FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 1937

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Reduction in Discount Rates
Banking Developments in First Half of 1937
Objectives of Monetary Policy
Acceptance Practice
Statistics of Bank Suspensions



BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

CONSTITUTION AVENUE AT 20TH STREET WASHINGTON

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REVIEW OF THE MONTH

Beginning August 20 discount rates were reduced at several of the Federal Reserve The reductions were banks. Reduction in from 2 percent to 11/2 percent discount rates at the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta, Chicago, Minneapolis, Richmond, Dallas, Boston, and St. Louis and from 11/2 percent to 1 percent at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In approving the first of these changes the Board of Governors issued the following statement in explanation of its action:

"The Board of Governors today approved the action of the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks at Atlanta and Chicago in reducing the discount rate from 2 percent to 11/3 percent, effective in the 6th and 7th Federal Reserve Districts, respectively, on August 21, 1937.

"The Board's approval was based upon the view that the reduction of discount rates at this time would assist in carrying out the System's policy of monetary ease and make Federal Reserve bank credit readily available to member banks for the accommodation of commerce, business and agriculture, without encouraging member banks to borrow outside of their districts or to liquidate their portfolios in order to be in a position to meet the needs of present or prospective borrowers.

"The reduction in discount rates, which have had little or no practical effect during the period when excess reserves were abnormally large and widely distributed throughout the System, brings the rates into closer relation with the interest rate struc- accommodation from Federal Reserve banks

ture generally prevailing, and affords to member banks the benefit of rates, on advances made by the Federal Reserve bank, which are in line with those available in the money market. During the extended period when excess reserves of the banking system were between two and three billions of dollars, the occasion did not arise except in rare instances for member banks to borrow from the Federal Reserve banks, and the discount rates were accordingly inoperative as a practical matter.

"As a result of the continued progress of the recovery movement, demands of agriculture, industry and commerce for bank accommodation have steadily increased and at the present time are augmented by seasonal requirements, particularly with relation to crop movements. While excess reserves, following the action of the Board in increasing reserve requirements, remain at an unusually high level of approximately \$750,000,000 at present for the System as a whole, they are distributed preponderantly among the country banks and not in the money centers. The reduction of the discount rates in the two large agricultural districts of Atlanta and Chicago should serve to assist the member banks to utilize credit directly available in these districts in order to meet banking requirements in connection with crop movements and business needs.

"It is the Board's view, therefore, that at this time the Federal Reserve System can best discharge its public responsibility and promote the continuance of recovery by making it possible for member banks to obtain

at rates which will encourage them to employ their funds to meet the needs of agriculture, industry and commerce."

These were the first changes in basic discount rates at any Federal Reserve bank since May 1935. As of September 2, 1937, the discount rates in effect at the various Federal Reserve banks were 1 percent at New York, 1½ percent at Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Dallas, and 2 percent at Philadelphia, Kansas City, and San Francisco.

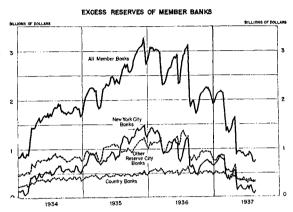
Excess reserves of member banks declined in the latter half of July and the first few days of August from

Recent changes in excess reserves over \$950,000,000 to about \$700,000,000. Subsequently

they increased somewhat and on August 25 amounted to about \$760,000,000. At \$700,-000,000 on August 4 excess reserves were the smallest since September 1933. Fluctuations in member bank reserves during July and August were due largely to changes in Treasury balances at Federal Reserve banks, which increased from less than \$100,-000,000 to over \$300,000,000 through receipts from the sale of Treasury bills in excess of maturities and from securities sold and loans obtained in the market by various Government credit agencies. Subsequent expenditures reduced Treasury balances to about \$160,000,000. A seasonal increase in money in circulation in August and increases in foreign and other nonmember deposits at the Federal Reserve banks after the middle of July absorbed over \$100,000,000 of reserves.

The loss of excess reserves from the middle of July to early in August was largely concentrated in the money market banks of New York and Chicago, which supplied a large part of funds obtained by the Treasury and Government agencies. At New York, as shown by the chart, excess reserves fell from \$230,000,000 to about \$40,000,000, and at Chicago from \$60,000,000 to \$25,000,000,

while at other reserve city banks and at country banks there was a small reduction. The subsequent increase in reserves was confined to New York and Chicago banks, reflecting not only Treasury payments in those centers but also movements of business funds to them.



Notwithstanding the large loss of reserves by money market banks, no appreciable tight-

New York money market

ness developed in the New York market. There was an increase in interbank borrow-

ing, and for a few days early in August the rate on Federal Reserve funds, that is the rate at which New York City banks borrow reserves from other banks, usually on a day-to-day basis, was in some cases as much as ½ percent, but generally the rate for these funds continued at the level of ¼ percent, which had prevailed for the past few months. Loans by New York banks to out-of-town banks have recently been made at rates varying from 1 percent to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Other open-market rates showed little or no change from previous levels; the average rate on the weekly issues of 9-month Treasury bills continued at around $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent, the average yield on 3-5 year Treasury notes declined to about $\frac{1}{3}$ percent in July, and that on the longer-term Treasury bonds to little over $\frac{21}{2}$ percent. These were the lowest yields on Treasury obligations since early in

March. After the first week of August there was a decline in prices of Treasury bonds which raised the average yield to above $2\frac{3}{8}$ percent in the latter part of the month, or about the level prevailing in June and the early part of July. Yields on Treasury notes and bills also rose somewhat.

Following a decline in the first half of July, total loans and investments of reporting mem-

Member bank credit in July and August ber banks in leading cities increased in the period from July 14 to August 4

when these banks were losing reserves, but in the two subsequent weeks they again declined. On August 18 total loans and investments of reporting banks in New York City were \$140,000,000 less than on June 30, while those at other reporting banks were \$150,-000,000 larger. Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans increased by \$250,000,000 in the period and there was an increase in inter-bank loans, but loans to brokers and dealers in securities declined by \$100,000,000 and holdings of investments by \$160,000,000. The decrease in investments reflected further declines of about \$100,000,000 in holdings of United States Government obligations at New York City banks and of \$75,000,000 in holdings of other securities, mostly at banks outside New York. The decline in brokers' loans was mostly at New York City banks. The increase in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans occurred principally in the cities of New York and Chicago and in the Federal Reserve districts of Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, and San Francisco. The growth represented in part the purchase by banks in these districts of a large portion of the \$60,000,000 of 9-month notes sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation on August 2.

Deposits at New York City banks declined substantially from the middle of June to early in August, while those at banks in other leading cities showed little change. On August 18 adjusted demand deposits at New

York City banks were nearly \$250,000,000 smaller than on June 30, and about \$500,000,000 less than in March. Domestic interbank balances, which declined sharply in the first five months of the year, remained fairly stable during the summer months.

Principal banking developments in the first half of 1937, shown by the call reports of con-

dition of all member banks as of June 30, 1937, comprised a decrease of \$260,-000,000 in total loans and in-

vestments of member banks, an increase of over \$300,000,000 in reserves, and sharp declines in deposits of domestic banks and of the United States Government. Other deposits increased slightly. In other recent years all of these items in the condition of banks showed substantial increases. Aggregate figures for all member banks in the first half of 1937 reflect diverse movements at different groups of banks and of different types of loans, investments, and deposits. The call-report figures indicate that country banks did not show declines in their investments and deposits as had been previously shown by weekly reporting banks in leading cities.

During the first half of this year country banks withdrew substantial amounts of their balances from city banks and used the funds in part to meet the increase in reserve requirements prescribed by the Board of Governors and in larger part to increase both their loans and their investments. For the purpose of meeting these withdrawals, as well as the increased demand for loans from their own customers, city banks reduced their holdings of investments. The withdrawals of bankers' balances and the growth of loans continued throughout the six-month period, but most of the decline in investments, especially in holdings of United States Government obligations, was effected in the first in the banking situation during the first half of 1937 are shown in the following table:

CONDITION OF MEMBER BANKS ON JUNE 30, 1937, AND CHANGES IN FIRST HALF OF 1937

[In millions of dollars]

	Con-	Changes in first six months of 193						
	of all mem- ber banks June 30, 1937	All mem- ber banks	Cen- tral re- serve city banks	Re- serve city banks	Coun- try banks			
Loans Investments	14, 285 18, 454	+925 -1, 186	+462 -867	+199 -365	+262 +47			
Total loans and investments	32, 739	-261	-405	-166	+309			
Balances with other banks Required reserves Excess reserves	3, 207 6, 037 860	-859 +1, 405 -1, 079	$ \begin{array}{r} -60 \\ +672 \\ -543 \end{array} $	-424 +447 -340	-375 +285 -195			
Total adjusted deposits 1 U. S. Government and	32, 511	+139	-146	+107	+177			
Postal Savings deposits Interbank deposits—domes-	728	-258	+50	-195	-114			
tic	5, 421 629	-1, 134 +191	-542 +191	-516	-75			
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¹ Total deposits less United States Government, Po and bankers' deposits and items in process of collection. Postal Savings

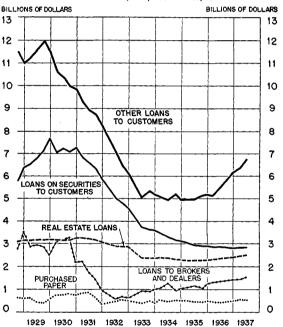
Notwithstanding the increases in reserve requirements made during the first half of this year all classes of member banks continued to have excess reserves. Perhaps the outstanding change in the banking situation during the period was that country banks, which in recent years have held unusually large balances with city banks, put a considerable part of these funds to other uses. Prior to their withdrawal a part of the funds obtained from these balances had been invested by city banks and a part had been held by them as excess reserves with the Reserve banks. Consequently, a large part of the demand for funds to meet both the increase in reserve requirements and the growing demand for loans throughout the country has been met out of balances that had been held in the financial centers. This is in accordance with usual developments during an upswing in business when funds previously held idle and concentrated in money market centers begin to be in demand throughout the country. This year the withdrawal of funds from financial centers had less effect on conditions and agricultural loans, as measured by so-

in the money market than was the case on other similar occasions, even though the concentration of funds was larger than usual. This was due to the fact that a large part of the funds was held as excess reserves, available for instant withdrawal, while in earlier periods the funds had been largely employed in stock-market loans which had to be called or shifted to other lenders when an outflow set in.

There was a further marked increase in loans at member banks in the first half of 1937. The growth in the Further increase demand for bank credit on in loans the part of commercial, industrial, and agricultural borrowers, which began in most of the larger cities in the first quarter of 1936 and continued through the

MEMBER BANK LOANS

CALL REPORT DATES, OCT. 3, 1928 - JUNE 30,1937



remainder of that year, became more general in the first half of 1937, when there was a large demand for loans at country banks as well as at city banks. In the first half of this year the growth in commercial, industrial, called "other" loans, amounted to about \$620,000,000 and, as indicated on the chart, the total amount of these loans on June 30, 1937, was the largest since the summer of 1932, although still much smaller than in earlier years. Of the total increase for the six months, \$250,000,000 was at central reserve city banks in New York, \$35,000,000 in Chicago, \$160,000,000 at reserve city banks, and \$180,000,000 at country banks. The increase in Chicago was reduced somewhat by repayment in the period of Commodity Credit Corporation notes, about \$40,000,000 of which were held by Chicago banks on December 31, 1936. As compared with the growth in the first half of 1936, the rate of increase in commercial loans this year at New York City banks was about the same, while at reserve city banks it was considerably less, and at country banks it was about twice as large.

At reserve city banks, as shown by the following table, most of the increase in commercial loans occurred in the northeastern districts of Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland and in the San Francisco district. Increases in the San Francisco and Cleveland districts followed substantial growth in 1936.

"OTHER" LOANS OUTSTANDING AT RESERVE CITY AND COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS JUNE 30, 1937, AND CHANGES IN FIRST HALF OF 1937 ¹

[In millions of dollars]

	Reserve c	ity banks	Country banks		
	June 30, 1937	Change since Dec. 31, 1936	June 30, 1937	Change since Dec. 31, 1936	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	202 252 99 170 176 142 108 170	$\begin{array}{c} +34 \\ +2 \\ +30 \\ +31 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +6 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ +14 \\ -9 \\ +47 \end{array}$	209 365 230 164 178 129 171 100 94 144 147	+36 +28 +5 +14 +9 +6 +18 +9 +15 +15 +22 +3	
Total 2	2, 389	+158	2, 062	+181	

¹ Includes all loans other than loans to banks, loans on securities and on real estate, and holdings of acceptances and open-market commercial paper.

At reserve city banks in the New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and St. Louis districts, where there had been substantial increases in 1936, only a moderate growth or a slight decline in commercial loans was reported in the first half of this year.

At country banks, commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans have increased this year in every district. The largest percentage increases were in the districts of Boston, Minneapolis, and Dallas, and the smallest in the Philadelphia and San Francisco districts.

Although most of the increase in loans at member banks in the first half of 1937 was in loans to business customers, other types of loans also increased, as shown by the chart. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities rose by \$125,000,000, real estate loans by \$100,000,000, loans on securities to customers by \$45,000,000, and holdings of open-market paper by \$20,000,000. The additional loans to brokers and dealers were extended by New York City banks and brought the total of such loans to the highest level since 1931. shown in a previous section of this review, however, there has been some decrease in these loans since the end of June. Nearly all of the increase in real estate loans took place at reserve city and country banks. banks also added to their holdings of openmarket paper, while such holdings at New York City banks declined. Loans on securities to customers increased somewhat in New York but continued to decline elsewhere.

Holdings of United States Government securities by member banks showed a consider-

Shifts in holdings of Government securities

able decline for the first half of this year. Most of the reduction occurred during the first quarter, which

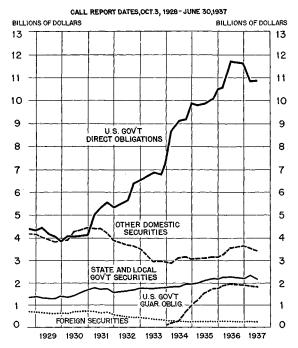
included the period of sharp decline in the bond market. During the second quarter, as shown on the following chart, member bank holdings of direct obligations of the United States Government increased slightly, while their holdings of guaranteed obligations showed a further small decline. Total

cial paper.

2 "Other loans" for central reserve city banks not shown in this table amounted to \$1,776,000,000 in New York, and \$437,000,000 in Chicago on June 30, 1937, showing increases of \$249,000,000 and \$35,000,000 respectively.

holdings of all member banks continued to be larger than on any report date prior to June 1936. New York City banks, which decreased their holdings by \$550,000,000 in the latter half of 1936 and by \$380,000,000 in the first quarter of 1937, showed a further decline of \$200,000,000 in the second guarter of this year, and, as brought out in an earlier section of this review, the decline continued in July and August. Following substantial declines in their holdings in the first three months of the year, Chicago banks had net

MEMBER BANK INVESTMENTS



additions of \$50,000,000 in the second quarter and the holdings of reserve city banks were practically unchanged. For the six months each of these two groups of banks showed declines of about \$200,000,000. Country banks increased their holdings most in the second quarter, showing a total increase of \$140,000,000 for the six months.

The table below shows the amounts of United States Government direct and fully guaranteed obligations held by the various

serve banks on June 30, 1937, the total of such obligations outstanding on that date. exclusive of various issues not publicly offered, and changes in bank holdings and in amounts outstanding by types of issues during the first half of 1937. The table shows that at New York City banks there were substantial reductions during the six months in holdings of all types of issues—bonds, notes, and bills. The decline in bonds was almost exclusively in issues maturing after 1949, holdings of which had been increased in the latter half of 1936. The decrease at Chicago was almost wholly accounted for by a reduction in holdings of Treasury bills in connection with transactions around April 1, the date of assessment of the Illinois personal property tax. Reserve city banks, which reduced their holdings of both long-term bonds and notes, purchased more bills. crease in country bank holdings was mainly in Treasury notes, and they also added somewhat to their small holdings of Treasury bills.

GOVERNMENT SECURITY HOLDINGS JUNE 30, 1937, AND CHANGES IN FIRST HALF OF 1937

[In millions of dollars]

	(D-4-1	Changes in first six months of 1937						
Classes of holders	Total hold- ings June 30,		Direc	t obliga	tions	Fully guar-		
	1937 Total		Bills	anteed obliga- tions				
Central reserve city banks: New York Chicago Reserve city banks Country banks All member banks Federal Reserve banks Total obligations out- standing, excluding various special is-	1, 001 4, 902 3, 155 12, 689 2, 526	-578 -200 -221 +143 -856 +96	-255 -22 -108 +14 -371 +242	-133 -10 -126 +103 -166 -170	-174 -168 +75 +36 -232 +24	-16 -62 -10 		
sues 1	38, 399	+1, 240	+809	+328	+100	+3		

¹ Total includes all fully guaranteed obligations and all interestbearing direct obligations, except Postal Savings bonds, adjusted service bonds, and various other special issues. It includes United States Savings bonds, which are held in only small amounts by banks.

The changes in the distribution of member bank holdings by types of issues are partly explained by the Treasury financing operaclasses of member banks and the Federal Re- tions in March and June. Refunding opera-

tions on March 15, whereby Treasury notes maturing April 15 were exchanged for longterm bonds, accounted for some of the decline during the first quarter of the year in notes held by member banks, although it appears that banks also sold notes from their portfolios during this period. On June 15 the Treasury issued \$850,000,000 of new notes, the bulk of which originally was allotted to banks. The increase in country bank holdings of notes probably occurred at this time. Reserve city and Chicago banks also showed substantial increases in their note holdings during the second quarter of the year. Note holdings of New York City banks, however, increased only \$40,000,000 in the quarter; they purchased substantial amounts of the new issue on June 15 but sold a large part of them before the June 30 call date. For the six months as a whole holdings of Treasury notes by member banks declined, although the total of such notes outstanding increased.

Comparison of the increase in the amount of United States Government direct and guaranteed obligations outstanding with the decline in bank holdings indicates that about \$2,000,000,000 of Government securities were taken by nonmember banks and other purchasers in the first half of this year. Life insurance companies were important buyers, and on the basis of incomplete reports, it would appear that about \$500,000,000 of Government securities were added to their portfolios in the half year. Some industrial corporations also purchased more Government securities, particularly notes and bills, in the second quarter of the year, and there was some conversion of foreign short-term balances into Treasury bills. The Treasury purchased nearly \$200,000,000 of Government securities in the open market for Government agencies and various trust accounts. About \$300,000,000 of United States Savings bonds were sold during the first six months of 1937. Since the amount of these bonds that can be bought by any single purchaser in a year is limited to \$10,000, the bulk of them are held

by individuals, rather than by banks and other large institutional investors.

Whereas during the first quarter of the year member banks reduced their holdings of

Decline in holdings of other securities United States Government obligations, in the second quarter they liquidated a considerable amount of

This decline amounted to other securities. about \$350,000,000 and was participated in by all classes of member banks, except central reserve city banks in Chicago. The chart shows that member bank holdings of State and local government securities, which had increased rather continuously since 1931, fell sharply in the second quarter of 1937, while holdings of domestic corporate obligations, following substantial increases in 1936, were reduced in both the first and second quarters of the year. The amount of foreign securities held by member banks was reduced slightly.

In the first half of 1937 there was a decrease of \$1,100,000,000 in interbank de-

Changes in deposits

posits in connection with the increase in reserve requirements and a decline of \$250,000,000 in

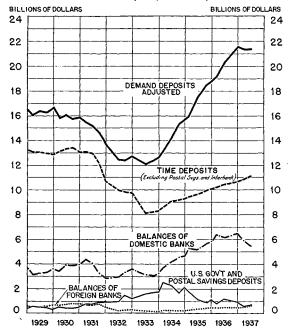
and a decline of \$250,000,000 in adjusted demand deposits. As shown by the chart, the decline in the latter was negligible compared with the growth of over \$9,500,-000,000 in these deposits from the middle of 1933 to the end of last year, and they are still much larger than at any time prior to last December. United States Government deposits at member banks also declined by \$250,000,000 in the first half of 1937. Time deposits, which had increased at a moderate rate in recent years, expanded further by \$385,000,000 and there was also a growth of \$190,000,000 in deposits of foreign banks, chiefly in New York City. When balances of domestic banks are excluded and adjustment is made for items in process of collection, a slight increase is shown in deposits at member banks for the first six months of the year.

A large part of the decline in adjusted de-

mand deposits was at New York City banks, where only a part of the decrease was offset by an increase in time deposits. At reserve

DEPOSITS AT MEMBER BANKS

CALL REPORT DATES, DEC.31,1928 - JUNE 30,1937



city banks and country banks increases in time deposits were larger than the decreases in adjusted demand deposits. Much of the decrease in demand deposits resulted from the purchase by depositors of securities held by banks, and it reflects, therefore, to some extent the investment by depositors of funds that might otherwise have been held idle.

One of the principal banking developments in the first half of 1937 was the sharp decline

in the volume of domestic Withdrawals of bankers' balances. bankers' balances shown by the accompany-

ing chart, balances held by member banks for their correspondents had expanded rapidly in 1934, 1935, and 1936. Most of these balances were held on behalf of other member banks. but that there was also a substantial increase in balances held for nonmember banks is indicated by the fact that balances of and June by about \$70,000,000, after increas-

domestic banks held by member banks showed an increase in the three years of over \$3,300,000,000, while their balances with domestic banks increased by about \$2,000,000,000.

In the first half of 1937 bankers' balances were reduced to the level of the latter part of Notwithstanding the withdrawals, 1935. which amounted to about \$1,100,000,000, the volume of member bank deposits due to domestic banks was still in excess of \$5,400,-000,000 in the middle of 1937, compared with about \$3,500,000,000 held in 1928 and 1929.

The recent decrease in bankers' balances, like the previous increase, was to a large extent a cumulative process. A large part of these balances represent the redeposit by banks with their correspondents of balances placed with them by other banks. As a consequence, funds withdrawn by banks from their correspondents were to a great extent obtained by these correspondents by drawing upon their own balances at other banks. New York City banks, however, do not maintain any considerable balances with other banks and when funds are withdrawn from these banks, they have to draw down their reserves. liquidate assets, or borrow. They resorted to all three of these courses of action during the first half of 1937.

For the six months taken as a whole, country banks reduced their balances with other banks by about \$380,000,000, New York City banks showed a decline in bankers' deposits of nearly \$500,000,000, and banks in other cities lost somewhat more in bankers' deposits than they withdrew from their own balances with correspondents. It appears that nonmember banks may have withdrawn as much as \$250,000,000 of balances from member banks.

Credit advanced by brokers to finance the purchasing or carrying of securities, as measured by the customers' debit Security loans balances of stock exchange firms with margin accounts, declined in May ing by \$270,000,000 in the preceding eight declined reflected a decrease in customers' months to a peak for recent years of \$1,560,- credit balances. These balances declined by 000,000. There was little change in July. \$125,000,000 from the end of January to the Loans on securities by reporting member end of July, following a corresponding inbanks to others than banks and brokers crease in the preceding five months of rapshowed small changes over this period. idly advancing stock prices. Notwithstanding the recent decline in customers' debit balances, borrowings by stock exchange firms, which had increased by \$250,000,000 from the end of August 1936 to the end of April, had shown but a small decline by the end of July. The failure to reduce borrowings as advances to customers term ending December 31, 1939.

Appointment of Class C Director at Federal Reserve Bank

On August 20, 1937, Mr. Thomas B. Mc-Cabe was appointed as Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia for the unexpired portion of the three year

OBJECTIVES OF MONETARY POLICY

On August 2, 1937, the Board of Governors sent to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry the following statement in response to his request for an expression of the Board's views with regard to a measure pending before the Committee:

From time to time the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is asked for its opinion of bills pending in Congress that would establish a central monetary authority and direct it, as a primary objective, to achieve and maintain a specified domestic price level. In these bills it is generally assumed that the stated objective may be attained exclusively through monetary control. and responsibility for accomplishing the end sought is, therefore, placed upon the monetarv authoritv.

The Board assumes that, while price stabilization is stated as the objective of such proposals, the authors regard stability of prices merely as a means toward a more important end, namely, the lessening of booms and depressions and the increase in the national output and well-being, in the belief that through the maintenance of a stable price level the broader objective will be achieved.

The Board is in full agreement with the ultimate objective of the proposals to promote economic stability, which means the maintenance of as full employment of labor and of the productive capacity of the country as can be continuously sustained. The Board, with the broader powers conferred upon it by the Banking Act of 1935, performs essential functions necessary to the achievement of this objective.

As to the adequacy and efficacy of the means provided by the proposals to achieve this objective, the conclusions reached by the Board are briefly stated in the following discussion.

Price stabilization not an adequate objective.—That wide fluctuations in the price level are disastrous is beyond question and determined efforts should be made to prevent such fluctuations as would endanger economic stability. The Board is convinced, however, that the broader objective of maximum sustainable utilization of the Nation's resources cannot be achieved by attempting to maintain a fixed level of prices, and that, therefore, price stability should not be the sole or principal objective of monetary policy.

Stabilization of individual prices by monetary means is not proposed, nor would it be feasible. Proposals for price stability necessarily refer to some index or average of prices. There is no general agreement on the question of what constitutes a satisfactory price index for this purpose, although the general wholesale commodity price index is often suggested.

No matter what price index may be adopted as a guide, unstable economic conditions may develop, as they did in the 1920's, while the price level remains stable; business activity can change in one direction or the other and acquire considerable momentum before the changes are reflected in the index of prices. There are situations in which changes in the price level would work toward maintenance of stability; declining prices resulting from technological improvements, for example, may contribute to stability by increasing consumption. There are other situations when

the restoration and maintenance of relatively full employment may be possible only with an advance in prices. Correspondence between price stability and economic stability is not sufficiently close, therefore, to make it desirable to restrict the objective of monetary policy to price stability.

The inadequacy of price stability as a guide to policy may be illustrated by a situation when the index rises owing to an advance in agricultural prices. Such a rise might result from a crop failure in the United States, or from a short world crop while the harvest in this country was bountiful and full employment prevailed. If the maintenance of a fixed price level were the sole guide to monetary policy, a restraining policy would be indicated in both cases, although in the former case such a policy might result in a general business decline, while in the latter case it might or might not be justified, depending on other circumstances.

Inasmuch as the management of the country's monetary system is not an exact science. since it involves forecasting and dealing with many uncertainties, it is essential in determining an objective to leave scope for judgment and discretion.

Monetary contribution to economic sta**bility.**—Monetary authorities may contribute to economic stability by exerting an influence to maintain a flow of funds conducive to as full a use of the country's productive resources as can be continuously sustained and to keep the banking machinery of the country in sound condition. The Board recognizes that even an adequate supply of money will not perform its functions adequately if the banking structure through which it must operate is in an unsound condition, and that a sound banking structure cannot be sustained if the supply of money is insufficient, and a deflation is under way. The Federal Reserve System, therefore, must work toward economic stability through its influence both on the flow of money and on the soundness of banking conditions. The Board is aware of the limitations on the effectiveness of this influence which arise from the multiplicity of laws and jurisdictions as well as from the tainment of this objective.

divided responsibility for supervision under which the banks of this country function.

Monetary control alone cannot accomplish economic stability.—An attempt to make either price stability or the broader objective of economic stability the particular concern of the Federal Reserve System, without recognizing the fact that the attainment of the objective would require the cooperation of other agencies of the Government, is impractical.

The Federal Reserve System can regulate within limits the supply of money but there are other factors affecting prices and business activity fully as powerful as the money supply. Many of these factors are non-monetary and cannot be controlled by monetary action. Their effect on business activity may express itself in an increased or decreased rate of use, or turnover, of the existing supply of money as well as in a change in the supply itself. The influence that the Federal Reserve System can exercise over the interest rate has an important bearing on business activity, but it may be entirely offset by other factors.

It is essential to recognize the limitations on the effectiveness of monetary policy. Monetary factors are only one of the groups of forces affecting business activity.

Conclusion.—To sum up, the Board believes that economic stability rather than price stability should be the general objective of public policy. It is convinced that this objective cannot be achieved by monetary policy alone, but that the goal should be sought through coordination of monetary and other major policies of the Government which influence business activity, including particularly policies with respect to taxation, expenditures, lending, foreign trade, agriculture and labor.

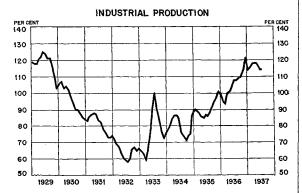
It should be the declared objective of the Government of the United States to maintain economic stability, and it should be the recognized duty of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to use all its powers to contribute to a concerted effort by all agencies of the Government toward the at-

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled August 25 and released for publication August 27]

distribution of commodities to consumers showed little change from June to July, when allowance is made for the usual summer declines.

Production and employment.—The Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was 114 percent of the 1923-1925 average in July, the same as in June and 4 points lower than in March, April, and May. At steel mills, where output in June had been curtailed by strikes, activity increased considerably in the early part of July and was maintained at the higher level between the middle of July and the third week of August. Lumber production also increased in July,



Monthly index of physical volume of production, adjusted for seasonal variation, 1923-1925 average = 100.

while output of plate glass showed a substantial decrease. Automobile assemblies declined seasonally. Output of nondurable manufactures decreased considerably, owing largely to a marked decline in activity at cotton and woolen textile mills. Meat packing also declined, while flour milling and sugar refining increased. At mines, output of anthracite was reduced in July, while output of most other minerals showed little change.

Construction contracts awarded, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, were to consumers in July continued at the level of maintained in July at the level reached in other recent months, when allowance is made

Total volume of industrial production and | June. Nonresidential construction expanded further, reflecting principally a large volume of awards for iron and steel plants and for railroad projects. Residential building showed a seasonal decline.

> Factory employment increased somewhat from the middle of June to the middle of July. when a decline is usual, and factory payrolls decreased less than seasonally. The largest increases in employment were in the steel in-



Monthly index of number employed at factories, adjusted for seasonal variation, 1923-1925 average = 100.

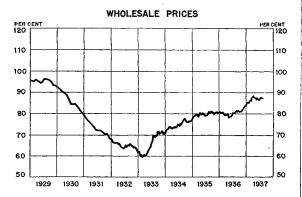
dustry and in the food industries, particularly at canning factories. Other manufacturing industries as a group showed somewhat less than the usual seasonal decline.

Agriculture.—A cotton crop of 15,593,000 bales, representing an increase of 3,200,000 bales over last season, was forecast by the Department of Agriculture on the basis of August 1 conditions. Official estimates indicate that other major crops will be considerably larger than last season and about equal to the average for 1928-1932. Preliminary estimates by the Department of Agriculture indicate that cash farm income, including Government payments, will total \$9,000,000,-000 for the calendar year 1937, an increase of 14 percent over 1936.

Distribution.—Distribution of commodities

for the usual summer decline. Sales at department stores and variety stores showed slightly less than the seasonal decrease in July, while mail order sales declined somewhat more than seasonally. Freight-car loadings increased, reflecting in part larger shipments of grains and forest products.

Commodity prices.—From the middle of July to the third week of August prices of grains and cotton declined substantially, while livestock and meats showed a further increase. Automobile prices were raised by

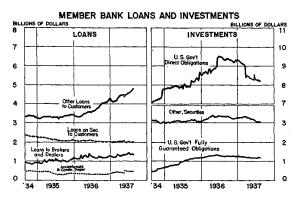


Index compiled by United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1926 = 100. By months, 1929 to 1931; by weeks, Jan. 2, 1932, to Aug. 14, 1937.

most producers, carpet prices advanced, and there were increases in several industrial raw materials, including hides, zinc, lead, and steel scrap. Cotton goods and rubber declined somewhat.

Bank credit.—From the middle of July to August 4, excess reserves of member banks were sharply reduced from \$960,000,000 to \$700,000,000, but subsequently they increased to \$780,000,000 on August 18. These changes in member bank reserves reflected principally fluctuations in the volume of Treasury deposits at Federal Reserve banks, together with a seasonal increase in money in circulation. Excess reserves at New York City banks declined from \$230,000,000 to about \$40,000,000 and subsequently increased to \$130,000,000.

Total loans and investments of reporting member banks increased somewhat during the four weeks ending August 18, reflecting principally an increase of \$150,000,000 in commercial loans offset in part by a further decline in holdings of United States Govern-



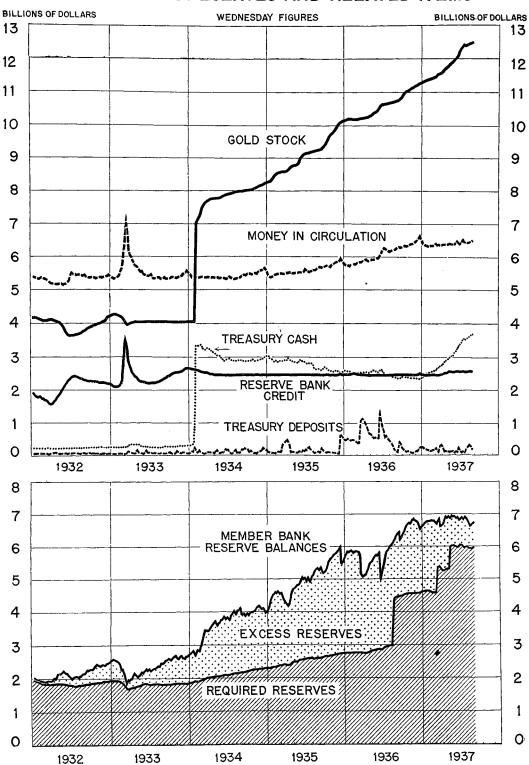
Wednesday figures for reporting member banks in 101 leading cities, Sept. 5, 1934, to Aug. 18, 1937. Loans on real estate and loans to banks excluded.

ment obligations, principally at New York City banks. The growth in commercial loans occurred both in New York City and in other cities and included the purchase by banks of a large portion of the \$60,000,000 of 9-month notes sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation on August 2.

United States Government deposits at reporting banks increased during the period, reflecting purchases by banks of Treasury bills on a book-credit basis. Bankers' balances and other demand deposits showed further declines at New York City banks.

Money rates.—Rates on Treasury bills declined slightly after the middle of July, and open-market yields on Treasury notes and bonds also declined until early in August, but later there was a rise in yields. In the latter part of August discount rates were reduced from 2 percent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent at the Federal Reserve banks of Atlanta, Chicago, and Minneapolis. The 2 percent rates had been in effect since early in 1935.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS



Latest figures for August 18. See table on page 912.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

	1 0											
	ļ	1937		1936		Annual averages						
	July	June	May	July	June	May	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1929
RESERVE BANK CREDIT, MEMBER BANK RESERVES, AND RELATED ITEMS				Averag	es of daid	y figure	s; in mi	llions of	dollars			
Reserve bank credit—total	2, 574 13 3	2, 578 15 5	2, 577 16 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,474\\ 3\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	2,478 6 3	2,476 5 4	2, 481 6 4	2,475 7 5	2, 502 36 25	2, 429 283 83	2,077 521 71	1, 459 952 241
U. S. Government securities Monetary gold stock. Treasury currency. Money in circulation. Treasury cash. Treasury deposits with F. R. banks. Nonmember deposits and other accounts.	2, 526 12, 404 2, 555 6, 475 3, 532 137 543	2, 526 12, 189 2, 548 6, 435 3, 322 131 549	2, 526 11, 901 2, 546 6, 426 3, 069 85 511	2, 430 10, 629 2, 497 6, 203 2, 454 545 536	2, 430 10, 514 2, 492 6, 062 2, 579 793 567		2, 430 10, 578 2, 503 6, 101 2, 474 446 551	2, 431 9, 059 2, 478 5, 585 2, 791 128 507	2, 432 7, 512 2, 381 5, 403 2, 798 81 438	2, 052 4, 059 2, 271 5, 576 288 55 497	1, 461 3, 952 2, 096 5, 328 236 39 407	208 3, 996 2, 015 4, 476 207 22 406
Member bank reserve balances: Total Excess	6, 845 876	6, 878 876	6, 932 927	5, 861 2, 907	5, 484 2, 593	5, 638 2, 800	5, 989 2, 512	5, 001 2, 469	3, 676 1, 564	2, 343 528	2, 114 256	2, 358 43
REPORTING MEMBER BANKS		<u></u>	2	Arerages	of Wedi	resday fi	gures: in	million	s of doll	ars		·
Total loans and investments. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities. Loans on securities to others (except banks) ¹ All other loans. U. S. Government obligations:	22, 219 1, 375 2, 001 6, 367	22, 330 1, 393 2, 006 6, 298	22, 201 1, 326 2, 028 6, 169	22, 484 1, 171 2, 072 5, 131	22, 373 1, 312 2, 096 5, 127	21, 832 1, 185 2, 078 5, 092	22, 064 1, 181 2, 055 5, 226	19, 997 c 990 2, 131 4, 907	18, 672 981 2, 545 4, 965	17, 505 777 3, 157 5, 222	19, 080 618 4, 226 6, 578	22, 599 • 2, 208 • 5, 448 9, 231
Direct. Fully guaranteed. Other securities. Reserve with Federal Reserve banks. Cash in vault. Balances with domestic banks.	3,038 5,291	8, 355 1, 160 3, 118 5, 332 315	8, 320 1, 163 3, 195 5, 350 338	9, 484 1, 278 3, 348 4, 710 386 2, 493	9, 202 1, 303 3, 333 4, 389 387	8, 877 1, 286 3, 314 4, 577 378 2, 283	9, 080 1, 250 3, 272 4, 799 383	7, 989 928 • 3, 052 4, 024 326	6, 856 •325 •3, 000 2, 875 271	5, 228 3, 121 1, 822 240	3, 245 1, 673 214	2, 865 2, 847 1, 725 248
Balances with domestic banks. Demand deposits—adjusted. Time deposits (excluding interbank) ³ . Deposits of domestic banks ⁴ . Borrowings.	14, 984 5, 254 5, 085 17	1, 761 15, 300 5, 233 5, 028 25	1, 790 15, 420 5, 194 5, 138 20	2, 493 14, 752 5, 007 6, 037	2, 290 14, 563 5, 037 5, 503 3	14, 371 5, 051	2, 358 14, 619 4, 999 5, 810 5	2, 112 12, 729 4, 883 4, 938 6	1, 688 (2) 4, 937 3, 814 8	1, 322 (2) 4, 946 2, 822 115	1, 250 (2) 5, 666 2, 772 228	1, 142 (2) 6, 788 2, 787 674
MONEY RATES AND BOND YIELDS				Arerag	es of wee	kly figu	res; perc	ent per o	ınnum			
Commercial paper Stock exchange call loans U. S. Treasury bills U. S. Treasury bonds, long term Corporate high grade bonds (Moody's Aaa)	1.00 1.00 .49 2.59 3.26	1. 00 1. 00 . 58 2. 64 3. 28	1.00 1.00 .65 2.67 3.33	. 75 1. 00 . 14 2. 50 3. 23	.75 1.00 .23 2.50 3.24	. 75 . 93 . 18 2. 50 3. 27	.75 .91 .14 2.47 3.24	. 76 . 56 . 14 2. 70 3. 60	1. 02 1. 00 . 26 3. 10 4. 00	1. 72 1. 16 . 52 3. 31 4. 49	2. 73 2. 05 . 88 3. 65 5. 01	5. 85 7. 61 3. 60 4. 73
CAPITAL ISSUES				Amo	unts per	month:	in millio	ns of do	llars			
All issues—total	344 250 93 139 82 57	560 359 200 418 269 149	261 150 111 165 78 87	339 104 236 294 70 225	734 218 516 528 152 376	420 112 308 305 38 267	518 164 354 382 99 282	392 121 270 189 34 155	180 116 64 41 15 26	89 60 29 32 13 18	146 100 46 54 27 27	959 841 118 781 667 115
PRICES			· · · · · ·			Index n	umbers					
Common stocks (1926=100). Wholesale commodity prices (1926=100): All commodities. Farm products. Foods. Other commodities. Retail food prices (1923-25=100).	88 89 86 86	87 89 85 86	116 87 90 84 86	81 81 81 81 80	79 78 80 79	101 79 75 78 79	81 81 82 80	78 80 79 84 78	72 75 65 71 78	63 66 51 61 71	49 65 48 61 70	95 105 100 92
Retail food prices (1923-25=100)	86	86	87	84	84	80	82	80	74	66	68	105
BUSINESS INDEXES	Index numbers, adjusted for seasonal variation, 1923-25=100											
Industrial production	#114 #115 #111 #68 #45 #86 #103 #101 80	114 114 114 61 42 77 101 103 78 93	118 118 116 56 44 66 102 105 80 93	108 109 101 59 44 71 93 80 76 91	104 105 100 52 36 65 90 81 73 87	101 101 102 46 32 57 90 81 72 87	105 105 104 55 37 70 92 82 75 88	90 90 91 37 21 50 86 71 64 79	79 78 86 32 12 48 83 63 62 75	76 75 82 25 11 37 72 49 58 67	64 63 71 28 13 40 66 46 55 69	119 119 115 117 87 142 105 109 107
MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS				Amo	unts per	month;	in millie	ns of do	llars			
Exports, including re-exportsGeneral imports		^p 265 ^p 286	290 285	180 195	186 191	201 192	205 202	190 171	178 138	140 121	134 110	437 367

P Preliminary. Corrected Partly estimated.

Includes loans on securities to banks, 1929-1934.

Figures not available.

Includes time deposits of banks, domestic and foreign, 1929-1934.

Do not include time deposits 1929-1934.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Regulation M Relating to Foreign Branches of National Banks and Corporations Organized under Section 25(a) of Federal Reserve Act.

The Board of Governors has issued, effective August 14, 1937, its Regulation M relating to foreign branches of national banks and of corporations organized under the provisions of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act. The text of the new regulation is set forth below.

REGULATION M

Effective August 14, 1937

Foreign Branches of National Banks and of Corporations Organized under the Provisions of Section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act

This regulation is issued pursuant to the provisions of section 25 and section 25(a) of the Federal

Reserve Act, as amended.

Whenever a national bank, pursuant to the provisions of section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or a corporation organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, has established a branch or agency in any place in any foreign country, and there exists in such place a disturbed condition which, in the opinion of the officer in charge of such branch or agency at the time, endangers the lives of its employees or the property of such branch or agency at such place, or for any other reason beyond the control of the branch or agency and which relates to such disturbed condition renders it impracticable for such branch or agency to continue to function, he may, after every effort has been made to render the greatest possible service to the depositors of the branch or agency, suspend the operations of such branch or agency in whole or in part until the reason for such suspension has ceased to exist and until, in the judgment of such officer in charge, the branch or agency may safely be reopened and its operations resumed; but in the meantime in so far as possible every effort shall be made to render service to the depositors of the branch or agency. In all cases of such suspension and resumption of operations the facts shall be reported as soon as possible by such officer in charge of such branch or agency to the head office of such national bank or corporation which shall immediately transmit a copy of such report to the Federal Reserve bank of the District in which such head office is located.

Reserve Requirements of Foreign Banking Corporations.

Effective September 1, 1937, the Board of Governors has amended the first sentence of the third paragraph of section XIV of Regulation K entitled "Banking Corporations Authorized to do Foreign Banking Business banks in cash letters; that, after such cash

Under the Terms of Section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act" to read as follows:

"Against all demand deposits and time deposits received by the Corporation in the United States a reserve shall be maintained in the percentages required to be maintained by member banks of the Federal Reserve System located in central reserve cities, provided that in no event shall such reserve be less than 10 per cent of the aggregate amount of all demand deposits and time deposits received in the United States.'

The Board of Governors has also taken the necessary steps to require all foreign banking corporations operating under the supervision of the Board pursuant to the provisions of section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act to maintain reserves against deposits received in the United States in the percentages required to be maintained by member banks located in central reserve cities.

The above action was taken in order that all foreign banking corporations operating under the supervision of the Board pursuant to the provisions of either section 25 or section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act might be placed on substantially the same basis with respect to reserve requirements.

Matured Bonds and Coupons as Cash Items in Process of Collection in Computing Reserves

The Board of Governors has recently considered the question whether member banks in a certain city may, in computing required reserve balances, deduct from their gross demand deposits matured bonds and coupons payable in such city which have been received by them and which are still in the process of collection. This involved the question whether such matured bonds and coupons may be considered as "cash items in process of collection" within the meaning of section 1(g) of Regulation D so as to be deductible from gross demand deposits under section 2(b) of the regulation.

It was understood that banks of the city in question customarily give immediate deposit credit, or one day deferred deposit credit, for matured bonds and coupons payable in such city whether received over-the-counter or through the mails from their depositors and bank correspondents; that such items are customarily received from correspondent letters have been proved, the matured bonds ment of alternates for members of the bank's and coupons therein are sorted according to paying agents (and thereafter according to issues and denominations) preparatory to presentation; that where the paying agents are members of the clearing house association of the city the coupons are cleared through the clearing house, but the matured bonds are presented over-the-counter; that, where the paying agents are not members of the association, both the matured bonds and coupons are presented over-the-counter; that, in the case of items cleared through the clearing house, the presenting bank receives a due bill on the day of clearing which due bill is cleared on the following day in the check clearings: that, in the case of items presented over-the-counter to the paying agent, a clearing house check is received the same day in payment for the items, which check is cleared the next day; and that the due bills given for the coupons presented through the clearing house and the clearing house checks given for the bonds and coupons presented over-thecounter are themselves deductible from gross demand deposits. It was also understood that no question was presented with regard to maturing bonds and coupons.

The Board stated that, after considering this matter in the light of the facts stated above, it was of the opinion that matured bonds and coupons, to the extent that they are treated and handled by member banks as cash items substantially in accord with the practice described, may properly be included by such banks in "such other items in process of collection, payable immediately upon presentation in the United States, as are customarily cleared or collected by banks as cash items", within the meaning of section 1(g) (3) of Regulation D, and deducted by such banks from the amount of their gross demand deposits in computing their required

reserves.

Appointment of Alternates for Members of Trust Investment Committee of National Bank.

The Board recently considered an inquiry from a national bank regarding the appoint- BULLETIN at page 391.

trust investment committee functioning under section 6(c) of the Board's Regulation F. The bank proposed that its board of directors appoint an alternate for each member of the committee, each alternate to serve only when the regular member was absent from the bank or was unable, because of the demands of other official business upon his time, to attend the meetings of the committee. appeared that the principal difficulty prompting the proposal arose out of absences of members of the committee during the vacation season.

The Board stated that the provision of the regulation referred to contemplates a committee the members of which shall have a continuity of responsibility for the discharge of the duties of the committee. However, the Board recognized that it might be proper to appoint alternates to serve in the place of the regular members of the committee in certain circumstances without loss of the desired continuity of action by the committee and stated that, while it was not prepared to lay down any general rule as to all circumstances under which alternates might properly serve in place of regular members of the committee. it would have no objection to alternates appointed by the board of directors serving in place of regular members who were absent from the bank on account of vacations, illness or other good and sufficient reasons. Board added that it believed that, whenever an alternate served in the place of a regular member of the committee, the minutes of the committee should show the reason for such service in place of the regular member.

The Board also suggested, however, that the bank's difficulties might be eliminated through the enlargement of the number of regular members of the trust investment committee, it being assumed, of course, that any action by the committee would represent the action of at least a quorum of the committee as described in the ruling published in the May, 1937, issue of the FEDERAL RESERVE

NEW FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING

of the Federal Reserve System moved into its new building which has been under construction since early last year. The following brief description of the Board's new home in Washington was prepared and released to the

press:

Location.—Facing south on Constitution Avenue, the building of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System occupies the square extending north between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets to C Street. When the present temporary structures known as the Navy and Munitions Buildings on the south side of Constitution Avenue are removed, the Board's building will command an unobstructed view of the Mall and West Potomac Park with the Reflecting Pool and the Lincoln Memorial in the immediate foreground and with the Potomac River, the Memorial Bridge and the Virginia shore just beyond.

The building forms a part of a group along the north side of Constitution Avenue composed of the buildings of the Pan-American Union, the Public Health Service, the Federal Reserve, the National Academy of Sciences and the American Pharmaceutical Associa-

tion.

Selection of Site.—Since its organization in 1914 the Federal Reserve Board has occupied quarters provided for it in the Treasury Building and rented space in various privately owned office buildings. On June 19, 1934, Congress authorized the Federal Reserve Board to acquire a building site in the District of Columbia and to construct a building suitable and adequate in its judgment for its purposes. A careful survey resulted in the selection of the present site which was approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, by the Secretary of the Interior, who recommended it to the President, and by the President. Title was transferred to the Board by the Secretary of the Treasury on January 22, 1935, the purchase price paid by the Board being \$754,583. Included in this acquisition is the vacant block lying immediately north of the building between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets on C Street and a passageway under C Street has been constructed to connect the two properties.

Competition for Selection of Architect.— The Board engaged Everett V. Meeks, Dean principles:

On August 9, 1937, the Board of Governors of the School of Fine Arts in Yale University, as its professional adviser in preparing a program for a competition to enable the Board to select an architect for the building, under the supervision of the Chairman of the Board's Building Committee, Adolph C. The program was approved by the Miller. Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the American Institute of Architects. During formulation of the program the Board had the benefit of the advice and assistance of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. Invitations to participate in the competition were sent to nine of the leading architects of the United States, after consultation with the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, and a jury to pass upon the designs submitted was selected, composed of three prominent architects, John W. Cross of New York City, William Emerson of Boston, and John Mead Howells of New York City, together with Frederic A. Delano, Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and Mr. Miller. Upon submission of the competitive designs the drawings of Paul P. Cret, of Philadelphia, were given first place by unanimous choice of the jury and this decision was approved by the Federal Reserve Board. Dr. Cret also had been the designer of the buildings of the Pan-American Union and the Folger Shakespeare Library.

Character of Building.—The conditions under which the site on Constitution Avenue was acquired provided that the design and material of the exterior of the building should be subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and that the location of the building in relation to the adjoining streets should be as determined by the National Capi-

tal Park and Planning Commission.

The Commission of Fine Arts prescribed that "the material of the exterior of the building is to be of white marble to conform to the other buildings along this portion of Constitution Avenue," and gave its views as to the general architectural character of the build-"The nature of the functions performed ing. by the Federal Reserve Board" in the opinion of the Commission "dictates an architectural concept of dignity and permanence."

The program for the competition of the architects also declared the following general

"The proximity of the building to the Lincoln Memorial and other nearby permanent structures already erected on Constitution Avenue or to be erected by the Government in the West Rectangle suggests that the exterior design of the building for the Federal Reserve Board should be in harmony

with its environment.
"It is, however, thought desirable that the aesthetic appeal of the exterior design should be made through dignity of conception, purity of line, pro-portion and scale rather than through stressing of merely decorative or monumental features. For this reason it is further suggested that the use of columns, pediments and other similar forms may be omitted and should be restricted to a minimum consistent with the character of the building as de-

scribed.
"It is the Commission's view that 'the Federal Reserve Board building must be in general accord with the governmental buildings in Washington—it must

seem at home in the city.'

The studies prepared by Dr. Cret, following his selection as architect, were approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Construction of Building.—Plans and specifications drawn as a basis for letting a contract for the construction of the building were approved by the Federal Reserve Board on January 8, 1936. Invitations to bid were issued immediately to contracting firms experienced in the field of construction of Governmental buildings and, following the submission of bids, the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, the George A. Fuller Company, for \$3,484,000. A separate contract had been awarded for the demolition of the existing temporary building on the property, for which the Board received \$18,358.

The relation of the net usable area to cubic contents of the building is unusually high. The cost per cubic foot, exclusive of land-

scaping, was about 89 cents.

Construction was begun in February, 1936. In the preparation for construction the Board had the assistance and cooperation not only of the Commission of Fine Arts and of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, but also of the National Park Service of the Interior Department, of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, and of the Architect of the Capitol.

A member of Dr. Cret's firm, William H. Livingston, was his principal collaborator in the design and construction of the building. Associated with them were Moody and Hutchison, mechanical engineers, and William H. Gravell, structural engineer.

Board engaged Fred M. Kramer as its Superintendent of Construction.

Exterior of Building.—The mass of the building was designed with a view of harmonizing in a general way with the building of the Academy of Sciences to the west and that of the Public Health Service to the east. Through the use of a similar cornice line the three buildings form a single composition dominated by the central portico of the Federal Reserve Building. The dimensions of the building proper are 344 feet east-west and 242 feet north-south. The plan is Hshaped, with its principal architectural facade on Constitution Avenue and the entrance for general use on C Street.

The facades have the simplicity of treatment of American architecture contemporary with the creation of the City of Washington, which has been called the Architecture of the Republic or Federal Architecture. Both exteriors and interiors rely on harmony of proportion rather than on ornamentation.

The entrance on Constitution Avenue is marked by a simple architectural motif of piers surmounted by an American eagle in white marble, of which Sidney Waugh was the sculptor.

The entrance on C Street is marked by two pylons, which support figures in bas relief, symbolizing the United States on one side and the Federal Reserve System on the other. These figures were designed by John Gregory.

The exterior of the building is of Georgia white marble. In contrast with the simple white marble wall surface is the design of the bronze windows, with spandrels of polished Swedish granite, on which bronze plaques are mounted. In the courts the spandrels are Alberene stone. The bronze balconies on Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets are especially interesting as they reproduce the railing of an old Philadelphia residence of the early part of the nineteenth century.

Landscape.—A special treatment of the approach from Constitution Avenue was made possible by the fact that the building is set back approximately two hundred feet from Constitution Avenue. This permitted an interesting composition of terraces and steps leading to the main entrance. These terraces are flanked on each side by a formal garden, the central motif of which is a fountain of black Coopersburg granite surrounded by

The pebble mosaic and marble borders.

The courts on the east and west sides. which give access to the ground floor of the building, are formal in character with planting designed to focus attention on wall fountains which face the bronze entrance gates. The masks forming part of the decorative composition for the fountains in both the east and west courtyards were designed by Walker Hancock. In the wall over the mask in the east courtyard there is inscribed the following quotation from Bacon:

"But be the worke-men what they may be, let us speake of the Worke; That is; The true Greatnesse of Kingdomes and Estates; and the Meanes thereof."

More than twenty varieties of plant materials have been placed in the Constitution Avenue

gardens and courtyards.

The landscaping was designed by Dr. Cret and approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and by the Commission of Fine Arts. The planting materials were selected by William H. Frederick, of the office of the Architect of the Capitol.

Interior Design.—The Constitution Avenue entrance opens into a lobby, the east wall of which contains a portrait relief of President Wilson, modeled by Herbert Adams. The inscription refers to President Wilson as the "Founder of the Federal Reserve System" and contains the following quotation from his first inaugural address:

We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step we shall make it what it should be."

The lobby walls are faced with Kansas Lesina stone and the plaster ceiling is decorated with motifs of Greek coins and a relief of Cybele. In the center of the marble floor is a bronze plaque reproducing the seal of the Board of Governors.

While the building faces on Constitution Avenue, it is expected that the C Street entrance will be used more generally. A corridor extends from the Constitution Avenue entrance through the central portion of the building to the C Street entrance. A group of passenger elevators is located near the C Street entrance, while single elevators are located near the Constitution Avenue lobby.

A monumental staircase in the central portion of the building leads from the first to the second floor. The steps, walls and architectural treatment of the stairs in this portion ing marbles of various colors and textures, of the building are of travertine, while the of which there are twenty-eight in the in-

floors are of American marbles, with mosaic borders on the second floor. The ceiling is composed of glass, with the coat-of-arms of the United States in bronze and molded glass as the focal point of interest above the monumental stairs. The ceilings of the surrounding corridors on the second floor are decorated with emblems of the twelve Federal reserve banks. Over each of twelve doorways opening from these corridors—six on the west side and six on the east side—are the names of the cities in which the Federal reserve banks are located and the designations of their districts. One of the interesting features of this portion of the building is the wrought iron work of Samuel Yellin.

From the upper landing of these stairs the section set apart for the members of the Board of Governors and their immediate staffs on the second floor of the Constitution Avenue wing is entered through an elliptical anteroom, adjoining which is a reception room. This portion of the building, entirely separate from other sections of the building, accommodates the private offices of the Chairman and other members of the Board, the Board room, the Board's conference room and the Board's library. In the floor of the corridor at the main entrance to the Board room is a bronze seal of the Board of Governors.

The Board room, 56 x 32 feet, the main entrance to which is in front of the elliptical anteroom, has a monumental fireplace, of Tavernelle Fleuri marble, at the west end. A bronze relief, set into the marble, symbolizes stability and productivity. In the wall above the mantel is a reproduction of the coat-ofarms of the United States. On the east wall of the room is a Federal Reserve map of the United States, painted by Ezra Winter. The floor is Fontainebleu pattern parquet, with border of Belgian St. Anne Petit Melange marble. The bases of the walls and the doorways are of Tavernelle Fleuri marble. walls and ceilings are of painted plaster. Bronze frames hung upon the walls contain statistical charts.

The furniture, furnishings and lighting fixtures of this section of the building were selected by the Board's architect with a view to maintaining a harmonious relation with the character and period of the architectural design. In this and other parts of the buildterior portions, have been used with an eye to harmony of color scheme between painted plaster work, woods used in doors and walls, and furnishings of rooms.

Staff Offices.—The Secretary's offices, the Legal Division, with its library, the Board's Fiscal Agent, and the Building Manager are located on the first floor. A central filing system in the north central portions of the first and second floors serves all parts of the Board's organization. In the C Street wing of the second floor are the offices of the Board's Division of Examinations and Division of Security Loans.

The third floor is occupied by the Board's Division of Bank Operations and the Division of Research and Statistics, with its library.

The fourth floor covers only the middle branch of the H form of the building and includes a cafeteria, dining rooms, first aid and rest rooms. A flagstone terrace over the west | ing efficient for administrative purposes.

wing of the third floor is reached from the cafeteria.

The ground floor contains service facilities, including a garage, mechanical equipment, mail and telegraph offices, telephone exchange, duplicating sections and repair shops, together with spaces for various storage purposes.

Mechanical Equipment.—The building is air-conditioned throughout with an automatic thermostatic control system designed to permit flexible operation. Steam is obtained from the central power plant of the Government, no power being manufactured within the building.

Well-lighted offices, acoustic treatment of the ceilings, convenient locations of stairs, elevators of the latest automatic type, and careful planning combine to make the build-

ACCEPTANCE PRACTICE

The material published below summarizes a report of the Federal Reserve Committee on acceptance practice made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to the Conference of Presidents of Federal Reserve Banks.

banks with their acceptance credits in Germany and several other European countries, the Conference of Governors of Federal Reserve Banks, at the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Board, appointed in the spring of 1932 a committee to review American ac-

ceptance practice.

The committee was made up of operating officers of the Reserve banks and consisted at first of Mr. E. R. Kenzel, chairman, Mr. Ira Clerk, and Mr. C. R. McKay, Deputy Governors respectively of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, San Francisco, and Chicago. It was determined by the Federal Reserve Board that its representation on the Committee should be through its senior staff, and Mr. W. W. Riefler of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Reserve Board was detailed to assist in the formulation of procedure and analyzing the information obtained. Mr. Riefler was succeeded in the assignment by Mr. G. W. Blattner of the same division.

At the time the material collected by the Committee was being organized for this report, the untimely death of its chairman, Mr. Kenzel, occurred and Mr. W. Randolph Burgess, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was appointed to his place. The report was also submitted to and comments were received from the other members of the sub-committee of the System's General Committee on Bankers' Acceptances: Mr. W. W. Paddock, first vicepresident of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and Mr. F. J. Zurlinden, first vicepresident of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

In the collection of data all the Reserve banks and all of the important accepting banks in this country, members as well as nonmembers of the Reserve System, participated; and in the analysis of these data and the preparation of the report the Committee was aided by the officers and staff of the Reserve Board and a number of the Reserve banks.

a period of nearly four years, and a final re-|it was desired to include as complete a study port was made to the Board of Governors of of experience with the so-called standstill

In view of the experience of American | ence of Presidents of Federal Reserve Banks in late 1936.

> The more important parts of the report are here quoted or summarized for the information of accepting institutions and others interested in the subject.

> In general, the plan for approaching the problem of acceptance practice, that is the soundness of the business conducted by acceptors, entailed requesting each organization which had been an important acceptor in the past decade for detailed information with respect to every credit "on which the bank's customer failed promptly to meet obligation to place the accepting bank in possession of funds to pay the acceptance." Seven different styles of schedules were contrived, one for each of the following classes of credits:

> > I. Import credit

II. Export credit III. Domestic shipment credit

IV. Credit covering shipments between foreign countries

V. Domestic storage credit VI. Foreign storage credit VII. Dollar exchange credit

These seven classifications, in which acceptances are naturally grouped on the basis of the style of underlying transaction, were suggested by the development of the law and regulations and are recognized in the main by the statistics currently compiled by the American Acceptance Council. The Council, however, in reporting acceptances outstanding from time to time includes in one grouping shipment between or storage in foreign countries.

In addition to making inquiry into the experience relating to individual credits, accepting banks were asked for expressions of opinion as to desired changes in the law and

regulations or practices.

Assembly of Replies to Questionnaires.— Although the replies of the accepting banks were assembled in the main during the early part of 1933, there were delays associated with the strenuous duties of all sorts demanded of bankers during the months fol-The work of the Committee extended over lowing the banking holiday. Furthermore, the Federal Reserve System and the Confer-lagreements of Germany and other countries as was possible. This delay served an additional useful purpose since it permitted the completion of the study of a number of important cases, final settlement of which was still in suspense at the time the original questionnaires were submitted.

Replies to Questionnaires.—The various Federal Reserve banks requested for the Committee reports on questionnaires from 170 accepting institutions, distributed among Federal Reserve districts as follows:

Dis	trict		District	
1.	Boston	17	7. Chicago 1	.1
2.	New York	41	8. St. Louis	6
3.	Philadelphia	9	9. Minneapolis	5
4.	Cleveland	13	10. Kansas City 1	.3
5.	Richmond	14	11. Dallas	8
6.	Atlanta	15	12. San Francisco 1	.8
	All	distri	icts 170	

Responses were received from 156 banks in all, although 116 banks did not fill out any questionnaires since they had encountered no unfavorable experience. One or more unsatisfactory credits were reported by each of 40 institutions, 31 being member banks. Actual losses were reported by only 24 banks. In all, 188 cases of credits upon which some difficulty was experienced were reported. These cases of unsatisfactory experience were distributed among Federal Reserve districts according to the location of the accepting institution as follows:

District	District
1. Boston 18	7. Chicago 2"
2. New York135	8. St. Louis
3. Philadelphia 1	9. Minneapolis
4. Cleveland 1	10. Kansas City
5. Richmond 0	
6. Atlanta 0	12. San Francisco
All distr	ricts 188

Reporting Institutions.—Among the 156 institutions which responded to the Committee's questionnaires were practically all of those which the American Acceptance Council reports as accounting for upwards of 90 percent of the current acceptance business. There were, however, many important acceptors in earlier years, whose names no longer appear on the list. In nearly all instances such institutions were merged with others and the consolidated institution continues to be a leading acceptor and one which responded to the Committee's questionnaire. The Committee took steps to discover whether existing acceptors accounted for the unfavorable experience suffered by institutions absorbed by them. While every instance of an unsatisfactory credit experienced by

merged institution was not reported to the Committee, investigations indicate that most of the important ones were. The Committee feels that the returns in hand are as complete in this respect for all practical purposes as they need be and that the inclusion of such experiences as may have been omitted would merely emphasize the facts revealed by the responses received.

Bills in Difficulty, 1920-1932.—The questionnaires returned by acceptors indicated an aggregate of \$38,300,000 of bills accepted during 1920-1932 "on which the bank's customer failed promptly to meet the obligation to place the accepting bank in possession of funds to pay the acceptance." Acceptances associated with standstill agreements were not included, as accepting institutions had been told that "it is not desired, however, that these reports be filled out for credits where the only difficulty was a slight delay in receipt of remittance or for credits the maturities of which have been prolonged solely because of standstill or other similar country-wide restrictions.

No acceptance was reported as having been

in difficulty prior to 1920.

Indicated Losses, 1920-1932.—In connection with the aggregate of the \$38,300,000 of bills with respect to which the bank customer failed promptly to meet the full obligation, collections through August 1935 had amounted to \$23,300,000; an aggregate of \$4,700,000 was still in suspense; and losses had been written off to the extent of \$10,-300,000. These figures, of course, do not include losses incurred by American acceptors in connection with bills included in standstill arrangements with central European coun-This experience will be referred to separately in the latter part of this report.

The volume of losses of \$10,300,000 does not appear large when compared with the aggregate acceptance business done during the years 1920-1932, which has been estimated at \$50,000,000,000. The indicated losses, therefore, have been slightly over .02 of 1 percent of the total acceptance business done during the years 1920-1932; losses plus amounts still in suspense, less than .04 of 1 percent. Commission received by the accepting banks for their undertakings, aggregated at least \$125,000,000 on the basis of a charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent for 90 day credits.

Since the primary purpose of this survey was to ascertain from actual experience what SEPTEMBER 1937

change if any should be made in existing law, regulations, or practice in order to correct any evident weakness which may exist in the business of extending acceptance credits, an accurate analysis should be based on the situations: types of transactions which led to difficulty or loss rather than on the dollar amounts in-Obviously in following the latter course a single transaction involving a very substantial sum might appear to outweigh several other types of transactions aggregating a smaller dollar value. Accordingly the former method would appear to be the better basis for analysis. Unfortunately, however, the replies from reporting banks show only those transactions which resulted in difficulty or loss and there is no way of ascertaining the actual number of transactions of corresponding type which were consummated satisfactorily. As a consequence this survey can indicate only the relationship of the individual types of unsatisfactory credit to the total number of cases involving difficulty or loss.

Large Individual Losses.—Although there were 186 cases of credits in some kind of difficulty from 1920-1932, 92 cases contributed the total losses of \$10,300,000. The number of cases involved is shown by classes of credits in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—Number of Cases of Acceptance Credits INVOLVING DIFFICULTIES AND LOSSES BY CLASS OF CREDIT 1920-1932

CREDIT 1920-1932			
Class of Credit	Number of credits in difficulty		
	Total	Involving losses	
ImportExport	75 19	36 12	
Domestic shipment Domestic storage		1 13	
Shipment between foreign countriesForeign storage		24 5	
Dollar exchange	5	1	
Total	188	92	
	L	t	

The extent to which the aggregate losses were contributed by a few large cases is striking. For example, losses of \$1,221,000 associated with acceptances executed under import credits during the years 1925-1932 grew out of 25 cases in all, but 4 cases contributed \$827,000 of losses.

In connection with acceptances executed tween foreign countries, \$3,101,000 of losses least satisfactory among import credits. The

were recorded, associated with 24 cases, but 4 cases contributed losses of \$1,953,000. These 8 large cases may be briefly described to serve the purpose of illustrating typical

IMPORT CREDITS

Date

Amount	accepted	Experiences	Remarks
\$225, 432. 02	1928	Loss \$181, 865. 33. Balance paid.	Customer went bankrupt.
5, 000, 000. 00	1932-1933	Suspense \$62,000 (Latter being reduced by regular payments and be-	Covers period from 1925-1933. Irregular use of credit by taker in the early days resulted in a loss to the bank, which continued to carry the account in an effort to reduce the deficit, but price decline in 1932 forced a write-off of \$250,000.
830, 035. 66	SeptNov. 1930	\$155,000 written off as a loss. Collected \$673,000 Suspense \$2,000	Drop in market value of merchandise, and of se- curities pledged as col- lateral.
593, 564. 54	1928	Loss of \$241, 670, 58. Balance paid.	Takers of credit got into difficulties, making it necessary for bank to take over the manufacture and sales of merchandise. Liens placed by others on some of the merchandise forced liquidation, thereby enhancing bank's loss.

Shipments Between Foreign Countries

503, 500. 00	May 1926	\$302, 925. 36 loss. Balance paid.	Customer failed.
913, 655. 17	Aug. 1931	Loss \$439, 000. Balance still in suspense; receiving recoveries.	Customer failed.
1, 659, 308. 82	April 1932	Loss \$900,000. Balance still in suspense.	Evidence of mis-representation.
468, 211. 86	1931	Collected \$52, 784. 09 Loss 312, 195. 93 Suspense 103, 231, 84	Evidence of mis-representation.

Table 2 shows the distribution of difficulty and losses among seven classes of acceptance credits.

Table 2.—Aggregates of Bills Accepted in 1920-1932 IN DIFFICULTY, BY CLASS OF CREDIT—SUBSEQUENT COLLECTIONS, LOSSES, AND ITEMS IN SUSPENSE Through August 1935

Type of credit	Total in diffi- culty	Subse- quent col- lections	Losses written off	In sus- pense			
	(000 Omitted)						
Import Export	\$16, 493 3, 692	\$11, 830 2, 103	\$4,056 908	\$607 681			
Domestic shipment Domestic storage	203 3, 620	151 2, 541	50 810	2 269			
Shipment between foreign countries Foreign storage	9, 457 3, 817	3, 213 2, 517	3, 326 1, 147	2, 918 153			
Dollar exchange	1,058	962	44	52			
Total	38, 340	23, 317	10, 341	4, 682			

On the basis of the figures shown in Table during 1925-1932 involving shipments be- 2, it would appear that experience has been aggregate of bills in difficulty in this class was larger than in the case of any other and losses written off were larger. By these tests transactions involving shipments between foreign countries afforded the next most unsatisfactory experience. In this form the figures are inconclusive, however, since the amount of difficulty encountered in each class of credit needs to be related to the aggregate business done in the category during those years. An effort to do this is the subject of some subsequent paragraphs.

It is possible that actual losses suffered by acceptors may be higher than would appear from those reported, as a substantial part of the \$4,700,000 now being held in suspense has been outstanding for at least three years. Conservative accounting might well have written off some of this aggregate as a loss before now, although reports indicate that a substantial portion of this suspense will prob-

ably be recovered eventually.

Losses by Years.—Acceptance difficulties leading to losses were greatest in years of business recession and price decline, such as 1920, 1921, 1924, 1931, and 1932. It will be recalled that this survey did not include any business originating after 1932. Table 3 shows the losses by the years when the relative bills were accepted.

TABLE 3.—LOSSES WRITTEN OFF ON BILLS ACCEPTED IN EACH YEAR 1920-1932 BY CLASS OF ACCEPTANCE

CREDIT				-				
Year	Im- port	Ex- port	Do- mes- tic ship- ment	Do- mes- tic stor- age	Ship- ments be- tween for- eign coun- tries	For- eign stor- age	Dol- lar ex- change	Total
				(000 o	mitted)		
Date not fur- nished	\$200 1,843		\$	\$ 414 177		\$393 475		\$818 2, 257 786
1923 1924 1925	792 5			37				962 5
1926 1927 1928	10 12 465 88	150 12		5 100	303	261		373 423 482 218
1929 1930 1931 1932	311 80 250	20 493		74	28 1, 834 906	18		433 2, 428 1, 156
All years	4, 056		50	810	3, 329	1, 147	44	10, 341

Experience, 1925-1932.—In several respects there is a natural division of accept ally arrived at their destination. This broadance experience as between the years ending ening of ruling followed some recession in

A large increase in the acceptance business as a whole began after 1924, and acceptance practice at some points was improved as a result of lessons learned from unsatisfactory experiences of earlier years. Business in some of the major classes of acceptances, moreover, amounted to little prior to 1925.

The chart on page 850 shows the volume of acceptances outstanding by classes at the end of each month for all available months. Separate figures were not published by the American Acceptance Council for the two classifications "shipment between foreign countries" and "storage in foreign countries.

The chart brings out the fact that import credit transactions had existed in large volume prior to 1925. On the other hand, transactions involving shipments between or storage in foreign countries were negligible in size in 1925 and 1926, began to increase rapidly in 1927, and by the latter part of 1929 exceeded import credit transactions. Acceptances outstanding in the class of foreign storage and shipment at the end of the year 1930 amounted to more than \$550,000,000, while import acceptances outstanding were but slightly more than \$200,000,000. rapid increase following 1927 in acceptances outstanding to finance shipments between or storage in foreign countries reflects in part revision by the Federal Reserve Board of its rulings to permit the acceptance of bills in

Table 4.—Aggregate of Bills Accepted in 1925–1932 in Difficulty by Class of Credits—Subsequent Collections, Losses and Items in Suspense Through AUGUST 1935

Class of credit	Total in diffi- culty	Subsequent col- lections	Losses written off	In sus- pense				
	(000 omitted)							
Import Export	\$8, 889 2, 694	\$7, 111 1, 305	\$1, 221 708	\$557 681				
Domestic shipment	203 1, 840	151 1, 412	50 182	2 246				
Shipment between foreign countriesForeign storage	8, 872 2, 933	2, 853 2, 501	3, 101 279	2, 918 153				
Dollar exchange	674	622		52				
Total	26, 105	15, 955	5, 541	4, 609				

export transactions after the goods had actuwith 1924 and those beginning with the year trade in 1924 and in 1927, and was particularly designed to assist in furthering our exports of cotton and other raw products.

Table 4 shows by class of credits the experience with respect to difficulties on bills ac-

cepted in the years 1925-1932.

The table brings out the fact that when acceptance experience after 1924 is viewed separately the unsatisfactory experience in the import credit classification based solely on dollar amounts involved no longer overshadows that in some other classes. Total acceptances in difficulty in the import credit class amounted to \$8,889,000 on which losses of \$1,221,000 were written off while \$557,000 of bills were still in suspense. Among credits involving shipments between foreign countries, total acceptances in difficulty amounted to \$8,872,000 on which losses of \$3,101,000 were written off while \$2,918,000 of bills were in suspense.

Difficulties Compared with Volume Outstanding.—The bare aggregates of difficulties give no indication of their relative significance in the various classes, but should be related to the volume of acceptances which have been negotiated in the various classes

during the period.

The volume of acceptances in the various classes executed in each year during 1925-1932 has been estimated by multiplying the average outstandings by 4 since the acceptance business turns over roughly every 90 days. The following tabulation shows the estimated volume of acceptances negotiated.

Table 5.—Estimated Volume of Acceptances Negotiated During 1925-1932 by Class of Credits

Class of Credit	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Total			
	(Millions of dollars)											
Import Export	1, 123 1, 025	1, 186 941	1, 204 1, 189	1, 283 1, 572			762 1, 286	405 705	8, 423 10, 074			
Domestic shipment Domestic	99	78	84	72	71	100	115	66	685			
storage Shipment	425	344	524	559	604	825	902	848	5, 031			
between and stor- age in												
foreign countries	47	140	291	692	1, 249	1, 956	1, 732	1, 048	7, 155			
Dollar ex- change	67	74	101	115	224	229	217	62	1,089			
Total	2, 786	2, 763	3, 393	4, 2 93	5, 191	5, 883	5, 014	3, 134	32, 457			

When the aggregate losses suffered by involved bills with maturities in excess of 90 classes of bills drawn during the period 1925- days, while there were 20 cases of renewal 1932 are compared with the volume of ac- bills and 22 cases of revolving credits. There

ceptances negotiated, it would appear that relative losses were more significant among credits involving shipment between and storage in foreign countries than in the other classes. Losses plus items still in suspense were four times as much as those among import credits as shown in Table 6. As previously noted these figures do not include credits covered by standstill agreements which will be referred to later. Too much weight should not be given to this comparison based on dollar amounts, as the credits based on shipments between and storage in foreign countries on which losses were taken happen to include a number of large transactions. (See Table 1.)

Table 6 shows the difficulties per \$100 of bills negotiated during 1925-1932.

Table 6.—Aggregate of Bills Accepted in 1925–1932 in Difficulty per \$100 of Estimated Total of Bills Accepted in 1925–1932 by Classes of Credits

Class of Credit	Total in difficulty	Losses written off	In suspense	Losses plus suspense
ImportExport	\$0. 106 . 027	\$0.014 .007	\$0.007 .007	\$0.021 .014
Domestic shipment	. 029 . 037	. 007 . 003	. 005	. 007 . 008
Shipment between foreign countries and storage in foreign countries	. 165	. 047	. 043	. 09
Dollar exchange	. 062	 	. 005	. 005
All classes	. 426	. 078	. 067	. 145

It would appear from the analysis made by the Committee that in some of the acceptance business acceptors have not shown a high degree of vigilance in assuring themselves that their business was carrying a minimum amount of risk. For example, there were losses of \$3,326,000 suffered in credits involving shipments between foreign countries. With respect to practically all of the bills the acceptor was unable to furnish information as to what disposition was made of the goods against which the credit was drawn. respect to a quarter of the aggregate, the acceptors had never seen documentary evidence that any goods had been shipped but had relied upon the statements of correspondents or others.

Long Maturities, Renewals, Revolving Credits.—In all, there were 92 credits on which losses were incurred. In 16 cases, these involved bills with maturities in excess of 90 days, while there were 20 cases of renewal bills and 22 cases of revolving credits. There

were cases where two or three of these conditions were characteristic of one particular credit, but in all there were 49 separate credits which were characterized by one or more of these conditions.

Out of \$10,341,000 of losses, \$6,260,000 were on credits which involved one or more of these characteristics, although it is impossible to determine how much of this loss was due to these factors and how much coincidental.

Goods Released on Trust Receipts.—Half of the \$4,056,000 of losses incurred on import credits were in connection with transactions in which the goods were released on trust receipt. Losses in the other classes of credits were not associated with trust receipt transactions.

Losses by Underlying Commodities.—Sugar credits were responsible for \$2,500,000 of the

Table 7.—Losses on Bills Accepted in 1920-1932 by Underlying Commodity and Class of Credit

							~					
Commodity	Im- port	Ex- port	Do- mes- tic ship- ment	Do- mes- tic stor- age	Ship- ment be- tween for- eign coun- tries	For- eign stor- age	Dol- lar ex- change	Total				
	(000 omitted)											
Peanuts & pea-	\$1. 635	\$	\$	\$23	\$	\$885	\$	\$2, 543				
nut oil	644							644				
Coffee	30			3	535			568				
Furs	149			278				427				
Lumber & tim- ber			50		333		}	383				
Tobacco	42		"			262		304				
General mer-												
chandise		201			92			293				
Railway equip-					, , ,							
ment					281			281				
Skins & hides	260							260				
Silk	257							257				
Wool		l		214				262				
Copra	242							242				
Metals		224			5			229				
Hardware & in-	ŀ	1		!	ľ		}					
dustrial ma-		1		i			1					
chinery								200				
Shellac	182							182				
Wood oil	200							200				
Woolen yarn	1	Í			172			172				
Dried peas &				l	1		į.	Į				
beans	162						1	162				
Wheat & grain	l			105				105				
Shoes		90			}			90				
Packing house		ĺ	}	}	1	ì	İ					
products								88				
Groceries				77				77				
Paper								78				
Autos & motors_		49			20		\	69				
Cotton		22						49				
Burlap	48							48				
Spices				46				46				
Rubber				37	~~~-			37				
Oil		34			1-2-2-			34				
Miscellaneous					1,888			1, 972				
Dollar exchange.	\						44	44				
Total	4, 056	908	50	810	3, 326	1, 147	44	10, 34				

aggregate losses of \$10,300,000. Credits on peanuts and peanut oil contributed losses of \$644,000 and coffee credits, \$568,000. The losses on sugar occurred largely in connection with import credits, though a sizeable loss occurred in foreign storage transactions. There were important losses in transactions involving shipment between or storage in foreign countries in credits on sugar, coffee, lumber, and tobacco, in importance in the order mentioned.

Losses by underlying commodities and class of transaction are shown in some detail in Table 7.

Losses and Banking Judgment.—Of the aggregate losses revealed by the analysis made by the Committee a large proportion was incurred by a few institutions, five accounting for 64 percent and ten for 83 percent of all losses. It is true that these institutions were among the largest acceptors, but many other large acceptors reported much smaller losses. It is a fact worthy of note that the reason assigned as to why the acceptor was forced to absorb a loss was in so many cases a reflection of faulty banking judgment, or of a possible lack of proper vigilance. Table 8 brings out the fact that a large proportion of the recorded losses was associated with failure of the borrower, or price declines, or condition

Table 8.—Reasons Assigned for Amounts of Losses Incurred on Bills Accepted During 1920–1932 by Class of Credit

Cause of Loss	Im- port	Ex- port	Do- mes- tic ship- ment	Do- mes- tic stor- age	Ship- ment be- tween for- eign coun- tries	For- eign stor- age	Dol- lar ex- change	Total
				(000 o	mitted))		
Customer failed. Price decline Condition of	\$1,570 1,729	\$262	\$	\$104 459	\$1,070	\$18	\$ 44	\$3, 024 2, 232
tradeFraud and mis-	41			59	75			175
representation All other	52 664	459 187	50	142 46		654 475		2, 694 2, 216
Total	4, 056	908	50	810	3, 326	1, 147	44	10, 341

in the trade, or fraud. These are matters that it would be difficult to guard against by provisions in the Board's regulations dealing with acceptances.

