# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

**MARCH 1952** 



## BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM WASHINGTON

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## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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#### INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF GOLD AND DOLLARS, 1951

The movement of gold between the United States and the rest of the world was reversed during 1951. The outflow from the United States, which began with the devaluations of 1949 and increased sharply after the outbreak of the Korean conflict, came to an end in the first half of the year. In the second half, gold began to flow back into the United States, whose gold stock was at approximately the same level at the end of December as a year earlier.

Total foreign dollar holdings fluctuated only moderately during the year. While they were drawn down to some extent for conversion into gold during the latter part of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951, they showed little over-all change in the following months. A modest increase toward the end of the year brought the total to the same level as a year earlier. The arrest in the conversion of dollar balances into gold early in the year reflected in part a strengthening of foreign confidence in the stability of the dollar following the adoption in the United States of monetary and other measures to curb inflationary pressures.

The combined gold and dollar holdings of foreign countries increased by almost a billion dollars in the first half of the year, and decreased by about the same amount in the second half. This reversal was mainly associated with a sharp increase in the United States export surplus of goods and services.

Transactions of the United Kingdom dominated changes in monetary reserves throughout the year, and the large gold inflow to the United States in the second half reflected a sharp deterioration in the external position of the sterling area. By the end of the year, this area had lost about half of the gold added to its reserves in the period from the devaluations of 1949 to the spring of 1951. These losses by the sterling area, as well as a decline in gold and dollar holdings by Latin America, were offset by increases in the case of Continental Western Europe, Canada, and Asia.

Changes in the distribution of foreign gold and dollar holdings among individual countries during 1951 reflected divergent inflationary pressures and other factors exerting influence over the movement of goods, services, and capital. Wide shifts in international trade, despite import restrictions and exchange controls, induced governments and international agencies to give renewed attention to domestic fiscal and monetary policies. The monetary authorities in many countries made greater use of general credit measures to restrain the supply and to increase the cost of credit and money. These policies reflected a growing recognition of the need to reconcile with the requirements of defense the objectives of internal and external balance and the maintenance of social and political stability.

## United States Export Surplus and Foreign Aid

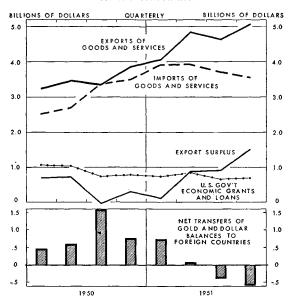
The most significant influence on the overall changes in foreign gold and dollar holdings in 1951 was the sharp increase in the United States export surplus of goods and services. A contributing cause was a moderate contraction of United States foreign economic assistance from the first to the second half of the year.

The export surplus (including services, but excluding shipments and transfers under military aid), which had averaged nearly 500 million dollars a quarter during 1950, was only 150 million in the first quarter of 1951. It then rose to about 900 million in both the second and the third quarter and to 1.5 billion in the last quarter of the year. On the other hand, United States net grants and loans to foreign countries (exclusive of military assistance), which had averaged about 900 million dollars a quarter in 1950 and were still running at more than 800 million a quarter in the first half of 1951, declined to a quarterly rate of around 700 million in the second half of the year.

As a result United States financial assistance exceeded the export surplus throughout 1950 and in the first quarter of 1951, the two figures were nearly in balance in the second quarter of 1951, and the export surplus greatly exceeded foreign aid in the second half of the year, as shown in the chart. The rise in the export surplus and the decline in foreign aid, to the extent that they were not offset by an outflow of private capital and donations, were closely reflected in the movement of foreign gold and dollar holdings, as the lower section of the chart shows.

The virtual balance achieved on current account between the United States and the rest of the world in the second half of 1950

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES



Note.—Net transfers of gold and dollar balances include net foreign purchases of gold from United States plus net increase in foreign dollar balances; Federal Reserve data. Other data from Department of Commerce. Exports of goods and services are net after deduction of military aid. U. S. Government economic grants and loans exclude miscellaneous unilateral transfers and short-term capital.

and the first quarter of 1951 was in part the result of the currency devaluations of 1949 and in part the short-run effect of the Korean conflict. After the first quarter of 1951, prices in the United States showed a tendency to level off. While economic activity in this country remained at a high level for the rest of the year, prices of many imported raw materials declined, leading to a moderate fall in the value of imports from the alltime peak reached in March. Imports of goods and services were at a quarterly rate of 3.6 billion dollars in the third and fourth quarters of 1951, as compared with a rate of nearly 4 billion in the first two quarters. Notwithstanding this decline, imports of goods and services for the year as a whole were at a record level-15.1 billion dollars as compared with 12.1 billion in 1950.

Contrary to widespread expectations of a decline, United States exports of goods and

services (excluding military aid) amounted to 18.6 billion dollars in 1951 as compared with 13.9 billion for the preceding year. Rising defense outlays and inflationary pressures in many countries sustained an active demand for American goods which, except in a few lines, continued in plentiful supply, partly because of some contraction of civilian demand in the United States. Nonmilitary exports of goods and services rose from a quarterly rate of about 4 billion dollars in the last quarter of 1950 and first quarter of 1951 to more than 5 billion in the last quarter of 1951.

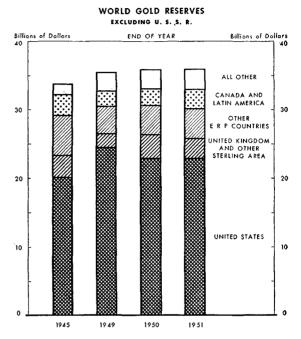
#### MOVEMENTS OF GOLD

Changes in the export surplus and foreign aid of the United States during 1951 were reflected in the movement of gold. The heavy outflow of late 1950 carried over to early 1951, climaxing in record net sales by the United States Treasury to foreign monetary authorities of 880 million dollars of gold in the first three months of the year, as shown in the table on page 230. Before the end of the first quarter, however, the peak had been reached.

Following announcement early in March of more restrictive monetary and debt management policies, the rate of outflow began to decline, and by the end of March had almost ceased. Net weekly sales of gold averaged 83 million dollars in the 10 weeks ending March 7 but only 34 million in the following three weeks. Net sales by the United States Treasury of only 57 million dollars in the second quarter of the year were followed by net purchases of 290 million in the third quarter and 715 million in the final quarter.

The net effect of these changes over the year was a slight increase in the United States gold stock to 22.9 billion dollars as of Decem-

ber 31, 1951. This amount represented almost two-thirds of the world's gold reserves, excluding those of the U.S.S.R., as may be seen in the chart.



Foreign transactions with United States. Of the total sales of gold by the United States in the first quarter, about half was acquired by the United Kingdom; the remainder was divided almost equally between Continental Western European countries (including the Bank for International Settlements) and Latin America. When the movement reversed in the second half of the year, British sales of gold represented nearly the entire amount of United States net purchases, as transactions by other countries tended to offset one another.

The United Kingdom sold much more gold to the United States in the second half than it acquired in the first half, its net sales to this country over the year amounting to nearly half a billion dollars. In addition, South Africa sold a portion of

Net Foreign Purchases of Gold from the United States,  $1951^{\, 1}$ 

[In millions of dollars]

Area and country	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Year
ERP countries (other than United Kingdom): Belgium and Belgian Congo. France. Portugal. Sweden. Other ERP countries. Bank for International Settlements.	20 92 10 15 39	-2 15 2	5 17 5	-72 5	18 20 35 32 50
Total	201	24	23	-63	185
Other Continental Europe			3	-3	
United Kingdom Union of South Africa Canada	400	80 -13 10	-320 -20	-630 -19	-470 -52 10
Latin America: Argentina. Colombia. Cuba. Mexico. Uruguay. Other Latin America. Total.	50 -14 124 51 26	-64 -15 6	-4 20 -28 -12	-30 4 -26	50 -18 20 60 -22 36
Asia: Indonesia Other Asia	20	<u>.</u>	5	25 1	45 12
Total	22	4	5	26	57
Egypt	20	25	31		76
Grand total	880	57	-290	-715	-68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minus sign indicates net sale to the United States.

its newly mined gold to the United States. On the other hand, Continental Western European countries purchased almost 200 million dollars of gold from this country over the year, and Latin America and Asia also added to their gold reserves through net purchases from the United States.

Other changes in foreign gold reserves. The gold position of individual countries was also affected by accruals from new production, by sales from reserves for industrial or other private uses, and by transactions among foreign monetary authorities. For example, the United Kingdom, which made net sales of gold of less than 500 million dollars to the United States in 1951, ended the year with an estimated 700 million dollars less in gold reserves than it had at the beginning of the year, as is shown in the

table on page 232. This reflects gold transfers to third countries (partly through the European Payments Union) in excess of the gold acquired from sterling area production. Among other countries, Mexico, which bought 60 million dollars of gold from the United States during 1951, showed no increase in its gold reserves for the year.

Canada, a gold-producing country, showed a net increase in its gold reserves over the year of 260 million dollars, almost half representing purchases from countries other than the United States. Nonproducing countries which added more to their gold reserves than can be accounted for by their transactions with the United States include net creditors over the year of the European Payments Union (Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, and Sweden), as well as Cuba and Indonesia. Finally, there were unpublished transactions in the gold holdings of certain Western European countries and the Bank for International Settlements; these are included in "other ERP countries and accounts" in the table on page 232.

Foreign countries as a whole sold about 70 million dollars net in gold to the United States during 1951, transferred another 35 million to the International Monetary Fund, and showed a small increase of 35 million in gold reserves. Foreign gold production (exclusive of the U.S.S.R.) may be estimated at around 760 million dollars for the year. It would thus appear that about 600 million dollars of gold either went into industrial uses or private holdings, or was otherwise unaccounted for. This unexplained residual has been increasing in recent years, the estimated figure for 1950 having been 335 million dollars. It may reflect in part transactions on free and black markets, in which gold is traded privately at premium prices. On the other hand, part of the residual may

be explained in other ways as information on undisclosed foreign holdings and transactions becomes available.

#### CHANGES IN FOREIGN DOLLAR HOLDINGS

Dollar holdings of foreign countries, which are held as deposits in Federal Reserve and commercial banks or in United States Government short- or medium-term securities, were about the same at the end of 1951 as at the beginning. There were significant fluctuations, however, from quarter to quarter, from country to country, and as between types of holders.

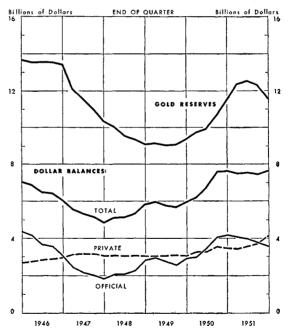
In the first three months of the year, a number of foreign countries drew down their dollar balances to some extent for conversion into gold. Mexico and, to a lesser degree, a few European countries participated in these operations, which came to an end toward the close of the first quarter. In the second quarter, foreign dollar holdings showed no significant changes. After midyear, as the over-all position of certain foreign countries weakened, a net decline of 70 million in their dollar holdings accompanied the larger foreign losses of gold of the third quarter. In the last three months of the year, a number of countries experienced some recovery, leading to an over-all rise in foreign dollar holdings of 165 million dollars for the quarter.

While these changes tended to offset one another over the year, individual countries and areas showed diverging movements. The dollar holdings of Continental European countries as a group rose somewhat during 1951 as a result of an increase of 185 million dollars by Germany, partly offset by declines in the case of other countries. Holdings by Latin American countries and by Canada declined over the year, while those of Asiatic countries increased.

Analysis of dollar movements by type of holder reveals that the absence of net change in the aggregate amount over the year was the result of a decline in official balances—that is, those held by foreign central banks and governments—offset by an equal rise in private foreign balances held by banks, businesses, and individuals. This offsetting movement was in the neighborhood of 600 million dollars. If reported private dollar balances are adjusted to exclude Japanese holdings (which are technically reported as private, though in reality of an official character), the shift becomes smaller, but is still considerable.

The movement in private balances in 1951 was larger than in any other postwar year, as shown in the chart. It was partly the result of the heavy movement of investment capital to Canada throughout the year. Speculation against the pound sterling and the French franc in the summer and autumn probably contributed to the accumulation of dollar balances in private foreign accounts.

#### FOREIGN GOLD RESERVES AND DOLLAR BALANCES



#### INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF GOLD AND DOLLARS, 1951

#### ESTIMATED CHANGES IN FOREIGN GOLD RESERVES AND DOLLAR HOLDINGS DURING 1951 1 [In millions of dollars]

	Holdings at					Increase or decrease (—), 1951							Holdings at	
Area and country	end of 1950		JanMar.		AprJune		July-Sept.		OctDec.p		Year-1951*		end of 1951p	
	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings	Gold re- serves	Dollar hold- ings
ERP countries (other than United Kingdom); Belgium-Luxembourg (and Belgian Congo) France (and dependencies) Germany (Federal Republic of). Italy Netherlands (and Netherlands West Indies and Surinam)	650 2 543 3 258 3 35	198 291 222 315	47	-16 -8 21 -8	-44 25	8 27 115 -30 -70	59	-57 145 12 6	-16 	6 77 -97 13	46 25 28 77	39 184 -14	696 2568 28 335	201 331 406 300
Portugal (and dependencies) Sweden Switzerland Other ERP countries and ac-	207 90 1,470	50 115 553	10 24 -22	7 -10 -48	15 15 3	-7 -6 4	17 -1 -5	-10 2	30 24 6	-4 -19 10	72 62 -18	-2 -45 -32	279 152 1,452	48 71 521
counts 4	<b>72</b> 3	387	41	-29		-29	29	30	-144	-4	-76	-33	647	354
Total	4,276	2,355	100	85	12	12	123	134	-14		221	60	4,497	2,416
Other Continental Europe 5	475	97	-20	-13	6	4		-4	1	-1	-13	-14	462	83
Sterling area: United Kingdom U. K. dependencies. Union of South Africa. Other sterling area <sup>7</sup> .	\$2,900 197 406	657 120 44 97	475 8 6	-18 -21 -23 13	150 5 9	-19 -4 -4 19	<b>-425</b>	-107 -2 -5 -15	-900 -20 7	129 3 -5 47	-700 -7 30	-15 -23 -37 63	62,200 190 436	64 <b>2</b> 97 7 161
Total	3,503	918	489	-49	164	-8	-417	-129	-913	174	-677	-11	2,826	907
Canada	590	1,398	28	-70	34	2	39	-87	159	61	260	-94	850	1,304
Latin America; Argentina. Brazil Cuba Mexico. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Latin America.	216 317 271 208 236 373 249	302 226 259 207 75 85 431	72 96 59	43 34 17 -98 7 5	10 -76 -15	-2 -47 52 15 -7 -14 24	-12 -30 -37 -28	-32 -72 -16 20 5 1 -52	-8 -17 -31 -16	-62 -41 -61 14 5 -4 44	52 40 -15	-52 -126 -7 -49 10 -13 40	268 317 311 208 221 373 257	250 100 252 158 85 72 470
Total	1,870	1,585	241	33	-95	21	-23	-146	-38	-105	85	-198	1,955	1,387
Asia: Indonesia Japan. Philippine Republic Other Asia.	208 128 3 356	115 459 374 226	20 1 1	23 -52 21 54	1 1 3	13 -64 9 34	1 1	27 150 -34 2	50 1 2	-37 104 -40 1	71 4 7	26 137 -45 93	279 128 7 363	141 596 330 318
Total	695	1,174	22	46	5	-8	2	145	53	28	82	211	777	1,385
All other countries	101	100	20	16	27	5	31	19	-1	9	77	50	178	150
Grand total	11,510	7,627	880	-122	153	28	-245	-68	-753	166	35	4	11,545	7,631

The decline in official balances in 1951 was partly reflected in the withdrawal of 370 million dollars from foreign deposits held with Federal Reserve Banks, but in addition there was some sale by foreign monetary authori-

ties of United States Government securities. Net additions to private dollar balances were in large part held in deposits with commercial banks, but to some extent were invested in United States Government securities.

Preliminary.
 Dollar holdings represent official and private balances reported by banks in the United States and include holdings of U. S. Government securities with original maturities of up to 20 months.
 Represents gold reserves of Bank of France and French dependencies only.
 Represents gold reserves of Bank of Italy (\$222 million) plus gold earmarked for special purposes.
 Includes holdings of Bank for International Settlements (both for its own and European Payments Union account), gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for Restitution of Monetary Gold, and unpublished gold reserves of ERP countries.
 Excludes gold reserves of, but includes dollar balances held by, the U.S.S.R.
 Estimated gold holdings of British Exchange Equalization Account, based on holdings of gold, U. S. and Canadian dollars as reported by British Government.
 Excludes Eire and Iceland, which are included under "Other ERP countries and accounts."

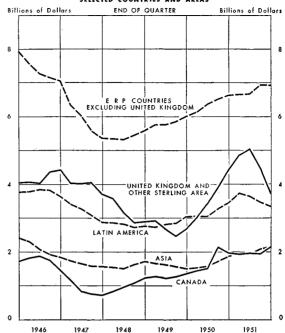
#### RESERVE POSITIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The combined gold reserves and dollar holdings of foreign countries showed a net increase in the first half of the year of 939 million dollars (heavily concentrated in the first quarter), which was followed by a net decline in the second half of 901 million, as shown in the table on page 232. Total holdings at the end of the year stood at an estimated 19.2 billion dollars, a little higher than at the beginning of the year.

The United Kingdom, which holds the central monetary reserves of the sterling area, accounted for the greater part of the movement of gold and dollars during 1951. Part of the reversal for the sterling area shown on the chart was the result of an adverse trade balance with Canada, Latin America, and Continental Western Europe, and part was the result of capital movements. In considerable measure, also, the changes in sterling area reserves were accounted for by a marked shift in the trade balance with the United States. As exports from this country to the sterling area increased, and imports declined, the United States trade balance with that area changed from a 350 million dollar import surplus in the first half of 1951 to an export surplus of 440 million in the latter half of the year. Coinciding with this adverse shift in the trade balance was a contraction of disbursements by the Economic Cooperation Administration to the United Kingdom and other sterling area countries from about 270 million dollars in the second half of 1950 to 150 million in the first half of 1951 and 100 million in the second half.

Continental Western Europe increased its reserves during the year by about 280 million dollars; the aggregate dollar deficit of this area continued to be more than offset by financial assistance from the United

#### FOREIGN GOLD RESERVES AND DOLLAR BALANCES SELECTED COUNTRIES AND AREAS



States. Gold and dollar movements among Western European countries were mainly determined by their transactions through the European Payments Union. This institution, established in 1950, provides for the clearing of intra-European payments and for fractional settlement each month in gold or dollars of the net deficits and surpluses of member countries with the Union. Over the year 1951, Belgium, Germany, and Italy received the largest sums of gold and dollars from EPU, in the net amounts of 229 million, 132 million, and 93 million dollars, respectively. The United Kingdom, on behalf of the entire sterling area, made the largest net payments to EPU over the year, amounting to 110 million dollars, while France paid 42 million. There was a shift from the first to the second half, however; in the first six months the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Switzerland were the largest gold and dollar recipients, mainly at the expense of the Netherlands and Austria. In the second half.

the position of the United Kingdom and France deteriorated seriously, and they made the largest payments to the Union. The largest recipients of gold and dollars in this period were Belgium, Germany, and Italy.

Latin American gold and dollar holdings, which had risen in the first quarter of 1951 when wool and coffee sales were seasonally high, declined in each succeeding quarter, mainly because of a shift in the trade balance with the United States, and ended the year with a net loss of 113 million dollars. Exports from this country to Latin America were substantially larger in the second half of the year than in the first, whereas imports remained somewhat low until the end of the year. These trends were particularly noticeable in the case of Brazil, whose imports from the United States increased sharply from the 1950 level while its exports tended to decline.

Although Canada had a large import surplus with the United States in 1951, it was more than offset for the year as a whole by the combination of an export surplus with other countries, a capital inflow from the United States, and domestic gold production. The current-account deficit with the United States outweighed the favorable balance-of-payments factors in the first and third quarters, leading to reserve losses, while gains in the other quarters, particularly the fourth, resulted in a substantial increase in reserves for the year.

Asiatic countries as a group (excluding members of the sterling area) added to their reserves steadily over the year, except in the second quarter; the over-all increase amounted to about 300 million dollars. Japan's dollar holdings fell in the first half of the year, but more than recovered in the second half, with a net increase of 140 million for the year as a whole. Indonesia's acquisition of gold and dollars

accounted for most of the remainder. Procurement of goods and services for United Nations forces in Korea and expansion of commercial exports were mainly responsible for the rise in Japan's reserves, while Indonesian increases were largely attributable to increased exports of strategic raw materials and to restrictive import policies.

## SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND MOVEMENTS OF GOLD

Foreign countries normally maintain a substantial portion of their reserves in gold. After the great depletion of foreign gold reserves during and following the war, it was to be expected that foreign countries would convert part of any net accruals of dollars into gold. This is what occurred during the year following the currency devaluations of September 1949. Foreign reserves, both of gold and of dollars, rose each successive quarter beginning with the final quarter of 1949. However, in the last part of 1950 and the early part of 1951 an increasing number of countries chose to add to their gold holdings rather than to their dollar balances and in certain cases actually drew down their dollar balances to purchase gold.

This growing preference for holding gold rather than dollars was an unusual development which largely reflected uneasiness abroad over inflationary tendencies in the United States and their possible future impact on the dollar. After the outbreak of the Korean conflict, prices in the United States advanced sharply and by the first quarter of 1951 the wholesale price level was 20 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1950. This price advance preceded rises in many other countries. Foreign monetary authorities, on the basis of past experience with inflation in their own countries and in view of international political

conditions, became more cautious about holding their reserves in the form of dollar balances and increased the proportion held in the form of gold. In the atmosphere then prevailing, emphasis was placed on short-run factors and less consideration was given to such basic facts as the productive capacity of the American economy, the very large gold stock of the United States, and the readiness of the United States Treasury to convert dollars into gold at the established price to meet any monetary and other legitimate requirements of foreign governments and central banks.

Such tendencies changed sharply early in 1951. Foreign dollar holdings stopped declining in the second quarter, and during the latter part of the year private dollar holdings increased. Official holdings of dollars, as well as of gold, declined because of the growing trade deficit with the United States. The most important immediate factor accounting for the cessation in the conversion of foreign dollar holdings into gold appears to have been a marked change in foreign expectations relating to inflationary prospects in the United States.

The rise in the wholesale price level in the United States ceased early in 1951, and prices remained fairly stable during the remainder of the year. Among the factors bringing about this change were the introduction of wage and price controls late in January 1951; an unexpectedly high level of civilian output; a reduction in the rate of consumer purchases following the wave of scare buying in anticipation of shortages and rising prices; and some reduction in international tension. In addition, there was the adoption of monetary and debt-management policies designed to minimize further monetization of United States Government securities through Federal Reserve purchases. This action in particular assured foreign monetary authorities that the United States was determined to take adequate steps to maintain the stability of its currency, and thereby largely removed the main motive to maintain a greater than normal portion of their reserves in the form of gold.

Foreign sales of gold to the United States and the accompanying decline in foreign official deposits at the Federal Reserve Banks in the second half of 1951 had a direct effect on the monetary situation in the United States. The inflow of gold in this period was equal to the net addition of 1.0 billion dollars to member bank reserves; the effects of other relevant factors on such reserves tended to be offsetting. The inflow of gold was the most persistent element adding to bank reserves in these months, and permitted further growth of bank credit and expansion of the privately held money supply.

## International Reserves and Monetary Policies

Events during 1951 provided ample illustration of the close connection between internal financial policies and the balance of payments. Countries in which inflationary pressures were unabated or growing, such as Austria, France, the United Kingdom, and Brazil, were faced with a sharp deterioration in their external positions. This situation led the United Kingdom late in 1951 and in March 1952 to adopt restrictive fiscal and monetary measures, accompanied by a planned curtailment of imports. Countries such as Belgium, Italy, and Portugal, which continued to rely on general measures of restraint over the supply of money and credit, succeeded in maintaining or improving their external balance. Germany, which in the latter part of 1950 had suffered a rapid deterioration in its balance of payments, was able in 1951 to re-

verse its position by internal credit measures, supported by temporary trade controls which were abandoned as the situation stabilized.

Increased awareness of the importance of budgetary restraint and monetary stability led to greater use of anti-inflationary fiscal and central banking measures. There was renewed emphasis on the traditional tools of monetary policy, including use of the discount rate. Cheap-money policies, which had been favored on various grounds during the early postwar years, were looked upon with increasing misgiving, and there was a growing reluctance to freeze interest rates at levels which could be maintained only by inflationary expansion of the supply of money and credit. The need for strong internal financial policies was increasingly felt as the defense efforts of many countries added to inflationary pressure.

