | 11,240 | 33, 656 | 30,690 | 33,467 |
| Lignite (thousand metric tons) | 11,949 | 11, 463 | 11,650 | 35,062 | 31,544 | 30,307 |
| Pig iron (thousand metric tons). | 735 | 766 | 886 | 2,387 | 2,798 | 2,097 |
| Crude steel (thousand metric tons) | 880 | 900 | 1,031 | 2,810 | 3,288 | 2,588 |
| Foreign trade: <br> Exports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and its manufactures (metric tons) | 308, 040 | 291, 848 | 264, 433 | 864,321 | 765, 293 | 398,566 |
| Machinery and electrical supplies (metric tons). | 48,808 | 37, 852 | 38, 225 | 124,975 | 119,581 | 94,433 |
| Dyes and dyestuffs (metric tons) | 10,880 | 11, 309 | 13, 439 | 35,628 | 34,631 | 24,415 |
| Coal (metric tons) | 1,243, 768 | 1,319,332 | 1,350, 706 | 3, 913,806 | 3,395,326 | 474,333 |
| Imports- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw wool (metric tons) | 5,560 | 8,462 | 11,327 | 25,349 | 30,779 | 13,816 |
| Silk, half manufactured (metric tons) | 888 | ${ }^{8} 723$ | ${ }^{11} 680$ | 2,241 | 2,038 | 1,211 |
|  | 17,598 | 18,377 | 19,678 | 55,653 | 81,567 | 33,454 |
| Iron ore (metric tons)... | 814, 823 | 1, 860, 420 | 1,262, 951 | 3,938, 194 | 3,465,122 | 539,648 |
| Coal (metric tons) | 558,688 | 230, 130 | 380,686 | 1,169,504 | 2, 256, 169 | 3,012,904 |
| Ship arrivals in Hamburg (thousand net reg. tons) | 1,277 | 1,431 | 1, 441 | 4, 149 | 4,382 | 3,763 |
| Freight-car loadings (thousand tons) |  | 4,958 | 5,127 |  | 13, 680 | 9,607 |
| Unemployment: <br> Number receiving State aid 1 | 266, 062 | 230, 727 | 197, 248 | 266,062 | 195, 099 | 513,496 |
| Among trade-unionists (per cent) ${ }^{2}$ | 4 | 4.3 | +3.7 | 26, 4.2 | 3.8 | 11.8 |
|  | 914 | 751 | 797 | 2,462 | 2,260 | 2,870 |

1 End-of-month and end-of-quarter figures.
${ }_{2}$ Figures for quarters are averages.

## INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES-Continued

CANADA

|  | 1925 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total for } \\ \text { third quarter, } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total for } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { quarter, } 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total for } \\ & \text { third quarter, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | July |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron (thousand tons) | 35 | 27 | 21 | 82 | 169 | 92 |
| Crude steel (thousand tons)- | 37 4022 | - 25 | - 22 | 111. 81 | 90, ${ }^{252}$ | 93 9968 |
| Railway receipts (thousand dolars)---.......- | 40,922 | 35,685 4.4 | 5.2 | 11,61 5 | 7.3 | 5.9 |
| Business failures (number) ${ }^{1}$..... | 41 | 30 | 38 | 36 | 42 | 37 |
| Authorized capital of new companies (thousand dollars) ${ }^{2}$. | 16,472 | 19,792 | 13,584 | 16,616 | 19,893 | 10,508 |
| Bond sales (thousand dollars) - | 106, 105 | 74, 116 | 6,401 | 186,622 | 87,748 | 316, 549 |
| Receipts of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur (thousand bushels) | 45,688 | 1,178 | 6,662 | 53,528 | 19,256 | 21,465 |
| Receipts of livestock at stockyards in Toronto and Winnipeg: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle (number). | 73, 233 | 64, 885 | 51, 026 | 189, 144 | 128,476 | 174, 434 |
| Hogs (number) | 38, 041 | 42,823 | 57, 122 | 137, 986 | 208, 367 | 150, 861 |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planks and boards (million feet) | 237, 917 | 224, 022 | 220, 747 | 682,686 | 507,816 | 543,391 |
| Preserved fish (thousand pounds) | 18, 837 | 13, 179 | 9,803 | 41, 819 | 18, 229 | 37,096 |
| Wood pulp (thousand pounds) | 192, 829 | 148,742 | 148,625 | 490, 196 | 400, 687 | 377, 565 |
| Wheat (thousand bushels) ...-...................--.- | 15,876 | 15,336 | 13,097 | 44,309 | 29,620 | 34, 587 |
| Imports- <br> Coal (thousand tons) |  |  |  |  | 3,412 | 4,113 |
| Raw cotton (thousand pounds) | 5, 746 | 4,343 | 4, 159 | 14,248 | 23,221 | 10,464 |
| Machinery (thousand dollars) | 2, 703 | 2,882 | 2,745 | 8,330 | 7,371 | 5,837 |

[^7]
## PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

The tables below give the all-commodities to a gold basis. The latter figure takes into and group index numbers of wholesale prices in the five countries included in the Federal Reserve Board's indexes. In the first table the all-commodities index for each country is shown account the depreciation of the foreign currency in terms of the American dollar (or gold) and the series indicates relative price levels in the several countries when all prices are expressed both in terms of paper currency and converted in dollars.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES
$(1913=100)$
ALL COMMODITIES

|  | Year and month | United States | On paper currency basis |  |  |  | Converted to gold basis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | England | France | Canada | Japan | England | France | Canada | Japan |
| 1923, averag |  | 165 | 170 | 394 | 150 | 188 | 159 | 124 | 147 | 183 |
| 1924, averag |  | 159 | 176 | 446 | 147 | 200 | 160 | 121 | 145 | 166 |
|  | 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... |  | 163 | 178 | 445 | 146 | 205 | 156 | 108 | 142 | 185 |
| February. |  | 163 | 180 | 469 | 148 | 200 | 160 | 107 | 144 | 182 |
| March. |  | 160 | 180 | 483 | 147 | 200 | 158 | 117 | 143 | 172 |
| April.... |  | 158 | 181 | 428 | 143 | 201 | 162 | 137 | 140 | 165 |
| May-- |  | 156 | 177 | 428 | 143 | 200 | 158 | 128 | 141 | 161 |
| June... |  | 154 | 174 | 442 | 145 | 189 | 155 | 120 | 142 | 156 |
| July--- |  | 156 | 174 | 440 | 147 | 191 | 156 | 117 | 146 | 158 |
| August..... |  | 158 | 173 | 442 | 149 | 198 | 160 | 125 | 149 | 163 |
| September |  | 156 | 172 | 436 | 146 | 198 | 158 | 120 | 145 | 161 |
| October-1. |  | 159 | 175 | 442 | 148 | 206 | 161 | 120 | 148 | 161 |
| November- |  | 160 | 176 | 449 | 148 | 210 | 167 | 123 | 148 | 162 |
| December-. | ------ | 165 | 177 | 451 | 149 | 209 | 171 | 126 | 149 | 161 |
|  | 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. |  | 168 | 178 | 456 | 156 | 208 | 175 | 127 | 156 | 160 |
| February. |  | 167 | 178 | 457 463 4 | 158 | 204 | 175 | 124 | 157 | 168 |
| April.-.... |  | 168 | 171 | 463 460 | 153 <br> 148 <br> 1 | 197 | 171 | 124 | 153 | 162 160 |
| May |  | 162 | 166 | 467 | 149 | 189 | 166 | 125 | 149 | 159 |
| June.- |  | 163 | 164 | 483 | 147 | 195 | 164 | 119 | 147 | 161 |
| July.. |  | 105 | 163 | 490 | 148 | 195 | 163 | 119 | 148 | 161 |
| August |  | 164 | 161 | 491 | 150 | 197 | 161 | 119 | 150 | 162 |
| September |  | 165 | 158 | 482 | 146 | 197 | 158 | 118 | 146 | 161 |
| October |  | 164 | 157 | 481 | 146 | 194 | 157 | 110 | 146 | 159 |

GROUPS OF COMMODITIES 1

| Year and month | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { modi- } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ | Grouped by stage of manulacture |  |  | Grouped by origin |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Er- } \\ \text { port } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { com- } \\ & \text { modi- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | Grouped by stage of manufacture |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grouped by } \\ & \text { origin } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex. } \\ \text { port } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { maw } \\ \text { malials } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { ducers } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Con-sumgoods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Do- } \\ \text { mes- } \\ \text { mie } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Imgoods |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raw } \\ & \text { ma- } \\ & \text { terials } \end{aligned}$ | Pro- ducers goods | Consum, goods | Do-mesgoods | Im. ported goods |  |
| united states |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | prance-contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924-October | 159 | 185 | 148 | 158 | 160 | 146 | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1925-May... | 162 | 169 | 145 | 163 | 164 | 139 | 171 | 1925-August...... | 491 | 506 | 487 485 | 480 | 473 | 580 584 | ${ }_{515}^{615}$ |
| June-. | 163 | 169 | 144 | 165 | 165 | 143 | 173 | September.- | 482 | 4499 |  |  | 461 458 | 584 593 | 516 528 |
| July-- | 165 | 170 | 146 | 169 | 167 | $146^{\circ}$ | 174 | October....- | 481 | 492 | 488 | 469 | 458 | 593 | 528 |
| August. | 164 | 188 | 144 | 171 | 166 | 143 | 172 | canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 163 | 170 | 142 | 170 | 167 | 144 | 171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 164 | 167 | 142 | 171 | 165 | 144 | 162 | 1924-October. | 148 | 137 | 151 | 161 | 147 | 157 | 160 |
| england |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1925-May-......-. | 149 | 1137 | ${ }_{151}^{152}$ | 164 | 148 | 154 | 171 166 |
| 1924-October. | 175 | 171 | 168 | 187 | 175 | 174 | 174 | July ........... | 148 | 134 | 150 | 167 | 147 | 154 | 162 |
| 1925-May-. | 166 | 104 | 154 | 181 | 167 | 162 | 165 | August....-. | 150 | 136 | 149 | 171 | 150 | 154 | 166 |
| June.- | 164 | 161 | 151 | 181 | 165 | 162 | 163 | Soptember-- | 146 | 129 | 148 | 170 | 145 | 154 | 152 |
| July. | 163 | 161 | 151 | 180 | 163 | 164 | 165 | October | 146 | 128 | 149 | 172 | 144 | 159 | 147 |
| August...... | ${ }^{161}$ | 160 | 149 | 174 | 160 | 185 | 161 | japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September-- | 158 | 158 | 145 | 173 | 157 | 163 | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October.. | 157 | 155 | 147 | 168 | 155 | 161 | 153 | 1924-October... | 206 | ${ }_{2} 211$ | 212 | 202 | 208 | 200 | 204 |
| france |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1925-May-. | ${ }_{195}^{189}$ | ${ }_{206}^{205}$ | 188 | 181 | 189 <br> 195 <br> 195 | 188 196 | 189 197 |
| 1924-October....- | 442 | 469 | 442 | 411 | 423 | 534 | 454 | July- | 195 | 202 | 201 | 189 | 195 | 195 | 202 |
| 1925-May | 467 | 486 | 460 | 453 | 454 | 530 | 462 | August | 197 | 205 | 204 | 190 | 197 | 196 | 202 |
| June- | 483 490 | 495 | 471 486 | ${ }_{472}^{481}$ | 468 472 | 555 678 | 483 513 | September-- | 197 194 | ${ }_{109}^{209}$ | 198 | 190 | 198 196 | 196 | ${ }_{206}^{208}$ |
| July-........- | 400 | 510 | 486 | 472 | 472 | 688 |  |  |  | 189 |  |  |  | 182 | 206 |

1. Complete descriptions of these inder numbers may be found in the following issues of the Bullefin: Onited States-May and June, 1920, June, ${ }^{*}$ 1921, and May, 1922; England-February, 1922; France-August, 1922; Canada-July, 1922; Japan-September, 1922.

$$
70922-25 \dagger-5
$$

## WHOLESALE PRICES IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

ALL COMMODITIES
[Pre-war=100]

${ }^{1}$ First of month fgures.
The foreign inder numbers of wholesale prices are cabled to the Federal Reserve Board by the various foreign statistical offces. Index numbers of commodity groups for most of the countries are also available in the office of the Division of Research and statistics of the board, and may be had upon request.
Wherever possible the indexes have been shifted from original bases to a 1913 base. Further information as to base periods, sources, number of commodities, and period of the month to which the figures refer may be found on page 48 of the January, 1924, issue of the Bulletin.

## WHOLESALE PRICES IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

GROUPS OF COMMODITIES
UNITED STATES-BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
[Pre-war=100]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { com- } \\ & \text { mod- } \\ & \text { ities } \end{aligned}$ | Bureau of Labor Statistics groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal Reserve Board groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Raw | w mater | ials |  |  |  |
|  |  | Farm products | Foods | Cloths and ing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fuel } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { light. } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | and metai ucts | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Build- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { mate- } \\ \text { rials } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { fur- } \\ \text { nish. } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Mis-cellaneous | Crops | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ani- } \\ & \text { mal } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { uct } \end{aligned}$ | Forest products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { eral } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Total } \\ \text { raw } \\ \text { mate- } \\ \text { rials } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { duc- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Coners' goods |
| 1923, average. | 154 | 141 | 144 | 200 | 185 | 144 | 189 | 131 | 183 | 123 | 168 | 122 | 210 | 185 | 159 | 141 | 156 |
| 1924, average.- | 150 | 143 | 144 | 191 | 170 | 135 | 175 | 130 | 173 | 117 | 172 | 120 | 186 | 170 | 154 | 133 | 156 |
| 1924-October-... | 152 | 149 | 152 | 188 | 162 | 127 | 171 | 132 | 171 | 120 | 172 | 130 | 181 | 185 | 156 | 129 | 161 |
| November.- | 153 | 150 | 154 | 190 | 163 | 129 | 172 | 134 | 172 | 123 | 176 | 124 | 182 | 166 | 155 | 131 | 163 |
| December-.- | 157 | 157 | 158 | 191 | 165 | 133 | 175 | 135 | 172 | 129 | 186 | 129 | 187 | 169 | 161 | 132 | 167 |
| 1925-January-...- | 160 | 163 | 160 | 191 | 168 | 136 | 179 | 135 | 173 | 127 | 196 | 133 | 193 | 172 | 167 | 134 | 169 ' |
| February -- | 161 | 162 | 157 | 191 | 178 | 136 | 183 | 135 | 173 | 125 | 193 | 136 | 201 | 175 | 169 | 136 | 167 |
| March.....- | 161 | 161 | 159 | 191 | 174 | 134 | 180 | 134 | 170 | 125 | 183 | 148 | 196 | 173 | 169 | 135 | $168{ }^{-}$ |
| April | 156 | 153 | 154 | 190 | 169 | 129 | 174 | 134 | 170 | 129 | 173 | 141 | 187 | 168 | 161 | 131 | 166. |
| May... | 155 | 152 | 153 | 188 | 168 | 127 | 174 | 133 | 170 | 131 | 176 | 134 | 189 | 167 | 160 | 131 | 164 |
| June......... | 157 | 155 | 155 | 188 | 173 | 126 | 171 | 133 | 170 | 138 | 175 | 141 | 181 | 167 | 162 | 135 | 165 : |
| July.......- | 160 | 162 | 157 | 189 | 172 | 126 | 170 | 133 | 169 | 143 | 173 | 154 | 180 | 168 | 168 | 137 | 167 |
| August....-- | 160 | 163 | 159 | 190 | 170 | 127 | 172 | 135 | 169 | 138 | 175 | 155 | 185 | 170 | 168 | 134 | 168 |
| September-- | 150 | 160 165 | 180 158 | 189 190 | 169 172 | 127 | 174 | 136 135 | 168 168 | 135 | 168 162 | 155 147 | 184 | 172 174 | 166 | 131 | ${ }_{169^{\prime}}$ |
| October...-- | 158 | 155 | 158 | 190 | 172 | 128 | 174 | 135 | 168 | 138 | 162 | 147 | 184 | 174 | 162 | 133 | 166 |

ENGLAṄD-BOARD OF TRADE

| Groups | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Sep-tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \end{aligned}$ | July | June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |
| All commodities | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 158 | 170 |
| Total food | 164 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 179 |
| Cereals | 148 | 159 | 164 | 159 | 163 | 187 |
| Meat and fish. | 167 | 166 | 161 | 154 | 154 | 160 |
| Other foods. | 176 | 170 | 174 | 185 | 185 | 191 |
| Total, not food. | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 152 | 165 |
| Iron and steel.-...-...-....-. | 120 | 121 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 138 |
| Other minerals and metals.. | 131 | 130 | 132 | 132 | 130 | 139 |
| Cotton. | 194 | 204 | 207 | 210 | 214 | 224 |
| Other textiles. | 181 | 179 | 177 | 176 | 175 | 209 |
| Other articles | 158 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 154 | 160 |

FRANCE-STATISTICAL BUREAU

| All commodities. | 572 | 556 | 558 | 557 | 543 | 497 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All foods. | 491 | 492 | 501 | 508 | 497 | 455 |
| Animal foods | 485 | 486 | 500 | 499 | 466 | 452 |
| Vegetable foods | 496 | 490 | 496 | 520 | 535 | 456 |
| Sugar, coffee, cocoa | 480 | 495 | 500 | 486 | 465 | 447 |
| All industrial material | 637 | 607 | 604 | 597 | 580 | 531 |
| Minerals. | 585 | 522 | 519 | 506 | 495 | 435 |
| Textiles. | 830 | 807 | 812 | 804 | 784 | 744 |
| Sundries. | 578 | 564 | 557 | 554 | 535 | 488 |

GERMANY-FEDERAL STATISTICAL BUREAU

| All commoditie | 124 | 126 | 132 | 135 | 134 | 131 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total food products | 118 | 121 | 130 | 134 | 133 | 129 |
| Grains and potatoes | 103 | 106 | 120 | 129 | 129 | 120 |
| Fats, sugar, meat, and fish.- | 146 | 150 | 147 | 136 | 134 | 147 |
| Colonial goods, coffee, cocoa, | 181 | 181 | 175 | 179 | 175 | 65 |
| Total industrial product | 134 | 135 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 135 |
| Hides and leathers. | 123 | 125 | 123 | 126 | 122 | 125 |
| Textiles. | 192 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 188 | 197 |
| Metals and minerals | 131 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 129 | 120 |
| Coal and iron | 120 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 123 | 122 |
| Domestic goods | 115 | 118 | 125 | 129 | 128 | 125 |
| Imported goods | 166 | 165 | 165 | 166 | 162 | 161 |

ITALY-CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

| Groups | 1925 |  |  |  |  | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Sep- <br> tem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au- } \\ & \text { gust } \end{aligned}$ | July | June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |
| All commodities | 672 | 676 | 685 | 668 | 634 | 3 |
| All foods. | 689 | 692 | 686 | 652 | 622 | 563 |
| Vegetable food | 658 | 660 | 665 | 617 | 594 | 519 |
| Animal foods. | 732 | 738 | 715 | 700 | 661 | 627 |
| All industrial produc | 664 | 670 | 684 | 675 | 639 | 563 |
| Textiles | 763 | 776 | 827 | 821 | 759 | 677 |
| Chemicals. | 609 | 615 | 620 | 616 | 581 | 518 |
| Minerals and metals | 638 | 640 | 657 | 645 | 609 | 547 |
| Building materials. | 709 | 703 | 692 | 664 | 642 | 560 |
| Other vegetable products | 660 | 665 | 674 | 664 | 673 | 520 |
| Sundries. | 648 | 653 | 658 | 649 | 611 | 548 |
| CANADA-DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. | 157 | 157 | 160 | 158 | 159 | 157 |
| Vegetable products | 157 | 160 | 173 | 170 | 174 | 169 |
| Animal products. | 148 | 142 | 138 | 135 | 133 | 132 |
| Textiles-- | 189 | 191 | 193 | 195 | 194 | 193 |
| Wood products. | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 157 |
| Iron products. | 149 | 150 | 149 | 151 | 152 | 155 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 105 | 103 | 97 |
| Nonmetallic minerals. | 177 | 178 | 178 | 177 | 177 | 180 |
| Chemicals <br> Raw materials, or partly manufactured | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 155 |
|  | 151 | 151 | 157 | 155 | 156 | 154 |
| Manufactured, fully or chiefly-- | 157 | 159 | 161 | 159 | 160 | 159 |
| Producers' goods. | 145 | 150 | 156 | 155 | 158 | 154 |
| Consumers' goods.------.---.--- | 160 | 157 | 156 | 154 | 153 | 149 |


| Groups | 1925 |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { No } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber: }}}{1924}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Oc. tober | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aui- } \\ & \text { gust } \end{aligned}$ | July |  |
| All commodities. | 157 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 169 |
| Consumers' goods. | 173 | 173 | 174 | 174 | 176 | 181 |
| Agriculural products | 113 | 117 | 117 | 115 | 119 | 127 |
| Industrial products. | 155 | 160 | 159 | 160 | 159 | 170 |

