# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 



FEBRUARY 1941

Review of the Month-Banking and Treasury Finance in 1940<br>Gold and Dollar Resources of The United Kingdom<br>Durable Goods Expenditures in 1940<br>From the Board's Correspondence-Federal Reserve<br>Bank Lending Power Not Dependent on Member<br>Bank Reserve Balances; Money in Circulation<br>Directors of Federal Reserve Banks and Branches<br>Economic and Monetary Aspects of the Defense Program

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# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 



## Banking and Treasury Finance In 1940

Banking resources as a whole showed a further substantial growth in 1940, reflecting

## Banking trends

 additions to bank reserves arising from gold imports and also an increase in bank loans and investments. The gold inflow in the first instance added to the reserves and deposits of New York City banks, but owing to heavy foreign purchases of goods throughout the country, security transactions in New York, and Treasury and business disbursements of funds borrowed from New York banks, the new reserve funds have been widely distributed among other banks. All classes of banks in all sections of the country showed increases in reserves and in deposits.Member bank loans showed an increase in 1940, reflecting a large rise in commercial loans during the last half of the year, offset in part by a decline in loans on stocks and bonds. Banks continued to add to their holdings of Government securities on a large scale, and combined holdings of direct and guaranteed obligations by member banks increased by about $\$ 1,500,000,000$, following a growth of $\$ 1,100,000,000$ in 1939. Practically all of the growth in both years took place at member banks in New York City, which added substantially to their holdings of Treasury bonds and of guaranteed obligations. Member banks in other leading cities and country banks also increased their holdings of Treasury bonds during the latter half of 1940, following a decline in the first half.

The growth in holdings of Government securities at banks during 1940 was somewhat greater than the increase in the outstanding amount of publicly-offered direct and guar-
anteed obligations of the United States Government other than United States Savings bonds. The Federal Reserve System sold $\$ 300,000,000$ from its open-market account during the year, most of the sales occurring in the latter half of the year, when there was an increase in the demand for United States Government securities and prices advanced sharply.

The direct interest-bearing debt of the Government increased by $\$ 3,000,000,000$ during 1940. About $\$ 1,100,000,000$

Treasury finance of this increase was accounted for by special issues to various Government funds and $\$ 1,000,000,000$ by sales of United States Savings bonds. Outstanding Treasury bonds increased by $\$ 1,100,000$,000 , while the outstanding amount of notes and bills declined slightly.

As shown in the table on the next page, all of the increase in direct obligations which can be traded in the open market, that is, Treasury bonds, notes, and bills, occurred during the second half of the year, when $\$ 1,200,000,000$ of new securities were floated. These consisted of $\$ 700,000,000$ of $14-16$ year bonds and $\$ 500,000,000$ of 5 -year taxable National Defense notes; in addition maturing notes were refunded into $13-15$ year bonds. In the first half of the year there were no new cash sales of open-market obligations, but a reduction of $\$ 300,000,000$ in the total owing to the retirement of $\$ 150,000,000$ of Treasury bills in January and to retirements of Treasury notes and bonds maturing during the period and not exchanged for new issues. The bulk of the notes and bonds maturing or called in the first six months of the year were turned in for
conversion into the new issues of notes which the Treasury offered.

| United States Government Interest-bearing Obligations, Direct and Guaranteed [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-standing December 31, 1940 | Increase or decrease |  |  |
|  |  | Total, calendar year 1940 | July-December 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| Publicly-offered direct obligations: <br> Market issues: |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury and pre-war bonds <br> Treasury notes. <br> Treasury bills | 28, 039 | +1,079 | +1,405 | -326 |
|  | 6, 178 | -25 | -205 | +180 |
|  | 1,310 | -144 | +8 | -152 |
| Total market issues <br> U. S. Savings bonds | 35,527 3 | +910 +986 | $+1,209$ +290 | -299 |
| Special issues to Gov't agencies and trust funds Other direct obligations 1 | 3,195 |  |  | +696 |
|  | 5, 370 | +1, 138 | +595 +12 | +543 |
|  | 367 | -21 | -12 | -10 |
| Total direct obligations.....Guaranteed obligations |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,901 | +280 | + +404 | -124 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes adjusted service bonds of 1945 issued to veterans and Postal Savings bonds formerly issued to depositors in the Postal Savings System.

The interest-bearing guaranteed debt increased by $\$ 280,000,000$ during the year as a result of the sale of guaranteed notes of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the United States Housing Authority in August and November. The reduction in this debt during the first half of the year was due to the redemption of bonds of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation maturing last May.

During the calendar year 1940 expenditures in budget accounts exceeded receipts by $\$ 3,800,000,000$, an amount

## Treasury receipts and expenditures

 somewhat smaller than the deficit in the preceding year. To meet its requirements the Treasury issued $\$ 1,900,000,000$ of publicly-offered direct obligations, of which $\$ 990,000,000$ were United States Savings bonds, and reduced its working balance by $\$ 580,000,000$ as is shown in the table. The remainder of the requirements were met by receipts in social security trust funds and other Treasury accounts.Both receipts and expenditures increased substantially during 1940. The increase in receipts, however, was larger than the rise in expenditures and the deficit was $\$ 140,000$,-

Treasury Financial Operations, 1937-1940
[In millions of dollars]

| Calendar years | Budget deficit 1 | Social security trust funds, net receipts ${ }^{2}$ | Other accounts, net receipts ${ }^{3}$ | ```Increase in publicly- offered direct debt``` | ```Change in working balance }\mp@subsup{}{}{4``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | 1,958 | 1,149 | 290 | 1, 521 | +1,002 |
| 1938 | 2,447 | 826 | 331 | 1,309 | +19 |
| 1939 | 3,969 | 1,021 | 769 | I, 498 | -681 |
| 1940 | 3,825 | 1,026 | 323 | 1,896 | $-580$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding debt retirements. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Excluding investmentsinspecial debt issues. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Including net sales of guaranteed obligations by Government corporations the proceeds from which were used to finance their operations, to repay funds previously borrowed from the Treasury, or to build up |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| their cash balances. <br> ${ }^{4}$ The working balance has been adjusted to include gold held in an inactive account by the Treasury during the period December 1936_to |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1938 . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 000 below that of the preceding calendar |  |  |  |  |  |
| year. As shown in the following table, total |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures in 1940 aggregated about \$9,- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $660,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 770,000,000$ for |  |  |  |  |  | the year. National defense expenditures were more than $\$ 1,300,000,000$ larger than in the preceding year and the rise was particularly marked in the last quarter of the year when outlays reached a total of $\$ 1,140,000,000$, about double those of the preceding quarter. Expenditures for the agricultural adjustment program, social security grants, and interest

Treasury Expenditures, $1939-1940{ }^{1}$

| [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Na tional defense ${ }^{2}$ | AAA | Social Se- curity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WPA } \\ & \text { NYA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { ter- } \\ & \text { est } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1939: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...- | 2,088 | 285 | 208 | 78 | 546 | 167 | 804 |
| April-June. | 2,320 | 303 | 276 | 82 | 513 | 349 | 797 |
| July-September | 32, 278 | 331 | 169 | 96 | 401 | 185 | ${ }^{3} 1,097$ |
| October-December | 2,201 | 358 | 317 | 84 | 371 | 270 | 801 |
| 1940: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ..-. | 2, 202 | 403 | 352 | 102 | 396 | 202 | 747 |
| April-June. | 2,316 | 466 | 183 | 82 | 404 | 384 | 797 |
| July-September | 2, 283 | 596 | 205 | 109 | 342 | 188 | 843 |
| October-December- | 4, 858 | 1,136 | 321 | 107 | 359 | 303 | ${ }^{4} 632$ |
| Calendar year totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 8,888 | 1,277 | 970 | 339 | 1,832 | 971 | 3,499 |
| 1940 | 9, 659 | 2, 601 | 1,060 | 400 | 1, 501 | 1,076 | 3,021 |

1 General and special accounts on basis of daily Treasury statements, excluding debt retirements.
${ }_{2}$ The totals of the quarterly figures for the fiscal year 1940 and the half year, July-December 1940, are slightly lower than the amounts indicated in the recent Budget Message because the current daily Treasury statements do not show separately all expenditures for national defense.
${ }^{3}$ Including Treasury payment of $\$ 120,000,000$ to Commodity Credit Corporation for restoration of capital impairment in the year ended on March 31, 1939.
4 Including repayment of $\$ 203,000,000$ of surplus capital funds by farm credit agencjes reflected as a credit against expenditures.
on the public debt showed moderate increases. Outlays for the Work Projects Administration decreased by over $\$ 300,000,000$. The reduction in "all other" expenditures was due largely to decreased expenditures by the Public Works Administration and to special factors, the largest of which was the repayment of $\$ 200,000,000$ surplus capital funds by certain farm credit agencies.

Total receipts in 1940, excluding social security employment taxes appropriated to the old-age insurance account, amounted to $\$ 5$,$840,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 920,000,000$ as compared with 1939. The greater part of this increase resulted from larger income tax receipts which were collected mainly on the corporate and individual incomes of the calendar year 1939 when business activity was much higher than in 1938. The increased income taxes imposed by the two Revenue Acts of 1940 will first be reflected in income tax collections during the calendar year 1941. Miscellaneous internal revenue receipts also increased substantially in 1940 as a result of the higher level of national income and, during the period July-December, the increased tax rates imposed by the First Revenue Act of 1940 enacted last June.

Treasury Receipts by Quarters, 1939-1940 ${ }^{1}$

| [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { come } \\ & \text { taxes } \end{aligned}$ | Mise. internal revenue |  | Customs | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1939: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 1,326 | 611 | 497 | 91 | 76 | 50 |
| April-June | 1,116 | 440 | 535 | 19 | 79 | 44 |
| July-September | 1,313 | 409 | 715 | 48 | 88 | 52 |
| October-December | 1,164 | 391 | 561 | 60 | 89 | 62 |
| 1940: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. | 1,558 | 773 | 514 | 119 | 90 | ${ }^{6} 92$ |
| Aprily-September | 1,489 | 519 | ${ }_{796}$ | ${ }_{52}$ | 81 71 | 50 |
| October-December | 1,436 | 522 | 720 | 55 | 87 | 52 |
| Calendar year totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-- | 4,919 | 1,851 | 2,308 | 218 | 333 | 209 |
| 1940 | 5,835 | 2, 366 | 2,585 | 299 | 330 | ${ }^{3} 256$ |

[^0]Prices of Government securities rose during 1940 to new high levels. Moderate fluctuations in the first four months

Government security market of the year were followed by a sharp decline in May, reflecting the intensification of the European War. From early June the market continued an almost uninterrupted advance until nearly the end of the year. The largest gains occurred in June and November, and the all-time high record was reached on December 10.


At this time the 1960-65 bonds, the longest issue outstanding and one of the largest, yielded about 2 per cent. This compares with a low yield of $21 / 4$ per cent reached in June 1939 and again in April 1940 and a yield of 23/4 per cent in September 1939. The average yield on all Treasury bonds callable in more than 12 years declined to about $17 / 8$ per cent, and the yield on 3 -to 5 -year tax-exempt Treasury notes was between $1 / 4$ and $3 / 8$ of 1 per cent. The average rate on new issues of Treasury bills was close to zero during the year, and a number of issues sold at par or at negative yields.

In January 1941 prices of Government securities declined and long bonds lost most of the gains made during November and December. At the end of January the 1960-65 bonds again yielded about $21 / 4$ per cent.

During periods of rise in the Government surance companies purchased about $\$ 500,000$,
security market in the first three months of 1940, the Federal Reserve System, in conformity with

## Federal Reserve

 open-market operations its policy of seeking to exercise an influence toward the maintenance of orderly market conditions, disposed of $\$ 18$,000,000 of securities from its account. In the middle of May, when there was a substantial decline in the market, the System made some purchases of securities. Although the decline in prices at the time was about half that which occurred in the autumn of 1939, conditions in the market were strikingly different from those which existed following the outbreak of war. Offerings were not large, and buyers were present in the market on a scale down at practically all times. In view of this situation, purchases totaled only $\$ 10,000,000$ compared with $\$ 473$,000,000 of notes and bonds purchased in the autumn of 1939 .Subsequently, as the market resumed its advance, the System Account disposed of $\$ 44,000,000$ through the first of September. During the last three months of the year the System Account pursued a more active policy of selling and disposed of $\$ 250,000,000$ of securities. For the year as a whole the amount of holdings in the System Account declined by $\$ 300,000,000$, bringing total holdings at the Reserve Banks to the lowest level since the autumn of 1933 .

The outstanding amount of Treasury bonds, notes, and bills increased during the

Holdings by
groups of investors year by about $\$ 900,000,000$, with an increase of $\$ 1,100,000,000$ in bonds and small declines in notes and bills. Guaranteed obligations showed an increase of $\$ 300,000,000$. The total amount of Government obligations in the market, therefore, increased by $\$ 1,200,000,000$.

The Federal Reserve System disposed of $\$ 300,000,000$ of securities during this period, making a total of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ available for other investors. Member banks added $\$ 1,500,000,000$ to their holdings, and life in-
000. Since savings banks probably also added to their holdings during the year, it appears that other investors, principally individuals, reduced their holdings by more than $\$ 500$,000,000 . On the other hand, they added nearly $\$ 1,000,000,000$ to their holdings of United States Savings bonds.

The increase in member bank holdings during 1940 is accounted for principally by New York City banks, which added about $\$ 1,300,-$ 000,000 to their holdings during the year. Chicago banks and country banks each increased their holdings by $\$ 100,000,000$, while at reserve city banks there was little change. The increase in member bank holdings of Government direct and guaranteed obligations at the several classes of banks in recent years is shown in the chart below. Although most of the increase during the past two years occurred at New York City banks, the holdings of all classes of banks are at record high levels.


At New York City banks, as shown in the table on the next page, there were increases in notes, bonds, and guaranteed obligations, while holdings of Treasury bills
declined. The increased holdings of bonds at these banks were concentrated in issues maturing within 10 years. The increase in holdings at Chicago banks was largely in the form of Treasury bills. At reserve city banks there was a decrease in bonds maturing in 5-10 years and increases in bonds with both shorter and longer maturities; at least part of the apparent shift to the shorter maturities may have reflected holdings of the two issues maturing in 1945 which automatically moved into the shorter classification. At country banks the increase was in holdings of bonds, with changes in maturity distribution showing the same tendencies as at reserve city banks.

Holdings of United States Government Obligations of all Member Banks, December 31, 1940
[In millions of dollars]

|  | De-cember 31, 1940 | Change since December 31, 1939 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { mem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Central reserve city banks |  | Reserve city banks | Country banks |
|  |  |  | New York City | Chi- cago |  |  |
| United States Government obligations-total | 15,815 | +1,487 | +1,272 | $+104$ | $+9$ | $+102$ |
| Direct obligations: <br> Bills. | 651 | +88 | -108 | +144 | +40 | $+12$ |
| Notes....-.-.-......- | 2,590 | $+367$ | $+448$ | -31 | -49 | -2 |
| Bonds | 9,085 | $+687$ | +583 | $+50$ | $-57$ | +102 |
| Maturing in5 years or less. | 1,368 | $+595$ | $+279$ | $+19$ | +203 | +94 |
| 5 to 10 years..- | 2,885 | $\underline{+133}$ | +312 | -5 | $-389$ | -50 |
| After 10 years.- | 4,832 | +225 | +2 | +36 | +129 | +58 |
| Guaranteed obligations. | 3,489 | +345 | +340 | $-60$ | +76 | -11 |
| Maturing in5 years or less | 2,348 | $+266$ | +242 | $-58$ | +44 | +38 |

Most of the increase during the year in member bank holdings of all United States Government securities was in issues maturing in 5 years or less. As a result, the proportion of the Government portfolio of these banks maturing within 5 years increased from 39 per cent at the end of 1939 to 44 per cent at the end of 1940. At New York City banks 54 per cent of the holdings mature within 5 years, while at country banks the proportion is only 34 per cent.

The President's Budget Message to Congress on January 8, 1941, submitting revised Fiscal outlook estimates for the current fiscal year and the first estimates for the fiscal year 1942, indicates a large volume of new open-market financing during the next 17 months. The budget deficit, which for the fiscal year ended June 1940 was $\$ 3,600,000,000$, is now estimated at $\$ 6,200$,000,000 for the fiscal year 1941, and at $\$ 9,200,000,000$ for the fiscal year 1942. These estimates do not include outlays for assistance to foreign countries, for the full requirements of the civilian training program for national defense, or for the extension of the social security program which the President recommends.

These budget deficits will necessitate corresponding increases in the gross public debt - $\$ 6,200,000,000$ during the current fiscal year and $\$ 9,200,000,000$ in the next year. On this basis the gross debt will aggregate $\$ 49,-$ $200,000,000$ on June 30, 1941, and $\$ 58,400$,000,000 on June 30,1942 . Owing to net receipts in social security and other trust funds which are invested in special debt issues and the continued sales of United States Savings bonds, the increase in the direct open-market debt will be considerably less than the increase in the gross debt. In addition, there may be a substantial volume of new guaranteed financing.

The increase in the estimated budget deficits for the fiscal years 1941 and 1942 is due to the large expansion of expenditures resulting from the national defense program. As shown in the following table,

## Estimated budget expenditures

increase further to an average of about $\$ 830,000,000$ a month during the five-month period, February-June 1941, in order to reach the total now estimated for the current fiscal year. In the fiscal year 1942 the average monthly rate on the basis of budget estimates would be about $\$ 900,000,000$.

Estimated Budget Receipts and Expenditures
Fiscal Years $1940-41$ and $1941-42$


1 Includes customs, miscellaneous receipts, and social security taxes except employment taxes appropriated to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Expenditures other than for defense are expected to decline in each of the fiscal years 1941 and 1942, reflecting lower expenditures for relief, public works, and the Farm Security Administration whose loan funds are now supplied by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Expenditures for the Work Projects Administration, which in recent years have ranged from $\$ 1,420,000,000$ to $\$ 2,160$,000,000 , are estimated at $\$ 990,000,000$ in the fiscal year 1942 and may be reduced further if reemployment is greater than now anticipated. Certain expenditures not subject to administrative action, such as those for interest on the public debt and for social security grants, will increase somewhat.

Estimated receipts in the fiscal years 1941 and 1942 will be at record levels owing both to higher national income and to Estimated increased taxes under recent revbudget receipts enue legislation. Income tax receipts in the current fiscal year are expected to exceed those of the previous year by over $\$ 900,000,000$. Most of these will be collected in the second half of the year, January-June 1941, when collections will be based upon the higher incomes of the calendar year 1940 and will also include for the first time the increased corporation and individual income taxes levied by the two Revenue Acts of 1940. A further increase of $\$ 1,450,000,000$ in income tax receipts is estimated for 1942, reflecting the anticipated higher level of incomes in the calendar year 1941 and also the first full-year collections under the Revenue Acts of 1940 . The President stated in his Message that a start should be made this year to meet a larger percentage of defense payments from current tax receipts and that additional tax measures should be based upon the principle of ability to pay.

Miscellaneous internal revenue, which, unlike income taxes, reflects changes in business conditions and revenue laws relatively promptly, will increase substantially in each of the fiscal years 1941 and 1942. An indicated decrease in other sources of revenue in the fiscal year 1941 is due to lower customs, miscellaneous receipts, and social security taxes. The decline in the last group is due to changes under the 1939 amendments to the Social Security Act. The scheduled repayments of $\$ 700,000,000$ of capital funds by Government corporations in 1941 represent nonrecurring items and appear in the budget partly as receipts and partly as credits against expenditures.

# Economic and Monetary Aspects of <br> the Defense Drogram 

by<br>John H. WILliams<br>Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York *

MY purpose today is to discuss some of the economic and monetary aspects of the defense program. Through defense expenditures and British war buying we have already reached a higher level of output than ever before in our history. Federal expenditures for the fiscal year 1941 will be over thirteen billion dollars, of which more than six billions will be for defense, and the budget deficit will exceed six billion dollars. For the fiscal year 1942, the estimated expenditures are over seventeen billion dollars, with almost eleven billions for defense, and a budgetary deficit of over nine billions. It appears certain that under the stimulus of this program, to which will be added some billions of British purchases, our national output of goods and services will rise much higher. Government forecasts indicate that the national income, which in 1940 (calendar year) was about seventy-five billion dollars, may be about eighty billions in 1941 (at 1940 prices) ; and it may rise over the next few years to as high as ninety billion dollars.

What are the economic considerations which should guide us in carrying out this program? In defense, as in war itself, military considerations must have precedence, but military effectiveness will depend in large measure upon whether the program is carried out in ways which enable us to develop and apply our full economic strength. Our problem is to execute the program as efficiently and rapidly as possible with a minimum of adjustments of our economy, both now and in the post-war period.

To do so, we must keep in mind two sets of considerations. On the one hand, we must avoid premature or undue restrictions

[^1]which might prevent or retard our reaching our potential maximum performance. On the other hand, we must prevent serious maladjustments in the process of expansion, whether these disturbances take the form of a general inflation or arise out of special shortages of productive facilities or materials.

Against the background of the past ten years, it ought not to be necessary to stress the importance of avoiding undue or premature restrictive measures. In every great depression of the past there have been predictions that we had reached the limits of our growth under the private enterprise system, but this thesis has never been so forcefully and plausibly developed as during the past ten years. I cannot discuss today the merits of this question beyond saying that the mature economy thesis does not seem a satisfactory explanation of our experience during the thirties if we consider that this country stood virtually alone in its failure to surpass substantially the level of output of the twenties, though many of the countries which did so, notably England, are more mature than we are.

A more plausible explanation of our experience is the unprecedented severity of the depression from 1929 to 1933, following the great expansion and the speculative boom of the twenties. The recovery from 1933 to 1937 was not only one of the longest in our history but compared very favorably in amplitude with any previous recovery. It began, however, from such a low level that the volume of output at its peak only slightly exceeded that of 1929. During the last year of the recovery the expansion consisted to a marked degree of inventory accumulation and forward buying. The ensuing decline, as

Note.-Views expressed in signed articles published in the Bulletin are those of the writers and not necessarily those of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
always from an inventory boom, was sharp but not of long duration. I expected that the recovery would soon be resumed and would carry us well above the level of the twenties. There were clear indications that a new recovery was underway before the outbreak of the war and the defense program created a new situation.

Whatever may be the explanation, however, of our unsatisfactory experience of the past decade, it is self-evident that any failure now to reach and maintain a high level of national income would have a profoundly disturbing effect upon our state of mind. It would confirm our worst fears. Yet it cannot be taken for granted that the defense program will assure such a level, regardless of how the program is carried out. One danger is the drawing of false analogies with 1917. Then we were already in the midst of a war boom. Our economy was much smaller in relation to the world economy. Purchases by the belligerents were much larger in relation to our capacity than they have been thus far in the present war. The lesson of 1917 was that we should have shifted much more promptly than we did from peace-time to war production. But to apply this lesson by superficial analogy to our present problem would be the greatest mistake that we could make. When this war began we had large surpluses of many basic products, of man-power and of plant facilities. Broadly speaking, despite specific shortages which may threaten here and there, we are still in a surplus situation.

One of the great developments of modern times has been the advance of technology. This is recognized by economists of every shade of opinion, though they do not all draw the same conclusions from it. Some ascribe the threatened stalling of the economic machine, as in the great depression, to this fact of great technical progress coupled with institutional changes which have impaired the flow of income. I cannot here discuss the tendencies toward over-saving and underinvestment of which so much has been heard in recent years, beyond saying that in my own view some of the conclusions drawn rest upon misconceptions as to the nature and meaning of the phenomena observable.*

But of the fact of great technological progress there can be no doubt. Technological advance in the United States has been

[^2]great since 1929, probably as great as that from 1914 to 1929. Whatever may have been true of the past ten years, we cannot plead today a lack of outlets for our technical skill. It is up to this country, under the conditions which now exist, to stage a convincing demonstration that it can produce goods for defense not, in general, at the expense of, but in addition to, our peace-time requirements. This is more important in a preparedness program than in war itself because the former may last much longer and depend more vitally upon ability to maintain unimpaired our economic strength and staying power. It was customary during the thirties, when Germany was building her military machine, to assume that her armament activity was at the expense of living standards and would presently bring on its own destruction through exhaustion and decay of the German economy. I am not suggesting that Germany is not today taxing her economic resources very heavily, but it is wishful thinking not to recognize that she was able to build her military machine not primarily at the expense of her standard of living, but through a highly efficient use of her technological resources.

One especially important aspect of this question is its bearing upon employment. We have been accustomed to think of technological change as a temporary phenomenon, temporarily displacing labor but through falling costs and widening market creating full employment once the state of technology has settled down. But the great question raised by modern experience is whether technology does settle down. The function of the employer is not to employ labor, but to produce goods. At every stage of expansion he faces anew the question whether to use more men or better machines and processes. Even in the present defense program, the purpose will be to get maximum output rather than full employment.

This relation of technology to employment has some important implications for defense policy. During the past ten years the goal of monetary and fiscal policy has been stated repeatedly in terms of "full employment". But with national income already at a new high level and unemployment still amounting to some seven millions, we have to recognize that the objective is more difficult to achieve than had been thought. I am not suggesting that full employment is impossible or may not
occur during such a great burst of activity, when we are called upon to tax our economic capacity to the utmost, especially if in our urgency we cannot confine ourselves to the most efficient methods. What I am suggesting is that it will not be a useful or trustworthy guide for the economic and monetary policies of the defense program. Most of the problems which will require our attention will arise considerably before full employment is reached. England, after a year and a half of war and after raising an army larger than ever before in her history, is only now approaching full employment; and whether she even now has "full employment" depends on how one defines this really indefinable term.

One important bearing of the question of "full employment" is upon the prospect of inflation. During the past seven or eight years there has been much false alarmism about inflation in this country. It was largely based upon misconceptions as to the causes of inflation and the circumstances out of which such phenomena arise. While production and employment were so far below capacity, there was no danger of a general inflation. But it was possible to have, as we saw in 1936-7, a spiral rise of prices and wages, accompanying an inventory boom, at a level of output substantially below capacity.

That minor boom soon spent itself. But under the stimulus of the defense expenditures, that experience could easily be repeated on a much larger and less readily controllable scale. This, in fact, looking at our problems from the standpoint of their immediacy, is what we now need most to be watching for and preparing to prevent.

Under modern conditions there is no cleancut line between what we call bottleneck problems and a general inflation. In a more flexible economy we might speak, as the older economists did, of inflation arising when we had reached the limits of economic capacity, so that if, for example, we did not divert expenditures and productive facilities from peace to war-time goods, further expenditures would go into prices rather than output. But under modern conditions "economic capacity" is a relative term, and there is no clear and simple guide as to when the inflationary process may get underway. Certainly "full employment", for the reasons given earlier, will not serve well as such a guide.

Some special causes of inflation, such as have played a large part in some earlier inflationary episodes, are clearly absent. There seems to be no danger that inflation will arise through some heavy external drain on our economy or through flight from the currency as happened in some European countries after the first world war. There is no danger that inflation will arise through government borrowing resulting in a breakdown of public credit, another familiar cause of inflation in the past. During the past decade we have witnessed a substantial increase in the public debt at declining rates of interest. We need have no concern about the ability of the United States to finance the defense program. Undoubtedly, if necessary, the entire program could be financed by borrowing. If that is not desirable, the reason is not the danger of a breakdown of the public credit, but the fact that as output rises toward capacity, we shall need at some point to curb and control by taxation the community's expenditures, as a counterpart of the transfer of productive facilities to making defense goods.
If inflation should arise in any early stage of the defense program, it would probably be of the "bottleneck" variety, arising out of special shortages of materials or of particular kinds of labor, equipment or plant, or out of particular labor or price policies. The higher the level of production reached, the greater will be the possibility that such disturbances arising out of special situations will spread throughout the economy and produce results essentially similar to those of a general inflation. In proportion as these special problems are solved, the inflation danger will be pushed further off in time and become more and more a problem of pressure upon our general economic capacity and resources. Some economists have endeavored to estimate when and at what level of output this condition will be reached. Such estimates are largely in the nature of abstract speculation, but it does seem probable that by the time we reach a national income of ninety billion dollars, and sooner if the bottlenecks are not well-handled, we shall need to be pursuing a positive policy aimed at preventing a general inflation.

Surveying the defense problem as a whole, the economic policies called for fall into two main categories which may be labeled general and special. The special problems are those
of the National Defense Advisory Commission and of the recently created Office of Production Management. I do not feel competent to discuss them except in the most general terms. As I have said, they are the questions of most immediate importance. Some general principles seem applicable. We should, as I have said, try so far as possible at our present stage to have military production supplement and not supplant peace-time production and consumption. We should proceed cautiously with priorities, acting only after the most careful study and going only as fast and as far as the need is clearly demonstrated, after experimentation with informal, voluntary procedures. The same policy seems desirable with regard to price controls.

The recent statements of Defense Commissioner Henderson and other public officials indicate, I believe, the correct approach to these problems. It is in this area that the dangers of undue or premature restrictive measures, of which I spoke earlier, principally lie. There is danger, also, that any general threat of such controls would lead to inventory accumulations and anticipatory price increases which would bring on the very disturbances feared. Moreover, the more we can avoid such controls, the simpler will be the adjustments to normal activity in the post-war period.

The more general policies called for are fiscal and monetary. The appropriate fiscal policy is one combining borrowing and taxation in such proportions that borrowing will decline and tax revenue increase as the national income rises. One of the dangers of undue or premature restraint lies in taxation. The general principle which should be followed was admirably expressed in the President's recent Budget Message, which recommended a policy "aimed at collecting progressive taxes out of a higher level of national income," rather than "restrictive tax measures applied to the present national income." It is probably not generally recognized how productive our present tax system, including the revenue measures passed in

1940, will be at higher levels of national income. The adoption of a moderate and carefully considered increase in taxes this year, to go into effect next year, seems the wisest course. Restrictive taxes on consumption should in general be delayed until full capacity is reached.

Of monetary measures and policies I need speak only briefly. You are all familiar with the report made to Congress bv the Federal Reserve System on December 31, 1940. I am entirely in accord with the general principles of the program there outlined for absorbing excess reserves and removing various sources of potential increases in excess reserves, including some method of insulating gold inflow from the credit system. With our present redundant money supply, it is also desirable to do as much of our defense borrowing as possible through non-bank investors.

The important question about this monetary program is not whether it should not, in some form, be adopted by Congress after due deliberation. Of that there should not be any question. A more difficult and debatable question is when the actions outlined in the program should be taken. Into this question I cannot enter in detail, but speaking only for myself, the same considerations should apply as have previously been stated. To plan measures of monetary preparedness should not be confused with the actual making of policy decisions. Here again there is the need for caution against undue or premature restrictive measures. There is, of course, much more point today in talking about the possibility of inflation than there was four or five years ago when the talk was at its height; and there is a very real possibility that at some point in the development of this defense program, the problem will become a real one. But for the present we should hold fast to the fact that there are still no signs that the inflationary process is upon us or even that it is just around the corner. Meantime, prudence dictates that we should be prepared to put our house in order.

# Gold and Dollar Resources of the United Kingdom 

|N a letter dated January 21, the Secretary of the Treasury presented to Mr. Bloom, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, official British estimates of the gold and dollar resources of the United Kingdom on August 31, 1939 and December 31, 1940. The estimates showed a decline of $\$ 2,316,000,000$ in British gold and dollar resources in the first 16 months of the war. The Secretary's statement contained a balance of payments with a breakdown of the transactions which account for this decline. This statement was prepared by economists of the Treasury, the Department of Commerce, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on the basis of data supplied by the British Government. Previously, on January 15, the Secretary had presented to the Committee the British estimates of their main gold and dollar transactions in 1941, excluding payments on new British Government orders during the year.

The following table shows the change in the position of the United Kingdom during the war period on the basis of the British figures.

| British Estin <br> Gold AN <br> [In | ATES 0 <br> DOLE <br> millions | UNIT <br> R RESO dollars] |  | $G D O M$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and <br> Dollar Resources | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { Aug. 31, } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { pended } \\ \text { Sept. } 1, \\ 1939- \\ \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Amount held December 31, 1940 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Un-available ${ }^{1}$ | Net available |
| Gold. | 2,038 | 1,746 | 292 | 51 | 241 |
| Dollar balances | 595 | 236 | 359 | 305 | 54 |
| Market securities...-......-- | 950 | ${ }^{2} 334$ | 616 |  | 616 |
| Direct and miscellaneous investments | 900 |  | 900 |  | 900 |
| Total. | 4,483 | 2,316 | 2,167 | 356 | 1,811 |

${ }^{1}$ The British regard as unavailable $\$ 30$ million of gold scattered in different parts of the world, $\$ 21$ million of gold held against outstanding forward exchange contracts, and $\$ 305$ million representing private dollar balances, which are considered to be at the minimum level necessary for the transaction of current business.
${ }^{2}$ Including direct sales of British-held securities not recorded in the weekly capital movement statistics of the United States Treasury since they were not effected through reporting banks, brokers, and dealers.

Some of the figures now made available by the British authorities for August 31, 1939, differ from those derived from American sources and given on page 9 of the January 1941 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. The nature of the differences between the estimates was indicated in the Secretary's letter of January 21 to the Foreign Affairs Committee. The British figure of $\$ 2,038$ million for United Kingdom gold holdings is exact; the Board's estimate of $\$ 2,000$ million was given broadly in round figures. There is no difference regarding balances. The significant differences all lie in the data for securities and investments. The British figure for market securities of $\$ 950$ million was derived from their own records of securities registered with the British Government, while the Board's figure of $\$ 1,080$ million was based upon the Department of Commerce data, which in turn were largely derived from United States tax returns. There were also differences in the dates of valuation between the two sets of figures, although both adopt the criterion of market value. The difference attributable to statistical method, however, amounting to about $\$ 130$ million, is a minor one in relation to the large totals involved and such as might reasonably be expected between two independent estimates of so complex a character-particularly as on holdings of foreign nominees the beneficiary may have a nationality different from that of the nominee. Finally, the British estimate of direct and miscellaneous investments, stated to be "not in excess of $\$ 900$ million," is a tentative estimate subject to revision. It differs from the Commerce figure of $\$ 1,185$ million, employed by the Board, chiefly because the Commerce figures in this category represent book value and capitalized earnings and do not purport to measure liquidating value.

As shown in the table, gold and dollar resources of the United Kingdom suffered a
drain of $\$ 2,316,000,000$ from September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1940. A summary of the British data accounting for this drain follows:

Summary Statement of Gold and Dollar Transactions of Sterling Area
September 1, 1939-December 31, 1940
[In millions of dollars]

1. Goods and services

Purchased from United States... 2,045
Sold to United States. . . . . . . . . . . 1,015
Net purchases from United States.

1,030
Net gold and dollar payments to countries other than the United States (some for capital purposes)
2. Outflow of capital

Capital assistance and advance payments to United States.
Capital withdrawals, mainly from United Kingdom.
3. Miscellaneous items and errors of estimation
4. Net expenditures to be met in gold and dollars
5. Gold mined or dishoarded during period and sold abroad
6. Drain on gold and dollar resources held by United Kingdom at beginning of period

More detailed data covering the drain on British gold and dollar resources during the war, together with the British estimates of the drain anticipated in the calendar year 1941 exclusive of any payments which may be called for on British Government orders placed during 1941, are given in the tables below. All the data incorporated in these tables are drawn from the statements of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It will be noted that the summary statement and the tables show the gold and dollar transactions of the whole Sterling Area (broadly speaking, the British Empire excluding Canada and Newfoundland) rather
than the transactions of the United Kingdom alone. The reason for regarding the net gold and dollar expenditures of the whole Sterling Area as a drain on the gold and dollar resources of the United Kingdom lies in the special nature of the exchange control regime which was established in the Sterling Area at the outbreak of war. Under this regime, the United Kingdom undertakes to make available to the other Sterling Area countries the dollar exchange which they may currently require to settle unfavorable balances in their dollar transactions. On the other hand, any surplus gold or dollar exchange which such countries may currently acquire from international transactions-or, in the case of gold, from domestic production or dis-hoarding-is customarily made available to the United Kingdom. Canada, however, together with Newfoundland, is on an independent currency basis and is administering its gold and dollar resources in accordance with its own needs in the prosecution of the war.

The table immediately following shows the transactions of the Sterling Area with Canada and Newfoundland and the resultant balance payable in gold that must be carried to the main table showing gold and dollar transactions of the Sterling Area, which appears on the next page.

## Sterling Area Transactions with Canada and NEWFOUNDLAND

[In millions of U. S. dollars]

| Transactions | Sept. 1, 1939 Dec. 31, 1940 (16 months) | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ \text { Estimates } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payments on current account: <br> By United Kingdom |  |  |
|  | 795 | * |
| Kingdom.. | 135 | * |
| Total | 930 | * |
| Receipts on current account: By United Kingdom. | 275 | * |
| By Sterling Area excluding United Kingdom. | 100 | * |
| Total | 375 |  |
| Deficit on current account. | 555 | 880 |
| Deduct: Canadian assistance to United Kingdom (repatriation of British-held Canadian securities and increase in Ca -nadian-held sterling balances) | 330 | 260 |
| Balance carried to main table, page $101 .$. | 225 | 620 |

* Not reported separately.
[In millions of dollars]

* Not reported separately.
1 The Sterling Area represents broadly the British Empire excluding Canada and Newfoundland; the latter description was used for the sake of simplicity in the figures released by the Treasury. More specifically, it represents the British Empire exclusive of Canada, Newfoundland, and Hong Kong, but with the addition of British mandated territories and of Egypt, Iraq, and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Withind, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
${ }^{2}$ Includes goods awaiting export at the year end and goods exported to Canada or otber countries for United Kingdom account.
${ }^{~ N o ~ p r o v i s i o n ~ i s ~ m a d e ~ i n ~ t h i s ~ f i g u r e ~ f o r ~ p r e p a y m e n t s ~ o r ~ d e l i v e r i e s ~}$ on orders placed in 1941; the figure represents only payments during 941 on British Government orders placed before the end of 1940. Bewill be pansidal prepayment of these orders in 1940, these 1941 payment will be considerably less than the value of the goods delivered for export during the year
${ }^{4}$ For derivation of this balance see preceding table, page 100.
${ }^{5}$ Composed of gold and dollar expenditures of $\$ 550$ million and dollar recelpts of $\$ 50$ million.
${ }^{6}$ South African and Australian gold exports.


## Sritish Mobilization of United States Dollar Securities

On January 11 the British Treasury issued an order requisitioning a further list of American securities held by United Kingdom residents. Three lists of other United States dollar securities requisitioned by the Treasury during 1940 have been presented in previous issues of the Bulletin. ${ }^{1}$ The present order requires United Kingdom residents to transfer to the Bank of England as agent of the British Treasury their holdings of the securities listed on the following page, including 25 common stocks, 20 preferred stocks, 20 bonds of private corporations, and 37 securities issued by the Government or

[^3] and March 1940, pp. 203-207.

Government agencies. The latter category, covering bond and note issues of the United States Treasury and obligations of Government agencies, has not been represented in previous lists.

Payment is to be effected on February 24 in the sterling equivalent (at the official buying rate for dollars of $\$ 4.031 / 2$ to the pound) of the closing market prices for the securities in New York on January 11. Since the bulk of British holdings of American securities is in common stocks, it is significant to note that 189 common stock issues, including almost all the market leaders, have now been covered by these requisitioning orders.

## Common Stocks

Adams Express Company
Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation
Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation
American Smelting and Refining Company
American Telephone and Telegraph Company
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Borg-Warner Corporation
Boston and Albany Railroad Company
Coca-Cola Company
Creole Petroleum Corporation
Curtiss-Wright Corporation
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Company
First National Bank of New York
Lehman Corporation
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company
National Distillers Products Corporation
National Steel Corporation
Peninsular Telephone Company
Pennsylvania Water and Power Company
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey
St. Joseph Lead Company
Sperry Corporation
Superheater Company
Timken Roller Bearing Company
United States Gypsum Company

## Preferred Stocks

Alabama Power Company, $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock
American Power and Light Company, $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock
American Tobacco Company, $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock
Carolina Power and Light Company, $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock
Central Power and Light Company, $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock
Commercial Credit Company, $41 / 4 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred stock
Florida Power and Light Company, $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock
General American Investors Company, Inc., $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock
General Cable Corporation, $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock
General Motors Corporation, $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred stock
Great Northern Railway Company, $\$ 6$ non-cumulative preferred stock
Kendall Company, $\$ 6$ cumulative participating preferred stock (Series A)
National Bond and Investment Company, 5\% cumulative preferred stock (Series A)
Northern Indiana Public Service Company, 6\% cumulative preferred stock
Ohio Edison Company, $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred stock
Republic Steel Corporation, $6 \%$ cumulative convertible prior preference stock (Series A)
United Corporation, $\$ 3$ cumulative preference stock
United States and Foreign Securities Corporation, $\$ 6$ cumulative first perferred stock

## Bonds

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 51/2\% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures due 1943, and $31 / 4 \%$ Debentures due 1961 and 1966
Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company, $41 / 2 \%$ Convertible Gold Debentures due 1948, and $4 \%$ Convertible Gold Bonds due 1960
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, $31 / 2 \% \mathrm{Re}-$ funding and Improvement Bonds due 1996 (Series D)

Columbia Gas and Electric Corporation, 5\% Gold Debentures due April 15, 1952, May 1, 1952, and May 1, 1961
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., $31 / 2 \%$ Debentures due 1956 , and $31 / 4 \%$ Debentures due 1946
Great Northern Railway Company, $4 \%$ Convertible General Mortgage Bonds due 1946 (Series $G$ and H)

New York Central Railroad Company, 31/2\% Gold Bonds due 1997 (bearer and registered)
Norfolk and Western Railway Company, 4\% First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1996 (bearer and registered)
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 4 $1 / 2 \%$ General Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1965 (Series A), $5 \%$ General Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1968 (Series B), $41 / 2 \%$ Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1960, and $31 / 4 \%$ Convertible Debentures due 1952
Union Pacific Railroad Company, $4 \%$ First Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1947 (bearer and registered)

## Government Securities

United States of America Treasury Bonds:
$41 / 4 \%$ due 1947-52 $27 / 8 \%$ due 1955-60
$4 \%$ due 1944-54 $\quad 23 / 4 \%$ due 1945-47, 1948-51, $33 \%$ due 1946-56 1951-54, 1956-59,
$33 \%$ due 1943-47 1958-63, and
$31 / 4 \%$ due 1941, 1943-45, 1960-65
and 1944-46 $21 / 2 \%$ due 1945,1948 ,
$31 / 8 \%$ due $1946-49$ and $1949-53$, and
1949-52
1950-52
$3 \%$ due $1946-48$ and $2 \%$ due 1947 1951-55
United States of America Treasury Notes:
$2 \%$ due 1942 (Series B)
$13 / 4 \%$ due 1942 (Series C)
$11 / 4 \%$ due 1941 (Series C)
$11 / 8 \%$ due 1943 (Series A and B)
$1 \%$ due 1944 (Series B and C)
$3 / 4 \%$ due 1944 (Series A)

## Securities of Government Agericies

Government Guaranteed:
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 3\% Bonds due 1944-49
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, $21 / 4 \%$ Bonds due 1942-44 (Series G), and $11 / 2 \%$ Bonds due 1945-47 (Series M)

## Not Government Guaranteed:

Federal Land Bank Consolidated Farm Loan Bonds, $31 / 4 \%$ Bonds due 1945-55, $3 \%$ Bonds due 1946-56 (Jan. 1), and $3 \%$ Bonds due 1946-56 (May 1)

# Durable Goods Expenditures in 1940 

by<br>George Terborgh<br>Senior Economist<br>Division of Research and Statistics

THE accompanying table gives preliminary estimates of domestic expenditures for new durable goods in 1940, in continuation of the series for earlier years presented in the BuLLetin for September, 1939 and for February 1940. For definitions, sources, and methods, the reader is referred to the September 1939 article. ${ }^{1}$

The total of public and private expenditure in 1940 appears to have exceeded 1939 by about 16 per cent and 1937 by about 10 per cent. It remained, however, substantially below 1929, the pre-depression peak. Public construction was down about 7 per cent from

[^4]1939, a decline in outlays under the 1938 P.W.A. program and in W.P.A. activity having more than offset gains in the building of government-owned housing and in military and naval construction. Expenditures for privately-owned durable goods, on the other hand, were up 22 per cent, producers' goods showing an increase of 29 per cent and consumers' goods a rise of 17 per cent.

Outlays for plant made a smaller relative gain over 1939 than expenditures for equipment. This is true even if we exclude public construction, which declined for the year. There is evident a continuation of the lag in the revival of private construction activity that has characterized the recovery movement thus far. Private plant outlays were only 59 per cent of 1929, in contrast to equipment expenditures 93 per cent of that year. Outlays for producers' plant were only half of 1929 , while expenditures for equipment were fully recovered. Certain important classes of producers' equipment, such as industrial and commercial, made new highs.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR NEW DURABLE GOODS
[All 1940 figures are preliminary. In millions of dollars]

|  | Plant and Equipment |  |  |  | Plant |  |  |  | Equipment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1937 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929 | 1937 | 1939 | 1940 | 1929 | 1937 | 1939 | 1940 |
| Public and private. | r25, 542 | r20, 006 | ${ }^{\text {r19, }} 021$ | 22, 123 | r10, 744 | r7,004 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7,815$ | 8,307 | 14,798 | 13,002 | ${ }^{\text {r11, }} 206$ | 13,816 |
| Public construction |  |  |  |  | 2,411 | r2, 802 | r3,619 | 3,354 |  |  |  |  |
| Private | r23, 131 | 17, 204 | ${ }^{1} 15,402$ | 18,769 | r8,333 | 4,202 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4, 196 | 4,953 | 14,798 | 13,002 | r11, 206 | 13, 816 |
| Producers | r10, 126 | 7,570 | ${ }^{\text {r6, }} 107$ | 7,884 | r4, 531 | 2, 294 | r1, 876 | 2,318 | 5,595 | 5,276 | r4, 231 | 5,566 |
| Railroads | 840 | 525 | $r 270$ | 450 | 503 | 188 | r130 | 170 | 337 | 337 | r140 | 280 |
| Electric power | 774 | 400 | 373 | 485 | 387 | 172 | 160 | 210 | 387 | 228 | 213 | 275 |
| Telephones. | 615 | 348 | 333 | 400 | 328 | 100 | r91 | 117 | 287 | 248 | 242 | 283 |
| Transit | 135 | 101 | 107 | 114 | 82 | 39 | 54 | 51 | 53 | 62 | 53 | 63 |
| Other utilities. | 369 | 162 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 121$ | 150 | 256 | 117 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 81$ | 100 | 113 | 45 | ${ }^{2} 40$ | 50 |
| Mining and manufacturing. | 3,596 | 3, 122 | 2,425 | 3,375 | 1,441 | 1,053 | 775 | 975 | 2,155 | 2,069 | 1,650 | 2,300 |
| Agriculture -.......-.-.-......-- | ${ }^{r 961}$ | ${ }_{1} 919$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 773$ | 865 | ${ }^{r} 348$ | 222 | $r 230$ | 250 | ${ }^{613}$ | -697 | ${ }^{\text {r } 543}$ | 615 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous..- | 2,836 | 1,993 | 1,705 | 2,045 | 1,186 | 403 | 355 | 445 | 1,650 | 1,590 | 1,350 | 1,700 |
| Consumers' Total | r13,005 | 9,634 | -9, 295 | 10,885 | r3, 802 | 1,908 | r2,320 | 2,635 | 9,203 | 7,726 | r6,975 | 8,250 |
| Housing |  |  |  |  | r3, 234 | 1,740 | ${ }^{\text {r2,095 }}$ | 2,385 |  |  |  |  |
| Non-profit institutions |  |  |  |  | 568 | 168 | r225 | 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 293 | $\stackrel{2}{2,726}$ | r2, 275 | 2,950 |
| Household goots |  |  |  | ----- |  |  |  | --- | 5,910 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 5,300 |

$r$ Revised.
: Includes work-relief construction.

# From a Legal Standpoint 

## Administrative interpretations of banking laws, new regulations issued by the Board of Governors and other similar material.

## Amendment of Regulation $\mathbf{U}$

The Board of Governors has adopted an amendment to Regulation U, entitled Loans by Banks for the Purpose of Purchasing or Carrying Stocks Registered on a National Securities Exchange.

The amendment, which becomes effective February 17, 1941, is essentially technical. Its principal purpose is to reconcile provisions of Regulation U with rules recently issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the hypothecation by brokers or dealers of securities carried by them for the account of customers (Rule X-8C-1 and Rule X-15C2-1). These rules, which become effective on February 17, 1941, are printed at page 0000 of this BULLETIN, together with a statement that was issued by the Commission in announcing its adoption of the rules.

These SEC rules, in order to safeguard the rights of customers in their securities, provide among other things that when a broker or dealer borrows on any customers' securities he must not commingle them with his own under the same pledge. The amendment to Regulation $U$ takes account of this requirement by providing, in effect, that any indebtedness of a broker or dealer that is secured by customers' securities shall be treated separately from any of his other indebtedness. There are provisions, however, both in the SEC rules and in Regulation U, which permit an agreement between the borrower and the lender by which securities belonging to the broker or dealer himself may be used as supplementary collateral for a loan secured by securities of his customers.

In addition to making changes necessitated by the SEC rules, the amendment to Regulation U provides for a simple mechanism by which collateral that is used to meet the requirements of Regulation $U$ may be earmarked and distinguished from other collateral which, even though it secures a loan
subject to the regulation, is not used for the purpose of meeting those requirements. This will simplify operations under the regulation, especially in cases involving loans to a broker and dealer in securities who has at the bank both a loan that is subject to the Board's margin requirements and a loan that is not subject to these requirements. In connection with this mechanism, collateral which must be used to meet the Board's margin requirements for certain loans to brokers and dealers may be used for other purposes only to a limited extent. In particular, it may not be used to enable the borrower to obtain on the basis of the same collateral both a loan subject to the Board's margin requirements and a loan not subject thereto. This restriction, however, does not apply to the use of collateral for purposes of maintaining both loans, provided both loans have been properly made in the first place.

One effect of the amendment will be to enable banks which must revise any of their loan agreements with brokers or dealers as a consequence of the SEC rules to do so with a minimum of inconvenience.

The amendment does not require any bank to reduce any loan, to obtain additional collateral for any loan, or to call any outstanding loan because of insufficient collateral.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

## AMENDMENT NO. 4 OF REGULATION UEFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 17, 1941

Regulation $U$ and the Supplement thereto are hereby amended in the following respects, and such amendment shall become effective February 17, 1941, but any bank may, at its option, conduct its operations in accordance with such amendment at any time prior to that date:

1. Section 3 of Regulation $U$ is amended by adding the following subsections at the end thereof:
(m) Indebtedness "subject to section 1" is indebtedness which is secured directly or indirectly by any stock, is for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any stock registered on a national
securities exchange, and is not excepted by section 2.
(n) In the case of any loan subject to section 1 to a broker or dealer in securities, and in the case of any such loan to any other borrower whose indebtedness the bank elects to treat for the purposes of this subsection as if it were that of a broker or dealer, the bank shall identify all the collateral used to meet the collateral requirements of section 1 and shall not cancel the identification of any part thereof except in circumstances that would permit the withdrawal of that part. Such identification may be made by any reasonable method.

## In any such case-

(1) Only the collateral so identified shall have loan value for purposes of section 1 or be subject to the restrictions therein specified with respect to withdrawals and substitutions; and
(2) For any indebtedness of the same borrower that is not subject to section 1 (other than a loan described in section 2(d), (f), (g), or (h)), the bank shall in good faith require as much collateral not so identified as the bank would require (if any) if it held neither the indebtedness subject to section 1 nor the identified collateral. This rule shall not be construed, however, to require the bank, after it has made any loan, to obtain any collateral therefor because of any decline in the value or quality of the collateral or in the credit rating of the borrower.
(o) This subsection applies to any case in which indebtedness of a broker or dealer that is subject to section 1 is secured by any securities which, according to written notice received by the bank from the broker or dealer pursuant to a rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the hypothecation of customers' securities (Rule X-8C-1 or Rule X-15C2-1), are securities carried for the account of one or more customers. For the purposes of this regulation-
(1) All such securities and all such indebtedness shall be considered separately from other collateral and indebtedness of the borrower;
(2) Only such securities shall have loan value for any such indebtedness; and
(3) All such indebtedness shall be considered a single loan and all such securities shall be considered in connection therewith, except that specified indebtedness, together with the securities treated by the bank as having loan value therefor, may be treated separately if such securities secure only such specified indebtedness and the borrower states in writing that they are carried for the account of a single customer.
2. The second paragraph of the Supplement to Regulation U is amended to read as follows:

Loans to brokers and dealers.-Notwithstanding the foregoing, a stock, if registered on a national securities exchange, shall have a special maximum loan value of 75 per cent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method, in the case of a loan to a broker or dealer from whom the bank (1) accepts in good faith a signed statement to the effect that he is subject to the provisions of Regulation $T$ (or that he
does not extend or maintain credit to or for customers except in accordance therewith as if he were subject thereto), and (2) receives written notice, pursuant to a rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the hypothecation of customers' securities by brokers or dealers (Rule X-8C-1 or Rule X-15C2-1), to the effect that the stock is a security carried for the account of a customer.

## Rules of Securities and Exchange Commission Concerning the Hypothecation of Customers' Securities by Brokers or Dealers

There is set forth below a statement that was issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 15, 1940 in announcing its adoption of rules concerning the hypothecation of customers' securities by brokers or dealers (Rule X-8C-1 and Rule $\mathrm{X}-15 \mathrm{C} 2-1$ ). As indicated above in connection with the related amendment of the Board's Regulation U, the Commission's rules become effective on February 17, 1941. The text of the rules is included in the statement.

The Securities and Exchange Commission today announced the adoption of two rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 carrying out the statutory principles governing the pledging of customers' securities as collateral by members of national securities exchanges and other brokers and dealers.

The new rules are designed to furnish added protection to customers against losses which may result from brokerage failures. It has not previously been illegal under the usual kind of "customer's agreement" for a broker or dealer to commingle customers' securities with his own as collateral for loans used by the firm in its business as a dealer or trader for its own account. Likewise, it has not been illegal under such "customer's agreements" for brokers and dealers to borrow more on their cus tomers' securities than was owed them by the customers. Where the broker or dealer failed under such circumstances, the risk of loss to customers was substantially increased.

To this end, the rules, in effect, prohibit brokers and dealers from risking the securities of their customers as collateral to finance their own trading, speculating or underwriting ventures.

Subject to certain exemptions, the rules put into operation three simple principles laid down in the three clauses of Section 8 (c) of the Act. The first is that brokers or dealers must not commingle the securities of different customers as collateral for a loan without the consent of each customer. Second a broker or dealer must not commingle his customers' securities with his own under the same pledge. Finally, a broker or dealer must not pledge customers' securities for more than his customers owe him.

The rules were the subject of several months of discussion between the Commission's staff and the national securities exchanges, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., certain banks making substantial brokers' loans and other representatives of the financial community. Many of the provisions of the rules are based upon suggestions made by these sources.

Because of the complexity of the credit mechanisms which these rules affect and because of the possibility that operation under the rules may entail some readjustments in the business methods of members, brokers and dealers, they will not become effective until February 17, 1941. The Commission suggests that brokers and dealers who will be subject to the new rules may find it desirable to conduct their businesses in accordance with these rules for some period prior to their effective date of February 17, 1941, in order that their operation may be studied and such readjustments made as may appear necessary before they become effective.

The two rules, designated as Rule X-8C-1 and Rule X-15C2-1 will provide uniformity of regulation with respect to all branches of the brokerage industry regardless of whether those subject to the rules are exchange members, or brokers or dealers doing a business through the medium of a member, or over-the-counter brokers or dealers who do not transact business through the medium of an exchange member. Compliance with Rule $X-8 C-1$ will thus automatically constitute compliance with Rule X-15C2-1, and vice versa.
It is important to note the effect of paragraphs (a) (2) and (a) (3) of the rules upon the present practices of banks and other leaders in making and handling brokers' loans. Under the present type of loan agreement customarily used between a broker and a bank or other lender, the lender, of course, holds specific liens against the particular securities earmarked for each loan. In addition, the lender at present usually holds a general lien for the total amount of all of the broker's loans, some of which may represent borrowings on the broker's own securities to finance his own trading activities. This general lien runs against all of the securities deposited as collateral, even though customers' securities are included among them.

As may be seen, the danger in this practice of pledging all securities, including customers' securities, under a single lien is that if the firm gets into financial difficulties, the customers' securities are in danger of facing the same loss as the firm's securities. Therefore, paragraph (a) (2) prohibits pledging customers' securities under such a general lien if the broker's or dealer's securities are also pledged under the same lien to obtain or increase the loan or as substituted collateral for customers' securities. Furthermore, the existence of such a general lien would result in a violation of paragraph (a) (3) of the rules if customers' securities are pledged thereunder for a sum greater than the total indebtedness of customers to the broker.

Accordingly, to avoid these violations it will be necessary for members, brokers or dealers to revise their agreements with banks and other lenders such as other brokers or dealers, who may obtain liens on customers' securities so that such lenders will not have liens involving violations of the rules. The Commission understands that a substantial time before the rules become effective, banks which customarily do a loan business with brokers and dealers will have made appropriate revisions in their loan agreements designed to permit brokers and dealers to meet the requirements of the rules.

Most of the exemptions which are embodied in the rules were necessitated by the difficulties which might be created by a strict, minute-to-minute application of the three basic principles of the rules to certain
types of day-to-day financing of customers' transactions. Since these exemptions are somewhat technical and complex, the Commission is also making public a short explanation of the rules.
The text of the Commission's action follows:
The Securities and Exchange Commission, deeming it necessary for the exercise of the functions vested in it and necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors so to do, pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, particularly Sections 8 (c), 3 (b) and 23 (a) thereof, hereby adopts the following rule:

## RULE X-8C-1. Hypothecation of Customers'

 Securities.(a) General Provisions. No member of a national securities exchange, and no broker or dealer who transacts a business in securities through the medium of any such member shall, directly or indirectly, hypothecate or arrange for or permit the continued hypothecation of any securities carried for the account of any customer under circumstances-
(1) that will permit the commingling of securities carried for the account of any such customer with securities carried for the account of any other customer, without first obtaining the written consent of each such customer to such hypothecation;
(2) that will permit such securities to be commingled with securities carried for the account of any person other than a bona fide customer of such member, broker or dealer under a lien for a loan made to such member, broker or dealer; or
(3) that will permit securities carried for the account of customers to be hypothecated, or subjected to any lien or liens or claim or claims of the pledgee or pledgees, for a sum which exceeds the aggregate indebtedness of all customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts; except that this clause shall not be deemed to be violated by reason of an excess arising on any day through the reduction of the aggregate indebtedness of customers on such day, provided that funds in an amount sufficient to eliminate such excess are paid or placed in transfer to pledgees for the purpose of reducing the sum of the liens or claims to which securities carried for the account of customers are subject as promptly as practicable after such reduction occurs, but before the lapse of one half hour after the commencement of banking hours on the next banking day at the place where the largest principal amount of loans of such member, broker or dealer are payable and, in any event, before such member, broker or dealer on such day has obtained or increased any bank loan collateralized by securities carried for the account of customers.
(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule(1) The term "customer" shall not be deemed to include any general or special partner or any director or officer of such member, broker or dealer, or any participant, as such, in any joint, group or syndicate ac-
count with such member, broker or dealer or with any partner, officer or director thereof;
(2) the term "securities carried for the account of any customer" shall be deemed to mean:
(i) securities received by or on behalf of such member, broker or dealer for the account of any customer;
(ii) securities sold and appropriated by such member, broker or dealer to a customer, except that if such securities were subject to a lien when appropriated to a customer they shall not be deemed to be "securities carried for the account of any customer" pending their release from such lien as promptly as practicable;
(iii) securities sold, but not appropriated, by such member, broker or dealer to a customer who has made any payment therefor, to the extent that such member, broker or dealer owns and has received delivery of securities of like kind, except that if such securities were subject to a lien when such payment was made they shall not be deemed to be "securities carried for the account of any customer" pending their release from such lien as promptly as practicable;
(3) "aggregate indebtedness" shall not be deemed to be reduced by reason of uncollected items. In computing aggregate indebtedness, related guaranteed and guarantor accounts shall be treated as a single account and considered on a consolidated basis, and balances in accounts carrying both long and short positions shall be adjusted by treating the market value of the securities required to cover such short positions as though such market value were a debit; and
(4) in computing the sum of the liens or claims to which securities carried for the account of customers of a member, broker or dealer are subject, any rehypothecation of such securities by another member, broker or dealer who is subject to this rule or to Rule X-15C2-1 shall be disregarded.
(c) Exemption for Cash Accounts. The provisions of paragraph (a) (1) hereof shall not apply to any hypothecation of securities carried for the account of a customer in a special cash account within the meaning of Section 4 (c) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, provided that at or before the completion of the transaction of purchase of such securities for, or of sale of such securities to, such customer, written notice is given or sent to such customer disclosing that such securities are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers. The term "the completion of the transaction" shall have the meaning given to such term by Rule X-15C1-1 (b).
(d) Exemption for Clearing House Liens. The provisions of paragraphs (a) (2), (a) (3), and (f) hereof shall not apply to any lien or claim of the clearing corporation, or similar department or association, of a national securities exchange, for a loan made and to be repaid on the
same calendar day, which is incidental to the clearing of transactions in securities or loans through such corporation, department or association, provided, however, that for the purpose of paragraph (a) (3) hereof, "aggregate indebtedness of all customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts" shall not include indebtedness in respect of any securities subject to any lien or claim exempted by this paragraph.
(e) Exemption for Certain Liens on Securities of Noncustomers. The provisions of paragraph (a) (2) hereof shall not be deemed to prevent such member, broker or dealer from permitting securities not carried for the account of a customer to be subjected (i) to a lien for a loan made against securities carried for the account of customers, provided the pledgee agrees that securities which it is informed are carried for the account of customers will be physically segregated from any other securities, or (ii) to a lien for a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day. For the purpose of this exemption, a loan shall be deemed to be "made against securities carried for the account of customers" if only securities carried for the account of customers are used to obtain or to increase such loan or as substitutes for other securities carried for the account of customers.
(f) Notice and Certification Requirements No person subject to this rule shall hypothecate any security carried for the account of a customer unless, at or prior to the time of each such hypothecation, he gives written notice to the pledgee that the security pledged is carried for the account of a customer and that such hypothecation does not contravene any provision of this rule, except that in the case of an omnibus account the member, broker or dealer for whom such account is carried may furnish a signed statement to the person carrying such account that all securities carried therein by such member, broker or dealer will be securities carried for the account of his customers and that the hypothecation thereof by such member, broker or dealer will not contravene any provision of this rule. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any hypothecation of securities under any lien or claim of a pledgee securing a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day.