American Acceptance Credits Under Standstill Agreements.—So far, this report has been confined to a survey of the experience of American banks in connection with accept-

ance credits executed between the years 1920 and 1932 inclusive and supplies a reasonably complete analysis of such unsatisfactory cases as have occurred in the acceptance business as it has grown up under existing statutes and regulations. It has omitted any study of the so-called standstill agreements: arrangements which applied to short term credits, and which were established between foreign creditor banks and their customers in certain countries whose governments, because of economic conditions, adopted restrictive regulations controlling the conduct and settlement of foreign trade accounts.

The purpose of such agreements, generally speaking, has been two-fold: to prevent wholesale withdrawal of foreign capital which would be ruinous to the exchange value of the currency and to overseas trade, and to enable creditors over a period to liquidate their commitments in as orderly a manner and at as little sacrifice as possible.

The problem created by these agreements is in many respects quite outside the field of ordinary acceptance experience. Therefore. it was not possible to apply the same type of analysis to standstill credits as was used in the case of non-standstill credits. It seems appropriate to include in this report, however, a summary as to two points, the losses sustained by accepting banks, and the character of the paper drawn under credits made subject to standstill agreements.

Losses Incurred in Standstill Liquidation. —It should be borne in mind that the agreements arose not from the inability of the debtors to meet their obligations in their own currencies but from their inability to make transfers of funds through the normal channel of the international exchanges. This is confirmed by most of our accepting banks, as illustrated by the comment of one of the institutions whose experience is included in this survey. The bank in question, after referring to the prolongation of credits by the various standstill arrangements with central European countries and exchange controls which have stopped payment for goods in gold, goes on to state that they have many customers who, although possessed of ample resources, are prevented by government decrees from converting these resources to make possible payment of contracted obligations. Furthermore, the great majority of credits extended

have been extended to German banks, and public policy has not permitted any of the latter to suspend payments. Hence losses which creditors have incurred in connection with acceptance credits subject to standstill agreements have not arisen from fault in the individual credit but have been due almost wholly to the discount incident to the conversion of foreign currencies into dollar exchange under existing governmental controls.

Since this discount has ranged from about 15% to 51%, the loss to accepting banks has been substantial. In the case of Germany, for example, American banks in liquidating some \$246,000,000 of acceptance credits up to December 1935 may have lost something between \$32,000,000 and \$45,000,000 in disposing of registered mark balances. Furthermore there have been losses in liquidating Austrian and Hungarian commitments although absence of available data does not permit of an estimate of the amount of these Complete figures of loss in connection with standstill credits would loom large beside the \$10,000,000 loss shown in other parts of this report on all other American acceptance business of some \$50,000,000,000. Under the circumstances outlined above, however, losses under the standstill are of a quite different type from those incident to the ordinary practice of the acceptance business.

Character of Acceptances Subject to Standstill Agreements.—The second important consideration in reviewing standstill experience is the character of the paper drawn under existing credits. There can be no doubt that a substantial volume of such drawings partook at one time or another of the nature of finance paper and was not supported by actual commercial or industrial transactions which would provide self-liquidation for the bills which our banks were called upon to accept.

The Committee has examined the available figures and has asked the opinion of competent bankers with respect to the extent of any laxness in practice and the circumstances under which it occurred. The only figures which are available on the subject relate to the period after the standstill agreements had gone into effect. Reports of 100 American banks, as of October 31, 1931, indicate that of \$288,000,000 of acceptances outstanding on that date under the German Standstill Agreeby American banks under the most important ment, 39% were accompanied by proof of standstill agreement, that with Germany, eligibility such as shipping documents or

other evidence; 31%, although unaccompanied by documentary evidence, were nevertheless presumably capable of classification as eligible; and 30% were definitely not selfliquidating and offered no evidence as to the nature of the underlying transaction. formal inquiries among twenty-five of the most important accepting banks indicate that at the end of 1935 about three-quarters of the bills outstanding at that time could be classified as eligible under the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

German authorities, as well as many accepting banks, maintain that until recession in foreign trade set in and commodity prices began to fall, the great majority of bills presented for acceptance represented actual selfliquidating business transactions. There is, however, considerable testimony that even before the standstill agreement had gone into effect some American acceptors had been at times lax in depending on general statements made to them by foreign banks and not requiring more detailed information regarding the transactions underlying the bills accepted. Such practice has been at times defended on the ground that it is similar to the practice of London bankers who have generally placed more reliance upon names than on ascertaining that the underlying transaction back of each bill was by nature self-liquidating. There is no way of knowing the extent of the laxity which existed in this particular, although belief in the market is that it was not general. It does not appear that laxness of this sort had any important responsibility for the later losses on acceptances except to the extent possibly that a more exact scrutiny of bills might have led to a somewhat smaller volume of credit extension and so to a smaller volume of bills coming under the standstill agreement. The probability is, however, that more precise technical requirements would not greatly have restricted the volume of bills drawn. The total volume of bills was in keeping with the general tendency of the time toward excessive credits of all sorts to the central European countries.

It is clear that an important change in the character of bills took place at the time the standstill agreements went into effect. With the decrease in volume of transactions which could give rise to eligible bills, many foreign

creasingly difficult to provide eligible paper, although they were still in need of working capital. Under the standstill agreement, the Germans agreed to provide eligible paper as far as possible and the right is reserved, when it is not possible, to carry the resulting debt in the form of a cash advance or overdraft, of course at a higher rate of interest. The majority of accepting banks have so treated bills which were not definitely selfliquidating. Indeed, to a large extent they have kept their German bills off the market entirely.

Although the large amount of finance paper which admittedly existed can scarcely be reconciled with the ideals of the best banking practice, losses incurred by American acceptors due to this cause have been negligible, since, as stated above, the majority of American credits were extended to German banks which as a matter of public policy have not been allowed to fail.

By far the greater part of American acceptance credits subject to standstill agreements have been extended to German banks which in turn made them available to their commercial and industrial customers. sequently, there have been numerous substitutions of one debtor for another as well as changes in the types of transactions underlying the bills presented for acceptance. In addition, not infrequently original acceptances have become overdrafts and subsequently been replaced by bills which again have become overdrafts so that except in relatively few cases there has been no real continuity of individual credits. reasons it does not appear possible to apply the same methods of analysis to individual acceptances as were used in the earlier part of this report.

Acceptors' Recommendations for Changes in Rules of Procedure.—Of the 156 banks which responded to the questionnaires only about 20 made definite recommendations as to changes in the law or regulations relative to acceptances. The recommendations may be classified: (a) for more restrictive requirements; (b) for liberalizations.

More Restrictive Requirements.—In connection with more restrictive requirements. the largest number of suggestions were made with respect to shipments between foreign countries and the smallest number with recustomers of accepting banks found it in-spect to import credits. A brief summary

of the more important of these suggestions is given by class of credit as follows:

Import Credits:

When goods released on trust receipt, latter should not remain outstanding after transaction completed.

Export Credits:

Restrict financing with respect to secondary distribution to such merchandise as remains in original form.

Documentary evidence desirable when acceptance drawn by another bank and secured by export bills.

Actual documents should be in hands of acceptor from date of acceptance.

Domestic Shipment Credits:

When goods released on trust receipt, latter should not remain outstanding after transaction completed.

On six months' drafts, tenor should be restricted to that of eligibility for rediscount.

Credits Covering Shipments between Foreign Countries:

Acceptor should see satisfactory evidence of shipment.

Foreign correspondent should furnish full information with respect to purpose, customer, and self-liquidation.

Basis of transaction should be more clearly defined.

Same requirements as for domestic shipment should apply.

Require letter of guarantee from actual taker of credit.

Domestic Storage Credits:

Emphasize independence of warehouse from credit taker.

On six months' bills, tenor should be restricted to those eligible for rediscount.

Require accepting bank to secure sworn statement from warehouse. Restrict business to licensed warehouses only.

Require licensed grader's certificate.

"Specifically, we wish to call attention to the fact that Article B of Regulation A recites that the Federal Reserve Bank may discount bills covering the storage of readily marketable staples, provided the bill is secured at the time of acceptance and that under certain conditions a Trust Receipt may be taken. Article A of Regulation C recites that member banks may accept such bills, but it is not indicated that a Trust Receipt may be taken. It would, therefore, appear that a member bank could accept a bill having warehouse receipts in its possession at the time of acceptance and might release the security free, provided it remained within the 10% of capital and surplus limit. Such a bill, however, would appear to be ineligible for discount under Regulation A."

Foreign Storage Credits:

Acceptor should see satisfactory evidence of storage

Require letter of guarantee from actual taker of credit.

Dollar Exchange Credits:

Restrict to amounts which may be covered in due course by export documentary bills.

General:

Limit acceptance business to transactions where

evidence of shipment presented.

Maturity of acceptance should coincide with usual credit period. Add to Article B, Section XI: "Where the details of the underlying commercial transaction are not otherwise evidenced, the acceptor shall obtain a statement of its essential details."

Actual bills of lading should pass through bank.

It will be noted from the foregoing that the greatest unanimity as to suggestions relative to any one phase of acceptance practice is evident in the category of credits covering shipments between and storage of goods in foreign countries.

Many of the suggestions appear to be so obviously matters of ordinary credit judgment and plain common sense that it would seem scarcely necessary to embody them in

formal rules and regulations.

Suggestions for Liberalizations.—Proposals for liberalizing the law and regulations were made with respect to two classes of credits: domestic shipment and domestic storage. Removal of the 50 per cent limitation with respect to domestic acceptances was suggested by several acceptors. Broadening the list of commodities eligible for domestic storage credits was also mentioned. With respect to credits growing out of domestic shipment, it was recommended that the requirement as to documents conveying security title be liberalized.

A significant point of view was expressed by several acceptors, one of which stated:

"We realize that at the inception of the acceptance business in this country a certain degree of regulation was required in order that this new form of credit should not be directed into improper channels, but it is now pertinent to inquire whether the increased understanding of the nature and objective of this facility does not merit a complete revision of these requirements.

"This is particularly true of transactions for domestic account. We feel that too often the mere fact that a transaction measures up to the standards established by the Federal Reserve Bank in defining eligibility has swayed the judgment of the accepting bank as to its soundness as a banking proposition. Obviously, eligibility is no criterion for judging credits, but it is apparently an undeniable influence due possibly to the emphasis that the Federal Reserve Bank rulings place on the matter of eligibility. We feel the time must come when the Federal Reserve Bank should place its chief reliance on the judgment and standing of the accepting bank, and use that more as a standard for

purchasing or discounting bankers acceptances, rather than the fact that the bill offered complies to the letter of certain regulations. Other accepting markets have effectively controlled their acceptance business in this manner without the restrictions of well meant, but inelastic regulations."

CONCLUSIONS

The statistical analysis pursued by the Committee confirms the impression heretofore prevailing in most quarters that the preponderant part of the acceptance business of American banks as it has grown up under the guidance of the regulations of the Board has been satisfactory. There is no recorded instance of an investor in bankers acceptances having lost a dollar of principal and no bank has closed or suspended payments because of difficulties arising from its acceptance business. The analysis has shown that losses which have been suffered by American institutions because of their acceptance commitments have been for the most part associated with the types of eventualities which should be forestalled more by the judgment, prudence, and vigilance of bankers than by official regulations. \$10,300,000 of losses suffered by acceptor in the years 1920-1932, not including the losses growing out of standstill business, about 80 per cent were associated with such matters as: failure of the customer, price declines, conditions of the trade, and fraud

It seems to the Committee, however, that this record does not justify an attitude of complacence on the part of the Federal Reserve System in its general responsibility for the rules and regulations under which American acceptance business is done. The Committee holds the view that the bankers' acceptance should be the prime commercial credit instrument, and that acceptances which come into the market should be based on transactions as nearly riskless and above suspicion as possible. On such a premise, any loss in the field should be the occasion of regret and of effort to foreclose its recurrence

The statistics indicate that, even omitting standstill credits which are a separate problem, the greatest amounts of unsatisfactory experience were encountered in the fields of shipment between and storage in foreign countries, and import transactions.

There is, however, considerable ground for believing that American banks did not uniformly adhere to the ideals of acceptance practice in their central European business. In the light both of this study and the exportance order.

perience with standstill bills, many acceptors have expressed the belief that the regulations should be tightened to raise the standard of acceptance practices in the field of shipment between and storage in foreign countries. With respect to such transactions several recommendations made by acceptors looked in the direction of requiring that the accepting bank be in possession of full information as to the financial responsibility of the recipient of the credit and the self-liquidating nature of the transaction, and that a more adequate control over the goods by the agent of the accepting institution should prevail until the credit be liquidated. This point of view was particularly well expressed by one important accepting bank:

"When the use of the acceptance facility was initially fostered and laws and regulations formulated, every effort was made to prevent the acceptance of purely finance bills, and provisions were made for exhibition of documents evidencing related actual self-liquidating transactions as basis for acceptance financing. Later the regulations were modified and the broadest latitude permitted member banks in determining eligibility. This greater freedom resulted in certain abuses, improper practices and the creation of bills not even remotely associated with transactions which would liquidate within the life of the bill. Instances of committees with which you are familar. While the committees with which you are familar. While the broad powers granted acceptors are highly advantageous and desirable, we suggest the possibility that the creation of such bills should be determined by more definite regulations as to the type and extent of evidence which should be required by prospective acceptors as to actual contracts of sales to be financed or actual movements of goods before bills are accepted as eligible.'

The evidence the Committee has assembled indicates there is room for some improvement of practice along the lines of the foregoing quotation, especially with respect to bills covering shipment between and storage in foreign countries. The Committee has raised three questions with respect to this problem:

- 1. Whether the general field of acceptance activities should be narrowed,
- 2. Whether some additional and more specific regulations should be issued on this point,
- 3. Whether reliance should be placed mainly upon the gradual development of sound traditions of practice on the part of accepting banks.

These three questions will be discussed in order.

1. In the early stages of this project, the question was raised in the Committee as to whether "American banks are justified in granting acceptances to accommodate world trade other than incidental to facilitating the needs of American customers directly engaged in exporting or importing goods between the United States and a foreign coun-This challenge involves, of course, the question of the "necessity for permitting banks to grant acceptance credits to finance (a) movement of goods between two foreign countries each foreign to the United States; (b) storage of readily marketable staples in foreign countries whether or not underlying commodities were produced in the United States.'

The fact that acceptance activities have been authorized and practiced extensively in a field in the past creates a strong presumption against prohibiting them in the future. If American accepting institutions can find a profitable and reasonably safe field of activity in financing foreign shipment and storage transactions, no sufficient reason for foreclosing the opportunity seems apparent to the Committee. From the point of view of the balance of payments of the United States the outstanding commitments of American investors in acceptances drawn to finance transactions involving shipment between and storage in foreign countries have the same effect as an equal volume of any other type of short-term lending. Out of the contacts and good-will incident to acceptance activities in this field grow other satisfactory business for American banks and their customers.

More than this, if reference is made to British acceptance practice, it is found that the extension of American activity into the field of purely foreign transactions has good The best information indicates precedent. that a large proportion of the acceptance liabilities of important British banks relates to transactions in which neither the buyer nor the seller of the merchandise is a resident of the British Isles, or of a British dominion for that matter. It is to be presumed that in the future the money market in this country will be called upon to fulfill many of the functions of a world money market and the regulations governing acceptance practice should, as far as it may safely be done, provide sufficient latitude for the proper fulfillment of that function.

- 2. As previously noted several of those replying to the Committee's questionnaire have suggested the modification of Federal Reserve Board regulations to include definite specification of the type and extent of evidence which should be required by prospective acceptors as to the actual contract of sales to be financed or actual movements of goods before bills are accepted as eligible. present regulations as they relate to the financing of transactions arising out of the importation or exportation of goods are drawn in broad terms and make no specific requirements as to the character of evidence accepting banks must obtain. The conditions under which transactions of this sort take place are so varied that it would be difficult if not impossible to draw a regulation which would lay down minutely requirements as to evidence without making compliance impossible in many sorts of transactions. example, in many cases of shipments of goods between foreign countries it would be impossible for the accepting bank to obtain shipping documents at the time of the acceptance. It does, however, seem possible that the regulations should contain a general requirement that with respect to credits covering export and import transactions and shipments between foreign countries, the accepting bank is expected to obtain satisfactory evidence, documentary or otherwise, as to the precise nature of the transactions underlying the credit extended. Such a general requirement in the regulation serves notice on accepting banks as to what may be regarded as sound acceptance practice, and provides a basis for the examination of individual credits which may be made later by bank examiners or the Federal Reserve banks.
- 3. While as noted above the Committee received a number of suggestions for changes in regulations, the Committee was constantly impressed with the number of comments to the effect that sound acceptance practice depended upon credit judgment and the development of sound traditions. This point of view was well expressed by the officer of one of the large accepting banks in the following language:
- "I cannot help but take this opportunity of reiterating * * * that primarily acceptances are an instrument of credit and their value is based on the soundness of our judgment of the credit risk involved. It is my impression that the eligibility provisions have a tendency opposite to their original intention. To the inexperienced I believe they endow transactions which can be classified under the

regulations as eligible with a primary assumption of soundness. A credit risk, of course, does not depend upon the nature of any single transaction but many other factors enter into the credit risk in-dependent of the transaction itself."

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the acceptance privilege be not withdrawn from any of the seven important fields.

2. It is recommended that further liberalizations in regulations of the Board of Gov-

ernors be not made at this time.

3. It is recommended that a footnote be added to subparagraph (1) of Section XI of Regulation A reading as follows:

While it is not a requirement of the eligibility of bills referred to in clause (1) of Section XI of this regulation that documents covering the shipment of goods be attached to the bills at the time of acceptance, it will be presumed by Federal Reserve banks in discounting such bills that the accepting banks have obtained satisfactory evidence as to the transactions underlying such bills.

4. It is recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the procedure of check-up through examinations. In keeping with this ment of sound traditions.

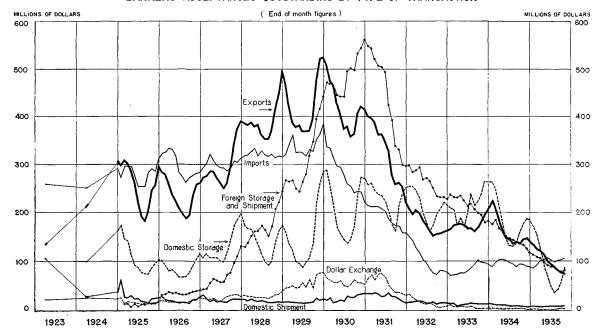
proposal the Reserve Board on January 29. 1935, addressed letters to the Federal Reserve Agents and the Comptroller of the Currency requesting that when examinations of members of the Federal Reserve System were being made attention be paid to whether the acceptance business of the respective bank was being conducted in conformance with the law and regulations of the Board.

It is also recommended that the Federal Reserve banks, in addition to their usual scrutiny of bills from the standpoint of eligibility and acceptability, make at frequent intervals a more extended investigation of bills which are purchased or offered for purchase in order to ascertain whether the acceptances are conforming with sound acceptance practice.

It must be recognized that in the long run sound acceptance practice depends most largely on sound credit judgment on the part of the accepting bank, and the principal reliance for improvement in practice must be placed upon the gradual process of the season-

ing of judgment of acceptors and the develop-

BANKERS ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING BY TYPE OF TRANSACTION



ALL MEMBER BANKS-CONDITION ON SELECTED CALL DATES, JUNE 30, 1932, TO JUNE 30, 1937

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

			,			,	
	1932 June 30	1933 1 June 30	1934 June 30	1935 June 29	1936 June 30	1937 March 31	1937 June 30
ASSETS							
Loans (including overdrafts) United States Government direct obligations. Securities fully guaranteed by United States Government. Other securities. Total loans and investments. Customers' liability on account of acceptances.	16, 587, 185 5, 627, 854 5, 785, 764 28, 000, 803	12, 858, 099 6, 887, 123 5, 041, 149 24, 786, 371	12, 522, 980 9, 136, 684 276, 144 5, 239, 031 27, 174, 839	11, 927, 966 9, 871, 126 1, 558, 381 5, 427, 145 28, 784, 618	12, 541, 845 11, 721, 475 1, 950, 457 6, 045, 033 32, 258, 810	13, 699, 294 10, 856, 351 1, 861, 336 6, 108, 022 32, 525, 003	14, 284, 875 10, 870, 404 1, 818, 530 5, 764, 752 32, 738, 561
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. Other real estate owned. Reserve with Federal Reserve banks. Cash in vault. Balances with private banks and American branches of	458, 952 1, 166, 263 233, 014 1, 997, 656 478, 224	424, 263 982, 036 227, 074 2, 235, 179 404, 502	252, 916 997, 817 286, 348 3, 819, 410 472, 643	157, 751 998, 645 339, 086 4, 933, 277 537, 010	156, 954 994, 921 379, 457 5, 607, 119 713, 421	202, 067 981, 712 368, 868 6, 613, 340 662, 310	187, 143 980, 375 353, 714 6, 896, 663 629, 305
foreign banks. Demand balances with banks in New York City. Demand balances with other domestic banks. Time balances with other domestic banks. Balances with banks in foreign countries. Due from own foreign branches. Cash items in process of collection. Cash items not in process of collection. Redemption fund and due from United States Treasurer. Acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorse-	(2) 590, 880 1, 139, 890 (2) 101, 070 91, 549 } 1, 337, 138	(2) 826, 636 1, 181, 582 (2) 108, 070 106, 041 1, 485, 343 37, 261	(2) 1, 116, 655 1, 549, 622 94, 009 140, 680 91, 926 1, 056, 779 36, 249	(2) 1, 379, 856 1, 905, 547 110, 700 71, 244 10, 958 1, 183, 373 11, 842	34, 463 1, 607, 991 2, 184, 747 116, 311 51, 698 2, 502 { 2, 147, 493 11, 027	27, 314 1, 263, 080 2, 049, 439 105, 539 52, 641 3, 787 1, 973, 621 9, 857	25, 371 1, 201, 514 1, 898, 657 81, 432 51, 977 4, 592 2, 200, 829 11, 114
Acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement. Securities borrowed. Other assets.	55, 022 11, 664 216, 388	7, 948 6, 654	1, 920 2, 524	6, 042 918	10, 340 555	11, 087 1, 065	16, 312 345
Total assets	35, 911, 961	227, 820 33, 046, 780	290, 474 37, 384, 811	293, 777	256, 178 46, 533, 987	215, 834 47, 966 , 564	190, 709 47, 468, 613
LIABILITIES		=======================================		=======================================	10, 399, 301	=======================================	======
Demand deposits—Total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations United States Government. States, counties, and municipalities Banks in United States. Banks in foreign countries Certifled and officers' checks, cash letters of credit and	17, 199, 780 11, 890, 163 387, 463 1, 313, 569 2, 870, 029 172, 383	17, 583, 067 11, 830, 246 806, 297 1, 087, 329 3, 056, 527 145, 750	21, 201, 214 13, 348, 724 1, 657, 793 1, 597, 870 4, 070, 319 154, 842	24, 743, 783 16, 206, 243 778, 716 2, 090, 608 4, 978, 426 273, 179	29, 918, 691 19, 321, 998 1, 036, 575 2, 320, 453 5, 985, 886 464, 642	29, 950, 160 20, 084, 779 414, 722 2, 564, 303 5, 751, 796 457, 911	30, 142, 898 20, 272, 432 628, 125 2, 577, 445 5, 298, 023 615, 278
travelers' checks, etc	566, 173 10, 636, 021	656, 918 8, 980, 860	371, 666 9, 811, 153	416, 611 10, 194, 344	789, 137 10, 786, 873	676, 649 11, 164, 318	751, 595 11, 347, 148
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations: Evidenced by savings pass books Certificates of deposit Open accounts. Christmas savings and similar accounts. Postal savings States, counties, and municipalities Banks in United States. Banks in foreign countries	7, 491, 268 1, 349, 514 772, 363 609, 746 336, 929	6, 127, 412 1, 037, 747 3 578, 812 58, 656 788, 492 299, 659 89, 084 998	7, 168, 239 930, 705 4 604, 845 59, 449 585, 027 332, 674 122, 078 8, 136	7, 985, 646 868, 780 542, 607 64, 733 306, 603 285, 076 135, 750 5, 149	8, 565, 632 843, 255 613, 013 77, 295 152, 234 377, 998 151, 248 6, 198	9, 105, 389 758, 293 712, 380 63, 082 97, 371 268, 739 152, 766 6, 298	9, 244, 567 757, 618 724, 104 91, 593 99, 736 292, 280 123, 208 14, 042
Total deposits Secured by pledge of loans and/or investments Not secured by pledge of loans and/or investments	27, 835, 801 (5) (5)	26, 563, 927 (5) (5)	31, 012, 367 3, 824, 137 27, 188, 230	34, 938, 127 3, 083, 595 31, 854, 532	40, 705, 564 3, 432, 822 37, 272, 742	41, 114, 478 2, 817, 942 38, 296, 536	41, 490, 046 2, 994, 886 38, 495, 160
Due to own foreign branches	28, 186 648, 906 62, 983 815, 123 55, 022 483, 064 6, 912 11, 664 109, 927	23, 529 727, 110 14, 244 191, 228 7, 948 434, 997 7, 302 6, 654 67, 111	694, 790 5, 314 34, 840 1, 920 266, 646 11, 352 2, 524 70, 759	4, 241 222, 045 7, 409 8, 867 6, 042 160, 219 14, 350 918 69, 889	101, 159 13, 697 5, 850 10, 340 151, 155 27, 066 555 80, 105	5, 873 17, 740 11, 087 200, 864 25, 225 1, 065 98, 510	143, 498 1, 197 16, 194 16, 312 185, 650 26, 149 345 87, 381
aside for undeclared dividends and for accrued interest on capital notes and debentures. Other liabilities. Capital notes and debentures. Capital stock. Surplus. Undivided profits—net. Reserves for contingencies. Retirement fund for preferred stock and capital notes and debentures.	(5) 192, 553 2, 440, 467 2, 366, 239 510, 696 343, 518	2, 220, 330 1, 847, 462 373, 258 396, 032	(5) 179, 375 154, 839 2, 497, 343 1, 690, 560 387, 228 374, 257	36, 276 142, 635 117, 332 2, 565, 987 1, 647, 024 436, 363 343, 528 3, 389	43, 999 • 159, 130 106, 844 2, 460, 353 1, 806, 516 520, 283 331, 310 10, 061	33, 216 149, 689 71, 057 2, 383, 209 1, 952, 805 580, 907 325, 125 11, 572	44, 099 118, 947 62, 453 2, 381, 796 1, 971, 464 587, 495 319, 648
Total liabilities (including capital account)	35, 911, 061	33, 046, 780	37, 384, 811	40, 724, 644	46, 533, 987	47, 066, 564	47, 468, 613
Net demand deposits Demand deposits—adjusted® Number of banks	14, 481, 998 12, 432, 767 6, 980	14, 156, 304 12, 089, 150 5, 606	17, 066, 519 14, 261, 481 6, 375	21, 045, 206 17, 530, 089 6, 410	23, 985, 757 20, 284, 095 6, 400	24, 668, 338 21, 352, 110 6, 367	24, 844, 886 21, 400, 662 6, 357

Beginning with 1933, figures relate to licensed banks only.
 Included in "Other Assets."
 Includes \$33,418,000 of deposits, the payment of which was deferred by agreement with depositors or otherwise.
 Includes \$14,473,000 of deposits, the payment of which was deferred by agreement with depositors or otherwise.
 Not reported separately.
 Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection and, prior to Dec. 31, 1935, less cash items reported on hand but not in process of collection.

ALL MEMBER BANKS-CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1937, BY CLASSES OF BANKS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

	Amounts in	thousands of	dollars				
	All member	All national member	All State member		Central reserve city member banks		Country
	banks	banks .	banks	New York	Chicago	member banks	banks
ASSETS							
Loans (including overdrafts). United States Government direct obligations. Securities fully guaranteed by United States Government Other securities. Total loans and investments Customers' liability on account of acceptances. Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. Other real estate owned. Reserve with Federal Reserve banks. Cash in vault. Balances with private banks and American branches of	14, 284, 875 10, 870, 404 1, 818, 530 5, 764, 752 32, 738, 561 187, 143 980, 375 353, 714 6, 896, 663 629, 305	8, 796, 477 6, 891, 783 1, 314, 640 3, 890, 571 20, 893, 471 96, 409 633, 923 162, 353 4, 152, 889 440, 696	5, 488, 398 3, 978, 621 503, 890 1, 874, 181 11, 845, 090 90, 734 346, 452 191, 361 2, 743, 774 188, 609	4, 276, 086 3, 176, 276 454, 011 1, 099, 542 9, 005, 915 135, 694 230, 394 31, 518 2, 749, 273 60, 335	674, 615 906, 646 94, 334 293, 829 1, 969, 424 3, 164 22, 310 6, 627 595, 535 27, 399	4, 993, 694 4, 267, 241 635, 227 1, 732, 661 11, 628, 823 45, 397 340, 039 134, 711 2, 214, 579 212, 051	4, 340, 480 2, 520, 241 634, 958 2, 638, 720 10, 134, 399 2, 888 387, 632 180, 858 1, 337, 276 329, 520
foreign banks. Demand balances with banks in New York City. Demand balances with other domestic banks. Time balances with other domestic banks. Balances with banks in foreign countries.	25, 371 1, 201, 514 1, 898, 657 81, 432 51, 977 4, 592	15, 399 893, 883 1, 486, 961 64, 861 26, 539 4, 592	9, 972 307, 631 411, 696 16, 571 25, 438	1, 962 54, 739 47, 958 38 31, 781	2, 972 121, 151 30, 808 1, 135 1, 709	17, 439 584, 855 759, 918 29, 688 15, 953 4, 592	2, 998 440, 769 1, 059, 973 50, 571 2, 534
Due from own foreign branches Cash items in process of collection Cash items not in process of collection Acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement Securities borrowed	2, 200, 829	1, 284, 067 8, 207 8, 265 229	916, 762 2, 907 8, 047 116	995, 800 663 14, 292	130, 453 332 278	805, 487 5, 801 1, 491	269, 089 4, 318 251 345
Other assets	190, 709	107, 281	83, 428	58, 861	24, 502	63, 806	43, 540
Total assets	47, 468, 613	30, 280, 025	17, 188, 588	13, 419, 223	2. 937, 799	16, 864, 630 =======	14, 246, 961
Demand deposits—Total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. United States Government States, counties, and municipalities. Banks in United States. Banks in foreign countries. Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit and travelers' checks, etc. Time deposits—Total.	30, 142, 898 20, 272, 432 628, 125 2, 577, 445 5, 298, 023 615, 259 751, 614 11, 347, 148	18, 843, 902 12, 412, 525 376, 977 1, 968, 984 3, 415, 382 266, 661 403, 373 7, 871, 654	11. 298, 996 7, 859, 907 251, 148 608, 461 1, 882, 641 348, 598 348, 241 3, 475, 494	10, 623, 602 6, 933, 745 305, 536 368, 442 2, 014, 200 574, 827 426, 852 797, 052	2. 222, 874 1, 409, 313 41, 207 207, 798 536, 120 6, 208 22, 228 451, 626	10, 520, 535 6, 840, 023 211, 988 933, 864 2, 338, 671 32, 589 163, 400 4, 474, 754	6, 775, 887 5, 089, 351 69, 394 1, 067, 341 409, 032 1, 635 139, 134 5, 623, 716
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations: Evidenced by savings pass books Certificates of deposit. Open accounts. Christmas savings and similar accounts. Postal savings. States, counties, and municipalities. Banks in United States. Banks in foreign countries.	9, 244, 567 757, 618 724, 104 91, 593 99, 736	6, 492, 725 586, 839 305, 715 61, 062 87, 945 229, 678 102, 321 5, 369	2, 751, 842 170, 779 418, 389 30, 531 11, 791 62, 602 20, 887 8, 673	355, 510 35, 535 370, 996 4, 981 17, 445 261 12, 324	391, 255 26, 664 30, 339 3, 299	3, 675, 850 172, 328 262, 487 29, 353 35, 381 189, 601 108, 036 1, 718	4, 821, 952 523, 091 60, 282 53, 960 64, 355 85, 215 14, 861
Total deposits Secured by pledge of loans and/or investments Not secured by pledge of loans and/or investments	41, 490, 046 2, 994, 886 38, 495, 160	26, 715, 556 2, 239, 386 24, 476, 170	14, 774, 490 755, 500 14, 018, 990	11, 420, 654 585, 263 10, 835, 391	2, 674 , 500 219, 631 2, 454, 869	14, 995, 289 1, 310, 936 13, 684, 353	12, 399, 603 879, 056 11, 520, 547
Due to own foreign branches. Agreements to repurchase securities sold. Bills payable and rediscounts. Acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement Acceptances executed for customers. Acceptances executed by other banks for reporting banks. Securities borrowed. Interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid. Dividends declared but not yet payable and amounts set aside for undeclared dividends and for accrued interest.	143, 498 1, 197 16, 194 16, 312 185, 650 26, 149 345 87, 381	98, 743 676 8, 530 8, 265 99, 762 13, 616 229 51, 170	44, 755 521 7, 664 8, 047 85, 888 12, 533 116 36, 211	3, 121 14, 292 138, 941 14, 857 23, 761	200 278 2, 398 1, 118 9, 767	444 831 1, 491 42, 550 9, 277 34, 764	753 12, 042 251 1, 761 897 345 19, 089
aside for undeclared dividends and for accrued interest on capital notes and debentures. Other liabilities. Capital notes and debentures. Capital stock Surplus. Undivided profits—net. Reserves for contingencies. Retirement fund for preferred stock and capital notes and debentures.	44, 099 118, 947 62, 453 2, 381, 796 1, 971, 464 587, 495 319, 648 15, 939	27, 696 50, 205 1, 578, 356 1, 071, 102 389, 035 155, 065 12, 019	16, 403 68, 742 62, 453 803, 440 900, 362 198, 460 164, 583	16, 011 46, 085 574 563, 540 797, 426 143, 479 92, 935	2, 384 2, 654 225 126, 350 64, 735 19, 651 33, 515	16, 182 40, 411 28, 552 767, 639 592, 293 206, 551 122, 772 5, 584	9, 522 29, 797 33, 102 924, 267 517, 010 217, 814 70, 426
Total liabilities (including capital account)	47, 468, 613	30, 280, 025	17, 188, 588	13, 419, 223	2, 937, 799	16, 861, 630	14, 246, 961
Net demand deposits Demand depositsadjusted Number of banks	24, 844, 886 21, 400, 662 6, 357	15, 180, 775 13, 500, 815 5, 293	9, 664, 111 7, 899, 847 1, 064	9, 525, 105 6, 733, 239 37	1, 940, 635 1, 508, 886 13	8, 370, 744 7, 131, 800 337	5, 008, 402 6, 026, 737 5, 970

FRENCH FINANCIAL MEASURES—GOLD REVALUATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATORY FUND FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

A decree of July 22, 1937, and a Convention of July 21 between the Bank of France and the Treasury provide for revaluation of the gold reserves of the Bank of France for the second time since September 1936, and for allocation of the resulting increment to a fund for regulating the market for Government securities. These measures are given in translation below. Other financial measures, taken at the end of June, were published in the BULLETIN for August 1937, page 720.

FUND FOR THE SUPPORT OF RENTES AND LONG- AND MEDIUM-TERM TREASURY OBLIGATIONS, AND CON-VENTION WITH THE BANK OF FRANCE

The President of the French Republic,

By virtue of the law of June 30, 1937, granting the Government powers with a view to insuring financial recovery;

On the report of the President of the Council and the Minister of Finance;

The Council of Ministers concurring,

Decrees:

ARTICLE 1. There is established, with a view to regulating the market for rentes, a supporting fund authorized to buy and sell on the market (bourse) perpetual or redeemable rente certificates and long-or medium-term Treasury obligations.

ART. 2. The supporting fund shall be managed by the Caisse Autonome d'Amortissement for account and on the responsibility of the Treasury. Conditions governing its operation shall be fixed by order of the Minister of Finance after consultation with the administrative council of the Caisse Autonome d'Amortissement.

ART. 3. The operations of the fund may be terminated by a decree issued on proposal of the Minister of Finance, the Council of Ministers concurring.

In this case the rente certificates held by the fund shall be cancelled at once. The cash balance, if any, shall be applied to the repayment of the advances granted to the Treasury by the Bank of France in execution of the conventions of June 18, 1936,² and June 30, 1937.¹

ART. 4. The convention between the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of France, concluded July 21, 1937, is approved.

ART. 5. The present decree shall be submitted to the Chambers for ratification in conformity with the law of June 30, 1937.

ART. 6. The President of the Council and the Minister of Finance are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Done at Paris, July 22, 1937.

ALBERT LEBRUN.

By the President of the Republic:

The President of the Council,

CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS.

The Minister of Finance, GEORGES BONNET.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF FRANCE

Between the undersigned, M. Georges Bonnet, Minister of Finance, acting on behalf of the State,

And M. Pierre Fournier, Governor of the Bank of France, duly authorized by resolution of the general council of the Bank of France under date of July 21, 1937,

It has been agreed as follows: ARTICLE 1. The Bank shall proceed to the revaluation of its gold and foreign exchange holdings under the conditions set forth in article 1 of the convention of September 25, 1936, but on the basis of a weight 43 milligrams of gold 0.900 fine per franc.
ART. 2. The increment resulting from this revalua-

tion shall be allocated to the supporting fund for rentes established by article 1 of the decree-law ap-

proving this convention.

ART. 3. When the operations of the supporting fund for rentes are suspended as provided for in article 3 of the decree-law approving this convention, the available cash balance, if any, shall be applied to the repayment of the advances granted to the Treasury by the Bank of France in execution of the conventions of June 18, 1936, and June 30, 1937.

ART. 4. Moreover, the proceeds resulting from liquidation of the exchange stabilization fund mentioned in article 3 of the convention of September 25, 1936, shall be applied in the same way up to the initial amount of the supporting fund for rentes less the cash holdings mentioned in the preceding article. Executed in duplicate at Paris, July 21, 1937.

Read and approved: Read and approved:

GEORGES BONNET.

PIERRE FOURNIER.

See BULLETIN for August 1937, p. 720.
 See BULLETIN for July 1936, p. 536.
 See BULLETIN for November 1936, p. 880.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

the Argentine Republic for the second financial period, covering the year ending December 31, 1936, was approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank at the meeting held on February 24, 1937. Sections of the official English text are given herewith: 1

THE REGULATORY FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL BANK

A new phase of recovery.—By the end of 1935 the National Government had reached the final stages of its programme of banking reform and reconstruction, initiated a few months before with the creation of the Central Bank.

The crisis had seriously undermined the credit structure, gravely endangering the whole banking system because of the large amount of deposits involved. The danger has been averted and the position of the banks is now completely satisfactory in so far as concerns their liquidity. This situation marks the end of a long series of measures, some emergency in nature and some fundamental, with which this country has perseveringly

combated a long depression.

The results obtained have fully rewarded the effort and Argentina now reaps the fullest benefit from the improvement in the international economic situation. The era of crisis is ended, but problems connected with the return of prosperity immediately begin to arise. Freed from the burden of a long depression, the driving forces of the national economy are once again commencing to extend with the confidence of prosperous times. Fortunately this is founded on economic reality from which it is not prudent to stray too far. In this respect the country has had an instructive experience. In periods when economic activity is on an upward trend an exaggerated optimism frequently breeds the germs of future misfortunes. Consequently it is necessary to proceed with caution and have ever in mind that after acute crises much remains to be cleared away and reconstructed.

The annual report of the Central Bank of duration. Therefore the opportunities which they offer for remedying the consequences of past evils and for accumulating reserves for times of stress, for which it is wise to be prepared, should not be missed.

> Balance of payments surplus.—The Central Bank has also played its part in the solution of the problems arising from the return of prosperity. It is customary to consider that, in institutions of this nature, the right to issue notes is of fundamental importance. Circumstances have decreed, nevertheless, that this Bank should initiate its regulatory functions of the circulating media by the absorption of the market's liquid funds and not by the creation of fresh resources. report alluded to this point and explained how the issue of Certificates of Participation

> year this absorption was continued on a larger

scale so that the abundance of funds should not cause a plethora of money.

in the Consolidated Treasury Bonds had ab-

sorbed the remainder of the profit derived

from the gold revaluation. During the past

We are experiencing those very conditions which the Law has in view when it cites amongst the fundamental objects of the Central Bank that of "accumulating sufficient reserves to moderate the consequences of the fluctuation in exports and in investment of foreign capital on currency, credit and commercial activity, in order that the value of the currency may be maintained."

Exports and the influx of foreign capital are the direct cause of this country's very favourable balance of payments, which permits the continued increase of the reserves necessary to support the currency when that

balance is adverse to the country.

The year 1936 adds another favourable balance of payments to those of the two preceding periods. In 1934, after two years of adverse balances in the current items according to the estimate in the table below, comes the first surplus of 123,000,000 pesos, followed by 157.000.000 pesos in 1935. In 1936 the surplus is much greater, the favorable balance of trade reaching 656,000,000 pesos against the 551,000,000 pesos of the preceding Investments of both short and long term capital from abroad are more marked, especially in the latter months of the year. Thus the influx of foreign exchange gathers pace, analogous in its significance and in its consequences to the import of gold character-

Upward trends are generally limited in

¹The report, available in the official English translation published by the Bank, contains in addition sections dealing with profits for the year, shares and votes of the shareholding banks, etc., together with statistical tables and charts. For the first report of the Bank, see BULLETIN for July 1936.

Amounts in Argentine currency throughout the report are in paper pesos. In December 1936, the average exchange rate of the paper peso in New York was \$0.32718.

istic of similar periods in the monetary history of the country.

The late crisis has shown the serious inconveniences of floating funds because of their sensitiveness and the magnitude of their movements. The banking system must be in a condition to deal with them with a minimum of disturbance.

However, in our case the main problem does not reside in this but in the remarkable effect of these foreign investments, even long term investments, on the banking system. The abundance of funds which they cause, generally leads to an immoderate expansion

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FOR THE YEARS 1932 TO 1935

Items	1932	1933	1934	1935
	(1	n millio	ons of pe	808)
Current credits Merchandise exports ¹ influx or repatriation of capital Sundry ²	1,354 1,305 15 34	1, 190 1, 141 15 34	1,811 1,618 150 43	1,924 1,726 150 48
2. Current debits	1,396 836 189 16 270 85	1,408 897 176 16 250 69	1,688 1,110 212 21 270 75	1,767 1, 175 194 26 285 87
3. Balance (1-2)	-42	-218	+123	+157
4. Extraordinary items: Credits Export of gold Unblocking loans Debits Cancellation of public debt Payment of commercial debt arrears	75	298 3 298 28	123 + 61 - 62 126 - 72 - 54	19 12 7 52 52
Withdrawal or efflux of capital	35			
5. Net balance, covered by changes in foreign exchange balances	99	+52	+120	+124

¹ Figures of the National Statistical Department with an addition of 1.3% to include F.O.B. values. In 1934 and 1935 figures have been converted at the official selling rate so as to provide a basis for comparison with imports and the remaining items of the Balance of Payments. For 1935 the figure given by the National Statistical Department in its report dated January 13, 1939, has been preferred as a basis.

² Balance of sundry credit and debit items including: port dues, exporters' profits, film rights and newspapers' cable services.

³ At the end of 1933 the Government exported gold for a value of 44,000,000 pesos, which was included in 1934, since it was connected with public debt conversion operations effected in 1934, and not with the normal balance of payments.

⁴ Including the 44,000,000 pesos referred to in the previous note.

of credit and leaves the banks exposed to violent fluctuations, for the expansion brings about an increase in imports and financial services and if, as sometimes happens, the influx of foreign capital ceases, an adverse balance of payments has then to be met.

Consolidated Treasury Bonds as a means of absorption of funds.—The considerations in the preamble of the Central Bank Law dwell particularly on this subject and point out the advantages of absorbing short term over the minimum legal requirement. funds as they expand, by the sale to the was pointed out in the last Annual Report,

banks of Certificates of Participation in Consolidated Treasury Bonds.

Pursuing this policy the Central Bank, closely following the actual conditions of the money market, decided to apply the means created by the law to its utmost limit. The commercial banks, under pressure of the increase in their cash holding, applied at the fortnightly offerings of Certificates for a greater amount than that offered, as will be seen in the table lower down.

For this reason the Central Bank, when accepting tenders on July 15, 1936, decided to increase the placing of the Certificates up to a total of 349,000,000 pesos, and a short time later to 399,000,000 pesos, which was the total nominal amount of Consolidated Bonds held by the Bank since the first amortization of 1,000,000 pesos effected by the National Government on June 1 last.

On taking this decision the Central Bank wished merely to retire fresh funds as they

PLACING OF CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION IN CONSOLIDATED BONDS DURING 1933

Date of	Noi	minal va	alue	Certifi in circu		Interest on amount allotted 1		
issue of Certificates	Off- ered	Sub- scribed	Al- lotted	Nomi- nal value	Mar- ket value	Maxi- mum	Mini- mum	A ver-
		(In thou	sands of	pesos)			(%)	
Jan. 9 2 Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Feb. 17 Mar. 2 Mar. 17 Mar. 2 Mar. 17 April 2 April 12 April 12 May 2 May 16 June 2 June 5 2 June 17 June 19 2 July 17 June 17 July 2 July 17 Aug. 1 Aug. 17 Sept. 2 Sept. 2 Sept. 17 Oct. 2 Oct. 17 Nov. 2 Nov. 17 Dec. 2 Dec	25, 200 26, 200 40, 000 37, 350 60, 000 62, 450 108, 200 25, 200 39, 500 41, 600 72, 050 60, 450 111, 650 60, 450 111, 650 67, 450 66, 850 102, 950 73, 950 84, 150	38, 240 70, 900 60, 835 114, 250 138, 43, 108, 200 66, 400 86, 600 25, 500 68, 600 92, 900 100, 950 120, 400 55, 500 76, 300	25, 200 20, 000 21, 300 18, 200 29, 550 72, 050 48, 800 75, 800 34, 150 50, 150 35, 600 79, 000 65, 600 84, 150	203, 650) 250, 000 224, 800 250, 000 212, 650 250, 000 187, 550 188, 051 325, 000 345, 000 345, 000 345, 000 347, 350 349, 000 347, 750 317, 750 317, 750 317, 750 317, 750 319, 000 349, 000	272, 750 242, 824 267, 857 223, 208 260, 315 186, 862 186, 858 248, 450 322, 988 323, 017 342, 897 334, 980 334, 980 334, 980 331, 1517 330, 109 316, 153 330, 109 316, 153 333, 413	2.75 2.658 2.58 2.61 2.33 2.23 2.08 2.19 2.23 2.19 2.15 2.14 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.04	2. 75 2. 75 2. 51 2. 43 2. 41 2. 29 2. 20 2. 20 2. 07 2. 08 1. 76 1. 74 1. 76 1. 86 1. 98 1. 98 1. 98 1. 98 1. 98 1. 98 1. 98	2. 77 2. 55 2. 55 2. 55 2. 33 2. 22 2. 30 2. 20 2. 00 1. 89 2. 00 2. 00 1. 99 2. 00 1. 90 2. 00 1. 90 2. 00 1. 90 2. 00 2. 00

For a term of 90 days approximately.

accumulated in the banks, but without encouraging them to invest in certificates the whole of the excess of their cash reserves

² Direct sales.
² On December 31, 1935 Certificates in circulation amounted to 178,650,000 pesos nominal value and 194,907,150 pesos market value.

this minimum is the percentage below which the cash holding of banks may not fall without provoking their liquidation, unless they obtain the Central Bank's consent to an emergency programme for the replacement of the minimum cash reserve. It is advisable therefore that the banks should keep far from that extreme and increase loans and advances only when the normal level of their cash reserves is above that which wisdom Thus, after the allotment which advises. took place in the first fortnight of July, the Central Bank decided that the banks which did not keep at least 25% of their short term and 12.5% of their long term liabilities in cash, would not be allowed to tender. These percentages, according to the figures for December 31 last, represent 17.8% of the total liabilities, whereas the legal minimum requires only 11.4%.

Tenders procedure.—Since the second fortnight in February 1936, tenders for Certificates of Participation have been made in accordance with the new regulations approved by the Board on January 20 of the same year.

In accordance with the provisional procedure followed previously, certificates were offered to the banks in amounts and at prices already fixed, and if subscription exceeded the amounts offered, the certificates were allotted in proportion to the respective bank's excess cash reserve over the legal minimum.

The interest on these certificates was paid at each maturity after deduction of a commission of 1 per mille per annum payable by the banks. These latter could sell them to the Central Bank at any time before their due date, but with a deduction of interest corresponding to double the time still to run.

A few months' experience determined the Bank to change this procedure, substituting that of allocation to the best bidder, which amongst other advantages allows oscillations of the money market to be closely followed. Tenders are called for twice monthly and prices are based on a nominal value of 100, repayable at par on the due date. The Central Bank allots the amount on offer to the highest bidders, that is to say at the lowest rate of interest, and reserves itself the right to refuse all or any of the applications, as also to accept them on dates other than those laid down and at prices higher than those accepted at the last tender.

The Certificates of Participation may be discounted at any time with the Central Bank at the minimum rate for rediscounts of bills bearing two signatures.

Other means of absorption of funds.—The 399,000,000 pesos of certificates placed at the end of 1936 are higher by 204,100,000 pesos than at the corresponding date last year.¹ At the same time foreign exchange, bought from the banks by the Central Bank and converted partially into gold, increased from an equivalent of 129,300,000 pesos in the balance sheet as at December 31, 1935 to 303,200,000 pesos on the same day in 1936, an increase of 173,900,000 pesos.

This comparison leads to the conclusion that the funds released to the market by the purchase of foreign exchange by the Central Bank were absorbed by it by means of the sale of certificates. This is correct but incomplete as an explanation of the full facts. It must be remembered that, to the holdings of gold and foreign exchange of the Central Bank, must be added those of the Foreign Exchange Fund, to which Article 4 of the Organization Law refers, and the management of which is also entrusted to the Bank.

The purchase of this foreign exchange from the banks naturally raises the same problem as in the previous instance and it has a similar solution. Funds are withdrawn varying with the amount added to the market and are derived from that part of the profits on exchange operations which is devoted to the purchase of foreign exchange, or from the sale of Government bonds (including the balance of the "unblocking loans") and by the discount of Treasury bills, which are used for the same purpose.

Of the foreign exchange thus acquired for the Fund, the National Government decided, on November 25 last, to set aside the sum of 39,300,000 dollars for an initial redemption of the dollar loans.2

This policy of repatriation of external debt, besides responding to a national aspiration, has a significance which it is necessary to define. In the first place, superfluous funds which originate from the influx of foreign capital, are definitely withdrawn. In the second place, the increase in services corresponding to that fresh capital is compensated by

 $^{^1\,\}rm On$ December 31, 1935, the market value of the certificates in the hands of the banks was 194,907,150 pesos and their nominal value 178,650,000 pesos. 2 Later, on January 22, another 39,800,000 dollars were set aside for a second redemption, with which the amount thus applied is raised to 79,100,000 dollars.

the decrease in the debt service of the loans repatriated, with the advantage that while these latter services had to be met in foreign the former are effected in the national currency; both these points are important. As a new country, Argentina still offers a wide field for investment of capital, both national In previous times financial and foreign. services increased and the resources available from exports of products which the creditor countries required on an ever larger scale expanded correspondingly. Circumstances are now different and exports encounter difficulties even in traditional markets. It is essential therefore, to follow the trend of these events closely if the country's financial charges are to bear a reasonable relationship to its capacity for making payments abroad.

In alluding above to the resources used in the purchase of exchange destined for the Foreign Exchange Fund, reference was made to the placing of National Treasury bills. Authorization to place up to a total of 100. 000,000 pesos was granted by decree dated November 24, 1936, after the desirability of increasing the capacity of absorption of funds had been pointed out to the Government. The bills thus negotiated reached the figure of 67,500,000 pesos on December 31 last, and had as a counter entry an equivalent amount of gold, so that, as is obvious, the amount of the National Treasury's floating debt remained unchanged. These bills are quite independent of those used by the Treasury to meet its own requirements, nor is the interest on them borne by that department. Ministry of Finance's resolution of December 9 last, established, in fact, an additional commission of 5 per mille on purchases and of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per mille on sales of exchange made through the official market, the proceeds of which are to be employed to meet the payment of interest on the amounts invested in the purchase of gold and foreign exchange.

This has proved to be an effective measure in the short period of its application and without doubt will continue to be so while the balance of the country's international payments continues to be favourable. In any case it will be an experience of the greatest value for the future monetary policy of the Central Bank.

General banking situation.—We have reached the point when the incidence of the foregoing measures on the general banking situation may be briefly examined. In the legal enactments of minimum cash holdings. foregoing measures on the general banking

first place it should be remembered that when the banks buy more foreign exchange than they sell, they encourage the expansion of This mainly exdeposits correspondingly. plains the expansion of 312,500,000 pesos shown in the deposits between the end of the years 1935 and 1936. It is similarly known that cash holdings of the banks increase when this excess of foreign exchange is sold to the Central Bank. Nevertheless, the figures for December last reveal a decrease of 55,400,000 pesos as compared with the cash holdings at the end of 1935, which, as was mentioned in the previous report, had been greatly strengthened since the carrying out of the banking reconstruction programme. The main explanation of the foregoing lies precisely in the withdrawal of the banks' surplus funds by the negotiation of Certificates of Participation and Treasury bills by the Central Bank.

These variations in the banking deposits and cash holdings are reflected, as is natural, in the decrease in the percentage of cash holdings to deposits. In spite of it, the ratio is still maintained well above the minimum legal requirements, as can be judged by the table below:

BANK DEPOSITS AND TOTAL CASH HOLDINGS

December 31	Deposits	Cash	% cash t	o deposits
December 31	Deposits	Casii	Actual	Legal minimum
	(In million	s of pesos)	(%	6)
1935 1936	3, 356. 7 3, 669. 2	827. 5 772. 1	24.7 21.0	11. 1 11. 3

The outstanding factor in the reduction of cash holdings has now been mentioned. It is, nevertheless, not the only one, since the banks have also employed part of the additional funds, derived from the purchase of their foreign exchange by the Central Bank, in increasing loans and advances to the pub-The respective figure rises from 2,454,-000,000 pesos on December 31, 1935, to 2,585,300,000 pesos on the corresponding day in 1936, that is, an increase of 131,300,000 pesos (5.4%).

It is satisfactory to record that loans and investments have not increased more rapidly, since there is no need to launch an additional

quantity of money on the market, thus inflating credit. Banks have a great responsibility towards the public in this respect. It would be most prejudicial to the healthy development of business, and to the credit institutions themselves, to force money on the market, thus inducing speculative or artificial transactions. This argument holds all the more if money is lent to the public by the banks at a lower rate of interest than that charged to them, depriving them of that part of the annual profits which should be destined to reasonable amortizations and reserves.

Monetary circulation.—When the banks increase their loans and investments in the market as mentioned above, they also increase the amount of paper money held by the pub-For this purpose the banks draw on their deposits in the Central Bank, which, as is known, form part of their cash holdings. The Central Bank thus increased its own note issue by 112.100,000 pesos between the end of the years 1935 and 1936 and also put into circulation in the same period, an additional quantity of subsidiary currency withdrawn from its own holdings, that is without altering the limit of 211.800.000 pesos which has been maintained from the very beginning of the bank's activities. What has just been expressed above is demonstrated in the following table:

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTE AND SUBSIDIARY CURRENCY ISSUE HELD BY THE PUBLIC AND BY BANKS

		Issued		Distrik	oution !
December 31	Central Bank notes	Subsid- iary cur- rency ²	Total	In hands of the public	In banks
		(1	n millions	of pesos)	
1935 1936	981. 8 1, 093. 9	196, 1 207, 6	1, 177, 9 1, 301, 5	820. 3 913. 8	357. 6 387. 7

¹ Figures subject to readjustment due chiefly to the inclusion of new entities and the elimination of cheques included in cash holdings of the banks. Notes "in banks" include 72,700,000 pesos in 1935 and 88,700,000 pesos in 1936, deposited by banks in the interior in branches of the Bank of the Argentine Nation for account of their minimum cash holdings with the Central Bank.

There are therefore in the hands of the public, 93,500,000 pesos more than a year ago, which together with the increase of 223,500,000 pesos in deposits allows a greater number of transactions, natural to the present phase of the country's trade cycle, to be effected.

The increase in the note issue of the Central apply part of its accumulated foreign ex-Bank has not weakened the backing of the change in order to meet the excess of demand

currency. On the contrary, it has risen from 137.9% on December 31, 1935, to 139.7% on the corresponding date in the period under review, since the holdings of gold and foreign exchange have increased more than the note issue. The percentage guarantee with respect to the total sight liabilities of the Central Bank has improved likewise from 80.1 to 92.8%, due as much to the reason just pointed out as to the decrease of other liabilities (National Government and bank deposits in the Central Bank), as is shown in the following table:

GUARANTEE OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION AND SIGHT LIABILITIES OF THE CENTRAL BANK

1	Si	ght liabiliti	es	Total	% gua	rantee of
De- cem- ber 31	Notes	Other liabilities	Total	gold and foreign exchange	Notes	All liabilities
ı	(In millions	of pesos)		(%	5)
1935 1936	981.8 1,093.9	708. 1 552. 2	1, 689, 9 1, 646, 1	1, 353. 7 1, 527. 7	137. 9 139. 7	80. 1 92. 8

¹ Including gold in the country, gold and foreign exchange held abroad, but excluding the amounts held for the Foreign Exchange Fund.

The proportion of 92.8% is unusually high and is not affected by the gold and foreign exchange holdings of the Foreign Exchange Fund which are not taken into these calculations.

The country possesses, therefore, a strong reserve, which, as is expressed in the preamble of the Central Bank Law, will lessen the shock of sudden fluctuations in the balance of international payments.

Course of the exchange market.—On the preceding pages the consequence of the influx of gold and foreign exchange on the internal monetary situation has been examined. The effects on the exchange market yet remain to be considered. As a preliminary let it be explained that at the beginning of 1936, there was a prospect of a considerable deficit in the balance of payments, taking into account the level of world prices, the volume of the country's production of wheat and linseed, and the improbability of exporting the whole of the available surplus of maize. So much was this the case, that once the seasonal abundance of exchange was over, there were symptoms of tension which definitely showed themselves during the last weeks of May and the month of June; the Central Bank had to apply part of its accumulated foreign ex-

² Excluding subsidiary currency in the treasury of the Central Bank and out of circulation.

over supply in the official market without affecting the rate for the pound sterling.

These circumstances induced a restriction in the sale of exchange in the free market which had reached in 1935 a total of 78,000,-000 pesos. It is not strange, therefore, that in the first week of July last an average of 18.68 pesos to the pound sterling was recorded on the free market, lower than a year before, but higher than that of 18.01 to which the pound had dropped in the preceding months. In this respect the following figures may be considered:

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER QUOTATIONS OF STERLING

(Selling rate	at close)					
	Official	market	Free market			
Period	1935	1936	1935	1936		
	(Monthly averages in pe					
January February March April May June July September October November	17. 01 16. 93 16. 91 16. 91 16. 95 17. 00 17. 02 17. 03 17. 03 17. 02 17. 02	17. 02 17. 03 17. 02 17. 02 17. 02 17. 04 17. 08 17. 07 17. 00 17. 00	19. 48 18. 99 18. 90 18. 92 18. 94 18. 71 18. 65 18. 52 18. 52 18. 24 18. 04	18. 25 18. 09 18. 06 18. 01 18. 02 18. 16 18. 41 18. 03 17. 76 17. 62		
Average	17. 02	16. 28	18. 63	16. 42		

In the second half of the year the rise in grain and wool prices and the increased world demand for maize materially changed the situation. First the psychological influence of this increase, and then its material consequences, led to an abundance of foreign exchange offerings in the official market, and were the cause of a persistent weakening of the pound sterling in the free market. This weakness was influenced not only by current offerings of exchange in the market arising from exports, from the investment of foreign capital and from the return of national capital which had migrated in the time of crisis, but also by the influx of foreign funds which came to the country only temporarily.

The National Government, after considering these movements, on which the Central Bank kept them continually informed, decided to alter the level of the peso in the which had been quoted until then at 17 pesos, was lowered to 16 pesos with the consequent reduction of exchange profits. The free market reacted simultaneously, and the rate fell correspondingly to within less than 1% of that reached by the official market.

On taking this decision the National Government, whose indications the Bank must follow so long as the freedom of the exchange market is not reestablished (Article 14 of the Organisation Law), once more showed its determination to simplify the control system gradually until the return of the money market to normal conditions.

THE CENTRAL BANK AS FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Conversion of Province of Mendoza Bonds transferred to the Nation.—The Bank's services in the bond market as financial agent of the National Government, which in 1935 were of small consequence for reasons given in the last Report, attained singular importance in 1936, especially during the second half of the vear.

With the conclusion of operations of the banking syndicate formed for the placing of bonds before the creation of the Central Bank, the National Government entrusted to this latter the conversion of the Province of Mendoza internal debt, which had been transferred to the Nation in the form of issues bearing 6%, 7% and 8% interest.

The Executive Power, by decree dated June 17, 1936, in accordance with the authorisation conferred by law 12,237, called for repayment at par all the issues which had been transferred, offering holders reinvestment in Crédito Argentino Interno 4½ % 1936 bonds.

On making a study of the terms which it would offer to holders of Province of Mendoza bonds for exchange into the new Crédito Argentino Interno $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 series, the Government decided to accord holders accepting the exchange a premium of one point over the Stock Exchange quotation of the similar Crédito Argentino Interno 41/3 % 1935 bonds.

The quotation of the Crédito Argentino Interno $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1935 issue, on June 16, 1936, stood at 91.20% that is 90.45% net, after deduction of interest accrued. In consequence, official market. As from December 10 last Crédito Argentino Interno 41/3 % 1936 was the official selling rate for the pound sterling valued at a net price of 89.45 which worked out at 111.80 pesos nominal value of Crédito Argentino Interno $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 for every 100 pesos nominal value in bonds of the Province of Mendoza excluding accrued interest.

The total nominal value of the Province of Mendoza issues thus redeemed amounts to 46,132,800 pesos, of which 43,727,600 pesos correspond to conversions; for the remaining 2,405,200 pesos (5.21% of the whole) reimbursement in cash was requested.

Against the 43,727,600 pesos presented for exchange, Crédito Argentino Interno 41/2 % 1936 bonds for a nominal value of 48,768,206 pesos were delivered in accordance with the aforementioned rate of 89.45%, as well as 119,251 pesos in cash against fractions under 100 pesos nominal value repaid at par. For the purpose of obtaining this money a further 130,629 pesos nominal value of Crédito $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds nominal value were placed at an average price of 91.29% net.

To raise the amount of 2,405,200 pesos required to meet bonds presented for repayment at par, it was necessary to sell 41/2% 1936 bonds on the market for a total of 2,634,681 pesos nominal value at an average price of 91.29% net.

To summarise, the 46,132,800 pesos nominal value Mendoza Bonds, free of accrued interest, were replaced by or converted into 51,533,516 pesos nominal value of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds at an average price of 89.52% net, as can be seen from the table below:

CONVERSION OF PROVINCE OF MENDOZA BONDS

Method of redemption	Province of Mendoza		gentino Inter 1936 Bonds	no 4½%
·	bonds nominal value	nominal Nominal Marke		Net price
		(%)		
Exchange Repayment	43, 727, 600 2, 405, 200	48, 898, 835 2, 634, 681	43, 727, 600 2, 405, 200	89, 42 91, 29
Total.	46, 132, 800	51, 533, 516	46, 132, 800	89. 52

To arrive at the definite cost of the conversion operation, it is necessary to take into account on the one hand, the profit on the sale of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds which had to be acquired during the process of the operation, and on the other, the expenses of the conversion.

The $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds purchased amount

ket value of 4,519,857 pesos, that is, an average price of 89.61%. Of these bonds part was received in exchange for Mendoza bonds bought on the Stock Exchange and the remainder corresponds to direct purchases of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds, also effected on the Stock Exchange to sustain the market. The figures are given below (excluding interest accrued).

Purchases and Sales of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 Bonds in Connection with the Conversion

[Actual value in pesos]

Origin	Purchases (Cost price)	Sales (Price realised)	Profit on sales
For exchange into Mendoza bonds	3, 584, 058	3, 635, 597	51, 539
Direct market operations	935, 799	942, 899	7, 100
Totals.	4, 519, 857	4, 578, 496	58, 639

The net profit on the sale of these bonds effected later, without computing interest earned, comes to 58,639 pesos.

Expenses under various items totalled 134,461 pesos; after deducting profits a net total expense of 75,822 pesos remains representing 0.15% of the nominal value of the 41/3% 1936 bonds issued.

The final result, therefore, was the following: the $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1936 bonds were placed, as shown in the first table, at an average price of 89.52% which, after deduction of the expenses indicated above, gives a net price of 89.37%. The quotation of the $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1935 series on June 17, the day on which the conversion was initiated, was 90.52%. The placing was thus effected at a price of 1.15%below the market quotation.

To appreciate the narrow spread at which this operation was effected by the Central Bank for the Government it is sufficient to remember that previous issues had been made with the following margins:

C. A. I. 41% 1934, issue m\$n. 50,000,000., margin 3.00 points C. A. I. 41% 1934, issue m\$n. 25,000,000., margin 2.50 points C. A. I. 41% 1935, issue m\$n. 50,000,000., margin 2.00 points C. A. I. 41% 1935, issue m\$n. 50,000,000., margin 2.00 points C. A. I. 41% 1935, issue m\$n. 50,000,000., margin 2.53 points

In the last three issues the price to the public was 10 to 30 cents below the current market quotation.

Placing of Government bonds on the Stock Exchange.—After this operation, the Bank regularly undertook the sale of Government bonds on the Stock Exchange following the to 5,043,700 pesos nominal value, with a mar-|instructions of the Government and in accordance with the market's capacity of absorption. The nominal value of bonds thus sold amounted to 152,100,000 and their market value to 140,000,000 pesos. Adding to this the sales effected by the Bank directly to the various Pension Boards and Autonomous Departments, for a nominal value of 31,800,000 pesos and a market value of 30,-800,000 pesos, the total sold amounts to 183,900,000 pesos nominal value, and 170,-800,000 pesos market value. The detail of national bonds sold and their average prices is given below.

VALUE AND AVERAGE PRICE OF NATIONAL BONDS SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN 1936 1

Securities	Sales on the Stock Exchange		Direct and tend	by	Total sales		
	Nom- inal value	Price ex- coupon	Nom- inal value	Price ex- coupon	Nom- inal value	Price ex- coupon	
	(Thou- sands of pesos)	(Pesos)	(Thou- sands of pesos)	(Pcsos)	(Thou- sands of pesos)	(Pesos)	
Empr. Patr. 5% 5%	1, 105 21, 420 17, 696 78, 390 31, 551 1, 333	98. 062 98. 143 92. 449 92. 329 86. 606 90, 092	25, 974 5, 450 1, 000	97. 950 92. 139 91. 830	1, 105 47, 394 17, 696 83, 840 31, 551 2, 333	98. 062 98. 039 92. 449 92. 317 86. 606	
Totals	151, 495		32, 424		183, 919		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\rm Excluding$ bonds delivered in the conversion of Mendoza issues transferred to the Nation.

For the better control of the bond market the Bank, financial agent of the Government in these operations, had an intervention fund in which the total movement in 1936 came to 33,000,000 pesos.

This fund was not created with the aim of securing or maintaining artificial prices for Government securities, but to moderate abrupt oscillations of the market by purchasing bonds when weakness sets in, selling them again when the market is firm.

The constant upward tendency in the quotation of securities, which can be noted in the following table, has naturally contributed to facilitate the task of selling.

The advantages in certain circumstances, of the sale of bonds through a banking syndicate managed by the Central Bank, have not been forgotten. Article 10 of the decree regulating the Central Bank Law authorised this method of placing which will permit, when the opportunity arises, the effective cooperation of banking and financial institutions.

MONTHLY AVERAGE QUOTATIONS FOR SPOT OPERA-TIONS IN THE PRINCIPAL NATIONAL BOND ISSUES ON THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE

In m\$n, excluding couponl

	Crédito Argentino Interno Bonds						
Year 1936	5% 1	4½%, 1934	4½%, 1935	4½%, 1936	4%, 1936		
January February March April May June July August September October November	97, 750 98, 630 98, 500 98, 055 97, 905 98, 340 98, 040 98, 440 98, 910	88. 440 90. 830 90. 720 90. 880 91. 665 91. 495 91. 270 92. 050 92. 280 91. 890 92. 290	87. 585 90. 355 90. 330 90. 300 90. 540 90. 410 90. 345 91. 685 92. 015 91. 665 91. 975	90, 185 91, 520 91, 980 91, 575 91, 860			
December	98. 740	93, 710	93. 710	93. 315	87. 250		
Average	98, 165	91. 930	90. 455	92, 330	87. 250		

¹ Including Empréstito Patriótico 5%, 1st. Series.

Placing of Treasury bills.—The Central Bank in like capacity of financial agent had in its charge the monthly tenderings for National Treasury bills, the figures for which are given in the corresponding table, and the placing of bills or bonds for a total of 46,-700,000 pesos nominal value on behalf of autonomous departments and of provinces as advances on account of their proportion of the unified internal revenue taxes and income tax.

PLACING OF TREASURY BILLS FOR ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN 1936

Date of issu		reasury b	Bills in cir-	Average rate of interest on amount allotted ¹			
	Offered	Sub- scribed	Al- lotted	cula- tion	30 days		
	(In thousar	nds of pes	ns)		(%)	
February 10. March 10. April 8. May 9. June 10. July 10. August 10. Sept. 10. October 10. Nov. 10.	15, 000 20, 000 30, 000 35, 000 10, 000 14, 000 22, 000 34, 000 22, 000 26, 250	46,000 36,000 42,100 18,300 26,000 50,600 34,200 31,100 49,500 47,000	15, 000 17, 100 17, 000 35, 000 10, 000 14, 000 39, 000 22, 000 18, 000 22, 000 22, 000 18, 800	42, 150 39, 400 26, 200 41, 900 41, 900 47, 000 56, 800 61, 000 49, 000 41, 550 2	2. 50 2. 44 2. 39 2. 23 2. 18 2. 10 2. 01 2. 05 2. 00 1. 94 2. 08	2. 88 2. 50 2. 25 2. 38 2. 00 1. 90 2. 18 2. 12 2. 09	3.00 2.88 2.77 2.88 2.54 2.30 2.64 2.39 2.41 2.28 2.28 2.39

Services in connection with the public debt.—Besides the transfer to the Nation of the Mendoza debt and following the instructions of the National Government, the Bank

Approximate maturities.
 On December 31, 1935, Bills in circulation amounted to 37,650,000

1934.

dealt with debt of the Provinces of Tucumán, Salta, San Juan, La Rioja and Jujuy. The settlement of debt of the Provinces of Salta and Jujuy included the repayment in cash of bonds which actually circulated as provincial currency.

The issue of this money in both provinces, apart from being expressly forbidden by law, has once again demonstrated the serious difficulties which it causes. In the case of the Province of Jujuy, for example, the provincial issues under the law of November 8, 1932, circulated without any great difficulty until, in accordance with the well known and well proved law that bad money drives out the good, the national currency was being withdrawn from the local banks and replaced by provincial notes. Fortunately redemption by the National Government averted the dangers of this situation.

The Bank has also attended to the duties inherent in the servicing of the internal and external debt. As detailed particulars relative to the latter were kept only by the fiscal or paying agents abroad, the Bank, with the agreement of the National Government, decided to undertake the recording and full control of the external issues in the method followed by the old Crédito Público Nacional, whose functions had also been transferred to the Central Bank.

Exchange operations.—In the matter of exchange, the activities of the Bank as financial agent of the Government have been connected with those parts of the Exchange Control mechanism which were transferred to the Bank during the first financial period as mentioned in the Report for that year.

As was then stated, the Central Bank does not intervene in the granting of exchange permits, which is the function of the corresponding department in the Ministry of Finance, but merely in their execution through duly authorised banks.

The Bank does not deal directly with the public in these operations. Its task consists in purchasing or selling foreign exchange to the banks for purposes of regulation, and in relation to the operations of the Foreign Exchange Fund. It also remits the services of the external public debt and various official payments. The considerable volume of all these operations is reflected in the accounts of the Bank with its correspondents abroad, which in 1936 reached an equivalent of 3,277,000,000 pesos.

Worthy of note, for its magnitude in this respect, is the transfer of 39,300,000 dollars which had to be deposited in New York on November 28 last, for the first loan redemption. The Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, who intervened in this transfer, were given the necessary notice.

As in the previous period, the execution of the payment agreement with Germany has also been entrusted to this Bank. Operations have progressed satisfactorily, although the usual administrative difficulties of compensation systems have been encountered. The new agreement signed on December 29 is more advantageous than the previous ones, as it has been possible to adjust the volume of exports to Germany to the sales of exchange made against imports of German goods into Argentina.

Lastly, amongst the tasks entrusted to the Bank as financial agent of the Government, mention should likewise be made of its intervention in the carrying out of the unblocking agreement with Italy, signed on February 11 of last year. In accordance with its provisions 10,200,000 lire originating in Argentine exports were set free. These lire were taken over by the National Government and the corresponding pesos paid to the exporters. The lire were used gradually in the payment of the services of the unblocking loan ar-

THE APPLICATION OF THE BANKING LAW

ranged with that country on November 30,

Bank liquidations.—The present report has already clearly outlined the manner in which the Bank has fulfilled its tasks of monetary regulation and as financial agent of the National Government, conferred on it by law. There remains to be explained the function, likewise entrusted to it, of applying "the regulations for banking inspection examination and management laid down in the Banking Law."

With this object in view special attention has been given to the organisation of banking inspection and to recruiting the necessary staff possessing competence, discretion and adaptability.

This work has developed in the measure that the formation of the staff has permitted.

In the first place it was necessary to solve urgent problems, such as the liquidation of the Banco Escandinavo Argentino and of the Banco Italo Español de Mendoza in addition to that of the Banco Argentino de Fomento initiated during the previous year. None of these institutions could comply with the provisions of minimum cash holding and other conditions prescribed by the Banking Law, nor was it possible, given the defects from which they suffered, to contrive a plan which would remedy their situation.

The Central Bank ordered the liquidation of the Banco Escandinavo on January 16, The Bank Mobilization Institute (Instituto Movilizador de Inversiones Bancarias) immediately decided to provide a sum large enough to repay privileged savings deposits, or say up to an amount of 5,000 pesos in every account, taking over the legal rights of the

depositors.

The Banco Escandinavo constitutes a typical example of the disastrous consequences caused by immobilizing depositors' money in disproportionately large investments or in financing affiliates or concerns closely linked with the bank, as can also be seen in previous cases. Article 4 of the Banking Law attempts to prevent operations of this kind, incompatible with the liquidity or the security which should characterise banking assets.

The liquidation of the Banco Italo Español Argentino de Mendoza was decided on March 6, 1936. This bank also had been imprudently managed in spite of experience from the

errors of its predecessors.

After an objective examination of the record of these three institutions prior to liquidation by the Central Bank, it can be easily understood why the Regulatory Decree of the Banking Law has specially pointed out to the Central Bank the necessity of reporting on the standing and reputation of those asking permission to set up new banking institutions.

Bank inspections.—During the year the close study of banks not holding shares in the Central Bank has continued. These, according to law, must ask for authority to continue operations. With this object twelve general inspections have been conducted, of which five were in the Federal Capital and seven in the interior of the country.

Apart from these cases, it was resolved to make general or special inspections, thus starting a programme which in time will be extended to all banks continually and systematically. Of these inspections six were made in the capital and nine in the interior.

Further, to ensure the return of deposits and other credits on behalf of third parties, three inspections of concerns which have voluntarily entered into liquidation have been effected.

Minimum cash holdings.—The regulations with regard to minimum cash holdings are observed satisfactorily. As has been said elsewhere, actual cash holdings of the banks are far above the minimum legal requirements as is shown in the following table. The failure to comply with the pertinent regulations has only occurred in a reduced number of cases of small importance.

LIABILITIES, CASH HOLDINGS AND SURPLUS OVER THE LEGAL MINIMUM DURING 1936

[Average daily balances in thousands of pesos]

Liabilities			Cash holdin		Surplus over legal minimum			
Month	Sight	Term	Total	Amount	%	Sur- plus	De- ficit	Net sur- plus
Feb Mar April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	1, 442, 085 1, 455, 179 1, 452, 614 1, 491, 032 1, 494, 205 1, 490, 257 1, 487, 058 1, 516, 064 1, 499, 026 1, 518, 753 1, 562, 017 1, 644, 130	2, 200, 964 2, 217, 940 2, 201, 376 2, 184, 291 2, 186, 424 2, 202, 602 2, 244, 696 2, 216, 800 2, 213, 787 2, 218, 274	3, 656, 143 3, 680, 554 3, 692, 408 3, 678, 496 3, 676, 681 3, 760, 760 3, 715, 826 3, 732, 540 3, 780, 291	845, 671 881, 870 848, 268 795, 224 758, 315 744, 581 756, 168 726, 012 752, 190 784, 169	23. 1 23. 0 21. 6 20. 6 20. 2 20. 1 19. 5 20. 2	442, 811 438, 357 471, 756 435, 441 382, 736 345, 591 330, 864 334, 524 309, 363 332, 526 357, 523 393, 853	1, 592 1, 339 1, 848 1, 327 628 489 493 522 485 720	436, 765 470, 417 433, 593
Ave.	1, 505, 202	2, 208, 139	3, 713, 341	797, 759	21. 4	381, 279	1, 007	380, 272

In accordance with the powers conferred on it by Article 3 of the Banking Law, the Central Bank has refused to permit the distribution of dividends by those banks which do not prove to be in a position to comply with the minimum cash holding regulations.

Liquidation programme.—It has not been thought advisable to make individual decisions with respect to the programme for the liquidation of real estate, shares, debentures and participations to which reference is made in Article 4 of the Banking Law. It has been deemed preferable to await the completion of the enquiry into the general situation of the establishments involved and then to evolve a solution or procedure which, as far as possible, can be generally applied.

In every case the Bank has taken into account the existing situation and endeavoured to find a solution causing least disturbance.

Interest rate adjustment.—Such was the case in the fixing of interest rates. When, on

February 5 last year, the Bank decided on 31/2% as the rate for rediscounts, it established that the corresponding maximum rate of interest payable on savings and current account deposits, namely $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ and $\frac{1}{2}\%$ respectively, should become effective as from March 1, 1936.

It was necessary to consider fifteen special and exceptional cases of small banks, which due to the peculiarity of their situation, required a certain lapse of time to adapt themselves to the new conditions. By the end of 1936 only three banks were in this transitory stage.

The Banking Law does not base the time deposit interest rate on the Central Bank's rediscount rate. It had been considered convenient to leave to the banks a certain elasticity in this matter, trusting that, due to the special nature of these transactions, the rates would maintain a certain relationship with the market. Nevertheless the occurrence of marked discrepancies induced the Bank to adopt special measures. From June 30 last, the undertaking not to pay more than $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ and 3% on time deposits at 90 and 180 days respectively was included in the conditions laid down for subscription to Certificates of Participation in National Treasury Bonds.

Petitions for new banks.—It is not unfitting to end the review contained in this chapter by mentioning an event of special significance as an expression of banking policy. Central Bank, in accordance with the Banking Law and its Regulatory Decree, had to advise the National Government in two cases on petitions to initiate new banking businesses. On both occasions, the Bank, besides giving the opinion demanded by each particular case, stated to the Government, by unanimous resolution of the Board, that in its judgment the opening of new banks was not convenient, since the capacity of the existing ones already surpassed genuine credit requirements. The Minister of Finance ratified this opinion categorically in the report of his Department for the year 1935. State has had to utilize large resources arising from the revaluation of the gold to make banking deposits secure. Experience in this and other countries shows that when a bank in difficulties suspends payment it may affect the whole banking system if lack of confidence extends to depositors in the remaining

tween banking and other commercial enterprises not only because of the above feature but also due to the delicate monetary responsibility which the banks assume when they create means of payment by extending credit. The extreme caution which will have to be exercised in this matter is thus justified.

THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

Work of organisation.—During its second financial period the Central Bank has been able to begin the organisation of the Credit Department, which still remained to be done, and to profit from the lessons of a year's practical experience by improving other preliminary departmental organisation. As there was no urgency for the new Department it was thought convenient to concentrate activities on other essential tasks.