## RETAIL FOOD PRICES AND COST OF LIVING IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

## INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICES

[Pre-war=100]

|  | United (51 cities) | European countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other countries |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { (Vienna) }}{\text { Austria }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bel- } \\ \text { gium } \end{gathered}$ | Bulgaria | Eng. <br> land 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { France } \\ & \text { (Paris) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Italy } \\ & \text { (Mi- } \\ & \text { lan) } \end{aligned}$ | Nethlands | Nor- | $\underset{\text { Rig: }}{\text { Rus- }}$ | Swit- <br> zer. <br> land | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus- } \\ & \text { tralia } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { India } \\ & \text { (Bom- } \\ & \text { bay) } \end{aligned}$ | New <br> Zea- <br> land | South Africa |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - | 146 | 22, 941 | 128 | 2,674 | 175 | 376 | 127 | 515 | 150 | 230 | 180 | 168 | 145 | 155 | 154 | 150 | 120 |
| February | 144 | ${ }^{23,336}$ | 130 | 2,537 | 177 | 384 | 117 | 516 | 151 | 234 | 201 | 167 | 145 | 153 | 151 | 149 | 122 |
| March. | 141 | 23,336 | 128 | 2,497 | 176 | 392 | 120 | 523 | 152 | 241 | 203 | 167 | 143 | 152 | 147 | 150 | 122 |
| April. | 138 | 23,361 | 121 | 2,501 | ${ }^{167}$ | 330 | 123 | 524 | 152 | 240 | 207 | 165 | 137 | 150 | 143 | 150 | 123 |
| May | 138 | 23,797 | 113 | 2,438 | 163 | 378 | 126 | 519 | 151 | 241 | 213 | 165 | 133 | 151 | 143 | 150 | 122 |
| June... | 140 | 24, 267 | 118 | 2,687 | 160 | 370 | 120 | 518 | 151 | 240 | 206 | 168 | 133 | 149 | 147 | 150 | 120 |
| July-- | 140 | 23, 409 | 123 | 2,626 | 162 | 360 | 126 | 508 | 150 | 248 | 210 | 168 | 134 | 148 | 151 | 148 | 117 |
| August. | 141 | 25,050 | 124 | 2,727 | 164 | 366 | 122 | 507 | 150 | 257 | 225 | 166 | 137 | 147 | 156 | 146 | 117 |
| September | 144 | 25, 100 | 127 | 2,723 | 168 | 374 | 125 | 514 | 152 | 261 | 219 | 166 | 139 | 146 | 156 | 145 | 117 |
| October.. | 146 | 25, 365 | 135 | 2,856 | 172 | 383 | 134 | 543 | 154 | 264 | 206 | 169 | 139 | 146 | 156 | 145 | 120 |
| November. | 147 | 26,482 | 140 | 2,994 | 179 | 396 | 135 | 567 | 156 | 269 | 203 | 170 | 141 | 147 | 157 | 148 | 122 |
| December | 149 | 26,806 | 139 | 3,040 | 180 | 404 | 135 | 579 | 157 | 274 | 205 | 170 | 143 | 148 | 156 | 150 | 121 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 151 | 27, 168 | 140 | 3,131 | 178 | 408 | 137 | 590 | 158 | 277 | 205 | 168 | 145 | 148 | 152 | 147 | 120 |
| February | 148 | 27,085 | 137 | 3. 163 | 176 | 410 | ${ }^{8} 145$ | 610 | 157 | 283 | 208 | 168 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 147 | 120 |
| March. | 148 | 26,796 | 134 | 3,128 | 176 | 415 | 146 | ${ }^{624}$ | 157 | 284 | 211 | 188 | 145 | 151 | 155 | 149 | 121 |
| April.... | 118 | 26,448 | 127 | 3,100 | 170 | 409 | 144 | 620 | 155 | 276 | 217 | 166 | 142 | 152 | 153 | 149 | 124 |
| May | 149 | 27, 037 | 122 | 3,032 | 167 | 418 | 141 | 599 | 154 | 265 | 221 | 165 | 141 | 154 | 151 | 150 | 123 |
| June-.- | 157 | 27,031 | 127 | 3,083 | 166 | 422 | 146 | 599 | 152 | 261 | 218 | 167 | 141 | 155 | 149 | 149 | 132 |
| July..- | 157 | 26, 550 | 130 | 2,906 | 167 | 421 | 154 | 602 | 152 | 260 | 218 | 167 | 141 | 156 | 152 | 151 | 120 |
| August. | 157 | 25,739 | 135 | 2,744 | 168 | 423 | 154 | 621 | 152 | 254 | 210 | 165 | 146 | 156 | 147 | 152 | 119 |
| September | 156 | 25, 294 | 140 | 2,710 | 170 | 431 | 153 | 643 | 152 | 241 | 208 | 165 | 146 | 156 | 146 | 153 | 118 |
| October-..- | 158 | 25, 186 |  |  | 172 | 433 | 151 |  | 149 | 228 | 215 | 183 | 147 |  | 148 |  | 118 |
| November. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217 |  |  |  | 149 |  |  |

INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING
[Pre-war=100]


Noti.-Information as to the number of foods and items included, the original base periods, and sources may be found on page 276 of the April, 1925, issue of the Bulhetin. .The original bases of the indexes have been shifted to July, 1914, wherever possible.

# BANKING AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS 

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
AVERAGE DAILY CONDITION FOR OCTOBER AND SEPTEMBER, 1925

| Amounts in thousands of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve bank | Total bills and securities |  | Total cash reserves |  | Total deposits |  | Federal reserve notes in circulation |  | Reserve percentages |  |
|  | October | September | October | September | October | September | October | September | October | Septem- ber |
| Boston | 108, 050 | 75,716 | 219,129 | 241, 173 | 149, 624 | 143, 529 | 163,666 | 159,703 | 69.9 | 79. |
| New York | 287, 292 | 294, 676 | 960, 888 | 927, 626 | 857, 189 | 837, 174 | 357, 292 | 352,528 | 79.1 | 78.0 |
| Philadelphia | 95,387 | 90,061 | 211,175 | 215,163 | 135,902 | 132,921 | 148, 436 | 150, 215 | 74.3 | 76.0 |
| Cleveland. | 122,615 | 113,033 | 303, 159 | 309, 026 | 180,532 | 178, 536 | 226, 340 | 223, 566 | 74.5 | 76.8 |
| Richmond | 59,073 | 64, 527 | 103, 791 | 87,540 | 70,239 | 67,813 | 84,752 | 76, 146 | 67.0 | 60. |
| Atlanta. | 67,925 | 59, 755 | 169, 368 | 164, 216 | 83,064 | 77, 786 | 157, 371 | 147, 960 | 70.4 | 72. |
| Chicago- | 150, 990 | 123,384 | 345, 427 | 365, 695 | 329, 671 | 327,393 | 147,303 | 145, 574 | 72.4 | 77.3 |
| St. Louis | 64, 210 | 64, 141 | 65, 493 | 60, 050 | 82, 556 | 78, 398 | 41,074 | 40, 276 | 53.0 | 50. |
| Minneapolis. | 43, 581 | 47,045 | 83, 457 | 76, 012 | 54, 523 | 53, 952 | 67, 823 | 65, 221 | 68.2 | 63.8 |
| Kansas City | 73, 097 | ${ }^{61,038}$ | 83, 116 | 97, 157 | 90,417 | 91, 293 | 66,788 | ${ }_{46,854}$ | 52.9 | 61.8 |
| Dallas.....-. | 59,135 | 50, 193 | 59, 849 | 64,500 | 63,321 | 60, 190 | 47, 114 | 46,084 | 53.9 | 60.7 |
| San Francisco | 123,986 | 120, 329 | 262, 592 | 264, 649 | 169,404 | 165, 374 | 205, 263 | 206, 501 | 70.1 | 71. |
| Total: 1925 | 1,255, 341 | 1,163,898 | 2, 867,444 | 2, 872, 807 | 2, 266,442 | 2, 214, 359: | 1,713,723 | 1,679,628 | 72.0 | 73.8 |
| 1924. | 1, 005,742 | 930,965 | 3, 124, 202 | 3, 156, 623 | 2, 208, 309 | 2, 188, 401. | 1,769, 354 | 1, 750, 498 | 78.5 | 80. |
| 1923 | 1,150, 593 | 1,123, 472 | 3, 194, 285 | 3, 187,000 | 1,919, 312 | 1,908, 193 | 2, 276, 388 | 2, 264, 090 | 76.1 | 76. |
| 1922. | 1,184, 700 | 1, 113, 343 | 3, 211, 513 | 3, 192,420 | 1, 876, 362 | 1, 866, 300 | 2, 309, 013 | 2, 225, 457 | 76.7 | 78. |
| 1921. | $1,640,740$ $3,390,089$ | $1,740,474$ $3,329,481$ |  | $2,836,396$ <br> 2139 | $1,728,029$ $1,867,589$ | 1,716,162 | $\underset{3,336,768}{ }$ | 2, 493, 910 $3,275,535$ | 69.4 143.1 |  |
| 1920. | 3,390,089 | 3, 329,481 | 2,162, 178 | 2,139,280 | 1,867,589 | 1,912,070 | 3,336, 768 | 3, 275, 535 | ${ }^{1} 43.1$ | 143.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Calculated on basis of net deposits and Federal reserve notes in circulation.
FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS
RESOURCES
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{gathered} \text { At- } \\ \text { lanta } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | st. Louls | Min-neapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kan- } \\ & \text { sas } \\ & \text { Sity } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oold with Federal reserve agents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. -----...........-- | 1,377,127 | 111,395 | 345, 431 | 124, 608 | 182, 507 | 58,811 | 119, 117 | 114,953 | 15,762 | 56.393 | 38, 107 | 22, 527 | 187, 516 |
| Nov. 4 | 1, 332, 277 | 108, 613 | 345, 431 | 122, 560 | 182, 481 | 57, 905 | 103, 551 | 114,897 | 16,028 | 58,446 | 31,125; | 18,863 | 172, 377 |
| Nov. 10 | 1, 356, 016 | 86, 466 | 370, 347 | 127, 681 | 181, 857 | 61, 738 | 102, 776 | 114, 846 | 15,839 | 63, 802 | 30, 361 | 18,322 | 181, 981 |
| Gold redemption fund with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 47, 770 | 5,000 | 8,924 | 8,034 | 3,820 | 2, 247 | 3,573 | 4,717 | 1,283 | 2, 624 | 3, 136 | 1,717 | 2,695 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }}$ | 49,994 50 50 | 7,105 | 7, 814 | 10,091 11,006 | 2,642 <br> 1,974 <br> 1 | 2,357 <br> 2,680 | 4,071 3,780 | 3,783 2,792 | 1, 800 | 2,295 1,716 | 3,779 4,255 4 | 2,369 2,448 | - ${ }^{2}, 588$ |
| Nov. 18 | 62,443 | 11, 672 | 10, 389 | 13, 447 | 2,087 | 1,331 | 5,274 | 6,614 | 1,080 | 2,191 | 2,562 | 2,211 | 3,585 |
| Gold beld exclusively against Federal reserve notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 1, 382,271 | 115,718 | 353, 245 | 132,651 | 185, 123 | 60, 252 | 107, 622 | 118, 680 | 17,128 | 60, 741 | 34, 904 | 21, 232 | 174, 965 |
| Nov. 10 | 1, 406,748 | 95, 037 | 377,037 | 138,687 | 183,831 | 64, 418 | 106, 556 | 117,638 | 16, 698 | 65, 518 | 34,616 | 20,770 | 185, 942 |
| Nov. 18 | 1, 418, 022 | 94, 253 | 380, 737 | 140, 695 | 184, 555 | 73, 414 | 91, 832 | 121, 460 | 16,592 | 67, 145 | 37,156 | 22,059 | 188, 124 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28....................- | 716,589 | 47, 870 | 291, 206 | 40,598 | 58,338 | 31,087 | 26, 822 | 116, 102 | 20,365 | 16,535 | 26, 690 | 10,068 | 31,008 |
| Nov. 4. | 753, 252 | 45,380 | 275,004 | 59,558 | 55,936 | 38, 051 | 30,838 | 129,031 | 20,880 | 23,021 | 26,089 | 11, 771 | 38, 393 |
| Nov. 10 | 737, 838 | 46,215 | 254, 416 | 52,425 | 64, 059 | 26, 854 | 31,041 | 135, 798 | 26,027 | 19,866 | 30, 991 | 12,222 | 37,924 |
| Nov. 18 | 724, 882 | 39, 037 | 252, 710 | 42,698 | 60,306 | 27, 590 | 29,851 | 136, 550 | 18, 262 | 18,783 | 35, 610 | 16,791 | 45, 784 |
| Gold and gold certificates held by banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 641,063 | 41,910 | 362,372 | 25, 253 | 49,777 | 11,029 | 3,145 | 85, 207 | 12,327 | 7,639 | 4,573 | 9,790 | 28,041 |
| Nov. 4 | 637, 040 | 43, 617 | 363, 838 | 20, 819 | 50,418 | 11,451 | 3, 335 | 79,642 |  | 7,446 | 4, 271 |  | 28,871 |
| Nov. 10 | 634, 530 | 44,831 | 364, 426 | 18,608 | 47,014 | 11, 804 | 3,355 | 80, 257 | 11,634 | 7,452 | 4,707 | 12,089 | 28,353 |
| Nov. 18 | 639, 245 | 45, 249 | 373, 228 | 19,497 | 48, 309 | 7,861 | 3,225 | 80,515 | 11, 574 | 7,072 | 4,421 | 10,318 | 27,976 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 2,772, 563 | 204, 715 | 1, 992, 087 | 213, 028 | 291, 477 | 109, 764 | 141, 795 | 327, 353 | 49, 406 | 91, 208 | 65, 264 | 44,237 | 242, 229 |
| Nov. 10 | 2,779, 116 | 186, 083 | 995, 878 | 209, 720 | 294,904 | 103, 076 | 140, 952 | 333, 693 | 54, 359 | 92, 836 | 70, 314 | 45,081 | 252,219 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Nov. } 18]{ }$ | 2, 782, 249 | 178, 539 | 1, 006, 675 | 202, 890 | 293, 170 | 108, 865 | 124, 908 | 338, 525 | 46, 428 | -94, 010 | 77, 187 | 49, 168 | 261, 884 |
| Oct. 28. | 110, 511 | 15, 874 | 25, 873 | 6,358 | 7,402 | 5, 152 | 7,756 | 14, 924 | 9, 898 | 1,679 | 3,964 | 5,946 | 5,685 |
| Nov. 4. | 107, 718 | 15, 186 | 22, 996 | 7,428 | 8, 397 | 4, 674 | 7,124 | 14, 723 | 10,224 | 1,730 | 3, 651 | 5,573 | 6,012 |
| Nov. 10 | 111, 388 | 17,144 | 25, 313 | 7,709 | 6,798 <br> 8,544 | 4, $\mathbf{5}, 988$ | 6,960 7,014 | 15,996 | 10, ${ }^{11,512}$ | 1,636 1,992 | 4,143 4,080 | 5,822 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \mathbf{6}, 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