The Securities and Exchange Commission, deeming it necessary for the exercise of the functions vested in it and necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors so to do, and finding that such action is reasonably designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive and manipulative acts and practices, pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, particularly Sections 15 (c) (2) and 23 (a) thereof, hereby adopts the following rule:
RULE X-15C2-1. Hypothecation of Customers' Securities.
(a) General Provisions. The term "fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act or practice," as used in Section 15 (c) (2) of the Act, is hereby defined to include the direct or indirect hypothecation by a broker or dealer, or his arranging for
or permitting, directly, or indirectly, the continued hypothecation of any securities carried for the account of any customer under circum-stances-
(1) that will permit the commingling of securities carried for the account of any such customer with securities carried for the account of any other customer, without first obtaining the written consent of each such customer to such hypothecation;
(2) that will permit such securities to be commingled with securities carried for the account of any person other than a bona fide customer of such broker or dealer under a lien for a loan made to such broker or dealer; or
(3) that will permit securities carried for the account of customers to be hypothecated, or subjected to any lien or liens or claim or claims of the pledgee or pledgees, for a sum which exceeds the aggregate indebtedness of all customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts; except that this clause shall not be deemed to be violated by reason of an excess arising on any day through the reduction of the aggregate indebtedness of customers on such day, provided that funds in an amount sufficient to eliminate such excess are paid or placed in transfer to pledgees for the purpose of reducing the sum of the liens or claims to which securities carried for the account of customers are subject as promptly as practicable after such reduction occurs, but before the lapse of one half hour after the commencement of banking hours on the next banking day at the place where the largest principal amount of loans of such broker or dealer are payable and, in any event, before such broker or dealer on such day has obtained or increased any bank loan collateralized by securities carried for the account of customers.
(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule-
(1) the term "customer" shall not be deemed to include any general or special partner or any director or officer of such broker or dealer, or any participant, as such, in any joint, group or syndicate account with such broker or dealer or with any partner, officer or director thereof;
(2) the term "securities carried for the account of any customer" shall be deemed to mean:
(i) securities received by or on behalf of such broker or dealer for the account of any customer;
(ii) securities sold and appropriated by such broker or dealer to a customer, except that if such securities were subject to a lien when appropriated to a customer they shall not be deemed to be "securities carried for the account of any customer" pending their release from such lien as promptly as practicable;
(iii) securities sold, but not appropriated, by such broker or dealer to a customer who has made any payment therefor, to the extent that such broker or dealer owns and has received delivery of securities of like kind, except that if such securities were subject
to a lien when such payment was made they shall not be deemed to be "securities carried for the account of any customer" pending their release from such lien as promptly as practicable;
(3) "aggregate indebtedness" shall not be deemed to be reduced by reason of uncollected items. In computing aggregate indebtedness, related guaranteed and guarantor accounts shall be treated as a single account and considered on a consolidated basis, and balances in accounts carrying both long and short positions shall be adjusted by treating the market value of the securities required to cover such short positions as though such market value were a debit; and
(4) in computing the sum of the liens or claims to which securities carried for the account of customers of a broker or dealer are subject, any rehypothecation of such securities by another broker or dealer who is subject to this rule or to Rule $\mathrm{X}-8 \mathrm{C}-1$ shall be disregarded.
(c) Exemption for Cash Accounts. The provisions of paragraph (a) (1) hereof shall not apply to any hypothecation of securities carried for the account of a customer in a special cash account within the meaning of Section 4 (c) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, provided that at or before the completion of the transaction of purchase of such securities for, or of sale of such securities to, such customer, written notice is given or sent to such customer disclosing that such securities are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers; The term "the completion of the transaction" shall have the meaning given to such term by Rule X-15C1-1 (b).
(d) Exemption for Clearing House Liens. The provisions of paragraphs (a) (2), (a) (3), and (f) hereof shall not apply to any lien or claim of the clearing corporation, or similar department or association, of a national securities exchange, for a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day, which is incidental to the clearing of transactions in securities or loans through such corporation, department or association, provided, however, that for the purpose of paragraph (a) (3) hereof, "aggregate indebtedness of all customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts" shall not include indebtedness in respect of any securities subject to any lien or claim exempted by this paragraph.
(e) Exemption for Certain Liens on Securities of Noncustomers. The provisions of paragraph (a) (2) hereof shall not be deemed to prevent such broker or dealer from permitting securities not carried for the account of a customer to be subjected (i) to a lien for a loan made against securities carried for the account of customers, provided the pledgee agrees that securities which it is informed are carried for the account of customers will be physically segregated from any other securities, or (ii) to a lien for a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day. For the purpose of this exemption, a loan shall be deemed to be "made against securities carried
for the account of customers" if only securities carried for the account of customers are used to obtain or to increase such loan or as substitutes for other securities carried for the account of customers.
(f) Notice and Certification Requirements. No person subject to this rule shall hypothecate any security carried for the account of a customer unless, at or prior to the time of each such hypothecation, he gives written notice to the pledgee that the security pledged is carried for the account of a customer and that such hypothecation does not contravene any provision of this rule, except that in the case of an omnibus account the broker or dealer for whom such account is carried may furnish a signed statement to the person carrying such amount that all securities carried therein by such broker or dealer will be securities carried for the account of his customers and that the hypothecation thereof by such broker or dealer will not contravene any provision of this rule. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to any hypothecation of securities under any lien or claim of a pledgee securing a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day.

The foregoing rules shall become effective February 17, 1941.
Summary of Rules X-8C-1 and X-15C2-1 Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

## Application of Rules

(a) Rule $X-8 C-1$. This rule applies to all members of national securities exchanges, and to all brokers and dealers who transact a business in securities through the medium of any such member.
(b) Rule X-15C2-1. This rule applies to all brokers or dealers regardless of whether they are members of a national securities exchange or do a business in securities through the medium of such a member. The rule defines as a "manipulative, deceptive or other fraudulent device or contrivance" any hypothecation of customers' securities except under the same circumstances as are specified by Rule X-8C-1.

## Prohibitions of the Rules

Since the two rules, in effect, are identical in scope and text they will be discussed and explained together. Throughout this summary the term "broker" will be used to mean a member, broker or dealer. The rules contain three simple prohibitions which, generally speaking, coincide with the three clauses of Section 8 (c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

In effect, paragraph (a) of the rules provides that:
(1) A broker may not hypothecate securities carried for the account of his customers in such a way as to permit such securities to be commingled with securities of other customers unless he first obtains the written consent of each such customer;
(2) A broker may not hypothecate securities carried for the account of his customers under a lien for a loan made to the broker in such a way as will permit such securities to be commingled with securities of any person other than a bona fide customer; and
(3) A broker may not hypothecate securities carried for the account of his customers in such a way as to permit the liens of pledgees thereon to exceed the aggregate indebtedness of all of such broker's customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts.

## Definitions

For the purposes of these rules the term "customer" does not include general or special partners or directors or officers of the broker, as the case may be, but does include other members, brokers or dealers. By excluding from the term "customer" any participant as such in any joint, group or syndicate account with a broker or any partner, officer or director of the broker, the rule permits the broker or any partner, director or officer thereof to participate with others in such accounts.

The term "securities carried for the account of customers" is defined by the rules to mean (1) securities received for the account of a customer; (2) securities sold, and earmarked or otherwise appropriated, to a customer; and (3) securities sold, but not appropriated, by a dealer to a customer who has made any payment on account, to the extent that the dealer owns and has received like securities. However, where securities are sold to a customer on a dealer basis, and where the securities are subject to a lien, they do not become "securities carried for the account of a customer" pending their release from such lien as promptly as practicable. Securities which are not "carried for the account of customers," of course, are not subject to the rules.

The rules provide that "aggregate indebtedness" of a broker's customers shall not be deemed to be reduced by reason of uncollected items. Thus, if the broker receives a check, part or all of the proceeds of which are to be credited to a customer, the "aggregate indebtedness" of customers is not reduced by the amount of the check until it has cleared. In the usual case, customers' debits are reduced or paid off by checks. Consequently, before such reductions in the "aggregate indebtedness" of customers actually occur, the broker will normally have a reasonable period of time between receipt of checks and their clearance in which he can reduce loans collateralized by customers' securities in order to prevent a violation of paragraph (a) (3) of the rules.

In computing the "aggregate indebtedness" of two accounts, one of which guarantees the other, they are to be treated as a single account and are to be considered on a consolidated basis. Furthermore, in the case of accounts in which both long and short positions are carried, the "aggregate indebtedness" of customers includes an amount equal to the market value of securities short in such accounts.
The rules also provide that in computing the total amount of the liens to which customers' securities are subject, a broker or dealer may disregard any rehypothecation thereof by another broker who is also subject either to Rule X-8C-1 or Rule X-15C2-1.

## Exemptions

Generally speaking, brokers should have no difficulty in complying with the requirement of paragraph (a) (3) that a broker must not pledge his customers' securities for a sum which, in the aggregate, is greater than the total amount that his customers owe to him on securities carried for their accounts. Good brokerage practice alone would make it desirable for a broker to borrow substantially less
on customers' securities than customers owe him. There should thus be a "cushion" of his own capital between the amount of customers' debits and the amount of the broker's bank loans on customer's securities. This "cushion" should be sufficient in size to absorb any reasonably anticipated reductions in customers' indebtedness.

Nevertheless, in order to take care of the exceptional situation where customers' indebtedness is paid off in so great an amount as to use up this "cushion" and thus to reduce the total of customers' debit balances below the broker's current borrowings on customers' securities, this paragraph contains an exemption. The exemption provides that paragraph (a) (3) shall not be deemed to be violated if, as a result of reductions in the aggregate indebtedness of customers on any day, the amount of the liens to which customers' securities are subject during that day exceeds the total indebtedness of customers in respect of securities carried for their accounts. A payment by a customer on any day which reduces the amount which the customer would owe the broker on that day had the payment not been made is regarded as a reduction of indebtedness on that day within the meaning of the rules.

This exception is a limited one and is applicable only if funds sufficient to reduce the liens to which customers' securities are subject are paid or placed in transfer to pledgees so as to eliminate any temporarily exempted excess as promptly as practicable after the reduction occurs. The phrase "as promptly as practicable," as used in this exemption and in paragraph (b) (2) of the rules, means as soon as possible in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, such as the size of the firm and its staff, the scope of its operations, the volume of business and the physical, practical and geographical limitations.

However, if it is not practicable to eliminate such an excess of liens over customers' indebtedness on the day upon which it arises, the rules require that funds sufficient to eliminate the excess must be paid or placed in transfer to pledgees either before one half hour after the commencement of banking hours on the next banking day at the place where the broker carries his largest principal amount of loans or before the broker obtains or increases any bank loan collateralized by customers' securities, whichever is earlier.

## Exemption for Cash Accounts

Paragraph (c) of the rules affords a limited exemption from the requirement of paragraph (a) (1) that customers' securities may not be commingled under a loan unless all of the customers concerned have consented to such commingling. This exemption is applicable only to securities which are carried for a customer in a special cash account within the meaning of Section 4 (c) of Regulation $T$ of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Generally speaking, such a special cash account is one in which the member, broker or dealer purchases securities for, or sells securities to, a customer only if funds sufficient for the purpose are already held in the customer's account or if the purchase or sale is effected in reliance upon an agreement, accepted in good faith, that the customer will promptly make full cash payment for the securities.
The exemption afforded by the rules for the commingling of customers' securities without their con-
sent, where the securities are carried in such a special cash account, is subject to the condition that at or before the completion of the transaction of purchase of such securities for, or of sale of such securities to, the customer written notice is given or sent to him disclosing that the securities are or may be hypothecated under circumstances that will permit the commingling thereof with securities of other customers. The term "the completion of the transaction" has the same meaning as is given to that term by Rule X-15C1-1 (b).

## Exemption for Clearing House Liens

Paragraph (d) of the rules exempts from the operation of paragraphs (a) (2), (a) (3) and certain other provisions any lien of a clearing corporation or similar department or association of a national securities exchange for a loan made and to be repaid on the same calendar day, if it is incidental to the clearing either of securities or of loans through the clearing house. Thus, for all practical purposes, the broker, in operating under paragraphs (a) (2) and (a) (3) of the rules, can disregard his pledges of customers' securities under clearing house liens. However, in computing "aggregate indebtedness" the broker must also disregard any indebtedness in respect of any securities which are subject to a clearing house lien exempted by this paragraph.
Exemption for Certain Liens on Securities of Noncustomers
Paragraph (e) permits pledgees, whether banks or others, to have what may be referred to as a "oneway lien" against the broker's own securities. In discussing this exemption, brief reference must first be made to existing banking practices in the handling of brokers' loans. The usual type of loan agreement entered into between banks and borrowing brokers is designed to give the pledgee bank a lien upon all securities which the broker may place in the possession of the bank, for the full amount of all credit extended to the broker, even though some of such securities may be securities which the borrowing broker is carrying for the account of his customers. A broker's pledge of customers' securities under such circumstances to a bank, broker or other lender from which he is also borrowing funds collateralized by his own securities would, of course, violate paragraph (a) (2) because securities of customers would thus be commingled under a common lien with securities of persons other than bona fide customers. Paragraph (a) (3) might also be violated because customers' securities would thus be subjected to liens for a total amount equal to the sum of the broker's borrowings on customers' securities and his borrowings on his own securities, which total might, of course, exceed the aggregate indebtedness of all customers to the broker.

The type of loan agreement heretofore in force between banks and borrowing brokers in some cases also provides that the bank may rehypothecate any collateral deposited by the broker, alone or with other property, for an amount greater than the broker's borrowings from the bank. The banks' right to effect such a rehypothecation would, of course, also involve a breach of paragraph (a) (2) and paragraph (a) (3) of the rules. Furthermore, any right of rehypothecation by a bank which would permit the commingling of the broker's own securities with those of his customers would, in any event, violate paragraph (a) (2).

Similarly, under the "day loan" agreements which have been in general use, the lending banks have obtained a lien upon all securities bought or otherwise acquired with the proceeds of the day loan. Under such an agreement, where a firm uses the proceeds of a day loan to take up securities for its own account as well as for the account of customers, it would be hypothecating their securities and his own securities under a single lien.

The same situation normally exists where a broker is carrying an account of his own and an omnibus account for his customers with a second broker. Any lien which the second broker carrying the accounts may have against customers' securities in the omnibus account to secure the first broker's debit balance in his own account would likewise involve a violation by the first broker of paragraph (a) (2) and, in some cases, of paragraph (a) (3) of the rules.
In order to avoid such violations of Rules X-8C-1 and X-15C2-1, brokers who pledge customers' securities with any pledgee from whom they are also borrowing on their own securities must see to it that the pledgee, whether it be a bank, another broker or any other lender, does not obtain a general or so-called "cross-lien" on customers' securities as additional collateral for other loans which it has made to the broker on his own securities or those of his partners on other non-customers. In other words, where a broker pledges customers' securities as well as his own securities with a single pledgee to secure several loans, one or more of which are made against the broker's own securities, it will be necessary that the pledgee does not have a lien upon customers' securities for any loan except other loans also made against securities carried for the account of customers of the same broker.

It will also be necessary to see that the pledgee, unless he is a broker or dealer subject to Rule X-8C-1 or Rule X-15C2-1, does not have a right to rehypothecate customers' securities commingled with those of the broker or to rehypothecate customers' securities for a sum greater than the loans against those securities.

Furthermore, in situations where the broker will use the proceeds of a "day loan" to take up or otherwise acquire securities for his own account as well as for the account of customers, it will be necessary that, at any particular time, the lien of the pledgee under "day loans" upon securities of customers shall be no greater than that amount of the proceeds of the "day loans" as is then actually in use to acquire customers' securities, plus the amount of other loans (i.e., not "day loans") collateralized in whole or in part by customers' securities. Such a limitation on the lien of the "day loan" would pre-
vent not only the violation of paragraph (a) (2) which would otherwise result from commingling customers' securities with the firm's own securities under such a loan, but also possible violations of paragraph (a) (3) which might so result.

The Commission understands that a substantial time before the rules become effective, banks which customarily do a loan busineee with brokers and deal ers will have made appropriate revisions in their general loan agreements as well as in their "day loan" agreements designed to permit brokers to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) (2) and (a) (3) of the rules.

Although paragraph (a) (3) of the rules does prevent a pledgee from having a lien on customers' securities for loans made against the brokers' own securities, paragraph (e) of the rules permits the converse. That is, it permits what might be called a "one-way lien" against the broker's own securities as additional collateral for loans made against customers' securities. To this end the rules provide that the broker may use his own securities as additional collateral for day loans and for loans which are "made against securities carried for the account of customers." For the purposes of this exemption, such a loan is defined as a loan which is obtained or increased only on the basis of securities carried for the account of customers. Furthermore, this exemption is applicable only if the pledgee agrees that securities which it is informed are carried for the account of customers will be physically segregated from any other securities. The exception does not permit the broker to deposit his own securities as collateral in substitution for customers' securities.

## Notice Requirements

Finally, paragraph (f) of Rule X-8C-1 provides that no person subject to its provisions shall hypothecate any securities of a customer unless at or prior to the hypothecation he gives written notice to the pledgee that the security pledged is carried for the account of a customer and that the hypothecation does not contravene the rule. However, in the case of an omnibus account, where written notice to the broker carrying the account may not be practicable before each transaction which results in a pledging of the securities bought for the account, the member, broker or dealer for whom the account is carried need only furnish a signed statement to the broker carrying the omnibus account that all securities in such account will be customers' securities and that the hypothecations will not contravene the rule. Day loans which are made and to be repaid on the same calendar day are exempted from these requirements for the giving of notice to pledgees.

# From the Board's Correspondence 

Questions of general interest, relating to money and banking, are answered in this section of the BULLETIN.

## Federal Reserve Bank Rending Dower not Dependent on Member Bank Reserve Balances


#### Abstract

QUESTION It seems to me that when the Federal Reserve Banks purchase Government securities, it is the reserve balances maintained with them by their member banks that provide the funds with which the purchases are made. Yet now I am told this view is wrong. I should like to know why it is wrong.


## ANSWER

Perhaps the point can be made clear by reference to the Federal Reserve Banks' balance sheet. On December 24, 1940, the pertinent items in round billions were:

| Assets <br> Reserves <br> Bills and <br> securities | $\$ 20$ billions | Liabilities |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Deposits | $\$ 16$ billions |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 22$ billions | Total | $\$ 22$ billions |

The ratio of reserves to deposit and note liabilities was 90 per cent, and the amount of reserves in excess of the legal requirement of 40 per cent against notes and 35 per cent against deposits was 12 billions.

Suppose the member banks (as well as other depositors) withdrew all their deposits from the Reserve Banks. The Federal Reserve Banks would meet the withdrawals by paying out Federal Reserve notes. What would be the balance sheet when all the deposits were withdrawn?

| Assets | Liabilities |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserves <br> Bills and <br> securities | $\$ 20$ billions | F. R. notes $\$ 22$ billions |

The reserve ratio would still be 90 per cent, while reserves in excess of requirements would decline slightly, from 12 billions to 11 billions. The decline would be due to the fact
that reserves against Federal Reserve notes must be 40 per cent while reserves against deposits need be only 35 per cent.

It is apparent, therefore, that withdrawal of all the deposits from the Reserve Banks would not change their assets or their reserve ratio and would only slightly reduce their excess reserves, which determine their theoretical unused lending power. The reason the reserve limitation on lending power is only theoretical is that it is hard to conceive of circumstances under which the Reserve Banks would expand to anything like the extent that is legally possible on the basis of either 12 or 11 billions of reserves. The only substantial change in the Federal Reserve Banks' balance sheet that would be caused by the withdrawal of deposits would be a substitution of note liability for an equal amount of deposit liability.
The question may be raised what would happen if member banks and others not only withdrew all their deposits from the Reserve Banks but withdrew them not in Federal Reserve notes but in gold. If there were no restrictions on gold payments, depositors at the present time could withdraw 16 billions of deposits in gold and still leave 4 billions of reserves, which would be more than sufficient to support the 6 billions of Federal Reserve notes in circulation. However, this has not been true at all times. Under ordinary conditions a Federal Reserve Bank is not likely to have enough reserves to discharge all of its liabilities in gold and still maintain its reserves at the required level without liquidating its earning assets. Since the essence of the Reserve Banks' lending power is that they are required to hold only 40 per cent reserves against notes and 35 per cent against deposits, it is inevitable that a
withdrawal in gold of the entire amount of either type of liability would, except under very unusual conditions such as prevail at present, reduce their lending power and consequently their ability to serve the public. This is, of course, a purely hypothetical situation, since under existing law gold and gold certificates cannot be withdrawn except under special license for export purposes.

The question may be raised how the Reserve Banks acquired the reserves necessary for issuing notes or creating deposits. For the most part, these reserves have been deposited with the Reserve Banks by member banks or by the Treasury. The Reserve Banks, however, could have issued Federal Reserve notes and acquired, in exchange, as much gold or other reserves as they required from time to time. So long as the Reserve Banks have the means of acquiring reserves by creating one or the other type of liability, either notes or deposits, their power to make loans and investments is not dependent on the outstanding volume of either deposits or notes.

The fundamental source of the Reserve Banks' lending power is the authority given to them by Congress to pay for loans or investments by creating liabilities in the form of notes and deposits and to hold against these liabilities reserves of 40 and 35 per cent, respectively. Similar powers are possessed by all central banks and are based on the policy of public authorities to make provision for the performance of central banking functions which are necessary to the functioning of modern economies. In this country the liabilities created by the Federal Reserve Banks are necessary to member banks and to the public. Federal Reserve notes are our principal form of cash and are now legal tender; consequently, they are acceptable to every one and serve for making a great variety of payments. Federal Re-
serve deposits are required reserves of member banks and are also the most convenient medium for settling balances between member banks in the same Federal Reserve District and between Federal Reserve Districts; consequently, deposits held with the Federal Reserve Banks, even above legal requirements, are rarely withdrawn by the banks. Individual member banks find it a great convenience to be able to draw checks on their balances with the Federal Reserve Banks, but this results merely in shifts from the account of one member bank to those of others, without change in the aggregate. Aggregate deposits diminish only when withdrawals are made in currency or in gold. It may be said, therefore, that back of technical explanations and even back of legal provisions, the lending power of the Federal Reserve Banks rests on the public's need for their services.

Not only do the Reserve Banks not depend for their lending power on member banks, but they are themselves in a position to increase or decrease the lending power of these banks. When the Reserve Banks buy United States Government securities or make advances, they put reserve funds at the disposal of member banks, and thereby increase their lending power. And, contrariwise, when the Reserve Banks sell securities or reduce advances, they withdraw funds from member banks and thereby reduce their power to extend credit. By these means the Federal Reserve Banks, as creators and extinguishers of reserve funds, are in a position to exert an influence on the cost and volume of bank credit. This is, in fact, their principal function as a monetary authority, and the policies pursued in performing this function are determined, not on the basis of the reserves available to the Reserve Banks, but with reference to the economic needs of the country.

## Money in Circulation


#### Abstract

\section*{QUESTION}

I would appreciate very much any explanation which you can give me of the substantial increase in the amount of money in circulation outside of the Treasury and Reserve Banks during recent years. $I$ have found that the Circulation Statement of United States Money shows the following figures: | Dec. 31 | Amount <br> (In millions) | Dec. 31 | Amount <br> (In millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1931 \ldots \ldots$. | $\$ 5,360$ | $1936 \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 6,543$ |
| $1932 \ldots \ldots$ | 5,388 | $1937 \ldots \ldots$ | 6,550 |
| $1933 \ldots \ldots$ | 5,519 | $1938 \ldots \ldots$ | 6,566 |
| $1934 \ldots \ldots$ | 5,536 | $1939 \ldots$ | 7,598 |
| $1935 \ldots$. | 5,882 | $1940 \ldots$ | 8,733 |


Do you believe that the increase is due to foreign holdings and to hoarding?

## ANSWER

It seems clear that there are other factors in the recent large increase in money in circulation than ordinary needs of commerce and trade and hoarding of the type that occurred during the banking difficulties in the latter part of 1930 and early 1933. We do not have information which would accurately indicate the reasons for this exceptionally large increase in currency. We can offer only certain conjectures based largely upon statistics of currency by denominations and upon our knowledge of developments which are likely to have influenced the public's demand for currency.

In the first place there has, of course, been a considerable increase in the need for currency because of a rise in payrolls and in consumer expenditures since 1933. This, however, does not explain why the volume of currency in circulation is now so much larger than it was in the 1920's when business volumes, expressed in dollars, were greater than they have been in recent years.

It is evident that whereas in the 1920's there was a growing use of bank checks in making current payments, in the 1930's this trend has been reversed. This preference for currency may at first have been due to banking difficulties and the absence of banking facilities in small communities, but these factors are no longer responsible for increases in the demand for currency. However, the extension of bank service charges on checking accounts and of minimum balance requirements has no doubt encouraged the substitution of currency for checks. The
imposition of sales taxes in many states and cities and the increase in the gasoline tax rate may have had an effect in increasing the demand for coins. Additional demand for coin has resulted from the greater use of coinvending machines.

A striking development in recent years has been the continued growth in the demand for currency of large denominations. This is illustrated in the chart on page 906 of the September Federal Reserve Bulletin, and in the table on page 137 of this Bulletin. This development-may in large part represent a sort of hoarding and may be considered as a part of the general tendency to hold large amounts of idle funds. Some people choose to hold them in the form of currency rather than in bank deposits. By comparing past and present relationships between the turnover of dollar bills and other forms of currency, as measured by their passage through the Federal Reserve Banks, we have computed a rough estimate of the increase in the amount of inactive currency reported as in circulation. According to this estimate it seems likely that out of the $\$ 3,200,000,000$ increase in currency in circulation since December 1933, about $\$ 1,200$,000,000 of large denomination currency has gone into hoards. This is in addition to the substantial amounts that were still hoarded at the end of 1933.

One factor in the growth of idle currency holdings is that the low rates of interest paid on time and savings accounts provide little incentive to maintain pocket cash or till money at a minimum. Many banks actually refuse savings deposits for which they cannot find suitable investment outlets. Another factor is the purchase of United States currency by foreigners, who hold it abroad or in safekeeping in this country.

Banks have added about $\$ 500,000,000$ to their vault cash since 1933. A part of this increase has been due to the larger requirements for vault cash in view of the increased use of currency, but some of the increase represents the holding by a few banks of part of their idle funds in the form of large denomination currency. In view of their large excess reserves the banks have little incentive for depositing all their superfluous cash promptly at a Federal Reserve Bank.

## Qurrent Events

## Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas formally opened its enlarged and remodeled building January 24, 1941. A brief description of the event with pictures of the Bank's building, its senior officers, and directors appears as frontispiece to this issue of the Bulletin.

## Death of Branch Director

T. S. Hanna, President of Baker, Hanna \& Blake Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who had served as a director of the Oklahoma City Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City since his appointment by the Board for the term beginning January 1, 1937, died on January 31, 1941.

## Admissions of State Banks to Membership in the Federal Reserve System

The following State banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period December 16, 1940, to January 15, 1941, inclusive.

Connecticut
Bridgeport-The West Side Bank
Idaho
American Falls-American Falls Bank, Inc.
Illinois
Cairo-First Bank and Trust Company
Mt. Pulaski-The Farmers Bank of Mt. Pulaski Olmsted-First State Bank of Olmsted
Plymouth-Plymouth State Bank of Plymouth
Yorkville-Farmers' State Bank of Yorkville
Indiana
Anderson-Citizens Banking Company
Iowa
Aurelia--The First Trust \& Savings Bank

## Kansas

Caldwell-The Stock Exchange Bank of Caldwell, Sumner County, Kansas
Rossville-Peoples State Bank

## Michigan

Harbor Beach-State Bank of Harbor Beach
Missouri
Arnold-Bank of Maxville

> Nebraska

Blue Hill-The Commercial Bank
New York
Port Jefferson-The Bank of Port Jefferson Riverhead-The Suffolk County Trust Company

Ohio
Bolivar-The Bolivar State Bank Company
Mansfield--The Richland Trust Company
Pennsylvania
Middletown-Farmers Trust Company of Middletown

Tennessee
Lewisburg-Peoples and Union Bank
Texas
Aransas Pass-The First State Bank, Aransas
Pass, Texas
Houston-Guardian Trust Company of Houston
Utah
Heber-The Commercial Bank of Heber City
Virginia
Shawsville-Bank of Shawsville, Incorporated
Wisconsin
Beloit-The Beloit State Bank
Milwaukee-Home Savings Bank
Milwaukee-Northern Bank

# DIRECTORS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BRANCHES 

FOLLOWING is a list of the directorates as at present constituted of the Federal Reserve Banks and branches. The list shows, in addition to the name of each director, his business connection, the class of directorship, and the date when his term expires. Each Federal Reserve Bank has nine directors: three Class A and three Class B directors, who are elected by the stockholding member banks, and three Class $C$ directors, who are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Class A directors are representative of the stockholding member banks. Class B directors must be actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture, or some industrial pursuit, and may not be officers, directors, or employees of any bank. For the purpose of electing Class A and Class B directors, the member banks of each Federal Reserve district are classified by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into three groups, each of which consists of banks of similar capitalization, and each group elects one Class A and one Class B director. Class C directors may not be officers, directors, employees, or stockholders of any bank. One Class C director is designated by the Board of Governors as chairman of the board of directors and Federal Reserve Agent and another as deputy chairman. Federal Reserve Bank branches have either five or seven directors, of whom a majority, including the managing director, are appointed by the board of directors of the parent Federal Reserve Bank and the others are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Term <br> District No. 1-Boston <br> Expires <br> Dec. 81

Class A:
Allan Forbes. . . . . . . . . Chairman, Philadelphia Nat. Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. . . 1941
Leon A. Dodge. . . . . . . . President, First National Bank, Damariscotta, Me. .... 1942
Lewis S. Reed.......... President, Citizens and Mfg. Nat. Bank, Waterbury, Conn.1943

Class B:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Philip R. Allen. . . . . . . . Chairman, Bird \& Son, Inc., E. Walpole, Mass. . . . . . . . . } & 1941 \\ \text { Edward J. Frost. . . . . } \\ \text { Sons Co., Boston, Mass. \& Director, William Filene's } & 1942\end{array}$
Edward S. French . . . . . President, Boston \& Maine R. R., Springfield, Vt. . . . . . . 1943
Class C:
Frederic H. Curtiss ${ }^{1}$. . . Vice President, Beard of Trustees, Wellesley College, $\quad 1941$
Henry S. Dennison ${ }^{2}$. . . President, Dennison Mfg. Co., Framingham, Mass..... 1942
Henry I. Harriman . . . . Director, New England Power Company, Boston, Mass. 1943

## District No. 2—New York

Class A:
Otis A. Thompson. . . . . President, Nat. Bank \& Tr. Co., Norwich, N. Y...... . 1941
Neil H. Dorrance. . . . . . . President, First Nat. Bank \& Tr. Co., Camden, N. Y. . . 1942
Leon Fraser............ . President, First National Bank, New York, N. Y........ . 1943
Class B:
Walter C. Teagle. ...... Chairman, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.

1941
Robert T. Stevens . . . . . President, J. P. Stevens \& Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 1942
Donaldson Brown......Vice President, General Motors Corp., New York, N. Y. 1943
Class C:
Beardsley Ruml ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . Treasurer, R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. . 1941
Edmund E. Day ${ }^{2}$. ..... President, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.......... 1942
Vacancy ...................................................................................... . . . 1943

## Buffalo Branch

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Robert M. O'Hara. . . . . Managing Director, Buffalo, N. Y........................ 1941
Frank F. Henry . . . . . . Chairman, Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.. 1941
George F. Rand ...... . President, The Marine Trust Co., Buffalo, N. Y
1942
Raymond N. Ball. . . . . . . President, Lincoln-Alliance Bank \& Trust Co., Roches- 1943
Appointed by Board of Governors:
Marion B. Folsom . ..... Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y....... 1941
Gilbert A. Prole. . . . . . . Genesee Farm Supply Co., Batavia, N. Y............ 1942
Howard Kellogg . . . . . . President, Spencer Kellogg \& Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. 1943
${ }^{1}$ Chairman. ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman.

|  |  | Term Expires Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District No. 3-Philadelphia |  |
| Class A: |  |  |
| Joseph Wayne, Jr. | Chairman, Philadelphia Nat. Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 1941 |
| George W. Reily | President, Harrisburg Nat. Bank, Harrisburg, Pa. | 1942 |
| John B. Henning | President, Wyoming Nat. Bank, Tunkhannock, Pa. | 1943 |
| Class B: |  |  |
| Harry L. Cannon | President, H. P. Cannon \& Son, Inc., Bridgeville, Del. | 1941 |
| Ward D. Kerlin | Secretary \& Treasurer, Camden Forge Co., Camden, N. J. | 1942 |
| C. Frederick C. Stout | John R. Evans \& Co., Camden, N. | 1943 |
| Class C: |  |  |
| Alfred H. Williams ${ }^{2}$ | Dean of Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. | 1941 |
| Thomas B. McCabe ${ }^{1}$ | President, Scott Paper Co., Chester, Pa.............. | 1942 |
| Warren F. Whittier | Farmer, Dairyman and Cattle Breeder, Douglassville, Pa. | 1943 |
|  | District No. 4-Cleveland |  |
| Class A: |  |  |
| Frank F. Brooks | President, First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1941 |
| Ben R. Conner | President, First National Bank, Ada, Ohio | 1942 |
| Harry B. McDowell | President, McDowell Nat. Bank, Sharon, Pa. | 1943 |
| Class B: |  |  |
| George D. Crabbs. | President, Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio | 1941 |
| Thomas E. Millsop | President, Weirton Steel Co., Weirton, W. Va. | 1942 |
| Ross P. Wright. . | Secretary-Treasurer, Reed Mfg. Co., Erie, Pa. | 1943 |
| Class C: |  |  |
| Vacancy |  | 1941 |
| Reynold E. Klages ${ }^{2}$ | President, Columbus Auto Parts Co., Columbus, Ohio | 1942 |
| George C. Brainard ${ }^{1}$. | President, General Fireproofing Co., Youngstown, Ohio | 1943 |
| Cincinnati Branch |  |  |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  |  |
| Benedict J. Lazar. | Managing Director, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1941 |
| Buckner Woodford | Vice President \& Cashier, Bourbon-Agricultural Bk. \& Tr. Co., Paris, Ky. | 1941 |
| John J. Rowe | President, Fifth Third Union Tr. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio | 1942 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |  |
| Stuart B. Sutphin | President, I. V. Sutphin Co., Cincinnati, Ohio | 1941 |
| Frank A. Brown. | Farmer, Chillicothe, Ohio. | 1942 |
| Pittsburgh Branch |  |  |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  |  |
| Percy A. Brown. | Managing Director, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1941 |
| Clarence Stanley | President, Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 1941 |
| Edwin B. Harshaw | Vice President \& Cashier, Grove City Nat. Bank, Grove City, Pa. | 1942 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |  |
| Harry S. Wherrett | President, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.. | 1941 |
| George T. Ladd. | President, United Engineering \& Foundry Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1942 |
|  | District No. 5-Richmond |  |
| Class A: |  |  |
| Lewis E. Johnson | Chairman, First National Bank, Alderson, W. Va. | 1941 |
| Charles E. Rieman | President, Western National Bank, Baltimore, Md. | 1942 |
| James C. Braswell | President, Planters Nat. Bank \& Tr. Co., Rocky Mount, N. C. | 1943 |
| Class B: |  |  |
|  | Cheraw, S. C. | 1941 |
| Charles C. Reed | Vice President \& General Manager, Williams \& Reed, Inc., Richmond, Va. | 1942 |
| John H. Hann | Chairman, Capital Transit Co., Washington, D. C. | 1943 |

[^5]|  |  | Term <br> Expires <br> Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class C: |  |  |
| Charles P. McCormick | President, McCormick \& Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. | 1941 |
| William G. Wysor ${ }^{2}$ | General Manager, Southern States Cooperative, Inc., Richmond, Va. | 1942 |
| Robert Lassiter ${ }^{1}$ | Chairman, Mooresville Cotton Mills, Mooresville, N. C. | 1943 |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| W. Robert Milford | Managing Director, Baltimore, Md. | 1941 |
| George W. Reed | President, National Marine Bank, Baltimore, Md. | 1941 |
| James C. Fenhagen | Chairman, Executive Committee, Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, Md. | 1942 |
| James Dixon | President, Easton National Bank, Easton, Md. . . . . . . . | 1943 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |  |
| W. Frank Thomas. | Construction Engineer and Real Estate Management Westminster, Md. | 1941 |
| Joseph D. Baker, Jr. | Secretary \& Treasurer, Standard Lime \& Stone Co., Baltimore, Md. | 1942 |
| W. Frank Roberts | President, Standard Gas Equipment Corp., Baltimore, Md. | 1943 |
|  | Charlotte Branch |  |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  |  |
| William T. Clements | Managing Director, Charlotte | 1941 |
| J. Gerald Cowan. | Vice President, Wachovia Bank \& Trust Co., Asheville, N. C. | 1941 |
| Byron M. Edwards | Executive Vice President, South Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S. C. | 1942 |
| Torrence E. Hemby | Executive Vice President, American Trust Co., Charlotte, N. C. | 1943 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |  |
|  | N. C. | 1941 |
| David W. Watkins | Director of Extension, Clemson College, Clemson, S. C. | 1942 |
| George M. Wright | President, Republic Cotton Mills, Great Falls, S. C. | 1943 |
|  | District No. 6-Atlanta |  |
| Class A : |  |  |
| George J. White. | President, First National Bank, Mount Dora, Fla. | 1941 |
| Thomas K. Glenn | Chairman, Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. | 1942 |
| William D. Cook. | Executive Vice President, First Nat. Bank, Meridian, Miss. | 1943 |
| Class B: |  |  |
|  | Orleans, La. | 1941 |
|  | Vice President \& Treasurer, J. B. McCrary Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. | 1942 |
| Fitzgerald Hall | President, Nash., Chat., \& St. Louis Ry., Nashville, Tenn. | 1943 |
| Class C: |  |  |
| Frank H. Neely ${ }^{1}$ | Executive Vice President \& Secretary, Rich's Inc., Atlanta, Ga. | 1941 |
| Joe Frank Porter ${ }^{2}$ | President, Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, Columbia, Tenn. | 1942 |
| Rufus C. Harris | President, Tulane University, New Orleans, La. | 194 |
| Birmingham Branch <br> Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Paul L. T. Beavers. | Managing Director, Birmingham, Ala. | 1941 |
| Gordon D. Palmer | Executive Vice President, First Nat. Bank, Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 1941 |
| John C. Persons. | President, First National Bank, Birmingham, Ala. | 1942 |
| John S. Coleman | President, Birmingham Trust \& Savings Co., Birmingham, Ala. | 1943 |






|  | Term Expires Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |
| Jamie M. Odom. . . . . . General Contractor, Austin, Tex | 1941 |
| Edwin F. Flato ........ President, Corpus Christi Hardware Company, Corpus | 1942 |
| Dolph Briscoe . . . . . Stock Raiser, Uvalde, Tex. | 1943 |
| Class A: District No. 12-San Francisco |  |
| Reno Odlin . . . . . . . . President, Puget Sound Nat. Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 1941 |
| Carroll F. Byrd ........ Executive Vice President \& Chairman, First National Bank, Willows, Calif. | 1942 |
| Charles K. McIntosh . . . Chairman, Bank of California, N. A., San Francisco, Calif. | 1943 |
| Class B: |  |
| William G. Volkmann. Vice President, A. Schilling \& Co., San Francisco, Calif. | 1941 |
| Reese H. Taylor . . . . President, Union Oil Co., Los Angeles, Calif | 1942 |
| Elmer H. Cox. . . . . . . . . President, Madera Sugar Pine Co., San Francisco, Calif. | 1943 |
| Class C: |  |
| Raymond C. Force ${ }^{1}$..... Chairman, Executive Committee, Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, Calif. | 1941 |
| Carlyle Thorpe........ General Manager, California Walnut Growers Assn., Los Angeles, Calif. | 1942 |
| St. George Holden ${ }^{2}$. . . . President, St. George Holden Realty Co., San Francisco, Calif. | 1943 |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: Angeles Branch |  |
|  |  |
| W. Norman Ambrose. . Managing Director, Los Ang | 1941 |
| Charles E. Brouse...... President, Citizens National Trust \& Savings Bank, Riverside, Calif. | 1941 |
| Herbert D. Ivey . . . . . . President, Citizens National Trust \& Savings Bank, Los |  |
| Ange | 1942 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |
| Carl V. Newman. . . . . . President, Calavo Growers of California, Los Angeles, Calif. | 1941 |
| William S. Rosecrans... Land Management \& Investments, Los Angeles, Calif. Portland Branch | 1942 |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: Director, Portland, Ore 1941 |  |
|  |  |
| Ernest B. MacNaughton President, First National Bank, Portland, Ore. . . . | 194 |
| Nona A. Davis........ Vice President, Baker-Boyer National Bank, Walla | 1942 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |
| George T. Gerlinger . . . President, Willamette Valley Lumber Company, Portland, Ore. | 1941 |
| Albert E. Engbretsen . . President, Engbretsen Seed Co., Astoria, Ore. | 1942 |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: Salt Lake City Branch |  |
|  |  |
| Winnie L. Partner . . . . Managing Director, Salt Lake City, Utah............ | 941 |
| Frederick P. Champ.... President, Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation, Logan, | 1941 |
| Orval W. Adams ..... Executive Vice President, Utah State National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah | 1942 |
| pointed by Board of Governors: |  |
| Herbert S. Auerbach... President, Auerbach Company, Salt Lake City, Utah | 1941 |
| Roscoe C. Rich........ President, R. C. Rich Sheep Co., Burley, Idaho ..... | 1942 |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: Seattle Branch |  |
|  |  |
| Clarence R. Shaw . . . . Managing Director, Seattle, Wash. | 1941 |
| Andrew Price. . . . . . . . President, National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash. | 19 |
| Fred L. Stanton........ Vice President and Secretary, Washington Trust Co., | 1942 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: <br> Charles F. Larrabee. . . . Vice President, Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., Belling- |  |
| Charles F. Larrabee. . . . Vice President, Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., Bellingham, Wash. | 1941 |
| Fred Nelsen........... Dairy Farmer, Seattle, Wash. | 1942 |

[^6]
# National Summary of Susiness Conditions 

Compiled January 15 and released for publication January 17. Figures shown on charts may differ from preliminary figures used in text.

Industrial activity continued at a high rate in December and the first half of January and distribution of commodities to consumers was maintained in large volume. There was some increase in wholesale commodity prices.

## Production

Volume of industrial production showed little change from November to December, although usually there is a decline at this season, and consequently the Board's adjusted index rose further by four points to 136 per cent of the 1935-39 average. Steel ingot production was sustained at about 96 per cent of capacity. New orders for steel continued large, according to trade reports, and were equal to or slightly greater than production; consequently the volume of unfilled orders remained at about the peak level reached in November. In the first half of January steel output increased to around 98 per cent of capacity. Activity in the machinery, aircraft, and shipbuilding industries continued to increase sharply and working forces were expanded further. In these lines and in some others, such as wool textiles, unfilled orders are exceptionally large, owing in the main to the defense program.

Automobile production declined somewhat


Index of physical volume of production, adjusted for seasonal variation, $1935-39$ average $=100$.
more than seasonally in December following an unusually large volume of output in November and October. Retail sales of new cars during the last quarter of 1940 were about one-fourth greater than in the corresponding period last year and used car sales also were large. In the nonferrous metals industries activity increased further in December and output of lumber and cement showed less than the usual seasonal decline.

Textile production, which in November had exceeded the previous record levels reached a year ago, continued at this high rate in December, not showing the usual seasonal decrease. At cotton and rayon mills, activity increased somewhat further and at wool textile mills output was sustained at peak rates. In the shoe industry, where output had been in reduced volume during the first ten months of the year, there was less than the usual seasonal decline in November and December and, on a seasonally adjusted basis, production was close to earlier peak levels.

At mines bituminous coal production declined less than seasonally and anthracite production increased. Output of crude petroleum showed a reduction in December owing mainly to the fact that wells in Texas were closed for ten days as compared with nine


United States Department of Commerce estimates of the amount of income payments to individuals, adjusted for seasonal variation. By months, January 1934 to January 1941.
days in November. Output of metals continued in large volume.

Value of construction contract awards, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, increased contraseasonally in December, reflecting further sharp increases in awards for defense construction and private nonresidential building. Contracts for private residential building declined by somewhat less than the usual seasonal amount.

## Distribution

Distribution of commodities to consumers increased more than seasonally in December. Department and variety store sales showed the customary sharp expansion during the Christmas season and sales at mail-order houses rose more than is usual at this time of year.

Freight-car loadings showed a seasonal decline from November to December. Shipments of forest products and miscellaneous freight decreased less than seasonally, while ore loadings, which had been unusually large in November, declined sharply.

## Wholesale Commodity Prices

Basic commodity prices generally increased from the middle of December to the middle of January, following little change during the preceding four weeks. Currently these prices are substantially above the level prevailing last summer. Increases in the past month were most marked for foodstuffs, especially hogs, pork, lard, and cottonseed oil, but there were advances also in a number of industrial materials, particularly pig iron, cotton, cotton

goods, paint materials, and hides. Steel scrap prices, after increasing during most of the period, subsequently declined and lumber prices also decreased somewhat from the sharply advanced peak reached in November.

## Bank Credit

Total loans and investments at reporting member banks in 101 leading cities continued to increase substantially during the six weeks ending January 8, reflecting principally increases in holdings of United States Government obligations at New York City banks. Commercial loans rose somewhat further while loans to New York security brokers and dealers, which had increased in December, subsequently declined somewhat.

Excess reserves, after declining during the first half of December, have since increased to about $\$ 6,900,000,000$. The increase reflected reductions in Treasury deposits with the Reserve Banks, a continued inflow of gold, and since Christmas a seasonal return flow of currency from circulation.

## United States Government Security Prices

Prices of United States Government securities reacted somewhat after reaching record high levels early in December. Bonds of 1960-65 showed on January 8 a net decline of about $23 / 8$ points from the all-time peak of December 10 but subsequently fluctuated somewhat above this level. The yield on this issue, which was 2.03 per cent at the peak in prices, was 2.16 per cent on January 14.


Minimum rate on rediscount for and advances to member banks by Federal Reserve Bank; weekly averages of daily yields of 3to 5-year Treasury notes and Treasury bonds callable after 12 to 5 -year Treasury notes and Treasury bonds callable after 12 years, and average discount on new issues of 91-day Treasury
bills offered within week. For weeks ending January 6, 1934, bills offered within weer
to January 25,1941 .

## FINANCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS UNITED STATES

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[^7]MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS



1 Includes industrial advances and bills bought, shown separately in subsequent tables.
End of month and Wednesday figures estimated.
Note.-For description of fgures in this table and discussion of their significance, see Bulletin for July 1935, pp. 419-429. Reprints of article together with available back figures, may be obtained upon request. Back figures are also shown in Annual Report for 1937 (tables 3 and 4) and for excess reserves in Bulletin for Augusi 1935, pp. 499-500. Back figures for end of month and Wednesday dates since January 6,1937 on maturity distribution of security holdings will be supplied on request.
federal reserve bank discount rates
[Per cent per annum]

| Federal Reserve Bank | Rediscounts and advances under sections 13 and 13 a of the Federal Reserve Aet except last paragraph of Section 13 |  |  |  | Advances under Section 10(b) of the Federal Reserve Act |  | Advances secured by direct obligations of the United States (last paragraph of Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Secured by direct and eligible guaranteed obligations of the U. S. |  | All other |  |  |  | To banks |  | To others |  |
|  | Rate <br> Feb. 1 | $\underset{\substack{\text { In } \\ \text { beginnint } \\ \text { beging }}}{\text { and }}$ | Rate Feb. 1 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Infect } \\ \text { beginning- }}}{\text { and }}$ | Rate Feb. 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { effect } \\ \text { beginning } \end{gathered}$ | Rate Feb. 1 | ${\underset{c}{\text { effect }}}_{\text {beginning }}^{\text {ben }}$ | Rate Feb. 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { effect } \\ \text { beginning } \end{gathered}$ |
| Boston | 1 | Sept. 1, 1939 | 1 | Sept. 1, 1939 |  | Sept. 2, 1937 | 1 | Sept. 1, 1939 | $21 / 2$ | Apr. 29, 1938 |
| New York | 1 | Aug. 27, 1937 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | $11 / 2$ | Sept. May 11,1937 | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 4, 1937 May 11, 1935 | 2 | Sept. 4, 1937 Oct. 19, 1935 | (1) $11 / 2$ | Sept. 1, 1939 Sept. 1, 1939 | 21/2 | Sept. 1, 1939 May 11, 1935 |
| Cleveland | 11/2 | May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 | $11 / 2$ | May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Oct. 19, 1935 Sept. 10, 1937 | (1) $11 / 2$ | Sept. 1, 1939 Sept. 1, 1939 | $31 / 2$ | May 11, 1935 Feb. 19, 1934 |
| Atlanta. | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 | Aug. 21, 1937 | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | $21 / 2$ | Apr. 23, 1938 |
| Chicago | 1 | Sept. 1, 1939 | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 | Aug. 21, 1937 | 1 | Sept. 1, 1939 | 4 | Oct. 16, 1933 |
| St. Louis | 1 | Sept. 21, 1939 | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 2, 1937 | 2 | Sept. 2, 1937 | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | 4 | Feb. 23, 1935 |
| Minneapolis. | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 24, 1937 | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 24, 1937 | 2 | Aug. 24, 1937 | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 1, 1939 |  | Oct. 8, 1938 |
| Kansas City | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 3, 1937 | 2 | Sept. 3, 1937 | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | $21 / 2$ | Apr. 16, 1938 |
| Dallas. | 1 | Sept. 16, 1939 | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 31, 1937 | 2 | Aug. 31, 1937 |  | Sept. 16, 1939 | $21 / 2$ | Apr. 16, 1938 |
| San Francisco | 11/2 | Sept. 3, 1937 | 11/2 | Sept. 3, 1937 | 2 | Sept. 17, 1937 | 11/2 | Sept. 1, 1939 | 4 | Oct. 19, 1933 |

${ }^{1}$ Two and one-half per cent to lenders other than banks. Note.-Rates applicable to United States Government securities' repurchase agreements are as follows: New York, one per cent; Cleveland, Kansas City, and Dallas, one and one-half per cent

Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 40).

## federal reserve bank buying rates on acceptances

[Per cent per annum]

| Maturity | Rate in effect on Feb. 1 | In effect be-ginning- | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-15 days 1. | $1 / 2$$1 / 2$$1 / 2$$1 / 2$$1 / 2$31 | Oct. 20, 1933 | 1 |
| 16-30 days. |  | O.-do.........- | 1 |
| 31-45 days.. |  | --.-do-.......... | 1 |
| 46-60 days |  |  | 1 |
| 61-90 days |  | ...do | 1 |
| $91-120$ days |  | -..-do.- | 11 |
| 121-180 days |  | do. | 11/4 |

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 buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of
New York on prime bankers' acceptances payable in dollars; higher rates may be charged for other classes of bills. The same minimum rates apply to purchases, if any, made by other Federal Reserve Banks. Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 41).

## MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

[Per cent of deposits]

| Classes of deposits and banks |  | Aug. 16, Feb. 28, 1937 | Mar. 1, Apr. 30, 1937 |  | Apr. 16, 19n8- and after |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On net demand deposits: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central reserve city. | 13 | 191/2 | 228/4 | 26 | 2284/4 |
| Reserve city.........- | 10 | 15 | 171/2 | 20 | 171/2 |
| Country. | 7 | 101/2 | 1214 | 14 | 12 |
| On time deposits: All member banks... | 3 | 41/2 | 51/4 | 6 | 5 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote to table on p. 138 for explanation of method of computing net demand deposits.

## MAREIN REQUIREMENTS

Prescribed by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934
[Per cent of market value]

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. 1, } \\ & \text { 1937 } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { after } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities, under Regulation T. | 55 | 40 |
| For short sales, under Regulation T | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 50 |
| For loans by banks on stocks, under Regulation U | ${ }^{3} 55$ | 40 |

${ }^{1}$ Regulations $T$ and $U$ limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of the extension; the "margin requirements'" shown in this table are the difference between the market value ( $100 \%$ ) and the maximum loan value.
2 Requirement under Regulation $T$ was the margin "customarily required" by the broker.
${ }_{3}$ Regulation U became effective Miay 1, 1936.
Note.-Regulations $T$ and $U$ also provide special margin requirements on "omnibus" accounts and loans to brokers and dealers.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES ON INDUSTRIAL ADVANCES

Rates in effect February 1 on advances and commitments under Section 13b of the Federal Reserve Act
[Per cent per annum except as indicated by footnotes ${ }^{8}$ and ${ }^{7}$ ]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Federal Reserve } \\ & \text { Bank } \end{aligned}$ | Advances direct to industrial or commercial organizations | Advances to or in participation with financing institutions |  | Commitments to make advances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | On portion for which institution is obligated ${ }^{1}$ | On remaining portion ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Boston | 31/2-6 | 3 | 31/2 |  |
| New York | 4-6 | 2-3 | 2-5 | 1-2 |
| Philadelphia. | $31 / 2-6$ | $21 / 2$ | (2) | 1/2-2 |
| Cleveland..... | 31/2-5 | (3) | (2) | 1/4-1 |
| Richmond... | 4-6 | (1) 3 | (5)4 | 1-2 |
| Atlanta. | 4-6 | 4 | 4-6 | 1-2 |
| Chicago. | 3-6 | 3-6 | 3-6 | $1 / 2$ |
| St. Louis. | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 11/2-2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (6)1 |
| Minneapolis | 3-6 | 3-6 | 3-6 | 1-2 |
| Kansas City... | 4-6 | 4 | 4 | (7)2 |
| Dallas....... | 4-6 | 4 | 4-6 |  |
| San Francisco...... | 4-6 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 1/2-2 |

${ }^{1}$ The Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and Dallas may charge same rate as charged borrower by financing institution, if lower than rate shown
${ }^{2}$ Same as rate charged borrower by financing institution
${ }^{3}$ One per cent less than rate charged borrower by financing institution. ${ }^{4}$ One per cent less than rate charged borrower by financing institution with minimum of three per cent (see note 1)
${ }^{5}$ One-half of one per cent less than rate charged borrower by financing institution with minimum of four per cent (see note 1)
${ }^{6}$ Minimum charge one-fourth of one per cent
${ }^{7}$ Minimum charge one-half of one per cent.
MAXIMJM 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
[Per cent per annum]

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. 1, } 1935 \\ & \text { Dec. } 31,1935 \end{aligned}$ | In effect beginning Jan. 1, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings deposits | 3 | 21/2 | $21 / 2$ |
| Postal savings deposits.- | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 21/2 |
| Other time deposits payable in: |  |  |  |
| 6 months or more....... | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 23/8 |
| 90 days to 6 months.... | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 2 |
| Less than 90 days.... | 3 | 21/2 | 1 |

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.
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Wednesday figures |  |  |  |  |  |  | End of month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1941 |  |  | 1940 |  |  |  | 1940 |  | 1939 |
|  | Jan. 22 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 8 | Dec. 31 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 18 | Dec. 11 | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury $\qquad$ | 19,879, 778 | 19, 845, 780 | 19, 804, 781 | 19, 750, 781 | 19,680, 782 | 19, 860, 781 | 19, 629, 780 | 19, 750, 781 | 19, 574, 781 | 15, 199, 120 |
| Redemption fund-F. R. notes <br> Other cash. | 9,826 363,401 | 9,722 360,817 | 9,108 324,344 | 9,692 275,109 | 11,228 | 11,228 248,004 | 11,515 269,522 | 9,692 275,109 | 11,515 295,132 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,903 \\ 315,194 \end{array}$ |
| Total reserves | 20, 253, 005 | 20, 216, 319 | 20, 138, 233 | 20, 035, 582 | 19, 920, 571 | 19,920, 013 | $\underline{ }$ | 20,035, 582 | 19,881, 428 | $\underline{ }$ |
| Bills discounted: <br> For member banks | 3,164 | 3,024 | 1,995 | 1,968 | 3,253 | 3,402 | 3,864 | 1,968 | 3, 117 | 1,720 |
| For nonmember banks, etc.........- | 385 | 635 | 837 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 922 | 947 | 872 | 5,045 |
| Total bills discounted | 3,549 | 3, 659 | 2,832 | 2,915 | 4,200 | 4,349 | 4,786 | 2,915 | 3,989 | 6,765 |
| Bills bought: <br> Payable in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial advances. | 7, 500 | 7,508 | 7, 713 | 7,538 | 7, 598 | 7,433 | 7, 492 | 7, 538 | 7,598 | 11,044 |
| U. S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 1, 2884,600 | 1, 284, 600 | 1, 284, 600 | 1, 2884,600 | 1, 2884,600 | 1, 284,600 | 1, 2884,600 | 1, 284, 600 | 1,296,900 | $1,351,045$ |
| Notes. <br> Bills | 899,500 | 899,500 | 899,500 | 899,500 | 899, 500 | 899,500 | 899, 500 | 899, 500 | 902, 500 | $1,133,225$ |
| Total U. S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 184, 100 | 2, 199, 400 | 2, 484, 270 |
| Other Reserve Bank credit outstanding | 60, 881 | 59,057 | 41,951 | 79,666 | 140,546 | 110, 245 | 44, 147 | 79,666 | 93,001 | 90, 588 |
| $\qquad$ | 2, 256,030 | 2, 254, 324 | 2, 236, 596 | 2, 274, 219 | 2, 336, 444 | 2, 306, 127 | 2, 240, 525 | 2, 274, 219 | 2, 303, 988 | 2,592,667 |
| F. R. notes in actual circulation. | 5,834, 506 | 5,824, 852 | 5, 877, 248 | 5,930,997 | 5,964, 938 | 5,883, 575 | 5,819,333 | 5,930,997 | 5,742,847 | 4,958,546 |
| Deposits: <br> Member bank-reserve account | 14, 409, 560 | 14, 413, 569 | 14, 284, 362 | 14, 025, 633 | 13, 837, 243 | 13, 804, 436 | 14, 152, 454 | 14, 025, 633 | 14, 215, 068 | 11, 653, 232 |
| U. S. Treasurer-general account.- | 261,012 | 237, 067 | 219, 788 | 368, 481 | 481, 494 | 570, 452 | 235, 468 | - 368,481 | -249, 964 | 1, 634, 270 |
| Foreign.-.-.-.............-....... | 1, 230, 690 | 1, 229, 836 | 1, 122, 531 | 1, 132, 909 | 1, 111, 262 | 1, 140, 085 | 1, 105, 580 | I, 132, 909 | 1, 158, 631 | 397, 443 |
| Other deposits | 519,575 | 1, 511,947 | -617, 139 | 1, 599, 544 | 600, 207 | 1,562, 138 | 1 581,807 | 1, 599, 544 | 567, 328 | 255, 836 |
| Total deposits | 16, 420, 837 | 16, 392, 419 | 16, 243, 820 | 16, 126, 567 | 16, 030, 206 | 16, 077, 111 | 16, 075, 309 | 16, 126, 567 | 16, 190, 991 | 12, 940, 781 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent) | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 86.7 |

## MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF BILLS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

## held by federal reserve banks

[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Within 15 days | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \text { to } 60 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \text { to } 90 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \text { days } \\ & \text { to } 6 \\ & \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 6 \text { months } \\ \text { to } \\ 1 \text { year } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { year } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { years } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Over 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31. | 2,915 | 1,370 | 209 | 693 | 154 | 472 | 17 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 8 - | 2,832 | 1,294 | 721 | 226 | 200 | 376 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 15 | 3,659 | 2, 253 | 720 | 154 | 281 | 245 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Industrial advances: | 3, 549 | 2,788 | 87 | 164 | 275 | 224 | 11 |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31... | - 7,538 | 1,528 | 49 | 125 | 170 | 561 | 1,311 | 1,485 | 2,309 |  |
| Jan. 8 | 7,713 | 1,479 | 216 | 128 | 402 | 372 | 1,282 | 1,504 | 2,330 |  |
| Jan. 15 | 7,508 | 1,406 | 82 | 127 | 382 | 482 | 1,262 | 1, 447 | 2,320 |  |
| Jan. 22 | 7,500 | 1,375 | 63 | 205 | 343 | 505 | 1,226 | 1,464 | 2,319 |  |
| U. S. Government securities direct and guaranteed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31 | 2, 184, 100 |  |  |  | 74,800 | 58,300 | 100,000 | 181,800 | 633, 400 | 1, 135, 800 |
| Jan. 8 | 2, 184, 100 |  |  |  | 74, 800 | 58,300 | 100,000 | 181,800 | 633,400 | 1, 135, 800 |
| Jan. 15. | 2, 184, 100 |  |  | 74, 800 |  | 58,300 | 100,000 | 181, 800 | 633,400 | 1, 135, 800 |
| Jan. 22 | 2, 184, 100 |  |  | 74, 800 | ---- | 58,300 | 100, 000 | 181, 800 | 633,400 | 1, 135, 800 |