The banks, in effect, do not require credit from the Central Bank which, on the contrary, is busy with the task of absorbing funds as already described. Thus the Rediscount Committee, formed on January 11, 1936, with the cooperation of representatives of production and of commerce, has had to deal with only one operation, of small importance and short duration.

Modification of currency notes.—Concentration on the foregoing problems has not led to overlooking the necessity of solving that of changing the currency notes. There is certainly no urgency on legal grounds, since the exchange of notes enjoined by the Organisation Law has been begun within the time prescribed, by the alteration of the heading of the old notes, both in the subsidiary and Central Bank issues. Nevertheless the Bank has been diligent in trying to arrive at a satisfactory solution, since the type of note in use does not fulfil the demands now required by the principal countries of the world, which include that of reducing the possibility of forgery to a minimum. The investigation made by the Bank, in conjunction with the National Mint (Casa de Moneda), points to the suitability of the process of steel engraving because of the security it offers as against the simple printing now in use, apart from obvious aesthetic reasons. Steel engraving was employed previously in the country in issues made between the years 1875 and 1900. It is undoubtedly a slower and more costly institutions. The preamble of the Banking process, and this will not be lost sight of Law points out the substantial difference be-before a final decision is taken. Furthermore, the cost cannot fail to increase with the more frequent renewal of the notes of lower denominations. The condition of these notes in circulation in the interior of the country leaves much to be desired and one of the objects of the Bank is to remedy this deficiency in so far as it may be possible.

These reforms require a considerable capital investment in buildings and machinery, and with this in view the Bank has started

seen elsewhere.

An interesting proposal of the National Mint (Casa de Moneda) is also being studied for the issue of coins of 0.50 centavos and 1 peso, in pure nickel and silver quaternary alloy respectively, to be used as well as the subsidiary notes after the modification of the laws which at present govern the currency.

Increase in reserve funds.—With new allocations, the General Reserve Fund will come to 2,575,987 pesos, according to the following table.

CENTRAL BANK RESERVES

[In pesos]

	Gener	ral Reserve	Fund	Special	Grand
Period	20%	10%	Total	reserves	total
1935 1936	737, 958 1, 200, 035	258, 135 389, 859	996, 093 1, 589, 894	600,000 1,500,000	1, 596, 093 3, 089, 894
Totals	1, 937, 993	647, 994	2, 585, 987	2, 100, 000	4, 685, 987

The Special Reserves will reach 2,100,000 pesos, since the 1,500,000 pesos set aside this year as Contingency Reserve are added to the 600,000 pesos constituted last year for enlargement of premises, for installation expenses and contingencies.

From the figures given above it will be evident that the purpose of the Bank is to write off entirely those assets which are not directly productive and to constitute strong reserves, the formation of an adequate fund as will be in view of the profits obtained in the first two financial periods. In this way there remain large resources for investment in National Government bonds, as is authorised in Article 34 of the Central Bank Law. paid up capital is 19,308,750 pesos and the Reserves made during the two periods, 4,-685,987 pesos. This forms a total of 23.-994,737 pesos in capital and reserves, of which 18,909,279 pesos have been invested in National Government bonds. Comparison of this figure with that of the capital and reserves, taking into account the reduction of 1,000,000 pesos nominal value in Consolidated Treasury Bonds, gives a result of 6,085,458 pesos available for new investments. With this policy of depreciation and the formation and investment of reserves, the Bank increases its intrinsic capacity for making profits, at the same time protecting itself against the varying fortunes of the market, as is the object of the law, and strengthening its position to meet future contingencies.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1936 AND 1935

[In thousands of pesos]

Assets	Dec. 31, 1936	Dec. 31, 1935	Liabilities	Dec. 31, 1936	Dec. 31, 1935
Gold at home Gold abroad and foreign exchange Subsidiary currency Shareholding banks, shares subscription accounts Non-interest bearing Government bonds. Consolidated Treasury bonds. National securities, Article 34, Law 12, 155. Bank premises. Other assets.	4, 215 15 118, 884 399, 000 18, 909		Notes in circulation Bank deposits National Government deposits. Other deposits. Capital General reserve fund. Special reserve for contingencies and enlargement of bank premises. Certificates of participations in Consolidated Treasury bonds. Difference in the quotation of Consolidated Treasury bonds. Bank premises amortization account. Profit and loss account. Other liabilities.	120, 772 4, 851 20, 000 996 600 399, 000	5, 704
Total assets	2, 074, 105	1, 730, 071	Total liabilities	2, 074, 105	1, 730, 071

BANK SUSPENSIONS, 1921-1936

suspensions occurred in the United States. The tabulations that follow analyze these suspensions in detail, showing among other things the number, deposits, and loans and investments of suspended banks by geographic divisions, States, months, years, size and class of bank, and size of town.

Definition of bank suspension.—Bank suspensions comprise all banks closed to the public, either temporarily or permanently by supervisory authorities or by the banks' boards of directors on account of financial difficulties, whether on a so-called moratorium basis or otherwise, unless the closing was under a special bank holiday declared by civil authorities. If a bank closed under a special holiday declared by civil authorities and remained closed only during such holiday or part thereof, it has not been counted as a bank suspension. Banks which, without actually closing, obtained agreements from depositors to waive a portion of their deposits or to defer the withdrawal of a portion of their deposits have not been classed as suspensions. Banks which were reopened or taken over by other institutions after suspension have been included as suspensions. The figures for 1933 include all banks not granted licenses following the banking holiday in March 1933 which were subsequently placed in liquidation or receivership (including unlicensed banks absorbed or succeeded by other banks), and all other unlicensed banks which were not granted licenses to reopen by June 30, 1933.

Deposits, loans and investments, and capital stock.—Except in the case of unlicensed banks included in the statistics of bank suspensions for 1933, deposits, loans and investments, and capital stock of national and State member banks are as of dates of suspension, and in the case of nonmember banks the figures are as of dates of suspension or latest available call dates prior thereto. Deposits of unlicensed national banks included in the figures shown for 1933 are as of dates of conservatorship; in the case of unlicensed State member banks the figures are as of June 30, 1933, or the nearest call date prior to liquidation or receivership; and in the case of unlicensed nonmember banks the figures pensions in 1933:

During the years 1921-1936, 14,943 bank are based on the latest data available at the time the banks were reported as having been placed in liquidation or receivership or, in the case of those later reopened, as of the dates they were granted licenses to reopen. Loans and investments and capital stock of the unlicensed banks included in the figures shown for 1933 are as of December 31, 1932, or the nearest available prior call dates.

Mutual savings banks.—During 1921-1936, 12 mutual savings banks with deposits of \$30,474,000 suspended. Data with respect to the suspension of these banks are shown in Table 14. They have been excluded from all other tables.

Bank suspensions in 1933.—The figures for 1933 comprise banks suspended before the banking holiday, licensed banks suspended or placed on a restricted basis following the banking holiday, unlicensed banks placed in liquidation or receivership, and all other unlicensed banks which were not granted licenses to reopen by June 30, 1933. At the close of the banking holiday (March 15, 1933) 1,400 national banks with deposits (on December 31, 1932) of \$1,942,574,000, and 225 State member banks with deposits of \$925,777,000 had not been licensed to reopen. On April 12, 1933, the first date following the banking holiday for which corresponding data are available with respect to nonmember banks, there were 1,108 unlicensed national banks with deposits of \$1,818,541,000, 152 unlicensed State member banks with deposits of \$842,982,000, and 2,938 unlicensed nonmember banks with deposits of \$1,317,607,-000. By the end of June 1933 supervisory authorities had completed their examination of all or nearly all the banks not granted licenses immediately following the banking holiday and had authorized such of the banks to reopen as could then qualify for licenses. On June 30, 1933, there remained 985 unlicensed national banks with deposits of \$1,-028,347,000, 114 unlicensed State member banks with deposits of \$239,268,000, and 1,983 unlicensed nonmember banks with deposits of \$1,063,984,000 to be rehabilitated and reopened or to be placed in liquidation or receivership. All such banks (not licensed by June 30, 1933) are treated as suspensions. Following is a summary classification of sus-

BANK Suspensions in 1933

	. — — —				
	Total	National banks	State member banks	Non- member State banks	Private banks
		NUMB	ER OF BA	NKS	
Banks suspended January 1 to March 4. Banks placed in receivership during the banking holiday (March 6 to March 15) Licensed banks suspended March 16 to December 31. Banks not licensed following the banking holiday and later placed in liquidation or re-	408 39 179	64 2 9	22 1 2	302 34 158	20 2 10
ceivership (March 16, 1933 to December 31, 1933) Banks granted licenses (July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1936). Banks neither granted licenses to reopen nor placed in liquidation or receivership by December 31, 1936.	2, 122 1, 242	865 . 161	74 72 3	1, 113 1, 002	70 7
Total	4,000	1, 101	² 174	2, 616	109
	D	EPOSITS (in thousand	s of dollars)	<u>'</u>
Banks suspended January 1 to March 4. Banks placed in receivership during the banking holiday (March 6 to March 15) Licensed banks suspended March 16 to December 31. Banks not licensed following the banking holiday and later placed in liquidation or receivership (March 16, 1933 to December 31, 1936). Banks granted licenses (July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1936). Banks neither granted licenses to reopen nor placed in liquidation or receivership by December 31, 1936.	198, 417 15, 080 145, 072 2, 519, 958 716, 423 1, 748	71, 802 1, 381 17, 322 1, 361, 607 158, 437	21, 633 109 1, 927 672, 260 86, 988 482	102, 115 12, 732 124, 920 477, 954 470, 482	2, 867 858 903 8, 137 516
Total	3, 596, 698	1, 610, 549	2 783, 399	1, 189, 469	13, 281

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks. ² Includes 56 banks with deposits of \$118,479,000 which did not receive licenses (as member banks) following the banking holiday and later with drew from the Federal Reserve System. Of these, 28 were subsequently granted licenses as nonmembers.

Table 1.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS!

Geographic division and State					_		Num	ber of	suspen	sions					-	
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	505	366	646	775	618	976	669	498	659	1, 350	2, 293	1, 453	4, 000	57	34	4
New England—total	2	1	3	2	2		1	3		11	33	9	83			
Maine	1		1 1 1	2	1		1	1		2 2	2 2 19	3	33 6 18 20 1			
Connecticut Middle Atlantic—total	1 9	1 5	8	8	8	6	9	2	11	7 30	10 230	60 60	396	12	3	
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	5	1 2 2	4	6	8	6	2	3	5 1 5	8 3 19	55 38 137	10 8 42	107 70 219	2 8 2	2 1	
East North Central—total	26	18	31	37	33	68	91	59	84	282	610	457	1, 337	25	9	
Ohio	3 6 9 8	8 4 4 2	5 7 4 3 12	3 4 12 8 10	1 9 7 5 11	8 7 19 23 11	16 25 29 6 15	11 24 18	10 24 30 9 11	25 87 125 21 24	115 96 238 113 48	26 68 209 87 67	197 208 245 321 366	3 14 2 1 5	1 1 1 1 5	
West North Central-total	138	106	297	406	315	530	306	252	302	415	717	445	1, 144	12	9	2
Minnesota	18 24 16 37 3 29	15 12 11 13 11 24 20	46 35 22 99 44 17 34	55 83 43 75 113 21 16	50 86 44 32 63 21 19	93 134 58 59 115 25 46	65 70 46 37 27 25 36	46 51 32 38 7 52 26	31 34 23 37 13 152 12	22 87 103 59 55 46 43	101 208 122 66 73 109 38	61 147 80 14 23 51 69	122 416 255 44 27 203 77	7 3 1	5	1
South Atlantic—total	105	58	63	75	100	215	104	105	160	223	263	109	326	5	5	
Delaware. Maryland Dist. of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	5 1 14 9 65 7	5 1 8 16 20 6	3 18 26 12 4	4 2 11 25 30 3	3 4 16 41 34 1	4 2 12 45 109 43	4 5 14 24 26 31	7 5 8 22 27 35	1 10 14 18 17 34 65	3 20 10 93 27 31 39	20 37 57 63 34 35 17	1 4 4 9 6 31 18 25 11	3 70 14 43 49 68 31 18 30	2	1 1 3	
East South Central—total	13	14	11	24	22	31	33	17	35	152	150	96	152	1	1	
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippl	3 3 2 5	2 1 11	4 3 2 2	5 6 10 3	6 7 5 4	7 13 4 7	8 17 2 6	7 4 1 5	1 12 14 8	30 29 34 59	27 31 36 56	38 28 18 12	39 43 38 32	1	1	
West South Central—total	106	82	83	84	70	84	84	44	43	200	174	94	295	1	6	
Arkansas	5 11 27 63	3 6 39 34	6 5 53 19	7 2 50 25	7 4 20 39	16 10 21 37	17 4 28 35	14 3 5 22	12 21 10	134 10 22 34	57 7 24 86	13 14 32 35	79 59 84 73	1	3 3	
Mountain—total	85	65	138	122	56	30	19	_ 9	12	25	62	96	118	1		
Montana Idaho	23 22 7 12 7 7 7	31 8 4 8 5 5 3	77 10 9 18 14 8 2	45 7 33 9 23 3 2	16 8 3 15 10 3 1	8 4 3 14	2 7 2 4 1 1 2	3	1 3 1 5 1	11 1 5 3	11 10 3 21 1 5 9	8 24 2 24 1 7 14 16	21 16 3 59 7 4 6 2	1		
Pacific—total	21	17	12	17	12	12	22	5	12	12	54	87	149		1	
Washington Oregon California	12 6 3	5 6 6	5 5 2	12 3 2	6 3 3	2 5 5	4 12 6	2 3	7 1 4	3 2 7	22 14 18	28 26 33	62 38 49		1	

¹ Includes national banks, State banks, trust companies with deposits, stock savings banks, and private banks. Mutual savings banks are excluded from this and succeeding tables. Data with respect to mutual savings banks suspended during 1921-1936 are given in table 14.

Table 1.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NATIONAL BANKS

Geographic division and State							Num	ber of	suspen	sions						
Geographic division and brave	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	193
nited States—total	52	49	90	122	118	123	91	57	64	161	409	276	1, 101	1	4	
ew England—total	-		1	1				1		1	6	2	50			
Maine													17			
New HampshireVermont										1	1		5 14			
Massachusetts	-		1								5	1	14			
Rhode Island Connecticut				1				1								
Iiddle Atlantic—total	4	3		2	3	1	6		1	8	82	1	282		1	
												33				
New York	_ 1	$\frac{1}{2}$		1						1 1	24 16	8	84 53			
New Jersey Pennsylvania	.			1	3	1	6		1	6	42	5 20	145		i	
ast North Central—total		1	4	4	2	9	9	10	8	30	85	69	301		1	
Ohio			3				·2	${2}$	2	3	19	2	58		1	
Indiana	1	1				2	3	3	1	4	8	12	44			
Illinois			-	1	1	4	$\frac{2}{1}$	4	4	20	37 14	46	107 54			
Michigan Wisconsin	-		1	3	1	1	i	1		1	7	5 4	38			
est North Central—total	1	7	28	46	52	74	44	24	22	38	84	62	170		1	
Minnesota			4	8	15	14	12	3	1	1	13	9	27			
Iowa.		2	1	4	16	31	21	6	8	13	21	24	67			
Missouri	l	- -	1		1	2	1	1	1	6	12	8	13			
North DakotaSouth Dakota	. 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	14 5	· 9	7 12	11 12	4 2	5 2	8	8 3	13 13	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	10 7			
Nebraska	. 4	ĩ	2	8	1	3	3	3	3	4	8	3	25		1	1
Kansas			1	3	-	1	1	4	1	3	4	9	21			
outh Atlantic—total	. 2	4	4	4	18	5	7	14	21	28	53	24	96		1	
Delaware		2						1		[3	1	1 24			
Maryland Dist. of Columbia											3	1	4			}
Virginia West Virginia	. 1		1	1		1			1	2 5	6	2	17		1	
North Carolina		1	2		1 4		$\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	1	10 10	18 14	2	21 10			1
South Carolina		i	_ _	2	5	3	2	3 5 3	4	4	5	5 3	9			}
(leorgia	.l 1		1	1	5 7		2	3	.3	3	4	8	9			
Florida					1	1	2	1	11	4	3	2	4			
ast South Central-total	. 1	1	2	3	1	4			3	16	24	20	48			
Kentucky			1			}				3	4	10	20			
Tennessee			1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 2			2	3 7	4	3 6	14			
Mississippi	. 1	1				ī			î	3	8	1	3			
Vest South Central-total	_ 13	14	20	15	15	18	16	6	4	34	40	21	63	İ		
Arkansas		1				3	2		1	13	8	1	8			
Louisiana		1								1		1	8			
Oklahoma Texas		8	17	9	9	8 7	8	2 4	1 2	6 14	30	9	15 32			
Mountain—total	i	16	28	42	22	7	3	1	3	3	17	18	40	1		
		9	17	13	9				1	2				1		
Montana Idaho	1 7	1	5	4	4	1 1	2	i	li	12	3 4	3 6	5 3	1		
Wyoming			. 2	9												
Colorado	1	3	2	$\frac{3}{12}$	7 2	4			1	1	7	6	26			
Arizona	1		. 2		.]						1	î	1			1
Utah		. 2		. 1							1	2	1			
Nevada		-		·								2	1			
Pacific—total	5	3	3	5	5	5	6	1	2	3	18	27	51			
Washington	1			. 5	2	2			1	1	6	5	18			
Oregon	2		. 2		. 1		. 2	1			4	8	11			

Table 1.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

	w -		s	TATE	MEM	BER	BANK	s 								
G N. Walder and State						1	Numbe	r of bas	nk susp	ension	s					
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	193
United States—total	19	13	32	38	28	35	31	16	17	27	107	55	174			
New England—total											1	1	6			
Maine													1			
New Hampshire																
Vermont Massachusetts												};-	3			
Rhode Island								- -		1	1	1	1 1			
Connecticut													i			
Middle Atlantic—total							} 			2	18	2	14			
		 	l———		}		ļ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
New York New Jersey		i					}			1	8		3			
Pennsylvania										1	4 6	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	5			
- · ·		}		ĺ						1						1
East North Central—total		1	2	1	2	1	6	3	3	5	45	22	75			
Ohio							3	2		1	15		12			
Indiana		1	1		2		1			1	2 5	}	5			.
Illinois Michigan			<u>i</u> -	1		<u>i</u> -	2	1	2	3	23	11	6 50			
Wisconsin			,	}		1			î		23	1	20			
West North Central—total	1		8	15	8	18	7	7	4	4	5	6	26			
				}			<u> </u>		l		<u>-</u>					
MinnesotaIowa	1		1 4	2 9	6	1 15	5	7	2 2	2	1 3	3	1 6			
Missouri	1 1		i	1	l	13	1	,	-	1 1	1	1 3	18			17-1
North Dakota			1													
South Dakota			2	3	1					1						
Nebraska Kansas	1			}		}	<u>î</u> -					2	1			
-		}	}	1		1										1
South Atlantic-total	1	1	2	8	5	7	6	4	7	5	11	2	10			.}
Delaware		\ <u></u> .														
Maryland													2			
Dist. of Columbia													<u>-</u> -			
West Virginia							1				1 4		$\frac{2}{2}$			
North Carolina	}								1	1			1	1	}	1
South Carolina		;-	2	1	1	} <u>-</u> -	4	1		1	2		·			
GeorgiaFlorida	1	1	2	7	4	7	1	1 2	4 2	3	4	2	2			
	1	1					_		1	1						
East South Central—total	1			1	1	1	2		1	5	2	4	3			
Kentucky										1	\ 	1				
Tennessee	;-			- -	}		1				1		1			
Alabama	1			1	1	1	1		1	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	1 1			-
• •					_	ł				-			1			
West South Central—total	4	2	3	3	5	6	2	1	1	4	15	5	16			:
Arkansas	.		1	1		. 2	1			3	6	1	6			-
Louisiana Oklahoma			<u>i</u> -	1	i	1						. 1	3			
Texas	4	2	i	1	4	3	1	î	i	1	9	3	6			
Mountain—total	. 8	9	17	9	6		5	1		1	4	4	6			1
	ļ		-		-l							4	-[1=
Montana	. 2	4	11	4	4		1						4			
Idaho Wyoming	. 4	4	2	2	. 2		. 3	1	1		2	2	1			-
Colorado			1	}			1		1		}	}	1	}	1	1
New Mexico	. 1		2	3		.							. { :			-
Arizona Utah	·i	1	2		.		11					2		.}		-
Nevada		. 1			1	1::	1			. 1	2	2	1		1	-j
					1	1	1		1	1	1		1			.i
Pacific—total	- 2			1	1	2	3		. 1	1	6	9	18			
Washington	1		1	·		-1	1			·		1	-1	-)	-	

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

						N	Jumbei	r of bar	nk susi	pension	ns					
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
nited States—total.	390	281	501	578	433	766	514	406	547	1, 104	1, 697	1, 085	2, 616	43	30	4
lew England—total	2		2		2		1			7	24	6	27			
Maine			1				1				2		15			
New HampshireVermont					1					_i -	1		1 4			ļ
Massachusetts	1		1							2	13	1	3			
Rhode Island Connecticut	<u>î</u>				1					4	8	5	4			
Aiddle Atlantic—total	5		4	1	3	1	1	1	7	13	118	25	95	11	2	
New York	2								2	3	20		18		1	
New Jersey	3		;-						1	1	18	2	12	8	2	
Pennsylvania			4	1	3	1	1	1	4	9	80	21	65	1	••	
Cast North Central—total	13	12	21	25	24	34	71	44	64	221	451	344	885	14	8	
Ohio Indiana	1 3	5	1 5	3 4	1 5	5 4	9 20	7	8 19	19 73	71 81	21 47	113 130	6	1	
Illinois	9	4	4	11	6	15	20 25	13	26	102	196	152	132	2	1	
Michigan Wisconsin		1 2	11	7	10	10	3 14	5	1 10	23	62 41	61 63	184 326	1 5	1 5	
Vest North Central—total	120	96	254	331	238	422	243	212	273	356	604	367	925	11	8	
Minnesota	18	15	41	45	35		53	43	28	21	87	52	94	1		
Iowa	16	7	23 20	59	47	78 74	32	32	21	55	160	111	320			
Missouri North Dakota	15 35	11 11	20 85	40 66	42 25	54 48	44 33	31 33	22 29	96	109 53	71	224 34	7	5	
South Dakota	1	9	37	95	50	101	33 25 22	4	13	51	60	16	20			
Nebraska Kansas	24 11	23 20	15 33	13 13	20 19	22 45	22 34	49 20	149 11	42 40	101 34	46 60	177 56	3	3	
South Atlantic—total	97	51	57	62	72	199	83	86	117	188	197	83	220	5	4	
Delaware									1				2			
Maryland Dist. of Columbia	2								1	1	15	3 4	44 10			
Virginia	4	5	2	3	2	3	4	7	8	18	30	7	24	2		
West Virginia North Carolina	1 14	1 7	16	11	3	12	12	4 5	13 16	83	35 49	26	26 57			
South Carolina	9	15	26	22 21	35	42	18 17	16	13	22	27	15	25	1	1	
Georgia Florida	61	17	9	3	20	98 42	28	22 32	13 52	25 34	27 14	15 9	7 25	2	3	
East South Central—total	11	13	9	20	20	26	31	17	31	131	124	72	100	1	1	
Kentucky	3		3	5	6	7	8	7	1	26	23	27	19	1	1	
Tennessee	3	1	3	5 7 3	7 3	12	16	4	12	26 26	26	25 9	28 25			ł
Alabama Mississippi	4	10	2	3	4	5	6	1 5	11	53	27 48	11	28			
West South Central—total	69	55	52	61	40	56	61	35	37	159	108	64	212	1	6	ļ
Arkansas	5	2 5	5	6	7	11	13	14	11	118	42	11	65			
LouisianaOklahoma	11 24	5 31	35	41	10	13	20	3	20	9	7	12 23	48 68	1	3	
Texas	29	17	7	13	19	23	24	15	6	16	22 37	18	31		3	
Mountain—total	59	40	93	67	28	23	10	7	9	21	41	73	72			
Montana	13	18	49	24	3	6	2	1		9	8	4	12			
IdahoWyoming	11 7	3 4	3 7	3 22	3	3 3	1 2		2	1	4 3	16	12			
Colorado	11	7	18	6	8	10	4	3	4	4	14	18	33			
Non Movico	5 6	5	10	8 3	8 3	i	1 1		1	5	4	6	4 3			
New Mexico		1	1 1	i	ľ	\	ı î	2		ž	6 2	12 14	4			
ArizonaUtah	6	j-			1	1	l		} I	1				1		
Arizona		1	9	11	6	5	13	1 4	9	8	30	51	80		1	
Arizona Utah Nevada	6			11 6	6 4	1	13	1	ļ	8			-			

Table 1.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

PRIVATE BANKS

Geographic division and State 1						1	Vumbe	r of ba	nk sus	pension	ıs		_			
Geographic division and state	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1935
United States—total	44	23	23	37	39	52	33	19	31	58	80	37	103	13		1
New England—total		1		1				2		3	2					
Connecticut		1		1				2		3	2					
Middle Atlantic-total	2	2	4	5	2	4	2	3	3	7	12		5	1		
New York Pennsylvania	2	2	4	5	2	4	2	3	3	3 4	3 9		2 3	ī		
East North Central-total	12	4	4	7	5	24	5	2	9	26	29	22	76	11		1
Ohio Indiana Michigan	2 2 8	1 3	1 1 2	7	2 3	1 1 22	2 1 2	2	4 5	2 9 15	10 5 14	3 9 10	14 29 33	3 8		1
West North Central-total	4	3	7	14	17	16	12	9	3	17	24	10	23	1		
Iowa Missouri. South Dakota Kansas	4	3	7	11 2 1	17	14	12	61	3	17	24	9	23	1		
South Atlantic-total	5	2		1	5	4	8	1	15	2	2					
Maryland Virginia Georgia Florida	2 2 1	2		1	1 1 3	4	8	1	1 14	2	2					
East South Central—total													1			
Alabama													1			
West South Central—total	20	11	8	5	10	4	5	2	1	3	11	4	4			
ArkansasTexas	20	11	8	5	10	4	1 4	2	<u>1</u>	3	10	4	4			
Mountain-total	1		-	4	- -		1		 			1				-
Montana Wyoming	1			4			1					1				

¹ Geographic division and State listed only in cases where suspensions occurred.

Table 2.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years ALL BANKS 1

						n thousan	ds or done									
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	172, 188	91, 182	149, 601	210, 151	167, 555	260, 378	199, 329	142, 386	230, 643	837, 096	1, 650, 232	706, 188	3,596,698	36, 937	10, 015	11, 306
New England—total	15, 481		. 1,884	1, 684	1, 461		783 783	1, 513		23, 953	117, 038 2, 254	63, 285	195, 729			1, 050
Maine New Hampshire			459		1, 381		100				1,002		93, 981 7, 071			
Vermont	13, 317		293							1,655 4,708	95, 408	20, 400	23, 433 59, 631			
Massachusetts			1, 132		80			1, 273					2, 491			
Connecticut	2, 164			1,684				240		17, 590	18, 374	42, 885	9, 122			1,050
Middle Atlantic—total New York New Jersey	17, 096 13, 920	2, 021 273 555	5, 238 2	2, 746 1, 774	10, 754	1, 805	9, 640 438	1, 400 1, 357	26, 558 12, 630 5, 800	248, 832 183, 680 2, 993	436, 716 92, 801 73, 128	80, 622 15, 316 14, 369	607, 364 161, 384 117, 869	30, 345 7, 059 22, 114	5, 194	1, 120 1, 120
Pennsylvania	3, 176	1, 193	5, 236	972	10, 754	1,805	9, 202	43	8, 128	62, 159	270, 787	50, 937	328, 111	1, 172	4, 545	1,120
East North Central—total. Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	11, 477 513 800 5, 594 4, 570	5, 062 1, 218 246 237	11, 877 4, 355 1, 675 3, 585 743 1, 519	7, 477 553 653 3, 877 624 1, 770	6, 634 163 1, 421 2, 439 335 2, 276	16, 567 3, 884 1, 066 5, 405 3, 858 2, 354	34, 522 6, 368 12, 437 11, 174 1, 749 2, 794	17, 538 5, 143 5, 994 4, 885	35, 534 3, 479 7, 991 16, 872 2, 263 4, 929	142, 626 30, 031 35, 932 61, 283 6, 486 8, 894	627, 412 260, 439 63, 890 175, 978 102, 841 24, 264	227, 514 8, 293 37, 216 126, 878 36, 358 18, 769	1, 670, 350 493, 027 110, 261 158, 274 787, 801 120, 987	3, 870 722 2, 037 349 48 714	1, 722 261 18 29 59 1, 355	4, 024 1, 875 2, 149
West North Central—total Minnesota Lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	30, 537 4, 742 6, 466 2, 536 5, 362 697 7, 745 2, 989	24, 826 2, 970 1, 637 5, 158 2, 242 2, 545 5, 656 4, 618	62, 468 7, 761 8, 910 6, 616 13, 410 11, 938 3, 030 10, 803	121, 139 20, 659 34, 965 9, 974 9, 498 36, 487 4, 876 4, 680	82, 967 15, 686 32, 910 6, 379 3, 915 15, 510 5, 752 2, 815	139, 090 23, 190 53, 287 13, 551 8, 365 27, 698 6, 869 6, 130	65, 405 13, 632 22, 317 5, 658 5, 400 4, 702 8, 289 5, 407	48, 450 9, 475 13, 535 3, 905 5, 504 1, 940 9, 626 4, 465	56, 604 7, 823 8, 989 2, 867 3, 884 1, 622 29, 570 1, 849	88, 365 3, 034 30, 911 17, 949 5, 057 10, 953 10, 375 10, 086	190, 081 25, 313 86, 222 22, 899 8, 170 12, 971 28, 137 6, 369	124, 001 11, 869 75, 710 13, 903 1, 066 5, 183 6, 884 9, 386	318, 486 23, 921 115, 882 117, 113 9, 897 4, 402 31, 160 16, 111	1, 731 73 1, 311 	882 194 226	2, 559 155 1, 547 46 641
South Atlantic—total. Delaware Maryland. District of Columbia.	19, 585	14, 014 766	11, 127	9, 547	19, 307	68, 111	46, 948	47, 931 533	72, 172 243 947	130, 766 4, 656	138, 587 25, 775	62, 639 792 5, 520 3, 497	354, 264 585 152, 652 43, 281	872	734	
Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	917 535 1, 836 3, 311 8, 995 3, 326	624 539 2, 874 4, 945 3, 292 1, 004	3, 319 3, 194 721 3, 007	1, 172 247 1, 867 3, 120 2, 814 327	338 1, 599 3, 198 8, 576 5, 201 395	901 184 2, 512 13, 269 18, 046 33, 199	213 2, 154 5, 478 7, 061 1, 623 30, 419	1, 897 1, 738 1, 852 7, 394 15, 424 19, 093	1, 396 6, 575 6, 934 4, 798 2, 455 48, 824	5, 816 10, 276 56, 178 7, 455 5, 637 40, 748	16, 792 37, 832 29, 791 9, 947 8, 515 9, 935	879 922 14, 129 28, 976 3, 947 3, 977	36, 529 34, 061 44, 584 27, 142 7, 123 8, 307	169 236	313 136 285	
East South Central—total Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	4, 390 437 1, 472 814 1, 667	1,814 342 220 1,252	2, 207 1, 292 617 127 171	4, 460 918 2, 041 927 574	3, 923 505 1, 787 398 1, 233	9, 080 1, 747 5, 304 385 1, 644	10, 116 1, 547 3, 106 3, 219 2, 244	7, 018 1, 968 3, 419 61 1, 570	8, 630 631 2, 001 4, 264 1, 734	121, 088 62, 455 28, 547 9, 216 20, 870	57, 970 18, 132 5, 583 6, 759 27, 496	23, 040 10, 493 4, 806 5, 797 1, 944	74, 535 18, 653 29, 342 11, 591 14, 949	68 68	36 36	435 128 154 153
West South Central—total Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	30, 746 771 1, 397 7, 953 20, 625	19, 943 1, 127 1, 253 11, 694 5, 869	17, 481 1, 781 535 11, 058 4, 107	20, 147 912 137 8, 624 10, 474	19, 396 2, 891 512 7, 155 8, 838	16, 151 3, 714 2, 098 2, 789 7, 550	17, 249 3, 592 628 7, 045 5, 984	12, 758 3, 428 569 1, 145 7, 616	8, 112 2, 110 4, 452 1, 550	63, 052 41, 471 5, 365 4, 435 11, 781	69, 263 11, 744 4, 712 3, 404 49, 403	23, 123 925 5, 432 8, 240 8, 526	228, 668 28, 947 164, 799 15, 753 19, 169	11	844 559 285	2, 118 1, 406 712
Mountain—total Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	21, 841 6, 559 7, 377 598 964 1, 154 4, 312 877	14, 044 6, 733 1, 018 342 1, 386 949 1, 862 1, 672 82	35, 573 19, 618 2, 607 1, 513 4, 689 4, 309 2, 276 561	39, 586 11, 723 1, 986 13, 196 1, 806 9, 114 1, 366 395	20, 378 2, 449 2, 588 266 9, 082 2, 750 3, 099 164	3, 592 519 618 213 2, 168	3, 677 138 1, 962 164 318 60 78 357	1, 848 15 303 764 	6, 655 176 1, 281 420 1, 176 94	7, 614 2, 236 46 857 3, 245 1, 230	19, 909 1, 136 2, 290 1, 031 3, 234 752 2, 968 8, 326 172	49, 998 1, 364 11, 620 878 2, 844 83 5, 862 9, 816 17, 531	32, 993 5, 658 3, 102 293 12, 787 7, 067 934 2, 251 901	40		
Pacific—total Washington Oregon California	21, 035 16, 949 2, 457 1, 629	7, 727 961 4, 739 2, 027	1, 746 824 495 427	3, 365 2, 341 470 554	2, 735 1, 678 442 615	5, 982 221 1, 334 4, 397	11, 589 4, 225 3, 465 3, 899	3, 930 805 3, 125	16, 378 9, 852 2, 074 4, 452	10, 809 1, 082 164 9, 554	33, 256 10, 429 9, 460 13, 367	51, 966 23, 764 8, 032 20, 170	114, 309 29, 230 13, 193 71, 886		183	

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks.

Table 2.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued NATIONAL BANKS

	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,		- -		i		1		·		
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	20, 777	20, 197	34, 244	64, 890	55, 574	43, 998	45, 547	36, 483	41, 614	170, 446	439, 171	214, 150	1, 610, 549	40	5, 313	507
New England—total——————————————————————————————————			293	1, 684				1, 273		862	39, 824	4, 031	85, 442 40, 023			
New Hampshire											402		5, 373			
Vermont	l1)							862			16, 691			
MassachusettsRhode Island			293					1, 273			39, 422	1, 334	23, 355			
Connecticut				1, 684				1, 210				2, 697				
Middle Atlantic-total	1, 110	828		1, 101	3, 601	586	8, 131		1, 229	5, 926	151, 111	44, 904	398, 158	İ	4, 545	
New York		273		801						458	22, 461	12,016	122, 261			
New Jersey Pennsylvania		555		300	3,601	586	8, 131		1, 229	676 4, 792	26, 728 101, 922	10, 680 22, 208	65, 772 210, 125		4, 545	
East North Central—total		1, 016	4, 158	1, 728	525	3, 214	5, 276	3, 803	4, 002	21. 364	105, 404	65, 406	778, 221		261	
Ohio	91	1, 010	4, 081	1, 140	323	1.653	2, 107	1, 103	947	5, 421	26, 027	1, 678	50, 882		261	
Indiana	51	1,016				529	1,803	598	328	1,816	10, 814	11, 366	55, 931			
Illinois				599	129	780	483 708	1,312	2, 436 291	12, 409 1, 558	46, 534 15, 963	46, 796 2, 634	73, 666 569, 309			
Wisconsin			77	1, 129	396	252	175	790	201	160	6,066	2, 932	28, 433			
West North Central-total	3, 411	1, 983	7, 560	22, 985	24, 155	29, 085	18, 152	11, 345	6, 237	23, 534	27, 712	29, 922	85, 889		194	507
Minnesota			1, 203	4, 556	8, 845	6,046	4, 524	2,474	197	493	4, 524	2, 302	8,671			
lowa Missouri	631	277	99 150	3, 887	8, 512 255	$14,278 \\ 274$	8, 218 251	$2,825 \\ 551$	3, 300 354	13, 957 1, 045	6,061 5,486	18, 314 4, 324	23, 559 31, 780			
North Dakota	354	445	3,036	2,308	1,472	3, 078	1, 691	2,691	1, 191	1, 172	1,499	243	5, 902			
South Dakota	384	560	1,774	7, 598	4, 474	4, 108	533	700		978	2,886	1,027	1, 934			507
Nebraska Kansas		701	613 685	3, 177 1, 459	597	1,020 281	2,660 275	1, 230 874	689 506	966 4, 923	5, 651 1, 605	3,304	7, 336 6, 707		194	
South Atlantic—total	1	3, 996	2, 142	1, 875	6, 598	1. 895	5, 697	15, 804	16, 796	34, 600	43, 724	18. 667	107, 530		313	1
Delaware		3, 330	2,142	1,010	u, 330	1,000	3, 431	533	10, 790	34, 400	40, 124	792	107, 950			
Maryland		766									3, 016	839	19,674			
District of ColumbiaVirginia			494	964		594			207	512	7, 713	339	28, 519 10, 894		313	
West Virginia			101	504	441	394	284	273	845	5, 703	13, 659	411	16, 060			
North Carolina		1,867	1,614		1,023		2, 641	1, 153	1, 566	11, 366	13, 091	9, 967	9, 035			
South Carolina Georgia		1, 363	34	355 556	2, 528 2, 211	812	349	1, 336 11, 904	2, 234 607	3, 176 1, 105	1,308 1,513	3, 239	17, 994 2, 168			
Florida					395	489	1, 823	605	11, 337	12, 738	3, 424	1, 494	2, 103			
East South Central-total	182	161	791	600	200	907			824	58, 377	25, 930	9, 412	45, 597			
Kentucky			745							38, 379	8, 621	4, 186	13, 791			
TennesseeAlabama			46	154 446	200	581 251			696	13, 195	2, 127	1,616	24, 381 3, 827			
Mississippi		161	10	170		75			128	2,851 3,982	1,594 13,188	3, 155 455	3, 568			
West South Central-total	8, 141	5, 088	8, 958	11, 217	7, 369	4, 654	3, 650	1, 609	1, 357	20, 151	25, 577	8, 925	24, 885			
Arkansas		476				911	215		364	6, 362	3, 026	85	1,684			
Louisiana Oklahoma	2. 220	41 3, 475	6, 930	3, 301	5, 157	1, 335	2,054	564	207	1,888 2,121	233	680 4, 219	6, 843 7, 348			
Texas	5, 921	1,096	2,028	7, 916	2, 212	2, 408	1, 381	1,045	786	9, 780	22, 318	3, 941	9,010			
Mountain-total	5, 421	5, 818	9, 802	22, 546	11, 559	985	1, 352	137	1, 577	252	4, 027	15, 124	18, 279	40		
Montana	1, 313	2,649	6, 197	4, 166	1,486	106	24		176	170	425	716	1, 447			
Idaho Wyoming	3, 384	280	1,741 272	1,385 8,882	1, 272	89	1,328	137	985		1, 255	7, 408	1,620			
Colorado	187	635	2,2	1, 286	7, 607	790			416	82	1.099	1.050	9, 085	1		
New Mexico	159	653	714	6, 548	1, 194						752		4,712	l		
Arizona Utah		1,601	878	279							402 94	354	311 386			
Nevada		1,001		219								5, 556	718			
Pacific—total	2, 112	1, 307	540	1, 154	1. 567	2, 672	3, 889	2, 512	9, 592	5, 380	15, 862	18, 359	66. 548	1		
Washington	403			1, 154	952	221			8, 838	924	4, 573	3, 955	19, 561			
OregonCalifornia	438 1, 271	1, 307	301 239		193 422	2, 451	2, 043 1, 846	2, 512	754	A 450	1, 419 9, 870	3, 731	6, 909 40, 078			
Camulina	1, 241	1,307	239		422	4,401	1,040		104	4, 456	9,870	10,673	40,078			

BULLETIN

Table 2.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued State Member Banks

Geographic division and State 1	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	193
Jnited States—total	17, 363	7, 113	12, 559	13, 645	9, 883	23, 466	17, 942	10, 247	16, 459	202, 399	293, 957	55, 153	783, 399			
New England—total											3, 299	10, 258	37, 781 2, 728			
Maine Massachusetts Rhode Island											3, 299	10, 258	31, 375 2, 491			
Connecticut													1, 187			
Iiddle Atlantic—total New York										161, 279 161, 000	69, 728 44, 351	1, 309	50, 286 5, 834			
New Jersey Pennsylvania										279	12, 812 12, 565	797 512	31, 514 12, 938			
ast North Central—total		3, 136	1, 198	419	155	219	3, 388	1, 273	1, 700	10, 496	157, 761	26, 318	448, 569			
Ohio Indiana		3, 136	455		155		$1,428 \\ 216$	1,034		532 321	90, 003 10, 823		357, 162 10, 899			
Illinois Michigan			743	419		219	1, 744	239	903	9, 643	16, 984 39, 951	18, 955 7, 363	5, 054 74, 615			
Wisconsin West North Central—total	2, 149		2, 503	6, 509	5, 829	19. 028	3, 408	2, 519	797 2. 171	798	31, 704	6, 497	839 34 , 482			
Minnesota	950		190 989	576 3, 285	5, 605	648 16, 122	2, 968	2, 519	1, 201 970	330	496 30, 051		118 2, 606			
Iowa Missouri	468		662 662	242 2, 406	37 187	2, 258	199			163 305	1, 157	5, 561 455	2, 606 31, 646			
South Dakota Nebraska	731			2, 400						300		481	112			
Kansas South Atlantic—total		23	298	993	1, 360	1. 116	241 4, 141	6. 142	11, 972	1, 638	7. 150	839	59, 473			
MarylandVirginia											1, 515		36, 451 17, 625			
West Virginia North Carolina									708		3, 673		389 2, 381			
South Carolina		23	298	299 694	110 1, 250	1, 116	2, 696 85	432 379	521	534 745	501 1, 461	839	2,048			
Florida			400				1, 360	5, 331	10, 743	359			579			
East South Central—total Kentucky	616			94	78	494	3, 200		135	15, 722 14, 209	469	3, 632 2, 347	1, 341]
Tennessee Alabama				94	78		$\frac{22}{3,178}$		135	52	113 356	1, 285	208 507			
Mississippi		2, 219				494				1,461			626			
West South Central—total—Arkansas			1, 634 1, 363	954 520 101	1, 649	2, 314 940	2, 477 648	147	206	11, 665 11, 640	15, 093 2, 348	1, 090 126	142, 544 18, 851			
Louisiana Oklahoma			187		61	131						531	123, 133 115			
Texas	1	2, 219 1. 735	84 6, 926	333 4, 489	1, 588 620	1, 243	1, 829 852	147 166	206	25 718	12, 745 1, 236	433 1, 036	445 1. 713			
Montana Idaho	352	1, 230 434	5, 031 585	2, 595	445 175		114 505	166			762	1, 050	1, 085 357			
Wyoming New Mexico			749	623 1, 271												
Utah	74	71	561				233			718	474	863	271			
acific—total	10,508			187 187	192	295	476		275 275	83 83	7, 517 391	4, 174 2, 521	7, 210 3, 319			
Oregon California	220				192	295	476				6, 916 210	1, 653	2, 633 1, 258			}

¹ Geographic division and State listed only in cases where suspensions occurred.

Table 2.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued Nonmember banks, other than private and mutual savings banks

Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	125, 159	61, 964	101, 025	123, 888	94, 547	183, 517	131, 503	92, 710	164, 858	448, 989	935, 947	429, 079	1, 189, 469	35, 456	4, 702	10, 728
New England—total	15, 481		1, 591 459		1, 461		783 783			18, 616	73, 415 2, 254	48, 996	72, 506 51, 230			1, 05(
New Hampshire					1, 381						600		1, 698			
Verinont	13, 317							[793 4, 708	52, 687	8, 808	6, 742 4, 901			
Massachusetts	10, 017		1, 132		80					4, 100	02,001	0,000	4, 501			
Connecticut	2, 164									13, 115	17, 874	40, 188	7, 935			1,050
Middle Atlantic-total New York			5, 236	672	4, 600	515	1, 071	1 3	19, 879 7, 180	80, 564 21, 223	208, 731 25, 345	34, 409 3, 300	157, 402 32, 334	30, 235 7, 059	649	1, 120
New Jersey	\				4 000				5, 800	2,038	33, 588	2, 892	20, 583	22, 114	649	1, 120
Pennsylvania	2,709	0.700	5, 236	672	4,600	515	1,071	43	6, 899	57, 303	149, 798	28, 217	104, 485	1,062		
East North Central—total	6, 089 180	2, 527	6, 267 222	5, 125 553	5, 482 163	9, 208 2, 007	25, 207 2, 455	12, 344 3, 003	28, 763 2, 532	106, 073 23, 762	360, 529 143, 203	132, 192 6, 406	435, 667 82, 879	2, 611	1, 461	3, 953 1, 875
Indiana	315	826	1,018	653	894	474	10, 287	5, 278	7,046	32,631	41, 838	23, 778	40, 643	1, 500	18	2, 078
Illinois	5, 594	1,218 246	3, 585	3, 278	2, 310 235	4, 625	8, 947 899	3, 334	14, 436 617	39, 231 1, 715	112, 460 44, 830	61, 127 25, 044	79, 554 140, 876	349	29 59	
Michigan Wisconsin		237	1,442	641	1,880	2, 102	2,619	726	4, 132	8, 734	18, 198	15, 837	91, 715	48 714	1, 355	
West North Central—total	1	22, 523	51, 410	87, 627	59, 066	87, 931	41, 458	33, 778	47, 329	59, 204	123, 781	85, 288	194, 422	1, 659	1, 108	2, 052
Minnesota	4, 742	2, 970	6, 368	15, 527	6,841	16, 496	9, 108	7,001	6, 425	2, 541	20, 293	9, 567	15, 132	73		
Iowa Missouri	4, 435 2, 038	1,040 5,158	6, 827 5, 804	24, 434 9, 540	15, 876 6, 087	20, 391 11, 019	8, 744 5, 208	7, 863 3, 354	3, 852 2, 513	11, 795 16, 741	43, 226 16, 256	49, 989	86, 024 53, 687	1 211	882	155 1,547
North Dakota	5,008	1. 797	10, 374	7, 190	2, 443	5. 287	3, 709	2, 813	2, 693	3, 885	6, 671	9, 124 823	3, 995	1,311		46
South Dakota	313	1, 985	9, 502	26, 016	10, 849	23, 040	4, 169	893	1,622	9,670	10,085	3, 708	2, 468			134
Nebraska Kansas	4, 972 2, 989	4, 955 4, 618	2, 417 10, 118	1, 699 3, 221	5, 155 2, 815	5, 849 5, 849	5, 629 4, 891	8, 396 3, 458	28, 881 1, 343	9, 409 5, 163	22, 486 4, 764	5, 995 6, 082	23, 712 9, 404	275	226	170
South Atlantic—total	1 ' 1	9, 995	8, 687	6. 582	11, 261	64. 870	37, 134	25, 970	43. 078	94, 528	87, 713	43, 733	187, 261	872	421	
Delaware	10, 000					01,000	01, 101	20, 010	243	##, ##G		20, 190	386			
Maryland	665				i				947	4,656	22, 759	4, 681	96, 527			
District of Columbia Virginia		624	392	208	308	307	213	1, 897	1, 189	5, 304	7, 564	3, 497 540	14, 762 8, 010	467		
West Virginia	535	539		247	1, 158	184	1, 870	1, 465	5, 730	4, 573	20, 500	511	17,612			
North Carolina	1, 836 3, 311	1, 007 3, 582	1, 705 3, 194	1, 867 2, 466	2, 175 5, 938	2, 512 12, 457	2, 837	699	4,660	44, 812	16, 700	4, 162	33, 168	169	136	
South Carolina	8, 449	3, 239	389	1, 467	1, 682	16, 700	4, 016 962	5, 626 3, 126	2, 564 1, 001	3, 745 3, 787	8, 138 5, 541	$25,737 \ 2.122$	9, 148 2, 907	236	285	 .
Florida	3, 118	1,004	3,007	327		32, 710	27, 236	13, 157	23, 744	27, 651	6, 511	2, 483	4, 741			
East South Central-total	3, 562	1, 653	1, 416	3, 766	3, 645	7, 679	6, 916	7, 018	7, 671	46, 989	31, 571	9, 996	27, 469	68	36	435
Kentucky Tennessee	437 1, 472	342 220	547 617	918 1, 887	505 1, 787	1, 747 4, 723	1, 547 3, 084	1, 968 3, 419	631 2, 601	9, 867 15, 352	9, 511 3, 343	3, 960 3, 190	4, 862 4, 753	68	36	128 154
Alabama	168		81	387	120	134	41	61	3, 433	6, 343	4, 409	1, 357	7, 129			101
Mississippi	1,485	1,091	171	574	1, 233	1, 075	2, 244	1, 570	1, 606	15, 427	14, 308	1, 489	10, 725			153
West South Central—total	18, 711	12, 355	6, 367	7, 699	8, 857	7, 692	10, 859	10, 594	6, 549	31, 034	25, 684	11, 527	61, 190	11	844	2, 118
Arkansas Louisiana	771 1, 397	651 1, 212	418 535	392 36	2, 891 512	1, 863 1, 967	2, 665 628	3, 428 569	1,746	$\begin{bmatrix} 23,469 \\ 3,477 \end{bmatrix}$	6, 233 4, 712	714 4, 221	8, 412 34, 823			1,406
Oklahoma	5, 733	8, 219	3, 941	5, 323	1, 937	1, 454	4, 991	581	4, 245	2, 314	3, 171	4, 021	8, 290	11	559	
Texas	10, 810	2, 273	1, 473	1, 948	3, 517	2, 408	2, 575	6, 016	558	1, 774	11, 568	2, 571	9, 665		285	712
Mountain—total	14, 664	6, 491	18, 845	10, 393	8, 199	2, 607	851	1, 545	5, 078	6, 644	14, 646	33, 505	13, 001			
Montana Idaho	4, 534 3, 113	2, 854 304	8, 390 281	2,804	518 1, 141	413 529	129	15	296	2, 066 46	711 273	315 4, 039	3, 126 1, 125			
Wyoming	598	342	1, 241	3, 691	266	213	142		420		1,031	878	293			
Colorado	777 905	751 296	4, 689	520	1,455	1, 378	318	764	760	775	2, 135	1, 754	3, 702			
New Mexico	3, 934	1, 852	2, 846 1, 398	1, 295 1, 366	1, 556 3, 099	74	60 78		94	3, 245	2, 566	5, 508				
Utah	803			116	164		124	620		512	7, 758	8, 953	1, 594			
Nevada		82						146	3, 508		172	11, 975	183			
'acific—total	8, 195	6, 420	1, 206	2, 024	976	3, 015	7, 224	1, 418	6, 511	5, 337	9, 877	29, 433	40, 551		183 [.	
Washington Oregon	6, 038 1, 799	961 4, 739	824 194	1,030 470	726 57	1,069	4, 225 946	805 613	739 2, 074	75 164	5, 465 1, 125	17, 288 2, 648	6, 350 3, 651			
California	358	720	188	554	193	1, 946	2, 053	010	3, 698	5, 098	3, 287	9, 497	30, 550		100	

Table 2.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued PRIVATE BANKS

Geographic division and State ¹	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	8, 889	1, 908	1, 773	7, 728	7, 551	9, 397	4, 337	2, 946	7, 712	15, 262	21, 157	7, 806	13, 281	1, 441		7
New England—total								240		4, 475	500					
Connecticut								240		4, 475	500					
Middle Atlantic-tota;	659	1, 193	2	973	2, 553	704	438	1, 357	5, 450	1, 063	7, 146		1, 518	110		
New YorkPennsylvania	659	1, 193	2	973	2, 553	704	438	1, 357	5, 450	999	644 6, 502		955 563	110		
East North Central—total	5, 337	84	254	205	472	3, 926	651	118	1, 069	4, 693	3, 718	3, 598	7, 893	1, 259		7
Ohio	333		52			224	378			316	1, 206	209	2, 104	722		
Indiana Michigan	434 4, 570	84	202	205	372 100	63 3, 639	131 142	118	617 452	1, 164 3, 213	415 2, 097	2, 072 1, 317	2, 788 3, 001	537		7
West North Central—total	450	320	995	4, 018	2, 917	3, 046	2, 387	808	867	4, 829	6, 884	2, 294	3, 693	72		
Iowa	450	320	995	3, 359 192	2, 917	2, 496	2, 387	328	867	4, 829	6, 884	1, 846	3, 693			
South Dakota Kansas				467		550		347 133				448		72		
South Atlantic—total	228	30		97	88	230	576	15	326							
VirginiaGeorgia.	20	30		97	30 58	230	576	15	326			J				
Florida	208					200	37.0		320		~~~~~~					
East South Central—total													128			
Alabama													128			
West South Central—total	1, 855	281	522	277	1, 521	1, 491	263	408		202	2, 909	1, 581	49		,	
Arkansas		001	500	277		1 401	64	400			137					
Texas Mountain—total	1, 855 360	281	522	2, 158	1, 521	1, 491	199 22	408		202	2, 772	1, 581	49			1
J																i
MontanaWyoming	360			2, 158			22					333				

¹Geographic division and State listed only in cases where suspensions occurred.

Table 3.—Loans and Investments of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS

					(as of dolla									
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	208, 709	118, 889	185, 898	257, 976	186, 467	271, 194	214, 798	146, 556	240, 363	970, 555	1, 983, 799	918, 243	4, 297, 410	35, 696	9, 080	10, 172
New England-total			1, 697	1, 897	1, 642		728	2, 231		28, 100	128, 881	91, 042	243, 629			982
Maine New Hampshire			507		1, 475		728				2, 573 1, 083		124, 114 7, 793			
Vermont										2, 152			27, 986			
Massachusetts	14, 370		294 896		167			1, 535		5, 314	105, 714	38, 226	67, 926 2, 618			
Connecticut	2, 335			1,897				696		20, 634	19, 511	52, 816	13, 192			982
Middle Atlantic—total New York		1, 206 401	5, 126	2, 305 1, 293	11, 190	1, 875	10, 587 338	1, 139 1, 052	22, 774 8, 040	308, 302 238, 829	542, 036 111, 520	111, 472 20, 367	817, 562 209, 272	29, 054 6, 185	4, 385	608
New Jersey		805							5, 741	3, 302	79,660	26, 956	168, 777	21, 575	712	608
Pennsylvania	3,600		5, 126	1,012	11, 190	1, 875	10, 249	87	8, 993	66, 171	350, 856	64, 149	439, 513	1, 294	3, 673	
East North Central—total	8, 030 635	7, 933	13, 410 5, 276	8, 67 8	7, 472 166	15, 340 4, 269	36, 548 7, 166	19, 059 5, 478	39, 726 4, 092	157, 135 31, 433	731, 034 293, 359	298, 839 10, 361	1, 881, 325 546, 546	4, 000 533	1, 841 284	3, 539 1, 631
Indiana	957	5, 794	1,827	762	1,758	1,482	12, 651	6, 349	8, 734	39, 471	65, 107	42, 344	144, 933	2, 265	29	1, 908
Illinois Michigan	6, 043 395	1, 412 413	3, 350 914	4, 453 700	2, 619 240	6, 243 861	12, 110 1, 869	5, 702	19, 375 2, 264	68, 790 7, 676	217, 089 127, 088	179, 561 41, 400	191, 320 838, 115	306 53	147 60	
Wisconsin		314	2, 043	2, 046	2, 689	2, 485	2, 752	1, 530	5, 261	9, 765	28, 391	25, 173	160, 411	843	1, 321	
West North Central-total	39, 237	30, 828	78, 285	143, 491	90, 330	142, 982	68, 642	46, 503	52, 206	92, 926	217, 732	160, 194	364, 748	1, 632	1, 185	2, 342
Minnesota Iowa	5, 984 7, 818	3, 553 2, 688	9,690 11,380	22, 508 40, 483	16, 651 36, 983	22, 403 55, 528	14, 032 24, 160	9, 767 13, 534	8, 031 8, 003	3, 082 30, 266	26, 319 101, 872	13, 943 103, 366	29, 023 129, 181	79		100
Missouri	3,402	5, 111	6,986	12, 314	7, 123	15, 420	6,638	4,620	3, 139	20, 552	26, 451	15,645	132, 546	1, 223	743	1, 392
North DakotaSouth Dakota	8, 156 1, 006	3, 146 3, 462	19, 234 14, 837	13, 617 43, 299	4, 714 16, 787	9, 484 27, 559	5, 683 4, 959	5, 725 1, 957	4, 337 1, 561	6, 164 11, 042	10, 570 14, 678	1,364 6,710	11, 055 6, 030			68 620
Nebraska	9,615	6, 899	4,044	5, 863	5, 095	5, 461	7, 129	5, 774	24, 952	10, 499	30, 525	8, 399	38, 638	240	246	
Kansas	3, 256	5, 969	12, 114	5, 407	2, 977	7, 127	6, 041	5, 126	2, 183	11, 321	7, 317	10, 767	18, 275	90 848	196 69 8	162
South Atlantic—total——————————————————————————————————	29, 066	20, 532	17, 263	16, 571	25, 928	72, 772	54, 280	53, 633 679	82, 919 257	148, 748	157, 486	73, 050 908	456, 949 779	040	098	
Maryland District of Columbia	976	952							1, 225	5, 084	28, 891	7, 020 3, 528	199, 580 50, 760			
Virginia	1, 252	635	699	1,678	406	1,034	213	2, 484	1, 479	7, 136	20, 645	1, 254	49, 891	469	365	
West Virginia North Carolina	423 2, 553	572 3, 915	3, 588	306 2, 766	1, 158 4, 114	217 3, 128	2, 515	2, 383 2, 542	7, 555	10,960	43, 788 33, 643	1, 206 22, 804	42, 142 54, 801			
South Carolina.	5, 591	8, 638	7,301	4, 737	11, 160	15, 348	$6,072 \\ 8,414$	2, 342 8, 352	8, 472 5, 296	67, 019 7, 992	12,660	25, 297	37,834	119	25	
Georgia Florida	14, 767 3, 504	4, 694 1, 126	2,048 3,627	6, 739 345	8, 461 629	21, 917	2,071	16, 397	3, 363	6, 777	8, 513 9, 346	6, 156 4, 877	11, 169 9, 993	260	308	
East South Central—total	7, 397	2, 826	2, 873	5, 810	4, 957	31, 128 9, 813	34, 995 10, 444	20, 796 7, 057	55, 272 10, 906	43, 780 143, 422	73, 252	34, 453	105, 169	75	34	564
Kentucky	388	512	1, 339	972	558	1,934	1,700	2, 116	627	71, 350	22, 381	13, 835	23, 623	75	34	149
TennesseeAlabama	1, 951 1, 345	341	1,009 333	2, 700 1, 507	2, 227 637	5, 129 585	2, 926 3, 212	3, 186 70	2, 366 6, 008	32, 898 11, 833	7, 124 12, 053	7, 033 10, 750	48, 798 16, 120			216
Mississippi	3, 713	1, 973	192	631	1, 535	2, 165	2, 606	1, 685	1, 905	27, 341	31, 694	2, 835	16, 628			199
West South Central-total	38, 344	25, 079	21, 269	23, 460	19, 160	17, 700	19, 874	11, 257	8, 238	72, 569	77, 514	27, 563	248, 328	12	937	2, 137
Arkansas Louisiana	1, 299 2, 125	1,671 $2,030$	2, 513 697	1, 335 494	3, 378 539	4, 774 3, 683	4, 452 1, 073	3, 510 630	2, 558	48, 508 5, 906	15, 172 5, 538	1,432 6,682	28, 191 176, 651			1, 281
Oklahoma	9,448	14, 583	13, 525	10, 512	7, 417	2, 759	7, 434	1, 181	4, 414	4,748	4, 085	8,700	17, 213	12	585	
Texas	25, 472 31, 478	6, 795	4, 534	11, 119	7,826	6, 484	6, 915	5, 936	1, 266	13, 407 8, 079	52, 719	10, 749 59, 962	26, 273 40, 796	75	352	856
Mountain—total Montana	31, 478 7, 911	20, 611 8, 970	43, 674 22, 271	51, 629 16, 345	22, 728 2, 795	4, 282 611	2, 906 156	1, 786 24	6, 457 162	8, 079 2, 317	22, 413 1, 452	1,717	6, 988	75		
Idaho	12, 895	1,808	4,535	3, 261	3, 505	671	1,712	331	1, 329	59	2, 512 1, 249	13, 486 982	3, 863			
Wyoming Colorado	1,068 1,316	735 1,678	1,664 4,378	14, 392 2, 375	261 9, 275	288 2, 598	211 362	590	471 1, 259	937	1, 249 3, 759	3,708	17,045			
New Mexico	2, 145	1, 486	6,754	13, 195	3,628		66		103		859	103	7,710 915			
Arizona Utah	4, 696 1, 447	2, 355 3, 457	3, 180 892	1, 632 429	3, 104 160	114	105 294	676		3, 373 1, 393	3, 128 9, 275	6, 934 10, 964	2, 988			
Nevada		122						165	3, 133		179	22,068	1,015			
Pacific-total	27, 020	9,874	2, 301	4, 135	3, 060	6, 430	10, 789	3, 891	17, 137	11, 274	33, 451	61, 668 26, 352	138, 904 38, 672	-		
Washington Oregon	21, 111 3, 833	1, 381 5, 491	912 915	$2,976 \\ 481$	1, 744 631	332 1, 272	4, 290 3, 399	756 3, 135	9, 927 2, 212	1, 054 195	11, 865 8, 936	26, 352 10, 179	38, 672 16, 208			
California	2,076	3,002	474	678	685	4,826	3, 100		4, 998	10, 025	12,650	25, 137	84, 024			

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks.

Table 3.—Loans and Investments of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued NATIONAL BANKS

									,							
Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	31, 898	31, 484	45, 219	81, 432	61, 453	49, 961	49, 611	38, 826	45, 148	185, 014	523, 158	307, 316	1, 946, 749	75	4, 568	473
New England-total			294	1, 897		- -		1, 535		1, 138	45, 272	6,797	96, 106			
Maine New Hampshire											436		45, 112 5, 704			
Vermont										1, 138			19,638			
Massachusetts			294					1 505			44, 836	2, 247	25, 652			
Rhode Island				1,897				1, 535				4, 550				
Middle Atlantic—total		1, 206		1, 130	3, 878	653	9, 130		1, 283	5, 842	181. 747	66, 093	528, 688		3, 673	
New York		401		739	9,010				1, 400	474	23, 400	15, 161	161, 883		3, 013	
New Jersey		805								722	28, 851	22, 283	91, 265			
Pennsylvania	3			391	3, 878	653	9, 130		1, 283	4, 646	129, 496	28, 649	275, 540		3, 673	
East North Central-total		1, 713	5, 117	2, 058	723	3, 929	6, 124 2, 448	4, 271 1, 194	4, 613 1, 020	24, 350 6, 186	125, 528 28, 633	94, 772	851, 917		284	
OhioIndiana		1,713	5, 003			1, 736 797	2, 448	633	382	2, 186	11, 081	2, 469 14, 488	62, 441 79, 102		284	
Illinois				764	207	1, 176	682	1,718	2, 924	14, 110	58, 817	70, 328	88, 732			
Michigan			114	1, 294	516	220	766 178	726	287	1, 675 193	19, 253 7, 744	3, 223 4, 264	584, 580 37, 062			
Wisconsin					1				e 90%	1 1		1			1	400
West North Central—total Minnesota	5, 081	3, 600	10, 182 1, 754	27, 014 4, 947	27, 289 9, 457	32, 551 5, 573	20. 154 4, 602	11, 625 2, 479	6, 387 213	24, 656 567	34, 783 5, 030	40, 096 3, 167	116, 689 11, 500		246	473
Iowa	1, 345	721	202	3, 789	10, 395	17,066	9, 414	2, 701	3, 188	13, 915	7, 374	24, 615	29, 156			
Missouri			201		211	663	381 1,690	767 2, 608	385	1, 383	6,615	5, 642	46, 287			
North Dakota		670 988	4, 034 2, 402	3, 198 8, 971	1, 548 4, 846	3, 242 4, 396	1, 690 548	2, 608 654	1, 287	1, 450 1, 008	2, 521 3, 934	318 1, 524	7, 005 3, 005			473
Nebraska		1, 221	755	4, 279	832	1, 150	3,078	1, 250	797	1, 383	7, 353	765	10, 712			110
Kansas			834	1,830		461	441	1, 166	517	4, 950	1, 956	4,065	9,024			
South Atlantic-total		5, 251	2, 158	3, 462	9, 561	2, 332	4, 920	16, 913	18, 497	37, 963	51, 17 0	29, 455	142, 685		365	
Delaware		952						679			4,012	908 990	217 22, 828			
Maryland District of Columbia		902									4,012	990	34, 693			
Virginia	327		444	1, 350		675			267	513	9,062	529	15, 655			
West Virginia		2,300	1, 517		523 1,358		$\begin{array}{c} 372 \\ 2,343 \end{array}$	243 1,634	1, 025 1, 927	5, 789 13, 808	16, 710 14, 550	594 17, 351	20, 492 14, 698			
North Carolina South Carolina		1, 999	1, 511	644	2, 887	1, 182	375	1,781	2, 546	3, 349	1, 752	4,810	25, 974			
Georgia	. 342		197	1, 463	4, 164			11, 953	824	1, 328	1,865	2, 248	3, 809			
Florida					629	475	1, 830	623	11,908	13, 185	3, 219	2,025	4, 319		l .	4
East South Central-total-		296	865	1, 005	251	1, 225			1, 654	62, 466 38, 380	33, 009 9, 241	14, 385	70, 812 17, 472			
Kentucky Tennessee			674	206		785				13, 684	2, 914	5, 593 2, 641	42, 829			
Alabama			191	799	251	365			1, 420	3, 733	3, 945	5, 554	5, 792			
Mississippi	1 1	296				75			234	6, 669	16, 909	597	4, 719			
West South Central-total	11, 550	7, 815	10, 371	13, 029	8, 001	4, 966	4, 580	1, 685	1, 407	22, 578	30, 184	10,600	33, 051			
Arkansas Louisiana		822 81				1, 219	230	-	495	7, 319 1, 952	3, 603	125 864	2, 506 11, 450			
Oklahoma		5, 084	7, 865	4, 317	5, 209	1, 295	2, 373	641	182	2, 183	322	4, 021	7, 983			
Texas		1,828	2, 506	8, 712	2,882	2, 452	1, 977	1,044	730	11, 124	26,259	5, 590	11, 112			
Mountain-total		9, 484	15, 299	30, 305	12, 881	1, 196	1, 161	175	1, 644	391	4, 986	21, 371	23, 243	75	l	
Montana		3, 998 388	8, 906 2, 738	6, 706 2, 564	1, 784 2, 119	93 101	49 1, 112	175	162 1,006	238	559 1, 591	1,053 8,760	2, 124 1, 697	75	-	
Idaho Wyoming		900	354	9, 380	2, 119	101	1, 112	113	1,000		1, 591	0, 700	1,097			
Colorado	. 229	795		1, 769	7,617	1,002			476	153	1, 334	1, 401	12, 393			
New Mexico		990	1, 955 1, 346	9, 554	1, 364						859 470	424	5, 205 314			
Arizona Utah		3, 313	1, 340	332							470 173	424	690			
Nevada									*******			9, 733	820			
Pacific-total		2, 119	933	1, 532	1,776	3, 112	3, 542	2, 622	9, 663	5, 630	16, 479	23, 747	83, 558			
Washington	435			1,532	1,097	332			8, 862	846	5, 740	4,650	26, 246			
Oregon. California		2, 119	648 285		251 428	2, 780	1,752 1,790	2, 622	801	4, 784	1, 338 9, 401	5, 085 14, 012	9, 113 48, 199			
Comornia	1,000	2,119	400		120	2, 100	1, 100		301	1, 101	3, 401	14,012	10, 199		-	

Table 3.—Loans and Investments of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

STATE MEMBER BANKS

Geographic division and State ¹	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	2 1, 735	7, 551	16, 801	19, 554	12, 273	24, 308	19, 547	10, 333	20, 683	265, 758	342, 562	78, 198	910, 723			
New England—total	. -				ĺ		=======				3, 845	17, 652	41, 625			
Maine	· j - •								} -				2, 686			
Massachusetts Rhode Island											3, 845	17, 692	34, 885 2, 618			}- -
Connecticut						[2, 618 1, 436			
	1	l .						i I	Į.				1, 100			
Middle Atlantic—total		- -				[l	213, 735	88, 922	1, 998	78, 561		-	
New York										213, 403	58, 378		6, 561			
New Jersey Pennsylvania										332	14, 065 16, 479	1, 121 877	51, 131 20, 869			
•	1										· ·	l .	,		1	
Cast North Central—total Ohio	· •	2, 919	1, 476	483	194	241	3, 757	1, 282	1,877	12, 404	180, 728	34, 039	505, 831			
Indiana		2, 919	562		194		1, 614 303	1,026		576 377	106, 797 12, 368		384, 398 14, 609			
Illinois		2, 515	302		194		1,840	256		11, 451	18, 351	24, 932	6, 649			{
Michigan			914	483		241		200	985		43, 212	9, 167	99, 005			1
Wisconsin									892				1, 170			
West North Central—total	2, 613		3, 758	8, 908	7. 187	18, 217	3, 560	2, 570	2, 403	766	37, 476	8, 749	32, 479		1	
Minnesota	2,010	*********	239	789	1, 101	589	9, 900	2, 370	1. 424	100	565	0, 149	207			
Iowa	1,000		1, 671	4, 093	6,864	15, 075	3, 118	2, 570	979	346	35, 282	7, 659	3, 153			
Missouri			911	428	84	2, 583	201			161	1, 629	437	28, 951			
South Dakota			937	3,598	239					259						
Nebraska												653	168			
Kansas							241									
outh Atlantic-total	714	103	1, 143	2, 795	1, 839	2, 010	4, 779	6, 217	15, 787	1,848	6, 813	1, 331	96, 408			
Maryland											~=		64, 849			
Virginia											1,421		22,283			
West Virginia North Carolina											3, 865		493			
South Carolina	- -			504	221		3,060	384	884	580	650		4, 073			
Georgia		103	1, 143	2, 291	1,618	2,010	3,000	418	916	853	877	1, 331	4,092			
Florida							1, 547	5, 415	13, 987	415			618			
East South Central—total	1.009		· .	191	440	701	0.400	,	242	94	768	0.700	1. 987			
Kentucky				191	178	701	3, 198		742	21, 551 19, 317	105	6, 53 8 3, 202	1, 987			
Tennessee					~		56			19, 517	276	3, 202	225			
Alabama	1,009			191	178				242	81	492	3, 336	756			
Mississippi						701			~	2, 153			1,006		~ .	
West South Central-total	2, 703	2, 255	2, 246	1, 578	1, 611	2, 791	2, 939	168	114	14, 480	15, 549	1, 347	142, 590			l
Arkansas		N, NOO	1, 737	839		1, 163	809	100	112	14, 442	3, 936	148	14, 915			
Louisiana				381		209						536	127, 064			
Oklahoma			384		72								123			
Texas	2,703	2, 255	125	358	1,539	1, 419	2, 130	168	114	38	11, 613	663	488			
Iountain—total	2, 711	2, 274	8, 178	5, 350	930		758	156		837	1, 532	1. 157	2, 095			1
Montana	175	1, 243	4, 726	2, 984	588		107	100				1, 10.	1, 248			
Idaho	1,888	887	1, 516		342		463	156			553	302	360			
Wyoming		~		849										,		- -
New Mexico	413		1,044	1, 517]									- -
Utah	235	144	892	·			188			837	979	855	487			
acific—total	12, 985			249	334	318	556		260	137	6, 929	5, 287	9, 147			
Washington	12, 463			249	991	913			260	137	448	3, 256	4, 548			
Oregon	522				334	318	556				6, 254	2,031	3,070			
California	1 1										227		1, 529			

¹ Geographic division and State listed only in cases where suspensions occurred.

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Table 3.—Loans and Investments of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Geographic division and State	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	149, 812	79, 048	122, 289	149, 305	104, 717	192, 502	141, 462	94, 643	172, 858	503, 726	1, 097, 574	525, 955	1, 426, 395	34, 361	4, 512	9, 62
New England—total	16, 705		1, 403 507		1, 642		728 728			20, 710	79, 442 2, 573	66, 553	105, 898 76, 316			98
Maine New Hampshire			307		1, 475						647		2,089			
Vermont	. ₋							}		1, 014 5, 314	57, 033	18, 287	8, 348 7, 389			
Massachusetts			896		167					0, 314	37,033	10, 201	1, 369			
Connecticut										14, 382	19, 189	48, 266	11,756			98
Middle Atlantic—total	9, 994		5, 126	621	4, 985	555	1, 119	87	21, 491 8, 040	88, 423 24, 717	264, 931 27, 775	43, 381	208, 455	28, 972	712	60
New York									5, 741	2, 248	36, 744	5, 206 3, 552	39, 643 26, 381	6, 185 21, 575	712	60
Pennsylvania			5, 126	621	4, 985	555	1, 119	87	7, 710	61, 458	200, 412	34, 623	142, 431	1, 212		
East North Central—total		3, 200	6, 573	5, 920	6, 174	10, 257	26, 059	13, 405	32, 167	115, 688	421, 199	166, 614	515, 558	2, 912	1, 557	3, 46
OhioIndiana		1,061	229 1,065	717 762	166 1, 183	2, 309 616	2, 699 10, 145	3, 258 5, 615	$3,072 \\ 7,672$	24, 267 35, 735	156, 984 41, 219	7, 712 25, 907	97, 554 48, 087	1,710	29	1, 63
Illinois	. 6,043	1,412	3, 350	3, 689	2, 412	5, 067	9, 588 1, 053	3, 728	16, 451	43, 229	139, 921	84, 301	95, 939	306	147	
Michigan		413 314	1, 929	752	240 2, 173	2, 265	2, 574	804	603 4, 369	2, 885 9, 572	62, 428 20, 647	27, 785 20, 909	151, 799 122, 179	53 843	60 1, 321	
West North Central—total		26, 888	63, 375	103, 341	53, 812	89, 665	42, 503	31, 478	43, 201	62, 933	139, 051	109, 668	212, 115	1, 542	939	1, 86
Minnesota	5, 984	3, 553	7, 697	16, 772	7, 194	16, 241	9, 430	7, 288	6, 394	2, 515	20, 724	10,776	17, 316	79		
Iowa Missouri	5, 173 2, 630	1, 627 5, 111	8, 537 5, 874	29, 072 11, 629	17, 682 6, 828	21, 325 12, 174	9, 203 6, 056	7, 986 3, 853	3,621 $2,754$	11,434 19,008	52, 794 18, 207	69, 901 9, 566	93, 407 57, 308	1, 223	743	1, 39
North Dakota	7,603	2,476	15, 200	10, 419	3, 166	6, 242	3, 993	3, 117	3,050	4,714	8,049	1,046	4,050			6
South Dakota Nebraska	6, 184	2, 474 5, 678	11, 498 3, 289	30, 288 1, 584	11, 702 4, 263	22, 706 4, 311	4, 411 4, 051	893 4, 524	1, 561 24, 155	9, 775 9, 116	10, 744 23, 172	4,696 6,981	3, 025 27, 758	240		14
Kansas	1 0'0	5, 969	11, 280	3, 577	2, 977	6, 666	5, 359	3, 817	1,666	6, 371	5, 361	6, 702	9, 251		196	16:
South Atlantic—total	27, 465	15, 130	13, 962	10, 198	14, 463	68, 184	43, 902	30, 488	48, 245	108, 937	99, 503	42, 264	217, 856	848	333	
Delaware								- 	$\begin{array}{c} 257 \\ 1,225 \end{array}$	5, 084	24, 879	6,030	562 111, 903			
District of Columbia												3, 528	16,067			
Virginia West Virginia	925 423	635 572	255	328 306	375 635	359 217	213 2, 143	2, 484 2, 140	1, 212 6, 530	6, 623 5, 180	10, 162 23, 213	725 612	11, 953 21, 157	469		
North Carolina	2, 553	1,615	2, 071	2,766	2,756	3, 128	3,729	908	5, 661	53, 211	19,093	5, 453	36,030			
South Carolina		6, 639 4, 543	7, 301 708	3, 589 2, 864	8, 052 2, 645	14, 166 19, 661	4, 979 1, 220	6, 187 4, 011	2, 750 1, 233	4, 063 4, 596	10, 258 5, 771	20, 487 2, 577	11, 860 3, 268	119 260	25 308	
Georgia		1, 126	3, 627	345		30, 653	31, 618	14, 758	29, 377	30, 180	6, 127	2, 852	5, 056	200		
East South Central—total	5, 624	2, 530	2, 008	4, 614	4, 528	7, 887	7, 246	7, 057	9, 010	59, 405	39, 475	13, 530	32, 220	75	34	56
Kentucky		512 341	665 1,009	972 2, 494	558 2, 227	1,934 4,344	1,700 2,870	2, 116 3, 186	627 2, 366	13, 653 19, 214	13, 140 3, 934	5, 040 4, 392	6, 151 5, 744	75	34	149 21
TennesseeAlabama	336		142	517	208	220	70	70	4, 346	8,019	7,616	1,860	9,422			
Mississippi	2, 949	1, 677	192	631	1, 535	1, 389	2, 606	1, 685	1, 671	18, 519	14, 785	2, 238	10, 903			19
West South Central—total Arkansas	22, 351 1, 299	14, 692 849	8, 277 776	8, 639 496	9, 249 3, 378	9, 868 2, 392	12, 255 3, 343	9, 404 3, 510	6, 717 2, 063	35, 272 26, 747	28, 635 7, 423	14, 032 1, 159	72, 636 10, 770	12	937	2, 13
Louisiana	2, 125	1, 949	697	113	539	3,474	1,073	630		3,954	5, 538	5, 282	38, 137			1, 28
Oklahoma Texas		9, 499 2, 395	5, 276 1, 528	6, 195 1, 835	2, 136 3, 196	1, 464 2, 538	5, 061 2, 778	540 4,724	4, 232 422	2, 565 2, 006	3, 763 11, 311	4, 679 2, 912	9, 107 14, 622	12	585 352	85
Mountain—total	1 ' '	2, 393 8, 8 53	20, 197	13, 618	8, 914	3, 086	959	1, 455	4, 813	6,851	15, 895	37, 279	15, 458		302	50
Montana		3, 729	8, 639	4, 299	423	518		24		2,079	893	509	3, 616			
Idaho Wyoming		533 735	281 1, 310	697 4, 163	$1,044 \\ 261$	570 288	137 183		323 471	59	368 1, 249	4, 424 982	1,806 272			
Colorado	1,087	883	4, 378	606	1,658	1, 596	362	590	783	784	2, 425	2, 307	4,652			
New Mexico	1, 210	496 2, 355	3, 755 1, 834	2, 124 1, 632	2, 264 3, 104	114	66 105	-	103	3, 373	2,658	103 6, 510	2, 505 601			
Arizona Utah	1, 212		1,004	97	160	114	105	676		556	8, 123	10, 109	1,811			
Nevada		122						165	3, 133		179	12, 335	195			
Pacific—total		7, 755	1, 368	2, 354	950	3, 000	6, 691	1, 269	7, 214	5, 507	10, 043	32, 634	46, 199 7, 878			
Washington Oregon		1, 381 5, 491	912 267	1, 195 481	647 46	954	4, 290 1, 091	756 513	805 2, 212	71 195	5, 677 1, 344	18, 446 3, 063	4,025			
California		883	189	678	257	2,046	1,310		4, 197	5, 241	3, 022	11, 125	34, 296			

Table 3.—Loans and Investments of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Geographic Divisions, States, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued Private banks

	i				Ι	T		т	Τ	Γ	Γ	<u></u>		[i
Geographic division and State 1	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
United States—total	4, 261	806	1, 589	7, 685	5, 924	4, 420	4, 178	2, 694	1, 674	16, 057	20, 505	6, 774	13, 543	1, 260	- · · · - · - · ·	7
New England—total							=====	696	=====	6, 252	323					
Connecticut								696		6, 252	322					
Middle Atlantic—total	459	~		551	2, 327	667	338	1, 052		302	6, 436		1, 858	82		
New York Pennsylvania	459			554	2, 327	667	338	1, 052		235 67	1, 967 4, 469		1, 185 673	82		
East North Central—total	1, 228	101	211	217	381	913	608	101	1, 069	4, 693	3, 579	3, 351	8, 019	1,088		7
Ohio Indiana Michigan	434 339 395	101	44 200	217	381	224 69 620	405 153 50	101	680 389	404 1, 173 3, 116	945 439 2, 195	180 1, 949 1, 225	2, 153 3, 135 2, 731	533 555		7
West North Central—total	300	349	976	4, 228	2, 043	2, 519	2, 425	830	215	4, 571	6, 422	1, 681	3, 465	90		
Iowa	300	340	970	3, 529 257	2,012	2,032	2, 425	277	215	4, 571	6, 422	1, 191	3, 465			
South DakotaKansas				442		457		410 143				490		90		
South Atlantic—total	218	48		116	65	246	679	15	399							
Virginia Georgia Florida.	12 206	48		116	31 34	246	679	15	390							
East South Central—total										 			150			
Alabama													150			
West South Central—total	1, 740	317	375	214	209	75	100			239	3, 748	1, 584	51			
Arkansas Texas	1, 740	317	375	214	209	75	70 30			239	210 3, 536	1, 584	51			
Mountain—total	319			2, 356			28					155				
Montana Wyoming	319			2, 356			28					155				

¹ Geographic division and State listed only in cases where suspensions occurred.