The weakening in the external position of countries experiencing inflationary pressures occurred in spite of the widespread use of direct restrictions on trade and payments. Postwar experience indicates that such measures have serious shortcomings for the purpose of eliminating or reducing fluctuations or swings in the balance of payments. Such swings have continued to occur in recent years and, in some degree, restrictions have actually shown a tendency to intensify or prolong them. Short of direct interference with transactions in process, the full effectiveness of trade restrictions is felt only after an interval of weeks or months, and restrictions adopted to meet a particular situation may prove inappropriate to meet the situation prevailing at the time they become effective. Moreover, when the external position of a country appears to be

deteriorating, the threat of new restrictions tends to stimulate the demand for imports, thereby placing the control mechanism under increased pressure and frequently leading to anticipatory imports. Under such conditions the restrictions adopted may be more severe than the longer run situation requires.

Exchange restrictions also tend to eliminate equilibrating movements of short-term capital and to impair the flow of long-term investment capital, and at the same time they have often proved inadequate to deal with speculative movements of funds. It appears, for instance, that in 1951 expectations of changes in exchange rates induced substantial speculative movements of short-term funds, effected largely by anticipating or delaying settlement of trade transactions.

The reversal in international payments of certain countries in 1951, notwithstanding trade and payment restrictions, has given rise to a new concern with respect to the adequacy of monetary reserves. Since fiscal and monetary measures require time to take full effect, reserves of gold and convertible currencies have again emerged as essential instruments to cushion temporary difficulties and to facilitate longer run readjustments. Recent events have dimmed the hope, which had arisen from the devaluations of 1949, that foreign countries would be able, in a comparatively short time, to build their reserves to a level regarded as adequate to meet possible swings in international payments. On the other hand, the same events have deepened the conviction that there are no easy alternatives to positive fiscal and monetary measures if countries are to meet the requirements of defense while maintaining internal and external stability.

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#### RECENT CHANGES IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE 1

In the spring of 1951 an export surplus in the foreign trade of the Federal Republic of Germany replaced the excess of imports which had persisted since the end of the war and grown particularly large in the months following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Most of the change was in Germany's trade balance with other Western European countries. It was connected with changes in prices on world markets, in domestic consumer demand, and in the attitude of German producers and merchants towards the accumulation of inventories. The domestic factors were influenced by monetary and commercial measures taken by the Central Bank Board and the Federal Government.

The postwar recovery of western Germany's foreign trade did not get under way until the middle of 1948. In the three preceding years, German exports included only small shipments of coal and timber, and imports consisted mainly of the most urgently needed foodstuffs, financed by the United States and the United Kingdom in order to prevent the spread of disease and unrest. Recovery was hampered by the division of the country into four zones of occupation, and by the repressed inflation which impaired the working of the monetary mechanism and made it necessary to retain the direct economic controls established under the Nazi régime.

In 1948 the authorities succeeded in establishing a new currency system. In the western zones of occupation, many economic controls were abolished and others relaxed. The reunification of western Germany, which had been started in December 1946 by the economic merger of the American and British zones, made greater progress. Under the European Recovery Program the emphasis of foreign assistance was changed from relief to reconstruction. Western Germany became a member of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, and later of the European Payments Union. Supervision of foreign trade was gradually entrusted to the German authorities, and in the fall of 1949 the Government of the newly established Federal Re-

public of Germany assumed almost full economic responsibility.

The economy of the Federal Republic, like that of the former German Reich, depends upon imported raw materials and foodstuffs. In fact, foreign trade is even more important to the Federal Republic than it was to the former Reich. In 1936 the area now within the Federal Republic sold 30 per cent more goods to the eastern parts of the former Reich (including Berlin) than it exported to foreign countries, and imported 50 per cent more from eastern Germany than from foreign countries. After the Soviet occupation of eastern Germany in 1945, this trade between western and eastern Germany dwindled until in 1950 it was less than 5 per cent of the prewar volume.

It was possible for the Federal Republic to establish new plants and to replace a portion of the manufactured products formerly obtained from the eastern part of the Reich, but domestic substitutes for most raw materials and foodstuffs were unavailable. These essential commodities represented about half of the prewar purchases of the western part of the Reich from the eastern part. The Federal Republic also had to readjust and to expand its exports, since western German industries that formerly sold a large part of their output in eastern Germany had to find new markets.

The foreign trade of the Federal Republic also was affected by postwar changes in Eastern Europe, which accounted in 1936 for approximately 20 per cent of western Germany's foreign trade. This area was the source of numerous raw materials and foodstuffs imported by Germany and the market for many types of industrial products exported by Germany. The postwar policy of regional self-sufficiency in Soviet Europe cut that trade until in 1950 it amounted to only 5 per cent of the foreign trade of the Federal Republic.

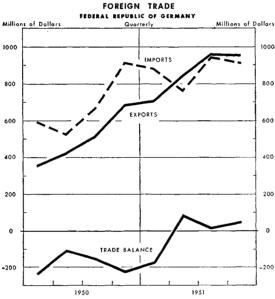
To the middle of 1950, increased trade with the rest of the world had not fully compensated for this sharp decline in the Federal Republic's trade with Eastern Europe (even excluding prewar trade with the eastern area of the former Reich). This was particularly true of exports, which in the second quarter of 1950 were still 25 per cent below the 1936

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This article was prepared by Gordon B. Grimwood under the supervision of J. Herbert Furth, Chief of the Central and Eastern European Section of the Board's Division of International Finance.

value of western German exports to foreign countries (at 1950 prices). Imports were within about 10 per cent of the 1936 figure and exceeded exports by 105 million dollars, exactly the amount of foreign aid received under the European Recovery Program and the United States Army program of relief in occupied areas.

#### INCREASE IN TRADE DEFICIT IN LAST HALF OF 1950

The immediate effect of the outbreak of hostilities in Korea on western Germany's international position was a 120 million dollar increase in the trade deficit between the second and the fourth quarter of 1950, as shown in the chart. Four fac-



Der Aussenhandel der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Source.

tors largely explain this increase: changes in the relation of import and export prices, accumulation of inventories, increased importation of manufactured consumers' goods, and—on the financial side -expansion of credit.

Changes in import and export prices. Germany, along with other industrial nations that export mainly manufactured products and import mainly foodstuffs and industrial raw materials, was affected by price changes on world markets after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Manufacturers and dealers were anxious to accumulate inventories, and world demand became more urgent for industrial raw materials than for finished products. The sup-

ply of raw materials could not be rapidly increased, and their prices rose faster than the prices of finished products.

During 1950 the German Central Statistical Office completed a new index of the physical volume of foreign trade derived by expressing all value figures in 1950 prices. According to this index, as shown in the table on page 241, exports rose by 257 million dollars and imports by 312 million between the second and the fourth quarter of 1950, accounting for approximately 55 million dollars of a total increase in deficit that amounted to 120 million. About 65 million dollars of the increase was thus due to the changed relation between import and export prices.

Accumulation of inventories. Prospects of rapid rearmament of the free world after the outbreak of the Korean war gave rise to a 33 per cent expansion in the output of finished producers' goods in Germany between the second and the fourth quarter of 1950. Increased employment in heavy industry. accompanied by a rise in consumer demand brought on by the general feeling of uncertainty, stimulated a rise in the output of consumers' goods by 26 per cent. The over-all index of industrial production (excluding construction and food processing) rose by 23 per cent, as shown in the table below, and this increase in production brought about an increase in the volume of producers' imports.

The import volume of raw materials and semifinished goods increased far more rapidly than industrial production in the second half of 1950, as

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND VOLUME OF IMPORTS IN GERMANY [1950 = 100]

Period	Indus- trial produc- tion <sup>1</sup>	Pro- ducers' im- ports <sup>2</sup>	Percentage ratio of producers' imports to production	Con- sumers' im- ports 3
1949—4th Q	86	80	93	113
1950—1st Q	87	85	98	97
$2$ nd $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$	94	86	92	74
3rd Q	103	99	96	
				105
4th Q	116	129	111	124
1951—1st Q	117	116	99	110
2nd Q	122	83	68	91
3rd Q	118	96	81	111
4th Q	P126	105	83	105
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PPreliminary.

1 Excluding building and food processing.

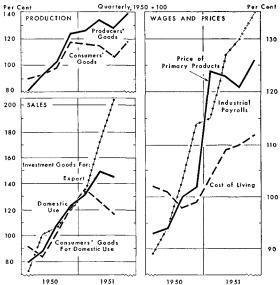
2 Raw materials and semifinished products at 1950 prices.

3 Foodstuffs and finished manufactured products at 1950 prices. Source.—Production: Monthly Report of the Bank deutscher Laender, December 1951. Imports: Der Aussenhandel der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, December 1951.

shown in the table. This would seem to indicate that some industrial imports were being accumulated in inventories. Data on raw material stocks are fragmentary and inconclusive on this point, but it is known that producers in Germany, as in most other industrial countries, were at that time expecting shortages, or at least a further rise in raw material prices, and were therefore anxious to purchase large quantities of materials regardless of immediate needs.

Rise in consumers' imports. Although the volume of purchasing power in the hands of the public increased greatly during the period under review, increased imports of finished consumers' goods were not a major factor in the rising trade deficit. Industrial payrolls, as shown in the chart below, increased by 21 per cent between the second and the fourth quarter of 1950, and consumers spent a larger proportion of their increased money incomes. Increased consumer demand was largely met by a rapid increase in the domestic production of consumers' goods, which in turn was reflected in the rise of producers' imports. Increased imports of finished manufactured products were only a

#### SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY



Note—Indexes represent quarterly averages; the production index for fourth quarter 1951 is preliminary. Sales of investment goods are represented by sales of products of the metal and machine industries; sales of consumers' goods by sales of the textile and clothing industries. Prices of primary products are prices paid in Germany for products of the basic industries. Payroll data for fourth quarter are estimated.

Sources.—Production and prices: Monthly Report of the Bank deutscher Laender, December 1951. Wages and sales: Wirtschaft und Statistik, August 1951 and subsequent issues.

small fraction of the rise in total imports. Imports of foodstuffs changed only seasonally.

Expansion of credit. The persistent weakness of the capital market in western Germany, together with a chronic shortage of working capital, caused German industry to depend greatly on short-term

GERMAN MONETARY STATISTICS [In billions of Deutsche marks]1

End of	Mo	oney supp	oly	Sav- ings	Short- term	Me- dium and long-	
period	Total	Cur- rency <sup>2</sup>	De- posits 3	posits 4	de-		
1949—4th Q	14.7	7.1	7.6	3.0	9.1	1.8	
1950—1st Q 2nd Q 3rd Q 4th Q	14.5 15.8 17.3 17.9	7.1 7.4 7.6 7.7	7.4 8.4 9.7 10.2	3.4 3.7 3.8 3.9	10.1 10.5 11.6 13.0	2.5 3.3 4.3 5.3	
1951—1st Q 2nd Q 3rd Q 4th Q	17.8 18.8 20.3 21.6	7.3 7.8 8.7 8.8	10.5 11.0 11.6 12.8	3.9 4.1 4.3 4.8	12.9 12.8 13.9 15.0	6.2 7.0 7.7 8.5	

Deutsche mark = \$0.238. Figures rounded to nearest 0.1

Notes and currency in circulation outside banks.
 Sight and time deposits of business firms and individuals in

Source.-Monthly Report of the Bank deutscher Laender, January 1952.

credit. Between June and December 1950, shortterm bank loans to business firms and individuals rose by 2.4 billion marks or about 570 million dollars; according to the estimate of the Bank deutscher Laender more than one-fifth of this amount was used directly for financing the increased volume of imports. This credit expansion was partly offset by a reduction of 0.3 billion marks in short-term credits to public authorities. As shown in the table, the money supply (currency outside banks plus private sight and time deposits) increased by 2.1 billion marks or about 500 million dollars during the same period.

#### Payments Crisis and Corrective Action

The inauguration of the European Payments Union on July 1, 1950 resulted in a shift in imports from the dollar area to Western Europe. Germany, like other participating countries, received a substantial line of credit for imports from other Western European nations. Moreover, in accordance with the program of intra-European trade liberalization, 60 per cent of Germany's imports from the

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commercial banks.

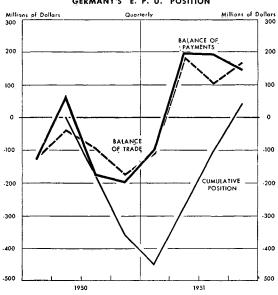
4 In commercial banks only.

5 Credits of six months or less by commercial banks to business firms and individuals. 6 Credits longer than six months by commercial banks to businesses and individuals.

Union had been freed from quota restrictions. The rise in Germany's trade deficit with other members of the Union was therefore particularly sharp.

The balance of current payments with the Union area showed an even larger deficit than did the balance of trade, as shown in the chart. This movement was largely the result of speculative activities. Pessimism as to the future of the German mark developed, and its influence was aggravated by rumors of an impending appreciation of sterling. In consequence, German importers tended to prepay shipments and German exporters to extend credit beyond the usual periods.

#### GERMANY'S E. P. U. POSITION



Note.—Balances of trade and payments are quarterly totals. Cumulative figures are as of end of quarter and exclude capital movements and bank balances not cleared through EPU, both of which are included in the balance-of-payments figures.

Source.—Monthly Report of the Bank deutscher Laender, December 1951.

By November 1950, only four months after the start of the European Payments Union, the Federal Republic had approached the limits of its credit quota and had seriously depleted its dollar exchange holdings in order to meet the increasing payments required under the Union schedule. To assist in the maintenance of the German program of trade liberalization, the Union on December 13, 1950 granted Germany a special additional line of credit up to 120 million dollars, which was to be repaid over a period of six months beginning in May 1951.

As this payments crisis developed, the Central Bank Board moved to dampen the demand for im-

ports by tightening the general supply of credit. In October 1950 reserve requirements and the rediscount rate were raised, and the Land Central Banks were directed to hold the volume of acceptance credits in their portfolios within the amounts outstanding on October 12, 1950. At the same time the German Government required importers seeking licenses to deposit in cash 50 per cent of the value of the imports.

These measures did not stop the expansion of short-term credit, as shown in the table on page 239. The continued expansion of short-term loans was made possible largely by central bank credits to commercial banks, which in February 1951 reached a record level 47 per cent higher than in June and 11 per cent higher than in October 1950. The money supply, under pressure of seasonal tax payments and continued heavy purchases of foreign exchange from the central banking system, contracted slightly during the first two months of 1951. Nevertheless, wholesale prices rose as much in these two months as in the preceding six months and the cost of living, which until that time had remained stable, started to move upward (see chart on page 239).

Germany's international trade and payments position did not significantly improve in the first two months of 1951. The over-all trade deficit and the EPU payments deficit were only slightly below the monthly average of the fourth quarter of 1950.

The German authorities took two drastic steps at the end of February: the Central Bank Board ordered the commercial banks to reduce the volume of short-term credit outstanding by 1 billion marks, and the German Government temporarily suspended the program of trade liberalization. On February 22, 1951, with the consent of the European Payments Union, Germany reapplied the system of licensing all imports from the other Union members. At the same time all licenses that were outstanding but not supported by contracts were canceled, and holders of licenses supported by contracts payable before May 1, 1951 were required to obtain special licenses. In this way the authorities regained control over the entire volume of imports.

EMERGENCE OF EXPORT SURPLUS AFTER MID-1951

Following the imposition of import restrictions and the tightening of credit, Germany's balance of trade changed sharply. Total exports continued

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#### RECENT CHANGES IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE

to increase until June 1951, after which they remained nearly twice as large as the quarterly average for 1950. Total imports, on the other hand, dropped by about 15 per cent between the first and the second quarter of 1951. Their rise after June 1951 to a level slightly higher than in the winter of 1950-51 was not sufficient to prevent an export surplus, as shown in the table below and the chart on page 238.

Correction for price changes alter the foreign trade picture only slightly. Exports rose less rapidly in physical volume than in value at current prices. Imports fluctuated more extensively in volume than in value, but their volume remained below the peak reached during the last quarter of 1950.

Volume and Value of Germany's Foreign Trade

[In millions of dollars]

	Exp	orts	Imports		
Period	Volume 1	Value 2	Volume 1	Value 2	
1949—4th Q	272	284	654	635	
1950—1st Q	361 424 524 681	365 422 514 688	618 544 690 856	594 527 670 913	
1951—1st Q	648 709 755 739	711 844 961 958	766 589 699 712	885 761 946 911	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Deutsche mark figures at 1950 prices converted into dollars at official exchange rate. <sup>2</sup> At current prices.

Source.—Der Aussenhandel der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, December 1951.

Reversal of the trends in prices and in inventory accumulation, which had been major factors in the large excess of imports in the winter of 1950-51, helped to bring about the subsequent reversal of Germany's international trade position. The effects of these factors were augmented by the monetary policies of the central banking system and the direct import controls imposed by the German Government.

Reversal of price trends. After the second quarter of 1951 the ratio of export prices to import prices moved slowly in favor of Germany: prices of most industrial raw materials dropped on international markets while prices of manufactured products remained stable or continued to rise. Comparison of the balance of trade which would have been achieved had prices remained at the first-quarter level with the actual trade position indicates that

price changes had little effect during the second and third quarters, but accounted for almost all of Germany's export surplus in the fourth quarter of 1951.

Decline in inventory accumulation. Industrial production stopped rising in April 1951, declined from May until August, and advanced during the remainder of year. It was not until the last quarter, however, that production surpassed the spring level. The largest drop in production and the slowest recovery occurred in consumers' goods.

The ratio of imports of producers' goods to industrial production declined considerably from the high level of the fourth quarter of 1950, as shown by the table on page 238. This fact indicates that inventories accumulated during the winter of 1950-51 were being used during the last nine months of 1951. The change in producers' attitudes toward the accumulation of inventories may be explained, apart from the credit restrictions discussed below, by the greater uncertainty as to future increases in output and sales and by the decline in raw material prices on world markets.

Decline in consumers' imports. Changes in consumers' goods imports, which had played only a minor role in the increased trade deficit in the winter of 1950-51, played an equally small part in the subsequent elimination of the deficit. They declined only slightly from the record level reached in the fourth quarter of 1950, and the greater part of the change was attributable to seasonal variations in food shipments.

Restrictive credit policies. After the Central Bank Board issued its credit directives in February, the commercial banks curtailed the volume of short-term credit to business and individual borrowers from 13.5 billion marks on February 28 to 12.5 billion on May 31, 1951. After May the volume of credit expanded again, but at a somewhat slower rate than in 1950 (see table on page 239).

The money supply, after leveling in the first quarter, resumed expansion in the second quarter of 1951. In contrast to previous periods, however, this expansion was largely based on net sales of foreign exchange to the central banking system rather than exclusively on the extension of short-term credit by the commercial banks.

The contraction of credit in March and April 1951 probably strengthened the tendency of manufacturers and wholesalers to reduce inventories.

At the same time the restrictive credit policies, together with achievement of equilibrium in the Government budget, helped to maintain public confidence in the currency and thus to prevent a resurgence of the buying wave which had occurred in the winter of 1950-51. Credit restrictions thus helped to prevent a rapid rise in domestic prices once the prices of imported raw materials stopped rising, and so to maintain the competitive position of German producers in foreign as well as domestic markets. In the eight months following April 1951 wholesale prices and the cost of living rose by only 2 and 4 per cent, respectively, as shown in the chart on page 239.

Credit expansion in the winter of 1950-51 and net purchases of foreign exchange from the central banking system to finance the excess of imports reduced the liquidity of the commercial banks and increased the effectiveness of the credit controls applied in February 1951. In contrast, net sales of foreign exchange to the central banking system after March 1951, when export surpluses prevailed, gradually increased the liquidity of the banks and enabled them to expand credit to finance imports without recourse to borrowing from the central banking system. In October 1951 the central banking system curbed the increase in liquidity by selling commercial banks a substantial portion of its portfolio of short-term Treasury paper. This was the first attempt by the central banking authorities to reduce commercial bank liquidity by the sale of securities. The weakness of the German capital market has thus far precluded the issue of longterm Government bonds which might have been used for open market operations.

Import restrictions. The direct controls imposed in February 1951 on German imports from Western Europe probably were responsible for the speed with which Germany's international trade and payments position changed after March, but it may be questioned whether they did more than accentuate a development that had its main roots in other economic changes.

Germany's export surplus was due more to increased exports than to reduced imports, as shown in the table on page 241 and chart on page 238. The fact that exports were 75 per cent larger in 1951 than in 1950 cannot be attributed to import restrictions. Moreover, the reduction in imports was not much greater than the reduction in domestic sales of German industrial products, except

in the second quarter of 1951. In the two largest consumers' goods industries, textiles and clothing, the value of domestic sales, adjusted for price changes, declined by 7 per cent between the first and the third quarter of 1951. In the same period total imports, similarly adjusted, declined by 9 per cent.

Only in the second quarter of 1951 were imports appreciably below a level that could be satisfactorily explained by domestic developments. Neither this fact nor the sudden change from a deficit to a surplus in trade with many members of the European Payments Union could be explained by market factors alone. Import controls thus appear to have influenced the improvement in Germany's foreign trade position primarily by their immediate impact in the second quarter of 1951.

Improvement in EPU position. The combination of expanded exports and contracted imports changed Germany's position with the European Payments Union, as shown by the chart on page 240. An export surplus was achieved in March and increased during the remainder of the year; the balance of payments, partly because of a reversal of the speculative factors which had worked against Germany during the winter of 1950-51, showed a larger surplus than the balance of trade by the third quarter of 1951. The special credit granted by EPU, upon which payments were scheduled to begin in May 1951, was completely repaid in that same month. By November, for the first time since the establishment of the EPU, Germany had a credit balance on its cumulative account. As a result of these developments the German Government decided to abolish, as of January 1, 1952, most of the quotas imposed in February 1951 on imports from the other Union members.

#### Outlook

Despite the improvement in Germany's balance of trade, the German monetary authorities have decided to continue a cautious monetary policy largely in order to protect the economy against possible repercussions of international economic and financial developments.

First, the foreign aid program of the United States, which provided Germany with 428 million dollars of free imports in 1951, was substantially curtailed for the fiscal year 1951-52. Second, the reliberalization of Germany's intra-European im-

#### RECENT CHANGES IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE

ports, which went into force on January 1, 1952, might again increase imports, temporarily at least, more rapidly than exports increase. This danger has become more imminent since balance-of-payments difficulties have recently led the United Kingdom and France to impose import restrictions which may make it difficult for Germany to increase or even to maintain its present level of exports to those countries. Third, participation by Germany in the defense effort of the free world might increase Germany's import requirements and divert potential exports to domestic defense needs. Finally, increasing international tensions might again result in an increase in consumer demand which would put pressure upon producers' imports for increased domestic production. In the present liquid position of German commercial banks, such

a demand could be made immediately effective by a rapid expansion of credit.

On the other hand, Germany's foreign exchange position has been strengthened by developments since March 1951. Between February and December 1951 Germany not only repaid its EPU debt of 283 million dollars, but also increased its foreign exchange holdings by the equivalent of 263 million. On December 31, Germany's gold and foreign exchange reserves slightly exceeded the equivalent of 500 million dollars, and its EPU credit balance and credit quota totaling 343 million were available for covering future intra-European trade deficits. Germany is therefore better prepared today to meet a temporary deficit in its balance of payments than it has been at any other time since the end of the war.

## RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO EXTENSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

#### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM<sup>1</sup>

The primary concern of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is to contribute through credit and monetary policy to the maintenance of sound financial conditions and an economic environment favorable to the highest possible degree of sustained production and employment. It is essential to the attainment of these objectives that confidence be maintained in the purchasing power of the country's currency. Probably the most important single factor contributing to economic stability or instability in our country today is the fiscal position of the Federal Government. A cash surplus on the part of the Federal Government produces powerful anti-inflationary effects which can operate to balance in whole or in part a high level of private spending. A Federal deficit carries with it a strong inflationary impact on the economy which tends to result in bank credit expansion and an upward spiral of prices unless it is balanced by reductions in private spending.

In periods when there is generally a high level of economic activity and inflationary forces predominate, or threaten to predominate, a balanced budget, or preferably a surplus, is certainly the greatest contribution which the Government can make to economic stability, but the budget estimates which have been submitted to Congress indicate a cash deficit of 10 billion dollars-or morein the year ahead. This may be reduced either by increasing taxes or reducing expenditures. The members of your Committee are in a better position to evaluate the likelihood and extent of such changes than we are. However, it must be borne in mind that a large part of the cash disbursements of the Government in the remainder of 1952 will be pursuant to appropriations already on the books. In the event we are not faced with a deficit, the problem of inflation would certainly be substantially diminished. On the other hand, if the Government will be spending 10 billion more than it takes in during the last six months of 1952, the inflationary potential in this period will be serious.