[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Phila-delphia | Cleveland | Richmond | At- lanta | Chicago | St. Louis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { neap- } \\ & \text { olis } \end{aligned}$ | Kansas Oity | Dallas | San <br> Fran- <br> cisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from U.S. Treasury: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18-................... | 19,660, 781 | 1, 145,923 | 9, 658, 768 | 1,045, 607 | 1,322, 252 | 544,680 | 374,082 | 2, 897, 781 | 490, 502 | 309, 450 | 426, 359 | 283, 853 | 1, 161,524 |
| Dec. 24 | 19, 680, 782 | 1, 141, 014 | 9, 647, 199 | 1, 035, 785 | $1,315,790$ | 555, 368 | 386, 744 | 2, 913,856 | 507, 567 | 316,164 | 423, 887 | 279, 869 | 1, 157, 539 |
| Dec. 31 | 19, 750, 781 | 1, 136, 171 | 9, 757, 527 | 1,046, 557 | 1, 331, 413 | 553, 294 | 384, 635 | 2, 899, 447 | 494, 577 | 311, 096 | 420,712 | 280, 159 | 1, 135, 193 |
| Jan. 8 | 19, 804, 781] | 1, 183, 701 | 9, 759, 446 | 1, 065, 8951 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,353, \\ & 1,358 \end{aligned}$ | 567, 319 | 374, 089 | 2, 837, 238 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 48,207 \\ & 487 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 309,349 \\ & \hline 2091 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\|417,324\|$ | 282, 925 | 1, 177, 953 |
| Jan. 15 | 19, 845, 780 | 1, 181, 902 | $9,802,581$ $9,782,711$ | 1,046, 103 | 1,358, 522 | $\begin{aligned} & 559,458 \\ & 557 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 376,433 369,570 | 2, 862, 048 | 487,350 492,097 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 29,721 \\ & 309,586 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 420, & 298 \\ 402 & 728 \end{array}\right\|$ | 280, 036 | $1,171,328$ $1,187,537$ |
| Redemption fund-Federal | 19,87, 78 | i, 180, 420 | $9,722,71$ | 1,051,808 |  | 53, 35 | 369, 57 | 2,883, 729 | 492,097 | 309, 586 | 420, 728 | 278, 360 | 1,187, 53 |
| Reserve notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 11,228 | 1,279 | 1,241 | 1,183 | 741 | 1,861 | 670 | 1,333 | 190 | 359 | 433 | 521 | 1,417 |
| Dec. 24 | 11,228 | 1,279 | 1,241 | 1,183 | 741 | 1,861 | 670 | 1,333 | 190 | 359 | 433 | 521 | 1,417 |
| Dec. 31 | 9, 692 | 1,213 | 972 | 1,073 | 660 | 1, 108 | 629 | 1,229 | 169 | 332 | 410 | 509 | 1,388 |
| Jan. 8 | 9,108 | 1,188 | 861 | 1,027 | 612 | 1,086 | 488 | 1,166 | 142 | 311 | 386 | 496 | 1,345 |
| Jan. 15 | 9,722 | 1,128 | 1,615 | 926 | 541 | 1,387 | 453 | 1,067 | 125 | 302 | 372 | 487 | 1,319 |
| Jan. 22 | 9,826 | 1, 090 | 1,456 | 864 | 494 | 1,925 | 430 | 1,014 | 114 | 296 | 360 | 480 | 1,303 |
| Other cash: Dec. 18 | 248, 004 | 23,952 | 52, 857 | 17,541 | 14,958 | 15,937 | 15, 939 | 30,622 | 14, 358 | 5,952 | 13, 692 | 12,793 | 29,403 |
| Dec. 24 | 228, 561 | 21,704 | 48,729 | 15,561 | 13,778 | 15,732 | 13, 773 | 27, 999 | 12,995 | 5,548 | 13, 433 | 12, 194 | 27, 115 |
| Dec. 31 | 275, 109 | 26,617 | 51, 324 | 18, 754 | 19,963 | 18, 806 | 19, 055 | 36, 352 | 16, 482 | 6,576 | 15,285 | 14,010 | 31, 885 |
| Jan. 8 | 324, 344 | 33, 401 | 65, 646 | 23,081 | 22, 240 | 20, 928 | 23, 556 | 44, 281 | 18,433 | 6,878 | 17,995 | 14,592 | 33, 313 |
| Jan. 15 | 360, 817 | 35, 132 | 76, 082 | 25, 397 | 26, 750 | 20, 708 | 24, 750 | 52, 846 | 20, 161 | 7, 627 | 17, 836 | 16, 559 | 36,969 |
| Jan. 22 | 363, 401 | 32, 536 | 77, 981 | 24, 797 | 26,914 | 22, 948 | 25, 212 | 52, 183 | 20, 294 | 7,764 | 18, 072 | 15,794 | 38,906 |
| Total reserves: <br> Dec. 18 | 19, 920, 013 | 1, 171, 154 | 9, 712,866 | 1, 064,331 | 1,337,951 |  |  | 2,929, 736 | 505, 050 | 315, 761 | 440, 484 | 297, 167 | 1, 192, 344 |
| Dec. 24 | 19,920,571 | 1, 163, 997 | 9, 697,169 | 1,052, 529 | 1,330, 309 | 572, 961 | 401, 187 | 2,943,188 | 520, 752 | 322, 071 | 437, 753 | 292, 584 | 1, 186,071 |
| Dec. 31 | 20, 035, 582 | 1, 164, 001 | 9,809, 823 | 1, 066, 384 | 1,352, 036 | 573, 208 | 404, 318 | 2, 937, 028 | 511, 228 | 318, 004 | 436, 407 | 294, 678 | 1, 168, 466 |
| Jan. 8 | 20, 138, 233 | 1, 218, 290 | 9, 825, 953 | 1,090,003 | 1, 376, 187 | 589, 333 | 398, 133 | 2, 882, 685 | 501, 782 | 309, 538 | 435, 705 | 298,013 | 1, 212, 611 |
| Jan. 15 | 20, 216, 319 | 1, 218, 162 | 9,880, 278 | 1,072, 426 | $1,385,813$ | 581, 553 | 401, 636 | 2, 915, 961 | 507, 636 | 307, 650 | 438, 506 | 297, 082 | 1, 209, 616 |
| Jan. 22 | 20, 253, 005 | 1, 219,046 | 9,862, 148 | 1,077, 469 | 1, 388, 284 | 582, 229 | 395, 212 | 2, 936, 926 | 512, 505 | 317, 616 | 439, 160 | 294, 634 | 1, 227, 746 |
| Bills discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured by U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18.........------ | 1,810 | 85 | 622 | 198 | 110 | 35 | 2 | 15 | 415 | 109 | 215 |  |  |
| Dec. 24 | 1,799 | 285 | 532 | 304 | 150 | 220 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 15 | 50 | 129 | 108. | 4 |  |
| Dec. 31 | 851 | 100 | 245 | 187 | 150 | 10 |  |  |  | 109 | 48 |  |  |
| Jan. 8 | 900 | 25 | 349 | 232 | 150 | 10 | 2 |  |  | 84 | 48 |  |  |
| Jan. 15 | 2, 021 |  | 426 | 348 | 60 | 33 | 2 | 1,000 |  | 109 | 43 |  |  |
| Jan. 22................-- | 2, 260 | 20 | 630 | 428 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1,010 |  | 109 | 43 |  |  |
| Other bills discounted: <br> Dec. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 195 |  |  |  | 45 |  |
| Dec. 24 | 2, 401 |  | 516 | 288 | 162 | 41 | 36 | 157 | 78 | 160 | 854 | 40 | 69 |
| Dec. 31 | 2,064 |  | 491 | 278 | 150 | 41 | 36 | 157 | 28 | 107 | 667 | 40 | 69 |
| Jan. 8 | 1,932 |  | 494 | 267 | 140 | 36 | 29 | 143 | 25 | 92 | 608 | 37 | 61 |
| Jan. 15 | 1,638 |  | 462 | 207 | 120 | 27 | 22 | 111 | 19 | 80 | 512 | 30 | 48 |
|  | 1,289 |  | 325 | 166 | 96 | 17 | 14 | 73 | 11 | 70 | 465 | 23 | 29 |
| Total bills diseounted: <br> Dec. 18 | 4,349 | 85 |  | 484 |  |  | 39 | 210 |  | 270 | 1,135 | 9 | 9 |
| Dec. 24 | 4,200 | 285 | 1,048 | 592 | 312 | 261 | 38 | 172 | 128 | 289 | 962 | 44 | 9 |
| Dec. 31 | 2,915 | 100 | ${ }^{736}$ | 465 | 300 | 51 | 38 | 157 | 28 | 216 | 715 | 40 | 69 |
| Jan. 8 | 2,832 | 25 | 843 | 499 | 290 | 46 | 31 | 143 | 25 | 176 | 656 | 37 | 61 |
| Jan. 15-.........------ | 3,659 |  | 888 | 555 | 180 | ${ }^{60}$ | 24 | 1,111 | 19 | 189 | 555 | 30 | 48 29 |
| Jan. 22 | 3, 549 | 20 | 955 | 594 | 106 | 25 | 16 | 1,083 | 11 | 179 | 508 | 23 | 29 |
| Dec. 18. | 7, 433 | 980 | 1,768 | 2,093 | 236 | 783 | 338 | 265 | 5 | 236 | 86 | 82 | 561 |
| Dec. 24 | 7,598 | 974 | 1,767 | 2,091 | 239 | 781 | 334 | 265 |  | 227 | 80 | 279 | 561 |
| Dee. 31 | 7,538 | 974 | 1,756 | 2,052 | 250 | 781 | 334 | 269 |  | 219 | 80 | 278 | 545 |
| Jan. 8 | 7,713 | 972 | 1,755 | 2,032 | 245 | 931 | 329 | 268 |  | 278 | 80 | 278 | 545 |
| Jan. 15. | 7,508 | 920 | 1,755 | 2,031 | 245 | 780 | 337 | 268 |  | 271 | 79 | 278 | 544 |
| Jan. 22.................- | 7,500 | 915 | 1,755 | 2,037 | 247 | 779 | 335 | 274 | 3 | 263 | 73 | 278 | 541 |
| U.S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed: Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 1,284, 600 | 92, 213 | 379, 572 | 107, 638 | 128, 649 | 68, 168 | 49, 278 | 146,651 | 55, 508 | 36,611 | 62,958 | 48,948 | 107,406 |
| Dec. 24 | 1,284, 600 | 92, 213 | 379, 572 | 107, 638 | 128, 649 | 68, 168 | 49, 278 | 146, 651 | 55, 508 | 36,611 | 62, 958 | 49,948 | 107,406 |
| Dec. 31 | 1, 284, 600 | 92, 213 | 379,572 | 107, 638 | 128, 649 | 68, 168 | 49, 278 | 146, 651 | 55, 508 | 36,611 | 62, 958 | 49,948 | 107, 406 |
| Jan. 8 | 1, 284, 600 | 93,212 | 372,013 | 102, 835 | 126, 632 | 70, 566 | 53, 588 | 144, 046 | 60,661 | 39, 320 | 64, 518 | 51, 073 | 106, 137 |
| Jan. 15 | 1, 284, 600 | 93, 212 | 372,013 | 102, 835. | 126,632 | 70, 566 | 53, 588 | 144, 046 | 60, 661 | 39,320 | 64, 518 | 51, 773 | 106, 137 |
| Jan. 22 | I, 284, 600 | 93, 212 | 372, 013 | 102, 835 | 126,632 | 70,566 | 53,587 | 144, 046 | 60, 661 | 39,320 | 64, 518 | 51, 073 | 106, 137 |
| Notes: <br> Dec. 18 | 899, 500 | 64, 568 | 265,783 | 75,369 | 90,082 | 47, 732 | 34, 506 | 102, 688 | 38, 868 | 25, 636 | 44, 085 | 34,974 | 75, 209 |
| Dec. 24 | 899, 500 | 64, 568 | 265, 783 | 75, 369 | 90,082 | 47,732 | 34, 506 | 102, 688 | 38, 868 | 25, 636 | 44, 085 | 34, 974 | 75, 209 |
| Dec. 31 | 899,500 | 64,568 | 265,783 | 75,369 | 90, 082 | 47, 732 | 34, 506 | 102, 688 | 38, 868 | 25, 636 | 44,085 | 34,974 | 75, 209 |
| Jan. 8 | 899,500 | 65, 269 | 260,490 | 72, 007 | 88, 671 | 49, 410 | 37, 522 | 100, 864 | 42, 477 | 27, 532 | 45, 177 | 35, 762 | 74,319 |
| Jan. 15 | 899,500 | 65, 268 | 260, 490 | 72,007 | 88, 671 | 49, 410 | 37, 522 | 100, 864 | 42, 477 | 27, 532 | 45, 177 | 35, 762 | 74,319 |
| Jan. 22 .................. | 899, 500 | 65, 269 | 260, 490 | 72, 007 | 88, 671 | 49, 410 | 37, 522 | 100, 864 | 42, 477 | 27, 532 | 45, 177 | 35, 762 | 74,319 |
| Total U. S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 2, 184, 100 | 156,781 | 645, 355 | 183, 007 | 218, 731 | 115,900 | 83, 784 | 249,339 | 94,376 | 62,247 | 107,043 | 84, 922 | 182, 615 |
| Dec. 24 | 2, 184, 100 | 156, 781 | 645, 355 | 183, 007 | 218,731 | 115,900 | 83, 784 | 249, 339 | 94, 376 | 62, 247 | 107,043 | 84,922 | 182, 615 |
| Dec. 31 | 2, 184, 100 | 156, 781 | 645,355 | 183,007 | 218, 731 | 115,900 | 83,784 | 249, 339 | 94, 376 | 62, 247 | 107, 043 | 84, 922 | 182, 615 |
| Jan. 8 | 2, 184, 100 | 158,481 | 632, 503 | 174, 842 | 215, 303 | 119, 976 | 91, 109 | 244, 910 | 103, 138 | 66, 852 | 109, 695 | 86, 835 | 180, 456 |
| Jan. 15 | 2,184, 100 | 158,481 | 632, 503 | 174, 842 | 215, 303 | 119,976 | 91, 109 | 244,910 | 103, 138 | 66,852 | 109, 695 | 86, 835 | 180,456 180,456 |
| Jan. 22. | 2, 184, 100 | 158,481 | 632, 503 | 174,842 | 215, 303 | 119,976 | 91, 109 | 244,910 | 103, 138 | 66,852 | 109,695 | 86, 835 | 180,456 |


|  | Total | Boston | New York | Phila-delphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At- } \\ & \text { lanta } \end{aligned}$ | Chicago | $\begin{aligned} & \text { St. } \\ & \text { Louis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { neap- } \\ & \text { olis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kan- } \\ \text { sas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills and securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 2, 195, 882 | 157, 846 | 648, 289 | 185, 584 | 219, 240 | 116, 759 | 84, 161 | 249, 814 | 94, 874 | 62, 753 | 108, 264 | 85, 053 | 183, 245 |
| Dec. 24 | 2, 195, 898 | 158, 040 | 648, 170 | 185, 690 | 219, 282 | 116,942 | 84, 156 | 249, 776 | 94, 504 | 62, 763 | 108, 085 | 85, 245 | 183, 245 |
| Dec. 31 | 2, 194, 553 | 157,855 | 647, 847 | 185, 524 | 219, 281 | 116, 732 | 84, 156 | 249,765 | 94, 404 | 62,682 | 107, 838 | 85, 240 | 183, 229 |
| Jan. 8 | 2, 194, 645 | 159, 478. | 635, 101 | 177, 373 | 215, 838 | 120, 953 | 91, 469 | 245, 321 | 103, 163 | 67, 306 | 110, 431 | 87,150 | 181,062 |
| Jan. 15 | 2, 195, 267 | 159,401 | 635, 146 | 177, 428 | 215, 728 | 120, 816 | 91, 470 | 246, 289 | 103, 157 | 67, 312 | 110, 329 | 87,143 | 181,048 |
| Jan. 22 | 2, 195, 149 | 159,416 | 635, 213 | 177, 473 | 215, 656 | 120, 780 | 91,460 | 246, 267 | 103, 152 | 67, 294 | 110, 276 | 87, 136 | 181, 026 |
| Due from foreign banks: Dec. 18 | 47 | 3 | 18 |  | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| Dec. 24 | 47 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | 4 |
| Dec. 31 | 47 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 4 |
| Jan. 8. | 47 | 3 3 3 | 18 | 5 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |
| Jan. 22 | 47 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 4 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 6 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Federal Reserve notes of other banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 22, 893 | 631 | 2, 234 | 1,066 | 1,922 | 2, 727 | 2, 560 | 3, 592 | 2,732 | 955 | 1,590 | 490 | 2, 394 |
| Dec. 24 | 26,542 | 687 | 4, 426 | 1,237 | 2, 275 | 2, 213 | 3,479 | 3,863 | 2,307 | 801 | 1,990 | 762 | 2,502 |
| Dec. 31 | 31,628 | 635 | 4,773 | 1,865 | 1,947 | 3, 328 | 3,385 | 4, 136 | 2,896 | 1,514 | 2, 261 | 1,024 | 3, 864 |
| Jan. 8 | 30,183 | 833 | 2,988 | 1,302 | 2, 164 | 4,466 | 3, 317 | 3,435 | 2,966 | 1,441 | 2.284 | 868 | 4,119 |
| Jan. 15 | 29,820 | 701 | 3, 350 | I, 177 | 2,597 | 5,503 | 3, 179 | 3,289 | 2,251 | 274 | 2,098 | 740 | 4,661 |
| Jan. 22 | 29,402 | 655 | 3, 182 | 1, 003 | 2, 399 | 6, 072 | 2, 966 | 2, 636 | 2,529 | 703 | 1,773 | 701 | 4,783 |
| Uncollected items: Dec. 18 | 1,024, 464 | 91, 246 | 253,326 | 71,065 | 118, 201 | 85,923 | 36,346 | 153,086 | 53,794 | 21,781 | 41,320 | 35,915 |  |
| Dec. 24 | ,914, 424 | 80, 337 | 221, 168 | 61,672 | 106,648 | 74, 544 | 38,043 | 130, 762 | 51, 554 | 21,006 | 38,900 | 35, 213 | 54,577 |
| Dec. 31 | 912,398 | 82, 594 | 234, 525 | 63,085 | 102, 207 | 76, 132 | 43, 435 | 126, 885 | 52,651 | 19,555 | 36, 161 | 29, 530 | 45,638 |
| Jan. 8 | 745, 196 | 69,871 | 178, 971 | 54, 362 | 78, 939 | 64, 080 | 34, 544 | 101, 150 | 41,752 | 16, 169 | 34, 074 | 28,652 | 42,632 |
| Jan. 15 | 901, 592 | 88, 085 | 230, 647 | 64, 260 | 111, 123 | 69, 213 | 34, 199 | 123, 729 | 49, 854 | 18,990 | 33, 342 | 30, 080 | 48,070 |
| Jan. 22. | 839, 957 | 75, 402 | 201, 642 | 58, 158 | 92, 295 | 86,945 | 40, 068 | 102, 980 | 48,993 | 18, 139 | 30,967 | 39,535 | 44,833 |
| Bank premis | 41, 221, | 2, 838 | 9, 721 | 4,513 | 5,412 | 2,586 | 1,995 | 3,328 | 2,428 | 1,369 | 3, 065 | 1,108 | 2,858 |
| Dec. 24 | 41, 188 | 2, 838 | 9, 721 | 4,503 | 5,400 | 2, 579 | 1,991 | 3,328 | 2,428 | 1,369 | 3, 065 | 1,108 | 2,858 |
| Dec. 31 | 40, 062 | 2, 833 | 9,701 | 4,501 | 4,587 | 2, 590 | 1,991 | 3,040 | 2, 318 | 1,367 | 3, 059 | 1,226 | 2,849 |
| Jan. 8 | 40, 076 | 2,833 | 9, 701 | 4,529 | 4,587 | 2,591 | 1,991 | 3,040 | 2,319 | 1,367 | 3,043 | 1,226 | 2,849 |
| Jan. 15 | 40, 075 | 2, 833 | 9, 702 | 4,529 | 4,586 | 2,591 | 1,991 | 3,040 | 2,318 | 1,367 | 3,043 | 1,226 | 2,849 |
| Jan. 22 | 40, 062 | 2,833 | 9,702 | 4,529 | 4,574 | 2,591 | 1,990 | 3,040 | 2,318 | 1,367 | 3,043 | 1,226 | 2, 849 |
| Other assets: Dec. 18 | 46,545 | 3,089 | 13,079 | 3,815 | 5,145 |  | 1,728 | 4,908 |  | 1,344 | 2, 106 | 2,551 | 168 |
| Dec. 24 | 46,931 | 3,120 | 13,291 | 3,837 | 5, 181 | 2,781 | 1,713 | 4,986 | 1, 865 | 1,365 | 2,134 | 2,419 | 4,239 |
| Dec. 31 | 47, 596 | 3,168 | 13, 228 | 4,909 | 5,074 | 2,756 | 1,766 | 5,069 | 1, 917 | 1,396 | 2, 198 | 1, 865 | 4,250 |
| Jan. 8 | 47, 957 | 3,278 | 13,293 | 4, 152 | 5,168 | 2,915 | 1,932 | 5,083 | 2, 121 | 1, 506 | 2,297 | 1,908 | 4,304 |
| Jan. 15 | 48, 955 | 3, 345 | 13, 699 | 4,243 | 5,217 | 2,966 | 1,967 | 5,172 | 2,166 | 1,530 | 2,337 | 1,954 | 4,359 |
| Jan. 22 | 49, 48? | 3,403 | 13,731 | 4,273 | 5,315 | 3,006 | 2,003 | 5,278 | 2,188 | 1,548 | 2, 354 | 1,978 | 4,406 |
| Total assets: | 23, | 1, 426,807 | 10, 639,533 | 1,330,379 | 1,687, 875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 24 | 23, 145, 601 | 1, 409, 022 | 10, 593,963 | 1, 309, 473 | 1, 669, 099 | 772, 022 | 530, 571 | 3, 335, 909 | 673, 411 | 409, 375 | 591, 928 | 417, 332 | 433, 496 |
| Dec. 31 | 23, 261, 866 | 1, 411, 089 | 10, 719, 915 | 1, 326, 273 | 1, 685, 136 | 774, 748 | 539, 054 | 3, 325, 929 | 665, 415 | 404,518 | 587, 925 | 413, 564 | 408, 300 |
| Jan. 8 | 23, 196, 337 | 1, 454, 586 | 10, 666, 025 | 1, 331,726 | 1,682, 887 | 784, 340 | 531, 388 | 3, 240, 720 | 654, 104 | 397, 327 | 587, 835 | 417, 818 | 1, 447, 581 |
| Jan. 15 | 23, 432, 075 | 1, 472, 530 | 10, 772, 840 | 1,324, 068 | 1, 725, 068 | 782, 644 | 534, 444 | 3, 297, 486 | 667, 383 | 397, 123 | 589, 656 | 418, 226 | 1, 450, 607 |
| Jan. 22 | 23, 407, 105 | 1., 460, 758 | 10, 725, 636 | 1, 322, 910 | 1,708, 527 | 801, 625 | 533, 701 | 3, 297, 133 | 671, 686 | 406, 697 | 587, 574 | 425, 211 | 1, 465, 647 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 5,883, 575 | 475, 697 | 1, 562,232 | 409, 376 | 539, 891 | 280,476 | 194, 890 | 1,247, 569 | 219,590 | 158, 107 | 209, 327 | 96,660 | 489,760 |
| Dec. 24 | 5, 964,938 | 482, 878 | 1, 573, 086 | 415, 952 | 551,356 | 287, 881 | 199, 199 | 1, 265, 993 | 222, 681 | 159, 730 | 211, 113 | 98, 261 | 496, 808 |
| Dec. 31 | 5,930, 997 | 479, 728 | 1,576, 404 | 410,704 | 540, 941 | 283, 520 | 195, 853 | I, 262, 396 | 221, 148 | 158,709 | 211, 215 | 97, 865 | 492,514 |
| Jan. 8 | 5, 877, 248 | 475, 760 | 1,549, 880 | 405, 913 | 540, 745 | 278, 549 | 194, 445 | 1, 256, 598 | 219,721 | 158,069 | 210, 858 | 96, 682 | 490, 028 |
| Jan. 15 | 5, 824, 852 | 471, 038 | 1, 539, 890 | 404, 001 | 534, 525 | 274,908 | 193, 312 | 1, 252, 647 | 219, 679 | 156, 798 | 209, 314 | 95, 119 | 473, 621 |
| Jan. 22 | 5, 834, 506 | 471, 389 | 1,542, 876 | 403, 782 | 538, 729 | 276, 008 | 194, 353 | 1, 255, 499 | 219, 809 | 156, 549 | 209, 452 | 95, 368 | 472, 692 |
| Deposits: <br> Member bank - reserve account: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 13, 804, 436 | 751, 995 | 7, 366, 275 | 679, 144 | 893, 213 | 340, 574 | 226, 141 | 1, 744, 769 | 332, 577 | 178, 955 | 284, 375 | 233, 665 | 774, 753 |
| Dec. 24 | 13, 837, 243 | 746, 901 | 7, 393, 928 | 681, 438 | 888, 484 | 345, 337 | 237, 021 | 1, 738, 708 | 341, 171 | 176, 721 | 284,948 | 236, 567 | 766, 019 |
| Dec. 31 | 14, 025, 633 | 756, 465 | 7,556,979 | 703, 580 | 920, 969 | 354, 132 | 246, 999 | 1, 711, 100 | 326, 872 | 174, 476 | 279, 690 | 240, 275 | 754, 096 |
| Jan. 8 | 14, 284, 362 | 816, 031 | 7, 640, 081 | 728, 031 | 944, 241 | 383, 899 | 247, 509 | $1,695,173$ | 335, 708 | 178, 631 | 285, 183 | 242, 27 | 787, 600 |
| Jan. 15 | 14, 413,569 | 819, 848 | 7, 702, 042 | 709, 1787 | 963, 106 | 372, 450 | 249, 610 | 1, 741, 868 | 343, 955 | 181, 564 | 290, 287 | 244, 118 | 795, 544 |
| Jan. 22 | 14, 409, 560 | 818, 703 | 7,667, 269 | 712, 489 | 956, 489 | 378, 855 | 243, 708 | 1, 756, 557 | 349, 372 | 183, 311 | 289, 050 | 238, 188 | 815, 569 |
| U. S. Treasurer-general account: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18-.- | 570, 452 | 20, 805 | 276, 808 | 33, 500 | 32, 536 | 17, 365 | 14,978 | 67, 505 | 15, 135 | 19,608 | 22, 344 | 22,808 | 27,060 |
| Dec. 24 | 481, 494 | 16,801 | 215,090 | 15, 212 | 24, 697 | 18, 419 | 17, 972 | 71, 080 | 21, 070 | 24, 260 | 16, 690 | 14,470 | 25,733 |
| Dec. 31 | 368, 481 | 6,044 | 131, 605 | 13, 664 | 16,328 | 12,636 | 12, 547 | 84, 537 | 23, 893 | 22, 857 | 16, 861 | 10,926 | 16,583 |
| Jan. 8 | 219,788 | 8, 134 | 60,055 | 8,906 | 10,672 | 5, 880 | 11, 062 | 43, 773 | 13, 817 | 14, 882 | 13, 690 | 14, 981 | 13,936 |
| Jan. 15 | 237, 067 | 7,827 | 75, 138 | 16, 257 | 13,977 | 13, 678 | 12,646 | 33, 642 | 10,499 | 10, 329 | 14, 500 | 14,776 | 13,798 |
| Jan. 22 | 261, 012 | 10,001 | 80, 430 | 17, 530 | 15,290 | 9, 258 | 13, 168 | 37, 278 | 11, 656 | 19,439 | 15, 676 | 13,950 | 17,336 |
| Foreign: | 1, | 55,088 | 641,521 | 75,841 | 71,972 | 33,277 | 27,086 | 92,867 | 23, 217 |  | 22,443 | 23, 217 |  |
| Dec. 24 | 1, 111, 262 | 55,126 | 612, 667 | 75,841 | 71,972 | 33,277 | 27,086 | 92, 867 | 23, 217 | 17,026. | 22, 443 | 23, 217 | 56, 523 |
| Dec. 31 | 1, 132,909 | 54, 872 | 633, 979 | 75, 944 | 72,069 | 33, 322 | 27, 123 | 92,992 | 23, 248 | 17,049 | 22,473 | 23, 248 | 56,590 |
| Jan. 8 | 1, 122, 531 | 53,643 | 624, 803 | 75,944 | 72, 069 | 33, 322 | 27, 123 | 92, 992 | 23,248 | 17,049 | 22,473 | 23, 248 | 56,617 |
| Jan. 15 | 1, 229, 836 | 55,009 | 725, 205 | 76, 103 | 72, 180 | 33, 736 | 27, 460 | 94, 148 | 23, 537 | 17,260 | 22, 752 | 22,752 | 59,694 |
| Jan. 22 -.... | 1, 230, 690 | 54, 841 | 723, 091 | 76,631 | 72,681 | 33, 971 | 27,651 | 94, 802 | 23,700 | 17,380 | 22, 910 | 22, 910 | 60, 122 |
| Other deposits: Dec. 18 | 562, 138 | 8,110 | 451,788 | 30, 465 | 4,853 | 5,221 | 5,154 | 5,064 | 7,187 | 5, 888 | 12,572 | 1,912 |  |
| Dec. 24 | 600, 207 | 8,814 | 489, 773 | 31, 808 | 5,074 | 5, 177 | 4,900 | 3,750 | 6,995 | 5, 484 | 12,456 | 2, 217 | 23,759 |
| Dec. 31 | 599, 544 | 8,236 | 492, 197 | 26,675 | 4,774 | 4,245 | 5, 481 | 5, 324 | 7,167 | 5,376 | 13, 164 | 2,446 | 24,459 |
| Jan. 8 | 617, 139 | 8,088 | 506, 265 | 20,542 | 5,611 | 5,085 | 5,409 | 4,462 | 8,526 | 5,290 | 12, 182 | 2,610 | 33, 069 |
| Jan. 15 | 511, 947 | 7,958 | 399, 615 | 21, 144 | 5, 449 | 3,996 | 4,795 | 5,708 | 7,702 | 4,933 | 10,612 | 1, 622 | 38,413 |
| Jan. 22 | 519, 575 | 7,669 | 409, 987 | 20, 939 | 5,521 | 3,637 | 4,680 | 5,375 | 7,515 | 5,201 | 10, 183 | 1,516 | 37, 352 |

* Less than $\$ 500$.
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Boston | New York | Phila-delphia | Cleveland | Richmond | At. lanta | Chicago | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { St. } \\ \text { Louis } \end{array}$ | Min-neapolis | Kansas City | Dallas | San Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits-Continued Total deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18-......-- | 16, 077, 111 | 835, 998 | 8, 736, 392 | 818,950 | 1, 002, 574 | 396, 437 | 273, 359 | 1, 910, 205 | 378, 116 | 219, 477 | 341, 734 | 281, 602 | 882, 267 |
| Dec. 24 | 16, 030, 206 | 827, 642 | 8, 711, 458 | 804, 299 | , 990, 227 | 402210 | 286, 979 | 1, 906, 405 | 392, 453 | 223, 491 | 336, 537 | 276, 471 | 872,034 |
| Dec. 31 | 16, 124, 5670 | 825,617 | 8 8, 814, 760 | 819,863 | 1, 014, 140 | 404, 335 | 29, 150 | 1, 893, 953 | 381,180 | 219, 758 | 332, 188 | 276, 895 | 851, 728 |
| Jan. 8 | 16, 243, 820 | 885, 896 | 8, 831, 204 | 833, 423 | 1, 032, 593 | 428, 186 | 291, 103 | 1, 836, 400 | 381, 299 | 215, 852 | 333, 528 | 283, 114 | 891, 222 |
| Jan. 15 | 16, 392, 419 | 890, 642 | 8, 902,000 | 822,681 | 1, 054, 712 | 423, 860 | 294, 511 | 1, 875, 366 | 385, 693 | 214, 086 | 338, 151 | 283, 288 | 907, 449 |
| Jan. 22 | 16, 420, 837 | 891, 214 | 8,880, 777 | 827, 589 | 1,049, 981 | 425, 721 | 289, 207 | 1, 894, 012 | 392, 243 | 225, 331 | 337, 819 | 276, 564 | 930,379 |
| Deferred availability items: Dec. 18 | 914, 266 | 89,029 | 211, 828 | 67,388 | 109, 831 | 80, 011 | 35,579 | 138, 878 | 51, 184 | 16,576 | 34, 437 | 31,981 | 47,544 |
| Dec. 24 | 773, 925 | 72, 407 | 180, 156 | 54, 545 | 91, 894 | 65, 634 | 30, 755 | 115, 595 | 46, 403 | 18, 339 | 32,918 | 30, 537 | 36, 742 |
| Dec. 31 | 832, 779 | 79, 913 | 201, 083 | 60, 412 | 95, 814 | 70, 836 | 37, 533 | 122, 197 | 51, 417 | 16,344 | 33, 301 | 27, 399 | 36, 530 |
| Jan. 8 | 703, 292 | 67, 108 | 156, 767 | 57, 728 | 75,081 | 61, 494 | 32, 281 | 100, 240 | 41, 400 | 13,673 | 32, 194 | 26, 587 | 38,739 |
| Jan. 15 | 842, 582 | 85, 005 | 202, 550 | 62, 706 | 101, 395 | 67, 776 | 33, 019 | 121, 993 | 50,326 | 16, 530 | 30, 948 | 28, 383 | 41, 951 |
| Jan. 22 | 779, 123 | 72, 264 | 173, 575 | 56,832 | 87, 350 | 83, 751 | 36,514 | 100, 059 | 47, 916 | 15, 085 | 29, 032 | 41, 788 | 34, 947 |
| Other liabilities, including acerued dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18-. | 5, 129 | 508 | 1,583 | 491 | 588 | 185 | 186 | 587 | 137 | 172 | 182 | 174 | 336 |
| Dec. 24 | 5, 437 | 507 | 1,737 | 496 | 618 | 178 | 185 | 652 | 159 | 187 | 186 | 189 | 343 |
| Dec. 31 | $\stackrel{2}{2,196}$ | 269 | 175 | 875 | 149 | 246 | 80 | 153 | 56 | 81 | 48 | 68 | 3 |
| Jan. 8 | 2, 109 | 273 | 365 | 238 | 235 | 273 | 106 | 240 | 67 | 107 | 66 | 86 | 53 |
| Jan. 15 | 2, 173 | 285 | 525 | 252 | 204 | 257 | 93 | 218 | 66 | 87 | 76 | 78 | 32 |
| Jan. 22 | 2, 428 | 313 | 499 | 276 | 224 | 280 | 116 | 293 | 71 | 103 | 75 | 101 | 77 |
| Dec. 18 . | 22, 880, 081 | 1, 401, 232 | 10, 512, 035 | 1, 296, 205 | 1,652,884 | 757, 109 | 504, 014 | 3,297,239 | 649, 027 | 394,332 |  | 410,417 | 419, 907 |
| Dec. 24 | 22, 774, 506 | 1,383, 434 | 10, 466, 437 | 1, 275, 292 | 1,634,095 | 755, 903 | 517, 118 | 3, 288, 645 | 661, 696 | 399, 747 | 580, 754 | 405, 458 | 405,927 |
| Dec. 31 | 22, 892, 539 | 1,385, 527 | 10, 592, 422 | 1, 291, 854 | 1, 651, 044 | 758, 937 | 525, 616 | 3, 278, 699 | 653, 801 | 394, 892 | 576, 752 | 402, 220 | 1,380,775 |
| Jan. 8 | 22, 826, 469 | 1, 429,037 | 10, 538, 216 | 1, 297, 302 | 1, 648, 654 | 768, 502 | 517, 935 | 3, 193, 478 | 642, 487 | 387, 701 | 576, 646 | 406, 469 | 1, 420, 042 |
| Jan. 15 | 23, 062, 026 | 1, 446, 970 | 10, 644, 965 | 1, 289, 640 | 1,690,836 | 766, 801 | 520, 935 | 3, 250, 224 | 655, 764 | 387, 501 | 578, 489 | 406, 848 | 1, 423, 053 |
| Jan. 22 | 23, 036, 894 | 1, 435, 180 | 10, 597, 727 | 1, 288, 479 | 1,674, 284 | 785, 760 | 520, 190 | 3, 249, 863 | 660, 039 | 397, 068 | 576, 378 | 413, 831 | 1, 438,095 |
| Capital Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital paid in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 138, 213 | 9,334 | 51,091 | 11,880 | 14, 191 | 5,361 | 4,693 | 14,259 | 4,184 | 2,977 | 4,456 | 4, 168 | 11,619 |
| Dec. 24 | 138, 267 | 9, 335 | 51, 094 | 11,881 | 14, 197 | 5,363 | 4,693 | 14, 294 | 4, 186 | 2,976 | 4,458 | 4,171 | 11, 619 |
| Dec. 31 | 138, 579 | 9,335 | 51, 096 | 11,882 | 14, 198 | 5, 366 | 4,693 | 14, 533 | 4, 212 | 2,975 | 4,462 | 4,208 | 11,619 |
| Jan. 8 | 139, 143 | 9,337 | 51, 407 | 11,893 | 14, 349 | 5,386 | 4,710 | 14,559 | 4,212 | 2,975 | 4, 470 | 4, 215 | 11, 630 |
| Jan. 15 | 139, 306 | 9,341 | 51, 447 | 11, 896 | 14,347 | 5,390 | 4, 764 | 14, 569 | 4,217 | 2,976 | 4,474 | 4,243 | 11, 642 |
| Jan. 22--6--7): | 139, 351 | 9,341 | 51, 450 | 11,897 | 14, 352 | 5,399 | 4,764 | 14, 578 | 4, 236 | 2,977 | 4,478 | 4,244 | 11, 635 |
| Surplus (section 7): | 151, 720 | 10, 405 | 53, 326 |  | 14,323 | 5, 247 | 5,725 | 22,824 | 4, 709 | 3,152 | 3,613 | 3,974 | 10,224 |
| Dec. 24 | 151, 720 | 10, 405 | 53, 326 | 14, 198 | 14, 323 | 5,247 | 5,725 | 22, 824 | 4, 709 | 3,152 | 3,613 | 3,974 | 10, 224 |
| Dec. 31 | 157,064 | 10,905 | 56, 447 | 15, 144 | 14, 323 | 5,247 | 5,725 | 22,824 | 4,925 | 3, 152 | 3,613 | 3,974 | 10,785 |
| Jan. 8 | 157, 065 | 10,906 | 56, 447 | 15, 144 | 14,323 | 5,247 | 5,725 | 22, 824 | 4,925 | 3,152 | 3,613 | 3,974 | 10,785 |
| Jan. 15 | 157,065 | 10,906 | 56, 447 | 15, 144 | 14,323 | 5,247 | 5,725 | 22,824 | 4,925 | 3,152 | 3, 613 | 3, 974 | 10,785 |
| Jan. 22 | 157, 065 | 10,906 | 56, 447 | 15, 144 | 14, 323 | 5,247 | 5,725 | 22, 824 | 4, 925 | 3, 152 | 3,613 | 3, 974 | 10,785 |
| Surplus (section 13b): | 26, 839 | 2,874 | 7,109 | 4,393 | 1,007 | 3,246 | 713 | 1,429 | 538 | 1,001 | 1,142 | 1,266 | 2, 121 |
| Dec. 24 | 26, 839 | 2,874 | 7, 109 | 4,393 | 1,007 | 3,246 | 713 | 1, 429 | 538 | 1,001 | 1, 142 | 1,266 | 2, 121 |
| Dec. 31 | 26,785 | 2,874 | 7,070 | 4,393 | 1,007 | 3,244 | 713 | 1,429 | 533 | 1,000 | 1, 138 | 1,263 | 2,121 |
| Jan. 8 | 26,785 | 2,874 | 7,070 | 4,393 | 1,007 | 3,244 | 713 | 1, 429 | 533 | 1,000 | 1,138 | 1,263 | 2,121 |
| Jan. 15 | 26,785 | 2, 874 | 7,070 | 4,393 | 1,007 | 3, 244 | 713 | 1,429 | 533 | 1,000 | 1,138 | 1,263 | 2,121 |
| Jan. 22 | 26,785 | 2,874 | 7,070 | 4,393 | 1, 007 | 3,244 | 713 | 1,429 | 533 | 1,000 | 1,138 | 1,203 | 2, 121 |
| Other capital accounts: Dec. 18 | 54,212 | 2,962 | 15,972 | 3,703 | 5,470 | 2,265 | 2,338 | 8,710 | 2,280 | 2,501 | 1,939 | 2, 460 | 3,603 |
| Dec. 24 | 54, 260 | 2,974 | 15,997 | 3, 709 | 5,477 | 2, 263 | 2, 322 | 8, 717 | 2, 282 | 2, 499 | 1,961 | 2,463 | 3, 605 |
| Dec. 31 | 46,899 | 2,448 | 12,880 | 3,000 | 4,564 | 1,954 | 2,307 | 8, 444 | 1,944 | 2, 499 | 1,980 | 1,899 | 3, 000 |
| Jan. 8 | 46, 875 | 2,432 | 12,885 | 2,994 | 4,554 | 1,961 | 2,305 | 8, 430 | 1,947 | 2,409 | 1,968 | 1,897 | 3,003 |
| Jan. 15 | 46, 893 | 2,439 | 12,911 | 2,995 | 4,555 | 1,962 | 2, 307 | 8,440 | 1,944 | 2, 494 | 1,942 | 1,898 | 3,006 |
|  | 47,010 | 2,457 | 12,942 | 2,997 | 4,561 | 1,975 | 2, 309 | 8, 439 | 1,953 | 2,500 | 1,967 | 1,898 | 3,011 |
| Total liabilities and capital accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18 | 23, 251,065 | 1, 426, 807 | 10,639,533 | 1,330, 379 | 1,687, 875 | 773, 228 | 517,483 | 3, 344, 470 | 660, 738 | 403, 963 | 596, 830 | 422, 285 | 1, 447, 474 |
| Dec. 24 | 23, 145, 601 | 1, 409, 022 | 10, 593, 963 | 1, 309, 473 | 1, 669, 099 | 772,022 | 530, 571 | 3, 335, 909 | 673, 411 | 409, 375 | 591, 928 | 417, 332 | 1, 433, 496 |
| Dec. 31 | 23, 261, 866 | 1, 411, 089 | 10, 719, 915 | 1, 326, 273 | 1, 685, 136 | 774, 748 | 539, 054 | 3, 325, 929 | 665, 415 | 404,518 | 587, 925 | 413, 564 | 1, 408, 300 |
| Jan. 8 | 23, 196, 337 | 1, 454, 586 | 10, 666, 025 | 1,331, 726 | 1, 682, 887 | 784, 340 | 531, 388 | 3, 240, 720 | 654, 104 | 397, 327 | 587, 835 | 417, 818 | 1, 447, 581 |
| Jan. 15. | 23, 432,075 | 1, 472, 530 | 10, 772, 840 | 1, 324, 068 | 1,725, 068 | 782, 644 | 534, 444 | 3, 297, 486 | 667, 383 | 397, 123 | 589, 656 | 418, 226 | 1, 450, 607 |
| Jan. 22. | 23, 407, 105 | 1, 460, 758 | 10, 725, 636 | 1, 322, 910 | 1,708, 527 | 801, 625 | 533, 701 | 3, 297, 133 | 671, 686 | 406, 697 | 587, 574 | 425, 211 | 1, 465, 647 |
| Commitments to make industrial advances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 18. | 6, 304 | 247 | 704 | 1,025 | 787 | 539 | 6 | 24 | 427 | 51 | 35 | 4 | 2,455 |
| Dec. 24 | 6, 253 | 244 | 701 | 1,025 | 784 | 518 |  | 24 | 424 | 50 | 35 | 4 | 2,444 |
| Dec. 31 | 5,226 | 244 | 700 | 162 | 727 | 540 |  | 24 | 299 | 50 | 35 | 4 | 2,441 |
| Jan. 8 | 5,092 | 242 | 693 | 159 | 674 | 537 |  | 24 | 298 | 50 | 35 | 4 | 2,375 |
| Jan. 15 | 5,089 | 240 | 688 | 98 | 748 | 537 |  | 24 | 298 | 47 | 35 | 4 | 2,370 |
| Jan. 22 | 5,095 | 234 | 670 | 94 | 744 | 537 |  | 24 | 254 | 46 | 35 | 4 | 2,453 |

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCES BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Date (last Wednesday of each month) | Applications received |  | Applications under consideration |  | Applications approved |  | Advances outstanding (amount) | Commitments outstanding (amount) | Approved <br> but not com- <br> pleted: <br> (amount) | Repaid, expired, or withdrawn by applicant, ete. (amount) | Partictpations outstanding $^{3}$ (amount) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-Dec. 26 | 4,386 | 146, 972 | 71 | 2,955 | 984 | 49,634 | 13,589 | 8,225 | 20,966 | 5,558 | 1,296 |
| 1935-June 26 | 6, 325 | 237, 581 | 68 | 11,349 | 1,646 | 88,778 | 27, 518 | 20,679 | 11, 248 | 24,900 | 4, 533 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{4}$ | 7,437 | 293, 084 | 28 | 2, 823 | 1,993 | 124,493 | 32,493 | 27,649 | 11,548 | 44,025 | 8,778 |
| 1936-June 24. | 8, 006 | 314, 471 | 12 | 1,880 | 2,183 | 133, 343 | 30,484 | 24,454 | 9, 381 | 61,425 | 7, 599 |
| Dec. 30 | 8,247 | 328, 998 | 5 | 1,245 | 2, 280 | 139,829 | 25, 626 | 20, 959 | 8,226 | 77, 910 | 7, 208 |
| 1937-Mar. 31. | 8, 344 | 333, 300 | 9 | 1,322 | 2,323 | 141,545 | 23,059 | 18,611 | 7,898 | 85. 210 | 6,767 |
| June 30 | 8, 430 | 339, 509 | 10 | 1,263 | 2,361 | 145, 758 | 23,019 | 16,331 | 1,470 | 97, 663 | 7, 275 |
| Sept. 29 | 8,474 | 341, 842 | , | 800 | 2,381 | 146, 724 | 21,415 | 14, 880 | 537 | 102,588 | 7,304 |
| Dec. 29 | 8, 534 | 350, 551 | 7 | 550 | 2, 406 | 150,987 | 20, 216 | 12,780 | 3, 369 | 107, 384 | 7, 238 |
| 1938-Mar. 30. | 8,708 | 358, 936 | 19 | 1,299 | 2, 464 | 154,918 | 19,371 | 13, 110 | 3,419 | 111, 193 | 7,825 |
| June 29- | 8,976 | 369, 583 | 8 | 476 | 2,566 | 161,158 | 18,444 | 13, 649 | 3,084 | 117, 555 | 8,426 |
| Sept. 28 | 9, 102 | 378, 974 | 8 | 146 | 2,617 | 168, 380 | 17,567 | 13, 597 | 5,737 | 122, 447 | 9,032 |
| Dec. 28 | 9, 188 | 387, 490 | 5 | 247 | 2,653 | 175, 013 | 17,345 | 14, 161 | 1,946 | 128,839 | 12, 722 |
| 1839-Jan. 25 | 9, 203 | 389, 176 | 8 | 999 | 2,660 | 175, 651 | 16,811 | 13,004 | 1,293 | 132,009 | 12,534 |
| Feb. 21 | 9, 221 | 389, 554 | 7 | 964 | 2,671 | 175,902 | 16,474 | 12,907 | 1,105 | 133,001 | 12,415 |
| Mar. 29. | 9, 249 | 392, 230 | 14 | 344 | 2,683 | 177,895 | 15,798 | 12,647 | 1,975 | 135, 004 | 12, 471 |
| Apr. 26. | 9, 270 | 394, 055 | 7 | 495 | 2,697 | 178, 639 | 15, 817 | 11,749 | 2, 134 | 136, 696 | 12,243 |
| May 31 | 9, 298 | 394, 970 | 6 | 400 | 2,713 | 179, 332 | 15, 305 | 11, 530 | 2,496 | 137, 922 | 12, 079 |
| June 28 | 9,308 | 395, 499 | 5 | 255 | 2, 721 | 179, 778 | 15,255 | 11, 175 | 2,067 | 139, 281 | 12,000 |
| July 26. | 9,330 | 399, 780 | 6 | 760 | 2,730 | 183, 354 | 15,384 | 11,476 | 733 | 142, 943 | 12,818 |
| Aug. 30 | 9,355 | 401, 228 | 7 | 532 | 2,743 | 184, 152 | 14,667 | 11,009 | 1,220 | 144, 812 | 12,444 |
| Sept. 27 | 9,366 | 402, 305 | 2 | 370 | 2,752 | 185, 234 | 14,454 | 10, 517 | 1,938 | 146, 156 | 12, 169 |
| Oct. 25. | 9,388 | 402, 944 | 1 | 70 | 2, 763 | 186, 034 | 14,545 | 10,156 | 1,764 | 148, 037 | 11, 632 |
| Nov. 29 | 9, 401 | 404, 226 | 3 | 92 | 2, 772 | 187, 257 | 14, 051 | 9,643 | 2,548 | 149, 911 | 11, 104 |
| Dec. 27. | 9, 418 | 405, 225 | 2 | 41 | 2,781 | 188, 222 | 13, 683 | 9, 220 | 2,659 | 151, 679 | 10,981 |
| 1940-Jan. 31. | 9, 433 | 406, 097 | 2 | 76 | 2,793 | 188, 879 | 12,860 | 8,376 | 2,504 | 154, 629 | 10,610 |
| Fab. 28 | 9,456 | 407, 392 | 4 | 32 | 2, 805 | 190, 055 | 12, 997 | 8,966 | 1,454 | 155, 574 | 11,064 |
| Mar. 27 | 9,476 | 410, 192 | 7 | 199 | 2,814 | 192,665 | 12,723 | 8, 224 | 2,471 | 158, 110 | 11, 137 |
| Apr. 24 | 9,487 | 411, 628 | 4 | 118 | 2,825 | 194,096 | 12,001 | 8,725 | 2, 264 | 159, 950 | 11,156 |
| May 29 | 9,504 | 413, 178 | 3 | 45 | 2,832 | 195, 404 | 11, 242 | 8,852 | 2,474 | 161, 491 | 11, 345 |
| June 26 | 9, 512 | 413, 646 | 2 | 33 | 2,838 | 195, 739 | 10,988 | 8,762 | 2, 195 | 162, 612 | 11, 182 |
| July 31 | 9,536 | 415,599 | 2 | 76 | 2,853 | 197, 439 | 10, 907 | 8,582 | 1,981 | 164,949 | 11,010 |
| Aug. 28 | 9,546 | 416, 454 | 6 | 444 | 2,856 | 197, 906 | 10, 779 | 8,238 | 2,095 | 165, 865 | 10, 929 |
| Sept. 25 | 9,556 | 417, 260 | 1 | 10 | 2,865 | 198, 966 | 10,778 | 8,078 | 2,315 | 167,046 | 10,749 |
| Oct. 30 | 9,573 | 420, 837 | 4 | 740 | 2, 875 | 201, 750 | 10, 484 | 7,351 | 4, 260 | 169, 746 | 9,909 |
| Nov. 27 | 9,581 | 421, 139 | 2 | 650 | 2, 883 | 202, 041 | 9, 893 | 7,106 | 4,056 | 171, 394 | 9,592 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{4}$ | 9,609 | 431, 236 | 2 | 222 | 2, 908 | 212, 510 | 9,152 | 5,226 | 13,954 | 177, 792 | 6,386 |
| 1941-Jan. 225 | 9,627 | 434, 936 | 5 | 1,944 | 2, 920 | 214, 390 | 9,111 | 5,095 | 15, 073 | 178, 906 | 6, 205 |

[^8]federal reserve notes-federal reserve agents' accounts, by weeks
[In thousands of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Includes Federal Reserve notes held by the United States Treasury or by a Federal Reserve Bank other than the issuing bank.

RESERVE POSITION OF MEMBER BANKS, DECEMBER, 1940
[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Classes of banks and districts | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { de. } \\ \text { mand } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { posits } \end{gathered}$ | Net demand deposits ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { posits } \end{gathered}$ | Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Required | Held | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { cesss } \end{aligned}$ |
| All member banks. | 42,885 | 35, 096 | 12, 204 | 7, 403 | 14,049 | 6,646 |
| Central reserve city banks: <br> New York | 16, 230 | 15,446 | 804 | 3,554 | 6,997 | 3,443 |
| Chicago... | 3,223 | 2,816 | 510 | ${ }^{666}$ | 1, 142 | 476 |
| Reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,393 | 1,253 | 82 | 223 | 550 | 326 |
| New York district | 250 | 199 | 149 | 42 | 68 | 26 |
| Philadelphia district | 1, 492 | 1,248 | 223 | 230 | 488 | 259 |
| Cleveland district | 2, 065 | 1,625 | 730 | 321 | 740 | 419 |
| Richmond district. | 939 | 685 | 222 | 131 | 239 | 107 |
| Atlanta district. | 866 | 620 | 178 | 117 | 149 | 32 |
| Chicago district | 1, 607 | 1, 126 | 641 | 229 | 419 | 190 |
| St. Louis district | 984 | 760 | 176 | 142 | 270 | 128 |
| Minneapolis district | 461 | 336 | 86 | 63 | 107 | 44 |
| Kansas City district.-- | 1, 123 | 744 | 159 | 138 | 210 | 72 |
| Dallas district | 842 | 535 | 132 | 100 | 146 | 46 |
| San Francisco district. | 2, 633 | 2, 109 | 2,045 | 471 | 710 | 238 |
| Total. | 14,655 | 11,241 | 4,823 | 2, 208 | 4,096 | 1,887 |
| Country banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston district... | 1, 044 | 734 | 556 | 116 | 220 | 104 |
| New York district. | 1, 525 | 1,080 | 1,418 | 200 | 427 | 227 |
| Philadelphia district.- | 779 | 496 | 870 | 103 | 198 | 95 |
| Cleveland district | 730 | 466 | 715 | 92 | 174 | 82 |
| Richmond district | 694 | 395 | 372 | 66 | 111 | 45 |
| Atlanta district. | 613 | 367 | 242 | 56 | 84 | 28 |
| Chicago district | 1, 037 | 617 | 799 | 114 | 230 | 116 |
| St. Louis district | 437 | 265 | 248 | 44 | 75 | 30 |
| Minneapolis district..-- | 375 | 231 | 284 | 42 | 71 | 29 |
| Kansas City district...- | 503 | 310 | 160 | 45 | 71 | 26 |
| Dallas district | 632 | 388 | 106 | 52 | 91 | 39 |
| San Francisco district- | 408 | 242 | 296 | 44 | 62 | 19 |
| Total. | 8,777 | 5,592 | 6,067 | 974 | 1,815 | 840 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 on p. 130 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 member banks ${ }^{1}$ | Central reserve city banks |  | $\mathrm{Re} \mathrm{-}^{-}$ serve city banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coun. } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New <br> York | Chicago |  |  |
| Total reserves held: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-December. | 11,473 | 5, 623 | 1,141 | 3, 141 | 1,568 |
| 1940-January ... | 11, 985 | 6,099 | 940 | 3, 319 | 1,628 |
| February | 12,215 | 6,323 | 901 | 3,344 | 1,646 |
| March. | 12,362 | 6, 428 | 899 | 3,368 | 1,668 |
| April | 12,703 | 6,548 | 972 | 3, 476 | 1, 706 |
| May. | 13,086 | 6,660 | 1, 097 | 3, 615 | 1,714 |
| June | 13,596 | 6,941 | 1,182 | 3,716 | 1,757 |
| July... | 13, 735 | 6,979 | 1,168 | 3, 837 | 1,751 |
| August.. | 13,408 | 6,709 | 1,154 | 3, 804 | 1,740 |
| September | 13, 643 | 6,705 | 1,234 | 3,905 | 1,800 |
| October | 14,043 | 6,889 | 1,279 | 4,024 | 1,851 |
| November | 14, 131 | 6,975 | 1,218 | 4, 080 | 1,858 |
| Wecember-:-..-- | 14,049 | 6,997 | 1, 142 | 4,096 | 1,815 |
| Week ending (Friday): 1940-Nov. 29 | 14, 278 | 7,063 | 1, 230 | 4, 146 | 1,838 |
| Dec. 6 | 14, 168 | 7,004 | 1, 193 | 4, 075 | 1,896 |
| Dec. 13 | 14, 180 | 7,030 | 1,192 | 4, 109 | 1,849 |
| Dec. 20 | 14,048 | 7,007 | 1,142 | 4, 099 | 1,800 |
| Dec. 27 | 13, 844 | 6,927 | 1,091 | 4,016 | 1,810 |
| 1941-Jan. 3 | 14,039 | 7,056 | 1,047 | 4, 058 | 1,878 |
| Jan. 10 | 14, 259 | 7,114 | 1,028 | 4, 192 | 1,925 |
| Jan. 17 | 14, 428 | 7,167 | 1, 064 | 4, 265 | 1,932 |
| Excess reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-December. | 5, 011 | 2,611 | 540 | 1,188 | 671 |
| 1940-January.. | 5, 464 | 3, 045 | 342 301 | 1,350 | 727 |
| Februar | 5, 628 | 3, 199 | 301 310 | 1,378 | 747 |
| March. | 5, 734 | 3, 248 3,312 | 310 <br> 388 | 1, 405 | 771 |
| May. | 6, 288 | 3,389 | 477 | 1, 607 | 815 |
| June. | 6,696 | 3,594 | 547 | 1,703 | 851 |
| July- | 6, 752 | 3,588 | 522 | 1,803 | 839 |
| August | 6, 407 | 3, 344 | 499 | 1,748 | 816 |
| September | 6, 582 | 3, 324 | 570 | 1,821 | 886 |
| October- | 6,864 | 3, 465 | 610 | 1,888 | 902 |
| November | 6, 830 | 3,493 | 546 | 1, 895 | 897 |
| December- | 6,646 | 3, 443 | 476 | 1,887 | 840 |
| Week ending (Friday): 1940-Nov. 29 | 6,923 | 3, 551 | 556 | 1,941 | 875 |
| Dec. 6 | 6,803 | 3,486 | 519 | 1, 872 | 826 |
| Dec. 13 | 6, 791 | 3, 499 | 516 | 1, 899 | 877 |
| Dec. 20 | 6, 628 | 3, 441 | 474 | 1,890 | 824 |
| Dec. 27 | 6, 422 | 3, 348 | 434 | 1,808 | 832 |
| 1941-Jan. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6, 609 | 3, 462 | 399 | 1,851 | 897 |
| Jan. 10 | 6,784 | 3, 500 | 372 | 1,972 | 939 |
| Jan. 17. | p3, 912 | 3,535 | 390 | 2, 041 | p946 |

p Preliminary.

- Weekly figures of excess reserves of all member banks and of country banks are estimates.


# DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS IN LARGER AND SMALLER CENTERS 

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Federal Reserve district | All member banks |  |  |  | Member banks in larger centers (places over 15,000) |  |  |  | Member banks in smaller centers (places under 15,000 ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross demand |  | Time |  | Gross demand |  | Time |  | Gross demand |  | Time |  |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Boston. | 2,437 | 2,450 | 638 | 644 | 2,290 | 2, 301 | 509 | 513 | 147 | 149 | 129 | 131 |
| New York | 18,005 | 17,667 | 2, 371 | 2, 383 | 1 1, 454 | 11,462 | ${ }^{1} 1,058$ | ${ }^{1} 1,066$ | 321 | 327 | 509 | 513 |
| Philadelphia | 2, 271 |  | 1,093 |  | 2, 005 | 1,980 |  | ${ }^{644}$ | ${ }_{2}^{266}$ | 268 | 453 | 457 |
| Cleveland | 2, 795 | 2,752 | 1,446 | 1,451 | $\stackrel{2}{2,527}$ | 2, 493 | 1, 129 | 1,133 | 267 | 259 | 317 | 318 |
| Richmond. | 1,634 | 1,617 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,394 | 396 | 402 | 225 | 223 | 198 | 199 |
| Atlanta | 1,479 | 1,438 | 420 | 421 | 1,290 | 1,258 | 328 | 329 | 189 | 180 | 92 | 92 |
| Chicago. | 5, 866 | 5,824 | 1,950 | 1,928 | 1 2, 253 | ${ }^{1} 2,217$ | ${ }^{1} 1,107$ | ${ }^{1} 1,092$ | 391 | 384 | 333 | 330 |
| St. Lous | 1,421 | 1,409 | 423 | 425 | 1, 158 | 1,148 | 302 | 303 | 263 | 261 | 121 | 121 |
| Minneapolis. | ${ }^{836}$ | 838 | 370 | 369 | ${ }^{618}$ | 616 | 180 | 179 | 218 | 220 | 190 | 190 |
| Kansas City | 1,627 | 1,615 | 319 | 320 | 1,256 | 1,249 | 202 | 203 | 371 | 366 | 117 | 117 |
| Dallas | 1,474 | 1,470 | ${ }^{237}$ | ${ }_{2}^{233}$ | 1,117 | 1, 114 | 190 | 186 | 357 | 356 | 48 | 47 |
| San Francisco | 3,041 | 3,031 | 2, 342 | 2,316 | 2,900 | 2,891 | 2, 234 | 2,208 | 141 | 139 | 107 | 108 |
| Total. | 42, 885 | 42,356 | 12, 204 | 12, 193 | 120,276 | ${ }^{1} 20,123$ | 18,276 | 18,260 | 3,156 | 13,133 | 2,614 | 2, 622 |

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

KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION
[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total | Gold certificates | Silver dollars | Silver certificates | Treasury notes of 1890 | Subsidiary silver coin | Minor coin | United States notes | Federal <br> Reserve notes | Federal Reserve Bank notes | $\mathrm{N} 8-$ tional bank notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-November-.......... | 7,483 7,598 | 70 69 | 44 45 | 1,530 1,554 | 1 | 379 381 | 163 164 | 269 272 | 4,826 4,912 | 24 | 177 175 |
| 1940-January. | 7,376 | 69 | 44 | 1,469 | 1 | 372 | 163 | 265 | 4,796 | 23 | 173 |
| February. | 7,455 | 68 | 45 | 1,500 | 1 | 373 | 163 | 271 | 4,839 | 23 | 171 |
| March | 7,511 | 68 | 45 | 1,508 | 1 | 375 | 164 | 260 | 4,896 | 23 | 170 |
| April. | 7,559 | 68 | 45 | 1, 657 | 1 | 377 | 166 | 248 | 4,906 | 23 | 168 |
| May. | 7,710 | 67 | 46 | 1,590 | 1 | 382 | 168 | 241 | 5,025 | 23 | 167 |
| June | 7,848 | 67 | 46 | 1,582 | 1 | 384 | 169 | 248 | 5,163 | 22 | 165 |
| July | 7,883 | 66 | 46 | 1,565 | 1 | 386 | 172 | 249 | 5,212 | 22 | 164 |
| August | 8,059 | ${ }^{66}$ | 47 | 1,605 | 1 | 389 | 174 | 258 | 5,334 | 22 | 162 |
| September | 8. 151 | 66 | 48 | 1,615 | 1 | 384 | 177 | 259 | 6, 409 | 22 | 161 |
| October- | 8, 300 | 65 | 48 | 1,620 | 1 | 400 | 180 | 264 | 5,541 | 22 | 160 |
| November. | 8, 522 | 65 | 49 | 1,658 | 1 | 407 | 183 | 275 | 5,705 | 21 | 159 |
| December. | 8,732 | 65 | 50 | 1,667 | 1 | 412 | 185 | 290 | 5,883 | 21 | 157 |

Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 35).

PAPER CURRENCY, BY DENOMINATIONS, AND COIN IN CIRCULATION
[Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Total in cir-culation total 1 | Coin and small denomination currenoy ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Large denomination currency ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unassort ed ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coin | \$1 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | \$2 | \$5 | \$10 | \$20 | Total | \$50 | \$100 | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| 1939-November | 7,483 | 5,478 | 586 | 545 | 35 | 1,004 | 1,752 | 1, 557 | 2,007 | 452 | 896 | 188 | 420 | 20 | 32 | 2 |
| December. | 7,598 | 5,553 | 590 | 559 | 36 | 1,019 | 1, 772 | 1, 576 | 2,048 | 460 | 919 | 191 | 425 | 20 | 32 | 2 |
| 1940-January | 7,376 | 5,332 | 579 | 526 | 34 | 970 | 1,692 | 1, 632 | 2,047 | 457 | 820 | 191 | 426 | 20 | 33 | 3 |
| February | 7,455 | 5,397 | 581 | 530 | 34 | 986 | 1,723 | 1, 543 | 2,061 | 459 | 930 | 191 | 427 | 20 | 34 | 4 |
| March... | 7,511 | 5,414 | 684 | 531 | 33 | 989 | 1,731 | 1,546 | 2,101 | 460 | 941 | 194 | 432 | 24 | 49 | 4 |
| April | 7,559 | 5,437 | 588 | 534 | 34 | 992 | 1,739 | 1, 551 | 2,126 | 463 | 951 | 195 | 439 | 30 | 48 | 4 |
| May | 7,710 | 5,519 | 595 | 546 | 35 | 1,009 | 1,766 | 1,568 | 2,193 | 471 | 979 | 202 | 464 | 26 | 50 | 1 |
| June | 7,848 | 5,584 | 599 | 546 | 35 |  |  |  | 2, 264 | 485 | 1,013 | 210 | 481 | 26 | 50 | 2 |
| July | 7,883 | 5,599 | 604 | 544 | 35 | 1,013 | 1, 798 | 1, 605 | 2,286 | 489 | 1,025 | 211 | 486 | 26 | 49 | 2 |
| August | 8,059 | 5,748 | 611 | 556 | 36 | 1, 044 | 1,858 | 1, 644 | 2,313 | 495 | 1,035 | 213 | 493 | 26 | 51 |  |
| September | 8,151 | 5,814 | 618 | 566 | 36 | 1,055 | 1,876 | 1,663 | 2,340 | 503 | 1,048 | 216 | 496 | 25 | 52 | 3 |
| October | 8,300 | 5,911 | ${ }^{627}$ | 575 | 38 | 1,068 | 1,908 | 1, 696 | 2,392 | 512 | 1,071 | 223 | 508 | 25 | 52 |  |
| November | 8,522 | 6,098 | 639 | 591 | 38 | I, 107 | 1,977 | 1, 748 | 2,426 | 523 | 1,089 | 225 | 512 | 26 | 51 | 3 |
| December. | 8,732 | 6,247 | 648 | 610 | 39 | 1, 129 | 2, 021 | 1,800 | 2,489 | 538 | 1,112 | 227 | 523 | 30 | 60 | 4 |

${ }^{1}$ Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unassorted currency held in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks and currency of unknown denominations reported by the Treas ury as destroyed.

Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 36).

## 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 bullion ${ }^{1}$ | Sub-sidiary silver coin | Minor | United States notes | Federal Reserve Bank notes | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional bank notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-November. | 2,947 | 1,835 | 394 | 167 | 347 | 25 | 179 |
| December.- | 2,963 | 1,845 | 399 | 169 | 347 | 24 | 178 |
| 1940-January.--- | 2,971 | 1,855 | 400 | 169 | 347 | 24 | 175 |
| February .-. | 2,981 | 1,866 | 401 | 170 | 347 | 24 | 173 |
| March.....- | 2,990 | 1,876 | 401 | 171 | 347 | 23 | 172 |
| April.....-- | 2,999 | 1,886 | 400 | 172 | 347 | 23 | 171 |
| May | 3,008 | 1,894 | 402 | 173 | 347 | 23 | 169 |
| June........- | 3,014 | 1,900 | 402 | 174 | 347 | 23 | 167 |
| July......... | 3,024 | 1,909 | 404 | 175 | 347 | 23 | 167 |
| August....- | 3,036 | 1,915 | 409 | 178 | 347 | 23 | 164 |
| September. | 3,044 | 1,920 | 411 | 181 | 347 | 22 | 163 |
| October-.-- | 3, 059 | 1,931 | 415 | 183 | 347 | 22 | 162 |
| November. | 3,072 | 1,937 | 419 | 187 | 347 | 22 | 160 |
| December.- | 3,087 | 1,945 | 425 | 189 | 347 | 22 | 159 |

1 Includes silver held against silver certificates amounting to $\$ 1,871$ 000,000 on Dec. 31, 1940 and $\$ 1,777,000,000$ on Dec. 30, 1939.

SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY
[By selected banks and financial institutions in New York City. In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | Shipments to Europe | Receipts from Europe | Net shipments | Net receipts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | 21.5 | 47.6 |  | 26.1 |
| 1938. | 33.1 | 34.4 |  | 1.3 |
| 1939. | 110.2 | 9.8 | 100.4 |  |
| 1940 | 17.7 | . 7 | 17.0 |  |
| 1939 - December | 6.6 | .3 | 6.3 |  |
| 1940-January | 5.3 | (1) | 5.3 | ---------- |
| February | 4.7 | (1) | 4.7 | ---------- |
| March | 1. 4 | (1) | 1.4 | ---------- |
| April. | 3.5 | (I) | 3.5 | ---------- |
| May. | 1.1 | (1) | 1.1 |  |
| June -- | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 |  |
| July.-.. | . 6 | .1 | . 5 | ..-------- |
| August | . 3 | (1) | . 3 | ---------- |
| September | . 1 | (1) | . 1 |  |
| October-. | . 1 | .1 |  |  |
| November. | . 1 | . 2 |  | . 1 |
| December |  | . 1 |  | 1 |

[^9]Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 38).
Description.-See BuLLETIX for January 1932, pp. 7-8.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF UNITED STATES

| Period | Gold stock at end of period | Increase gold stock | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { gold } \\ & \text { import } \end{aligned}$ | Net gain or loss (-) through ear: marking transactions ${ }^{1}$ | Domestic gold produs tion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19342 | 8, 238 | 4, 202.5 | 1,133.9 | 82.6 | 92.9 |
| 1935 | 10, 125 | 1,887. 2 | 1,739.0 |  | 110.7 |
| 1936 | ${ }^{3} 11,258$ | 1,132. 5 | 1,116.6 | -85.9 | 131.6 |
| 1937. | 3 12, 760 | 1,502. 5 | 1,585.5 | -200.4 | 143.9 |
| 1938 | 14, 512 | 1,751.5 | 1,973.6 | -333. 5 | 148.6 |
| 1939 | 17,644 | 3,132.0 | 3, 574.2 | -534. 4 | 161.7 |
| 1940 | p21, 995 | p4, 351.0 | 4, 744.5 | -644. 7 | ${ }^{1} 168.1$ |
| 1939-April. | 15, 791 | 532.3 | 605.8 | -114.8 | 13.3 |
| May | 15,957 | 166.2 | 429.4 | -251.6 | 12.8 |
| June | 16, 110 | 153.3 | 240.4 | -104.8 | 10.8 |
| July | 16, 238 | 128.0 | 278.6 | -164.0 | 13.3 |
| August | 16,646 | 407.6 | 259.9 | 152.1 | 14.3 |
| September.- | 16,932 | 285.9 | 326.1 | 2.8 | 15.9 |
| October-- | 17,091 | 159.9 | 69.7 | 79.5 | 18.7 |
| November-- | 17, 358 | 267.1 | 168.0 | 90.9 | 14.9 |
| December -- | 17,644 | 285.1 | 451.2 | $-200.8$ | 13.4 |
| 1940-January . .-. | 17, 931 | 287.5 | 236.4 | 40.0 | 13.6 |
| February .-. | 18, 177 | 246.0 | 201.4 | 37.0 | 11.4 |
| March.....- | 18,433 | 256.0 | 459.8 | $-213.4$ | 12.1 |
| April.--....- | 18,770 | 336.9 | 249.9 | 67.2 | 13.0 |
| May..---.-- | 19,209 | 439.0 | 435.1 | $-36.7$ | 14.1 |
| June.-------- | 19,963 | 754.2 | 1, 163.0 | -437.2 | 11.0 |
| July .-.-....- | 20,463 | 499.4 | 520.0 | -55.1 | 16.0 |
| August .-.-- | 20,913 | 450.2 | 351.6 | 67.0 | 12.3 |
| September-- | 21, 244 | 331.6 | 334.1 | 36.6 | 13.3 |
| October-..- | 21,506 | 261.1 | 326.0 | -117.9 | 19.1 |
| November-- | 21, 801 | 295.2 | 330.1 | $-39.5$ | 16. 4 |
| December -- | ${ }^{p} 21,995$ | ${ }^{p} 193.8$ | 137.2 | 7.4 | p15. 7 |
| 1941-Jan. 1-29p .-- | 22,110 | 115.6 | 230.2 | -40.4 |  |

p Preliminary
${ }^{1}$ Gold held under earmark at Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account on December 31, 1940, in millions of dollars: 1,807.7.
${ }^{2}$ Figures based on rate of $\$ 20.67$ a fine ounce in January 1934 and $\$ 35$ a fine ounce thereafter.
${ }^{3}$ Includes gold in the Inactive Account amounting to $\$ 27,000,000$ on December 31, 1936, and $\$ 1,228,000,000$ on December 31, 1937.
Note.-Figures for domestic production of gold are those published in table, p. 171, adjusted to exclude Philippine Islands production received in United States. Adjustment based on annual figures reported by Director of Mint and monthly imports of gold to U. S. from Philippines. For back figures see Annual Report for 1937 (table 29).