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

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lanta } \end{aligned}$ | Chicago | St. Louis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { neap- } \\ & \text { olis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kan- } \\ & \text { sas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 2,893, 060 | 222,049 | 1,033,806 | 204, 851 | 301, 844 | 108, 326 | 160, 413 | 345, 903 | 59, 635 | 84, 870 | 76, 370 | 50, 048 | 254, 945 |
| Nov. 10 | 2,890,502 | 203,227 | 1,021, 192 | ${ }_{217}{ }^{2}, 429$ | 301, 702 | 107,654 | 147, 912 | 8, 789 | 64, 653 | 94, 472 | 74,457 | 50, 903 | 258, 2112 |
| Nov. 18 | 2, 905,085 | 197, 491 | 1,034, 165 | 211, 047 | 301, 714 | 114,853 | 131, 922 | 355, 493 | 57,940 | 96, 002 | 81, 273 | 55, 092 | 268, 093 |
| Nonreserve cas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28.- | 52, 932 | 3,951 | 19,411 | 1,016 | 2,899 | 3,519 | 4,003 | 7,722 | 2,720 | 792 | 2,325 | 1,775 | 2,799 |
| Nov. 4 | 46, 901 | 4,980 | 14, 372 | 1,269 | 3, 536 | 3,335 | 2, 985 | 6, 844 | 2,954 | 637 | 1,970 | 1,588 | 2,431 |
| Nov. 10 | 47, 167 | 4, 362 | 17,326 | 1,354 | 1,823 | 3,247 | 3,146 | 6, 428 | 2,720 | 700 | 1,804 | 1,692 | 2,565 |
| Nov. 18 | 49, 54b | 4, 502 | 15,845 | 1,276 | 3, 983 | 3, 634 | 3,253 | 6,663 | 3,290 | 762 | 1,030 | 1,626 | 2,782 |
| Bills discounted: <br> Secured by U. S. Government obligations- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28...............- | 293, 285 | 12, 197 | 92,559 | 32, 923 | 47,959 | 12,963 | 5,301 | 38, 299 | 8,944 | 2,064 | 5,358 | 2,876 | 31,842 |
| Nov. 4 | 330,229 | 10, 563 | 127,955 | 28,741 | 39, 201 | 13, 289 | 6,189 | 43, 457 | 9, 024 | 2,890 | 5,013 | 4,771 | 39,156 |
| Nov. 10 | 276, 229 | 12,860 | 90, 582 | 27,912 | 42,034 | 14, 816 | 4,696 | 36, 948 | 6, 611 | 1,011 |  | 3,283 | 31,577 |
| Nov. 18 | 280, 534 | 14, 143 | 89, 476 | 31, 904 | 43, 113 | 13, 433 | 6,985 | 29,741 | 8,555 | 3,778 | 6,509 | 1,618 | 31, 279 |
| Other bills disco Oct. 28 | 296,709 | 22,674 | 63, 696 | 26,765 | 29,606 | 32, 142 | 17,973 | 32,403 | 21, 004 | 3,753 | 10,900 | 6, 242 |  |
| Nov. 4 | 306, 109 | 30,464 | 63, 318 | 21, 206 | 34, 137 | 29,940 | 19,608 | 32,077 | 22, 132 | 3,487 | 12,545 | 6,534 | 30,661 |
| Nov. 10 | 288, 431 | 31, 786 | 62, 554 | 17,796 | 35, 616 | 27,880 | 17, 985 | 29, 133 | 15, 995 | 3,087 | 12, 242 | 6,058 | 28,319 |
| Nov. 18 | 285, 832 | 27, 529 | 58, 501 | 22, 036 | 39,423 | 26, 296 | 21, 339 | 26, 867 | 22,071 | 3,051 | 12, 680 | 7,010 | 19,029 |
| tal bills discount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 589, 994 | 34, 871 | 156, 255 | 59,688 | 77,565 | 45, 105 | 23, 274 | 70,702 | 30,848 | 5,817 | 16, 258 | 9,118 | 60,493 |
| Nov. 4 | ${ }^{636} 33$ | 41, 027 | 191, 273 | 49,947 | 73,338 | 43, 209 | 25,797 | 75,534 | 31,156 | 6, 377 | 17, 518 | 11, 305 | 69, 817 |
| Nov. 10 | 564,660 | 44, 646 | 153, 136 | 45,708 | 77, 650 | 42, 696 | 22,661 | ${ }^{66,081}$ | 22, 606 |  | 16, 141 | 9,341 | 59, 896 |
| Nov. 18 Bill | 566, 366 | 41, 672 | 147, 977 | 53, 940 | 82, 536 | 39, 729 |  | 56, 608 | 30,626 | 6,829 | 19, 189 | 8,628 | 50, 308 |
| Oct. 28. | 328, 717 | 64, 769 | 36,394 | 17, 826 | 13,629 | 4,724 | 39, 848 | 33, 836 | 18, 520 | 14, 199 | 29, 873 | 29,909 | 25, 190 |
| Nov. 4 | 342,453 | 67,691 | 32, 391 | 16,416 | 13,287 | 5,043 | 50, 533 | 35, 074 | 19, 858 | 11, 451 | 30,620 | 31,132 | 28,957 |
| Nov. 10 | 352,687 | 76, 581 | 32, 309 | 16,091 | 11,944 | 5, 147 | 55, 806 | 34,583 | 20,585 |  | 28,367 | 29,225 | 32,763 |
| Nov. 18 | 354, 980 | 81, 281 | 26, 252 | 15, 158 | 10,612 | 5,111 | 65,667 | 35, 006 | 23, 945 | 8,177 | 24, 558 | 27, 529 | 31,704 |
| U. S. Government securities: Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 56,020 | 537 | 1,257 | 585 | 7,965 | 1,191 | 860 | 19,928 | 1,422 | 7,558 | 8,139 | 6,522 | 56 |
| Nov. 4 | 57, 632 | 537 | 1,257 | 585 | 7,965 | 1,191 | 842 | 19, 928 | 1,521 | 7,558 | 9, 639 | 6,553 | 56 |
| Nov. 10 | 57, 632 | 537 | 1,257 | 585 | 7,965 | 1,191 | 842 | 19,928 | 1,521 | 7,558 | 9,639 | 6,553 | 56 |
| Nov. 18 | 56, 352 | 529 | 1,257 | 585 | 7,965 | 1,191 | 845 | 19, 928 | 1,522 | 7,557 | 8,339 | 6,577 | 57 |
| Treasury notes- |  | 2,251 | 52,307 | 18,428 | 21,989 | 4,253 | 12,402 | 24, 504 | 18,873 | , 020 | 22, 980 | 22,528 |  |
| Nov. 4 | 243, 740 | 1,993 | 58,837 | 11,428 | 21,989 | 4,252 | 12,403 | 23,153 | 18, 873 | 9,020 | 22, 981 | 22, 529 | 36, 282 |
| Nov. 10 | 243, 122 | 1,993 | 56,007 | 11,428 | 21,989 | 4,253 | 12, 406 | 24, 611 | 18,873 | 9,020 | 23, 482 | 22,779 | 36, 281 |
| Nov. 18.-- | 244, 272 | 1,993 | 58,342 | 11, 428 | 21,989 | 4, 253 | 12,406 | 23, 626 | 18, 873 | 9,020 | 23, 282 | 22, 779 | 36,281 |
| Certificates of indebted-ness- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 20, 260 | 6,283 | 1,555 | 50 | 1,026 |  | 1, 656 | 1,122 | 93 |  | 1,998 | 1,540 | 4,937 |
| Nov. 4 | 28, 853 | 5,932 | 1,320 | 7,050 | 1,026 |  | 1,734 | , 694 | ${ }_{93}$ |  | 1,998 |  |  |
| Nov. 10 | $\xrightarrow{33,254}$32,65 | 5, ${ }^{5,952}$ 5,452 | 1,190 4,115 | 7,050 | 1,026 |  | 1,766 1,932 | 1,072 | ${ }_{93}^{93}$ |  | 1,998 1,998 | 1,510 1,660 | 7,597 7,597 |
| Total U. S. Government securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 324,757 <br> 330 | 8,462 | 65, 6114 | 19,063 | ${ }_{30,980}$ | - 5,444 | 14,979 | 43, 775 | 20, 488 | 16, 578 | 34, 318 | 30, 590 | 43, 935 |
| Nov. 10 | 334, 008 | 8 8,482 | 62, 454 | 19,063 | 30,980 | 5,444 | 15, 014 | 45, 611 | 20,487 | 16, 578 | 35, 119 | 30,842 | 43, 934 |
| Nov. 18 | 333, 279 | 7,974 | 63, 714 | 19,063 | 30, 980 | 5,444 | 15, 183 | 45, 286 | 20,488 | 16, 577 | 33, 619 | 31,016 | 43,935 |
| Other securities: Oct. 28 | 3,220 |  |  | 3,120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 3,220 |  |  | 3,120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Nov. 10 | 3, 720 |  |  | 3,120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |
| Nov. 18. | 3,150 |  |  | 3,050 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Foreign loans |  | 252 | 918 | 316 |  |  |  | 469 | 156 | 112 | 136 | 119 |  |
| Nov. 4 | 3,800 | 281 | 1,026 | 353 | 407 | 202 | 158 | 524 | 175 | 125 | 152 | 133 | 268 |
| Nov. 10 | 4,799 | 355 | 1,296 | 446 | 514 | 254 | 197 | 662 | 221 | 158 | 192 | 168 | 336 |
| Nov. 18. | 5, 701 | 422 | 1,389 | 530 | 610 | 302 | 234 | 787 | 262 | 188 | 228 | 200 | 399 |
| Total bills and securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 1,250,087 | 108,963 | 248, 686 | 100,013 | 122,538 | 55, 553 | 78, 179 | 150,561 | 69, 912 | 36, 706 | 79,484 | ${ }^{60} 7336$ | 129, 856 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Nov | 1, 316,036 | 117,461 | 288, 104 | 88,899 84,428 | 118, 012 | 53,897 53,541 | ${ }_{93,678}$ | 144,937 | 71, 6789 | 34,531 30,120 | 83,048 80,419 | 73,062 69.576 | 142,974 13699 |
| Nov. 18 | 1, 263, 476 | 131, 329 | 238, 482 | 91, 741 | 124, 738 | 50,586 | 109, 408 | 137, 687 | ${ }_{75,} \mathbf{3 2 1}$ | ${ }^{31}$, 771 | 77, 694 | 67, 773 | 126, 346 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncollected items:-----------1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 687, 010 | 86, 907 | 148, 293 | 60, 123 | 56,652 | 60, 615 | 40,160 | 86, 681 | 37, 754 | 15, 874 | 44, 179 | 28, 111 | 41, 661 |
| Nov. 10 | 702, 177 | 65, 146 | 162,239 | 60, 276 | 58,772 | 57,948 | 38,397 | 84, 683 | 40, 057 | 16,394 | 43, 673 | 31,965 | 42,627 |
| Nov. 18.-..... | 816, 673 | 73, 641 | 187, 307 | 72, 834 | 73, 252 | 72, 463 | 46, 877 | 99,677 | 43, 737 | 17,425 | 48,281 | 32, 604 | 48, 575 |

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

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich. mond | At- <br> lanta | Chicago | St. <br> Louis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { neap- } \\ & \text { olis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kan- } \\ & \text { sas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank premises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28-- | ${ }^{81,557}$ | 4,190 | 17, 183 | 1,296 | 7,948 | 2,446 | 2,780 | 8,099 | 4,724 | 3,047 | 4,686 | 1,834 | 3,324 |
| Nov. 4. | ${ }^{61,593}$ | 4,190 | 17, 189 | 1,296 | 7,948 | 2, 446 | 2,780 | 8,099 | 4,749 | 3,047 | 4,691 | 1,834 | 3,324 |
| Nov. 10 | 61,632 61,809 | 4,190 4,190 | 17,189 | 1,334 | 7,948 | $\begin{array}{r}2,446 \\ \hline 246\end{array}$ | 2,780 2 2 | 8,099 8,099 | 4,750 4,750 | 3,047 3,066 | 4,691 | 1, 1,834 | 3,324 3 3 |
| All other resou |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 18,120 | 148 | 4,014 | 325 | 343 | 556 | 2,204 | 992 | 333 | 2,846 | 891 | 1,335 | 4,133 |
| Nov. 4. | 18,282 | 133 | 4,329 | 258 | 344 | 601 | 2,195 | 1,065 | 332 | 2, 893 | 766 | 1,323 | 4,043 |
| Nov. 10 | 18,089 18,108 | 139 181 | 4,300 4,243 | 273 277 | 367 <br> 376 | 463 <br> 385 | 2,192 2,173 | 1,183 1,290 | 334 340 | 2,794 $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 5}$ | 751 | 1,283 1,204 | 4,010 $\mathbf{3 , 9 4 3}$ |
| Total resources: $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 5, 010,743 | 413, 572 | $1,486,010$ | 372, 301 | $486,366$ | 235, 332 | 288, 504 | 599, 672 | $177,095$ |  | $203,569$ | 155,728 | 442,674 |
| Nov. 10 | $4,980,081$ $5,115,368$ |  | 1, 472, 081 | 365,094 378,509 | 491,700 512,011 | 225,299 244,367 | 2888 <br> 296,105 <br> 13 | 596,119 608,909 | 176,413 185,378 | 147,527 <br> 151,951 | 205,795 214,721 | 157,253 159 | 447,567 453,077 |
| Nov. 18 | 5,115, 368 | 411, 334 | 1, 498, 965 | 378, 509 | 512,011 | 244, 367 | 296, 413 | 608, 909 | 185, 378 | 151,951 | 214, 721 | 159, 733 | 453,077 |


| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve notes in actual circulation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,694,771 | 164, 806 | 354, 789 | 143,723 | 224, 713 | 84, 534 | 155, 734 | 145, 873 | 40, 377 | 66,815 | 65, 914 | 46,678 | 200, 815 |
| Nov. 4 | 1, 713, 422 | 168, 290 | ${ }^{361,153}$ | 145, 741 | 223, 445 | 86, 828 | 156, 222 | 146,799 | 40,546 | 67, 275 | 66,502 | 47, 390 | 203, 231 |
| Nov. 10 | 1, 711, 275 | 169, 034 | 353, 985 | 144, 973 | 225, 180 | 88,007 | 156, 695 | 147, 406 | 40, 040 | 67,353 | 66, 290 | 47, 141 | 205, 161 |
| Not. 18 | 1, 708, 050 | 168, 351. | 356, 779 | 142, 744 | 222, 410 | 88,456 | 155, 818 | 148, 251 | 39,586 | 67, 990 | 66,849 | 46, 640 | 204, 176 |
| Deposits: <br> Member bank-reserve ac-count- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 227, 212 | 145, 124 | 868, 831 | 133,695 | 178, 235 | 68,488 | 78, 827 | 316,641 | 78, 149 | 49,340 | 86, 273 | 60, 221 | 162,688 |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 245, 629 | 152,526 | 858, 537 | 133, 377 | 171, 912 | 70, 268 | 83, 336 | 325, 787 | 82, 597 | 54, 310 | 83, 260 | ${ }^{63,218}$ | 166, 502 |
| Nov. 10 | 2,232, 173 | 146,578 | 857, 179 | 131,556 | 172, 692 | ${ }^{67,069}$ | 84, 158 | 324, 156 | 79, 808 | 51, 726 | 85, 118 | ${ }^{63,370}$ | 168,763 |
| Nov. 18 | 2, 260,822 | 143, 223 | 864, 565 | 135, 689 | 184, 778 | 69, 197 | 84, 070 | 322, 598 | 83, 323 | 54,792 | 88,908 | 62,467 | 167, 212 |
| Government- Oct. 28 | 38,670 | 4,636 | 10,689 | 3,210 | 1,319 | 1,859 | 4,781 | 2, 269 | 1,599 | 1,838 | 2, 541 | 2,074 | 1,855 |
| Nov. 4 | 30, 383 | 4,095 | 4, 566 | 1,616 | 2,178 | 692 | 3,583 | 5,242 | 2, 031 | 1,699 | 1,177 | 1,615 | 1,889 |
| Nov. 10 | 22, 294 | 2, 634 | 6,040 | 1,306 | 1,515 | 1,112 | 1,781 | 2,091 | 1,470 | 839 | 1,025 | 1,348 | 1,133 |
| Nov. 18. | 24.975 | 2,546 | 4,132 | 1,410 | 2, 297 | 1,085 | 2,159 | 1,821. | 2,231 | 1,478 | 1,286 | 1,769 | 2, 761 |
| Foreign bank- | 12,071 | 134 | 10,753 | 68 | 193 | 96 | 74 | 249 | 83 | 60 | 72 | 63 | 128 |
| Nov 4 | 11, 473 | 150 | 9,994 | 188 | 217 | 107 | 83 | 280 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 71 | 142 |
| Nov. 10 | 11,988 | 150 | 10,509 | 188 | 217 | 107 | 83 | 280 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 71 | 142 |
| Nov. 18 | 12, 999 | 150 | 11, 520 | 188 | 217 | 107 | 83 | 280 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 71 | 142 |
| Other deposits - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }}$ | 19,311 | 162 | ${ }_{16,975}$ | 222 | 1,001 | 79 | ${ }_{101}^{52}$ | 9384 ${ }_{937}$ | - ${ }_{\text {, } 953}$ | ${ }_{194}^{218}$ | 1, 1623 | 58 | 5,130 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }} 10$ | 27,515 | 230 170 | 16, 1265 | $\stackrel{572}{252}$ | 1,093 | 146 43 | ${ }_{61} 61$ | 885 | 1,249 | 179 | 1,268 | 76 | -5,280 |
| Nov. 18 | 23, 103 | 193 | 11, 458 | 473 | 1,334 | 82 | 117 | 854 | 1,278 | 289 | 1,171 | 76 | 5,778 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 315, 000 | 157, 001 | 889, 304 | 135, 753 | 175, 349 | 71,212 | 87, 103 | 332, 246 | 85, 927 | 56, 270 | 85, 681 | 64,996 | 174, 068 |
| Nov. 10 | 2, 288,743 | 149, 532 | 885, 993 | 133, 302 | 175, 517 | 68,331 | 86, 083 | 327, 379 | 82,120 | 52, 811 | 87, 492 | 64, 865 | 175,318 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91, 446 . | 64,383 | 175,893 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37,681 | 30, 162 | 40,968 |
| Nov. 4 | 631, 239 | 62, 353 | 140, 695 | 58, 556 | 50,723 | 58, 557 | 30,388 | 72, 460 | 34, 648 | 14,603 | 37, 360 | 30,418 | 40, 478 |
| Nov. 10 | 628, 462 | 62, 581 | 137, 138 | 54, 553 | 54, 096 | 50, 236 | 30, 484 | 73,095 | 38, 290 | 15,539 | 37,973 | 32,317 | 42,160 |
| Capital paidin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 116,653 | 8,606 | 32,097 | 11,521 | 13,044 | 5,979 | 4,648 | 15,624 | 5,122 | 3,186 | 4,263 | 4,332 | 8,231 |
| Nov. 10 | 116, 659 | 8, 553 | 32, 149 | 11, 521 | 13, 044 | 5,979 | 4,647 | 15, 624 | 5,127 | 3, 184 | 4, 262 | 4,337 | 8,232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 071 |
| Nov. 4 | 217,837 | 16,382 | 58,749 | 20,059 | 22, 462 | 11, 701 | 8, 950 | 30, 426 | 9,971 | 7,497 | 8,977 | 7,592 | 15,071 |
| Nov. 10 | 217, 837 | 16,382 | 58,749 | 20, 059 | 22, 462 | 11,701 | 8,950 | 30, 426 | 9,971 | 7,497 | 8,977 | 7,592 | 15, 071 |
| Nov. 18 | 217, 837 | 16, 382 | 58,749 | 20, 059 | 22, 462 | 11,701 | 8,950 | 30, 426 | 9,971 | 7,497 | 8,977 | 7,592 | 15,071 |
| All other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 16, 592 | 940 | 3,922 | 671 | 1,343 | 1,055 | 1,193 | 2,117 | 881 | 1,089 | 786 | 1,000 | 1,595 |
| Nov. 10. | 17, 105 | 1,046 | 4, 057 | 686 | 1,401 | 1,045 | 1,246 | 2,189 | 865 | 1,143 | 801 | 1,001 | ${ }^{1,625}$ |
| Nov. | 17, 257 | 1,100 | 4,105 | 703 | 1,422 | 1,072 | 1,328 | 2,101 | 926 | 1,087 | 801 | 999 | 1,613 |
| Total liabilities: $\quad 1000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,010, 743 | 413, 572 | $1,486,010$ | 372, 301 | 486, 366 | 235, 332 | 288, 504 | 599, 672 | 177,095 | 149, 920 | 203, 569 | 155, 728 | 442, 674 |
| Nov. 10 | 4,980,081 | 407, 128 | 1, 472, 081 | 365,094 | 491, 700 | 225, 299 | 288, 105 | 596, 119 | 176,413 | 147, 527 | 205, 795 | 157, 253 | 447, 567 |
| Nov. 18. | 5,115, 368 | 411, 334 | I, 498, 965 | 378, 509 | 512, 011 | 244, 367 | 296, 413 | 608,909 | 185, 378 | 151,951 | 214, 721 | 159,733 | 453, 077 |

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

|  | Total | Boston | New | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\underset{\text { lanta }}{\text { At- }}$ | Chicago | St. | Min-neapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kan- } \\ & \text { sas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEMORANDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal reserve note liabilities combined (per cent): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28--------------..-- | 72.5 | 70.5 | 82.4 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 69.9 | 67.0 | 72.1 | 49.2 | 71.8 | 48.2 | 45.6 | 68.8 |
| Nov. 10 | 72.3 | ${ }_{6}^{67.6}$ | 81.2 82.4 | 78.3 78.1 | 75.2 75.3 | 72.4 68.9 | 61.2 60.9 | 73.5 | ${ }_{52.9}^{47}$ | 75.2 78.6 | 45.3 48.4 | 44.3 45.4 | 65.8 67.8 |
| Nov. 18. | 72.1 | 62.8 | 82.8 | 75.2 | 73.4 | 72.3 | 54.5 | 75.0 | 45.8 | 77.0 | 51.3 | 49.6 | 70.5 |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28.....................- | 36,849 | 2,734 | 9,882 | 3,435 | 3, 952 | 1, 858 | 1,515 | 5,098 | 1,699 | 1,219 | 1,478 | 1,293 | 2, 586 |
| Nov. 4 | 36, 811 | 2,717 | 10,012 | 3, 414 | 3,928 | 1, 946 | 1,505 | 5,066 | 1,689 | 1,211 | 1,468 | 1,285 | 2,570 |
| Nov. 10 | 37,063 | 2,717 | 10, 264 | 3,414 | 3,928 | 1,946 | 1,505 | 5,066 | 1,689 | 1,211 | 1,468 | 1,285 | 2,570 |
|  | 36, 848 | 2, 717 | 10,048 | 3,414 | 3,928 | 1,946 | 1,505 | 5,066 | 1,689 | 1,211 | 1,468 | 1,285 | 2,570 |
| by Federal reserve bank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 378 |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 - | 298, 889 | 19,030 | 110,056 | ${ }^{31}$ 31, 846 | 16,668 | 15,936 | 22,069 | 17,424 | 6,291 | - 3,892 | 7,027 | 4,980 | 44, 487 |
| Nov. 10........................ | 315, 613 | 19, 139 | 123, 226 | 33, 535 | 16,509 | 13, 590 | 21, 910 | 19, 777 | 6,609 | 3,010 | 7,475 | 4,688 | 46,345 |
|  | 318,803 | 19, 137 | 116, 521 | 36, 932 | 21, 891 | 14,846 | 21, 420 | 18,946 | 6,236 | 2,165 | 7,648 | 5,414 | 47, 647 |

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | 'Total | $\underset{\text { days }}{\text { Within }} 15$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \text { to } 60 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 61 to 90 days | 01 days to 6 months | Over 6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 589,994 | 451,142 | 37, 471 | 62,859 | 30,389 | 7,675 | 458 |
| Nov. 4 | 636,338 | 497, 635 | 38,974 | 62,158 | 28, 832 | 8,458 | 281 |
| Fpa Nov. 10 | 564,660 | 439,780 | 35, 232 | 56,540 | 23,663 | 9, 134 | 311 |
| Bills bought in op | 566, 366 | 438, 585 | 36,883 | 55, 854 | 25, 107 | 9,627 | 310 |
| Oct. 28 | 328, 717 | 95, 272 | 58, 526 | 88,301 | 70,404 | 16,214 |  |
| Nov. 4 | 342, 453 | 97,943 | 64, 062 | 86,618 | 79,029 | 14, 801 |  |
| Nov. 10 | ${ }^{352,687}$ | 105, 640 | 60, 529 | 98, 609 | 71, 671 | 16, 238 |  |
| Nov. 18 | 354, 980 | 101,390 | 64, 868 | 105,985 | 66,519 | 16,212 |  |
| Certificates of ind | 20,260 | 3,149 |  | 1,860 |  | 4,689 | 10,562 |
| Nov. 4 | 28,853 | 2, 563 |  | 1,870 |  | 6,145 | 18,275 |
| Nov. 10 | 33, 325 | 6,453 4,878 | - ${ }^{517}$ | 1,380 |  | 4,689 4,689 | 20,215 20 |