As Chairman Martin pointed out in his statement

to your Committee, the thing we must attempt to do, if we cannot avoid a deficit, is to finance the necessary borrowing from real savings, rather than by borrowing from the banking system. The efforts of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to this end will be exerted primarily through other instruments than those authorized by the Defense Production Act. Our main reliance must be on discount and open market operations. The roles of Regulation W, Regulation X, and the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program are supplementary and would not be sufficiently effective without appropriate measures of general credit regulation. We believe that regulation of instalment and real estate credit and voluntary restraint by credit granting institutions of loans which are not vital to the defense effort are effective and necessary parts of an anti-inflationary program.

There are four sections of the Defense Production Act under which the Federal Reserve System has a responsibility, either directly or by delegation from the President.

- 1. The Board has issued and administered Regulation W which prescribes maximum maturities and minimum down payments for certain instalment credit transactions.
- 2. Jointly with the Housing and Home Finance Administrator the Board is responsible for the regulation of real estate construction credit.
- 3. A program of voluntary credit restraint on the part of private lenders directed to the discouragement of nonessential loans during the present emergency is sponsored by the Board.
- 4. The Federal Reserve Banks act as fiscal agents in connection with loans to defense contractors, guaranteed by procurement agencies, and the Board is responsible for the establishment of rates and fees in connection with such loans. This is the program which is popularly referred to as the V-loan program.

Consumer credit. While there are difficult and onerous problems associated with Regulation W, the regulation of instalment credit has proven a useful supplement to general measures directed toward the stabilization of our economy. Con-

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Submitted by the Board of Governors to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on Mar. 4, 1952.

sumer credit is relatively unresponsive to the effects of general credit instruments; the expansion of such credit adds to general inflationary pressures and, in the absence of selective regulation, might require a more aggressive use of general credit instruments than would otherwise be necessary or desirable. It was the dramatic experience with stock market credit in the 1920's, along just these lines, that led Congress to provide permanent authority to regulate that type of credit selectively.

The use of consumer credit, particularly instalment credit, is closely related to the level of current income and anticipated future income; in inflationary periods when incomes are rising, consumer willingness to incur debt is strong. While the total volume of consumer instalment credit outstanding has not risen sharply in recent months, instalment credit is being extended at a very high rate, and an increase in consumer demand might well call for more restrictive terms than the Board now has authority to establish.

Accordingly, we recommend that the basic authority contained in the Defense Production Act of 1950 be extended and that the limitations placed on the Board's authority to fix appropriate terms imposed by the Defense Production Act amendments of 1951 be deleted.

It is sometimes argued that if a serious situation should develop Congress might pass appropriate legislation at that time. In evaluating this possibility we must consider the period with which we are most concerned at the moment—the last half of 1952. It is unlikely that Congress will be in session in that period, and, if it were, it would be because it was faced with a host of other vital matters calling for its immediate attention. Yet, if there is a resurgence of inflationary forces, prompt action would be most important. Consumer instalment credit is a highly volatile segment of the credit picture, as indicated by the substantial increase-2.3 billion dollars in the four months, June to Septemberthat occurred in the summer of 1950 when the reestablishment of authority for Regulation W was under consideration by the Congress.

In addition to the restoration of more flexible authority over down payments and maturities, we would also recommend the removal of the present trade-in requirement, primarily on administrative grounds and as a matter of equity among competitors. In the event this restriction is removed the Board will retain the present provision in its regu-

lation pending consultation with the trade for the purpose of drafting a workable and equitable trade-in provision which would be in line with the objective Congress intended to accomplish by the existing requirement.

Real estate credit. We are advised that because of material limitations the officials of the Government primarily concerned with the production of housing are agreed that new starts in 1952 will have to be cut back considerably from the 1,100,000 units started in 1951. From the point of view of financing the defense program and maintaining a reasonable balance between real savings and investment expenditures in the economy, it is likely that this is also necessary if the program is to be financed without contributing dangerously to inflationary pressures through credit expansion.

In our opinion the most effective way of limiting credit extensions in the real estate field, and at the same time holding new construction activity to levels which would be generally consistent with the availability of materials, is through the prescription of appropriate down payment and repayment terms with respect to real estate financing. Regulation X, like Regulation W, can supplement effectively both general credit policy and the program for material conservation and allocation.

Generally in 1952 demands for housing and mortgage credit are likely to continue strong if the expanding defense program maintains or increases incomes and economic activity generally. Under existing credit regulations, demand for old houses will probably continue not far below recent near-record levels and demand for new houses may well exceed the supply that can be built with the available materials. Mortgage money, though not as easy as in late 1949 and most of 1950, could be large enough to support these demands. This level of real estate activity would create further upward pressure on real estate prices and building costs.

Under the circumstances, it seems to us that it would be taking a dangerous and unnecessary risk to move into the period ahead without more flexible authority to regulate down payments and maturities in both the Government-aided and conventional mortgage lending fields. Therefore, we recommend that both Section 602 and Section 605 be extended without the limitations placed on them in the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951.

Voluntary credit restraint. The program of vol-

untary credit restraint has made a substantial contribution to the control of inflation during the last year. While it is impossible to measure statistically the nonessential loans which have been eliminated through this mechanism, our practical experience with the program leaves little doubt that they are numerous and amount to many millions of dollars. Further, the National Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee and its regional committees have made an invaluable contribution in bringing home to the cooperating lending institutions the importance of the effect of their combined lending activity and the vital necessity of directing our financial resources to the most essential uses in the present period. Authorization for this program should be continued.

A more detailed evaluation of the role of selective credit regulation is contained in the Board's replies to Questions 38 to 42 in the series of questions asked by the Subcommittee on General Credit Control and Debt Management of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report. These are found on pp. 402-460 of Part 1 of the Joint Committee Print.

V-loan program. This program is successfully discharging the function for which it was intended. It is very helpful to smaller contractors, and may be needed to an increasing extent as defense production moves forward. The continuation of this program throughout the period of intensive defense production activity seems to us to be highly desirable.

## STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM<sup>2</sup>

You have asked me to testify this afternoon on the over-all state of the economy rather than on those sections of the Defense Production Act with which the Federal Reserve System is directly concerned. The views of the Board of Governors with respect to the Act will be submitted to the Committee in a separate memorandum. Accordingly, I shall undertake to present my personal views on the economic and financial problems facing the country. I shall leave with you a memorandum on the economic situation prepared by the Board's staff.

For a full year there has been abatement of the surging inflationary pressures that developed after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. During that year the annual rate of expenditures on this program has risen by about 20 billion dollars. The expansion of outlays on private accounts to enlarge our defense-supporting industrial base is also well advanced. This record is impressive.

The abatement of inflationary forces has reflected a variety of developments in the economy generally, including the application of restraints. They are dealt with in more detail in the memorandum prepared by the Board's staff. We feel that the Federal Reserve has played a part in the salutary result, not the principal part, but an indispensable part. In the period ahead defense spending

will rise to its peak, with major impact on the economy. I will not attempt to forecast what the consequences of that impact will be. It is clear, however, that the present is not a time to dispense with the tools that are necessary for the restraint of inflation.

I do not think anyone can confidently forecast the period ahead or the repercussions on the economy of the defense program on which we have embarked. The forces involved are complex. Who at this time last year thought that inflationary pressures were at a peak, at least temporarily, and that the year ahead would be characterized by the relative stability that was, in fact, achieved? This experience well illustrates the hazards of forecasting. The most we can do in surveying the future is to lay out the nature of the problems that may be presented and prepare ourselves to deal with them as competently as we can.

Large as it is, our defense program is within our physical capacity as a nation. We have available the manpower, the equipment, the raw materials and the know-how, to carry the program and to maintain a high standard of living. Such misgivings as I have relate more to the financial than to the physical problem. Our taxes are already heavy, yet they are not sufficient to cover total Federal expenditures. During the last half of this calendar year we will face the problem of financing a large and growing Federal deficit. We all know that if the deficit is financed by borrowing from the banking system such borrowing will increase the volume

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Personal views regarding the over-all state of the economy presented at the request of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency by Wm. McC. Martin, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Mar. 4, 1952

of bank deposits and thus inflate further the money supply. Our major problem will be to find ways and means of financing the deficit by borrowing individual, institutional and corporate savings. The savings are there. If saving continues in its present volume, this can be done. The program will be within our financial as well as our physical capacity.

During the past year the American people have saved at unusually high rates. Otherwise, inflationary pressures would have been great. The task ahead is to do everything possible to encourage continued high savings and their investment in Government securities. In this way the deficit that looms can be financed without resort to the inflationary process of creating additional supplies of bank credit. This view of the problem is fully shared by the Treasury. We see eye to eye on this problem and are cooperating together to develop an effective program to deal with it.

You have before you the official forecasts of the deficit as contained in the President's budget message. That was prepared some time ago and it may be that the deficit will turn out to be materially lower than the official forecast, due to a slower rate of spending by the defense agencies. On the other hand, the outlays for military equipment may mount rapidly as bottlenecks are cleared away, sufficiently rapidly to catch up with the rate of spending assumed in the budget estimates. I think the essential nature of the problem at hand remains the same regardless of which view may turn out to be more nearly right. The blunt fact is that even if the more moderate estimates should be realized and expenditures are less than the estimates, we still face a deficit financing problem that can create serious inflationary pressures if the deficit were financed through the banking system. The most optimistic estimates of our budgetary position still leave the Government with a financing problem of large magnitude. Every increase in the deficit increases that problem. Moreover, we do not know what will happen internationally. There is a tendency just now to think that the immediate danger abroad is less. While we all hope that the danger is in fact less, we cannot run the risk of relying on that hope.

You will probably hear from some observers who feel that the danger of a further resurgence of inflation is past or nearly past. They are impressed by the many soft spots in the economy and by the slide of sensitive prices during recent weeks. It

is true that there are soft spots in the economy and that some prices are weak. These reflect situations such as Detroit where cutbacks in the use of essential materials have resulted in cutbacks in employment. Soft spots of this type do not mean that inflationary pressures are over. The defense agencies are moving rapidly to place contracts in these areas, and there will be a gradual lifting of restrictions on civilian output as supplies of materials become available.

Some soft spots in the economy today, such as in the textile industry, reflect excessive buying in the period immediately following Korea rather than the effect of cutbacks in the use of essential materials. For about eight months following Korea, consumers and businessmen were on a buying spree. They thought that a full war economy was in the making and that all sorts of commodities would be scarce. They thought that prices could only go up. It was a period of reckless spending and borrowing. It has left a lot of headaches, especially among businesses that borrowed too much to acquire inventories at prices that are now demonstrated to have been too high; headaches in expansion plans that proved too large to carry out efficiently; headaches in the form of large holdings of receivables and of inventories of finished products when customer markets turned sluggish.

It is fortunate that this situation was not even worse. You cannot have a period of reckless private spending such as occurred in this country immediately after Korea without an aftermath.

Now I don't know how long it will take to get over these headaches. I do feel, however, that it would be a great mistake to think that because of them we should be complacent about the deficit on the theory that just a little touch of further inflation would do no harm. The prospective deficit and the continued "take" required for defense are too large to take that risk. Furthermore, the international situation is too tense. This program is going to cost a lot of money for a long time. We must carry it out without further inflation. Neither this country nor the world can afford to lose confidence in the dollar.

I wonder if we fully appreciate the significance of the dollar and what it stands for in the world today. For several years I was immersed in our foreign financial dealings at the Treasury and I learned at first hand, day by day, what the dollar

really means in a world of currencies that are in many cases all too weak. The dollar holds a pivotal position in the financial reconstruction of the free world today. It signifies far more than the material and military might of the United States. It symbolizes the moral strength of the American people and their determination to preserve its integrity.

#### RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND PROSPECTS<sup>3</sup>

A year ago economic conditions in the United States were reflecting the effects of more than half a year of hectic competitive bidding for commodities, rapid credit expansion, and sharply rising prices. With production for defense purposes increasing rapidly and with total production in the economy already close to then existing capacity, the danger that inflationary forces would develop further was great. At the same time, there was basis for hoping that the fiscal, monetary, and direct control measures already adopted or then being taken would be effective in checking the inflationary spiral.

Now the situation seems much calmer. Instead of more than a half year of inflation just behind us we have nearly a whole year of fairly stable conditions at very high levels of output and employment. Prices of basic commodities, such as rubber, wool, tin, and hides, which advanced rapidly in the initial rush of buying, declined considerably from early last year until midsummer, then fluctuated within a narrow range, and this year have declined again. These prices are now one-fifth below the peak levels of a year ago but still are about onesixth above the mid-1950 level. All commodity prices at wholesale declined moderately and since last summer have been at a level of 4 to 5 per cent below the high reached a year ago. Consumer prices after rising at an exceptionally rapid rate following the Korean outbreak, leveled off for a time last year, but rose again later in the year. In January, however, they were unchanged from December and may have slightly declined in February in view of the easier situation in markets for food and apparel. Real property values have shown little further change since a year ago, except for some rise in farm land values.

The value of total output has continued to expand under the stimulus of increasing defense expenditures and in the fourth quarter of last year gross national product was at an annual rate about 30 billion dollars or 10 per cent larger than a year earlier. In contrast to the previous year when private expenditures increased very sharply, however, most of the increase in national product over the past year resulted from larger purchases by the Federal Government. Federal expenditures for security purposes increased 20 billion dollars.

The shift in the composition of expenditures last year was reflected in changes in industrial production—output at factories and mines. Industries associated with the defense program expanded considerably while output of many other industries, especially those in the consumer goods field, declined. The declines were due to reduced demands of consumers in some instances and to restrictions on the use of metals in others.

Changes in the business inventory situation have played an important role in checking inflationary forces over the past year. Nonfarm inventory accumulation, which had been large in late 1950 and early 1951, reached an unprecedented annual rate of 14 billion dollars in the second quarter of last year. The large inventories provided assurance for a time against shortages and higher prices in most lines and meant that resources then being used to produce for stock could be freed for production of goods for delivery to customers. Since then, inventory accumulation has declined to a rate of about 3 billion dollars annually.

Another major influence in curbing inflation has been the restraint exercised by consumers after the first quarter of last year, in contrast to earlier hectic buying. Although incomes have continued to rise, consumer spending is less than a year ago and consumers are saving an unusually high proportion of their incomes after taxes. This restraint in buying reflects a number of factors. The military situation in Korea has improved and supplies of practically all consumer goods have continued to be adequate. The imposition of curbs on the use of instalment credit, as authorized by the Defense Production Act, also contributed to less urgent consumer demands. Underlying the greatly reduced urgency of consumer demands—and also demands of many businesses—was a growing confidence in the ability of responsible authorities to preserve the value of the dollar.

<sup>8</sup> Memorandum prepared by the Board's Division of Research and Statistics, referred to in the opening paragraph of Chairman Martin's statement.

Construction activity was fairly stable throughout 1951, with substantial advances in many types of public construction and in private industrial construction offsetting reduced residential and commercial construction. Housing starts, which had reached the record total of 1.4 million units in 1950, were reduced last year to 1.1 million. The decline reflected mainly some tightening of earlier very easy financing arrangements. This was due to general measures of credit restraint affecting the availability of mortgage funds as well as to selective restraints exerted by Regulation X and companion regulations of the Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration.

Business investment in plant and equipment has continued very high despite heavy investment since the war, and activity presumably would be greater if some construction, especially of a commercial nature, had not been stopped by Federal action designed to conserve structural steel. In some industries, however, declines in output and in corporate liquidity during 1951 have dampened incentive for further expansion of capacity. In general, however, expansion, coupled with modernization, has continued at a rapid rate. Expansion in defense and defense-related industries has been stimulated by armament contracts and by accelerated tax amortization. Stability in the economy during the past year in the face of expanding defense outlays cannot be attributed to a slowing down in the use of resources for plant expansion. As plants started earlier have come into operation, however, they have helped to meet demands for goods, tending to check price advances or to bring about price declines.

Shifts in consumer and business demand, as well as the impact of general monetary, credit and fiscal measures, are reflected in credit expansion during 1951. Bank credit in the aggregate continued to expand substantially, but the amount of credit extended to private borrowers since last March was considerably less than in the latter half of 1950 and early 1951. An increase in business loans accounted for the bulk of the increase in all commercial bank loans, and during the second half of the year they expanded by only the usual seasonal amount, or less than half as much as in the second half of 1950. Defense and defense-related businesses like metal and metal product manufacturers and public utilities, were an important factor in business credit demand at banks in the last half of 1951, taking up about half of the business loan expansion. A year earlier borrowing for nondefense purposes—especially for large-scale accumulation of inventories of various kinds—was a dominant element in the increase in bank loans.

Real estate and business financing activities of life insurance companies and real estate financing by mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations, which were very large a year ago, slackened off somewhat last year, but the volume of new lending remained high. There was less liquidation of Government securities by these institutions in the second half of the year than previously, and new private financing by these institutions was more in line with the amount of investment funds available to them from new savings and loan repayments.

As a result of over-all bank credit expansion—including increased holdings of Government securities and reversal in the gold outflow at midyear—the privately held money supply consisting of demand and time deposits and currency increased by a larger amount in 1951 than in 1950. Increased holdings of money by businesses and individuals reflected need for larger working balances to finance current transactions and increased savings funds temporarily awaiting investment. Turnover of demand deposits, on the other hand, slowed down moderately over the last three quarters of 1951 after rising sharply from early 1950 to the spring of 1951.

The continuing active demand for credit, and the reduction in the availability of funds as a result of the more restrictive monetary and credit policies pursued during the year caused money rates to rise moderately in 1951. Yields on the longest term Government bonds and on high-grade corporate bonds rose about one-third of a point to approximately the levels of 1939. Rates charged by larger banks on prime loans to business customers which began to rise in the latter part of 1950 continued to increase in 1951.

Over the next few months, the outlook is for little change in general business activity. Total inventories are at a high level and capacity to produce is greater than ever before. In some lines efforts are being made to reduce stocks further and plant expansion is being curtailed. On the other hand, Federal outlays for security are continuing to expand and total expenditures for plant and equipment are expected to remain close to present peak levels. What the course of consumer buying may be is one of the important uncertainties for the immediate

future, but some shift upward seems more likely than a shift downward in view of the record levels of consumer incomes, the low level of consumer outlays in relation to income, and the recent accumulations of savings in liquid forms.

Looking further ahead, over the next year or more, international tension seems likely to be a continuing powerful influence in the economic situation, even though settlement in Korea could lead to further uncertainty in sensitive markets. In any event, large increases in outlays for national security are in prospect. The defense program has recently been revised and outlays under the program are now scheduled to rise less sharply than planned earlier but are expected to be maintained on a high plateau for an indefinite period.

The defense program is well within the physical capacity of the country and should permit a continued very high level of production of goods and services for nondefense purposes. In view of the generally ample supplies available for civilian purposes, further expansion of capacity in basic industries, and the likelihood of continued increases in productivity, inflationary developments can be contained if appropriate policies are followed to channel resources into essential uses and to encourage a continued large volume of savings.

Scheduled defense expenditures will result in a substantial addition to personal incomes after taxes. Even if mobilization authorities were to choose to build up our military strength somewhat more slowly than now contemplated, the volume of expenditures would still be large and would pose serious problems for those concerned with debt management, monetary and credit and other stabilization policies. Moreover, factors which helped to prevent inflation last year cannot be counted upon in the same degree this year. For example, the rate of business inventory accumulation has already been greatly reduced and further reductions to offset expansion elsewhere in the economy may be moderate. Continuation of restraint in consumer spending would contribute substantially to the maintenance of stability over the year ahead.

So far as business demands for credit are concerned, present indications are that corporations will again be seeking relatively large amounts of funds from external sources. In contrast to the situation from mid-1950 to mid-1951 when rapid expansion of inventories and customer receivables required substantial amounts of short-term credit from com-

mercial banks and trade suppliers, credit demand this year will probably be more largely confined to longer term funds to finance plant and equipment expenditures and to refund previously incurred short-term debt. Thus, despite the possibility of some decline in inventory holdings which would release funds for other purposes, business enterprises may seek to finance a larger proportion of their requirements from external sources.

Substantial declines in demands for mortgage credit are likely if the number of new housing units started are reduced below the relatively large number of starts last year, as now appears essential in order to maintain over-all stability and to limit total construction activity to the supply of scarce materials expected to be available. The large volume of savings which may be expected to flow into savings banks, insurance companies, and savings and loan associations should provide these institutions, which are usually large purchasers of mortgages, with funds that might be attracted into Government securities.

With the build-up of security expenditures, the Federal fiscal position has been gradually shifting from a cash surplus to a substantial cash deficit. The shift in the Government's financial position from surplus to deficit emphasizes the need for continued use of credit restraint measures for helping to maintain stability. For the calendar year 1952, a large Federal cash deficit is in prospect. In the second half of the year, a period of seasonally low tax receipts and growing expenditures, the Government may need to borrow heavily in the market—possibly more than 10 billion dollars.

If confidence in the dollar is to be maintained here and abroad, debt management and monetary policies such as will keep to a minimum any inflationary consequences of Federal borrowing will be essential. Every effort will need to be made to finance the deficit out of savings. Monetary and credit policies should be flexible and capable of being directed promptly and effectively to the restraint of inflationary tendencies.

In conclusion, if appropriate policies are followed, the outlook is that requirements of the defense program can be met without further inflation, while permitting a large volume of goods and services for consumer and business use. Debt management, credit and monetary policies will be especially important tools for maintaining economic stability and encouraging orderly growth in the period ahead.

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#### VOLUNTARY CREDIT RESTRAINT RELEASES

#### THE ROAD AHEAD1

It has now been a full year since the nation's financing institutions, under the authority granted by the Defense Production Act, entered into a Voluntary Credit Restraint Program designed to assure adequate financing for defense and defense-related activities and to curtail credit for non-essential or deferrable purposes.

At the outset of the Program, which was without precedent in the country's financial history, there was widespread skepticism as to what might be accomplished by a self-regulation effort in the highly competitive field of lending. This has been supplanted by a recognition that the Program has proved practicable, workable, and effective as a supplement to fiscal, credit, and other anti-inflationary weapons. The national and regional committees, consisting of representatives of financial institutions which extend to all parts of the country, have provided lenders with criteria which have assisted them in differentiating between those credits which are essential and those which are not. As a result, the need for credit restraint in the interest of a sound dollar has become more widely understood than probably could have been accomplished by any other means.

The year has witnessed a decided change in public psychology and a great strengthening of confidence everywhere in the nation's ability to preserve the value of the dollar. There has been a marked and healthy increase in the volume of savings and recently these have been increasing at the highest rate since the end of the war.

The contribution which the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program has made to stabilization is not measurable in dollars, but the cumulative effect of the restriction of credit to essential purposes is clearly evident from reports received from lenders in all sections of the country. The Program has been an important factor in holding prices level during the first year of its operation. There is need, however, for a new determination to preserve the progress that has been made in containing inflationary forces.

The Congress has authorized huge expenditures to assure the nation's security and in coming months outlays of funds for defense purposes will reach new high levels. For the first time since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea there is the prospect of a sustained period when cash income of the Government will be less than its current expenditures. In the second half of this year we face the task of raising substantial amounts of new money to cover the deficit.

The full impact of this factor on the equilibrium of the economy cannot be measured at the present time. To the extent, however, that it is possible through the voluntary efforts of financial institutions and borrowers to postpone or curtail less important and less urgent private and municipal financing more savings will be available to meet this additional demand for funds. Economy at national, State and local levels of government, fiscal measures to cover outlays so far as possible, and measures of credit restraint are all essential safeguards against a resurgence of inflationary pressures.

Appropriate measures taken now will make it possible to finance Government requirements out of private savings, instead of by resort to the highly inflationary process of borrowing from the banking system. Moreover, postponement of less essential projects now will build up a backlog which will be most welcome when the defense program tapers off.

To this added objective the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program can make a contribution as important as it has to the goal of stabilization achieved during its first year of operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statement released by National Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee, Mar. 10, 1952.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO REGIONAL VOLUNTARY CREDIT RESTRAINT COMMITTEES2

The following recommendations were voted at a recent meeting of the National Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee. Will you kindly give the subject matter such distribution as seems appropriate?

1. Interim and permanent financing. In certain financing programs in which the interim financing is being handled by one group and the permanent financing by a different group of financial institutions, some question has arisen as to the appropriate procedure to insure that the financing is screened under the Program.

It is the view of the National Committee that the institution making the first commitment should either screen the financing under the Program or, if it so elects, submit same to the appropriate regional committee for screening. The responsibility under the Program of financing institutions making the second commitment for financing involving substantially the same amount may be discharged by either ascertaining that the proposed financing has been approved by the appropriate regional committees in the first instance, or lacking such approval, by themselves screening in the usual manner. Should the amount sought substantially exceed that previously approved, then such excess should be screened under the Program.