BANK SUSPENSIONS ${ }^{1}$

|  | Total, all banks | Member banks |  | $\underset{\text { Nonks }}{\substack{\text { Nonmember }}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Na tional | State | $\text { In- }{ }_{\text {sured }}$ | $\underset{\text { insured }}{\text { Not }}$ |
| Number of banks suspended: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 | 1 |  | 8 | 88 |
| 1936 | 44 | 1 |  | 40 | 3 |
| 1937 | 59 | 4 | 2 | 47 | 6 |
| 1938 | 55 | 1 |  | 47 | 6 |
| 1939. | 42 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 10 |
| 1940.. | 22 | 1 |  | 18 | 3 |
| Deposits of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars): 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 36,937 | 40 |  | 1,912 | 34, 985 |
| 1935 | 10,015 | 5,313 |  | 3,763 | 939 |
| 1936 | 11,306 | 507 |  | 10, 207 | 592 |
| 1937 | 19,723 | 7,379 | 1,708 | 10,156 | 480 |
| 1938 | 13,012 | , 36 | 211 | 11,721 | 1,044 |
| 1939 | 34, 998 | 1,341 | 24, 629 | 6,589 | 2, 439 |
| 1940 | 5,943 | 256 |  | 5,341 | 346 |

${ }^{1}$ Represents banks which, during the periods shown, closed temporarily or permanently on account of financial difficulties; does not the time of closing (in some instances with the aid of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation loans)
${ }_{2}$ Federal deposit insurance became operative January 1, 1934.
${ }^{3}$ Deposits of member banks and insured nonmember banks suspended are as of dates of suspension, and deposits of noninsured nonmember banks are based on the latest data available at the time the suspensions were reported.
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 76).

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

| From or to- | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December |  | November |  | Jan.-Dec. |  |
|  | Imports | Exports | Im- | Exports | Imports | Exports |
| Belgium. |  |  |  |  | 977 |  |
| France. |  |  |  |  | 241, 778 |  |
| Hungary |  |  |  |  | 11, 873 |  |
| Italy. |  |  |  |  | 43,935 |  |
| Netherlands |  |  | 7 |  | 63, 260 |  |
| Norway |  |  |  |  | 33, 405 |  |
| Portugal | 57 |  | 9, 286 |  | 75, 087 |  |
| Spain .-. |  |  | 31 |  | 10, 416 |  |
| Sweden |  |  |  |  | 161, 489 |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  |  | 90, 320 |  |
| United Kingdom.--- | 99 |  | 939 | 3 | 633, 100 | 17 |
| U. S. S. R........... |  |  |  |  | 30, 851 |  |
| Yugoslavia |  |  |  |  | 16,310 |  |
| Canada. | 80, 390 | 1 | 262, 721 | 2 | 2, 622, 501 | 171 |
| Mexico. | 347 |  | 545 |  | 29,886 | 6 |
| Central America | 663 |  | 778 |  | 9,386 | --.---- |
| West Indies and Bermuda | 73 | 1 | 66 |  | 5,900 | 9 |
| Argentina. | 8, 247 |  | 12, 984 |  | 59, 072 |  |
| Bolivia..------.-.---- | 11 |  | 1 |  | -67 | 4,781 |
| Brazil | 3 |  |  |  | 10,781 | 6 |
| Chile. | 1,101 |  | 1,048 |  | 10, 802 |  |
| Colombia | 2,814 | ----- |  |  | 23,999 |  |
| Ecuador | 231 |  | 360 |  | 3,130 |  |
| Peru | 1,206 |  | 595 |  | 10,247 |  |
| Venezuela. | 370 |  | 350 |  | 4,921 |  |
| Australia.............- | 14,994 | --- | 14, 441 |  | 103, 777 |  |
| British India | 7,446 |  | 2,170 |  | 49,989 |  |
| Netherlands Indies.- |  |  |  |  | 20,583 |  |
| Ching and Hong | 72 |  | 765 |  | 26, 180 | 2 |
| Japan.------------ | 13, 262 |  | 12, 186 |  | 111,739 |  |
| Philippine Islands..- | 3,268 |  | 3, 283 |  | 38, 630 | 3 |
| South Africa | 1,751 | ------ | 6,240 |  | 184, 756 |  |
| All other countries ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 773 |  | 1,317 |  | 10, 320 |  |
| Total...---...- | 137, 178 | 3 | 330, 113 | 6 | 4, 749, 467 | 4,995 |

1 Figures represent customs valuations which, with some exceptions, are at rate of $\$ 35$ a fine ounce.
2 Includes all movements of unreported origin or destination
Back figures.-See table, p. 171, and Annual Report for 1937 (tables 31 and 32).

BANK DEBITS
[Debits to deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, at banks in principal cities.] [In millions of dollars]

| Year and month | Total, all reporting centers | New York City | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ \text { other } \\ \text { lead- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { centers } 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 133 \\ \text { other } \\ \text { report- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { centers }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929. | 982, 531 | 603,089 | 331, 938 | 47,504 |
| 1935 | 402, 718 | 184, 006 | 190, 165 | 28,547 |
| 1936 | 461, 889 | 208,936 | 219,670 | 33, 283 |
| 1937 | 469,463 | 197, 836 | 235, 206 | 36,421 |
| 1938 | 405,929 | 168,778 | 204,745 | 32, 406 |
| 1939 | 423, 932 | 171,382 | 218, 298 | 34, 252 |
| 1939-November | 34, 666 | 13, 041 | 18,636 | 2,990 |
| December | 43,447 | 17,633 | 22,386 | 3,428 |
| 1940-January | 37, 786 | 14,739 | 19,978 | 3,069 |
| February | 32, 197 | 12,138 | 17,344 | 2,715 |
| March | 37,769 | 15, 201 | 19,537 | 3,031 |
| April | 37, 780 | 15, 519 | 19,250 | 3,010 |
| May | 37, 257 | 14, 536 | 19,659 | 3,063 |
| June | 35,005 | 13, 110 | 18,850 | 3,045 |
| July. | 35, 947 | 13,612 | 19, 233 | 3,103 |
| August | 32, 844 | 11, 604 | 18,314 | 2,926 |
| September | 33, 812 | 12,594 | 18, 267 | 2,951 |
| October- | 39,695 | 14, 952 | 21, 365 | 3,378 |
| November | 39, 088 | 14,952 | 20,819 | 3,317 |
| December | 46,673 | 18,626 | 24,327 | 3,721 |

[^10] ning with 1919, except that one substitution was made in 1920 and one in 1928.
${ }^{2}$ Centers (other than the 141 centers) for which bank debits are currently reported. The number has changed very little since 1934 and has numbered 133 since 1936.
Back figures.-For corresponding monthly totals for 1928-1937 see Annual Report for 1937 (Table 71), which also gives a definition of bank debits. Monthly figures for individual reporting centers with totals by Federal Reserve districts for recent years, and annual figures for indi-
vidual reporting centers with totals by Federal Reserve districts for the years 1919-1939, are available and will be furnished upon request.

# 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 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

| Call date | Total | Member banks |  |  | Nonmemberbanks |  | [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional | State | Mutual savings banks | Other non-member banks | Call date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | Member banks |  |  | Nonmember banks |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional | State | Matual savings banks | Other nonmember banks |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1929-June } 29 \ldots \\ \text { Dee. 31 } \end{array}$ | 25, 110 | 8,707 | 7,530 | 1, 177 | 811 | 15,792 | 1929-June 29... | 53, 852 | 32, 284 | 19,411 | 12,873 | 8, 883 | 12,584 |
|  | 24, 630 | 8, 522 | 7,403 | 1,119 | 609 | 15,499 | Dee. 31-.- | 55, 280 | 33, 865 | 20, 200 | 13, 575 | 8,916 | 12,508 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1933-June } 30 . . \\ \text { Dec. } 30 . . \end{array}$ | 14,519 | 5,606 | 4,897 | 709 | 576 | 8,337 | 1933-June 30-.- | 37,998 | 23, 338 | 14,772 | 8,566 | 9,713 | 4,946 |
|  | 15,011 | 6,011 | 5,154 | 857 | 579 | 8,421 | Dec. 30 | 38, 505 | 23,771 | 15, 386 | 8,385 | 9,708 | 5,026 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1934-June 30. } \\ \text { Dec. 31. } \end{gathered}$ | 15,835 | 6,375 | 5,417 | 958 | 578 | 8,882 | 1934-June 30... | 41, 870 | 26,615 | 17,097 | 9,518 | 9,780 | 5,475 |
|  | 16,039 | 6,442 | 5,462 | 980 | 579 | 9,018 | Dec. 31 | 44,770 | 28, 943 | 18,519 | 10,424 | 9,828 | 6,000 |
| 1035--June ${ }^{29}$ Dec. 31. | 15,994 | 6, 410 | 5,425 | 985 | 571 | 9,013 | 1935-June 29... | 45,766 | 20,496 | 19, 031 | 10,465 | 9,920 | 6,350 |
|  | 15,837 | 6,387 | 5,386 | 1,001 | 570 | 8,880 | Dec. 31. | 48, 964 | 32, 159 | 20,886 | 11, 273 | 9,963 | 6,842 |
| 1936-June 30. | 15,752 | 6,400 | 5,368 | 1,032 | 566 | 8,786 | 1936-June 30... | 51,335 | 34,098 | 21, 986 | 12,112 | 10,060 | 7,178 |
| Dec. 31.- | 15, 628 | 6,376 | 5,325 | 1,051 | 565 | 8,687 | Dec. 31..-- | 53, 701 | 35, 893 | 23, 107 | 12,786 | 10, 143 | 7, 666 |
| 1037-June 30. | 15,527 | 6, 357 | 5,293 | 1,064 | 564 | 8,606 | 1937-June 30... | 53,287 | 35,440 | 22, 926 | 12,514 | 10, 213 | 7,635 |
| Dec. 31 | 15, 393 | 6,341 | 5,260 | 1,081 | 563 | 8,489 | Dec | 52, 440 | 34, 810 | 22, 655 | 12, 155 | 10, 257 | 7,373 |
| 1938-June 30.. | 15, 287 | 6,338 | 5,242 | 1,096 | 563 | 8,386 | 1938-June 30-.- | 52,195 | 34,745 | 22, 553 | 12, 193 | 10, 296 | 7,153 |
| Dec. 31 | 15,206 | 6,338 | 5,224 | 1,114 | 556 | 8,312 | Dec. 31. | 54, 054 | 36, 211 | 23, 497 | 12,714 | 10,365 | 7,478 |
| 1939-June 30.. | 15, 082 | 6,330 | 5,203 | 1,127 | 553 | 8, 199 | 1939-June 30... | 55, 992 | 38,027 | 24, 534 | 13, 493 | 10,521 |  |
| Dee. 30 | 15,037 | 6, 362 | 5,187 | 1,175 | 552 | 8,123 | Dec. 30 | 58, 344 | 39, 930 | 25, 661 | 14, 269 | 10,613 | 7,801 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1940-Mar. } 26 \ldots . . . \\ \text { June 29.... } \end{array}$ | 15,006 | 6, 377 | 5,178 | 1,199 | 551 | 8, 078 | 1940-Mar. 26 | 59, 017 | 40,579 | 25, 911 | 14,667 | ${ }^{3} 10,544$ | ${ }^{3} 7,895$ |
|  | 14,953 | 6,398 | 5,164 | 1,234 | 551 | 8,004 | June 29..- | 60,582 | 42, 039 | 26,931 | 15, 108 | 10, 631 | 7,912 |

For footnotes see table below.

DEPOSITS, EXCLUSIVE OF INTERBANK DEPOSITS ${ }^{1}$
[In millions of dollars]

LCANS AND ANVESTMENTS
[In millions of dollars]


[^11] on that date. Prior to June 1940 the nonmember bank figures on some call dates included some interbank deposits not shown separately in a few State bank abstracts
${ }^{2}$ Prior to December 1938 the figures include loans and investments indirectly representing bank premises or other real estate, now classified in condition reports among "Other assets." The amounts of such loans and investments in December 1938 were approximately $\$ 50,000,000$ and $\$ 100$,000,000 , respectively.
${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ One bank (with deposits, excluding interbank deposits, of $\$ 90,000,000$ and total loans and investments of $\$ 96,000,000$ on December 30,1939 )
which, prior to March 1940, was classified as a mutual savings bank, is now included in figures in the "Other nonmember banks" column.
"Figures for "Ail banks" not available.
${ }_{p}$ Figures for Ail bank
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (tables 48-49).
February 1941
[In millions of dollars]

| Call date | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { loans } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { vest- } \\ \text { ments } \end{array}\right\|$ | Loans 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investments : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { mer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { inis- } \\ \text { trial } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Agri} \\ \text { cal- } \\ \text { cur- } \\ \mathrm{al}^{-} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { mar. } \\ \text { zet } \\ \text { paper } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Loans for purchasing or carryingsecurities |  | $-\begin{gathered} \text { Real } \\ \text { estate } \\ \text { loans } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Loans } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { tonks } \end{array}\right\|$ | Other loans 4 | Total | U. S. Government obligations |  |  |  |  | Obli- <br> gations <br> of <br> states <br> and <br> polit- <br> ical <br> sub- <br> sibi- <br> divi- <br> sions | Other securities |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Direct |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \text { brok- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { deal- } \end{array}\right.$ | Thers |  |  |  |  | Total | Bills ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Notes | Bonds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an- } \\ & \text { teed } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total-All } \\ \text { Member Banks } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-Dec. $31 .-$ | 35, 934 | 26, 120 |  |  | 583 595 | 2,463 | 7, 885 |  | 3, 191 | 714 | 11, 515 | 9,784 | 3,863 | 249 | ${ }_{2} 520$ | 3,094 |  | 1,393 | 4, 528 |
| 1933-June 30-- | - ${ }^{24,786}$ | (12, ${ }_{1288}^{12,888}$ |  |  | 595 <br> 492 | ${ }_{701}^{953}$ | 3, ${ }_{\text {3, }}$ |  | 123 |  |  | 12,343 | , 316 | 2,6493 | 6,246 | 2.128 |  |  |
| Dee. 31-- | 32,070 | 13,208 | -7,737 | $7{ }^{1} 2$ | 442 | 973 | -775 | ${ }_{2}^{2,716}$ | 125 | 2,728 | 18,863 | ${ }^{13,222}$ | ${ }_{286}$ | 3,389 | 7,208 | 2,340 | 2,448 | 3,192 |
| 1930-Mar. $29-$ | 32,095 | ${ }^{13,047}$ | 4, 780 | 771 | 427 | ${ }_{731} 83$ | 733 | $2{ }^{2}, 749$ |  | 2, 271 | 19, 488 | 13,351 | 303 44 | 2, 604 | 7,783 |  | 2, 555 | 3, 142 |
| June 30-- | 32,603 | 13, 141 | 4,783 | 788 | 420 | 731 | 736 | 2,828 | 58 | 2,796 | 19,462 | 13, 777 | 441 | 2,720 | 7,786 | 2,831 | 2,554 | $\underset{\substack{3,131 \\ 3,030}}{ }$ |
| Dec. 30-- | 33,941 | 13,962 | 5,386 | 730 | 455 | 790 | 700 | 2,957 | 56 | 2,888 | 19,979 | ${ }_{14,328}^{13,81}$ | 563 | 2,223 | 8,388 | 3,144 | 2,692 | $\stackrel{3}{2,959}$ |
| 1940-Mar. ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{6}$ | 34, 163 | -13, 389 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20, 224 | ${ }^{14.421}$ |  |  |  | 3, 107 | 2, 805 | ${ }_{2}^{2,888}$ |
| June 29-- | 37,113 | (15,302 | 5, 538 | 736 | 450 | 447 | 668 | 3,069 | 42 | 3,020 | 20, 21,810 | ${ }^{14,7815}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 797 \\ & 651 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2,543 \\ & 2,590 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 2 6 1} \\ & 9,085 \end{aligned}$ | 3,489 | 2,888 | 2,873 2,983 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { New York } \\ & \text { City? } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31- | 8,774 | 8,683 |  |  | 195 | 1,257 | 2,145 | 169 | 322 | 2, 595 | 2,091 | 1,112 | 58 | 186 | 889 |  | 222 | 758 |
|  | 7,133 | -3,424 |  |  | (1434 | 758 758 | 1,044 | 157 | 162 |  | 3,709 | 1, ${ }^{\text {, } 745}$ |  |  |  |  | 478 | 680 707 |
| Dec. 31- | 8,335 | 3,262 | 1,456 | 5 | 138 | 787 | 220 | 121 | 99 | ${ }^{1} \times 131$ | ${ }^{\text {B, }} \mathbf{0 7 2}$ | ${ }^{3,857}$ | 158 | 1, 142 | 1, 1,663 | 894 | 517 | 698 |
| -Mar. 29 L | 8,408 | 3,086 | 1,451 |  | ${ }^{126}$ | 668 | 209 | 124 | 77 | 427 | 5,322 | 4,025 | 68 | 831 | 2, 040 | 1,086 | 582 | 714 |
| June 30.- | 8, ${ }_{\text {9,084 }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,988}$ | 1,474 | 5 | 128 | 555 | 215 | 130 | 41 | 440 | 5,700 | 4,483 | 168 | 908 | 2,284 | ${ }_{1}^{1,123}$ | 480 | ${ }_{7}^{736}$ |
| Dec. $30-$ | 9,339 | ${ }_{3}^{3,296}$ | 1,768 | 7 | 120 | 611 | 188 | 133 | 44 | 425 | ${ }^{6,043}$ | 4,772 | 315 | 797 | 2, 385 | , 275 | ${ }_{579}$ | 693 |
| 1940-Mar. ${ }^{\text {June } 26 .}{ }^{6}$ | $\xrightarrow{9,894}$ | co, | 1,801 | 6 | 103 | 320 | 188 | 137 | 32 | $42 \overline{6}$ | 6,815 | ${ }^{\text {5,486 }}$ | 427 | 1,092 | $2.650^{-}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,324}$ | ${ }_{634}^{726}$ | 686 695 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{p}$ | 10,908 | 3,382 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,527 | 6,044 | 207 | 1,245 | 2,977 | 11,615 | 695 | ${ }_{788}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { City of } \\ \text { Chicago } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31-- | 1,757 | 1,448 |  |  | 19 | 251 | 533 | ${ }_{31}^{21}$ | ${ }_{38}^{88}$ | 535 | 309 | 116 |  | 19 | 94 |  | ${ }_{97}^{96}$ | ${ }^{96}$ |
| 1938-June 30-. | 1,286 | 525 |  |  | 15 | ${ }_{29}$ | ${ }_{109}^{251}$ | 10 |  | ${ }_{361}^{237}$ | 1,281 | ${ }_{981}^{384}$ | 12 | ${ }_{313}$ | 535 | 122 | 140 |  |
| Dee. 31-- | 1,969 | 539 | 319 | $17{ }^{7}$ | 16 | 43 | 79 | 12 | 1 | 62 | 1, 130 | 1,114 | 59 | 291 | 655 | 109 | 141 | 176 |
| 1939-Mar. 29-- | 1,965 | 545 | ${ }^{340}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | 14 | 32 | 70 | 12 |  | 57 | 1,420 | 1,100 | 121 | 212 | 660 | 108 | 149 | 171 |
| June 30-- | 2,052 | 544 | 322 | 19 | 14 | 39 | 71 | 11 |  | 59 | 1,507 | ${ }_{1}^{1,175}$ | 185 | 234 | 621 | 135 | 154 | 179 |
| Dec. $30-$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 105$ | 869 | 365 | 6 | 17 | 41 | 66 | 13 |  | 60 | 1,536 | ${ }_{1}^{1}, 203$ | 153 | 176 | ${ }^{10}$ | 172 | 162 | 168 170 |
| 1940-Mar. ${ }^{266^{\circ}}$ | ${ }^{2,222}$ | 564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, ${ }^{1}$, 688 | 1,319 |  |  |  | 139 | 175 | 164 |
| Dec. 31 p | 2,377 | ${ }_{696}^{603}$ | 417 | 8 | 16 | 23 | 61 | 16 |  | 62 | ${ }_{1}^{1,681}$ | 1,307 | ${ }_{297}$ | ${ }_{145}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710 \\ & 752 \end{aligned}$ | 112 | 188 | 167 186 |
| Reserve CityBanks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31..- | 12,029 | 9,084 |  |  | 168 | 664 | 2,775 | 1,538 | 258 | 3,679 | 2,944 | 1,368 |  | 165 | 1,112 |  | 448 | 1,128 |
| 1938-June 30- | $\xrightarrow{81}{ }^{8}, 482$ | 4, 4,882 |  |  | 126 <br> 163 <br> 18 | ${ }_{95}^{108}$ | 1, 3988 |  |  | , | ${ }^{4,011}$ | 2, 4 2,658 | 205 69 | ${ }_{1}^{688}$ | 2, 1,697 | 718 |  |  |
| Dec. 31-1 | 11, 654 | 4,963 | 1,914 | 207 | 149 | 119 | 242 | 1,230 | 20 | 1,081 | 6, 691 | 5,018 | 57 | 1, 224 | 2,997 | 740 | 808 | 866 |
| -Mar. ${ }^{29 .-1}$ | 11, 624 | 4,936 |  | 228 | 145 | 115 | 228 | 1,249 | 17 | 1,066 | 6,688 | 5,004 | 100 | 977 | 3,105 | 823 | 823 | 860 |
| June ${ }^{\text {and.- }}$ | -11,756 | 5,127 | 1,884 | 234 | 138 | 115 | 221 | 1,284 | 12 | 1,116 | 8,752 | 4,991 | 78 | 1,014 | 3,010 | 889 909 |  | 866 856 |
|  | ${ }^{12,2} 272$ | 5,329 | 2,100 | 221 | 155 | 119 | 222 | i, 12 | 9 | 1,108 | 6,943 | 5.194 | 63 | 819 | 3, 339 | 972 | ${ }^{890}$ | 880 |
| 1940-Mare 29. | ${ }^{12} 2.180$ | ${ }_{\text {5, }}^{\substack{\text { 5,5 }}}$ | 2,134 | 176 | 156 | 87 | 210 | 1,372 | 6 | i, 224 | 6, $\begin{aligned} & 6,848 \\ & 6.795\end{aligned}$ | 4, ${ }^{\text {4, }}$, 247 | 87 | 839 | 3, 052 | ${ }_{969}^{963}$ | ${ }_{981}^{988}$ | 880 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 13,011 | 5,920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,091 | 5, 204 | 103 | 771 | 3,232 | 1,048 | 984 | 903 |
| Country Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31-- | 13, 375 | 8,936 |  |  | 201 | 291 | 2,231 | 1,462 | 45 | 4,705 | 4,439 | 1,267 | 97 | 171 | 999 |  | 627 | 2,546 |
| 1933-June 30-- | ${ }_{9}^{7,873}$ | 4, 475 |  | --- | 35 173 17 | 25 | 1,117 | 1, 1,055 |  |  | 3,598 | ${ }_{\text {1,469 }}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{299}$ | 1,106 |  | 581 | 1,549 |
| 1938-June 30-- | 10, 113 | 4,444 | 1,048 | 483 | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ 138 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{21}{25}$ | 7243 | 1, | 9 | ${ }^{2} 1,128$ | ¢,669 | 3, 233 | 13 | 735 | 1, 1,893 | 569 697 | 988 | 1, 1,453 |
| 1930-Mar. 29-- | 10, 098 | 4,480 | 1,081 | 517 | 142 | 24 | 226 | 1, 363 | 6 | 1,121 | 5,618 | 3,221 | 15 | 585 | 1,978 | 643 | 1,001 | 1,397 |
| June 30-- | 10, 109 | 4, 605 | 1,095 | 531 | 140 | 22 | 229 | 1,402 | 5 | 1,180 | 5,504 | 3,127 | 11 | 563 | 1,870 | 683 | 1,025 | 1,351 |
| Dec. 30 | 10, 224 | 4,768 | i,151 | 495 | 163 | 0 | 224 | 1,477 | 4 | 1,234 | 5, 456 | 3,159 | 31 | 431 | 1, 872 | 725 | 1,061 | 1, 236 |
| 1940-Mar. ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 29 ${ }^{\circ}$ | - 10,194 | 4, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,860 } \\ & 4.887\end{aligned}$ | 1,187 | 546 | 174 | 17 | 208 | 1,544 | 3 | 1,308 |  | 3, $\begin{aligned} & 3,060 \\ & 3 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | 36 | 451 | 1, 8.89 | 719 | 1,076 | 1,197 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{p}$ | 10,816 | 5,305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,511 | 3,261 | 44 | 429 | 2,074 | 714 | 1,145 | 1,105 |

${ }^{1}$ Classifications indicated were revised as of Dec. 31, 1938; for explanation see Bulletin for January, 1939, pp. 22-23, and Bulletin for April 1939, pp. 259-264, 332. Beginning June 30, 1939, detailed classifications available on June and December dates only.
i Not shown in call reports prior to December 1938, but the total amount of agricultural loans was reported separately on some dates, and the total amount of "Commercial, industrial and agricultural paper"' has been reported by weekly reporting banks since May 1937.
${ }^{8}$ Figures in this column prior to Dec. 31, 1938, represent all loans on securities, regardless of purpose, excepting only loans on securities to banks and to brokers and dealers.

This is a residual item and, because of the revised loan classifications, figures beginning Dec. 31, 1938, are not comparable with earlier figures
Includes Treasury certificates of indebtedness through 1934.
Breakdown of loans and investments not reported separately
Central reserve city banks.
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1037 (tables 52-58). p Preliminary figures. Breakdown of loans not available.

## CONDITION OF ALL MEMBER BANKS—RESERVES AND LIABILITIES

[In millions of dollars]

| Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { vault } \end{gathered}$ | Bal- <br> ances with domestic banks 1 | De-mandde-positsad-justed | Demand deposits, except interbank |  |  |  | Time deposits, except interbank |  |  | Interbank deposits |  |  | Bor- <br> row- <br> ings | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Cap- } \\ \text { ital } \\ \text { ac- } \\ \text { counts } \end{array}$ | Call date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Indi-vid- | States | Certi- |  | Indi-vid- | States |  | Dom | stic <br> ks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ner- <br> ships, and cor-porations | ical sub-divisions | officers' checks etc. ${ }^{3}$ |  | nerships, and cor-porations | ical <br> sub- <br> divi- <br> sions | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Postal } \\ \text { sav- } \\ \text { ings } 4 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Demand | Time | Foreign banks |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total-All <br> Member Banks |
| 2,374 | 558 | 2, 168 | 16, 647 | 17, 526 | 1,335 | 1, 681 | 143 | 12,267 | 595 | 122 | 3,517 | 95 | 698 | 879 | 6, 709 | 1929-Dec. 31 |
| 2,235 | 405 | 2,008 | 12, 089 | 11, 830 | 1,087 | 657 | 806 | 7,803 | 300 | 788 | 3,057 | 89 | 146 | 191 | 4,837 | 1933-June 30 |
| 8,004 | 712 | 4,084 | 20, 893 | 19,816 | 2,314 | 662 | 543 | 10, 874 | 454 | 83 | 6,096 | 135 | 331 | 11 | 5,368 | 1938-June 30 |
| 8, 193 | 775 | 3,937 | 21, 596 | 20,439 | 2,080 | 538 | 707 | 10,789 | 464 | 70 | 6,088 | 130 | 466 | 12 | 5, 410 | Sept. 28 |
| 8,694 | 746 | 4,240 | 22, 293 | 21, 119 | 2,386 | 547 | 780 | 10,846 | 462 | 61 | 6,510 | 132 | 511 | 6 | 5, 424 | Dec. 31 |
| 9,112 | 777 | 4,403 | 22, 364 | 20,845 | 2,467 | 533 | 775 | 10,940 | 461 | 68 | 6,816 | 133 | 629 | 7 | 5, 467 | 1939-Mar. 29 |
| 10,011 | 712 | 4,674 | 23, 587 | 22, 448 | 2,532 | 790 | 694 | 11,063 | 441 | 59 | 7, 097 | 142 | 607 | 5 | 5,496 | June 30 |
| 11,617 | 774 | ${ }^{6} 5,304$ | 25, 118 | 23, 983 | 2,390 | 666 | 675 | 11, 104 | 418 | 51 | 8,8,243 | - 142 | ${ }^{6} 757$ | 5 | 5, 530 | Oct. 2 |
| 11, 604 | 841 | 5, 506 | 25, 681 | 24, 604 | 2,321 | 563 | 743 | 11, 215 | 432 | 51 | 8,507 | 144 | 759 | 3 | 5, 522 | Dec. 30 |
| 12,279 | 862 | ${ }^{6} 5,634$ | 26, 461 | 24, 965 | 2,499 | 558 | 725 | 11,368 | 411 | 52 | 88,717 | 6145 | ${ }^{6} 737$ | 2 | 5,562 | 1940-Mar. 26 |
| 13,751 | 789 | 5,751 | 27, 877 | 26, 397 | 2,529 | 475 | 711 | 11, 459 | 410 | 59 | 8,852 | 134 | 703 | 3 | 5, 608 | June 29 <br> New York City ${ }^{5}$ |
| 827 | 68 | 179 | 4,750 | 5,847 | 128 | 1,180 | 20 | 1,112 | 33 | 18 | 1,198 | 40 | 597 | 179 | 2, 105 | 1929-Dec. 31 |
| 846 | 46 | 101 | 4,358 | 4,676 | 96 | 461 | 332 | 671 | 4 | 110 | 1,255 | 22 | 128 | 8 | 1, 582 | 1933-June 30 |
| 3,517 | 65 | 119 | 6,698 | 6,900 | 273 | 367 | 123 | 694 | 32 |  | 2,514 |  | 291 |  | 1,587 | 1938-June 30 |
| 3,743 | 70 | 91 | 7,026 | 7,128 | 196 | 280 | 181 | 653 | 64 |  | 2,498 |  | 411 | 2 | 1,589 | Sept. 28 |
| 4,104 | 68 | 109 | 7,168 | 7,273 | 280 | 195 | 139 | 652 | 36 |  | 2,687 |  | 442 |  | 1,593 | Dec. 31 |
| 4,582 | 63 | 156 | 7,605 | 7,677 | 260 | 272 | 135 | 655 | 53 |  | 2,731 |  | 553 |  | 1,592 | 1939-Mar. 29 |
| 4,975 | 61 | 112 | 8,012 | 8,281 | 288 | 472 | 84 | 653 | 46 |  | 2,992 |  | 524 |  | 1,586 | June 30 |
| 5, 929 | 85 | ${ }^{6} 109$ | 8,676 | 8,812 | 321 | 349 | 72 | 683 | 52 |  | 83,573 |  | ${ }^{6} 670$ | 1 | 1,587 | Oct. 2 |
| 5,915 | 89 | 125 | 8,899 | 9,030 | 251 | 178 | 74 | 693 | 43 |  | 3,542 | 1 | 695 |  | 1,592 | Dec. 30 |
| 6, 386 | 84 | ${ }^{6} 163$ | 9,562 | 9, 652 | 219 | 260 | 68 | 742 | 35 |  | ${ }^{6} 3,629$ | -1 | ${ }^{6} 672$ |  | 1,601 | 1940-Mar. 26 |
| 7.072 | 88 | 119 | 10,235 | 10,283 | 258 | 147 | 67 | 732 | 29 |  | 3,840 |  | 650 |  | 1,599 | June 29 City of Chicago ${ }^{5}$ |
| 169 | 13 | 133 | 957 | 1,041 | 42 | 32 | 8 | 332 | 58 | 2 | 310 | 19 | 33 | 41 | 316 | 1929-Dec. 31 |
| 232 | 34 | 203 | 912 | , 870 | 87 | 16 | 46 | 358 | 1 | 6 | 259 | 18 | 2 |  | 204 | 1933-June 30 |
| 936 | 31 | 208 | 1,523 | 1,386 | 221 | 23 | 86 | 443 | 16 |  | 688 |  | 6 |  | 249 | 1938-June 30 |
| 856 | 32 | 198 | 1,585 | 1,455 | 204 | 24 | 62 | 439 | 21 |  | 636 |  | 10 |  | 256 | Sept. 28 |
| 884 | 35 | 235 | 1,688 | 1,597 | 181 | 29 | 83 | 452 | 9 |  | 658 |  | 9 |  | 257 | Dec. 31 |
| 705 | 22 | 178 | 1,250 | 1,182 | 141 | 26 | 83 | 452 | 12 |  | 834 |  | 10 |  | 261 | 1939-Mar. 29 |
| 897 | 26 | 235 | 1,666 | 1,565 | 197 | 22 | 60 | 471 | 17 |  | 746 |  | 12 |  | 270 | June 30 |
| 1,080 | 37 | - 237 | 1,747 | 1,632 | 195 | 27 | 60 | 469 | 21 | 3 | 6853 |  | 614 |  | 270 | Oct. 2 |
| 993 | 42 | 283 | 1,739 | 1,676 | 167 | 24 | 80 | 483 | 10 | 3 | 879 |  | 9 |  | 250 | Dec. 30 |
| 909 | 25 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 195$ | 1,544 | 1,503 | 133 | 18 | 80 | 482 | 11 | 5 | - 997 |  | 67 |  | 253 | 1940-Mar. 26 |
| 1,187 | 39 | 242 | 1,888 | 1, 782 | 199 | 17 | 79 | 489 | 15 | 5 | 949 |  | 7 |  | 260 | June 29 <br> Reserve City Banks |
| 751 | 156 | 947 | 5,229 | 5,547 | 423 | 300 | 76 | 4,433 | 371 | 41 | 1,604 | 30 | 64 | 292 | 2,029 | 1929-Dec. 31 |
| 705 | 122 | 1,002 | 3, 764 | 3, 708 | 349 | 108 | 312 | 2,941 | 208 | 388 | 1,315 | 59 | 15 | 16 | 1, 533 | 1933-June 30 |
| 2,289 | 300 | 1,951 | 6,934 | 6, 668 | 812 | 146 | 266 | 4,238 | 262 | 31 | 2, 514 | 113 | 32 |  | 1,753 | 1938-June 30 |
| 2,311 | 322 | 1,862 | 7,078 | 6,843 | 711 | 120 | 356 | 4,209 | 233 | 23 | 2,557 | 107 | 43 |  | 1, 764 | Sept. 28 |
| 2, 354 | 321 | 1, 940 | 7,214 | 7, 034 | 796 | 170 | 424 | 4,233 | 269 | 17 | 2, 719 | 108 | 57 |  | 1,777 | Dec. 31 |
| 2, 459 | 342 | 2, 106 | 7,326 | 6,899 | 889 | 123 | 420 | 4,276 | 243 | 22 | 2,813 | 108 | 64 | 2 | 1,795 | 1939-Mar. 29 |
| 2,735 | 318 | 2,210 | 7,654 | 7, 331 | 917 | 160 | 415 | 4,320 | 233 | 19 | 2,920 | 115 | 69 |  | 1. 812 | June 30 |
| 3,053 | 323 | ${ }^{6} 2,485$ | 8,017 | 7,803 | 801 | 158 | 410 | 4,319 | 198 | 14 | 63,307 | - 116 | -71 |  | 1,821 | Oct. 2 |
| 3,118 3,336 | 348 364 | 2,485 | 8, 176 | 8, 0002 | 813 | 190 | 435 | 4,362 | 240 | 14 | 3,516 | 117 | 53 | ---... | 1,828 | 1940-Mar. 30 |
| 3,386 3,759 | 364 334 | 62,632 2,679 | 8,400 8,774 | 7,978 8,372 | 942 956 | 150 147 | 431 422 | 4,386 4,422 | 214 219 | 18 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}6,525 \\ 3,526\end{array}$ | 6115 105 | 656 44 |  | 1,833 1,873 | 1940-Mar. 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Country Banks |
| 627 | 321 | 908 | 5,711 | 5, 091 | 742 | 169 | 39 | 6,390 | 133 | 61 | 405 | 6 | 3 | 367 | 2,258 | 1929-Dec. 31 |
| 452 | 203 | 702 | 3,054 | 2,576 | 555 | 72 | 116 | 3,833 | 86 | 285 | 228 | 7 | 1 | 167 | 1,517 | 1933-June 30 |
| 1,263 | 316 | 1,806 | 5,738 | 4,863 | 1, 008 | 126 | 68 | 5,499 | 144 | 52 | 380 | 22 | 2 | 11 | 1,778 | 1938-June 30 |
| 1,282 | 351 | 1,786 | 5,908 | 5, 013 | , 969 | 114 | 108 | 5,488 | 147 | 46 | 398 | 23 | 2 | 11 | 1,801 | Sept. 28 |
| 1,353 | 322 | 1,956 | 6,224 | 5, 215 | 1,128 | 154 | 143 | 5,509 | 147 | 44 | 446 | 23 | 2 | 6 | 1,798 | Dec. 31 |
| 1,367 | 350 | 1,963 | 6,183 | 5,087 | 1,176 | 114 | 137 | 5,557 | 153 | 46 | 438 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 1,818 | 1939-Mar. 29 |
| 1, 403 | 307 | 2, 117 | 6,255 | 5,272 | 1, 130 | 135 | 136 | 5,619 | 145 | 40 | 439 | 26 | 2 | 5 | 1,828 | June 30 |
| 1,555 | 329 | 62,473 | 6,677 | 5,736 | 1,073 | 131 | 133 | 5, 632 | 148 | 35 | - 509 | - 27 | -2 | 4 | 1,852 | Oct. 2 |
| 1,578 | 363 | 2, 614 | 6, 866 | 5, 896 | 1,090 | 172 | 154 | 5, 677 | 140 | 35 | 571 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 1,851 | Dec. 30 |
| 1,648 | 389 | ${ }^{\text {a } 2,645}$ | 6,954 | 5, 832 | 1,205 | 131 | 147 | 5,757 | 151 | 35 | - 566 | - 29 | 62 | 2 | 1,875 | 1940-Mar. 26 |
| 1,733 | 328 | 2,711 | 6,969 | 5,960 | 1, 115 | 164 | 143 | 5,816 | 147 | 37 | 538 | 29 | 2 | 3 | 1,876 | June 29 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 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,
${ }^{3}$ Includes "Due to Federal Reserve Banks (transit account)," known as "Due to Federal Reserve Banks (deferred credits)" prior to Dec. 31,1935
4 U. S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account, are combined with postal savings (time) deposits.
${ }_{6}$ Central reserve city banks.
${ }^{6}$ Partly estimated.
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (tables 52-58).
[Monthly data are averages of Wednesday flgures. In millions of dollars.]

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
Note.-For description of figures see Bulletin for November 1935 (pp. 711-738) or reprint, and Bulletin for June 1937 (pp. 530-531). For back fagres see Bulletin for November 1935 (pp. 711-738) or reprint, Bulletin for December 1935 (p. 876), Annual Report for 1937 (tables 65-67) and corresponding tables in previous Annual Reports.

# WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE reserves and labilities 

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

${ }^{1}$ Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
${ }^{2}$ U.S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account, are combined with postal savings (time) deposits.

# WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS LOANS AND Investments 

[In millions of dollars]

| Federal Reserve <br> district and date (1940-41) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { loans } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { vest- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Com-mer-cial,in.ins-drual,andagri-agri-curaltura | $\begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Mmar- } \\ \text { ket } \\ \text { kaper } \end{gathered}$ | Loans for purchasing or carryingsecurities securities |  | Real estateloans | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Loans } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { tanks } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Other | Total | U. S. Government obligations |  |  |  |  | $-\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { Seen- } \\ & \text { rities } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \text { bro- } \\ & \text { kers } \\ & \text { kard } \\ & \text { deal. } \\ & \text { ders } \end{aligned}$ | Tothers |  |  |  |  | Total | Bills | Notes | Bonds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Guar- } \\ \text { an- } \\ \text { teed } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Boston (6 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ - | ${ }_{1}^{1,219}$ | 644 <br> 636 | ${ }_{319}^{316}$ | 60 61 | 27 16 | 17 |  | 80 80 | 4 | 140 139 | $\stackrel{575}{580}$ | 458 461 | 23 23 | 40 40 | 338 339 | $\stackrel{57}{57}$ | 117 |
| Jan. 15. | 1,219 | ${ }^{\text {®36 }}$ | 319 | 64 | 13 | 17 | 80 | 4 | 139 | 583 | 462 | 24 | 40 | 341 | 57 | 121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31-...----... | 11, 190 | 3,487 | 2,033 | 100 | 425 | 219 | 192 | 24 | 494 | 7,703 | 6,167 | 211 | 1,223 | 3,076 | 1,657 | 1,536 |
| Jan. 8 | 11, 205 | 3,427 | 2,044 | 103 | ${ }^{357}$ | ${ }_{2} 217$ | 192 | 24 | 490 | 7,778 | 6,234 | 188 | 1,266 | 3, 132 | 1,668 | 1,544 |
| Jan. ${ }^{2} 5$ | 11, 220 | 3,403 | 2,045 | 103 | 328 | 217 | 192 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 495 | 7,817 | 6, 278 | 175 | 1,283 | 3, 158 | 1,662 | 1,539 1,546 |
| Philadelohia (4 citites) | 11, 251 | 3,407 | 2,052 | 101 | 332 | 216 | 192 | 23 | 491 | 7,844 | 6, 298 | 173 | 1,296 | 3. 172 | 1,657 | 1,546 |
| Dec. 31.. | 1,212 | 477 | 230 | ${ }^{33}$ | 25 | ${ }^{33}$ | 50 | 1 | 105 | 735 | 458 |  | 28 | 340 | 90 | 277 |
| Jan. 8. | 1,208 | 472 | ${ }^{229}$ | ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | 32 | 50 | 1 | 103 | ${ }_{7}^{736}$ | 460 |  |  | 342 |  | ${ }_{27}^{276}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ Jan | 1,211 | 473 | 228 231 | ${ }_{33}^{34}$ | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | ${ }_{32}^{32}$ | 50 50 | 1 | 104 | $\begin{array}{r}738 \\ 737 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 460 |  | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 342 <br> 342 | ${ }_{90}^{90}$ | ${ }_{277}^{278}$ |
| Cleveland (10 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31----------1 | 1,981 | 760 | 319 | 9 | 19 | ${ }^{22}$ | 181 | 1 | 209 | 1,221 | 940 | 18 | 147 | 638 | 137 | ${ }^{281}$ |
| Jan. 8. | 1,976 | 759 | 322 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 181 | 1 | 208 | 1,217 | 938 | 17 | 148 | 637 | 136 | ${ }^{279}$ |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$. | 1,970 | 769 | 323 <br> 327 | 8 | 16 17 | ${ }_{20}^{22}$ | 181 181 | 1 | ${ }_{207}^{208}$ | 1, 2120 | 926 938 | 12 | 149 146 | 635 631 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 277 274 |
| Richmond (12 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dee. 31 | 744 | ${ }_{298}^{298}$ | 137 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 48 |  | 85 <br> 84 <br> 8 | 446 | 378 |  | 151 | 174 174 17 | ${ }_{54}^{53}$ | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ |
| Jan. ${ }_{\text {Jan. }} 15$. | 774 | ${ }_{297}^{296}$ | 137 138 138 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 48 |  |  | 4446 | 378 <br> 379 |  | 150 150 150 | 175 |  | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ |
| Jan. 22. | ${ }_{742}$ | 295 | 137 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 48 |  | ${ }_{83}^{84}$ | 447 | 379 |  | 148 | 177 | 54 | 68 |
| Atlianta (8 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 8 | ${ }_{698}^{706}$ | 372 370 | 197 197 | 4 | 8 | 11 | ${ }_{33}^{33}$ | 2 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{212}^{217}$ | 4 | 40 | 111 | ${ }_{63}^{62}$ | 117 |
| Jan. 15-- | 691 | 367 | 196 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 33 | 1 | 114 | 324 | 208 | 3 | 41 | 103 | 61 | 116 |
| ${ }^{\text {Jan. } 22}$ | 691 | 369 | 197 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 33 | 1 | 115 | 322 | 206 | 2 | 40 | 103 | 61 | 116 |
| Chicago (12 cities)* | 3,629 | 1,085 | 657 | 35 | 48 | 64 | 133 |  | 147 | 2, 544 | 1,957 | 294 | 281 | 1,099 | 283 | 587 |
| Jan. 8 | 3,737 | 1,087 | 661 | ${ }_{36}^{36}$ | 46 | 63 | 133 | 1 | 147 | 2, 650 | 2,063 | 400 | 280 | 1,098 | 285 | ${ }^{587}$ |
| Jan. 15 | 3,784 | 1,091 | 666 | ${ }^{38}$ | 44 | 64 | 132 | 1 | 146 | 2,693 | 2, 106 | 441 | 283 | 1,095 | 287 | 587 |
| St. Louis (5cities) | 3,789 | 1,091 | 666 | 40 | 44 | 64 | 132 | 1 | 144 | 2,698 | 2,111 | 445 | 234 | 1,095 | 237 | 587 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 8. | 760 | ${ }^{375}$ | 218 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 58 | 3 | 69 | 385 | 270 | 14 | 37 | 155 | 64 | 115 |
| Jan. ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{7} 76$ | ${ }_{3}^{377}$ | 220 | 110 | 4 | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 59 59 59 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 389 | ${ }_{276}^{275}$ | ${ }_{14}^{14}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{162}{162}$ | ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 276 |  | 36 | 162 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 209 | 167 |  | 20 | 118 | 29 |  |
| Jan. 8 | 425 | 217 | 113 | 3 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12 |  | 878 | 208 208 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 167\end{aligned}$ |  | 18 19 | 118 118 | 30 | ${ }_{41}^{42}$ |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }_{421}^{422}$ | ${ }_{213}^{214}$ | ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 6 | 12 |  | 78 | ${ }_{208}^{208}$ | 167 |  | 19 | 118 | 30 30 | ${ }_{41}^{41}$ |
| Kansas City (12 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 715 | 349 <br> 347 | 208 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 4 | 10 | 32 |  | ${ }_{71}^{74}$ | 366 | ${ }_{235}^{240}$ | 1 | ${ }_{49}^{53}$ | ${ }_{96}^{97}$ | 76 | ${ }_{131}^{126}$ |
| Jan. 15 | 714 | 349 | 211 | 21 | 4 | 10 | 32 |  | 71 | 365 | ${ }_{236}^{236}$ |  | 51 | 95 | 75 | 129 |
| Jan. 22 --m) | 715 | 350 | 212 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 31 |  | 71 | 365 | 236 | 16 | 51 | 94 | 75 | 129 |
| Dallas (9 cities) | 581 | 318 | 219 |  | 5 |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 8 - | 583 | 316 | 216 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 23 | 1 | 57 58 58 | ${ }^{267}$ | ${ }^{208}$ | 33 33 3 | ${ }_{38}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ | 40 | ${ }_{6}^{59}$ |
| Jan. 15. | 584 579 | -316 | 216 216 | 1 | 5 4 4 | 13 <br> 13 <br> 13 | ${ }_{23}^{24}$ | 1 | 56 56 | ${ }_{266}^{268}$ | 208 206 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ | 40 40 | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 8. | 2,351 | 1,001 | 368 | 14 | 14 | 41 | 386 | 1 | 177 | 1,350 | 1,004 | 7 | 70 | 734 | 193 | 346 |
| Jan. ${ }^{15}$ | 2, 344 | 998 | ${ }^{366}$ | 14 | 11 | 42 | ${ }_{387}^{388}$ | 1 | 177 | 1,346 | 1,002 | 7 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | ${ }_{7}^{73}$ | 194 | ${ }_{341}^{344}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ of 22. | 2,327 | ${ }^{998}$ | 365 | 14 | 10 | 42 | 386 | 1 | 178 | 1,331 | 990 | 7 | 63 | 729 | 191 | ${ }^{341}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |
| Jan. 8 | 2,495 | 692 | 483 | 20 | 40 | ${ }_{5}^{53}$ | 20 |  | 76 | 1,803 | 1,423 | 400 | 146 | 762 | 115 | ${ }^{380}$ |
| Jan. ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ 22... | - | ${ }_{698}^{696}$ | 488 488 | $\stackrel{21}{22}$ | 38 <br> 38 | 54 55 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ |  | 75 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1} 848$ | 1, 1,467 | ${ }_{444}^{44}$ | $\stackrel{147}{148}$ | ${ }_{761}$ | 115 | 379 379 |

* Separate figures for New York City are shown in the immediately preceding table, and for the city of Chicago in this table. The figures for the New York and Chicago districts, as shown in this table, include. New York City and Chicago, respectively.
reserves and labilities
[In millions of dollars]

* See note on preceding page.

1 Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
2 U.S. 'Treasurer's time deposits, open account, are combined with postal savings (time) deposits.
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month |  | Dollar acceptances outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total out-standing | Held by |  |  |  |  |  | Based on |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Accepting banks |  |  | Federal Reserve Banks |  | Others | Imports into United States | Exports from United States | Dollar exchange | Goods stored in or shipped between points in |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For ac- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Own bills | bought | own ac- count | foreign corre- spond- ents |  |  |  |  | United States | Foreign countries |
| 1939-September. | 209 | 216 | 177 | 115 | 62 | --- | (3) | 39 | 78 | 40 | 18 | 43 | 36 |
| October | 205 | 221 | 179 | 111 | 67 | -- | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 42 | 85 | 40 | 18 | 46 | 32 |
| November- | 214 | 223 | 172 | 103 | 69 |  |  | 81 | 96 | 37 | 16 | 60 | 24 |
| December-- | 210 | 233 | 175 | 105 | 70 |  |  | 57 | 103 | 39 | 18 | 54 | 22 |
| 1940-January. | 219 | 229 | 179 | 111 | 68 |  |  | 50 | 101 | 38 | 16 | 61 | 23 |
| February | 226 | 233 | 188 | 123 | 65 |  |  | 45 | 95 | 44 | 18 | 51 | 27 |
| March | 233 | 230 | 184 | 121 | 63 |  |  | 48 | 90 | 47 | 14 | 49 | 30 |
| April. | 239 | 223 | 178 | 118 | 61 |  |  | 45 | 86 | 45 | 13 | 48 | 33 |
| May. | 234 | 214 | 171 | 113 | 58 |  |  | 43 | 78 | 47 | 12 | 41 | 34 |
| June .-..... | 224 | 206 | 166 | 112 | 64 |  |  | 40 | 79 | 43 | 13 | 36 | 34 |
| July | 232 | 188 | 152 | 103 | 49 |  |  | 36 | 75 | 32 | 13 | 35 | 32 |
| August | 245 | 182 | 148 | 103 | 44 |  |  | 34 | 80 | 24 | 11 | 38 | 29 |
| September. | 251 | 177 | 142 | 100 | 42 |  |  | 35 | 80 | 22 | 11 | 35 | 28 |
| October | 252 | 187 | 149 | 96 | 53 |  |  | 38 | 91 | 20 | 11 | 37 | 28 |
| November. | 232 | 197 | 159 | 99 | 60 |  |  | 38 | 98 | 20 | 9 | 41 | 29 |
| December. | 218 | 209 | 167 | 100 | 67 |  |  | 42 | 109 | 18 | 10 | 44 | 27 |

I As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.

- Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1037 (table 70).

## 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]

| End of month | Debit balances |  |  |  | Credit balances |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Customers' } \\ & \text { debit } \\ & \text { balances } \\ & \text { (net) } \end{aligned}$ | Debit balances in partners' investment and trading accounts | Debit balances in firm investment and trading accounts | Cash on hand and in banks | Money borrowed ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | Customers' credit balances 1 |  | Other credit balances |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { (net) } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { partners' } \\ \text { invest- } \\ \text { ment and } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { accounts } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { In } \\ \text { firm } \\ \text { invest- } \\ \text { ment and } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { accounts }\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { accountal } \\ \text { (net) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1035-December - .-. | 1,258 | 75 | 135 | 179 | 930 | 286 | 79 | 24 | 10 | 410 |
| 1938-June_-...... | 1,267 1,395 | 67 64 | 164 | 219 249 | 985 1.048 | 276 342 | 86 103 | 24 | 14 12 | 420 424 |
| 1037-June... | 1,489 | 55 | 161 | 214 | 1,217 | 266 | 92 | 25 | 13 | 397 |
| December | 985 | 34 | 108 | 232 | 688 | 278 | 85 | 26 | 10 | 355 |
| 1938-June | 774 | 27 | 88 | 215 | 495 | 258 | 89 | 22 | 11 | 298 |
| December. | 991 | 32 | 106 | 190 | 754 | 247 | 60 | 22 | 5 | 305 |
| 1939-June. | 834 | 25 | 73 | 178 | 570 | 230 | 70 | 21 | 6 | 280 |
| December. | 908 | 16 | 78 | 207 | 637 | 286 | 69 | 23 | 7 | 277 |
| 1040-January. | 886 | 15 | 70 | 198 | 602 | 262 | 71 | 22 | 6 | 272 |
| February | 893 | 16 | 72 | 195 | 616 | 253 | 74 | 23 | 7 | 271 |
| March | 886 | 15 | 78 | 186 | ${ }_{6} 615$ | 247 | 70 | 21 | 7 | 270 |
| April.- | 910 | 15 | 72 | 192 | 826 | 252 | 73 | 21 | 9 | 271 |
| May | 702 | 12 | 67 | 239 | 459 | 251 | 68 | 22 | 6 | 274 |
| June.-- | 653 | 12 | 58 | 223 | 376 | 207 | 62 | 22 | 5 | 228 |
| July | 642 | 12 | 64 | 213 | 376 | 261 | 62 | 22 | ${ }^{6}$ | 264 |
| August. | 631 | 12 | 56 | 215 | 368 | 256 | 57 | 21 | 5 | 260 |
| September | 635 | 12 | 57 | 218 | 370 | 268 | 56 | 20 | 5 | 255 |
| October--- | 653 | 12 | 70 | 203 | 381 | 269 | 58 | 20 | 5 | 253 |
| November. | 666 | 12 | 64 | 214 | 383 | 280 | 59 | 20 | 4 | 253 |
| December | 677 | 12 | 99 | 204 | 427 | 281 | 54 | 22 | 5 | 247 |

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

I 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).

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

Back fiqures.-See Bulletin for March 1938, p. 196, and (for data inldetail) Annual Report for 1937 (table 69).

OPEN-MARKET RATES IN NEW YORK CITY
[Per cent per annum]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year, } \\ & \text { month, or } \\ & \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | Prevailing rate ${ }^{1}$ on- |  |  | Average rate on- |  |  | Aver-ageyield of3to-5yearU.S.Treas-urynotes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prime commercial paper, months | Primebank-ersaccopt-ances,90days | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { ex- } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { loans, } \\ 90 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | Stockex-changecallloanre-new-als | U. S. Treasury 91 -day bills |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | New issues offered within period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deal- } \\ & \text { ers } \\ & \text { quo- } \\ & \text { tation } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1938 average | . 81 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 053 | . 07 | . 83 |
| 1939 average .-- | . 59 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 022 | . 05 | . 59 |
| 1940 average. .- | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 014 | . 04 | . 50 |
| 1839-Dec...--- | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 012 | . 04 | . 51 |
| 1940-Jan.... | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 001 | . 01 | . 47 |
| Feb...-- | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 004 | . 02 | . 46 |
| Mar....- | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 02 | . 42 |
| April...- | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 003 | . 02 | . 45 |
| May...- | 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1. 00 | . 042 | . 06 | . 65 |
| Jung.-.-- | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 071 | . 10 | . 76 |
| July..... | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 009 | . 05 | . 57 |
| Aug.-.--- | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | . 019 | . 04 | . 58 |
| Sept....- | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 021 | . 05 | . 48 |
| Oct. | . 56 | . 44 | 1.25 | 1.00 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 02 | . 43 |
| Nov. | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | . 003 | . 02 | . 34 |
| Dec. | . 56 | . 44 | 1. 25 | 1.00 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 02 | . 35 |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 7 |  | 7/16 | 11/4 | 1.00 | . 001 | . 02 | 34 |
| Dec. $14 .-$ | 1/2-5/8 | 7/16 | $11 / 4$ | 1.00 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 02 | . 33 |
| Dec. 21. | $1 / 2^{-5 / 8}$ | $7 / 16$ | 114 | 1.00 | (3) | . 02 | . 37 |
| Dec. 28. | 1/2-5/8 | $7 / 16$ | 114 | 1.00 | (3) | . 02 | . 37 |
| Jan. 4-..- | 1/2-5/8 | $7 / 16$ | 14 | 1.00 | (2) | . 02 | 40 |
| Jan. 11 -- | 1/2-5/8 | $7 / 16$ | 114 | 1.00 | (2) | . 02 | .43 |
| Jan. 18-- | 1/2-5/8 | $7 / 18$ | 114 | 1.00 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 02 | .41 |
| Jan. 25.- | 1/2-5/8 | $7 / 16$ | 11/4 | 1.00 | (2) | . 02 | .43 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly figures are averages of weekly prevailing rates.
2 Rate negative.
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (tables 43 and 44). Figures for Treasury bills and Treasury notes available on request.

COMMERCLAL LOAN RATES averages of rates charged customers by banks in PRINCIPAL CITIES
[Per cent per annum]

${ }^{1}$ Averages for 1939 and 1940 and quarterly figures are on revised basis and are therefore not strictly comparable with the earlier series of annual and monthly figures.

Back figures.-See November 1939 BULLETIN, pp. 963-969 for descrip tion and for back figures.

BOND Yields ${ }^{1}$
[Per cent per annum]

| Year, month, or week | U. S. Treasury ${ }^{2}$ | Municipal ${ }^{3}$ | Corporate ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | By ratings |  |  |  | By groups |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aas | Aa | A | Baa | Industrial | Rail- <br> road | Publio utility |
| Number of issues...- | 2-6 | 15 | 120 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1938 average---- | 2.56 | 2.91 |  | 3.19 3 | 3. 56 | 4. 22 | 5. 80 | 3.50 30 | ${ }_{4}^{5} 53$ |  |
| 1939 average-.-- | 2. 381 | 2. 76 2. 50 | 3. 3 3.55 | 3.01 2.84 | 3.22 <br> 3.02 | 3.89 3.57 | 4. <br> 4.75 | 3.30 3.10 | 4. 53 4.30 | 3.48 3.25 |
| 1930-December | 2.35 | 2.56 | 3.69 | 2.94 | 3.14 | 3.74 | 4.92 | 3.21 | 4.47 | 3.38 |
| 1040-January | 2.30 | 2. 64 | 3.63 | 2.88 | 3.08 | 3. 69 | 4.86 | 3.14 | 4.39 | 3.35 |
| February | 2.32 | 2. 60 | 3.60 | 2.86 | 3.05 | 3.68 | 4.83 | 3.12 | 4.37 | 3.33 |
| March. | 2.25 | 2. 58 | 3.58 | 2.84 | 3.04 | 3.65 | 4.80 | 3.09 | 4.37 | 3. 29 |
| April. | 2.25 | 2.56 | 3. 54 | 2.82 | 2.99 | 3.59 | 4.74 | 3.05 | 4.33 | 3. 24 |
| May. | 2.38 | 2.81 | 3.65 | 2.93 | 3.08 | 3.65 | 4.94 | 3.20 | 4.40 | 3. 30 |
| June... | 2.39 | 2.85 | 3. 72 | 2. 96 | 3.10 | 3.70 | 5. 11 | 3.25 | 4. 57 | 3. 33 |
| July --- | 2.28 | 2.54 | 3. 57 | 2.88 | 3.01 | 3. 57 | 4. 80 | 3.15 | 4.32 | 3.23 |
| August | 2.25 | 2.49 | 3. 55 | 2.85 | 3.03 | 3. 55 | 4.76 | 3. 12 | 4. 30 | 3. 23 |
| September | 2.18 | 2.44 | 3. 50 | 2.82 | 3.01 | 3.52 | 4. 66 | 3.10 | 4.23 | 3. 19 |
| October--- | 2.10 | 2.32 | 3. 46 | 2.79 | 3.01 | 3.48 | 4. 56 | 3. 06 | 4.15 | 3. 18 |
| November | 1.97 1.89 | 2.18 2.07 | 3.40 3.36 | 2.75 2.71 | 2.96 2.92 | 3.40 3.36 | 4.48 4.45 | 2.98 | 4.07 | 3. 14 |
| December | 1.89 | 2.07 | 3.36 | 2.71 | 2.92 | 3.30 | 4.45 | 2.93 | 4.03 | 3.13 |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 4-.. | 1.92 | 2.06 | 3.36 | 2. 72 | 2.91 | 3.36 | 4.43 | 2.92 | 4. 00 | 3. 14 |
| Jan. 11. | 1.97 | 2.17 | 3.37 3 3 | 2.75 | 2.94 | 3.37 | 4. 41 | 2.95 | 3. 99 | 3. 16 |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {J5, }}$ | 1.98 2. 02 | 2.14 | 3.36 3.36 | 2.74 2.76 | 2.95 2.96 | 3.36 3.36 | 4.38 4.37 | 2.96 2.97 | 3. 96 3. 95 | 3.16 3.17 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are based on Wednesday figures.
: Average of yields of all outstanding bonds due or callable after 12 years.
: Standard Statistics Co.
4 Moody's Snvestors Service, week ending Friday. Because of limited number of suitable issues, the industrial Aaa, Aa, and A groups have been reduced from 10 to 4, 10 to 3, and 10 to 9 issues respectively, and the railroad Aaa and Aa groups from 10 to 5 and 10 to 8 issues respectively. Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 80). Figures for U. S. Treasury bonds available on request.
February 1941

BOND PRICES ${ }^{1}$

| Year, month, or date | U.S. Treasury ${ }^{3}$ | Munie ipal ${ }^{8}$ | Corporste ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \end{gathered}$ | Railroad | Public utility |
| Number of issues... | 2-6 | 15 | 60 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1938 average | 102.5 | 113.7 | 78.9 | 82.9 | 58.6 | 95.3 |
| 1939 average | 105. 2 | 116.3 | 81.6 | 86.0 | 68. 0 | 100.9 |
| 1940 average | 107.2 | 121.2 | 82.0 | 87.5 | 57.9 | 100.6 |
| 1939-December-..-.-. | 105.3 | 119.9 | 82.1 | 86.8 87 | 58.0 | 101.6 |
| 1940-January.- | 106.0 105.7 | 120.2 119.1 | 82.4 82.2 | 87.3 87.3 | 58.2 57.8 | 101.8 |
| March. | 106. 7 | 119.7 | 82.1 | 87.3 | 57.2 | 101.8 |
| April | 106.7 | 119.8 | 82.5 | 87.5 | 58.2 | 101.7 |
| May. | 104.9 | 115.3 | 79.4 | 85.3 | 53.5 | 99.3 |
| June. | 104.8 | 114.6 | 78.5 | 84.7 | 52.0 | 98.7 |
| July. | 106.3 | 120.4 | 81.2 | 86.3 | 57.1 | 100.2 |
| August | 106.7 | 121.2 | 81.5 | 88.8 | 57.5 | 100.2 |
| September | 107.7 | 122.3 | 82.7 | 87.8 | 59.7 | 100.6 |
| October- | 108.8 | 124.6 | 83.6 | 89.2 | 61.0 | 100.6 |
| November | 110.7 | 127.3 | 83.9 | 90.3 | 60.9 | 100.5 |
| December... | 111.8 | 129.3 | 84.0 | 90.2 | 61.1 | 100.7 |
| Dec. 31 | 111.4 | 129.6 | 84.4 | 90.3 | 62.2 | 100.7 |
| Jan. 8. | 110.7 | 127.4 | 85.0 | 90.5 | 63.4 | 101.2 |
| Jan. 15 | 110.5 | 128.0 | 85.5 | 90.6 | 64.7 | 101.3 |
| Jan. 22. | 109.9 | 127.4 | 85.6 | 90.5 | 65.0 | 101. 3 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly data are averages of daily figures except for municipal bonds, which are averages of Wednesday figures.
Prices derived rom yield figures on basis of a $23 / 4$ per cent, 16 year. bond. For description see November 1940 BulLemin, pp. 1179-1180. Prices expressed in decimals. Weekly data are averages of daily figures
or week ending on Saturday following date shown.
${ }^{3}$ Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard StaBan
Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 79). For U. S. Treasury bonds see November 1940 Bulletin.