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

|  | Total | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia | Cleve land | Richmond | Atlanta | Chi- cago | $\xrightarrow{\text { St. }}$ | Minneapolis | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{array}\right\|$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal reserve notes received from comptroller: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28........... | 2,928, 964 | 262, 282 | 748,750 | 205,436 | 285,060 | 125,610 | 229, 667 | -431,454 | 71,772 | 89, 054 | 98, 264 | 70, 816 | 310,799 |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 924,912 | 257, 500 | 747, ${ }^{769}$ | 206,787 | 282,033 | 131,063 | 228, 101 | ${ }_{429}^{431,100}$ | 71, 537 | 88, 107 | 98, 362 | 70, 152 | 314,901 |
| Nov. 18 | 2, 923,655 | 255,488 | 745,060 | 211, 876 | 282, 321 | 132,897 | 226,398 | 429,390 429,404 | 71, 522 | 87, 878 | 98,788 <br> 99 <br> 1 | 69,611 69,136 | 314, 423 |
| Federal reserve notes held by Federal reserve agent: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 912, 601 | 72, 180 | 276, 060 | 29,200 | 41,920 | 28, 299 | 49,810 | 266, 877 | 24,700 | 17,940 | 24,833 | 17,782 | 63,000 |
| Nov. 10 | 904, 682 | 69, 180 | 271,760 | 32, 800 | 38, 520 | 31, 300 | 50,300 | 262,407 | 25,700 | 17,100 | 25, 033 | 17,782 | 62,800 |
| Federal reserve notes issued to Federal reserve bank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28................-.......- | 2,007,072 | 186,702 | 465, 170 | 178, 236 | 242,740 | 98, 550 | 180,067 | 163, 377 | 47, 072 | 70,094 | 73, 231 | 53, 034 | 247, 799 |
| Nov. 4. | 2,012,3111 | 187, 320 | 471, 209 | 177, 587 | 240, 113 | 102,764 | 178, 291 | 164, 223 | 46,837 | 70, 167 | 73, 529 | 52,370 | 247, 001 |
| Nov. 10 | 2, 026, 888 | 188, 173 | 477, 221 | 178, 508 | 241, 689 | 101, 597 | 178, 605 | 166,983 | 48, 649 | 70, 363 | 73, 765 | 51, 829 | 251, 506 |
|  | 2, 026, 853 | 187, 488 | 473, 300 | 179, 676 | 244, 301 | 103, 302 | 177, 238 | 167, 197 | 45, 822 | 70,155 | 74, 497 | 52, 054 | 251, 823 |
| Collateral held as security for Federal reserve notes issued to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal reserve bank: Gold and gold certificates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 4 | 303, 331 | 35, 300 | 186,698 | 4,400 | 88780 | ${ }_{21,160}$ | 10,230 |  | 10, 575 | 13,052 |  | 13,136 |  |
| Nov. 10 | 303,330 | 35, 300 | 186, 697 | 4,400 | 8,780 | 21, 160 | 10,230 |  | 10, 575 | 13, 052 |  | 13, 136 |  |
| Nov. 18 | 305, 301 | 35, 300 | 186, 698 | 4,400 | 8,780 | 21, 160 | 10,200 |  | 10,575 | 13, 052 |  | 15, 136 |  |
| Gold redemption fundOct. 28 | 110,614 | 16, 095 |  | 0,419 | 13,727 | 3,651 | 8,887 | 4,309 | 1,687 |  |  |  | 17,127 |
| Nov. 4 | 106, 401 | 13, 313 | 27, 733 | 11,771 | 13,701 | 2,745 | 7,321 | 4, 252 | 1,453 | 1,394 | 2,765 | 3,227 | 16, 726 |
| Nov. 10 | 101, 276 | 11, 166 | 27,650 | 9,892 | 13,077 | 4, 578 | 6,546 | 4,201 | 1,264 | 1,750 | 2,001 | 2,686 | 16,465 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 960, 782 | 60,000 | 131,000 | 110, 389 | 160,000 | 34,000 | 100,000 | 110, 644 | 3,500 | 42,000 | 34,360 | 4, 500 | 170,389 |
| Nov. 4 | 922, 545 | 60,000 | 131,000 | 106, 389 | 160,000 | 34,000 | 86, 000 | 110, 645 | 4,000 | 44,000 | 28, 360 | 2,500 | 155, 651 |
| Nov. 10 | 951, 410 | 40, 000 | 156,000 | 113,389 | 160,000 | 36,000 | 86,000 | 110,645 | 4,000 | 49,000 | 28, 360 | 2,500 | 165,516 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 870,683, | 99, 640 | 155, 339 | 68,716 | 91, 182 | 48, 849 | 63, 020 | 104, 410 | 49, 323 | 17, 588 | 46,050 | 38, 980 | 85, 578 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }} 10$ | 886, 9897 | 121, 227 | 148, 203 | 51,972 | 89,588 | 44, 445 | 78, 709 | 100, 504 | 50, 8188 | 12, 786 | -48, 422 | 42,503 | 91, 817 |
| Nov. 18 | 878, 126 | 122,933 | 141, 429 | 61,345 | 93, 140 | 43, 150 | 93, 950 | 91, 448 | 54, 564 | 14, 418 | 43, 661 | 36, 132 | 81, 956 |
| Total collateral - | 2,247, 810 | 211,035 | 500, 770 | -193,324 | 273, 689 | 107, 660 | 182, 137 | 219,363 | 65,085 | 75, 979 | 84, 157 | 61, 517 | 273,094 |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 261,875 | 217, 331 | 531, 656 | 178,778 | 269,011 | 105, 847 | 179, 806 | 225, 288 | 67, 016 | 75, 720 | 79, 199 | 61, 266 | 270, 957 |
| Nov. 10 | 2, 220, 923 | 207, 693 | 518, 550 | 179, 653 | 271, 445 | 106, 195 | 181, 185 | 215, 350 | 59, 021 | 76, 888 | 74, 587 | 56, 858 | ${ }^{273,798}$ |
| Nov. 18 | 2, 233, 705 | 205, 514 | 511, 777 | 188, 593 | 275,608 | 115, 233 | 180, 508 | 206, 294 | 70, 076 | 79, 372 | 78, 255 | 55, 980 | 266, 495 |

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-HOLDINGS OF BILLS AND SECURITIES AND EARNINGS THEREON, OCTORER, 1925
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Pbila- | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. | Minne | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOLDINGS ON OCTOBER $31,1925$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities. | 1, 296, 428 | 118, 361 | 245, 753 | 100, 818 | 119,923 | 58, 225 | 88, 617 | 159, 139 | 72, 559 | 36,960 | 81,075 | 72,417 | 142,581 |
| Bills discounted for memb | 616, 182 | 39, 411 | 159, 132 | 60, 224 | 74,964 | 47,531 | 25, 280 | 76,593 | 32, 416 | 7,009 | 15, 170 | 9,482 | 68,970 |
| Bills bought in open market. | 346, 894 | 69, 834 | 28,344 | 18,095 | 13,615 | 5,070 | 48, 286 | 36, 258 | 19,613 | 13, 271 | 32, 563 | 32,485 | 29, 460 |
| United States securities...- | 326, 892 | 8,864 | 57,440 | 19,063 | 30,980 | 5,444 | 14, 924 | 45, 819 | 20,387 | 16,578 | 33, 118 | 30,341 | 43, 934 |
| Other securities. <br> Foreign loans on gold. | 3,220 3,240 | 252 | 837 | 3, 1216 | 364 | 180 | 127 | 469 | 143 | 102 | 100 124 | 109 | 217 |
| Bills Discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rediscounted bills: <br> Commercial and agricultural paper, n.e.s. | 193,435 | 27, 395 | 26, 550 | 8,600 | 16,610 | 25,607 | 16,512 | 28,532 | 17,356 | 3,441 | 10,743 | 5,496 | 6,593 |
| Trade acceptances, domestic- | 3,385 |  | 289 | 122 | 437 | 382 | 609 | 749 | 584 |  |  | 22 | 117 |
| Secured by U. S. Government obligations | 1,253 | 182 |  |  | 409 | 227 | 244 | 29 | 55 | 2 | 68 | 21 | 16 |
| Member bank collateral notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment obligations. | 298, 178 | 11, 760 | 85, 964 | 33, 934 | 39,730 | 14, 594 | 6, 119 | 46,618 | 9, 650 | 3,373 | 3, 645 | 2,885 | 39, 906 |
| Otherwise secured. | 119, 931 |  | 46, 329 | 17, 568 | 17,778 | 6,721 | 1,796 | 665 | 4, 771 | , 193 | 3, 714 | 1, 058 | 22, 338 |
| Total discounted bills. | 616, 182 | 39, 411 | 158, 132 | 60, 224 | 74,964 | 47, 531 | 25, 280 | 76,593 | 32, 416 | 7,009 | 15, 170 | 9,482 | 68,970 |
| Bills Bought |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable in dollars: <br> Bankers' acceptances based on- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.---.............. | 153,886 | 30, 193 | 10, 170 | 5,445 | 7,017 | 816 | 20, 951 | 16,852 | 10, 114 | 8,149 | 15,060 | 15, 662 | 13,457 |
| Exports--... | 129, 423 | 22,479 | 11,885 | 7,546 | 4,698 | ${ }^{690}$ | 22,050 | 11,844 | 6,379 | 3,979 | 14, 296 | 12, 826 | 10,751 |
| Domestic transactions.------- | 56,452 5,388 | 16,407 | 4,875 688 | 4,917 187 | 1,100 | 3, 564 | 4, 125 | 6,681 527 | 2,838 282 | 993 150 | 2, ${ }_{\mathbf{8 5 2}}$ | 3,531 466 | 4,566 676 |
| All other----------....... | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 354 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade acceptancesBased on imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Based on imports | $\stackrel{397}{83}$ |  | ${ }_{83} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Bills payable in foreign carrencies. | 911 |  | 256 |  | 655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total purchased bills_ | 346, 894 | 69,834 | 28,344 | 18,095 | 13,615 | 5, 070 | 48,286 | 36, 258 | 19,613 | 13, 271 | 32, 563 | 32,485 | 29,460 |
| United States Securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States bonds. | 56, 022 | 537 | 1,257 | 585 | 7,965 | 1,191 | 861 | 19,928 |  | 7,558 | 8,139 | 6,523 |  |
| Treasury notes.- | 244, 219 | 2,147 | 53, 918 | 15, 428 | 21,989 | 4, 253 | 12,402 | 24, 650 | 18, 872 | 9, 020 | 22,980 | 22,278 | 36, 282 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 26, 651 | 6,180 | 2,265 | 3, 050 | 1,026 |  | 1,661 | 1,241 |  |  | 1,999 | 1,540 | 7,596 |
| Total U.S. securities | 326, 892 | 8,864 | 57, 440 | 19,063 | 30, 980 | 5,444 | 14,924 | 45,819 | 20,387 | 16, 578 | 33, 118 | 30, 341 | 43, 934 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HOLD. INGS DURING OCTOBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 255, 341 | 108, 050 | 287, 292 | 95,387 | 122,615 | 59,073 | 67, 925 | 150, 990 | 64, 210 | 43,581 | 73, 097 | 59, 135 | 123,986 |
| Bills discounted | 622, 289 | 42, 547 | 195, 543 | 53, 380 | 74,071 | 48, 242 | 26,788 | 68,754 | 31, 119 | 6,248 | 11, 788 | 8, 039 | 55, 770 |
| Bills bought | 295, 549 | 56,845 | 29, 418 | 19, 515 | 17,084 | 4, 293 | 26, 266 | 36, 350 | 12,515 | 20, 509 | 27, 805 | 20, 502 | 23,747 |
| Onited States securities | 327, 268 | 8, 107 | 60, 320 | 19, 063 | 30, 686 | 5, 443 | 14, 566 | 44, 856 | 20, 243 | 16, 578 | 33, 106 | 30, 334 | 43, 964 |
| Foreign loans on gold | 7,378 | 551 | 2,011 | 670 | 774 | 395 | - 305 | 1,030 | ${ }^{3} 33$ | 246 | , 298 | 260 | 505 |
| $\underset{\text { EARNGS DER }}{\text { OCTOBER }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities ${ }^{1}$ | 3, 826 | 315 | 855 | 290 | 368 | 195 | 211 | 484 | 203 | 135 | 223 | 182 | 365 |
| Bill discounted. | 1, 935 | 127 | 581 | 159 | 220 | 164 | 91 | 233 | 106 | 21 | 40 | 27 | 166 |
| Bills bought. | 848 | 164 | 83 | 56 | 49 | 15 | 76 | 104 | 36 | 58 | 80 | 59 | 68 |
| United States securities | 1, 008 | 22 | 184 | 64 | 96 | 15 | 43 | 143 | 60 | 55 | 102 | 95 | 129 |
| Foreign loans on gold | 26 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| ANNUAL RATE OF EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities 1........ | 3.59 | 3.43 | 3.50 | 3.57 | 3.53 | 3.88 | 3.65 | 3. 78 | 3.72 | 3. 65 | 3. 59 | 3.63 | 3.46 |
| Bills discounted. | 3. 66 | 3. 50 | 3. 50 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 3. 50 |
| Bills bought | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.32 | 3.34 | 3.37 | 3.44 | 3.40 | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.37 |
| United States securities | 3. 63 | 3. 26 | 3.58 | 3. 98 | 3.68 | 3. 20 | 3.45 | 3. 76 | 3. 49 | 3.88 | 3. 62 | 3. 69 | 3.46 |
| Foreign loans on gold. | 4. 23 | 4. 23 | 4. 23 | 4. 25 | 4.24 | 4. 22 | 4. 23 | 4. 22 | 4. 24 | 4.24 | 4. 22 | 4.23 | 4.23 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures include Federal intermediate credit bank debentures, as follows: Philadelphia, average daily holdings, $\$ 2,759,000$; earnings, $\$ 8,695$; annual rate of earnings, 3.71 per cent; Kansas Oity, average daily holdings, $\$ 100,000$; earnings, $\$ 331$; annual rate of earnings, 3.89 per cent.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANES-VOLUME OF DISCOUNT AND OPEN-MARKET OPERATIONS DURING UCTOBER, 1925
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Phila- } \\ \text { delphia } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cleve- } \\ & \text { land } \end{aligned}$ | Richmond | Atlanta | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chi- } \\ & \text { cago } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lt, } \\ & \text { Louis } \end{aligned}$ | Minneapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kansas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Volume of Operations. | 13, 741, 617 | 275, 744 | 1,738,770 | 1243,762 | 307, 794 | 271, 231 | 108, 342 | 245, 499 | 97,132 | 16,275 | 71, 747 | 50,638 | 314, 683 |
| Bills discounted for member banks. | 3, 331, 109 | 225,675 | 1, 585, 782 | 228, 964 | 302, 919 | 268, 874 | 66, 288 | 210,860 | 73,639 | 13,615 | 52, 192 | 17,726 | 284, 57 |
| Bills bought: <br> In open market- | 326, 219 | 47,025 | 108, 292 | 8,627 | 4,731 | 2, 288 | 37, 879 | 20,742 | 23, 208 | 2,617 | 19,377 | 24, 129 | 27,304 |
| From other Federal reserve banks. | 3, 056 |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 056 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. securities bought in open market. <br> Foreign loans on gold --....--- | 76,883 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,948 } \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 44, 345 | 3,000 121 | 139 | 69 | 1, 066 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,718 \\ 179 \end{array}$ | 225 60 | 43 | 126 52 | 8,737 46 | 2,713 91 |
| Bills Discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rediscounted bills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comcl., agricultural, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| livestock paper, n.e.s.- | 156,428 | 5,409 | 13, 913 | 7,327 | 16,952 | 13, 644 | 222, 529 | 32,541 | 23, 119 | 1,882 | 10,278 | 4,043 | 4,791 |
| Demand and sight drafts.- | 4, 192 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 97 |  | 1, 556 |  | 20 | 2,400 | 116 |
| Trade acceptances--..--- | 2,900 | 50 | 385 | 96 | 650 | 244 | 620 | 84 | 713 |  |  |  | 49 |
| Secured by U. S. Government obligations........ | 894 | 198 |  |  | 346 | 89 | 197 |  | 7 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 3 |
| Member bank collateral notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment obligations. . | 2,365, 873 | 75, 110 | 1,348,120 | 127, 140 | 191,863 | 124, 136 | 30, 131 | 173, 755 | 33,703 | 10,972 | 39,890 | 8,576 | 202,477 |
| Secured by eligible paper ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 800,822 | 144, 908 | 223,364 | 94, 401 | 93, 105 | 130, 761 | 12, 714 | 4,480 | 14, 541 | 759 | 1,964 | 2,696 | 77, 129 |
| Total bills discounted.- | 3, 331, 109 | 225, 675 | 1,585,782 | 228, 964 | 302, 919 | 268, 874 | 66, 288 | 210,860 | 73,639 | 13,615 | 52, 192 | 17,726 | 284, 575 |
| A veragerate (365-day basis) | 3.69 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3. 50 |
| verage maturity (in days): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| notes..- | 5.70 | 6.69 | 4.29 | 7.83 | 7.18 | 2.58 | 7.73 | 11.79 | 10. 24 | 12.53 | 4.31 | 11. 20 | 7. 22 |
| Rediscounted bills | 55.68 | 50.27 | 62.53 | 57.56 | 49.41 | 51.26 | 57.33 | 60.51 | 45. 52 | 75.74 | 65.88 | 44.79 | 63.85 |
| No. member banks Oct. 31. | 9,532 | 419 | 877 | 752 | 863 | 605 | 502 | 1,407 | 628 | 841 | 1,037 | 857 | 744 |
| Number of member banks accommodated during month | 2, | 169 | 343 | 351 | 314 | 51 | 126 | 476 | 19 | 10 | 207 | 73 | 57 |
| Per cent accommodated | 29.3 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 46.7 | 36.4 | 41.5 | 25.1 | 33.8 | 34.9 | 13.1 | 20.0 | 8.5 | 21.1 |
| Bills Bought in Open Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From member banks. | 90,233 | 19,693 | 1,597 | 4, 774 | 3,383 | 50 | 15,863 | 8,663 | 8, 530 | 1,188 | 8,621 | 10,723 | 7,148 |
| From nonmember banks, banking corporations etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With resale agreement | 130,993 | 13,711 | 105, 453 |  |  |  |  | 1,708 |  |  |  |  | 10, 121 |
| All other.- | 104, 993 | 13,621 | 1,242 | 3, 853 | 1,348 | 2,238 | 22,016 | 10,371 | 14,678 | 1, 429 | 10,756 | 13, 406 | 10, 035 |
| Total bills b | 326, 219 | 47,025 | 108, 292 | 8,627 | 4,731 | 2,288 | 37, 879 | 20,742 | 23, 208 | 2,617 | 19,377 | 24, 129 | 27, 304 |
| Rates charged: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 per cent | 100 13 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $31 / 8$ per cent. | 179,072 | 9, 228 | 107, 867 | 2, 496 | 1,283 |  | 13,970 | 9, 365 | 9, 272 | 1,409 | 7,401 |  |  |
| $3 \%$ per cent | 117,445 | 26, 863 |  | 5,674 | 2,955 | 522 | 18,781 | 8,208 | 11,929 | -857 | 10,592 | 12, 870 | 18,099 |
| $31 / 2$ per cent | 21, 074 | 9, 174 | 17 | 457 | 330 | 1,551 | 2, 432 | 1, 874 | 1,056 | 351 | 953 | 1, 715 | 1, 164 |
| ${ }_{38}^{35 / 8}$ per cer cent. | 2,400 4,596 | 740 906 | 136 177 |  | 163 | 115 | 1,175 | 1,265 30 | 951 |  | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -34 | 56 318 |
| 3 3\% per cent |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 per cent. | 1,512 |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage rate (365-day) basis\%. | 3.43 | 3. 46 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.45 | 3.56 | 3.48 | 3.44 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.43 |
| Average maturity (in days) ${ }^{4}$-- | 37.83 | 79.14 | 16.63 | 59.48 | 72.08 | 54.55 | 62.04 | 55.13 | 63.77 | 55.70 | 61.21 | 60.55 | 57.61 |
| Class of bills: <br> Bills payable in dollars 4- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. | 69,690 | 13, 039 | 646 | 2,166 | 877 | 18 | 14,960 | 6,471 | 8,903 | 1,205 | 6,460 |  | 6, 297 |
| Exports. | 72,459 | 10, 137 | 1,435 | 3, 564 | 2,850 | 469 | 14, 365 | 6,484 | 8,392 | ${ }^{1} 796$ | 8,257 | 9,442 | 6,268 |
| Domestic trans- actions | 33, 253 | 8,170 | 142 | 2,831 | 479 | 1,801 | 3,551 | 5, 001 | 2, 888 | 115 | 2, 067 | 3,169 | 3,039 |
| Dollar exchange-- | 3, 082 | 8, 447 | 154 |  | 100 |  | , 902 |  | ${ }^{2} 827$ |  | 150 | ${ }^{3} 17$ | 337 |
| Unclassified | 16, 401 | 1,521 | 131 |  | 425 |  | 4, 101 | 1,006 | 2,498 | 501 | 2, 443 | 2, 543 | 1,232 |
| Trade acceptancesDomestic. | 100 |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign. | 241 |  | 231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Total | 195, 226 | 33,314 | 2,839 | 8,627 | 4,731 | 2, 288 | 37, 879 | 19,034 | 23, 208 | 2,617 | 19,377 | 24, 129 | 17, 183 |
| U. S. Securities Bought in Open Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States bonds. | 653 |  |  |  |  |  | 186 |  | 225 |  | 2 | 237 | 3 |
| Treasury notes. | 40,886 | 1, 011 | 28, 985 |  |  |  | 24 | 8, 346 |  |  |  | 2, 520 |  |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 35, 344 | 1,937 | 15,360 | 3,000 | 5 |  | 856 | 5,372 |  |  | 124 | 5,980 | 2,710 |
| Total. | 76,883 | 2,948 | 44, 345 | 3,000 | 5 |  | 1,066 | 13, 718 | 225 |  | 126 | 8,737 | 2,713 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes $\$ 3,050,000$ Federal intermediate credit bank debentures.
I Includes $\$ 1,100,000$ discounted for the Federal intermediate credit bank of Columbia, S. C.
: Includes bills taken under a resale contract.
4 Exclusive of acceptances bought under a resale contract.

## REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

## PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS

[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal reserve district |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich. mond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Min-neapolis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kar- } \\ & \text { sas } \\ & \text { City } \end{aligned}$ | Dallas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { San } \\ & \text { Fran- } \\ & \text { cisco } \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of reporting banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72 | 41 | 102 |  | 75 | 72 | ${ }^{36}$ | - 100 | 33 | 5 | 69 | 49 | 67 |
| Nov. 4 | 723 | 41 | 102 | 54 | 75 | 72 | 36 36 | 100 | ${ }_{33}^{33}$ | $\stackrel{25}{25}$ | 68 | 49 | 67 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21...-.......- | 180, 570 | 11,529 | 72, 252 | 12,788 | 19,800 | 7,436 | 7,390 | 28, 195 | 13,981 | 2,425 | 3,804 | 3, 072 | 7,898 |
| Oct. 28 | 171, 139 | 11, 578 | 61, 176 | 12,446 | 19,854 | 6, 647 | 7,475 | 27, 773 |  | 2,457 | 3,816 | 3,073 | 7,861 |
| Nov. 4 | 163, 721 | 11, 187 | 55,120 | 12, 265 | 19,484 | 6,409 | 8,148 | 25, 053 | 6,979 | 2,350 | 3,911 | 3,125 | 9,690 |
| Nov. 11 | 162, 002 | 11,247 | 53,460 | 12, 172 | 19, 279 | 6,424 | 8,223 | 26, 157 | 6,949 | 2,366 | 3,940 | 3,854 | 7,931 |
| Secured by stocks and bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct.21....-.-.-... | 5, 263, 386 | 307, 851 | 2, 308, 011 | 375, 110 | 507, 588 | 138, 727 | 99, 236 | 838, 188 | 184, 689 | 63, 578 | 104, 179 | 80, 940 | 255,289 |
| Oct. 28 | 5, 300, 355 | 329, 558 | 2, 321, 605 | 372, 168 | 501, 729 | 139, 002 | 98, 002 | 845, 543 | 184, 131 | 65,540 | 106, 668 | 78, 337 | 258,072 |
| Nov. 4 | 5, 292, 041 | 334, 956 | 2, 378, 577 | 373, 6788 | 503, 162 | 141, 272 | 99, 746 | 856, 613 | 185, 800 | 68, 825 | 108, 980 | 78, 852 | 261,580 |
| Nov. 11--.-.----- | 5,391, 671 | 334, 384 | 2, 344, 882 | 385, 508 | 506, 214 | 145, 435 | 101, 621 | 861,383 | 189, 616 | 68,310 | 110, 160 | 77, 722 | 266, 338 |
| Allother loans and dis-counts- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 424, 738 | 685, | 2, 612, 578 | 381, 015 | 773, 836 | 379, 760 | 424,300 | 1, 226, 079 | 316, 229 | 180, 123 | 325, 424 | 229, 670 | 889, 151 |
| Oct. 28 | 8, 429,917 | 689, 196 | 2, 604, 403 | 377, 416 | 775, 036 | 377, 741 | 424, 160 | 1, 227, 591 | 320, 754 | 179,000 | 320, 274 | 230,452 | 903, 894 |
| Nov. 4 | 8,471,084 | 687, 586 | 2, 645, 961 | 375, 853 | 774, 461 | 376,002 | 422, 607 | 1, 227, 111 | 315, 154 | 181, 522 | 319,488 | 234, 109 | 911, 230 |
| Nov. 11. | 8,468,569 | 683, 967 | 2, 647, 699 | 372, 592 | 769, 482 | 372, 916 | 425, 316 | 1, 236, 396 | 312,549 | 179,898 | 322, 078 | 233,627 | 912, 049 |
| Total loans and dis-counts- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21 | 13,878, 694 | 1, 005, 053 | 4, 992, 841 | 769,813 | 1,301, 224 | 525, 823 | 530, 926 | 2, 092,462 | 514,899 | 246, 126 | 433, 407 | 313, 682 | , 152, 338 |
| Oct. | 13, 901,411 | 1, 030, 332 | , 987, 184 | 762,030 | 1, 296, 619 | 523, 390 | 529, 637 | 2, 100, 907 | 511, 868 | 246, 997 | 430,758 | 311, 862 | 1, 169, 827 |
| Nov. | 14,026, 846 | 1,033, 729 | ,079,658 | 761, 796 | 1,297, 107 | 523,683 | 530, 501 | 2, 108, 777 | 507, 933 | 252, 697 | 432, 379 | 316,086 | , 182, 500 |
| Nov. 11 | 14, 022, 242 | 1, 029, 598 | 5, 046, 141 | 770, 272 | 1,294,975 | 524, 775 | 535, 160 | 2, 123, 936 | 509, 114 | 250, 574 | 436, 178 | 315, 203 | 1, 186,316 |
| U. S.rpre-war bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 219, 999 | 9,612 | 40, 272 | 9,489 | 33, 181 | 25, 713 | 14,252 | 17,561 | 12,707 | 7,021 | 9,003 | 17,215 | 23,973 |
| Nov. 4 | 221, 071 | 9,612 | 40,226 | 9,489 | 33, 181 | 25,713 | 14,890 | 17,561 | 12,707 | 7,232 | 9, 183 | 17,198 | 24, 079 |
| U. S. Liberty bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 1,387, 417 | 91, 305 | 594,288 | 50, 211 | 171, 112 | 28,965 | 14,637 | 176,893 | 22, 724 | 25, 649 | 48,731 | 16,441 | 146,461 |
| Nov. 4 | 1,398, 361 | 91, 913 | 601, 358 | 50, 199 | 170, 978 | 29, 001 | 14,709 | 178, 260 | 23, 013 | 26, 148 | 47,752 | 17, 972 | 147, 058 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21-..------- | 424, 994 | 19,501 | 195, 034 | 15,220 | 34, 228 | 7,305 | 5,801 | 54, 027 | 10,948 | 12, 277 | 16, 192 | 7,132 | 47,329 |
| Oct. 28 | 427, 998 | 19,753 | 194,838 | 16, 117 | 34, 232 | 7,305 | 5,775 | 53, 290 | 10, 952 | 12, 277 | 15, 081 | 7,162 | 51, 216 |
| Nov. 4 | 431, 020 | 19, 246 | 198, 028 | 16, 136 | 34, 512 | 7,305 | 5,781 | 53, 329 | 10,642 | 12, 097 | 16, 138 | 7,162 | 50, 644 |
| - Nov. 11....-.....- | 428, 743 | 18,888 | 199, 722 | 16, 286 | 33,803 | 7,605 | 5,781 | 52, 875 | 10,640 | 12, 102 | 14, 435 | 6,526 | 50, 080 |
| U. S. Treasury Notes: |  |  |  |  | 34, 291 | 2,004 |  | 66, 060 | 6,583 | 18,869 |  | 9,797 |  |
| Oct. 28 | 370, 142 | 4,399 | 181, 107 | 7,850 | 31,396 | 2,023 | 2,344 | 66,590 | 6,546 | 18,873 | 16,005 | 9,747 | 23, 262 |
| Nov. 4. | 363, 332 | 4,399 | 173, 390 | 7,746 | 29,685 | 2,023 | 2,318 | 65,467 | 6,580 | 18,873 | 16, 086 | 8,247 |  |
| Nov. 11 | 360, 192 | 4,399 | 172, 283 | 7,809 | 27, 602 | 2,023 | 2,318 | 65, 638 | 6,585 | 17, 869 | 16, 417 | 7,947 | 29,302 |
| U.S. Treasury.certificates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 92, 071 | 6,716 | 16,300 | 4,065 | 17,790 | 2,255 | 4, 591 | 7,544 | 2,975 | 1,821 | 4,241 | 3,816 | 19,957 |
| Nov. 4 | 94, 386 | 6,776 | 20,488 | 4,085 | 18,214. | 2,255 | 4,665 | 7,117 | 2,837 | 1,821 | 3,728 | 3,737 | 18,663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21. | 2, 953, 581 | 205, 988 | 1,150, 748 | 251, 664 | 348, 348 | 61,845 | 50, 171 | 425, 460 | 109, 888 | 43, 244 | 79, 515 | 25,947 | 200, 763 |
| Oct. 28 | 2, 945, 497 | 205, 486 | 1,143, 123 | 251, 656 | 347, 650 | 62, 509 | 51, 519 | 421, 603 | 109, 880 | 43, 199 | 79,180 | 25, 201 | 204, 391 |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 954, 084 | 205, 838 | 1,155,661 | 250, 170 | 345, 751 | 62, 005 | 52,284 | 418,107 | 111, 704 | 43, 235 | 78,328 | 25,528 | 205, 473 |
| Nov. 11....... | 2, 952, 521 | 207, 038 | 1,155, 925 | 249, 473 | 344, 100 | 61,992 | 51, 604 | 416, 581 | 111, 822 | 43, 473 | 78,045 | 25, 629 | 206, 739 |
| Total investments: | 5, 459, 223 | 349, 74 | 2,175, 012 | 338, 655 | 637, 608 | 128, 103 | 92,686 | 745, 316 | 165, 842 | 109, 161 | 173, 076 | 80,476 | 463, 942 |
| Oct. 28. | 5, 443, 124 | 337, 271 | 2, 169, 928 | 339,388 | 635,361 | 128,770 | 93, 118 | 743, 481 | 165,884 | 108, 840 | 172, 241 | 79,582 | 469, 260 |
| Nov. 4 | 5, 462, 254 | 337, 784 | 2, 189, 151 | 337, 825 | 632, 321 | 128,302 | 94, 647 | 730,841 | 167,492 | 109, 406 | 171, 215 | 79, 844 | 474,426 |
| Nov. 11. | 5, 449, 509 | 342, 524 | 2, 181, 988 | 336, 562 | 628, 240 | 127, 994 | 93,803 | 736, 814 | 167, 697 | 108, 744 | 171, 048 | 79, 264 | 474,831 |
| Total loans and investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21.................- | 19,338, 317 | 1, 354, 799 | 7, 167, 853 | 108, 468 | 1,938, 832 | 654, 026 | 623, 612 | 2, 837, 778 | 680, 741 | 355, 287 | 606, 483 | 394, 158 | 1,616,280 |
| Oct. 28. | 19, 344, 535 | 1,367,603 | 7,157,112 | $1,101,418$ | $1,931,980$ | 652, 160 | 62, 755 | 2, 844, 388 | 677, 752 | 355, 837 | 602, 999 | 391, 4444 | , 639,087 |
| Nov. 4 | 19, 489, 100 | 1,371, 513 | 7, 268, 809 | 1, 099, 621 | 1, 929, 428 | 651, 985 | 625,148 | 2, 848, 618 | 675, 425 | 362, 103 | 603, 594 | 395, 930 | 656,926 |
| Nov. 11 | 19, 471, 751 | 1,372, 122 | 7, 228,129 | 1, 106, 83 | 1, 923, 215 | 652, 769 | 628, 96 | 2, 860, 750 | 676, 811 | 359,318 | 607, 226 | 394, 4 | 61, 147 |

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal reserve district |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich. mond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { neap- } \\ & \text { ollis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kan- } \\ \text { sas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | Sen cisco |
| Reserve balances with Federal reserve bank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. $21 .$. | 1,642, 759 | 98, 086 | 740, 425 | 82, 755 | 125, 078 | 39,904 | 42,637 | 254, 084 | 45, 146 | 25,878 | 50,503 | 30,346 | 107, 917 |
| Oct. 28. | 1, 664, 607 | 96,883. | 776,507 | 82, 971 | 126, 040 | 42,024 | 43, 404 | 238, 170 | 45,474 | 22,135 | 52, 173 | 29, 841 | 108, 985 |
| Nov. 4 | 1,672, 773. | 100,574 | 767, 954 | 82, 427 | 116, 721 | 43,529 | 46, 409 | 245, 389 | 49, 923 | 26,878 | 48,982 | 32, 299 | 111, 688 |
| Cash in vault: | 1,658, 904 | 97, 590 | 766, 075 | 81,690 | 116,508 | 41,930 | 46, 404 | 242, 115 | 47, 224 | 23,879 | 51,038 | 31,620 | 112, 831 |
| Oct. 21. | 288, 916 | 20,014 | 80, 644 | 16, 118 | 32,999 | 15,457 | 10, 820 | 53, 354 | 8,319 | 6, 108 | 12,817 | 10,616 | 21,450 |
| Oct. 28 | 284, 521 | 19,718 | 78,120 | 15,647 | 32,408 | 15, 257 | 11, 148 | 51, 304 | 8, 071 | 6,308 | 13, 132 | 11,546 | 21, 862 |
| Nov. 4 | 298, 480 | 19,334 | 88, 021 | 16, 387 | 33, 289 | 15, 255 | 10,901 | 55,995 | 8 8, 148 | 5,834 | 12,631 | 10,974 | 21, 711 |
| Nov. 11 | 290,409 | 19, 267 | 83,790 | 16,690 | 32,645 | 15, 224 | 10,736 | 52, 063 | 7, 804 | 5,843 | 12,676 | 11, 635 | 22,036 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 13, 081,954 | 937, 361 | 715, 305 | 766, 495 | 1,015, 321 | 376, 400 | 367, 980 | 1,776, 065 | 388, 781 | 225,893 | 459,137 | 280, 453 | 772, 763 |
| Nov. 4 | 13, 219, 775 | 921, 568 | 815, 935 | 779, 715 | 1,014, 931 | 382, 862 | 370, 920 | $1,795,960$ | 394,667 | 238, 359 | 440,685 | 284, 834 | 770,339 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28. | 5, 296, 231 | 373, 387 | ,166, 650 | 194, 356 | 755, 374 | 201, 727 | 213,896 | 1, 006, 125 | 215, 296 | 109, 789 | 156,077 | ${ }_{96}, 361$ | 807, 193 |
| Nov. 4 | 5, 348, 312 | 397, 024 | ,160, 944 | 207, 391 | 758, 388 | 201, 314 | 216, 969 | 1,011, 716 | 213,674 | 108, 244 | 155, 510 | 96, 275 | 820, 863 |
| Nov. 11-------- | 5, 344, 285 | 391, 8681 | 169,960 | 201, 732 | 758, 856 | 201, 244 | 216, 262 | 1, 011,097 | 213, 230 | 108, 327 | 154, 859 | 95,779 | 821,071 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 28 | 86, 322 | 5,651 | 26, 600 | 7,648 | 12,497 | 1,878 | 4,643 | 8,448 | 2, 224 | 1,388 | 976 | 3,763 | 10,606 |
| Nov. 4. | 86, 392 | 5,652 | 26,600 | 7,648 | 12,467 | 1,868 | 4,752 | 8,448 | 2,224 | 1,388 | 976 | 3,763 | 10, 608 |
| Nov. 11 | 78, 145 | 5,085 | 23,956 | 6,940 | 11, 220 | 1,962 | 4,288 | 7,598 | 2,032 | 1,254 | 873 | 3,388 | 9,540 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| serve bank: <br> Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21. | 222, 138 | 4,200 | 82,829 | 12,685 | 32,929 | 7,312 | 8,574 | 26, 166 | 4,449 | 3,475 | 3,900 | 3,011 | 32, 608 |
| Oct. 28. | 208,969 | 2,410 | 71, 034 | 13, 195 | 35, 092 | 6,381 | 4, 195 | 29,565 | 4,220 | 1,212 | 3,623 | 1,876 | 36, 166 |
| Nov. 4 | 244, 379. | 2,185 | 107, 644 | 9, 170 | 25, 866 | 6,286 | 5,297 | 32, 919 | 4,582 | 3,187 | 3,018 | 4, 002 | 40, 223 |
| ${ }_{\text {All }}^{\text {Nov. }} 11$ | 186, 623 | 2, 275 | 65, 278 | 8,215 | 28,309 | 7,987 | 3,867 | 26,705 | 2, 874 | 300 | 2,037 | 2,646 | 36, 030 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { All other- } \\ & \text { Oct. } 21 \end{aligned}$ | 199, 891 | 11,231 | 48,542 | 19,736 | 29, 250 | 17,781 | 12,662 | 19,052 | 17,994 | 691 | 3,135 | 2,189 |  |
| Oct. 28 | 194, 524 | 15,828 | 51, 144 | 18,963 | 24, 240 | 16,581 | 10, 899 | 16,346 | 14,340 | 755 | 4, 226 | 3,975 | 17,127 |
| Nov. 4 | 207, 671 | 24,027 | 51,394 | 12,625 | 26,575 | 14. 592 | 13, 257 | 15,009 | 15, 739 | 426 | 6,303 | 4,761 | 22,963 |
| Nov. 11 | 191, 038 | 26,066 | 49,967 | 9,458 | 20,900 | 12,928 | 12, 200 | 12, 717 | 9,855 | 303 | 5,559 | 4,614 | 17,470 |

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CITIES-BANKERS' BALANCES
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | $\underset{\text { (22tcities) }}{\text { Total }}$ | Federal reserve bank city |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich. mond | $\underset{\mathbf{t a}}{\text { Atlan- }}$ | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\substack{\text { Kansas }}}$ | Dallas | San Fran- cisco |
| Due to banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 21 | 2,217, 794 | 130, 954 | 1,085, 524 | 177, 209 | 27, 517 | 36,289 | 26,553 | 356, 806 | 81, 849 | 62, 051 | 97,994 | 39, 299 | 105, 049 |
| Oct. 28 | 2,181, 456 | 123,500 | 1, 048, 181 | 173, 727 | 43, 311 | 35, 498 | 26, 417 | 348, 123 | 81,727 | 52, 369 | 100,541 | 43, 970 | 104,092 |
| Nov. 4 | 2, 372, 961 | 141,080 | 1, 158, 100 | 190, 675 | 44, 203 | 38, 510 | 27,687 | 375, 437 | 83, 887 | 60,449 | 103, 078 | 45,389 | 104, 466 |
| Nov. 11 -- | 2, 304, 577 | 131, 727 | 1, 104, 504 | 185, 784 | 46,372 | 38,154 | 25, 863 | 373, 393 | 85, 740 | 58, 959 | 101, 848 | 43,383 | 108, 850 |
| Due from bank | 640, 072 | 30,216 | 106, 931 | 67,659 | 26, 992 | 18,097 | 15, 250 | 170, 512 | 31, 571 | 22,544 | 60, 167 | 27,141 |  |
| Oct. 28. | 609, 721 | 36, 284 | 100, 546 | 60,553 | 21, 580 | 17,501 | 14, 157 | 157, 448 | 32, 223 | 28,097 | 62, 840 | 31, 136 | 47, 356 |
| Nov. 4 | 682, 488 | 50,522 | 120, 972 | 80,973 | 29,565 | 12,395 | 14,048 | 162, 668 | 33, 360 | 24, 030 | 64, 440 | 30, 240 | 52, 225 |
| Nov. 11 | 666, 492 | 46, 053 | 107,483 | 74, 608 | 29,030 | 19, 205 | 13,988 | 160, 181 | 38,183 | 30,892 | 63,229 | 30,261 | 53, 379 |