Table 4.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921-1936, 1921-1929, and 1930-1933 per Hundred Active Banks at or Near the Beginning of the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks

ALL BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

		1921	-1936	1921-	-1929		1930-	-1933
Geographic division and State	Number of active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of active banks on Jan. 1, 1930	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on Jan. 1, 1930
United States—total	28, 885	14, 344	49. 7	5, 411	18.7	23, 631	8, 812	37. 3
New England—total	729	142	19. 5	10	1, 4	691	131	19. 0
Maine New Hampshire	118 80 88 271 33 139	37 9 20 46 4 26	31. 4 11. 3 22. 7 17. 0 12. 1 18. 7	2 1 2 3 2	1. 7 1. 3 . 7 9. 1 1. 4	99 71 83 254 23 161	35 8 20 44 1 23	35. 4 11. 3 24. 1 17. 3 4. 3 14. 3
Middle Atlantic—total	2, 593	748	28.8	41	1.6	2, 969	692	23. 3
New York	817 366 1,410	181 133 434	22. 2 36. 3 30. 8	7 3 31	. 9 . 8 2. 2	935 533 1, 501	172 119 401	18. 4 22. 3 26. 7
East North Central—total	5, 374	2, 938	54. 7	375	7.0	5, 261	2, 533	48.1
Ohio	991 879 1, 883 653 968	387 520 952 486 593	39. 1 59. 2 50. 6 74. 4 61. 3	51 100 132 14 78	5. 1 11. 4 7. 0 2. 1 8. 1	954 859 1, 764 737 947	334 407 817 470 505	35. 0 47. 4 46. 3 63. 8 53. 3
West North Central—total	8, 992	5, 255	58. 4	2, 567	28.5	6, 223	2, 647	42. 5
Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota Nebraska. Kansas.	1, 508 1, 712 1, 647 898 688 1, 196 1, 343	726 1, 238 879 611 572 779 450	48. 1 72. 3 53. 4 68. 0 83. 1 65. 1 33. 5	419 452 293 427 392 366 218	27. 8 26. 4 17. 8 47. 6 57. 0 30. 6 16. 2	1, 029 1, 252 1, 278 410 386 803 1, 065	306 785 560 183 177 409 227	29. 7 62. 7 43. 8 44. 6 45. 9 50. 9 21. 3
South Atlantic —total	3, 169	1,871	59. 0	944	29.8	2, 306	917	39. 8
Delaware	39 236 45 500 338 578 453 722 258	6 98 18 155 156 374 337 436 291	15. 4 41. 5 40. 0 31. 0 46. 2 64. 7 74. 4 60. 4 112. 8	2 5 43 34 119 225 322 194	5. 1 2. 1 8. 6 10. 1 20. 6 49. 7 44. 6 75. 2	47 215 40 457 293 416 205 405 228	4 93 18 109 122 255 110 109 97	8. 5 43. 3 45. 0 23. 9 41. 6 61. 3 53. 7 26. 9 42. 5
East South Central—total	1, 814	759	41.8	200	11.0	1, 706	549	32. 2
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	585 546 347 336	181 201 165 212	30, 9 36, 8 47, 6 63, 1	43 66 40 51	7. 4 12. 1 11. 5 15. 2	568 483 348 307	134 131 125 159	23. 6 27. 1 35. 9 51. 8
West South Central—total	3, 256	1, 367	42. 0	614	18. 9	2, 559	741	29. 6
Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	482 267 959 1, 548	368 137 430 432	76. 3 51. 3 44. 8 27. 9	86 45 264 219	17. 8 16. 9 27. 5 14. 1	410 225 616 1,308	282 90 162 207	68. 8 40. 0 26. 3 15. 8
Mountain-total	1, 573	831	52.8	530	33. 7	931	300	32. 2
Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arixona Utah. Nevada.	423 222 158 396 122 87 132 33	250 122 69 197 70 49 51 23	59. 1 55. 0 43. 7 49. 7 57. 4 56. 3 38. 6 69. 7	199 71 61 88 61 28 19	47. 0 32. 0 38. 6 22. 2 50. 0 32. 2 14. 4 9. 1	195 137 85 273 56 46 104 35	50 51 8 109 9 21 32 20	25. 6 37. 2 9. 4 39. 6 16. 1 45. 7 30. 8 57. 1
Pacific-total	1, 385	433	31.3	130	9. 4	985	302	30. 7
Washington Oregon California	390 275 720	170 124 139	43. 6 45. 0 19. 3	55 44 31	14. 1 16. 0 4. 3	334 232 419	115 80 107	34. 4 34. 5 25. 5

Table 4.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936, 1921–1929, and 1930–1933 per Hundred Active Banks at or Near the Beginning of the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued

NATIONAL BANKS

	NATION	AL BANK	KS .					
		1921-	-1936	1921-	-1929		1930-	-1933
Geographic division and State	Number of active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of active banks on Jan. 1, 1930	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks or Jan. 1, 1930
United States—total	8, 024	2, 719	33. 9	766	9. 5	7, 403	1, 947	26.
New England—total	409	62	15. 2	3	.7	379	59	15.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	63 55 49 159 17 66	17 6 15 21 1 2	27. 0 10. 9 30. 6 13. 2 5. 9 3. 0	1 1 1	. 6 5. 9 1. 5	53 56 46 152 10 62	17 6 15 20	32. 10. 32. 13.
Middle Atlantic—total	1, 554	424	27.3	18	1.2	1, 710	405	23.
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	491 212 851	120 77 227	24, 4 36, 3 26, 7	3 2 13	.6 .9 1.5	559 300 851	117 75 213	20. 25. 25.
East North Central—total	1, 367	534	39.1	48	3. 5	1, 305	485	37
Ohio Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	370 254 480 112 151	94 79 226 77 58	25. 4 31. 1 47. 1 68. 8 38. 4	11 11 16 2 8	3. 0 4. 3 3. 3 1. 8 5. 3	317 219 482 130 157	82 68 210 75 50	25. 31. 43. 57. 31.
Vest North Central—total	1, 579	664	42.1	308	19. 5	1, 264	354	28
Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	331 358 136 181 136 188 249	107 217 46 96 81 69 48	32. 3 60. 6 33. 8 53. 0 59. 6 36. 7 19. 3	57 92 7 62 51 28 11	17. 2 25. 7 5. 1 34. 3 37. 5 14. 9 4. 4	266 251 130 122 92 157 246	50 125 39 34 29 40 37	18 49 30 27 31 25 15
outh Atlantictotal	728	281	38. 6	79	10. 9	629	201	32
Delaware	19 92 15 165 122 87 82 93 53	3 30 4 33 50 52 40 40 29	15. 8 32. 6 26. 7 20. 0 41. 0 59. 8 48. 8 43. 0 54. 7	1 2 5 4 13 22 16 16	5. 3 2. 2 3. 0 3. 3 14. 9 26. 8 17. 2 30. 2	17 80 12 159 115 66 47 76 57	2 28 4 27 46 39 18 24	111 35 33 17 40 59 38 31 22
ast South Central—total	363	123	33. 9	15	4. 1	379	108	28
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	134 98 101 30	38 26 40 19	28. 4 26. 5 39. 6 63. 3	1 2 8 4	.7 2.0 7.9 13.3	138 99 107 35	37 24 32 15	26 24 25 45
Vest South Central—total	1, 025	279	27. 2	121	11.8	1, 007	158	18
Arkansas. Louislana. Oklahoma. Texas	83 38 348 556	37 11 97 134	44. 6 28. 9 27. 9 24. 1	7 1 65 48	8. 4 2. 6 18. 7 8. 6	72 34 292 609	30 10 32 86	41 29 11 14
Aountain—total	1	218	42.0	139	26.8	326	78	2:
Montana. Idaho Wyoming. Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	81 47 141 47 20 28	73 39 11 57 24 6 5	50. 3 48. 1 23. 4 40. 4 51. 1 30. 0 17. 9 30. 0	59 26 11 17 20 3 3	40. 7 32. 1 23. 4 12. 1 42. 6 15. 0 10. 7	67 43 25 120 27 14 20 10	13 13 40 4 4 3 2 3	33 34 21 10 30
acific—total	480	134	27. 9	35	7.3	404	99	24
Washington Oregon California	90	41 31 62	47. 1 34. 4 20. 5	11 8 16	12. 6 8. 9 5. 3	105 94 205	30 23 46	28 24 22

Table 4.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936, 1921–1929, and 1930–1933 per Hundred Active Banks at or Near the Beginning of the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued

S	FATE ME	мвек ва	INKS					
		1921-	-1936	1921	-1929		1930	-1933
Geographic division and State	Number of active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of active banks on Jan. 1, 1930	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions pe 100 active banks of Jan. 1, 1930
United States—total	1, 374	592	43. 1	229	16. 7	1, 119	363	32.
New England—total	37	8	21. 6			37	8	21.
Maine New Hampshire	2	1	50.0			2	1	50.
Vermont						-		
Massachusetts Rhode Island	27	5 1	18. 5 33. 3			25 4	5	20. 25.
Connecticut	5	1	20.0			5	î	20.
Middle Atlantic-total	186	36	19. 4			268	36	13.
New York	97	12	12. 4			107	12	11.
New Jersey Pennsylvania	42 47	11 13	26. 2 27. 7			64 97	11 13	17. 13.
East North Central—total]			40	5. 1	306	147	48.
Ohio	370	166	44. 9		6.2		28	39.
Indiana	81 23	33 13	40. 7 56. 5	5 5	21.7	71 15	8	53.
Illinois Michigan	78	28	35. 9	3	3.8 3.3	$\frac{62}{143}$	25 84	40. 58.
Wisconsin	153 35	89 3	58. 2 8. 6	5 1	2.9	15	2	13.
West North Central—total	191	111	58. 1	70	36. 6	125	41	32.
Minnesota	25	8	32. 0	6	24.0	10	2	20.
IowaMissouri	86	63	73. 3	49	57.0	40 57	14 21	35. 36.
North Dakota	34	28	82. 4	7	20.6			
South Dakota	14	7	50.0	6	42.9	9	3	11. 100.
Kansas	19 9	4	21. 1 11. 1	1	5. 3 11. 1	3 6		100.
South Atlantic—total	103	69	67. 0	41	39.8	94	28	29.
Delaware	4					3		
Maryland District of Columbia	7 1	2	28. 6			5	2	40.
Virginia	14	3	21. 4			13	3	23.
West Virginia North Carolina	8 10	6 2	75. 0 20. 0	<u>1</u>	10.0	16 6	6	37. 16.
South Carolina	16	10	62. 5	. 7	43.8	8	3	37.
Georgia Florida	34	39	114. 7 77. 8	28 5	82. 4 55. 6	39 4	11 2	28. 50.
East South Central—total	38	21	55. 3	7	18. 4	27	14	51 .
Kentucky	11	2	18. 2			7		28.
Tennessee	12	3	25. 0	1	8.3	5	2	40.
AlabamaMississippi	14	11 5	78. 6 { 500. 0	5 1	35. 7 100. 0	$\frac{12}{3}$	6	50. 133.
West South Central—total	208	67	32. 2	27	13.0	112	40	35.
Arkansas	27	21	77. 8	5	18. 5	22	16	72.
Louisiana	14	6	42.9	2	14.3	8	4	50.
Oklahoma Texas	21 146	3 37	14. 3 25. 3	2 18	9. 5 12. 3	2 80	1 19	50. 23.
Mountain—total	133	70	52. 6	55	41. 4	71	15	21.
Montana	 				60. 5	21	4	19.
Idaho	43 41	30 21	69. 8 51. 2	26 16	39.0	17	5	29.
W yoming	1	2	200. 0	2	200.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
New Mexico.	3 8		75. 0	6	75.0			
Arizona	4					3 22	6	27.
Utah Nevada	33	11	33. 3	5	15. 2	22	0	۵۱۰
Pacific—total	108	44	40. 7	10	9. 3	79	34	43.
Washington	51	20	39. 2	3	5. 9	41	17	41.
OregonCalifornia	22 35	21 3	95. 5	7	31.8	26 12	14	53. 8 25. 9
Oamvillia	35	3	8.6			12	°	20.1

Table 4.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936, 1921–1929, and 1930–1933 per Hundred Active Banks at or Near the Beginning of the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

		1921-	-1936	1921-	-1929		1930-	-1933
Geographic division and State	Number of active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on June 30, 1920	Number of active banks on Jan. 1, 1930	Number of sus- pensions	Suspensions per 100 active banks on Jan. 1, 1930
United States—total	19, 487	11, 033	56. 6	4, 416	22. 7	15, 109	6, 502	43. 0
New England—total	283	72	25. 4	7	2. 5	275	64	23. 3
Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut	53 25 39 85 13 68	19 3 5 20 2 23	35. 8 12. 0 12. 8 23. 5 15. 4 33. 8	1 2 1 2 1	3. 8 4. 0 1. 2 15. 4 1. 5	44 14 37 77 9 94	17 2 5 19	38. 6 14. 3 13. 4 24. 3
Middle Atlantic—total	853	288	33.8	23	2.7	991	251	25.
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	229 112 512	49 45 194	21. 4 40. 2 37. 9	4 1 18	1. 7 . 9 3. 5	269 169 553	43 33 175	16. 0 19. 3 31. 6
East North Central—total	3, 637	2, 238	61. 5	308	8. 5	3, 650	1, 901	52.
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	540 602 1, 325 388 782	260 428 698 320 532	48. 1 71. 1 52. 7 82. 5 68. 0	35 84 113 7 69	6. 5 14. 0 8. 5 1. 8 8. 8	566 625 1, 220 464 775	224 331 582 311 453	39. 6 53. 0 47. 3 67. 0 58. 8
West North Central—total	7, 222	4, 480	62. 0	2, 189	30. 3	4, 834	2, 252	46.
Minnesota. Lova. Missouri. North Dakota South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas South Atlantic—total	1, 152 1, 268 1, 477 713 538 989 1, 085 2, 338	611 958 805 515 484 706 401 1,521	53. 0 75. 6 54. 5 72. 2 90. 0 71. 4 37. 0 65. 1	356 311 279 365 335 337 206	30. 9 24. 5 18. 9 51. 2 62. 3 34. 1 19. 0	753 961 1, 091 288 285 643 813 1, 583	254 646 500 149 147 366 190	33. 67. 45. 51. 51. 56. 23.
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Fiorida	16 137 29 321 208 481 355 595 196	3 66 14 119 100 320 287 357 255	18. 8 48. 2 48. 3 37. 1 48. 1 66. 5 80. 8 60. 0 130. 1	38 30 105 196 278 173	11. 8 14. 4 21. 8 55. 2 46. 7 88. 3	27 130 28 285 162 344 150 290 167	2 63 14 79 70 215 89 74 82	7. 48. 50. 27. 43. 62. 59. 25. 49.
East South Central—total	1, 413	615	43. 5	178	12. 6	1, 300	427	32.
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama. Mississippi	440 436 232 305	141 172 114 188	32. 0 39. 4 49. 1 61. 6	42 63 27 46	9. 5 14. 4 11. 6 15. 1	423 379 229 269	95 105 87 140	22. 27. 38. 52.
West South Central—total	2, 023	1, 021	50. 5	466	23. 0	1, 440	543	37.
Arkansas Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.		310 120 330 261	83. 3 55. 8 55. 9 30. 9	74 42 197 153	19. 9 19. 5 33. 4 18. 1	322	236 76 129 102	74. 41. 40. 16.
Mountain-total	921	543	59. 0	336	36. 5	534	207	38.
Montana Idaho Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	100 110 252 67 63	56 140 40 43 35	59. 7 68. 3 49. 3	48 71 35 25 11	29. 0 43. 6 28. 2 52. 2 39. 7 15. 5	77 57 150 27 29 62	33 8 69 5 18 24	62
Pacific—total	_ 797	255	32. 0	85	10.7	502	169	33.
Washington Oregon California	_ 163	72	44. 2	29	17.8	3 112	1 43	38.

Table 5.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921-1936, 1921-1929, and 1930-1933 per Hundred Active Banks in Operation During the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks

ALL BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

		1921	-1936		~	1921	-1929			1930	-1933	
Geographic division and State	Average number of active banks 1921– 1936 !	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1921– 1929 ¹	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1930– 1933 [‡]	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions pe hundred active banks
United States—total	23, 292	14, 344	61.6	3. 9	27, 362	5, 411	19.8	2. 2	20, 520	8, 812	42. 9	10.
New England—total	659	142	21. 5	1. 3	696	10	1.4	. 2	647	131	20. 2	5.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	98 69 82 243 25 142	37 9 20 46 4 26	37. 8 13. 0 24. 4 18. 9 16. 0 18. 3	2. 4 . 8 1. 5 1. 2 1. 0 1. 1	111 70 84 256 28 147	2 1 2 3 2	1. 8 1. 4 .8 10. 7 1. 4	.2 .2 .1 1.2 .2	89 69 80 239 23 147	35 8 20 44 1 23	39. 3 11. 6 25. 0 18. 4 4. 3 15. 6	9. 2. 6. 4. 1. 3.
Middle Atlantic—total	2, 714	748	27. 6	1.7	2, 891	41	1.4	. 2	2, 705	692	25. 6	6.
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	865 451 1, 398	181 133 434	20. 9 29. 5 31. 0	1. 3 1. 8 1. 9	896 457 1, 538	7 3 31	. 8 . 7 2. 0	.1	877 486 1, 342	172 119 401	19. 6 24. 5 29. 9	4. 6. 7.
East North Central—total	4, 800	2, 938	61. 2	3.8	5, 515	375	6.8	.8	4, 524	2, 533	56. 0	14.
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	907 799 1, 579 644 871	387 520 952 486 593	42. 7 65. 1 60. 3 75. 5 68. 1	2. 7 4. 1 3. 8 4. 7 4. 3	1, 009 937 1, 878 715 976	51 100 132 14 78	5. 1 10. 7 7. 0 2. 0 8. 0	. 6 1. 2 . 8 . 2 . 9	853 720 1, 431 644 876	334 407 817 470 505	39. 2 56. 5 57. 1 73. 0 57. 6	9. 14. 14. 18. 14.
West North Central—total	6, 505	5, 255	80.8	5. 1	8, 038	2, 567	31. 9	3. 5	5, 279	2, 647	50, 1	12.
Minnesota Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	1, 112 1, 240 1, 268 499 429 866 1, 091	726 1, 238 879 611 572 779 450	65. 3 99. 8 69. 3 122. 4 133. 3 90. 0 41. 2	4. 1 6. 2 4. 3 7. 7 8. 3 5. 6 2. 6	1, 343 1, 545 1, 553 683 557 1, 090 1, 267	419 452 293 427 392 366 218	31. 2 29. 3 18. 9 62. 5 70. 4 33. 6 17. 2	3. 5 3. 3 2. 1 6. 9 7. 8 3. 7 1. 9	912 1, 034 1, 075 301 305 694 958	306 785 560 183 177 409 227	33. 6 75. 9 52. 1 60. 8 58. 0 58. 9 23. 7	8. 19. 13. 15. 14. 14. 5.
South Atlantic—total	2, 411	1, 871	77. 6	4. 9	2, 912	944	32. 4	3. 6	1, 954	917	46. 9	11.
Delaware	40 441 284	6 98 18 155 156 374 337 436 291	13. 6 46. 2 45. 0 35. 1 54. 9 89. 9 126. 2 93. 8 120. 2	. 9 2. 9 2. 8 2. 2 3. 4 5. 6 7. 9 5. 9 7. 5	42 229 47 493 336 529 363 579 294	2 5 43 34 119 225 322 194	4.8 2.2 8.7 10.1 22.5 62.0 55.6 66.0	1.0 1.1 2.5 6.9 6.2 7.3	47 201 38 410 249 318 152 345 194	4 93 18 109 122 255 110 109 97	8. 5 46. 3 47. 4 26. 6 49. 0 80. 2 72. 4 31. 6 50. 0	2. 11. 11. 6. 12. 20. 18. 7.
East South Central-total	1, 620	759	46. 9	2. 9	1, 829	200	10.9	1. 2	1, 475	549	37. 2	9.
Kentucky TennesseeAlabama Mississippi	545 475 310 290	181 201 165 212	33. 2 42. 3 53. 2 73. 1	2. 1 2. 6 3. 3 4. 6	599 545 352 333	43 66 40 51	7. 2 12. 1 11. 4 15. 3	. 8 1. 3 1. 3 1. 7	513 423 285 254	134 131 125 159	26. 1 31. 0 43. 9 62. 6	6. 7. 11. 15.
West South Central-total	2, 567	1, 367	53. 3	3. 3	3, 013	614	20. 4	2.3	2, 231	741	33. 2	8.
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	667	368 137 430 432	96. 1 62. 3 64. 5 33. 3	6. 0 3. 9 4. 0 2. 1	471 252 805 1,485	86 45 264 219	18.3 17.9 32.8 14.7	2. 0 2. 0 3. 6 1. 6	312 207 548 1, 164	282 90 162 207	90. 4 43. 5 29. 6 17. 8	22. 10. 7. 4.
Mountain—total	984	831	84. 5	5. 3	1, 209	530	43.8	4. 9	825	300	36.4	9.
Montana Idaho . Wyoming . Colorado . New Mexico . Arizona . Utah . Nevada .	96 280 68 47 99	250 122 69 197 70 49 51	111. 6 85. 9 71. 9 70. 4 102. 9 104. 3 51. 5 82. 1	7. 0 5. 4 4. 5 4. 4 6. 4 6. 5 3. 2 5. 1	285 173 115 337 85 63 116 35	199 71 61 88 61 28 19	69. 8 41. 0 53. 0 26. 1 71. 8 44. 4 16. 4 8. 6	7.8 4.6 5.9 2.9 8.0 4.9 1.8	168 125 79 243 53 36 92 29	50 51 8 109 9 21 32 20	29. 8 40. 8 10. 1 44. 9 17. 0 58. 3 34. 8 69. 0	7. 10. 2. 11. 4. 14. 8. 17.
Pacific-total	1, 032	433	42. 0	2. 6	1, 259	130	10.3	1.1	880	302	34. 3	8.
Washington Oregon California	317 220 495	170 124 139	53. 6 56. 4 28. 1	3. 4 3. 5 1. 8	368 267 624	55 44 31	14. 9 16. 5 5. 0	1. 7 1. 8 . 6	296 202 382	115 80 107	38. 9 39. 6 28. 0	9. 9. 7.

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Based on the number of banks in operation at the beginning of each year of the period.

Table 5.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936, 1921–1929, and 1930–1933 per Hundred Active Banks in Operation During the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued.

NATIONAL BANKS

				NATION	IAL BAN	W2						
		1921	-1936			1921-	1929			1930-	1933	
Geographic division and State	Average number of active banks 1921– 1936 ¹	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1921– 1929 i	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks		Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks
United States—total	7, 181	2, 719	37. 9	2. 4	8, 009	766	9. 6	1. 1	6, 704	1, 947	29. 0	7. 3
New England—total	376	62	16. 5	1. 0	397	3	.8	.1	364	59	16. 2	4.1
Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	52 54 46 150 13 61	17 6 15 21 1 2	32. 7 11. 1 32. 6 14. 0 7. 7 3. 3	2.0 .7 2.0 .9 .5	59 55 47 157 15 64	1 1 1	. 6 6. 7 1. 6	.1 .7 .2	48 54 45 147 10 60	17 6 15 20	35. 4 11. 1 33. 3 13. 6	8. 9 2. 8 8. 3 3. 4
Middle Atlantic—total	1, 592	424	26. 6	1.7	1, 655	18	1.1	.1	1, 614	405	25.1	6. 3
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	516 260 816	120 77 227	23. 3 29. 6 27. 8	1, 5 1, 9 1, 7	530 259 866	3 2 13	.6 .8 1.5	.1 .1 .2	529 284 801	117 75 213	22. 1 26. 4 26. 6	5. 5 6. 6 6. 7
East North Central—total	1, 216	534	43. 9	2.7	1, 377	48	3. 5	.4	1, 146	485	42.3	10.6
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin.	319 206 435 114 142	94 79 226 77 58	29. 5 38. 3 52. 0 67. 5 40. 8	1.8 2.4 3.3 4.2 2.6	357 244 495 125 156	11 11 16 2 8	3. 1 4. 5 3. 2 1. 6 5. 1	.3 .5 .4 .2 .6	289 186 411 116 144	82 68 210 75 50	28. 4 36. 6 51. 1 64. 7 34. 7	7. 1 9. 2 12. 8 16. 2 8. 7
West North Central-total	1, 285	664	51.7	3. 2	1, 487	308	20.7	2. 3	1, 145	354	30. 9	7.7
Minnesota	279 256 120 129 98 162 241	107 217 46 96 81 69 48	38. 4 84. 8 38. 3 74. 4 82. 7 42. 6 19. 9	2. 4 5. 3 2. 4 4. 7 5. 2 2. 7 1. 2	316 326 134 163 116 172 260	57 92 7 62 51 28 11	18. 0 28. 2 5. 2 38. 0 44. 0 16. 3 4. 2	2.0 3.1 .6 4.2 4.9 1.8	248 206 114 98 84 160 235	50 125 39 34 29 40 37	20. 2 60. 7 34. 2 34. 7 34. 5 25. 0 15. 7	5. 1 15. 2 8. 6 8. 7 8. 6 6. 3 3. 9
South Atlantic—total	629	281	44.7	2.8	720	79	11.0	1.2	552	201	36. 4	9. 1
Delaware	12 160 108 67	3 30 4 33 50 52 40 40 29	17. 6 38. 5 33. 3 20. 6 46. 3 77. 6 75. 5 51. 3 51. 8	1. 1 2. 4 2. 1 1. 3 2. 9 4. 9 4. 7 3. 2 3. 2	18 86 14 174 123 82 74 90 59	5 4 13 22 16 16	5. 6 2. 3 2. 9 3. 3 15. 9 29. 7 17. 8 27. 1	.6 .3 .4 1.8 3.3 2.0 3.0	16 73 12 149 99 52 32 67 52	2 28 4 27 46 39 18 24	12. 5 38. 4 33. 3 18. 1 46. 5 75. 0 56. 3 35. 8 25. 0	3. 1 9. 6 8. 3 4. 5 11. 6 18. 8 14. 1 9. 0 6. 3
East South Central—total	346	123	35.5	2.2	380	15	3. 9	.4	332	108	32.5	8.1
Kentucky TennesseeAlabama Mississippi	126 94 95 31	38 26 40 19	30. 2 27. 7 42. 1 61. 3	1. 9 1. 7 2. 6 3. 8	138 103 105 34	1 2 8 4	1.9 7.6 11.8	.1 .2 .8 1.3	123 89 91 29	37 24 32 15	30. 1 27. 0 35. 2 51. 7	7. 8 6. 8 8. 8 12. 9
West South Central-total_	980	279	28. 5	1.8	1, 098	121	11.0	1.2	888	158	17.8	4. 5
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas		37 11 97 134	52. 1 34. 4 30. 3 24. 1	3.3 2.2 1.9 1.5	84 34 381 599	7 1 65 48	8. 3 2. 9 17. 1 8. 0	1.9 .9	57 30 261 540	30 10 32 86	52. 6 33. 3 12. 3 15. 9	13. 2 8. 3 3. 1 4. 0
Mountain-total	355	218	61. 4	3.8	425	139	32. 7	3. 6	295	78	26. 4	6. 0
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado	51 32	73 39 11 57	92. 4 76. 5 34. 4 48. 3	5. 8 4. 8 2. 2 3. 0	100 65 37 135	59 26 11 17	59. 0 40. 0 29. 7 12. 6	6. 6 4. 4 3. 3 1. 4	25	13 13 40	22. 4 35. 1 36. 4	5. 6 8. 8
Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	15 19	24 6 5 3	75. 0 40. 0 26. 3 33. 3	4. 7 2. 5 1. 6 2. 1	37 18 22 11	3 3	54. 1 16. 7 13. 6	6. 0 1. 9 1. 5	27 12	3 2 3	14. 8 25. 0 11. 8	3. 6. 3. 6. 3. 6
Pacific-total	462	134	33.3	2.1	470	35	7.4	.8	368	99	26. 9	6. 1
Washington Oregon California	85	41 31 62	42, 3 36, 5 28, 2	2. 6 2. 3 1. 8	96		10. 2 8. 3 6. 0	.9	86	30 23 46	26, 7	6.

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on the number of banks in operation at the beginning of each year of the period .

Table 5.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921-1936, 1921-1929, and 1930-1933 per Hundred Active Banks in Operation During the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued.

STATE MEMBER BANKS

		1921	-1936			1921	l-1929			1930	-1933	
Geographic division and State	Average number of active banks 1921– 1936 1	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1921– 1929 ¹	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1930- 1933 ¹	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks
United States—total	1, 239	592	47.8	3. 0	1, 464	229	15. 6	1. 7	957	363	37. 9	9. 8
New England—total	38	8	21. 0	1. 3	39				33	8	24. 2	6. 1
Maine New Hampshire	4	1	25. 0	1.6	3 1				2 1	1	50.0	12, 8
Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	26 3 4	5 1 1	19. 2 33. 3 25. 0	1. 2 2. 1 1. 6	27 4 4				22 4 4	5 1 1	22. 7 25. 0 25. 0	5. 5 6. 3 6. 3
Middle Atlantic—total	237	36	15. 2	1.0	236				243	36	14.8	3. 7
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	102 56 79	12 11 13	11. 8 19. 6 16. 5	. 7 1. 2 1. 0	101 56 79				97 61 85	12 11 13	12. 4 18. 0 15. 3	3, 1 4, 5 3, 8
East North Central—total	316	166	52. 5	3.3	376	19	5. 1	. 6	251	147	58. 6	14. 7
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	74 15 71 134 22	33 13 28 89 3	44, 6 86, 7 39, 4 66, 4 13, 6	2.8 5.4 2.5 4.2 .9	85 20 83 160 28	5 5 3 5 1	5, 9 25, 0 3, 6 3, 1 3, 6	.7 2.8 .4 .3 .4	57 11 48 121 14	28 8 25 84 2	49. 1 72. 7 52. 1 69. 4 14. 3	12. 3 18. 2 13. 0 17. 4 3. 6
West North Central-total	166	111	66. 9	4. 2	202	70	34, 7	3. 9	108	41	38. 0	9. 5
Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota	18 61 53	8 63 28	44. 4 103. 3 52. 8	2. 8 6. 5 3. 3	25 88 53	6 49 7	24. 0 55. 7 13. 2	2. 7 6. 2 1. 5	7 29 56	2 14 21	28. 6 48. 3 37. 5	7. 2 12. 1 9. 4
North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	3 14 9 8	7 4 1	50. 0 44. 4 12. 5	3. 1 2. 8 . 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	6 1 1	42. 9 8. 3 14. 3	4. 8 . 9 1. 6	8 3 5	1 3	12. 5 100. 0	3, 1 25, 0
South Atlantic—total	118	69	58. 5	3. 7	142	41	28. 9	3. 2	78	28	35. 9	9. 0
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia	4 6 1	2	33, 3	2.1	4 6 1				4 5	2	40.0	10.0
Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia Florida.	15 15 9 11 49 8	3 6 2 10 39 7	20, 0 40, 0 22, 2 90, 9 79, 6 87, 5	1, 3 2, 5 1, 4 5, 7 5, 0 5, 5	13 15 11 16 65 11	1 7 28 5	9. 1 43. 8 43. 1 45. 5	1. 0 4. 9 4. 8 5. 1	11 14 5 5 30 4	3 6 1 3 11 2	27. 3 42. 9 20. 0 60. 0 36. 7 50. 0	6. 8 10. 7 5. 0 15. 0 9. 2 12. 5
East South Central—total	38	21	55. 3	3. 5	46	7	15.2	1. 7	21	14	66. 7	16. 7
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	8 9 17 4	2 3 11 5	25. 0 33. 3 64. 7 125. 0	1. 6 2. 1 4. 0 7. 8	9 12 20 5	1 . 5	8. 3 25. 0 20. 0	. 9 2. 8 2. 2	6 4 9 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	33. 3 50. 0 66. 7 200. 0	8. 3 12. 5 16. 7 50. 0
West South Central—total	146	67	45. 9	2. 9	198	27	13. 6	1.5	94	40	42. 6	10. 7
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	23 9 5 109	21 6 3 37	91. 3 66. 7 60. 0 33. 9	5. 7 4. 2 3. 8 2. 1	31 13 8 146	5 2 2 18	16. 1 15. 4 25. 0 12. 3	1. 8 1. 7 2. 8 1. 4	17 6 2 69	16 4 1 19	94. I 66. 7 50. 0 27. 5	23, 5 16, 7 12, 5 6, 9
Mountain—total	90	70	77. 8	4. 9	110	55	50. 0	5. 6	63	15	23. 8	6. 0
MontanaIdaho	29 22 4 4	30 21 2	103, 4 95, 5 50, 0	6. 5 6. 0 3. 1	38 29 3	26 16 2	68, 4 55, 2 66, 7	7. 6 6. 1 7. 4	[8 14 4	4 5	22. 2 35. 7	5. 6 8. 9
Colorado	3 3 25	6	200. 0	12. 5	3 4 4 29	6	150.0	16. 7	3 2 2 20	6	30.0	7. 5
Nevada	90	44	48. 9	3. 1	115	16	8. 7	1. 0	66	34	51. 5	12. 9
Washington	40	20	50.0	3.1	47	3	6. 4	. 7	35	17	48. 6	12. 9 12. 2 17. 5
Oregon California	25 25	21 3	84. 0 12. 0	5.3	33 35	7	21. 2	2. 4	20 11	14 3	70. 0 27. 3	

¹ Based on the number of banks in operation at the beginning of each year of the period.

Table 5.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921-1936, 1921-1929, and 1930-1933 per Hundred Active Banks in Operation During the Respective Periods, by Geographic Divisions, States, and Classes of Banks—Continued

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

		1921	-1936			1921	-1929			1930	-1933	
Geographic division and State	Average number of active banks 1921– 1936	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1921- 1929 1	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks	Average number of active banks 1930– 1933 ¹	Num- ber of suspen- sions	Suspensions per hundred active banks	Annual rate of suspen- sions per hundred active banks
United States—total	14, 872	11, 033	74. 2	4. 6	17, 889	4, 416	24. 7	2. 7	12, 859	6, 502	50. 6	12. 7
New England—total	245	72	29. 4	1.8	260	7	2. 7	. 3	250	64	25. 6	6. 4
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	42 14 36 67 9	19 3 5 20 2	45. 2 21. 4 13. 9 29. 9 22. 2	2.8 1.3 .9 1.9 1.4	49 14 37 72 9	2 1 1 2	4. 1 7. 1 1. 4 22. 2	. 5 . 8 . 2 2. 5	39 14 35 70 9	17 2 5 19	43. 6 14. 3 14. 3 27. 1	10, 9 3, 6 3, 6 6, 8
Connecticut	77	23 288	29.9	1.9	79	1	1.3	.1	83	21	25.3	6, 3
Middle Atlantic—total	885	49	32.5	2.0	1,000	23	2.3	.3	848	251	29.6	7. 4
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	247 135 503	45 194	19. 8 33. 3 38. 6	1. 2 2. 1 2. 4	265 142 593	1 18	1. 5 . 7 3. 0	.2	251 141 456	43 33 175	17. 1 23. 4 38. 4	5. 9 9. 6
East North Central—total	3, 268	2, 238	68. 5	4.3	3, 762	308	8. 2	. 9	3, 127	1, 901	60.8	15.
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	514 578 1, 073 396 707	260 428 698 320 532	50. 6 74. 0 65. 1 80. 8 75. 2	3. 2 4. 6 4. 1 5. 1 4. 7	567 673 1, 300 430 792	35 84 113 7 69	6. 2 12. 5 8. 7 1. 6 8. 7	.7 1.4 1.0 .2 1.0	507 523 972 407 718	224 331 582 311 453	44. 2 63. 3 59. 9 76. 4 63. 1	11. 1 15. 8 15. 0 19. 1
West North Central-total	5, 054	4, 480	88. 6	5. 5	6, 349	2, 189	34. 5	3.8	4, 026	2, 252	55. 9	14. (
Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	815 923 1, 095 367 317 695 842	611 958 805 515 484 706 401	75. 0 103. 8 73. 5 140. 3 152. 7 101. 6 47. 6	4. 7 6. 5 4. 6 8. 8 9. 5 6. 4 3. 0	1, 002 1, 131 1, 366 517 427 906 1, 000	356 311 279 365 335 337 206	35. 5 27. 5 20. 4 70. 6 78. 5 37. 2 20. 6	3. 9 3. 1 2. 3 7. 8 8. 7 4. 1 2. 3	657 799 905 203 213 531 718	254 646 500 149 147 366 190	38. 7 80. 9 55. 2 73. 4 69. 0 68. 9 26. 5	9. 20. 13. 8 18. 4 17. 17. 6
South Atlantic-total	1, 664	1, 521	91. 4	5. 7	2, 050	824	40. 2	4. 5	1, 324	688	52. 0	13.
Delaware		3 66 14 119 100 320 287 357 255	13. 0 51. 6 51. 9 44. 7 62. 1 94. 1 141. 4 105. 6 143. 3	. 8 3. 2 3. 2 2. 8 3. 9 5. 9 8. 8 6. 6 9. 0	20 137 32 306 198 436 273 424 224	38 30 105 196 278 173	5. 0 2, 2 12. 4 15. 2 24. 1 71. 8 65. 6 77. 2	1.4 1.7 2.7 8.0 7.3 8.6	27 123 26 250 136 261 115 248 138	2 63 14 79 70 215 89 74 82	7. 4 51. 2 53. 8 31. 6 51. 5 82. 4 77. 4 29. 8 59. 4	1. 12. 13. 7. 12. 20. 19. 7.
East South Central-total	1, 236	615	49.8	3.1	1, 403	178	12. 7	1.4	1, 122	427	38. 1	9.
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	372	141 172 114 188	34. 3 46. 2 57. 6 73. 7	2. 1 2. 9 3. 6 4. 6	452 430 227 294	42 63 27 46	9. 3 14. 7 11. 9 15. 6	1.0 1.6 1.3 1.7	384 330 185 223	95 105 87 140	24. 7 31. 8 47. 0 62. 8	6. 8. 11. 15.
West South Central-total.	1, 441	1, 021	70. 9	4.4	1,717	466	27. 1	3. 0	1, 249	543	43. 5	10.
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	179 342	310 120 330 261	107, 3 67, 0 96, 5 41, 4	6. 7 4. 2 6. 0 2. 6	356 205 416 740	74 42 197 153	20. 8 20. 5 47. 4 20. 7	2. 3 2. 3 5. 3 2. 3	238 171 285 555	236 76 129 102	99. 2 44. 4 45. 3 18. 4	24. 11. 11. 4.
Mountain-total	539	543	100. 7	6. 3	674	336	49. 9	5. 5	467	207	44. 3	11.
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	69 60 158 33 29 55	147 62 56 140 40 43 35 20	126. 7 89. 9 93. 3 88. 6 121. 2 148. 3 63. 6 105. 3	7. 9 5. 6 5. 8 5. 5 7. 6 9. 3 4. 0 6. 6	147 79 75 199 44 41 65 24	114 29 48 71 35 25 11	77. 6 36. 7 64. 0 35. 7 79. 5 61. 0 16. 9 12. 5	8. 6 4. 1 7. 1 4. 0 8. 8 6. 8 1. 9 1. 4	92 74 50 130 24 22 55 20	33 33 8 69 5 18 24	35. 9 44. 6 16. 0 53. 1 20. 8 81. 8 43. 6 85. 0	9. 11. 4. 13. 5. 20. 10. 21.
Pacific-total	540	255	47. 2	3. 0	674	85	12. 6	1.4	446	169	37. 9	9.
Washington Oregon California	. 110	109 72 74	60, 6 65, 5 29, 6	4.1		41 29 15	19. 2 21. 0 4. 6	2. 1 2. 3 . 5	96		41. 2 44. 8 31. 4	10. 11. 7.

 $^{^{\}downarrow}$ Based on the number of banks in operation at the beginning of each year of the period.

Table 6.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921-1936, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS¹

Number of bank suspensions

Size group— loans and investments (000 omitted)	Total, 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150	5, 530 2, 734 3, 036	190 93 106	131 69 98	277 145 124	319 148 173	243 130 134	407 229 190	296 125 141	237 100 93	304 108 123	544 250 288	699 402 474	543 251 292	1, 262 667 781	32 4 10	21 5 4	25 8 5
500 to 999	1, 809 878 508	50 27 10	31 13 7	56 21 7	79 34 7	66 23 6	89 23 8	62 22 12	37 19 5	69 24 12	140 61 38	327 183 123	180 102 55	613 322 214	4 2 3	2 1	4 2
5,000 to 9,999	151 92 9	2 2			4		2	1 1	1	3 1	10 9 1	$rac{44}{23}$	17 10	$\frac{65}{46}$	2		
Not available	196	25	17	16	11	16	28	9	6	15	9	17	3	23		1	
Total	14, 943	505	366	646	775	618	976	669	498	659	1, 350	2, 293	1, 453	4, 000	57	34	44

Loans and investments of suspended banks² (in thousands of dollars)

Under \$150 150 to 249 250 to 499	470, 439 530, 396 1, 068, 100		11, 639 13, 403 34, 059	24, 816 28, 430 42, 823	26, 758 28, 987 59, 713	20, 055 25, 232 45, 588	34, 467 44, 349 67, 307	23, 228 23, 806 48, 049	18, 368 19, 333 33, 147	24, 742 20, 672 42, 727	45, 378 49, 166 102, 582	63, 786 78, 921 167, 962	47, 745 49, 104 101, 659	107, 217 127, 694 279, 661	2, 397 774 3, 357	1, 760 976 1, 330	1, 435
500 to 999	1, 260, 747 1, 223, 140 1, 529, 251		21, 885 19, 528 18, 375	37, 102 30, 416 22, 311	54, 814 45, 336 19, 664	44, 831 34, 120 16, 641	61, 374 31, 088 21, 030	42, 831 28, 201 32, 977	25, 214 26, 406 15, 340	47, 052 32, 773 36, 414	95, 451 83, 299 117, 971	230, 809 260, 086 376, 402	122, 895 139, 136 176, 998	433, 444 450, 316 637, 035	2, 441 2, 516 9, 543	1, 341 	2, 772 2, 633
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	1, 010, 072 1, 712, 239 1, 251, 421	12, 221 26, 833			22, 704		11, 579	5, 585 10, 121	8,748	22, 261 13, 722	65, 209 198, 096 213, 403	305, 515 441, 892 58, 426	110, 452 170, 254	431, 130 851, 321 979, 592	14, 668		
Total	10, 055, 805	208, 709	118, 889	185, 898	257, 976	186, 467	271, 194	214, 798	146, 556	240, 363	970, 555	1, 983, 799	918, 243	4, 297, 410	35, 696	9,080	10, 172

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks.
2 Loans and investments figures were not available for 11 of the nonmember State banks and for 185 of the private banks which suspended during the period.

Table 6.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921-1936, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NATIONAL BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Size group— loans and investments (000 omitted)	Total, 1921–1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150	278 424 742	9 8 16	6 6 18	16 20 30	9 21 41	10 23 46	23 28 41	12 15 39	3 14 22	7 15 21	20 39 40	39 64 99	36 37 67	87 133 259	1	1 2	1
500 to 999 1,000 to 1,999 2,000 to 4,999	606 367 205	8 8 3	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	12 10 2	28 18 3	24 11 4	22 9	14 6 4	9 7 1	8 11 1	28 15 13	95 56 41	58 43 22	289 167 108		<u>1</u>	
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	65 29 3				2			1	1	1	4 2	11 3 1	11 2	$^{34}_{22}_{2}$			
Total	2, 719	52	49	90	122	118	123	91	57	64	161	409	276	1, 101	1	4	1

Loans and investments of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars)

Under \$150	30, 159 84, 083 266, 420	966 1, 734 5, 983	586 1,082 6,583	1, 913 4, 145 10, 069	870 4, 283 13, 915	1, 001 4, 357 16, 092	2, 277 5, 746 15, 413	1, 358 2, 990 13, 841	242 2, 757 7, 844	710 2, 978 8, 194	2, 288 7, 680 14, 079	4, 181 12, 813 35, 412	4, 087 7, 259 24, 633	9, 605 26, 013 93, 240	75	246 649	473
500 to 999 1,000 to 1,999 2,000 to 4,999	428, 881 512, 229 607, 588	5, 661 10, 400 7, 154	7, 966 9, 721 5, 546	7, 967 14, 242 6, 883	19, 445 23, 787 7, 292	17, 384 15, 534 10, 085	14, 983 11, 545	9, 943 7, 139 8, 755	6, 214 10, 884 2, 137	5, 915 15, 850 2, 639	18, 479 20, 954 45, 338	66, 882 78, 289 128, 020	40, 355 59, 460 70, 641	207, 687 234, 424 309, 425	\	3, 673	
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	440, 998 486, 960 548, 070				11,840			5, 585	8, 748	8, 862	25, 529 50, 667	81, 263 57, 872 58, 426	72, 085 28, 796	227, 086 349, 625 489, 644	-		
Total	3, 405, 388	31, 898	31, 484	45, 219	81, 432	64, 453	49, 964	49, 611	38, 826	45, 148	185, 014	523, 158	307, 316	1, 946, 749	75	4, 568	473

Table 6.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

STATE MEMBER BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Size group— loans and investments (000 omitted)	Total, 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	192/8	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150 150 to 249 250 to 499	79 78 134	3 3 4	7 1 2	5 5 10	5 5 11	9 7 3	5 8 12	6 8 4	5 6	3 2 6	5 3 9	8 11 18	6 3 15	17 17 34			
500 to 999	126 67 49	4 4	1 2	9 3	12 5	6 3	6 3	7 4 2	3 1 1	4 1	4 1 1	20 13 16	15 7 6	35 25 18			
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	27 26 6	1					1			3	1 2 1	11 10	2 1	12 11 5			
Total	592	19	13	32	38	28	35	31	16	17	27	107	55	174			

Loans and investments of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars)

Under \$150	8, 050 15, 927 47, 836	236 659 1, 269	831 197 790	546 1, 094 4, 242	404 1, 077 3, 624	918 1, 415 915	520 1, 719 4, 341	540 1,532 1,374	946 1, 958	309 623 1, 838	467 642 3, 219	928 2,063 6,311	630 662 5, 089	1, 721 3, 298 12, 866	 	
500 to 999		2,849 5,259	683 5, 050	6, 177 4, 742	7, 967 6, 482	4, 091 4, 934	4, 520 6, 634	4,712 6,117 5,272	2, 074 1, 180 4, 235	3, 148 1, 043	2, 584 1, 313 4, 826	14, 265 18, 445 52, 682	9, 753 9, 225 20, 552	24, 288 35, 259 60, 458	 	
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over		12, 463					6, 574			13, 722	6, 204 33, 100 213, 403	74, 923 172, 945	14, 595 17, 692	69, 340 213, 545 489, 948	 	
Total	1, 751, 086	22, 735	7, 551	16, 801	19, 554	12, 273	24, 308	19, 547	10, 393	20, 683	265, 758	342, 562	78, 198	910, 723	 	

Table 6.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Size group— loans and investments (000 omitted)	Total, 1921–1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150	4, 930 2, 164 2, 090	172 77 79	114 61 77	253 119 82	291 119 116	211 95 82	365 189 132	262 100 93	226 80 63	281 89 95	492 199 232	624 314 342	479 207 204	1,096 499 478	19 4 9	21 4 2	24 8 4
500 to 999	1, 055 436 251	37 15 7	19 7 3	34 8 5	38 8 4	36 7 2	60 14 5	40 12 6	23 11 3	57 12 11	106 43 22	203 113 65	105 52 27	287 130 88	4 2 3	2	4 2
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	59 37	2 1			2		1	1		2	5 5	22 10	4 7	19 13	2		
Not available	11											4		6		1	
Total	11,033	390	281	501	578	433	766	514	406	547	1, 104	1, 697	1,085	2, 616	43	30	42

Loans and investments of suspended banks1 (in thousands of dollars)

Under \$150	413, 533 417, 149 728, 926	14, 912 14, 707 26, 950	9, 908 11, 972 26, 346	22, 228 22, 991 27, 852	24, 433 23, 066 40, 593	17, 415 18, 421 27, 644	30, 479 36, 037 45, 747	20, 292 18, 900 31, 058	17, 672 15, 465 22, 450	22, 738 16, 690 32, 387	40, 320 39, 108 82, 893	56, 278 61, 601 120, 766	41, 182 40, 340 69, 525	91, 068 94, 912 169, 682	1, 369 774 3, 050	1, 760 730 681	1, 479 1, 435 1, 302
500 to 999 1,000 to 1,999 2,000 to 4,999	729, 220 606, 854 753, 848	27, 302 21, 627 17, 723	13, 236 9, 807 7, 779	22, 358 11, 432 15, 428	26, 555 11, 422 12, 372	23, 356 11, 325 6, 556	41, 295 19, 543 14, 396	27, 196 14, 945 18, 950	15, 746 14, 342 8, 968	37, 989 15, 880 33, 775	73, 388 58, 238 61, 974	143, 038 162, 060 193, 427	71, 114 70, 451 85, 805	200, 093 180, 633 267, 152	2, 441 2, 516 9, 543	1, 341	2, 772 2, 633
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	397, 438 761, 812	12, 221 14, 370			10, 864		5, 005	10, 121		13, 399	33, 476 114, 329	149, 329 211, 075	23, 772 123, 766	134, 704 288, 151	14, 668		
Total	4, 808, 780	149, 812	79, 048	122, 289	149, 305	104, 717	192, 502	141, 462	94, 643	172, 858	503, 725	1, 097, 574	525, 955	1, 426, 395	34, 361	4, 512	9, 621

¹ Loans and investments figures were not available for 11 of the nonmember State banks which suspended during the period.

Table 6.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921-1936, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

PRIVATE BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Size group— loans and investments (000 omitted)	Total, 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150 150 to 249 250 to 499		6 5 7	4 1 1	3 1 2	14 3 5	13 5 3	14 4 5	16 2 5	8 1 2	13 2 1	27 9 7	28 13 15	22 4 6	62 18 10	12 1		1
500 to 999	22 8 3	1		1	1 3	2	1	1	2		2 2 2	9 1 1	2	2			
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over					1												
Not available Total	599	44	23	23	37	39	52	33	19	31	58	80	37	109	13		1

Loans and investments of suspended banks 1 (in thousands of dollars)

Under \$150 150 to 249 250 to 499	18, 697 13, 237 24, 918	412 1, 014 2, 159	314 152 340	129 200 660	1, 051 561 1, 581	721 1, 039 937	1, 191 847 1, 806	1, 038 384 1, 776	165	985 381 308	2, 303 1, 736 2, 391	2, 399 2, 444 5, 473	1, 846 843 2, 412	4, 823 3, 471 3, 873	953 307	 78
500 to 999	8, 106	679		600	847 3,645	2, 327	576	980	1, 180		1,000 2,794 5,833	6, 624 1, 292 2, 273	1, 673	1, 376		
10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over Total		l	ł			l.	i		}			20, 505		13, 543	1, 260	 78

¹ Loans and investments figures were not available for 185 of the private banks which suspended during the period.

Table 7.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936 per Hundred Active Banks on June 30, 1920, by Size of Loans and Investments, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS¹

Size group—	Number of active					N	umber	of ban	k susp	ensions	s per 10	0 activ	e bank	s				
loans and investments (000 omitted)	banks, June 30, 1920	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$150	6, 548 5, 114 6, 977	80. 7 52. 1 42. 5	2.8 1.7 1.4	1. 9 1. 3 1. 4	4. 2 2. 8 1. 7	4.7 2.8 2.4	3. 5 2. 4 1. 9	6.0 4.4 2.7	4.3 2.4 1.9	3. 5 1. 9 1. 3	4. 4 2. 1 1. 7	7.9 4.7 4.0	10. 2 7. 6 6. 6	8.0 4.8 4.1	18.3 12.7 11.1	.3 .1 .1	.3 .1 .1	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 4 \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \end{array}$
500 to 999 1,000 to 1,999 2,000 to 4,999	4, 991 2, 733 1, 573	35. 8 31. 8 32. 1	1. 0 1. 0 . 6	.6 .5 .4	1.1 .8 .4	1.6 1.1 .4	1.3 .8 .4	1.8 .8 .5	1, 2 .8 .8	.7 .7 .3	1.4 .9 .8	2.8 2.2 2.3	6. 4 6. 7 7. 8	3. 6 3. 7 3. 5	12. 2 11. 8 13. 6	.1 .1 .2	.1	.1
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	508 369 72	29. 7 24. 9 12. 5	. 4			.8		. 4 	.3	. 2	.6 .3	2. 0 2. 4 1. 4	8.7 6.2 1.4	3. 3 2. 7	12. 8 12. 5 9. 7	.4		
Total	28, 885	49.7	1.6	1.2	2. 2	2, 6	2.0	3. 2	2. 2	1.7	2. 2	4. 5	7. 7	4.9	13. 5	. 2	.1	.1
						NAT	IONA	L BA	NKS									
Under \$150	345 759 2, 029	80. 6 55. 9 36. 6	2. 6 1. 1 . 8	1.7 .8 .9	4. 6 2. 6 1. 5	2. 6 2. 8 2. 0	2. 9 3. 0 2. 3	6.7 3.7 2.0	3. 5 2. 0 1. 9	. 9 1. 8 1. 1	2. 0 2. 0 1. 0	5. 8 5. 1 2. 0	11.3 8.4 4.9	10. 4 4. 9 3. 3	25. 2 17. 5 12. 8	. 3	.1	(2)
500 to 999	2, 176 1, 423 811	27. 8 25. 8 25. 3	.4 .6 .4	.5 .4 .2	.6 .7 .2	1.3 1.3 .4	1.1 .8 .5	1.0	.6 .4 .5	$\begin{array}{c} .4 \\ .5 \\ .1 \end{array}$.4 .8 .1	1.3 1.1 1.6	4. 4 3. 9 5. 1	2.7 3.0 2.7	13.3 11.7 13.3		1	
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	260 184 37	25. 0 15. 8 8. 1				.8			.4	. 4	.4	1. 5 1. 1	4. 2 1. 6 2. 7	4. 2 1. 1	13. 1 12. 0 5. 4			
Total	8, 024	33. 9	. 6	. 6	1.1	1.5	1.5	1. 5	1.1	.7	.8	2.0	5. 1	3.4	13.7	(3)	(2)	(2)
			S	TATE	BANI	KS (M	EMBI	ER AN	D NO	NME	MBER)1						
Under \$150 150 to 249 250 to 499	6, 203 4, 355 4, 948	80. 8 51. 5 44. 9	2.8 1.8 1.7	2.0 1.4 1.6	4. 2 2. 8 1. 9	4.8 2.9 2.6	3. 5 2. 3 1. 7	6.0 4.5 2.9	4. 3 2. 5 2. 0	3. 6 2. 0 1. 4	4. 6 2. 1 2. 0	8. 0 4. 6 4. 9	10. 2 7. 5 7. 3	7. 8 4. 8 4. 4	17. 9 11. 8 10. 3	.3	.3	.4
500 to 999 1,000 to 1,999 2,000 to 4,999	2, 815 1, 310 762	42. 0 38. 4 39. 4	1.5 1.5 .9	.7 .5 .7	1. 5 . 8 . 7	1.8 1.0 .5	1.5 .8 .3	2.3 1.1 1.0	1.7 1.2 1.0	.9 .9 .5	2. 2 1. 0 1. 4	3. 9 3. 4 3. 0	7. 9 9. 6 10. 6	4.3 4.5 4.3	11. 4 11. 8 13. 9	.1	.1	.1 .2
5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 49,999 50,000 and over	248 185 35	34. 7 34. 1 17. 1	.8 1.1			.8		.8	. 5		.8	2. 4 3. 8 2. 9	13. 3 10. 8	2. 4 4. 3	12. 5 13. 0 14. 3	.8		
Total	20, 861	55. 7	2, 0	1.4	2.6	3.0	2. 2	3.8	2.6	2.0	2. 7	5. 4	8.6	5. 5	13. 4	. 2	.1	.2

¹ Loans and investments figures were not available for 11 of the nonmember State banks which suspended during the period and they were, therefore, excluded in computing the ratios shown in this table.

² Less than .1.

Table 8.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Capital Stock of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Size of Capital Stock, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS 1

Number of bank suspensions

				1	Numbe	r of ba	nk sus	pensior	ıs								
Size group— Capital stock (par value)	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$25,00025,000	4, 661 3, 441	194 107	127 90	295 151	321 190	236 140	395 233	246 167	195 107	231 151	474 293	546 512	392 345	945 932	28 13	17 5	19 5
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	1, 394 2, 178 628	36 62 21	41 44 12	47 74 18	59. 93 31	43 88 43	102 130 37	65 93 28	39 81 15	65 99 21	142 172 47	220 357 100	140 229 65	385 648 182	1 3 1		.6 7
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	1, 081 407 723	34 13 15	17 8 15	26 6 16	47 12 14	37 9 18	42 6 11	37 11 14	38 7 9	45 13 17	98 34 57	188 94 180	99 45 97	364 145 253	4 1 4		3 3 1
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	175 111 9	1 3			2		4	1	2	3 6	13 10 1	49 32	29 11	69 49 8	2		
Not available	135	19	12	13	6	4	16	7	5	8	9	15	1				
Total	14, 943	505	366	646	775	618	976	669	498	659	1, 350	2, 293	1, 453	4,000	57	34	44
		Ca	pital s	tock of	susper	ided ba	nks² (in thou	ısands	of doll	ars)						
Under \$25,00025,000	65, 378 86, 025	2, 714 2, 675	1, 736 2, 250	3, 983 3, 775	4, 273 4, 750	3, 131 3, 500	5, 508 5, 825	3, 245 4, 175	2, 818 2, 675	3, 208 3, 775	6, 719 7, 325	7, 992 12, 800	5, 635 8, 625	13, 510 23, 300	391 325	243 125	272 125
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	47, 526 108, 900 43, 780	1, 209 3, 100 1, 443	1, 412 2, 200 812	1, 635 3, 700 1, 258	2, 013 4, 650 2, 149	1, 472 4, 400 2, 996	3, 541 6, 500 2, 546	2, 208 4, 650 1, 916	1, 341 4, 050 1, 095	2, 175 4, 950 1, 435	4, 835 8, 600 3, 217	7, 491 17, 850 7, 045	4, 783 11, 450 4, 510	13, 080 32, 400 12, 818	30 150 60		201 480
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	108, 100 56, 957 180, 803	3, 400 1, 917 3, 325	1, 700 1, 100 3, 350	2, 600 891 3, 525	4, 700 1, 747 3, 150	3, 700 1, 325 4, 230	4, 200 788 2, 474	3, 700 1, 477 3, 500	3, 800 1, 030 2, 100	4, 500 1, 864 3, 800	9, 800 4, 904 14, 745	18, 800 13, 138 46, 041	9, 900 6, 242 24, 005	36, 400 19, 989 64, 537	400 125 1, 221	200 600	300 420 200
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	103, 178 172, 073 114, 846	949 3, 000			1,000		2, 100	500	1,000	1,500 6,225	7, 050 19, 346 25, 250	29, 923 46, 885	16, 800 16, 500	41, 236 80, 117 89, 596	1, 120		
Total	1, 087, 566	23, 732	14, 560	21, 367	28, 432	24, 754	33, 482	25, 371	19, 909	33, 432	111, 791	207, 965	108, 450	426, 983	3, 822	1, 518	1, 998
·				N	NA' Vumbe	TION A			s							<u>' </u>	<u> </u>
\$25,000 25,001 to 49,999 50,000	752 198 687	24 2 13	16 5 12	41 9 21	43 11 30	41 5 29	45 20 36	31 6 27	15 3 20	15 6 20	56 15 29	102 34 101	64 25 57	257 56 291	1	1 1 1	
50,001 to 99,999 100,000 100,001 to 199,999	196 395 140	2 5 3	2 4 4	4 9 1	11 17 2	16 12 4	9 12	13 8 4	5 7 2	6 9 4	10 27 3	20 59 30	18 41 17	80 185 65			i
200,000 to 499,999	251 64 34 2	3	6	5	7 1	11	1	1 1	4 1	3	12 7 2	45 11 7	40 11 3	112 32 21		1	
Total	2, 719	52	49	90	122	118	123	91	57	64	161	409	276	1, 101	1	4	1
	<u> </u>	C	apital s	tock of	f suspe	nded b	anks (i	n thou	sands (of dolla	rs)	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>		!	
\$25,000 25,001 to 49,999 50,000	18, 800 7, 014 34, 350	600 64 650	175	1, 025 305 1, 050	1,075 385 1,500	185	1, 125 717 1, 800	775 210 1, 350	375 110 1,000	375 210 1,000	1, 400 545 1, 450	2, 550 1, 200 5, 050	1,600 885 2,850	1,993	25	25 30 50	
50,001 to 99,999 100,000 100,001 to 199,999	13, 688 39, 506 19, 876	150 500 425	400	290 900 153	750 1, 700 300	1, 105 1, 200 575	653 1, 200	905 800 575	390 700 275		660 2, 700 450	1, 372 5, 900 4, 255	1, 250 4, 100 2, 450				125
200,000 to 499,999	62, 785 36, 375 56, 800 35, 000	600	1, 250	1,100	1, 450 500		200	300 500	800 500	600 1,000	3, 620 3, 850 5, 000	11, 235 6, 375 11, 410	10, 175 6, 450 4, 800	18, 200		300	
Total	324, 188	2, 989	3, 535	4, 823	7, 660	7, 990	5, 695	5, 415	4, 150	5, 095	19, 675	49, 347	34, 560	172, 699	25	405	125

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks.
² Capital stock figures were not available for 2 of the nonmember State banks and for 133 of the private banks which suspended during the period.

Table 8.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Capital Stock of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Size of Capital Stock, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

STATE MEMBER BANKS

				:	Numbe	er of ba	ınk sus	pensio	ns								
Size group— Capital stock (par value)	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$25,000	2 121 64	3	4 5	10 2	10	1 11 1	1 6 7	13	3 2	4 2	8 2	9	11 6	29 16			
50,000 50,001 to 99,999 100,000	109 40 89	5 2 3	1 i	12 2 2	9 1 8	5 3 5	7 6 6	4 6	4 2 5	3 2 4	4 1 5	17 9 12	8 5 10	30 7 22			
100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999 500,000 to 999,999	26 70 31	1 1	2	1 3	4 2	2 	ī 1	1 4		1	3	7 17 10	2 5 6	9 30 14			
1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	34 6	1							<u>`</u> -	1	3 1	15	2	12 5			
Total	592	19	13	32	38	28	35	31	16	17	27	107	55	174			
		C	apital s	stock o	f suspe	nded b	anks t	(in tho	usands	of doll	ars)						
Under \$25,000 25,000 25,001 to 49,999	33 3, 025 2, 237	75 100	100 171	250 65	250 150	15 275 35	18 150 255	325 105	75 65	100 70	200 75	225 400	275 210	725 536			
50,000 50,001 to 99,999 100,000	5, 450 2, 879 8, 900	250 149 300	50 100	600 145 200	450 60 800	250 225 500	350 426 600	200 600	200 135 500	135	200 60 500	850 689 1, 200	400 310 1,000	1, 500 545 2, 200			
100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999 500,000 to 999,999	3, 529 17, 850 19, 025	160 200	400	125 725		650	200 500			125	800	975 4, 525 6, 075		1, 190 7, 450 9, 250			
1,000,000 to 4,999,9995,000,000 and over	50, 725 74, 846	1,000								1,000	3, 750 25, 250	19, 475	3, 100	22, 400 49, 596			
Total	188, 499	2, 234	821	2, 110	2, 670	1, 950	2, 499	2, 474	975	1, 980	30, 835	34, 414	10, 145	95, 392			
NO	NMEMB	ER B.	ANKS		IER T Numbe					UTU <i>A</i>	L SAV	INGS	BANKS	3			
Under \$25,00025,000	4, 339 2, 514	179 77	120 69	288 99	302 133	211 85	378 172	225 120	189 86	210 131	441 223	503 397	366 267	876 635			1
25,001 to 49,999	1, 106 1, 353 382	29 44 17	30 29 10	36 41 10	42 53 18	35 52 23	71 83 21	55 61 15	31 56 8	57 75 13	123 135 36	171 234 68	107 161 41	310 322 94	1 3 1	2 4	
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	581 239 394	22 9 10	12 4 7	15 4 8	6	18 5 4	24 6 8	23 6 9	26 4 5	32 8 14	65 31 40	113 57 116	48 26 51	156 70 111	4 1 4	2 ₁	
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Not available	79 43 1 2	1 2			1		3		1	3 4	5 5	28 10	12 6	23 16 1 2			
Total	11, 033	390	281	501	578	433	766	514	406	547	1, 104	1, 697	1, 085	2, 616		30	4:
	·	C	apital :	stock o	f suspe	nded k	anks 1	(in the	usand	of dol	lars)		<u>'</u> -	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>		,
Under \$25,000	61, 567 62, 850	2, 530 1, 925	1, 643 1, 725				5, 346 4, 300				6, 321 5, 575	7, 418 9, 925	0,000	12, 705 15, 875			
25,001 to 49,999	37, 369 67, 650 26, 503	2, 200	1, 036 1, 450 677	1, 265 2, 050 715	2,650	1, 173 2, 600 1, 591	4, 150	3.050	1, 061 2, 800 570	3,750	4, 152 6, 750 2, 497	5, 751 11, 700 4, 783	3, 618 8, 050 2, 870	16, 100	150	200	
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	58, 100 33, 296 97, 813	1,332	525	613	887	750	788	758	600	1, 159	6, 500 4, 454 9, 775	7,908	4,800 3,542 12,080	9,560	125	200 300	29
500,000 to 999,999	47, 278 64, 548 5, 000	2,000			500		1, 600		500	1, 500 4, 225	2, 700 10, 596	17, 473 16, 000	7, 150 8, 600	13, 786 23, 127 5, 000			
Total	561, 974	17, 480	9, 956	14, 223	17, 181	13, 815	24, 177	17, 098	14, 327	26, 028	59, 320	121, 889	62, 715	157, 165	3, 629	1, 113	1, 85

Capital stock figures were not available for 2 of the nonmember State banks which suspended during the period.

Table 8.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Capital of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Size of Capital, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

PRIVATE BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

					Numbe	er or ba	iik sus	pension	.15								
Size group—Capital 1	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$25,000	320 54	150	7	7	19 4	24	16 10	21	6	21 1	33 6	43 4	26 3	69 11	12		1
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	26 29 10	2	1 2	2	2 1 1	2 2 1	4 4 1	1 1	3 1	1	2 4	4 5 3	2 3 1	3 5 1			
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	16 2 8	4			4	2	<u>î</u>		1		1	4	Ī	1 1			
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Not available	133	19	12	13		4	16		5		1	15		10			
Total.	599			23		39	52	<u> </u>	l		58	80		I			1
			Capita	al of su	spende	ed banl	ks² (in	thouse	ınds of	dollars	3)				111		·
Under \$25,000	3, 778 1, 350		93 25	78 25	219 100		144 250		72 75	254 25	398 150		305 75		143 25		15
25,001 to 49,999	906 1,450 710		30 100		77 50 75	79 100 75	200	50			63 200			250			
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	1, 600 256 2, 355				400	200			155		100 550			101			
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	500										500						
Total	² 12, 905	1,029	248	211	921	999	1, 111	384	457	329	1, 961	2, 315	1,030	1, 727	168	3	15

[!] Represents amounts shown as "permanent capital" or "capital" in State banking department reports, bankers' directories, etc., and does not include amounts shown as "surplus," "undivided profits" or "reserves."

2 "Capital" figures were not available for 133 of the Private banks which suspended during the period.

Table 9.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936 per Hundred Active Banks on June 30, 1920, by Size of Capital Stock, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS 1

																_		
Size group—	Number of active banks.					N	umber	of ban	k suspe	nsions	per 10	0 activ	e bank	s				
Capital stock (par value)	June 30, 1920	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under \$25,00025,000	8, 240 6, 399	52. 7 52. 9	2. 2 1. 6	1.5 1.4	3. 5 2. 3	3.7 2.9	2.6 2.1	4. 6 3. 5	2. 7 2. 6	2.3 1.6	2. 5 2. 3	5. 4 4. 5	6. 1 7. 9	4. 4 5. 3	10. 6 14. 4	.2 .2	.2 .1	.2
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	2, 395 4, 504 1, 222	57. 1 47. 7 50. 6	1.4 1.4 1.7	1.7 .9 1.0	2.0 1.6 1.3	2. 4 2. 0 2. 5	1.7 1.9 3.4	4. 1 2. 8 2. 9	2.7 2.0 2.3	1.5 1.8 1.2	2.7 2.2 1.7	5. 8 3. 7 3. 8	9. 0 7. 8 7. 9	5. 8 5. 0 5. 2	15. 9 14. 3 14. 8	(2) .1 .1	.1	.3
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	2,829 869 1,587	37. 6 46. 6 45. 1	1.1 1.5 .9	.6 .9 .9	.9 .7 1.0	1.5 1.4 .9	1. 2 1. 0 1. 1	1.5 .7 .6	1.3 1.3 .9	1.3 .7 .6	1.6 1.5 1.1	3. 4 3. 9 3. 5	6. 5 10. 8 11. 2	3. 5 5. 2 6. 0	12. 8 16. 6 15. 9	.1 .1 .3	.1	.1 .3 .1
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	406 387 47	42. 9 28. 7 19. 1	.2			. 5		1.0	. 2	. 5	. 7 1. 6	3. 0 2. 6 2. 1	12. 1 8. 3	7. 1 2. 8	17.0 12.7 17.0	. 5		
Total	28, 885	49.7	1.6	1. 2	2. 2	2, 6	2.0	3. 2	2. 2	1.7	2. 2	4.5	7.7	4.9	13. 5	.2	.1	.1
						NAT	FIONA	L BA	NKS		·	·						`
\$25,000	2, 149	35. 0	1.1	.7	1. 9	2, 0	1.9	2, 1	1.4	.7	.7	2.6	4.7	3.0	12.0	(2)	(2)	-
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	456 1, 959 495	43. 4 35. 1 39. 6	.4 .7 .4	1.1 .6 .4	2.0 1.1 .8	2. 4 1. 5 2. 2	1.5 3.2	4.4 1.8 1.8	1.3 1.4 2.6	. 7 1. 0 1. 0	1.3 1.0 1.2	3. 3 1. 5 2. 0	7. 5 5. 2 4. 0	5. 5 2. 9 3. 6	12.3 14.9 16.2		.2	
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	1, 425 365 758	27. 7 38. 4 33. 1	.4 .8 .4	.3 1.1 .8	.6 .3 .7	1. 2 . 5 . 9	.8 1.1 1.5	.8	. 6 1. 1 . 1	. 5 . 5 . 5	.6 1.1 .4	1.9 .8 1.6	4. 1 8. 2 5. 9	2.9 4.7 5.3	13.0 17.8 14.8		.1	.3
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	209 180 28	30. 6 18. 9 7. 1			 	. 5			. 5	. 5	. 6	3. 3 1. 1	5. 3 3. 9	5.3 1.7	15.3 11.7 7.1			
Total	8,024	33.9	. 6	.6	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	.7	.8	2.0	5. 1	3. 4	13.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
			s	TATE	BAN	KS (M	(EMB	ER AN	D NO	NME	MBER	.)						
Under \$25,000 25,000	8, 240 4, 250	52. 7 62. 0	2.2 1.9	1.5 1.7	3. 5 2. 6	3. 7 3. 4	2. 6 2. 3	4.6 4.2	2. 7 3. 1	2.3 2.1	2. 5 3. 2	5. 4 5. 4	6. 1 9. 6	4. 4 6. 5	10. 6 15. 6	.2	.2	.2
25,001 to 49,999 50,000 50,001 to 99,999	1, 939 2, 545 727	60. 3 57. 4 58. 0	1.7 1.9 2.6	1.8 1.2 1.4	2.0 2.1 1.7	2. 4 2. 4 2. 6	1.9 2.2 3.6	4.0 3.5 3.7	3. 0 2. 6 2. 1	1.7 2.4 1.4	3.0 3.1 2.1	6. 4 5. 5 5. 1	9. 4 9. 9 10. 6	5. 8 6. 6 6. 3	16. 8 13. 8 13. 9	.1 .1 .1	.1	.3
100,000 100,001 to 199,999 200,000 to 499,999	1, 404 504 829	47. 7 52. 6 56. 0	1.8 2.0 1.3	.9 .8 1.1	1. 2 1. 0 1. 3	1.9 2.0 .8	1.6 1.0 .7	2. 1 1. 2 1. 1	2. 1 1. 4 1. 6	2. 2 .8 .6	2.6 1.8 1.7	5. 0 6. 2 5. 2	8. 9 12. 7 16. 0	4. 1 5. 6 6. 8	12.7 15.7 17.0	.3 .2 .5	.1	.2 .4 .1
500,000 to 999,999 1,000,000 to 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	197 207 19	55. 8 37. 2 36. 8	. 5 1. 4			, 5		2.0		. 5	1.5 2.4	2. 5 3. 9 5. 3	19.3 12.1	9. 1 3. 9	18. 8 13. 5 31. 6	1.0		
Total	20, 861	55. 7	2.0	1.4	2.6	3.0	2. 2	3.8	2.6	2.0	2. 7	5. 4	8.6	5, 5	13. 4	. 2	,1	, 2

¹ Capital stock figures were not available for 2 of the nonmember State banks which suspended during the period and they were excluded, therefore, in computing the ratios shown in this table.

² Less than .1.

Table 10.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921-1936, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Population of city	Total 1921–1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	4, 929 2, 932 2, 904	189 99 82	135 60 77	312 118 115	316 161 136	218 125 129	372 218 208	259 148 126	198 97 106	235 139 137	431 272 273	665 401 426	444 255 281	1,098 816 787	24 8 10	12 6 7	21 9 4
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	1, 321 814 715	36 25 30	31 16 11	33 23 14	66 31 28	69 30 24	70 32 24	61 17 34	31 25 17	49 35 24	124 65 55	213 140 134	149 92 83	380 276 232	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\3\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	1 2 3	6 2
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	276	13 29	7 11 18	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 5 \\ 20 \end{array}$	13 6 18	4 4 15	9 10 33	6 6 12	6 5 13	8 8 24	25 37 68	67 54 193	28 24 97	106 88 217	2 6	2 1	<u>î</u> 1
Total	14, 943	505	366	646	775	618	976	669	498	659	1, 350	2, 293	1, 453	4,000	57	34	44

Loans and investments of suspended banks² (in thousands of dollars)

Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	620, 089 649, 014 1, 022, 304	25, 592 18, 862 24, 886	19, 332 12, 972 23, 392	43, 709 26, 813 37, 685	39, 869 36, 543 51, 738	25, 778 24, 645 41, 576	42, 058 47, 617 66, 445	27, 651 31, 068 42, 209	19, 940 16, 001 32, 504	24, 794 21, 673 39, 883	46, 425 53, 637 83, 839	95, 796 97, 817 158, 360	53, 525 48, 388 95, 054	150, 086 209, 175 320, 865	2, 787 1, 220 1, 806	1, 026 1, 417 784	1, 721 1, 166 1, 278
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	762, 684 740, 854 1, 011, 214	15, 766 18, 990 36, 135	11, 735 8, 803 7, 444	11, 908 19, 869 12, 946	33, 586 22, 459 25, 183	29, 260 16, 096 28, 681	36, 972 17, 143 13, 083	37, 343 16, 010 37, 592	13, 694 16, 715 19, 906	25, 444 36, 786 30, 911	62, 889 54, 173 67, 464	132, 740 124, 274 216, 529	77, 012 71, 054 128, 755	269, 422 312, 253 377, 669	684 4, 048 4, 358	762 271 4, 558	3, 467 1, 910
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	620, 341 906, 041 3, 723, 264	2, 500 10, 407 55, 571	9, 304 10, 661 15, 246	3, 586 12, 979 16, 403	17, 041 7, 729 23, 828	6, 397 2, 754 11, 280	9, 480 10, 521 27, 875	7, 738 5, 714 9, 473	6, 200 10, 725 10, 871	8, 987 7, 803 44, 082	40, 823 90, 785 470, 520	151, 861 179, 303 827, 119	72, 869 89, 965 281, 621	283, 555 455, 500 1, 918, 885	10, 911 9, 882	262	22 608
Total	10, 055, 805	208, 709	118, 889	185, 898	257, 976	186, 467	271, 194	214, 798	146, 556	240, 363	970, 555	1, 983, 799	918, 243	4, 297, 410	35, 696	9, 080	10, 172

¹ Exclusive of mutual savings banks
² Loans and investments figures were not available for 11 of the nonmember State banks and 185 of the private banks which suspended during the period. These banks are included in the number of suspensions, but they are not, of course, included in the loans and investments section of the table.