STOCK MARKET

| Year, month, or | Stock prices ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  | Vol-ume of trading ${ }^{3}$ thoursands of shares) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preferred : | Common (index, 1926=100) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \end{gathered}$ | Railroad | Public utility |  |
| Number of issues. . | 20 | 420 | 348 | 32 | 40 | --------- |
| 1938 average.-. | 135.6 | 83 | 99 | 26 | 73 | 1,100 |
| 1939 average ......... | 141.2 | 89 | 105 | 28 | 85 | 973 |
| 1940 average... | 140.1 | 84 | 97 | 27 | 82 | 766 |
| 1939-December..- | 141.4 | 92 | 108 | 30 | 87 | 808 |
| 1940-January -.-.-- | 143.0 | 93 | 109 | 30 | 88 | 678 |
| February -.-- | 142.9 | 92 | 107 | 29 | 88 | 654 |
| March | 141.8 | 92 | 108 | 29 | 87 | 740 |
| April.------- | 142.3 | 93 | 109 | 29 | 88 | 1,131 |
| May..-.-....- | 138.2 | 83 | 97 | 25 | 81 | 1,651 |
| June-..........- | 133.2 | 73 | 85 | 23 | 75 | 708 |
| July.-......... | 136.9 | 76 | 87 | 24 | 80 | 310 |
| August .....- | 137.3 | 78 | 89 | 25 | 80 | 317 |
| September--- | 139.1 | 81 | 94 | 27 | 81 | 553 |
| October-...-- | 140.4 | 81 | 95 | 27 | 80 | 599 |
| November..- | 141.9 | 82 | 96 | 28 | 79 | 1,044 |
| December.-. | 143.9 | 80 | 94 | 26 | 78 | 814 |
| Dec. 31....--- | 144.7 | 81 | 94 | 27 | 78 | 834 |
| Jan. $8 . . . . . .$. | 145.3 | 82 | 96 | 28 | 79 | 716 |
| Jan. 15.......- | 146.0 | 82 | 95 | 28 | 79 | 515 |
| Jan. 22... | 145. 2 | 80 | 93 | 28 | 78 | 477 |

${ }^{1}$ Standard Statistics Co. Monthly data are averages of Wednesday figures.
${ }_{2}$ Average prices of industrial high-grade preferred stocks, adjusted to a $\$ 7$ annual dividend basis.
${ }^{3}$ Average daily volume of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Back figures.-For stock prices, see Annual Report for 1937 (table 79).

CAPITAL ISSUES
(In millions of dollars]

| Year or month | Total (new and re-funding) | For new capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total(do-mesticandfor-eign) | Domestic |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign 2 | Total (domestic and foreign) | Domestic |  |  |  |  |  | Forelgn ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fed- | Corporate |  |  |  |  | Total | State and mu-nicipal | Federal agen-cies 1 cies | Corporate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ta | $\underset{\substack{\text { mici- } \\ \text { nal- }}}{\text { pal }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { agen- } \\ & \text { cies } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Total | Bonds and notes | Stocks |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Bonds and notes | Stocks |  |
| 1931 | 4, 038 | 3,095 | 2,860 | 1,235 | 75 | 1,551 | 1,239 | 311 | 235 | 944 | 893 | 21 | 51 | 821 | 789 | 32 | 51 |
| 1932. | 1,751 | 1, 197 | 1,165 | 762 | 77 | , 325 | , 305 | 20 | 32 | 554 | 498 | 87 | 93 | 319 | 315 | 4 | 56 |
| 1933 | 1,063 | 720 | 708 | 483 | 64 | 161 | 40 | 120 | 12 | 343 | 283 | 37 | 26 | 219 | 187 | 32 | 60 |
| 1934 | 2, 160 | 1,386 | 1,386 | 803 | 405 | 178 | 144 | 35 | 0 | -774 | ${ }^{765}$ | 136 | 317 | ${ }^{312}$ | - 312 | 0 | 9 |
| 1935 | 4,699 | 1,457 | 1,409 | 855 | 150 | 404 | 334 | 69 | - 48 | 3,242 | 3,216 | 365 | 987 | 1,864 | 1,782 | 81 | 26 |
| 1936 | 6,214 | 1,972 | 1,949 | 735 | 22 | 1,192 | 839 | 352 | 23 | 4,242 | 4, 123 | 382 | 353 | 3,387 | 3, 187 | 200 | 119 |
| 1937. | 3,937 | 2, 138 | 2,094 | 712 | 157 | 1,225 | 817 | 408 | 44 | 1,799 | 1,680 | 191 | 281 | 1,209 | 856 | 352 | 119 |
| 1938. | 4,449 | 2, 360 | 2, 325 | 971 | 481 | 873 | 807 | 67 | 35 | 2,089 | 2,061 | 129 | 665 | 1,267 | 1,236 | 31 | 28 |
| 1939 | -5, 842 | r2, 289 | r2,239 | 931 | 924 | r383 | r287 | 97 | 50 | +3, 553 | r3, 465 | 195 | 1, 637 | r1, 733 | -1, 596 | 137 | 88 |
| 1940 | 4,764 | 1,943 | 1,942 | 757 | 461 | 724 | 589 | 135 | 1 | 2,821 | 2,818 | 478 | 344 | 1,996 | 1, 804 | 193 | 3 |
| 1939-Dec. | 335 | $r 99$ | r99 | 68 | 0 | 31 | r22 | 9 | 0 | 237 | 237 | 22 | 19 | 196 | 189 | 7 | 0 |
| 1940-Jan.- | 287 | 94 | 94 | 59 | 0 | 35 | r20 | 16 | 0 | 193 | 193 | 26 | 29 | ${ }^{1} 138$ | 102 | 36 | 0 |
| Feb. | ${ }^{5} 452$ | 104 | 104 | r57 | 1 | -46 | 43 | 3 | 0 | r348 | -348 | $r 115$ | 22 | 211 | ${ }^{\text {r } 197}$ | 14 | 0 |
| Mar. | r242 | 71 | r71 | +35 |  | 31 | 16 | 15 | 1 | -171 | ${ }^{-} 171$ | 49 | $r 18$ | 104 | 90 | 14 | 0 |
| Apr. | 345 | 118 | 118 | 58 | 6 | 54 | 31 | 23 | 0 |  | 227 | 18 | 17 | 192 | 154 | 38 | 0 |
| May | $\stackrel{+}{+251}$ | 122 | 122 | 30 | 3 | 89 | 80 | 10 | 0 | ${ }^{129}$ | $\checkmark 129$ | 20 | 25 | $r 84$ | ${ }^{24}$ | 0 | 0 |
| June | r227 | ${ }^{283}$ | r83 | r71 | 2 | r10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | $\cdot 144$ | r144 | r14 | 29 | ${ }^{\tau} 101$ | ${ }^{101}$ | (s) | 0 |
| July. | ${ }^{-} 691$ | *397 | r397 | 62 | 289 | -46 | r 44 | 2 | 0 | 294 | 294 | 20 | 48 | 226 | 223 | 3 | 0 |
| Aug. | $\checkmark 282$ | $\cdot 130$ | 129 | 61 | 0 | 68 | 53 | 15 | 1 | +153 | $\stackrel{153}{ }$ | r14 | 28 | 111 | 107 | 4 | 0 |
| Sept. | $r 229$ | r114 | r114 | r46 | 0 | 68 | 64 | 4 | 0 | r116 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | r24 | 26 | 62 | 61 | 1 | 3 |
| Oct. | r711 | 257 | 257 | 98 | 112 | 47 | 21 | 26 | 0 | 453 | 453 | 80 | 28 | 345 | 332 | 14 | 0 |
| Nov. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 440$ | 263 | 263 | r53 | 42 | 169 | 166 | 3 | 0 | r177 | ${ }^{2} 177$ | r25 | 59 | 92 | 66 | 26 | 0 |
| Dec. | 606 | 190 | 190 | 129 | 0 | 61 | 45 | 16 | 0 | 416 | 416 | 73 | 14 | 328 | 286 | 43 | 0 |

$r$ Revised.
1 Includes publicly-offered issues of Federal credit agencies, but excludes direct obligations of U. S. Treasury.
2 Includes issues of noncontiguous U. S. Territories and Possessions.
3 Less than $\$ 500,000$
Source.-For domestic issues, Commercial and Financial Chronicle; for foreign issues, U. S. Department of Commerce. Monthly figures subject to revision.

Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1937 (table 78)

## 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 | Interest-bearing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Noninterestbearing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total interest bearing | Total | Publicly-offered ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Adjusted serviceissues ${ }^{3}$ | Social security issues | $\underset{\text { other }}{ }$ | Matured debt | Other |
|  |  |  |  | Bonds |  |  | Notes | Bills |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Pre- war | Treasury ${ }^{2}$ | U.s. savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932-June | 19,487 | 19, 161 | ${ }^{518}, 816$ | 753 | 13, 460 |  | 1,261 | 616 | 105 |  | 240 | 60 | 266 |
| 1933-June. | 22, 539 | 22, 158 | 621, 782 | 753 | 13, 417 |  | 4,548 | 954 | 92 |  | 284 | 66 | 315 |
| 1934-June | 27, 053 | 26,480 | ${ }^{626,006}$ | 753 | 15, 679 |  | 6,653 | 1,404 | 118 |  | 356 | 54 | 518 |
| 1935-June. | 28, 701 | 27,645 | 26, 910 | 753 | 14, 019 | 62 | 10,023 | 2,053 | 156 |  | 580 | 231 | 825 |
| 1936-June. | 33, 779 | 32, 989 | 31, 297 | 79 | 17, 168 | 316 | 11,381 | 2,354 | 1,071 | 19 | 601 | 169 | 620 |
| 1037-June. | 36, 425 | 35, 800 | 33, 734 | 79 | 19, 936 | 800 | 10, 617 | 2, 303 | 926 | ${ }_{607}^{579}$ | 560 | 119 | 500 |
| 1938-June. | 37, 165 | 36, 576 | 33, 463 | 79 | 21,846 | 1,238 | 9, 147 | 1,154 | 868 | 1,601 | 644 | 141 | 447 |
| 1939-June.. | 40,440 | 39, 886 | 35, 715 | 79 | 25, 218 | 1,868 | 7,243 | 1,308 | 839 | 2,511 | 820 | 142 | 411 |
| 1939-November- | 41,305 | 40, 807 | 36, 123 | 79 | 25, 218 | 2,140 | 7,232 | 1,454 | 791 | 2,981 | 911 | 98 | 400 |
| 1040-Jecember- | 41, 942 | 41, 445 | 36, 826 | 79 | 26, 881 | 2, 209 | 6, 203 | 1,455 | 789 | 3,021 | 809 | 99 | 338 |
| 1940-January | 42, 110 | 41, 601 | 36, 957 | 79 | 26, 896 | 2,473 | 6,203 | 1, 307 | 787 | 3,049 | 807 | 114 | 395 |
| February | 42, 365 | 41, 839 | 37,097 | 79 | 26, 897 | 2,610 | 6, 203 | 1,308 | 785 | 3,152 | 805 | 132 | 394 |
| March. | 42, 540 | 41, 883 | 37, 127 | 79 | 26, 908 | 2,707 | 6,125 | 1,309 | 784 | 3, 269 | 803 | 165 | 392 |
| April. | 42, 658 | 42, 117 | 37, 236 | 79 | 26, 908 | 2,818 | 6,125 | 1,306 | 782 | 3, 282 | 816 | 150 | 381 |
| May- | 42, 808 | 42, 253 | 37, 285 | 79 | 26, 908 | 2,869 | 6,125 | 1,304 | 780 | 3,363 | 824 | 166 | 389 |
| June. | 42, 968 | 42,376 43,186 | 37,223 | 79 | 26,555 27,226 | 2,905 2,966 | 6, 388 | 1,302 1,302 | 797 | 3,528 3,536 | 829 920 | 198 | 386 386 |
| August | 43,905 | 43, 317 | 38,009 | 79 | 27, 236 | 3,008 | 6,384 | 1,303 | 771 | 3, 622 | 915 | 205 | 383 |
| September | 44, 073 | 43, 480 | 38,045 | 79 | 27, 235 | 3,044 | 6,384 | 1, 303 | 771 | 3,751 | 913 | 212 | 381 |
| October. | 44, 137 | 43, 560 | 38,089 | 79 | 27,960 | 3,084 | 5,660 | 1,307 | 769 | 3,777 | 925 | 197 | 380 |
| November | 44, 273 | 43,707 | 38,130 | 79 | 27, 960 | 3, 123 | 5,660 | 1,308 | 767 | 3,885 | 925 | 187 | 379 |
| December. | 45, 025 | 44, 458 | 38, 722 | 79 | 27,960 | 3,195 | 6,178 | 1,310 | 765 | 4,047 | 924 | 189 | 377 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes postal savings bonds, formerly sold to depositors in the Postal Savings System.
2 Includes Liberty bonds.
${ }^{3}$ Includes adjusted service bonds of 1945 and special issues of adjusted service bonds and of notes to Government Life Insurance Fund series and of certificates to the adjusted service fund.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes special issues to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, unemployment trust fund, and railroad retirement account.
${ }^{5}$ Includes postal savings bonds and special issues to retirement funds, to Postal Savings System and to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
${ }^{8}$ Includes certificates of indebtedness not shown separately: 1932- $\$ 2,726,000,000 ; 1933-\$ 2,108,000,000 ; 1934-\$ 1,517,000,000$.


1On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury. In millions of dollars)


[^12]GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES, NDVEMBER 30, 1940
[Based on compilation by U. \&. Treasury Department from reports received from organizations concerned. In millions of dollars]

${ }_{3}^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 89,000,000$ loans of Public Works Administration.
${ }^{3}$ Includes $\$ 373,000,000$ loans of Farm Security Administration.
4 Includes $\$ 244,000,000$ loans of Rural Electrification Administration
${ }^{5}$ Excludes Federal land bank bonds held by Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.
${ }^{6}$ Includes, however, investments in securities of agencies (other than mentioned in footnote 5) and deposits of agencies with Reconstruction nance Corporation.
Note.-For explanation of table, see Bulletin for October 1938, p. 882.
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31 \text {, } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 30, \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 31, } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 30 \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 31, \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1940}{ }{ }^{\text {Nov. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans to financial institutions. | 172, 154 | 150, 468 | 147, 184 | 145, 178 | 142, 396 | 141,935 | 167, 153 | 171,583 |
| Loans on preferred stock of banks and insurance companies.- | 33, 029 | 56,952 | 56,924 | 56, 769 | 56, 627 | 56, 578 | 56, 470 | 52, 947 |
| Preferred stock, capital notes, and debentures. | 488, 673 | 469, 674 | 465, 909 | 458,845 | 459, 941 | 460, 218 | 454, 941 | 452,380 |
| Loans to railroads (including receivers) | 448, 792 | 475, 856 | 506, 623 | 507, 627 | 470,039 | 469,769 | 472,596 | 473, 881 |
| Loans for self-liquidating projects. | 79,440 | 48, 105 | 38,754 | 42, 262 | 38,476 | 47,096 | 35, 597 | 35,797 |
| Loans to industrial and commercial businesses 1 | 130,625 | 130,732 | 129, 955 | 129, 427 | 131,126 | 130,944 | 131,484 | 128,561 |
| Loans to drainage, levee, and irrigation distri | 83, 998 | 83, 596 | 83, 299 | 83, 223 | 83, 360 | 83, 409 | 83, 507 | 83,460 |
| Other loans | 4,081 | 4,677 | 4,788 | 4,801 | 4,746 | 4, 855 | 4, 884 | 4,862 115,699 |
| Securities purchased from Public Works Admin | 120, 808 | 111, 065 | 107,066 | 110,090 | 116, 216 | 115, 930 | 115, 224 | 115,699 |
| Total loans and investments, other than interagency-- | 1,561,599 | 1, 531, 124 | 1,540,502 | 1,538, 222 | 1,502,926 | 1,510,735 | 1, 521, 857 | 1,519, 170 |
| Preferred stock of, and loans to Export-Import bank | 45, 000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 99, 000 | 99,000 |
| Loans to Rural Electrification Administration. | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 | 146, 498 |
| Capital stock of, and loans to R. F. C. Mortgage Co. | 57,081 | 59, 050 | 58, 628 | 60, 212 | 61,160 | 62, 806. | 64,115 | 67, 110 |
| Capital stock of, and loans to Fed. Natl. Mtge. Assn. | 58, 729 | 73, 863 | 76, 470 | 78,976 | 81, 039 | 84, 559 | 87,077 | 90, 380 |
| Loans to Tennessee Valley Authority | 8, 300 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 8, 300 | 8,300 | 8, 300 | 8,300 | 8,300 |
| Capital stock of, and loans to National Defense Companies. |  |  | 1,000 | 2,000 10,000 | 10,395 10 | 24,277 21,000 | 33,387 23,000 | 44,503 28,000 |
| Loans to Farm Security Administration. |  |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 21,000 | 23, 000 | 28,000 |
| Total loans and investments. | 1,877, 207 | 1, 892, 835 | 1, 915, 397 | 1,918, 206 | 1,894,318 | 1,932, 175 | 1,983,234 | 2,002,961 |

${ }^{1}$ Include national defense loans amounting to $\$ 7,306,000$ on December 31, 1940.
Note.-For explanation of table and back figures, see Bulletin for April 1936, p. 220.
[In thousands of dollars]

| End of month | Farm mortgage loans by- |  | Federal intermediate credit bank loans to and discounts for- |  | Production credit associations | Regional agricultural credit corporations | Emergency crop and drought loans | Loans to cooperatives by- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal land banks | Land <br> Bank Commis- sioner | Regional agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives ${ }^{1}$ | Other financing institutions, except cooperatives |  |  |  | Federal intermediate credit banks | Banks for cooperatives, including Central Bank | Agricultural Marketing Act revolving fund |
| 1934-December. | 1, 915, 792 | 616,825 | 99,675 | 85, 672 | 60,852 | 87,102 | 111, 238 | 33,969 | 27, 851 | 54, 863 |
| 1935-December. | 2,071, 925 | 794,726 | 104,706 | 47, 162 | 94,096 | 43,400 | 172, 863 | 2,731 | 50,013 | 44, 433 |
| 1936-December | 2,064, 158 | 836, 779 | 129,872 | 41,017 | 105, 212 | 25, 288 | 165, 369 | 1,641 | 69,647 | 53,754 |
| 1937-December | 2,035, 307 | 812,749 | 165, 194 | 40, 464 | 138, 169 | 15, 592 | 172, 701 | 1,813 | 87, 633 | 30, 982 |
| 1938-December | 1,982, 224 | 752, 851 | 168, 392 | 33, 545 | 148, 037 | 11,081 | 171,489 | 920 | 87, 496 | 23,723 |
| 1939-December | 1,904, 655 | 690,880 | 165, 236 | 33, 354 | 154, 496 | 8,005 | 168, 330 | 1,835 | 76, 252 | 20,547 |
| 1940-January . | 1,900,408 | 687, 191 | 161,753 | 33,620 | 153,949 | 7,904 | 167, 957 | 1,756 | 73,238 | 20,427 |
| February | 1,896, 507 | 683, 694 | 165, 106 | 34,738 | 180, 003 | 7,926 | 170,020 | 2,002 | 71,772 | 20, 038 |
| March | 1,890,432 | 677, 717 | 176, 007 | 36,326 | 173, 840 |  | 176, 045 |  | 69, 311 | 19,763 |
| April | 1,886, 272 | 673, 696 | 185, 373 | 37, 221 | 186, 276 | 7,904 | 179, 801 | 1, 603 | 67, 454 | 18,537 |
| May | 1,882, 516 | 670, 723 | 190,961 | 38,377 | 194, 662 | 7,845 | 180, 938 | 1,315 | 63, 664 | 18, 137 |
| June | 1,880, 408 | 668, 850 | 196, 408 | 40, 033 | 200, 415 | 7,768 | 181, 218 | 897 | 62, 177 | 18, 200 |
| July.- | 1, 874, 608 | 665, 073 | 199, 238 | 42, 161 | 203, 693 | 7,614 | 180, 824 | 1,217 | 65, 111 | 15,311 |
| August | 1,871, 487 | 662, 592 | 202, 503 | 42,416 | 202, 796 | 7,418 | 179, 984 | 763 | 67, 473 | 14,787 |
| September | 1, 866,697 | ${ }_{659,017}$ | 197, 451 | 40,901 | 194, 558 | 7,010 | 177,906 | 352 | 73, 132 | 15,739 |
| October- | $1,861,739$ $1,855,945$ | 655,403 651,600 | 190,773 188,463 | 34,882 33,738 | 180,219 173,331 | 6, 202 5,991 | 172,993 170,092 | $\begin{array}{r}431 \\ 1,228 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 79,156 77 | 16,724 |
| December | 1, 851, 218 | 648, 296 | 186, 933 | 34, 102 | 172, 312 | 5,885 | 168, 438 | 1,490 | 74, 741 | 16, 461 |

[^13]FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD coans outstanding, by imstitutions
[Loans in thousands of dollars]

| End of month | Home mortgage loans by- |  |  | Federal home loan bank <br> loans to member institutions ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Home Owners' Loan Corporation | Federal savings and loan associations |  |  |
|  |  | Number of associations | Loans 1 |  |
| 1934- December | 2, 379,491 | 639 | 81,300 | 86,651 |
| 1935-December | 2,897, 162 | 1,023 | 348, 000 | 102, 791 |
| 1936-December | 2, 765, 098 | 1,212 | 586, 700 | 145, 394 |
| 1937-December | 2, 397, 647 | 1,328 | 853, 500 | 200, 092 |
| 1038-December | 2, 168,920 | 1,368 | 1, 034, 162 | 198,840 |
| 1939-August | 2, 059, 792 | 1,392 | 1, 186, 784 | 159, 470 |
| September | 2, 054, 865 | 1,394 | 1, 206, 887 | 163, 687 |
| October -- | 2, 049, 421 | 1,394 | 1, 231, 685 | 168, 654 |
| November | 2,043, 288 | 1,401 | 1, 252, 559 | 168,822 |
| December | 2, 038, 186 | 1,410 | 1, 271, 161 | 181, 313 |
| 1940-January | 2, 031, 341 | 1,403 | 1, 280, 200 | 156, 788 |
| February | 2,026, 614 | 1, 407 | 1,296, 464 | 144, 515 |
| March... | 2,021, 951 | 1,413 | 1, 317, 975 | 137,642 |
| April. | 2,020,572 | 1,420 | 1, 348, 072 | 133,811 |
| May | 2, 017, 395 | 1,421 | 1, 376, 700 | 137, 509 |
| June | 2,012,760 | 1,430 | 1,405, 100 | 157, 397 |
| July | 2,004, 737 | 1,431 | 1, 432, 100 | 162, 222 |
| August.- | 1,996, 443 | 1,431 | 1, 461,867 | 168, 402 |
| September | 1,987, 611 | 1,434 | 1, 487, 974 | 176,047 |
| October | 1,980, 704 | 1,440 | 1, 515, 392 | 181,526 |
| Novemb | 1,968, 816 | 1, 443 | 1, 533, 246 | 185, 547 |
| December | 1,956, 268 | 1,445 | 1, 546, 270 | 201, 492 |

[^14]POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM
[In millions of dollars]

| End of month | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Depos- } \\ \text { itors } \\ \text { bal- } \\ \text { ances } \end{array}\right\|$ | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} \text { Cash } \\ \text { in de- } \\ \text { posi- } \\ \text { tory } \\ \text { banks } \end{array}\right.$ | U. S. Government securities |  |  | Cash reserve funds etc. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Di- rect obli- ga- gions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Guar- } \\ & \text { gn- } \\ & \text { teed } \\ & \text { obli- } \\ & \text { gai- } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1935-June.. | 1,205 | 1,236 | 385 | 777 | 630 | 147 | 74 |
| 1936-June. | 1,232 | 1,265 | 203 | 967 | 800 | 167 | 95 |
| 1937-June | 1,268 | 1, 307 | 136 | 1, 100 | ${ }_{9}^{933}$ | 167 | 71 |
| 1938-June | 1,252 | 1,290 | 115 | 1, 103 | 936 | 167 | 73 |
| 1939-June. | 1, 262 | 1,304 | 68 | 1,157 | 1,011 | 146 | 78 |
| 1939-December- | 1,279 | 1,319 | 53 | 1,192 | 1,046 | 146 | 74 |
| 1940-January... | 1,290 | 1,331 | 50 | I, 197 | 1,051 | 146 | 84 |
| February | 1,297 | 1,340 | 48 | 1, 194 | 1,048 | 146 | 97 |
| March | 1,301 | 1, 343 | 45 | 1, 200 | 1,054 | 146 | 97 |
| April | 1,303 | 1,345 | 44 | 1, 214 | 1,068 | 146 | 87 |
| Mune. | 1,299 | 1,342 | 43 | 1,224 | 1,078 | 146 | 74 |
| July. | 1,297 | 1, 339 | 42 | 1,224 | 1, 078 | 146 | 73 |
| August | 1,297 | 1,340 | 41 | 1,224 | 1, 078 | 146 | 75 |
| September | 1,295 | 1,339 | 40 | 1,224 | 1,078 | 146 | 4 |
| October-..- | p1,296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November.. | p1, 298 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | ${ }^{\text {pI }}$, 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p Preliminary. <br> 1 Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit. Does |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| not include accrued interest nor outstanding savings stamps. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes working cash with postmasters, 5 -per cent reserve fund and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| accrued interest on bond investments, and accounts due from late post masters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Back figures.-See Bulletin for August 1935, p. 502. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BUSINESS INDEXES
[The terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation!

| Year and month | Incomepay-ments$($ (value)$1929=100$ | Industrial production (physical volume) ${ }^{2 *}$ $1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Construction } \\ \text { contracts } \\ \text { awarded (value) } \\ 1923-25=100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  |  | Fac-torypayrolls19$1923-25$$=100$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freight- } \\ \text { car } \\ \text { load- } \\ \text { ings } \\ 1293-25 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { store } \\ \text { sales } \\ \text { (valua) } \\ 1923-25 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Whole- } \\ \text { sale } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { modity } \\ \text { prices } \\ 1928 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ | Costofliv-ing$1935-39$$=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Manu- <br> factures |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min- } \\ & \text { erals } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Resi-dential | All other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non- } \\ \text { agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { turals } \\ 1935-39 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Factory } \dagger \\ 1923-25=100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Durable | Non-durable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adjusted | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Ad- } \\ \text { justed } \end{array}\right\| .$ | Unad- justed | Adjusted | Adj11sted | Adjusted | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ad- } \\ \text { justed } \end{gathered}$ | Ad- | $1 \text { Ad- } \begin{gathered} \text { Ad- } \end{gathered}$ | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Unad- justed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ad- } \\ \text { justed } \end{gathered}$ | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Unad- justed |
| 1919 |  |  | 72 | 84 | 62 | 71 | 63 | 44 | 79 |  |  | 106.7 | 98.0 | 84 | 78 | 138.6 | 124.8 |
| 1920. |  |  | 75 | 93 | 60 | 83 | 63 | 30 | 90 |  |  | 107. 1 | 117.2 | 91 | 94 | 154.4 | 143.2 |
| 1921 |  |  | 58 | 53 | 57 | 66 | 56 | 44 | 65 |  |  | 82.0 | 75.6 | 78 | 87 | 97.6 | 127.7 |
| 1922 |  |  | 73 | 81 | 67 | 71 | 79 | 68 | 88 |  |  | 90.7 | 81.2 | 85 | 88 | 96.7 | 119.7 |
| 1923 |  |  | 88 | 104 | 72 | 98 | 84 | 81 | 86 |  |  | 103.8 | 102.9 | 100 | 98 | 100.6 | 121.9 |
| 1924 |  |  | 82 | 95 | 69 | 89 | 94 | 95 | 94 |  |  | 96.4 | 96.0 | 98 | 99 | 98.1 | 122.2 |
| 1925 |  |  | 91 | 108 | 76 | 92 | 122 | 124 | 120 |  |  | 99.8 | 101.1 | 103 | 103 | 103.5 | 125.4 |
| 1926 |  |  | 96 | 114 | 79 | 99 | 129 | 121 | 135 |  |  | 101.7 | 104. 2 | 107 | 106 | 100.0 | 126. 4 |
| 1927 |  |  | 95 | 107 | 83 | 100 | 129 | 117 | 139 |  |  | 99.5 | 102.4 | 104 | 107 | 95.4 | 124.0 |
| 1928. |  |  | 99 | 117 | 85 | 99 | 135 | 126 | 142 |  |  | 99.7 | 103.5 | 104 | 108 | 96.7 | 122.6 |
| 1929 | 100.0 |  | 110 | 133 | 93 | 107 | 117 | 87 | 142 | 107.9 |  | 106.0 | 110.4 | 107 | 111 | 95.3 | 122. 8 |
| 1930. | 90.8 |  | 91 | 99 | 84 | 93 | 92 | 50 | 125 | 101.2 |  | 92.4 | 89.4 | 92 | 102 | 86.4 | 119.4 |
| 1931 | 77.3 |  | 75 | 68 | 79 | 80 | 63 | 37 | 84 | 92.5 |  | 78.1 | 67.8 | 74 | 92 | 73.0 | 108.7 |
| 1932 | 60.1 |  | 58 | 41 | 70 | 66 | 28 | 13 | 40 | 83.0 |  | 66. 3 | 46.7 | 55 | 69 | 64.8 | 97.6 |
| 1933 | 57.1 |  | 69 | 54 | 79 | 76 | 25 | 11 | 37 | 83.6 |  | 73.4 | 50.1 | 58 | 67 | 65.9 | 92.4 |
| 1934 | 65.8 |  | 75 | 66 | 81 | 80 | 32 | 12 | 48 | 90.7 |  | 85.7 | 64.5 | 62 | 75 | 74.9 | 95.7 |
| 1935 | 71.7 |  | 87 | 84 | 90 | 86 | 37 | 21 | 50 | 94.2 |  | 91.3 | 74.1 | 64 | 79 | 80.0 | 98.1 |
| 1936 | 82.7 |  | 103 | 108 | 100 | 99 | 55 | 37 | 70 | 100.3 |  | 99.0 | 85.8 | 75 | 88 | 80.8 | 99.1 |
| 1937 | 87.5 |  | 113 | 122 | 106 | 112 | 59 | 41 | 74 | 105.3 |  | 108.6 | 102.5 | 78 | 92 | 86.3 | 102.7 |
| 1938 | 80.7 |  | 88 | 78 | 95 | 97 | 64 | 45 | 80 | 98.5 |  | 90.9 | 78.5 | 62 | 85 | 78.6 | 100.8 |
| 1939 | 85.4 |  | 108 | 108 | 108 | 106 | 72 | 60 | 81 | 101.8 |  | 99.9 | 92.2 | 70 | 90 | 77.1 | 99.4 |
| 1940 | $p 90.5$ |  | p122 | P135 | p113 | p116 | ${ }^{2} 82$ | ${ }^{\text {p72 }}$ | p90 | p105.0 |  | p107. 5 | p105. 4 | 76 | 94 | 78.6 | 100.1 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 84.9 | 95 | 97 | 94 | 92 | 109 | 56 | 32 | 76 | 104.5 | 103.8 | 104.2 | 93.3 | 71 | 90 | 83.3 |  |
| December- | 83.7 | 87 | 86 | 80 | 87 | 107 | 61 | 30 | 87 | 102.8 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 84.6 | 67 | 89 | 81.7 | 103.0 |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 82.3 | 86 | 82 | 75 | 88 | 103 | 52 | 26 | 73 | 98.2 | 93.4 | 91.0 | 75.4 | 65 | 90 | 80.9 |  |
| February | 81.5 | 84 | 82 | 73 | 90 | 98 | 51 | 32 | 66 | 97.8 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 77.7 | 62 | 88 | 79.8 |  |
| March | 81.2 | 84 | 84 | 72 | 90 | 97 | 46 | 33 | 56 | 97.9 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 77.8 | 60 | 88 | 79.7 | 100.9 |
| April. | 80.1 | 82 | 82 | 69 | 88 | 95 | 52 | 37 | 65 | 98.2 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 75.2 | 57 | 83 | 78.7 |  |
| May.- | 79.1 | 80 | 81 | 67 | 88 | 90 | 51 | 37 | 62 | 97.3 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 73.6 | 58 | 80 | 78.1 |  |
| June.. | 78.7 | 81 | 81 | 65 | 90 | 92 | 54 | 42 | 64 | 97.1 | 86.3 | 85.4 | 71.6 | 58 | 82 | 78.3 | 100.9 |
| July. | 78.7 | 86 | 85 | 71 | 95 | 94 | 59 | 49 | 68 | 97.1 | 87.2 | 85.9 | 71.7 | 61 | 83 | 78.8 |  |
| August | 79.8 | 90 | 90 | 77 | 99 | 97 | 66 | 53 | 77 | 98.1 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 77.9 | 62 | 83 | 78.1 |  |
| September | 80.4 | 92 | 95 | 81 | 100 | 98 | 78 | 56 | 96 | 99.8 | 91.0 | 93.6 | 82.3 | 64 | 85 | 78.3 | 100.7 |
| Oetober- | 81.7 | 95 | 99 | 88 | 100 | 98 | 82 | 57 | 102 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 94.2 | 85.0 | 68 | 86 | 77.6 |  |
| November. | 82.1 | 100 | 102 | 96 | 103 | 102 | 96 | 56 | 128 | 99.8 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 85.3 | 69 | 87 | 77.5 |  |
| December.- | 83.1 | 101 | 100 | 97 | 104 | 102 | 96 | 57 | 128 | 100.7 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 88.1 | 69 | 88 | 77.0 | 100.2 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January_ | 83.4 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 104 | 103 | 86 | 55 | 111 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 94.5 | 84.7 | 69 | 88 | 76.9 |  |
| February | 83.7 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 104 | 102 | 73 | 58 | 8.5 | 98.5 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 87.1 | 67 | 88 | 76.9 |  |
| March.- | 84.6 | 101 | 100 | 96 | 104 | 103 | 69 | 55 | 80 | 99.3 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 88.8 | 68 | 88 | 76.7 | 90.1 |
| April. | 83.1 | 97 | 98 | 93 | 103 | 92 | 67 | 58 | 74 | 99.5 | 96.6 | 96.9 | 86.8 | 60 | 88 | 76.2 |  |
| May. | 83.8 | 97 | 99 | 90 | 104 | 96 | 63 | 55 | 68 | 100.3 | 96.3 | 95.9 | 86.3 | 62 | 87 | 76. 2 |  |
| June. | 84.1 | 102 | 102 | 97 | 106 | 105 | 63 | 58 | 67 | 101.7 | 97.3 | 96. 4 | 87.9 | 67 | 86 | 75.6 | 98.6 |
| July. | 83.6 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 67 | 62 | 71 | 101.7 | 98.4 | 96.6 | 85.8 | 69 | 87 | 75.4 |  |
| August | 85.2 | 104 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 92 | 73 | 67 | 78 | 102.5 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 91.2 | 70 | 88 | 75.0 |  |
| September | 86.1 | 113 | 116 | 115 | 111 | 114 | 73 | 68 | 76 | 104.3 | 100.8 | 103.7 | 95.4 | 77 | 90 | 79.1 | 100.6 |
| October | 88.0 | 121 | 126 | 129 | 115 | 119 | 76 | 68 | 82 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 107.3 | 103.2 | 80 | 92 | 79.4 |  |
| November. | 88.5 | 124 | 126 | 133 | 117 | 120 | 83 | 61 | 101 | 104.9 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 103.2 | 82 | 93 | 79.2 |  |
| December..- | 90.0 | 126 | 124 | 140 | 117 | 115 | 86 | 60 | 107 | 105.5 | 108.2 | 107.8 | 105. 4 | 78 | 95 | 79.2 | 99.6 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.-. | 90.3 | 122 | 117 | 135 | 113 | 118 | 75 | 53 | 93 | 102.1 | 107.6 | 105.0 | 99.8 | 78 | 92 | 79.4 |  |
| February. | 89.7 | 116 | 113 | 124 | 110 | 114 | 63 | 56 | 68 | 101.8 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 99.3 | 73 | 90 | 78.7 |  |
| March | 88.4 | 113 | 112 | 118 | 106 | 117 | 62 | 57 | 68 | 102.4 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 99.8 | 69 | 89 | 78.4 | 90.8 |
| April. | 88.2 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 107 | 119 | 64 | 62 | 66 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 97.9 | 70 | 89 | 78.6 |  |
| May.-. | 88.6 | 115 | 116 | 119 | 110 | 118 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 97.8 | 72 | 89 | 78.4 |  |
| June-.. | 88.7 | 121 | 121 | 131 | 114 | 118 | 74 | 69 | 77 | 104. 1 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 99.5 | 75 | 91 | 77.5 | 100.5 |
| July. | 89.3 | 121 | 118 | 132 | 112 | 120 | 85 | 77 | 91 | 104.1 | 105. 1 | 103.2 | 98.2 | 75 | 92 | 77.7 |  |
| August-- | 90.5 | 121 | 120 | 135 | 112 | 114 | 90 | 82 | 98 | 105.5 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 105.5 | 76 | 98 | 77.4 |  |
| September. | 91.7 | 125 | 129 | 146 | 112 | 116 | 93 | 82 | 101 | 107.3 | 108.9 | 111. 4 | 111. 6 | 77 | 97 | 78.0 | 100.4 |
| ctober... | 92.5 | 129 | 134 | 150 | 116 | 113 | 95 | 85 | 103 | r108.3 | 111.4 | 113.8 | 116.2 | 77 | 94 | 78.7 | p100. 2 |
| November. | 93.5 | 132 | 135 | 154 | 119 | 117 | 111 | 87 | 130 | 108.4 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 116.5 | 83 | 100 | 79.6 | p100. 1 |
| December--- | p95.2 | p137 | ${ }^{p} 134$ | p164 | p123 | ${ }^{1} 114$ | ${ }^{2} 120$ | $p 93$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 142$ | p110.0 | p116.6 | pl16. 2 | p122.8 | 84 | 101 | 80.0 | 100.7 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. * Average per working day.
$\dagger$ Revised; see note page 158 and table page 166
Department of Commerce series on value of payments to individuals.
${ }^{2}$ For indexes by groups or industries, see pp. 154-157; for description, see pp. 753-771 of Bulletin for August 1940
Based on F. W. Dodge Corporation data; for description, see p. 358 of Bule tin for July 1931; by groups, see page 162
4 The unadjusted indexes of employment and payrolls, wholesale commodity prices, and cost of living are compiled by or based on data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For description of seasonally adjusted index of factory employment compiled by the Federal Reserve Board of Gov ernors, see Bulletin for October 1938, pp. 835-837, and for October 1939, p. 878. For indexes by groups or industries see pp. 158-161 for employment and payrolls and p. 164 for prices.

Excludes military and naval forces.
Back figures in BULLETIN.-For industrial production, August 1940, pp. 825-882; for factory employment and payrolls, October 1938, pp. 838-886, and October 1939, pp. 879-887; for freight-car loadings, June 1937, pp. 524-529; for department store sales, October 1938, p. 918, and January 1941, p. 65 .

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

## (Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. $1935-39$ average $=100$ ]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1939} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1940} <br>
\hline \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. <br>
\hline Industrial Production-Total.... \& 124 \& 126 \& 122 \& 116 \& 113 \& 111 \& 115 \& 121 \& 121 \& 121 \& 125 \& 129 \& 132 \& ${ }^{137}$ <br>
\hline Manufactures-Total. \& 124 \& 128 \& 123 \& 110 \& 112 \& 110 \& 114 \& 122 \& 121 \& 122 \& 127 \& 131 \& 135 \& ${ }^{p} 141$ <br>
\hline Durable \& 133 \& 140 \& 135 \& 124 \& 118 \& 113 \& 119 \& 131 \& 132 \& 135 \& 146 \& 150 \& 154 \& ${ }^{p 164}$ <br>
\hline Nondurable. \& 117 \& 117 \& 113 \& 110 \& 106 \& 107 \& 110 \& 114 \& 112 \& 112 \& 112 \& 116 \& 119 \& ${ }^{2} 123$ <br>
\hline Iron and Steel. \& 161 \& 167 \& 147 \& 118 \& 106 \& 99 \& 118 \& 154 \& 150 \& 158 \& 164 \& 165 \& 166 \& 181 <br>
\hline Pig iron. \& 163 \& 169 \& 161 \& 136 \& 118 \& 117 \& 127 \& 148 \& 157 \& 162 \& 167 \& 169 \& 173 \& 176 <br>
\hline Steel ingots \& 161 \& 167 \& 146 \& 117 \& 105 \& 97 \& 118 \& 154 \& 156 \& 157 \& 164 \& 165 \& 165 \& 181 <br>
\hline Machinery \& 123 \& 125 \& 127 \& 123 \& 123 \& 123 \& 124 \& 128 \& 133 \& 138 \& 145 \& 146 \& 152 \& p165 <br>
\hline Transportation Equipment \& 103 \& 129 \& 138 \& 138 \& 132 \& 117 \& 117 \& 122 \& 111 \& 107 \& 138 \& ${ }^{+154}$ \& 163 \& ${ }_{p}^{p 169}$ <br>
\hline Aircraft \& 239 \& 266 \& 288 \& 283 \& 299 \& 306 \& 323 \& 364
106 \& 394
87 \& 455
78 \& r 517
109 \& -544 \& 594
133 \& $\begin{array}{r}1624 \\ \\ \hline 134\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Automobiles \& $\stackrel{91}{122}$ \& 121 \& 129 \& 129 \& 120 \& 103 \& 101 \& 106 \& 87
119 \& $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 109 \& $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ \\ \hline 148\end{array}$ \& 133 \& ${ }^{1} 184$ <br>
\hline Railroad cars \& $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 156 \& 158 \& 149 \& 125 \& 121 \& 111 \& 1119 \& 123 \& 140 \& r148

160 \& ${ }_{-} 168$ \& ${ }_{p}{ }^{186}$ <br>
\hline Locomotives \& 142 \& 144 \& 149 \& 150 \& 156 \& 156 \& 164 \& 170 \& 189 \& 213 \& 220 \& 227 \& +226 \& ${ }^{2} 268$ <br>
\hline Nonferrous Metals and Products \& 153 \& 159 \& 154 \& 142 \& 132 \& 124 \& ${ }^{+127}$ \& ${ }^{-130}$ \& -138 \& ${ }^{+146}$ \& ${ }^{+153}$ \& ${ }_{+164}$ \& 169 \& ${ }_{p} 177$ <br>
\hline Nonferrous metal smelting ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 130 \& 135 \& -136 \& ${ }^{1} 131$ \& ${ }^{-131}$ \& ${ }^{-129}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r131 }}$ \& ${ }_{+128}{ }_{1}$ \& $r 138$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 135 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r130 \& r134

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132 \& $\begin{array}{r}17136 \\ 138 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ <br>
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1 \& 137 \& 131 \& 130
135 \& 130 \& 140 \& 135
140 \& 148 \& 130
147 \& 146 \& 147 <br>
\hline Copper deliveries \& \& \& 162 \& 145 \& 125 \& 111 \& 113 \& 115 \& 119 \& 134 \& 154 \& 170 \& 179 \& 203 <br>
\hline Lead shipments. \& 144 \& 136 \& 119 \& 102 \& 100 \& 104 \& 110 \& 119 \& 127 \& 128 \& 126 \& 127 \& 131 \& 136 <br>
\hline Zino shipments \& 154 \& 144 \& ${ }^{1} 129$ \& -122 \& r117 \& ${ }^{\text {r112 }}$ \& ${ }^{+113}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 124$ \& r135 \& ${ }^{1} 141$ \& -143 \& r144 \& r142 \& 143 <br>
\hline Tin deliveries \& 118 \& 159 \& 180 \& 168 \& 148 \& 132 \& 137 \& 141 \& 146 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Lumber and Prod \& 121 \& 121 \& 115 \& 114 \& 111 \& 110 \& 112 \& 111 \& 107 \& 114 \& 121 \& 123 \& 127 \& ${ }^{p} 129$ <br>
\hline Lumber. \& 121 \& 122 \& 115 \& 114 \& 110 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 104 \& 113 \& 121 \& 124 \& 128 \& ${ }^{p} 129$ <br>
\hline Furniture \& 121 \& 118 \& 117 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& 115 \& 113 \& 115 \& 115 \& 121 \& 122 \& 125 \& ${ }^{p} 128$ <br>
\hline Stone, Clay and Glass Products \& 120 \& 128 \& 123 \& 113 \& 120 \& 115 \& 113 \& 112 \& 115 \& 119 \& 127 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 123$ \& 127
139 \& 132
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\hline Cement. \& 121 \& 131 \& 125 \& 106 \& 117 \& 115 \& 115 \& 113 \& 110 \& 115 \& 125 \& 133 \& 139 \& 154 <br>
\hline Common and face br \& 121 \& 142 \& 119 \& ${ }^{96}$ \& 106 \& 108 \& 111 \& 118 \& 117 \& 139 \& ${ }^{1} 124$ \& 126 \& 139 \& <br>
\hline Common brick \& 121 \& 141 \& 111 \& 103
81 \& 108 \& 107 \& 105 \& 112 \& 117 \& 125 \& $r$ \& 126 \& 126 \& <br>
\hline Glass containers \& 1128 \& 115 \& 116 \& 118 \& 124 \& 116 \& 112 \& 111 \& 117 \& 114 \& 123 \& 114 \& 107 \& 100 <br>
\hline Polished plate glas \& 112 \& 124 \& 122 \& 112 \& 105 \& 96 \& 91 \& 80 \& 100 \& 114 \& 118 \& 111 \& 113 \& 117 <br>
\hline Textiles and Products* \& ${ }^{5} 127$ \& 125 \& 118 \& 108 \& 100 \& 100 \& 104 \& 107 \& 113 \& 113 \& 116 \& 123 \& 134 \& $p 139$ <br>
\hline Textile fabrics*- \& 124 \& 120 \& 113 \& 105 \& 97 \& 97 \& 100 \& 103 \& 108 \& 111 \& 113 \& 121 \& 131 \& $p 136$ <br>
\hline Cotton consumpti \& 124 \& 127 \& 120 \& 115 \& 108 \& 107 \& 109 \& 114 \& 121 \& 124 \& 120 \& 126 \& 135 \& 145 <br>
\hline Rayon deliveries* \& ${ }^{1} 143$ \& r151 \& r150 \& $\stackrel{143}{ }$ \& 139 \& $\stackrel{137}{ }$ \& 142 \& 144 \& 137 \& '127 \& 120 \& 130 \& r147 \& $p 157$ <br>
\hline Bilk deliveries. \& 89 \& 78 \& 69 \& 64 \& 64 \& 61 \& 58 \& 56 \& 57 \& 61 \& 65 \& 71 \& 77 \& ${ }^{p 77}$ <br>
\hline Wool textiles. \& 132 \& 115 \& 106 \& 93 \& 77 \& 79 \& 87 \& 89 \& 100 \& 106 \& 123 \& 132 \& 142 \& 140 <br>
\hline Carpet wool consumption. \& 132 \& 115 \& 111 \& 108 \& 87 \& 97 \& 95 \& 79 \& 69 \& 95 \& 109 \& 125 \& 128 \& 136 <br>
\hline Apparel wool consumption \& 125 \& 104 \& 107 \& ${ }_{89}^{82}$ \& 80 \& 78 \& 888 \& 88
98 \& 113 \& 108 \& 137 \& 152 \& 160 \& 135 <br>
\hline Worsted yarn \& 151 \& 112 \& 98 \& 93 \& 75 \& 76 \& 90 \& 93 \& 112 \& 118 \& 136 \& 150 \& 154 \& 145 <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted cloth. \& 135 \& 127 \& 111 \& 89 \& 71 \& 76 \& 83 \& 89 \& 105 \& 104 \& 122 \& 126 \& 144 \& 141 <br>
\hline Leather and Products \& 108 \& 105 \& 101 \& 98 \& 93 \& 85 \& 87 \& ${ }^{06}$ \& 94 \& 96 \& $\stackrel{+95}{ }$ \& 96 \& 107 \& p107 <br>
\hline Leather tanning \& 103 \& 101 \& 102 \& 96 \& 92 \& 88 \& 88 \& 00 \& 85 \& 92 \& r90 \& 93 \& 100 \& <br>
\hline Cattle hide leathers \& 105 \& 107 \& 104 \& 100 \& 94 \& 86 \& 87 \& 90 \& 88 \& 98 \& 95 \& 100 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Calf and kip leathers. \& 101 \& 90 \& 97 \& 86 \& 84 \& 80 \& 91 \& 88 \& 75 \& 83 \& ${ }^{+82}$ \& 85 \& 82 \& <br>
\hline Ooat and kid leather \& ${ }^{88}$ \& 92
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101 \& ${ }_{99}^{92}$ \& 92
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85 \& 89
86 \& 91
100 \& 84
99 \& 83
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\hline Shoes... \& 112 \& 108 \& 101 \& 99 \& 84 \& 85 \& 80 \& 100 \& 89 \& 100 \& 5 \& 98 \& \& 1 <br>
\hline Manufactured Food Product \& 110 \& 112 \& 111 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& ${ }^{-111}$ \& 115 \& 110 \& 114 \& 109 \& 117 \& 116 \& ${ }_{1} 118$ <br>
\hline Whest flour-- \& 97 \& 102 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100
88 \& 100 \& 105 \& ${ }^{98}$ \& 100 \& 99 \& $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 104 \& $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{p 120}^{104}$ <br>
\hline Cane sugar meltings \& 92 \& 98 \& ${ }^{95}$ \& ${ }^{05}$ \& 86
112 \& $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{97}$ \& 111 \& 113 \& -90 \& 86
109 \& 111 \& 109 \& p112 <br>
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116 \& 109 \& 109 \& 111 \& \& , <br>
\hline Suteream* \& 103 \& 105 \& 110 \& 109 \& 107 \& 108 \& 102 \& 105 \& 105 \& 104 \& 105 \& 108 \& 106 \& 110 <br>
\hline Cheese. \& 102 \& 103 \& 102 \& 104 \& 115 \& 116 \& 117 \& 110 \& 114 \& 114 \& 115 \& 114 \& 117 \& 118 <br>
\hline Canned and dried milk \& 118 \& 123 \& 128 \& 126 \& 123 \& 118 \& 112 \& 117 \& 121 \& 132 \& 130 \& 136 \& 128 \& 139 <br>
\hline Meat packing \& 116 \& 126 \& 124 \& 129 \& 128 \& 117 \& 117 \& 126 \& 116 \& 119 \& 121 \& 127 \& 133 \& 134 <br>
\hline Pork and lard \& 131 \& 149 \& 144 \& 154 \& 156 \& 131 \& 135 \& 152 \& 132 \& 141 \& 147 \& 152 \& 159 \& 165 <br>
\hline Beef \& 101 \& 104 \& 104 \& 106 \& 102 \& 106 \& 101 \& 101 \& 101 \& 99 \& 95 \& 101 \& 106 \& 107 <br>
\hline Veal \& 98 \& 87 \& 88 \& 86 \& 87 \& 86 \& 89 \& 91 \& 97 \& 91 \& r92 \& 98 \& 102 \& 97 <br>
\hline Other manufactured foods \& 111 \& 111 \& 111 \& 112 \& 112 \& 112 \& 112 \& 115 \& 110 \& 115 \& 109 \& 117 \& 116 \& 2117 <br>
\hline Alcoholic Beverages* \& 98 \& 95 \& 98 \& $\tau 97$ \& r97 \& r104 \& 100 \& 113 \& 108 \& 91 \& 103 \& 103 \& 96 \& 101 <br>
\hline Malt liquor. \& 102 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 105$ \& 103 \& 96 \& 99 \& 102 \& 99 \& 99 \& 103 \& 91 \& 93 \& 100 \& 94 \& 104 <br>
\hline Whiskey* \& -58 \& 57 \& r60 \& ${ }^{761}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 127$ \& 78 \& 84 \& 84 \& 72 \& 44 \& 71 \& 80 \& 77 \& 85 <br>
\hline Other distilled spirits* \& 87 \& -89 \& ${ }^{7} 113$ \& 114 \& ${ }^{\text {r121 }}$ \& 132
123 \& ${ }^{+114}$ \& 131 \& 148 \& 208 \& 231 \& 118 \& -86 \& -85 <br>
\hline Rectified spirits.... \& 123 \& 92 \& 108 \& 126 \& 108 \& 123 \& 114 \& 201 \& 154 \& 87 \& 126 \& 134 \& 131 \& 105 <br>
\hline Tobacco Products \& 110 \& 109 \& 103 \& 106 \& 103 \& 111 \& 110 \& 115 \& 103 \& 106 \& 108 \& 115 \& 113 \& 114 <br>
\hline Oigars. \& 100 \& 104 \& 107 \& 103 \& 100 \& 102 \& 104 \& 98 \& 101 \& 105 \& 102 \& 105 \& 103 \& 108 <br>
\hline Cigarettes.- \& 118 \& 115 \& 106 \& 109 \& 107 \& 119
98 \& 117 \& 127 \& 106 \& 110 \& 113 \& 120 \& 119 \& 121 <br>
\hline Manufactured tobacoo and snuff.- \& 103 \& 100 \& 93 \& 97 \& 95 \& 99 \& 100 \& 99 \& 99 \& 96 \& 100 \& 112 \& 106 \& 101 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised.
p Preliminary.
Includes also lead production shown under "Minerals."
${ }^{2}$ Revised beginning in 1940 to include production from foreign concentrates shipped for export. Prior to 1940 such production was small in amount and consequently no change was necessary in the zinc production series used to represent zinc smelting in earlier years.

See table on next page.

| Industry | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Paper and Products | 134 | 135 | 123 | 114 | 110 | 116 | 127 | 132 | 130 | 124 | 120 | 122 | 125 |  |
| Paper and pulp. | 132 | 134 | 123 | 114 | 110 | 117 | 128 | 132 | 130 | 123 | 118 | 120 | 124 |  |
| Pulp.-..-- | 137 | 147 | 138 | 133 | 135 | 140 | 149 | 159 | 153 | 150 | 150 | 148 | 149 |  |
| Groundwood pulp | 108 | 116 | 114 | 110 | 110 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 119 | 117 | 120 | 124 |  |
| Soda pulp.-...-- | 131 | 145 | 129 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 135 | 148 | 142 | 120 | 114 | 124 | 113 |  |
| Sulphate pulp. | 157 | 176 | 160 | 153 | 151 | 164 | 175 | 186 | 179 | 179 | 185 | 182 | 184 |  |
| Sulphite pulp. | 133 | 138 | 134 | 130 | 136 | 136 | 145 | 157 | 151 | 148 | 145 | 141 | 142 |  |
| Paper-.......- | 131 | 132 | 121 | 111 | 106 | 113 | 125 | 128 | 126 | 118 | 113 | 116 | 120 |  |
| Paperboard. | 134 | 140 | 127 | 112 | 109 | 114 | 131 | 128 | 130 | 121 | 118 | 123 | 132 | 143 |
| Fine paper ........... | 129 | 122 | 111 | 100 | 95 | 99 | 110 | 118 | 121 | 114 | 107 | 110 | 114 |  |
| Newsprint production | 101 | 105 | 106 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 113 | 111 | 112 | 109 | 109 |
| Printing paper --.-------- | 132 | 132 | 119 | 116 | 109 | 115 | 125 | 135 | 126 | 117 | 111 | 113 | 114 |  |
| Tissue and absorbent paper | 138 | 140 | 119 | 118 | 105 | 119 | 123 | 137 | 131 | 121 | 125 | 124 | 118 |  |
| Wrapping paper--......---- | 127 | 128 | 121 | 108 | 105 | 114 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 117 | 107 | 110 | 114 |  |
| Paperboard containers--.-.-.-.--- | 144 | 138 | 120 | 112 | 111 | 115 | 125 | 128 | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and Publishing 1. | 117 | 119 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 115 | 120 | 114 | 110 | 108 | 108 | 110 |  |
| Newsprint consumption. | 101 | 107 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 101 | 108 | 108 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 107 |
| Pctroleum and Coal Products | 120 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 112 | 113 | 116 | 116 | 118 |  |
| Petroleum refining | 117 | 116 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 108 | 109 | 112 | 112 | 114 |  |
| Gasoline | 118 | 116 | 112 | 112 | 115 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 111 | 112 |  |
| Fuel oil | 112 | 111 | 119 | 119 | 121 | 117 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 118 | 113 | 115 | 116 |  |
| Lubricating oil | 125 | 129 | 126 | 124 | 124 | 120 | 118 | 122 | 113 | 98 | 102 | 109 | 115 |  |
| Kerosene. | 107 | 109 | 97 | 120 | 123 | 120 | 126 | 116 | 116 | 111 | 121 | 123 | 123 |  |
| Coke | 140 | 139 | 137 | 123 | 118 | 119 | 123 | 132 | 139 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 146 | 147 |
| Byproduat coke | 137 | 137 | 137 | 124 | 119 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 141 | 143 | 142 |
| Beehive coke.... | 244 | 217 | 145 | 89 | 80 | 84 | 101 | 142 | 206 | 248 | 252 | 251 | 265 | 305 |
| Chemicals | 111 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 117 | p122 |
| Rubber Products... | 126 | 123 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 115 | 117 | 115 | 106 | 109 | 119 | 120 | 126 | 138 |
| Rubber consumption. | 127 | 125 | 120 | 120 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 114 | 106 | 110 | 120 | 122 | 127 | 140 |
| Tires and tubes-.-- | 114 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 117 | 115 | 121 | 126 | 104 | 106 | 111 | 109 | 118 | 118 |
| Pneumatic tires. | 115 | 111 | 112 | 116 | 118 | 115 | 122 | 128 | 106 | 106 | 112 | 110 | 120 | 118 |
| Inner tubes...-- | 112 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 108 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 95 | 102 | 107 | 103 | 107 | 115 |
| Minerals-Total. | 120 | 115 | 118 | 114 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 120 | 114 | 116 | 113 | 117 | p114 |
| Fruets | 118 | 113 | 117 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 112 | 114 | 109 | 113 | p109 |
| Bituminous coal. | 119 | 106 | 119 | 103 | 109 | 120 | 122 | 116 | 121 | 122 | 119 | 98 | 112 | $p 113$ |
| Anthracite. | 97 | 88 | 111 | 78 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 113 | 129 | 112 | 105 | 91 | 94 | p105 |
| Crude petroleum. | 120 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 114 | 115 | 115 | p109 |
| Metals | 131 | 124 | 127 | 130 | $r 133$ | 135 | 135 | 134 | 139 | ${ }^{1} 124$ | 127 | 135 | 144 | p141 |
| Iron ore shipments | 155 | 122 | 132 | '142 | r151 | r149 | ${ }^{1} 152$ | 155 | ${ }^{1} 159$ | r159 | ${ }^{1} 155$ | r157 | ${ }^{1} 180$ | 169 |
| Copper-...- |  |  | 147 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 150 | 144 | 132 | 140 | 141 | 141 |
| Lead. | 109 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 124 | 117 | 120 | 117 | 108 | 119 | 107 |  |
| Zinc | 127 | 130 | '119 | $\checkmark 130$ | $\stackrel{7}{ }{ }^{124}$ | $r 123$ | r119 | ${ }^{\text {r } 118}$ | ${ }^{\text {r129 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r125 }}$ | r131 | r131 | r134 | 135 |
| Gold | 113 | 119 | 121 | 119 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 122 | 125 | 93 | 107 | 125 | 127 |  |
| Silver. | 109 | 116 | 101 | 120 | 113 | 127 | 125 | 114 | 122 | 88 | 109 | 113 | 136 |  |

+ Revised. p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Includes also printing paper production shown under "Paper."
Note.-For description and back figures see Bulletin for August 1940, pages 753 to 771 and 825 to 882


## * Revised Indexes



# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES 

(Without Seasonal Adjustment)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. 1935-39 average $=100$ ]

| Industry | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Industrial Production-Total....- | 126 | 124 | 117 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 116 | 121 | 118 | 120 | 129 | 134 | 135 | p134 |
| Manufactures-Total | 126 | 126 | 118 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 116 | 122 | 118 | 120 | 130 | 136 | 137 | p139 |
| Durable. | 136 | 140 | 128 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 125 | 134 | 127 | 128 | 144 | 155 | 158 | ${ }^{p} 162$ |
| Nondurable. | 118 | 115 | 109 | 108 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 112 | 110 | 114 | 119 | 121 | 121 | \$120 |
| Iron and Steel | 161 | 159 | 144 | 121 | 113 | 108 | 123 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 161 | 164 | 166 | 172 |
| Pig iron- | 163 | 160 | 153 | 134 | 124 | 123 | 133 | $\checkmark 150$ | 154 | 161 | 164 | 169 | 173 | 168 |
| Steel ingots | 161 | 159 | 143 | 120 | 112 | 104 | 122 | 151 | 147 | 152 | 161 | 163 | 165 | 172 |
| Machinery.. | 123 | 127 | 123 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 129 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 149 | 152 | \$166 |
| Transportation Equipment. | 119 | 153 | 137 | 139 | 144 | 141 | 132 | 131 | 96 | 63 | ${ }^{+120}$ | 167 | 184 | ${ }^{p} 184$ |
| Aircraft | 241 | 266 | 282 | 283 | 299 | 306 | 329 | 371 | 394 | 455 | -501 | +544 | 600 | ${ }^{p} 624$ |
| Automobiles. | 111 | 150 | 130 | 130 | 134 | 130 | 118 | 114 | 70 | 23 | 89 | 142 | 161 | 152 |
| Railroad cars | 112 | 132 | 133 | 151 | 158 | 141 | 137 | 124 | 117 | 130 | 140 | r141 | 153 | p181 |
| Locomotives | 95 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 99 | 98 | 102 | 106 | 116 | 124 | 137 | 152 | 163 | $p 188$ |
| Shipbuilding. | 138 | 146 | 144 | 145 | 162 | 162 | 172 | 176 | 185 | 202 | 213 | 229 | 219 | p271 |
| Nonferrous Metals and Products. | 157 | 156 | 151 | ${ }^{1} 139$ | r134 | 129 | r129 | r130 | r131 | 7141 | -154 | r167 | 172 | ${ }^{p} 172$ |
| Nonferrous metal smelting | 135 | 136 | r136 | r130 | r133 | r135 | ${ }^{-131}$ | $\stackrel{5}{ }{ }^{127}$ | ${ }^{126}$ | $\stackrel{127}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 131$ | ${ }^{+138}$ | 137 | ${ }^{p} 137$ |
| Copper smelting. |  |  | 143 | 130 | 137 | 139 | 132 | 131 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 138 | 139 | 135 |
| Zinc smelting ${ }^{2}$. | 128 | 134 | 136 | 138 | 137 | 137 | 135 | 128 | 133 | 133 | 143 | 147 | 147 | 152 |
| Copper deliveries. |  |  | 153 | 139 | 129 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 133 | 156 | 173 | 181 | 188 |
| Lead shipments | 154 | 142 | 121 | 101 | 100 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 118 | 122 | 127 | 133 | 141 | 141 |
| Zinc shipments, | 162 | 149 | r135 | r125 | $r 120$ | r114 | r113 | $r 118$ | r125 | r130 | $r 140$ | ${ }^{145}$ | 149 | 149 |
| Tin deliveries. | 112 | 148 | 169 | 163 | 151 | 141 | 146 | 148 | 143 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and Product | 120 | 111 | 98 | 101 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 116 | 111 | 123 | 132 | 132 | 126 | $p 119$ |
| Lumber-- | 116 | 105 | 93 | 96 | 104 | 109 | 117 | 118 | 112 | 126 | 134 | 132 | 123 | ${ }^{p} 111$ |
| Furniture | 125 | 123 | 109 | 113 | 113 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 107 | 118 | 127 | 133 | 130 | ${ }^{p} 133$ |
| Stone, Clay and Glass Products | 128 | 115 | 90 | 83 | 101 | 114 | 129 | 129 | 127 | 133 | 142 | 142 | 133 | p117 |
| Cement-..- | 126 | 105 | 69 | 60 | 88 | 115 | 140 | 143 | 136 | 141 | 150 | 154 | 145 | 123 |
| Common and face br | 137 | 119 | 70 | 50 | 71 | 103 | 131 | 146 | 147 | 150 | r161 | 153 | 146 |  |
| Common brick | 133 | 115 | 60 | 49 | 68 | 102 | 134 | 153 | 149 | 153 | ${ }^{1} 162$ | 160 | 153 |  |
| Frace brick. | 148 | 129 | 96 | 53 | 84 | 107 | 126 | 129 | 140 | 142 | $r 161$ | 140 | 135 |  |
| Glass containers | 114 | 107 | 104 | 109 | 117 | 116 | 119 | 117 | 121 | 124 | 128 | 118 | 108 | 93 |
| Polished plate glass | 127 | 149 | 129 | 106 | 111 | 98 | 91 | 79 | 68 | 93 | 118 | 127 | 129 | 141 |
| Textiles and Products*. | 131 | 126 | r120 | 115 | 101 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 126 | 138 | ${ }^{p} 140$ |
| Textile fabrics* | 128 | r120 | $\cdot 115$ | 111 | 100 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 101 | 108 | 115 | 124 | 134 | ${ }^{p} 136$ |
| Cotton consumption | 128 | 125 | 125 | 123 | 115 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 114 | 120 | 129 | 139 | 142 |
| Rayon deliveries* | r149 | r149 | $\cdot 147$ | 141 | 132 | 127 | 127 | 131 | 134 | 137 | 138 | 144 | 152 | $p 155$ |
| Silk deliveries | 101 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 66 | 60 | 55 | 51 | 51 | 57 | 65 | 77 | 87 | $p 81$ |
| Wool textiles.. | 130 | 118 | 107 | 102 | 77 | 73 | 85 | 88 | 98 | 109 | 120 | 129 | 140 | 144 |
| Carpet wool consumption. | 129 | 107 | 105 | 118 | 98 | 91 | 91 | 77 | 67 | 101 | 111 | 124 | 126 | 127 |
| Apparel wool consumption | 126 | 107 | 105 | 99 | 80 | 63 | 82 | 88 | 108 | 113 | 137 | 145 | 162 | 160 |
| W oolen yarn--.-.-.-.-...-- | 113 | 105 | 100 | 97 | 76 | 73 | 86 | 82 | 102 | 108 | 119 | 121 | 129 | 132 |
| Worsted yarn. | 151 | 123 | 101 | 97 | 72 | 72 | 90 | 93 | 107 | 120 | 130 | 150 | 154 | 159 |
| Woolen and worsted cloth. | 134 | 134 | 118 | 102 | 71 | 68 | 80 | 88 | 102 | 107 | 116 | 121 | 143 | 149 |
| Leather and Products. | 99 | 95 | 99 | 106 | 99 | 88 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 103 | 102 | 97 | 98 | p97 |
| Leather tanning. | 104 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 91 | 86 | 88 | 87 | 82 | 89 | r89 | 93 | 101 |  |
| Cattle hide leathers | 109 | 109 | 105 | 111 | 95 | 88 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 93 | 94 | 101 | 114 |  |
| Calf and kip leathers | 96 | 91 | 95 | 91 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 90 | 83 | 87 | r81 | 81 | 88 |  |
| Goat and kid leathers | 95 | 94 | 99 | 96 | 91 | 94 | 87 | 91 | 83 | 81 | -84 | 79 | 79 |  |
| Shoes.. | 97 | 91 | 87 | 107 | 104 | 89 | 85 | 88 | 96 | 113 | 110 | 101 | r96 | 94 |
| Manufactured Food Products. | 109 | 107 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 107 | 116 | 120 | 131 | 132 | 125 | 115 | $p_{112}$ |
| Whest flour | 100 | 98 | 101 | 99 | 97 | 94 | 95 | 92 | 99 | 100 | 115 | 113 | 103 | 100 |
| Cane sugar meltings-- | 76 | 77 | 79 | 93 | 95 | 98 | 95 | 116 | 116 | 95 | 102 | 113 | 112 | $p 96$ |
| Manufactured dairy products* | ${ }^{7} 74$ | 73 | $\cdot 72$ | -84 | 95 | 112 | 143 | 168 | 164 | 144 | 111 | 88 | 75 | p73 |
| Ice cream* | -65 | 62 | -52 | 「69 | r86 | 108 | 142 | 179 | 195 | 168 |  |  |  |  |
| Butter. | 81 | 83 | 88 | 94 | 95 | 107 | 132 | 147 | 128 | 114 | 104 | 95 | 84 | 87 |
| Cheese | 78 | 72 | 73 | 82 | 94 | 113 | 154 | 169 | 147 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 89 | 82 |
| Canned and dried milk | 82 | 85 | 97 | 107 | 120 | 133 | 161 | 173 | 148 | 136 | 120 | 109 | 90 | 96 |
| Meat packing | 131 | 148 | 146 | 124 | 118 | 111 | 117 | 123 | 109 | 102 | 112 | 127 | 151 | 159 |
| Pork and | 157 | 193 | 187 | 154 | 140 | 124 | 135 | 148 | 119 | 106 | 117 | 143 | 191 | 212 |
| Beef. | 106 | 104 | 104 | 95 | 93 | 99 | 101 | 99 | 102 | 100 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 107 |
| Veamb and mutto | 100 | 82 | 85 | 76 | 82 | 85 | 93 | 92 | 96 | 92 | ${ }^{+101}$ | 108 | 104 | 92 |
| Other manufactured foods. | 104 | 103 | 113 | 99 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 95 | ${ }^{\text {r } 107}$ | 113 | 107 | 104 |
| Other manufactured foods | 112 | 107 | 97 | 98 | 88 | 98 | 102 | 110 | 118 | 136 | 140 | 132 | 117 | p112 |
| Alcoholic Beverages* | 103 | r87 | r81 | 84 | 94 | ${ }^{+106}$ | 107 | 120 | 112 | 89 | 108 | 108 | 104 | 93 |
| Malt liquor | 83 | r82 | 82 | 82 | 95 | 111 | 117 | 126 | 127 | 106 | 94 | 82 | 77 | 81 |
| Whiskey* | $r 72$ | 66 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | r79 | $\stackrel{73}{ }$ | 86 | 84 | 67 | 40 | 24 | 56 | 76 | 96 | 98 |
| Other distilled spirits* | ${ }^{\text {r183 }}$ | 110 | r74 | 69 | ${ }^{7} 79$ | 79 | 68 | 77 | 70 | 100 | 317 | 314 | 181 | 105 |
| Rectified spirits........ | 194 | 123 | 79 | 109 | 103 | 110 | 100 | 161 | 130 | 68 | 134 | 174 | 207 | 140 |
| Tebaceo Products. | 112 | 94 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 105 | 112 | 124 | 112 | 110 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 98 |
| Cigars.... | 119 | 80 | 86 | 90 | 92 | 97 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 117 | 127 | 123 | 83 |
| Cigarettes | 113 | 102 | 107 | 103 | 99 | 111 | 119 | 140 | 119 | 116 | 121 | 118 | 114 | 108 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff -- | 102 | 88 | 80 | 96 | 97 | 08 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 97 | 108 | 115 | 105 | 89 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary
1 Includes also lead production shown under "Minerals."
2 Revised beginning in 1940 to include production from foreign concentrates shipped for export. Prior to 1940 such production was small in amount and consequently no change was necessary in the zinc production series used to represent zinc smelting in earlier years.