Banks financing underwriters temporarily pending distribution of securities should insure that the financing has been screened by the underwriter.

2. Direct or private placements. Problems have also arisen in the case of direct or private placements in which a number of investing institutions may be interested. The problem here is to avoid multiple requests to regional committees but at the same time to insure that such issues are properly screened.

The views of the National Committee are as follows: (1) In cases where an investment banker, security dealer or other financing institution is acting as intermediary between the borrower and the lenders, the intermediary should either screen the proposed financing under the Program, or if it so elects, submit same to the appropriate regional committee for screening. The lending financing institutions should, if the proposed financing has

not already been favorably screened by a regional committee, either screen the proposed financing, or, if they so elect, submit same to an appropriate regional committee. (2) In cases where there is no intermediary, it is the responsibility of the investing institutions or agent-lender to screen the issue themselves, or if they so elect, submit same to the appropriate regional committee for screening. (3) In each instance where the first financing institution participating in the negotiations, either as intermediary or, in the absence of an intermediary, as ultimate investor or lender has submitted the proposed financing to the appropriate regional committee for screening and a favorable opinion has been accorded, the responsibility under the Program of subsequent financing institutions entering the negotiations does not extend beyond ascertaining that the proposed financing has been approved by the appropriate regional committee.

- 3. Loans to retire stock. The National Committee reaffirmed its position that loans to retire equity securities (including preferred stock) are contrary to the Statement of Principles of the Program in the absence of unusual extenuating circumstances.
- 4. Screening foreign borrowing. Since foreign borrowing in the financial markets of the United States involves a negotiated sale to a group of investment bankers (either on an agency or firm commitment basis), the investment bankers have access to all pertinent financial information regarding the borrower. Consequently, the appropriate regional committee to consider such foreign borrowing should be the committee serving in the city in which the agent or principal underwriter is domiciled.
- 5. State and local interim financing. Certain municipalities have been arranging interim financing. At a later date they have requested clearance of permanent financing on the grounds that inability to fund outstanding obligations would create undue hardship and embarrassment.

Bulletin Number 3 specifically recommends that "temporary borrowing for capital purposes, unless anticipating current revenues, should be judged by the standards specified . . . for long-term capital loans." The Bulletin also urges local governments to balance operating budgets and to hold borrowing in anticipation of taxes or other revenues to a minimum. Consequently, financing institutions are urged to assure themselves that interim financing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Memorandum from Governor Oliver S. Powell, Chairman, National Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee, to Regional Voluntary Credit Restraint Committees, Feb. 5, 1952.

by State and local governments is evaluated under the Program in the same manner and by the same standards as would be applicable in the case of long-term financing.

6. Transportation equipment. The question has been raised with the National Committee as to whether loans for the purchase of transportation equipment already in use, i.e., ships, trucks, etc., were contrary to the principles of the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program.

The National Committee expressed the opinion that such loans are ordinarily not in conformance with the principles of the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program except in the event that denial of credit for such a purchase would result in the withdrawal of the equipment from active use for defense or essential civilian purposes,

7. Temporary real estate financing. The question was raised with the National Committee as to whether the Committee should amend its Bulletin Number 4 as Regulation X has recently been

amended to permit temporary financing in excess of permanent financing connected with the purchase of a home when the prospective buyer is selling his present home to finance the down payment required for the purchase of the other and where the two transactions cannot be perfectly synchronized.

The view of the Committee is that there are undoubtedly some cases where the timing of the two transactions cannot be perfectly synchronized despite the best efforts of all parties concerned and that to deny temporary credit in these circumstances for this reason alone would be unrealistic and would work an undue hardship. However, lending institutions should make every effort to ascertain that the delay in sale of the present property is, in fact, unavoidable and provide for a maturity date or provisions to pay off in terms that would reflect the "temporary" nature of the credit required in such cases.

#### CHANGES IN REGIONAL VOLUNTARY CREDIT RESTRAINT COMMITTEES

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL VOLUNTARY CREDIT RESTRAINT COMMITTEE, JANUARY 30, 1952

Richard W. Simmons, of the firm of Blunt, Ellis & Simmons, 208 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, formerly Vice Chairman, has been appointed Chairman of the Mid-Western Investment Banking Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee. Mr. Simmons, a member of the Committee since its formation, succeeds D. Dean McCormick, of McCormick & Co., who found it necessary to relinquish the chairmanship after nearly a full year of service in that capacity.

Robert E. Simond, of Halsey, Stuart & Company, Inc., has been appointed Vice Chairman of the Committee and John T. Stentz, of the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, has been named Secretary. Inquiries may be addressed to the Committee in care of Mr. Stentz at 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 90, Illinois.

The territory served by the Mid-Western Committee includes the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Mis-

souri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, and Colorado.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL VOLUNTARY CREDIT RESTRAINT COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 7, 1952

Fred B. Dickey, Vice President of The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, has been appointed a member of the Los Angeles Regional Commercial Banking Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee. Mr. Dickey, who had been serving as an alternate member of the Committee, succeeds H. M. Craft of the same institution. M. F. Bowler, Jr., also a Vice President of The Farmers and Merchants National Bank, has been appointed an alternate member of the Los Angeles Committee.

Lewis D. Fox, President of the Tarrant County Building and Loan Association of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas, has been appointed a member of the Eleventh District Savings and Loan Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee. His appointment fills the vacancy on the Committee which was occasioned by the death of Peyton L. Townsend.

#### LAW DEPARTMENT

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

#### Consumer Credit

#### Court Proceedings and Suspensions of Licenses

The United States District Court in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 15, 1952 fined Rosen's Incorporated of Baltimore, Maryland, \$500 and costs and fined Leonard Rosen \$500 and costs for violating Regulation W, Consumer Credit. The violations consisted in not obtaining the down payment required by Regulation W in connection with instalment sales of television sets. The fines followed pleas of guilty by the defendants.

The United States District Court in Missoula, Montana, on February 26, 1952 fined W. H. Brandbo of Hamilton, Montana, \$300 for failing to obtain the down payment required by Regulation W and for conspiring to violate the regulation and the Defense Production Act in instalment sales of automobiles. The sentence followed a plea of guilty.

The United States District Court in New Orleans, Louisiana, imposed a fine of \$500 on the Jet Appliance Company, 1724-26 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, for violating Regulation W, Consumer Credit. The Court's action followed a plea of nolo contendere. The Company is engaged in the business of selling home furnishings, including electrical appliances, radios, and television sets.

The United States District Court in Philadelphia issued an injunction against Jacob Kirschner, Benjamin Kirschner, and Isadore Kirschner, partners, doing business as Kirschner Brothers, engaged in selling television sets, electric refrigerators, and other articles listed in Regulation W, Consumer Credit, enjoining them from further violations of the regulation, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System suspended for a period of fifteen days, from February 25 to March 10, 1952, inclusive, their license under Regulation W to make instalment sales of such articles. The issuance of the injunction and the entry of the order by the Board were consented to by the partners.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, after notice and hearing, suspended for a period of thirty days from March 24 through April 22, 1952, the license of H. Bartels, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to make instalment sales of articles listed in Regulation W. The Company is engaged in the business of selling television sets and household appliances, and was charged with failing to obtain the down payment required by Regulation W, and with maintaining improper records, in a large number of sales.

#### Performance of Contract Secured or Guaranteed

A question was presented recently concerning the application of Regulation W to a proposed arrangement of a Registrant to lease automobiles to the salesmen of a corporate employer engaged in a commercial enterprise.

Under the above arrangement a separate, individual lease of an automobile would be entered into with each of the several salesmen of the corporate employer. Each such lease would be for an initial term of one year, and the rental payments would be made in monthly instalments. In addition, under a separate agreement between the Registrant-lessor and the employer, the latter would guarantee both payment and performance of the individual leases executed by the salesmen.

On the basis of these facts, it was the Board's view that each of the individual leases in question would be subject to the regulation. The fact that some third party, such as the employer in the case presented, undertakes to guarantee payment and performance in the manner described would not change that result. The essential nature of each of the transactions between the Registrant and the individual salesmen would remain unaffected for the purposes of the regulation. The performance of contracts, of course, may be secured in various ways, including, for example, conveyances of property for security purposes or various types of surety undertakings. However, whether or not an instalment contract is secured or unsecured does not of itself relieve the transaction from the provisions of the regulation.

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#### "Vent-A-Hood" as Home Improvement or Accessory

A question has been presented concerning the application of Regulation W to instalment credit for the purchase or installation of a home kitchen ventilating device known as the "Vent-A-Hood." Briefly, the "Vent-A-Hood" is constructed for attachment to the wall to the rear and directly above a cooking stove, and is designed to catch cooking heat, steam, and vapor which are ejected from the house by means of an exhaust unit and duct leading to a flue or to an opening in an outside wall.

The Board is of the view that the "Vent-A-Hood," if sold or delivered by the Registrant to the customer at or about the time of the sale or delivery of a cooking stove, should be regarded as "an accessory" under section 8(j)(7) of the regulation. Consequently, the "cash price" of the stove, a Group B article, would include the price of the "Vent-A-Hood." On the other hand, a "Vent-A-Hood" sold separately and not in connection with the sale or delivery of a cooking stove should be regarded as a Group D article in view of the nature of its installation.

#### CURRENT EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### Federal Reserve Meetings

The Federal Advisory Council met in Washington on February 17-19, 1952. The annual organization meeting of the Council was held on February 17, at which Edward E. Brown, Chairman of the First National Bank of Chicago, was re-elected President; Robert V. Fleming, President and Chairman of The Riggs National Bank, was re-elected Vice President; and Herbert V. Prochnow was reappointed Secretary. The Council met with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on February 19.

A meeting of the Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks was held in Washington on February 27 and 28, and on February 29 the Presidents met with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

On February 29 and March 1 meetings of the Federal Open Market Committee were held. At the meeting on March 1, William McC. Martin, Jr., was re-elected Chairman of the Committee and Allan Sproul, Vice Chairman. The representative members of the Committee elected by the Federal Reserve Banks for the period of one year beginning March 1, 1952, are Allan Sproul, Hugh Leach, Malcolm Bryan, C. S. Young, and C. E. Earhart, Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco, respectively.

#### Resignation of Mr. Norton as a Member of the Board of Governors

Mr. Edward L. Norton resigned as a member of the Board of Governors effective February 1, 1952. He had served as a member of the Board of Governors since September 1, 1950. At the time of Mr. Norton's appointment to the Board of Governors, he was President of the Coosa River Newsprint Company, Coosa Pines, Alabama; Chairman of the Board of the Florida Broadcasting Company, Jacksonville, Florida; and Chairman of the Board of the Voice of Alabama, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Birmingham, the Nehi Corporation, and the Avondale Mills.

Mr. Norton's letter of resignation and the President's letter of acceptance follow:

January 21, 1952.

My dear Mr. President:

Certain personal business obligations make it necessary for me to submit to you my resignation as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective February 1, 1952. This matter has been discussed with Chairman Martin.

Since you are the inspiration or source of my appointment to the Board of Governors, I feel deeply indebted to you, and I covet the opportunity to reciprocate.

Yours respectfully, (Signed) Ed Norton

The President, The White House.

The White House, Washington, January 22, 1952.

Dear Mr. Norton:

I am certainly sorry that it is necessary for you to leave the Federal Reserve Board.

It was a great pleasure to me when you accepted

the appointment and you have done a wonderful job since you have been over there. I talked with Chairman Martin yesterday and I am accepting your resignation effective February first as you suggest.

I hope everything will go well with you and that sometime or other you will be in a position to render further public service.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) HARRY S. TRUMAN

Honorable Edward L. Norton, Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

#### Appointments of Mr. Mills and Mr. Robertson as Members of the Board of Governors

The President, on January 23, 1952, sent to the Senate the nominations of Mr. Abbot L. Mills, Jr., of Oregon, and Mr. J. L. Robertson, of Nebraska, as Members of the Board of Governors. The nominations of Mr. Mills and Mr. Robertson were confirmed by the Senate without objection on February 6, 1952, and they took the oath of office on February 18.

Mr. Mills was appointed for the unexpired portion of the term of fourteen years from February 1, 1944, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Marriner S. Eccles.

Mr. Mills was born in Portland, Oregon, on September 26, 1898, the son of Abbot Low Mills and Evelyn Lewis Mills. He married Miss Katherine Ainsworth on August 4, 1924, and they have four children, two sons and two daughters. He attended grammar school in Portland, Oregon; preparatory school in Concord, Massachusetts; and in 1921, he graduated from Harvard University with an A.B. degree. On September 18, 1918, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry, United States Army, and attached to the Georgia School of Technology.

On October 1, 1920, Mr. Mills was employed by the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, and was serving as Vice President on December 31, 1932, when he became associated with The United States National Bank of Portland as Assistant Vice President. He later became Vice President and was serving as First Vice President at the time of his appointment as a member of the Board of Governors. He was also a director of The United States National Bank of Portland, and of the United States National

Corporation. He had been a member of the Association of Reserve City Bankers since 1938, and served on the Association's Committee on Federal Relationships and as a Trustee of the Banking Research Fund. He was also a member of the Oregon Bankers Association Committee on Legislation and Taxation, and previously had been on various other standing committees of the Association.

For many years, Mr. Mills has been actively engaged in public and civic affairs, as President of the Portland 4-H Club Advisory Council, a director of the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association, Overseer of Whitman College, and a member of the Governor's Committee on Small Business, American Academy of Political Science, National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, Inc., Oregon Finance Officers' Association, and the American Economic Association.

\*\* \*\* \*\*

Mr. Robertson was appointed for the unexpired portion of the term of fourteen years from February 1, 1950, to fill the vacancy resulting from the resignation of Mr. Edward L. Norton.

Mr. Robertson was born in Broken Bow, Nebraska, on October 31, 1907, the son of Andrew J. Robertson and Dora Reese Robertson. He married Miss Julia Jensen on July 24, 1928, and they have three sons. After attending Grinnell College in 1925-27, Mr. Robertson received A.B. and LL.B. degrees from George Washington University in 1931, and an LL.M. degree from Harvard Law School in 1932. He was admitted to the Bar of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1931, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1935. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Robertson is a career employee with twenty-four years of service, having entered the Government service in 1927 as a Clerk in the United States Senate Post Office. In 1932-33, he served as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He became Assistant Counsel to the Comptroller of the Currency in 1933, and in 1942, was appointed Assistant Chief Counsel. Following his service as a Lieutenant (jg) in the United States Naval Reserve in 1943-44, he was appointed Third Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, and in 1949, he was designated First Deputy Comptroller, the office he was holding at the time of his appointment as a member of the Board of Governors.

#### CURRENT EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### Retirement of Mr. Rounds as First Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Appointment of Mr. Treiber as His Successor

Mr. L. R. Rounds retired as First Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York effective February 29, 1952. Mr. Rounds became associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on August 1, 1917, and had served as an officer of the Bank since January 1, 1918. He served as the principal operating officer for a number of years and had served as First Vice President since January 1, 1941.

Mr. William F. Treiber was appointed First Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, effective March 1, 1952, to succeed Mr. Rounds. He is a graduate of Columbia University with B.A. and LL.B. degrees. He is also a graduate of the Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University. Following several years in the general practice of law, Mr. Treiber joined the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as an Assistant Counsel on September 28, 1934. In 1940, he was appointed Assistant Secretary as well as Assistant Counsel, and in 1942, he was appointed Secretary as well as Assistant Counsel. On July 1, 1945, he was appointed Assistant Vice President and continued to serve as Secretary until October 1, 1949.

Mr. Treiber was appointed Vice President on May 1, 1950, and since that time, with the exception of a few months, his assignment has been in the field of general administration.

#### Deaths of Directors

Mr. Russell H. Britton, Executive Vice President and Cashier, First National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, New Hampshire, who had served as a Class A director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston since January 1, 1949, died on February 25, 1952

Mr. Ramon B. Handy, Executive Vice President, The First National Bank of Greeley, Greeley, Colorado, who had served as a director of the Denver Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City since January 18, 1951, died on February 26, 1952.

### Admission of State Bank to Membership in the Federal Reserve System

The following State bank was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period January 16, 1952 to February 15, 1952:

#### Alabama

Alabaster-The First Bank of Alabaster.

#### NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled February 27, and released for publication February 29]

Industrial and construction activity and retail sales continued to change little in January and February. The average level of wholesale prices decreased reflecting marked declines in basic commodities. Bank loans were reduced owing mainly to decreases in loans for nondefense business purposes.

#### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Output at factories and mines in January, as measured by the Board's seasonally adjusted index, was 219 per cent of the 1935-39 average—little changed from the level of recent months and slightly below a year ago. Durable goods production was maintained at a level 5 per cent higher than a year ago, while output of nondurable goods continued about 6 per cent below the early 1951 record rate.

Activity in most munitions and producers equipment lines showed little change in January after increasing steadily in other recent months. Passenger auto assembly was curtailed further owing in large part to additional model changeovers, but showed a substantial rise in February. Production of household durable goods rose somewhat in January reflecting increased television output. Nonferrous metals production rose further to a new postwar high owing mainly to expansion of aluminum capacity and output. Steel production changed little

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

PER CENT ER CENT 240 240 220 200 200 180 180 160 160 140 140 120 120 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 195 Federal Reserve index. Monthly figures, latest shown are

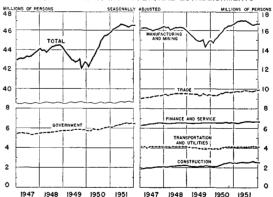
from December to January and in February was scheduled at a new record rate.

Nondurable goods output in January was at about the October-November rate after a slight dip in December. Changes in the index of nondurable goods production over this period reflected mainly fluctuations in the textile, leather, and paper industries. Petroleum refining and output of chemicals and rubber products were maintained in large volume. Meat production in January was close to yearago levels. During the first three weeks of February output of pork showed much less than the usual seasonal decline and was substantially larger than a year earlier.

#### EMPLOYMENT

Employment in nonagricultural industries, after adjustment for seasonal variation, continued in January at 46.5 million. Average weekly hours of work at factories, which rose considerably in December, declined again to a level only slightly above other recent months, while average hourly earnings changed little. Unemployment was reported at 2.1 million in early January, up 400,000 from the preceding month, owing mainly to seasonal curtailment of construction and other outdoor activities, but 450,000 below a year ago.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS



Bureau of Labor Statistics' data adjusted for seasonal variation by Federal Reserve. Proprietors and domestic servants are not included. Midmonth figures, latest shown are for January.

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#### NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

#### Construction

Value of construction contract awards in January was somewhat smaller than in other recent months, despite a slight increase in public works and utilities and a sustained volume of industrial awards, and was substantially below the year-ago total. January housing starts totaled 68,000 as compared with 62,000 in December and with 86,000 a year ago.

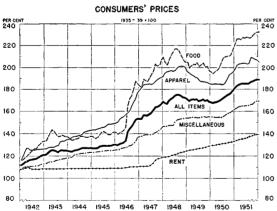
#### DISTRIBUTION

Seasonally adjusted sales at department stores in January and the first half of February remained close to the December level. Retail sales of durable goods, seasonally adjusted, in January were generally above the reduced December level. Stocks held by department stores at the end of January were estimated to be little changed from December. Stocks of men's clothing and of some consumer durables remained somewhat high in relation to sales of these items.

#### COMMODITY PRICES

The general level of wholesale prices declined moderately in February reflecting continued weakness in the markets for basic commodities. The most marked declines were in prices of textiles and other materials used by the nondurable goods industries, but prices of scrap metals also eased. Livestock prices weakened further and were considerably below the peak year-ago levels as marketings, particularly of hogs, showed a much less than seasonal decrease. Wholesale prices of most metal products, on the other hand, continued at ceilings.

The consumers' price index was unchanged in



Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes. "All items" includes fuel and housefurnishings groups not shown separately. Midmonth figures, latest shown are for January.

January as further declines in prices of apparel and housefurnishings were offset by increases in rents and miscellaneous services. Since mid-January retail prices of foods have shown some declines, while prices of passenger automobiles have been raised.

#### Money and Bank Credit

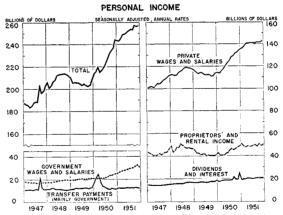
Total loans at banks declined in January and early February owing largely to a decrease in loans to business. Loans for commodity transactions and most other nondefense business purposes were sharply reduced while loans for defense and defense-supporting activities continued to increase substantially.

Member bank reserve positions were easy during most of January but tightened somewhat near month-end and in the first three weeks of February. A post-Christmas return flow of currency and a further gold inflow supplied reserves to member banks, while an increase in Treasury deposits at the Reserve Banks and a substantial reduction in Federal Reserve holdings of Government securities absorbed reserves.

#### SECURITY MARKETS

Common stock prices declined moderately during the first two weeks of February and dropped more sharply during the third week.

Yields on short-term Government securities declined slightly during the first three weeks of February while yields on intermediate-term issues rose somewhat in anticipation of an increase in the supply of securities to be made available to this sector of the market through the Treasury offering of new issues announced on February 13.

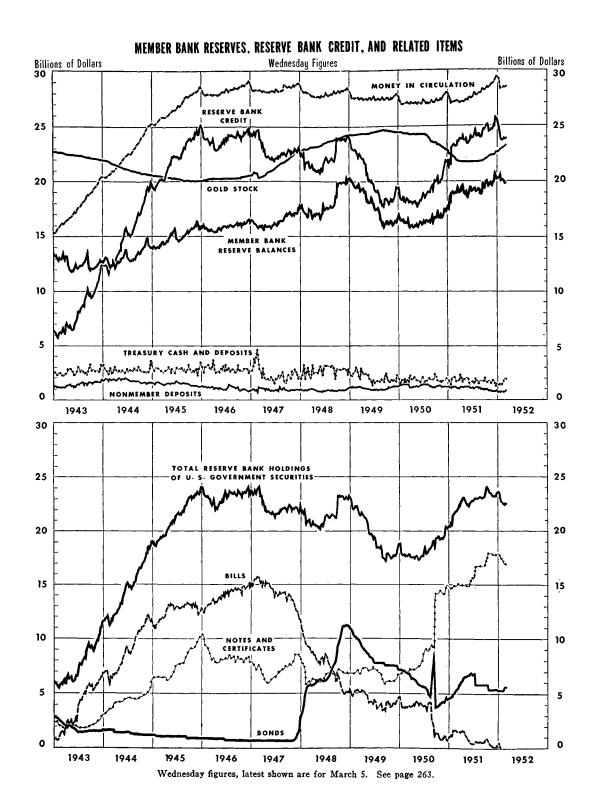


Department of Commerce estimates. Wage and salary data shown are disbursements and include employee contributions for social insurance which are excluded from the total. Monthly figures, latest shown are for December.

## FINANCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS UNITED STATES

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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 for banking and monetary tables, together with descriptive text, may be obtained from the Board's publication, Banking and Monetary Statistics; back figures for most other tables may be obtained from earlier Bulletins.