Table 10.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NATIONAL BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Population of city	Total 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 500	279 485 750	6 12 16	10 7 16	21 15 31	16 26 32	8 24 44	21 27 45	13 23 32	8 4 24	8 12 24	20 40 36	40 65 108	21 36 63	86 192 277	1	2	i
2,500 to 4,999	425 301 240	6 5 7	5 5 2	10 5 4	23 10 9	23 6 8	22 6 1	15 4 4	8 6 3	7 9 3	23 15 12	60 47 39	50 36 34	173 147 113		1	
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	81 49 109		2 1 1	2 1 1	$\begin{smallmatrix}3\\1\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	3	1		3 1	1	4 6 5	18 9 23	10 5 21	35 25 53			
Total	2, 719	52	49	90	122	118	123	91	57	64	161	409	276	1, 101	1	4	1

Loans and investments of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars)

Under 500	63, 321 146, 271 341, 437	900 3, 465 7, 281	1, 927 2, 967 8, 385	4, 066 3, 470 11, 729	3, 345 7, 666 16, 600	1, 303 6, 903 18, 557	4, 362 8, 315 14, 681	2, 586 6, 263 14, 943	1, 570 917 8, 691	1, 147 3, 000 10, 090	3, 701 9, 102 14, 262	9, 314 18, 637 49, 834	3, 352 7, 054 26, 502	25, 673 67, 863 139, 163	75	649 246	473
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	317, 417 357, 667 453, 673	3, 160 6, 682 10, 410	3, 080 3, 577 2, 127	4, 850 9, 612 5, 247	14, 001 11, 130 14, 249	12, 117 4, 051 11, 852	14, 877 5, 671 683	15, 100 6, 431 4, 288	3, 636 6, 190 5, 604	5, 366 18, 126 6, 424	13, 051 17, 884 24, 266	43, 626 52, 396 69, 946	33, 813 33, 263 72, 143	150, 740 182, 654 222, 761		3, 673	
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	260, 829 249, 821 1, 214, 952		4, 176 1, 999 3, 246	2, 380 2, 138 1, 727	5, 675 764 8, 002	4, 051 5, 619	1, 375		3, 470 8, 748	995	14, 004 32, 361 56, 383	62, 939 22, 307 194, 159	37, 014 19, 066 75, 109	124, 750 162, 438 870, 707			
Total	3, 405, 388	31, 898	31, 484	45, 219	81,432	64, 453	49, 964	49, 611	38, 826	45, 148	185, 014	523, 158	307, 316	1, 946, 749	75	4, 568	473

Table 10.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921-1936, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

STATE MEMBER BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

		ı — — —			1					1			T				
Population of city	Total 1921–1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	77 91 120	5 5 1	3 3 2	7 7 11	9 6 6	8 4 3	9 4 11	6 11 2	4 3 4	3 2 4	3 2 10	6 7 19	3 8 12	11 29 35			
2,500 to 4,999	83 45 55	2 1	3	1 4 1	10 2 4	6 3 3	4 3 2	6	2	5 2	3 1 1	20 11 13	8 5 10	15 14 13			
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	27 25 69	4 1	1	1	1	1	2	1 1 1	1	<u>î</u>	2 1 4	6 5 20	3 1 5	12 13 32			
Total	592	19	13	32	38	28	35	31	16	17	27	107	55	174			
		'		Loans	s and inve	stments o	f suspende	ed banks	(in thouse	inds of do	llars)	·	·		<u> </u>		<u>'</u>
Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	18, 524 25, 223 53, 874	1,800 1,076 269	417 576 807	2, 693 2, 447 5, 533	1,860 2,300 2,836	1, 235 596 1, 544	2, 698 831 3, 339	978 2, 469 859	881 1, 292 1, 871	852 176 1,023	427 369 3,079	2, 094 1, 262 9, 202	769 1, 833 6, 053	1, 820 9, 996 17, 459			
2,500 to 4,999	57, 975 36, 889 85, 885	1, 585 1, 978	701	554 3, 073 1, 590	6, 444 1, 751 3, 330	2, 442 1, 504 3, 173	3, 769 1, 605 3, 130	5, 512 	550 1, 564	3, 366	1, 378 490 1, 313	14, 318 10, 734 26, 862	3, 929 2, 391 14, 214	15, 012 13, 756 24, 460			
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	89, 297 186, 647 1, 196, 772	3, 564 12, 463	2, 919 2, 131	911	1,033	1,779	8, 936	1, 730 3, 142 2, 130	4, 235	13, 722	6, 536 13, 783 238, 383	22, 344 63, 715 192, 031	11, 904 3, 914 33, 191	41, 052 98, 529 688, 639			

10, 393

20, 683 | 265, 758

342, 562

78, 198

1, 751, 086

22, 735

7, 551

16, 801

12, 273

24, 308

Table 10.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

NONMEMBER BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

Population of city	Total 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	4, 296 2, 225 1, 954	162 72 58	113 45 56	278 92 67	280 118 96	184 90 78	319 175 143	219 104 92	178 85 77	210 113 105	384 220 221	592 308 282	395 207 201	935 576 461	15 7 8	12 4 6	20 9 3
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	795 452 414	30 15 22	22 10 8	20 13 9	32 18 13	37 18 12	43 23 20	39 13 27	21 18 11	37 26 19	95 49 42	· 132 80 82	89 50 39	190 112 106	1 3 2	1 2 2	6 2
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	174 191 532	1 8 22	4 10 13	4 3 15	8 4 9	1 4 9	6 10 27	5 5 10	3 4 9	7 8 22	18 26 49	43 37 141	15 18 71	59 49 128	2 5	2 1	1 1
Total	11, 033	390	281	501	578	433	766	514	406	547	1, 104	1, 697	1, 085	2, 616	43	30	42
				Loans	and inve	stments of	suspende	d banksı	(in thous	ands of do	llars)						
Under 500	514, 872 459, 432 608, 468	21, 789 13, 667 16, 693	16, 739 9, 212 13, 860	36, 285 20, 676 20, 053	34, 321 24, 943 31, 108	21, 901 16, 384 21, 120	34, 107 37, 095 47, 249	21, 815 20, 768 26, 407	17, 148 13, 686 21, 532	22, 055 17, 993 28, 340	39, 535 42, 336 65, 593	80, 190 73, 134 92, 979	47, 163 38, 243 60, 079	117, 001 128, 255 160, 673	2, 154 1, 106 1, 439	1, 026 768 538	1, 643 1, 166 805
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	382, 346 344, 468 470, 520	12, 606 10, 044 23, 747	7, 954 5, 226 5, 317	6, 214 7, 184 6, 109	11, 841 '9, 564 6, 641	14, 469 10, 541 13, 647	18, 091 9, 867 9, 195	16, 393 9, 579 30, 577	9, 508 10, 442 12, 649	16, 712 18, 660 22, 943	46, 865 35, 799 41, 885	74, 796 60, 729 119, 721	38, 570 35, 245 42, 398	103, 553 115, 359 130, 448	545 4, 048 4, 358	762 271 885	3, 467 1, 910
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	268, 825 464, 740 1, 295, 109	2, 500 6, 637 42, 129	2, 209 8, 662 9, 869	1, 206 10, 841 13, 721	9, 013 6, 956 14, 918	567 2, 754 3, 334	8, 105 10, 521 18, 272	6, 008 2, 572 7, 343	2, 730 1, 977 4, 971	7, 992 7, 803 30, 360	20, 213 42, 618 168, 882	66, 578 90, 686 438, 761	23, 951 66, 985 173, 321	117, 753 194, 533 358, 820	10, 911 9, 800	262	22 608
Total	4, 808, 780	149, 812	79, 048	122, 289	149, 305	104, 717	192, 502	141, 462	94, 643	172, 858	503, 726	1, 097, 574	525, 955	1, 426, 395	34, 361	4, 512	9, 621

¹ See footnote 2 appended to the "All banks" section of this table.

Table 10.—Number of Bank Suspensions and Loans and Investments of Suspended Banks, 1921–1936, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years—Continued

PRIVATE BANKS

Number of bank suspensions

															_		
Population of city	Total 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	193
Under 500	277 131 80	16 10 7	9 5 3	6 4 6	11 11 2	18 7 4	23 12 9	21 10	8 5 1	14 12 4	24 10 6	27 21 17	25 4 5	66 19 14	8 1 2		
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 0,000 to 24,999	18 16 6	3	1 1 1	2 1	1 1 2	3 3 1	1 1	1	1 1		3	1 2	2	2 3	1		
25,000 to 49,999	5 11 55	1 1 6	3	1 3	1 1 7	3	2 4	1	3	1	1 4 10	3 9		1 4	1		
Total	599	44	23	23	37	39	52	33	19	31	58	80	37	109	13		

	Loans	and inves	tments of	suspende	ı banksı (in thousa	nas or aon	iars)
- 1		I	1				,	l

Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	23, 372 18, 088 18, 525	1, 103 654 643	249 217 340	665 .220 370	343 1, 634 1, 194	1, 339 762 355	891 1, 376 1, 176	2, 272 1, 568	341 106 410	740 504 430	2,762 1,830 905	4, 198 4, 784 6, 345	2, 241 1, 258 2, 420	5, 592 3, 061 3, 570	558 114 367	 78
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	4, 946 1, 830 1, 136	679		290	1,300 14 963	232	235 75	338	83 89		1, 595	415	700 155	117 484	139	
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	1, 390 4, 833 16, 431	206 979		44	1, 320 9 908	2, 327	667		1,665		70 2, 023 6, 872	2, 595 2, 168		719	82	
Total	90, 551	4, 264	806	1, 589	7, 685	5, 024	4, 420	4, 178	2, 694	1, 674	16, 057	20, 505	6, 774	13, 543	1, 260	 78

¹ See footnote 2 appended to the "All banks" section of this table.

Table 11.—Number of Bank Suspensions During 1921–1936 per Hundred Active Banks on June 30, 1920, by Population of Towns and Cities, Classes of Banks, and Years

ALL BANKS, OTHER THAN PRIVATE AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

		,																
75 1.11	Number of active					N	umber	of ban	k susp	ensions	s per 10	00 activ	e bank	KS.				
Population of city	banks, June 30, 1920	Total 1921- 1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Under 500 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499	8, 266 5, 147 5, 680	56. 3 54. 4 49. 7	2. 1 1. 7 1. 3	1, 5 1, 1 1, 3	3.7 2.2 1.9	3.7 2.9 2.4	2. 4 2. 3 2. 2	4. 2 4. 0 3. 5	2. 9 2. 7 2. 2	2.3 1.8 1.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 3	4. 9 5. 1 4. 7	7. 7 7. 4 7. 2	5. 1 4. 9 4. 9	12. 5 15. 5 13. 6	.2	.1	.2
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	3, 028 2, 011 1, 733	43. 0 39. 7 40. 9	1. 2 1. 1 1. 7	1.0 .7 .6	1.0 1.1 .8	2. 1 1. 5 1. 5	2. 2 1. 3 1. 3	2, 3 1, 6 1, 3	2. 0 . 8 2. 0	1.0 1.2 .9	1. 6 1. 7 1. 4	4. 0 3. 2 3. 2	7. 0 6. 9 7. 7	4.9 4.5 4.8	12. 5 13. 6 13. 4	(I) .1 .1	(1) .1 .2	.2
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	739 644 1,637	38. 2 41. 1 43. 4	. 1 1. 9 1. 4	1.7 .9	.8 .6 1.0	1.6 .8 .7	. 5 . 6 . 7	. 9 1. 6 1. 8	. 8 . 9 . 7	.8 .8 .6	1. 1 1. 2 1. 4	3. 2 5. 1 3. 5	9. 1 7. 9 11. 2	3. 8 3. 7 5. 9	14.3 13.5 13.0	.3	.3	. 2
Total	28, 885	49. 7	1.6	1.2	2. 2	2.6	2.0	3. 2	2. 2	1.7	2. 2	4.5	7. 7	4. 9	13. 5	. 2	.1	.1
	-					NAT	TIONA	L BA	NKS				,		•	,		
Under 500	669 1, 164 2, 131	41. 7 41. 7 35. 2	. 9 1. 0 . 8	1, 5 . 6 . 8	3. 1 1. 3 1. 5	2. 4 2. 2 1. 5	1. 2 2. 1 2. 1	3. 1 2. 3 2. 1	1. 9 2. 0 1. 5	1. 2 . 3 1. 1	1. 2 1. 0 1. 1	3. 0 3. 4 1. 7	6. 0 5. 6 5. 1	3. 1 3. 1 3. 0	12. 9 16. 5 13. 0	.1	·.2	(1)
2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 24,999	1, 338 927 803	31. 8 32. 5 29. 9	.4 .5 .9	.4 .5 .2	.7 .5 .5	1.7 1.1 1.1	1.7 .6 1.0	1.6 .6 .1	1. 1 . 4 . 5	. 6 . 6 . 4	. 5 1. 0 . 4	1.7 1.6 1.5	4. 5 5. 1 4. 9	3.7 3.9 4.2	12. 9 15. 9 14. 1			
25,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 100,000 and over	308 230 454	26. 3 21. 3 24. 0		.6 .4 .2	. 6 . 4 . 2	1.0 .4 .4	. 6	.3		1.0 .4	.3	1, 3 2, 6 1, 1	5. 8 3. 9 5. 1	3. 2 2. 2 4. 6	11. 4 10. 9 11. 7			
Total	8,024	33. 9	. 6	. 6	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	. 7	.8	2.0	5. 1	3. 4	13. 7	(1)	(1)	(1)
			S	TATE	BAN	KS (M	1EMB	ER AN	ND NO	NME	MBER	(1)	·	·			,	
Under 500	7, 597 3, 983 3, 549	57. 6 58. 1 58. 4	2. 2 1. 9 1. 7	1. 5 1. 2 1. 6	3.8 2.5 2.2	3. 8 3. 1 2. 9	2. 5 2. 4 2. 3	4.3 4.5 4.3	3. 0 2. 9 2. 6	2. 4 2. 2 2. 3	2. 8 2. 9 3. 1	5. 1 5. 6 6. 5	7. 9 7. 9 8. 5	5. 2 5. 4 6. 0	12. 5 15. 2 14. 0	. 2 . 2 . 2	. 2 . 1 . 2	.3 .2 .1
2,500 to 4,999	1, 690 1, 084 930	52. 0 45. 8 50. 4	1.8 1.6 2.5	1.5 .9 .9	1, 2 1, 6 1, 1	2. 5 1. 8 1. 8	2. 5 1. 9 1. 6	2.8 2.4 2.4	2. 7 1. 2 3. 2	1. 4 1. 7 1. 4	2. 5 2. 4 2. 3	5. 8 4. 6 4. 6	9. 0 8. 4 10. 2	5. 7 5. 1 5. 3	12. 1 11. 6 12. 8	. 1 . 3 . 2	. 1 . 2 . 2	. 4
25,000 to 49,999	431 414 1, 183	46. 6 52. 2 50. 8	2. 9 1. 9	1. 2 2. 4 1. 2	. 9 . 7 1. 4	2. 1 1. 0 . 8	. 5 1. 0 . 8	1. 4 2. 4 2. 5	1. 4 1. 4 . 9	.7 1.0 .8	1, 6 1, 9 1, 9	4. 6 6. 5 4. 5	11. 4 10. 1 13. 6	4. 2 4. 6 6. 4	16. 5 15. 0 13. 5	. 5	. 5	.2
Total	20, 861	55. 7	2. 0	1.4	2. 6	3.0	2. 2	3.8	2, 6	2. 0	2. 7	5. 4	8.6	5. 5	13. 4	. 2	. 1	. 2

¹ Less than .1.

Table 12.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921-1936, by Months and Classes of Banks ALL BANKS 1

	Total,							Num	ber of	bank s	uspensi	ons					
Month	1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
JanuaryFebruaryMarch	1, 620 951 4, 163	63 29 45	57 42 30	35 36 46	152 90 69	100 62 42	71 51 53	135 80 75	56 48 64	58 70 52	90 87 80	198 76 86	342 119 45	236 150 2 3, 460	23 6 4	33	1 5 9
April May June	686 693 795	42 40 21	32 29 19	31 29 30	72 80 52	45 55 37	57 66 81	48 46 40	47 30 29	40 66 79	90 59 67	64 91 167	74 82 151	30 12 11	5 1 5	4 2 4	5 5 2
July August September	743 616 757	30 36 29	12 24 19	48 52 53	45 35 34	27 19 28	142 49 42	35 26 36	24 20 20	67 18 37	64 67 67	93 158 305	132 85 67	12 22 13	3 2 1	5 1 3	4 2 3
October November December	1, 185 1, 205 1, 529	57 63 50	26 34 42	71 102 113	40 48 58	53 77 73	87 154 123	51 42 55	41 77 42	41 70 61	71 256 352	522 175 358	102 93 161	17 8 29	3 2 2	1 3 5	2 1 5
Total	14, 943	505	366	646	775	618	976	669	498	659	1, 350	2, 293	1, 453	4,000	57	34	44
					I	NATIO	DNAL	BANE	(S								
JanuaryFebruaryMarch	252 171 1, 120	7 2 4	6 10 1	4 6 5	27 20 14	24 15 6	7 8 5	18 14 11	7 6 7	4 13 6	9 18 8	20 15 18	74 24 7	44 20 21, 028		1	
April May June	83 100 131	5 4 1	3 3 2	5 4 6	10 8 7	12 10 3	5 9 13	5 10 7	5 5 1	3 6 9	5 2 10	17 24 26	6 14 44	2 1 1		<u>1</u>	
JulyAugustSeptember	82 94 97	2 4 2	2 3 2	5 7 6	6 5 2	3 3 4	4 8 6	2 4 2	1 4 3	7 2 3	9 8 7	16 29 46	20 17 12	3	1	1	
October November December	198 167 224	7 7 7	7 3 7	7 19 16	8 9 6	10 10 18	15 25 18	7 5 6	2 8 8	4 1 6	10 26 49	100 35 63	20 19 19	1			1
Total	2,719	52	49	90	122	118	123	91	57	64	161	409	276	1, 101	1	4	1
					STA	TE M	IEMB	ER BA	NKS							•	
January February March		2 1 1	1 3	3 1 5	12 6 3	8 2 1	4 2 1	8 2 5	1 4 3	2 2 1	4 1 1	5 5 1	13 6	15 7 2 150			
April May June	20 21 27	1 1	1	3	1	2 4 2	1 1 3	4 3 1	1 1	1 1 1	2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{array}$	5 6 4				
July August September	16 21 31	2 1 1	1 	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 <u>1</u>	1 4	1	2	1 2	2 12 16	4 2 4	1			
October November December	47 50 67	4 2 3	2 2 3	3 7 6	1 5 7	3 1 3	5 6 10	2 1	1 1 2	1 4 1	7 8	25 8 18	6 5	1			
Total	592	19	13	32	38	28	35	31	16	17	27	107	55	174			
1	NONMEM	BER	BANK	s, 01	THER	THAN	PRI	VATE	AND	MUT	UAL S	AVING	S BAN	KS			
January February March	702	48 23 33	49 31 24	26 28 33	109 55 48	61 41 33	58 39 47	105 62 57	44 38 51	52 52 31	72 68 69	164 52 63	248 86 33	164 118 2 2, 198	20 4 1	2 3	1 5 9
April May June	. 534	32 31 18	27 24 11	23 19 20	59 70 40	30 33 30	50 51 60	34 32 29	38 24 26	35 57 67	80 53 53	41 61 126	54 60 100	28 11 10	2 1 4	4 2 3	5 5 2
July August September	.] 470	23 27 24	7 19 16	38 43 46	35 26 32	23 14 22	135 40 34	33 21 29	21 15 14	58 15 32	46 52 52	68 110 231	105 63 51	7 21 10	$\frac{2}{2}$	4 1 2	4 1 3
October November December	. 951	43 52 36	15 28 30	59 75 91	28 33 43	37 62 47	58 105 89	37 34 41	38 67 30	35 63 50	57 220 282	384 130 267	81 68 136	14 8 27	3 2 1	1 3 5	2 1 4
Total	11, 033	390	281	501	578	433	766	514	406	547	1, 104	1, 697	1,085	2, 616	43	30	42

Exclusive of mutual savings banks.
 See note on following page.

Table 12.—Number of Bank Suspensions, 1921–1936, by Months and Classes of Banks—Continued PRIVATE BANKS

	Total,							Nun	aber of	bank s	suspensi	ons					
Month	1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
January February March	67 39 135	6 3 7	1 1 2	2 1 3	4 9 4	7 4 2	2 2	4 2 2	4	3 14	5	9 4 4	7 3 5	13 5 1 84	3 2 3		
April May June	41 38 38	5 4 1	2 2 5	3 3 3	2 2 4	1 8 2	1 5 5	5 1 3	3 1 1	1 2 2	3 4 3	3 4 5	9 2 3		3		
July August September	36 31 30	3 4 2	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 1 1	3 3	1 1 1	2 1 1	1	1 1 2	<u>-</u>	9 6 6	7 7 12	3 3	2 1 1			1
October November December	48 37 59	$\begin{matrix} 3\\2\\4\end{matrix}$	2 1 2	2 1	3 1 2	3 4 5	9 18 6	5 2 8	1 2	1 2 4	4 3 13	13 2 10	1	2 1	1		
Total	599	44	23	23	37	39	52	33	19	31	58	80	37	109	13		1

¹ Comprises (1) banks suspended March 1-15: 2 national banks, 1 State member bank, 54 nonmember State banks, and 4 private banks; (2) unlicensed banks following the banking holiday classed as suspensions: 1,026 national banks, 149 State member banks, 2,122 nonmember State banks, and 77 private banks; and (3) licensed banks suspended March 16-31: 22 nonmember State banks and 3 private banks. See in this connection the paragraph on "Bank suspensions in 1933" on page 866.

Table 13.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921-1936, by Months and Classes of Banks ALL BANKS 1

							in thou			-,							
Month	Total 1921-1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
January February March	678, 035 348, 479 3, 479, 643	22, 247	12, 843 17, 084 11, 828	5, 639 6, 495 13, 674		26, 682 15, 941 9, 967	13, 998 11, 682 9, 640	30, 669 26, 103 32, 801	12, 021 18, 022 16, 877	24, 111	32, 433	75, 712 34, 179 34, 320	218, 867 51, 714 10, 874	133, 057 62, 182 23,276,368	1, 261	1,093 464	1, 198
April May June	226, 586 252, 021 530, 738	7, 250 11, 213 16, 813	7,868	7, 117	16, 837 28, 678 8, 337	14, 846 16, 257 10, 063	13, 526 14, 417 29, 496	12, 718 13, 269 10, 382	9, 111 6, 776 10, 963	15, 569	19,383	41, 683 43, 210 190, 480	34, 370	18, 831 32, 725 21, 927	1,341 236 788	390 204 1, 223	729
July August September	306, 925 329, 089 352, 724	10, 326 7, 511 4, 552	2, 448 4, 847 2, 852	15, 675	16, 315 7, 091 5, 980	2, 287	9,892	12, 269 17, 719 9, 284	8,073 5,546 8,504	6,724	22,787	40, 745 180, 028 233, 505	29, 513	18, 923	237	180	129
October November December	628, 187 472, 253 907, 205		4, 456 7, 269 9, 847	21, 430	9, 970 11, 439 19, 491	14, 167 20, 239 21, 609	16, 797 41, 496 41, 675	13, 877 10, 250 9, 988		22, 256	19, <u>6</u> 79 179, 931 372, 138	471, 380 67, 939 277, 051	20, 092 43, 319 70, 914	5, 685 2, 470 6, 917	268 228 183	17 296 681	49
Total	8, 511, 885	172, 188	91, 182	149, 601	210, 151	167, 555	260, 378	199, 329	142, 386	230, 643	837, 096	1, 690, 232	706, 188	3, 596, 698	36, 937	10, 015	11, 306
				' · ·			NATIO	DNAL	BANKS	3	·						·
January February March	186, 304 91, 103 1, 568, 083	2, 986 1, 595 769	2, 444 3, 742 476		13, 294 8, 696 5, 646	8, 855 4, 591 3, 126	2, 699 2, 776 518	5, 369 7, 374 5, 496	2, 344 3, 503 2, 124	3, 955		14, 569 5, 822 10, 899	63, 482 17, 127 4, 484	55, 938 15, 864 21,521,425		313	
April May June	50, 658 57, 394 118, 833	1, 616 2, 461 71	323 1, 529 1, 540		4, 174 9, 269 3, 210	6, 067 6, 226 2, 342	1, 179 3, 248 4, 171	3, 601 6, 225 1, 752	2,006 2,266 1,631	1, 433 4, 074 3, 686	2, 969 1, 317 15, 495	19, 498 12, 320 31, 368	2, 634 6, 263 42, 555	4, 289 799 7, 911		194	
July August September	64, 389 68, 828 102, 816	228 1, 140 668	887 1, 394 308	1, 812 4, 584 1, 550	7, 916 2, 556 329	1, 696 649 2, 624	1, 195 2, 024 3, 473	2, 347 8, 342 469	230 2, 339 2, 777	8, 639 316 1, 303	2, 780	7, 045 31, 629 79, 446	11,075	3, 300 879	40	261 4, 545	
October November December	150, 010 161, 465 183, 617	4, 157 2, 601 2, 485	2, 104 1, 659 3, 791	2, 464 6, 419 6, 236	2, 811 3, 358 3, 631	5, 893 4, 557 8, 948	5, 184 11, 066 6, 465	2, 105 1, 120 1, 347	405 12, 710 4, 148	4, 071 364 1, 748		111, 088 28, 039 87, 448					507
Total	2, 803, 500	20, 777	20, 197	34, 244	64, 890	55, 574	43, 998	45, 547	36, 483	41, 614	170, 446	439, 171	214, 150	1, 610, 549	40	5, 313	507
						ST	ATE M	ЕМВЕ	R BAN	NKS							
January February March	54, 598 36, 538 771, 233	780 950 74	91 6, 041	1, 129 782 489	5, 256 3, 660 387	3, 078 292 37	1, 323 409 221	4, 599 760 2, 142	816 5, 685 1, 262	481 381 117	4, 563 52 516	7, 215 7, 901 108	10, 873 8, 427	14, 394 7, 239 2 759, 839			
April May June	19, 755 14, 376 63, 282	468 10, 508	3 9	2, 478 265	156 <u></u> 22	694 2, 843 155	2, 463 748 1, 229	1,777 875 3,178	178 260	23 672 244	313 359	2, 264 5, 055 39, 434	11, 887 1, 237 7, 589				
July August September	17, 617 55, 791 36, 586	2, 313 32 187	71	310 511	101 247	78 540	189 458	225 764	239 601	10, 820 708	532 179	1, 805 52, 660 30, 272	1, 769 798 1, 725	1,860			
October November December	124, 171 53, 277 216, 361	785 311 955	392 333 146	1, 389 2, 515 2, 691	94 882 2, 840	358 720 1, 088	1, 234 4, 978 10, 214	1, 930 1, 692	432 451 323	298 1, 918 797	31, 903 163, 982	117, 259 4, 216 25, 768	3, 358 7, 490	67			
Total	1, 463, 585	17, 363	7, 113	12, 559	13, 645	9, 883	23, 466	17, 942	10, 247	16, 459	202, 399	293, 957	55, 153	783, 399			
	ı	NONMI	EMBE	R BAN	KS, O	THER	THAN	PRIVA	ATE AI	ND MU	TUAL	SAVING	S BAN	iks			
January February March	428, 281 206, 755 1, 123, 802	18, 367 16, 192 12, 452	12, 564	3, 940 3, 773 9, 235	29, 171 8, 741 7, 732	13, 724 9, 906 6, 262	9, 526 8, 314 8, 901	20, 428 17, 777 24, 973		19, 513	17, 912 17, 918 15, 085	52, 266 18, 024 22, 882	143, 063 24, 839 4, 776	61, 240 38, 032 2 985, 050	31, 137 1, 130 104	780 464	95 1, 198 825
April May June	149, 470 174, 075 338, 529	5, 364 7, 919 6, 234	6, 500 5, 924 1, 308	7, 640 3, 177 7, 507	11, 943 18, 977 4, 758	7, 380 4, 852 7, 491	9, 784 9, 620 23, 702	6, 342 5, 778 5, 292	6, 502 4, 468 9, 057	8, 964 10, 609 16, 374	26, 980 17, 760 39, 979	19, 180 25, 455 118, 628	26, 441	14, 542 31, 926 14, 016	1, 103 236 716	390 204 1, 029	705 729 347
July August September	216, 990 198, 109 208, 029	6, 109	1, 445 3, 133 2, 544	9, 633 10, 580 7, 187	7, 395 2, 847 5, 651	4, 462 1, 474 6, 116	42, 877 7, 813 8, 931	9, 922 9, 152 7, 901	6, 857 3, 161 4, 416	5, 700	17, 466 17, 784 19, 116	29, 464 93, 894 121, 495	28, 450 17, 120 8, 803	7, 217 18, 867 4, 044	80 237 144	400 180 261	2, 340 58 470
October November December	343, 016 249, 413 497, 072	8, 244 11, 846 21, 345	5,277	10, 822 12, 496 15, 035	6, 656 6, 997 13, 020	7, 736 13, 997 11, 147	8, 148 21, 769 24, 132	9, 126 6, 597 8, 215	7, 243 14, 534 6, 007	7, 828 19, 729 12, 769	83, 925	236, 932 35, 466 162, 261	13, 779 13, 737 49, 829	5, 333 2, 470 6, 732	268 228 73	17 296 681	2, 871 49 1, 041
Total	4, 133, 541	125, 159	61, 964	101, 025	123, 888	94, 547	183, 517	131, 503	92, 710	164, 858	448, 989	935, 947	429, 079	1, 189, 469	35, 456	4, 702	10, 728

Exclusive of mutual savings banks.
 See note on following page.

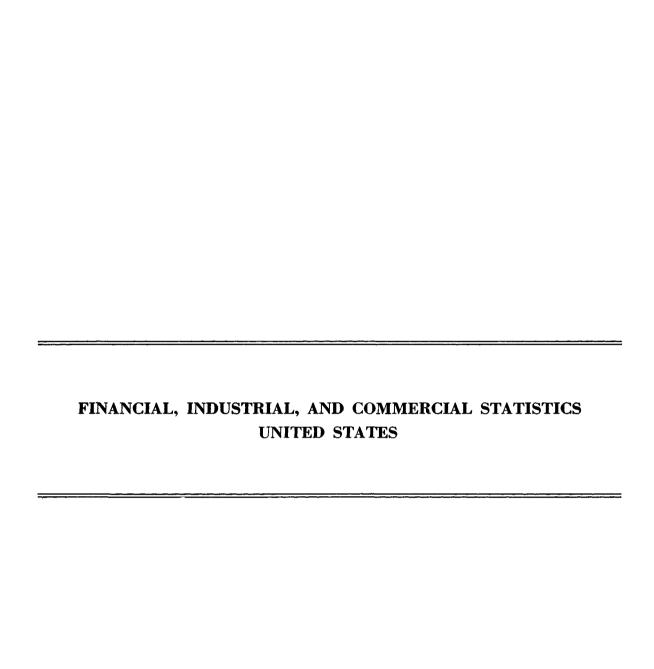
Table 13.—Deposits of Banks Suspended, 1921–1936, by Months and Classes of Banks—Continued PRIVATE BANKS

Month	Total 19 2 1–1936	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
January February March	8, 852 14, 083 16, 525	3, 510		40 345 69	227 2, 730 473	1, 025 1, 152 542	450 183	273 192 190		262 561		1, 662 2, 432 431	1, 449 1, 321 1, 614	1, 485 1, 047 1 10, 054	698 131 192		
April May June	6, 703 6, 176 10, 094	365	100 415 30	65	564 432 347	705 2, 336 75	100 801 394	998 391 160	425 42 15	214		741 380 1,050			238 72		
July August September	7, 929 6, 361 5, 293	230	320	852	903 1, 441	86 59	574 55 62	150	747 46 710	-	1, 219 1, 691 808	2, 431 1, 845 2, 292	802 520	211 56 102			71
October November December	10, 990 8, 098 10, 155	1, 189		2	409 202	180 965 426	3,683	716 841 426		299 245 156	755	6, 101 218 1, 574	104 200	208			
Total	111, 259	8, 889	1, 908	1,773	7,728	7, 551	9, 397	4, 337	2, 946	7, 712	15, 262	21, 157	7, 806	13, 281	1, 441		71

¹ Comprises (1) deposits of banks suspended March 1–15: national banks \$1,381,000, State member banks \$109,000, nonmember State banks \$15,575,000, private banks \$1,193,000; (2) deposits of unlicensed banks following the banking holiday classed as suspensions: national banks \$1,520,044,000, State member banks \$759,730,000, nonmember State banks \$949,702.000 and private banks \$8,653,000; and (3) deposits of licensed banks suspended March 16–31: nonmember State banks \$19,773,000 and private banks \$208.000. See, in this connection, the paragraph on "Bank suspensions in 1933" on page 866.

Table 14.—Mutual Savings Banks Suspended 1921-1936

Year of sus-	State	Number of sus-	Popula- tion of	Deposits	Loans and in- vestments	Year of sus-	State	Number of sus-	Popula- tion of	Deposits	Loans and in- vestments
pension		pensions	city	(In the	ousands llars)	pension		pensions	eity	(In the	usands llars)
1922 1928 1930 1930 1931 1932 1932	Maine	1 1 1 1 1 1	5, 083 796, 296 6, 955 85, 700 39, 251 103, 908 14, 038	1, 861 194 4, 867 11, 400 437 5, 392 160	1, 945 124 3, 645 12, 155 407 6, 703 156	1932 1933 1933 1933 1933	Massachusetts Maryland Indiana Wisconsin Total	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6, 955 804, 874 104, 193 39, 251 578, 249	3, 886 187 1, 657 318 115 30, 474	4, 230 272 4, 000 333 180 34, 150



MEMBER BANK RESERVES, RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

[In millions of dollars]

	Re	serve bar	nk credit	outstand	ling		Treas-			Treasury		Other		er bank balances
Date	Bills dis- counted	Bills bought	U. S. Gov- ern- ment securi- ties	Other Reserve bank credit ¹	Total	Mone- tary gold stock	ury cur- rency out- stand- ing	Money in cir- cula- tion	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	deposits with Federal Reserve banks	Non- mem- ber de- posits	Fed- eral Reserve ac- counts	Total	Excess (esti- mated)
End of month figures: 1936—June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 39 Dec. 31 1937—Jan. 31 Feb. 27 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31	4 4 8 9 6 7 3 3 5 12	88888888884648	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 526 2, 526 2, 526	35 24 30 30 36 13 64 60 27 12 24 24 35 32 30	2, 473 2, 462 2, 471 2, 473 2, 473 2, 453 2, 500 2, 465 2, 458 2, 562 2, 585 2, 562 2, 574	10, 608 10, 648 10, 716 10, 845 11, 045 11, 184 11, 258 11, 358 11, 436 11, 574 11, 799 11, 990 12, 318 12, 446	2, 498 2, 496 2, 500 2, 512 2, 516 2, 521 2, 532 2, 532 2, 536 2, 541 2, 543 2, 543 2, 550 2, 572	6, 241 6, 162 6, 227 6, 267 6, 351 6, 466 6, 543 6, 349 6, 399 6, 377 6, 426 6, 447 6, 460	2, 497 2, 432 2, 404 2, 458 2, 388 2, 364 2, 520 2, 608 2, 753 2, 967 3, 144 3, 445 3, 586	690 447 104 253 77 78 244 195 194 311 88 73 93 233	262 306 287 234 205 201 259 281 288 236 288 272 285 301	257 253 256 262 262 261 261 260 253 258 257 255 260 258	5, 633 6, 005 6, 410 6, 357 6, 753 6, 788 6, 606 6, 781 6, 695 6, 639 6, 881 6, 900 6, 753	2, 717 3, 029 1, 950 1, 840 2, 175 2, 236 1, 984 2, 152 2, 078 1, 398 1, 594 918 865 791
Wednesday figures: 1936—Sept. 2 Sept. 9 Sept. 16 Sept. 23 Sept. 30	9 8 8 7 9	3 3 3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	21 41 54 33 30	2, 463 2, 482 2, 495 2, 473 2, 473	10, 717 10, 736 10, 762 10, 786 10, 845	2, 502 2, 508 2, 507 2, 509 2, 512	6, 225 6, 276 6, 255 6, 239 6, 267	2, 375 2, 365 2, 371 2, 399 2, 458	107 55 418 388 253	280 271 251 255 234	255 288 263 263 262	6, 441 6, 471 6, 206 6, 225 6, 357	1, 958 1, 997 1, 714 1, 743 1, 840
Oct. 7 Oct. 14 Oct. 21 Oct. 28	8 8 6 6	3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	31 43 23 23	2, 472 2, 485 2, 463 2, 462	10, 971 11, 003 11, 008 11, 031	2, 509 2, 512 2, 514 2, 514	6, 305 6, 316 6, 311 6, 302	2, 440 2, 421 2, 403 2, 390	196 135 88 100	271 249 227 220	263 261 264 263	6, 479 6, 617 6, 693 6, 732	1, 954 2, 072 2, 127 2, 158
Nov. 4 Nov. 10 Nov. 18 Nov. 25	7 7 5 6	3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	7 29 25 18	2, 448 2, 470 2, 464 2, 457	11, 058 11, 105 11, 127 11, 162	2, 515 2, 516 2, 520 2, 520	6, 378 6, 393 6, 375 6, 429	2, 392 2, 366 2, 378 2, 370	95 55 50 79	200 191 197 206	262 262 260 261	6, 693 6, 825 6, 851 6, 795	2, 138 2, 260 2, 276 2, 210
Dec. 2 Dec. 9 Dec. 16 Dec. 23 Dec. 30	6 6 8 9 5	3 3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	28 29 42 100 46	2, 467 2, 468 2, 483 2, 542 2, 484	11, 188 11, 206 11, 222 11, 229 11, 251	2, 522 2, 525 2, 532 2, 531 2, 530	6, 466 6, 497 6, 552 6, 680 6, 550	2, 353 2, 372 2, 346 2, 342 2, 368	110 93 173 251 231	212 229 227 256 274	260 278 265 266 270	6, 775 6, 731 6, 674 6, 507 6, 572	2, 205 2, 157 2, 046 1, 881 1, 946
1937—Feb. 3 Feb. 10 Feb. 17 Feb. 24	3 3 4	3 3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	28 42 41 22	2, 463 2, 477 2, 478 2, 460	11, 364 11, 387 11, 403 11, 425	2, 531 2, 531 2, 530 2, 532	6, 348 6, 360 6, 351 6, 372	2, 529 2, 563 2, 575 2, 602	176 132 162 180	286 310 300 302	261 259 256 255	6, 758 6, 771 6, 768 6, 705	2, 150 2, 184 2, 186 2, 097
Mar. 3 Mar. 10 Mar. 17 Mar. 24 Mar. 31	7 5 4 8 12	3 3 3 3 3	2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430 2, 430	17 16 12 22 12	2, 457 2, 454 2, 450 2, 463 2, 458	11, 443 11, 484 11, 515 11, 541 11, 574	2, 535 2, 537 2, 538 2, 537 2, 541	6, 407 6, 376 6, 385 6, 375 6, 377	2, 620 2, 672 2, 697 2, 723 2, 753	216 186 87 279 311	280 238 243 326 236	253 254 261 260 258	6, 660 6, 749 6, 830 6, 578 6, 639	1, 310 1, 380 1, 449 1, 269 1, 398
Apr. 7 Apr. 14 Apr. 21 Apr. 28	8 11 8 11	3 4 3 4	2, 459 2, 487 2, 487 2, 526	23 27 25 29	2, 493 2, 528 2, 523 2, 571	11, 592 11, 697 11, 737 11, 782	2, 539 2, 541 2, 540 2, 541	6, 387 6, 383 6, 388 6, 381	2, 774 2, 876 2, 914 2, 956	275 112 119 95	247 236 245 270	258 258 259 258	6, 684 6, 901 6, 877 6, 934	1, 442 1, 627 1, 587 1, 643
May 5 May 12 May 19 May 26	17 16 15 16	4 5 4 6	2, 526 2, 526 2, 526 2, 526	30 29 19 9	2, 577 2, 576 2, 565 2, 557	11,838 11,882 11,907 11,977	2, 547 2, 545 2, 547 2, 546	6, 426 6, 405 6, 399 6, 399	3, 013 3, 056 3, 079 3, 140	97 106 117 80	286 237 250 261	257 257 256 256	6, 882 6, 943 6, 918 6, 944	887 936 907 938
June 2 June 9 June 16 June 23 June 30	17 14 14 13 10	6 6 5 4 4	2, 526 2, 526 2, 526 2, 526 2, 526	23 26 38 19 22	2, 573 2, 573 2, 583 2, 562 2, 562	12, 027 12, 118 12, 220 12, 270 12, 318	2, 548 2, 547 2, 548 2, 550 2, 550	6, 487 6, 435 6, 415 6, 394 6, 447	3, 182 3, 254 3, 348 3, 396 3, 445	115 85 250 151 93	255 279 267 324 285	256 255 263 263 260	6, 854 6, 929 6, 808 6, 854 6, 900	860 931 752 814 865
July 7 July 14 July 21 July 28	13 15 12 15	4 4 3 3	2, 526 2, 526 2, 526 2, 526	35 40 22 16	2, 578 2, 585 2, 564 2, 560	12, 376 12, 423 12, 404 12, 433	2, 552 2, 551 2, 553 2, 574	6, 524 6, 457 6, 436 6, 424	3, 511 3, 550 3, 527 3, 576	101 90 184 228	285 275 258 305	258 258 258 258 258	6, 827 6, 928 6, 858 6, 776	875 964 874 813
Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 18	15 17 18	3 3 3	2, 526 2, 526 2, 526	17 26 18	2, 561 2, 572 2, 565	12, 462 12, 497 12, 527	2, 572 2, 573 2, 577	6, 468 6, 482 6, 500	3, 605 3, 640 3, 672	309 253 156	320 327 340	258 259 258	6, 636 6, 681 6, 744	704 740 782

¹ Includes industrial advances.

Note.—For description of figures in this table and discussion of their significance, see Bulletin for July 1935, pp. 419-429. Reprints of article, together with all available back figures, may be obtained upon request from Division of Research and Statistics. Back figures are also shown in Annual Report for 1935 (table 2) and for excess reserves in Bulletin for August 1935, pp. 499-500. Averages of daily figures for recent months and years are shown in the table on p. 832.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]

	 		Wed	nesday fig	gures			E	nd of mon	th
				1937				19	37	1936
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	Aug. 4	July 28	July 21	July 14	July 7	July	June	July
ASSETS										
Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury. Redemption fund—F. R. notes	8, 831, 946 10, 122 303, 051	8, 832, 398 10, 784 306, 903	9,784	9,936	9,976	9,549	10, 399	9, 284		12,663
Total reserves	9, 145, 119	9, 150, 085	9, 155, 491	9, 167, 492	9, 162, 809	9, 152, 780	9, 123, 466	9, 160, 265	9, 158, 687	8, 502, 851
Bills discounted: For member banks For nonmember banks, etc	18, 286 2	16, 695 2	15, 402 1	15, 216 1	12, 171 1		13, 017	14, 989	9, 928	3, 941 9
Total bills discounted	18, 288	16, 697	15, 403	15, 217	12, 172	15, 046	13, 018	14, 990	9, 929	3, 950
Bills bought: Payable in dollars Payable in foreign currencies	3, 070	3, 069	3, 074	127 3, 074	206 3, 074	513 3, 083	586 3, 083	3,074	718 3, 083	3, 092
Total bills boughtIndustrial advances	3, 073 21, 007	3, 072 21, 043	3, 078 21, 082	3, 201 21, 596	3, 280 21, 665	3, 596 21, 759		3, 077 21, 163		3, 092 29, 073
U. S. Government securities: Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	732, 508 1, 157, 713 635, 969	732, 508 1, 157, 713 635, 969	732, 508 1, 157, 713 635, 969	732, 508 1, 162, 713 630, 969	732, 508 1, 162, 713 630, 969	732, 508 1, 165, 713 627, 969	732, 508 1, 165, 713 627, 969	732, 508 1, 160, 713 632, 969	732, 508 1, 170, 713 622, 969	324, 721 1, 496, 719 608, 787
Total Government securities Other Reserve bank credit	2, 526, 190 -3, 206	2, 526, 190 4, 598	$2,526,190 \\ -4,394$	$2,526,190 \\ -6,364$	2, 526, 190 491	2, 526, 190 18, 499	2, 526, 190 13, 161	2, 526, 190 8, 608	2, 526, 190 -398	
Total Reserve bank credit outstanding.	2, 565, 352	2, 571, 600	2, 561, 359	2, 559, 840	2, 563, 798	2, 585, 090	2, 577, 821	2, 574, 028	2, 561, 674	2, 461, 524
LIABILITIES										
F. R. notes in actual circulation	4, 238, 391	4, 228, 043	4, 222, 016	4, 193, 413	4, 197, 871	4, 213, 898	4. 252, 417	4, 220, 663	4, 206, 477	3, 978, 394
Deposits: Member bank—reserve account. U. S. Treasurer—general account Foreign bank Other deposits.	155, 689 199, 602	252, 690 193, 493	308, 778 195, 093	227, 818 185, 042	183, 743 161, 864	90, 232 159, 009	100, 937 172, 325	233, 084 183, 496	92, 813 157, 400	446, 908 60, 292
Total deposits	7, 239, 678	7, 260, 933	7, 264, 561	7, 308, 737	7, 299, 873	7, 292, 813	7, 212, 350	7, 288, 055	7, 278, 172	6, 757, 827
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent)	79. 7	79.6	79. 7	79. 7	79. 7	79. 5	79. 6	79. 6	79. 7	79. 2

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

554 237 083 208 262	511 447 426 397 271 177 178 90	774 915 829 920 173 90 89	806 663 945 666 2, 549 2, 549 2, 567					
554 237 083 208 262 238	447 426 397 271 177 178	915 829 920 173 90	663 945 666 2, 549 2, 549	821 259 219				
554 237 083 208 262 238	447 426 397 271 177 178	915 829 920 173 90	663 945 666 2, 549 2, 549	821 259 219				
237 083 208 262 238	426 397 271 177 178	829 920 173 90	945 666 2, 549 2, 549	259 219				
083 208 262 238	397 271 177 178	920 173 90	2, 549 2, 549	219				
208 262 238	271 177 178	173 90	2, 549 2, 549					
262 238	177 178	90	2, 549					
262 238	177 178	90	2, 549					
238	178							
				1	i			
-00		1, 555	142]				
- 1	00	1,000	1					
149	94	656	792	2,050	2, 972	5, 464	8 419	
	251	861	524	2,065	3, 446	5, 709		
	534	672	446	2, 251	3, 226	5, 710	7, 568	
	426	691	445	2, 214	3, 238	5, 712	7,498	
		""	110] -,	0,200	0,	1, 200	
628 27.	27, 447	142, 926	57, 736	222, 616	494, 785	236, 997	623, 368	681, 687
								681, 687
								681, 687
447 I 3U.		65, 661						
	628 375		375 18, 246 140, 359 447 30, 546 138, 834	375 18, 246 140, 359 57, 821	375 18, 246 140, 359 57, 821 305, 753	375 18, 246 140, 359 57, 821 305, 753 418, 584	375 18, 246 140, 359 57, 821 305, 753 418, 584 236, 997	375 18, 246 140, 359 57, 821 305, 753 418, 584 236, 997 623, 368

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS

			(III ti	nousana	s of dolla:	[8]							
	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
ASSETS						-							
Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11.	8, 833, 899 8, 833, 399 8, 832, 398	438, 316 455, 804	3, 372, 267 3, 267, 606	499, 436 509, 616	700, 266 719, 819	274, 887 283, 776	230, 328 232, 634	1, 709, 485 1, 731, 935 1, 732, 085 1, 729, 196	271, 671 275, 151	194, 745 198, 370	283, 775 287, 902	179, 210 189, 232	679, 513 681, 554
Aug. 18 Redemption fund—Federal Reserve	8, 831, 946	439, 432	3, 278, 462	509, 842	713, 023	282, 086	234, 811	1, 729, 196	272, 452	195, 241	297, 132	184, 877	695, 392
notes: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Other cash:		456 456	1, 068 950 1, 950 1, 743	652 604 604 506	896 848 848 762	706 920 920 922	1, 314	509 464 464 374	1, 124 1, 112 1, 112 1, 090	658 652 652 640	310 301 301 285	421 413 413 400	1, 762 1, 750 1, 750 1, 734
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	323, 657 312, 308 306, 903 303, 051	36,000	78, 068 77, 073 77, 729 77, 269	22, 191 24, 050 22, 916 23, 186	19, 768 16, 789 14, 785 17, 270	18, 765	13, 955	47, 131 44, 630 45, 476 42, 008	14, 873	6, 113 6, 019	16, 137	13, 812 13, 698 13, 697 13, 746	27, 891 28, 889
July 28	9, 167, 492 9, 155, 491 9, 150, 085 9, 145, 119	477, 021 494, 020 483, 559 473, 477	3, 451, 403 3, 345, 629 3, 344, 619 3, 357, 474	522, 279 534, 270 536, 809 533, 534	720, 930 737, 456 725, 984 731, 055	297, 449 303, 461 305, 715 300, 990	245, 111 247, 903 249, 432 149, 579	1, 757, 125 1, 777, 029 1, 778, 025 1, 771, 578	288, 998 291, 136 291, 237 288, 166	202, 560 205, 135 204, 695 202, 000	300, 678 304, 914 312, 802 314, 104	193, 443 203, 343 197, 166 199, 023	710, 495 711, 195 720, 042 724, 139
Secured by U. S. Government obligations direct or fully guaranteed: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Other bills discounted:		630 455 1, 925	4, 758 4, 492 5, 215	1, 089 921	632 662 456	559	1, 113	75 40	179		36 36 79	734 402 434	642 613 710
Aug. 18 Other bills discounted: July 28	11, 674 13, 755 4, 901	3, 370 102	5, 213 5, 514 2, 347	774 690 50	441 34	695	862	40	301	345 59	48 109	849 458	600
Aug. 4	5, 377 5, 023 4, 533	41 41 35	2, 874 2, 805 2, 489	50 50	46 46	270 300	1, 108 701	28 28	127	57 57	133 115	536 556 607	107
July 28. Aug. 4 Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Total bills discounted: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bills bought in open market: July 28.	15, 217 15, 403 16, 697 18, 288	1,966	7, 105 7, 366 8, 020 8, 003	971 824	666 708 502 487	829 980	2, 221 1, 425		306 369	651 450	169 194	938 990	720 909
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Industrial advances:	3, 201 3, 078 3, 072 3, 073	224	1, 130 1, 089 1, 084 1, 086	319 319	293	120 120	108 107	384 384 384 384	86 86	60 60	87		221 221
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. U. S. Government securities:	21, 596 21, 082 21, 043 21, 007	2, 947 2, 947	5, 860 5, 499 5, 495 5, 486	3,849	843 833 833 830	1, 985 1, 984	191 188	816 816	311 304	756 747	600 600	1, 208 1, 201	2,087 2,087
Bonds: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11.	732, 508 732, 508 732, 508 732, 508 732, 508	53, 385 53, 385	210, 233 210, 233 210, 233 210, 233	61 961	71, 309 71, 309 71, 309 71, 309	38, 575 38, 575	32, 184 32, 184	80, 726 80, 726	32, 298 32, 298 32, 298 32, 298 32, 298	23, 828 23, 828	35, 992 35, 992	28, 601 28, 601	63, 516 63, 516
Treasury notes: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	1, 162, 713 1, 157, 713 1, 157, 713 1, 157, 713	84, 739 84, 375	333, 705	98, 189	113, 189 112, 702 112, 702 112, 702	61, 231 60, 968 60, 968	51, 085 50, 865 50, 865	128, 136 127, 585 127, 585	51, 266 51, 046 51, 046	37, 823 37, 660 37, 660	57, 132 56, 886	45, 397 45, 202	100, 821 100, 387 100, 387 100, 387
Aug. 11	630, 969 635, 969 635, 969	46, 349 46, 349	181, 091 182, 526 182, 526 182, 526	53, 708 53, 708	61, 911 61, 911	33, 491 33, 491	27, 942 27, 942	69, 536 70, 087 70, 087 70, 087	28, 041 28, 041	120.688	31, 249 31, 249	24, 831 24, 831	55, 146 55, 146
Treasury notes: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Treasury bills: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Total U. S. Government securities: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Total U. S. Government securities: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	2, 526, 190 2, 526, 190 2, 526, 190 2, 526, 190	184, 109 184, 109 184, 109 184, 109	725, 029 725, 029 725, 029 725, 029	213, 336 213, 336 213, 336 213, 336	245, 922 245, 922	133.034	110, 991 110, 991 110, 991 110, 991	278, 398 278, 398	111, 385 111, 385 111, 385 111, 385	82, 176 82, 176 82, 176 82, 176 82, 176	124, 127 124, 127 124, 127 124, 127	98, 634 98, 634	219, 049 219, 049 219, 049 219, 049

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS—Continued

	··		(111 6	iiousanu	is or dona								
	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
ASSETS-Continued													
Total bills and securities: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 14. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Due from foreign banks: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Federal Reserve notes of other banks: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Uncollected items: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bank premises: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bank premises: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bank premises: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bank premises: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Bank premises: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. All other assets: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. All other assets: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. All other assets: July 28. Aug. 4.			500 101	210 200			110 004			00 100			202 112
July 28 Aug. 4	2, 566, 204 2, 565, 753 2, 567, 002 2, 568, 558	188, 022 187, 776	739, 124 738, 983	218,693 $218,475$	247, 724 247, 756	136, 267 135, 968	113, 201 $113, 511$	279, 759, 279, 626	112, 041 112, 088	83, 102 83, 643	124, 980 124, 983	101, 145 100, 867	222, 146 $ 222, 077 $
Aug. 11	2, 567, 002	189, 246	739, 628	1218, 3201	247, 550	1136, 118	[112, 711]	279, 666	112, 144	83, 433	125,008	100, 867 100, 912	222, 266
Due from foreign banks:	2, 508, 558	190, 693	739, 604	210, 241	247, 552	136, 136	112, 735	279, 636	112, 165	00, 002	124, 992	101, 371	222,011
July 28	222 222	16 16	86 86	22 22	20 20	9	8 8	26 26	4	3 3	6	6	16 16
Aug. 11	227	16	91	22	20	9	8	26	4	3	6	6	16
Federal Reserve notes of other banks:	227	16	91	22	20	9		26	4	3	6	6	16
July 28	32, 396	356 365	12, 265 7, 493 5, 401	989 945	1, 493 1, 840	2, 350		3, 687 4, 004	1, 933 1, 662	1, 113 1, 179		549 529	
Aug. 11	28, 198 25, 686	373	5, 401	977	1,613	1, 399	1,584	2,590	2.416	1, 819	1,627	392	5, 495
Aug. 18	25, 444	579	5, 093	961	1, 205	1, 330	1,710	3,009	2, 300	1, 198	2,093	353	5, 613
July 28	582, 875		142, 414	46, 233	59, 127	47, 498	17, 847	80, 695	24, 640	16, 412	34, 477	22, 553	29, 930
Aug. 11	601, 649 582, 630	59, 973 63, 115	146, 330 137, 841 157, 630	51, 526 44, 021	57, 719 56, 504	49, 343 48, 732	17, 847 21, 390 19, 791	80, 845 78, 036	26, 417 25, 622	17, 879	38, 581 36, 688	24, 286	29, 339 30, 115
Aug. 18	582, 630 643, 160	63, 115 64, 852	157, 630	53, 368	61, 945	54, 986	21, 283	88, 733	26, 815	18, 474	36, 929		30, 724
July 28	45, 572	3,029	10, 053	4, 878	6, 293	2,746	2, 213	4, 651	2, 365	1, 495	3, 204	1, 256	3, 389
Aug. 4	45, 500	3, 024	10, 038 10, 038	4, 878 4, 878	6, 280 6, 280	2,746	2, 212	4, 640 4, 640	2, 361 2, 361	1, 492 1, 493	3, 190 3, 190	1, 250	3, 389 3, 389
Aug. 18	45, 502 45, 501	3, 024	10,038	4,878	6, 280	2, 746 2, 746	2, 212	4, 640	2, 360	1, 493	3, 190		3, 389
All other assets:	44, 769	2, 699	12, 713	5, 591	4, 779	2, 796	1, 723	4, 168	1, 691	1,580	1,999	1,723	3, 307
All other assets: July 2 Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 18	42, 692 43, 520		12, 186	4, 996	4,628	2,690	1,657	3,968	1,650	1.544	1 1 886	1,690	3, 188
Aug. 18	43, 520 43, 966	2, 656 2, 695	12, 485 12, 443	5, 081 5, 121	4, 676 4, 754	1 - 2,760	1, 684 1, 716	4, 062 4, 135	1,678 1,709	1, 562 1, 590	1, 915 1, 997	1, 709 1, 743	3, 252
				1 ' 1							1	1	ı
July 28	12, 439, 530 12, 439, 505	747, 783	4, 260, 745	815, 112	1,040,366 $1,055,699$	489, 115 496, 149	388, 486	2, 150, 111	435, 318	310, 607	475, 099	330, 260	974, 109
Aug. 11	12, 414, 652	741, 989	4, 250, 103	810, 108	1,042,627	497, 479	387, 422	2, 147, 045	435, 462	310, 884	481, 236	325, 722 331 168	984, 575
LIABILITIES	12, 471, 975	100, 350	1, 202, 010	010, 120	1,002,791	498, 993	000, 240	2, 101, 101	100, 010	500, 140	100, 011	001, 100	000, 200
Federal Reserve notes in actual cir-	1	li				1	1			1	1	İ	
		ļ											201.150
July 28	4, 193, 413	286, 025 287 241	921, 741 934, 036	315, 265 314, 693	433 710	1102 015	168, 497 171, 364	971, 105 971, 474	179, 265 $ 180, 336$	136, 474 137, 679	164, 796 166, 930	91, 432 92, 553	334, 450 339, 085
Guation: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	4, 193, 413 4, 222, 016 4, 228, 043 4, 238, 391	286, 529	930, 674	315, 214	440, 513	194, 360	170,905	971, 762	179, 839	137, 679 137, 990	167, 448	92, 379	340, 741
		286, 734	939, 160	315, 310	435, 815	194, 840	170, 206	975, 105	180, 104	1137, 990	107, 273	92,080	343, 174
Member bank—reserve account:	0 775 505	226 201	2 048 012	271 094	460 007	000 505	169, 745	062 001	200 500	124 676	244 407	175 498	539 808
Aug. 4	6, 775, 505 6, 635, 764 6, 681, 124 6, 743, 874	350, 066	2, 800, 993	378, 418	465, 736	216, 346	169, 446	967, 933	195, 095	136, 586	243, 237	175, 968	539, 808 535, 940 554, 162
Aug. 11	6, 681, 124	340, 021 335 288	2, 836, 373 2, 878, 992	375, 643 373, 087	456, 961	213, 459	169, 446 171, 724 171, 293	971, 504 986 936	198, 009 1195, 536	135, 987 131 245	253, 630 256, 024	173, 651 175, 357	561, 000
U.S. Treasurer—general account	0, 140, 014	13	l	l	1	L			1		1	Į.	18, 771
Aug. 4	227, 818 308, 778	9,848	132, 427	3, 397 6, 765	12, 204 27, 101	19, 767 12, 819	3, 694 5, 002	24, 837 60, 463	3, 461 9, 670	2, 946	7, 698 9, 189	12, 302	20, 246
Aug. 11	252, 690	11, 696 7, 426	90 156	13, 407	20, 437 21, 165	1 15, 059	3,486	56, 089 30, 289	l 7, 792	4, 223 4, 195	7, 777 6, 737	12,307	10, 261 3, 226
Foreign bank:	100,000	17	1	1 ′	1	1		1		1	1 1	1	
Aug. 4	185, 042 195, 093	13, 483 14, 198	67, 023 70, 808	19,061	17 204	6 364	6, 464 6, 808	21, 424 22, 562	5, 541 5, 835	4, 474	5.640	5, 640	13,809
Aug. 11	193, 493	14, 198	69, 209	19,061	17, 894	8, 363	6,807	22, 562 22, 562 22, 562	5, 835	4, 473	5, 641	5, 641 5, 641	13,809
Other deposits:	199, 602	li i	75, 318		17,894	1 '		1	ſ	1	1	į .	· ·
July 28	120, 372	3, 140	55, 007 59, 148	9, 764 9, 656	20, 892 20, 740	3, 315 3, 377	2, 950 3, 092		6, 138 6, 242	2, 390	94 744		
Aug. 11	124, 926 133, 626	2, 890 3, 257	59, 148 68, 463	9, 640	20, 727	3, 371	2,803	1,569	6, 593	2, 347	99	4, 337	10, 420
Member bank—reserve account: July 28	140, 513	il '	76, 042	1 '	20, 712	1	1	1 '	1	1	i		
July 28.	7, 308, 737 7, 264, 561 7, 260, 933	361, 414	3, 186, 412	403, 185	512, 175	237, 559	182, 853	1, 032, 521	215, 730	144, 187	257, 555	193, 100	582, 046
Aug. 11	7, 264, 361	369, 172	3, 064, 201	417, 751	516, 019	240, 900	184, 820	1, 052, 667 1, 051, 724 1, 041, 040	218, 229	140, 373	267, 147	195, 936	588, 652
Aug. 18 Deferred availability items:	7, 239, 678	360, 104	3, 070, 302	415, 242	522, 751	235, 693	185, 027	1,041,040	213, 660	142, 163	268, 547	196, 051	589, 098
July 28	589, 461	60, 766	139, 501	46, 414		47, 199	17, 842	81, 395	26, 164	16, 265	34, 422	25, 096	32, 926
Aug. 11	. 606, 265 578, 259	59, 593 62, 320	142, 963 134, 730	53, 219 43, 767	58, 713 54, 261	47, 508 47, 999	20, 138 19, 011		27, 646 26, 872	16, 993 16, 811	39, 413 36, 710	28,005 26,345	30, 739 30, 819
Total deposits: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Deferred availability items: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 11. Aug. 11. Aug. 11.	646, 593	64, 496	152, 390	52, 198	62, 395	53, 566	21, 328	90, 791	29, 240	18, 645	37, 547	31, 407	32, 590
	1	11	<u> </u>		1	1	1	I	l	1	<u> </u>	1	1

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS—Continued

						,							
	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
LIABILITIES—continued													
Capital paid in:			ĺ			ļ		ļ	,		1		
July 28	132, 407	9, 382	51 005	12, 254	12, 919	4, 861	4,344	12, 767	3, 834	2, 890	4.035	3, 879	10, 147
Aug. 4			51,055	12, 259	12, 921	4, 862		12, 770	3,834	2,891	4,033		10, 180
Aug. 11	132, 530						4, 347	12, 851	3,837	2, 893			
Ang 18	132, 533	9, 365			12, 929	4,873	4, 350	12,856		2,892	4,048	3, 873	
Aug. 18 Surplus (section 7):	152, 555	0,000	01,071	12, 20.	12, 323	1,010	1,000	12,000	0,000	2,002	1,010	9,010	10, 111
July 28	145, 854	9, 826	51, 474	13, 362	14, 323	4,869	5, 616	21, 504	4,655	3, 116	3, 613	3, 851	9, 645
Aug. 4	145, 854	9, 826			14, 323	4, 869			4, 655	3, 116	3, 613		
Aug. 4 Aug. 11	145, 854	9,826	51, 474		14, 323	4, 869	5, 616		4,655			3, 851	9, 645
Aug. 18 Surplus (section 13b):	145, 854		51, 474	13, 362	14, 323	4,869	5, 616	21, 504	4,655	3, 116	3, 613	3, 851	9,645
Surplus (section 13b):	,	i '	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, í	, ,,,,,		I	,	1 -,	-,	.,	1, -, -, -	.,
July 28	27, 490	2,874	7,744	4, 325	1,007	3, 422	754	1,416	545	1,003	1, 142	1, 262	1,996
Aug. 4	27, 490	2,874	7, 744		1,007	3, 422	754	1,416					
Aug. 11	27, 490	2,874	7,744	4, 325	1,007	3, 422	754	1,416			1, 142	1, 262	1,996
Aug. 18	27, 490	2,874	7,744	4,325	1,007	3, 422	754	1,416	545	1,003	1, 142	1, 262	1,996
Reserve for contingencies:	1	['				i .			ŀ	1		1	1
July 28Aug. 4	35, 871	1,570		3,000		1,496	1,690	7,805	1, 199	2,048	941	1,847	2,037
Aug. 4	35, 873	1, 570				1, 497		7,805					
Aug. 11	35, 871	1,570				1, 497						1,846	2,037
Aug. 18All other liabilities:	35, 838	1, 570	9, 117	3,000	3, 121	1, 497	1,691	7,777	1, 199	2,041	941	1,847	2,037
All other liabilities:						l		l			l	i	
July 28	6, 297	335		880	493	203		1, 598	280		282		449
Aug. 4	5,004	308	944		433		233	1, 167			206		
Aug. 11	5, 672	334	1,073	430	461	215		1,369			185		512
Aug. 18 Total liabilities:	5, 598	367	1, 112	431	450	193	271	1, 268	277	290	200	197	542
Total liabilities:	10 400 500	720 100	4 900 050	700 007	1 040 000	400 115	001 000	0 100 111	101 070	200 000	100 500	200 000	070 000
July 28	12, 439, 530	732, 192	4, 308, 008	015 110	1,040,300	1489, 110	1381, 909	2, 150, 111	431,072	300, 205	400, 780	320, 075	973, 090
Aug. 4 Aug. 11	12, 439, 505	741, 100	4 250 102	210, 112	1,000,099	407 470	207 400	2, 100, 100	425 460	210, 007	401 000	200, 200	004 575
Aug. 18	12, 414, 632	735 336	4 989 373	216 125	1 052 701	408 053	280 242	2, 147, 040	122 510	308 140	401, 200	221 160	080 250
Contingent liability on hills nur-	12, 411, 915	100, 000	4, 202, 010	010, 120	1,002,791	490, 900	309, 240	2, 101, 101	400, 019	303, 140	400, 311	331, 100	909, 208
Contingent liability on bills pur- chased for foreign correspondents:								1					}
July 28	3, 212	240	1, 111	322	303	141	115	381	99	76	95	95	234
Aug. 4	2, 917	223	7,965		281	131	107	354		70	89		217
Aug. 11	2,780	203	1,003		256	120		323		64	81	81	197
Aug. 18	2, 478	181	895		228	106		287	74	57	72		176
Aug. 18 Commitments to make industrial	2, 1.0	.01				•••				"		٠- ا	
advances:	5			i '			ĺ	i	i '	1		İ	
July 28	15, 726	2,003	5, 462		1,303	1,948				64	125	302	2.987
Aug. 4	15, 366	1, 983	5, 399		938	1,947	314	10	1,039	55	122	302	3,096
Aug. 11	15, 304	1, 971	5, 368		937	1,941	314	10	1,039	53	122	302	3, 083
Aug. 18	15, 249	1,962	5, 349	152	937	1,938	314	10	1,039	53	122	302	3,071
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INDUSTRIAL ADVANCES AND COMMITMENTS UNDER SECTION 13b OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, JUNE 24, 1936, TO AUGUST 25, 1937

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

	Application			ons rec- ded for al by In-	without conditions)											
Date (last Wednesday of each month)	received	to date,	dustria sory tees (with a		То	tal	Federal Reserve bank advances out-	Federal Reserve bank commit- ments	Approved but not com- pleted!	Expired, repaid, or with- drawn by appli-	pations					
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	standing	out- standing	piecear.	cant, etc.	out- standing?					
1936—July 29	8, 240 8, 284 8, 308 8, 339 8, 379 8, 398 8, 427 8, 483 8, 510 8, 524 8, 546 8, 554	331, 659 333, 930 336, 119 336, 763 339, 903 342, 699 342, 999 343, 904 346, 911 348, 342 349, 288 351, 420 352, 024 352, 666	2, 413 2, 487 2, 463 2, 477 2, 483 2, 500 2, 506 2, 517 2, 543 2, 553 2, 577 2, 587 2, 590 2, 598	143, 978 145, 939 147, 191 148, 237 148, 317 149, 204 149, 527 149, 711 150, 561 152, 724 153, 720 154, 960 155, 023 165, 514	2, 198 2, 218 2, 243 2, 259 2, 266 2, 280 2, 287 2, 297 2, 323 2, 336 2, 353 2, 361 2, 367 2, 373	134, 233 135, 421 137, 251 138, 731 138, 938 139, 829 140, 213 140, 515 141, 545 144, 564 145, 228 145, 758 145, 887 146, 457	30, 217 29, 265 28, 885 27, 038 26, 720 25, 533 24, 781 24, 208 23, 064 23, 196 23, 014 22, 462 21, 752	23, 711 23, 355 23, 307 22, 790 20, 959 20, 238 19, 523 18, 611 17, 528 17, 188 16, 331 15, 726 15, 179	8, 429 9, 168 8, 566 8, 544 7, 719 8, 226 7, 697 7, 709 7, 898 9, 045 8, 462 1, 470 1, 098 1, 151	64, 342 66, 304 69, 217 72, 915 75, 045 77, 903 80, 500 82, 163 85, 215 86, 806 89, 268 97, 668 99, 271 101, 139	7, 534 7, 329 7, 276 7, 414 7, 414 7, 208 6, 997 6, 912 6, 767 7, 281 7, 114 7, 275 7, 330 7, 236					

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES—FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS' ACCOUNTS, BY WEEKS

	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- eisco
Federal Reserve notes:													
Issued to F. R. bank by F. R. agent:	4 500 040	000 050									.=	00 005	904 504
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11.	4, 523, 543	328, 376	1,026,880	333,097	461, 452	199, 524	186,808	996, 224	188, 031	142, 828 143, 123	176, 004	100 016	384, 724
Aug. 11	4, 544, 445	329, 351	1, 020, 120	332, 507	464, 299	205, 130	189, 312	998, 606	188, 074	142, 438	177, 660	100, 510	385, 640
Aug. 18	4, 554, 501	329, 799	1, 036, 700	332, 654	464, 473	205, 252	188, 348	1,000,142	188, 894	142, 908	178,080	99, 643	387, 608
Held by Federal Reserve bank:		1					i .						
July 28 Aug. 4	330, 230 310, 341		105, 139	17,832	26, 595	10,018	18, 311	25, 119	8, 766	6,354	11, 208		50, 274 44, 760
Aug. 11	316, 341	41, 294					16, 572 18, 407		7, 741 8, 235		7, 995 10, 212	7, 661	
Aug. 18 In actual circulation:	316, 110	43, 065					18, 142		8, 790		10, 807		44, 434
In actual circulation:			.,	'	1	, ·	· '	,	1 '		, ·	· 1	1
July 28Aug. 4	4, 193, 413	286, 025	921, 741	315, 265	434, 857	189, 506	168, 497	971, 105	179, 265	136, 474	164, 796	91, 432	334, 450
Aug. 11	4, 222, 016	287, 241	934, 036	314,693	433, 710	192, 915	171, 364 170, 905	971, 474		137, 679 137, 679		92, 553	339, 085 340, 741
Aug. 18	4. 238 391	286 734					170, 905			137, 990		92, 680	343, 174
Collateral held by agent as security for	1, 200, 001	200, 101	000, 100	310, 010	100,010	101,010	110, 200	010, 100	100, 104	107, 000	101, 210	02,000	3 20, 211
notes issued to bank:		i		l	1		[1	ĺ	1			ĺ
Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury:		İ		ĺ	i	ļ	1	1	l	ł			ŀ
July 28	4 580 622	336 000	1 040 000	235 000	46E E00	201 000	169 000	1 000 000	100 620	145 000	170 000	102 500	300 000
Aug. 4	4, 582, 132	336 000	1,040,000	337 000	463,000	201,000	168 000	1,020,000	190, 632	145,000	178,000	102, 500	399, 000
Aug. 4	4, 593, 632	336, 000	1, 040, 000	337, 000	467, 500	205, 000	171,000	1, 020, 000	190, 632	145, 000	180, 000	102, 500	399,000
Aug. 18	14, 593, 632	336,000	1,040,000	337,000	467, 500	205,000	171,000	1,020,000	190, 632	145,000	180,000	102, 500	399,000
Eligible paper: July 28				·				í	Í	i	·		001
July 28	14, 531 14, 579	732 496	6, 489 6, 731					107	202				
Aug. 4 Aug. 11	16, 117	1.966		922 774	708 502			28 68	207 270		169 194	938 976	
Aug. 18	17, 907						1, 410				176	1, 456	
U. S. Government securities:		'	.,			. ,	1 ′					· .	
July 28	20,000					-	20,000						
Aug. 4	20,000						20,000	Ì					J
Aug. 11 Aug. 18	20,000						20,000						- -
	20,000						20,000						
Inly 90	4, 615, 163	336, 732	1. 046, 489	336 090	466 166	202 120	189 871	1 020 107	100 834	145 094	178 155	103, 704	399, 801
Aug. 11	4, 616, 711	336, 496	1, 046, 731	337, 922	463, 708	203, 829	190, 181	1, 020, 028	190, 839	145, 651	178, 169	103, 438	399, 719
Aug. 11	4, 629, 749	337, 966	1,047,643	337, 774	468,002	205, 980	192, 385	1, 020, 068	190, 902	145, 450	180, 194	103, 476	399, 909
Aug. 18	4, 631, 539	339, 405	1,047,783	337, 690	467, 987	206,019	1192, 410	1,020,040	190, 958	145, 401	180, 176	103, 956	399, 714

Includes Federal Reserve notes held by the U.S. Treasury or by a Federal Reserve bank other than the issuing bank.

¹ Includes applications approved conditionally by the Federal Reserve banks and under consideration by applicant.

² Does not include financing institution guaranties of advances and commitments made by Federal Reserve banks, which amounted to \$11,366,424 on August 25, 1937.

Note.—On August 25, 1937, there were 19 applications amounting to \$2,119,500 under consideration by the Industrial Advisory Committees and the Federal Reserve banks.

RESERVE POSITION OF MEMBER BANKS, **JULY 1937**

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

Classes of banks and districts	Gross de- mand	Net de- mand	Time		erves w ral Rese banks	
	de- posits	de- posits 1	posits	Re- quired	Held	Ex- cess
All member banks.	29, 366	24, 579	11, 369	5, 969	6, 845	876
Central reserve city banks: New York Chicago	9, 949 2, 189	9, 243 1, 930	833 445	2, 453 529	2, 652 581	199 52
Reserve city banks: Boston district. New York district. Philadelphia district. Cleveland district. Richmond district. Atlanta district. St. Louis district. St. Louis district. Kansas City district. Dallas district. San Francisco district. Total. Country banks: Boston district. New York district. Philadelphia district. Cleveland district. Cleveland district. Richmond district. Richmond district.	956 206 1, 106 1, 428 597 543 1, 152 684 346 971 10, 481 793 1, 213 592 591 466	866 172 931 1, 195 469 415 548 548 268 681 415 1, 563 8, 411	116 139 241 710 207 163 496 172 92 159 1,865 4,470 578 1,389 857 638	180 43 201 282 106 93 207 120 59 146 90 425 1,950	197 45 239 327 128 102 240 148 71 173 104 478 2,252 147 286 146 135 84	16 2 38 45 222 9 33 328 12 27 7 54 301 23 66 29 35
Atlanta district Chicago district St. Louis district Minneapolis district Kansas City district Dallas district San Francisco district	420 779 333 298 456 470 336	295 572 241 206 280 304 238	209 627 219 273 156 91 253	54 118 47 45 49 48 48	67 166 60 63 72 73 59	17 13 49 13 18 24 25 10
Total	6, 747	4, 994	5, 620	1,036	1, 360	324

¹ Gross demand deposits minus demand balances with domestic banks (except private banks and American branches of foreign banks) and cash items in process of collection.

NOTE.—See table at foot of page 929, for percentages of deposits required to be held as reserves.

MEMBER BANK RESERVE BALANCES, BY CLASSES OF BANKS

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

	All mem-	Central city l	reserve anks	Re- serve	Coun-
	ber banks ¹	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	try banks ¹
Total reserves held:					
1936—May	5, 638	2, 384	636	1,657	961
June	5, 484	2, 183	682	1,664	954
July	5, 861	2, 279	653	1,886	1,042
Aug. 1-15	6,063	2,502	572	1,899	1,090
Aug. 16-31 2	6, 291	2,503	580	2,005	1, 204
September	6, 345	2,462	619	2,046	1, 218
October	6,594	2,574	637	2, 153	1, 230
November	6, 785	2,695	651	2, 185	1,254
December	6,665	2,662	605	2, 157	1, 241
1937—January	6,716	2,719	568	2, 158	1, 271
February	6, 747	2, 812	546	2, 128	1, 261
March 2	6,704	2,652	533	2,203	1, 315
April	6,824	2, 739	563	2, 201	1,321
May 2	6, 932	2, 684	589	2, 272	1, 386
June	6, 878	2,669	603	2, 230	1,377
July	6,845	2,652	581	2,252	1,360
Week ending (Friday):	e 002	0.740	F00	0.005	1 000
July 2	6, 903	2,742	589	2,235 $2,247$	1, 336
July 9	6,825 6,900	2,625 2,674	586 591		1,368
July 16	6, 873			2, 267 2, 266	1,368
July 23 July 30	6,805	2,676	573 573	2, 240	1,359 $1,352$
Excess reserves:	0, 500	2,639	313	2, 240	1, 552
1936—May	2,800	1,134	377	778	511
June	2, 593	908	414	775	496
July	2, 907	1,004	369	961	575
Aug 1-15	3, 105	1, 226	290	970	619
Aug. 1-15 Aug. 16-31 ²	1,852	600	160	601	490
September	1.852	535	195	624	498
October	2,043	639	205	696	502
November	2, 219	751	221	724	523
December	2,046	697	175	675	498
1937-January	2,093	767	147	662	518
February	r 2, 152	868	128	651	505
March 2	1, 371	401	54	488	428
April	1,552	530	101	490	431
May 2	927	203	51	316	357
June	876	176	70	289	341
July	876	199	52	301	324
Week ending (Friday):				000	
July 2	879	231	61	289	298
July 9	865	168	62	305	330
July 16	929	221	62	315	331
July 23		229	43	313	323
July 30	842	199	43	284	316

DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS IN LARGER AND SMALLER CENTERS

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

	1	All meml	oer banks	5			in larger er 15,000			r banks i olaces und		
Federal Reserve district	Gross d	lemand	Ti	me	Gross d	lemand	Ti	me	Gross d	lemand	Tir	me
	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas. San Francisco	1, 749 11, 368 1, 698 2, 019 1, 063 964 4, 121 1, 017 644 1, 428 1, 054 2, 243	1, 738 11, 549 1, 692 2, 023 1, 077 985 4, 125 1, 002 642 1, 345 1, 037 2, 237	694 2, 361 1, 098 1, 348 1, 348 372 1, 568 390 365 315 202 2, 118	694 2, 323 1, 094 1, 341 1, 341 539 372 1, 555 385 364 316 202 2, 114	1, 626 1, 139 1, 474 1, 791 894 823 1, 629 820 467 1, 092 792 2, 115	1, 619 1, 173 1, 472 1, 795 906 835 1, 618 807 463 1, 027 777 2, 108	567 1 1,043 657 1,063 351 291 1 864 287 178 200 161 2,022	565 1,040 656 1,059 354 292 1,856 282 1,78 201 161 2,017	123 280 224 228 169 141 303 197 178 335 262 128	119 270 220 228 171 150 302 195 178 317 260 129	127 485 441 285 186 81 259 103 187 115 41	128 480 438 282 185 80 257 102 186 115 41
Total	29, 366	29, 452	11, 369	11, 299	114,660	114,601	17,683	17,662	2, 568	2, 541	2, 407	2, 391

¹ Excluding central reserve city banks, for which figures for latest month are shown in table above.

Weekly figures of excess reserves of all member banks and of country banks are estimates.
 Reserve requirements increased Aug. 16, 1936, March 1, 1937, and May 1, 1937; see table at foot of page 929 for amount of changes.
 Revised.

KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION

[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve banks. In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total	Gold certifi- cates	Silver dollars	Silver certifi- cates	Treas- ury notes of 1890	Subsid- iary silver	Minor coin	United States notes	Federal Reserve notes	Federal Reserve bank notes	Na- tional bank notes
1936—June	[-6, 227]	101 100 99 98 97 96	35 35 36 37 37 37 38	955 958 986 998 1.020 1.051 1,057	1 1 1 1 1 1	316 318 321 326 329 334 337	135 136 137 138 139 141 142	278 274 278 278 278 282 289 289	4, 062 3, 937 3, 978 4, 011 4, 076 4, 156 4, 233	52 50 48 47 46 45 44	366 352 342 332 324 316 307
1937—January February March April May June July	6, 349 6, 399 6, 377 6, 426 6, 462 6, 447 6, 460	94 92 91 90 89 88 87	37 37 37 38 38 38	1, 012 1, 022 1, 022 1, 039 1, 062 1, 078 1, 088	1 1 1 1 1 1	329 329 333 335 338 341 341	140 140 141 142 143 144 144	276 288 287 291 289 281 286	4, 118 4, 155 4, 139 4, 171 4, 189 4, 169 4, 175	42 41 40 40 38 38 37	300 294 287 281 275 269 263

Back figures .-- See Annual Report for 1935 (table 38).

PAPER CURRENCY, BY DENOMINATIONS, AND COIN IN CIRCULATION

[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve banks. In millions of dollars]

	matal	}						Paper	currenc	y 2					1
End of month	Total in cir-	Coin	1	1		1	1			\$50	and ov	er			Un- assort-
End of month	eula- tion ¹	Com	\$1	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	0.10
1936—June. July. August. September. October November. December	6, 241 6, 162 6, 227 6, 267 6, 351 6, 466 6, 543	486 490 494 501 505 513 517	463 460 471 477 484 492 499	33 32 32 33 33 33 35	850 844 863 868 882 900 906	1, 468 1, 459 1, 482 1, 488 1, 516 1, 548 1, 563	1, 466 1, 431 1, 436 1, 437 1, 460 1, 486 1, 501	1, 479 1, 449 1, 452 1, 467 1, 478 1, 501 1, 530	398 383 381 383 385 390 399	683 667 667 673 679 690 707	127 127 128 130 132 132 135	245 247 250 253 255 258 265	7 7 6 6 7 7	18 19 19 21 19 23 18	4 3 3 4 7 7 7 8
1937—January Fehruary March April May June July	6, 349 6, 399 6, 377 6, 426 6, 462 6, 447 6, 460	506 506 511 514 518 523 523	472 475 476 482 489 487 488	33 33 33 33 33 34 33	864 874 869 883 863 885 885	1,500 1,519 1,519 1,542 1,558 1,539 1,550	1, 458 1, 464 1, 451 1, 468 1, 466 1, 458 1, 454	1, 525 1, 538 1, 520 1, 507 1, 507 1, 526 1, 520	393 395 386 381 380 384 381	702 706 696 687 689 699 697	135 135 136 137 136 138 137	269 273 275 277 278 283 283	8 9 9 9 8 8 7	18 19 18 17 17 17 14 15	9 10 2 3 4 5 2

¹ Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve banks. ¹ Includes unassorted currency held in Treasury and Federal Reserve banks and \$1,000,000 of currency of unknown denominations reported by the Treasury as destroyed.