* See table on next page.

| Industry | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Paper and Paper Products. | 133 <br> 131 | 128 | 120 | 116 | 114 | 119 | 127 | 130 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 127 | 124 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Pulp }}{ } \quad$ pulp........................ | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 137 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1128 <br> 143 | 122 139 | 118 <br> 13 | 114 | 120 <br> 142 | 128 | 131 | 123 | 121 <br> 148 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | 124 149 | 124 150 15 |  |
| Groundwood pulp.. | 110 | 121 | 118 | 114 | 118 | 132 | 131 | 120 | 104 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 127 |  |
| Soda pulp | ${ }_{1}^{137}$ | ${ }^{140}$ | 129 | 121 | 119 | 122 | 135 | 147 | 133 | 120 | 115 | 124 | 113 |  |
| Sulphate pulp | 157 135 13 | 167 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 161 | 158 | 154 | 164 | 175 | 184 | 174 | 179 | 185 | 188 | 184 |  |
| Paper. | 130 | ${ }_{126}$ | 119 | 115 | 110 | 116 | 124 | 127 | 120 | 117 | 116 | 120 | 120 |  |
| Paperboard | ${ }^{134}$ | 125 | 122 | 115 | 113 | 116 | 128 | 128 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 130 | 132 | 127 |
| Fine paper-1-- | 125 | 120 | 112 | 106 | 112 | 108 | 114 | 116 | 110 | 107 | 111 | 110 | 110 |  |
| Newsprint production Printing paper-...-- | 104 <br> 131 | 106 131 131 | 106 119 | 111 | 112 | 113 119 | 114 | 116 <br> 132 | 108 | ${ }_{111}^{110}$ | 111 | 112 114 | 112 113 | 110 |
| Tissue and absorbent paper | 136 | 135 | 110 | 124 | 106 | 121 | 122 | 135 | 124 | 121 | 131 | 129 | 119 |  |
| Wrapping paper | 127 | ${ }^{125}$ | ${ }_{111} 12$ | 112 | 113 | 115 | 124 | 123 | 122 | 116 | 108 | 113 | 114 |  |
| Paperboard containers. | 141 | 126 | 114 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 123 | 127 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and Publishing: <br> Newsprint consumption | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 106 93 | $\begin{gathered} 109 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 103 <br> 88 | ${ }_{91}^{102}$ | 108 | 113 111 | ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | 109 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | 121 | 118 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 113 | 114 | 118 | 118 | 119 |  |
| Petroleum refling | 118 119 | 115 | 112 | 113 109 | 113 109 | 114 | ${ }_{111}^{113}$ | 113 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 114 | 115 |  |
| Fuel oil | 113 | 113 | 122 | 120 | 119 | 115 | 113 | 112 | 109 | 112 | ${ }_{114}^{116}$ | 116 | 117 |  |
| Lubricating oil. | 125 | 128 | 122 | 122 | ${ }_{123}$ | 125 | 123 | 122 | 111 | 97 | 102 | 109 | 115 |  |
| Corosene-... | 111 | 111 | 102 | 121 | 125 | 123 | 128 | ${ }_{131}^{113}$ | 110 | 107 | 119 | 123 | ${ }_{1}^{126}$ | 149 |
| Byproduct coiz | ${ }_{137}$ | 148 137 | 138 138 | ${ }_{125}$ | ${ }_{120}$ | 120 | ${ }_{123}^{122}$ | 131 | ${ }_{134}^{135}$ | 138 <br> 138 <br> 1 | 139 139 | 141 | 143 | 142 |
| Beehive coke... | 269 | 253 | 170 | 120 | 100 | 76 | 76 | 116 | 171 | 198 | 209 | 259 | 292 | 357 |
| Chemicals... | 113 | 114 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 112 | 116 | 120 | 120 | p123 |
| Rubber Products.. | 129 | 118 | 122 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 117 | 115 | 106 | 109 | 122 | 120 | 129 | 131 |
| Rubber consumpti | 131 | 119 | 120 | 117 | 118 | 114 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 110 | 121 | 122 | 131 | 133 |
| Tires and tubes | 114 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 117 | 115 | 121 | 128 | 104 | 106 | 112 | 109 | 118 | 118 |
| Pnoumatic tires | 115 112 | 111 98 | ${ }_{101}^{112}$ | 116 104 | 118 108 | 115 109 | 122 112 | ${ }_{113}^{128}$ | $\stackrel{106}{95}$ | 106 102 | 112 107 | 110 | 107 | 118 |
| Minerals-Total | 123 | 112 | 115 | 112 | 110 | 111 | 118 | 118 | 121 | 117 | 124 | 122 | 119 | 110 |
| Puels | 120 | 115 | 120 | 116 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 115 | 112 | 115 | 112 |
| Bituminous coal | 135 | 117 | 132 | 121 | 104 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 107 | 112 | 124 | 110 | 128 | ${ }^{p} 125$ |
| Anthracite- ${ }^{\text {Crude }}$ petroieum | -9989 | ${ }^{116}$ | 128 114 | ${ }_{17}^{86}$ | -86 | +89 | ${ }^{90}$ | 1104 | ${ }_{116}^{101}$ | 83 111 | 114 | ${ }^{97}$ | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }_{p 111}^{p}$ |
| Crude petroleum | 116 | 116 | 114 | 117 | 121 | 121 | 119 | 116 | 114 | 11 | 114 | 114 | 11 |  |
| Metals... | 141 | 93 | r88 | 89 | 87 | ${ }_{14}^{95}$ | ${ }^{1148}$ | 161 | 179 | 164 | 171 | 184 | 147 | p97 |
| Copper-.------ | 165 |  |  |  |  |  | 213 | ${ }_{140}^{288}$ | ${ }^{315}$ | 318 | ${ }_{301}^{36}$ | 294 | 162 | 46 |
| Lead | 116 | 118 | 114 | ${ }_{116}$ | 145 | 119 | 142 | 1116 | 112 | 1314 | ${ }_{112}^{136}$ | 117 | ${ }_{114}$ | 146 |
|  | 128 | 134 | ${ }^{\text {r121 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 132$ | ${ }^{1} 130$ | r127 | $r 119$ | ${ }^{1116}$ | ${ }^{121}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{127}$ | ${ }^{1} 131$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 135}$ | 139 |
| Siver. | 130 108 | 117 | 114 | ${ }_{123}$ | 118 | 130 130 | 120 | 98 114 | 113 | ${ }_{91} 1$ | 107 | 156 115 | 135 |  |

${ }^{\tau}$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary.
1 Includes also printing paper production shown under "Paper."
Note.-For description and back figures see Bulletin for August 1940, pages 753 to 771 and 825 to 882.

* Revised Indexes

1939


# FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES 

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; adjusted to Census of Manufactures through 1937. 1923-25 average=100]

| Industry and group | 1939 |  | 194n |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | ne | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Tota | $\begin{gathered} 103.4 \\ 97.4 \\ 109 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & 100.6 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104.0 \\ 99.9 \\ 197.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.2 \\ & 97.6 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.6 \\ 9.6 \\ 104.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.3 \\ 95 \\ 103.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.3 \\ 95.4 \\ 95.4 \end{gathered}$ | 100.496.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.6 \\ & 97.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.8 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | 105.2104.7 |  <br> 108.7 <br> 108.7 | 110.4 | 112.7114.4 |
| Durable goods* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104. 1 | 105.1 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 107.0 | 109.1 | 111.0 |
|  | 110.8 | ${ }_{124}^{112.1}$ | 11104 | 107.0 | 102.7 |  | 101.2 | 103.7 | 107.3120 | 111.1 | ${ }_{123}^{112}$ | ${ }_{125}^{116.1}$ | ${ }_{127}^{118.9}$ | 122.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 1178 | 1110 | 107 | ${ }^{109}$ | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets | 118 | ${ }^{120}$ | ${ }^{117}$ | 113 | 112 | 108 | ${ }^{105}$ | 104 | 110 | ${ }^{116}$ | 119 | 121 | 128 | ${ }^{135}$ |
| Cast-iron pi | 79 | 79 | 75 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 89 | 89 |
| Cutlery, edge to | 107 | 109 | 107 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 113 |
| Forgings. | 70 | 72 | 72 | 71 |  | 67 |  | ${ }_{66}$ | 70 |  | 77 | 81 | 83 | 88 |
| Hardware. | 106 | 108 | 104 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 82 | 84 | 98 | 102 | 105 | 109 | 113 |
| Plumbers' supp | 83 | 85 | ${ }^{83}$ | 81 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| Stamped, enamelod | ${ }^{168}$ | ${ }^{168}$ | ${ }^{160}$ | ${ }^{161}$ | 158 | ${ }^{155}$ | 153 | ${ }^{153}$ | 156 87 | ${ }_{91}^{169}$ | 179 | ${ }^{188}$ | 190 | ${ }_{103}^{196}$ |
| Stoves | ${ }_{91}^{86}$ | ${ }_{93}^{87}$ | ${ }_{93}^{86}$ | ${ }_{91}^{85}$ | ${ }_{91}^{85}$ | 85 89 88 | ${ }_{88}^{84} 8$ | ${ }_{91} 95$ | ${ }_{95}^{87}$ | ${ }_{86} 98$ | 95 | 98 | ${ }_{99}$ | 107 |
| Structural, ornament | ${ }^{76}$ | ${ }^{78}$ | ${ }^{75}$ | 75 | ${ }_{99}^{72}$ | ${ }_{98}^{71}$ | 71 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 81 | ${ }_{99}^{84}$ | ${ }_{03}^{86}$ | ${ }_{0}^{92}$ |
| Tin cans, tinware. | 103 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 98 | ${ }^{96}$ | 99 | 103 | 103 |
| Tools. | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | ${ }_{93}$ | 93 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| Wirework | 171 | 178 | 172 | 162 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 151 | 139 | 152 | 170 | r189 | 201 | 208 |
| achinery --..------. | ${ }^{110.6}$ | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.3 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 118.6 | 120.0 | 122.4 | 126.6 | 130.9 | 135.4 |
|  | 127 | 131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash registers, et | 127 | 129 | ${ }^{127}$ | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 130 | ${ }^{129}$ | ${ }^{132}$ | ${ }^{132}$ | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }^{136}$ |
| Electrical machiner | 100 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 111 | 116 | ${ }^{120}$ | ${ }^{125}$ |
| Engines, turbines, etc | 116 | 124 | ${ }^{133}$ | 134 | 132 | 134 | 142 | 152 | 165 | 175 | ${ }_{183}^{181}$ | 195 | 210 | 218 |
| Foundry, machine-shop products- | 95 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 107 | 110 | ${ }^{114}$ |
| Machine tools... | ${ }_{183}^{183}$ | 191 | 197 | 204 | 209 | 215 | 220 | 228 | 237 | 247 | 247 | 257 | 265 | 274 |
| Radios, phonograph | 185 | 153 | ${ }_{86}^{144}$ | ${ }_{85}^{144}$ | ${ }_{85}^{145}$ | ${ }^{153}$ | 155 | 144 | 145 | 145 | ${ }_{79}^{138}$ | ${ }^{134}$ | 142 | ${ }^{149}$ |
| Typewriters.-- | ${ }_{125}^{85}$ | 125 | 123 | 88 119 | 85 115 | 84 114 | ${ }_{113}^{82}$ | ${ }_{112}^{79}$ | ${ }_{116}$ | 119 | 79 123 | 126 | 128 | 130 |
| Transportation Equipment | 1023 | ${ }_{2121}^{113.7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{124.3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{112.1}$ | 2, 3125 | 111.2 | 2,598 ${ }^{111.6}$ | ${ }_{2,829}^{111.8}$ | 3,110.7 | ${ }_{3}^{120.9}$ | ${ }^{130}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r } 140.2}$ | ${ }_{593}^{144.1}$ | ${ }_{4.899}^{145.4}$ |
| Aircraft - | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 48 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 138 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars, electric-, s |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 53 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 57 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 61 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 60 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 54 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 52 \\ 28 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 49 \\ 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \mathbf{9 7} \\ 51 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 50 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 115 \\ 55 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | -125 ${ }_{58}^{4,}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }_{69}^{122}$ |
| Locomotives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39195 | 204 | 220 |
| 8hipbuildmg |  | 139 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{148}^{28}$ |  |  | 164 | 175 | 188 | 187 |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous Metals, Product | 110.1 | 111.3 | 11.7 | 107.5 | 1168 | 105.9170 | ${ }_{173}^{106.0}$ | 108. 2 | 110.7 | 115.7 | 118.6 |  | 126.3 | ${ }_{207}^{129.4}$ |
| Aluminum- | ${ }^{37}$ | 170 | 173 | 170 |  |  |  | 177 |  |  | 147 |  | ${ }_{162}^{205}$ |  |
| Brass, bronze, copper |  | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 89 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 137 | 1289198 | 1279195 | 1209008 | 929898 | ${ }_{94}^{128}$ | ${ }_{95}^{132}$ | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 153 |  | 207 169 101 |
| Clocks, watche | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 94 | 101 96 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 101 |
| Lewerting equipment |  | 96989 | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ |  | ${ }_{84}^{95}$ | 896 |  |  |  | ${ }_{92}^{99}$ | 100 | 103 |  |  |
| Silverware, plated w | 89 72 88 | 89 84 86 | 958787 | 888787 | 848787 | 857086 | 848080 | 86888888 | 818981 | 7092 | 72 | 74 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 96 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ |
| Smelting, refining. | 85 | 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 94 | 94 |  |
| Lumber, Products | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{793} \\ & 93 \\ & 64 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.4 \\ & 93 \\ & 84 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.6 \\ & 94 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 91 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.1 \\ & 90 \\ & 62 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & 90 \\ & 90 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67.9 \\ 90 \\ 60 \\ 61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 90 \\ & 90 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.5 \\ & 89 \\ & 62 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 990 \\ & 93 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.6 \\ & 91 \\ & 65 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.3 \\ & 91 \\ & 98 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.6 \\ & 93 \\ & 71 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 95 \\ & 72 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Furniture --i- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, millwork |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ne, Clay, Glass Prod | $\begin{gathered} 85.0 \\ 64 \\ 70 \\ 109 \\ 49 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85.4 \\ 65 \\ 71 \\ 109 \\ 50 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.8 \\ & 66 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.8 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 59 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.9 \\ & 58 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 58 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.3 \\ & 60 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.8 \\ & 60 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.0 \\ & 61 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.7 \\ & 61 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.4 \\ 65 . \end{gathered}$ | 90.4 <br> 68 <br> 76 <br> 17 |
| Brick, tile, |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{59}^{80.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass |  |  | 111 | 103 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 112 | 175 | 117 |
| Marble, granite, s |  |  | ${ }_{95}^{48}$ | ${ }_{93}^{48}$ | ${ }_{90}^{45}$ | ${ }_{89}^{45}$ | 47 88 | ${ }_{91}^{47}$ | ${ }_{94}^{45}$ | 45 94 | ${ }_{94}^{46}$ | ${ }_{96}^{46}$ | 45 100 | 16 105 |
| Textiles, Products |  | 105.8 | 104. 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 100.2 |  | 101.9 |  |  | 07. |
| Fabrics |  | 96.9 | 95.0 | ${ }_{93.1}$ | 88.6 | 87.8 | 87.7 | 88.0 | 91.3 | 92.6 | 93.4 | 95. | 97.7 |  |
| Carpets, rugs. | 85 | 84 | ${ }_{85}^{85}$ | 83 83 93 | 78 89 | 79 89 | ${ }_{88}^{76}$ | ${ }_{89}^{70}$ | 71 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | 75 | 79 95 98 | ${ }_{97}^{82}$ | 89 |
| Cotton small war | ${ }_{92}^{96}$ | ${ }_{91}^{95}$ | -9488888 | ${ }_{83}^{93}$ | 77 | ${ }_{76}$ |  | 80 |  | 79 | 81 |  | 87 | 90 |
| Dyeing, flishing | 132 | 131 | 127 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 123 | 119 | 125 | 128 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 31 |
| Hats, fur-felt. | 90 | 92 | 91 | 90 | 84 | 65 | 68 | 74 | 85 | ${ }^{83}$ | 84 | 81 | 84 | 85 |
| Hosiery | 151 | 148 | 145 | 145 | 139 | 139 | 134 | 133 | 136 | ${ }^{138}$ | 138 | ${ }^{140}$ | ${ }_{71}^{141}$ | 4 |
| Knitted outerwear | 75 | ${ }_{79}^{68}$ | ${ }_{80}^{62}$ | ${ }_{7}^{68}$ | ${ }^{65}$ | 60 | 61 | ${ }_{72} 6$ | ${ }_{79} 89$ | 72 | ${ }^{69}$ | 70 | ${ }_{71}^{71}$ | 75 |
| Knitted cloth | 155 | 146 | 142 | 134 | 133 | 130 | 127 | 131 | 138 | 147 | 151 | 153 | 151 | 149 |
| Silk, rayon goods | 77 | 74 | 71 | ${ }_{66}$ | 65 | 65 | ${ }^{87}$ | 64 | ${ }_{63}$ | 62 | 61 | 63 |  | 碞 |
| Woolen, worsted g | 95 | 89 | 85 | 81 | 71 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 85 | 86 | 90 |  | 99 |  |
| earing apparel | 120 | 121. | 121.3 | 120.0 | 118.8 | 112. | 111. | 112. | 118. | 116. | 116. | 114.8 | 118. | 122. |
| Clothing, momen' | 171 | ${ }_{171}^{112}$ | ${ }_{167}^{110}$ | 107 | ${ }_{167}^{107}$ | 150 | 198 158 158 | 1102 | 105 168 | 104 | 165 | 102 | 109 108 | 171 |
| Corsets, allied gar | 117 | 117 | 117 | 114 | 113 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 106 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 114 |
| Men's furnishings | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 79 | $\begin{array}{r}120 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 83 | 115 78 | ${ }_{1}^{114}$ | 111 | 120 71 | 125 73 | 128 78 | ${ }^{122}$ | 19 68 | 70 |
| Shirts, collars...-- | 123 | 123 | 132 | 125 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 117 | 117 | 121 |

- Revised.

Note.-Figures for December 1940 are preliminary. For description and back data see the Bulletin for October 1938, pages 835-866, and for October 1939, rages 878-887. Underlying figures are for payroll period ending nearest middle of month

Indexes for total, durable goods, and nondurable goods, revised to allow for preliminary adjustment of underlying Bureau of Labor Statistics figures to Census of Manufactures through 1939, are shown on page 166.

Factory Employment (Adjusted)-Continued
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors; adjusted to Census of Manufactures through 1937. 1923-25 average=100]

| [ndustry and group | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug | Sept. | Oct | Nov. | Dee. |
| Leather, Manufac Boots, shoes Leather... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.9 \\ & 96 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.3 \\ & 98 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.4 \\ & 94 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 93 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.9 \\ & 90 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.9 \\ & 86 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.6 \\ & 88 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 89 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.1 \\ & 87 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.9 \\ & 88 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 90 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 99 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 92 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |
| Food, Product | 129.6 | 131.4 | 130.7 | 130.8 | 130.3 | 128.8 | ${ }_{145}^{129.1}$ | 131.9 | ${ }_{146}^{129 .}$ | 129.8 | 123. | ${ }^{1} 129.9$ | 132.4 | ${ }_{1}^{136.1}$ |
| Baking | 145 | 145 | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{272}^{148}$ | 144 |  | ${ }_{281}^{144}$ |  |
| Beverag | 279 | ${ }^{285}$ | ${ }^{280}$ | 278 96 | ${ }_{96}^{275}$ | ${ }_{97}^{274}$ | ${ }_{98}^{273}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 268 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ |  | 130 | 96152 | 102152 | ${ }_{283}^{144}$ |
| Canning, pre |  | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1498588 | 1558688 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}150 \\ 82 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 147848181 | $\begin{array}{r}161 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13818086 | ${ }^{146}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{157}^{113}$ |
| Confectione | 150 86 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{86}$ |  | 90 |  |
| Flour- | 77 | 79 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 79 79 | 76 | 80 77 | 79 | 76 | 75 | 79 | 81 | ${ }_{81}^{79}$ |
| Slaughtering, | 106 | 108 | 79 <br> 108 | 79109102 | 110 | 107 | ${ }^{76}$ | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 109 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 111 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 114101 | 121 <br> 145 <br> 07 |
| Sugar, beet........ | 105 | ${ }_{98}^{118}$ | 162 94 |  | ${ }_{97}^{102}$ | 98 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 99 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1029 \\ & 90 \\ & \hline 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 793 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 111 | 99 |  |  |
| Tobacco Manufactures | $\begin{aligned} & 83.1 \\ & 60 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.7 \\ & 60 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 62.7 \\ & 60 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.3 \\ & 60 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \\ & 59 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65.2 \\ & 59 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.8 \\ & 58 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 56 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 57 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.3 \\ & 57 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.4 \\ & 55 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.4 \\ & 57 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tobacco, snuff Cigars, cigarettes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper, Printing | 115.7 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.3 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 117.6 |
| ${ }_{\text {Poxes, pape }}^{\text {Paper }}$ | 1122 115 | 121 | 114 | ${ }_{113}^{118}$ | ${ }_{113}^{116}$ | ${ }_{112}^{115}$ | ${ }_{115}^{115}$ | 118 | 119 | 119 | 117 | 117 | ${ }_{116}^{120}$ | ${ }_{112}^{122}$ |
| Paper, pulp Book, job pren | 115 100 | ${ }_{101}^{115}$ | 114 102 | 113 100 | 113 100 | 112 101 | 115 100 | 116 100 | 117 | 117 | 117 100 | 115 | ${ }_{101}^{116}$ | 116 |
| Newspaper, periodical printin | 115 | 116 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 118 |
| Chemicals, Petroteum, and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| roducts | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 123 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.9 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 121.4 \\ 122 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.6 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 120.0123 | ${ }_{122}^{121.1}$ | ${ }_{122}^{122.0}$ | ${ }_{123}^{12.4}$ | ${ }^{121.7}$ | ${ }_{122}^{122}$ | ${ }^{121.2}$ | 122. | 123.9 | ${ }_{119}^{125.0}$ |
| (ether than petroleu |  |  | 121.3 | 120.3 |  |  |  | 122.3 | 12.4 | 122.2 | ${ }^{1212}$ | 123.4 | 124.9 |  |
| Chemicals. | ${ }^{131} 10.8$ | ${ }_{138}^{121.8}$ | 138 | 138 | 137 | ${ }_{97}^{136}$ | ${ }_{94}$ | ${ }_{83}$ |  | 75 | 141 | 143 | ${ }^{147}$ | 126.4 151 188 |
| Cottonseed oil, ca |  | $\begin{array}{r}.91 \\ .16 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 92119 | 118 | 84117 |  |  |  | 78 |  | 62 | 92 |  |  |
| Drughists | ${ }_{104}^{114}$ |  |  |  |  | 1119 | 122 | 120 | 123 | ${ }_{139}$ | 115 | ${ }_{141}^{14}$ | 114 | 144104108 |
| Fertilizers | 106 | 111 | 105 | 99 | 102 |  | 119 |  |  |  | 107 | 107 | 107 |  |
| Paints, varnishos | 126310 | 126311 | 1127310 | 124 <br> 309 <br> 18 | 124304 | ${ }_{312}^{123}$ | 121 | ${ }_{315}^{122}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 308 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 126 | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 309 \\ & 786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 310 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | 127 | 12831486 |
| Rayon, alliod produc |  |  |  |  |  |  | 311 |  |  | 306 85 |  |  | 82 |  |
| Rubber Products. Rubber boots, shoes Rubber tires, inner tubes Rubber goods, other | $\begin{gathered} 93.0 \\ 61 \\ 75 \\ 159 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92.4 \\ 61 \\ 75 \\ 157 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{57}^{83.9}$ |  | ${ }_{57}^{84.2}$ | ${ }_{56}^{85}$ | 54 | 54 | 57 | 60 |  |
|  |  |  | 74 | 73 | 72 | ${ }^{70}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{140}^{69}$ | ${ }_{6}^{69}$ | 71 | ${ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{74}$ | 75 |  |
|  |  |  | 152 | 145 | 142 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 149 | 155 | ${ }^{\text {r157 }}$ | 160 | 167 |

$r$ Revised.
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
[Thousands of persons]

| Year and month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { non- } \\ & \text { agricul- } \\ & \text { tural } \\ & \text { employ- } \\ & \text { ment iz } \end{aligned}$ | Employees in nonagricultural establishments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Military and naval forces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Manu-facturing | Mining | Con-struction | Trans-portation and public utilities | Trade | Financial, serv ice, and miscellaneous | Gov-ernment 2 |  |
| 1929-average | 36,448 | 30, 589 | 10,203 | 1,064 | 1, 806 | 3, 878 | 6, 404 | 4, 147 | 3,087 | 262 |
| 1930-average | 34, 177 | 28,346 | 9,087 | 982 | 1,422 | 3, 647 | 6,065 | 4, 028 | r3, 117 | 263 |
| 1931-average | 31, 256 | 25, 531 | 7,751 | 847 | 1,236 | 3,221 | 5, 530 | 3,782 | 3, 166 | 260 |
| 1032-average | 28, 035 | ${ }_{2}^{22,452}$ | 6,571 | 706 | 821 | 2,789 | 4,914 | 3,471 | 3, 180 | 254 |
| 1933-average | 28, 222 | 22,672 | 7,036 | 714 | 755 | 2,647 | 4,941 | 3,422 | 3, 156 | 252 |
| 1934-average | r30,632 | r24, 877 | 8,112 | 844 | 840 | 2,727 | 5,476 | 3,627 | 3,251 | 258 |
| 1935-average. | 31,804 | 25,965 | -8, 641 | 855 | 908 | 2,762 | 5, 669 | 3,771 | 3,359 | 269 |
| 1936-average. | 33, 868 | 27,824 | 9,350 | 896 | 1,211 | 2,944 | 5,941 | 3,978 | 3, 504 | 301 |
| 1937-average. | 35, 560 | r29, 442 | 10, 273 | 949 | 1, 148 | 3, 102 | 6,233 | 4, 144 | 3, 593 | 322 |
| 1938-average | 33, 266 | 27, 133 | 8,731 | 834 | 1,001 | 2,835 | 6,012 | 4,059 | 3, 682 | 335 |
| 1939-average. | 34,383 | 28, 240 | 9,304 | ${ }^{\text {r791 }}$ | 1,241 | 2,934 | 6, 144 | 4,119 | 3,708 | 369 |
| 1940-average | ${ }^{\text {P35, }} 457$ | p29, 314 | p9,886 | ${ }^{2} 846$ | p1,325 | p3,023 | P6, 264 | p4, 172 | p3, 796 | ${ }^{p} 573$ |
| 1939-Jan. | 33, 132 | 26,989 | 8,902 | 821 | 945 | 2,801 | 5,898 | 3,989 | 3,633 | 340 |
| Feb. | 33, 265 | 27, 122 | 9,026 | 819 | 950 | 2,811 | 5,877 | 3,996 | 3,643 | 341 |
| Mar. | 33,537 | 27, 394 | 9,086 | 819 | 1,017 | 2,840 | 5,957 | 4,024 | 3,651 | 345 |
| Apr. | 33, 600 | 27,457 | 9,073 | 546 | 1,157 | 2,866 | 6,058 | 4,096 | 3,661 | 351 |
| May | 33, 886 | 27, 743 | 8,985 | 653 | 1,280 | 2,895 | 6,092 | 4, 146 | 3,692 | 355 |
| June. | 34,356 | 28,213 | 9,025 | 793 | 1,375 | 2,953 | 6, 153 | 4,182 | 3,732 | 364 |
| July. | 34, 350 | ${ }_{28,207}$ | 9,035 | 787 | 1,413 | 2,963 | 6, 073 | 4, 186 | 3,750 | 376 |
| Aug. | 34, 630 | 28,487 | 9, 263 | 807 | 1,440 | 2,977 | 6, 065 | 4,183 | 3,752 | 373 |
| Sept. | 35, 240 | 29,097 | 9,587 | 823 | 1,440 | 3,035 |  | 4,220 | 3,751 | 376 |
| Oct. | 35, 546 | 29,403 | 9, 866 | 871 | 1,389 | 3,068 | 6,302 | 4,160 | 3,747 | 386 |
| Nov. | 35, 418 | 29, 275 | 9,886 | 881 | 1,310 | 3,023 | 6,329 | 4,121 | 3,725 | 402 |
| Dec. | 35,641 | 29,498 | 9,908 | 866 | 1,178 | 2,976 | 6,687 | 4,125 | 3,758 | 422 |
| 1940--Jan. | 34,475 | 28, 332 | 9,698 | 853 | 1,012 | 2,935 | 6,062 | 4,078 | 3, 694 | 435 |
| Feb. | 34,381 | 28, 238 | 9,699 | 854 | 939 | 2,941 | 6,026 | 4,084 | 3,695 | 450 |
| Mar | 34,578 | 28,435 | 9,652 | 849 | 991 | 2,940 | 6,201 | 4,100 | 3,702 | 457 |
| Apr. | 34, 607 | 28,464 | 9,557 | 835 | 1,118 | 2,956 | 6, 122 | 4,160 | 3,716 | 461 |
| May | 34, 898 | 28, 755 | 9, 511 | 845 | 1,249 | 3,000 | 6,197 | 4, 202 | 3,751 | 464 |
| June | 35, 146 | 29, 003 | 9,545 | 838 | 1,321 | 3, 032 | 6,254 | 4,214 | 3,799 | 474 |
| July. | 35, 176 | 29, 033 | 9,554 | 837 | 1,378 | 3,059 | 6,159 | 4, 218 | 3,828 | 516 |
| Aug. | 35, 617 | 29,474 | 9,878 | 839 | 1, 443 | 3,081 | 6,168 | 4,226 | 3,839 | 549 |
| Sept. | 36, 233 | 30,090 | 10, 184 | 846 | 1,511 | 3, 120 | 6,321 | 4,255 | 3,853 | 634 |
| Oct. | +36,572 | r30,429 | 10, 373 | 856 | r1, 654 | 3,121 | 6,362 | r4, 187 | 3, 876 | 733 |
| Nov. | 36,628 | 30,485 | 10,434 | 853 | 1,654 | 3,065 | 6,433 | 4,167 | 3,879 | 822 |
| Dec | 37, 168 | 31,025 | 10, 552 | 851 | 1,627 | 3,031 | 6,862 | 4,178 | 3,924 | 884 |

## $r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary

Includes self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants not included in total of employees in nonagricultural establishments.
2 Excludes military and naval forces.

# FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES 

## (Without Seasonal Adjustment)

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; adjusted to Census of Manufactures through 1937. 1923-25 average=100]


- Revised.
* Indexes for total, durable goods, and nondurable goods. revised to allow for preliminary adjustment to Census of Manufactures through 1939, are shown on page 166 .

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
Note.--Figures for December 1940 are preliminary. Back data may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Underlying figures are for payroll period ending nearest middle of month.

HOURS AND EARNMES OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
[Compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics]

| Industry group | A verage hours worked per week |  |  |  |  |  |  | A verage hourly earnings (cents per hour) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  | 1939 |  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| Total | 39.1 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 64.6 | 65.3 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 67.8 |
| Durable goods | 40.1 | 39.6 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 72.7 | 73.1 | 73.7 | 73.9 | 74.4 |
| Iron, Steel, Products. | 40.3 | 39.6 | 37.2 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 78. 1 |
| Machinery .-......... | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 75.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 38.1 | 37.6 41.0 | 36.2 38 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 89.1 | 88.6 | 89.1 | 89.7 | 90.0 | -89.8 | 90.2 |
| Nonferrous Metals, Products | 41.4 40.9 | 31.0 | 38.6 37.0 | 40.1 39.4 | 41.5 39.9 | 42.0 40.7 | 41.4 38.9 | 69.1 50.2 | 69.0 51.4 | 70.1 51.9 | 70.3 52.6 | 71.0 52.5 | 71.2 52.4 | 72.7 52.6 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass Products | 39.2 | 37.9 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 67.2 | 67. I | 67.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 38.2 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 59.0 | 59.9 | 61.5 | 61.3 | 61.1 | 60.9 | 61.3 |
| Textiles, Products | 36.7 | 36.1 | 33.8 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 48.6 | 49.3 | 50.2 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 50.4 |
| Fabrics. | 37.8 | 37.4 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 46.4 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 48.7 |
| Wearing apparel | 34.5 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 52.7 | 52.5 | 53.4 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 55.2 | 53.9 |
| Leather, Manufactures | 35.3 | 33.8 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 53.2 | 53.9 | 55.3 | 55.4 | 55.8 | 55.7 | 55.9 |
| Food, Products | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 60.8 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 61.5 | 60.3 | 61.0 | 63.2 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 37.0 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 47.4 | 47.9 | 50.2 | 49.2 | 48.7 | 48.4 | 48.6 |
| Paper, Printing | 39.7 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 79.1 | 78.9 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 79.3 |
| Chemicals, Petroleum, and Coal Products | 39.8 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | r38.9 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 78.3 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 75.7 | 76.5 |
| Petroleum refining | 36.9 | 36.1 | 35. 3 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 97.2 | 97.6 |
| Other than petroleum refining- | 40.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.8$ | 40.2 | 39.8 | 65.7 | 67.4 | 70.9 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 68.7 | 69.6 |
| Rubber Products.-...-............- | 39.2 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 78.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 78.1 |

[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 | Total |  | Residential building |  | Nonresidential building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public works and public utilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Factories | Commercial |  | Edueational 1 |  | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1939 | 1940 |  |  | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 |
| January.. | 251.7 | 196.2 | 80.2 | 77.4 | 7.1 | 12.9 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 31.7 | 6.1 | 28.9 | 17.7 | 86.5 | 66.3 |
| February. | 220.2 | 200.6 | 79.0 | 74.9 | 9.5 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 20.2 | 21.8 | 8. 1 | 24.7 | 26.9 | 71.6 | 55. 2 |
| March | 300.7 330 | 272.2 300.5 | 125.2 114.4 | 121.7 | 13.0 | 21.8 <br> 23.5 <br> 2 | 17.4 <br> 21.3 | 23.1 24.0 | 27.6 | 9.3 17.4 | 39.8 34.8 | 19.6 24.0 | 77.7 121.0 | 76.7 76.3 |
| April. | 330.0 <br> 308.5 | 300.5 <br> 328.9 | 114.4 133.8 | 135.4 145.9 | 17.5 13.0 | 23.5 23.2 | 21.3 19.5 | 24.0 26.1 | 21.1 16.4 | 17.4 15.3 | 34.8 27.8 | 24.0 25.6 | 121.0 97.9 | 76.3 92.8 |
| June. | 288.3 | 324.7 | 111.9 | 135.3 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 26.8 | 33.1 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 37.8 | 29.4 | 83.6 | 97.5 |
| July.- | 299.9 | 398.7 | 109.3 | 140.4 | 17.4 | 49.5 | 22.9 | 38.9 | 19.4 | 16.5 | 28.7 | 34.1 | 102. 1 | 119.3 |
| August | 312.3 | 414.9 | 127.2 | 153.0 | 10.4 | 39.6 | 21.1 | 28.6 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 24.6 | 36.6 | 115.3 | 142.8 |
| September | 323.2 | 347.7 | 129.7 | 152.4 | 20.7 | 38.0 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 24.9 | 26.4 | 111.1 | 94.0 |
| October. | 261.8 | 383.1 | 118.3 | 148.5 | 16.8 | 47.1 | 22.6 | 29.4 | 9.5 | 18.6 | 23.8 | 41.2 | 70.8 | 98.2 |
| November | 299.8 | 380.3 | 116.6 | 152.8 | 18.5 | 79.0 | 20.4 | 24.9 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 29.2 | 35.9 | 105. 5 | 79.1 |
| December. | 354.1 | 456.2 | 88.7 | 159.3 | 15.3 | 77.3 | 17.4 | 27.1 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 17.4 | 69.3 | 207.7 | 114.3 |
| Year | 3,550.5 | $\overline{4,004.0}$ | , 334.3 | -596.9 | 174.8 | 442.4 | 246.9 | 318.3 | 201.4 | 147.2 | 342.5 | 386.7 | $\overline{1,250.6}$ | 1, 112.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to changes in classification.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY OWNERSHIP
[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 | Total |  |  |  |  |  | Public ownership ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Private ownership 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| January | 100 | 215 | 243 | 192 | 252 | 196 | 55 | 149 | 112 | 118 | 148 | 93 | 45 | 66 | 130 | 75 | 104 | 104 |
| February | ${ }^{73}$ | 140 | 188 | 119 | ${ }_{2}^{220}$ | ${ }_{2}^{201}$ | 38 | 79 | ${ }^{69}$ | 51 | 111 | 82 | 37 | ${ }^{62}$ | 119 | 68 | 1109 | 119 |
| April. | 124 | 235 | 270 | 222 | 330 | 301 | 53 | 105 | 74 | 99 | 160 | 103 | 71 | 130 | 195 | ${ }_{123}$ | 170 | 197 |
| May. | 127 | 216 | 24 |  | 308 | ${ }^{329}$ | 47 | 94 | 93 | 144 | 135 | 112 | 80 | 122 | 151 | 139 | 174 | 217 |
| Juno. | 148 | 2338 | 332 | 251 | 288 300 | 325 <br> 399 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 116 | ${ }_{131}^{137}$ | ${ }^{108}$ | ${ }_{1}^{128}$ | 147 <br> 205 | 84848984 | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }_{191}^{180}$ | 114 | 161 | ${ }_{194}^{177}$ |
| August | 169 | 275 | 281 | 313 | 312 | 415 | 92 | 153 | 104 | 171 | 158 | 195 | 76 | 122 | 178 | 142 | 154 | 220 |
| Soptemb | 167 | 234 | 207 | 301 | ${ }^{323}$ | ${ }^{348}$ | 97 | 116 | 80 | 160 | 144 | 1144 | 70 | ${ }^{119}$ | 127 | 141 | 179 | 204 |
| October | 201 | ${ }_{2}^{228}$ | 208 | ${ }_{3}^{358}$ | 230 | 383 | 114 | 101 | 78 | ${ }_{2}^{203}$ | ${ }^{92}$ | 175 | 87 | 125 | 124 | 154 | 170 | ${ }_{188}^{209}$ |
| November | 188 <br> 264 | 208 200 | ${ }_{209}^{198}$ | 302 389 | 300 <br> 354 | 380 | 118 198 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93 115 | 179 279 | 144 225 | 195 | 70 68 | 119 | 106 94 | 112 | 156 129 129 | 186 |
| Year | 1,845 | 2,675 | 2,913 | 3,197 | 3,551 |  | 1,007 | 1,334 | 1,152 | 1,705 | 1,708 |  | 837 | 1, 341 | 1,761 | 1,492 | 1,842 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Back figures.-See Bulletin for February 1938, p. 159. Data for years prior to 1932 not available.

| 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.] |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve district | 1940 |  | 1939 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Boston | 39,627 | -31,803 | 19,616 |
| New York | 65,915 | r44, 114 | 40, 594 |
| Philadelphia | 17,709 | 21,037 | 13,573 |
| Cleveland. | 28,851 | 48,823 | 29,750 |
| Richmond | 101, 104 | 45, 703 | 22, 358 |
| Atlanta | 62,880 | 35, 367 | 22, 780 |
| Shicago. | 47, 943 | 70, 767 | 35, 529 |
| St. Louis.-- Minneapolis. | 30,952 | 31, 697 | 134, 744 |
| Minneapolis. | 5,973 | 7,624 | 6,581 |
| Kansas City | 14,014 41,221 | $\begin{array}{r}20,912 \\ 22 \\ \hline 1500\end{array}$ | 10, 970 |
| Total (11 districts) | 456. 189 | 380, 347 | 354, 098 |

[^15]
## COMMERCIAL FAHLURES, BY DISTRICTS

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

| Federal Reserve district | Number |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940 |  | 193\% | 1940 |  | 1939 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Boston. | 89 | 67 | 75 | 863 | 847 | 2,189 |
| New York | 409 | 353 | 436 | 5, 091 | 3,928 | 4, 512 |
| Philadelphia | 86 | 74 | 66 | 642 | 700 | 489 |
| Cleveland. | 43 | 57 | 38 | 1,425 | 950 | 636 |
| Richmond. | 41 | 31 | 48 | 884 | 769 | 544 |
| Atlanta | 33 | 38 | 36 | 363 | 744 | 437 |
| Chicago. | 167 | 155 | 189 | 1,214 | 2,845 | 1,573 |
| St. Louis | 40 | 44 | 39 | 727 | 534 | 392 |
| Minneapolis | 17 | 22 | 23 | 147 | 118 | 241 |
| Kansas City | 39 | 40 | 61 | 271 | 269 | 315 |
| Dallas..... | 26 | 26 | 17 | 380 | 3, 145 | 243 |
| San Francisco | 96 | 117 | 125 | 1,302 | 1,723 | 1,672 |
| Total | 1,086 | 1,024 | 1,153 | 13,309 | 16,572 | 13, 243 |

New series. Includes cases of discontinuances where loss to creditors was involved even though actual legal formalities were not invoked. Was involved even though actual legal formalities were not invoked. Bradstreet, Inc.
[In millions of dollars]

| Month | Merchandise exports ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |  |  |  |  | Merchandise imports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | Excess of exports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| January | 199 | 223 | 289 | 213 | 370 | 187 | 240 | 171 | 178 | 242 | 11 | -18 | 118 | 35 | 128 |
| February | 182 | 233 | 262 | 219 | 347 | 193 | 278 | 163 | 158 | 200 | -11 | -45 | 99 | 61 | 147 |
| March. | 195 | 257 | 275 | 268 | 351 | 199 | 307 | 173 | 190 | 217 | -4 | -51 | 102 | 77 | 「134 |
| April | 193 | 269 | 274 | 231 | r323 | 203 | 287 | 160 | 186 | 212 | -10 | -18 | 115 | 45 | $r 111$ |
| May . | 201 | 290 | 257 | 249 | r324 | 192 | 285 | 148 | 202 | 211 | 9 | 5 | 109 | 47 | r112 |
| June. | 186 | 265 | 233 | 236 | r350 | 191 | 286 | 146 | 179 | 211 | -5 | -21 | 87 | 67 | 139 |
| July.. | 180 | 268 | 228 | 230 | 317 | 195 | 265 | 141 | 169 | 232 | -15 | 3 | 87 | 61 | r84 |
| August | 179 | 277 | 231 | 250 | 351 | 193 | 246 | 186 | 176 | 221 | -14 | 31 | 65 | 74 | 130 |
| September | 221 | 297 | 246 | 289 | 295 | 216 | 233 | 168 | 182 | 195 | 5 | 63 | 79 | 107 | 100 |
| October. | 265 | 333 | 278 | 332 | 344 | 213 | 224 | 178 | 215 | 207 | 52 | 108 | 100 | 117 | 137 |
| November | 226 | 315 | 252 | 292 | 328 | 196 | 223 | 176 | 235 | 224 | 30 | 92 | 76 | 57 | 104 |
| December. | 230 | 323 | 269 | 368 | ${ }^{\text {p } 322}$ | 245 | 209 | 171 | 247 | ${ }^{p} 253$ | -15 | 115 | 98 | 121 | p69 |
| Year | 2,456 | 3,349 | 3,094 | 3,177 | p4, 022 | 2,423 | 3,084 | 1,960 | 2,318 | p2,625 | 33 | 265 | 1,134 | 859 | p1, 396 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$r$ Revised.
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.
Back figures.-See BUlף.ETIN for February 1937, p. 152; July 1933, p. 431; and January 1931, p. 18.

| [Index numbers; 1923-25 average $=100$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Ccal | Coke | Grain | Livestock | Forest products | Ore | Mis-cel-laneous | Mer- <br> chandise l.c.l. |
| ADJUSTED * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-Nov..... | 82 | 80 | 100 | 88 | 41 | 51 | 191 | 89 | 63 |
| Dec. .-.- | 78 | 71 | 92 | 87 | 40 | 51 | 116 | 89 | 62 |
| 1940-Jan..-.-- | 78 | 83 | 90 | 73 | 39 | 47 | 114 | 86 | 62 |
| Feb. --- | 73 | 68 | 65 | 75 | 40 | 44 | 107 | 83 | 61 |
| Mar..--- | 69 | 66 | 70 | 75 | 39 | 43 | 105 | 77 | 60 |
| Apr. --. | 70 | 75 | 73 | 79 | 37 | 43 | 102 | 74 | 59 |
| May ...- | 72 | 78 | 73 | 74 | 38 | 45 | 96 | 77 | 60 |
| June.... | 75 | 81 | 91 | 74 | 38 | 45 | 100 | 82 | 60 |
| July....- | 75 | 83 | 105 | 80 | 35 | 46 | 96 | 80 | 61 |
| Aug. ...- | 76 | 85 | 108 | 74 | 38 | 49 | 96 | 82 | 61 |
| Sept.-.-- | 77 | 80 | 99 | 79 | 42 | 51 | 106 | 84 | 61 |
| Oct.....- | 77 | 65 | 97 | 81 | 45 | 55 | 117 | 89 | 62 |
| Nov.... | 83 | 76 | 104 | 78 | 43 | 56 | 192 | 94 | 62 |
| Dec...-- | 84 | 74 | 99 | 77 | 40 | 59 | 134 | 97 | 63 |
| UNADJUSTED* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-Nov.-.-- | 83 | 87 | 100 | 83 | 50 | 50 | 105 | 91 | 64 |
| Dec. | 73 | 79 | 101 | 75 | 39 | 44 | 29 | 81 | 60 |
| 1940-Jan. | 72 | 95 | 106 | 66 | 38 | 41 | 25 | 74 | 58 |
| Feb. | 68 | 80 | 88 | 69 | 33 | 43 | 26 | 71 | 59 |
| Mar..... | 67 | 70 | 73 | 69 | 31 | 44 | 26 | 74 | 60 |
| Apr. .-.. | 67 | 63 | 62 | 70 | 34 | 44 | 42 | 76 | 60 |
| May .-.- | 71 | 67 | 70 | 66 | 34 | 47 | 134 | 80 | 60 |
| June | 75 | 69 | 85 | 73 | 31 | 48 | 170 | 85 | 60 |
| July | 77 | 70 | 89 | 110 | 31 | 46 | 182 | 82 | 60 |
| Aug. .--- | 78 | 75 | 88 | 89 | 38 | 51 | 178 | 83 | 61 |
| Sept..--- | 86 | 83 | 94 | 89 | 54 | 56 | 185 | 94 | 64 |
| Oct......- | 86 | 72 | 97 | 81 | 63 | 57 | 173 | 100 | 64 |
| Nov.... | 84 | 83 | 104 | 73 | 52 | 55 | 105 | 95 | 63 |
| Dec.---- | 77 | 83 | 108 | 66 | 39 | 50 | 33 | 88 | 61 |

* The terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.
NOTE,-For description and back data see pp. 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.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS
[Index numbers based on value figures; 1923-25 average $=100$ ]

|  | Adjusted * 1 |  |  |  | Unadjusted* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| SaLes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.. | 93 | 90 | 88 | 92 | 72 | 70 | 69 | 71 |
| Feb. | 95 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 76 | 70 | 69 | 71 |
| Mar. | 93 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 77 | 82 | 86 |
| Apr... | 93 | 83 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 88 | 86 |
| May | 93 | 80 | 87 | 89 | 95 | 80 | 87 | 89 |
| June. | 93 | 82 | 86 | 91 | 90 | 79 | 83 | 87 |
| July... | 92 | 83 | 87 | 92 | 65 | 58 | 60 | 64 |
| Aug... | 93 | 83 | 88 | 98 | 72 | 65 | 69 | 77 |
| Sept. | 93 | 85 | 90 | 97 | 100 | 91 | 97 | 105 |
| Oct. | 95 | 86 | 92 | 94 | 103 | 92 | 99 | 101 |
| Nov. | 90 | 87 | 93 | 100 | 101 | 99 | 106 | 114 |
| Dec. | 89 | 88 | 95 | 101 | 156 | 156 | 168 | 179 |
| Year.- |  |  |  |  | 92 | 85 | 90 | 94 |
| stoces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan..--...- | 74 | 71 | 67 | 68 | 66 | 63 | 60 |  |
| Feb.- | 76 | 70 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 65 | 68 |
| Mar. | 76 | 70 | 68 | 70 | 78 | 71 | 69 | 71 |
| Apr. | 76 | 69 | 67 | 69 | 79 | 71 | 69 | 71 |
| May .-....- | 76 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 78 | 71 | 68 | 70 |
| June....... | 76 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 73 | 65 | 64 | 64 |
| July........ | 77 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 61 | 60 | ${ }_{81}^{61}$ |
| Aug.-.-.-- | 78 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 74 | 65 | 65 | ${ }^{66}$ |
| Sept.....-- | 77 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 80 | 70 | 71 | 73 |
| Oct..---..- | 76 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 85 | 74 | 77 | 79 |
| Nov.. | 75 | 67 | 71 | 72 | 86 | 78 | 82 | 83 |
| Dec. | 72 | 66 | 68 | 71 | 68 | 62 | 64 | 66 |
| Year.- |  |  |  |  | 76 | 68 | 68 | 69 |

* The terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.
Back flgures.-Department store sales, see Bulletin for August 1936, p. 631, for October 1938, p. 918 and for January 1941, p. 65; department store stocks, see Bulletin for March 1938. p. 232.
[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1926=100]

i Revised series.
Back figures.-For monthly and annual indexes of grours, see Annual Report for 1937 (table 86); for indexes of subgroups, see Annual Report or 1937 (table 87).


## STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK -CURRENT SERIES



Note.-Copies of this chart book can be obtained from the Board at a price of 50 cents each.
[In bllions of dollars]

|  | Cbart book <br> page | 1937 | 1938 |  |  |  | 1939 |  |  |  | 1940 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dec. 31 | Mar. 7 | $\operatorname{Jung}_{30}$ | Bept. 28 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 29 | $\operatorname{Jun}_{30}$ | Oct. 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 26 | ${ }_{29}$ |
| Bank Deposits and Currency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total deposits and currency | 10 | 56.83 | 56. 78 | 56. 74 | 57.65 | 59.12 | r59.11 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 60.95$ | r62.87 | r64. 10 | r64. 88 | r66.96 |
| Deposits at all banks in U. S: Demand deposits adjusted | 10 | 24. 05 | 24. 13 | 24. 39 | 25.10 | 26.01 | +26. 04 | r27. 35 | +29.09 | r29.79 | r30. 54 | r31.96 |
| Time deposits...-...-. -- | 10 | 26.26 | 26.34 | 26. 27 | 26. 27 | 26.38 | r26. 56 | r26. 80 | r26. 81 | r27.06 | г27. 28 | r27.47 |
|  | 10 | 5. 69 | 5. 50 | 5. 47 | 5. 50 | 5.83 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.63$ | +6.01 | r6. 19 | +6. 40 | r6. 23 | '6. 70 |
| Member Banks <br> Demand deposits adjusted......... | 11 | 20.39 | 20.51 | 20.89 | 21.60 | 22. 29 | 22. 36 | 23.59 | 25. 12 | 25.68 | 26.46 | 27.88 |
| Time deposits. | 11 | 11.52 | 11. 59 | 11.56 | 11.46 | 11. 51 | 11.62 | 11. 72 | 11.73 | 11.85 | 11.98 | 12.07 |
| Interbank balances. | 11 | 5. 44 | 5.62 | 6. 10 | 6.09 | 6. 51 | 6.82 | 7.10 | 48.24 | 8.51 | 48.72 | 8.85 |
| Loans and investments | 11 | 31.75 | 31. 52 | 30. 72 | 31.63 | 32.07 | 32.10 | 32. 60 | 33.08 | 33.94 | 34.16 | 34. 45 |
| Investments, total. | 11 | 17.79 | 17.98 | 17.78 | 18.69 | 18.86 | 19.05 | 19. 46 | 19.61 | 19.98 | 20.22 | 20.48 |
| U. S. Government obligations, total | 12 | 12.37 | 12.45 | 12.34 | 13.01 | 13.22 | 13.35 | 13. 78 | 13.81 | 14.33 | 14.42 | 14.72 |
| Direct obligations | 13 | 10.57 | 10.63 | 10. 22 | 10.71 | 10.88 | 10.69 | 10.95 | 10.89 | 11.18 | 11.31 | 11.60 |
| Guarsnteed obligations. | 13 | 1. 80 | 1.83 | 2. 13 | 2.30 | 2.34 | 2.66 | 2.83 | 2. 92 | 3.14 | 3.11 | 3.12 |
| Other securities, total ....-. | 12 | 5. 42 | 5. 52 | 5. 44 | 5. 68 | 5. 64 | 5. 70 | 5. 69 | 5. 79 | 5. 65 | 5. 80 | 5.76 |
| State and local government sec | 13 | 2. 03 | 2. 19 | 2. 13 | 2.30 | 2.45 | 2. 55 | 2. 55 | 2. 76 | 2. 69 | 2. 90 | 2.89 |
| Other domestic. | 13 | 3.21 | 3. 15 | 3.13 | 3.19 | 3.01 | 2. 96 | 2.94 | (b) | 2.77 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 2.70 |
|  | 13 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 | . 19 | (5) | . 18 | (5) | . 17 |
| Loans, total. | 11 | 13. 96 | 13. 55 | 12.94 | 12.94 | 13.21 | 13.05 | 13.14 | 13. 47 | 13.98 | 13.94 | 13.97 |
| Security losns, total ${ }^{1}$. | 12 | 3. 70 | 3. 54 | 3. 32 | 3. 30 | 21.75 | 1. 57 | 1. 47 | (b) | 1. 49 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 1. 12 |
|  | 13 | . 95 | . 88 | . 70 | . 71 | . 97 | . 84 | . 73 | (5) | . 79 | (5) | . 45 |
| Loans on securities (excluding brokers' <br> loans) ${ }^{2}$ | 13 | 2. 75 | 2.67 | 2.61 | 2. 59 | 2.78 | . 73 | . 74 | (5) | . 70 | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | . 67 |
|  | 12, 13 | 2. 55 | 2. 56 | 2.61 | 2. 66 | 2. 72 | 2.75 | 2.83 | (5) | 2.96 | (5) | 3. 07 |
| Other loans, total 1: | 12 | 7. 71 | 7.45 | 7.01 | 6.97 | 28.74 | 8.73 | 8.85 | (5) | 9.51 | (5) | 9.79 |
| Commercial loans ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 13 | 7.00 | 6.75 | 6.40 | 6.36 | 15.45 | 5. 53 | 5. 57 | (5) | 6. 12 | (5) | 6.27 |
| Open-market paper | 13 | . 64 | . 61 | . 49 | . 48 | . 44 | . 42 | . 42 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | . 45 | (b) | . 46 |
| Loans to banks. | 13 | . 07 | . 10 | . 12 | . 13 | . 12 | . 10 | . 06 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | . 06 | (5) | . 04 |
| All other loans ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2.73$ | 2.67 | 2.80 | (6) | 2.89 | (5) | 3.02 |

${ }^{1}$ In chart 12 loans to banks on securities are included in the total of "security loans" prior to June 30 , 1937 and in the total of "other loans" since that date.
Figures are reported on somewhat different basis beginning December 31, 1938. For detailed explanation of the changes and for estimatea on old basis as of December 31, 1938, see BULLETIN for April 1939, page 332.

Not originally plotted in chart book. $\quad 4$ Partly estimated. 3 . Revised.

- Detailed breakdown of loans and investments now available on June and December dates only.