REPORTING MEMRER BANKS IN NEW YORK CITY AND CHICAGO-PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, BY WEEKS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | New York City |  |  |  | City of Chicago |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 21 | Oct. 28 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 11 | Oct. 21 | Oct. 28 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 11 |
| Number of reporting banks. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Loans and discounts, gross: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 060,683 | 2, 074,259 | 2, 132, 212 | 2, 091, 068 | 639, 107 | 648, 437 | 656, 419 | 18,460 661,206 |
| All other loans and discounts | 2, 297, 830 | 2, 289, 141 | 2, 331, 163 | 2, 331, 762 | 680, 810 | 683, 046 | 682, 914 | 690, 570 |
| Total loans and discounts. | 4,425, 313 | 4, 419, 221 | 4, 513, 217 | 4, 470, 860 | 1,340, 332 | 1,351,533 | 1,356,656 | 1,370, 236 |
| United States pre-war bonds | 29,355 | 29, 586 | 29,540 | 29,535 | 1,916 | 1,870 | 1,870 | 1,870 |
| United States Liberty bonds | 499, 263 | 499, 447 | 506, 513 | 50, 931 | 99, 203 | 101,395 | 102, 802 | 101, 458 |
| United States Treasury bonds. | 179, 565 | 179,558 | 182, 748 | 184, 242 | 16,501 | 16, 272 | 16,307 | 16,083 |
| United States Treasury notes.. | 166, 762 | 169,548 | 161,831 | 160,582 | 52, 002 | 51, 605 | 51,487 | 51,657 |
| United States Treasury certificates | 13,696 850,243 | 13,133 850,210 | 17,901 850,875 | 13,130 857,149 | 1,014 190,688 | 1,094 185,996 | 1896 183,452 | 1,034 182,629 |
| Total investments. | 1, 738, 884 | 1,741, 482 | 1, 749,408 | 1,750, 569 | 361, 324 | 358, 232 | 356, 914 | 354, 731 |
| Total loans and investments | 6, 164, 197 | 6,160,703 | 6, 262, 625 | 6,221, 229 | 1,701,656 | 1,709,765 | 1,713, 570 | 1,724,967 |
| Reserve balances with Federal reserve bank | 683, 204 | 720.639 | 708, 104 | 710,990 | 179, 005 | 163, 210 | 170,384 | 167, 744 |
| Cash in vault | 64,515 | 62, 478 | 70. 389 | 67,082 | 24, 763 | 23,969 | 24,423 | 23, 953 |
| Net demand deposits | 5, 125, 249 | 5, 167,470 | 5, 252,314 | 5, 234, 362 | 1,200, 559 | 1, 199, 419 | 1, 206, 635 | 1,210,856 |
| Time deposits. | 791, 908 | 771, 854 | 765, 547 | 775, 431 | 484, 888 | 489, 789 | 493, 820 | 492, 582 |
| Government deposits _-...........-..................... | 21,546 | 21,546 | 21,546 | 19,404 | 3,353 | 3, 353 | 3,353 | 3,015 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts with Federal reserve bank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured by United States Government obligations <br> All other. | $\begin{gathered} 50,295 \\ 43,321 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,795 \\ & 46,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,585 \\ & 46,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,845 \\ & 42,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,281 \\ 3,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,180 \\ & 3,582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,415 \\ & 3,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,155 \\ & 3,722 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total borrowings from Federal reserve bank..... | 93, 616 | 84, 942 | 119, 769 | 75,719 | 18, 176 | 9,762 | 8,700 | 11,877 |

ALL MEMBER BANKS-DEPOSITS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AND BY SIZE OF CITY
[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | Net demand deposits |  |  |  |  | Time deposits |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  |  | 1924 | 1925 |  |  |  |  |
|  | July 29 | Aug. 26 | Sept. 23 | Oct. 29 | Oct. 28 | July 29 | Aug. 26 | Sept. 23 | Oct. 28 |  |
| Boston. | 1,368, 029 | 1,349, 913 | 1,370,418 | 1,445, 553 | 1,385, 832 | 768, 278 | 771,237 | 764,554 | 778,410 | 704,918 |
| New York | 6, 302, 126 | 6, 234,042 | 6, 222,943 | 6, 464, 101 | 6, 348, 865 | 2, 122, 663 | 2, 158, 054 | 2, 161,364 | 2, 1644,082 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,026,426 \\ 753,331 \end{array}$ |
| Philadelphia | 1, 154, 112 | 1,170,496 | 1, 175, 162 | 1,185, 676 | 1,144,321 | 813,352 1,338,749 | 824, 826 | - $\begin{array}{r}825,637 \\ \text { 1, } 3412 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 841,149 $1,341,980$ | 753,331 $1,263,367$ |
| Clichmond | 1,566,353 | 1,510,469 | 1, 5091,505 | 1, 6111,548 | 1,480,215 | 1, 510,498 | 1, ${ }_{509}$ | 1,341, 5915 | -515,563 | $1,263,367$ $\mathbf{4 8 2 , 1 5 9}$ |
| Atlanta | 635, 930 | 728, 625 | 734,046 | 762,792 | 516, 106 | 403, 184 | 416, 629 | 414, 260 | 428, 449 | 350,041 |
| Chicago | 2,448,515 | 2,469,803 | 2,465,508 | 2, 471, 086 | 2,411,790 | 1,820, 550 | 1,824, 630 | 1,835, 341 | 1,859,829 | 1,682,211 |
| St. Louis | 693,094 | 684, 599 | 704, 765 | 717,386 | 668, 086 | 448, 439 | 450, 158 | 451,391 | 459, 884 | 431,116 |
| Minneapolis | 435, 645 | 441,593 | 458, 587 | 455, 964 | 475, 674 | 431,226 | 430, 029 | 433, 357 | 435, 496 | 416,047 |
| Kansas Cit | 864,546 | 884,027 590,664 | 867,688 <br> 632 <br> 884 | $\begin{aligned} & 837,559 \\ & 667,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 830,032 \\ & 609,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311,108 \\ & 168,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315,444 \\ & 168,110 \end{aligned}$ | 311,337 169,415 | 326,890 166,601 | 298,851 159,889 |
| San Francisco | - $\begin{array}{r}581,038 \\ 1,250,178\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}591,694 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1, 282,688 | 1,615, 698 | 1, 320, 788 | 1,278, 465 | 1,278,928 | 1,282, 689 | 1, 310, 189 | 1,106, 225 |
| Total | 17, 817, 468 | 17,906, 629 | 18, 005, 279 | 18, 432, 402 | 17, 764, 499 | 10, 413, 112 | 10, 489, 702 | 10, 502, 881 | 10, 628, 522 | 9,674,581 |
| Banks in cities and towns having a population of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 624, 359 | 1, 1069,015 | 1,741,700 | 1,779, 096 | 1,678, 287 | 1, 721, 922 | 1,727,734 | 1,736,100 | 1,738,310 | 1,633,480 |
| 5,000 to 14,999-9 | 1, $2,285,050$ | $1,101,824$ $2,388,499$ | -1,135, 747 | 1, 3 , 392,981 | 2,093, 1,059 | 2, 103, 663 | 2,142,079 | 1,126, ${ }^{1,165}$ | 2, 143,150 | 1,958,130 |
| 100,000 and over | 12, 812, 427 | 12,747, 291 | 12,751, 790 | 13, 100, 864 | 12, 926, 194 | 5, 491, 463 | 5, 514, 854 | 5, 527, 724 | 5, 630, 714 | 5, 043, 458 |

## MEMBER BANKS-CONDITION ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925

ALL MEMBER BANKS (8,079 NATIONAL BANKS AND 1,460 STATE BANES AND TRUST COMPANIES)-ABSTRACT OF CONDITION REPORTS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { District } \\ & \text { No. } 1 \\ & \text { ( } 420 \\ & \text { banks) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { District } \\ & \text { No. } 2 \\ & \text { (874 } \\ & \text { banks) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No.3 } \\ \text { (751 } \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | District No. 4 banks) | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No. } 5 \\ (606 \\ \text { banks }) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No. } \\ (500 \\ \text { banks }) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No. } \\ (1,40 \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (629 } \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No.9 } \\ \text { (848 } \\ \text { banks }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { District } \\ & \text { No. } 10 \\ & \text { (1,038 } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No.11 } \\ \text { (854 } \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { No. } 12 \\ \text { (7499 } \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> United <br> States (9,539 <br> banks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | 1, 689, 440 | 6, 101, 6351 | 1, 449, 212 | 2, 069, 801 | 1, 018,287 | 959, 906 | 249,394 | 927, 254 | 598, 414 | 815, 322 | 661, 644 | 886, 93 | 21, 427, 247 |
| Overdrafts.......... | 712 | 2, 659 | 469 | 1, 194 | 1,020 | 3,375 | 2,740 | 2, 741 | 1, 074 | 1,955 | 2, 501 | 2, 686 | 23, 126 |
| U. S. Government securities. | 232, 661 | $1,204,333$ | 226, 785 | 423, 264 | 131, 374 | 108, 315 | 500, 294 | 132, 822 | 140, 944 | 178, 223 | 114, 589 | 391, 808 | 3,785, 412 |
| Other bonds, stocks, and securities | 401, 876 | 1, 648, 305 | 635, 768 | 604, 215 | 129,808 | 129, 533 | 690, 888 | 220, 529 | 155, 164 | 141,442 | 44,383 | 331, 362 | 5,133, 273 |
| Total loans and investments. | 2, 824, 689 | 8,956, 939 , | 2, 312, 234 | 3, 098, 474 | 1,280, 489 | 1,201, 129 |  | 1, 288, 346 | 895, 596 |  | 823, 117 | 2, 612, 794 | 30, 369, 058 |
| Customers' liability on account of | 32, 32, | 869,028 | 13,039 | 6,843 | 10, 043 | 8,521 | 19,572 | 1,221 | 1,127 | 35 | 2,168 | 19,382 | 383, 873 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 63, 519 | 172, 348 | 66, 022 |  |  |  | 143, 6 | 37, 295 | 25,088 | 43, 157 | 41, 212 | 97,026 | 919, 046 |
| Other real estate wned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash in vauit.-. | 41, 928 | 105, 572 | 38,932 | 56,952 | 27, 051 | 26,647 | 85, 226 | 22,595 | 19,510 | 30, 126 | 25, 564 | 44,489 | 524, 592 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks. | 141,545 | 801, 882 | 129, 518 | 176, 535 | 68, 417 | 77, 372 | 319, 513 | 75, 114 | 53, 789 | 87,775 | 59,010 | 156, 641 | 2,147, 111 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process of collec- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from banks, bankers, and trust companies. |  |  | 109, 1 | 161 | 104, 110 | 215, 141 | 334, | 126, 163 | 112,913 | 197, 240 | 163, 817 | 240, 789 | 647,432 $2,031,130$ |
| Exchanges for clearing house, also checks on other banks in same |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside checks and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * other cash items.- <br> Redemption fund and due from $U$. | 4,158 | 20,315 | 3,237 | 8,147 | 3,171 | 5,177 | 13, 207 | 3,347 | 8,410 | 5,785 | 3,883 | 24, 532 | 103, 369 |
| S. Treasurer -...- | 2,375 | 4,190 | 2,816 | 4,273 | 2,969 | 2,017 | 4,212 | 2,008 | 1,488 | 1,838 | 2, 177 | 2, 487 | 32,850 |
| U. S. securities borrowed ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 688 | 2,753 | 596 | 408 | 4,273 | 2, 488 | 86 | 1 | 11 | 25 | 11, 429 |
| Other securities borrowed 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| Other assets. | 29,622 | 267, 330 | 12,904 | 18,907 | 5,438 | 8,135 | 53, 352 | 3,785 | 4,842 | 3,466 | 4,037 | 28,706 | 440, 524 |
| Total. | 2, 828, 849 | 11, 874, 244 | 2,800, 949 | 3, 773,916 | 1,634, 745 | 1,656, 772 | 5, 624, 206 | 1, 620, 921 | 1,158, 126 | 1,575, 287 | 1, 179,756 | 3, 325, 583 | 39, 053, 354 |

[^8]ALL MEMBER BANKS (8,079 NATIONAL BANKS AND 1,460 STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES)-ABSTRACT OF CONDITION REPORTS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS-Continued
[In thousands of dollars]


ALL MEMBER BANKS (8,079 NATIONAL BANES AND 1,460 STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES)-ABSTRACT OF CONDITION REPORTS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925, BY CLASSES OF BANKS
[In thousands of dollars].

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

[^9]ALL NATIONAL MEMBER BANES-ABSTRACT OF CONDITION REPORTS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925, BY CLASSES OF BANKS
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Central reserve city banks |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { reserve } \\ & \text { city } \\ & \text { banks } \\ & \text { (366 } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Countrybanks$(7,666$banks) | Total United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York (32 banks) | Chicago (15 banks) | Total (47 banks) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 28, } \\ 1925(8,079 \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1925(8,066 \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ |
| resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts (including rediscounts) | 2, 195, 431 | 629,962 | 2, 825, 393 | 4, 168, 509 | 6, 136, 772 | 13, 130, 674 | 12,670,118 |
| Overdrafts | 573 | 122 | ${ }^{695}$ | 2,833 | 11, 362 | 14,890 | 9,348 |
| U. S. Government securities, etc | 511, 657 | 56,952 | 568, 609 | 764, 041 | 1, 176, 555 | 2, 509,205 | 2, 533, 786 |
| Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc....-............---.....-- | 403,345 3,114 | 736,368 | 452,677 | 723, 137 | 2, 064, 781 | 3,240,595 | 3, 191, 856 |
| Total loans and investments -..----....................-- | 3, 111, ${ }^{123,595}$ |  | 3, 847,374 130,024 188 | 5, 6588,520 | 9,388, 478 | 18, 895, 364 | 18, 405, 088 |
| Customers' liability account of acceptances................- | 123,595 | -6,429 | 130, 024 | 64, 217 | 6,842 | 201, 083 | 176,583 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 41, 756 | 16, 566 | 58, 322 | 188, 421 | 345,988 | 592, 731 | 584,922 |
| Other real estate owned --------.---- | [338,069 | 86,903 | - 424,972 | 20, 4299 422 | -93,798 | 114, 670 | 111,183 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal reserve banks | 338, 75.239 | 86,903 19 | 424,972 9460 | 422, 027 | 477,327 | 1, 324, 326 | 1, 326, 864 |
| Cash in vault.......... | 27, 859 | 10,579 | 38, 438 | 88, 662 | 234,311 | 361, 411 | 466,787 358,698 |
| Amount due from national banks | 114, 290 | 52, 729 | 67,019 | 355, 218 | 697, 359 | 1, 119, 596 | 1, 095 , 405 |
| Amount due from State banks, bankers, and trust com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| panies in the United States. | 116,561 | 21, 260 | 37, 821 | 207,650 | 147,825 | 393, 296 | 403, 046 |
| Exchanges for clearing house. | 526, 569 | 38, 167 | 564, 736 | 142,045 | 27,035 | 733, 816 | 988, 294 |
| Checks on other banks in the same pla | 24, 429 | 1,550 | 25, 979 | 11, 104 | 21, 127 | 58, 270 | 80,496 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 5,191 | 2, 182 | 7,373 | 27, 258 | 19,458 | 54, 089 | 69,492 |
| Redemption fund and due from U. S | 125,036 | 22.478 | 147, 254 | 57,354 | 23,999 <br> 20 <br> 731 | 32,850 2193 | 33, 013 |
| Other assets | 125,036 | 22,218 | 147, 254 | 51,347 | 20,731 | 219,332 | 238, 960 |
| Total | 4, 431, 255 | 1,014, 287 | 5, 445, 542 | 7, 535, 103 | 11, 576, 855 | 24, 557, 500 | 24, 338, 831 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in | 182, 850 | 50, 950 | 233, 800 | 397, 932 | 742,477 | 1,374, 209 | 1,368,635 |
|  | 239, 675 | 34, 055 | 273, 730 | 306,715 | 544, 330 | 1,124,775 | 1,118, 218 |
| Undivided profits less expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 113, 802 | 17,876 | 131, 678 | 142, 041 | 269, 850 | 543, 369 | 481, 542 |
| Reserved for tases, interest, etc., accrued | 16,307 | 6,110 | 22,417 | 24, 840 | 22,530 | 69,787 | 60, 088 |
| National-bank notes outstanding- | 28,570 | 935 | 29,505 | 145, 178 | 474,038 | 648, 719 | 647, 994 |
| Amount due to Federal reserve bank |  |  |  | 7,121 | 24,699 | 31,820 | 30, 740 |
| A mount due to national banks | 289, 399 | 108, 415 | 397, 814 | 552, 373 | 118, 232 | 1, 068,419 | 1,028, 166 |
| Amount due to state banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries. | 510,729 | 160,015 | 670, 744 | 808, 277 | 286,976 | 1,765,997 | 1,826, 301 |
| Certified checks outstanding. | 211, 293 | 7,346 | 218,639 | 17,218 | 15, 630 | 251,487 | 224,082 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 108, 509 | 7,966 | 116,475 | 54, 844 | 43, 163 | 214, 482 | 336, 039 |
| Demand deposits. | 2,024, 512 | 523, 547 | 2,548,059 | 3, 330, 316 | 4, 544, 379 | 10, 422, 754 | 10, 425, 272 |
| Time deposits (including postal-savings deposits) | 318, 576 | 66,566 | 385, 142 | 1,390, 056 | 4, 217, 584 | 5, 992, 782 | 5, 922,976 |
| United States deposits | 37, 158 | 2, 805 | 39, 963 | 88,431 | 44, 181 | 172,575 | 108, 257 |
| Total deposits....-...-. | 3, 500, 176 | 876, 660 | 4, 376, 838 | 6, 248, 838 | 9,294, 844 | 19, 922, 318 | 15, 899, 833 |
| U. S. Government securities borrowed | 1,535 | 1,375 | 2,910 | 11,654 | 9,015 | 24, 479 | 21,684 |
| Bonds and securities other than United States borrowed.- |  |  |  | 745 | 3,181 | 3, 926 | 3, 530 |
| Agreements to repurchase U. S. Government or other securities sold | 150 |  | 150 | 1,465 | 2,442 | 4, 057 | 3,413 |
| Bills payable (including all obligations representing money borrowed other than rediscounts) | 117,650 | 7,440 | 125, 090 | 82,419 | 109, 118 | 316,627 | 245, 107 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted (including acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or dratts sold with indorsement) | 71,680 | 5,947 | 77, 627 | 82,787 | 85, 123 | 245,537 | 233, 874 |
| Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding $\qquad$ | 3,570 | 2,690 | 6, 260 | 2,552 | 244 | 9,056 | 12,122 |
| Acceptances executed for customers and to furnish dollar exchange less those purchased or discounted. | 114,233 | 6,963 | 121,196 | 64, 767 | 5,910 | 191, 873 | 164,569 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks.......... | 19,449 | 1,665 | 21, 114 | 6.137 | 1,291 | 28,542 | 28, 773 |
| Liabilities other than those above stated | 21,608 | 1,621 | 23, 229 | 17,237 | 11, 762 | 52, 228 | 49,469 |
| Total | 4,431, 255 | 1, 014,287 | 5,445, 542 | 7,535, 103 | 11, 576, 855 | 24, 557, 500 | 24, 338,831 |
| Ratio of reserve with Federal reserve banks to net deposit liability (per cent) | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 9.4 |

STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY MEMBERS-ABSTRACT OF CONDITION REPORTS ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1925, BY CLASSES
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Central reserve city banks |  |  | Other reserve city banks (184 banks) | Country banks $(1,236$banks) banks) | Total United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York (30 banks) | Chicago <br> (10 banks) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (40 banks) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 28, } \\ 1925(1,460 \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30,1 \\ 1925(1,472 \\ \text { banks) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Resourcen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 2, 204, 823 | 617,399 | 2, 822, 222 | 3,576,999 | 1,897, 352 | 8,296, 573 | 8, 128,596 |
| Overdrafts | 1,502 | 201 | 1,703 | 3, 012 | 3,521 | 8,236 | 6, 118 |
| United States Government securities | 353, 563 | 95, 210 | 448, 773 | 590, 006 | 237, 428 | 1, 276, 207 | 1,268, 604 |
| Other bonds, stocks, and securities. | 360, 816 | 99, 064 | 459,925 | 812, 608 | 620, 145 | 1, 892, 678 | 1, 894, 119 |
| Total loans and investments. | 2, 928, 749 | 811, 874 | 3,732, 623 | 4, 982, 625 | 2, 758, 446 | 11, 473, 689 | 11, 297, 437 |
| Customers' liability on account of accept | 142, 543 | 11, 688 | 154, 231 | 24, 366 | 4, 193 | 182, 790 | 198,580 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fxtures | 55, 429 | 16, 122 | 71,551 | 170, 303 | 84, 461 | 326, 315 | 319,833 |
| Other real estate owned. | 2,676 |  | 2,676 | 30,683 | 23,712 | 57,071 | 55,957 |
| Gold and gold certificates | 5. 839 | 1,157 | 6,996 | 3, 622 | 6,697 53,323 | 17,315 | 178, 207 |
| All other cash in vauit ......-. | 22, 634 310,835 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \text { 75, } \\ \hline 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -28,558 | 63,985 $\mathbf{2 9 7}$,555 | 53,323 139 | 145,868 822,785 | 148,438 864,127 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process of collection.-. | 48, 170 | 10,397 | 58,567 | 104,020 | 28, 179 | 190, 766 | 208, 569 |
| Due from banks, bankers, and trust companies. | 49,919 | 61, 530 | 111,449 | 239, 961 | 166,828 | 518, 238 | 519,003 |
| Outside checks and other cash iten | 10,194 | 1,095 | 12, 189 | 31, 765 | 5, 326 | 49, 280 | 67,656 |
| United States securities borrowed |  |  |  | 5,912 | 5,517 | 11, 429 | 11,636 |
| Other securities borrowed |  |  |  | 771 | 2,341 | 3,112 | 1,925 |
| Other assets. | 129,660 | 18,916 | 148,576 | 54,301 | 18,315 | 221, 192 | 242, 298 |
| Total | 4, 042, 858 | 1,038, 276 | 5, 081, 134 | 6, 102, 044 | 3,312, 676 | 14, 495, 854 | 14, 766, 194 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in. | 177,850 | 40,950 | 218,800 | 304, 456 | 195,444 | 718,700 | 717,097 |
| Surplus fund. | 156, 776 | 55, 275 | 212,051 | 292,836 | 130, 414 | 635,301 | 632,597 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes | 92,654 | 26,599 | 119,253 | 102,710 | 69,470 | 291, 433 | 311,823 |
| Reserved for taxes, interest, etc., acc | 14, 485 | 9,350 | 23,835 | 28, 310 | 11, 455 | 63, 600 |  |
| Due to Federal reserve banks | 99 |  | 99 | 9,159 | 8,855 | 18, 113 | 9,018 |
| Due to banks, bankers, and trust companies | 431, 410 | 90, 112 | 521, 522 | 389, 343 | 82, 294 | 993, 159 | 1,123,561 |
| Certified and cashiers' or treasurers' checks outstanding.- | 261, 444 | 12,695 | 274,139 | 49, 824 | 18,824 | 342,787 | 472,683 |
| Demand deposits | 2, 172, 018 | 444, 961 | 2, 616,979 | 2, 265, 675 | 1,312,048 | 6, 194, 702 | 6,386, 479 |
| Time deposits | 425, 370 | 305, 111 | 730,481 | 2, 368, 7444 | 1, 375, 230 | 4, 474, 455 | 4, 458, 510 |
| United States deposits | 3, $9,850,196$ | 6,970 859,849 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, 160, } 1645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, 76, } \\ \mathbf{5}, 158 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,973 \\ 2,809,224 \end{array}$ | 12, 125, ${ }^{\text {1236 }}$ (852 | 12, 520, 3847 |
| Agreements to repurchase United States Government or other securities sold. |  |  |  | - 1,006 | 18 | 1,024 | 3,037 |
| Bills payable (including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts). | 29, 025 | 2, 500 | 31, 525 | 97,502 | 43,795 | 172, 822 | 115, 660 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted (including acceptances of other banks and foreign bills or exchange or drafts sold with indorsement) | 70,401 | 1,356 | 71,757 | 39,568 | 30,351 | 141, 676 | 123,060 |
| Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding | 15,250 | 31 | 15,381 | 1,093 | 113 | 16,587 | 25, 281 |
| Acceptances executed for customers | 148, 379 | 11,694 | 160,073 | 28,961 | 4,086 | 193, 120 | 201, 102 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for account of reporting banks | 10, 215 |  | 10,215 | 1,532 | 45 | 11,792 | 13,371 |
| United States securities borrowe |  |  |  | 5,912 | 5,517 | 11,429 | 11, 636 |
| Other securities borrowed |  |  |  | 771 | 2,341 | 3,112 | 1,925 |
| Other liabilities. | 27,627 | 30, 572 | 58, 199 | 37, 804 | 10,403 | 106, 406 | 88,958 |
| Total | 4, 042,858 | 1,038, 276 | 5, 081, 134 | 6, 102, 044 | 3,312,676 | 14, 495, 854 | 14, 766, 194 |
| Ratio of reserve with Federal reserve banks to net deposit liability (per cent). | 12.2 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 10.2 | E10.5 |

## DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 30, 1925

| Federal reserve bank | Paper maturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Within 90 days |  |  |  | After 90 days but within 9 months $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural ${ }^{1}$ and livestock paper |
|  | Commercial, agricultural, and livestock paper, n. e.s. | Secured by U. S. Government obligations | Bankers' acceptances | Trade acceptances |  |
| Boston. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 31/2 | 31/2 | 31/2 | 31/2 | 31/2 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Cleveland. - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Richmond | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Atlanta. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Chicago. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| St. Louis_ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Minneapolis. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| San Francisco. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

${ }^{1}$ Including bankers' acceptances drawn for an agricultural purpose and secured by warehouse receipts, etc.
Changes during the month.-Boston, November 10, from 31/2 to 4 per cent; Philadelphia, November 20, from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent; Cleveland, November 17, from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent; San Francisco, November 23, from $31 / 2$ to 4 per cent.

## GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND

INTERBANK TRANSACTIONS FROM OCTOBER 22 TO NOVEMBER 18, 1925, INCLUSIVE
[In thousands of dollars]


## DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS BY BANKS IN SELECTED CITIES MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR BANKS IN 141 CENTERS

[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | Number of centers | 1925 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | August | September | October | August | September | October |
| No. 1-Boston | 11 | 2, 137, 700 | 2,155,120 | 2, 003,991 | 1,989,773 | 1,974,984 | 2,357, 435 |
| No. 2-New York | 7 | 24, 1818,796 | 25,113, 684 | 29,811, 977 | 21, 556, 426 | 21, 387,861 | 23, 242, 131 |
| No. 3-Philadelphia | 10 | 1, 926,109 | 2, 225,711 | 2, 298, 660 | 1,748,702 | 1,794,021 | 1,968, 134 |
| No. 4-Cleveland | 13 | 2, 246, 826 | 2, 308,524 | 2,661,005 | 1,979,554 | 1,996, 888 | 2, 300, 487 |
| No. 5-Richmond. | 7 | 724, 344 | 757, 569 | 844, 702 | 674,370 | 648, 670 | 733, 682 |
| No. 6-Atlanta | 15 | 1,052,912 | 1,250,762 | 1,429,618 | 848,971 | 959, 071 | 1,129,584 |
| No. 7-Chicago. | 21 | 4, 946,030 | 5, 118, 833 | 5, 775, 228 | 4, 469, 357 | 4, 435, 346 | 4,949, 211 |
| No. 8-St. Louis | 5 | 1, 042, 537 | 1, 191, 608 | 1, 371, 371 | 959, 857 | 1, 003, 066 | 1,212, 110 |
| No. 9-Minneapolis. | 9 | 701, 678 | 848,355 | 877, 313 | 596, 031 | 773,680 | 1,059, 292 |
| No. 10-Kansas City | 14 | 1, 173, 827 | 1, 154, 720 | 1, 266, 353 | 1,083,918 | 1,097, 173 | 1,216,807 |
| No. 11-Dallas... | 11 | 510,924 | 602,466 | 696,715 | 449,553 | 566,180 | 670,360 |
| No. 12-San Francisc | 18 | 2, 631, 514 | 2, 714, 261 | 2, 992, 897 | 2,335,307 | 2,335,245 | 2, 578,750 |
| Total | 141 | 43, 113, 197 | 45, 241, 613 | 52, 929,830 | 38,691,819 | 38, 971, 985 | 43, 417,983 |
| New York City |  | 23, 265, 280 | 24, 369,457 | 28,916, 175 | 20, 915,784 | 20, 734,467 | 22, 505,693 |
| Other cities. | 140 | 19, 847,917 | 20,872,156 | 24,013, 655 | 17,776,035 | 18, 237, 518 | 20, 812, 290 |

WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR BANKS IN 255 CENTERS
[In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { centers } \end{aligned}$ | 1925, week ending- |  |  |  | 1924, week ending- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oct. 28 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 11 | Nov. 18 | Oct. 29 | Nov. 5 | Nov. 12 | Nov. 19 |
| No. 1--Boston | 16 | 692,927 | 739,396 | 695, 811 | 739, 171 | 548,720 | 651, 116 | 616, 914 | 612,783 |
| No. 2-New York | 14 | 6, 583, 896 | 6, 497, 367 | 7, 543, 870 | 7,722, 880 | 5,174,658 | 5,663,080 | 6, 266, 487 | 6, 376,691 |
| No. 3-Philadelphia | 18 | 527, 897 | 535,037 | 523, 187 | 647, 777 | 476, 204 | 453, 837 | 480, 041 | 561, 934 |
| No. 4-Cleveland. | 22 | 681,938 | 689,879 | 670, 224 | 734, 962 | 578,997 | 582, 060 | 590989 | 614, 207 |
| No. 5-Richmond | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 301,847 | 317, 766 | 293,541 | 365, 050 | 258, 852 | 275,906 | 290, 691 | 313, 435 |
| No. 6-Atlanta | 23 | 303,590 | 340,641 | 276,729 | 368, 010 | 252, 669 | 257, 106 | 242, 525 | 289, 359 |
| No. 7-Chicago | 36 | 1,227,900 | 1,382, 194 | 1,118, 699 | 1.493, 560 | 1,084, 444 | 1,094, 921 | 1,113,689 | 1,296, 602 |
| No. 8-St. Louis | 14 | 313, 137 | 334, 652 | 269, 239 | 385, 133 | 283, 506 | 285, 265 | 292, 100 | 353, 798 |
| No. 9-Minneapolis. | 17 | 188, 339 | 224, 670 | 176, 774 | 248, 486 | 243, 291 | 237,611 | 233, 397 | 263, 983 |
| No. 10-Kansas C | 28 | 290, 475 | 311,644 | 255, 729 | 375, 402 | 282, 063 | 279, 453 | 281,702 | 333,437 |
| No. 11-Dallas. | 15 | 173, 769 | 182,912 | 152, 017 | 213, 960 | 168,820 | 171, 416 | 167,665 | 192,427 |
| No. 12-San Francisco | 28 | 664, 420 | 724, 798 | 585, 361 | 838, 177 | 561, 312 | 538, 173 | 575, 149 | 735,871 |
| Total | 254 | 11, 950, 135 | 12, 280, 956 | 12, 561, 181 | 14, 132, 568 | 9,913, 536 | 10, 489, 944 | 11, 160, 349 | 11,944, 527 |

bank debits for federal reserve bank and branch cities


MEMBER BANKS AND NONMEMBER BANKS ON PAR LIST AND NOT ON PAR LIST
NUMBER AT END OF OCTOBER, 1925 AND 1924

${ }^{1}$ Figures for 1925 represent the number of member banks in actual operation; those for 1924 represent the number shown by the capital stock records of the Federal reserve bank. The number shown by the capital stock records on Oct. 31, 1925, was $9,599$.
${ }_{2}$ Incorporated banks other than mutual savings banks.

## MONEY IN CIRCULATION

[Source: U. S. Treasury Department circulation statements]
[In thousands of dollars]

| Date | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gold } \\ \text { coinand } \\ \text { bullion } \end{gathered}$ | Gold certificates | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Standard } \\ \text { silver } \\ \text { doliars } \end{array}$ | Silver certifcates | Treasury 1890 | Subsidiary silver | United States notes | Federal notes | Federal reserve bank | National bank notes | Total circulation per capita (in dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914-July 1 | 3, 402, 015 | 611, 545 | 1,026, 149 | 70,300 | 478,602 | 2, 428 | 159,966 | 337, 845 |  |  | 715,180 | 34. 35 |
| 1917-Apr. 1 | 4,100, 591 | 641, 794 | 1, 348, 818 | 70, 883 | 459, 680 | 1,997 | 191, 351 | 330, 353 | 356, 488 | 3,170 | 697, 160 | 39. 54 |
| 1020-Nov. 1. | 5,628, 428 | 495, 353 | 231, 404 | 89, 725 | 60, 385 | 1,628 | 261, 556 | 277,736 | 3, 310, 225 | 209,877 | 715, 023 | 52. 36 |
| 1922-Aug. 1 | 4, 337, 418 | 416, 282 | 171,985 | 58,378 | 268, 802 | 1, 508 | 229,956 | 284, 343 | 2, 115, 350 | 65, 032 | 725, 782 | 39. 47 |
| 1924-Nov. 1. | 4, 879, 694 | 436, 160 | 904, 861 | 55, 185 | 389, 201 | 1,410 | 259, 710 | 305,840 | 1,784,046 | 8,710 | 734,571 | 43. 12 |
| Dec. 1 | 4,993, 570 | 437, 971 | 933, 688 | 55,606 | 389, 113 | 1,407 | 263, 102 | 304, 418 | 1, 862, 055 | 8,471 | 737, 739 | 44.08 |
| 1925-Jan. 1. | 4,992, 931 | 458, 206 | 970, 564 | 57,384 | 388, 540 | 1,405 | 266, 298 | 295, 233 | 1,841,621 | 8,238 | 705, 442 | 44.03 |
| Feb. 1 | 4, 751, 338 | 455, 169 | 929, 650 | 55, 533 | 360, 808 | 1,401 | 256, 898 | 283, 598 | 1, 688,662 | 7,987 | 711, 832 | 41. 86 |
| Mar. 1 | 4, 804, 209 | 462,925 | 913,900 | 55, 264 | 366, 024 | 1,398 | 256, 509 | 288, 668 | 1,734,606 | 7,756 | 717,159 | 42. 28 |
| Apr. 1. | 4, 776, 167 | 469, 448 | 914,968 | 54, 666 | 371, 229 | 1,396 | 257, 559 | 285, 780 | 1,702, 212 | 7,506 | 711, 403 | 41. 99 |
| May 1 | 4, 725, 191 | 453, 211 | 918, 862 | 54, 398 | 376, 442 | 1,392 | 258, 448 | 281, 043 | 1,676, 078 | 7,299 | 698, 020 | 41. 50 |
| June 1. | 4, 774, 313 | 437, 612 | 972, 438 | 53, 908 | ${ }^{380} 6881$ | 1, 390 | 259, 894 | 284, 799 | 1, 679, 833 | 7, 109 | 696, 649 | 41.89 |
| July 1 | 4, 734, 238 | 428, 102 | 1,003,285 | 54, 294 | 379,796 |  | 202, 607 | ${ }^{279}$ 24,93 | 1, 636, 192 | 6, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 21 | 681, 709 | 41. 48 |
| Aug. 1 | $4,719,519$ $4,784,025$ | 428, 248 | 1,014, 311 | 54,165 54,173 | ${ }_{396}^{388,016}$ | 1,384 1,381 1 | 261,750 | 284,806 298,493 | 1,601,884 | 6,777 5,580 | 678,178 <br> 650 | ${ }_{41}^{41.81}$ |
| Sept. 1 | $4,784,025$ $4,827,005$ | 416,348 413,973 | $1,036,243$ $1,050,057$ | 54,173 54,693 | 396,700 394,069 | 1,381 1,379 | 264,450 267,768 | 298,493 303,697 | 1,629, 927 | 5,580 6,460 | 680,730 664,351 | ${ }_{42.17}^{41.84}$ |
| Nov. 1. | 4,900, 839 | 429, 985 | 1,067,963 | -84, 769 | 390,089 | 1,376 | 269, 439 | 306, 575 | 1,706, 622 | 6,314 | 667,707 | 42. 77 |

The fgures for the several classes of money do not add to this total, as mutilated currency forwarded for redemption and unassorted currency held by Federal reserve banks have been deducted only from the total.

## MONEY RATES PRE\ AILING IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES

The following table shows the customary rates charged on loans and discounts in the various cities in which Federal reserve banks and their branches are located，as reported by representative banks．These rates are not averages but are those rates at which the bulk of paper of each class is handled by reporting banks．Where it appears from the reports hat no one rate clearly covers the bulk of the paper handled，a range of the rates most commonly charged is given．In making comparison be－
tween the rates charged since February，1924，and rates charged at earlier periods，it should be borne in mind that the earlier rates refer to an entire month while the later figures cover only a week．Attention is also called to the fact that the method of reporting the rates has been somewhat modified and that slight changes in the rates may reflect these modifications．
［Rates prevailing during week ending with the 15th day of the month］