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 39).

TREASURY CURRENCY OUTSTANDING

[Held by Treasury and Federal Reserve banks and in circulation. In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total	Silver dollars and silver bul- lion ¹	Sub- sid- iary silver	Minor coin	United States notes	Federal Reserve bank notes	Na- tional bank notes
July	2, 498	1, 255	332	139	347	53	372
	2, 496	1, 264	335	140	347	51	358
	2, 500	1, 277	338	142	347	49	348
	2, 512	1, 294	341	143	347	48	339
	2, 515	1, 303	346	145	347	47	329
	2, 521	1, 310	351	146	347	46	322
	2, 532	1, 323	356	147	347	45	314
1987—January February March A pril May June July	2, 532	1, 332	356	148	347	44	305
	2, 536	1, 343	356	149	347	42	298
	2, 541	1, 355	357	149	347	42	291
	2, 543	1, 365	357	150	347	40	284
	2, 547	1, 375	358	150	347	39	278
	2, 550	1, 382	359	151	347	38	272
	2, 572	1, 409	361	151	347	37	266

SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY

[By selected banks in New York City. In thousands of dollars]

	Year or month	Ship- ments to Europe	Receipts from Europe	Net ship- ments	Net receipts
•	1932	567 554 345 10, 628 34, 774	83, 838 91, 059 40, 587 19, 966 26, 216	8, 558	83, 271 90, 505 40, 242 9, 338
2	1936—July		2, 348 2, 078 1, 131 5, 422 1, 536 745	2, 818 4, 424 7, 724	1, 448 1, 097 3, 409
1 8 2 5	1937—JanuaryFebruary	2, 092 4, 279 968 1, 434 909 7, 000 809	2, 197 3, 265 3, 728 3, 023 1, 865 1, 972 2, 586	1, 014 5, 028	2,760 1,589 956

¹ Includes silver held against silver certificates amounting to \$1,322,000,- For description and back figures see Bulletin for January 1932, 000 on July 31, 1937, and \$1,159,000,000 on July 31, 1936.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN MONETARY GOLD STOCK

[In millions of dollars]

Year or month	end o	tock at f year onth	Increase in total	Net gold	Net release from
	Total	Inactive account	gold stock	import	ear- mark
1934	8, 238		4, 202. 5	1, 133. 9	82. 6
1935—October	9, 593 9, 920 10, 125		325. 2 226. 7 205. 2	315, 3 210, 6 190, 0	-1.9 .6 1.3
Year	10, 125		1,887.2	1, 739. 0	. 2
1936—January February March April May June July August September October November December Year 1937—January February March April May June July	10, 182 10, 167 10, 184 10, 225 10, 402 10, 608 10, 648 10, 716 10, 845 11, 184 11, 258 11, 258 11, 358 11, 436 11, 574 11, 794 11, 799 12, 318 12, 446	26. 5 26. 5 26. 5 204. 7 342. 5 568. 0 759. 1 1, 086. 8 1, 214. 1	57. 2 -15. 5 17. 2 41. 0 176. 7 206. 6 39. 2 68. 4 129. 0 199. 7 139. 6 73. 3 1, 132. 5 100. 1 78. 2 137. 9 225. 6 191. 1 327. 8 127. 3	45. 6 -16. 6 5. 5 28. 1 170. 0 277. 8 15. 4 67. 5 171. 8 218. 8 75. 8 57. 0 1, 116. 6 121. 3 120. 3 154. 3 215. 4 262. 0 175. 4	-1. 7 -9. 5 1. 0 -2. 2 -3. 2 -24. 8 2. 3 -11. 3 3. 0 -7. 7 -85. 9 -48. 3 -8. 0 -7. 2 -6. 2 -15. 5 -35. 5

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 32)

BANK SUSPENSIONS¹

	Total,	Men bar		Non-member banks			
	all banks	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Not insured		
Number of banks suspended: 1934	57 34 44 34	1 4 1 1		8 22 40 28	48 8 3 5		
Deposits of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars); 1 1934 1935 1936 1937, JanJuly	36, 937 10, 015 11, 306 7, 636	40 5, 313 507 1, 466		1, 912 3, 763 10, 207 5, 735	34, 985 939 592 435		

Back figures. - See Annual Report for 1935 (table 69).

MOVEMENT OF GOLD TO AND FROM UNITED STATES 1

[In thousands of dollars]

	1937												
From or to-	Ju	ly	Jui	1e	January-July								
	Im- ports	Ex- ports	Im- ports	Ex- ports	Im- ports	Ex- ports							
BelgiumFranceGermany	22, 556 1, 138		5, 228 11, 059		45, 007 26, 245								
Netherlands Switzerland Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	3, 177 2, 390		1, 392 36, 235		5, 940 54, 452								
publics	76, 437 7, 470 343 5, 507	5 41 	156, 959 20, 946 605 730	16	783, 072 71, 530 2, 353 25, 366	70 43 239							
ArgentinaChileColombiaEcuadorPeru	337 2 155 280		2, 359 2, 177 164 444		6, 183 11, 939 1, 030 1, 673								
Uruguay Venezuela Australia British India	63 3, 796 4, 355		19 2, 167 3, 966		329 18, 958 34, 098								
China and Hong Kong Dutch East Indies Japan Philippine Islands All other countries	265 44, 459 2, 410 483		237 15, 316 2, 064 38		92, 043 14, 987 7, 897								
Total	175, 624	206	262, 103	81	1, 204, 951	35							

Figures represent customs valuations which, with some exceptions, are at rate of \$35 a fine ounce.
 Includes all movements of unreported origin or destination.

Back figures.—See table p. 949, and Annual Report for 1935 (tables 34 and 35).

BANK DEBITS

[Debits to individual accounts. Amounts in millions of dollars]

	No. of	19	37	1936
	centers	July	June	July
New York CityOutside New York City	1 140	16, 751 20, 152	16, 434 20, 019	16, 199 18, 617
Federal Reserve districts: Boston New York Philadelphia. Cleveland Richmond Atlanta. Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis. Kansas City Dallas. San Francisco	7 10 13 7 15 21 5 9	1, 995 17, 525 1, 680 2, 184 740 876 5, 209 1, 012 675 1, 375 747 2, 885	1, 972 17, 330 1, 801 2, 152 727 865 5, 225 1, 043 636 1, 184 710 2, 808	2, 001 16, 874 1, 592 1, 964 683 768 4, 881 923 670 1, 185 616 2, 658
Total	141	36, 903	36, 453	34, 816

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 68).

Represents licensed banks suspended; does not include non-licensed banks placed in liquidation or receivership.
 Federal deposit insurance became operative January 1, 1934.
 Deposits of member banks and insured non-member banks suspended are as of dates of suspension, and deposits of non-insured non-member banks are based on the latest data available at the time the suspensions were reported.

ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

Comprises all national banks in the continental United States and all State commercial banks, trust companies, mutual and stock savings banks and such private and industrial banks as are included in abstracts issued by State banking departments. Also includes, during the period June 1934-June 1935, private banks which, pursuant to the provisions of sec. 21 (a) of the Banking Act of 1933, submitted condition reports to the Comptroller of the Currency. Under the amended provisions of Sec. 21 (a) private banks no longer report to the Comptroller of the Currency. For comparative figures of private banks included in the figures from June 1934 to December 1935, see Federal Reserve Bulletin for December 1935, p. 883, and July 1936, p. 535. Figures for nonmember banks are for dates indicated or nearest thereto for which figures are available.

NUMBER OF BANKS DEPOSITS, EXCLUSIVE OF INTERBANK DEPOSITS Nonmember [In millions of dollars] Member banks hanks Member banks 3 Nonmember banks Call date Total Other Mutual non-Call date Na-Total State banks Mutual Other savings memtional Na. banks ber Total State savings banks nonmem-ber banks tional banks 1932--Dec. 31____ 18,390 6,816 6,011 805 594 10,980 1932-Dec. 31... 41,643 24, 803 16, 101 8,702 10,022 6,818 1933--June 30 1 Oct. 25 2 4, 897 5, 052 5, 154 709 14, 772 15, 070 15, 386 8, 566 8, 383 8, 385 5,606 576 8,337 37, 998 9,713 4,946 1933--June 30 1. 5, 818 6, 011 23, 453 Oct. 252 15,011 38, 505 5,026 Dec. 30----857 579 8, 421 Dec. 30... 23, 771 9, 708 6, 206 5, 288 918 1934—Mar. 5 2 ... June 30 ... Oct. 17 2 ... 16, 203 1934-Mar. 5 2 9,090 5, 417 5, 461 5, 462 June 30..... Oct. 17 2.... 6, 375 6, 433 26, 615 27, 484 17, 097 17, 693 15, 835 0.58 578 8,882 41,870 9. 780 5, 475 972 16,039 44, 770 6,000 Dec. 31____ 6,442 980 579 9,018 Dec. 31... 28, 943 18, 519 10, 424 9.828 6, 422 6, 410 6, 400 6, 029 6, 350 6, 513 16,024 9,023 44, 455 45, 766 47, 522 28, 589 18, 502 1935-Mar. 4 5, 446 976 579 1935--Mar. 4... 10,087 9,837 June 29..... Nov. 1..... 5, 425 5, 403 5, 386 9, 013 8, 933 8, 880 June 29.... Nov. 1.... Dec. 31... 15, 994 15, 904 985 571 571 29, 496 31, 072 19, 031 20, 128 10, 465 10, 944 9, 920 9, 936 Dec. 31.... 15, 837 6, 387 1,001 570 48,964 32, 159 20,886 11, 273 9, 963 6.842 6, 970 1936-Mar. 4..... 6, 377 5, 375 1,002 569 8,862 1936-Mar. 4... 48, 716 31,774 20,605 11, 169 34, 098 35, 893 June 30..... Dec. 31..... 15, 752 15, 628 6, 400 6, 376 5, 368 5, 325 1, 032 1, 051 8, 786 8, 687 June 30... Dec. 31... 51, 335 53, 701 21, 986 23, 107 12, 112 12, 786 10, 060 10, 143 7, 176 7, 666 566 565 7, 674 1937-Mar. 31..... 15, 569 6, 367 5, 305 1,062 565 8,637 1937-Mar. 31... 52, 577 34, 746 22, 355 12,390 10, 157

For footnotes see table below.

For footnotes see table below.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

İ		All banks		Me	ember bar	iks	Nonmember banks						
Call date			•				Mutua	al savings	banks	Other nonmember banks			
	Total	Loans	Invest- ments	Total	Loans	Invest- ments	Total	Loans	Invest- ments	Total	Loans	Invest- ments	
1932—Dec. 31	44, 946	26, 063	18, 883	27, 469	15, 204	12, 265	10, 182	6,079	4, 103	7, 295	4, 780	2, 515	
1933—June 30 1 Oct. 25 2	40,076	22, 203	17, 872	24, 786 24, 953	12,858 13,059	11, 928 11, 894	10,044	5, 941	4, 103	5, 246	3, 404	1,841	
Dec. 30	40, 319	21, 977	18, 342	25, 220	12, 833	12, 386	9, 985	5, 906	4, 079	5, 115	3, 238	1,877	
1934—Mar. 5 2	42, 502	21, 278	21, 224	26, 548 27, 175 27, 559	12, 706 12, 523 12, 293	13, 842 14, 652 15, 267	9, 904	5, 648	4, 256	5, 423	3, 108	2, 315	
Dec. 31	43, 458	20, 473	22, 984	28, 150	12,028	16, 122	9, 782	5, 491	4, 291	5, 526	2, 955	2, 571	
1935—Mar. 4	43, 747 44, 416 45, 008 45, 717	20, 394 20, 272 20, 140 20, 329	23, 353 24, 145 24, 868 25, 388	28, 271 28, 785 29, 301 29, 985	11, 953 11, 928 11, 841 12, 175	16, 318 16, 857 17, 460 17, 810	9, 775 9, 852 9, 854 9, 804	5, 478 5, 341 5, 302 5, 210	4, 297 4, 511 4, 552 4, 594	5, 701 5, 779 5, 853 5, 927	2, 963 3, 003 2, 997 2, 944	2, 738 2, 777 2, 856 2, 983	
1936—Mar. 4 June 30 Dec. 31	46, 115 48, 458 49, 524	20, 267 20, 679 21, 449	25, 847 27, 778 28, 075	30, 288 32, 259 33, 000	12,099 12,542 13,360	18, 189 19, 717 19, 640	9, 795 9, 961 10, 060	5, 202 5, 105 5, 027	4, 592 4, 856 5, 034	6, 032 6, 238 6, 464	2, 966 3, 032 3, 062	3, 066 3, 206 3, 402	
1937—Mar. 31	49, 138	21,790	27, 348	32, 525	13,699	18, 826	10,096	5, 026	5, 070	6, 518	3, 065	3, 453	

¹ Beginning June 30, 1933, all figures (other than for mutual savings banks) relate to licensed banks only, with some exceptions as to nonmember banks.

Nonmember bank figures not available. Prior to Dec. 30, 1933, member-bank figures include interbank deposits not subject to immediate withdrawal, which aggregated \$103,000,000 on that date.

Bock figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (tables 47-48).

ALL MEMBER BANKS-LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

		Lo	ans to	custome	rs (exce	pt bank	s)		0	pen-ma	rket loa	ns	ns Investments							
•	Total loans		To bro-	То		Re-	Other- wise	Loans	Puro	chased p	aper	Loans to		ment	łovern- obliga- ons					
	and invest- ments	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	kers out- side New York City	others on securi- ties	Real estate loans	ing banks' own accept- ances	se- cured and unse- cured	to banks	Ac- cept- ances pay- able in United States	Bills pay- able abroad	Com- mer- cial paper bought	bro- kers in New York City ¹	Total	Direct	Fully guar- anteed	Other securi- ties
TOTAL—ALL MEM- BER BANKS																				
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 ² 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	1 33,000 l	23, 193 11, 337 10, 509 10, 369 10, 548 10, 460 10, 943 11, 628 11, 862 12, 369	803 165 187 192 196 211 266 266 258 258	7, 685 3, 752 3, 110 2, 931 2, 893 2, 832 2, 863 2, 785 2, 816 2, 829	3, 191 2, 372 2, 273 2, 277 2, 284 2, 301 2, 340 2, 405 2, 440 2, 505	11, 192 232 135 169 156 117 131 128 113	515 4, 857 4, 708 4, 834 5, 960 4, 960 5, 355 6, 041 6, 220 6, 663	714 330 155 119 98 82 81 85 99 115	212 291 256 201 181 164 144 161 170 131	80 25 31 17 29 25 18 18 22 15	291 87 232 247 272 280 278 324 386 377	1, 047 1, 089 1, 079 1, 144	9, 784 11, 928 16, 122 16, 857 17, 810 18, 189 19, 717 19, 640 18, 826 18, 454	3, 863 6, 887 9, 906 9, 871 10, 501 10, 564 11, 721 11, 639 10, 856 10, 870	989 1, 558 1, 768 1, 880 1, 950 1, 906 1, 861 1, 819	5, 921 5, 041 5, 227 5, 427 5, 541 5, 745 6, 045 6, 108 5, 765				
NEW YORK CITY 3												5 1								
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 ² 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	8, 774 7, 133 7, 761 8, 303 8, 418 8, 802 9, 556 9, 280 9, 101 9, 006	4, 964 2, 297 2, 202 2, 146 2, 196 2, 215 2, 338 2, 567 2, 676 2, 890	55 38 54 58 60 64 76 78 74	2, 145 1, 044 820 783 793 792 813 753 790 824	169 157 139 138 140 148 146 144 142 149	2, 120 164 82 107 99 65 65 69 65	595 937 1,024 1,085 1,096 1,112 1,238 1,527 1,600 1,776	322 162 63 48 42 29 28 42 51 62	128 224 210 183 158 141 123 136 119 98	46 10 16 7 16 13 8 10 6	21 10 6 5 4 3 5 4	1, 202 720 662 930 1, 018 1, 043 1, 028 1, 095 1, 105 1, 219	2,091 3,709 4,602 4,983 4,985 5,355 6,028 5,425 5,140 4,730	1, 112 2, 551 3, 246 3, 462 3, 425 3, 602 4, 196 3, 739 3, 356 3, 176	278 348 401 505 567 470 473 454	979 1, 158 1, 078 1, 174 1, 159 1, 248 1, 265 1, 217 1, 311 1, 100				
CITY OF CHICAGO 3											_									
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30.2 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	1, 757 1, 287 1, 581 1, 592 1, 868 1, 946 1, 951 2, 100 1, 868 1, 969	1, 330 589 435 458 455 456 513 613 629 651	240 48 29 33 28 32 59 50 50	533 251 170 163 149 148 145 140 155	21 30 18 15 15 13 14 13 14	55 24 16 12 14 12 10 8 2	237 202 236 249 251 284 402 407 437	88 30 11 7 6 5 5 6 4 2	9 27 29 4 1 2 3 3 2 3	5 7 5 1 1 2 1 1	5 12 27 14 12 10 10 10	11 13 26 1 1 1 1 1	309 610 1,049 1,107 1,392 1,470 1,419 1,467 1,220 1,295	116 384 743 766 1,061 1,131 1,014 1,107 853 907	78 87 88 89 92 94 94 94	193 226 229 254 243 250 312 266 273 294				
RESERVE CITY BANKS																				
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 ² . 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	12, 029 8, 492 10, 028 10, 151 10, 780 10, 655 11, 306 11, 795 11, 611 11, 629	8, 418 4, 258 4, 024 3, 967 4, 144 4, 071 4, 242 4, 582 4, 618 4, 739	425 63 90 87 96 101 115 123 114	2, 775 1, 340 1, 124 1, 053 1, 057 1, 027 1, 044 1, 048 1, 039 1, 032	1, 538 1, 131 1, 090 1, 105 1, 094 1, 096 1, 101 1, 124 1, 135 1, 164	3, 6 46 49 40 46 43 40 56 55 39	379 1, 678 1, 671 1, 682 1, 851 1, 805 1, 941 2, 231 2, 276 2, 389	258 99 55 43 34 31 31 23 29 34	42 36 13 10 19 18 16 17 37 25	24 6 9 7 10 9 7 5 10 7	102 38 108 112 120 120 113 131 154 145	239 45 105 25 21 30 34 36 38 44	2, 944 4, 011 5, 715 5, 986 6, 432 6, 375 6, 863 7, 000 6, 725 6, 635	1, 368 2, 483 3, 809 3, 712 4, 076 3, 958 4, 349 4, 426 4, 250 4, 267	279 571 656 656 651 697 669 635	1, 576 1, 528 1, 628 1, 703 1, 701 1, 761 1, 863 1, 877 1, 805 1, 733				
COUNTRY BANKS										ا ا	,				ł					
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 2 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	13, 375 7, 873 8, 780 8, 739 8, 919 8, 885 9, 446 9, 825 9, 945 10, 134	8, 481 4, 194 3, 849 3, 798 3, 754 3, 716 3, 850 3, 866 3, 940 4, 089	83 15 14 13 13 15 17 16 17	2, 231 1, 117 996 932 894 865 861 843 833 828	1, 462 1, 055 1, 026 1, 020 1, 035 1, 043 1, 078 1, 123 1, 150 1, 179	4,7 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2,005 1,810 1,831 1,810 1,791 1,891 1,881 1,937 2,062	45 38 27 21 17 17 16 14 15	33 4 5 3 3 2 4 12 4	5 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 5 5	163 27 92 116 135 145 152 178 216 211	208 10 50 18 7 14 16 13 16 15	4, 439 3, 598 4, 756 4, 780 5, 002 4, 989 5, 407 5, 747 5, 741 5, 794	1, 267 1, 469 2, 108 1, 931 1, 940 1, 873 2, 163 2, 368 2, 368 2, 397 2, 520	355 553 623 630 640 645 626 635	3, 172 2, 129 2, 293 2, 296 2, 439 2, 486 2, 605 2, 734 2, 719 2, 639				

Loans (secured by stocks and bonds) to brokers and dealers in securities.
 Beginning June 30, 1933, figures relate to licensed banks only.
 Central reserve city banks.

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 52).

ALL MEMBER BANKS-RESERVES, DEPOSITS, AND BORROWINGS

[In millions of dollars]

	Cas					I	Demand	depos	its		Time deposits						
Call date	Re- serves with Fed- eral Re-	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with do- mes- tic	Cash items report- ed as in proc- ess	Do-	bank For-	Unit- ed States Gov-	Pub-	Certified and officers' checks	Individuals, partner-ships,	De- mand depos- its ad- justed	Do-	bank For-	Postal sav-	Pub-	Individuals, partner-ships.	Bor- row- ings
	serve banks		banks ¹	of col- lec- tion ²	mes- tie banks	eign banks	ern- ment	funds	cash letters of credit ³	cor- pora- tions, etc.		mes- tic banks	eign banks	ings	funds	cor- pora- tions, etc.	
TOTAL—ALL MEM- BER BANKS								•]		
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 ⁶ . 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 29. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30 Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	2, 374 2, 235 4, 082 4, 933 5, 573 5, 784 5, 607 6, 572 6, 613 6, 897	558 405 609 537 665 624 713 697 662 629	2, 168 2, 008 3, 149 3, 396 3, 776 3, 970 3, 944 4, 066 3, 445 3, 207	3, 896 1, 485 1, 903 1, 183 2, 255 1, 718 2, 147 2, 533 1, 974 2, 201	3, 517 3, 057 4, 569 4, 978 5, 696 6, 148 5, 986 6, 402 5, 752 5, 298	544 145 147 273 444 394 465 432 458 615	882 415	1, 335 1, 087 1, 799 2, 091 2, 139 2, 173 2, 320 2, 329 2, 564 2, 577	1, 681 657 838 417 882 779 789 881 677 752	17, 526 11, 830 14, 951 16, 206 18, 035 17, 927 19, 322 20, 970 20, 085 20, 272	16, 647 12, 089 15, 686 17, 530 18, 801 19, 161 20, 284 21, 647 21, 352 21, 401	95 89 134 136 151 152 151 153 153 123	154 1 7 5 5 5 6 6 6 14	122 788 452 307 218 167 152 104 97 100	595 300 294 285 361 344 378 296 269 292	12, 267 7, 803 9, 020 9, 462 9, 680 9, 784 10, 099 10, 429 10, 639 10, 818	879 191 13 9 6 11 6 15 18
NEW YORK CITY 6 1929—Dec. 31 1933—June 30 6 1934—Dec. 31 1935—June 29 Dec. 31 1936—Mar. 4 Dec. 31 1937—Mar. 31 June 30 June 30	827 846 1, 576 1, 935 2, 541 2, 493 2, 106 2, 658 2, 719 2, 749	68 46 86 51 65 57 65 61 56 60	179 101 103 133 111 108 114 133 123 105	2, 406 874 1, 069 447 1, 133 829 982 1, 087 853 996	1, 198 1, 255 1, 798 1, 983 2, 338 2, 527 2, 390 2, 493 2, 171 2, 014	464 127 126 248 410 363 428 393 419 575	20 332 792 369 224 140 215 225 129 306	128 96 229 354 323 260 357 285 314 368	1, 180 461 540 149 524 496 489 457 354 427	5, 847 4, 676 5, 370 5, 924 6, 479 6, 471 6, 891 7, 274 7, 237 6, 934	4, 750 4, 358 5, 069 5, 979 6, 193 6, 398 6, 756 6, 929 7, 051 6, 733	40 22 1	133 1 7 4 4 4 5 4 5	18 110 56 27 3	33 4 4 6 12 11 10 13 14 17	1, 112 671 591 567 591 586 601 679 758 767	179 8 2 12 1 3
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 1929—Dec. 31	169 232 415 675 511 480 749 558 482 596	13 34 40 37 39 35 38 32 21 27	133 203 207 249 209 195 195 188 93 156	158 61 90 73 135 96 147 159 114 130	310 259 445 504 522 594 635 599 596 536	26 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 6	8 46 46 20 98 81 102 72 96 41	42 87 182 198 208 217 221 191 203 208	32 16 23 24 27 26 27 27 27 38 22	1, 041 870 1, 073 1, 208 1, 301 1, 243 1, 444 1, 495 1, 001 1, 409	957 912 1, 189 1, 357 1, 401 1, 390 1, 546 1, 554 1, 128 1, 509	19	7	2 6 1	58	332 358 381 469 413 407 444 449 440 452	41
RESERVE CITY BANKS 1929—Dec. 31 1933—June 30 6 1935—June 29 Dec. 31 1936—Mar. 4 June 30 Dec. 31 1937—Mar. 31 June 30	751 705 1, 268 1, 403 1, 594 1, 763 2, 108 2, 108 2, 215	156 122 207 213 256 264 289 285 264 212	947 1,002 1,543 1,607 1,779 1,910 1,907 1,816 1,545 1,392	1, 041 401 537 471 752 607 763 971 764 805	1, 604 1, 315 1, 984 2, 145 2, 422 2, 594 2, 551 2, 826 2, 546 2, 339	50 15 17 21 28 26 30 33 32 33	76 312 620 299 385 285 513 407 132 212	423 349 585 674 707 733 733 843 935 934	300 108 169 140 204 151 152 230 155 163	5, 547 3, 708 4, 919 5, 314 6, 001 5, 961 6, 419 7, 023 6, 833 6, 840	5, 229 3, 764 5, 136 5, 656 6, 161 6, 238 6, 541 7, 126 7, 159 7, 132	30 59 117 119 134 135 135 137 137 108	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	41 388 186 118 79 72 65 35 34 35	371 208 206 203 266 251 288 203 176 190	4, 433 2, 941 3, 494 3, 670 3, 796 3, 853 3, 960 4, 026 4, 064 4, 140	292 16
1929—Dec. 31. 1933—June 30 3. 1934—Dec. 31. 1935—June 25. Dec. 31. 1936—Mar. 4. June 30. Dec. 31. 1937—Mar. 31. June 30.	627 452 822 920 927 1,017 989 1,247 1,304 1,337	321 203 275 236 305 268 322 319 321 330	908 702 1, 296 1, 406 1, 676 1, 757 1, 727 1, 929 1, 684 1, 554	291 149 207 192 235 187 256 316 242 269	405 228 342 347 415 433 410 483 440 409	3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	39 116 178 90 137 93 207 178 57 69	742 555 804 865 901 965 1,008 1,011 1,113 1,067	169 72 106 104 127 106 121 167 130 139	5, 091 2, 576 3, 589 3, 761 4, 254 4, 252 4, 567 5, 013 5, 089	5,711 3,054 4,292 4,538 5,047 5,136 6,039 6,012 6,027	6 7 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 16		61 285 210 162 136 95 87 69 64 64	133 86 84 76 83 82 80 80 79 85	6, 390 3, 833 4, 554 4, 756 4, 879 4, 938 5, 094 5, 275 5, 377 5, 459	367 167 13 9 6 8 6 3 11

¹ Prior to Dec. 31, 1935, excludes balances with private banks to the extent that they were then reported in "Other assets." Since Oct. 25, 1933, includes time balances with domestic banks which on that date amounted to \$69,000,000 and which prior to that time were reported in "Other assets." ² Does not include cash items in process of collection reported in balances with domestic banks. Prior to Dec. 31, 1935, includes cash items on hand but not in process of collection, amounting on that date to \$16,000,000.
³ Includes "Due to Federal Reserve banks (transit account)," known as "Due to Federal Reserve banks (deferred credits)" prior to Dec. 31, 1935.
¹ Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection and, prior to Dec. 31, 1935, less cash items reported on hand but not in process of collection.
³ Beginning June 1933 figures relate to licensed banks only.

§ Central reserve city banks.

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 53)

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 53).

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES

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

					Loans 1					Invest	ments		Re-		
Date or month in	Total loans and invest- ments	Total	To brokers and dealers in se- curities ¹	On securi- ties to others (except banks)	To banks	Real estate loans	Open mar- ket paper ¹	Other loans	Total	ment	Fully guar-anteed	Other securi- ties	serve with Fed- eral Re- serve banks	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with domes- tic banks
TOTAL—101 CITIES															
1936—July	22, 484 22, 734 22, 600 22, 610 22, 280 22, 201 22, 330 22, 219	8, 374 8, 998 8, 982 9, 286 9, 399 9, 523 9, 697 9, 743	1, 171 1, 228 1, 217 1, 318 1, 276 21, 328 1, 393 1, 375	2, 072 2, 007 2, 021 2, 030 2, 046 22, 061 2, 006 2, 001	58 59 72 86 78 120 131 124	1, 145 1, 153 1, 150 1, 152 1, 155 1, 160 1, 167 1, 164	315 379 399 411 396 2382 474 463	3, 613 4, 172 4, 123 4, 289 4, 448 24, 477 4, 526 4, 516	14, 110 13, 736 13, 618 13, 324 12, 881 12, 678 12, 633 12, 476	9, 484 9, 263 9, 118 8, 802 8, 447 8, 320 8, 355 8, 268	1, 278 1, 230 1, 212 1, 206 1, 181 1, 163 1, 160 1, 170	3, 348 3, 243 3, 288 3, 316 3, 253 3, 195 3, 118 3, 038	4, 710 5, 292 5, 326 5, 205 5, 340 5, 350 5, 332 5, 291	386 401 387 359 346 338 315 312	2, 493 2, 307 2, 252 1, 998 1, 967 1, 790 1, 761 1, 771
1937—June 9	22, 214 22, 573 22, 414 22, 290 22, 217 22, 163 22, 213 22, 283 22, 378 22, 331 22, 303	9, 647 9, 741 9, 766 9, 760 9, 734 9, 714 9, 740 9, 784 9, 908 9, 917 9, 933	1, 369 1, 370 1, 444 1, 447 1, 425 1, 356 1, 357 1, 363 1, 387 1, 356 1, 350	2,000 2,010 2,011 2,016 1,999 2,003 2,001 2,003 2,000 2,001 2,003	123 167 142 98 111 106 129 150 164 137	1, 166 1, 166 1, 171 1, 169 1, 168 1, 161 1, 162 1, 163 1, 162 1, 165 1, 165	481 475 465 467 464 463 459 464 462 470 468	4, 508 4, 553 4, 563 4, 567 4, 625 4, 632 4, 641 4, 733 4, 788 4, 808	12, 567 12, 832 12, 648 12, 530 12, 483 12, 449 12, 473 12, 479 12, 470 12, 414 12, 370	8, 258 8, 556 8, 374 8, 301 8, 297 8, 254 8, 240 8, 283 8, 242 8, 209 8, 231	1, 166 1, 165 1, 160 1, 152 1, 141 1, 154 1, 195 1, 188 1, 190 1, 176 1, 139	3, 143 3, 111 3, 114 3, 077 3, 045 3, 041 3, 038 3, 028 3, 038 3, 029 3, 000	5, 367 5, 280 5, 335 5, 400 5, 278 5, 352 5, 302 5, 231 5, 089 5, 122 5, 194	337 299 308 303 314 325 300 311 287 303 292	1,751 1,774 1,734 1,783 1,743 1,801 1,785 1,753 1,691 1,680 1,709
NEW YORK CITY											ļ	,			
1936—July	8, 860 8, 606 8, 543 8, 651 8, 385 8, 335 8, 491 8, 375	3, 246 3, 532 3, 521 3, 708 3, 725 3, 804 3, 969 3, 975	970 1, 024 1, 017 1, 111 1, 085 21, 133 1, 184 1, 159	745 709 731 733 734 2733 758 754	26 28 43 55 48 76 88 85	133 130 129 128 128 129 132 134	131 146 136 133 114 2103 163 161	1, 241 1, 495 1, 465 1, 548 1, 616 21, 632 1, 644 1, 682	5, 614 5, 074 5, 022 4, 943 4, 660 4, 531 4, 522 4, 400	3, 946 3, 555 3, 455 3, 319 3, 100 3, 024 3, 059 2, 986	522 452 453 452 442 435 437 441	1, 146 1, 067 1, 114 1, 172 1, 118 1, 072 1, 026 973	2, 178 2, 565 2, 670 2, 506 2, 562 2, 492 2, 506 2, 486	52 56 53 49 53 54 53 51	80 81 80 81 74 70 66 68
1937—June 9 June 16 June 23 June 30 July 7 July 14 July 21 July 28 August 4 August 11 August 18	8, 474 8, 606 8, 513 8, 470 8, 417 8, 325 8, 359 8, 399 8, 428 8, 323 8, 330	3, 921 4, 011 4, 032 4, 026 4, 000 3, 959 3, 964 3, 978 4, 031 3, 996 4, 021	1, 168 1, 169 1, 217 1, 227 1, 207 1, 147 1, 142 1, 141 1, 175 1, 143 1, 136	753 758 761 766 756 759 751 752 738 739 740	81 126 100 61 73 66 91 110 124 99 103	131 134 133 134 134 135 134 134 135 135	162 163 164 166 164 162 159 160 160 162 163	1, 626 1, 664 1, 656 1, 673 1, 666 1, 691 1, 686 1, 681 1, 700 1, 718 1, 744	4, 553 4, 595 4, 481 4, 444 4, 417 4, 366 4, 395 4, 421 4, 397 4, 327 4, 309	3, 062 3, 141 3, 023 3, 010 3, 006 2, 968 2, 966 3, 004 2, 978 2, 921 2, 937	441 440 438 437 429 427 458 451 446 432 403	1,050 1,014 1,020 997 982 971 971 966 973 974 969	2, 498 2, 478 2, 509 2, 603 2, 462 2, 514 2, 508 2, 458 2, 311 2, 342 2, 388	51 48 49 54 52 55 48 51 49 52 49	62 69 64 67 68 68 67 68 67 66
OUTSIDE NEW YORK															
1936—July	13, 624 14, 128 14, 057 13, 959 13, 895 13, 866 13, 839 13, 844	5, 128 5, 466 5, 461 5, 578 5, 674 5, 719 5, 728 5, 768	201 204 200 207 191 *195 209 216	1, 327 1, 298 1, 290 1, 297 1, 312 21, 328 1, 248 1, 247	32 31 29 31 30 44 43 39	1,012 1,023 1,021 1,024 1,027 1,031 1,035 1,030	184 233 263 278 282 2279 311 302	2, 372 2, 677 2, 658 2, 741 2, 832 22, 845 2, 882 2, 934	8, 496 8, 662 8, 596 8, 381 8, 221 8, 147 8, 111 8, 076	5, 538 5, 708 5, 663 5, 483 5, 347 5, 296 5, 296 5, 282	756 778 759 754 739 728 723 729	2, 202 2, 176 2, 174 2, 144 2, 135 2, 123 2, 092 2, 065	2, 532 2, 727 2, 656 2, 699 2, 778 2, 858 2, 826 2, 805	334 345 334 310 293 284 262 261	2, 413 2, 226 2, 172 1, 917 1, 893 1, 720 1, 695 1, 703
1937—June 9 June 16 June 23 June 30 July 7 July 14 July 21 July 28 August 4 August 11 August 18	13, 740 13, 967 13, 901 13, 820 13, 838 13, 854 13, 884 13, 950 14, 008 13, 973	5, 726 5, 730 5, 734 5, 734 5, 734 5, 755 5, 776 5, 806 5, 877 5, 921 5, 912	201 201 227 220 218 209 215 222 212 213 214	1, 247 1, 252 1, 250 1, 250 1, 243 1, 244 1, 250 1, 251 1, 262 1, 262 1, 263	42 41 42 37 38 40 38 40 40 38 36	1,035 1,035 1,037 1,036 1,034 1,027 1,027 1,029 1,028 1,030 1,030	319 312 301 301 300 301 300 304 302 308 305	2, 882 2, 889 2, 877 2, 890 2, 901 2, 934 2, 946 2, 960 3, 033 3, 070 3, 064	8, 014 8, 237 8, 167 8, 086 8, 066 8, 083 8, 078 8, 078 8, 073 8, 087 8, 061	5, 196 5, 415 5, 351 5, 291 5, 291 5, 274 5, 279 5, 264 5, 288 5, 294	725 725 722 715 712 727 737 737 737 744 744 736	2,093 2,097 2,094 2,080 2,063 2,070 2,067 2,062 2,065 2,055 2,031	2,869 2,802 2,826 2,797 2,816 2,838 2,794 2,773 2,778 2,780 2,806	286 251 259 249 262 270 252 260 238 251 243	1, 689 1, 705 1, 670 1, 716 1, 675 1, 733 1, 718 1, 685 1, 624 1, 614 1, 644

¹ Loan classification revised May 19 and beginning with that date figures for the items indicated are not strictly comparable with those formerly published; for explanation of revision see June BULLETIN, pages 530-531.

²Average of figures for May 5 and 12 only (see note above).

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REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES-Continued

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

	Cash		Total		Den	and dep	osits			Ti	me depo	sits			
Date or month	items report- ed as in proc-	Other assets	assets	Inter	bank	United	Certi-		De- mand depos-	Inter	bank		Bor- row-	Other liabil-	Capi- tal ac-
	ess of collec- tion 1		Total liabil- ities	Domes- tic banks	Foreign banks	States Govern- ment	fied checks, etc.	Other	its—ad- justed²	Do- mestic banks	For- eign banks	Other	ings	ities	count
TOTAL—101 CITIES														}]
1936—July 1937—January February March April May June July	1, 552 1, 548 1, 573 1, 602 1, 503 1, 450 1, 569 1, 497	1, 323 1, 349 1, 360 1, 356 1, 338 1, 338 1, 325 1, 277	32, 948 33, 631 33, 498 33, 130 32, 774 32, 467 32, 632 32, 367	5, 904 5, 953 5, 854 5, 546 5, 424 5, 032 4, 927 4, 984	427 413 410 428 473 528 579 606	829 611 409 369 312 201 378 447	545 525 573 573 460 441 489 480	15, 760 16, 539 16, 571 16, 459 16, 325 16, 429 16, 380 16, 001	14, 752 15, 516 15, 572 15, 429 15, 283 15, 420 15, 300 14, 984	133 132 134 133 120 106 101 101	4 3 4 5 6 8 12 17	5, 007 5, 052 5, 094 5, 142 5, 145 5, 194 5, 233 5, 254	3 1 3 3 20 25 17	851 837 880 894 925 915 906 863	3, 488 3, 563 3, 568 3, 578 3, 581 3, 593 3, 602 3, 597
1937—June 9	1, 301 1, 727 1, 385 1, 871 1, 568 1, 560 1, 449 1, 411 1, 307 1, 352 1, 311	1, 338 1, 306 1, 338 1, 302 1, 282 1, 287 1, 276 1, 265 1, 262 1, 270	32, 308 32, 959 32, 514 32, 949 32, 402 32, 488 32, 325 32, 254 32, 014 32, 053 32, 079	4, 939 4, 942 4, 802 4, 913 5, 037 5, 003 4, 977 4, 921 4, 926 4, 883 4, 918	567 580 599 602 622 612 607 582 582 571 562	103 547 549 547 477 451 429 430 463 498 532	454 496 434 596 543 460 459 458 430 382 368	16, 353 16, 473 16, 240 16, 462 15, 880 16, 131 16, 008 15, 784 15, 884 15, 873	15, 506 15, 242 15, 289 15, 187 14, 855 15, 031 15, 018 15, 033 14, 877 14, 914 14, 930	100 99 105 103 103 102 100 99 97 96 96	12 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 19 18 17	5, 233 5, 233 5, 235 5, 249 5, 250 5, 251 5, 268 5, 244 5, 229 5, 227	16 58 38 7 18 32 43 42 39	928 915 904 879 869 860 862 862 853 842 838	3, 603 3, 604 3, 597 3, 598 3, 598 3, 596 3, 597 3, 597 3, 603 3, 609
NEW YORK CITY	745	466	10 201	2, 477	391	100	901	e e04	6, 221					007	. 400
1936—July 1937—January February March A pril May June July	714 767 774 649	493 490 485 477 482 474 455	12, 381 12, 515 12, 603 12, 546 12, 200 12, 055 12, 306 12, 093	2, 477 2, 421 2, 392 2, 233 2, 149 1, 926 1, 911 1, 940	378 375 392 436 490 540 563	192 181 138 131 105 50 179 233	361 336 398 388 279 274 311 307	6, 604 6, 783 6, 825 6, 878 6, 689 6, 730 6, 729 6, 404	6, 221 6, 404 6, 457 6, 492 6, 319 6, 382 6, 324 6, 054		4 3 3 3 4 6 11 14	556 601 631 680 671 697 723 746	2 13 21 11	367 343 367 369 395 394 404 400	1, 429 1, 467 1, 474 1, 472 1, 472 1, 475 1, 477 1, 475
1837—June 9	567 762 602 949 739 642 616 635 541 529 516	481 469 471 467 460 460 456 446 445 449 451	12, 133 12, 432 12, 208 12, 610 12, 198 12, 064 12, 054 12, 057 11, 841 11, 761 11, 799	1, 896 1, 905 1, 863 1, 957 1, 985 1, 927 1, 929 1, 918 1, 897 1, 858 1, 870	527 541 559 564 579 570 566 538 539 529 517	289 289 289 248 235 224 224 239 258 284	291 318 258 400 365 280 289 296 264 218 208	6, 777 6, 707 6, 596 6, 792 6, 385 6, 423 6, 398 6, 412 6, 255 6, 279 6, 306	6, 501 6, 263 6, 252 6, 243 6, 011 6, 061 6, 071 6, 073 5, 978 5, 968 5, 998		10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 14 13	724 726 722 718 742 741 743 759 732 719 720	14 53 31 	413 405 404 400 402 401 401 396 388 375 374	1, 477 1, 477 1, 475 1, 478 1, 478 1, 474 1, 474 1, 482 1, 483 1, 483
OUTSIDE NEW YORK												}	}		
1936—July	807 834 806 828 854 828 853 839	857 856 870 871 861 856 851 822	20, 567 21, 116 20, 895 20, 584 20, 574 20, 412 20, 326 20, 274	3, 427 3, 532 3, 462 3, 313 3, 275 3, 106 3, 016 3, 044	36 35 35 36 37 38 39 43	637 430 271 238 207 151 199 214	184 189 175 185 181 167 178 173	9, 156 9, 756 9, 746 9, 581 9, 636 9, 699 9, 651 9, 597	8, 531 9, 112 9, 115 8, 937 8, 964 9, 038 8, 976 8, 930	133 132 134 133 120 106 101 101	1 2 2 2 1 3	4, 451 4, 451 4, 463 4, 462 4, 474 4, 497 4, 510 4, 508	1 1 3 3 7 4 6	484 494 513 525 530 521 502 463	2, 059 2, 096 2, 094 2, 106 2, 109 2, 118 2, 125 2, 122
1937—June 9	734 965 783 922 829 918	857 867 835 822 827 820 819 817 816 819	20, 175 20, 527 20, 306 20, 339 20, 204 20, 424 20, 271 20, 197 20, 173 20, 292 20, 280	3, 043 3, 037 2, 939 2, 956 3, 052 3, 076 3, 048 3, 003 3, 029 3, 025 3, 048	40 39 40 38 43 42 41 44 43 42 45	99 258 260 258 229 216 205 206 224 240 248	163 178 176 196 178 180 170 162 166 164 160	9, 576 9, 766 9, 644 9, 670 9, 495 9, 708 9, 610 9, 574 9, 499 9, 605 9, 567	9, 005 8, 979 9, 037 8, 944 8, 844 8, 970 8, 947 8, 960 8, 899 8, 946 8, 932	100 99 105 103 103 102 100 99 97 96 96	2 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 3 4 4	4, 509 4, 507 4, 511 4, 517 4, 507 4, 509 4, 508 4, 509 4, 512 4, 510 4, 507	2 5 7 5 7 3 7 14 14 15	515 510 500 479 467 459 461 466 465 467 464	2, 126 2, 127 2, 122 2, 120 2, 123 2, 122 2, 122 2, 123 2, 121 2, 125 2, 126

¹ Does not include cash items in process of collection reported in balances with domestic banks. Prior to 1936, includes a relatively small amount of cash items on hand but not in process of collection.

² Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection and prior to 1936, less cash items reported as on hand but not in process of collection.

Nore.—For back figures and description of figures see Bulletin for November 1935, pp. 711-738, or reprint, which may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics. See also p. 876 of Bulletin for December 1935 and Annual Report for 1932 (tables 78-82).

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES—Continued ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND FOR NEW YORK CITY AND CHICAGO

[In millions of dollars]

						Fede	eral Res	erve Di	strict					С	ity
	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chica-	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco	New York	Chica- go
ASSETS			,			1									
Loans and investments—total:			:											}	
July 28. Aug. 4	22, 283 22, 378	1, 319 1, 317	9, 281 9, 303	1, 180 1, 183	1, 886 1, 899	630 634	542 545	3,061 3,087	$\frac{664}{672}$	392 393	720 729	494 500	2, 114 2, 116	8, 399 8, 428	2,001 2,016
Aug. 11 Aug. 18	22, 331 22, 303	1, 324 1, 325	9, 201 9, 204	1, 185 1, 179	1, 909 1, 912	639 638	545 546	3, 107 3, 085	672 671	395 397	730 729	503 500	2, 121 2, 117	8, 323 8, 330	2, 033 2, 007
Loans—total: July 28	9, 784	704	4, 426	466	700	239	263	1,008	295	168	282	223	1, 010	3, 978	692
Aug. 4	9, 908 9, 917	706 713	4, 474 4, 442	471 474	711 714	239 241	264 263	$1,037 \\ 1,045$	$\frac{305}{307}$	170 172	289 291	$\frac{227}{229}$	1,015 1,026	4, 031 3, 996	715 722
Aug. 18	9, 933	716	4, 464	474	714	242	262	1, 031	308	174	290	227	1, 031	4, 021	706
agricultural loans: On securities:			i .												
July 28 Aug. 4	581 584	39 39	$\frac{253}{251}$	44	43 43	14 14	11 11	49 50	$\frac{50}{54}$	9	19 19	13 13	37 37	240 238	31 32
Aug. 11 Aug. 18	586 587	39 39	252 254	44 44	43 44	14 14	11 10	50 49	54 55	9	19 19	13 13	38 37	239 241	33 32
Otherwise secured and unsecured:											1	100	24.		
July 28 Aug. 4	3, 844 3, 915	274 276	1, 607 1, 616	163 165	231 244	91 91	121 122	561 582	123 130	76 77	157 162	126 129	314 321	1, 496 1, 503	425 444
Aug. 18	3, 962 3, 993	284 288	1, 635 1, 662	169 171	$\frac{247}{245}$	$\frac{92}{92}$	121 121	585 581	131 131	79 81	163 163	130 130	326 328	1, 520 1, 547	445 440
Open market paper: July 28	464 462	97 94	176 176	27 25	18 19	10 10	5 4	52 53	11 11	7 7	25 26	3 4	33 33	160 160	29 29
Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 18	470 468	95 93	178 177	25 26	19 19	11 12	4	54 54	11 11	8 7	26 27	4 3	35 35	162 163	30 30 30
Loans to brokers and dealers: July 28	1, 363	42	1, 162	26	22	4	7	63	6	2	4	3	22	1, 141	55
Aug. 4	1, 387 1, 356	42 41	1, 188 1, 157	28 28	$\frac{22}{22}$	4	7 7	60 61	6 6	$\frac{\bar{2}}{2}$	4	3	21 21	1, 175 1, 143	52 53
Aug. 18Other loans for purchasing or	1, 350	42	1, 150	27	22	4	7	61	6	$\bar{2}$	4	3	$\frac{1}{22}$	1, 136	53
carrying securities: July 28	701	36	353	38	38	20	16	91	13	9	15	16	56	272	76
Aug. 4 Aug. 11	702 701	37 37	353 352	38 38	38 38	20 19	16 16	92 92	13 13	9	15 15	15 15	56 57	272 271	75 75
Aug. 18Real estate loans:	697	37	349	38	38	19	16	92	13	9	14	15	57	269	75
July 28 Aug. 4	1, 163 1, 162	85 85	242 242	60 60	178 178	29 29	$\frac{27}{26}$	82 82	46 45	6	19 20	21 21	368 368	134 134	14
Aug. 11 Aug. 18	1, 165 1, 165	85 85	243 243	60 60	178 178	29 29	27 27	82 82	$rac{46}{46}$	6	20 20	21 21	368 368	135 135	14 14
Loans to banks: July 28	150	5	110	2	4	3	6	6	9		1	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	110	2
Aug. II	164 137	5 5 5 5	125 99 103	3 3 2	3 3 3	3 3 2	7 6 6	6 6	8 8 8		1 1 1	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	124 99 103	2 2 2 2
Aug. 18 Other loans: On securities:	139	,	103	2	3	-		0	•		•		_	103	
July 28Aug. 4	$\frac{721}{714}$	65 67	$\frac{273}{261}$	48 49	$\frac{121}{121}$	30 30	25 25	46 47	$\frac{12}{12}$	9	14 14	8 9	70 70	240 228	24 25
Aug. 11	714 719	67 67	262 263	49 48	121 122	30 30	25 25	46 47	$\frac{12}{12}$	9	14 14	9	70 73	229 230	24 24
Otherwise secured and unsecured:										ĺ					
July 28 Aug. 4	797 818	61 61	$\frac{250}{262}$	58 59 58	, 45 43	38 38	45 46	58 65	25 26	50 51	28 28	31 32	108 107	185 197	36 42
Aug. 11	826 815	60 60	264 263	58 58	43 43	39 40	46 46	69 59	26 26	50 51	29 28	33 32	109 109	198 197	46 36
U. S. Government direct obligations:								,						1	
July 28 Aug. 4	8, 283 78, 242	449 443	3, 226 3, 198	331 330	857 854	290 294	171 172	1, 440 r1, 429	216 219	167 167	266 265	191 194	679 677	3,004 2,978	917 907
Aug. 11	8, 209 8, 231	445 444	3, 139 3, 155	330 327	865 868	297 297	173 174	1, 442 1, 442	$\frac{218}{217}$	167 167	264 267	194 194	675 679	2, 921 2, 937	920 917
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Government:			***							1		20			
July 28 Aug. 4	1, 188 71, 190	24 24	493 489	99 100	61 65	34 34	31 32	181 *186	51 47	13	47 48	29 28	125 125	451 446	100 100
Aug. 11	1, 176 1, 139	23 22	477 448	100 99	61 60	34 32	32 34	188 187	46 46	12	48 46	30 29	125 124	432 403	99

 $[\]tau$ Revised.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES—Continued ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND FOR NEW YORK CITY AND CHICAGO

[In millions of dollars]

						ons or d									
						Feder	ral Rese	rve Dis	trict					C	ity
	Total	Bos- ton	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chica- go	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco	New York	Chica- go
ASSETS—continued															
Other securities: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Reserve with Federal Re-	3, 028 3, 038 3, 029 3, 000	142 144 143 143	1, 136 1, 142 1, 143 1, 137	284 282 281 279	268 269 269 270	67 67 67 67	77 77 77 77 76	432 435 432 425	102 101 101 100	44 44 44 44	125 127 127 127 126	51 51 50 50	300 299 295 283	966 973 974 969	292 294 292 285
serve bank; July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Cash in yault;	5, 231 5, 089 5, 122 5, 194	247 254 246 241	2, 576 2, 436 2, 463 2, 513	239 243 239 238	337 340 333 337	122 130 129 131	101 104 106 107	793 774 776 793	138 132 135 132	82 83 83 79	167 166 176 177	110 112 108 109	319 315 328 337	2, 458 2, 311 2, 342 2, 388	580 561 563 582
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Balances with domestic	311 287 303 292	33 31 32 32	67 65 68 65	16 15 16 16	39 36 37 36	19 17 18 17	12 11 12 11	63 57 59 58	12 10 11 10	6 5 6 5	14 11 13 12	10 10 11 10	20 19 20 20	51 49 52 49	29 27 27 26
banks: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Other assets:	1, 753 1, 691 1, 680 1, 709	83 88 80 79	140 141 138 134	132 125 116 120	164 163 160 170	118 109 105 108	100 98 102 104	326 300 302 293	86 79 80 79	68 70 72 68	205 193 189 201	149 140 142 150	182 185 194 203	68 67 66 65	147 137 136 139
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	1, 265 1, 262 1, 265 1, 270	84 83 81 81	517 517 521 523	88 87 87 87	106 106 106 106	37 41 42 41	39 39 39 39	94 93 93 94	23 23 23 23 23	17 17 17 17	23 23 23 23 23	26 26 26 27	211 207 207 209	446 445 449 451	62 62 62 62
LIABILITIES					ĺ	Ì	1			[
Demand deposits—adjusted: July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	15, 033 14, 877 14, 914 14, 930	965 970 964 961	6, 601 6, 506 6, 497 6, 522	831 825 819 818	1, 104 1, 108 1, 101 1, 118	424 424 431 426	340 339 342 337	2, 290 2, 260 2, 274 2, 267	402 393 400 397	273 272 274 266	496 484 501 506	401 393 390 392	906 903 921 920	6, 073 5, 978 5, 968 5, 998	1, 521 1, 508 1, 514 1, 520
Time deposits: July 28	5, 268 r5, 244 5, 229 5, 227	280 280 279 278	1, 159 1, 132 1, 120 1, 123	285 283 281 280	722 727 729 731	200 200 199 199	180 7180 180 183	865 866 867 862	184 184 184 184	121 121 121 121 122	144 144 144 144	121 121 122 120	1, 007 1, 006 1, 003 1, 001	759 732 719 720	453 454 453 448
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18. Interbank deposits, domestic:	430 463 498 532	35 35 35 36	231 246 265 291	18 18 18 18	15 15 15 15	11 11 11 11	12 11 12 14	45 57 69 73	7 7 8 8	2 2 2 2 2	7 8 8 9	10 16 18 18	37 37 37 37	224 239 258 284	32 42 55 55
July 28. Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 18 Interhank deposits, foreign	5, 020 5, 023 4, 979 5, 014	208 212 209 205	1,988 1,970 1,926 1,939	269 274 272 272	328 331 334 334	177 182 179 185	166 170 172 172	746 736 737 732	235 237 233 231	107 109 112 113	389 393 385 389	172 173 176 180	235 236 244 262	1,918 1,897 1,858 1,870	548 532 534 528
July 28. Aug. 4. Aug. 11. Aug. 18.	319	12 11 11 11	555 557 545 532	5 5 5 5	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 2 2	8 8 8 8		1 1 1 1		1 11	17 16 16 17	553 555 543 530	7 7 7
July 28. Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 18 Other liabilities:		1 1 3	31 36 35 30	1 1	3	1	1 3 2 4	2				1		25 29 28 24	2
July 28	853 842 838	30 29 28 28	408 400 387 386	20 19 19 19	17 17 17 17	23 23 22 21	6 5 6 7	22 20 20 19	8 8 8 8	6 7 7 6	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	315 318 321 320	396 388 375 374	18 17 17 17
Capital account:		236 235 236 236	1,608 1,615 1,616 1,616	227 228 228 228 228	345 345 345 345	91 91 91 91	88 88 88 88	361 362 362 362	87 87 88 87	55 56 56 56	90 90 90 91	80 80 80 80	329 326 328 329	1, 474 1, 482 1, 483 1, 483	240 241 241 241

r Revised.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, ACCEPTANCES, AND BROKERS' BALANCES COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

[In millions of dollars]

		Dollar acceptances outstanding											
	Com-				By h	olders					By clas	ses	
End of month	mer- cial paper	Total	Held	by acces	pting	Held by Reserv	Federal e banks		Based	Desid		Based on goods stored in or shipped between points in	
	out- stand- ing1	out- stand- ing			D/11-		For ac- count of	Held by	on im- ports	Based on ex- ports	Dollar ex-	Detween	points in
			Total	Own bills	Bills bought	own ac- count	foreign corre- spond- ents	others	into U.S.	from U. S.	change	U. S.	Foreign coun- tries
1936—May	184	331	297	155	142			34	110	81	1	55	82
June July	169 188	316 316	276 278	129 131	147 147			40 37	107 105	74 68	2 2	49 57	85 84
August September	205 197	308 315	279 276	140 139	139 137			29 39	104 107	63 64	2 2	60 66	79 76
October November	199 191	330 349	296 309	150 157	147 152			34 40	110 112	67 77	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	75 83	77 76 76
December	215	373	315	151	164			57	126	86	2	83	76
1937—January February March	244 268	387 401	325 340	154 160	171 180			62 61	141 158	83 85	2 2	84 79	77 77
March	290	396 395	316 318	150	166 171	(2)		80 76	160 167	84 83	2	76 68	1 76
April May	²⁰⁰ ²⁸⁷	386	295	137	159	3	2	86	168	81	ļ	62	76 75 74
July	285 325	364 352	273 265	130 144	143 121	(2)	3	87 83	157 143	77 71	$\frac{1}{2}$	55 65	74 71

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (tables 66 and 67).

CUSTOMERS' DEBIT BALANCES, MONEY BORROWED, AND PRINCIPAL RELATED ITEMS OF STOCK EXCHANGE FIRMS CARRYING MARGIN ACCOUNTS

[Member firms of New York Stock Exchange. Ledger balances in millions of dollars]

		Debit l	oalances		Credit balances							
		Debit	Debit			Custo: credit b		Other	credit bal	ances		
End of month	Customers' debit balances (net) ¹	balances in partners' investment and trading accounts	balances in firm investment and trading accounts	Cash on hand and in banks	Money bor- rowed 2	Free	Other (net)	In partners' invest- ment and trading accounts	In firm invest- ment and trading accounts	In capital accounts (net)		
1935—September December	1, 098 1, 258	65 75	119 135	182 179	771 930	257 286	89 79	23 24	12 10	396 410		
1936—March June July August September. October November December 1937—January February March A pril May June July	1, 351 1, 267 1, 295 1, 287 1, 317 1, 333 1, 364 1, 395 1, 433 1, 482 1, 549	67 67 68 69 72 69 65 64 62 61 61 58 56 56	168 164 158 142 141 151 150 164 162 188 175 163 149 161	181 219 221 213 227 235 260 249 243 230 223 227 209 214 206	995 985 981 967 995 989 986 1,048 1,028 1,028 1,172 1,215 1,188 1,217 1,23	303 276 287 283 289 318 346 342 372 366 366 346 314 284 266 265	89 86 96 92 99 99 110 103 118 116 111 101 92 96	23 24 24 25 24 25 20 30 32 32 29 29 24 25 25	15 14 14 12 14 17 17 12 19 25 18 18 12 13	429 420 422 423 428 435 424 428 418 417 408 397 397		

¹ Excluding balances with reporting firms (1) of member firms of New York Stock Exchange and other national securities exchanges and (2)

Connected.
 As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.
 Less than \$500,000.

of firms' own partners.

2 Includes both money borrowed from banks and trust companies in New York City and elsewhere in the United States and also money borrowed from other lenders (not including member firms of national securities exchanges).

Note.—For explanation of these figures see "Statistics on Margin Accounts" in Bulletin for September 1936. The article describes the methods by which the figures are derived and reported, distinguishes the table from a "statement of financial condition," and explains that the last column is not to be taken as representing the actual net capital of the reporting firms.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

[Percent per annum]

Federal Reserve Bank	der secs.	unts and advar . 13 and 13a of t ral Reserve Act	he Fed-	10(b) c	ces under sec. of the Federal serve Act	Advances secured by direct obligations of the United States (last paragraph of sec. 13 of the Federal Reserve Act)		
	Rate Aug. 31	In effect beginning—	Pre- vious rate	Rate Aug. 31	In effect beginning—	Rate Aug. 31	In effect beginning—	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1 2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 2 2 11/2	Feb. 8, 1934 Aug. 27, 1937 Jan. 17, 1935 May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Jan. 3, 1935 Aug. 24, 1937 May 10, 1935 Aug. 31, 1937 Feb. 16, 1934	21/2 11/2 21/2 2 2 2 2 21/2 21/2 21/2	3 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 2 21/2 2 21/2 2 21/2 2 21/2	Sept. 20, 1935 Oct. 10, 1935 Nov. 2, 1935 Oct. 19, 1935 Sept. 23, 1935 Aug. 21, 1937 Oct. 3, 1935 Aug. 24, 1937 Aug. 24, 1937 Aug. 26, 1935 Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 20, 1935	4 31/2 4 31/2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Oct. 20, 1933 Feb. 8, 1934 Oct. 20, 1933 May 11, 1935 Feb. 19, 1934 Mar. 17, 1934 Oct. 16, 1933 Feb. 21, 1935 Apr. 15, 1933 May 10, 1935 Mar. 12, 1934 Oct. 19, 1933	

- 1 Rates indicated also apply to United States Government securities bought under repurchase agreement.
- ² Reduced to 1½ percent, effective Sept. 2, 1937.
- 3 Reduced to 2 percent, effective Sept. 2, 1937.

Back figures .- See Annual Report for 1935 (table 40).

BUYING RATES ON ACCEPTANCES

Buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York [Percent per annum]

Maturity	Rate in effect on Aug. 31	In effect beginning—	Previous rate
1-15 days 1 16-30 days 3 31-45 days 46-60 days 5 61-90 days 91-120 days 121-180	1/2 1/2 1/2 3/4	Oct. 20, 1933	1

¹ This rate also applies to acceptances bought under repurchase agreements, which agreements are always for a period of 15 days or less.

Note.—Minimum rates on prime bankers' acceptances payable in dollars; higher rates may be charged for other classes of bills.

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 41).

MAXIMUM RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS

Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q.

[Percent per annum]

	Nov. 1, 1933 to Jan. 31, 1935	Feb. 1, 1935 to Dec. 31, 1935	In effect beginning Jan. 1, 1936
Savings deposits Postal Savings deposits Other time deposits pay-	3 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 2^{1}_{2}_{2}\\ 2^{1}_{2}_{2}\end{array}$	21 2 21 2
able in: 6 months or more 90 days to 6 months Less than 90 days	3 3 3	$\frac{2!}{2!}$ $\frac{2!}{2!}$ $\frac{2!}{2!}$	$\frac{2^{1}2}{2}$

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember banks as established by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, effective February 1, 1936, are the same as those in effect for member banks. In some States the maximum rates established by the Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are superseded by lower maximum rates established by State authority.

RATES ON INDUSTRIAL ADVANCES

Rates in effect Aug. 31, 1937, on advances and commitments under Sec. 13(b) of the Federal Reserve Act as amended June 19, 1934. [Percent per annum except as otherwise specified]

	Advances	Advances ing instit		
Federal Reserve Bank	direct to industrial or com- mercial or- ganizations	On portion for which institution is obligated	On re- maining portion	Commit- ments to make advances
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland	$3^{1}_{2}-6$ $4-6$ $4^{1}_{2}-6$	3 3 3 3 ¹ / ₂	$ \begin{array}{r} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4-5 \\ (2) \\ 4 \end{array} $	1-2-1 1-2 1-2-2 1
Richmond	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \\ 5-6 \\ 4-51/2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4-6 \\ 5 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	4-6 5 5-6 4	1-2 $1/2$ $1-2$ 3 $1/2$
Minneapolis	6 4-6 5-6 5-6	4)½-5 4 4 3-4	4½-5 4 5-6 4-5	1 1 2-2 1 1/2-2

- ¹ Authorized rate ¹ percent above prevailing discount rate.
 ² Same as to borrower but not less than ⁴ percent.
 ³ Flat charge.

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 40).

MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

[Percent of deposits]

Classes of deposits and banks	June 21, 1917– Aug. 15, 1936	Aug. 16, 1936- Feb. 28, 1937	Mar. 1, 1937- Apr. 30, 1937	May 1 1937, and after
On net demand deposits: Central reserve city Reserve city Country	13 10 7	19½ 15 10½	2284 171/2 121/4	26 20 14
On time deposits: All member banks	3	41/2	51/4	6

¹ See footnote to table on page 918 for explanation of method of computing net demand deposits.

MONEY RATES AND BOND YIELDS

OPEN-MARKET RATES IN NEW YORK CITY

		[Perce	nt per an	numl			
	Preva	iling rat	e on—	Ave	rage ra	te on—	Aver-
Year, month or date	Prime com- mercial paper,	Prime bank- ers' accept- ances.	Stock- ex- change time loans,	chang	k ex- ge call	U.S. Treas- ury 273- day bills offered	age yield on U.S. Treas- ury 3-5 year
	4 to 6 months	00	90 days	New	Re- newal	within period	notes
1934 average 1935 average 1936 average	1. 02 . 76 . 75	25 13 15	. 90 56 1. 16	1, 00 , 56 , 91	1.00 .56 .91	1 . 26 2 . 14 . 14	2. 11 1. 28 1. 11
1936—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4	1/8-3 16 3 16 3 16 3 16 3 16 3 16	11/4	1. 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	. \$3 . 14 . 18 . 16 . 13 . 10 . 21	1. †2 1. 17 1. 12 1. 09 1. 12 . 99 1. 04
1937—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	3/4 3/4-1 1 1 1	3/6-1/4 3/16 5/16-9/16 9/16 1/2-9/16 7/16-1/2	1½ 1¼ 1¼	1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	. 36 . 38 . 58 . 70 . 65 . 58 . 49	1. 18 1. 22 1. 42 1. 59 1. 48 1. 54 1. 44
Week ending: June 12 June 19 June 26 July 3 July 10 July 17 July 24 July 31 Aug. 74 Aug. 14 Aug. 21	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1/2 7/16 7/16 7/16 7/16 7/16 7/16 7/16 7/16	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00	1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00	. 57 . 58 . 62 . 49 . 51 . 50 . 49 . 47 . 48 . 46 . 52	1. 52 1. 56 1. 57 1. 55 1. 50 1. 45 1. 41 1. 38 1. 38 1. 39 1. 44

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (tables 42 and 43).

RATES CHARGED CUSTOMERS BY BANKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

[Weighted averages of prevailing rates; percent per annum]									
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
New York City: January February March. April May June July August September October November December	5. 88 5. 93 5. 88 6. 05 6. 06 6. 08 5. 86 5. 74	5. 35 5. 22 4. 91 4. 74 4. 59 4. 48 4. 41 4. 29 4. 26 4. 17 4. 16	4. 24 4. 31 4. 20 4. 17 4. 13 4. 05 3. 97 3. 93 4. 67 4. 64	4. 42 4. 45 4. 30 4. 35 4. 12 4. 22	4. 12 4. 11 4. 88 4. 33 4. 24 4. 10 3. 93 3. 97 3. 79 3. 76 3. 52 3. 48	3. 58 3. 43 3. 31 3. 39 3. 42 3. 30 3. 33 3. 26 3. 28 3. 22 3. 18	2. 83 2. 90 2. 64 2. 61 2. 69 2. 66 2. 67 2. 72 2. 72 2. 72 2. 77 2. 61	2. 44 2. 42 2. 40 2. 46 2. 43 2. 43	2. 36 2. 41
Year 8 other northern and eastern cities: January	5. 88 5. 87	5. 88	4. 22 4. 61	4. 49 5. 07	4. 02 4. 89	4. 65	2. 70 4. 08	2. 49 3. 62	
February March April May June July August September October November December	5. 86 5. 91 6. 00 6. 09 6. 02 6. 08 6. 11 6. 24 6. 25 6. 12 5. 94	5. 66 5. 47 5. 22 5. 13 5. 06 4. 81 4. 79 4. 74 4. 75 4. 66 4. 68	4. 63 4. 62 4. 57 4. 55 4. 49 4. 48 4. 47 4. 48 4. 62 4. 87 4. 91	5. 13 5. 14 5. 10 5. 14 5. 05 5. 12 5. 03 4. 96 4. 88 4. 88	4. 84 5. 39 5. 09 4. 99 4. 97 4. 82 4. 68 4. 65 4. 51 4. 54 4. 59	4. 49 4. 52 4. 52 4. 30 4. 15 4. 12 4. 11 4. 13 4. 08 3. 98	4. 02 4. 05 3. 99 3. 88 3. 78 3. 79 3. 75 3. 75 3. 63 3. 67	3. 63 3. 60 3. 47 3. 45 3. 51 3. 61 3. 47 3. 45 3. 50 3. 47 3. 46	3. 43 3. 34 3. 36 3. 45 3. 32 3. 29
Year 27 southern and western cities:	6.04	5. 07	4. 61	5. 05	4. 83	4. 29	3. 86		
January	5. 96 6. 04 6. 07 6. 10 6. 16 6. 17 6. 22 6. 27 6. 29 6. 20	6. 05 5. 98 5. 75 5. 69 5. 58 5. 55 5. 54 5. 43	5. 50 5. 43 5. 40 5. 36 5. 26 5. 34 5. 30 5. 28 5. 32 5. 38 5. 53 5. 56	5. 61 5. 64 5. 63 5. 64 5. 62 5. 63 5. 63 5. 56 5. 55 5. 60	5. 60 5. 56 5. 68 5. 66 5. 62 5. 54 5. 53 5. 55 5. 50 5. 42 5. 43	5. 40 5. 34 5. 28 5. 19 5. 07 5. 05 5. 04 5. 05 4. 93 4. 92	4. 84 4. 85 4. 80 4. 79 4. 76 4. 58 4. 63 4. 51 4. 55 4. 51 4. 55	4. 51 4. 44 4. 40 4. 43 4. 39 4. 35 4. 25 4. 29 4. 23 4. 24 4. 14	4. 15 4. 15 4. 21 4. 17 4. 18 4. 19 4. 18
Year	6. 14	5. 72	5. 39	5. 62	5. 56	5. 17	4.69	4. 35	

BOND YIELDS [Percent per annum]

			fr ercent f	er annum,							
		3.5				Corpo	orate 4				
Year, month, or date	U. S. Treas-	Munic- ipal (high-			By ra	tings		By groups			
	ury 2	grade) 3	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	
Number of issues	7-12	15	120	30	30	30	30	40	40	40	
1934 average	2.70	3. 95 3. 16 2. 68	4. 96 4. 46 3. 87	4. 00 3. 60 3. 24	4. 44 3. 95 3. 47	5. 08 4. 55 4. 02	6. 32 5. 75 4. 77	4. 52 4. 02 3. 50	4. 96 4. 95 4. 24	5. 40 4. 43 3. 88	
1936—July	2. 43 2. 41 2. 42 2. 29 2. 27 2. 29 2. 31 2. 50 2. 74	2. 70 2. 68 2. 62 2. 58 2. 45 2. 31 2. 38 2. 57 2. 72 2. 84 2. 76	3. 90 3. 85 3. 79 3. 75 3. 71 3. 67 3. 66 3. 75 3. 87 3. 98 3. 92	3. 23 3. 21 3. 18 3. 18 3. 15 3. 10 3. 09 3. 22 3. 32 3. 32 3. 33	3. 48 3. 44 3. 41 3. 38 3. 31 3. 28 3. 30 3. 41 3. 50 3. 58 3. 49	4. 05 3. 99 3. 94 3. 90 3. 85 3. 78 3. 76 3. 85 4. 05 3. 99	4. 84 4. 74 4. 62 4. 54 4. 53 4. 50 4. 54 4. 69 4. 86 4. 87	3. 52 3. 48 3. 44 3. 42 3. 38 3. 37 3. 36 3. 46 3. 55 3. 65 3. 55	4. 31 4. 22 4. 09 4. 02 4. 00 3. 96 3. 95 4. 04 4. 17 4. 29 4. 27	3. 86 3. 85 3. 83 3. 80 3. 74 3. 69 3. 90 3. 95	
May June July	2.64	2. 76 2. 67 2. 63	3. 93 3. 91	3. 28 3. 26	3, 45 3, 44	3. 99 3. 99 3. 97	4. 97 4. 97 4. 97	3. 51 3. 50	4. 27 4. 29 4. 31	3, 95 3, 97 3, 92	
July 28	2. 54 2. 55	2, 62 2, 60 2, 59 2, 56	3, 90 3, 90 3, 90 3, 92	3, 24 3, 22 3, 22 3, 27	3. 43 3. 42 3. 41 3. 45	3. 96 3. 96 3. 95 3. 97	4. 98 5. 01 5. 00 4. 99	3. 48 3. 46 3. 44 3. 48	4. 33 4. 38 4. 37 4. 40	3, 89 3, 88 3, 88 3, 87	

¹ 91-day and 182-day bills. ² 182-day and 273-day bills.

<sup>Monthly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are averages of Wednesday figures.
Average of yields of all outstanding bonds due or callable after 8 years.
Standard Statistics Co.
Moody's Investors Service, revised series. Because of limited number of suitable issues, less than 40 industrial bonds are included; the influttial Aaa group has been reduced from 10 to 3 and the industrial Aa group from 10 to 4.
Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 74).</sup>

BOND	PRICES	1

1	BOND	PRICE	ES 1			İ
	U, S.	Munic-		Corpe	orate ³	
Year, month, or date	Treas- uray²	ipal (high- grade) ³	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- roal	Utility
Number of issues	7-12	15	60	20	20	20
1934 average	103. 5 106. 0 107. 0	97. 3 109. 4 117. 8	81. 5 88. 6 97. 5	81. 9 88. 2 92. 2	83. 8 79. 4 94. 7	87. 8 98. 2 105. 4
1936—July	106. 6 107. 2 107. 2 106. 9 108. 2 108. 0 107. 3 107. 2 105. 2 102. 6 103. 3 103. 5	117. 4 117. 8 118. 8 119. 5 122. 1 124. 8 123. 5 119. 7 116. 9 114. 8 116. 3 117. 9	97. 1 97. 7 98. 6 99. 8 99. 9 100. 3 100. 0 98. 5 96. 6 96. 2 95. 0	91. 1 91. 6 92. 2 93. 1 94. 2 94. 5 94. 8 94. 7 93. 5 92. 0 91. 9	94. 2 95. 8 97. 9 99. 7 99. 2 99. 6 100. 2 98. 3 95. 3 95. 0 93. 2	105. 0 105. 7 105. 8 106. 0 106. 0 105. 6 105. 7 105. 1 103. 6 102. 4 101. 8
July 28	104. 3 104. 4 104. 5 104. 4 104. 1	118. 6 118. 8 119. 1 119. 3 119. 9	95. 3 95. 3 95. 2 95. 2 95. 0	91. 4 91. 9 91. 9 92. 0 92. 0	93. 2 92. 8 91. 6 91. 4 91. 5	101. 2 101. 8 101. 9 102. 0 101. 6

¹ Monthly data are averages of daily figures except for municipal bonds which are averages of Wednesday figures.
² Average prices of all outstanding bonds due or callable after 8 years, based on quotations from Treasury Department.
² Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard Statistics Co.
Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 73); for U. S. Treasury bonds, see Bulletin for May 1936, p. 317.

STOCK MARKET

		St.	ock price	9S ¹		
Year, month, or date	Pre-	Com	=100)	Vol- ume of trad-		
	ferred ²	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Utility	ing3
Number of issues	20	420	348	32	40	
1934 average	120, 7	72	81	42	69	1, 20
935 average	133.8	78	91	34	71	1, 41
936 average	138. 9	111	127	51	104	1,82
936—July	139. 1	109	124	51	106	1, 43
August	139.3	113	128	54	109	1.15
September	139, 0	114	130	55	108	1, 36
October	138. 3	119	136	58	109	1.91
November	139, 0	124	144	58	109	2, 57
December	140.1	123	143	54	111	2.09
1937—January	141.8	126	147	56	114	2, 60 2, 50
February March	141. 2 138. 0	130 130	152 153	58 63	111 106	2, 5t 2, 13
April	136.0	125	147	60	100	1, 46
Mav	135. 4	116	137	57	94	8:
June	135. 2	114	134	54	91	69
July	135. 7	118	139	52	96	91
July 28	136. 4	120	142	52	100	60
Aug. 4	136. 6	122	144	52	99	81
Aug. 11	137. 1	122	145	51	98	75
Aug. 18	137. 5	121	144	51	97	70

¹ Standard Statistics Co. Monthly data are averages of Wednesday

CAPITAL ISSUES

[In millions of dollars]

			For new capital										For refu	ınding					
	Total (new and	Total			Dom	estic				Total			Don	iestic					
Year or month	re- fund-	(do- mestic		State	Fed-		Corporat	e	For-	(do- mestic					Fed-	Corporate			For-
	ing)	and for- eign)	Total	and mu- nici- pal	mu- nici- pal cies Total Bond and notes		Stocks	eign ¹	and for- eign)	Total	and mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies?	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	eign ¹			
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	9, 774 9, 898 11, 513 7, 619 4, 038 1, 751 1, 063 2, 160 4, 699 6, 214	7, 555 8, 040 10, 091 6, 909 3, 089 1, 194 720 1, 386 1, 457 1, 972	6, 219 6, 789 9, 420 6, 004 2, 860 1, 165 708 1, 386 1, 409 1, 949	1, 475 1, 379 1, 418 1, 434 1, 235 762 483 803 855 735	87 64 0 87 75 77 64 405 150 22	4, 657 5, 346 8, 002 4, 483 1, 551 325 161 178 404 1, 192	3, 183 2, 385 2, 078 2, 980 1, 239 305 40 144 334 839	1, 474 2, 961 5, 924 1, 503 311 20 120 35 69 352	1, 337 1, 251 671 905 229 29 12 0 48 23	2, 218 1, 858 1, 422 709 949 557 343 774 3, 242 4, 242	1, 978 1, 620 1, 387 527 893 498 283 765 3, 216 4, 123	35 36 13 53 21 87 37 136 365 382	93 0 0 0 51 93 26 317 987 353	1, 850 1, 584 1, 374 474 821 319 219 312 1, 864 3, 387	1, 586 1, 054 542 451 789 315 187 312 1, 782 3, 187	264 530 833 23 32 4 32 0 81 200	241 238 35 182 56 59 60 9 26 119		
1936—July	339 297 409 464 372 726 603 497 382 272 261 560 344	104 217 178 186 158 266 241 168 185 152 150 359 250	103 217 177 173 158 266 241 168 185 152 150 359 250	33 46 103 78 49 48 146 34 47 67 43 90 79	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 29 0 89	70 171 75 95 109 218 95 130 138 85 78 269 82	39 146 48 60 97 100 64 74 99 45 47 187	31 25 26 35 12 118 31 56 39 40 31 82 43	1 0 1 13 0 0 0 0 0 0	236 80 231 278 214 459 362 329 197 121 111 200 93	236 80 231 278 199 459 289 255 197 101 111 200 93	9 11 56 5 16 49 9 9 12 13 8 21 8	2 8 0 1 28 3 26 21 4 1 16 30 29	225 62 175 272 155 408 204 225 181 87 87 149 57	222 55 156 249 145 395 87 140 162 69 66 139 20	3 6 19 222 10 13 116 84 19 18 21 11 37	0 0 0 0 15 0 73 74 0 20 0		

¹ Standard Standards Co. Monthly Standard Standard Standard Standard Standards Co. Monthly Standards of Standards of Standards of Standards of Standards of Standards of Standards of Standards. Weekly figures are averages for the week ending Saturday.

Back figures.—For stock prices, see Annual Report for 1935 (table 73).

¹ Includes issues of noncontiguous U. S. Territories and Possessions.
² Includes publicly offered issues of Federal credit agencies, but excludes direct obligations of U. S. Treasury.

Source.—For domestic issues, Commercial and Financial Chronicle; for foreign issues, U. S. Department of Commerce. Monthly figures subject

Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 72) for figures of new issues—annual and monthly basis.