REVISED INDEXES OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
RELIMINARY AdJUSTMENT to census OF manufactures through 1939
[1923-1925 averaqe=10า]

| Year and month | Factory emplovment |  |  |  |  |  | Factory payrolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without seasonal adjustment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  | Without seasonal adjustment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |
| 1937. | 108. 6 | 104.3 | 112.7 |  |  |  | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102. 6 |
| 1938 | 90.9 | 78.9 | 102.4 |  |  |  | 78.5 | 67.9 | 90.3 |
| 1939 | 99.9 | 90.2 | 109.2 |  |  |  | 92.2 | 86.2 | 98.9 |
| 1940 | ${ }^{p} 107.5$ | p104. 2 | p110.6 |  |  |  | p105. 4 | ${ }^{p} 107.8$ | $p 102.7$ |
| 1938-Jan. | 91.0 | 82.5 | 99.1 | 93.4 | 84.6 | 101.7 | 75.4 | 69.6 | 85.2 |
| Feb. | 91. 6 | 81.1 | 101.6 | 92.4 | 82.0 | 102.3 | 77.7 | 6 6. 7 | 90.0 |
| Mar. | 91.2 | $8) .4$ | 101.5 | 91.0 | 80.1 | 101. 3 | 77.8 | 67.0 | 89.9 |
| Apr. | 89.3 | 78.3 | 99.8 | 89.0 | 77. 6 | 99.9 | 75.2 | 65.2 | 86.4 |
| May | 87.0 | 76.4 | 97.1 | 87.3 | 75.4 | 98.7 | 73.6 | 63.9 | 84.5 |
| June | 85.4 | 73.9 | 96.4 | 86.3 | 73.3 | 98.6 | 71.6 | 61.4 | 83.0 |
| July | 85.9 | 71.9 | 99.2 . | 87.2 | 72.8 | 100.9 | 71.7 | 58.5 | 85.5 |
| Aug. | 90.2 | 73.5 | 106.1 | 89.3 | 74.2 | 103.8 | 77.9 | 63.5 | 94.0 |
| Sept. | 93.6 | 77.2 | 109. 2 | 91.0 | 76.9 | 104.5 | 82.3 | 68.6 | 97.6 |
| Oct. | 94.2 | 81.1 | 106.7 | 82.0 | 79.7 | 103.6 | 85.0 | 75.1 | 96.1 |
| Nov. | 95.3 | 84.4 | 105.7 | 94.8 | 83.6 | 105.6 | 85.3 | 78.2 | 93.2 |
| Dec. | 96.2 | 85.5 | 106.4 | 96.7 | 85.4 | 107.4 | 88.1 | 80.2 | 96.0 |
| 1939-Jan. | 94.5 | 84.1 | 104.4 | 96.8 | 86.2 | 107.0 | 84.7 | 76.7 | 93.7 |
| Feb. | 96.1 | 85.3 | 106.4 | 96.8 | 86.2 | 106.9 | 87.1 | 78.4 | 96.8 |
| Mar. | 97.0 | 86.2 | 107.3 | 96.7 | 85.8 | 107.1 | 88.8 | 80.2 | 98.4 |
| Apr. | 96.9 | 87.0 | 106.3 | 96.6 | 86.1 | 106.6 | 86.8 | 80.3 | 94.1 |
| May | 95.9 | 86.3 | 105. 0 | 96.3 | 85.2 | 106. 8 | 86.3 | 79.7 | 93.7 |
| June | 96.4 | 87.1 | 105.3 | 97.3 | 86.3 | 107.8 | 87.9 | 81.7 | 94.8 |
| July | 96.6 | 85.5 | 107.2 | 98.4 | 87.3 | 109.0 | 85.8 | 77.0 | 95.6 |
| Aug. | 99.5 | 86.5 | 111.9 | 99.0 | 87.9 | 109.6 | 91.2 | 82.5 | 100.9 |
| Sept. | 103.7 | 92.4 | 114.5 | 100.8 | 91.6 | 109.6 | 95.4 | 88.8 | 102.8 |
| Oet. | 107.3 | 98.8 | 115.4 | 104.8 | 97.2 | 111.9 | 103.2 | 100.7 | 106.0 |
| Nov. | 107.5 | 100.9 | 113.8 | 107.0 | 100.0 | 113.6 | 103. 2 | 102, 1 | 104.4 |
| Dec. | 107.8 | 102.8 | 112.6 | 108.2 | 102.7 | 113.4 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 105.0 |
| 1940-Jan. | 105.0 | 100.1 | 109.7 | 107.6 | 102.5 | 112.4 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 100.4 |
| Feb. | 105.0 | 99.2 | 110.5 | 105.8 | 100.2 | 111.1 | 99.3 | 97.8 | 101.0 |
| Mar. | 104.4 | 99.1 | 109.5 | 104.0 | 98.6 | 109.3 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 101.0 |
| Apr. | 103.2 | 98.7 | 107. 5 | 102.8 | 97.7 | 107. 6 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 97.3 |
| May | 102.5 | 99.2 | 105.6 | 102.8 | 97.9 | 107.4 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 96.8 |
| $J$ une | 103.1 | 99.8 | 106.2 | 103.8 | 99.0 | 108.5 | 99.5 | 101.4 | 97.4 |
| July | 103.2 | 98.4 | 107.8 | 105. 1 | 100.4 | 109.6 | 98.2 | 97.4 | 99.1 |
| Aug. | 107.4 | 102.4 | 112.2 | 107.4 | 104. 3 | 110.2 | 105. 5 | 106. 5 | 104. 4 |
| Sept. | 111.4 | 108.2 | 114.4 | 108.9 | 107.4 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 107.7 |
| Oct... | 113.8 | 112.8 | 114.8 | 111.4 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 116.2 | 123.4 | 108.1 |
| Nov. | 114.6 | 115.5 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 116.5 | 125.2 | 106.8 |
| Dec. | 116.2 | 117.5 | 114.9 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 115.8 | 122.8 | 132. 2 | 112.2 |

[^16]
# CHANGES IN NUMBER OF BANKS AND BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES 

[Figures for 1940 are preliminary]

|  | Total | Member banks |  | Nonmember banks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | National | State | Other than mutual savings and private banks |  | Mutual savings | Private ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Insured | Not insured |  |  |
| Number of Banks (Head Offices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 1933 | 15,029 | 5,154 | 857 | ${ }^{2} 8$, |  | 579 | 98 |
| December 31, 1934 | 16, 063 | 5,462 | 980 | 7,693 | 1,108 | 579 | 241 |
| December 31, 1935 | 15, 869 | 5,386 | 1,001 | 7,728 | 1,046 | 570 | 138 |
| December 31, 1936 | 15,667 | 5,325 | 1,051 | 7,588 | 1,004 | 565 | 134 |
| December 31, 1937 | 15,387 | 5,260 | 1,081 | 7,449 | 960 | 563 | 74 |
| December 31, 1938 | 15, 194 | 5, 224 | 1,114 | 7,316 | 917 | 555 | 68 |
| December 31, 1939 | 15,034 | 5,187 5,144 | 1,175 | 7,171 6,952 | 887 854 | - ${ }^{551}$ | + 63 |
| December 31, 1940.. | 14,899 | 5, 144 | 1,342 | 6,952 | 854 | ${ }^{3} 551$ | 456 |
| Number of Branches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 1934 | 3,133 | 1,243 | 981 |  |  | 126 | 5 |
| December 31, 1935 | 3,284 | 1,329 | 952 | 828 | 42 | 128 | 5 |
| December 31, 1936 | 3, 399 | 1,398 | 981 | 848 | 39 | 128 | 5 |
| December 31, 1937. | 3,540 | 1,485 | 994 | 891 | 37 | 128 | 5 |
| December 31, 1938. | 3,580 | 1,499 | 992 | 908 | 41 | 135 | 5 |
| December 31, 1939 | 3,629 | 1,518 | 1,002 | 927 | 44 | 132 | 6 |
| December 31, 1940, total | 3, 666 | 1,539 | 1,002 | 940 | 44 | ${ }^{3} 135$ | 46 |
| In head-office cities. | 1,716 | 676 | 761 | 159 | 6 | 113 | 1 |
| Outside head-office cities | 1,950 | 863 | 241 | 781 | 38 | 22 | 5 |
| Analysis of Bank Changcs During 1940 <br> Number of banks on December 31, 1939. | 15,034 | 5,187 | 1,175 | 7,171 | 887 | 551 | 63 |
| Increases in number of banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary organizations (new banks) ${ }^{6}$ | +32 +2 | $+3$ |  | +24 | $+5$ |  |  |
|  | $+2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suspensions....-.... | -22 | - 1 |  | -18 | - 3 |  |  |
| Voluntary liquidations 7 | -51 | -4 | - 1 | -27 | -15 |  | $-4$ |
| Consolidations, absorptions, ete. | -96 | -41 | -11 | -39 | - 5 |  |  |
| Inter-class bank changes: Conversions- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National into State. |  | -16 | $+2$ | +14 |  |  |  |
| State into National. |  | +16 | -8 | -8 |  |  |  |
| Private into State |  |  |  |  | $+3$ |  | --- $\overline{3}$ |
| Federal Reserve membership--8 Admissions of State banks. |  |  |  |  | - -6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | +188 -3 | +3 |  |  |  |
| Federal deposit insurance-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admissions of State banks. |  |  |  | +12 | -12 |  |  |
| Withdrawals of State banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net increase or decrease in number of banks. | -135 | -43 | $+167$ | -219 | -33 |  | - 7 |
| Number of banks on December 31, 1940...... | 14,899 | 5,144 | 1,342 | 6,952 | 854 | 551 | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increases in number of branches: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| De novo branches.-...-....... | $+46$ | $+13$ | $+2$ | +28 |  | + 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From uninsured to insured nonmember |  |  |  | +1 | -1 |  |  |
| Net increase or decrease in number of branches................- | +37 | +21 |  | +13 |  | + 3 |  |
| Number of branches on December 31, 1940. | 3,666 | 1,539 | 1,002 | 940 | 44 | 135 | 6 |

[^17]
## INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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#### Abstract

Tables on the following pages include the principal available statistics of current significance relating to gold, international capital transactions of the United States, and financial developments abroad. The data are compiled for the most part from regularly published sources such as central and commercial bank statements and official statistical bulletins; some data are reported to the Board directly. Figures on international capital transactions of the United States are collected by the Federal Reserve Banks from banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers in the United States in accordance with the Treasury Regulation of November 12, 1934. Back figures may in most cases be obtained from earlier Bulletins and from Annual Reports of the Board of Governors for 1937 and earlier years. Daily and monthly press releases giving daily and monthly average foreign exchange rates will be sent without charge to those wishing them. Other data on the following pages are not regularly released prior to publication.


GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS
[In millions of dollars]

$p$ Preliminary.
r Revised to include gold reserves of Iceland.
${ }^{1}$ Figure for June 15, 1939.
${ }_{2}$ Beginning April 1940, reports on certain Argentine gold reserves no longer available. ${ }^{3}$ On May 1, 1940, gold belonging to Bank of Canada transferred to Foreign Exchange Control Board. Gold reported since that time is gold held by Minister of Finance.
${ }^{4}$ Figure reported in special semi-annual statement of National Bank of Belgium; change from previous December due largely to inclusion of gold formerly not reported.
${ }_{5}$ Figures shown for December 1936 and December 1937 are those officially reported on Aug. 1, 1936, and Apr. 30, 1938, respectively.

6 Figure for July 31, 1939
${ }^{3}$ These countries are: Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria through Mar. 7, 1938, Belgian Congo, Bolivia, China, Danzig through Aug. 31, 1939, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Guatemala, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Moroceo, and Thailand (Siam). Figures for certain of these countries have been carried forward from last previous official report.
${ }^{8}$ Gold holdings of Bank of England reduced to nominal amount by gold transfers to British Exchange Equalization Account during 1939.

- Figure for end of March 1939.

9 Figure for end of March 1939 .
${ }^{10}$ Increase due to inclusion of additional foreign gold reserves not previously reported.
Note.-For description of table and back figures see Bulletin for September 1940, pp. 925-934 and pp. 1000-1007; details regarding special internal gold transfers affecting the reported figures through April 1940 appear on p. 926 in that issue.
${ }^{1}$ Reported at infrequent intervals or on delayed basis: U.S.-Exchange Stabilization Fund (Special A/c No. 1); U. K.-Exchange Equalization Account; France-Exchange Stabilization Fund and Rentes Fund; Belgium-Treasury.
${ }^{2}$ Figure for Sept. 1937; figure for Mar. 1937, first date reported, is $\$ 934,000,000$.
${ }^{3}$ First date reported.
Note.-For details regarding special gold transfers in 1939-40 between the British E. E. A. and the Bank of England, and between the French E. S. F. and the Bank of France, see Bulletin for September 1940, p. 926.

| Year or month | Estimated world production outside U.S.S.R. | Production reported monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tot 1 | Africa |  |  |  | North and South America |  |  |  |  | Other |  |
|  |  |  | South Africa | Rhodesia | West Africa | Belgian Congo | United States 1 | Canada 2 | Mexico | $\begin{gathered} \text { Colom- } \\ \text { bia } \end{gathered}$ | Chile | Austra lia | British India |
|  | \$1-25-8/10 grains of gold 9/10 fine; i. e., an ounce of fine gold=820.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 382, 532 | 352, 237 | 215, 242 | 11,607 | 4, 297 | 2,390 | 45, 651 | 39, 862 | 13,463 | 2,823 | 683 | 8,712 | 7,508 |
| 1930 | 401, 088 | 365, 258 | 221, 526 | 11, 476 | 4,995 | 2,699 | 47, 248 | 43,454 | 13,813 | 3, 281 | 428 | 9, 553 | 6,785 |
| 1931 | 426, 424 | 386, 293 | 224, 863 | 11, 193 | 5,524 | 3, 224 | 49,527 | 55, 687 | 12, 866 | 4, 116 | 442 | 12, 134 | 6,815 |
| 1933 | 458, 102 | 413, 459 | 238, 931 | 12, 000 | 5,992 | 3, 642 | 50,626 | 62, 933 | 12,070 | 5,132 | 788 | 14,563 | 6,782 |
|  | 469, 257 | 411, 208 | 227, 673 | 13, 335 | 6,623 | 3,631 | 52, 842 | 60,968 | 13, 169 | 6, 165 | 3,004 | 16,873 | 6,919 |
|  | \$1=15-5/21 grains of gold 9 /10 fine; $i$. e., an ounce of fine gotd=\$s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 794,498 | 696,218 | 385, 474 | 22, 578 | 11, 214 | 6,148 | 89,467 | 103, 224 | 22, 297 | 10,438 | 5,094 | 28,568 | 11, 715 |
| 1934 | 823, 003 | 707,288 | ${ }^{366,795}$ | 24, 264 | 12, 153 | 6,549 | 108, 191 | 104, 023 | 23,135 | 12,045 | 8,350 | 30, 559 | 11, 223 |
| 1935 | 882, 533 | 751,979 | 377, 090 | 25,477 | 13, 625 | 7,159 | 126, 325 | 114.971 | 23, 858 | 11,515 | 9, 251 | 31, 240 | 11, 468 |
| 1936 | 971,514 | 833, 088 | 396, 768 | 28, 053 | 16, 295 | 7,386 | 152, 509 | 131, 181 | 26, 465 | 13,632 | 9, 018 | 40, 118 | 11,663 |
| 1937. | 1,041,576 | 892, 535 | 410,710 | 28, 296 | 20,784 | 8, 018 | 168, 159 | 143, 367 | 29,591 | 15,478 | ${ }^{9,544}$ | 46, 982 | 11, 607 |
| 1938. | 1, 132,856 | 957, 212 | 425,649 | 28,532 | 24,670 | 8,470 | 178, 143 | 165, 379 | 32,306 | 18, 225 | 10,290 | 54, 264 | 11, 284 |
| 1939 | 1, 206, 126 | r1, 019, 592 | 448,753 | 28, 009 | r28, 561 | 8,759 | 196, 391 | 178, 303 | 32,300 | 19,951 | 11, 376 | 56, 182 | 11, 008 |
| 1939-November | 103, 675 | 87,525 | ${ }^{38,600}$ | 2,425 | 2, 497 | 686 | 17, 512 | 14, 875 | 2,333 | 1,873 | 934 | 4,886 | 903 |
| December | 101, 438 | 85, 102 | 38, 534 | 2,330 | 2, 589 | 709 | 15,936 | 15, 209 | 1,209 | 1,367 | 1,044 | 5, 251 | 925 |
| 1940- Januar | 104, 636 | 88,793 | 39,777 | 2,384 | 2, 662 | 739 | 16,972 | 14,853 | 3, 078 | 1,958 | 993 | 4,486 | 891 |
| February | 97,605 | 81,362 | 38,575 | 2,345 | 2,663 | 728 | 13, 317 | 14, 188 | 1,901 | 1,633 | 735 | 4, 411 | 868 |
| March | 104, 067 | 88,075 | 40, 162 | 2,372 | 2,740 | 732 | 16,217 | 15,045 | 1,651 | 1,717 | 1,759 | 4,791 | 888 |
| Apri | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106,869$ | p91, 137 | 40,879 | 2,454 | 2,678 | p1, 505 | 16,408 | 14,652 | 4, 233 | 1,941 | 766 | $p_{4,760}$ | 860 |
| May | 106, 384 | p90, 651 | 41, 742 | 2,442 | 2,747 | p1,540 | 16, 500 | 15,488 | 1,356 | 1,825 | 1,271 | p4, 865 | $p 875$ |
| June | 104, 326 | p88, 349 | 40, 437 | p2,415 | 2,643 | ${ }^{1} 1,505$ | 14, 862 | 15,795 | 2,562 | 1,715 | 780 | p4, 760 | p875 |
| July | ${ }^{r} 110,107$ | p94, 111 | 41,936 | p2, 450 | 2, 590 | 1, 505 | 18,866 | 15,982 | 3,010 | 1,952 | 850 | p4, 480 | p490 |
| August | ${ }^{\text {r }} 109,670$ | p93, 810 | 41,989 | p2, 485 | 2,725 | f1, 505 | 16,052 | 16,318 | p4, 025 | 2,184 | 1,243 | p4, 725 | ${ }^{p} 560$ |
| September | 107, 050 | ${ }^{p 90,943}$ | 40, 958 | ${ }^{2} 2,450$ | 2,652 | '1, 505 | 17,082 | 15,416 | p2, 590 | 2,016 | 673 | p4, 655 | p945 |
| October. | 114, 655 | ${ }^{p 98}$, 569 | 42,362 | f2, 450 | 2, 709 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,505$ | 21,761 | 16,360 | p2,345 | 1,789 | ${ }^{6} 673$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 5,635}$ | p980 |
| Novem | 111, 757 | 295, 775 | 41,620 | 52,450 | r2, 709 | f1,505 | 19,709 | ${ }^{\prime} 16,360$ | '2,345 | f1,789 | ${ }^{1} 673$ | 75, 635 | $f 980$ |

Gold production in U.S.S. R.: No regular Government statistics on gold production in U.S.S. R. are available, but data of percentage changes irregularly git en out by officials of the gold mining industry, together with certain direct figures for past years, afford a basis for estimating annual production as follous-at $\$ 20.67$ per fine ounce: $1929, \$ 15,000,000 ; 1930, \$ 31,000,000 ; 1931, \$ 34,000,000 ; 1932, \$ 40,000,000 ; 1933$, $\$ 56,000,000 ;$ at $\$ 355$ per fine ounce: 1933, $\$ 45,600,000 ; 1834, \$ 135,000,000 ; 1935, \$ 158,000,000 ; 1936, \$ 187,000,000 ; 1937, \$ 185,000,000 ; 1938, \$ 180,000,000$.
$r$ Revised.
${ }_{p}$ Rreliminary-figures thus footnoted under individual countries are those reported by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, adopted for use in the table pending receipt of the usual direct reports to the Board; these figures are not directly comparable with the preceding series (for description of sources of direct reports, see references cited in note below).

Figure carried forward from last previous figure without footnote
${ }_{2}$ Figures for Canada beginning January 1940 are subject to official revision.
Note.-For monthly figures back to January 1829 and for explayation of table and sources see Bulletin for March 1939, p. 227; February 1939, p. 151; June 1938, pp. 539-540; and April 1933, pp. 233-35. For annual fgures of world production back to 18 ï3 (including Kussia-U.S.S. R.), see Annual Report of Lirector of Mint for 1939, p. 106; and 1936, pp. 108-i09.

Cnited States

| Year or month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { net } \\ \text { imports } \\ \text { or net } \\ \text { exports } \\ (-) \end{gathered}$ | Net imports from or net exports (-) to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | United <br> Kingdom | France | Belgium | Nether lands | Sweden | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | Canada | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mex- } \\ & \text { ico } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Colom- } \\ \text { bia } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Philip- } \\ & \text { pine } \\ & \text { Islands } \end{aligned}$ | Australia | South Africa | Japan | $\begin{gathered} \text { British } \\ \text { India } \end{gathered}$ | All other countries |
| $1934{ }^{1}$ | 1, 131, 994 | 499, 870 | 260, 223 | 8,902 | 94, 348 |  | 12, 402 | 86, 889 | 30, 270 | 16,944 | 12,038 | 1,029 | 12 | 4 | 76, 826 | 32, 304 |
| 1935. | 1, 739, 019 | 315, 727 | 934, 243 |  | 227, 185 |  |  | 95, 171 | 13, 667 | 10, 899 | 15, 335 | 3, 498 | 65 |  | 75, 268 | 46, 989 |
| 1936 | L, 116, 584 , | 174, 093 | 573, 671 | 3, 351 | 71,006 6,461 | ${ }^{2}$ | 7,511 | 72, 648 | 39, 966 | 11, 911 | 21, 513 | 23, 280 | 8 |  | 77, 892 | 39, 735 |
| 1937 | 1, 585, 503 | 891, 531 | -13,710 | 90, 859 | 6,461 | 6 | 54, 452 | 111, 480 | 38, 482 | 18, 397 | 25, 427 | 34, 713 | 181 | 246, 464 | 50, 762 | 29,998 |
| 1938 | 1,973, 563 | 1, 208, 728 | 81, 135 | 15, 488 | 163, 049 | 60, 146 | 1,363 | 76, 315 | 36,472 | 10, 557 | 27, 880 | 39, 162 | 401 | 168, 740 | 16, 159 | ${ }^{2}$ 67, 975 |
| 1939 | 3, 574, 151 | 1, 826, 403 | 3,798 | 165, 122 | 341, 618 | 28,71E | 85, 987 | 612, 949 | 33,610 | 23, 239 | 35,636 | 74, 250 | 22, 862 | 165, 605 | 50, 956 ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3} 102,404$ |
| 1940 | 4, 744, 472 | 633, 083 | 241, 778 | 977 | $\stackrel{63,260}{ }$ | 161,489 | 90,320 | 2, 622, 330 | 29,880 | 23, 999 | 38,627 | 103, 777 | 184, 756 | 111, 739 | 49,989, | ${ }^{4} 388,468$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Jan }} 1940$ |  |  | 59 |  | 30, 415 |  | 1. 208 |  |  | 3 | 3, 360 | 6, 155 |  | 37, 680 |  |  |
| Feb. | 201, 422 | 21, 321 | 40 | 974 | 16, 181 | 32, 448 | c13,932 | 46,866 | 2,006 | 3 | 1, 896 | 4, 241 | 18,872 | 4, 919 | 6,722 | 31, 001 |
| Mar. | 459, 827 | 35, 268 | 35 |  | 282 | 65, 991 | 28,907 | 249,858 | 2, 215 | 2,116 | 4, 137 | 7, 409 | 24, 503 | 5,797 | 11, 813 | 21, 493 |
| Apr. | 249, 851 | 43, 557 |  | 3 | 3, 273 | 39, 654 | 32, 617 | 54, 967 | 2, 396 | 2,111 | 3,376 | 3, 374 | 28,798 | 4, 710 | 3, 138 | 27, 866 |
| May | 435, 132 | 62,042 | 40 |  | 9,431 |  | 11, 452 | 281, 182 | 2, 331 | 2,113 | 2,405 | 5,177 | 31, 477 | 4,743 | 4,317 | 18, 423 |
| June | 1, 162,975 | 128, 003 | 241, 603 |  | 3, 671 |  | 2, 138 | 716,685 | 4,182 | 2,130 | 3,895 | 6,603 | 23, 091 | 3,399 | 2, 377 | 25, 197 |
| July | 1, 519,974 | 301, 731 |  |  |  | 3, 158 | 32 | 172, 268 | 1, 891 | 5, 856 | 2,830 | 5, 262 | 3,482 |  |  | 23, 463 |
| Aug. | 351, 553 | 10, 819 |  |  |  | 3,637 | $6^{6}$ | 264, 328 | 10, 335 | 4,516 | 3,738 | 6,746 | 11,687 |  | 954 | 34, 789 |
| Sept. | 334, 100 | 3, 650 |  |  |  |  | 27 | 217, 627 | 545 | 2, 330 | 3,764 | 14, 605 | 7, 854 | 13, 228 | 523 | 69,946 |
| Oct. | 325, 964 | 1,738 |  |  |  |  |  | 222, 726 | 538 | 7 | 2,673 | 14, 770 | 6,704 | 11, 815 | 784 | 64, 208 |
| Nov | 330, 107 | 936 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 262, 718 | 545 |  | 3, 283 | 14, 441 | 6, 240 | 12, 186 | 2,170 | 27, 580 |
| Dec. | 137, 176 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  | 80, 389 | 347 | 2,814 | 3, 268 | 14, 994 | 1,751 | 13, 262 | 7,446 | 12,805 |

[^18]
# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES 

net capital movement to united states since january 2, 1935
[In millions of dollars. Minus sign indicates net movement from United States]
TABLE 1.-TOTAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | Increase in foreign banking funds in U. S. |  |  | Decrease in U.S. banking funds abroad | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign } \\ & \text { securities: } \\ & \text { Return } \\ & \text { of U.S. } \\ & \text { funds } \end{aligned}$ | Domestic securities: Inflow of foreign funds | Inflow in brokerage balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Central } \\ \text { bank } \\ \text { funds } \\ \text { inN.Y. } \end{gathered}$ | Other |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-Dec. 31. | 1,412. 5 | 603.3 | 9.8 | 593.5 | 361.4 | 125.2 | 316.7 | 6.0 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 2, 608. 4 | 930.5 | 81.1 | 849.4 | 431.5 | 316.2 | 917.4 | 12.9 |
| 1937-Dec. 29. | 3,410.3 | 1,168.5 | 243.9 | 924.6 | 449.1 | 583.2 | 1,162.0 | 47.5 |
| 1938-Mar. 30 | 3,207. 2 | 949.8 | 149.9 | 799.9 | 434.4 | 618.5 | 1,150.4 | 54.2 |
| June 29 | 3, 045.8 | 786.2 | 125.9 | 660.4 | 403.3 | 643.1 | 1, 155. 3 | 57.8 |
| Sept. 28. | 3,472.0 | 1,180. 2 | 187.0 | 993.2 | 477.2 | 625.0 | 1,125. 4 | 64.1 |
| Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,844. 5 | 1,425. 4 | 238.5 | 1,186.9 | 510.1 | 641.8 | 1,219.7 | 47.6 |
| 1939-Mar. 29... | 4, 197.6 6 | 1,747.6 | 311.4 | 1,436.2 | 550.5 | 646.7 | 1,188.9 | 63.0 |
| June 28 | 4,659. 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$, 141.8 | 425.3 | 1,686.5 | 607.5 | 664.5 | 1,201.4 | 74. 1 |
| Sept. 27. | 5, 035.3 | 2,479.5 | 552.1 | 1,927.3 | 618.4 | 676.9 | 1, 177.3 | 83.9 |
| Nov. 8 | 4,916. 4 | 2,411.5 | 560.2 | 1,851.3 | 597.3 | 690.4 | 1,137.3 | 79.9 |
| Nov. 15. | 4,954. 5 | 2, 432.2 | 551.4 | 1,880.8 | 618.8 | 693.2 | 1,131. 1 | 79.2 |
| Nov. 22. | 4,916. 4 | 2, 399.3 | 504.0 | 1,895.3 | 615.3 | 694.3 | 1,130.6 | 76.9 |
| Nov. 29 | 4,974.1 | 2, 448.1 | 506.6 | 1,941.5 | 622.0 | 695.4 | 1,131.5 | 77.1 |
| Dec. 6 | 4,967.8 | 2, 438.7 | 502.7 | 1,936.1 | 626.8 | 699.0 | 1,127.3 | 75.9 |
| Dec. 13 | 4,963. 1 | 2,438.6 | 485.3 | 1,953.3 | 619.7 | 700.7 | 1,127.6 | 76.5 |
| Dec. 20 | 5, 007. 6 | 2,470. 2 | 512.7 | $1,957.5$ | 619.6 | 711.8 | 1,127.9 | 78.1 |
| Dec. 27. | 5, 005. 0 | 2,464. 4 | 510.9 | 1,953.5 | 612.8 | 720.1 | 1,129.6 | 78.1 |
| 1940-Jan. 3. | 5,021.2 | 2,430.8 | 542.5 | 1,888.3 | 650.4 | 725.7 | 1,133.7 | 80.6 |
| Jan. 10. | 5,064.9 | 2,473.5 | 558.5 | 1,915.0 | 644.5 | 731.7 | 1,133.4 | 81.7 |
| Jan. 17. | $5,068.3$ | 2,487.3 | 554.1 | 1,933.2 | 636.1 | 733.7 | 1,127. 5 | 83.8 |
| Jan. 24 | 5,073.6 | 2,490.0 | 561.9 | 1,928. 2 | 640.1 | 736.1 | 1,123.7 | 83.6 |
| Jan. 31 | 5,046. 3 | 2,471.2 | 552.3 | 1,918.9 | 626.1 | 738.0 | 1,122.9 | 88.2 |
| Feb. 7 | 5,036.6 | 2,463.0 | 527.4 | 1,935. 6 | 623.3 | 741.0 | 1,122.1 | 87.3 |
| Feb. 14 | 5,047. 1 | 2,473.0 | 544.3 | 1,928.7 | 621.5 | 743.3 | 1, 122.6 | 86.7 |
| Feb. 21 | $5,041.5$ | 2,457. 1 | 523.9 | 1,933, 3 | 627.0 | 745.5 | 1,123.8 | 88.1 |
| Feb. 28. | 5,067.8 | 2, 479.3 | 546.8 | 1,932. 5 | 627.7 | 748.7 | 1,125. 1 | 87.0 |
| Mar. 6 | 5,040. 8 | 2, 437.6 | 509.2 | 1,928.4 | 638.5 | 752.4 | 1,123.8 | 88.4 |
| Mar. 13. | 5,060. 6 | 2,461. 6 | 517.8 | 1,943. 8 | 633.5 | 755.2 | 1,120.4 | 89.9 |
| Mar. 20 | 5, 105.2 | 2,500. 2 | 537.4 | 1,962.8 | 638.7 | 757.2 | 1,118.9 | 90.2 |
| Mar. 27. | 5, 121. 1 | 2,522.8 | 544.4 | 1,978. 4 | 636.9 | 758.1 | 1,116.0 | 87.3 |
| Apr. 3. | 5, 133. 5 | 2,539.0 | 539.1 | 1,999.9 | 631.6 | 761.6 | 1,112. 5 | 88.7 |
| Apr. 10 | 5, 118. 1 | 2,521. 7 | 528.5 | 1,993. 3 | 634.1 | 762.4 | 1,111. 3 | 88.6 |
| Apr. 17 | 5, 152. 1 | 2,538.9 | 533.1 | 2,005. 8 | 644.9 | 764.7 | 1,114.2 | 89.4 |
| Apr. 24 | $5,194.1$ | ${ }^{2}, 566.9$ | 522.4 | 2,044.5 | 659.0 | 767.2 | 1,112. 7 | 88.2 |
| May 1. | 5,177.9 | 2,562.1 | 511.2 | 2,050.9 | 643.4 | 771.1 | 1,112.8 | 88.3 |
| May 8 | 5, 186. 3 | 2, 566. 1 | 516.4 | 2,049.7 | 647.0 | 773.2 | 1, 111.6 | 88.5 |
| May 15. | 5, 193.3 | 2, 560.6 | 556.7 | 2,003.9 | 657.3 | 774.8 | 1,112.6 | 88.0 |
| May 22 | 5, 254.7 | 2,612.7 | 612.1 | 2,000. 6 | 664.1 | 774.9 | 1,108.8 | 94.2 |
| May 29 | 5, 208.3 | 2,552. 5 | 599.8 | 1,952.7 | 684.0 | 775.6 | 1, 101. 0 | 95.1 |
| June 5 | 5,241.9 | 2,573.0 | 623.2 | 1,949.8 | 679.1 | 778.9 | 1,113.6 | 97.2 |
| June 12 | 5, 208. 5 | 2, 540.0 | 623.4 | 1,916. 7 | 674.5 | 780.4 | 1,116.6 | 96.9 |
| June 19. | 5,415.9 | 2,740.0 | 834.9 | 1,905. 1 | 681.2 | 782.1 | 1,114.0 | 98.5 |
| June 26. | $5,401.8$ | 2,729.7 | 838.7 | 1,891.0 | 690.0 | 782.6 | 1,101.9 | 97.6 |
| July 3 | 5,490. 2 | 2,830.1 | 922.3 | 1,907.8 | 684.1 | 785.7 | 1,091.4 | 98.9 |
| July 10. | 5, 511. 1 | 2,849.5 | 931.4 | 1,918. 1 | 692.3 | 786.6 | 1,083.3 | 99.5 |
| July 17. | 5, 546. 7 | 2,887.5 | 967.8 | 1,919.8 | 699.4 | 788.3 | 1,072.5 | 99.0 |
| July 24 | $5,548.6$ | 2, 887.7 | 977.8 | 1,909.9 | 698.7 | 788.6 | 1,073.5 | 100.1 |
| July 31. | 5, 572.9 | 2,900.0 | 993.8 | 1,906. 1 | 714.1 | 788.9 | 1,069.9 | 99.9 |
| Aug. 7 | 5,665.2 | 2,941. 2 | 2945.0 | 21,996. 2 | 764.8 | 789.7 | 1,070.0 | 99.6 |
| Aug. 14. | 5,698.9 | 2,984.9 | 996.3 | 1,988.6 | 769.2 | 790.4 | 1,055.3 | 99.1 |
| Aug. 21 | 5,739.0 | 3,022. 5 | 1,018.5 | 2,004.0 | 774.0 | 790.6 | 1,052.7 | 99.1 |
| Aug. 28 | 5,751. 1 | 3,034.2 | 1,047.9 | 1,986.3 | 778.3 | 790.7 | 1,048. 1 | 99.9 |
| Sept. 4 | 5, 752.0 | 3,040. 7 | 1,054.7 | 1,986.0 | 773.1 | 790.6 | 1,047. 1 | 100.5 |
| Sept. 11. | 5, 722.8 | 3,014. 1 | 1,012.8 | 2,001.3 | 768.4 | 791.0 | 1,049.4 | 99.9 |
| Sept. 18. | 5, 807. 1 | 3,087.2 | 1, 107.7 | 1,979.5 | 773.2 | 791.4 | 1,054.8 | 100.6 |
| Sept. ${ }^{25}$ | $5,788.5$ | $3,062.6$ | 1,087.0 | $1,975.5$ | 782.0 | 791.7 | 1,051. 4 | 100.8 |
| Oct. 2 | 5, 805. 6 | 3, 092.8 | 1, 112.3 | 1,980. 5 | 773.6 | 793.3 | 1,044.3 | 101.6 |
| Oct. 9 | 5, 825.6 | 3, 108.5 | 1,133.6 | 1,975.0 | 781.8 | 793.7 | 1,040.3 | 101.3 |
| Oct. 16 | 5,796.5 | 3,086. 3 | 1,129.9 | 1,956. 4 | 780.9 | 794.1 | 1,034.3 | 100.9 |
| Oct. 23 | 5, 805.2 | 3, 118.7 | 1, 140.1 | 1,978.6 | 765.6 | 794.1 | 1,025. 6 | 101.2 |
| Oct. | 5,794.1 | 3,112. 5 | 1,158.9 | 1,953.6 | 765.7 | 794.6 | 1,020.6 | 100.7 |

$r$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Including funds in accounts transferred from central bank to government names; for original explanation of funds included under this heading see Bulletin for April 1939, p. 285.
${ }^{2}$ In the week ending August 7, a foreign central bank account amounting to $\$ 55,000,000$ was changed to a foreign private account
NOTE.-Statistics reported by banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers. For back figures and description of the statistics, see Bulletin for April 939, pp. 284-296; April 1938, pp. 267-277; and May 1937, pp. 394-431

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES 

 NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935-Continued[In millions of dollars. Minus sign indicates net movement from United States]
table 2.-total capital movement, by countries

| $\underset{\text { through- }}{\text { From Jan. 2, 1935, }}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { King- } \\ & \text { dom } \end{aligned}$ | France | Neth-erlands | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}$ | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada } \end{aligned}$ | Latin America | Asia 1 | $\underset{\text { other } 1}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. 31. | 1,412.5 | 554.9 | 210.2 | 114.5 | 130.4 | 36.6 | 24.0 | 130.0 | 1,200.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 70.9 | 128.3 | 12.7 |
| 1936-Dec. 30. | 2, 608.4 | 829.3 | 299.5 | 229.7 | 335.5 | 83.1 | 45.6 | 228.5 | 2,051.3 | 150.5 | 201.2 | 184.0 | 21.4 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 3, 410.3 | 993.7 | 281.7 | 311.9 | 607.5 | 123.9 | 22.1 | 312.2 | 2,653.0 | 106.3 | 410.6 | 224.6 | 15.9 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 3,844.5 | 1,183.8 | 339.6 | 328.6 | 557.5 | 140.5 | 32.2 | 472.0 | 3,054.2 | 155.3 | 384.6 | 214.2 | 36.2 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 5,021.2 | 1,101.3 | 468.7 | 470.3 | 773.0 | 165.9 | 58.0 | 752.9 | 3,790.1 | 229.4 | 483.4 | 431.0 | 87.4 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 5,046.3 | 1,029.1 | 471.2 | 466.1 | 798.3 | 166.3 | 61.7 | 811.2 | 3,803.9 | 227.8 | 503.9 | 424.6 | 86.1 |
| Feb. 28 | 5,067.8 | 1,006. 2 | 468.1 | 469.0 | 826.3 | 166.0 | 60.7 | 838.0 | 3,834.4 | 225.4 | 507.7 | 422.7 | 77.5 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 5, 133.5 | 982.4 | 468.3 | 469.5 | 857.8 | 167.5 | 83.6 | 865.7 | 3,894. 7 | 213.3 | 520.7 | 434.7 | 70.1 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 5, 177.9 | 946.2 | 461.5 | 482.4 | 881.8 | 168.1 | 85.5 | 866.0 | 3,891. 6 | 226.6 | 539.2 | 448. 7 | 71.7 |
| May 29. | 5,208.3 | 975.7 | 494.8 | 471.9 | 851.3 | 171.5 | 78. 3 | 874.1 | 3,917.7 | 215.9 | 558.4 | 443.7 | 72.6 |
| June (July 3) | 5,490.2 | 1,013.1 | 681.4 | 459.6 | 876.8 | 171.4 | 66.3 | 885.3 | 4,153.9 | 230.2 | 579.2 | 451.3 | 75.7 |
| July 31. | 5, 572.9 | 962.4 | 675.7 | 454.1 | 884.0 | 175.9 | 64.5 | 899.0 | 4,115. 6 | 324.5 | 581.6 | 468.8 | 82.3 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 5,752.0 | 1,005. 4 | 693.8 | 459.7 | 908.4 | 173.1 | 64.5 | 917.8 | 4, 222.8 | 369.5 | -597.9 | 484.7 | 77.2 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 5,805.6 | 1, 004.2 | 683.0 | 457.9 | 884.4 | 176.3 | 84.6 | 934.0 | 4,224. 4 | 387.3 | 603.8 | 506.5 | 83.6 |
| Oct. 9 | 5,825.6 | 1,009.1 | 682.3 | 457.7 | 885, 6 | 177.1 | 84.6 | 938.9 | 4,235.3 | 385.8 | 605.6 | 513.0 | 86.0 |
| Oct. 16 | 5,796. 5 | 985.6 | 681.3 | 457.7 | 882.6 | 173.6 | 79.5 | 950.6 | 4,211.0 | 380.1 | 601.1 | 518.3 | 85.9 |
| Oct. 23 | 5, 805. 2 | 986.5 | 680.8 | 458.6 | 890.7 | 173.4 | 77.0 | 931.7 | 4, 198.7 | 391.3 | 605.0 | 523.8 | 86.6 |
| Oct. 30 | 5,794. 1 | 994.4 | 679.9 | 456.9 | 896.7 | 173.9 | 75.9 | 930.0 | 4,207. 6 | 384.4 | 601.0 | 515.4 | 85.3 |

TABLE 3.-FOREIGN BANKING FUNDS IN UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES

| $\underset{\text { through- }}{\text { From Jan. }}$ | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}$ | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { other } 1}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. 31. | 603.3 | 128.6 | 129.6 | 55.7 | 72.4 | $-.8$ | 7.3 | 60.7 | 453.5 | 46.0 | 33.5 | 58.8 | 11.5 |
| 1936-Dee. 30 | 930.5 | 1.63 .5 | 144.2 | 65.9 | 109.8 | 2.7 | 23.0 | 79.7 | 588.9 | 86.8 | 149.3 | 90.4 | 15.2 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 1, 168.5 | 189.3 | 111.8 | 76.3 | 288.4 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 109.4 | 791.7 | 76.3 | 166.3 | 126.2 | 8.0 |
| 1938--Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 1,425.4 | 364.0 | 155.3 | 87.9 | 205.1 | -11.8 | 1.7 | 208.6 | 1,010.7 | 101. 6 | 127.6 | 163.3 | 22.2 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 2, 430.8 | 376.1 | 256.1 | 190.9 | 362.7 | -20.1 | 19.7 | 470.0 | 1,655.4 | 174.5 | 215.1 | 325.4 | 60.5 |
| 1940--Jan. 31 | 2, 471.2 | 332.3 | 258.5 | 186.3 | 381.8 | $-20.5$ | 24.9 | 522.1 | 1,685. 4 | 166.8 | 231.2 | 328.8 | 58.9 |
| Feb. 28 | 2,479.3 | 304.4 | 256.4 | 186.2 | 397.3 | -21.2 | 25.7 | 546.6 | 1,695. 4 | 168.5 | 233.6 | 331.3 | 50.4 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 2, 539.0 | 289.1 | 258.6 | 185.7 | 418.5 | -21.2 | 50.5 | 571.8 | 1,753.1 | 150.0 | 244.5 | 349.3 | 42.2 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 2, 562.1 | 254.4 | 254.6 | 199.1 | 433.9 | -21.2 | 52.5 | 569.2 | 1,742.7 | 155.2 | 269.0 | 351.6 | 43.6 |
| May 29 | 2, 552. 5 | 282.4 | 287.0 | 184.4 | 399.9 | $-19.7$ | 46.2 | 572.4 | 1,752.6 | 135.8 | 281.5 | 335.9 | 46.6 |
| June (July 3) | 2, 830.1 | 325.8 | 472.7 | 170.8 | 427.4 | -19.9 | 11.0 | 578.8 | 1,986. 6 | 159.0 | 300.5 | 355.7 | 48.3 |
| July 31 | 2,900.0 | 270.9 | 465.2 | 164.4 | 435.5 | $-16.0$ | 7.0 | 587.8 | 1,914.7 | 253.8 | 299.9 | 376.8 | 54.8 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 3,040. 7 | 313.6 | 483.1 | 168.8 | 462.7 | $-19.1$ | 7.3 | 604.8 | 2,021.2 | 295.8 | 311.4 | 361.7 | 50.7 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 3,092.8 | 314.3 | 471.4 | 166.3 | 445.9 | $-16.5$ | 5.8 | 620.6 | 2,007.8 | 31.0 .6 | 317.5 | 401.8 | 55.1 |
| Oct. 9 | 3, 108.5 | 321.3 | 470.6 | 166.2 | 451.8 | -17.7 | 5.4 | 623.6 | 2,021.2 | 307.5 | 318.0 | 404.8 | 57.1 |
| Oct. 16 | 3, 086. 3 | 297.4 | 470.0 | 165.9 | 452.6 | $-20.8$ | 2.6 | 635.0 | 2,002. 6 | 302.0 | 315.3 | 409.4 | 56.9 |
| Oct. 23 | 3, 118.7 | 299.8 | 469.6 | 166.9 | 465. 5 | $-21.0$ | 1.7 | 616.3 | 1,998.8 | 316.7 | 329.0 | 416.6 | 57.6 |
| Oct. 30 | 3, 112.5 | 306.6 | 468.7 | 165.1 | 476.3 | $-20.6$ | . 6 | 615.6 | 2,012.4 | 307.9 | 325.1 | 410.3 | 56.8 |

table 4.-UNITED STATES BANKING FUNDS ABROAD, BY COUNTRIES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | 'Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { King- } \\ & \text { dom } \end{aligned}$ | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-er- <br> land | Germany | Italy | Other <br> Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin <br> Amer- <br> ica. | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | All other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-Dec. 31 | 361.4 | 208.8 | 48.1 | $-.4$ | 1.6 | 29.7 | 13.7 | 8.8 | 310.2 | -4. 6 | 20.1 | 37.3 | $-1.6$ |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 431.5 | 178.0 | 62.0 | $-3.3$ | 2.7 | 66.0 | 16.3 | 22.0 | 343.7 | 36.9 | 24.9 | 30.4 | -4. 4 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 449.1 | 207.4 | 65.3 | $-4.4$ | 2.6 | 105.1 | 6.5 | 26.9 | 409.3 | $-21.7$ | 51.6 | 18.7 | -8.7 |
| 1938 -Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) r | 510.1 | 206.2 | 68.4 | $-5.6$ | 2.6 | 141.7 | 13.7 | 33.8 | 460.9 | 35.9 | 66.8 | -46. 5 | $-7.0$ |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940). | 650.4 | 252.2 | 73.8 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 177.8 | 15.5 | 28.4 | 563.5 | 56.5 | 52.6 | -21.5 | $-.8$ |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 626.1 | 236.0 | 73.5 | 11.4 | 3.0 | 178.9 | 13.5 | 30.3 | 546.7 | 56.2 | 55.8 | $-32.0$ | $-.6$ |
| Feb. 28 | 627.7 | 247.4 | 73.4 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 179.4 | 11.7 | 30.5 | 557.8 | 52.1 | 56.2 | -37.7 | $-.7$ |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 631.6 | 252.4 | 73.8 | 11.9 | 1.9 | 181.1 | 10.3 | 31.2 | 562.6 | 54.1 | 55.3 | -40.0 | -. 4 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 643.4 | 255.4 | 70.3 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 181.8 | 10.0 | 31.2 | 561.0 | 59.2 | 51.6 | -28.4 | -. 1 |
| May ${ }^{29}$ | 684.0 | 262, 0 | 70.8 | 15.4 | 3.1 | 183.8 | 8.9 | 35.2 | 579.3 | 69.5 | 52.6 | -16.9 | -. 5 |
| June (July 3) | 684.1 | 260.1 | 72.6 | 16.0 | 4.3 | 183.9 | 13.0 | 38.8 | 588.6 | 61.0 | 49.0 | $-15.3$ | . 8 |
| July 31... | 714.1 | 263.9 | 74.2 | 16.8 | 5.6 | 184.6 | 17.6 | 43.2 | 605.8 | 64.9 | 49.7 | $-7.2$ | 1.0 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 773.1 | 269.5 | 74.6 | 17.4 | 6.1 | 185.2 | 23.1 | 44.9 | 620.8 | 65.1 | 53.6 | 34.0 | -. 4 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 773.6 | 271.9 | 75.3 | 17.6 | 6.5 | 185.6 | 24.5 | 45.0 | 626.6 | 65.4 | 52.9 | 26.9 | 2.1 |
| Oct. 9 | 781.8 | 270.8 | 75.3 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 187.4 | 24.9 | 47.0 | 629.2 | 65.7 | 53.9 | 30.6 | 2.4 |
| Oct. 16 | 780.9 | 272.2 | 75.2 | 17.6 | 6.7 | 187.1 | 23.8 | 47.0 | 629.6 | 64.9 | 53.0 | 31.2 | 2.3 |
| Oct. 23 | 765.6 | 271.5 | 75.1 | 17.6 | 6.1 | 187.1 | 23.9 | 47.0 | 628.3 | 62.0 | 43.5 | 29.7 | 2.1 |
| Oct. 30. | 765.7 | 272.5 | 75.0 | 17.6 | 6.1 | 187.2 | 24.0 | 46.5 | 628.9 | 63.9 | 42.9 | 27.7 | 2.2 |

[^19]
# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES 

NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935-Continued
[In millions of dollars. Minus sign indicates net movement from United States]
TABLE 5.-FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY COUNTRIES
Net Purchases by Foreigners

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underset{\text { other } 1}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935--Dec. 31 | 125.2 | 67.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | $-1.2$ | 13.3 | 2.9 | 46.1 | 143. 1 | $-39.7$ | 12.7 | 7.9 | 1. 1 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 316.2 | 116. 1 | 18.2 | 10.4 | 13.7 | 22.5 | 9.4 | 87.9 | 278.3 | 1. 7 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 3, 5 |
| 1937-Dec. 29. | 583.2 | 136.8 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 13.5 | 115.2 | 366.4 | 10.5 | 175.0 | 24.5 | 6.8 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 641.8 | 127.7 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 36. 1 | 33.5 | 22, 0 | 167.8 | 440.6 | -9.7 | 167.4 | 33.8 | 9.7 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 725.7 | 125.5 | 42. 1 | 29.4 | 45.0 | 36.6 | 27.6 | 189.0 | 495.2 | -7.6 | 184.0 | 42.8 | 11.3 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 738.0 | 126.2 | 42.5 | 29.6 | 46.0 | 36. 5 | 27.8 | 190.6 | 499.1 | $-.2$ | 184.5 | 43.2 | 11.3 |
| Feb. 28. | 748.7 | 129.0 | 42.6 | 30.2 | 47.7 | 36.4 | 27.9 | 191. 7 | 505.5 | 1.7 | 185.6 | 44.2 | 11. 6 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 761.6 | 130.9 | 42.6 | 31.3 | 49.0 | 36. 3 | 27.6 | 192. 9 | 510.8 | 6.4 | 187.5 | 45. 3 | 11.8 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 771.1 | 132.0 | 42.8 | 31.1 | 50.0 | 36. 2 | 27.7 | 194.0 | 513.8 | 10.3 | 189.4 | 45.6 | 12.1 |
| May 29. | 775.6 | 132, 4 | 42.8 | 31.0 | 49.0 | 36.2 | 27.8 | 194.5 | 513.7 | 12.6 | 190.6 | 46.2 | 12.4 |
| June (July 3) | 785.7 | 131.8 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 48.8 | 36. 2 | 28.0 | 194.8 | 513.5 | 17.6 | 194.3 | 47.7 | 12. 6 |
| July 31. | 788.9 | 131.4 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 48.6 | 36.2 | 28.0 | 194.9 | 513.2 | 18.9 | 195.6 | 48. 5 | 12.7 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 790.6 | 131.0 | 43.0 | 31.0 | 47.8 | 36.0 | 28.1 | 195.4 | 512.3 | 19.5 | 196.7 | 49.1 | 12.9 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 793.3 | 130.5 | 43.0 | 31.0 | 47.4 | 36.1 | 28.1 | 195.9 | 512.0 | 20.7 | 197.6 | 50.1 | 12.9 |
| Oct. 9 | 793. 7 | 130.4 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 47.2 | 36.4 | 28. 1 | 195.9 | 511.9 | 20.7 | 197.9 | 50.3 | 12.9 |
| Oct. 16 | 794.1 | 130.3 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 47.0 | 36.4 | 28. 1 | 196.0 | 511.8 | 21.0 | 198.1 | 50.4 | 12.9 |
| Oct. 23 | 794.1 | 130.2 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 46.7 | 36.5 | 28.1 | 196.0 | 511.4 | 21.1 | 198.2 | 50.5 | 12.9 |
| Oct. 30 | 794.6 | 130.2 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 46.3 | 36.5 | 28.1 | 196.0 | 511.0 | 21.4 | 198.6 | 50.5 | 13.1 |

TABLE 6.-DOMESTIC SECURITIES, BY COUNTRIES
Net Purchases by Foreigners

| $\underset{\text { through- }}{\text { From Jan. } 2,1935,}$ | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada } \end{aligned}$ | Latin <br> America | Asia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { other }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935--Dec. 31. | 316.7 | 149.8 | 23.4 | 50.5 | 55.1 | -5. 4 | $-.1$ | 12.9 | 286.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 21.4 | 2.6 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 917.4 | 367.7 | 64.7 | 157.6 | 200.2 | $-7.5$ | -3.3 | 38.5 | 818.0 | 32.6 | 15. 5 | 44.1 | 7.1 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 1, 162.0 | 448.7 | 70.3 | 213.8 | 275.3 | -17.4 | -4.9 | E5. 7 | 1,041.6 | 37.6 | 18.2 | 54.7 | 9.8 |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1935) | 1,219.7 | 472.6 | 76.9 | 212.1 | 314.1 | $-22.8$ | $-5.5$ | 56.6 | 1,094. 1 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 65.2 | 11.1 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 1, 133.7 | 328.1 | 76.6 | 227.7 | 344.7 | $-28.2$ | -4.9 | 60.4 | 1,004.4 | $-2.6$ | 30.1 | 87.6 | 14.3 |
| 1940-Jan. 31. | 1,122.9 | 315.7 | 77.1 | 229.4 | 349.2 | -28.3 | $-4.7$ | 62.4 | 1,000.8 | -5.9 | 30.6 | 82.9 | 14.5 |
| Feb. 28 | 1,125. 1 | 306.5 | 76.8 | 230.4 | 359.7 | -28. 4 | $-4.7$ | 63.4 | 1,003.8 | -7.5 | 31.5 | 82.9 | 14.4 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 1,112.5 | 291.2 | 75.9 | 231.5 | 368.1 | $-28.7$ | $-4.9$ | 64.5 | 997.5 | -8.3 | 32.1 | 76.8 | 14.4 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 1, 112.8 | 286.1 | 76.2 | 231.4 | 375.0 | -28.7 | -4.9 | 65.7 | 1,000.6 | $-8.5$ | 29.5 | 76.9 | 14.2 |
| May 29 | 1, 101.0 | 281.3 | 75.8 | 230.7 | 380.9 | $-28.7$ | -4.7 | 64.8 | 1,000.0 | -12.4 | 27.3 | 72.7 | 13.4 |
| June (July 3) | 1,091.4 | 278.8 | 74.7 | 230.4 | 378.3 | -28.7 | 14.3 | 64.8 | 1,012.6 | $-19.4$ | 27.9 | 57.2 | 13.2 |
| July 31 | 1,069.9 | 279.5 | 74.8 | 230.4 | 376.3 | $-28.7$ | 11.8 | 64.8 | 1,008.9 | $-24.2$ | 27.7 | 44.5 | 13. 1 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 1,047. 1 | 275.0 | 74.7 | 230.6 | 372.9 | $-28.8$ | 5.9 | 64.6 | 994.9 | -21.9 | 26.8 | 33.9 | 13.4 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 1,044.3 | 271.1 | 74.5 | 230.7 | 365.4 | $-28.8$ | 26.2 | 64.5 | 1,003.5 | $-20.7$ | 26.6 | 22.0 | 12.8 |
| Oct. 9 | 1,040.3 | 270.0 | 74.5 | 230.7 | 361.3 | $-28.9$ | 26.0 | 64.4 | 998.0 | $-18.7$ | 26.7 | 21.4 | 12.8 |
| Oct. 16 | 1,034.3 | 269.3 | 74.1 | 230.7 | 357.3 | -28.9 | 25.0 | 64.6 | 992.0 | $-18.3$ | 26.5 | 21.3 | 12.8 |
| Oct. 23. | 1,025.6 | 268.6 | 74.1 | 230.7 | 353.5 | -29.0 | 23.2 | 64.5 | 985. 5 | $-19.3$ | 26.2 | 20.3 | 12.8 |
| Oct. 30 | 1,020.6 | 268.0 | 74.1 | 230.6 | 349.6 | -29.1 | 23.1 | 64.5 | 980.9 | -19.0 | 26.2 | 20.0 | 12.6 |

table 7.-BROKERAGE BALANCES, ${ }^{2}$ BY COUNTRIES

| From Jan. 2, 1935, through- | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada } \end{aligned}$ | Latin <br> A merica | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935--Dec. 31. | 6.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -. 2 | . 1 | 1.4 | 7.6 | -4.5 | 1. 0 | 2.9 | -. 9 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 12.9 | 4.0 | 10.4 | $-.9$ | 9.1 | -. 7 | . 3 | 4 | 22.6 | -7.6 | -4.2 | 2.1 | (4) |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 47.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 5.0 | 10.8 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 1 | 5.0 | 44.0 | 3.5 | -. 5 | . 5 | (4) |
| 1938-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 47.6 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 6.8 | 9.6 | -. 2 | . 2 | 5.2 | 47.9 | 1.8 | -. 9 | -1.5 | . 3 |
| 1939-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 80.6 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 9.3 | 17.8 | -. 1 | . 1 | 5.0 | 71.6 | 8.7 | 1.6 | -3.4 | 2.1 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 88.2 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 18.3 | -. 2 | . 1 | 5.7 | 71.9 | 10.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Feb. 28 | 87.0 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 9.2 | 19.1 | $-.2$ | . 1 | 5.8 | 71.9 | 10.5 | . 8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 88.7 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 9.0 | 20.2 | (4) | 1 | 5.4 | 70.8 | 11.1 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 88.3 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 10.1 | 21.3 | (4) | 2 | 5.9 | 73. 5 | 10.4 | -. 3 | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| May 29 | 95.1 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 10.5 | 18.5 | (4) | 2 | 7.1 | 72.1 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 | . 6 |
| June (July 3) | 98.9 | 16.6 | 18. 5 | 11.4 | 18.0 | (4) | 1 | 8.1 | 72.7 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 | . 7 |
| July 31..... | 99.9 | 16.7 | 18.5 | 11.5 | 18.0 | -. 1 | .1 | 8.3 | 72.9 | 11. 1 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 8 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 100.5 | 16.3 | 18.6 | 11.9 | 18.8 | -. 1 | 1 | 8.0 | 73.6 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 6 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 101.6 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 12.3 | 19.2 | -. 2 | . 1 | 8.1 | 74.7 | 11. 2 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 7 |
| Oct. 9 | 101.3 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 19.1 | -. 2 | 1 | 8.0 | 74.9 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 5.9 | 8 |
| Oct. 16 | 100.9 | 16.4 | 19.1 | 12.5 | 19.1 | -. 2 | 1 | 8.0 | 75.0 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 1.0 |
| Oct. 23 | 101.2 | 16.5 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 18.9 | -. 2 | . 1 | 7.9 | 74.7 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 6.6 | . 9 |
| Oct. 30. | 100.7 | 17.1 | 19.1 | 12.5 | 18.3 | $-.2$ | . 2 | 7.3 | 74.4 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 1.0 |

[^20]
# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES 

 OUTSTANDING SHORT-TERM ACCOUNTS, BY COUNTRIES
## [Outstanding amounts in millions of dollars]

TABLE 8.--SHORT-TERM LIABILITEES TO FOREIGNERS, BY COUNTRIES

| Date | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switz- } \\ \text { er- } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | Germany | Italy | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin <br> America | Asia ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | ${ }_{\text {other } 1}^{\text {All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported by Banks in New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31 | 2, 672.7 | 301.5 | 923.7 | 99.1 | 105. 2 | 204.5 | 157.4 | 371.3 | 2, 162.8 | 241.8 | 188.2 | 49.0 | 31.0 |
| 1930-Dec. 31. | 2,335.0 | 214.5 | 799.4 | 122.2 | 222.2 | 161.0 | 111.2 | 281.3 | 1,911.7 | 216.8 | 130.8 | 38.2 | 37.5 |
| 1931-Dec. 30 | 1,303. 5 | 104.9 | 549.2 | 44.6 | 66.0 | 41.1 | 33.2 | 122.2 | 961.2 | 148.3 | 103.3 | 69.0 | 21.6 |
| 1932-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1933) | 733.8 | 171.0 | 72.2 | 13.8 | 82.2 | 30.2 | 36.6 | 63.1 | 469.1 | 89.3 | 117.8 | 44.4 | 13.1 |
| 1933-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1934) | 388.2 | 48.3 | 24.9 | 8.3 | 11.9 | 16.3 | 9.9 | 30.1 | 149.7 | 88.7 | 96.4 | 43.1 | 10.4 |
| 1934-Nov. $28{ }^{2}$ | 466.7 | 59.1 | 32.7 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 25.8 | 14.3 | 41.7 | 196.0 | 91.9 | 106.6 | 60.3 | 11.9 |
|  | Reported by Banks in United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-Dec. $5^{3}$--1--- | 584.8 | 79.6 | 36. 1 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 28.4 | 16.8 | 40.6 | 227.1 | 103.3 | 117.4 | 125.1 | 12.0 |
| Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935) | 597.0 | 76.9 | 33.9 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 29.9 | 18.8 | 46.8 | 232.9 | 99.3 | 122.8 | 130.1 | 12.0 |
| 1935-Dec. 31........---- | 1,200. 2 | 205.5 | 163.5 | 68.6 | 86.1 | 29.0 | 26.1 | 107.5 | 686.3 | 145.3 | 156.3 | 188.9 | 23.4 |
| 1936-Mar. (Apr. 1) | 1,175.4 | 179.3 | 151.7 | 57.6 | 96.4 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 116.0 | 643.9 | 148.4 | 187.1 | 178.7 | 17.3 |
| June (July 1) | 1,376.0 | 255. 2 | 152.9 | 105.3 | 129.6 | 20.1 | 24.4 | 121.5 | 809.0 | 133.0 | 205.2 | 206.4 | 22.4 |
| Sept. 30 | 1, 459.6 | 293.7 | 163.2 | 76.8 | 147.3 | 19.2 | 29.2 | 128.8 | 858.3 | 170.7 | 200.5 | 210.2 | 19.8 |
| Dee. 30 | 1,491. 6 | 235.7 | 176.3 | 78.8 | 123.5 | 32.0 | 41.7 | 126.3 | 814.3 | 186.1 | 263.9 | 200.2 | 27.1 |
| 1937-Mar. 31. | 1,682.7 | 226.9 | 173.0 | 60.4 | 113.1 | 53.9 | 36.6 | 140.8 | 804.7 | 210.0 | 441.0 | 204.6 | 22.5 |
| June 30 | 2, 173.6 | 373.1 | 206.2 | 14.5 .0 | 331.4 | 40.3 | 23.0 | 177.9 | 1,296.9 | 190. 1 | 448.8 | 210.4 | 27.4 |
| Sept. ${ }^{29}$ | 2,304.8 | 385.8 | 197.3 | 167.6 | 425.5 | 48.7 | 27.5 | 223.4 | 1,475.9 | 219.3 | 353.8 | 229.9 | 25.8 |
| Dec. 29 | 1,729.6 | 261.5 | 143.9 | 89.1 | 302.1 | 39.0 | 25.7 | 156.0 | 1,017.1 | 175.6 | 280.9 | 236.0 | 20.0 |
| 1938-Mar. 30 | 1,521.0 | 248.1 | 126.3 | 48.5 | 236.7 | 25.7 | 14.9 | 135.7 | 835.8 | 186.4 | 257.9 | 219.5 | 21.3 |
| June 29 | 1,357. 4 | 217.4 | 102.2 | 48.6 | 173.8 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 121.9 | 709.4 | 173.5 | 261.7 | 194.4 | 18.4 |
| Sept. 28 | 1,751.4 | 308.5 | 165.6 | 82.2 | 191.0 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 232.8 | 1,015.0 | 190.8 | 285.0 | 226.9 | 33.7 |
| Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939 | I, 996.6 | 436.1 | 187.4 | 101.8 | 218.8 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 255.5 | 1,237.8 | 201.8 | 248.5 | 274.3 | 34.1 |
| 1939-Mar. 29 | 2,318.8 | 473.9 | 219.5 | 143.9 | 247.1 | 18.7 | 14.8 | 314.7 | 1,432.7 | 236.6 | 300.7 | 305.5 | 43.3 |
| June 28 | 2,683. 0 | 607.4 | 284.4 | 146.0 | 240.8 | 15.1 | 12.2 | 366.9 | 1,672.7 | 291.7 | 363.0 | 306.0 | 49.7 |
| Sept. 27 | 3,050.7 | 656.7 | 295.9 | 186.0 | 299.9 | 7.8 | 17.1 | 446.4 | 1,909. 7 | 325. 3 | 383.0 | 366.5 | 66.2 |
| Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 3,057.0 | 448.2 | 288.2 | 204.9 | 376.3 | 9.5 | 38.5 | 516.9 | 1,882. 6 | 274.6 | 336.0 | 491.4 | 72.5 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 3, 097.4 | 404.5 | 290.6 | 200.3 | 395.5 | 9.1 | 43.7 | 569.0 | 1,912.6 | 266.9 | 352.2 | 494.8 | 70.9 |
| Feb. 28 | 3, 105. 5 | 376.6 | 288.5 | 200.1 | 411.0 | 8.4 | 44.5 | 593.5 | 1,922. 6 | 268.7 | 354.6 | 497.3 | 62. 4 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 3,165. 2 | 361.3 | 290.7 | 199.7 | 432.2 | 8.4 | 69.3 | 618.7 | 1,980. 3 | 250.1 | 365.5 | 515.2 | 54.1 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 3,188. 3 | 326.6 | 286.7 | 213.1 | 447.6 | 8.5 | 71.3 | 616.1 | 1,969.9 | 255.3 | 389.9 | 517.6 | 55.6 |
| May 29 | 3,178. 7 | 354.5 | 319.1 | 198.3 | 413.6 | 9.9 | 65.0 | 619.3 | 1,979.8 | 236.0 | 402.4 | 501.9 | 58.6 |
| June (July 3) | 3, 456. 3 | 397.9 | 504.8 | 184.7 | 441.0 | 9.8 | 29.8 | 625.7 | 2, 193.8 | 259.2 | 421.4 | 521.7 | 60.3 |
| July 31 | 3,526. 2 | 343.0 | 497. 3 | 178. 3 | 449.2 | 13.6 | 25.8 | ${ }^{6351.7}$ | 2, 141.9 | 353.9 | 420.8 | 542.8 | 66.7 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 3, 666.9 | 385.7 | 515.2 | 182.7 | 476.4 | 10.5 | 26.1 | 651.7 | 2, 248. 4 | 395. 9 | 432.3 | 527.6 | 62.7 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2) | 3,719.0 | 386.4 | 503.5 | 180.3 | 459.6 | 13.2 | 24.6 | 667.5 | 2, 235.0 | 410.7 | 438.4 | 567.7 | 67.1 |
| Oct. 9 | 3,734. 7 | 393.5 | 502.7 | 180.1 | 465.5 | 12.0 | 24.2 | 670.5 | 2, 248. 4 | 407.6 | 438.9 | 570.8 | 69.1 |
| Oct. 16 | 3,712. 5 | 369.5 | 502.1 | 179.9 | 466.3 | 8.8 | 21.4 | 681.9 | 2,229.8 | 402.1 | 436.2 | 575.4 | 68.9 |
| Oct. 23. | 3, 744. 9 | 371.9 | 501.7 | 180.8 | 479.2 | 8.7 | 20.5 | 663.2 | 2,226.0 | 416.8 | 449.9 | 582.6 | 69.6 |
| Oct. 30 | 3,738. 7 | 378.8 | 500.8 | 179.1 | 490.0 | 9.1 | 19.4 | 662.5 | 2, 239.6 | 408.1 | 446.0 | 576.3 | 68.7 |

Additional Detail Available from January 3, 1940 4

| Date | 5 European countries |  |  |  |  |  | 6 Latin American countries |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 Asiatic countries |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bel- | Denmark | $\underset{\text { Fin- }}{\text { land }}$ | Norway | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Swe- } \\ & \text { den } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ar- } \\ \text { gen- } \\ \text { tina } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Bil }}{\text { Bra- }}$ | Chile | Cuba | $\underset{\text { ico }}{\text { Mex- }}$ | Panama $\stackrel{\text { and }}{\text { C. }} \mathrm{Z}$. | Total | China | Hong <br> Kong | Japan | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Philip- } \\ & \text { pine } \\ & \text { Islands } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1940-Jan. 3 | 407.1 | 159.2 | 28.1 | 21.4 | 56.3 | 142.2 | 250.7 | 57.7 | 36.4 | 26.8 | 37.0 | 58.8 | 34.0 | 432.9 | 167.0 | 71.4 | 165. 4 | 29.1 |
| Jan. 31 | 448.1 | 166.2 | 28.7 | 23.8 | 67.0 | 162.4 | 259.3 | 66.5 | 31.8 | 24.4 | 38.3 | 62.1 | 36.2 | 434.7 | 173.8 | 72.2 | 158.7 | 30.0 |
| Feb. 28 | 458.8 | 176.6 | 27.2 | 23.7 | 69.4 | 161.9 |  | 68.7 | 30.0 | 24.7 | 38.3 | 65. 2 | 36.7 | 439.2 | 178.9 | 68.5 | 162.1 | 29.7 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 475.1 | 184.3 | 28.7 | 25.0 | 68.4 | 168.6 | 275. 4 | 63.5 | 35.3 | 24.7 | 43.2 | 68.4 | 40.2 | 455.1 | 178.5 | 75.2 | 169.4 | 32.0 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 460.2 | 183.7 | 23.0 | 27.2 | 67.5 | 158.9 | 297.1 | 80.6 | 35.0 | 23.4 | 46.4 | 67.2 | 44.5 | 461.3 | 184.1 | 81.1 | 164.1 | 32.0 |
| May 29 | 443.3 | 172.0 | 21.1 | 29.5 | 64.1 | 156.7 | 311.8 | 83.3 | 34.8 | 24.8 | 49.6 | 68.6 | 50.6 | 446.2 | 178.8 | 79.4 | 151.8 | 36.2 |
| June (July 3) | 457.0 | 161. 3 | 19.5 | 29.6 | 59.0 | 187.6 | 326.5 | 88.7 | 39.0 | 30. 2 | 49.7 | 65.3 | 53. 5 | 448. 4 | 181.8 | 78. 4 | 152.6 | 35.6 |
| July 31. | 457.7 | 154.9 | 18.4 | 29.1 | 57.8 | 197.5 | 321.3 | 93.1 | 38.0 | 29.2 | 48.1 | ${ }^{60.3}$ | 52.7 | 446. 6 | 181.6 | 84.3 | 142.6 | 38.2 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 466.7 | 150.9 | 17.2 | 26.3 | 54.3 | 218.0 | 332.2 | 103.9 | 31.4 | 27.8 | 51. 1 | 58.5 | 59.6 | 408.3 | 184.7 | 87.6 | 97.4 | 38.7 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2). | 470.3 | 147.9 | 16.8 | 29.1 | 51.2 | 225.3 | 338.8 | 110.1 | 33.4 | 26.1 | 48.7 | 63.2 | 57.3 | 431.6 | 192.7 | 87.0 | 106.8 | 45.2 |
| Oct. 9 | 471.0 | 146. 1 | 16.6 | 29.7 | 52.4 | 226.2 | 339.6 | 112.2 | 32.6 | 25.7 | 49.3 | 63.2 | 56.6 | 433.5 | 191.8 | 86.8 | 109.4 | 45.6 |
| Oct. 16. | 471.9 | 145.9 | 16.6 | 28.7 | 52.1 | 228.7 | 335.0 | 113.1 | 30.4 | 24. 4 | 48.3 | 63. 2 | 55.6 | 433.8 | 192.3 | 87.9 | 109.7 | 43.9 |
| Oct. 23. | 474.9 | 146. 4 | 16.6 | 28.3 | 51.8 | 231.8 | 350.4 | 115. 3 | 39.5 | 24.6 | 48.3 | 64. ${ }^{2}$ | 58.5 | 428.8 | 190.6 | 88.8 | 103. 5 | 45.8 |
| Oct. 30. | 469.0 | 145.7 | 16.2 | 24.3 | 51.3 | 231.5 | 348.2 | 112.7 | 39.7 | 25.0 | 48.4 | 64.4 | 57.9 | 432.5 | 195.1 | 89.4 | 102.8 | 45.2 |

$r$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures shown under Asia represent the Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other"
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Last report date on old basis.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ The figures in this supplementary table represent a partial analysis of the figures in the main table under the headings of Other Europe, Latin America, and Asia.