| District and city | Customers＇prime commercial paper |  |  |  |  |  | Interbank loans |  |  | Loans secured byLiberty bonds |  |  | Loans secured by stocks and bonds |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { warehouse receipts }}{\text { Loans secured by }}$ |  |  | Cattle loans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30－90 days |  |  | $4-6$ months |  |  |  |  |  | Demand | Time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{\nabla} ., \\ 1025 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ | Nov．， 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noy, } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ | Nov．． 1925 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1924 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | Nov．， 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1924 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nov. } \\ 1925 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Nov．， 1924 | Nov． 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Nov．， 1924 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Nov．， 1924 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Nov．， 1924 |
| No．1－Boston． | 42－5 | $4-5$ | 4－4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 41－5 | 4l－5 | 4 | 4－4 4 | 4 | 4 | 41－5 | $4 \frac{3}{3}$ | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{5}$ | 3 | 43－5 | 43－5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No．2－New Yor | －${ }_{4}^{4} 5$ | 41－5 |  | 4t－5 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 5$ | 33－5 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}-5$ | 42－5 | ${ }^{41}$ | 41－5 |  | $3 \frac{1}{3}-4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 年年－5 | 年－5 |  | 4i－5 |  | $3{ }^{3}-4 \frac{3}{6}$ | 41－5 | 41－5 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-5$ |  |  |  |
| No．3－Pbiladelphia | 5 | 5 | 4－431 | 5 |  | 4－43 | － | 5 | 4－42 | 423 | 412－5 | 4 |  | 5 | ${ }_{31}{ }^{1}-4$ |  | 5－6 | 37－4 | 6 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | $4-5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| No．4－Cleveland． | $5{ }^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | $5^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 5－6 | 512－6 | ${ }^{5 \frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 5－6 ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5－6 | $5^{5}$－6 | 5－6 | 53－6 | 51－6 | ${ }^{5 \frac{1}{2}-6}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6$ | 512－6 | $5_{5}^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 5－6 | $5^{\frac{1}{2} 6}$ | $5-6$ |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 6 | － $\begin{gathered}5-6 \\ 5-6\end{gathered}$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | （ $\begin{gathered}5-6 \\ 5-6\end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5－61 | 6 6 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 5－6 | 6 6 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | 6－7 |  |  |  |
| No．5－Richmond | 5－6 | 51－6 | $5-5 \frac{2}{}$ |  | 5－6 | $5-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 41－5 | 41－5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 5－6 | 51－6 | 5－5 | 5－6 | 51－6 | 51－6 | 5－6 | 51－6 | 52 ${ }^{2}-6$ | 52－6 | ${ }_{5}^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Baltimore | $4 \frac{1}{3}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}-5 \frac{1}{4}}$ | $4^{\frac{3}{3}-5 \frac{1}{2}}$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}-5$ | $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 ${ }_{4}^{4}-5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 4i－53 | 4t 5 年 | 4 ${ }_{5}^{2}-5$ |  |  | ${ }_{4 x}^{3}-5$ | $5-5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 5－51 | 4a $-5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 53－53 | 51－5 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $4^{\frac{3}{3}-5^{\frac{3}{4}}}$ |  |  | $5{ }_{5}^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| No 6－Atlanta | ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{4} \mathrm{C}$ | 5－6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}4 \frac{1}{2}-6 \\ 5-6\end{gathered}\right.$ | 5－6 | 5－6 | 浐等－6 | 5 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> -6 | $5-6$ $5-6$ | 5－6 | ${ }_{4}^{4 \frac{1}{2}-6}$ | ${ }_{\text {42 }}^{4}$－6 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-6$ 6 | － 5 －6 | 5－6 | 5－6 |  | 5－7 | $5-6$ <br> $6-7$ | 5－6 | －6 | －6 |  |  |  |
| Jacksonvil | 5－8 | 6－8 | ${ }_{3}^{\text {3 }}$ | 5－8 | 4－8 | 312－8 | ${ }_{5}^{5-6}$ | 5－6 | 5－7 | 4－8 | 4－8 | 5－8 | 5－8 | ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-8}$ | 5－8 | 5－8 | 42 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-8}$ | 6－8 | $4 \frac{1}{2}-8$ | 41－8 | 6－8 |  |  |  |
| New Orlea | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－7 | 5－7 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 42－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | $5{ }^{5}$ | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－63 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－7 |  |  |  |
| Nashville． | 53 | 53－6 |  |  |  |  | 53－6 | $5^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 6 | 52－6 | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6$ | 5－6 | 52－6 | $5^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 51－6 | 51－6 | 51－6 | 53－6 | 51－6 | $5^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6$ |  |  |  |
| No．7－Chicago | $\stackrel{43}{5}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}-5$ | 4 $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 43－51 | ${ }^{41-5}$ |  | 5－53 |  | 4i ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}-5 \frac{1}{2}}$ |  | －4i－5 <br> 5 <br> -6 | －${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{2}{2}}$ |  | 4－5 | 41－5 | 边 ${ }_{5}^{4} 5$ | 4－5 | 5－51 | 4 ${ }_{5}^{\frac{1}{2}-5}$ | 41－51 | 51－6 | $5-5 \frac{1}{3}$ | 5－51 |
| Detroit <br> No．8－St．Louis |  |  | ${ }^{4 \frac{12}{2}}$ |  | 4t－6 | － $\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{1}{4}-6 \\ & 3 \frac{1}{2}-5\end{aligned}$ | ｜ 5 － 5 － 5 | 5 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}5 & -6 \\ 5 & -5 \frac{1}{2} \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 㐌－6 |  | － | 5－6 |  | $\stackrel{5}{5-6}$ | － $\begin{gathered}5 \\ 4 \frac{1}{2}-5\end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {－}}^{5}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5-6}$ | 5－53 | 5－6 | －6 | $\cdots$ |
| Louisville |  | 5 6 | 3， 6 | ${ }^{2}$ | 12 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |  | $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 5 |  | $5{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | － | ${ }^{6}$ | － | 6 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{2}$ | ＋2，${ }^{2}$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| Little Rock |  | 5－6 |  |  | 1 | 6 |  | 51－6 |  | 6 | 5－6 | 6 |  |  | 6 | 6 |  | 6－7 | － | 6 | 6 －7 | 6－7 | 6 | 6 |
| No．9－Minneaplois | 41－5 |  | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 42－5 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41－5 | 43－5 | $4 \frac{3}{3}$ | $4 \frac{1}{4}-43$ $6-8$ 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Helena- } \\ & \text { No. } 10-\mathrm{Kansas} \text { city } \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 5 | 5 | －${ }_{5-6}^{8}$ |  |  |  | 6－8 | 7－8 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 43－6 | $5-6$ | －－－9 | 5－6 | $6-8$ <br> $5-6$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 6-8 \\ 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 8 | 5－6 | －6 | 6 | $6-7$ | 8 | 6－7 |
| No．10－Kamas Omaha | 6 | 5 | 4－6 | 5－6 | 53－6 | 42－6 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | $5{ }^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 5－60 | －-6 | ${ }_{5}^{4-6}$ | －6 | ．．．．－ | 5 | 5－6 |  |  | $5-6$ | － | － | 6 <br> 6 | －7 | 7－8 |
| Denver－ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $5-6$ |  | 7 |  | $6_{6-7}$ | ${ }^{6-6 \frac{3}{3}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6-7}$ | 5－6 | － | 7 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | $5-6$ | 5－6 | 7 | 6－7 | ${ }^{6}-8$ | 6－7 | 8－7 | 6－7 |
| Oklahoma Cit | 5－7 | 5－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 5－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 |  | 5－6 | 6－7 | 6 | － | － | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 7－8 | 6－8 | 6－8 | $7-8$ |
| No．11－Dallas－． | $4 \frac{1}{2}-6$ $6-8$ | 年年－6 | $5-6$ $6-8$ | 4 4 － 6 6 | －$4 \frac{4}{3}$ <br> 48 <br> 4 | 5－6 | $5-6$ $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{cc}5 & -6 \\ 6-7\end{array}$ | $4-6$ $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & -6 \\ 5 & -8\end{array}$ | 5－6 | 㐌－6 |  | 5－6 | 5－6 | $6-7$ $6-8$ | 5－6 | $5-8$ $6-8$ | 5－6 | 5 |  | 6－8 |  |  |
| Houston | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | － | 4 ${ }^{\text {d }}$－ 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 43－6 | 42，${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-6}$ | 6－7 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 6－7 | － 5 －6 | 5－6 | 5－7 | 8 | 6－8 | 7－8 |
| No．12－San Fran | $5-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 41－5iz | $5-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4t－5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 42－5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $5-5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5－6 | 4i－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | 5－6 | － $\begin{gathered}5-6 \\ 6-7\end{gathered}$ | 边 ${ }^{5}-6$ | $5-6$ $5-7$ | 5－6 | 5－6 |  | $5-6$ <br> $6-7$ | －${ }_{-7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland． <br> Seattle．．． | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6 6 |  | 6 | ${ }_{6-6 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 6 $5-63$ | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | ${ }_{6-6 \frac{3}{2}}^{6}$ | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6－61 ${ }^{6}$ | 6－7 | 6－7 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ $6-7$ | 6－7 | 6－7 | $\begin{array}{cc}6 & -7 \\ 6 & -7\end{array}$ | 6－61 | $6-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6－7 |
| Spokane | 5－7 | $5-7$ | 6－7 | 4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}-7}$ | $4 \frac{1}{4 \frac{1}{3}}$ |  | 6－8 | 6－7 |  | 6 | 6－7 | 6 | 7－8 | 8 | 8 | 6－7 | 6－8 |  | 6－7 | 7－8 | 6－7 | $6{ }^{6}-7$ | 7 |  |
| Salt Lake Cingeles． | ［ 5 －6 | （ $\begin{array}{r}5-6 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 6－7 | 6 6 | 6 | 6－7 | $\begin{array}{r}6-7 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6-7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $6-7$ 6 | － $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \hline-7\end{array}$ | $6-8$ $6-7$ | 6－7 ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $5-7$ $6-7$ | $6-7$ $6-7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & -7 \\ 6 & -7\end{array}$ | 6 -7 <br> 6 -7 | $6-7$ <br> $6-7$ | $6-7$ $6-7$ | 6－7 $\begin{array}{r}\text {－} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 7 | 7 7 | $7-8$ 7 | 7－8 | 7－71 |

## GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, DISTRIBUTED BY COUNTRIES

| Country of origin or destination | October |  |  |  | 10 months ended October |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports |  | Imports |  | Exports |  | Imports |  |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 |
| gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | \$4, 125, 268 | \$28, 039, 190 | \$19, 701, 640 | \$50, 740, 649 | \$15, 284, 478 | \$232, 311, 992 | \$289, 584, 485 | \$110, 601, 053 |
| France |  |  | 1,248 |  | 65,407 | 1,339, 208 | 10,705, 626 | 6, 584, 797 |
| Germany |  | 238, 149 |  | 2,563 |  | $67,757,675$ $1,050,000$ | 4, 4 , 722,116 | 1,628 |
| Netherlands. |  |  | 13, 198, 375 |  |  | 4, 318, 343 | 47,699, 522 | 10,084, 799 |
| Poland and Danzig. |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 103,948 |  |  |
| Spain-..........---- | 40,000 |  | 331, 279 | 9,340 | 235, 000 | 392,431 $1,002,628$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,413 \\ 6,522,838 \end{array}$ | 77,958 220 |
| England |  |  |  | 41,890, 643 |  | 6,159,602 | 130, 892, 628 | 46, 714, 565 |
| Canada | 1, 287, 336 | 22, 474, 883 | 2, 364, 643 | 3, 451, 477 | 2, 649, 100 | 25, 371,655 | 35, 922, 220 | 28,990, 037 |
| Central Amer |  | 50, 000 | 133, 664 | 116, 110 | 1,000 | 800, 000 | 1,790,437 | 1,359, 884 |
| Mexico | 348, 485 | 326, 479 | 398, 795 | 534, 527 | 3,148, 052 | 7, 822, 126 | 4,648,342 | 4, 144, 158 |
| West Indies |  | 1, 125 | 25,005 $2,000,000$ | 7, 574 |  | 176,125 $5,561,000$ | 18, 3897,005 | 492,315 2,466 |
| Argentina | 50,000 | 51,000 | 2,000, 1,760 | 5,682 | 67,580 | 5,561,000 | 18, 189,465 | 2,466 355,130 |
| Colombia. | 2,446 |  | 173, 105 | 117,859 | 2,446 | 1, 9999,878 | 1, 888, 253 | 1,326, 285 |
| Ecuador |  |  | 67,363 205, 401 |  | 15,000 | 15,000 | 721,445 $2,459,156$ | 625,449 $1,308,726$ |
| Peru---- |  |  | 205, 401 | 82, 734 |  | 802, 290 | $2,458,156$ 7,836 | 1,308,726 |
| Venezuela |  |  | 26, 268 | 92, 834 | 1,101,600 | 2,160, 010 | 247, 559 | 267, 044 |
| British India-- | 776, 001 | 13, 910 |  |  | 4,466, 896 | 58, 770, 886 |  |  |
| Craits Settlements. |  | 663,278 501,236 | 395, 240 |  |  | 4, 517,013 | 4,997, 791 | 13,950 119,558 |
| Dutch East Indies | 206, 100 | 220, 010 | 129, 207 | 154, 565 | 213, 100 | 1,051,030 | 1, 831, 800 | 1,792, 134 |
| Hongkong. | 510, 000 | 3,458,950 |  |  | 2, 365, 840 | 11,590, 396 | 2, 500, 000 |  |
| Japan ${ }^{\text {Philippine }}$ Isiands | 800, 000 | 5,000 | 170, 041 | $4,000,000$ 171,184 | 800,000 | 30,000 | 4, 521,565 | $4,008,049$ $1,472,513$ |
| British Oceania. |  |  | 70, 165 | 26,975 |  | 26, 925, 176 | 2, 606, 431 | 229, 300 |
| Egypt.--...------ |  |  |  |  |  | 498, 240 | 1, 455, 008 | 15,233 |
| Portuguese Africa. <br> All other. | 104, 900 | 35, 170 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,966 \\ & 4,125 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,616 \\ 6,966 \end{array}$ | 153,457 | 295, 682 | $\begin{array}{r} 525,216 \\ 1,173,481 \end{array}$ | 546,691 61,341 |
| Silver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries.- | 9,465, 023 | 8,783,376 | 5, 828, 572 | 5,601, 851 | 89, 209, 997 | 83, 420, 022 | 61, 599, 594 | 54, 799, 427 |
| France. |  |  |  | 2,325 | 151,858 |  | 61, 841 | 191, 173 |
| Germany-a-...- |  | 543, 183 |  |  | 758, 616 | 4, 705, 027 | 1,221, 035 | 5,875 |
| Poland and Danzig Spain | 212, 884 |  |  | 17,376 | 212, 884 | 887, 500 | 104, 665 |  |
| England. | 2,483,598 | 213, 666 |  | 1,709 | 20,580,759 | 7, 406,701 | 301, 164 | 99, 466 |
| Canada. | 194, 037 | 189, 482 | 433, 126 | 649, 084 | 1,358, 303 | 1, 564, 414 | 6, 058, 320 | 7,055, 434 |
| Central America. |  | 79, 700 | 193, 198 | 132, 040 | 34,775 | 380,040 | 1,742, 153 | 1,366, 716 |
| Mexico. | 111, 483 | 91,596 | 3,726,561 | 4, 195, 598 | 1,662, 058 | 1,599,720 | 37,347, 519 | 35, 156, 905 |
| West Indies. | 863 | 1,000 | 3,407 | 11, 212 | 49,501 | 82,166 10 | 60,514 | 160,064 |
| Argentina. |  | 8,155 |  | 864 | 2,300 | 10,455 | -32,304 | 5,244 |
| Bolivia--- |  |  | 64,322 47,814 | 103,965 |  |  | 1,243, 24, | 67,119 $1,399,037$ |
| Colombia |  |  | 23, 603 | 1,555 | 14,608 | 6,536 | 1, 136,580 | 1,399, 63,087 |
| Peru. |  | 28,700 | 1,270, 571 | 367, 029 | 900, 000 | 404,900 | 11, 946, 276 | 7,966, 101 |
| Venezuela |  |  | 55 | 227 | 655, 340 |  | 2,314 | 5, 105 |
| British India. | 4, 372,468 $1,947,338$ | $4,432,576$ $3,193,340$ |  |  | 45,457, 509 $15,250,860$ | 37, 828,221 |  | 55,968 |
| China- East Indies | 1,947,338 | 3, 193, 340 | 881 49,831 | 90,314 | 15, 250, 860 | 27, 507, 511 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,634 \\ & 744,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,183 \\ 782,167 \end{array}$ |
| Hongkong. | 141,852 |  |  |  | 842,634 | 962,381 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7,315 |  | 1,275,970 |  |  |  |
| All other.-....... |  | 1,978 | 7, 888 | 16,783 | 2,022 | 74,450 | 211, 739 | 164,686 |

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Noon buying rates for cable transfers in New York as published by Treasury. In cents per unit of foreign currency]

| Countries | Monetary unit | Par of exchange | November, 1925 |  | October, 1925 |  |  |  | October, 1924 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low | High | Low | High | A verage |  | Low | High | Average |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rate | Per cent of par |  |  | Rate | Per cent of par |
| Austria. | Schilling. | 14.07 | 14.0470 | 14.0810 | 14.0630 | 14. 0880 | 14.0728 | $100.02 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium. | Franc.- | 19.30 | 4. 5200 | 4. 5300 | 4. 4700 | 4. 5600 | 4. 5258 | 23.45 | 4. 7500 | 4. 8500 | 4. 8042 | 24.89 |
| Bulgaria | Lev. | 18.30 | . 7247 | . 7300 | . 7256 | . 7319 | . 7294 | 3.78 | . 7272 | 7368 | . 7320 | 3.79 |
| Czechoslovakia | Crown |  | 2. 9608 | 2. 9619 | 2. 9607 | 2. 9622 | 2. 9617 |  | 2. 9773 | 2. 9870 | 2.9814 |  |
| Denmark | Krone. | 26.80 | 24. 5700 | 25.0100 | 24.0000 | 25. 1300 | 24. 5769 | 91.70 | 17.0900 | 17.6100 | 17.3331 | 64. 68 |
| Finland | Markka | 19.30 | 2. 5212 | 2. 5238 | 2.5216 | 2. 5236 | 2. 5226 | $13.07{ }^{-}$ | 2. 5105 | 2. 5144 | 2.5125 | 13.02 |
| France. | Franc. | 19.30 | 3.7400 | 4. 1800 | 4.0900 | 4.7300 | 4.4312 | 22.96. | 5.1500 | 5.3100 | 5.2292 | 27.09 |
| Germany | Reichsmark | 23.82 | 23. 8000 | 23. 8100 | 23.8000 | 23. 8100 | 23.8031 | 99.93 |  |  |  |  |
| Great Brita | Pound. | 486. 65 | 484.3900 | 484.7600 | 483.9500 | 484. 7900 | 484. 2800 | 99.51 | 445.6300 | 452.3100 | 448. 7004 | 92.20 |
| Greece. | Drachma | 19.30 | 1.3255 | 1.3730 | 1. 2938 | 1. 4473 | 1.3554 | 7.02 | 1.7170 | 1. 7452 | 1. 7356 | 8.99 |
| Hungary | Krone. | 20. 26 | . 0014 | . 0014 | . 0014 | . 0014 | . 0014 | . 0101 | . 0013 | . 0013 | . 0013 | . 01 |
| Italy .-. | Lira-.. | 19.30 | 3. 9400 | 4. 0600 | 3.9200 | 4. 0500 | 3.9915 | 20.68 | 4.3000 | 4. 3800 | 4.3504 | 22.54 |
| Netherlands | Florin | 40.20 | 40. 1900 | 40.2500 | 40.1800 | 40.2500 | 40. 2004 | 100.00 | 38. 6500 | 39.4000 | 39.1027 | 97.27 |
| Norway | Krone | 26. 80 | 19.9700 | 20.4600 | 19.5800 | 20.6100 | 20. 2042 | 75.39 | 14. 1000 | 14.3500 | 14.2646 | 53.19 |
| Poland. | Zloty | 19.30 | 13. 4700 | 16.6700 | 16.5500 | 16.7200 | 16. 6558 | 86. 30 | 19.1800 | 19.2400 | 19.2181 | 99.58 |
| Portugal | Escudo | 108.05 | 5. 1000 | 5. 1300 | 5.0600 | 5.1100 | 5.0888 | 4.71 | 3.4900 | 4. 2100 | 3.9315 | 3. 64 |
| Rumania | Leu. | 19.30 | . 4482 | . 4748 | . 4740 | . 4812 | . 4774 | 2.47 | . 5156 | . 5718 | . 5459 | 2.83 |
| Spain.- | Peseta | 19.30 | 14. 1700 | 14. 3200 | 14.3000 | 14.4100 | 14.3523 | 74.36 | 13.2700 | 13.4800 | 13.4015 | 69.44 |
| Sweden | Krona. | 26.80 | 26. 7400 | 26. 7600 | 26. 7500 | 26.8500 | 26.7900 | 99.96 | 26. 6000 | 26. 6300 | 26.6123 | 99.30 |
| Switzerland | Franc | 19.30 | 19.2600 | 19.2800 | 19.2600 | 19.3000 | 19.2742 | 99.87 | 19.0500 | 19.2400 | 19.1827 | 99.39 |
| Yugosiavia | Dinar | 19.30 | 1.7686 | 1. 7736 | 1.7700 | 1. 7771 | 1. 7733 | 9.19 | 1.3613 | 1.4570 | 1. 4245 | 7.38 |
| Canada. | Dollar | 100.00 | 99. 9844 | 100. 1563 | 99.9844 | 100.1500 | 100.0914 | 100.09 | 99.9555 | 100.0078 | 99.9743 | 99.97 |
| Cuba | Peso | 100.00 | 99.8672 | 99.9922 | 99.8177 | 99.9938 | 99.9209 | 99.92 | 99.9297 | 99.9621 | 99.9459 | 99.95 |
| Mexico. | --.do | 49.85 | 48. 6767 | 49.0750 | 49.0667 | 49. 2833 | 49. 1664 | 98.63 | 48.7917 | 48.9583 | 48.8575 | 98.01 |
| Argentin | Peso (gold) | 96. 48 | 93. 6800 | 94.8100 | 92. 2400 | 93.9600 | 93.3565 | 96.76 | 81.7100 | 85.3000 | 83.5458 | 86.59 |
| Brazil. | Milreis...- | -32.44 | 14. 0100 | 15. 0500 | 14.0500 | 15.1500 | 14.8181 | 45. 66 | 10.5400 | 11. 5800 | 11.2215 | 34. 59 |
| Chile. | Peso (paper) | ${ }^{\text {t }} 19.53$ | 12. 0900 | 12.3000 | 12.0200 | 12.1100 | 12.0565 | 61. 73 | 10.9000 | 11. 2100 | 11.0485 | 56.57 |
| Uruguay | Peso. | 103. 42 | 102. 1300 | 102.8900 | 99.6100 | 101.9500 | 101. 1273 | 97.78 | 85.2200 | 90.8300 | 88. 5946 | 85.66 |
| China | Mexican dollar | 148.11 | 55. 1000 | 56.6800 | 57.0600 | 57.8300 | 57.4269 | 119.37 | 54.0800 | 55.9800 | 55.0792 | 114.49 |
| Do | Shanghai tael. | ${ }^{1} 66.85$ | 75. 2700 | 76. 4400 | 76. 9400 | 78.3800 | 77.9004 | 116. 53 | 75.9200 | 78.3600 | 76. 9792 | 115.15 |
| Hongkong | Dollar. | 147.77 | 57. 5200 | 58.4800 | 58.9300 | 59.6500 | 59.3369 | 124.21 | 53.6600 | 54.9600 | 54.3600 | 113.80 |
| India. | Rupee | 48.66 | 36.5800 | 36. 7000 | 36.5700 | 36. 6300 | 36.5973 | 75. 21 | 33.0100 | 34. 1000 | 33.6922 | 69. 24 |
| Japan | Yen | 49.85 | 41. 6600 | 43.1500 | 40.8100 | 41.4200 | 40.9723 | 82.19 | 37.9400 | 39.9700 | 38.7942 | 77.82 |
| Straits Settlemen | Singapore dollar. | 56. 78 | 56. 5800 | 56.9200 | 56.3300 | 56.6900 | 56.5127 | 99.53 | 51.2500 | 52.5600 | 51.8312 | 91.28 |

11913 average.
SILVER
[Average price per fine ounce]

|  | November | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| London (converted at average rate of exchange) | \$0.70125 | \$0.71924 |
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Zinc production:
Index of $190,262,335,411,489,569,672,741,806,885$
 $160,245,311,389,460,539,615,725,792,857$



[^0]:    1 Funding agreements concluded but not approved by Congress, and bonds not yet delivered.
    2 Credit of $\$ 1,932,923.45$ allowed by funding agreement, due to loss of cargo carried on ship sunk by mine.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See p. 913.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average of capital, surplus, and undivided profits for call dates during the year.

[^3]:    2 A verage for call dates during the year.

[^4]:    A verages of amounts on call dates.

[^5]:    Preliminary estimate for wheat, oats, and hay given last month
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 17,000 bales grown in miscellaneous territory.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 19,000 bales grown in miscellaneous territory.

[^6]:    1 Gold abroad, gold coin and bullion in Japan.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures for quarters are averages.
    ${ }^{2}$ A verage for weeks reported.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of securities borrowed by national banks.

[^9]:    : Exclusive of securities borrowed by national banks