TREASURY FINANCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEBT

VOLUME AND KIND OF DIRECT OBLIGATIONS

(On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars)

End of month Total gross debt		Total			y offered	1						
	interest	Total				Publicly offered ¹						
	interest	Total		Bond	Bonds			Ad- justed service	Social se- curity	All others	Ma- tured	Other
	interest bearing		Pre- war	Treas- ury ²	U. S. Savings	Notes	Bills	issues³	issues ¹		debt	
1932—June. 10, 487 1933—June. 22, 538 1934—June. 27, 053 1935—June. 28, 701 1936—July. 33, 444 August. 33, 383 September. 33, 833 October. 33, 833 November 33, 794 December 34, 407 1937—January 34, 500 February 34, 600 March 34, 725 April 34, 941 May 35, 213 June 36, 421	22, 158 26, 480 27, 645 32, 989 32, 679 32, 624 33, 088 33, 088 33, 700 33, 821 33, 926 34, 064 34, 295 34, 591	6 18, 816 6 21, 782 6 26, 006 26, 910 31, 297 31, 321 31, 329 31, 839 31, 855 31, 877 32, 582 32, 617 32, 722 32, 884 33, 107	753 753 753 753 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	13, 460 13, 417 15, 679 14, 019 17, 168 17, 168 17, 168 18, 149 18, 149 19, 452 19, 452 19, 936 19, 936 19, 936	62 316 340 366 399 424 447 509 567 722 752 752 758	1, 261 4, 548 6, 653 10, 023 11, 381 11, 383 11, 383 10, 849 10, 849 10, 289 10, 289 10, 289 10, 289 10, 289 10, 261 9, 764 9, 764 10, 617	616 954 1, 404 2, 053 2, 354 2, 353 2, 353 2, 353 2, 253 2, 105 92 118 156 1,071 689 622 583 552 526 448 475 461 451 445	19 25 30 34 38 47 64 119 204 322 407 489 579	240 284 356 580 601 645 643 637 635 632 630 559 552 560	60 66 54 231 169 160 164 163 178 143 153 137 139 136 126 110	266 315 518 825 620 605 593 582 571 563 554 536 528 520 512	

- Excludes postal savings bonds, formerly sold to depositors in the Postal Savings System

 Includes Liberty bonds.

 Includes adjusted service bonds of 1945 and special issues of adjusted service bonds to Government Life Insurance Fund series and of certificates to the adjusted service fund.

 Includes special issues to old-age reserve account and unemployment trust fund.

 Includes special savings bonds and special issues to retirement funds, to Postal Savings System and to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

 Includes certificates of indebtedness not shown separately: 1932—\$2,726,000,000; 1933—\$2,108,000,000; 1934—\$1,517,000,000.

MATURITIES OF PUBLICLY-OFFERED DIRECT **OBLIGATIONS, JULY 31, 1937**

In millions of dollars

Date maturing	Total	Bonds!	Notes	Bills
1937—Before Oct 1	1,618		817	801
Oct. 1-Dec. 31	801	1		801
1938—Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1,383		732	651
Apr. 1-June 30			618	200
July 1-Sept. 30			596	
Oct. 1-Dec. 31			1	
1939)	3, 188	
1940	2,854]	2,854	
1941	2, 219	834	1,385	
1942		11	426	
1943	898	898	120	
	1.588	1, 588		
1945 1946	1,868	1,868		
1040	2 1, 995	2 1, 995		
		1,036		
1949		819	{	
1951	1, 223	1, 223		
1952	1, 250	1, 250		
1953	1, 786	1, 786		{
1954	. 2,663	2,663		{
1955	. 755	755		i
1956	489	489		1
1959		[] 982		{
1960	2,611	2,611		l
1961	. 50	50		
Total	33, 918	20, 848	10, 617	2, 453

¹ Issues classified as of date of final maturity; most issues callable at earlier dates; most of the U. S. Savings bonds are redeemable at option of holder.
² Includes unclassified U. S. Savings bonds.

FULLY GUARANTEED OBLIGATIONS, BY AGENCIES¹

[In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total	Federal Farm Mortgage Corpora- tion	Home Owners' Loan Corpora- tion ²	Recon- struction Finance Corpora- tion ³
1933—December	180 681 3, 063 4, 123 4, 494 4, 718	312 980 1, 226 1, 387 1, 422	134 1, 834 2, 647 2, 855 3, 044	180 235 249 250 252 252
July August September October November December 1937—January February March April May June	4, 669 4, 667 4, 667 4, 662 4, 662 4, 662 4, 662 4, 662	1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422 1, 422	3, 050 2, 995 2, 993 2, 993 2, 988 2, 988 2, 988 2, 988 2, 988 2, 987 2, 987	252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 251 250 250 250 250

r Revised.

1 Principal amount of obligations guaranteed as to interest and principal. The total also includes guaranteed debentures of the Federal Housing Administrator, amounting to \$99,926 on July 31, 1937.

2 Excludes obligations guaranteed as to interest only.

3 Excludes obligations held by U. S. Treasury and reflected in the public debt. Figure for December 1933 includes notes given in purchase of gold which were retired in February 1934.

SUMMARY OF TREASURY OPERATIONS

[On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars]

					Gen	eral and	special	account	s							
]	Receipts	,				Exp	enditur	es 1				Trust ac- counts.	Increase or de- crease during period	
								General					Excess of re-	etc.7 excess	per.	iou
Period	Total	In- come taxes	Social secur- ity taxes	Other inter- nal reve- nue ²	All other 3	Total	Interest on debt	Na- tional de- fense and Vet- erans' Adm.4	All other	Re- cov- ery and relief	Re- volv- ing funds (net) ⁵	Transfers to trust acets. etc.6	ceipts (+) or ex- penditures (-)	(+) or	General fund balance	Gross debt
Fiscal year ending: June 1932 June 1933 June 1934 June 1935 June 1936 June 1937	2,006 2,080 3,116 3,800 4,116 5,294	1, 057 746 818 1, 099 1, 427 2, 158	(8) 253	504 858 1, 823 2, 179 2, 086 2, 187	445 475 475 523 603 697	4, 741 4, 681 6, 745 6, 802 8, 477 8, 001	599 689 757 821 749 866	1, 492 1, 431 986 1, 089 1, 340 1, 436	1, 535 1, 163 938 1, 315 1, 310 1, 994	125 82 2,746 3,366 3,341 3,079	768 1, 195 1, 247 141 9 78 9 244	221 121 71 71 71 1,814 868	-2, 735 -2, 602 -3, 630 -3, 002 -4, 361 -2, 707	-5 -5 +835 +613 +123 -67	-55 +445 +1,720 -741 +840 -128	+2, 686; +3, 052° +4, 514 +1, 648; +5, 078; +2, 646
1936—July	294 343 499 272 233 517 284 275 1,012 363 335 868 409	39 32 288 27 33 286 43 58 700 57 47 547 57	(³) (³) (⁸) (⁸) 3 10 50 78 59 53 53	201 264 161 186 148 175 168 148 149 166 170 212 221	54 47 50 60 52 57 70 58 71 62 60 56	412 551 668 681 535 656 631 553 754 708 552 1, 300 659	10 26 144 74 8 140 14 20 159 68 9 194 12	121 120 118 121 114 118 116 112 121 129 119 128 128	119 138 130 168 153 150 159 176 225 230 169 179 197	302 269 264 297 272 294 230 214 252 243 211 232 198	9 216 9 11 2 16 9 14 9 47 67 9 13 9 46 9 7 9 2 27 9 2	77 10 9 4 3 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 125	-118 -208 -169 -409 -303 -138 -348 -348 -279 +257 -345 -217 -432 -249	+2 -55 (8) -15 -17 -17 -26 +72 -7 -98 -3 +20 +44	-451 -327 +284 -424 -358 +500 -180 -187 +287 -124 +52 +800 +85	-335, -63 +452 (9) -38, +613 +95 +99 +127 +212 +272 +1, 212 +291

1 Excludes debt retirement.
2 Includes miscellaneous internal revenue, unjust enrichment tax, and processing taxes.
3 Includes customs and miscellaneous receipts.
4 Excludes expenditures for adjusted service which are included under "Transfers to Trust Accounts, etc."
5 Includes revolving funds of Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Commodity Credit Corporation, Public Works Administration, Farm Credit Administration, and Export-Import Banks.
6 Includes expenditures for retirement funds, adjusted service certificate fund, old-age reserve account, and railroad retirement account.
7 Includes, also, increment resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar, and expenditures chargeable against increment on gold (other than retirement of national bank notes), receipts from seigniorage, transactions in checking accounts of Governmental agencies, unemployment trust funds, old-age reserve account, and railroad retirement account.
8 Less than \$500,000.
9 Excess of credits.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE

[On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total	In- active gold	Incre- ment on gold	Seign- iorage	Work- ing balance
1932—June 1933—June 1934—June 1935—June	417 862 2, 582 1, 841		811 700	140	417 862 1,771 1,001
1936—January February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 230 1, 904 2, 188 1, 764	26	141 141 140 141 141 140 141 140 141 141	283 294 302 306 308 316 319 323 329 332 333 337	1, 580 1, 332 2, 423 1, 995 1, 910 2, 225 1, 771 1, 441 1, 719 1, 291 931 1, 401
1937—January February March April May June July	1, 539 1, 826 1, 702 1, 754 2, 553	127 205 343 568 758 1,087 1,213	141 141 141 141 141 141 141	340 344 348 350 354 356 369	1, 118 849 995 642 501 970 915

GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES, JUNE 30, 1937

[Based on compilation by U. S. Treasury Department from reports received from organizations concerned. In millions of dollars]

	Finance	ed wholly	from Go	vernment	funds	Finance	d partly fi fun	rom Gove ds	rnment		Total	
	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Com- modity Credit Corpo- ration	Public Works Admin- istra- tion	Agricul- tural credit institu- tions	Other	Farm mort- gage institu- tions	Other farm credit institu- tions	Home mort- gage institu- tions	Other	June 30, 1937	May 31, 1937	June 30, 1936
ASSETS												
Loans and preferred stock: Loans to financial institutions Preferred stock, etc. Home mortgage loans Farm mortgage loans Other agricultural loans All other loans			125		1 (1) 156 310	2,906	252	167 3 183 2, 556	(1)	488 765 2, 556 2, 906 556 1, 279	478 760 2, 591 2, 910 552 1, 246	556 799 2, 945 2, 954 658 1, 199
Total loans and preferred stock	1,739 2 10	124 (¹)	125	23 8 5	466 64 32	2, 906 76 44	252 22 100	2, 906 106 12	8 11 348	8, 550 288 551	8, 537 283 545	9, 111 279 486
Fully guaranteed by U. S Other 2 Production credit association class				14 25	2	(1) (2)	69 1	10	102	196 28	196 29	211 28
A stock Accounts and other receivables All other assets	36	(1) (1)	20	76 2	33 266	179 160	4 1	31 3 389	3 15	76 287 859	76 285 790	75 264 577
Total assets other than interagency 2	1, 795	124	146	153	863	3, 365	449	3, 455	486	10, 835	10, 742	11, 030
LIABILITIES	i											
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by United States Other 2	255				(1) 3	1, 422 2 1, 116	181	3, 012 26	(1)	4, 689 1, 326	4, 669 1, 324	4, 719 1, 392
Other liabilities (including reserves)	49	1		5	46	180	7	144	89	520	505	349
Total liabilities other than interagency ²	304	1		5	49	2,719	188	3, 182	89	6, 536	6, 498	6, 460
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding interagency transactions. Privately owned interests	1, 491	123	146	148	814	646 178	261 3	273 36	398 139	4, 299 355	4, 244 355	4, 570 347
U.S. Government interests	1, 491	123	146	148	814	469	259	237	258	3, 943	3, 889	4, 223

Less than \$500,000.

² Excludes \$761,000.000 of Federal land bank bonds held by Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

³ Shares of Federal savings and loan associations subscribed by HOLC are classified in "Preferred stock, etc." Shares held by U. S. Treasury amounting to \$48,000,000 are classified under "All other assets."

Note.—For explanation of table and back figures see Bulletin for April 1936, p. 220.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[Amounts outstanding. In thousands of dollars]

	July. 31, 1936	Jan. 31, 1937	Feb. 28, 1937	Mar. 31, 1937	Apr. 30, 1937	May 31, 1937	June 30, 1937	July 31, 1937
Loans to financial institutions. Loans on preferred stock of banks and insurance companies. Preferred stock, capital notes, and debentures. Agricultural loans. Loans to railroads (including receivers) Loans for self-liquidating projects. Loans to industrial and commercial businesses. Loans to drainage, levee, and irrigation districts. Other loans. Securities purchased from Public Works Administration.	176, 256 55, 120	313, 335 41, 796 630, 272 1, 327 345, 502 200, 181 63, 079 65, 164 1, 943 113, 076	41, 465 607, 777 1, 405 345, 447 206, 721 63, 838 66, 553 1, 949	41, 379 596, 998 1, 461 340, 367 208, 496 63, 493 67, 744 2, 050	41, 132 591, 784 1, 468 345, 084 215, 044 67, 729 70, 832 2, 169	40, 677 587, 668 1, 402 344, 823 218, 589 69, 524 71, 253 2, 312	40, 483 581, 900 1, 349 354, 320 221, 907 70, 549 72, 424 2, 533	2 40, 027 576, 672 1, 236 351, 936 225, 407 71, 181 74, 605 2, 562
Total loans and investments, other than interagency	1, 886, 749	1, 775, 677	1, 748, 684	1, 739, 265	° 1, 735, 864	°1,734,001	° 1, 736, 909	1, 701, 954
Loans to Federal land banks. Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation Capital stock of Commodity Credit Corporation Capital stock of, and loans to R. F. C. Mortgage Co. Preferred stock of Export-Import banks. Capital stock of, and loans to other agencies Total loans and investments.	97, 000 30, 218	135, 024 97, 000 38, 670 20, 000	39, 233 20, 000 1, 398	97, 000 43, 769 20, 000 2, 598	55, 485 97, 000 44, 340 20, 000 6, 000	97, 000 45, 994 20, 000 7, 400	47, 393 97, 000 48, 286 20, 000 10, 000	61, 238 97, 000 51, 302 20, 000

Corrected.
 Includes \$87,000,000 of loans for distribution to depositors of closed banks.
 Includes \$394,000 of preferred stock instalment sale contracts.
 NOTE.—For explanation of table and back figures, see BULLETIN for April 1936, p. 220.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS OUTSTANDING, BY INSTITUTIONS

IIn thousands of dollars)

	Farm mort		Federal int credit ban and discou	k loans to				Loans t	o cooperativ	es by-
End of month	Federal land banks	Land Bank Commis- sioner	Regional agri- cultural credit cor- porations, production credit as- sociations, and banks for cooper- atives 1	Other financing institutions, except cooperatives	Production credit associations	Regional agricul- tural cred- it corpo- rations	Emergency crop and drought loans	Federal inter- mediate credit banks	Banks for cooper- atives, including Central Bank	Agricul- tural Market- ing Act revolv- ing fund
1933—December	2, 071, 925 2, 064, 759 2, 067, 106 2, 067, 617 2, 065, 719 2, 064, 158 2, 061, 472	70, 738 616, 825 794, 726 829, 464 831, 892 833, 906 835, 187 836, 194 836, 062 835, 509 833, 821 832, 881 831, 705 830, 577 828, 771	73, 263 99, 675 104, 706 146, 243 144, 423 138, 653 135, 791 131, 644 129, 872 125, 825 130, 139 144, 250 153, 795 159, 073 164, 977 170, 110	60, 989 55, 672 47, 162 55, 050 54, 884 50, 099 43, 946 41, 277 41, 017 40, 080 41, 061 42, 367 44, 042 45, 131 47, 337 48, 167	27 60, 852 94, 096 140, 982 135, 603 122, 004 110, 775 105, 441 106, 212 106, 081 114, 551 131, 902 152, 466 • 160, 051 163, 553	144, 636 87, 102 43, 400 34, 610 33, 042 31, 216 28, 664 26, 491 25, 288 24, 454 24, 249 23, 892 23, 588 23, 453 22, 914 22, 069	89, 811 110, 186 172, 489 174, 207 172, 863 171, 320 168, 688 166, 291 164, 887 163, 250 174, 709 187, 185 189, 686 189, 181 187, 353	15, 211 33, 969 2, 731 225 314 405 758 1, 336 1, 641 1, 486 1, 359 1, 305 1, 249 1, 070 635 1, 126	18, 697 27, 851 50, 013 43, 018 44, 345 56, 267 71, 150 72, 500 69, 647 64, 411 60, 356 56, 736 49, 314 45, 000 45, 032 52, 405	157, 752 54, 863 44, 433 44, 431 44, 025 48, 583 51, 348 56, 216 53, 754 54, 322 52, 359 51, 810 48, 522 47, 732 46, 854 45, 664

Corrected

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

LOANS OUTSTANDING, BY INSTITUTIONS

[Loans in thousands of dollars]

	Home	mortga	ige loan	s b y —	}
			ral savii n associa		Federal home loan
End of month	Home Owners' Loan Cor- poration 1		ber of ations	Loans	bank loans to member institu-
:		Total	Re- port- ing	re- ported	tions 2
1933 December	2, 897, 162 2, 921, 294 2, 898, 043 2, 870, 480 2, 834, 610 2, 801, 827 2, 765, 098 2, 729, 274 2, 698, 611 2, 661, 542 2, 625, 493 2, 591, 115	59 639 1,023 1,165 1,175 1,183 1,192 1,206 1,212 1,228 1,249 1,257 1,270	455 881 1, 025 1, 076 1, 080 1, 080 1, 065 1, 143 1, 157 1, 168 1, 168	69, 734 315, 683 465, 682 497, 852 512, 744 532, 064 544, 130 544, 107 576, 299 611, 212 630, 680 652, 557 679, 949	85, 442 86, 658 102, 795 122, 101 125, 218 129, 767 134, 941 137, 261 145, 401 143, 745 141, 205 142, 720 146, 149 153, 491
June July	2, 556, 401 2, 524, 129	1, 286 1, 293	71, 181 1, 181	7703, 996 722, 442	167, 057 169, 571

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

[In millions of dollars]

				As	sets		
	Depos- itors'		Cash		Gover: ecuriti		Cash,
End of month	bal- ances ¹	Total	in de- posi- tory banks	Total	Di- rect obli- ga- tions	Guar- an- teed obli- ga- tions	re- serve funds etc.
1933—June 1934—June 1935—June	1, 187 1, 198 1, 205	1, 207 1, 225 1, 236	977 695 385	131 453 777	131 418 630	35 147	99 77 74
1936—May	1, 214 1, 232 1, 244 1, 249 1, 251 1, 255 1, 257 1, 260 1, 270 1, 272 1, 270 1, 268 p1, 268	1, 248 1, 265 1, 279 1, 283 1, 285 1, 290 1, 293 1, 303 1, 307 1, 310 1, 307 1, 306	211 203 172 166 162 158 145 145 136 133 132 134 134	940 967 972 972 982 1, 011 1, 029 1, 058 1, 060 1, 061 1, 097 1, 100 1, 100	773 800 805 805 815 844 862 891 893 894 930 933 933	167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	97 95 135 145 141 121 119 93 107 113 81 73

p Preliminary.

Back figures .- See Bulletin for August 1935, p. 502

¹⁸ ome of the loans made by the regional agricultural credit corporations and the banks for cooperatives and most of the loans made by the production credit associations are discounted with the Federal intermediate credit banks. The amounts in this column are thus included in the three columns under those headings. Such loans are not always discounted in the same month in which the original credit is extended.

Revised.
 In addition to loans the HOLC held on July 31, 1937, \$709,000,000 in other assets, consisting principally of investments in the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and in various savings and loan associations, real estate and other property, and accrued interest receivable.
 Includes loans to Federal savings and loan associations, all of which are members, and a negligible amount to others than member institutions.
 Includes accrued interest.

Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit. Does not include accrued interest nor outstanding savings stamps.

² Includes working eash with postmasters, 5-percent reserve fund and miscellaneous working funds with the Treasurer of the United States, accrued interest on bond investments, and accounts due from late postmasters.

PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND TRADE

[Index numbers; 1923-25 average=100. The terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation]

		Indu	istrial j	product	ion!*		Cons	truction	contra	icts awa	rded (1	value) ²			Fac-			Dena	rtment
Year and month	Т	tal		oufac- ires	Min	nerals	Т	otal	Resid	lential	All	other		ry em- ment ³	pay rolls ³		tht-car lings ^{4*}	store	sales* lue)
Money	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923		83 87 67 85 101		84 87 67 86 101		77 89 70 74 105		63 63 56 79 84		44 30 44 68 81		79 90 65 88 86		107 108 82 90 104	98 118 77 82 103		84 91 78 85 100		78 94 87 88 98 99
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929		95 104 108 106 111		94 105 108 106 112 119		96 99 108 107 106		94 122 129 129 135 117		95 124 121 117 126 87		94 120 135 139 142 142		96 100 101 99 99 105	96 101 104 102 102 109		98 103 107 104 104 107		99 103 106 107 108 111
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935		96 81 64 76 79 90		95 80 63 75 78 90 105		99 84 71 82 86 91 104		92 63 28 25 32 37 55		87 50 37 13 11 12 21 37		125 84 40 37 48 50 70		91 77 66 72 83 86 92	89 67 46 49 63 71 82		92 74 55 58 62 64 75		102 92 69 67 75 79 88
1934																			
June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	84 76 73 71 74 75 86	84 73 73 73 75 74 78	83 74 72 69 72 74 85	84 71 71 70 73 73	87 84 80 82 81 81 90	86 84 83 87 87 84 85	26 27 27 29 31 31 31	31 30 28 30 29 28 25	12 12 10 11 12 11 12	13 12 10 11 12 11 10	38 39 40 44 46 48 47	46 44 43 45 43 41 36	85 83 83 78 81 81 82	85 83 84 80 82 80 82	66 61 63 59 62 61 64	64 62 61 60 59 59 60	64 62 62 67 65 60 57	73 78 76 74 74 75 77	70 51 60 79 82 83 135
1935																			***
JanFebMarAprilMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	90 88 86 85 87 86 88 91 95 96	88 91 91 89 87 86 83 87 90 97 98	90 88 87 86 84 85 87 89 92 95 97 101	87 91 91 87 84 83 87 89 96 98 95	95 97 97 88 90 99 85 83 87 93 93	92 93 90 79 88 97 85 86 93 101 96 97	27 28 26 27 27 30 35 38 43 48 60 68	22 24 26 30 32 35 39 40 44 45 53 54	12 14 16 18 21 24 25 24 25 24 25 26 26	10 13 16 22 25 26 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	39 39 35 33 32 36 43 50 58 66 88 103	32 33 34 38 39 43 50 54 59 62 76 80	84 85 86 85 84 85 86 86 87 88 89	82 85 86 85 83 84 86 88 89 89	65 70 72 72 69 67 71 74 76 76 78	63 65 62 61 64 59 63 64 68 68 68	59 62 63 59 60 63 59 64 71 75 69	76 77 79 75 74 79 80 77 81 78 82 83	59 61 71 79 76 76 55 61 86 86 91
1936 Jan Feb Mar A pril May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	97 94 93 101 101 108 108 109 110 114 121	95 95 96 104 105 104 105 106 107 111	96 92 93 100 101 105 109 110 110 111 115 121	95 93 97 105 105 105 105 106 107 110	104 111 97 106 102 100 101 99 102 105 112 117	100 107 90 95 101 101 102 104 110 115 115	62 52 47 47 46 52 59 62 59 57 58 66	50 45 47 53 56 60 65 65 65 54 51	25 25 26 30 32 36 44 46 47 43 40 45	21 22 28 35 38 39 45 46 47 41 39 38	92 75 63 60 57 65 71 75 69 69 72 83	75 63 62 67 70 78 82 81 70 65 62 65	89 87 88 89 90 90 93 93 94 94 96 99	87 87 88 89 90 91 94 96 97 97	74 74 78 79 81 81 80 84 84 89 91	70 71 66 71 72 73 76 76 75 77 82 83	65 68 64 68 71 73 77 77 84 86 84	81 83 84 84 87 91 86 88 90 94	63 66 77 85 89 84 63 68 94 100 105 161
1937				,		,,,,												_	
Jan Feb Mar April May June July	114 116 118 118 118 114 P114	112 117 122 122 122 115 P112	115 116 117 118 118 114 P115	113 118 122 125 123 114 p111	109 115 128 115 116 116 114 P111	105 111 118 105 117 117 117	63 62 56 53 56 61 P68	51 54 56 61 68 72 275	45 47 45 44 44 42 P45	37 42 47 51 52 47 P45	77 75 64 61 66 77 \$86	63 64 63 68 81 92 299	99 100 101 102 102 101 P103	97 99 101 102 102 101 P102	91 96 101 105 105 103 **101	80 82 83 84 80 78 80	73 76 80 79 80 79 82	93 95 93 93 93 93 94	72 76 90 89 95 90 65

Preliminary.
 Average per working day.
 For indexes of groups and separate industries see pp. 937-938; for description see BULLETIN for February and March 1927.
 Industries see page 358 of BULLETIN for July 1931.
 The indexes for factory employment and pay rolls unadjusted for seasonal variation are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For description and back figures for the seasonally adjusted index of factory employment compiled by F. R. Board of Governors see pages 930-978 of BULLETIN for December 1936. For current indexes of groups and separate industries see pp. 939-940. Underlying figures are for pay-roll period ending nearest middle of month.
 For indexes of groups see p. 744.
 Back figures.—See Annual Report for 1935 (table 75). For department store sales see p. 631 of BULLETIN for August 1936, and for freight-car loadings, see pp. 522-529 of BULLETIN for June 1937.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES (ADJUSTED INDEXES)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; adjusted for seasonal variation. 1923-25 average = 100]

		·		1936							1937			
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Manufactures—Total	105	109	110	110	111	115	121	115	116	117	118	118	114	p115
IRON AND STEEL	112 89 115	119 90 121	120 93 123	119 96 121	127 98 130	137 99 141	143 104 147	139 107 142	129 107 131	126 108 128	130 109 132	134 114 136	119 107 121	140 121 141
Cotton consumption	107 111 103 120 95 66 101	116 125 106 125 98 66 108	119 125 115 136 101 77 118	120 127 108 121 97 89 130	114 119 105 109 104 95 121	121 123 118 128 118 92 125	139 144 140 160 134 94 134	124 129 121 126 130 92 118	126 132 129 132 137 104 112	129 136 128 139 125 101 114	124 130 119 128 118 96 120	123 130 121 132 120 93 109	126 136 119 129 118 94 115	#110 125 #93 #100 #96 #71
FOOD PRODUCTS Slaughtering and meat packing Hogs Cattle Calves Sheep Wheat flour Sugar meltings	88 85 64 113 119 133 94 89	92 92 72 116 130 135 101 77	91 96 70 128 141 138 92 71	90 100 79 125 144 143 77 70	93 105 94 115 129 152 82 68	98 109 100 115 122 169 83 83	99 100 85 117 125 160 87 115	89 87 65 111 130 175 87 98	87 86 66 108 122 151 89	92 89 69 113 136 139 89 108	98 93 75 113 130 142 95 123	83 76 54 99 124 145 90 98	80 77 49 111 134 145 93 69	81 70 44 99 129 139 101 91
Paper and Printing: Newsprint production Newsprint consumption	62 137	60 131	61 136	61 140	62 140	67 150	64 141	63 142	62 145	64 144	62 144	62 147	61 145	64
Transportation Equipment: Automobiles Locomotives	118 9	124 9	111 8	107 6	93 5	105 8	122 10	120 8	120 11	121 22	130 30	135 25	130 23	129
LEATHER AND PRODUCTS	103 91 84 88 113 110	114 94 93 77 117 127	115 95 97 70 113 129	90 91 68 109 127	112 93 100 65 103 125	116 104 111 79 112 124	134 108 111 98 111 151	136 108 111 90 119 154	134 106 108 92 114 152	132 103 106 85 115 150	131 107 107 94 121 146	r133 109 r111 r82 133 r148	118 101 99 81 128 129	P118
CEMENT AND GLASS: Cement	75 218	75 220	77 226	81 236	87 242	91 164	91 89	86 77	85 244	93 229	87 241	78 223	74 260	206
Nonferrous Metals: Tin deliveries 1 Zine Lead.	112 103 69	128 104 71	107 99 60	99 97 60	105 101 71	97 100 74	105 98 80	125 80 76	131 83 70	144 107 75	138 110 85	115 116 76	112 115 70	100 112 82
FUELS, MANUFACTURED: Petroleum refining	181 233 98 117 108 123	183 236 96 117 110 121	186 241 91 119 111 126	189 246 90 119 111 128	191 249 90 124 110 129	188 241 92 124 114 130	191 242 102 132 116 136	189 236 117 135 111 137	194 245 106 130 126 136	190 242 108 126 120 138	195 249 103 123 131 141	200 253 112 130 131 143	202 256 114 133 129 134	
RUBBER TIRES AND TUBES ! Tires, pneumatic ! Inner tubes !	130 135 90	124 129 90	119 123 92	122 125 96	118 121 94	126 130 92	123 128 91	123 128 91	133 138 99	132 137 99	133 138 100	132 137 94	123 128 84	
TOBACCO PRODUCTS	147 70 209	154 76 216	147 73 208	157 75 223	146 74 202	150 75 209	183 83 265	165 83 234	168 78 242	153 83 212	158 82 220	155 74 221	150 73 212	164 78 233
Minerals—Total	100	101	99	102	105	112	117	109	115	128	115	116	114	p111
Bituminous coal	74 72 146	79 69 144	76 51 149	82 58 146	86 52 152	95 69 152	97 73 161	83 56 164	98 50 168	112 81 173	72 97 174	80 63 176	80 74 172	₽78 ₽48 ₽173
Iron oreZinc Lead Silver	80 103 69 103	81 104 71 101	87 99 60 88	93 97 60 111	98 101 71 119	110 100 74 99	98 80 113	80 76 99	83 70 94	107 75 93	110 85 103	159 116 76 101	122 115 70 107	121 112 82

¹ Without seasonal adjustment

Preliminary.

r Revised.

Note.—For description see Bulletins for February and March 1927. For latest revisions see Bulletins for March 1932, pp. 194-196, September 1933, pp. 584-587, November 1936, p. 911, and March 1937, p. 255. Series on silk-loom activity and on production of book paper, wrapping paper, fine paper, box board, mechanical wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, paper boxes, and lumber, usually published in this table, are in process of revision.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES (UNADJUSTED INDEXES)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; without seasonal adjustment. 1923-25 average = 100]

				193	36						19	37	-	
Industry	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Manufactures—Total	105	105	106	107	110	115	114	113	118	122	125	123	114	P111
IRON AND STEEL Pig iron Steel ingots	112 88 115	110 85 113	118 89 121	117 93 120	123 98 126	127 100 130	125 102 128	134 105 136	135 109 138	142 114 145	144 115 146	146 116 149	119 105 121	130 115 132
Cotton consumption	101 106 97 108 95 66 90	107 114 99 111 98 66 103	112 112 110 126 101 77 123	120 123 111 127 97 89 136	117 122 111 120 104 95 121	125 128 125 140 118 92 129	132 133 141 161 134 94 119	130 135 123 130 130 92 135	134 141 135 144 137 104 120	132 143 129 141 125 101 110	127 140 117 124 118 96 119	123 134 116 122 120 93 108	119 130 113 116 118 94 102	#102 114 #88 #89 #96 #71 92
FOOD PRODUCTS Slaughtering and meat packing Hogs Cattle Calves Sheep Wheat flour Sugar meltings	87 84 65 106 124 131 83 106	90 87 64 115 126 135 98 94	87 85 53 126 130 139 99	90 94 59 138 138 165 91 75	95 104 80 134 135 167 92 65	104 121 110 133 124 167 90 65	101 117 111 122 119 157 84 66	91 100 87 112 121 176 85 64	86 85 73 95 114 142 86 88	91 84 69 99 137 126 83 127	94 83 67 99 141 133 87 143	82 74 52 96 140 142 85 109	78 76 50 104 139 142 82 82	81 67 39 98 125 139 98 111
PAPER AND PRINTING: Newsprint production Newsprint consumption	64 135	59 117	59 121	60 137	62 149	66 160	64 145	64 137	62 143	63 149	63 154	63 151	63 144	62
Transportation Equipment: AutomobilesLocomotives	134 9	128 9	82 9	42 6	65 5	127 9	147 11	120 7	120 11	140 22	158 27	163 24	147 22	132
LEATHER AND PRODUCTS	99 90 83 86 113 105	113 94 90 90 109 125	128 96 95 85 111 148	130 95 94 78 114 153	123 98 102 77 107 140	112 102 109 75 111 118	114 105 108 84 120 119	126 104 112 75 113 140	136 110 116 85 119 153	136 103 107 76 117 157	128 105 107 85 120 143	7122 103 105 778 124 7134	113 100 97 79 128 122	#116
CEMENT AND GLASS: Cement	93 196	91 198	100 226	101 236	99 242	90 164	71 89	52 77	51 244	67 241	85 265	92 234	91 234	186
Nonferrous Metals: Tin deliveriesZincLead	112 98 70	128 97 68	107 92 58	99 93 57	105 98 73	97 100 77	105 100 81	125 85 77	131 89 72	144 113 77	138 114 84	115 117 75	112 111 72	100 104 79
FUELS, MANUFACTURED: Petroleum refining	233	182 236 90 117 110 118	186 241 86 119 111 122	189 246 92 119 111 125	192 249 95 124 110 129	189 241 100 124 114 133	192 242 111 132 116 138	189 236 119 135 111 138	194 245 108 130 126 140	190 242 104 126 120 142	195 249 102 123 131 142	r200 253 108 130 131 142	201 256 106 133 129 132	
RUBBER TIRES AND TUBES. Tires, pneumatic	130 135 90	124 129 90	119 123 92	122 125 96	118 121 94	126 130 92	123 128 91	123 128 91	133 138 99	132 137 99	133 138 100	132 137 94	123 128 84	
TOBACCO PRODUCTSCigarsCigarettes	161 76 230	167 80 238	158 76 225	173 86 245	157 91 212	153 90 207	149 62 217	156 64 230	153 67 220	146 76 201	145 77 200	157 76 224	164 80 234	178 82 256
Minerals—Total	101	102	104	110	115	115	111	105	111	118	105	117	117	p114
Bituminous coal Anthracite	157 98	72 57 147 164 97 68 85	75 51 152 177 92 58 88	87 58 150 178 93 57 106	94 67 153 167 98 73 118	106 71 150 93 100 77 106	103 72 156 100 81 114	93 61 158 85 77 100	103 54 165 89 72 102	112 67 171 113 77 102	61 101 174 114 84 104	70 63 177 238 117 75 98	72 65 175 240 111 72 105	p71 p39 p177 245 104 79

Preliminary.
NOTE.—For description see BULLETINS for February and March 1927. For latest revisions see BULLETINS for March 1932, pp. 194–196, September 1933, pp. 584–587, and March 1937, p. 256. Series on silk-loom activity and on production of book paper, wrapping paper, fine paper, box board, mechanical wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, paper boxes, and lumber, usually published in this table, are in process of revision.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES (ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; adjusted to Census of Manufactures through 1933. 1923–25 average≔100]

funder numbers of the p				1936							937			
Industry and group	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	90. 4 83. 8 97. 6	92. 8 85. 6 100. 4	93. 4 85. 7 101. 8	93. 8 86. 6 101. 6	94. 4 88. 2 101. 2	96. 2 89. 9 102. 9	98. 6 92. 7 104. 9	98. 8 92. 4 105. 4	99. 7 93. 9 105. 8	100. 9 96. 3 105. 9	101. 6 97. 4 106. 2	102. 2 98. 4 106. 2	101. 4 97. 8 105. 3	103.3 100.4 106.5
IRON, STEEL PRODUCTS Blast furnaces, steel works. Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets. Cast-iron pipe	76 59 77 84 65 103	93. 5 103 76 64 78 62 79 82 69 103 70 98 81 146	95. 3 106 76 64 79 60 72 85 69 107 72 101 86 143	96. 8 108 77 65 80 60 75 85 71 104 73 101 86 149	98. 4 109 79 66 82 61 84 85 70 107 73 100 89 164	99. 6 109 81 67 84 64 91 86 71 107 73 98 93 175	101. 0 110 84 68 87 68 95 90 72 111 70 97 95 188	102.3 113 87 68 89 69 80 94 76 114 73 103 98 179	103. 7 112 89 69 87 70 96 90 78 117 75 105 99 176	106. 4 116 90 71 87 69 99 95 80 116 76 104 101 187	108. 0 118 93 72 87 73 99 97 82 113 78 105 101 186	108.7 120 94 72 89 73 98 98 82 113 77 107 103 183	100.7 106 82 69 86 73 96 91 80 118 78 107 102	108.3 120 88 68 90 77 96 89 81 110 79 109 103 176
MACHINERY Agricultural implements. Cash registers, etc. Electrical machinery. Engines, turbines, etc. Foundry, machine-shop products. Machine tools. Radios, phonographs. Textile machinery. Typewriters.	90 124 90 116 209	105. 3 117 114 92 119 92 120 210 71 102	105.3 101 100 92 115 93 119 209 73 114	106. 8 96 116 97 115 95 123 186 75 120	108. 4 102 119 100 117 96 125 176 75 132	110. 4 95 120 103 122 97 127 171 75 135	114.0 103 121 106 125 100 129 188 76 139	116. 0 109 123 104 128 102 136 201 79 145	118. 9 113 127 109 134 104 136 196 81 148	121. 1 125 131 111 137 106 141 190 83 153	123. 7 130 131 115 140 108 147 189 85 154	125. 6 136 134 118 147 110 150 155 87 154	129. 4 143 136 120 146 113 153 190 87 159	131. 1 145 137 121 150 114 154 212 87 156
Transportation Equipment	564 112 53	105. 1 603 116 52 36 101	100. 9 613 109 56 35 102	100. 8 631 109 56 38 102	105. 0 645 113 61 41 102	112. 3 646 123 64 42 98	118.7 698 133 62 44 89	110. 2 740 120 62 49 95	113, 0 772 123 66 54 100	117. 3 783 127 71 54 106	118. 6 798 128 70 55 106	122. 2 807 133 71 55 104	122.6 794 134 70 57 104	126. 2 784 139 71 60 102
RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS Electric railroad Steam railroad		57. 4 62 57	58.7 62 58	59. 1 62 59	60. 1 63 60	60. 6 63 60	61, 7 63 62	62. 3 63 62	61. 9 63 62	62. 2 64 62	62. 4 64 62	62. 4 63 62	63. 7 63 64	64. 8 64 65
Nonferrous Metals, Products Aluminum Brass, bronze, copper Clocks, watches Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware, plated ware Smelting, refining Stamped, enameled ware	109 100 106 78 76 61 78	97. 8 116 102 107 84 75 59 79 136	101. 1 116 106 113 88 79 66 78 141	102. 5 112 109 112 87 84 67 79 143	105. 2 115 110 114 88 89 70 78 153	106. 7 118 111 115 91 94 70 78 154	110. 7 118 115 117 91 99 71 80 166	109. 6 121 120 120 90 75 72 80 163	111. 7 121 122 120 89 98 73 79 159	113. 2 119 122 122 90 104 73 81 161	114. 3 121 126 124 90 100 74 85 158	115. 4 123 124 125 95 100 73 88 160	115. 0 132 123 124 95 96 73 89 159	115. 4 138 121 116 101 93 82 94 156
LUMBER PRODUCTS. Furniture. Lumber, millwork. Lumber, sawmills.	76 49	65. 6 79 48 51	65. 1 81 51 49	65. 8 82 52 50	66. 2 81 53 50	66. 2 84 54 49	67. 9 86 55 51	68. 8 89 57 50	68. 1 87 57 50	71. 4 88 58 54	71. 4 90 58 53	71. 7 91 56 54	72.3 92 56 54	72. 7 90 56 56
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	45 54 96 41	65. 7 47 55 101 42 76	66. 4 47 59 102 43 74	66. 1 47 61 99 42 77	67. 2 47 64 103 42 76	66. 3 48 65 96 42 75	69. 0 51 68 101 42 76	69. 5 54 68 98 43 77	72.6 55 68 109 43 77	72. 6 54 70 109 43 78	71.8 54 66 108 43 78	71. 3 52 62 110 44 79	70. 4 50 62 109 42 82	$\begin{array}{c} 70.3 \\ 51 \\ 61 \\ 110 \\ 42 \\ 79 \end{array}$
Textiles, Products. A. Fabrics. Carpets, rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton small wares. Dyeing, finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Knit goods. Silk, rayon goods. Woolen, worsted goods. B. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets, allied garments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts, collars.	91.8 83 90 94 116 93 112 78 80 110.3 107 144 86 130 54	102. 6 95. 5 83 95 96 117 91 118 79 83 116. 6 109 159 87 141 60 115	104. 9 98. 1 85 99 101 117 85 121 81 81 117. 0 106 167 88 138 60 118	102. 6 96. 8 92 99 114 81 121 78 77 113. 6 104 157 88 133 57 116	101. 7 95. 5 92 97 101 115 82 117 79 78 113. 4 105 155 89 130 55	104, 4 97, 3 93 98 104 117 87 116 79 84 118, 4 111 163 91 134 53 119	106, 8 100, 1 99 99 106 121 89 119 79 92 119 8 115 160 92 135 51 124	108. 3 101. 7 101 101 107 120 90 123 81 93 120. 9 114 159 93 140 57	107, 3 100, 7 101 102 102 117 89 123 79 85 119, 8 111 161 91 141 57 129	107. 0 101. 1 99 103 102 116 88 122 80 88 117. 9 110 156 90 141 58 129	107. 9 103. 8 101 105 103 119 86 122 85 94 115. 0 113 146 88 140 54	107. 6 103. 2 102 106 96 119 84 121 84 90 115. 3 116 144 89 138 53 119	105, 4 101, 3 102 104 100 114 90 118 86 87 112, 0 109 142 90 141 54 118	106.4 102.0 99 105 103 118 86 122 84 84 114.0 109 148 91 148 51 121

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES (ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION)—Continued

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; adjusted to Census of Manufactures through 1933. 1923-25 average = 100]

* 1 1				1936							1937			
Industry and group	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
LEATHER PRODUCTS. Boots, shoes. Leather	89. 0	90. 3	90. 9	91. 4	92. 0	94. 9	98. 8	99. 1	98. 1	97. 4	96. 5	96. 0	96. 1	95. 6
	89	91	91	91	92	95	100	101	100	99	97	96	97	97
	94	94	96	98	96	99	98	97	97	97	100	100	99	95
FOOD PRODUCTS. Baking. Beverages. Butter. Canning, preserving. Confectionery. Flour. Ice cream. Slaughtering, meat packing. Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane.	110. 3 127 183 86 147 77 74 72 86 88 80	112. 4 129 196 86 140 78 77 72 92 92 78	113. 2 129 195 85 141 82 76 70 92 109 79	113. 3 129 196 82 148 78 74 72 92 111 76	112.7 131 187 82 146 76 74 69 91 118 74	113. 4 132 197 82 135 80 73 70 96 114 67	115.0 132 197 84 147 81 74 72 95 93 70	114.8 133 203 86 148 83 75 71 93 44 64	116. 7 135 202 88 157 81 75 73 91 89 78	117. 0 136 205 88 152 80 75 73 93 95 77	116. 1 134 199 86 154 79 77 73 91 98 84	7114. 8 135 203 88 144 78 76 76 90 90 78	114. 7 135 206 90 143 77 75 77 89 90	119.0 136 209 91 166 81 78 76 91 90 79
Tobacco Manufactures	60.3	61. 2	61, 9	61. 7	61.1	62. 4	62. 0	62. 0	61. 8	61.7	61. 1	61. 2	60. 2	61.3
	56	56	56	56	57	57	56	56	57	56	56	56	58	57
	61	62	63	62	62	63	63	63	62	62	62	62	61	62
PAPER, PRINTING	100. 0	99 8	101. 1	102. 7	103 1	103.6	104. 0	104. 0	105. 5	107. 4	107. 5	108. 0	108. 2	106. 8-
	94	95	97	99	100	100	103	103	104	106	106	106	106	104
	109	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	116	118	119	120	121	119
	90	91	93	94	94	95	94	94	96	98	97	98	98	96
	103	101	102	105	105	104	104	103	104	105	105	106	106	104
CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. A. Other than petroleum. Chemicals. Cottonseed oil, cake, meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints, varnishes. Rayon, allied products. Soap. B. Petroleum refining.	113. 2 112. 2 117 62 105 84 86 124 350 97 117	115. 7 114. 6 121 61 105 88 87 126 358 95 120	115. 4 114. 9 122 53 102 89 87 127 360 103 117	118. 5 118. 1 126 78 101 91 86 129 360 106 120	117. 9 117. 4 129 71 100 90 85 129 354 103 119	118, 1 117, 4 129 77 102 93 80 127 357 100 121	118, 6 118, 3 129 75 105 91 87 130 355 100 120		121. 6 121. 8 133 80 109 92 86 133 363 110 121		124. 4 124. 8 136 77 113 95 94 136 378 107 123	126. 0 126. 1 138 77 112 93 98 134 392 103 125	127. 5 128. 0 137 72 114 97 110 134 408 103 125	127. 8. 128. 3. 138 63 111 97 104 136 416 105 126
RUBBER PRODUCTS	88. 8	91. 4	93. 9	95. 8	98. 3	99. 4	102, 2	102.3	101.7	96. 0	95. 8	101. 7	100.0	99. 7
	73	78	75	75	75	74	76	75	73	82	82	81	76	85
	123	124	124	126	130	133	138	140	140	142	144	145	144	139
	79	82	87	89	92	93	95	95	94	80	79	89	89	87

r Revised.
Note.—Figures for July 1937 are preliminary. For description and back data see pages 950-978 of the Bulletin for December 1936 and page 259 of the Bulletin for March 1937. Underlying figures are for pay-roll period ending nearest middle of month.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES (WITHOUT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)

 $[Index\ numbers\ of\ the\ Bureau\ of\ Labor\ Statistics;\ adjusted\ to\ Census\ of\ Manufactures\ through\ 1933.\quad 1923-25\ average = 100]$

			Factor	y emplo	yment				-	Fact	ory pay	rolls		
Industry and group	19	36			1937			19	36			1937		
	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total Durable goods Nondurable goods	90. 1 84. 7 95. 9	91, 2 84, 6 98, 2	101. 1 96. 4 106. 1	102. 1 98. 6 105. 9	102. 3 99. 9 104. 8	101. 1 98. 8 103. 5	101. 7 99. 2 104. 3	81. 1 79. 0 83. 9	80. 2 75. 9 85. 6	101. 1 100. 0 102. 6	104. 9 106. 4 102. 9	105. 2 107. 5 102. 3	102. 9 104. 6 100. 8	101. 2 101. 9 100. 2
IRON, STEEL PRODUCTS Blast furnaces, steel works	91. 4 100 75 64 76 59 77 85 65 104 68 101 80	93. 0 103 76 66 73 59 77 85 66 101 71 102 81	106. 8 117 90 69 89 73 100 96 80 113 74 100 102 187	108. 9 120 93 71 90 74 100 95 82 115 76 102 102	110. 1 122 94 72 89 74 99 96 82 117 77 105 103 183	101. 4 106 82 71 86 73 97 93 80 119 79 109 102	107. 6 120 88 70 85 72 93 93 77 108 81 114 102 176	84. 6 95 75 46 67 48 78 63 55 87 60 98 80 134	81. 8 93 74 46 61 46 72 56 54 77 61 98 76 122	112.6 127 108 56 84 72 117 80 79 102 72 104 111 180	124, 5 146 116 62 86 76 114 78 85 106 79 108 116 184	124.7 146 113 62 87 74 117 77 83 107 79 112 114 189	110. 4 123 93 60 86 72 97 76 106 82 117 115	114. 2 133 94 54 79 64 108 72 71 85 82 121 108 172
Machinery Agricultural implements Cash registers, etc. Electrical machinery Engines, turbines, etc. Foundry, machine-shop products. Machine tools Radios, phonographs Textile machinery Typewriters	103. 6 124 112 90 127 90 116 200 70 84	104. 0 110 114 92 120 91 118 194 71	121. 2 132 131 111 140 107 143 163 85 153	124.3 138 131 115 144 110 147 158 87 154	126. 1 140 134 118 149 112 150 140 88 154	129. 2 141 136 120 150 113 153 182 87 154	129. 5 136 137 121 151 112 153 195 86 152	95. 8 131 107 83 112 84 110 155 62 73	92. 8 108 106 83 103 81 108 143 63 90	125. 5 162 140 112 139 112 153 127 90 153	133. 9 180 148 121 153 119 159 127 96 157	134.9 184 149 124 157 119 162 109 95 155	137. 2 183 147 126 156 120 165 156 94 151	133. 1 165 146 124 154 115 159 166 89 146
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric, steam railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	105. 3 593 116 57 35 98	101. 9 621 111 54 37 99	121. 0 791 132 70 54 107	125. 4 814 136 75 57 109	128. 3 823 140 78 59 107	126, 4 834 138 77 60 103	122. 5 808 134 74 63 100	98. 7 509 107 54 22 98	92. 6 496 100 51 24 99	123. 6 703 132 79 41 116	128. 6 739 136 89 45 123	134. I 739 144 90 47 119	127. 8 751 135 91 51 115	125. 5 688 134 86 51 110
RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPSElectric railroadSteam railroad	58. 5 62 58	56. 9 62 57	62. 2 64 62	63. 3 64 63	63. 6 63 64	64. 0 63 64	64. 2 64 64	60. 1 62 60	56. 0 62 56	65. 8 67 66	67. 4 68 68	67. 1 66 67	68. 7 67 69	63. 4 67 63
Nonferrous Metals, Products. Aluminum. Brass, bronze, copper. Clocks, watches. Jewelry. Lighting equipment. Silverware, plated ware. Smelting, refining. Stamped, enameled ware.	95. 5 107 100 104 73 76 62 78 139	94. 5 111 100 103 76 73 54 78 135	114. 6 124 124 122 89 104 74 81 165	115. 5 124 128 123 88 101 74 85 162	115. 5 126 126 123 89 100 74 88 163	113. 9 130 122 122 122 89 96 74 89 159	111.5 132 119 112 91 90 74 92 155	79. 9 94 84 92 52 69 46 63 125	77. 4 96 83 94 51 63 39 62 116	111. 8 130 128 120 69 109 68 75 163	114. 2 131 133 122 68 107 69 82 164	113. 1 135 127 122 69 102 70 85 166	111. 5 136 125 119 70 95 69 85 162	105. 4 135 116 111 69 87 67 86 149
Lumber Products	64, 8 74 50 52	65. 6 77 50 52	69. 8 88 57 52	70. 6 87 58 53	71. 6 87 57 55	72. 9 89 58 56	72, 7 87 57 56	55. 8 59 44 45	54. 5 60 42 43	64. 6 77 53 48	68. 3 79 56 52	68. 2 77 55 53	72.3 79 58 57	67. 2 73 55 53
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	62	67. 0 50 63 99 45 70	70.3 49 64 110 40 81	73. 0 53 67 111 43 82	74. 4 55 69 112 45 82	74. 0 55 70 112 44 80	71. 6 54 69 108 45 72	55. 8 39 56 91 37 52	55. 3 39 58 88 37 50	66. 1 43 63 115 34 74	71. 1 49 69 120 39 72	72. 0 49 71 119 41 75	71. 4 49 75 119 38 70	66. 2 46 72 109 39 59
TEXTILES, PRODUCTS A. Fabrics Carpets, rugs Cotton goods. Cotton small wares Dyeing, finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt Knit goods. Silk, rayon goods. Woolen, worsted goods B. Wearing apparel. Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets, allied garments Men's furnishings Millinery. Shirts, collars.	91 111 87 112 72 79 107.6 104 140 86	96. 3 91. 7 83 92 91 109 88 112 75 80 104. 6 107 129 85 124 44 110	111, 2 103, 8 102 105 109 123 91 124 83 90 125, 5 116 170 93 148 67 130	109. 9 103. 7 103 106 108 123 88 123 82 89 121. 8 115 162 92 147 61 127	107. 3 102. 2 102 106 98 119 83 122 79 88 116. 5 112 153 91 142 56 120	103. 4 99. 7 102 103 97 110 84 118 79 86 109. 3 107 137 90 137 51	100. 2 98. 0 99. 102 96. 111 83. 116 80. 81 102. 7 107 119. 88 130. 38 115	76. 8 75. 2 66 76 82 88 75 104 56 62 76. 6 79 86 82 97 35	77. 3 77. 1 68 79 82 89 79 104 60 63 74. 3 81 81 77 91 30 89	103. 2 97. 5 103 101 109 113 90 127 71 79 110. 4 106 138 98 123 65 122	100. 2 100. 3 102 108 108 108 115 66 128 71 83 95. 7 96 113 96 116 49	96. 2 98. 0 101 107 96 69 125 68 81 88. 9 90 106 39 102	91. 3 93. 8 100 101 92 96 74 119 68 79 82. 5 87 92 85 104 37 102	85. 7 89. 5 96 97 91 95 81 112 68 72 74. 7 86 74 79 97 24

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES (WITHOUT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT)—Continued

 $[Index\ numbers\ of\ the\ Bureau\ of\ Labor\ Statistics;\ adjusted\ to\ Census\ of\ Manufactures\ through\ 1933.\quad 1923-25\ average = 100]$

			Factor	y emplo	yment					Fact	ory pay	rolls		
Industry and group	19	36			1937			19	36			1937		
	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	June	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
LEATHER PRODUCTS Boots, shoes Leather	86. 8	91. 4	100. 8	98. 3	95. 1	93. 8	96. 7	64. 6	74. 2	92. 4	87.7	81.6	80. 7	86. 1
	86	92	103	99	95	94	99	58	70	89	82	74	73	82
	93	94	99	100	99	98	95	90	90	107	111	110	108	104
FOOD PRODUCTS Baking Beverages Butter Canning, preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering, meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	107. 9	116. 9	105. 7	107. 7	107. 9	112.6	124. 4	98. 9	107. 0	104. 1	108. 2	111. 6	115. 8	127. 9
	128	129	134	133	135	137	137	115	116	124	123	130	134	135
	199	220	193	197	207	224	234	221	266	211	220	237	261	284
	91	92	82	84	89	96	97	71	72	64	66	71	77	78
	126	174	90	111	100	123	205	103	138	90	113	109	124	240
	69	67	79	74	71	69	69	60	56	76	71	69	68	64
	72	78	74	74	74	74	78	67	76	70	72	73	74	80
	84	88	65	69	82	91	93	73	80	59	64	76	82	85
	86	91	91	88	89	89	90	81	87	92	99	99	99	100
	49	53	39	44	47	49	52	50	53	45	50	51	55	56
	80	80	76	84	78	75	81	67	69	81	81	72	68	80
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	60. 2	60. 6	60. 8	60. 2	59. 9	60. 1	60. 6	50. 1	51.0	52. 4	52.3	53. 6	55. 7	55. 9
	55	55	57	56	56	56	55	56	58	66	66	66	69	67
	61	61	61	61	60	61	61	49	50	51	51	52	54	55
PAPER, PRINTING. Boxes, paper. Paper, pulp. Book, job printing. Newspaper, periodical printing.	98. 8	98. 5	107. 1	107. 2	107. 7	106. 9	105. 5	89. 2	86. 6	104. 1	104. 8	105. 9	104. 9	101. 2
	91	92	104	104	104	103	102	86	86	107	108	106	104	100
	109	108	118	119	120	121	119	95	93	117	120	122	124	119
	88	89	98	97	97	95	94	78	77	94	93	95	91	89
	103	100	106	106	106	105	103	97	92	103	104	105	104	100
CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS A. Other than petroleum Chemicals Cottonseed oil, cake, meal Druggists' preparations. Explosives. Fertilizers Paints, varnishes. Rayon, allied products Soap B. Petroleum refining RUBBER PRODUCTS Rubber boots, shoes Rubber goods, other Rubber tires, inner tubes	110. 3 108. 5 119 38 100 83 59 129 336 96 118 89. 8 69 122 83	112. 7 110. 5 123 41 100 86 59 126 347 93 122 90. 8 72	124. 9 126. 0 134 69 112 90 136 135 373 111 121 96. 7 80 144 81	126. 6 127. 7 136 59 112 92 152 138 378 108 122 96. 7 76 147 81	124. 5 124. 6 138 48 108 91 105 140 384 103 124 103. 6 76 147 94	123. 9 123. 4 139 44 109 95 76 139 391 103 126 101. 2 73 142 93	124. 4 123. 7 140 42 105 95 70 137 403 103 127 98. 9 78	105. 4 103. 3 113 29 99 84 55 121 277 95 112 89. 0 57 111	106. 4 103. 8 115 33 101 84 52 114 288 92 115 87. 1 55 106 89	128. 1 128. 8 140 59 121 98 128 133 350 123 126 99. 8 72 146 90	136. 4 136. 2 151 50 120 108 151 142 365 116 137 100. 3 68 151 91	136. 7 136. 2 153 42 118 103 116 145 382 114 138 109. 2 73 154 103	137. 4 135. 7 154 39 121 103 79 143 392 115 143 103. 8 70 145 98	136. 3 134. 3 153 36 112 103 76 139 394 115 143 99. 1 74 132

Note.—Figures for July 1937 are preliminary. For description see pages 950-953 of the Bulletin for December 1936. Back data may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Underlying figures are for pay-roll period ending nearest middle of month.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in millions of dollars.]

Month	То	tal	Resid	ential	Fact	tories	Comr	nercial	and	works oublic ities	Educa	tional	All	other
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March April May June July August September October November December	214. 8 140. 4 198. 8 234. 6 216. 1 232. 7 294. 7 275. 3 234. 3 225. 8 208. 2 199. 7	242. 8 188. 3 231. 2 269. 7 244. 1 7317. 8 321. 6	37. 4 31. 2 55. 2 67. 2 70. 3 73. 6 72. 0 100. 5 80. 7 79. 7 68. 4 65. 5	78. 4 63. 0 90. 2 108. 0 83. 9 93. 1 81. 0	9. 0 13. 4 18. 4 25. 5 12. 9 10. 2 19. 1 15. 0 18. 8 18. 4 14. 1 23. 1	37. 0 12. 6 22. 2 30. 1 18. 5 36. 8 58. 5	15. 5 12. 6 17. 3 24. 3 18. 8 21. 9 28. 6 22. 0 20. 1 22. 0 23. 0 23. 2	21. 6 22. 3 30. 0 28. 5 25. 7 24. 5 29. 1	86. 9 46. 6 62. 3 73. 4 63. 6 80. 0 126. 6 94. 4 84. 5 67. 0 73. 9 61. 3	68. 5 59. 6 52. 5 65. 7 66. 7 99. 9 102. 5	39. 5 21. 1 19.0 23. 2 20. 7 18. 3 23. 3 12. 3 9. 2 13. 4 13. 1 13. 0	19. 6 11. 3 10. 0 14. 0 22. 2 37. 4 15. 8	26. 5 15. 5 26. 6 21. 1 29. 8 28. 7 25. 1 31. 1 21. 0 25. 3 15. 7 13. 6	17. 8 19. 4 26. 4 23. 4 27. 0 26. 1 34. 7
Year	2, 675. 3		801. 6		198.0		249. 1		920. 4		226. 1		280. 0	

r Revised.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPES OF FINANCING

[Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in millions of dollars.]

			To	tal				J	Publicl	y financ	ed1			Pr	ivately	7 finan	ced1	
Month	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Tonnour	85	83	186	100	215	243	39	39	157	55	149	112	45	44	29	45	66	130
January February	89	53	97	75	140	188	34	27	65	38	79	69	55	26	31	37	62	119
March	112	60	178	123	199	231	45	25	126	68	96	66	67	35	52	55	103	165
April	122	57	131	124	235	270	61	18	78	53	105	74	61	39	53	71	130	195
May	146	77	134	127	216	244	93	24	72	47	94	93	54	53	63	80	122	152
June	113	102	127	148	233	318	64	29	73	64	116	7137	49	74	54	84	116	180
July	129	83	120	159	295	322	85	20	52	67	153	131	44	63	67	93	141	191
August	134	106	120	169	275		81	47	69	92	153		53	59	51	76	122	
September	128	120	110	167	234		80	71	69	97	116		47	49	41	70	119	
October	107	145	135	201	226		61	100	79	114	101		46	45	57	87	125	J
November	105	162	112	188	208		73	126	74	118	89		32	36	38	70	119	
December	81	207	93	264	200		52	156	61	196	82		29	51	32	68	117	
Year	1, 351	1, 256	1, 543	1, 845	2, 675		768	683	975	1,007	1,334		583	573	568	837	1, 341	
		l '				1	l '	1	l	l	1	1		l	I	1	ł	l

¹ Data for years prior to 1932 not available.

r Revised.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY DISTRICTS

[Figures for 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Value of contracts in thousands of dollars.]

	193	37	1936
Federal Reserve district	July	June	July
Boston	15, 922	20, 226	20, 283
New York	77, 488	70, 513	61, 726
Philadelphia	12,093	16, 538	17, 764
	54,777	34, 923	28, 040
Richmond	27, 636	39, 994	21, 492
	33, 983	21, 299	33, 312
	52, 686	55, 492	49, 207
St. Louis	17, 054	18, 310	26, 144
Minneapolis	8, 761	13, 559	11, 783
Kansas City Dallas	10, 331	15, 279	13, 082
	10, 871	11, 959	11, 902
Total (11 districts)	321, 603	318, 092	294, 735

COMMERCIAL FAILURES, BY DISTRICTS

[Figures reported by Dun & Bradstreet. Amounts in thousands of dollars.]

		Number		1	Liabilities	3
Federal Reserve district	19	37	1936	19	37	1936
	July	June	July	July	June	July
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas	52 194 33 47 27 25 99 17 7 23 16	66 203 34 49 37 21 90 22 21 38	71 202 38 53 40 24 72 24 21 25	1, 201 2, 195 645 700 180 310 1, 206 133 86 255 87	889 2, 270 770 731 442 279 1, 458 249 207 297 105	750 4, 228 472 580 703 237 824 205 126 185 63
San Francisco Total	618	670	639	768	8, 191	9,904

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

[In millions of dollars]

Month		Mercha	ndise e	kports 1		_	Mercha	ndise ir	nports 1			Exce	ss of exp	orts	
Mont:	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
January February March	121 102 108	172 163 191	176 163 185	199 182 195	222 233 257	96 84 95	136 133 158	167 152 177	187 193 199	240 278 307	25 18 13	37 30 33	9 11 8	11 -11 -4	-18 -45 -51
April May June	105 114 120	179 160 171	164 165 170	193 201 186	269 290 265	88 107 122	147 155 136	171 171 157	203 192 191	287 285 286	17 7 -2	33 6 34	-6 -5 13	-10 9 -5	-18 5 p-21
July August September	144 131 160	162 172 191	173 172 199	180 179 221		143 155 147	127 120 132	177 169 162	195 193 216		-23 13	34 52 60	-3 3 37	-15 -14 5	
October November December	193 184 193	206 195 171	221 270 223	265 226 230		151 129 134	130 151 132	189 169 187	213 196 245		42 56 59	77 44 38	32 100 37	52 30 -15	
Year	1, 875	2, 133	2, 283	2, 456		1, 450	1, 655	2, 047	2, 422		225	478	235	34	

FREIGHT-CAR LOADINGS, BY CLASSES

[Index numbers; 1923-25 average=100]

	1936			1937		
	July	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	A	djusted	for sea	asonal	variati	on
Total	76	83	84	80	78	80
Coal	77	87	81	77	76	76
Coke	87	92	102	88	89	104
Grain and grain products	85	68	70	64	74	81
Livestock Forest products Ore	47	42	43 49	44 53	41 52	37 57
Ore	47 73	51 114	249	133	113	107
Miscellaneous	82	94	91	90	87	88
Merchandise 1	66	69	69	69	67	68
	V	ithout	seasor	ıal adjı	ıstmen	t
Total	77	80	79	80	79	82
Coal	65	92	68	66	65	64
Coke	73	96	86	85	82	88
Grain and grain products	117	62	63	58	72	111
Livestock	41	34	39	39	33	32
Forest products	47	52	51	55	55	57
Ore	139	29	102	187	192	203
Miscellaneous	84	90	94	93	90	90
Merchandise 1	66	69	70	69	68	67

¹ In less-than-carload lots.
Note.—For description and back data see pages 522-529 of Bulletin for June 1937. Based on daily average loadings. Basic data compiled by Association of American Railroads. Total index compiled by combining indexes for classes with weights derived from revenue data of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

| Adjustment for seasonal variation makes allowance in March and April for the effects upon sales of changes in the date of Easter.

| Back figures.—Department store sales, see pp. 631 of Bulletin for August 1936; department store stocks, see pp. 254-255 of Bulletin for April 1935.

DEPARTMENT STORES-SALES, STOCKS

[Index numbers based on value figures; 1923-25 average=100]

		Index o	of sales	1	Inde	or of sto	ocks (e nth)	nd of
Month	for se	usted asonal ation	seas	hout onal tment	for se	usted asonal ation	3085	hout onal tment
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
January February March	81 83 84	93 95 93	63 66 77	72 76 90	66 66 65	74 76 76	58 62 67	66 72 78
April May June	84 87 87	. 93 93 93	85 89 84	89 95 90	65 66 64	76 76 75	68 67 62	79 78 73
July August September	91 86 88	94	63 68 94	65 	64 67 68	74	59 65 71	69
October November December	90 94 92		100 105 161		69 71 71		76 80 67	
Year			88				67	

¹ Based on daily average sales—with allowance for changes from month to month in number of Saturdays and in number of Sundays and holidays. Adjustment for seasonal variation makes allowance in March and April for the effects upon sales of changes in the date of Easter.

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1 Including both domestic and foreign merchandise.

2 General Imports, including merchandise entered for immediate consumption and that entered for storage in bonded warehouses.

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Index of Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1926=100]

	All							Oti	her commo	dities					
Year, month, or week	com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	Total	lea	es and ther ducts	Textile products	Fuel and lighting materials	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Che cals dru	and	House furnish ing good	- lon	scel- eous
1929	95. 3 86. 4 73. 0 64. 8 65. 9 74. 9 80. 0 80. 8	104. 9 88. 3 64. 8 48. 2 51. 4 65. 3 78. 8 80. 9	99. 9 90. 5 74. 6 61. 0 60. 5 70. 5 83. 7 82. 1	91. 6 85. 2 75. 0 70. 2 71. 2 78. 4 77. 9 79. 6		109. 1 100. 0 86. 1 72. 9 80. 9 86. 6 89. 6 95. 4	90. 4 80. 3 66. 3 54. 9 64. 8 72. 9 70. 9 71. 5	83. 0 78. 5 67. 5 70. 3 66. 3 73. 3 73. 5 76. 2	100. 5 92. 1 84. 5 80. 2 79. 8 86. 9 86. 4 87. 0	95. 4 89. 9 79. 2 71. 4 77. 0 86. 2 85. 3 86. 7		94. 2 89. 1 79. 3 73. 5 72. 6 75. 9 80. 5	94. 92. 84. 75. 75. 81. 80.	7 9 1 8 5	82. 6 77. 7 69. 8 64. 4 62. 5 69. 7 68. 3 70. 5
1936 – June	79, 2 80, 5 81, 6 81, 6 81, 5 82, 4 84, 2	78, 1 81, 3 83, 8 84, 0 84, 0 85, 1 88, 5	79. 9 81. 4 83. 1 83. 3 82. 6 83. 9 85. 5	78. 8 79. 5 79. 7 79. 6 80. 1 81. 0 82. 2		93. 8 93. 4 93. 6 94. 6 95. 6 97. 0 99. 7	69. 7 70. 5 70. 9 70. 9 71. 6 73. 5 76. 3	76. 1 76. 2 76. 3 76. 1 76. 8 76. 8 76. 5	86. 2 86. 9 87. 1 86. 8 86. 9 87. 9 89. 6	85. 8 86. 7 86. 9 87. 1 87. 3 87. 7 89. 5	8	78. 0 79. 4 79. 8 31. 7 32. 2 32. 5 35. 3	81. 81. 81. 81. 82. 82. 82. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83. 83	2 4 7 0	69. 7 71. 0 71. 5 71. 3 71. 5 73. 4 74. 5
1937—January	85. 9 86. 3 87. 8 88. 0 87. 4 87. 2 87. 9	91. 3 91. 4 94. 1 92. 2 89. 8 88. 5 89. 3	87. 1 87. 0 87. 5 85. 5 84. 2 84. 7 86. 2	83. 4 84. 1 85. 5 86. 5 86. 3 86. 1 86. 3		101. 7 102. 7 104. 2 106. 3 106. 7 106. 4 106. 7	77. 5 77. 5 78. 3 79. 5 78. 7 78. 2 78. 3	76, 6 76, 8 76, 2 76, 8 77, 2 77, 5 78, 1	90. 9 91. 7 96. 0 96. 5 95. 8 95. 9 96. 1	91, 3 93, 3 95, 9 96, 7 97, 2 96, 9 96, 7		87. 7 87. 8 87. 5 86. 9 84. 5 83. 6 83. 9	86. 87. 88. 89. 89. 89.	9	76. 2 77. 3 79. 5 81. 1 80. 5 79. 4 79. 0
Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24 May 1 May 8 May 15 May 22 May 29 June 5 June 19 June 19 June 26 July 3 July 10 July 17 July 24 July 31 Aug. 7 Aug. 14	87. 9 87. 6 87. 6 87. 4 87. 3 87. 4 87. 4 87. 1 86. 7 86. 5 87. 2 87. 8 87. 5 87. 4	93. 5 92. 4 92. 7 91. 5 91. 0 89. 3 91. 2 91. 0 88. 3 88. 0 87. 4 88. 4 89. 7 90. 5 91. 1 88. 4 87. 7	86. 1 85. 3 85. 0 85. 2 84. 7 84. 2 85. 1 84. 9 84. 8 84. 5 86. 8 86. 1 86. 3 86. 5	86. 3 86. 5 86. 2 96. 3 86. 3 86. 3 86. 3 86. 2 86. 0 85. 9 85. 9 86. 2 86. 2 86. 2 86. 2 86. 2		106. 8 107. 2 106. 7 106. 8 107. 7 107. 6 107. 1 107. 6 107. 6 107. 6 107. 6 107. 6 106. 8 106. 6 107. 6 108. 4	78. 6 78. 7 78. 6 78. 6 78. 3 78. 2 78. 1 77. 9 77. 4 77. 4 77. 9 77. 7 77. 6 77. 4	77. 1 77. 5 77. 6 77. 9 78. 2 78. 2 78. 2 78. 2 78. 1 78. 1 78. 3 78. 3 78. 6 78. 8 78. 9	96. 3 95. 8 95. 1 94. 95. 1 95. 0 95. 0 95. 1 95. 1 95. 1 95. 1 95. 1 95. 3 95. 3 95. 4 95. 4 95. 4	96. 8 96. 6 96. 6 96. 6 96. 9 97. 0 97. 0 97. 0 97. 0 96. 9 96. 9 96. 8 96. 7 96. 7		37. 0 36. 6 35. 6 36. 2 38. 9 38. 5 38. 3 38. 5 38. 1 38. 5 38. 0 38. 1 38. 3 38. 4 38. 8 38. 6 38. 4 38. 9	90. 90. 90. 90. 90. 90. 91. 91. 91. 91. 91. 92. 92.	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	80. 1 81. 0 80. 9 80. 6 80. 4 80. 5 80. 0 79. 4 79. 2 78. 8 78. 9 79. 2 79. 2 78. 2 77. 4
C. l.		193	36	193	37			g . .			1936		193	37	
Subgroups		Ju	Apr.	May	June	July		Subg	groups		July	Apr.	May	June	July
FARM PRODUCTS: Grains Livestock and poultry Other farm products Foods: Dairy products		78.	0 93.6 2 83.4	113. 9 95. 9 79. 0	105. 7 98. 3 77. 4	105. 2 105. 0 75. 1 76. 4	Agr Iron Mo Non	icultural in and steel tor vehicle aferrous m	ral Produ nplements setals		94. 2 87. 6 92. 9 70. 4 76. 5	92. 1 99. 6 93. 7 97. 0 78. 7	93. 8 99. 6 93. 7 91. 7 78. 7	94. 1 99. 7 93. 7 91. 9 78. 7	94. 2 99. 8 93. 7 92. 7 78. 7
Dairy products Cereal products Fruits and vegetables Meats Other foods HIDES AND LEATHER PRO Shoes Hides and skins Leather Other leather product	DUCTS;	99. 99. 87.	4 89.8 7 83.5 9 94.9 4 77.0 3 103.8	88. 7 84. 1 95. 9 75. 2 106. 1 117. 7 100. 6	90. 4 84. 5 98. 0 74. 3 107. 5 114. 6 98. 8	92. 3 71. 2 106. 0 74. 6 107. 4 116. 2 98. 7	BUILDII Bri Cer Lui Pai Plu Stri Oth	NG MATER ck and tile nent mber nt and pair mbing and uctural ste	nt material heating g materials	8	89. 2 95. 5 83. 7 80. 4 76. 5 97. 1 90. 2	94. 9 95. 5 103. 0 83. 9 78. 7 114. 9	95. 0 95. 5 103. 0 83. 7 78. 7	95. 0 95. 5 102. 2 83. 6 78. 7 114. 9	95. 4 95. 5 101. 3 83. 9 78. 7 114. 9
TEXTILE PRODUCTS: Clothing Cotton goods Knit goods Silk and rayon Woolen and worsted a	80. 78. 59. 30. 82.	7 86.8 7 95.1 3 65.9 7 33.8 0 93.5	87. 2 92. 6 65. 7 32. 5 93. 3	89, 1 89, 7 64, 6 32, 5 93, 2	90. 1 86. 8 64. 8 33. 9 94. 4	Che Dre Fer Mi House Fur	emicals igs and ph tilizer mat ked fertilize FURNISHING nishings	armaceutic erials ers G Goods:	als	85. 9 73. 0 65. 2 68. 7	94. 2 82. 9 70. 7 72. 0 92. 1	79. 2 70. 6 72. 2 92. 5	90. 1 78. 0 70. 5 72. 3 92. 5	89. 9 78. 2 71. 3 74. 2 92. 6	
Other textile products FUEL AND LIGHTING MAT Authracite Bituminous coal Coke Electricity Gas Petroleum products	78. 96. 93. 83.	5 72. 4 0 98. 6 7 102. 8 4 77. 1 9 80. 7	74. 2 98. 5 105. 1 78. 8 83. 0	74. 5 98. 5 105. 0 79. 5 84. 2 61. 5	69. 3 76. 6 98. 6 104. 9 61. 8	MISCEL Au Cat Pag Ru	LANEOUS: to tires and the feed per and pul bber, crude	p		77. 2 47. 5 107. 9 80. 6 34. 3 80. 8	85. 8 56. 4 146. 8 93. 9 49. 3 85. 3	56. 4 139. 9 94. 6 44. 6	56. 4 116. 9 95. 0 41. 0 85. 8	56. 4 116. 5 94. 2 39. 6 85. 7	

Back figures.—For monthly and annual indexes of groups, see Annual Report for 1935 (table 80); indexes of subgroups available at Bureau of Labor Statistics. For weekly indexes covering 1935, see Annual Report for 1935 (table 81).

AUGUST CROP REPORT, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[Based on estimates of the Department of Agriculture, by States, as of August 1, 1937] [In thousands of units]

		In thou	sands of unit	Sj		_		
	Cot	ton	Co	orn	Winter	wheat	Spring	wheat
Federal Reserve district	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco Total	1, 446 2, 996 1 3, 404 352 3, 587 614		Bushels 7, 754 23, 779 48, 733 155, 673 126, 279 149, 800 548, 775 202, 726 107, 341 70, 862 80, 623 6, 982	Bushels 7, 759 27, 437 53, 686 194, 015 138, 826 176, 319 1, 043, 338 359, 706 248, 322 311, 623 390, 386 7, 321 2, 658, 748	Bushels 6. 496 17. 555 45. 605 25. 331 5. 938 62. 177 60. 630 8. 249 206. 125 19. 348 61. 559 519, 013	Bushels 9, 285 20, 673 53, 590 29, 054 7, 369 79, 424 79, 780 14, 550 288, 834 42, 811 62, 775 688, 145	Bushels 119 105 175 175 193 2, 212 176 48, 406 7, 479 93 48, 490 107, 448	Bushels 88 126 190 184 1,833 131 132,370 10,945 56,302 202,274
	Os	ats	Tam	e hay	Tob	acco	White	potatoes
Federal Reserve district	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937	Produc- tion 1936	Estimate Aug. 1, 1937
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	Bushels 6, 900 19, 819 15, 104 50, 268 15, 286 10, 496 366, 027 38, 026 129, 907 82, 429 24, 577 30, 261	Bushels 7, 068 23, 126 16, 674 52, 992 18, 452 12, 910 514, 933 50, 401 257, 947 117, 179 31, 654 27, 292	Tons 3, 103 4, 443 1, 788 3, 816 2, 532 2, 524 14, 054 4, 447 7, 405 6, 153 1, 194 11, 850	Tons 3, 482 5, 849 2, 339 4, 900 3, 472 3, 003 15, 702 5, 982 10, 095 7, 008 1, 397 11, 675	Pounds 27, 748 1, 008 33, 650, 888 658, 341 152, 515 18, 880 176, 784 1, 361 1, 908		Bushels 53, 493 31, 139 25, 631 21, 222 19, 690 9, 921 47, 442 8, 333 27, 369 29, 170 3, 620 52, 967	B ushels 60, 386 33, 823 26, 352 20, 845 28, 822 14, 299 58, 603 12, 870 46, 604 33, 369 4, 248 62, 316
Total	789, 100	1, 130, 628	63, 309	74, 904	1, 153, 083	1,417,015	329, 997	402, 537



GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

					Latin	Asia					Euro	ре			
End of month	Total ¹ (52	United	Can-	Eu- rope	Amer- ica	and Ocean-	Africa (5	17-14-2						Switz	erland
End of month	coun- tries)	States	ada	(26 coun- tries)	(11 coun- tries)	ia (8 coun- tries)	coun- tries)	United King- dom	France	Ger- many	Italy 2	Bel- gium	Nether- lands	Na- tional Bank	B.I.S.
1934—December. 1935—December.	21, 051 21, 583	8, 238 10, 125	134 189	11, 010 9, 517	601 64 5	805 816	263 291	1, 584 1, 648	5, 445 4, 395	32 3 3	518 270	590 611	573 438	624 454	4
1936—April May June July August September October November December 1937—January February February April May June July	21, 778 21, 980 22, 602 22, 632 22, 772 22, 961 23, 215 23, 580 P23, 900	10, 225 10, 402 10, 608 10, 648 10, 716 10, 845 11, 184 11, 258 11, 358 11, 436 11, 574 11, 799 11, 990 12, 318 12, 446	187 188 187 187 189 191 186 188 189 190 191 194 199 193 187 7,185	9, 254 8, 966 8, 806 9, 099 9, 145 8, 919 8, 774 8, 829 9, 268 9, 268 9, 295 9, 302 p9, 464 p9, 466 p9, 158	642 641 634 635 642 638 658 656 708 697 698 723 743 743 747	836 841 840 845 849 857 847 852 858 865 870 858 879 875 863	268 268 269 269 269 270 283 297 310 317 295 291 **281	1,670 1,701 1,782 1,977 2,017 2,049 2,049 2,584 2,584 2,584 2,584 2,689 2,689 2,689	4, 106 3, 781 3, 580 3, 643 3, 614 3, 322 3, 194 2, 995 2, 846 2, 846 2, 846 2, 846 2, 846 2, 722 2, 422	28 29 29 29 28 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 29	212 211 210 209 209 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	581 610 638 633 632 631 621 630 625 626 619 607 609 625 617	483 465 404 437 457 456 388 388 490 558 598 626 670 769 848 862	495 485 460 471 489 508 583 624 655 657 657 635 635 635 635	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1

						Euro	pe-Con	tinued				_		
End of month	Austria	Bul- garia	Czecho- slo- vakia	Den- mark	Greece	Hun- gary	Nor- way	Poland	Portu- gal	Ruma- nia	Spain	Swe- den	Yugo- slavia	6 other coun- tries
1934—December- 1935—December-	45 46	19 19	112 112	60 54	40 34	23 23	61 84	96 84	68 68	104 109	740 735	159 185	53 48	60 63
May	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	113 113 113 113 109 108 91 91	54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	32 35 33 31 28 27 26 26 26	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 25 25	84 84 89 89 91 98 98 98	72 71 70 69 70 71 71 72 75	68 68 68 68 68 68 68	111 111 112 112 112 113 113 113 114	726 718 718 718 718 4718 718 718 718 718	209 220 231 231 232 238 239 239 240	45 45 46 46 46 47 48 48	67 68 70 71 73 78 79 79
1937—January February March April May June July	46 46 46	21 21 21 21 22 22 22 22	91 91 91 91 90 91 90	54 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	26 27 27 27 27 26 23 24	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	98 98 98 98 98 88 88 88	75 76 77 78 78 80 81	68 68 68 68 68 968	114 115 115 115 116 116 116	718 718 718 718 718 718 718	240 241 241 241 242 242 242 243	49 49 49 50 50 50 50	82 82 82 82 82 82 79 278

			L	atin An	erica					Asia ar	nd Ocea	nia				Africa	
End of month	Ar- gen- tina	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Peru	Uru- guay	other coun- tries	Brit- ish India	China	Јарап	Java	New Zea- land	Tur- key	other coun- tries	Egypt	South Africa	other coun- tries
1934—December. 1935—December.	403 444	8 17	29 29	19 16	19 20	82 74	41 5 45	275 275	7 10	394 425	77 5 4	25 23	22 24	6 6	55 55	184 212	24 24
MayJuneJulyAugustSeptember OctoberNovember December.	438 438 435 436 441 437 455 452 501	19 20 21 21 22 23 23 24 25	29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	17 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 19	20 19 19 20 20 20 20 20 20	74 74 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	16 17 13 13 15 19 6 7	435 439 442 447 450 453 456 459 463	61 61 60 60 59 60 60 60	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 26	3 3 3 3 3 4	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	189 189 189 189 189 189 189 191 203	24 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
1937—January February March April May June	487 489 519 536 565 581	25 26 26 27 28 **28	29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	20 22 18 18 14 16	20 20 20 21 21 21 21 221	69 66 66 66 66 66	45 45 44 45 45 45 245	275 275 275 274 274 274 274	9 10 12 16 19 19	466 469 456 459 452 443	60 60 60 74 74 74	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	28 29 29 29 29 29	3 3 3 3 2 2	55 55 55 55 55 55	217 230 237 215 211 201	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 225

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See notes under United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, and Latin America: 5 other countries.