Note.-The figures given in this table are not fully comparable throughout as a result of certain changes or corrections in the reporting practice of reporting banks which occurred on Aug. 12, 1936, Jan. 5, 1938, and Oct. 18, 1939 (see Bulletin for May 1937, p. 425; April 1939, p. 295; and April 1940, p. 362).

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OUTSTANDING SHORT-TERM ACCOUNTS, BY COUNTRIES 

[Outstanding amounts in millions of dollars]
TABLE 9.-ShORT-TERM FOREIGN ASSETS, BY COUNTRIES

| Date | Total | United Kingdom | France | Neth-erlands | Switz-erland | Germany | Italy | $\begin{array}{l\|} \text { Other } \\ \text { Europe } \end{array}$ | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { other } 1}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported by Banks in New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931-Dec. 30 - | 1,103.3 | 166.2 | 29.5 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 467.2 | 18.7 | 149.2 | 864.3 | 58.1 | 136.5 | 41.8 | 2.6 |
| 1932-Dec. (Jan. 4, 1933) | 949.4 | 89.4 | 67.6 | 14.2 | 6.4 | 433.7 | 11.5 | 96.1 | 719.0 | 43.9 | 158.2 | 24.8 | 3.5 |
| 1933-Dec. (Jan. 3, 1934) | 907.1 | 197.9 | 65.0 | 18.1 | 12.5 | 258.1 | 16.8 | 83.9 | 652.3 | 34.7 | 159.2 | 54.6 | 6.3 |
| 1934-Nov. $28{ }^{2}$-- | 827.1 | 201.3 | 94.1 | 15.9 | 8.5 | 178.8 | 10.7 | 60.2 | 569.5 | 84.4 | 124.4 | 46.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Reported by Banks in United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934-Dec. $5^{3}$ | 1,137.8 | 266.4 | 108.2 | 19.2 | 8.3 | 239.6 | 26.5 | 81.3 | 749.5 | 91.2 | 170.7 | 118.1 | 8.3 |
| 1935 Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935) | 1, 139.9 | 296.9 | 80.5 | 18.6 | 8.2 | 231.7 | 27.2 | 80.0 | 743.2 | 96.3 | 174.6 | 117.4 | 8.5 |
| 1935-Dec. 31 | 778.6 | 88.1 | 32.5 | 19.0 | 6.6 | 202.0 | 13.5 | 71.2 | 433.0 | 100.9 | 154.5 | 80.1 | 10.1 |
| 1936-Mar. (Apr. 1). | 749.7 | 93.6 | 28.8 | 23.0 | 5. 5 | 196.9 | 13.1 | 64.3 | 425.3 | 78.2 | 157.1 | 78.0 | 11.1 |
| June (July 1) | 690.9 | 81.9 | 23.5 | 21.4 | 4.2 | 186.2 | 12.8 | 57.6 | 387.6 | 77.8 | 142.1 | 72.1 | 11.4 |
| Sept. 30 | 647.9 | 75.8 | 81.5 | 21.5 | 5.2 | 160.6 | 11.0 | 52.0 | 407.6 | 49.1 | 126. 6 | 54.4 | 10.2 |
| Dec. 30 | 672.6 | 114.1 | 16.8 | 21.9 | 5.4 | 165.1 | 10.9 | 57.8 | 392.1 | 59.4 | 141. 1 | 67.2 | 12.9 |
| 1937-Mar. 31. | 693.1 | 99.7 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 4.9 | 162.2 | 13.0 | 58.1 | 370.7 | 71.7 | 135.3 | 100.0 | 15.5 |
| June 30 | 637.7 | 75. 6 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 3.5 | 143.9 | 14.8 | 55.2 | 319.9 | 87.8 | 132.0 | 83.6 | 14.5 |
| Sept. 29 | 586.0 | 75. 3 | 11.1 | 19.1 | 4.2 | 132.0 | 16.8 | 52.8 | 311.3 | 82.5 | 107.0 | 71.7 | 13.5 |
| Dec. 29 | 655.0 | 84.8 | 13.5 | 23.0 | 5.5 | 126.1 | 20.8 | 52.9 | 326.5 | 118.0 | 114.4 | 78.9 | 17.2 |
| 1938-Mar. 30. | 669.7 | 120.6 | 11.4 | 23.5 | 4.8 | 112.0 | 18.1 | 51.0 | 341.4 | 93.3 | 113.5 | 104.1 | 17.4 |
| June 29 | 700.8 | 141.4 | 16. 2 | 25.2 | 5.9 | 102.6 | 16.1 | 49.0 | 356.4 | 87.6 | 116.6 | 126.4 | 13.8 |
| Sept. 28 | 626.9 | 121.9 | 11.4 | 22.6 | 4.4 | 99.1 | 17.0 | 46.3 | 322.7 | 84.0 | 94.2 | 113.6 | 12.4 |
| Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) | 594.0 | 86.0 | 10.3 | 24.2 | 5.5 | 89.4 | 13.5 | 45.9 | 274.9 | 60.4 | 99.1 | 144.1 | 15.5 |
| 1939-Mar. 29. | 553.6 | 83.0 | 13.8 | 20.1 | 3.6 | 81.4 | 16.4 | 48.8 | 267.1 | 46.3 | 99.5 | 125.7 | 14.9 |
| June 28 | 496.6 | 55.4 | 10.7 | 19.7 | 4.5 | 77.4 | 9.5 | 39.9 | 217.0 | 54.0 | 110.3 | 100.5 | 14.8 |
| Sept. 27 | 485.7 | 66.0 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 2.9 | 67.1 | 12.2 | 41.6 | 208.1 | 49.7 | 108. 5 | 104.0 | 15. |
| Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) | 508.7 | 39.9 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 53.4 | 11.8 | 51.4 | 172.2 | 39.7 | 113.3 | 174.1 | 9.3 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 533.0 | 56.2 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 52.3 | 13.7 | 49.5 | 189.1 | 40.1 | 110.2 | 184.6 | 9.1 |
| Feb. 28 | 531.4 | 44.7 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 51.8 | 15.5 | 49.3 | 177.9 | 44.2 | 109.8 | 190.3 | 9.2 |
| Mar. (Apr. 3) | 527.5 | 39.7 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 50.1 | 16.9 | 48.6 | 173.2 | 42.2 | 110.7 | 192.6 | 8.9 |
| Apr. (May 1) | 515.7 | 36.8 | 8.4 | 8.0 | ${ }^{6.4}$ | 49.4 | 17.2 | 48.6 | 174.7 | 37.1 | 114.3 | 181.0 | 8. 6 |
| May 29 | 475.0 | 30.1 | 7.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 47.3 | 18.3 | 44.6 | 156. 5 | 26.7 | 113.3 | 169.5 | 9.0 |
| June (July 3) | 475.0 | 32.0 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 47.3 | 14.2 | 41.0 | 147.2 | 35.3 | 117.0 | 167.9 | 7.7 |
| July 31 | 444.9 | 28.2 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 46.6 | 9.6 | 36.6 | 130.0 | 31.3 | 116.3 | 159.8 | 7.5 |
| Aug. (Sept. 4) | 386.0 | 22.6 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 46.0 | 4.1 | 34.9 | 115.0 | 31.2 | 112.3 | 118.6 | 8.9 |
| Sept. (Oct. 2).- | 385.5 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 45.6 | 2.8 | 34.8 | 109.4 | 30.8 | 113.1 | 125. 7 | 6.4 |
| Oct. 9 | 377.3 | 21.3 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 43.8 | 2.3 | 32.8 | 106.6 | 30.6 | 112.0 | 122.0 | 6.1 |
| Oct. 16 | 378. 2 | 19.9 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 44.1 | 3.5 | 32.7 | 106.2 | 31. 4 | 112.9 | 121.4 | 6. 2 |
| Oct. ${ }^{\text {Oct. }} 30$ | 393.4 | 20.7 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 44.1 | 3.3 | 32.8 | 107.5 | 34.3 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 6.4 |
| Oct. 30 | 393.4 | 19.6 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 44.0 | 3.3 | 33.3 | 106.8 | 32.4 | 123.1 | 124.9 | 6.3 |

Additional Detail Available from January 3, 1940 4


[^21] other".
${ }^{2}$ Last report date on old basis.
First report date on new basis.
4 The figures in this supplementary table represent a partial analysis of the figures in the main table under the headings Other Europe, Latin America, and Asia

Note.-The figures given in this table are not fully comparable throughout as a result of certain changes or corrections in the reporting practice of reporting banks which occurred on Aug. 12, 1936, and Oct. 18, 1939 (see Bulletin for May 1937, p. 431, and April 1940, p. 363).

| Bank of England <br> (Figures in millions of pounds sterling) | Assets of issue dept. |  | Assets of banking department |  |  |  |  | Note circulation | Liabilities of banking department |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold ${ }^{1}$ | Other assets ${ }^{2}$ |  | Cash reserves |  | Discounts and advances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Securi- } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ |  | Deposits |  |  |  | Other liabilities |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Co}$ |  | Notes |  |  |  | Bank | ers' Pu | Public 0 | Other |  |
| 1929-Dec. 25. | 145.8 |  | 0.0 | 2 | 26.3 | 22.3 | 84.9 | 379.6 |  | 1.0 | 8.8 | 35.8 | 17.9 |
| 1930-Dec. 31. | 147.6 |  | 0.0 | 6 | 38.8 | 49.0 | 104.7 | 368.8 |  | 2. 4 | 6.6 | 36.2 | 18.0 |
| 1931-Dec. 30. | 120.7 |  | 5.0 | 6 | 31.6 | 27.3 | 133.0 | 364.2 |  | 6.4 | 7.7 | 40.3 | 18.0 |
| 1932-Dec. 28 | 1198 |  | 5.0 | . 8 | 23.6 | 18.5 | 120.1 | 371.2 |  | 2.4 | 8.9 | 33.8 | 18.0 |
| 1933-Dec. 27. | 190.7 |  | 0.0 | 1.0 | 58.7 | 16.8 | 101.4 | 392.0 |  | 1. 2 | 22.2 | 36.5 | 18.0 |
| 1934-Dec. 26. | 192.3 |  | 0.0 | . 5 | 47.1 | 7.6 | 98.2 | 405. 2 |  | 9. 1 | 9.9 | 36.4 | 18.0 |
| 1935-Dec. 25. | 200.1 |  | 0.0 | . 6 | 35.5 | 8.5 | 94.7 | 424. 5 |  | 2. 1 | 12.1 | 37.1 | 18.0 |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 313.7 |  | 0.0 | . 6 | 46.3 | 17.5 | 155.6 | 467.4 |  | 0.6 | 12.1 | 39.2 | 18.0 |
| 1937-Dec. 29 | 326.4 |  | 0.0 | . 8 | 41.1 | 92 | 135.5 | 505.3 |  | 0.6 | 11. 4 | 36.6 | 18.0 |
| 1938-Dec. 28 | 326. 4 |  | 30.0 | . 8 | 51.7 | 28.5 | 90.7 | 504.7 |  | 1.0 | 15.9 | 36.8 | 18.0 |
| 1939-Dec. 27. | 3.2 |  | 0.0 | 1.0 | 25.6 | 4.3 | 176.1 | 554.6 |  | 7.3 | 29.7 | 42.0 | 17.9 |
| 1940-Jan. 31 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 52.5 | 3.1 | 143.9 | 527.7 |  | 8.1 | 39.7 | 44.3 | 18.0 |
| Feb. 28 | 2 |  | 0 | 10 | 49.0 | 2.8 | 149.4 | 631. 2 |  | 9. 4 | 45.7 | 38.9 | 18.1 |
| Mar. 27 | . 2 |  | 0.0 | 11 | 37.1 | 6.1 | 157.2 | 543.1 |  | 8.0 | 43.1 | 42.2 | 18.2 |
| Apr. 24. | . 2 |  | 0.0 | 1.0 | 43.1 | 4.9 | 153.5 | 537.1 |  | 3. 4 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 17.7 |
| May 29 | . 2 |  | 0.0 | 14 | 23.4 | 2.9 | 171.6 | 556.9 |  | 4.9 | 36.1 | 50.5 | 17.8 |
| June 26 | .2 |  | 0. 0 | 1.5 | 28.1 | 4.7 | 174.6 | 602.2 |  | 2. 7 | 58.0 | 50.3 | 17.9 |
| July 31 | 2 |  | 0. 0 | 9 | 20.7 | 3.3 | 174.4 | 609.5 |  | 6. 3 | 22.7 | 52.3 | 18.0 |
| Aug. 28 | . 2 |  | . 0 | . 7 | 20.2 | 3. 9 | 172.6 | 610.0 |  | 8.7 | 8.8 | 51.8 | 18.1 |
| Sept. 25 | . 2 |  | 3.0 | . 8 | 25.5 | 3.5 | 169.7 | 604.8 |  | 8.0 | 13.5 | 51.9 | 18.1 |
| Oct. 30 | . 2 |  | 3.0 | . 5 | 38.7 | 3.0 | 153.3 | 591.6 |  | 8. 0 | 18.3 | 51.5 | 17.7 |
| Nov. $27-$ | . 2 |  | 30.0 | 1.0 | 36.9 | 6.9 | 161.2 | 593.3 |  | . 8 | 27.1 | 50.3 | 17.8 |
| Dec. 25. | . 2 |  | 0.0 | . 9 | 13.3 | 4.0 | 199.1 | 616.9 |  | 3. 7 | 12.5 | 51.2 | 17.9 |
| Bank of France <br> (Figures in millions of francs) | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |  |
|  | Gold 4 | Foreign change | Domestic bills |  |  | Advances Gov. ernment ${ }^{7}$ | Loans on- |  | Other assets | Note circulation | Deposits |  | O ther liabilities |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { market }}{\text { Open }}$ | Special ${ }^{6}$ | Other |  | Shortterm Government securities | Other securities |  |  | Government | Other |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 27 | 41, 668 | 25,942 | $5,612$ | 8, 624 |  | -......- |  | 2,5212,901 | 5,6036,609 | 68,57176,436 | ( $\begin{array}{r}11,737 \\ 12,624\end{array}$ | 7,85011,698 | 1,812 |
| 1930-Dec. 26- | 53, 578 | 26, 179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931-Dec. 30 | 68,863 | 21, 111 | 7,157 |  | 7,389 | --.------ | ------------- | 2,730215 | 8,545 85, |  | 5,, 8982,311 | 22,18320,072 | 1,989 |
| 1932-Dec. 30 | 83,017 | 4,484 | $\begin{gathered} 6,802 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | --- | 3,438 | ---------- | -------------- |  | 9,196 85,028 |  |  |  |  |
| 1933-Dec. 29 | 77,098 | 1,158 |  |  | 3, ${ }^{4,781}$ |  |  | 2,921 | 8,251 |  | 2, 3223,718 | 13, 414 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,041 \\ & 1,940 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1934-Dec. 28 | 82, 124 | 963 | 5, 837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,3598,716 | 1,940 1,907 |
| 1935-Dec. 27 | 66, 296 | 1,328 | 5, 800 | -------- | 9, 712 | -------- |  | 3,211 3,253 | 7, 879 |  | 3,718 2,862 |  | 1,1132,557$\mathbf{2}, 58$ |
| 1936-Dec. 30 | 60, 359 | 1, 460 | 5, 640 | 1, 379 | 8,46510,066 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,688 \\ & 31,909 \end{aligned}$ | --753 | 3,5833,7813,61 | 8,344 89,342 <br> 7,277 93,837 |  | 2,0893,461 | 13,65519,326 |  |
| 1937-Dec. 30 | 58,933 | 911 | 5,580 |  |  |  | 675 |  |  |  | 2,557 3,160 |  |  |
| 1938-Dec. 29-- | 87, 265 | 821 | 7,422 | 1, 797 | 7,880 | 31,909 20,627 | 443 | $\stackrel{3}{3,612}$ | 14, 442 | 110,935 |  | 5,061 | 25, 595 | 2,718 |
| 1939-May 25. | 892, 266 | 754 | 8, 8164 | 2, 276 | 4, 774 | 20,577 | 78 | 3,401 | 14, 264 | 121, 391 | 4, 573 | 17,570 | 3,020 |
| June 29 | 92, 266 | 722 |  | 2,279$\mathbf{2 , 2 7 5}$ | 5,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,57 \\ & 20,577 \end{aligned}$ | 374 | 3,471 | 14, 753 | 122, 611 | 5,188 | 16,909 <br> 16,058 | 2, 816 |
| July 27 | 92, 266 | 722 | 8,3169,396 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ \hline 472 \\ \hline 412\end{array}$ | 3,461 | 14, 458 | 123, 239 | 5,468 |  |  |
| Aug. 31 | 897, 266 | 218 |  | 1,708 | 5,000 15,009 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,577 \\ & 20,577 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 412 | 3, 805 | 16,016 | 142, 359 | $2{ }^{2,342}$ | 18,03818,022 | 2,781 2,708 |
| Sept. 28 | 97, 266 | 212 | 10,038 | 1,958$\mathbf{2 , 0 0 7}$ | 14,8308,298 | 22, 777 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,414 \\ 930 \\ \hline 336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,661 \\ & 3,576 \end{aligned}$ | 16,48217,100 | 144, 562 |  |  | 2,926 |
| Oct. 26. | 97, 266 | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14, 790 |  |
| Nov. 30 | 97, 266 | 120 | 10, 565 | 1,626 | 5,5, 2065,149 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,473 \\ & 34,673 \end{aligned}$ | 454 <br> 174 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,581 \\ & 3,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,769 \\ & 16,438 \end{aligned}$ | 149,370 <br> 151,322 | 1,953 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & 3,346 \\ & 2,925 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dec. 28. | 97, 267 | 112 | 11, 273 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14, 751 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1940-Jan. 25_........................ } \\ \text { Feb. 29_-............. } \end{array}$ | 97, 268 | 111 | 11,86112,505 | 2, 235$\mathbf{1 , 8 1 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,011 \\ & 4,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,673 \\ & 40,523 \end{aligned}$ | 229 <br> 465 <br> 20 | 3,4443,4033 | 15,96316,917 | 151, 738 | 88  <br> 0 1,834 <br> 1,203  | 14,96517,128 | 3, 259 |
|  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,156 |
| Mar. 28 | 884, 614 | 111 | 42,64542,694 | 1,870 | 5,005 | 20, 550 | 320 | 3, 376 | 15,970 | 156, 032 | 1,154 | 14, 262 | 3,014 |
| Apr. 25. | 84, 61.5 | 112 |  | 1,781 | 5,769 | 20,900 | 228 | 3,411 | 15, 666 | 156, 285 | 1,171 | 14, 681 | 3,038 |
| May 30 | 84, 616 | 102 | 44, 083 | 1,889 | 14, 473 | 32, 600 | 2,320 | 3,716 | 16,694 | 170, 853 | 1,046 | 25, 782 | 2, 811 |
| June 10 | 84, 616 | 108 | 44, 173 | 1,518 | 11, 885 | 36,250 | 2,534 | 3,822 | 18,865 | 174, 469 | 1,049 | 25, 405 | 2, 848 |

[^22]Central Banks-Continued

| Reichsbank <br> (Figures in millions of reichsmarks) | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reserves of gold and foreign exchange |  | Bills (and checks), including Treasurybills | Security loans | Securities |  | Other assets | Note circulation | Deposits | Other liabilities |
|  |  |  | Eligible as note cover |  | Other |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { reserves }}{\text { Total }}$ | Gold : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Dec. 31. | 2,687 | 2,283 | 2,848 | 251 |  | 92 | 656 | 5,044 | 755 | 736 |
| 1930- Dec. 31. | 2,685 | 2,216 | 2,572 | 256 |  | 102 | 638 | 4,778 | 652 | 822 |
| 1931-Dec. 31. | 1,156 | 984 | 4,242 | 245 |  | 161 | 1,065 | 4,776 | 755 | 1,338 |
| 1932-Dec. 31 | 920 | 806 | 2,806 | 176 |  | 398 | 1,114 | 3, 560 | 540 | 1,313 |
| 1933-Dec. 30 | 396 | 386 | 3, 226 | 183 | 259 | 322 | 735 | 3,645 | 640 | 836 |
| 1934-Dec. 31 | 84 | 79 | 4,066 | 146 | 445 | 319 | 827 | 3,901 | 984 | 1,001 |
| 1935-Dec. 31 | 88 | 82 | 4,552 | 84 | 349 | 315 | 853 | 4,285 | 1,032 | ${ }^{1} 923$ |
| 1936-Dec. 31. | 72 | 66 | 5,510 | 74 | 221 | 303 | 765 | 4,980 | 1,012 | 953 |
| 1937-Dec. 31. | 76 | 71 | 6, 131 | 60 | 106 | 286 | 861 | 5,493 | 1,059 | 970 |
| 1938-Dec. 31. | 76 | 71 | 8,244 | 45 | 557 | 298 | 1,621 | 8, 223 | 1,527 | 1,091 |
| $1939-$ Dec. 30- | 78 |  | 11,392 | 30 | 804 | 393 | 2,498 | 11, 798 | 2,018 | 1,378 |
| 1940-Jan. 31. | 77 | ------- | 11, 143 | 33 | 374 | 401 | 2,487 | 11,505 | 1,628 | 1,382 |
| Feb. 29 | 77 |  | 11, 825 | 37 | 172 | 367 | 2,380 | 11,877 | 1,559 | 1,422 |
| Mar. 30. | 78 |  | 12, 242 | 31 | 144 | 394 | 2,557 | 12,176 | 1,760 | 1,509 |
| Apr. 30 | 78 | -------- | 12, 188 | 31 | 221 | 364 | 2, 651 | 12,480 | 1,714 | 1, 338 |
| May 31 | 77 |  | 12,569 | 31 | 142 | 363 | 2, 135 | 12,594 | 1,470 | 1, 253 |
| June 29 | 77 |  | 12, 611 | 25 | 143 | 454 | 2, 595 | 12, 785 | 1,854 | 1,266 |
| July 31 | 78 |  | 12,613 | 28 | 114 | 408 |  | 12,750 | 1,620 | 1,248 |
| Aug. 31 | 77 |  | 12, 891 | 31 | 56 | 419 | 2, 448 | 13, 026 | 1,608 | 1,287 |
| Sept. 30 | 78 |  | 13, 206 | 16 | 50 | 422 | 2, 184 | 12,847 | 1,795 | 1,314 |
| Oct. 31 | 78 |  | 13,069 | 31 | 56 | 425 | 2, 240 | 12,937 | 1,610 | 1,352 |
| Nov. $30{ }^{p}$ | 78 |  | 13,532 | 26 | 51 | ${ }_{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 13, 198 | 1,706 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Dec. $31{ }^{p}$ | 76 |  | 15, 419 | 38 | 32 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 14,033 | 2,561 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Not shown separately on Reichsbank statement after June 15, 1939.
${ }^{2}$ Figures not yet available.
Note.-For explanation of above table see Bulletin for July 1935, p. 463, and February 1931, pp. 81-83.

r Revised.
Latest month for which report is available for this institution.
2 Foreign exchange only; total gold holdings now included in item "Gold".
${ }^{3}$ Gold revalued Sept. 28,1940 , at 0.0358 gram fine gold per koruny.
${ }_{4}$ Figures not yet available.

${ }^{1}$ On May 1, 1940, gold transferred to Foreign Exehange Control Board in return for short-term government securities (see Bullemin for July 1940, pp. $677-688$ ).

2 Latest month for which report is available for this institution
${ }^{8}$ Gold revalued June 4, 1940 , at 0.0602 gram fine gold per sucre.
4 Items for issue and banking departments consolidated.
${ }^{5}$ Gold revalued Sept. 21,1940 , at 0.4715 gram fine gold per guilder.

Central Banks-Continued


- Revised.

Latest month for which report is available for this institution
3 Gold revalued Mar. 31, 1940, at 0.4978 gram fine gold per guilder.
3 Figures not yet available.
4 Gold revalued May 19, 1940, at 0.0043 gram fine gold per leu.
s Agricultural and urban loans in process of liquidation.
5 Agricultural and urban loans in process of liquidation.
6 Gold revalued May 31,1940 , at 0.2053 gram fine goid per frane.
6 Gold revalued May 31, 1940 , at 0.2053 gram fane goid per ira
7 Additional foreign gold reserves first reported in July 1940 .
7 Additional foreign gold reserves first reported in July
8 Includes advances to State and government bodies.
8 Includes advances to State and governm
-

MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES dISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS
[Per cent per annum]


OPEN MARKET RATES
[Per cent per annum]

| Month | United King dom |  |  |  | Germany |  | Netherlands |  | Sweden <br> Loans up to 3 months | Switzerland <br> Private discount rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bankers' acceptances 3 months | Treasury bills, 3 months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day-to-day } \\ \text { money } \end{gathered}$ | Bankers' allowance on deposits | Private discount rate | $\underset{\text { money }}{\text { Day-to-day }}$ | Private discount rate | $\underset{\substack{\text { Money } \\ \text { for }}}{ }$ <br> 1 month |  |  |
| 1929-Nov.. | 5. 35 | 5. 30 | 5.15 | 4-31/2 | 6.89 | 7.79 | 4.26 | 4.17 | 51/2-7 | 3.32 |
| 1930-Nov. | 2.18 | 2. 15 | 2.01 | 1 | 4. 79 | 5. 48 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 31/2-51/2 | 1.16 |
| 1931-Nov. | 5.75 | 5. 55 | 4.96 | 4 | 8.00 | 8.69 | 1.59 | 1.73 | 6-71/2 | 1.77 |
| 1932-Nov. | . 89 | . 82 | . 73 | 1/2 | 3.87 | 4. 80 | . 37 | 1.00 | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1. 50 |
| 1933--Nov. | 1.05 | . 94 | . 75 | 1/2 | 3.87 | 5.18 | . 45 | 1.00 |  | 1.50 |
| 1934-Nov. | . 45 | .29 | . 68 | 1/2 | 3. 63 | 4.21 | . 63 | 1.00 | $21 / 2-41 / 2$ | 1.50 |
| 1935-Nov. | . 57 | . 55 | . 75 | 1/2 | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 3.00 | 21/2-5 | 2. 44 |
| 1936-Nov. | . 56 | . 55 | . 75 | 1/2 | 3.00 | 2. 79 | . 85 | 1.55 | 21/2-5 | 1.46 |
| 1937-Nov. | . 59 | . 58 | . 75 | 1/2 | 2.88 | 2. 65 | . 13 | . 50 | 21/2-5 | 1. 00 |
| 1938-Nov. | . 66 | . 67 | . 75 | 1/2 | 2.88 | 2.58 | . 14 | . 50 | 21/2-5 | 1.00 |
| 1939-Nov.- | 1. 96 | 1. 18 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.65 | 2.19 | 1.75 | 2.41 | 21/2-5 | 1.25 |
| 1939-Dec. | 1. 23 | 1.24 | 1.03 | 1/2 | 2.63 | 2.39 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 3-5 | 1. 25 |
| 1940-Jan. | 1. 10 | 1.09 | 1.02 | 1/2 | 2. 50 | 2.03 | 1.85 | 2.64 | 3-5 | 1. 25 |
| Feb. | 1. 04 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1/2 | 2. 50 | 2.08 | 1.58 | 2. 50 | 3-5 | 1. 25 |
| Mar. | 1.03 | 1.02 | . 99 | $1 / 2$ |  | 2.16 | 1.35 | 2.49 | 3-5 | 1.25 |
| Apr. | 1. 03 | 1. 03 | 1.00 | 12 | 2.38 | 1.90 | 1.68 | 2. 75 | 3-5 | 1.25 |
| May | 1. 03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.38 | 1.98 | ${ }^{1} 2.20$ | 13.21 | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1.41 |
| June. | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1/2 | 2.38 | 1.98 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1. 50 |
| July. | 1. 03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1/2 | 2.38 | 1.73 | (8) | 2.83 | $312-51 / 2$ | 1. 50 |
| Aug. | 1. 03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1/2 | 2.31 | 1.77 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3.00 | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1. 50 |
| Sept. | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.25 | 2.03 | 2. 25 | 2. 68 | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1.50 |
| Oct. | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | 2.25 | 1.87 | 2.25 | 2.75 | $31 / 2-51 / 2$ | 1.31 |
| Nov. | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1/2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1. 25 |

[^23]COMMERCIAL BANKS


1 A verages of weekly figures through August 1939; beginning September 1939 figures refer to one week near end of month.
2 Represents six-month loans to the Treasury at $11 / 3$ per cent, caliable by the banks in emergency under discount at the bank rate
${ }^{3}$ Through December 1937 excludes deposits in offices outside England and Wales, which are included in total.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1936, figures on this basis available only for all 11 banks-see footnote 5.
${ }_{6}$ District Bank included beginning in 1936.

- No figures available since March 1940.

Note.-For other back figures and explanation of tables, and for figures for German commercial banks, see Bulletin for August 1939, p. 699: June 1935, pp. 388-390; and October 1933, pp. 641-646.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES
[A verages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. In cents per unit of foreign currency]


[^24]
# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES 

WHOLESALE PRICES-ALL COMMODITIES
[Index numbers]

| Year or month | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { States } \\ (1926=100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canada } \\ (1926=100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { United } \\ \text { Kingdom } \end{array} \\ (1930=100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ (1913=100) \end{gathered}$ | Germany $(1913=100)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Italy } \\ (1928=100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Japan } \\ (\text { (October } \\ 1900=100) \end{gathered}$ | Netherlands <br> (1926-30 $=100$ | Sweden $(1935=100)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Switzer- } \\ \text { land } \\ \text { (July } 1914 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926... | 100 | 100 | 1124 | 695 | 134 |  | 237 | 106 | ${ }^{1} 126$ | 144 |
| 1930.-- | 86 | 87 | 100 | 554 | 125 | 85 | 181 | 90 | 1103 | 126 |
| 1931.- | 73 | 72 | 88 | 500 | 111 | 75 | 153 | 76 | 194 | 110 |
| 1932 | 65 | 67 | 86 | 427 | 97 | 70 | 161 | 65 | 192 | 96 |
| 1933 | 66 | 67 | 86 | 398 | 93 | 63 | 180 | 63 | 190 | 91 |
| 1934 | 75 | 72 | 88 | 376 | 98 | 62 | 178 | 63 | 196 | 90 |
| 1935 | 80 | 72 | 89 | 338 | 102 | 68 | 186 | 62 | 100 | 90 |
| 1936. | 81 | 75 | 94 | 411 | 104 | 76 | 198 | 64 | 102 | 96 |
| 1937. | 86 | 85 | 109 | 581 | 106 | 89 | 238 | 76 | 114 | 111 |
| 1938. | 79 | 79 | 101 | ${ }_{6}^{653}$ | 106 | 95 | 251 | 72 | 111 | 107 |
| 1939. | 77 | 75 | 103 | ${ }^{2} 681$ | 107 | 297 | 278 | 74 | 115 | 111 |
| 1939-Desember.-. | 79 | 82 | 122 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 108 | (4) | 314 | 85 | 132 | 125 |
| 1940-January. .- | 79 | 83 | 125 |  | 108 |  | 320 | 86 | 136 | 128 |
| February...- | 79 | 83 | 128 |  | 108 |  | 317 | 88 | 138 | 130 |
| March....-. | 78 | 83 | 129 |  | 109 |  | 312 | 88 | 140 | 132 |
| April........- | 79 | 83 | 132 |  | 110 |  | 314 | 88 | 141 | 134 |
| May......... | 78 | 82 | 134 |  | 110 |  | 312 | 89 | 142 | 135 |
| June.........- | 78 | 82 | 134 |  | 110 |  | 308 | (5) | 143 | 139 |
| July-......... | 78 | 82 | 140 |  | 111 |  | 306 |  | 146 | 141 |
| August.-.--- | 77 | 83 | 140 |  | 111 |  | 306 |  | 146 | 146 |
| September-.- | 78 | 83 | 141 |  | 111 |  | 308 |  | 148 | 152 |
| October-.--- | 79 | 83 | 143 | --7-3. | 111 |  | 310 |  | 154 | 156 |
| November.- <br> December. | 80 80 | 84 | 147 | -- | 111 |  | 310 |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 312 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A pproximate figure, derived from old index ( $1913=100$ ).
${ }^{2}$ Average based on figures for 8 months for France, 7 months for Italy.
${ }^{3}$ No data available since August 1939, when figure was 674
4 No data available since July 1939, when figure was 96.

- No data available since May 1940 .

Sources.--See Bulletin for January 1941, p. 84; April 1937, p. 372; March 1937, p. 276; and October 1935, p. 678.
WHOLESALE PRICES-GROUPS OF COMMODITIES
[Indexes for groups included in total index above]

| Year or month | United States ( $1926=100$ ) |  |  | United Kingdom ( $1930=100$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ (1913=100) \end{gathered}$ |  | Germany <br> ( $1913=100$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farm products | Foods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { commod- } \\ & \text { ities } \end{aligned}$ | Foods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Farm and food products | Industrial products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { tural } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Provisions | Industrial raw and semi flnished products | Industrial finished products |
| 1926 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 581 | 793 | 129 | 132 | 130 | 150 |
| 1030. | 88 | 91 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 526 | 579 | 113 | 113 | 120 | 150 |
| 1931. | 65 | 75 | 75 | 89 | 87 | 542 | 464 | 104 | 96 | 103 | 136 |
| 1932 | 48 | 61 | 70 | 88 | 85 | 482 | 380 | 91 | 86 | 89 | 118 |
| 1933 | 51 | 61 | 71 | 83 | 87 | 420 | 380 | 87 | 75 | 88 | 113 |
| 1934 | 65 | 71 | 78 | 85 | 90 | 303 | 361 | 96 | 76 | 91 | 116 |
| 1935 | 79 | 84 | 78 | 87 | 90 | 327 | 348 | 102 | 84 | 02 | 119 |
| 1936 | 81 | 82 | 80 | 92 | 96 | 426 | 397 | 105 | 86 | 94 | 121 |
| 1937 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 102 | 112 | 562 | 598 | 105 | 96 | 96 | 125 |
| 1938 | 69 | 74 | 82 | 97 | 104 | 641 | 663 | 106 | 91 | 94 | 128 |
| 1939 | 65 | 70 | 81 | 98 | 106 | 1653 | 1707 | 108 | 193 | 95 | 126 |
| 1940. | 68 | 71 | 83 |  |  |  |  | 111 |  | 99 | 129 |
| 1939-December_- | 68 | 72 | 84 | 118 | 124 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 108 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 97 | 127 |
| 1940-January | 69 | 72 | 84 | 122 | 127 |  |  | 108 | -........ | 98 | 127 |
| February | 69 | 71 | 83 | 126 | 129 | --7--7.0. | -......... | 108 | -.......... | 98 | 127 |
| March | 68 | 70 | 83 | 124 | 131 |  |  | 110 |  | 99 | 128 |
| April. | 69 | 72 | 83 | 128 | 135 |  |  | 111 | - | 98 | 128 |
| May | 68 | 71 | 83 | 128 | 136 |  |  | 112 | --1. | 98 | 128 |
| June.... | ${ }_{67}^{66}$ | 70 70 | 82 | 130 134 | 136 |  |  | 112 | -------- | 98 | 129 130 |
| Juygust | 67 66 | 70 70 | 82 82 | 134 | 142 |  |  | 112 |  | 98 | 130 |
| September. | 66 | 72 | 82 | 140 | 142 |  |  | 111 |  | 99 | 131 |
| October-.- | 66 | 71 | 84 | 143 | 142 |  |  | 110 |  | 99 | 131 |
| November. | 68 | 73 | 84 | 143 | 149 |  |  | 111 |  | 99 | 131 |
| December.... | 70 | 74 | 84 |  |  |  |  | 111 |  | 100 | 131 |

${ }^{1}$ Average based on figures for 8 months.
${ }^{2}$ No data available since August 1939, when figures were 616 and 726 respectively for France, and 92 for Germany.
Sources.-See Bulletin for March 1935, p. 180, and March 1931, p. 159.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES
[Index numbers]

| [Index numbers] |  |  |  |  |  |  | [Index numbers] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year or month | United <br> States $(1935-39$ $=100)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { King- } \\ \text { dom } \\ \text { (July1914 } \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (July1914 }}{\text { France }}$ $=100$ | Ger- many $(1913-14$ $=100)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nether- } \\ & \text { lands } \\ & (1911-13 \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ | Switzerland (June1914 $=100$ ) | Year or month | United <br> States 1 $=100$ ) | United Kingdom (July1914 $=100$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ (1930 \\ =100 \end{gathered}$ |  $=100$ ) | Netherlands $=100$ ) | Switzerland (June191 $=100)$ |
| 1932. | 87 | 126 | 536 | 116 | 119 | 125 | 1932 | 98 | 144 | 91 | 121 | 141 | 138 |
| 1933. | 84 | 120 | 491 | 113 | 120 | 117 | 1933 | 92 | 140 | 87 | 118 | 139 | 131 |
| 1934. | 94 | 122 | 481 | 118 | 124 | 115 | 1934 | 96 | 141 | 83 | 121 | 140 | 129 |
| 1935. | 100 | 125 | 423 | 120 | 118 | 114 | 1935 | 98 | 143 | 78 | 123 | 136 | 128 |
| 1936. | 101 | 130 | 470 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 1936 | 99 | 147 | 86 | 125 | 2132 | 130 |
| 1937. | 105 | 139 | 601 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 1937-.---------- | 103 | 154 | 102 | 125 | 137 | 137 |
| 1938. | 98 | 141 | 702 | 122 | 130 | 130 | 1938 | 101 | 156 | 117 | 126 | 139 | 137 |
| 1939 | 95 | 141 | ${ }^{2} 742$ | 123 | 130 | 132 | 1939 | 99 | 158 | - 122 | 126 | 140 | 138 |
| 1940 | ${ }^{p 97}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1940 | ${ }^{1} 100$ | 184 |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-December. | 95 | 157 | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | 123 | 137 | 138 | 1939-December. | 100 | 173 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 126 | 146 | 142 |
| 1940-January --- | 95 | 157 |  | 124 | 138 | 139 | 1940-January -.. |  | 174 |  | 127 | 146 | 144 |
| February.- | 97 | 161 | --------- | 124 | 140 | 139 | February |  | 177 | ------ | 127 | 148 | 145 |
| March.-.-- | 96 | 161 |  | 126 | 141 | 140 | March.... | 100 | 179 |  | 129 | 149 | 145 |
| April.....-. | 96 | 158 |  | 127 | ${ }^{7}$ ) | 142 | April.....- |  | 178 |  | 129 | 149 | 147 |
| June....-...- | 98 | 158 |  | 129 |  | 145 | June. | 101 | 181 |  | 131 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | 150 |
| July....... | 97 | 168 |  | 131 |  | 145 | July |  | 187 |  | 132 |  | 151 |
| August...- | 96 | 164 |  | 133 |  | 146 | August.... |  | 185 |  | 133 |  | 151 |
| September | 97 | 166 |  | 130 |  | 149 | September | 100 | 187 |  | 132 |  | 153 |
| October... | 96 | 169 |  | 127 |  | 152 | October--- | ${ }^{p} 100$ | 189 |  | 130 |  | 157 |
| November December_- | 96 | 172 |  | 126 |  |  | November | $p 100$ | 192 |  | 130 |  | p159 |
| December- | 97 |  |  |  |  |  | December. | 101 | 195 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Revised series. Monthly data back to 1935 for retail foods and quarterly data back to 1933 for cost of living may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Revised index from March 1936 (see Bulletin for April 1937, p. 373)
${ }^{8}$ A verage based on figures for 8 months.
4 Average based on two quarterly quotations.
5 No data available since August 1939, when figure was 749.

- No data available since May 1939, when figure was 123.
${ }_{8}^{7}$ No data available since March 1940.
8 No data available since May 1940.
Sources.-See Buleetin for October 1939, p. 943, and April 1937, p. 373.

SECURITY PRICES
[Index numbers except as otherwise specified]

| Year or month | Bonds |  |  |  |  | Common stocks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States (average price) ${ }^{1}$ | United Kingdom (December $1921=100$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { France } \\ (1913=100) \end{gathered}$ | Germany (average price) | Netherlands: | (1926=100) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nether- } \\ \text { lands } \\ (1930=100) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | United States | United King dom | France | Germany |  |
| Number of issues.- | 60 | 87 | 36 | 139 | 8 | 420 | 278 | 300 | 329 | 100 |
| 1926. | 97.6 | 110.0 | 57.4 |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ---- |
| 1932--------------- | 69.5 73.4 | 113.2 119.7 | 88.6 81.3 | 3 87.1 82.5 | 94.8 105.3 | 48.6 63.0 | 67.9 78.6 | 105.2 996 | 350.3 61.7 | 46 52 |
| 1934 | 84.5 | 127.5 | 82.1 | 90.7 | 113.4 | 72.4 | 857 | 833 | 71.1 | 55 |
| 1935 | 88.6 | 129.9 | 83.5 | 95.3 | 107.8 | 78.3 | 86.3 | 79.7 | 82.9 | 55 |
| 1936...-.-.-.-.----- | 97.5 | 131.2 | 76.3 | 95.8 | 109.1 | 111.0 | 97.0 | 77.2 | 91.6 | 66 |
| 1937--.-.. ----...- | 93.4 | 124.6 | 75.1 | 98.7 | ${ }^{2} 101.8$ | 111.8 | 96.3 | 974 | 102.6 | 104 |
| 1938..-....----...-- | 78.9 | 121.3 | 77.3 | 99.8 | 1059 | 83.3 | 808 | 89.7 | 100.1 | 96 |
| 1939...............-. | 81.6 | 112.3 | 484.9 | 99.0 | 90.9 | 89.2 | 75.9 | 498.2 | 94.1 | 90 |
| 1940...-...... | 82.0 | 118.3 |  |  |  | 83.6 | 70.8 |  |  |  |
| 1939-December ... | 82.1 | 112.4 | (5) | 99.0 | 77.2 | 91.8 | 75.7 | (5) | 97.8 | 84.3 |
| 1940-January ....- | 82.4 | 117.6 |  | 99.1 | 77.9 | 92.7 | 75.7 |  | 101.0 | 85.4 |
| February-.-- | 82.2 | 119.9 | ------..-- | 99.6 | 76.7 | 91.5 | 77.1 |  | 103.1 | 84.7 |
| March.----- | 82.1 | 119.8 |  | 99.9 | 76.4 | 91.5 | 77.9 |  | 106. 6 | 85.7 |
| April | 82.5 | 119.4 |  | 100.2 | 74.2 | 92.9 | 77.4 |  | 109.3 | 83.9 |
| May-......... | 79.4 | 116.8 |  | 100.7 | ${ }^{6}$ | 83. 0 | 73.1 |  | 112.2 | (7) |
| June......... - | 78.5 | 113.4 |  | 100.8 |  | 73.3 | 64.9 |  | 112.6 |  |
| July | 81.2 | 116.4 |  | 100.8 | ----- | 76.1 | 63.5 |  | 112.8 |  |
| August September...- | 81.5 | 117.8 |  | 100.9 |  | 77.5 | 65.6 |  | 115.9 |  |
| September-.-- | 82.7 | 117.9 |  | 101.0 |  | 80.9 | 66.2 |  | 120.8 | 94.3 |
| October-...-- | 83.6 83.9 | 119.2 119.9 |  | 101.7 |  | 81.4 82.1 | 68.1 |  | 125.1 127.7 |  |
| December.-- | 84.0 | 121.0 |  |  |  | 80.4 | 70.2 |  |  |  |

[^25]
# Federal Reserve Publications 

Copies of the publications and releases listed below may be obtained from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

## CURRENT RELEASES

## Daily

Foreign Exchange Rates (for previous day).

## Weekly

Monday :
Condition of Reporting Member Banks in 101 Leading Cities.
Bank Debits.
Tuesday:
Money Rates-Open-Market Rates in New York City. (Also monthly).
Thursday:
Condition of the Federal Reserve Banks.
Assets and Liabilities of Reporting Member Banks in Central Reserve Cities. (Also a part of statement of Condition of Reporting Member Banks in 101 Leading Cities released on following Monday).
Friday:
Weekly Department Store Sales.

## Monthly

Federal Reserve Bulletin-released the first part of the month; subscription price $\$ 2.00$ per annum, single copies 20 cents, in the United States, its insular possessions, Canada, Mexico, the Central American countries, and most South American countries; elsewhere, $\$ 2.60$ per annum, single copies 25 cents.
Brokers' Balances-released about the 20th of the month.
Federal Reserve Inter-District Collection System (Par List)-including list of State bank members. Semi-annual issues, January-July, and monthly supplements-released about 7th of the month.
National Summary of Business Conditions-released about the 18 th of the month.
Business Indexes-released about the 18th of the month.
Bank Debits-released between the 6th and 12th of the month.
Foreign Exchange Rates-released about the 1st of the month.
Department Store Sales by Federal Reserve Disstricts and by cities. Released about the 22nd of the month.

## Quarterly

Member Bank Call Report-3 or 4 times a year depending upon number of calls for condition reports. Released about two months after call date.

## Annually

List of Stocks Registered on National Securities Exchanges. Supplements issued each quarter. 25 cents for list and supplements.
Bank Debits-released ordinarily in February.
Annual Report. Issued early in year; covers pre-

## BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

(Partial List)
The Federal Reserve System-Its Purposes and Functions. Obtainable in cloth binding at 50 cents a copy and in paper cover without charge. 128 pages. Federal Reserve Chart Book. Charts on Bank Credit, Money Rates, and Business. Data available as of June 14, 1940, are plotted on the latest edition. Price 50 cents per copy.

Federal Reserve Industrial Production Chart Book. 115 Charts. October, 1940. Price $\$ 1.00$ per copy.
Digest of Rulings-to October 1, 1937. Digests of Board rulings, opinions of the Attorney General and court decisions involving construction of the Federal Reserve Act, together with compilation showing textual changes in the Act. Price $\$ 1.25$ per copy. 683 pages.

Constitutionality of Legislation Providing a Unified Commercial Banking System for the United States. Opinion of the Board's General Counsel. 21 pages. March 1933.

Problems of Banking and Bank Supervision. Excerpts from the 1938 Annual Report. 33 pages.

Monetary Measures and Objectives. Three statements by the Board on objectives of monetary policy, on proposals to maintain prices at fixed levels through monetary action, and on legislative proposals relating to monetary measures and objectives. 8 pages. July 1937, April 1939, and May 1939.
The History of Reserve Requirements for Banks in the United States. 20 pages. November 1938.
Supply and Use of Member Bank Reserve Funds. Explanation of analysis of sources of member bank reserve funds and uses to which such funds are put. 31 pages. July 1935.

Analyses of the Banking Structure-As of December 31, 1935. Number, deposits, and loans and investments of banks classified by size of bank and town and by other factors. 33 pages. August 1937.
The Par Collection System of the Federal Reserve Banks, by George B. Vest-reprint of article, 8 pages, February 1940.

OWNERSHIP AND Utilization of the Monetary GoLD STock-reprint of article, 3 pages, May and June 1940.
New Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Pro-DUCTION-reprint of article, 77 pages, August 1940.
The Gold Stock-reprint of article, 2 pages, September 1940 .

Measurement of Production-reprint of article, 16 pages, September 1940.

Gold Reserves of Central Banks and Govern-MENTS--reprint of article, 18 pages, September 1940.

Development of Federal Reserve Banking, by M. S. Szymczak-reprint of article, 8 pages, December 1940 .

Economic Preparedness for Defense and Post Defense Problems, by Marriner S. Eccles-reprint of article, 8 pages, January 1941.

Special Report to the Congress, December 31, 1940. 2 pages, January 1941.

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${ }^{1}$ Cashier.
${ }^{1}$ Also cashier.
managing directors of branches of federal reserve banis

| Federal Reserve Bank of- | Managing Director | Federal Reserve Bank of- | Managing Directol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Cleveland: |  | Kansas City: |  |
| Cincinnati Branch. Pittsburgh Branch | Benedict J. Lazar Percy A. Brown | Denver Branch | Joseph E. Olson Oerce H Pipin |
| Richmond: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Omaha Branch ....... | Llogd H. Earhart |
| Baltimore Branch | W. Robert Milford | Dallas: |  |
| Charlotte Branch.. | William T. Clements | El Paso Branch. | Joseph L. Hermann |
| Atlanta: ${ }^{\text {Birmingham }}$ |  | Houston Branch. | William D, Gentry |
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| Chicago: Detrolt Branch | Harlan J. Chalfont | Sait Lake City Branch | Winnie L. Partner |
| St. Louis: |  | seattie Branch....-- |  |
| Littie Rock Branch | Arthur F. Bailey |  |  |
| Louisville Branch | Charles A. Schacht <br> William H. Glasgow |  |  |


[^0]:    1 General and special accounts on basis of daily Treasury statements.
    ${ }_{2}$ Excluding social security employment taxes appropriated to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, which averaged $\$ 142,000,000$ a quarter in 1939 and $\$ 145,000,000$ in 1940
    ${ }^{3}$ Including $\$ 44,000,000$ payment to the Treasury by the Commodity Credit Corporation because of appreciation in the Corporation's assets for the year ended March 31, 1940.

[^1]:    * An address delivered at the Mid-Winter Meeting of the New York State Bankers Association, New York City, January 20, 1941.

[^2]:    * See my paper on "Deficit Spending," Proceedings of the American Economic Association, 1941.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Bullettn for January 1941, p. 25 ; May 1940, pp. 408-4c9;

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Acknowledgment is due Ray R. Foster, of the Division of Research and Statistics, for his aid in compiling estimates of construction expenditures.
    In view of the defense program, it may be pointed out that the estimates for durable goods exclude naval vessels and special military equipment generally, while including (under public construction) outlays for military posts, yards, docks, and hangars, for defense housing, and for publicly-owned productive plant. Government expenditures for equipment of ordinary commercial Government expenditures for equipment of ordinary commercial included in the estimates for private equipment expenditures. Heretofore, purchases of such equipment by governments have Heretofore, purchases of such equipment by governments have
    been relatively insignificant. Under the defense program, howbeen relatively insignificant. Under the defense program, how ever, they are certain to expand materialy, and it is hoped that
    they can be at least partially segregated in estimates for later years.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman. ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Chairman. ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman.

[^7]:    Tables on the following pages include the principal available statistics of current significance relating to financial and business developments in the United States. The data relating to the Federal Reserve Banks and the member banks of the Federal Reserve System are derived from regular reports made to the Board; index numbers of production are compiled by the Board on the basis of material collected by other agencies; figures for gold stock, money in circulation, Treasury finance, and operations of Government credit agencies are obtained principally from statements of the Treasury, or of the agencies concerned; data on money and security markets and commodity prices and other series on business activity are obtained largely from other sources. Back figures may in most cases be obtained from earlier Bulletins and from Annual Reports of the Board of Governors for 1937 and earlier years. Current figures compiled by the Board are generally released prior to publication in the BuLletin and press statements will be sent without charge to those wishing them. For a list of current releases see Federal Reserve Publications at the back of this Bulletin.

[^8]:    1 Includes industrial advances past due 3 months or more which are not included in industrial advances outstanding in weekly statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes applications approved conditionally by the Federal Reserve Banks and under consideration by applicant.
    ${ }^{3}$ Does not include financing institution guaranties of advances and commitments made by Federal Reserve Banks, which amounted to $\$ 734,441$ January 22, 1941.
    ${ }_{4}^{4}$ Tuesday. $\quad{ }^{5}$ Latest date for which figures are available.

[^9]:    1 Less than $\$ 50,000$.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises centers for which bank debit figures are available begin-

[^11]:    1 Prior to Dec. 30, 1933, member bank figures include interbank deposits not subject to immediate withdrawal, which aggregated $\$ 103,000,000$

[^12]:    ${ }_{1}$ Beginning with July 1, 1940, net receipts represent total receipts less net social security employment taxes, which under the 1939 amondments to the social Security Act are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund. To make the figures for earlier periods comparable, transfers to this trust fund, formerly shown under expenditures, have been deducted from total receipts, from totaljexpendihures, and from transfers to trust accounts.

    2 Details given in lower section table.

    - For details, see preceding page.
    - Less than $\$ 500,000$.

    Excess of credits.
    NOTE.-For explanation of table see Bulletin for October, 1940, p. 1052

[^13]:    1 Some of the loans made by the regional agricultural credit corporations (prior to October 1935) and by 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.

[^14]:    1 Federal Home Loan Bank Board estimates for all Federal savings and loan associations.
    I Excludes loans to other than member institutions which are negligible in amount.

[^15]:    r Revised.

[^16]:    Note.-Figures for December 1940 are preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics. p Preliminary.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ The figures for December 1934 include 140 private banks which reported to the Comptroller of the Currency under the provisions of Section 21(a) of the Banking Act of 1933 . Under the provisions of the Banking Act of 1935, private banks no longer report to the Comptroller of the Currency and, accordingly, only such private banks as report to State banking departments are in the figures shown for subsequent years.
    ${ }^{2}$ Federal deposit insurance did not become operative until January 1, 1934.
    ${ }^{3}$ Number of banks comprises 53 insured and 498 uninsured; number of branches comprises 31 insured and 104 uninsured. The figures beginning with 1939 exclude one bank with 4 branches which theretofore was classified as an insured mutual savirgs bank but is now included with "Nonmember banks other than mutual savings and private banks."
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Number of banks comprises 1 insured and 55 uninsured; all branches were uninsured.
    ${ }^{5}$ Separate figures not available for branches of insured and not insured banks.
    ${ }^{6}$ Exclusive of new banks organized to succeed operating banks.
    ${ }^{7}$ Exclusive of liquidations ineident to the succession, conversion and absorption of banks.
    ${ }^{8}$ Exclusive of conversions of national banks into State bank members, or vice versa, as such conversions do not affect Federal Reserve membership.
    ${ }_{9}$ Exclusive of conversions of member banks into insured nonmember banks, or vice versa, as such conversions do not affect Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation membership.
    ${ }^{10}$ Includes one bank which was not insured at time of suspension.
    Back figures.-See Annual Report for 1939 (table 16) and Bulletin for February 1939, p. 110.

[^18]:    C Corrected.
    ${ }_{1}$ Differs from official customhouse figures in which imports and exports for January 1934 are valued at approximately $\$ 20.67$ a fine ounce.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 31,830,000$ from Argentina.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes $\$ 28,097,000$ from China and Hong Kong, $\$ 15,719,000$ from Italy, $\$ 10,953,000$ from Norway, $\$ 10,077,000$ from Chile, and $\$ 37,555,000$ from other countries.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes $\$ 75,087,000$ from Portugal, $\$ 59,072,000$ from Argentina, $\$ 43,935,000$ from Italy, $\$ 33,405,000$ from Norway, $\$ 30,851,000$ from U.S.S. R., $\$ 26,178,000$ from Hong Kong, $\$ 20,583,000$ from Netherlands Indies, $\$ 16,310,000$ from Yugoslavia, $\$ 11,873,000$ from Hungary, $\$ 10,802,000$ from Chile, $\$ 10,775,000$ from Brazil, $\$ 10,416,000$ from Spain, $\$ 10,247,000$ from Peru, and $\$ 28,935,000$ from other countries.

    Note.-For gross import and export figures and for additional countries see table on p. 138.

[^19]:    r Revised. c Corrected
    1 Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures shown under Asia represent the Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other".

    2 Inflow less than $\$ 50,000$
    Note.-Statistics reported by banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers. For back figures and description of the statistics, see Bulletin for April 1939, pp. 284-296; A pril 1938, pp. 267-277; and May 1937, pp. 394-431.

[^20]:    r Revised.
    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures shown under Asia represent the Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being inciuded under "All other".
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ For explanation see Bulletin for May 1937, pp. 395-396.
    ${ }^{3}$ Inflow less than $\$ 50,000$.
    4 Outflow less than \$50,000.

[^21]:    $r$ Revised,
    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures shown under Asia represent the Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All

[^22]:    1 Effective Mar. 1, 1939, gold valued at current prices instead of legal parity (see Bulletin for April 1939, p. 271).
    ${ }^{2}$ Securities and silver coin held as cover for fiduciary issue, which has been fixed at $\mathbf{x 6 3 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ since June 12,1940 ; for information concerning previous status of fiduciary issue see Bulletin for November 1939, p. 1024, and April 1939, p. 339.
    ${ }^{3}$ On Jan. 6, 1939, £200,000,000 of gold (at legal parity) transferred from Bank to Exchange Equalization Account; on Mar. 1, 1939, about £5,500,000 (at current price) transferred from Exchange Account to Bank; on July 12, 1939, £20,000,000 of gold transferred from Exchange Account to Bank; on Sept. 6, 1939, $£ 279,000,000$ transferred from Bank to Exchange Account.

    4 Gold revalued in Feb. 1940, Nov. 1938, July 1937, and Oct. 1936. For further details see Bullefin for May 1940, pp. 406-407; January 1939, p. 29; September 1937, p. 853; and November 1936, pp. 878-880.
    ' Negotiable bills of Caisse Autonome, bills bought under authority of decree of June 17, 1938 (see Bulletin for August 1938, p. 650) and, from Mar. $28,1940,30,000,000,000$ francs of negotiable Treasury bills received in return for gold transferred to Exchange Stabilization Fund on Mar. 7 , 1940 .

    - Bills and Warrants endorsed by National Wheat Board (law of Aug. 15, 1936-see BuLIETIN for October 1936, pp. 785-786), and bills redis. counted for account of Banques Populaires (law of Aug. 19, 1936-see Briletin for October 1936, p. 788).
    unted for account of Banques Populaires (law of Aug. 19, 1936-see Betletin for October 1936, p. 788).
    Tncludes advances granted under authority of Concentions between Bank of France and Treasury of June 18, 1936, June 30, 1937, Mar. 22, 1938, and Apr. 14, 1938, as modified by Convention of Nov. 12, 1938; Convention of Sept. 28, 1938, approved by decree of Sept. 1, 1939; and Convention of Feb. 29, 1940 (see Bullern for May 1940, pp. 406-407). In the period since June 10, 1940, the last date for which the Bank of France has rendered a statement, further Conventions have authorized additional advances as follows: Convention of June 12 authorized $25,000,000,000$ francs for general purposes; Convention of Aug. 25 authorized $50,000,000,000$ francs to meet the costs of the German army of occupation; Conventions of Oct. 29, Dec. 12, and Jan. 20, 1941, increased the authorized advances for meeting occupation costs to $65,000,000,000,73,000,000,000$, and $85,000,000,000$ francs, respectively. Total authorizations now outstanding, including those issued prior to June 10 , amount to $155,000,000,000$ franes.

    8 On Apr. 20, and again on Aug. 3, 1939, 5,000,000,000 francs of gold transfer red from Exchange Stabilization Fund to Bank of France; on Mar. 7, 1940, 30,000,000,000 francs of gold transferred from Bank of France to Stabilization Fund.

    Note.-For further explanation of table see Bulietin for July 1935, p. 463, and February 1931, pp. 81-83.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are for period May 1-9, inclusive.
    ${ }^{2}$ No figures available.
    Note.-For figures for other countries and references to explanation of table see Bulietrn for September 1940, p. 1018.

[^24]:    Note.-Developments affecting averages during 1940: No rates certified as follows: Hungary-Jan. 27-Feb. 8; Rumania-since Jan. 31; SpainMar. 30-Apr. 1; Denmark and Norway-since Apr. 8; Belgium and Netherlands-since May 9; France-since June 15; Greece-since Oct. 27. Official rate for Canada, United Kingdom, and Australia first reported in addition to free rate beginning Mar. 22, Mar. 25, and Apr. 1, respectively.

    Changes in nominal status during 1940 noted only if affecting quotations for at least five days a month. Quotations commenced being nomina as follows: Apr.-Sweden; June-Italy. Quotations ceased being nominal as follows: Mar.-British India; Apr.-Finland; May-New Zealand; July-Sweden.

    For further information concerning the bases and nominal status of exchange quotations, and concerning temporary suspensions of quotations prior to 1940, see Bulletin for February 1940, p. 178; September 1939, p. 831; March 1939, p. 236; March 1938, p. 244.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prices derived from average yields for 60 corporate bonds as published by Standard statistics $C$ o.
    8 Indexes of reciprocals of average yields. For old index, $1994-1936,1929=100$; average yield in base year was 4.57 per cent. For new index beginning January 1937, January-March 1937 $=100$; average yield in base period was 3.39 per cent.
    ${ }_{3}$ 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 January. June; index for 1932 represents average of months May-December.

    4 A verage based on figures for 8 months.
    5 No data available since August 1939, when figures were 82.9 and 94.0 for bonds and common stocks, respectively.
    ${ }_{6}$ No data available since August 193
    ${ }_{7}{ }^{6}$ No data available since April 1940.
    7 No data available May-August.
    Sources.-See Bulletin for November 1937, p. 1172; July 1937, p. 698; April 1937, p. 373; June 1935, p. 394; and February 1932, p. 121.