262 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# MEMBER BANK RESERVES, RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

[In millions of dollars]

	R	eserve l	Bank cre	dit outs	tandin	g		_			Treas-				ember ba rve balar	
Date or period	Dis- counts and ad-		Govern	Bills, certifi-	All other1	Total	Gold stock	Treas- ury cur- rency out- stand- ing	Money in cir- cula- tion	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	ury de- posits with Federal Re- serve	Non- mem- ber de- posits	Other Fed- eral Re- serve ac- counts	Total	Re- quired²	Ex- cess²
	vances	Total	Bonds	cates, and notes							Banks					
Wednesday figures:																
1951—Jan. 3 Jan. 10 Jan. 17 Jan. 24 Jan. 31	73 101 273	20,571 20,461 20,798 20,545 21,484	4,674 4,747 4,747	15,947 15,787 16,051 15,798 16,519	1,281 700 1,024 790 769	21,879 21,235 21,923 21,608 23,051	22,706 22,546 22,494 22,443 22,392	4,634 4,635 4,635 4,635 4,638	27,685 27,415 27,200 27,028 27,048	1,299 1,308 1,303 1,303 1,297	546 273 105 256 807	1,250 1,173 1,113 1,095 1,206	747 745 743 743 737	17,691 17,502 18,587 18,260 18,984	16,500 16,391 17,618 17,610 18,047	1,191 1,111 969 650 937
Feb. 7 Feb. 14 Feb. 21 Feb. 28	643 294 196 397	21,641 21,808 21,854 21,881	5,080 5,202 5,320 5,393	16,561 16,606 16,534 16,488	1,229 1,233	23,260 23,330 23,283 23,188	22,260 22,207	4,637	27,125 27,159 27,164 27,188	1,307 1,292 1,277 1,293	795 864 796 465	1,200 1,226 1,223 1,172	736 734 733 729	19,075 18,952 18,934 19,066	18,211 18,357	826 741 577 700
Mar. 7 Mar. 14 Mar. 21 Mar. 28	132 151	22,179 22,426 22,348 22,606	5,859	16,587 16,567 16,457 16,574	1,093	23,226 23,652 23,607 23,852	21,900	4,638	27,167 27,121	1,308 1,283 1,295 1,299	420 608	1,065 1,102 1,042 1,197	721 734	19,004 19,498 19,301 19,023	18.724	716 1,042 577 488
Apr. 4 Apr. 11 Apr. 18 Apr. 25	92 114 149	22,914 23,086 23,086 22,940	6,498 6,544 6,570	16,588 16,542	717 1,034	23,813 23,895 24,234 23,789	21,806 21,807	4,640 4,640	27,166	1,287 1,293	411 621	1,213 1,190 1,184 1,212	753 752 753	19,141 19,533 19,674 19,176	18,546 18,558 18,482	646 987 1,116 694
May 2 May 9 May 16 May 23 May 30	264 422 542 226 540	22,716 22,544 22,397 22,413 22,293	6,570 6,618 6,644 6,713 6,719	15,753 15,700	740 974 772	23,724 23,706 23,913 23,411 23,396	21,755 21,755 21,755	4,643 4,643 4,642	27,315 27,287 27,251	1,298 1,297 1,290	767 745 765	1,226 1,195 1,214 1,201 1,217	696	18,942 18,833 19,072 18,606 18,508	18,306	456 563 766 291 306
June 6 June 13 June 20 June 27	179 165	22,653 22,758 22,806 22,843	6,936	15,784 15,822 16,070 16,034	846 1,178	23,546 23,783 24,150 23,916	21,756 21,755	4,647 4,648	27,499 27,479	1,289	129 433	1,102 1,095 1,099 1,139	686 774	19,198 19,487 19,482 19,102	18,417 18,642	863 1,070 840 538
July 3 July 11 July 18 July 25	236 300	22,977 23,092 23,081 23,057	5,822 5,822	16,155 17,270 17,259 17,235	938	23,970 24,267 24,605 24,063	21,757 21,758	4,656 4,656	27,893 27,781	1,296 1,296	253 612	1,014 1,107 1,183 1,191	768 766	19,189 19,364 19,380 19,088	18,459 18,465	633 905 915 648
Aug. 1 Aug. 8 Aug. 15 Aug. 22 Aug. 29	200 242 214	23,081 23,118 23,151 23,084 23,066	5,822 5,822 5,822	17,259 17,296 17,329 17,262 17,244	727	24,282 24,046 24,360 24,175 24,001	21,759	4,665	27,904 27,925 27,932	1,288	203	1,096	720 719 718	19,099 19,328 19,285 19,172 18,871	18,441 18,468 18,517	669 887 817 655 386
Sept. 5 Sept. 12 Sept. 19 Sept. 26	325 359	23,079 23,108 23,135 23,474	5,822 5,822	17,257 17,286 17,313 17,652	951 1,289 988	24,006 24,384 24,783 24,677	21,853 21,934 22,013	4,673 4,674 4,676	28,216 28,140	1,294 1,285	474	1,047 923	713 730	18,825 19,167 19,835 19,369	18,555 18,864	419 612 971 532
Oct. 3 Oct. 10 Oct. 17 Oct. 24 Oct. 31	79 69 152	24,039 24,072 23,848 23,666 23,552	5,825 5,325	18,214 18,247 18,523 18,341 18,227	922 875 1,200 1,024 690	25,030 25,025 25,117 24,841 24,427	22,015 22,055 22,105 22,144 22,234	4,680 4,680 4,681 4,683 4,686	28,448 28,385 28,301	1,286 1,296 1,291	326 509	975 886	851 850	20,004 19,939 20,068 19,833 19,557	18,950	1,161 1,071 1,118 689 497
Nov. 7 Nov. 14 Nov. 21 Nov. 28	243 274 227 483	23,507 23,397 23,275 23,239	5,325 5,325 5,334 5,334	18,182 18,072 17,941 17,905	1,243	24,595 24,602 24,745 24,679	22,283 22,333	4,688 4,689	28,701	1,291 1,284 1,285 1,288	245 364	815 800	776	19,667 19,850 19,843 19,603	18,988 18,976 19,211 19,229	679 874 632 374
Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	710 449	23,239 23,239 23,239 23,503	5,376 5,334	17,905 18,161	1,031 2,057 1,276	25,081 24,980 25,745 25,576	22,382 22,491 22,621	4,700 4,703 4,704	29,037 29,263	1,284 1,269	266 6	776	770 827	19,919 19,964 20,798 20,208	19,317 19,767	647
1952—Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	198 135 112	23,658 23,452 23,119 22,993 22,785	5,344 5,344 5,344	17,649	11.010	24,825 24,554 24,372 24,116 23,707	122.872	4.711	28,800 28,526	1,280 1,291 1,280	69 138 11	771 719 663	743 744 743	20,364 20,369 20,488 20,660 20,013	19,551 19,590 19,573	1,087
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	619 454	22,614 22,499 22,400 22,555	5,344	17,270 17,155 16,929 16,919	759 634 1,033 773	23,656 23,753 23,887 23,750	22,990 23,011 23,071 23,110	4,717 4,717 4,721 4,722	28,378 28,425 28,387 28,390	1,317 1,276 1,308 1,308	491	685 749	741	3 20,007	19,415 19,304 **19,311 **19,252	790 2696

P Preliminary.
 Includes industrial loans and acceptances purchased, which are shown separately in subsequent tables.
 Wednesday figures and end-of-month figures (shown on next page) are estimates.
 Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 101-103, pp. 369-394; for description, see pp. 360-366 in the same publication.

#### MEMBER BANK RESERVES, RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS-Continued

[In millions of dollars]

						frit 1	nillions o	n donai	sj							
	R	eserve I	Bank cre	edit out	standin	g					Treas-				mber bai ve balan	
Date or period	Dis-		Govern ecuritie				Gold	Treas- ury cur- rency	in cir-	Treas- ury cash	ury de- posits with	Non- mem-	Other Fed- eral Re-			
Date of period	counts and ad- vances	Total	Bonds	Bills, certifi- cates, and notes	All other <sup>1</sup>	st i		hold- ings	noid-   Da	ber de- posits	serve ac- counts	Total	Re- quired²	Ex- cess <sup>2</sup>		
End of period: 1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—June 30 Dec. 30	163 85 265 223 103 78 43	2,484 2,254 24,262 23,350 22,559 21,366	441 1,351 1,467 947 753 2,853 6,206 10,977 7,780 7,218 5,618	787 23,315 22,597 19,706 15,160	580 581 536 268 542 250 536 329	2,220	24,244 24,466 24,427 24,231	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,339 4,562 4,565 4,589 4,597 4,636	28,224 27,493 27,600 27,156	204 264 2,409 2,215 2,287 2,272 1,336 1,325 1,307 1,312 1,298	36 35 634 867 977 393 870 1,928 1,123 438 821 950 668	166 653 1,360 1,308 822 961 859 1,189 941 1,517 1,431	291 495 607 563 592 590 713 706 771	2,356 2,292 11,653 12,450 15,915 16,139 17,389 17,389 20,479 17,867 16,568 15,934 17,681	9,365 14,457 15,577 16,400 16,647 19,277 16,919 15,550 15,498	475 5,209 3,085 1,458 562 1,499 742 1,202 948 1,018 436
1951—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1952—Jan. Feb.	275 283 529 53 277 552 190 186 624 19 328	21,881 22,910 22,742 22,509 22,982 23,078 23,127 23,734 23,552 23,239 23,801 22,729 22,528	5,393 6,187 6,570 6,803 6,822 5,822 5,822 5,822 5,325 5,334 5,344 5,344	16,488 16,723 16,172 15,706 16,160 17,256 17,305 17,912 18,227 17,905 18,457 17,385 16,892	909 964 535 443 1,007 679 630 1,134 690 871 1,189	23,188 24,150 23,560 23,481 24,043 24,033 24,309 25,058 24,427 24,734 25,009 23,783	22,086 21,806 21,805 21,755 21,756 21,759 21,854 22,013 22,233 22,382 22,695		27,119 27,278 27,519 27,809 27,851 28,155 28,288 28,417 28,809 29,206 28,386	1,293 1,293 1,284 1,293 1,281 1,302 1,287 1,285 1,283 1,283 1,284 1,270 1,319 1,286	493 481 247 162	1,322 1,236 1,179 1,262 1,159 1,038 1,127 818 794 889 766	734 698 690 765 700 716 727 780 772 746 741	20,077	18,367 18,449 18,206 18,604 18,396 18,464 18,822 19,060	452 330 416 467 717 569 497 490 389 634
Averages of daily figures: 1950—Dec	213 330 657 200	20,345 20,699 21,733 23,409 23,206 22,552	4,736 5,197 5,352	15,755 15,963 16,536 18,057 17,862 17,120	927 1,222 1,380 1,038	21,606 21,839 23,286 25,446 24,444 23,826	22,523 22,249 22,483 22,824	4,635 4,637 4,701 4,709	27,304 27,145 29,139 28,637	1,290 1,297 1,290 1,280 1,281 1,294	368 842 271 109	1,199 1,255 835 737	742 734 796 744	18,088 18,907 20,310	16,364 17,263 18,279 19,484 19,536	825 627 826

For footnotes see preceding page.

#### MAXIMUM RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS

[Per cent per annum]

	Nov. 1, 1933- Jan. 31, 1935	Feb. 1, 1935- Dec. 31, 1935	Effective Jan. 1, 1936
Savings deposits Postal savings deposits Other deposits payable:		2½ 2½	2½ 2½ 2½
In 6 months or more In 90 days to 6 months In less than 90 days	3 3 3	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	2½ 2 1

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q. Under this Regulation the rate payable by a member bank may not in any event exceed the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust companies on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember banks as established by the F.D.I.C., effective Feb. 1, 1936, are the same as those in effect for member banks.

### MARGIN REQUIREMENTS 1

[Per cent of market value]

Prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934	Feb. 1, 1947– Mar. 29, 1949	Mar. 30, 1949- Jan. 16, 1951	Effective Jan. 17, 1951
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities For short sales. Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks	75	50	75
	75	50	75
	75	50	75

<sup>1</sup> Regulation 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.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 145, p. 504, and BULLETIN for March 1946, p. 295, and February 1947, p. 162.

### MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

[Per cent of deposits]

	Net d	emand dep	osits 1	Time
Effective date of change	Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks	Country banks	deposits (all member banks)
1938—Apr. 16. 1941—Nov. 1. 1942—Aug. 20. Sept. 14. Oct. 3. 1948—Feb. 27. June 11. Sept. 16. Sept. 24. 1949—May 1.	22¾ 26 24 22 20 22 24 26	171/2 20	12 14 	5 6 2 7 1/2 3 7 1/2 2 7 1/2
May 5.     June 30.     July 1.     Aug. 1.     Aug. 11.     Aug. 16.     Aug. 18.     Aug. 25.     Sept. 1. 1951—Jan. 11.     Jan. 16.     Jan. 25.     Feb. 1. In effect Mar. 1, 1952 4.	23½ 23 22½ 22 22 23	21 20 	14 13 12 	3 7 3 6 2 6 3 5 2 5 3 6 2 6

¹ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, which beginning Aug. 23, 1935, have been total demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks (also minus war loan and series E bond accounts during the period Apr. 13, 1943–June 30, 1947).

² Requirement became effective at country banks. ² Requirement became effective at central reserve and reserve city banks.

⁴ Present legal minimum and maximum requirements on net demand deposits—central reserve cities, 13 and 20 per cent; reserve cities, 10 and 20 per cent; country, 7 and 14 per cent, respectively; on time deposits at all member banks, 3 and 6 per cent, respectively.

Back figures .- See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 107, p. 400.

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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#### PEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

[Per cent per annum]

		Discounts fo	Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of the U. S. (last par. Sec. 13)						
Federal Reserve Bank	Advances secured by Government obligations and discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper (Secs. 13 and 13a) <sup>1</sup>					Other secured advances [Sec. 10(b)]			
	Rate on Feb. 29	In effect beginning—	Previous rate	Rate on Feb. 29	In effect beginning—	Previous rate	Rate on Feb. 29	In effect beginning—	Previous rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	134 134 134 134 134 134 134	Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 23, 1950 Aug. 22, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950			Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 23, 1950 Aug. 22, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950	2222222222222	215	Jan. 14, 1948 2 Oct. 30, 1942 Aug. 23, 1948 Aug. 25, 1950 2 Oct. 28, 1942 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 13, 1948 Jan. 12, 1948 Aug. 23, 1948 Jan. 19, 1948 Feb. 14, 1948 2 Oct. 28, 1942	2 31/2 21/2 4 21/2 21/2 21/2 2 21/2 2 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates shown also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months. <sup>2</sup> Certain special rates to nonmember banks were in effect during the wartime period.

Note.—Maximum maturities for discounts and advances to member banks are: 15 days for advances secured by obligations of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation or the Home Owners' Loan Corporation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months; 90 days for other advances and discounts made under Sections 13 and 13a of the Federal Reserve Act (except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not exceeding 6 months and 9 months, respectively); and 4 months for advances under Section 10(b). The maximum maturity for advances to individuals partnerships, or corporations made under the last paragraph of Section 13 is 90 days.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 115-116, pp. 439-443.

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUYING RATES ON ACCEPTANCES

[Per cent per annum]

Maturity	Rate on	In effect be-	Previous
	Feb. 29	ginning—	rate
1- 90 days	2	Dec. 18, 1951 Dec. 18, 1951 Dec. 18, 1951	1 <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> 1 <sup>7</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub> 2

NOTE.—Effective minimum buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on prime bankers' acceptances payable in dollars. The same rates generally apply to any purchases made by the other Federal Reserve Banks.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 117, pp. 443-445.

# FEES AND RATES ESTABLISHED UNDER REGULATION V ON LOANS GUARANTEED PURSUANT TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10161

[In effect February 29]

Fees Payable to Guaranteeing Agency by Financing Institution on Guaranteed Portion of Loan

Percentage of loan guaranteed	Guarantee fee (percentage of interest payable by borrower)	Percentage of any commitment fee charged borrower
70 or less	10 15 20 25 30 35 40-50	10 15 20 25 30 35 40-50

Maximum Rates Financing Institutions May Charge Borrowers [Per cent per annum]

Interest rate	5 1/2
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# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES ON INDUSTRIAL LOANS AND COMMITMENTS UNDER SECTION 13B OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

#### Maturities not exceeding five years

[In effect February 29. Per cent per annum]

Federal Reserve Bank	comm	strial or ercial esses	To financing institutions				
			On disco				
	On loans 1	On commit- ments	Portion for which institution is obligated Re-		On commit- ments		
Boston. New York. Philadelphia Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas. San Francisco.	212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5	1	(2) (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (2) (2) (5) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8	1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/4-1/4 1/4-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4 1/2-1/4		

Including loans made in participation with financing institutions.
 Rate charged borrower less commitment rate.
 Rate charged borrower.
 Rate charged borrower but not to exceed 1 per cent above the dis-

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 118, pp. 446-447.

count rate.
5 Charge of 1/4 per cent is made on undisbursed portion of loan.

#### REAL ESTATE CREDIT TERMS UNDER REGULATION X AND ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS OF FHA AND VA

Regulation X terms as prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator and terms on loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration as issued under the authority of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator under the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10161

V	1- to 4-family units	and farm residences	Multi-unit residences	Nonresidential	
Value per family unit	Regulation X and FHA	VA	(Reg. X and FHA)	properties 1 (Regulation X)	
		ximum loan per family u t of value unless otherwis		Maximum loan per property	
Not more than \$7,000	90	96 per cent of price	83	)	
\$7,001-\$10,000	85	94 per cent of price	)		
\$10,001-\$12,000	80	92 per cent of price \$5,810 plus 53 per cent			
\$12,001-\$15,000	\$9,600 plus 40 per cent of excess over \$12,000 (80-72)	\$11,040 plus 17 per cent of price over \$12,000 (92-77 per cent of price)	of excess over \$7,000 (83-67)	50 per cent of value	
<b>\$15,001-\$20,000</b>	\$10,800 plus 20 per cent of excess over \$15,000 (72-59)	\$11,550 plus 25 per cent of price over \$15,000 (77-64 per cent of price)	\$10,050 plus 20 per cent of excess over \$15,000 (67-50)		
\$20,001-\$23,500 \$23,501-\$24,500	\$11,800 plus 10 per cent of excess over \$20,000 (59-50)	\$12,800 plus 15 per cent of price over \$20,000 (64-55 per cent of price)	]		
Over \$24,500	·	55 per cent of price	50	J	
		Maximum ma	aturity (years)	·	
Not more than \$12,000		² 25 ² 20	None specified	} 25	
		Amortization	requirements		
Ali values	inal loan until amount o or less of property valumade or liquidation of lo	tion of 5 per cent of orig- utstanding is 50 per cent te at time the loan was oan by maturity through loadic payments or pay-	None specified under Regulation X; periodic payments satisfactory to Commissioner on FHA loans	Liquidation of loan by maturity through sub- stantially equal periodic payments or payments of principal	
Effective date	September 1, 1951 4 September 1, 1951 4		January 12, 1951	February 15, 1951	

# MINIMUM DOWN PAYMENTS AND MAXIMUM MATURITIES UNDER REGULATION W

Prescribed by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, approved September 8, 1950, and as amended July 31, 1951

	Mini	mum down payn (per cent)	nent 1	Maximum maturity (months)			
Listed articles and loans	Sept. 18- Oct. 15, 1950	Oct. 16, 1950- July 30, 1951	July 31, 1951	Sept. 18- Oct. 15, 1950	Oct. 16, 1950- July 30, 1951	July 31, 1951	
Listed articles: Passenger automobiles <sup>2</sup> . Major appliances <sup>3</sup> . Furniture and floor coverings. Home improvement materials, articles, and services	33 1/2 15 10	33 1/2 25 15	33 1/2 15 15	21 18 18 30	15 15 15 30	18 18 18	
Loans: To purchase listed articles Unclassified	(5)	(5)	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> ) 18	( <sup>6</sup> ) 15	( <sup>5</sup> ) 18	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For automobiles, payable in cash, trade-in, or both; for other listed articles, payable in cash from Sept. 18, 1950, to July 30, 1951, and in cash, trade-in, or both from July 31, 1951. Exempted from down payment requirements: Sept. 18-Oct. 15, 1950, listed articles costing less than \$100; beginning Oct. 16, 1950, those costing less than \$50.

<sup>2</sup> Effective Jan. 2, 1952, includes only automobiles of model years later than 1942.

<sup>3</sup> Includes radio or television receiving sets, phonographs, refrigerators, food freezers, cooking stoves, ranges, dishwashers, ironers, washing machines, clothes driers, sewing machines, suction cleaners, room-unit air conditioners, and dehumidifiers.

<sup>4</sup> Includes heating, plumbing, and other household fixtures.

<sup>5</sup> Requirements same as on instalment sales of respective articles.

¹ Properties generally described as commercial and recreational.
² Maximum amount of loan insured by FHA may not exceed \$14,000 on 1-family, \$16,000 on 2-family, \$20,500 on 3-family, \$25,000 on 4-family residences, or \$5,100 per unit on multi-unit projects. On existing 1- to 4-family units the loan amount may not exceed 80 per cent of value.
² Under special circumstances and with the approval of the Veterans Administrator, the maximum maturity on a loan may be 30 years.
⁴ For terms effective before Sept. 1, 1951, see BULLETIN for October 1950, p. 1321, and January 1951, pp. 31-32.
Note.—These regulations limit the amount of credit that may be extended in connection with certain types of real estate. Real estate credit terms on dwelling units programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator in critical defense housing areas have been suspended or relaxed as provided by the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and as prescribed by the Administrator. For full explanation of the scope and provisions of Regulation X, see the Regulation, copies of which may be obtained from Federal Reserve Banks or branches. For similar information on regulations of the FHA and VA, consult the FHA or VA offices.

# STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]

		We	dnesday figu	ıres			End of montl	1
			1952			19	52	1951
	Feb. 27	Feb. 20	Feb. 13	Feb. 6	Jan. 30	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
Assets Gold certificates	21,186,251 706,125	21,146,254 706,355		21,074,252 708,102	21,012,254 719,231	21,286,251 706,081	21,012,251 719,231	20,257, <b>403</b> 594,817
	21,892,376	21,852,609	21,827,354	21,782,354	21,731,485	21,992,332	21,731,482	20,852,220
Other cash Discounts and advances: For member banks. For nonmember banks, etc. Industrial loans. U. S. Government securities:	422 486	, , ,	431,623 619,339 4,630	282,833	210,145	413,805 598,175 4,883	i .	359,038 397,557 3,606
Bills Certificates: Special Other Notes. Bonds.	11,851,056 5,068,073 5,635,823	11,860,447 5,068,073 5,471,177	12,087,148 5,068,073 5,344,127	12,202,148 5,068,073 5,344,127	12,372,998 5,068,073 5,344,127	11,824,306 5,068,073 5,635,823	12,316,398 5,068,073 5,344,127	1,526,606  14,960,983 5,393,375
Total U. S. Government securities								
Total loans and securities	22,982,415	22,858,450	23,123,317	22,901,710	22,999,753	23,131,260	23,061,653	22,282,127
Due from foreign banks. F. R. notes of other Banks. Uncollected cash items. Bank premises. Other assets.	180,801 3,761,184	176,885 4,001,662 44,170	3,757,090 44,059	3,357,931 43,902	210,345 3,424,083 43,917	3,355,342 44,137	3,299,047 43,898	40,406
Total assets	49,482,113	49,550,026	49,545,041	48,879,298	49,008,269	49,323,117	48,940,568	47,368,309
Liabilities Federal Reserve notes	24,357,763	24,356,630	24,410,969	24,388,353	24,374,926	24,422,570	24,404,664	23,109,851
Deposits:  Member bank—reserve accounts U. S. Treasurer—general account Foreign Other	711,519 522,787	491,078 475,700	261,208 427,871	51,629 462,192	220,880 456,995	557,799 577,359	161,599 445,612	465,141 838,880
Total deposits	21,150,552	21,246,544	21,039,837	20,927,313	20,962,539	21,335,745	21,004,476	20,703,512
Deferred availability cash itemsOther liabilities and accrued dividends	2,993,176 14,865				2,717,158 13,533			
Total liabilities	48,516,356	48,590,443	48,592,207	47,932,889	48,068,156	48,355,426	48,000,323	46,461,344
Capital Accounts Capital paid in . Surplus (section 7)	538,342 27.543	538,342 27,543	538,342 27,543	538,342 27,543	538,342 27,543	538,342 27,543	538,342 27,543	510,022 27,543
Total liabilities and capital accounts	49,482,113	49,550,026	49,545,041	48,879,298	49,008,269	49,323,117	48,940,568	47,368,309
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent) Contingent liability on acceptances purchased	48.1	47.9	48.0	48.1	47.9	48.1	47.9	47.6
for foreign correspondents	10,108 6,821	11,102 7,307	11,672 7,071	12,310 7,162	12,826 6,589			
Maturity D	istribution	of Loans a	nd U. S. G	overnment	Securities	1		
Discounts and advances—total	398,979	433,309	595,886 23,453	253,654 29,179	184,301 25,844	562,843 35,332	303,441 25,044	387,868 9,668 21
Industrial loans—total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years U.S. Government securities—total.	4,977 937 815	908	781 881	747 790	1,088	868 778 2.073	676 923 1 1 863	269 2 160
U. S. Government securities—total. Within 15 days. 16 to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year Over 1 year to 5 years Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	4,156,646 9,653,731 5,102,256 1,013,614	3,798,791 9,856,331 5,102,256 1,013,614	3,207,242 10,547,531 5,102,256 1,013,614	3,207,242 10,662,531 5,102,256 1,013,614	3,207,242 10,833,381 5,102,256 1,013,614	4,156,646 9,626,981 5,102,256 1,013,614	3,207,242 10,776,781 5,102,256 1,013,614	1,361,956 12,231,185 4,308,973 986,700
Federa	l Reserve N	otes—Fede	ral Reserve	Agents' Ac	counts		<del></del>	1
F. R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificates	12,624,000	12,584,000	12,684,000	12,684,000	12,684,000	12,624,000 379,235	25,630,522 0 12,684,000 0 218,910 0 13,775,000	12,769,000
U. S. Government securities  Total collateral		_'	· <del></del>				26,677,910	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Callable U. S. Government securities classified according to nearest call date.

# STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON FEBRUARY 29, 1952

[In thousands of dollars]

Redemption fund for F. R. notes.  Total gold certificate reserves. Other cash Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Industrial loans. U. S. Govt. securities  Total loans and securities  Total loans and securities  F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises  Total assets  Total assets  Liabilities  F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other  Total deposits  Total deposits  Total deposits  Total deposits  Total deposits  Total deposits  Deferred avail.	Total 21,286,251 706,081 21,992,332 413,805 597,315 860 4,883 22,528,202	755,597 62,118 817,715 29,631 7,025 85	75,496	55,066 1,311,582	1,436,848 80,598 1,517,446 36,366	65,208 1,031,175	833,922 49,225	Chicago 4,040,857 116,721	591,763 49,033	374,422	City 805,879	Dallas 663,979	Fran- cisco 2,433,050
Gold certificates. Redemption fund for F. R. notes. Total gold certificate reserves. Other cash Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Industrial loans. U. S. Govt. securities Total loans and securities F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Total assets Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Total deposits Total deposits Total deposits Total deposits Deferred avail.	706,081 21,992,332 413,805 597,315 860 4,883 22,528,202	62,118 817,715 29,631 7,025	75,496 7,202,947 80,156	55,066 1,311,582	80,598 1,517,446	65,208 1,031,175	l		,		805,879	663,979	2,433,050
Redemption fund for F. R. notes.  Total gold certificate reserves. Other cash Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Industrial loans. U. S. Govt. securities Total loans and securities  Total loans and securities F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets Total assets  Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes  E. R. notes  Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Deferred avail.	706,081 21,992,332 413,805 597,315 860 4,883 22,528,202	62,118 817,715 29,631 7,025	75,496 7,202,947 80,156	55,066 1,311,582	80,598 1,517,446	65,208 1,031,175	l		,		805,879	663,979	2,433,050
for F. R. notes.  Total gold certificate reserves. Other cash Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Industrial loans. U. S. Govt. securities Total loans and securities F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets  Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Deferred avail.	21,992,332 413,805 597,315 860 4,883 22,528,202	817,715 29,631 7,025	7,202,947 80,156	1,311,582	1,517,446	1,031,175	49,225	116,721	40.022	24.004			1
cate reserves. Cother cash Discounts and advances: Secured by U. S. Govt. securities Industrial loans U.S. Govt. securities Total loans and securities Due from foreign banks F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets Total assets Liabilities F. R. notes Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Total deposits Total deposits Total deposits Deferred avail.	597,315 860 4,883 22,528,202	7,025	80,156						49,000	24,901	36,912	27,966	62,837
securities Other Industrial loans. U. S. Govt. securities Total loans and securities F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Total deposits  Potel deposits Total deposits Total deposits Deferred avail.	860 4,883 22,528,202		31 120	1		26,782	883,147 29,089	4,157,578 77,652	640,796 21,324	399,323 8,529	842,791 17,017	691,945 15,326	2,495,887 42,016
securities				6,385 3,874	5,490 200	24,000 325 80	23,425 782	169,750	10,650	1,425 129	41,485 250	8,200 18	268,350
securities	22.424.260	1,527,254	4,849,669	1,383,367	2,246,017	1,505,537	1,324,456	3,479,931	1,236,933	716,419	1,083,449	1,064,615	2,110,555
F. R. notes of other Banks Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets  Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Deferred avail.	į	1,534,364			2,251,707			3,649,681			1,125,184	1,072,833	
Uncollected cash items Bank premises Other assets Total assets  Liabilities F. R. notes Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other Total deposits Deferred avail.	28	5 000	1 8	2	0.225	10 441	25.712	14.055	7 401	1	1	11.500	17.007
Bank premises Other assets  Total assets  Liabilities  F. R. notes	182,127 3,355,342	5,990 294,898	20,309 611,799	9,071 207,949	9,235 307,172	49,441 266,305	25,712 244,625	14,055 558,971	7,481 130,363	6,047 84,576	6,141 185,878	11,560 148,192	17,085 314,614
Liabilities  F. R. notes	44,137 204,090	1,008 14,922	7,542 43,209	2,843 12,425	4,795 21,006	4,172 13,810	3,111 12,128	6,515 30,886	3,230 10,975	1,078 6,314	2,442 9,930	650 9,571	6,751 18,914
F. R. notes	49,323,121	2,698,530	12,846,769 ======	2,967,415	4,147,730	2,921,628 ======	2,546,476	8,495,342	2,061,753	1,223,841	2,189,384 ======	1,950,078	5,274,175
Deposits: Member bk.— reserve accts. U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other  Total deposits Deferred avail	امتات مما د		# 40# 000		224 440	1 726 010	4 222 044	4.554.434		caa <b>T</b> aa	0.62.20		
U. S. Treas.— gen. acct Foreign Other  Total deposits2	24,422,570	858,473	5,405,088 6,318,257		1,492,610	843,873		4,664,424 3,143,087	715,144	622,792 456,277	963,395 968,794	1,005,448	2,435,180
Foreign Other  Total deposits2 Deferred avail.	557,799	32.906	55,072	44,062	50,981	45,424	35,550	63,387	34,771	31,574	49,733	51,164	63,175
Deferred avail.	577,359 218,159	35,483 3,066	2 177,879 163,131	44,639 878	52,652 4,101	29,187 1,622	24,609 2,778	79,550 1,803	21,747 7,136	14,880 1,377	21,747 168	21,747 944	53,239 31,155
coch iteme	21,335,745	929,928	6,714,339		1,600,344	920,106		3,287,827	778,798			1,079,303	
Other liab, and	2,582,699	213,497	446,663	164,060	231,427	222,061	198,297	405,739	104,756	69,807	146,144	145,076	235,172
accrued div	14,412	880	3,600	816	1,767	699	809	2,297	607	640	598	521	1,178
	48,355,426	2,637,171	12,569,690	2,893,311	4,057,878	2,869,776	2,502,345	8,360,287	2,022,029	1,197,347	2,150,579	1,911,023	5,183,990
Capital Accts.	241 421	12.076	76 220	16,926	22,972	10,529	9,970	31,250	9.456	5 444	0.127	11 550	25.705
Capital paid in Surplus (Sec. 7) Surplus (Sec. 13b) Other cap. accts	241,431 538,342 27,543 160,379	13,076 34,192 3,011 11,080	76,338 159,743 7,319 33,679	41,493 4,489 11,196	50,648 1,006 15,226	27,025 3,349 10,949	23,871 762 9,528	79,601 1,429 22,775	8,456 21,788 521 8,959	5,444 14,063 1,073 5,914	9,127 20,367 1,137 8,174	11,558 18,210 1,307 7,980	25,785 47,341 2,140 14,919
Total liabilities and cap. accts.	49,323,121	2,698,530	12,846,769	2,967,415	4,147,730	2,921,628	2,546,476	8,495,342	2,061,753	1,223,841	2,189,384	1,950,078	5,274,175
Reserve ratio Cont. liab. on ac-	48.1%	33.8%	59.4%	48.1%	39.7%	39.0%	38.3%	52.3%	33.4%	35.4%	42.1%	39.2%	50.4%
cept. purch.— foreign corresp. Industrial loan	9,852	627	3 2,793	789	930	516	435	1,406	384	263	384	384	941
commitments	6,844			2,174	916	67		2,433			825		429
			Federa	l Reserve	Notes—I	ederal R	eserve Ag	ents' Acc	ounts				
F. R. notes out- standing(issued	25 424 422	1 542 504	£ 440 304	1 702 540	2 226 860	1 007 707	1 200 622	A 767 420	1 101 077	622.06	000.030	720.050	2 505 52
Collateral held:	25,424,432		, ,		2,326,569 760,000	, ,			,,	632,961	989,039		2,585,024
Eligible paper	12,624,000 379,235 13,575,000	350,000 7,110 1,300,000	4,470,000 28,730 1,300,000	750,000 6,385 1,100,000		18,950		2,610,000	270,000 10,650 1,000,000	150,000 1,425 505,000	280,000 41,635 750,000		1,700,000 264,350 1,000,000
Total collateral		1,657,110	5,798,730	1.856,385	2.385.000	1,898.950	1.435,000	4,810,000	1,280,650	656,425	1,071,635	764,000	2,964,350

After deducting \$20,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 After deducting \$399,465,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 After deducting \$7,059,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

#### INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Date (last Wednesday or last day	app	ications roved date	Ap- proved but not com-	Loans out- standing <sup>2</sup>	Commit- ments out- standing	Participations of financing institutions
of period)	Num- ber	Amount	pleted 1 (amount)	(amount)	(amount)	out- standing <sup>3</sup> (amount)
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	3,489 3,511 3,542 3,574 3,607 3,649 3,698	525,532 544,961 565,913 586,726 615,653 629,326 651,389	1,295 320 4,577 945 335 539 4,819	3,894 1,995 554 1,387 995 2,178 2,632	4,165 1,644 8,309 7,434 1,643 2,288 3,754	2,705 1,086 2,670 4,869 1,990 2,947 3,745
1951 Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	3,707 3,706 3,710 3,717 3,721 3,724 3,727 3,731 3,732 3,734 3,736 3,736	654,199 655,702 660,525 664,473 667,988 671,432 678,477 691,536 695,178 700,040 706,215 710,931	1,862 1,523 3,980 4,925 3,578 3,221 6,730 12,197 4,394 2,943 3,073 3,513	3,520 3,681 3,988 4,845 5,255 5,762 5,801 5,750 5,062 4,447 4,505 4,687	3,325 2,937 2,824 2,595 3,643 3,740 3,767 6,050 6,478 7,151 6,361 6,036	5,402 5,358 5,262 5,331 5,999 6,199 6,115 7,860 11,420 11,990 12,064 11,985
1952 Jan. 31	3,738	716,210	832	4,621	7,125	12,018

NOTE.—The difference between amount of applications approved and the sum of the following four columns represents repayments of advances, and applications for loans and commitments withdrawn or expired.

# LOANS GUARANTEED THROUGH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS UNDER REGULATION V, PURSUANT TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 AND **EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10161**

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

<b>D</b> -4-	aut	nteed loans horized date	lo	anteed ans anding	Additional amount available to borrowers
Date	Num- ber	Amount	Total amount	Portion guaran- teed	under guar- antee agree- ments outstanding
1950					
				ļ	
Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	3 23 62	1,000 13,585 31,326	2,340	2,232 6,265	3,335 8,299
1951				<u> </u>	
Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 Jule 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	119 161 254 328 402 484 568 658 729 776 815 854	109,433 122,541 300,955 421,267 514,626 654,893 828,584 1,052,337 1,154,942 1,218,988 1,302,342 1,395,444	44,250 68,833 126,080 183,610 252,100 325,299 405,043 492,167	19,837 36,537 56,973 106,053 151,858 209,465 267,715 332,618 400,652 454,789 502,524 546,597	13,748 33,840 47,822 185,001 205,629 276,702 349,905 384,852 450,013 495,512 476,699 472,827
1952					
Jan. 31	901	1,463,443	715,928	580,381	525,129

Note.—The difference between guaranteed loans authorized and sum of loans outstanding and additional amounts available to borrowers under guarantee agreements outstanding represents amounts repaid, guarantees authorized but not completed, and authorizations expired or withdrawn.

#### DEPOSITS, RESERVES, AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

[Averages of daily figures.1 In millions of dollars]

New difference of the control of the	All city banks Reserve serve try		All mem-	Central reserve		Re- serve	Coun- try			
	ber banks	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	banks	ber banks	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	banks
	First half of January 1952					Second half of January 1952				
Gross demand deposits:  Total  Interbank. Other Net demand deposits 2. Time deposits 3.  Demand balances due from domestic banks Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks: Total Required. Excess.	93,030 92,198 31,052 6,829	23,492 4,236 19,256 21,370 1,957 48 5,330 5,246 84	6,001 1,279 4,722 5,382 1,140 129 1,356 1,360 -4	40,943 6,666 34,277 35,135 12,375 2,079 7,956 7,770 187	36,066 1,291 34,775 30,310 15,580 4,573 5,849 5,178 670	105,218 12,859 92,359 92,023 31,082 6,451 20,450 19,520 930	23,216 4,107 19,109 21,371 1,920 41 5,341 5,244 96	5,857 1,204 4,653 5,284 1,139 117 1,339 1,336	40,508 6,326 34,181 35,104 12,400 1,983 7,978 7,765 213	35,638 1,221 34,417 30,264 15,622 4,310 5,792 5,174 617
Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks	213	3	32	137	41	207	1	35	123	48

Averages of daily closing figures for reserves and borrowings and of daily opening figures for other items, inasmuch as reserves required are based on deposits at opening of business.
 Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., gross demand deposits minus cash items reported as in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.
 Includes some interbank and U. S. Government time deposits; the amounts on call report dates are shown in the Member Bank Call Report.

¹ Includes applications approved conditionally by the Federal Reserve Banks and under consideration by applicant.
¹ Includes industrial loans past due 3 months or more, which are not included in industrial loans outstanding in weekly statement of condition of Federal Reserve Banks.
¹ Not covered by Federal Reserve Bank commitment to purchase or discount.

#### MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

Month, or	All mem-		reserve banks	Re- serve	Coun- try
week ending Wednesday	ber banks 1	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	banks
Total reserves held: 1951—January December 1952—January	18,088	4,751	1,256	7,084	4,997
	20,310	5,275	1,356	7,922	5,756
	20,469	5,335	1,347	7,967	5,819
Jan. 16	20,331	5,217	1,347	7,979	5,788
	20,716	5,363	1,342	8,079	5,932
	20,232	5,336	1,330	7,894	5,672
	20,061	5,248	1,312	7,790	5,711
	20,077	5,194	1,313	7,783	5,787
	19,979	5,197	1,297	7,750	5,736
1951—January December 1952—January	825	9	-4	182	638
	826	44	3	184	596
	933	90	-1	200	643
Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30 Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Borrowings at Federal	852 1,162 745 659 743 \$\rightarrow\$687	26 140 74 2 1	1 2 -3 -8 3 -7	205 281 162 117 132 128	620 739 512 548 607 \$2564
Reserve Banks: 1951—January December 1952—January	212	73	15	95	29
	657	151	64	354	89
	210	2	34	130	45
Jan. 16	217 145 221 276 373 414	2 32 36	40 39 29 76 83 65	119 73 135 159 241 101	56 33 57 41 17 212

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 396-399.

# POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

[In millions of dollars]

			Ass	ets	
End of month	Depositors' balances 1	Total	Cash in deposi- tory banks	U. S. Govern- ment securi- ties	Cash reserve funds, etc. <sup>2</sup>
1943—December	1,788 2,342 2,933 3,284 3,417 3,330 3,188	1,843 2,411 3,022 3,387 3,525 3,449 3,312	10 8 6 6 6 7 7	1,716 2,252 2,837 3,182 3,308 3,244 3,118	118 152 179 200 212 198 187
1950—September October November December	2,991 2,967 2,947 2,924	3,111 3,088 3,069 3,045	10 10 10 11	2,923 2,903 2,888 2,868	177 175 171 166
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	2,901 2,877 2,852 2,831 2,808 2,778 2,772 2,754 2,738 2,724 \$\frac{2}{2}\$,710 \$\frac{2}{2}\$,701	3,022 2,998 2,974 2,954 2,933 2,909 2,893 2,877 2,861 2,851	11 11 11 17 21 23 22 23 23 23 25	2,858 2,835 2,793 2,765 2,748 2,722 2,704 2,680 2,670	153 152 169 172 164 165 166 173 158
1952—January	₽2,698				

#### BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

[Debits in millions of dollars]

Year or month	Debits t	o total depo interbank		, except	turnover deposits	rate of of total s, except bank	Debits to deposit a except in and Gov	ccounts, iterbank	Annual rate of turnover of demand deposits, except inter- bank and Government		
	Total, all reporting centers	New York City <sup>1</sup>	140 other centers 1	Other reporting centers	New York City	Other reporting centers	New York City <sup>2</sup>	Other leading cities <sup>2</sup>	New York City <sup>2</sup>	Other leading cities ?	
1946—old series <sup>3</sup> . 1946—new series <sup>3</sup> . 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951  1951—January. February. March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December	1,125,074 1,249,630 1,231,053 1,403,752 1,577,857 138,406 114,064 144,015 128,450 130,704 135,031	405,929 449,002 452,897 513,970	527,336 599,639 667,934 648,976 742,458 854,050 75,017 62,370 75,941 69,421 71,197 72,110 67,532 69,827 66,359 75,799 72,428 76,049	105,210 119,506 132,695 129,179 147,324 171,917 15,181 12,627 14,904 13,553 14,132 14,332 13,669 14,101 13,700 15,539 14,928 15,251	18.9 21.0 23.6 24.1 26.6 26.9 27.9 26.1 29.0 26.5 26.2 27.9 26.0 23.8 26.0 26.4 27.8 30.7	10.0 { 11.9 12.4 13.4 14.5 15.2 14.3 14.6 14.3 14.5 14.1 13.5 14.4 15.1	374,365 407,946 400,468 445,221 447,150 508,166 540,990 47,561 38,916 53,142 44,312 42,272 49,398 41,673 39,007 41,688 45,334 42,503 55,184	449,414 522,944 598,445 660,155 639,772 731,511 73,226 62,239 75,897 68,157 68,378 72,179 64,826 67,441 66,941 72,515 69,685 76,007	25.5 25.2 24.1 27.2 28.2 31.4 32.2 32.9 30.7 35.5 30.7 35.5 30.0 34.4 31.1 27.0 31.7 30.4 31.4	16.9 16.5 18.0 19.2 18.7 20.3 21.7 22.0 21.5 22.5 22.3 22.2 20.9 21.8 20.9 22.6	
1952—January	138,520	48,106	74,953	15,462	26.4	14.4	45,425	71,986	30.1	20.6	

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Preliminary. ¹ Weekly figures of excess reserves of all member banks and of country banks are estimates. Weekly figures of borrowings of all member banks and of country banks may include small amounts of Federal Reserve Bank discounts and advances for nonmember banks, etc.

P Preliminary.

Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit.

Includes reserve and miscellaneous working funds with Treasurer of United States, working cash with postmasters, accrued interest on bond investments, and miscellaneous receivables.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 519; for description, see p. 508 in the same publication.

National series for which bank debit figures are available beginning with 1919.
 Weekly reporting member bank series.
 Statistics for banks in leading cities revised beginning July 3, 1946; for description of revision and for back figures see BULLETIN for June 1947, pp. 692-693, and July 1947, pp. 878-883, respectively; deposits and debits of the new series for first six months of 1946 are estimated.

NOTE.—Debits to total deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, have been reported for 334 centers from 1942 through November 1947, 333 centers from December 1947 through December 1950, and for 342 centers beginning January 1951; the deposits from which rates of turnover have been computed have likewise been reported by most banks and have been estimated for others. Debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U. S. Government, and the deposits from which rates of turnover have been computed have been reported by member banks in leading cities since 1935.

#### UNITED STATES MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BY DENOMINATIONS

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

End of year or	Total in cir-	С	Coin and small denomination currency 3						Large denomination currency 2							Unas-
month	cula- tion <sup>1</sup>	Total	Coin	3 \$1	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	sorted
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	7,598 8,732 11,160 15,410 20,449 25,307 28,515 28,952 28,868 28,224	4,167 4,292 4,518 5,021 5,015 5,147 5,553 6,247 8,120 11,576 14,871 7,580 20,683 20,437 20,020 19,529 19,025		402 423 460 499 505 524 559 610 695 801 909 987 1,029 1,048 1,049 1,066	39 44 55 70 81 73 67 65 64	2,173 2,110 2,047	1,373 1,563 1,560 1,611 1,772 2,021 2,731 4,051 5,983 6,782 6,497 6,275 6,060	1,475 1,481 1,576 1,800 2,545 4,096 5,705 7,224 9,201 9,310 9,119 8,846	5,580 7,730 7,834 8,518	724 1,019 1,481 1,996 2,327 2,492 2,548 2,494	618 577 627 707 710 919 1,112 1,433 1,910 2,912 4,153 4,220 4,771 5,070 5,074 5,056	125 112 122 135 139 160 191 227 267 407 555 454 438 428 400 382	237 216 239 265 288 327 425 523 556 586 749 990 801 783 782 707 689	8 5 7 6 17 20 30 24 9 10 7 8 5 5 4	10 7 16 18 12 32 32 32 60 46 25 22 24 24 26 17	8 10 5 8 7 5 2 4 4 3 2 3 3 3 3 3
1950—November December	27,595 27,741		1,547 1,554	1,089 1,113		2,021 2,049					4,994 5,043	365 368	589 588	4	9 12	2 2
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	27,188 27,119 27,278 27,519 27,809 27,851 28,155 28,288 28,417 28,809	18,861 18,845 19,023	1,530 1,535 1,542 1,551 1,568 1,578 1,590 1,602 1,616 1,631 1,642 1,654	1,056 1,057 1,059 1,073 1,087 1,092 1,092 1,103 1,124 1,132 1,144 1,182	64 64 64 64 65	2,008 2,031 2,038 2,041 2,075	5,880 5,881 5,943 6,024 6,113 6,088 6,176 6,181 6,160 6,291	8,369 8,348 8,422 8,523 8,663 8,718 8,837 8,874 8,927 9,067	8,275 8,257 8,259 8,289 8,292 8,344 8,393 8,463	2,385 2,369 2,371 2,382 2,405 2,409 2,428 2,437 2,452 2,482	5,002 4,986 4,955 4,941 4,938 4,947 4,952 4,989 5,034 5,092 5,133 5,207	366 365 362 360 357 356 354 353 353 353 353 355	583 581 576 573 570 570 565 562 557 554 549 556	444444444444444444444444444444444444444	9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1952—January	28,386	19,807	1,631	1,115	65	2,009	6,088	8,898	8,582	2,508	5,161	352	550	4	8	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks.

<sup>2</sup> Includes unassorted currency held in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks and currency of unknown denominations reported by the Treasury estroyed.

<sup>3</sup> Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin. as destroyed.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics Table 112, pp. 415-416

#### UNITED STATES MONEY, OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION, BY KINDS

[On basis of circulation statement of United States money. In millions of dollars]

		Money	held in the 1	reasury [	Money	Mone	y in circula	tion 1
	Total out- standing, Dec. 31, 1951	As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For Federal Reserve Banks and agents	held by Federal Reserve Banks and agents	Jan. 31, 1952	Dec. 31, 1951	Jan. 31, 1951
Gold	25,631	21,770	<sup>2</sup> 1,181 64 74	18,916	2,816 1,432 430	38 24,135 4,213	38 24,807 4,360	40 22,811 4,197
Standard silver dollars. Silver bullion. Silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890. Subsidiary silver coin. Minor coin. United States notes. Federal Reserve Bank notes. National Bank notes.	2,076 *2,316 1,091 398 347 232	240 2,076	61 7 2 3 (5) (5)		349	1,967 1,055 388 308 229 79	2,080 1,073 392 316 232 79	2,027 982 371 303 254 83
Total—Jan. 31, 1952	(4)	24,086 23,860 23,513	1,319 1,270 1,297	18,916 18,653 18,345	4,678 4,406 4,367	28,386	29,206	27,048

¹ Outside Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the continental limits of the United States. Totals for other end-of-month dates are shown in table above and totals by weeks in the table on p. 263.

² Includes \$156,039,431 held as reserve against United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890.

² To avoid duplication, amount of silver dollars and bullion held as security against silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding is not included in total Treasury currency outstanding.

¹ Because some of the types of money shown are held as collateral or reserves against other types, a grand total of all types has no special significance and is not shown. See note for explanation of these duplications.