Decline in gold holdings of Bank of Italy from official figure for December 1935 to that for December 1936 has been distributed monthly on basis of gold imports from Italy reported by other countries. December 1936 figure carried forward for January 1937; figures for February and March 1937 officially reported as of 20th of month; March figure carried forward for subsequent months.

According to official announcement British Exchange Equalization Account held \$934,000,000 of gold on Mar. 31, 1937. Gold of the Account is not included in above figures since this is first occasion on which amount has been reported. For detailed statement of statistics included in above table see BULLETINS to which reference is made in note at foot of page.

No statements have been received for Bank of Spain since Aug. 1, 1936. Figure as of that date is given for August 1936 and carried forward for subsequent months.

⁴ No statements have been received for Bank of Spain since Aug. 1, 1936. Figure as of that date is given for August 1936 and carried forward for subsequent months.

5 Figure of \$26,000,000 reported by Bank of Mexico for March 1935 carried forward for subsequent months.

NOTE.—The countries for which figures are not shown separately are, in Europe: Albania, Danzig, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, and Lithuania; in Latin America: Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico; in Asia and Oceania: Australia and Siam; and in Africa: Algeria, Belgian Congo, and Morocco.

For back figures and for full description of this table, see BULLETIN for May 1932, pp. 311-318; June 1933, pp. 368-372; July 1936, pp. 544-547; and August 1936, p. 667.

GOLD PRODUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

						Pro	oduction 1	eported	monthly	•				
Year or month	Estimated world produc-			Afr	ica		1	North an	d South	America			Far East	
	tion	Total	South Africa	Rho- desia	West Africa	Belgian Congo	Canada	United States	Mexico	Colom- bia	Chile	Austra- lia	Japan	British India
			\$	1=25-8/	10 grains	of gold 9/	'10 fine; i.	e., an ou	nce of fin	e gold=\$2	£0. 6 7			
1929	432, 119	359, 347 373, 154 394, 399 421, 656 420, 093	215, 242 221, 526 224, 863 238, 931 227, 673	11, 607 11, 476 11, 193 12, 000 13, 335	4, 297 4, 995 5, 524 5, 992 6, 623	2, 390 2, 699 3, 224 3, 642 3, 631	39, 862 43, 454 55, 687 62, 933 60, 968	45, 835 47, 123 49, 524 50, 626 52, 842	13, 463 13, 813 12, 866 12, 070 13, 169	2, 823 3, 281 4, 016 5, 132 6, 165	683 428 442 788 3,009	8, 712 9, 553 12, 134 14, 563 16, 790	6, 927 8, 021 8, 109 8, 198 8, 968	7, 508 6, 785 6, 815 6, 782 6, 919
\$1=15-5/21 grains of gold 9/10 fine; i. e., an ounce of fine gold=\$35														
1933	958, 033 1, 040, 217	711, 260 723, 530 771, 827 855, 753	385, 474 366, 795 377, 090 396, 768	22, 578 24, 264 25, 477 28, 053	11, 214 12, 153 13, 625 16, 295	6, 148 6, 549 7, 159 7, 386	103, 224 104, 023 114, 971 130, 550	89, 467 108, 191 126, 325 152, 509	23, 135 23, 858 26, 465	10, 438 12, 045 11, 517 13, 633	5, 094 8, 350 9, 251 9, 018	28, 428 30, 447 31, 117 39, 793	15, 183 16, 354 20, 043 23, 684	11, 715 11, 223 11, 394 11, 599
1936—March	86, 456 92, 000 98, 006 107, 816 107, 096 108, 314 113, 237 105, 506 96, 526 91, 826 87, 240 994, 080 992, 762 910, 678	68, 285 68, 025 69, 568 71, 175 75, 784 73, 865 75, 083 76, 806 72, 675 73, 695 73, 235 68, 408 \$\textit{pr}\$74, 049 \$\textit{pr}\$75, 606 \$\textit{pr}\$75, 606	32, 709 31, 991 32, 826 33, 086 33, 846 33, 830 34, 199 33, 042 33, 858 34, 352 32, 330 34, 381 34, 308	2, 359 2, 410 2, 413 2, 384 2, 325 2, 292 2, 363 2, 292 2, 270 2, 262 2, 315 2, 109 2, 416 2, 391 2, 408 2, 339	1, 326 1, 258 1, 289 1, 285 1, 352 1, 412 1, 444 1, 493 1, 506 1, 544 1, 671 1, 665 1, 669 1, 559 \$\nu\$1, 668	544 543 547 585 676 675 696 691 634 631 586 579 634 638 681	10, 469 10, 474 10, 797 11, 083 11, 183 11, 579 11, 693 11, 174 11, 555 11, 499 10, 853 11, 420 11, 317 11, 904 12, 071	11, 149 11, 242 12, 074 12, 077 15, 171 13, 756 14, 406 15, 956 13, 106 11, 488 10, 177 12, 533 11, 133 14, 248 13, 036	2 2, 607 2, 075 2, 570 2, 632 1, 818 2, 346 1, 943 1, 943 1, 2, 291 1, 647 2, 854 2, 227 2, 270 2, 854 2, 227 2, 854 2, 227 2, 854 2, 227 2, 854 2, 227 2, 854 2, 227 2, 854 2, 291 1, 868	1, 040 1, 122 1, 086 1, 065 1, 235 1, 109 1, 236 1, 113 1, 332 1, 117 1, 285 1, 269 1, 234 1, 246	1, 147 499 552 611 776 1, 029 467 784 7588 935 769 620 881 #881	2, 882 3, 127 3, 045 3, 602 3, 422 3, 515 3, 596 3, 467 4, 170 3, 158 3, 714 3, 754 3, 725 3, 897 4, 033	2, 065 1, 808 1, 885 1, 994 1, 977 1, 916 2, 246 2, 075 2, 162 2, 118 2, 065 2, 075 2, 106 2, 106 2, 122 2, 122	968 944 979 958 981 966 982 966 983 984 899 982 956 982

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Note.—For monthly figures back to January 1929 and for explanation of tables see Bulletin for April 1933, pp. 233-35, February 1934, p. 108, November 1934, p. 737, July 1936, p. 600, March 1937, p. 267, April 1937, p. 363, May 1937, p. 487, July 1937, p. 687, and August 1937, p. 769. For annual figures of world production back to 1873 see Annual Report of Director of the Mint for 1936, pp. 108-109. Figures for Canada beginning January 1936 are subject to official revision. Estimated production of the U.S.S.R. for June 1937, in thousands of dollars: \$21,120.

GOLD MOVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars at approximately \$35 a fine ounce]

		-				1	United S	tates						
Waan an month	Total net					Net im	ports from	m or net	exports	(—) to:				
Year or month	imports or net exports (—)	United King- dom	France	Bel- gium	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Colom- bia	Philip- pine Islands	Aus- tralia	Japan	British India	All other coun- tries
1934 ¹ 1935 1936	1, 131, 994 1, 739, 019 1, 116, 584	499, 870 315, 727 174, 093	260, 223 934, 243 573, 671	8, 902 3 3, 351	227, 185	968	95, 171	30, 270 13, 667 39, 966	10,899	12, 038 15, 335 21, 513	3, 498		76, 820 75, 268 77, 892	32, 316 47, 054 39, 745
1936—July	218, 812	5, 837 8, 204 72, 154 44, 665	17, 880 136, 671 95, 013 20		1, 463 25, 745	524 8 3, 698 3, 281	882 11, 664 6, 338 12, 222 10, 660 4, 709	869 15, 289 634 530 368 462	2, 101 4	716	856 1, 747 2, 831 1, 869 3, 781 936		5, 654 10, 688 6, 961 5, 782 6, 182 10, 108	2, 566 3, 661 3, 693 2, 530 2, 289 2, 193
1937—January	120, 326 154, 332 215, 811 155, 362	121, 451 175, 165 103, 822 156, 943	1, 138 76 596 1, 375	1, 131 5,399 5, 228	1, 086 1, 392	1, 166 36, 235	10, 661 4, 925 7, 225 14, 434 20, 946	1, 945 9, 153 3, 242 1, 973 2, 800 665 5, 348	3 4, 261 5, 496 2, 177	2, 231	2, 167	5, 696 9, 978 16, 593 15, 316	4, 857 3, 797 3, 966	

¹ Differs from official customhouse figures in which imports and exports for January 1934 are valued at approximately \$20.67 a fine ounce. Note.—For gross import and export figures and for additional countries see table on page \$20.

GOLD MOVEMENTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars at approximately \$35 a fine ounce]

					Uni	ted Kin	gdom						Britisk	Indis	ı
					Net imp	orts from	or net e	xports (-	–) to:					Cha	nge in:
1934	Total net im- ports or net exports (-)	United States	France	Ger- many	Bel- gium	Nether- lands	U.S.S.R.	Austra- lia	South Africa, Rho- desia, West Africa	British India	All other coun- tries	Total net imports or net exports (-)	Gold pro- duc- tion in India	Re- serves in India	Private hold- ings in India ²
1934 1935 1936`	369, 747	-497, 166 -435, 502 -276, 813	142, 137	-4,726	-13, 585 -17, 476 -15, 133	32, 575 10, 796 -21, 130	931	41, 790 37, 981 26, 723	335, 253 404, 295 488, 814	206, 711 181, 627 128, 420	49,684	-230, 720 -161, 872 r-121, 342	11, 393	-6	-219, 671 -150, 472 -109, 743
1936—Jan	41, 974 38, 649 47, 666 77, 137, 74, 590 69, 447, 195, 066 281, 401 151, 814 7, 615 83, 168 100, 505	-12, 611 -26, 802 -4, 384 -16, 120	26, 936 27, 060 142, 535 240, 868	78 173 92 4, 295 1, 875 3, 903 1, 913 1, 789 6, 086 3, 964 - 163 - 624	94 33 99 -1, 383 -17, 602 -536 -747 -804 6, 369 -1, 039 377 -1, 130	1, 761 606 -2, 421 -2, 907 -1, 029 2, 458 1, 486		1, 889 2, 037 2, 574 3, 329 2, 167 1, 610 2, 531 2, 089 2, 084 1, 984 2, 304 2, 126	39, 852 26, 454 31, 033 55, 108 53, 802 45, 147 43, 122 34, 552 36, 517 45, 323 36, 230 41, 683	10, 860 9, 657 15, 011 6, 581 7, 853 14, 896	-1, 526 7, 951 6, 147 4, 540 4, 972 7, 599 2, 861 6, 922 6, 922 4, 756 -5, 368	-9, 846 -7, 667 -10, 556 r-11, 392 -10, 355 -15, 032 -7, 983 -8, 273 -11, 576 -9, 347	920 968 944 979 958 981 981 966		-12, 838 -8, 926 -6, 699 -9, 612 r-10, 413 -9, 397 -14, 051 -7, 002 -7, 307 -10, 594 -8, 381 -4, 523
1937—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	78, 484 12, 036 -48, 319 22, 957	-104,399 $-149,444$ $-101,710$ $-128,380$	163, 919 124, 121 11, 281 -274 79, 545	153 507 -1, 055 -1, 786 8, 398	452 1, 587 104 -1, 545 -7, 915	965 927 452 997	98, 510 8, 430 14, 027	1, 968 2, 727 2, 122 2, 353 1, 552	24, 113 26, 593 44, 198 37, 106 46, 933	8, 705 5, 760 2, 848 8, 368 2, 782	-3, 156 -1, 897 2, 545 287 5, 018	-3, 161 -3, 494 -6, 068 -4, 933 P-1, 848	899 982 956 982		-7, 463 -2, 263 -2, 513 -5, 113 -3, 953 p-866

			Ge	rmany		İ			:	Switzerla	nd			
Year or month	Total net	Net imp	orts from	or net	exports	(—) to:	Total net		Net imp	orts from	or net ex	ports (–) to:	
rear or month	imports or net exports (-)	United King- dom	France	Nether- lands	Switz- erland	All other coun- tries	imports or net exports (-)	United States	United King- dom	France	Bel- gium	Italy	Neth- er- lands	All other coun- tries
1934 1935 1936	-90, 920 42, 969 1, 868	5, 180	13, 225	7, 394	9,888	3 89, 324 3 7, 281 -390	-230,788	- 12, 784 647 - 9, 127	-54,858	-181,725	-13,940	25, 542	2, 580 342 4, 600	-6, 795
1936—Jan Feb Mar April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1937—Jan Feb Mar Apr May May May	27, 024 588 1, 778 2, 956	35 -59 -4, 277 -3, 935 -1, 720 -1, 898 -1, 661 -6, 076 -3, 954 259 572 216 -117 -504 953, 1, 927	2 2 4 -2 2,346	801 -142 3,077 3,256 2,821 3,121 3,265 2,496 448 73 1,006	27 20 23 23 2,061 30 26 65 822 14,228 32 43 999	-55 37 -20 30 15 1,709 1,481 1,047 794 127	21, 413 22, 570 13, 386 5, 188 -321 2, 829 33, 506 14, 848 -2, 210 -2, 874 -17, 034 -17, 034 -1, 506 -4, 479	32 -4 -7 -575 19 -3, 676 -4, 916 -6, 675 -6, 247	5, 988 2, 892 2, 291 5, 227 2, 436 -463 -1, 966 -1, 987	-6, 783 -5, 705 -3, 492 -7, 292 2, 057 -249 3, 176 40, 875 656 1, 241 -417 -612 -1 -490 -2899 -3, 132	1, 724 -3 -8 -235 1, 166 -254 -286 8, 177 1, 723 659 732 852 653 192 1, 107	6, 970 1, 449 2, 952 -20 -20 -641 62 -65 -33	1, 377 567, 29 132 2, 113 -121 487, 57, 97 20 -575 -566 55	5-13, 507 819 584
June July*	22, 222		4	-21	586			-36,242	-4,351	-8, 740 -1, 830	521		274 $-2,516$	-879

P Preliminary. P Revised.

1 Through March 1935 gold held by government; subsequently, gold held by Reserve Bank of India to which government gold was transferred.

2 Figures derived from preceding columns; net imports plus production minus increase in reserves in India.

3 \$85,390,000 imported by Germany from U. S. S. R. in 1934, and \$6,376,000 in 1935.

4 \$8,444,000 imported by Switzerland from Czechoslovakia in April and \$15,433,000 in May 1936.

5 \$14,292,000 exported by Switzerland to Germany in February 1937.

6 \$8,090,000 exported to Belgium by Germany in June 1937.

Note.—Germany, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.—In some cases the annual aggregates of the official monthly figures differ somewhat from the revised official totals published for the year as a whole. German gold movements by individual countries, beginning with January 1937, have been officially revised.

CENTRAL BANKS

Bank of England	Gold (in	Asse	ets of banki	ng departm	ent		Liabi	lities of ban	king depart	ment
(Figures in millions of pounds sterling)	issue depart- ment)1	Cash reserves		Dis- counts	Securi-	Note circula- tion		Deposits		Other
F1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		Coin	Notes	and ad- vances	ties		Bankers'	Public	Other	liabili- ties
1929—Dec. 25. 1930—Dec. 31. 1931—Dec. 30. 1932—Dec. 28. 1933—Dec. 27. 1934—Dec. 26. 1935—Dec. 26. 1936—May 27. July 29. Aug. 26. Sept. 30. Oct. 28. Nov. 25. Dec. 30. 1937—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30.	147. 6 120. 7 119. 8 190. 7 192. 3 200. 1 206. 4 216. 3 239. 9 244. 8 248. 7 248. 7 313. 7 313. 7 313. 7	. 2 . 6 . 6 . 8 1.0 . 5 . 6 . 9 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.0 . 7 . 6	26. 3 38. 8 31. 6 23. 6 58. 7 47. 1 35. 5 40. 3 41. 5 51. 4 61. 3 65. 9 65. 9 65. 9 65. 9 65. 9 65. 9 65. 8	22. 3 49. 0 27. 3 18. 5 7. 6 6 7 7. 1 9. 2 8. 6 6. 6 8. 6 7. 5 8. 7 7. 1 9. 2 8. 6 9. 7 9. 2 9. 2 9. 2 9. 3 9. 4 9. 5 9. 6 9. 6 9. 6 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7	84. 9 104. 7 133. 0 120. 1 101. 4 98. 2 94. 7 104. 7 116. 1 115. 5 102. 6 100. 7 99. 7 99. 6 155. 6	379. 6 368. 8 364. 2 371. 2 392. 0 405. 2 424. 5 426. 1 434. 8 449. 4 449. 4 442. 7 445. 6 467. 4 455. 1 473. 8 468. 8 475. 2 488. 8	71. 0 132. 4 126. 4 102. 2 89. 1 72. 1 78. 3 90. 8 75. 2 100. 9 60. 7 86. 5 97. 6 150. 6	8. 8 6. 6 7. 7 8. 9 22. 2 9. 9 12. 1 19. 8 20. 0 42. 3 17. 2 49. 7 27. 6 12. 1 13. 0 52. 2 26. 2 24. 9	35. 8 36. 2 40. 3 33. 8 36. 5 36. 5 36. 7 37. 1 36. 7 37. 4 39. 4 37. 8 41. 4 41. 7 39. 2 38. 4 37. 9 41. 4 41. 7 39. 2	17. 9 18. 0 18. 0 18. 0 18. 0 18. 0 18. 0 17. 8 17. 9 18. 1 18. 2 18. 3 17. 7 17. 8 18. 2 18. 3 17. 7 17. 8

					Asset	s					Liabil	ities	
Bank of France			Domes	tic bills	Ad-	Loans	on-				Depo	sits	
(Figures in millions of francs)	Gold ²	For- eign ex- change	Spe- cial ³ Oth		vances to Gov- ern- ment	Short- term Govern- ment se- curities	Other securi- ties	Negotia- ble se- curities	Other assets	Note circula- tion	Govern- ment	Other	Other liabili- ties
1929—Dec. 27 1930—Dec. 26 1931—Dec. 30 1932—Dec. 30 1933—Dec. 29 1934—Dec. 28 1935—Dec. 27 1936—May 29 June 26 July 31 Aug. 28 Sept. 25 Oct. 30 Nov. 27 Dec. 30	66, 296 57, 022 53, 999 54, 942 54, 511 50, 111	25, 942 26, 179 21, 111 4, 484 1, 158 963 1, 328 1, 426 1, 297 1, 270 1, 250 1, 245 1, 471 1, 466 1, 460	27 547 925 1,379	8, 624 8, 429 7, 389 3, 438 4, 739 9, 712 19, 381 7, 750 641 7, 063 7, 484 7, 332 8, 056 8, 465	14, 333 14, 333 14, 333 15, 903 12, 298 17, 698	573 796 1, 048 1, 461 809 838 868 702 715	2, 521 2, 901 2, 730 2, 515 2, 921 3, 211 3, 253 3, 381 3, 441 3, 555 3, 454 3, 553 3, 447 3, 583	5, 612 5, 304 7, 157 6, 802 6, 122 5, 837 5, 800 5, 708 5, 708 5, 708 5, 640 5, 640 5, 640 5, 640	5, 603 6, 609 8, 545 9, 196 8, 251 8, 288 7, 879 8, 134 8, 015 9, 643 8, 204 8, 029 8, 344	68, 571 76, 436 85, 725 85, 028 82, 613 83, 412 81, 150 84, 705 85, 106 85, 892 84, 324 83, 750 87, 198 86, 651 89, 342	11, 737 12, 624 5, 898 2, 311 2, 322 3, 718 2, 862 1, 850 1, 305 1, 594 1, 523 1, 679 3, 973 2, 069 2, 089	7. 850 11, 698 22, 183 20, 072 13, 414 15, 359 8, 716 6, 909 6, 528 6, 254 7, 037 6, 660 9, 247 13, 058 13, 655	1, 812 2, 241 1, 989 2, 041 1, 940 1, 907 2, 113 2, 383 2, 652 2, 267 2, 301 2, 356 3, 160 2, 557
1937—Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26. Apr. 30 May 27. June 24 July 29	57, 359 57, 359 57, 359 54, 859	1, 435 1, 323 1, 194 1, 112 1, 053 1, 058 951	1, 620 1, 524 1, 514 1, 470 1, 437 1, 260 991	8, 553 8, 990 8, 440 7, 639 8, 377 9, 356 10, 197	19, 772 19, 772 20, 066 19, 991 19, 980 21, 380 4 23, 887	1, 168 873 225 965 385 776 958	3, 701 3, 594 3 698 3, 918 3, 777 4, 013 4, 064	5, 640 5, 640 5, 640 5, 642 5, 642 5, 641 5, 641	8, 209 8, 235 8, 543 9, 256 8, 158 8, 110 8, 467	87, 688 87, 062 85, 746 87, 063 85, 745 85, 985 89, 307	1, 955 2, 315 1, 977 4, 361 3, 154 2, 209 2, 563	15, 280 15, 386 16, 404 13, 408 14, 766 15, 710 15, 812	2, 534 2, 547 2, 552 2, 518 2, 502 2, 549 3, 152

¹ Issue department also holds securities and silver coin as cover for fiduciary issue, which is fixed by law at £260,000,000. However, by direction of the British Treasury under Section 2, paragraph (2), of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928 (see Bulletin for August 1928, pp. 567-569), a reduction of £60,000,000 in the amount of the fiduciary issue (and the securities held as cover) has been in effect since December 16, 1936. From August 1, 1931 to March 31, 1933, an increase of £15,000,000 in the fiduciary issue (and securities held as cover) was authorized by the British Treasury under Section 8 of the Currency and Bank Notes Act.

Note.—For explanation of table see Bulletin for February 1931, pp. 81-83, July 1935, p. 463 and July 1936, p. 603.

² By law of October 1, 1936, gold provisionally revalued at rate of 49 milligrams gold 0.900 fine per franc (see Bulletin for November 1936, pp. 878-880). Of the total gold increment of about 17,000,000,000 francs, 10,000,000,000 francs was initially turned over to Stabilization Fund established by the law of October 1. By decree of July 22, 1937, gold was again revalued on basis of 43 milligrams of gold 0.900 fine per franc, and resulting increment of about 6,800,000,000,000 francs was allocated to fund for regulating market for Government securities (see p. 853).

³ Bills and warrants endorsed by the National Wheat Board (law of Aug. 15, 1936—see BULLETIN for October 1936, pp. 785-786), and bills rediscounted for account of the Banques Populaires (law of Aug. 19, 1936—see BULLETIN for October 1936, p. 788).

⁺ Includes advances granted under Convention of June 30, 1937, between Bank of France and Treasury (see Bulletin for August 1937, p. 720); Convention authorizes 15,000 million francs of such advances.

CENTRAL BANKS—Continued

				Ass	ets					Liabilities	
Reichsbank	Rese	erves		0.11		Secui	rities				
(Figures in millions of reichsmarks)	Gold	Foreign exchange	Treasury bills	Other bills (and checks)	Security loans	Eligible as note cover	Other	Other assets	Note circula- tion	Deposits	Other liabili- ties
1929—Dec. 31 1930—Dec. 31 1931—Dec. 31 1932—Dec. 31 1933—Dec. 30 1934—Dec. 31 1935—Dec. 31 1935—Dec. 31 1936—May 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	2, 283 2, 216 984 806 386 79 82 70 72 72 69 63 65 66 66	404 469 172 114 9 5 5 5 6 6 6	241 206 98 1 49 45 53 37 98 90 74 51 55 57 62	2, 608 2, 366 4, 144 2, 806 3, 177 4, 021 4, 498 4, 609 4, 623 4, 693 4, 875 4, 888 4, 885 5, 448	251 256 245 176 183 146 84 60 56 67 79 67 74	259 445 349 219 220 220 220 219 219 219 219 219 221	92 102 161 398 322 319 315 319 311 310 308 305 303 303	656 638 1, 065 1, 114 735 827 853 648 704 711 686 695 685 770 765	5, 044 4, 778 4, 776 3, 560 3, 645 3, 901 4, 285 4, 430 4, 471 4, 540 4, 657 4, 713 4, 674 4, 980	755 652 755 540 640 984 1, 032 729 980 787 729 744 689 753 1, 012	736 822 1, 333 1, 313 836 1, 00 922 800 811 844 853 876 891 995
1937—Jan. 30	67 67 68 68 69 69	6 6 6 6 6	23 35 10 29 54 61 29	4, 835 4, 777 5, 101 5, 124 5, 001 5, 262 5, 316	65 102 51 52 50 55 52	223 222 167 106 104 104	302 302 312 310 310 300 299	959 1, 059 1, 021 896 947 878 860	4, 799 4, 816 4, 938 4, 979 4, 902 4, 992 5, 112	707 785 970 794 804 880 732	97 96 82 81 83 86 88

Note-For explanation of above table see Bulletin for February 1931, pp. 81-83, and July 1935, p. 463.

Central bank	İ	1937		1936	Central bank		1937		1936
[Figures as of last report date of month]	July	June	May	July	[Figures as of last report date of month]	July	June	May	July
National Bank of Albania (thou-					National Bank of Belgium—Cont.				
sands of francs):	l			ļ	Note circulation		4,418	4,380	4, 462
Gold Foreign assets		7, 554	7, 554	7, 556	Demand deposits—Treasury	215	165	117	32
Foreign assets		22, 697	23, 471	23, 958	Other		766	708	975
Loans and discounts		3,748	3, 332	3,604	Other liabilities	72	72	72	72
Other assets	-	4,026	4, 255		Central Bank of Bolivia (thousands			į	
Note circulation Other sight liabilities		11, 228	11, 275	11,356 16,104	of bolivianos):	1		E9 006	02 771
Other lightlities		11 050	15, 649 11, 690	11, 953	Gold at home and abroad ¹ Foreign exchange		1	110 527	23, 771 17, 028
Other liabilitiesCentral Bank of the Argentine	-	11,000	11,090	11, 905	Loans and discounts			15 795	9, 526
				[Securities—Government			413 247	415, 709
Gold at home		1, 224	1, 224	1, 224	Other			4 735	2, 738
Gold abroad and foreign ex-	l 	-,		-,	ll Other assets		1	15 582	15 546
cnange		1 344	262	105	Note circulation Deposits			246, 698	176, 749
Negotiable Government bonds		40	32	50	Deposits			259, 705	236, 522
Other assets		160	157	162	Other liabilities			105, 430	71,047
Note circulation		1, 165	1, 137	993	Other liabilities Bank of Brazil (millions of milreis):		i	1 '	'
Deposits-Member bank		437	363	315	ii Casn	1	I	302	196
Government			135	186	Correspondents abroad			494	363
Other		4	6	9	Loans and discounts]		2, 375	3, 015
Other liabilities		41	33	39	Note circulation				10
Commonwealth Bank of Aus-	!		1		Deposits			3, 127	3, 481
tralia (thousands of pounds):	}		ļ		lions of leva):	1	l	i	
Issue department:		16 019	16,012	16,004	Gold	1 901	1, 797	1, 766	1,607
Gold and English sterling Securities		20,012	38, 559	39, 059	Foreign exchange reserve (net)	1, 501	1, 191	1, 700	-143
Banking department:		00,000	30, 505	39,000	Other foreign exchange	390	415	477	444
Coin bullion and each		1.000	1, 109	1, 314	Loans and discounts.	1, 142		1.031	1. 266
Coin, bullion, and cash London balances		38 874	33, 100	20, 646	Government debt	3, 523	3, 523	3, 551	2, 671
Loans and discounts		11, 896	13, 953	11, 752	Other assets	1,009	1,038	1.015	1, 137
Securities		38, 032	38, 032	36, 276	Note circulation	2, 543	2, 394	2, 430	2, 304
Securities Deposits		86, 784	83, 366	66, 681	Deposits	3, 127	3, 298	3, 171	2,073
Note circulation		47, 039	47, 039	47, 039	Other liabilities	2, 195	2, 189	2, 239	2,605
Austrian National Bank (millions		, ´	()	1	Bank of Canada (thousands of Ca-	1 ′	,	,	
of schillings):					nadian dollars):	1			t
Gold	243	243	243	243	Gold	179, 525	181, 543	187, 454	179, 564
Foreign exchange (non-reserve)	116	100	98	99	Sterling and United States ex-	1		ì .) '
Loans and discounts		191	193	220	change	19,747	18, 113	14, 613	13, 150
Government debts	620	620	620	624	Canadian Gov't. securities:				į į
Other assets	167	145	143	176	2 years or less	36, 212	35, 943	47, 165	30,624
Note circulation	915	896	882	952	Over 2 years	94, 901		100, 816	81, 252
Deposits	251	245	259	232	Other securities Other assets	9, 996	10,018		
Other liabilities	174	159	157	178	Note singulation	11, 691	7, 402	7,010	8,774
National Bank of Belgium (mil-					Note circulation Deposits—Chartered banks	100, 520	133, 142 189, 836	131, 113 190, 604	1100,041
lions of belgas): Gold	3, 642	3, 688	3, 591	3, 736	Deposits—Chartered banks Dominion Government	16 000	14, 590	21, 541	185, 884 19, 316
Discounts, domestic and foreign	1,376	1, 391	1,341	1, 413	Other		14, 590	923	19, 316
Loans	36	33	35	77	Other liabilities	13,056	13, 219	12,878	7, 850
			310		Contraction of the contraction o	10,000	1 20, 210	12,010	1,000
Other assets	301	309		315	1		ŀ	1	1

¹ Gold abroad revalued in December 1936

CENTRAL BANKS—Continued

[Figures as of last report date of month]

		1937		1936	Control		1937		1936
Central bank	July	June	May	July	Central bank	July	June	May	July
Central Bank of Chile (millions of					Central Reserve Bank of El Salva-				
pesos): Gold and foreign exchange in re-					dor (thousands of colones):		13, 161	13, 143	13,023
serve		144	143	143	Gold Foreign exchange Loans and discounts Government debt and securities		6, 900	6,870	1, 241
Loans and discounts		133 795	150 799	124 702	Government debt and securities		200 6,176	$\begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 6, 197 \end{array}$	338 6, 748
Note circulation		699	711	613	Other assets		2, 732	2,816	1,372
Deposits		309	323	274	Other assets Note circulation Deposits		16, 347	17, 023 8, 059	13, 831 5, 370
viian):					Other liabilities		8, 714 4, 106	4, 203	3, 521
Gold Silver			64	45	Bank of Estonia (thousands of		,	,	,
Foreign eychange			$\frac{279}{255}$	269 43	krooni): Gold		34, 192	34, 187	34, 153
Silver Foreign exchange Due from domestic banks Loans and discounts Securities Other assets Note circulation Deposits. Other libribities			171	133	Gold. Foreign exchange (net). Loans and discounts. Other assets. Note circulation. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Bank of Finland (millions of mark-		17, 534	15, 229	4, 187
Loans and discounts			414	414 185	Loans and discounts		25, 405 22, 727	24, 625 22, 024	18, 496 21, 407
Other assets			168 80	53	Note circulation		42, 901	43, 901	40, 049
Note circulation			374	303	Demand deposits		40, 772	36, 901	26,500
Other liabilities			904 154	709 131	Bank of Finland (millions of mark-		16, 183	15, 263	11, 695
Bank of the Republic of Colombia			104	101					
(thereands of mores):		07 405	04.000	00.050	Gold	640	693	¢ 812	557
Gold Foreign exchange Loans and discounts Government loans and securities		27, 435 17, 179	24,880 $20,457$	29, 053 4, 173	Foreign assets Loans and discounts	2, 288 1, 036	2, 170 1, 114	2, 023 1, 135	1, 359 */ 954
Loans and discounts		14, 333	12, 581	6, 177	Domestic securities	386	329	324	393
Government loans and securities		45, 992 26, 977	45, 832	46, 260 25, 611	Other assets	429 1,841	416 1,859	382 1,900	344 1, 460
Note circulation		53, 807	25, 811 51, 728	45, 925	Deposits—Treasury	241	268	396	104
Other assets Note circulation Deposits		38, 014	39, 958	30, 318	Deposits—Treasury Other	991	864	671	602
Other liabilities		40,090	37, 875	35, 031	Other liabilities	1, 705	1, 731	1, 709	1, 441
(millions of koruny):					mas):				
Gold ²	2, 576 348	2, 579	2, 578	$2,698 \\ 21$	Gold and foreign exchange (net) Loans and discounts	3, 147	3, 177	3, 248	2, 643 5, 699
Foreign exchange Discounts	1,041	382 1, 176	444 967	618	Government obligations	3, 855 4, 100	3, 951 4, 100	3, 614 4, 104	4, 172
Loans	1, 226	1,028	897	916	Other assets	2,397	2, 265	2,359	1,589
Government debt Other assets	2, 015 968	2,015 960	2,017 980	$2,035 \\ 849$	Note circulation Deposits	6, 330 5, 025	6, 447 4, 915	6, 329 4, 928	5, 396 6, 494
Note circulation	6,037	6, 158	5, 789	5, 426	Other liabilities	2, 145	2, 131	2,067	2, 213
Demand deposits	296	211	402	626	National Bank of Hungary (mil-	· ·		, i	
Other liabilities Bank of Danzig (thousands of	1,842	1,771	1,692	1,084	lions of pengos): Gold	84	84	84	79
gulden):			(a)		Foreign exchange reserve	56	54	51	24
Gold Foreign exchange of the reserve	28, 110 1, 229	28, 118 1, 053	(3)	20, 795 4, 386	Discounts Loans—To Treasury	398 112	400 107	405 107	476 91
Other foreign exchange	551	1,670	(3)	5, 161	Other	17	12	12	12
Loans and discounts	16, 245 3, 812	15, 815	(3)	14, 683 4, 042	Other assets	245 460	247 437	238 421	128 396
Other assets Note circulation	34, 621	4, 139 32, 961	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	31, 345	Note circulation Demand deposits	156	180	187	111
Demand deposits	11,135	12, 120	(3)	5, 550	Certificates of indebtedness	93	93	93	96
Other liabilities	19, 193	19,015	(*)	19,740	Other liabilities	205	195	197	207
lions of kroner):					of runose):			1	
Gold Foreign exchange	118	118	118	118 31	Issue department: Gold at home and abroad Sterling securities		444	444	444
Discounts	28	28	30	23	Sterling securities		803	803	673
Loans—To Government agencies	237 109	250	202 137	209	Indian Gov t securities		274	274	234 665
OtherSecurities	52	115 53	53	114 65	Rupee coin Note circulation		563 1,860	551 1,903	1,606
Other assets	67	65	66	93	Renking department:	ľ	1	'	· 1
Note circulation	386 78	387 95	384 83	373 123	Notes of issue department		225 228	169 245	410 31
DepositsOther liabilities	155	154	147	157	investments		74	70	58
Central Bank of Ecuador (thou- sands of sucres):			l	1	Other assets Deposits		428	7 385	8 397
Gold		35, 936	35, 344	33, 555	Other liabilities		106	105	110
Foreign exchange Loans and discounts		29,060	25, 709	4, 273	Bank of Japan (millions of yen):	400		*0*	
Note circulation		42, 635 63, 099	62,056	25, 856 48, 448	Gold	488 562	524 489	535 509	528 528
Deposits		51, 524	40, 758	14, 974	Loans-Government	245	231	218	154
National Bank of Egypt 1 (thousands of pounds):		ĺ			Other Government bonds	109 780	64 854	112 713	64 477
Gold *	<u> </u>	6, 545	6, 545	6, 545	Other assets	202	221	174	237
Foreign exchange		2, 423 3, 226	6, 545 2, 236 3, 291	1,868	Note circulation	1,580	1,571	1,502	1,306
Loans and discounts British, Egyptian, and other		3, 226	3, 291	3,052	Deposits—GovernmentOther	271 74	352 88	339 84	292 109
Government securities		36, 753	37, 446	37, 227 4, 831	ll Other lighilities	462	373	338	281
Other assets		9, 145 19, 856	8,964	4, 831 18, 644	i bank of Java (millions of guiders):		109	109	88
Note circulation Deposits—Government			20, 111 9, 604	6,071	Gold Foreign bills		109	109	88
	, -	10 627	20, 407	20, 414	Loans and discounts	1	1 07	68	66
Other Other liabilities	}	19, 637 8, 587	8, 361	8, 393	Loans and discounts		67	00	, 00

Corrected.
 Items for issue and banking departments consolidated.
 By decree of October 9, 1936 (see BULLETIN for January 1937, p. 15), gold revalued at rate of 31.21 milligrams fine gold per crown; resulting increment converted into foreign exchange and carried partly in that item and partly in other assets.
 Figures not yet available.

CENTRAL BANKS—Continued

[Figures as of last report date of month]

		1937		1936			1937	7	1936
Central bank	July	June	May	July	Central bank	July	June	May	July
Bank of Java—Cont. Other assets Note circulation Deposits Other liabilities Bank of Latvia (millions of lats):		115 194 76 26	117 191 81 25	51 156 28 23	Bank of Portugal—Cont. Non-reserve exchange			164 315 1,043 1,326	117 354 1,045 1,056
Bank of Latvia (millions of lats): Gold Foreign exchange reserve Loans and discounts Other assets	77	77 41 122 47	77 42 122 47	46 8 118 55	Note circulation. Other sight liabilities. Other liabilities. National Bank of Rumania [‡] (millions of lei):			2,006 1,216 1,109	2, 088 975 915
Note circulation	47 204 32	47 209 31	46 212 31	34 162 31	Gold 4 Special exchange accounts Loans and discounts Special loans 5 Government debt		15, 863 5, 754 6, 053 2, 069	15, 842 5, 785 6, 281 2, 075	11, 088 2, 786 5, 702 2, 440 11, 327
Gold. Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts. Other assets Note circulation. Deposits.	77 6 93 40 110 83	77 6 94 35 108 81	77 6 92 34 108 78	62 13 71 29 105 48	lions of lei): Gold 4 Special exchange accounts Loans and discounts Special loans 5 Government debt Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits Other liabilities South African Reserve Bank (thousands of pounds):		8, 387 26, 142 12, 499 10, 526	10, 955 9, 798 26, 158 12, 991 11, 588	8, 212 22, 442 8, 486 10, 627
Other liabilities Netherlands Bank (millions of guilders): Gold Silver (including subsidiary coin) Foreign bills	1, 266 19 2	1, 246 19 2	1, 130 19	642 21 21	(thousands of pounds): Gold Foreign bills Other bills and loans Other assets Note circulation Deposits Other liabilities Bank of Sweden (millions of		24, 409 6, 285 139 13, 408 15, 416	25, 628 5, 615 37 14, 771 16, 852	22, 930 8, 281 1, 519 14, 092 15, 515
Discounts Loans Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government	171 63 822 106	18 178 64 821 75	19 183 63 836 64	37	Gold	534	534	26, 325 2, 874 533	27, 972 3, 335 510
Other liabilities. Reserve Bank of New Zealand (thousands of pounds): Gold.	44	2, 802	2, 802	2, 802	Foreign assets Discounts Loans Domestic securities Other assets	13 29 6 340	962 13 28 6 351	923 12 26 6 374	525 11 34 33 232 780
Gold Sterling exchange reserve Advances: To State or State un- dertakings Investments Other assets		4,954	22, 327 4, 873 2, 906 179	22, 129 2, 035 457	Note circulation Demand deposits Other liabilities. Swiss National Bank (millions of francs): Gold 6	863 880 160	872 851 170	837 853 186	468 97
Note circulation Demand deposits Other liabilities Bank of Norway (millions of kroner):	1	18, 180	12, 975 18, 489 1, 624	10, 178 15, 651 1, 595	Foreign exchange. Discounts Loans Other assets Note circulation Other sight habilities	2, 594 96 23 28 606 1, 412	2, 624 71 23 31 615 1, 409	2, 624 22 26 30 608 1, 374	1, 441 8 144 71 79 1, 292
Gold Foreign assets Total domestic credits and securities Discounts	153	129 236 157 24	124 239 161 25	257 199 19	Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (thousands of pounds):	637	1, 320 636 36, 710	1,301 635 36,709	353 98 30, 211
Loans Securities Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits—Government Other	(2) 424 43 49	56 8 415 37 56	53 14 403 62 47	39 19 382 80 38	Gold Foreign exchange—Free In clearing accounts Loans and discounts. Securities. Other assets Note circulation	48, 522 187, 199	46 40, 952 43, 806 186, 430 31, 451	66 41, 694 37, 477 186, 748 26, 982	375 9, 692 31, 912 184, 941 21, 161
Other liabilities. Central Reserve Bank of Peru (thousands of soles): Gold and foreign exchange Discounts	li	53, 047 35, 152 45, 164	49, 056 36, 958 45, 206	46, 679 38, 249 46, 689	Note circulation Deposits Other liabilities. Bank of the Republic of Uruguay (thousands of pesos): Issue department:	173, 252 41, 436 123, 325	173, 252 42, 190 123, 953	173, 327 36, 277 120, 072	162, 684 48, 006 67, 602
Other assets Note circulation Deposits Other liabilities		10, 154 96, 016 30, 108 17, 394	9, 261 96, 790 27, 904 15, 787	8, 625 93, 497 33, 726 13, 021	Gold and silver		89, 874	41, 601 89, 973 23, 031	41, 091 75, 413 46, 632
Bank of Poland (millions of zlotys): Gold. Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts Securities. Other assets	427 30 604 136 446	423 32 598 135 464	412 41 580 135 475	366 8 818 109 390	Loans and discounts. Other assets Deposits. Other liabilities. National Bank of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (millions of dinars):		77, 246 82, 979 95, 633 85, 733	75, 927 83, 481 91, 981 90, 457	82, 540 56, 234 103, 739 81, 667
Note circulation. Other sight liabilities. Other liabilities Bank of Portugal (millions of escudos):	1, 019 230 393	989 256 406	975 268 399	998 175 517	Gold	1, 686 723 1, 581 2, 251 2, 366 5, 687	1, 678 880 1, 630 2, 250 2, 001	1, 669 764 1, 712 2, 250 1, 944	1, 531 448 1, 602 2, 261 1, 363
GoldOther reserves (net)			914 569	910 495	Note circulation Other sight liabilities Other liabilities	5, 687 2, 177 743	5, 474 2, 216 750	5, 433 2, 176 731	4, 957 1, 484 764

¹ By law of September 28, 1936, Latvian currency was linked to sterling at rate of 25.22 lats to the pound compared with previous market rate of about 15 lats to the pound.

2 Figures not yet available.

3 Figures for June 30, 1937, substituted for June 26 figures given in August Bulletin.

4 By royal decree of Nov. 6, 1936, gold revalued at rate of 153,333.33 lei per kilogram of fine gold (see Bulletin for January 1937, p. 15).

4 Agricultural and urban loans in process of liquidation.

4 Gold revalued after September 30, 1936, at rate of 215 milligrams of fine gold per franc.

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

[In thousands of Swiss gold francs 1]

		tin the	usanus or s	wiss gold frames 'l			
	19	937	1936		19	37	1936
Assets	July 31	June 30	July 31	Liabilities	July 31	June 30	July 31
Gold in barsCash on hand and on current account	9, 844	25, 223	29, 870	Demand deposits (gold)	8, 816	8, 265	24, 057
with banks	28, 553 34, 631	21, 141 36, 436	13, 145 21, 928	Short-term deposits (various currencies):			
Rediscountable bills and acceptances (at cost): Commercial bills and bankers' acceptances	133, 201	136, 066	121, 472	Central banks for own account: Demand Time—Not exceeding 3 months. Time—Between 3 and 6 months.	46, 967 169, 575 12, 938	48, 450 167, 960 12, 846	25, 862 119, 072
Treasury bills	138, 076	140, 555	203, 020	Total	229, 481	229, 256	144, 934
Total Time funds at interest—Not exceeding	271, 276	276, 621	324, 492	Central banks for account of others: Demand Other depositors:	4, 248	2, 906	6, 055
3 months	34, 487 11, 529	26, 276 12, 807	38, 699	Demand Time—Not exceeding 3 months	503 1, 010	511 28	136 606
Sundry bills and investments: Maturing within 3 months: Treasury bills: Sundry investments. Between 3 and 6 months:	10, 369 85, 927	9, 327 105, 855	22, 759 32, 281	Long-term deposits: Annuity trust account German Government deposit. French Government guaranty fund. French Government deposit (Saar).	153, 219 76, 609 34, 907 1, 145	152, 790 76, 395 41, 550 1, 362	154, 529 77, 264 61, 930 2, 031
Treasury bills Sundry investments Over 6 months:	44, 946 66, 165	38, 197 78, 743	24, 432 62, 849	Total	265, 880	272, 097	295, 754
Treasury bills	58, 289 37, 503	65, 820 4, 664	43, 125 34, 096	Capital paid in Reserves:	,	125, 000	125, 000
Total	303, 199	302, 606	219, 542	Legal reserve fund	4, 238 6, 315 12, 631	4, 238 6, 315 12, 631	3, 784 6, 092 12, 183
Other assets: Guaranty of central banks on bills sold	1, 095	1, 317	1, 385	Profits allocated for distribution on July 1, 1937		7, 926	
Sundry items	522	1, 429	6, 622	Guaranty on commercial bills sold_ Sundry items	1, 368 35, 649	1, 383 33, 299	1, 386 35, 695
Total assets	695, 137	703, 855	655, 682	Total liabilities	1	703, 855	655, 682
					ı	I	i

¹ See BULLETIN for December 1936, p. 1025.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

[Figures are as of end of month, except those for United Kingdom, which are averages of weekly figures]

			Ass	ets			Liabil	ities				
United Kingdom	Cash	Money at call and	Bills dis-	Securi-	Loans to	Other		Deposits		Other		
(Figures in millions of pounds sterling)	reserves	short notice	counted	ties	custom- ers	assets	Total	Demand ¹	Time¹	liabilities		
				10	London el	earing ban	ks					
1930—December 1931—December 1932—December 1933—December 1934—December 1935—December 1936—December	208 184 207 213 216 221 236	144 119 127 119 151 159 187	322 246 408 311 255 322 316	285 297 472 565 594 605 630	933 905 778 740 759 784 864	240 222 208 237 247 231 238	1, 876 1, 737 1, 983 1, 941 1, 971 2, 091 2, 238	992 868 991 1,015 1,044 1,140 1,288	847 846 963 900 910 924 1,012	254 237 216 244 251 231 232		
	11 London clearing banks ²											
1936—April	227 220 225 225 233 229 227 233 244	161 159 158 158 163 166 164 181	268 309 329 349 345 344 351 329 322	637 640 642 639 641 648 655 656	868 870 878 884 877 882 892 895 890	233 227 237 227 226 226 231 238 249	2, 154 2, 185 2, 229 2, 244 2, 246 2, 257 2, 280 2, 287 2, 315	1, 145 1, 156 1, 215 1, 223 1, 212 1, 228 1, 238 1, 241 1, 288	974 992 995 986 991 1,000 999 1,006 1,012	240 239 240 237 240 238 239 243 243		
1987—January	226 230	179 167 170 177 168 171 163	345 307 248 241 244 259 282	669 671 667 661 657 654 647	885 909 939 951 957 969 975	239 243 254 256 259 261 251	2, 307 2, 274 2, 244 2, 252 2, 255 2, 293 2, 293	1, 254 1, 217 1, 200 1, 194 1, 203 1, 253	1,005 997 1,003 1,008 1,006 1,022	247 252 259 263 263 261 259		

Excluding deposits of National Bank relating to offices outside United Kingdom, which are included in total.
 District Bank included beginning in 1936.
 Note.—For other back figures and explanation of table see Bulletin for October 1933, pages 639.-640

COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

[Figures as of end of month]

F	ance			Assets					Liabilitie	es	
	igures in millions of	Cash	Due from	Bills dis-		Other		Deposits		Own	Other
	nes)	reserves	banks	counted	Loans	assets	Total	Demand	Time	accept- ances	liabilities
1931—December 1932—December 1933—December 1934—December 1935—December 1936—May		11, 311 9, 007 5, 870 5, 836 3, 739 3, 513 3, 494	4, 675 2, 168 1, 766 1, 416 1, 421 2, 484 3, 032 2, 768 2, 410 2, 326 2, 757	20, 448 18, 441 22, 014 19, 848 18, 304 16, 141 16, 014 14, 972 15, 410 15, 445 14, 876	10, 743 9, 274 7, 850 8, 309 8, 159 8, 025 7, 542 7, 328 7, 215 7, 031 7, 398	2, 361 2, 130 1, 749 1, 827 1, 717 1, 900 1, 333 1, 385 1, 445 1, 451 1, 451	36, 681 38, 245 37, 759 32, 635 30, 943 27, 553 27, 199 25, 635 25, 334 24, 979 25, 137	35, 284 37, 023 36, 491 31, 773 30, 039 26, 859 26, 523 25, 022 24, 761 24, 451 24, 613	1, 397 1, 222 1, 268 862 904 676 633 573 528 524	921 576 295 273 193 337 424 394 359 335 368	4, 357 4, 503 4, 331 4, 362 4, 301 4, 399 3, 812 3, 897 3, 994 4, 035 4, 066
February March April		2, 852 2, 798 5, 237 2, 891	2, 766 2, 839 2, 975 3, 589 3, 770 3, 596 3, 579 3, 666	17, 070 17, 298 17, 582 18, 289 17, 825 16, 701 16, 043 16, 479	7, 452 7, 625 7, 631 7, 949 8, 056 8, 357 8, 116 7, 996	1, 727 1, 824 1, 824 1, 957 1, 340 1, 397 1, 448 1, 481	27, 549 28, 015 28, 484 29, 831 29, 644 31, 008 27, 703 28, 242	27, 028 27, 467 27, 955 29, 304 29, 061 30, 465 27, 164 27, 682	521 548 529 527 583 543 539 560	408 454 473 561 602 600 583 542	4, 244 4, 290 4, 289 3, 626 3, 600 3, 732 3, 825 3, 817

Germany ¹			Ass	sets					Liabilitie	s	
(5 large Berlin banks. Figures in mil-	Cash	Due	Bills dis-		Securi-	Other		Deposits		Credits obtained	Other
lions of reichsmarks)	reserves	from banks	counted	Loans	ties	assets	Total	Demand	Time	from banks	liabili- ties
1930—November 1931—November 1932—November		1, 483 817 583	2, 453 1, 431 1, 631	7, 416 5, 377 4, 570	482 807 938	880 1, 127 991	9,091 6,062 6,161	3, 857 3, 252 2, 958	5, 233 2, 810 3, 203	1, 986 1, 328 1, 146	1, 828 2, 341 1, 550
1933—November 1934—November	131 115	471 393	1, 702 2, 037 2, 162	3, 731 3, 331 2, 884	860 874	1, 003 983	5, 754 5, 816	2, 624 2, 731	3, 130 3, 085	661 485	1, 481 1, 432
1935—November 1936—May June	141 175	316 300 295	2, 406 2, 435	2, 884 2, 858	1, 027 980 1, 008	983 873 839	5, 376 5, 621 5, 712	2, 435 2, 622 2, 688	2, 941 2, 999 3, 023	686 636 622	1, 449 1, 327 1, 276
July August September	180	263 274 287	2, 363 2, 329 2, 360	2, 843 2, 826 2, 779	1,037 1,047 1,066	824 816 847	5, 557 5, 533 5, 621	2, 595 2, 529 2, 575	2, 962 3, 005 3, 045	613 605 575	1, 306 1, 291 1, 323
October November 1937—January	137 154	273 269 303	2, 569 2, 567 2, 895	2, 735 2, 729 2, 679	1, 075 1, 112 1, 020	858 851 837	5, 712 5, 751 5, 973	2, 644 2, 661 2, 923	3, 068 3, 090 3, 050	586 579 557	1, 342 1, 334 1, 357
February March April	201	301 315 297	2, 966 2, 908 3, 204	2, 673 2, 732 2, 666	1, 022 1, 014 949	822 813 805	6, 029 6, 135 6, 213	2, 760 2, 942 2, 926	3, 270 3, 194 3, 287	578 559 551	1, 307 1, 288 1, 289
May June	139 180	288 296	3, 171 3, 091	2, 637 2, 636	1, 039 1, 037	807 778	6, 246 6, 204	2, 979 2, 969	3, 267 3, 236	543 563	1, 291 1, 251

		- -	As	sets					Liabilities		
Canada	Enti	rely in Ca	nada	Security loans abroad			Note	Deposit ada exc	s payable duding int deposits	in Can- erbank	Other
(10 chartered banks. Figures in millions of Canadian dollars)	Cash reserves	Security loans	Other loans and dis- counts	and net due from foreign banks	Securi- ties	Other assets	circula- tion	Total	Demand	Time	liabili- ties
1930—December. 1931—December. 1932—December. 1933—December. 1934—December. 1935—December. 1936—May June July August September October November December 1937—January February March April May June May June August September October November December	211 197 228 228 225 230 227 225 226 232 264 240 247 239 242 242	205 135 103 106 103 83 87 91 91 105 109 116 114 119 119 124 121 117	1, 275 1, 253 1, 104 1, 036 977 945 828 777 768 776 807 816 800 791 791 805 814 835 852	171 146 155 134 155 141 131 110 157 146 179 161 173 214 141 141 139 128	604 694 778 861 967 1, 1545 1, 345 1, 355 1, 380 1, 316 1, 341 1, 412 1, 422 1, 427 1, 423 1, 438 1, 438 1, 438	602 510 439 432 449 485 446 502 481 487 494 491 485 507 498 516 511 491	133 129 115 121 124 111 116 113 113 115 111 112 109 103 108 105 106 107	2, 115 2, 058 1, 916 2, 035 2, 180 2, 193 2, 207 2, 175 2, 263 2, 269 2, 330 2, 369 2, 383 2, 372 2, 372	689 698 538 563 628 694 666 702 680 672 751 722 755 786 789 799	1, 426 1, 360 1, 378 1, 487 1, 497 1, 486 1, 527 1, 505 1, 501 1, 501 1, 547 1, 549 1, 564 1, 583 1, 574 1, 574	816 752 760 7255 718 745 753 757 748 800 785 784 783 790 781 804 805 805 805 805 805 805 805 805 805 805

¹ Combined monthly balance sheets not published for December. Prior to merger of two of the banks in February 1932 figures refer to six large Berlin banks. Beginning in 1935 figures are not entirely comparable with those shown for previous years due to changes in reporting practice. (See Bulletin for June 1935, p. 389).

Note.—For other back figures and explanation of table see Bulletin for October 1933, pp. 641-646, and June 1935, pp. 388-390.

DISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS [Percent per annum]

		(Central	bank of	_		Central	Rate	Date	Central	Rate	Date
Date effective	United Kingdom	France	Ger- many	Italy	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	bank of-	Aug. 26	effective	bank of—	Aug. 26	effective
In effect Jan. 1, 1936 Jan. 2, 1936 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 16 Feb. 4 Feb. 4 Feb. 7 May 7 May 18 May 30 June 4 June 24 June 25 June 26 June 30 July 7 July 10 Sept. 9 Sept. 25 Oct 2 Oct 2 Oct 9 Oct. 16 Oct. 20 Nov. 26 Dec. 3 Jan. 28, 1937 June 15 June 15 June 37 June 15 June 38 June 39 June 39 June 30 July 7 July 10 July 7 July 10 Sept. 9 Sept. 25 Oct 2 Oct 2 Oct 9 Oct. 16 Oct. 20 Nov. 26 Dec. 3 Jan. 28, 1937 June 15 June 15 July 7 July 7 July 15 June 15 June 15 June 16 June 17 June 17 June 17 June 18 June 19		31/2 5 6 6	4	41/2	31/4 41/2 4 31/2 3 3 21/2 2	2	Albana Argentina Austria Belgium Bolivia British India Bulgaria Canada Chile Colombia Czechoslo Danzig Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary * Corrected. Changes sin Portugal—Au	6123-4122 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	July 10, 1935 May 16, 1935 July 5, 1932 Nov. 28, 1935 Aug. 15, 1935	Java Latvia Lithuania Netherlands New Zea- land Norway Peru Poland Portugal Rumania South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland. Turkey United/Kingdom U S. S. R Yugoslavia	35 1/2 2 2 4 6 5 4 1/2 2 2 1 1/2 2 2 8 5	May 18, 1936 Apr. 7, 1936 Jan. 14, 1937 Nov. 1, 1934 July 1, 1939 Dec. 3, 1936 June 29, 1935 Oct. 26, 1935 Aug. 11, 1937 Dec. 15, 1934 May 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 20, 1935 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 July 15, 1934 Let 1, 1935 to 4 percent;

Changes since July 31: France—Aug. 4, down from 5 to 4 percent; Portugal—Aug. 11, down from 4½ to 4 percent.

MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

[Percent per annum]

-----11/2

				. 1				Netherland	a (A mster-
	Un	ited Kingd	om (London		Ger	many (Berl	in)	da	
Month	Bankers' acceptances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Private discount rate	Money for 1 month	Day-to-day money	Private discount rate	Money for 1 month
1936—July	. 55	. 58 . 53 . 53 . 54 . 55 . 84	. 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 78	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	2. 88 2. 88 3. 00 2. 94 3. 00 3. 00	2. 73 2. 84 2. 89 2. 82 2. 84 2. 88	2, 96 3, 01 3, 01 2, 82 2, 79 3, 05	2. 04 1. 37 1. 33 2. 03 1. 00 . 82	1. 73 1. 20 1. 29 2. 51 1. 55 1. 48
1937—January	. 55 . 55 . 55 . 55 . 68	. 54 . 53 . 51 . 53 . 51 . 68 . 53	. 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 79	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	3.00 3.00 3.00 2.90 2.88 2.88 2.88	2. 88 2. 86 2. 86 2. 71 2. 63 2. 63 2. 65	2. 54 2. 47 3. 10 2. 55 2. 69 2. 78 3. 00	.63 .39 .38 .38 .31 **.19	1. 01 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00
						1		1	<u> </u>
Month	Switzer- land	Belgium (Brussels)	France (Paris)	Italy (Milan)	Hur	ngary	Sweden (Stock- holm)	Japan	(Tokyo)
Month					Prime commer- cial paper	Day-to-day money	(Stock-	Japan Discounted bills	0-11
Month 1936—July	Private discount rate 2 25 2 25 1 98 1.69 1.46	(Brussels) Private discount	(Paris) Private discount	(Milan) Private discount	Prime commer-	Day-to-day money 284 284 284 294 294 294	(Stock-holm) Loans up to 3 months 21/2-41/2 21/2-41/2 21/2-41/4	Discounted bills 4. 75 4. 75 4. 75 4. 75 4. 75	Call money

Preliminary.

Note.—For explanation of table see Bulletin for November 1926, pp. 794-796; April 1927, p. 289; July 1929, p. 503; November 1929, p. 736, and May 1930, p. 318

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Average of noon buying rates for cable transfers in New York. In cents per unit of foreign currency]

Year or month	Argen- tina (peso)	Aus- tralia (pound)	Austria (schil- ling)	Bel- gium (belga)	Brazil Official	(milreis) Free market	British India (rupee)	Bul- garia (lev)	Canada (dollar)	Chile (peso)	China (yuan)	Colom- bia (peso)	Cuba (peso)
1929	32. 667 32. 583 32. 718	480. 83 458. 60 351. 50 279. 93 337. 07 400. 95 388. 86 395. 94 400. 15 400. 34 401. 06 390. 33 389. 54 390. 99	14. 058 14. 089 14. 023 13. 960 15. 448 18. 793 18. 831 18. 792 18. 848 18. 838 18. 845 18. 732 18. 687 18. 692	13, 912 13, 952 13, 959 13, 914 17, 900 23, 287 18, 424 16, 917 16, 869 16, 862 16, 893 16, 835 16, 907 16, 901 16, 860	11. 8078 10. 7136 7. 0290 7. 1223 7. 9630 8. 4268 8. 2947 8. 5681 8. 5349 8. 5222 8. 6445 8. 7011 8. 6662 8. 6981 8. 7080	5. 8788 5. 8367 5. 8901 5. 8462 5. 8631 5. 9525 6. 0812	36, 202 36, 067 33, 690 26, 347 31, 816 37, 879 36, 964 37, 523 37, 889 37, 931 38, 017 36, 913 37, 088 37, 088	. 7216 . 7209 . 7163 . 7193 1. 0039 1. 2852 1. 2951 1. 2913 1. 2988 1. 2978 1. 2848 1. 2795 1. 2779	99. 247 99. 842 96. 353 88. 090 91. 959 101. 006 99. 493 99. 913 99. 900 99. 978 100. 017 100. 022 100. 120 100. 062 99. 960	12. 0601 12. 0785 12. 0669 7. 9079 7. 6787 10. 1452 5. 0833 5. 1240 5. 1243 5. 1725 5. 1691 5. 1727 5. 1688 5. 1719	41, 901 29, 917 22, 437 21, 736 28, 598 34, 094 36, 571 29, 751 29, 967 30, 048 29, 940 29, 331 29, 466 29, 525 29, 654	96. 551 96. 493 96. 570 95. 275 81. 697 61. 780 56. 011 57. 083 56. 900 56. 505 56. 501 57. 097 57. 390	99. 965 99. 952 99. 930 99. 941 99. 946 99. 936 99. 920 99. 900 99. 900 99. 901 99. 901 99. 916 99. 916
1937—January February March April May June July		390, 98 389, 93 389, 26 391, 78 393, 70 393, 25 395, 70	18. 682 18. 677 18. 677 18. 687 18. 719 18. 714 18. 775	16. 861 16. 847 16. 860 16. 868 16. 866 16. 835	8. 7053 8. 7021 8. 7105 8. 7192 8. 7179 8. 7266	6. 1076 6. 1069 6. 2538 6. 4164 6. 5543 6. 6335	37. 094 36. 973 36. 888 37. 120 37. 280 37. 245 37. 483	1. 2873 1. 2903 1. 2884 1. 2875 1. 2839 1. 2830 1. 2825	99, 964 100, 051 100, 120 100, 149 99, 944 99, 858	5. 1726 5. 1731 5. 1726 5. 1725 5. 1725 5. 1738 5. 1767	29, 654 29, 660 29, 664 29, 714 29, 798 29, 653 29, 494	57. 390 57. 234 57. 008 56. 956 56. 967 57. 006 56. 992	99. 917 99. 917 99. 918 99. 917 99. 919 99. 916
Year or month	Czecho- slovakia (koruna)	Den- mark (krone)	Egypt (pound)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)	Ger- many (reichs- mark)	Greece (drach- ma)		Hun- gary (pengo)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Mexico (peso)	Nether- lands (florin)
1929	3. 5380 3. 5200 3. 4922	26. 680 26. 765 25. 058 18. 832 19. 071 22. 500 21. 883 22. 189 22. 419 22. 434 21. 866 21. 818 21. 907 21. 908 21. 908 21. 945 22. 945 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931 22. 931	498. 07 498. 60 465. 11 359. 54 434. 39 516. 85 502. 60 509. 68 514. 95 515. 32 516. 76 502. 24 501. 17 503. 20 509. 17 504. 07 504. 07 506. 49 506. 65 509. 30	2, 5160 2, 5169 2, 5875 1, 5547 1, 8708 2, 2277 2, 1627 2, 1627 2, 2118 2, 2118 2, 2157 2, 1650 2, 1579 2, 1581 2, 1656 2, 1784 2, 1792 2, 1918	3. 9161 3. 9249 3. 9200 3. 9276 5. 0313 6. 5688 6. 6013 6. 6602 6. 5853 6. 3409 4. 6662 4. 6672 4. 6675 4. 6655 4. 5945 4. 4768 4. 4768 4. 4768 4. 4768 4. 4768 4. 4768	23. 809 23. 854 23. 630 23. 749 30. 518 39. 375 40. 258 40. 221 40. 023 40. 196 40. 223 40. 226 40. 226 40. 217 40. 206 40. 217 40. 206 40. 217 40. 206 40. 217 40. 206 40. 217 40. 206	1. 2934 1. 2955 1. 2925 2. 322 2. 723; 9400 9386 9400 9387 947 8966 8938 8977 8986 9900 9000 9000 9000 9000 9000 9000	33, 853, 853, 853, 853, 853, 853, 853, 8	17. 446 22. 366 29. 575 29. 602 29. 558 19. 777 19. 777 19. 778 19. 778 19. 778 19. 778 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785 19. 785	5. 1253 6. 7094 8. 5617 8. 2471 7. 2916 7. 8845 7. 8673 7. 8514 5. 5299 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600 5. 2600	28. 111 28. 116 29. 715 28. 707 29. 022 6 29. 326 6 29. 404 6 28. 609 8 28. 559 9 28. 512 9 28. 537 9 28. 537 7 28. 635 7 28. 710	27. 753 27. 753 27. 754 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 750 27. 751	40 162 40 225 40 236 40 295 51 721 67 383 67 715 64 481 68 078 67 904 66 250 53 632 53 991 54 566 54 752 54 752 54 976 55 091
Year or month	New Zealand (pound)	Norway (krone)	Poland (zloty)	Portu- gal (escudo)	Ruma- nia (leu)	South Africa (pound)	Spain (peseta)	mente	den er	and (por	rkey Kin und) dor (pour	g- guay	Yugo- slavia (dinar)
1929	403. 97 393. 25 392. 36 393. 87 393. 82 392. 92 394. 76 396. 61 396. 21	26. 683 26. 760 25. 055 18. 004 21. 429 25. 316 24. 627 24. 974 25. 333 25. 249 25. 304 24. 658 24. 658 24. 544 24. 699 24. 819 24. 797 24. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 972 26. 97	11. 194 11. 205 11. 197 11. 182 14. 414 18. 846 18. 882 18. 875 18. 915 18. 827 18. 823 18. 825 18. 823 18. 924 18. 939 18. 939 18. 939 18. 939 18. 938	4. 4714 4. 4940 4. 2435 3. 1960 3. 9165 4. 5089 4. 4575 4. 5130 4. 5588 4. 5588 4. 4475 4. 4475 4. 4487 4. 4487 4. 4481 4. 4487 4. 4481 4. 448	. 5961 . 5953 . 5946 . 5968 . 7795 1. 0006 . 9277 . 7382 . 7279 . 7317 . 7315 . 7309 . 7283 . 7275 . 7284 . 7286 . 7290 . 7279 . 7279	483, 27 483, 79 480, 76 476, 56 414, 98 498, 29 484, 66 491, 07 497, 19 497, 19 484, 32 483, 43 485, 33 485, 43 486, 89 489, 17 486, 89 489, 17 488, 95	14. 683 11. 667 9. 545 8. 044 10. 719 13. 615 13. 618 12. 314 13. 714 13. 643 12. 347 8. 984 8. 798 7. 727 7. 709 6. 736 6. 149 5. 711 5. 348 5. 215 5. 062	55. 964 52. 445 52. 445 52. 445 52. 445 53. 445 54. 397 49. 232 55. 173 58. 258 55. 258 58. 916 59. 095 57. 314 57. 544 57. 544 57. 549 57. 194 57. 640 57. 194 57. 640 57. 194 57. 640 57. 836	26. 854 11 22. 032 2 25. 254 11 18. 471 11 12. 032 2 25. 582 3 25. 521 3 25. 823 3 25. 823 3 25. 893 3 25. 910 3 26. 910 3 26. 910 3 27. 910 3 28. 910 3 29. 910 3 20. 910	. 382 47 401 47 405 47 836 60 2. 366 79 2. 366 79 366 80 189 80 189 80 189 80 2. 92 724 80 2. 559 80 2. 993 79 2. 993 79 2. 993 79 2. 994 79 2. 924 80 2. 925 80 936 80 936 80 936 80 936 80 936 80 937 80 938 80.	411 485. 061 486, 181 453. 285 350, 440 423. 047 503. 312 490, 357 497. 355 502, 2772 502, 2745 503. 884 489, 883 488, 162 490, 156 490, 700 489, 953 488, 162 490, 154 491, 134 493. 897 493, 557 496, 558 498, 558 588, 888 488, 888 488, 888 488, 888 488, 888 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 488, 883 885 888, 885 888 888, 885 888, 885 888 888, 885 888 888, 885 888 888, 885 888	21 85. 861 50 55. 355 61 47. 064 68 60. 336 18 80. 255 79. 875 25 79. 825 59 79. 715 80 80. 04 75 80. 00 75 78. 92 39 78. 65 63 78. 62 99 78. 65 78. 62 78. 62 78. 62 78. 65 78. 62 78. 65 78. 62 78. 65 78. 67 78. 78. 62 78. 67 78. 78. 62 78. 67 78. 78. 62	1, 7681 1, 7680 1, 7680 1, 7690 1, 7690 2, 2719 2, 2837 2, 2945 2, 2945 2, 2945 2, 2945 2, 2956 2, 2995 2, 2995 2, 2995 2, 2995 3, 2, 3003 3, 3056 2, 3056 2, 3056 3, 3056

¹ Quotations nominal June 29-30, 1937. Corrected. Note.—For additional information concerning nominal status of exchange quotations, special factors affecting the averages, and changes in the basis of quotation, see note in BULLETIN for April 1937, p. 371.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

WHOLESALE PRICES—ALL COMMODITIES

[Index numbers]

Year or month	United States (1926=100)	Canada (1926=100)	United Kingdom (1930=100)	France (1913=100)	Germany (1913=100)	Italy (1928=100)	Japan (October 1900=100)	Nether- lands (1926-30- 100)	Switzer- land (July 1914 =100)
1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.	100 95 97 95 86 73 65 66 75 80	100 98 96 96 87 72 67 67 72 72 75	100 88 86 86 88 89 94	695 642 645 627 554 502 427 398 376 338 411	134 138 140 137 125 111 97 93 98 102	100 95 85 75 70 63 62 68 76	237 225 226 220 181 153 161 180 178 186	106 103 102 100 90 76 65 63 63 62 64	144 142 145 141 126 110 96 91 90 90
1936—June July August September October November December September October August September December	79 81 82 82 82 84 86 86 88 88 87 87	72 74 76 76 77 77 80 81 83 86 86 85 85	93 94 95 96 98 98 101 103 104 107 109 111 111	378 391 403 420 471 492 519 538 533 550 552 550 557 582	104 104 105 104 104 104 105 106 106 106 106 106	76 76 76 77 77 78 79 82 83 86 86 86 88	194 197 197 201 200 204 215 233 230 240 248 241 238 239	62 62 63 68 70 71 73 74 76 77 77 76	92 93 93 97 103 105 107 108 111 113 113 113

WHOLESALE PRICES—GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Indexes for groups included in total index above]

	United	States (19	26=100)	United I (1930	Kingdom =100)	France (1913=100)	Ge	rmany (1	913=100)	
Year or month	Farm products	Foods	Other commod- ities	Foods	Indus- trial products	Farm and food products	Indus- trial products	Agricul- tural products	Provi- sions	Indus- trial raw and semi- finished products	Indus- trial fin- ished products
1926	100 99 106 105 88 65 48 51 65 79 81	100 97 101 100 91 75 61 61 71 84 82	100 94 93 92 86 75 70 71 78 78 80	100 89 88 83 85 87 92	100 87 85 87 90 90	581 599 584 579 526 642 482 420 393 327 426	793 678 697 689 579 464 380 380 361 348 397	129 138 134 130 113 104 91 87 96 102 105	132 129 133 125 113 96 86 75 76 84 86	130 132 134 132 120 103 89 88 91 92 94	150 147 159 157 150 136 118 113 116 119 121
July	81 84 84 84 85 89	81 83 83 83 84 86	80 80 80 80 81 81	90 94 95 98 97 99	96 96 97 97 99 102	405 425 449 487 500 522	378 384 396 457 484 516	106 106 105 104 103 104	85 85 86 86 86 91	93 94 94 95 95 96	121 121 122 122 123 123
1937—January February March April May June July	91 91 94 92 90 89	87 87 88 86 84 85 86	83 84 86 87 86 86 86	99 99 101 102 102 102 103	105 107 111 113 115 115 116	532 516 528 522 520 532 549	543 548 570 577 576 579 610	103 103 104 104 104 105 106	93 94 95 95 98 98	97 97 98 97 97 97 97	123 123 124 124 124 124 125

Sources.—See Bulletin for March 1931, p. 159, March 1935, p. 180, October 1935, p. 678, March 1937, p. 276, and April 1937, p. 372.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—Continued

RETAIL FOOD PRICES COST OF LIVING [Index numbers] [Index numbers] Switz-Switz-United Ger-Vether United Eng France Ger-Vether France July many 1913-1914-100 1913-100 lands 1911-1913=100 States 1 1923land States 1923land many 1913-Jan.
June Year or month land July Year or month land July 1914=100 1914=100 1925=100 1025-100 1914=100 1914=100 1914-100 1914=100 1914-100 1926_____ 1927_____ 1928_____ 1926_____ 1927____ 1928_____ 109 105 103 554 557 549 611 614 611 536 491 423 470 103 102 100 99 97 89 80 76 78 81 82 168 169 168 161 151 141 139 140 136 156 157 153 153 160 161 163 166 162 150 136 119 120 164 166 164 158 148 144 140 141 143 514 519 148 152 $\frac{158}{157}$ 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 556 581 569 526 520 105 100 154 145 131 126 120 122 156 146 131 116 113 118 120 122 154 148 136 121 118 121 123 125 161 158 150 138 131 129 128 130 1930.... 1031 82 68 66 74 80 82 141 125 117 115 114 120 1932..... 1933.... 1934.... 1935.... 516 483 507 124 118 1934_____ 125 130 120 1936_____ 1936_____ 1936—June... July.... 130 130 130 130 132 123 124 124 122 1936—June ... July ... Aug. ... Sept. ... Oct. ... Nov ... $\frac{126}{129}$ 458 446 460 483 504 520 534 119 $\frac{120}{120}$ 144 146 497 $\frac{125}{125}$ 131 84 84 84 83 83 82 Aug. . . . Sept. . . . Oct. Nov. Dec. . . . 129 131 132 146 147 148 151 125 124 124 124 124 120 121 121 82 504 132 122 121 121 121 124 123 134 136 136 124 122 123 123 132 132 82 540 124 133 Dec. . . 151 133 136 136 137 85 85 86 87 86 86 562 1937---Jan.---121 1937-Jan.___ 151 135 135 135 136 577 577 580 584 122 122 122 122 122 151 151 151 151 152 134 134 136 Feb.... Mar... 122 129 Feb.... Mar.... 125 123 125 126 129 129 129 129 125 125 125 12584 581 Apr.... May ... June ... Apr..... May... 136 136 June... July... 131 85 606 137

July...

155

SECURITY PRICES

140

125

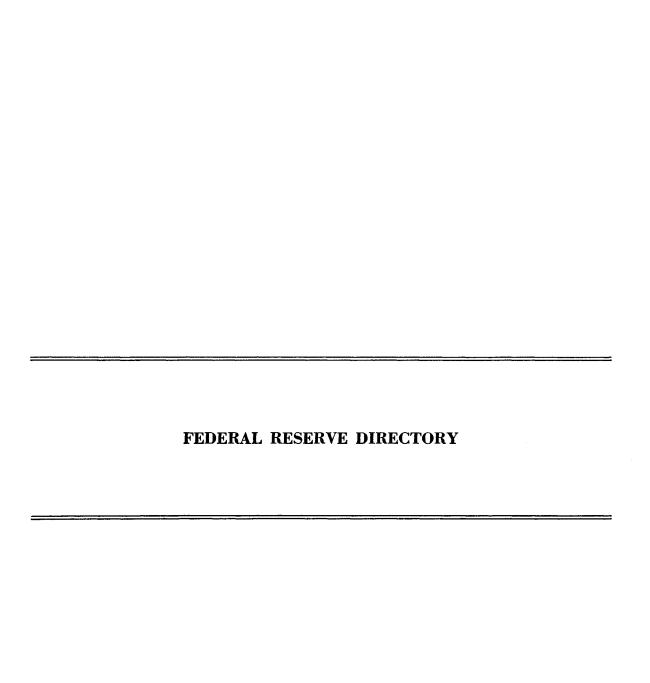
580

[Index numbers except as otherwise specified]

			Bonds	-		Common stocks				
Year or month	United	England			Nether-		(1926	=100)		
	States (average price) ¹	(December 1921=100)	France (1913=100)	Germany (average price)	lands ³ (1929=100)	United States	England	France	Germany	Nether- lands (1930=100)
Number of issues	60	87	36	139	8	420	278	300	329	100
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1936—June—July—August—September—October——October	90. 9 69. 5 73. 4 84. 5 88. 6 97. 5 96. 2 97. 1 97. 7 98. 6	110. 0 110. 7 112. 3 110. 2 111. 8 108. 4 113. 2 119. 7 127. 5 129. 9 131. 2 130. 6 131. 0 131. 6 132. 1 132. 2	57. 4 71. 7 80. 8 85. 1 95. 8 96. 9 88. 6 81. 3 82. 1 83. 5 76. 3 73. 8 73. 2 75. 2 80. 8	85. 5 81. 4 83. 3 283. 4 267. 1 82. 5 90. 7 95. 3 95. 8 95. 9 96. 1 96. 1	100.0 104.3 104.1 94.8 105.3 113.4 107.8 109.1 100.2 106.0 108.5 109.1	100. 0 118. 3 149. 9 190. 3 149. 8 94. 7 48. 6 63. 0 72. 4 78. 3 111. 1 105. 6 109. 2 113. 0	100. 0 107. 0 115. 9 119. 5 102. 6 78. 9 78. 6 85. 7 86. 3 97. 0 94. 0 94. 7 97. 3 98. 2 102. 1	100. 0 123. 2 178. 1 217. 6 187. 6 182. 2 105. 2 99. 6 83. 3 79. 7 77. 2 66. 1 59. 2 58. 8 65. 7	100. 0 145. 0 136. 1 122. 8 100. 2 2 78. 0 2 50. 3 61. 7 71. 1 82. 9 91. 6 93. 2 94. 6 93. 4 91. 8	100. 0 70. 0 46. 0 52. 0 55. 0 66. 0 60. 3 61. 9 62. 2 63. 5 78. 9
November December 1937—January February March April May June July	100. 0 98. 5 96. 6 96. 2 95. 0	132. 0 130. 9 129. 7 125. 5 124. 3 125. 3 125. 0 123. 9 123. 3	78. 8 78. 4 77. 5 75. 1 74. 6 72. 6 72. 3 74. 6 75. 0	96. 3 96. 4 96. 7 97. 4 97. 7 98. 5 98. 8 98. 9 99. 0	120. 0 120. 3 121. 9 121. 2 121. 6	124. 2 123. 1 126. 4 129. 5 129. 5 124. 5 116. 3 113. 6 117. 8	103. 2 103. 5 104. 2 103. 8 102. 7 101. 0 99. 3 97. 0 96. 8	89. 7 94. 8 114. 6 113. 3 112. 0 96. 6 94. 8 94. 0 90. 6	97. 8 96. 7 97. 8 99. 2 100. 3 101. 5 102. 6 103. 5 105. 1	88. 6 91. 2 101. 5 109. 0 113. 7 110. 1 105. 5 103. 4 107. 7

Prices derived from average yields for 60 corporate bonds as published by Standard Statistics Co.
 Exchange closed from July 13 to Sept. 2, 1931, and from Sept. 19, 1931, to Apr. 11, 1932. Index for 1931 represents average of months May-December.
 June; index for 1932 represents average of months May-December.
 Index of reciprocals of average yields. Average yield in base year 1929 was 4.57 percent.
 Sources.—See BULLETIN for February 1932, p. 121, June 1935, p. 394, April 1937, p. 373, and July 1937, p. 698.

¹ From August 1933 to July 14, 1936, Bureau of Labor Statistics published biweekly indexes. Figures given are for date nearest 15th of month. ² Revised index as from March 1936 (see BULLETIN for April, 1937, p. 373). Sources.—See BULLETIN for April 1937, p. 373.



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² Cashier.

^{*} Also cashier.