NOTE.—There are maintained in the Treasury—(i) as a reserve for United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890—\$156,039,431 in gold bullion; (ii) as security for Treasury notes of 1890—an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being canceled and retired on receipt); (iii) as security for outstanding silver certificates—silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold certificates—gold bullion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such silver certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Banks. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve against of a like amount of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or of direct obligations of the United States, against Federal Reserves notes in actual circulation; gold certificates pledged as collateral may be counted as reserves. "Gold certificates" as herein used includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federal Reserve Bank notes are in process

# CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT FOR BANKS AND THE MONETARY SYSTEM ALL COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANKS, FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM, AND TREASURY CURRENCY FUNDS <sup>1</sup>

					Assets						Liabi and C	
					Bai	nk credit				Total assets,	<del></del>	
Date		Treas-			u.s.	Governm	ent obliga	tions		net— Total liabil- ities	Total	Capital and
	Gold	ury cur- rency	Total	Loans, net	Total	Com- mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
929—June 29 933—June 30 939—Dec. 30 941—Dec. 31 945—Dec. 31 946—Dec. 31 947—June 30 Dec. 31 948—June 30 Dec. 31 950—June 30 Dec. 31 950—June 30 Dec. 30	4,037 4,031 17,644 22,737 20,065 20,529 21,266 22,754 23,532 24,244 24,466 24,427 24,231 22,706 22,100 21,900	4,565 4,589 4,597 4,598 4,607 4,636 4,600 4,600	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 167,381 158,366 156,297 160,832 157,958 160,457 156,491 162,681 164,348 171,667	41,082 21,957 22,157 26,605 30,387 35,765 38,373 43,023 45,299 48,341 47,148 49,604 51,999 60,366 61,500 62,500	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 128,417 113,110 107,873 107,086 101,451 100,694 97,428 100,456 98,709 96,560 94,500 94,700	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 101,288 86,558 82,679 76,774 74,097 74,877 78,433 77,320 72,894 69,800 69,300	216 1,998 2,484 24,262 23,350 21,872 22,559 21,366 23,333 18,885 18,331 20,778 21,900 22,600	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,867 3,202 3,322 3,322 3,323 3,311 3,264 3,208 3,138 3,138 3,058 2,888 2,900 2,800	9,491 10,051 10,723 11,208 11,422 11,915 12,621 13,640 14,741 14,800 14,900	64,698 48,465 75,171 90,637 191,785 183,457 182,115 188,148 186,055 189,290 185,554 191,706 193,186 199,009	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806 171,657 169,234 175,348 172,857 176,121 171,602 177,313 178,568 184,385	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,979 11,800 12,882 12,800 13,168 13,158 14,392 14,392 14,618 14,624 14,800 14,900
Apr. 25.  May 30.  June 30.  July 25*  Aug. 29*  Sept. 26*  Oct. 31*  Nov. 28*  Dec. 26*  Dec. 26*  1952—Jan. 30*	21,800 21,800 21,756 21,800 21,800 22,000 22,200 22,300 22,600	4,600 4,600 4,655 4,700	172,100 171,300 173,447 173,300 174,300 176,400 178,300 179,400 181,300	62,600 62,900 63,821 63,400 64,000 65,000 65,800 66,500 67,700	94,600 93,500 94,450 94,600 95,000 95,900 97,900 97,400 97,900	68,900 68,400 68,726 68,900 69,200 70,800 71,500 71,700	22,900 22,300 22,982 23,100 23,500 23,500 23,600 23,200 23,500	2,800 2,800 2,742 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700	15,000 14,900 15,176 15,300 15,300 15,400 15,500 15,500 15,800	198,600 197,700 199,858 199,700 200,700 203,000 205,200 206,400 208,600	183,600 182,900 185,038 184,500 185,200 187,300 189,200 190,500 192,900	15,000 14,800 14,820 15,200 15,500 15,700 16,000 15,700
				1	De	eposits ar	d Curren	су		:	l:	
			U. S. Go	vernment	balances		D	eposits a	djusted ar	nd curren	су	
Date	Total	Foreign bank		At com-	At				Time o	leposits *		Cur-
	1000	deposits, net	Treas- ury cash	mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Total	Demand deposits <sup>2</sup>	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Postal Savings System	rency outside banks
1929—June 29	42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,141 1,885	204 264 2,409 2,215 2,287 2,272	381 852 846 1,895 24,608 3,103	36 35 634 867 977 393	54,790 40,828 63,253 76,336 150,793 164,004	22,540 14,411 29,793 38,992 75,851 83,314 82,186	28,611 21,656 27,059 27,729 48,452 53,960 55,655	19,557 10,849 15,258 15,884 30,135 33,808	8,905 9,621 10,523 10,532 15,385 16,869	149 1,186 1,278 1,313 2,932 3,283 3,283	3,639 4,761 6,401 9,615 26,490 26,730

1933—June 30	42,029	50	264	852	35	40,828	14,411	21,656	10,849	9,621	1,186	4,761
1939—Dec. 30	68,359	1,217	2,409	846	634	63,253	29,793	27,059	15,258	10,523	1,278	6,401
1941—Dec. 31	82,811	1,498	2,215	1,895	867	76,336	38,992	27,729	15,884	10,532	1,313	9,615
	180,806	2,141	2,287	24,608	977	150,793	75,851	48.452	30,135	15,385	2,932	26,490
1946—Dec. 31	171,657	1,885	2,272	3,103		164,004	83,314	53,960	33,808	16,869	3,283	26,730
1947—June 30	169,234	1,657	1,314	1,367	756	164,140	82,186	55,655	34,835	17,428	3,392	26,299
Dec. 31		1,682	1,336	1,452	870	170,008	87,121	56,411	35,249	17,746	3,416	26,476
1948—June 30		1,727	1,327	2,180		165,695	82,697	57,360	35,788	18,194	3,378	25,638
Dec. 31		2,103	1,325	2,451	1,123	169,119	85,520	57,520	35,804	18,387	3,329	26,079
1949—June 30	171,602	1,927	1,307	2,304		165,626	81,877	58,483	36,292	18,932	3,259	25,266
Dec. 31		2,150	1,312	3,249		169,781	85,750	58,616	36,146	19,273	3,197	25,415
1950—June 30		2,555	1,298	3,801	950	169.964	85,040	59,739	36,719	19,923	3,097	25,185
Dec. 30	184,385	2,518	1,293	2,989	668	176,917	92,272	59,247	36,314	20,009	2,923	25,398
							00 (00					
1951—Feb. 28		2,400	1,300	4,200		174,200	90,600	59,000	36,100	20,000	2,900	24,600
Mar. 28		2,400	1,300	6,400		172,500	89,000	59,100	36,200	20,100	2,800	24,400
Apr. 25		2,500	1,300	5,800		173,300	89,500	59,200	36,300	20,200	2,800	24,600
May 30		2,500	1,300	4,800		173,700	89,500	59,300	36,300	20,200	2,800	24,900
June 30		2,424	1,281	6,332		174,684	88,960	59,948	36,781	20,382	2,785	25,776
July 25p		2,400	1,300	4,600		175,800	90,700	60,000	36,800	20,400	2,800	25,100
Aug. 29,		2,300	1,300	4,100	600	177,000	91,400	60,300	37,100	20,500	2,800	25,300
Sept. 26*		2,200	1,300	5,100	800	177,900	92,000	60,500	37,200	20,600	2,700	25,400
Oct. 31p	189,200	2,100	1,300	3,700	500	181,600	95,000	60,900	37,500	20,700	2,700	25,700
Nov. 28 <sup>p</sup>		2,100	1,300	3,800		182,700	96,300	60,600	37,300	20,600	2,700	25,800
Dec. 26 <sup>p</sup>	192,900	2,300	1,300	3,400	300	185,700	98,100	61,200	37,600	20,900	2,700	26,300
	I	1	1									1
1952—Jan. 30 <sup>p</sup>	191,400	2,000	1,300	2,800	200	185,100	97,800	61,700	38,000	21,000	2,700	25,600
	1	li	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	l .	iI	<u> </u>	1	l

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

P Preliminary.

1 Treasury funds included are the gold account, Treasury currency account, and Exchange Stabilization Fund.

2 Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.

5 Excludes interbank time deposits; United States Treasurer's time deposits, open account; and deposits of Postal Savings System in banks.

4 Prior to June 30, 1947, includes a relatively small amount of demand deposits.

Note.—For description of statement and back figures, see BULLETIN for January 1948, pp. 24-32. The composition of a few items differs slightly from the description in the BULLETIN article; stock of Federal Reserve Banks held by member banks is included in "Other securities" and in "Capital and miscellaneous accounts, net," and balances of the Postal Savings System and the Exchange Stabilization Fund with the U. S. Treasury are netted against the same item instead of against U. S. Government deposits and Treasury cash. Total deposits and currency shown in the monthly Chart Book excludes "Foreign bank deposits, net" and "Treasury cash." Except on call dates, figures are rounded to nearest 100 million dollars and may not add to the totals. See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 9, pp. 34-35, for back figures for deposits and currency.

# ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES\* PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND NUMBER OF BANKS

[Figures partly estimated except on call dates. Amounts in millions of dollars]

		Loans	and inves	tments				Dep	osits			
Class of bomb			I	nvestment	5	Carl			Ot	her	Total	Number
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets 1	Total 1	Inter- bank 1	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
All banks:  1939—Dec. 30  1941—Dec. 31  1945—Dec. 31  1946—Dec. 31  1948—Dec. 31  1949—Dec. 31  1950—Dec. 30  1951—June 30  Aug. 29p  Sept. 26p. Oct. 31p.  Nov. 28p.  Dec. 26p.  1952—Jan. 30p.	50,884 61,126 140,227 131,698 134,924 133,693 140,598 148,021 147,742 148,950 150,550 152,550 152,550 153,980 155,630 155,200	26,615 30,362 35,648 43,002 48,174 49,544 60,386 63,840 64,470 65,380 66,320 66,990 68,170	28,719 34,511 109,865 96,050 91,923 85,519 91,054 87,635 83,901 84,480 85,170 86,230 86,990 87,460 87,770	19,417 25,511 101,288 86,558 81,199 74,097 78,433 72,894 68,726 69,230 69,730 70,780 71,450 71,700 71,900	9,302 8,999 8,577 9,491 10,723 11,422 12,621 14,741 15,176 15,250 15,440 15,450 15,760 15,760 15,870	38,235	68,242 81,816 165,612 155,902 161,865 161,248 164,467 175,296 171,100 174,480 177,730 178,200 181,690 179,450	9,874 10,982 14,065 12,656 13,033 12,269 12,710 14,039 11,947 12,200 12,810 13,490 13,330 14,060 13,420	32,516 44,355 105,935 92,462 95,727 94,671 96,156 104,744 102,527 101,110 103,670 105,820 106,690 108,860 106,770	25,852 26,479 45,613 50,784 53,105 54,308 55,601 56,513 57,786 57,790 58,000 58,420 58,180 58,770 59,260	8,194 8,414 10,542 11,360 11,948 12,479 13,088 13,837 14,236 14,410 14,530 14,540 14,540 14,650	15,035 14,826 14,553 14,585 14,714 14,703 14,687 14,636 14,634 14,634 14,631 14,625 14,625 14,622
All commercial banks: 1939—Dec. 30. 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Aug. 29* Sept. 26* Oct. 31* Nov. 28* Dec. 26* 1952—Jan. 30*	120,197 126,675 126,045 127,030 128,550 130,480	21,714 26,083 31,122 38,057 42,488 42,965 52,249 54,821 55,160 55,750 56,750 57,270	23,430 29,032 97,936 82,871 78,226 71,811 77,232 74,426 71,224 71,870 72,590 73,730 74,590 75,070 75,290	16,316 21,808 90,606 74,780 69,221 62,622 67,005 62,027 58,521 59,690 60,850 61,910 62,090	7,114 7,225 7,331 8,091 9,006 9,189 10,227 12,399 12,730 12,900 12,880 12,960 13,160 13,200	22,474 26,551 34,806 34,223 37,502 38,596 40,289 37,384 36,300 38,170 39,650 39,160 41,240 39,060	57,718 71,283 150,227 139,033 144,103 142,843 145,174 155,265 151,457 150,570 157,060 157,540 160,780 158,410	9,874 10,982 14,065 12,656 13,032 12,269 14,039 14,039 11,946 12,200 12,810 13,490 13,330 14,060 13,420	32,513 44,349 105,921 92,446 95,711 94,654 96,136 104,723 102,507 101,090 103,650 105,800 106,670 108,840 106,750	15,331 15,952 30,241 33,930 35,360 35,921 36,328 36,503 37,004 37,280 37,410 37,770 37,540 37,880 38,240	6,885 7,173 8,950 9,577 10,059 10,480 10,967 11,590 11,951 12,060 12,090 12,200 12,200 12,200 12,240	14,484 14,278 14,011 14,044 14,181 14,171 14,156 14,105 14,105 14,1093 14,096
All member banks:  1939—Dec. 30.  1941—Dec. 31.  1945—Dec. 31.  1946—Dec. 31.  1947—Dec. 31.  1948—Dec. 31.  1949—Dec. 31.  1950—Dec. 30.  1951—June 30.  Aug. 29*  Sept. 26*  Oct. 31*  Nov. 28*  Dec. 26*  1952—Jan. 30*	110,332 111,428 112,964	26,696 32,628 36,060 36,230 44,705 46,866 47,169 47,875 48,635 49,104 50,114	19,979 25,500 84,408 69,666 65,218 59,556 65,297 62,719 59,698 60,107 60,681 61,697 62,324 62,850 62,971	14, 328 19, 539 78, 338 63, 042 57, 914 52, 154 56, 883 52, 365 49, 108 49, 492 49, 940 50, 972 51, 527 51, 527 51, 527	5,651 5,961 6,070 6,625 7,304 7,402 8,414 10,355 10,590 10,615 10,744 10,725 10,797 11,006	19,782 23,123 29,845 29,587 32,845 34,203 31,317 35,524 33,244 32,076 33,763 34,814 34,315 36,190 34,266	49,340 61,717 129,670 118,170 122,528 121,362 123,885 133,089 129,737 128,523 131,452 134,027 134,245 137,301 135,103	9,410 10,525 13,640 12,060 12,403 11,641 12,097 13,447 11,578 12,153 12,829 12,651 13,357 12,742	28,231 38,846 91,820 78,920 81,785 80,881 82,628 90,306 88,678 87,045 89,312 90,920 91,480 93,545 91,687	11,699 12,347 24,210 27,190 28,340 29,160 29,336 29,712 29,900 29,987 30,278 30,114 30,399 30,674	5,522 5,886 7,589 8,095 8,464 8,801 9,174 9,695 9,987 10,067 10,205 10,210 10,238	6,362 6,619 6,884 6,900 6,923 6,918 6,873 6,852 6,859 6,859 6,848 6,845 6,843 6,843 6,843
All mutual savings banks:  1939—Dec. 30.  1941—Dec. 31.  1945—Dec. 31.  1946—Dec. 31.  1947—Dec. 31.  1949—Dec. 31.  1950—Dec. 30.  1951—June 30.  Aug. 29p.  Sept. 26p.  Oct. 31p.  Nov. 28p.  Dec. 26p.  1952—Jan. 30p.	10,216 10,379 16,208 17,704 18,641 19,395 20,400 21,346 21,697 21,920 22,070 22,070 22,120 22,260 22,430	4,901 4,279 4,526 4,944 5,686 6,578 8,137 9,020 9,310 9,420 9,570 9,720 9,870	5,289 5,478 11,928 13,179 13,696 13,709 13,822 13,209 12,677 12,610 12,580 12,500 12,480	3,101 3,704 10,682 11,778 11,476 11,428 10,868 10,205 10,090 10,040 9,930 9,820 9,790 9,810	2,188 1,774 1,246 1,400 1,718 2,233 2,394 2,342 2,472 2,540 2,570 2,580 2,600 2,670	818 793 609 818 886 878 873 797 851 790 810 800 760 900 850	10,524 10,533 15,385 16,869 17,763 18,405 20,031 20,404 20,530 20,670 20,670 20,660 20,910 21,040	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 6 14 16 17 17 20 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	10,521 10,527 15,371 16,853 17,745 18,387 19,273 20,069 20,382 20,510 20,590 20,650 20,640 20,890 21,020	1,309 1,241 1,592 1,784 1,889 1,999 2,122 2,247 2,285 2,300 2,320 2,330 2,340 2,410 2,410	551 548 542 541 533 532 531 529 529 529 529 529 529 529 529

P Preliminary.

\* "All banks" comprise "all commercial banks" and "all mutual savings banks." "All commercial banks" comprise "all nonmember commercial banks" and "all member banks" with exception of three mutual savings banks that became members in 1941. Stock savings banks and nondeposit trust companies are included with "commercial" banks. Number of banks includes a few noninsured banks for which asset and liability data are not available. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve membership, insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

1 Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and 525 million at all insured commercial banks.

For other footnotes see following two pages.

# ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES \*-Continued PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND NUMBER OF BANKS-Continued

[Figures partly estimated except on call dates. Amounts in millions of dollars]

		Loans	and inves	tments				Der	osits			
			1	nvestment	:5				Ot	her	Total	Number
Class of b <b>ank</b> and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets 1	Total <sup>1</sup>	Inter- bank 1	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
Central reserve city member banks: New York City: 1939—Dec. 30. 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Aug. 29* Sept. 26* Oct. 31* Nov. 28* Dec. 26* 1952—Jan. 30*	9,339 12,896 26,143 20,839 18,759 19,583 18,759 20,604 20,0475 20,475 20,791 20,798 21,528 21,203	3,296 4,072 7,334 6,368 7,179 8,048 7,550 9,729 10,234 10,179 10,468 10,846 10,931 11,418 11,210	6,043 8,823 18,809 14,465 13,214 10,712 12,033 10,370 9,869 10,007 9,945 9,867 10,110 9,993	4,772 7,265 17,576 13,308 11,508 10,746 8,993 8,460 7,877 7,974 8,011 7,909 8,049 7,927	1,272 1,559 1,235 1,158 1,242 1,063 1,242 1,960 1,910 1,992 2,033 1,934 1,958 2,061 2,066	6,703 6,637 6,439 6,238 7,261 7,758 6,985 7,922 7,393 6,682 7,128 7,325 7,076 7,714 7,320	14,509 17,932 30,121 24,723 25,216 24,024 23,983 25,646 23,482 24,420 24,871 24,561 25,676 25,179	4,238 4,207 4,657 4,246 4,464 4,213 4,192 3,197 3,197 4,115 4,359 4,154 4,378	9,533 12,917 24,227 19,028 19,307 18,131 18,139 19,287 19,291 17,899 18,641 18,738 19,571 19,195	736 807 1,236 1,449 1,445 1,680 1,651 1,722 1,666 1,608 1,625 1,598 1,609 1,664 1,606	1,592 1,648 2,120 2,205 2,205 2,312 2,351 2,398 2,407 2,424 2,415 2,415 2,427	36 36 37 37 35 25 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Chicago:  1939—Dec. 30.  1941—Dec. 31.  1945—Dec. 31.  1946—Dec. 31.  1948—Dec. 31.  1949—Dec. 31.  1950—Dec. 30.  1951—June 30.  Aug. 29*  Sept. 26*  Oct. 31*  Nov. 28*  Dec. 26*  1952—Jan. 30*	2,105 2,760 5,761 4,765 5,088 4,799 5,424 5,569 5,520 5,527 5,539 5,523 5,554 5,680	569 954 1,333 1,499 1,801 1,783 1,618 2,083 2,215 2,280 2,397 2,357 2,403 2,520 2,375	1,536 1,806 4,598 3,266 3,287 3,016 3,806 3,487 3,305 3,142 3,166 3,151 3,249 3,305	1,203 1,430 4,213 2,912 2,890 2,633 3,324 2,911 2,742 2,610 2,640 2,621 2,693 2,777	333 376 385 355 397 383 482 576 564 537 531 526 528	1,446 1,566 1,489 1,545 1,739 1,932 1,850 2,034 1,898 1,906 1,962 1,970 1,978 2,119 1,923	3,330 4,057 7,046 5,905 6,402 6,293 6,810 7,109 6,982 6,783 6,982 6,919 6,986 7,181 6,952	888 1,035 1,312 1,153 1,217 1,064 1,191 1,228 1,040 1,120 1,170 1,145 1,143 1,217 1,155	1,947 2,546 5,015 3,922 4,273 4,227 4,535 4,778 4,756 4,764 4,703 4,648 4,724 4,834 4,655	495 476 719 829 913 1,001 1,083 1,103 1,126 1,114 1,109 1,126 1,119 1,130	250 288 377 404 426 444 470 490 501 502 504 507 509 512 510	14 13 12 14 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
Reserve city member banks:  1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Aug. 29** Sept. 26** Oct. 31** Nov. 28** Dec. 26** 1952—Jan. 30**	12,272 15,347 40,108 35,351 36,040 35,332 38,301 40,685 39,991 40,796 41,162 41,987 42,475 43,142 42,738	5,329 7,105 8,514 10,825 13,449 14,285 14,370 17,906 18,558 19,191 19,459 19,831 19,465	6,944 8,243 31,594 24,527 22,591 21,047 23,931 22,779 21,432 22,004 22,206 22,796 23,016 23,016 23,311 23,273	5,194 6,467 29,552 22,250 20,196 18,594 20,951 19,084 17,659 18,271 18,442 19,008 19,195 19,467 19,406	1,749 1,776 2,042 2,276 2,396 2,453 3,695 3,774 3,783 3,764 3,783 3,821 3,884 3,867	6,785 8,518 11,286 11,654 13,066 13,317 12,168 13,998 13,175 12,501 13,329 13,692 13,528 14,078 13,347	17,741 22,313 49,085 44,477 46,467 45,943 47,559 51,437 49,874 49,723 50,813 51,875 51,950 53,216 52,159	3,686 4,460 6,448 5,570 5,649 5,400 5,713 6,448 5,264 5,782 6,178 6,127 6,476 6,051	9,439 13,047 32,877 28,049 29,395 29,153 30,182 33,342 32,791 32,791 33,665 33,634 33,769 34,570 33,804	4,616 4,806 9,760 10,858 11,423 11,391 11,664 11,647 11,910 11,966 12,063 12,054 12,170 12,304	1,828 1,967 2,566 2,728 2,844 2,928 3,087 3,322 3,431 3,458 3,458 3,512 3,511 3,535	346 351 359 355 353 335 341 336 324 321 320 321 321 321
Country member banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 30 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Aug. 29* Sept. 26* Oct. 31* Nov. 28* Dec. 26* 1952—Jan. 30*	10,224 12,518 35,002 35,412 36,324 36,726 38,219 40,558 40,448 41,005 41,383 42,031 42,601 42,525 42,677	4,768 5,890 5,596 8,004 10,199 11,945 12,692 14,988 15,858 15,918 16,054 16,241 16,345 16,345 16,277	5,456 6,628 29,407 27,408 26,125 24,782 25,527 25,570 24,590 25,329 25,790 26,290 26,180 26,400	3,159 4,377 26,999 24,572 22,857 21,278 21,862 21,377 20,247 20,734 20,913 21,313 21,802 21,662 21,855	2,297 2,250 2,408 3,268 3,504 3,665 4,193 4,343 4,343 4,416 4,477 4,488 4,518 4,545	4,848 6,402 10,632 10,151 10,778 11,196 10,314 11,571 10,779 11,344 11,827 11,733 12,279 11,676	13,762 17,415 43,418 43,066 44,443 45,534 48,897 47,877 48,535 49,237 50,362 50,748 51,228 50,813	598 822 1,223 1,091 1,073 964 1,001 1,133 974 1,047 1,147 1,147 1,147 1,158	7,312 10,335 29,700 27,921 28,810 29,370 32,899 31,840 32,293 32,903 33,724 34,570 34,033	5,852 6,258 12,494 14,053 14,560 14,762 14,865 15,101 15,268 15,287 15,491 15,332 15,435 15,622	1,851 1,982 2,525 2,525 2,934 3,123 3,055 3,532 3,658 3,717 3,723 3,774 3,769 3,769	5,966 6,219 6,479 6,519 6,513 6,501 6,500 6,495 6,492 6,490 6,486 6,482

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> December 31, 1947 figures are consistent (except that they exclude possessions) with the revised all bank series announced in November 1947 by the Federal bank supervisory agencies, but are not entirely comparable with prior figures shown above; a net of 115 noninsured nonmember commercial banks with total loans and investments of approximately 110 million dollars was added, and 8 banks with total loans and investments of 34 million were transferred from noninsured mutual savings to nonmember commercial banks.

For other footnotes see preceding and opposite page.

# ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES \*-Continued

# PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND NUMBER OF BANKS-Continued

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

-		Loans	and inves	tments				Dep	osits			<del></del>
			I	nvestment	s				Oti	her	Total	Number
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets 1	Total 1	Inter- bank <sup>1</sup>	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
Ali insured commercial banks:  1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30	114,274 112,286 118,278	21,259 25,765 37,583 41,968 42,485 51,723 54,306	28,031 96,043 76,691 70,318 75,793 73,099 69,825	21,046 88,912 67,941 61,388 65,820 60,986 57,427	6,984 7,131 8,750 8,929 9,974 12,113 12,398	39.821	69,411 147,775 141,851 140,642 143,138 153,288 149,461	10,654 13,883 12,670 11,900 12,368 13,744 11,582	43,059 104,015 94,300 93,300 94,914 103,499 101,328	15,699 29,876 34,882 35,441 35,856 36,045 36,551	6,844 8,671 9,734 10,158 10,645 11,263 11,622	13,426 13,297 13,398 13,413 13,429 13,432 13,437
National member banks: 1941—Dec. 31	65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428 23,752 23,853 29,184 30,479	15,845 55,387 43,852 40,093 44,090 42,906 40,534	12,039 51,250 38,674 34,852 38,161 35,587 32,965	3,806 4,137 5,178 5,241 5,930 7,320 7,569	14,977 20,114 22,024 22,974 20,995 23,763 22,198	39,458 84,939 82,023 81,407 83,113 89,281 86,589	6,786 9,229 8,410 7,842 8,278 9,133 7,625	24,350 59,486 54,335 54,020 55,034 60,251 58,715	8,322 16,224 19,278 19,545 19,801 19,897 20,248	3,640 4,644 5,409 5,657 5,920 6,313 6,504	5,117 5,017 5,005 4,991 4,975 4,958 4,946
State member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30	32,566 31,771 33,585 35,334	6,295 8,850 11,200 12,308 12,378 15,521 16,386	9,654 29,021 21,365 19,463 21,207 19,813 19,163	7,500 27,089 19,240 17,301 18,722 16,778 16,143	2,155 1,933 2,125 2,161 2,484 3,035 3,020	8,145 9,731 10,822 11,228 10,322 11,762 11,046	22,259 44,730 40,505 39,955 40,772 43,808 43,149	3,739 4,411 3,993 3,799 3,819 4,315 3,722	14,495 32,334 27,449 26,862 27,594 30,055 29,963	4,025 7,986 9,062 9,295 9,359 9,438 9,464	2,246 2,945 3,055 3,144 3,254 3,381 3,483	1,502 1,867 1,918 1,927 1,917 1,915 1,913
Insured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31	16,444 16,685 16,766	3,241 2,992 4,958 5,911 6,258 7,023 7,446	2,535 11,647 11,486 10,774 10,508 10,391 10,139	1,509 10,584 10,039 9,246 8,947 8,632 8,330	1,025 1,063 1,448 1,528 1,561 1,759 1,810	2,668 4,448 4,083 3,887 3,892 4,299 3,718	7,702 18,119 19,340 19,296 19,269 20,216 19,741	129 244 266 259 272 297 235	4,213 12,196 12,515 12,419 12,285 13,194 12,650	3,360 5,680 6,558 6,618 6,712 6,726 6,857	959 1,083 1,271 1,358 1,473 1,570 1,637	6,810 6,416 6,478 6,498 6,540 6,562 6,581
Noninsured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31	1,457 2,211 2,009 2,013 1,919 1,853 1,913	455 318 474 520 481 527 514	1,002 1,893 1,535 1,493 1,438 1,327 1,399	761 1,693 1,280 1,234 1,185 1,040 1,094	241 200 255 259 253 286 305	763 514 576 509 442 468 423	1,872 2,452 2,251 2,201 2,036 1,976 1,996	329 181 363 368 341 294 364	1,291 1,905 1,411 1,353 1,223 1,224 1,178	253 365 478 479 472 458 453	329 279 325 322 321 327 329	852 714 783 758 727 689 670
All nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30	16,849 18,454 18,698 18,686 19,267	3,696 3,310 5,432 6,431 6,739 7,550 7,960	3,536 13,539 13,021 12,267 11,947 11,718 11,538	2,270 12,277 11,318 10,479 10,132 9,672 9,423	1,266 1,262 1,703 1,788 1,814 2,046 2,115	3,431 4,962 4,659 4,396 4,334 4,767 4,141	9,574 20,571 21,591 21,497 21,305 22,193 21,737	457 425 629 628 613 591 599	5,504 14,101 13,926 13,772 13,508 14,417 13,828	3,613 6,045 7,036 7,097 7,184 7,184 7,310	1,288 1,362 1,596 1,680 1,794 1,897 1,966	7,662 7,130 7,261 7,256 7,267 7,251 7,251
Insured mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30	1,693 10,846 12,683 13,312 14,209 15,101	642 3,081 3,560 4,109 4,814 6,086 6,829	1,050 7,765 9,123 9,202 9,394 9,015 8,839	629 7,160 8,165 7,795 7,832 7,487 7,169	421 606 958 1,407 1,562 1,528 1,670	151 429 675 684 682 617 688	1,789 10,363 12,207 12,772 13,592 14,320 14,924	1 1	12 14 14 16 19 18	1,789 10,351 12,192 12,757 13,575 14,301 14,905	164 1,034 1,252 1,334 1,420 1,513 1,582	52 192 194 193 192 194 201
Noninsured mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30	5,957 6,083	4,259 1,198 1,384 1,577 1,764 2,050 2,191	4,428 4,163 4,573 4,506 4,428 4,194 3,838	3,075 3,522 3,813 3,680 3,596 3,380 3,036	1,353 641 760 826 832 814 802	642 180 211 194 191 180 163	8,744 5,022 5,556 5,633 5,702 5,711 5,479		6 2 3 3 3 3 3 2	8,738 5,020 5,553 5,631 5,699 5,708 5,477	1,077 558 637 665 702 734 702	496 350 339 339 339 335 328

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For footnotes see preceding two pages.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 1-7, pp. 16-23; for description, see pp. 5-15 in the same publication. For revisions in series prior to June 30, 1947, see Bulletin for July 1947, pp. 870-871.

# ALL INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES\* LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

					Loa	ns 1							Inv	estment	s			
Class of bank	Total loans		Com- mer- cial, in-		purch	ns for nasing rrying rities	B1				Ţ	J. S. G	overnm Di	ent obli	igations	]	Obliga- tions of	
and call date	and invest- ments	Total <sup>1</sup>	clud- ing open- mar- ket pa- per	Agri- cul- tur- al	To brok- ers and deal- ers	To others	Real es- tate loans	Con- sumer loans		Total	Total	Bills	Certificates of indebted edness	Notes	Bonds	Guar- an- teed	States and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Other secu- rities
All insured commercial																		
banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30.	1112 286	141 YOS	11X 761	12 775	1 336	030	110 666	1,351	2,191	96,043	21,046 88,912 61,388 65,820 60,986 57,427	2,455	19,071	16,045	145.100	22	3,651 3,873 5,509 6,400 7,933 8,319	3,258 3,420 3,574 4,179
Member banks, total:					594												2 000	a 871
1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Dec. 31.	107,183 95,616 101,528 107,424 106,563	36,060 36,230 44,705 46,866	8,949 17,631 15,857 20,521 22,161	1,800 1,945 1,808 1,919	3,133 1,324 1,737 1,770 1,601	3,378 834 758 927 882	3,455 8,244 8,834 10,522 10,975	1,027 3,933 4,776 6,167 6,174	1,977 2,658 2,809 3,585 3,783	84,408 59,556 65,297 62,719 59,698	19,539 78,338 52,154 56,883 52,365 49,108 51,621	2,275 2,588 3,389 3,665 3,485	7,999 10,409 1,468 2,524	14,271 2,800 5,085 14,054 12,313	11,729 44,792 38,761 37,996 33,170 30,778 29,601	16 5 4 8 7	3,090 3,254 4,480 5,274 6,640 6,978 7,528	2,815 2,922 3,140 3,714 3,611
New York City: <sup>2</sup> 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Dec. 31.	12,896 26,143 18,759 19,583 20,612 20,604	8,048	3,044 5,642 4,792 6,328 6,845	3	2,453 1,102 1,410 1,421 1,287	169 1,172 225 219 285 273 262	123 80 224 256 442 502 514	76 313 377 540	636 621 850 930	10,712 12.033	10.746 8.993 8.460	589 720 824 1,034	3,433 1,183 1,785 250 354 616	1,623 3,325 365 835 1,711 1.565 1,428	7.405 6,206 5.506	2 2	729 606 563 752 1.123 1,176 1,385	830 629 500 535 767 733 719
Chicago: 2 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Dec. 31.	2,760 5,931 4,799 5,424 5,569 5,520 5,731	1,783 1,618 2,083	1.717	6 2 4 7 9 7	48 211 71 109 110 113 94	52 233 63 56 69 64 63	22 36 51 51 65 70	26 115 115	88	1,806 4,598 3,016 3,806 3,487 3,305 3,264	4,213 2,633	256 133 183 331 232 209 334	1,467 275 690 131 150 332	153 749 217 358 700 653 520	1.958 1.945 1.847 1.729		182 181 210 290 335 347 351	193 204 174 192 242 216 201
Reserve city banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Dec. 31.	35,332 38,301 40,685 39,991	8 514	3,661 7,282 6,704 8,646 9,254	300 205 437 457 392 425 513	114 427 130 183 207 164 203	194 1,503 360 309 386 362 347	3,503 3,742 4,423 4,558	433 1.609 1.965 2.567 2.493	826 1,118 1,212 1,534 1,559	31,594 21,047 23,931 22,779 21,432	6,467 29,552 18,594 20,951 19,084 17,659 19,194	1,034 1,056 1,189 1,218 1,177	6,982 3,201 4,180 499 1,069 2,493	5,653 1,090 2,124 5,536 4,665	4,248 15.878 13,247 13,457 11 830 10,746 10,528	5 1 1	1,126 1,421	1,254 1,511 1,456
Country banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30. Dec. 31.	36,726 38,219 40,558 40,448	5,890 5,596 11,945 12,692 14,988 15,858 16,296	3,296 3,150 3,980 4,345	1,480 1,407 1,487	20 42 21 36 33 37 35	183 471 187 173 187 183 178	1,881 4,467 4,784 5,591 5,846	492 1,895 2,320 2,913 3,010	578 817 884 1,054 1.145	29.407 24,781 25,527 25,570 24,590	4,377 26,999 21,278 21,862 21,377 20,247 21,587	1,148 1,390 1,065	3,340 3,753 588 951	4,544 1,128 1,768 6,107 5,430	2,926 16,713 16,046 15,189 13,287 12,797 12,587	9 4 4 5 4	1,222 1,342 2,286 2,505 2,998 3,137 3,334	1,067 1,217 1,160 1,194 1,206
Insured non- member com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1951—June 30.	5,776 14,639 16,685 16,766 17,414	2,992 5,911 6,258 7,023	1,131 1,078 1,255	1,015	20 31 12 12 18 16	64 228 105 97 109 118	2,872	323	315 370	[10,508] [10,391	1,509 10,584 9,246 8,947 8,632 8,330	180 234 303 453	2,066	l 725	6,538 6,349 5,846 5,008	3	563 619 1,030 1,127 1,294 1,342	462 443 498 434 465 468

<sup>\*</sup> These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States. During 1941 three mutual savings banks became members of the Federal Reserve System; these banks are included in "member banks" but are not included in "all insured commercial banks." Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve membership, insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

1 Beginning June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net.

For other footnotes see opposite page.

# ALL INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES \*-Continued RESERVES AND LIABILITIES

[In millions of dollars]

							Deman	d deposit	s			Time e	deposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with Federal Re- serve Banks	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks <sup>8</sup>	De- mand de- posits ad- justed 4	Inter depo		U. S. Gov- ern- ment	States and political subdi- visions	Certified and officers' checks, etc.	Indi- viduals partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	Inter- bank	U. S. Government and Postal Sav-	States and polit- ical subdi- visions	Indi- viduals, partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	Bor- row- ings	Capi- tal ac- counts
												ings				
All insured com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30	12,396 15,810 20,404 16,428 17,458 18,945	1,358 1,829 1,939 1,984 2,145 1,847	11,075	37,845 74,722 84,211 84,576 91,099 87,832	9,823 12,566 10,344 10,885 11,955 9,881	673 1,248 1,488 1,315 1,442 1,335	1,761 23,740 2,323 3,050 2,788 6,105	3,677 5,098 7,182 7,419 7,892 8,290	2,113 2,338 2,898	36,544 72,593 81,682 82,106 89,922 84,682	158 70 69 169 347 366	103 117 182 189	496 1,080 1,232 1,331	34,244 34,442 34,525	215 54 14 82	6,844 8,671 10,158 10,645 11,263 11,622
Member banks, total:				aa ==.			4 700	2 044	4 000	22.044			440	44 050		
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Dec. 31	20.406 16,429 17.459	1,087 1,438 1,486 1,521 1,643 1,403 2,062	6,246 7,117 5,674 6,194 6,868 5.567 7,463	72,152 72,658 78,370	9,714 12,333 10,098 10,623 11,669 9,659 12,634	1,480 1,310	1,709 22,179 2,122 2,838 2,523 5,811 3,101	3,066 4,240 5,850 6,017 6,400 6,713 6,666	2,450 1,962 2,185	33,061 62,950 70,947 71,589 78,659 74.061 83,240	140 64 63 164 341 361 422	99 111 175	418 399 927 1,051 1,121 1,243 1,238	23,712 27,801 27,934 28,032		8,801 9,174
New York City: 2 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 5,643 4,462 4,693 5,053 5,246	93 111 117 112 118 96 159	141 78 67 68 78 48 79	15,773 15,182 15,898	3,535 2,904 2,996 3,207 2,744	607 1,105 1,278 1,084 1,162 1,104 1,128	866 6,940 445 640 451 1,808 858	319 237 241 196 258 280 321	450 1,338 750 895 1,087 823 1,289	11,282 15,712 16,695 16,408 17,490 16,381 17,880	6 17 31 113 268 259 318	10 14 38 37 39	29 20 20 24 37 22 22	778 1,206 1,646 1,590 1,647 1,605 1,614	195 25 70 1	2,312 2,351 2,398
Chicago: 2 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,325 1,183 1,216 1,282 1,407	43 36 28 27 30 27 32	298 200 143 159 133 130 165	3 153		8 20 26 40 48 34 38	127 1 552 188 258 174 484 242	233 237 284 286 284 316 240	34 66 53 60 70 51 66	2,152 3,160 3,702 3,932 4,250 3,905 4,404		1 4 3 3 5	11 10 10 10 10	476 719 989 1,069 1,089 1,112 1,128	10	288 377 444 470 490 501 513
Reserve city banks: 1941—Dec. 31 . 1945—Dec. 31 . 1948—Dec. 31 . 1949—Dec. 31 . 1950—Dec. 30 . 1951—June 30 . Dec. 31 .	4,060 6,326 7,701 6,413 6,806 7,438 7,582	425 494 483 482 519 446 639		22,372 25,072	4,302 6,307 5,213 5,498 6,174 4,996 6,695	54 110 168 176 217 178 192	491 8.221 801 1,142 976 2,272 1,124	1.144 1.763 2,401 2,478 2,575 2.713 2,550	286 611 649 650 852 592 822	11,127 22,281 25,302 25,912 28,938 27,214 30,722	104 30 19 38 57 90	38 46 60 60 68	243 160 547 617 631 731 714	10,798 10,987 10,956 11,020	2 8 8 4	1,967 2,566 2,928 3,087 3,322 3,431 3,521
Country banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30 Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 5,736 4,371 4,745 5,172 5,676	526 796 858 901 976 834 1,231	3,216 4,665 3,619 4,002 4,450 3,581 4,862	9,661 23,595 27,703 27,935 30,581 29,404 33,051	790 1,199 943 979 1,111 913	2 8 8 9 10 11	225 5,465 688 797 922 1,248 876	1,370 2,004 2,925 3,058 3,282 3,404 3,554	239 435 510 579 715 626 783	8,500 21,797 25,248 25,337 27,980 26,562 30,234	30 17 13 13 12 12	52	146 219 350 400 443 480 491	12,224 14,369 14,289 14,339 14,526	4 11 12 11 9 36 16	1,982 2,525 3,123 3,305 3,532 3,658 3,760
Insured non- member com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1951—June 30		271 391 453 463 503 445	2,325 3,959 3,273 3,273 3,596 3,090	4,092 10,537 12,059 11,918 12,729 12,175	261 286	2 5 8 6 5 8	53 1,560 201 213 265 293	611 858 1,332 1,402 1,492 1,577	174	3,483 9,643 10,736 10,517 11,262 10,621	18 6 6 5 6 4	4 6 6 6	74 97 153 182 210 230	3,276 5,579 6,459 6,524 6,510 6,609	6 7 8 3 3 12	959 1,083 1,358 1,473 1,570 1,637

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Central reserve city banks.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and
 <sup>5</sup> million at all insured commercial banks.
 <sup>4</sup> Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
 For other footnotes see preceding page.
 Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 18-45, pp. 72-103 and 108-113.

# WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE

#### LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

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

					L	oans 1				-			Inv	estment	ts		
	T-1-1		Com-		or pure							U. S	6. Gover	nment	obligati	ons	
Date or month	Total loans and invest- ments	Total 1	mer- cial, indus- trial, and	To br and de		Тоо	thers	Real estate loans	Loans to banks	Other loans	Total			Cer- tifi- cates			Other secu- rities
			agri- cul- tural	U. S. Govt. ob- liga- tions	Other se- curi- ties	U.S. Govt. ob- liga- tions	Other se- curi- ties	loans	Danks			Total	Bills	of in- debt- ed- ness	Notes	Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Titles
Total— Leading Cities											-						
1951January	70,479	31,398	17,990	489	1,026	165	581	5,292	405	5,894	39,081	32,584	2,149		9,033	21,402	6,497
November. December		34,404 35,118	20,813 21,315	173 405	935 1,008	122 117	556 568	5,668 5,668	670 530			31,665 32,268		2,994 3,302		19,198 18,775	
1952—January	73,952	34,889	21,315	163	946	110	564	5,666	654	6,009	39,063	32,233	4,167	3,622	5,961	18,483	6, <b>830</b>
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	73.771	34,518 34,937 35,512 35,503	21,219 21,442	421 440	950 970 1,080 1,031			5,661 5,669 5,673 5,668	360 485 676 598	5,974 5,987	38,834 39,330	31,856 32,115 32,577 32,522	4,048 4,525	2,960 2,995 3,611 3,583	5,938 5,941	19,097 19,134 18,500 18,473	6,719 6,753
Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	74,217 73,729 74,217 73,583 74,017	35,161 34,825 35,136 34,567 34,757	21,441	177	1,024	118 111 111 106 106	569 565 564 561 561	5,658 5,663 5,668 5,673 5,669	564 634 729 519 822	6,007 5,999	39,081 $39,016$	32,224 32,074 32,283 32,166 32,419	4,221	3,596 3,558 3,605 3,652 3,698	5,967 5,965 5,961	18,531 18,473 18,492 18,461 18,456	6,830 6,798 6,850
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	73,751 73,678 73,504	34,505 34,559 34,633 34,693	21,110 21,144		977 909 890 899	104 105	558 559 561 558	5,659 5,671 5,659 5,652	537 579 555 691	5,996 5,996 6,005	39,246 39,119 38,871	32,356 32,185 31,973 31,892	4,232 4,051 3,853	3,739 3,784 3,830 3,798	5,948 5,950 5,948	18,437 18,400 18,342 18,286	6,890 6,934 6,898
New York City																	
1951—January			ŀ	427	786	1		433	i			8,507	i		1,836	i i	)
November . December	20,309 20,969	10,812 11,174	7,550 7,797	139 336	716 787	28 29		519 516	490 333				780 1,012	421 510	1,363 1,381		1,903 1,959
1952—January	. !	11,159	7,833	140	736	27	217	511	535		i		934	596			2,052
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	20,807	11,030	7,847	310 328 381 325	750 858	28 28 30 30	220 231	511 517 518 516		1,295	9,777	7,841	893 978 1,101 1,076	404 428 604 605	1,384 1,385	5,051 4,826	1,909 1,936 1,940 2,051
1952—Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	21,026 20,578	11.288	7,856 7,785 7,881 7,850 7,791	285 153 107 66 89	802 733 801 682 664	28 27 29 25 25	218 217	507 514 513 513 508	446 532 580 420 697	1,326 1,333	9,616 9,738 9,644	7,565 7,698 7,585	1,043 815 914 841 1,056	585 573 624 598 600	1,379 1,370 1,381	4,798 4,790 4,765	2,060 2,051 2,040 2,059 2,051
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	20,743 20,682 20,795 20,884	10,918 10,934 11,079 11,149	7,865	225	691	24 24 23 23	215 215 217 217	502 505 497 482	402	1,333	9,748	7,675	1,036 921 834 903	635 656 730 695	1,384 1,379	4,724	2,072 2,073 2,049 2,076
Outside New York City																	
1951—January	50,333	21,630	11,609	62	240	135	331	4,859	127	!	l	24,077	Į.		ļ	15,361	'
November. December.	52,386 53,172	23,592 23,944	13,263 13,518	34 69		94 88	343 347	5,149 5,152	180 197	4,646 4,687	28,794 29,228	24,071 24,432	2,741 3,245	2,573 2,792	4,589 4,553	14,168 13,842	4,723 4,796
1952—January	53,041	23,730	13,482	23	210	83	347	5,155	119		1	24,533		3,026	'	13,691	
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	152.964	23,713 23,907 24,010 24,144	13,355 13,462 13,595 13,659	59	220 222	89 86	343 348	5,152 5,155	189	4,666 4,679 4,692 4,713	28,940 29,057 29,474 29,443	24,151 24,274 24,661 24,641	2,944 3,070 3,424 3,436	2,556 2,567 3,007 2,978	4,586 4,554 4,556 4,577	14,065 14,083 13,674 13,650	4,789 4,783 4,813 4,802
Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	52,997 53,191 53,005 53,030	23,709 23,848 23,633 23,596	!!	24 22 20 20	211 223 195	84 82 81	347 347 344	5,160	149	4,702 4,675 4,674 4,665 4,666	29,118 29,288 29,343 29,372 29,434	24,346 24,509 24,585 24,581 24,644	3,086 3,261 3,307 3,251 3,263	3,011 2,985 2,981 3,054 3,098	4,580	13,664 13,675 13,702 13,696 13,713	4,779 4,758 4,791
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	53,008 52,996 52,709 52,642	23,587 23,625 23,554 23,544	13,308 13,302 13,283 13,267	22 32 33 29	219 199	81 78	344 344	5,166	170 189 153 160	4,664 4,661 4,672 4,666	29,421 29,371 29,155 29,098	24,603 24,510 24,306 24,233	3,196 3,130 3,019 2,952	3,104 3,128 3,100 3,103	4,569 4,566 4,569 4,578	13,734 13,686 13,618 13,600	4,818 4,861 4,849 4,865

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures for various loan items are shown gross (i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total, which is shown net, <sup>2</sup> Includes guaranteed obligations.

278 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE-Continued RESERVES AND LIABILITIES

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

***************************************							deposits nterbank			ne depos ot interl			iterbar leposit				_
Date or month	Re- serves with Fed- eral Re-	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with do- mestic		Indi- vid- uals, part- ner-	States and polit- ical	Certi- fied and Offi-	U. S. Gov-	Indi- vid- uals, part- ner-	States and polit- ical	U. S. Gov- ern- ment	Dem	and	Time	Bor- row- ings	Cap- ital ac- counts	Bank deb- its 4
	serve Banks		banks	justed*	ships, and cor- pora- tions	sub- divi- sions	cers' checks, etc.	ern- ment	ships, and cor- pora- tions	sub- divi- sions	and Postal Sav- ings	Do- mes- tic	For- eign			;	
Total— Leading Cities										:							
1951—January	13,500	854	2,462	51,443	52,436	3,501	1,583	1,313	14,579	668	127	10,153	1,371	362	550	6,529	120,787
November December			2,458 2,457	52,455 54,082	54,061 55,436	3,413 3,386	1,422 1,686		14,942 15,013	716 717		10,557 10,652		435 420	752 1,050		112,188 131,191
1952—January	14,975	931	2,665	54,107	55,252	3,552	1,539	1,617	15,173	720	162	11,082	1,275	410	621	6,856	117,411
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	14,688 15,334	1,033	2,462 2,593	53,204 54,243 54,822 54,059	56,209 55,996	3,363 3,391	1,568 1,636 1,890 1,650	1,200 2,016	14,939 14,986 15,022 15,104	716 724 714 715	163 163	10,406 10,610 10,920 10,672	1,252 1,286	419 417		6,838 6,832 6,827 6,837	27,096 33,789
Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	15,019 15,277	969 903 898	2,630 2,749 2,657	53,370 53,706 54,544 54,586 54,328	54,374 56,292 55,240	3,449 3,494 3,541	2,097 1,372 1,504 1,368 1,354	1,612 1,252 1,353	15,152 15,200 15,161 15,175 15,176	712 720 720 722 728	164 156 163	11,783 11,165 11,347 10,936 10,178	1,276 1,274 1,255	410 409 411 408 414	649 702	6,849 6,858 6,849 6,853 6,871	26,517 27,296 26,549
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	14,809 14,751	943 890	2,478	53,503 53,090 52,557 52,683	55,277 53,467	3,658 3,535	1,350 1,553 1,570 1,370	2,316 2,860	15,213 15,234 15,233 15,275	740 741 758 761	166 168	10,284 10,245 9,984 9,858	1,198 1,221	413 412 413 411	643 1,079 904 948		22,818 30,962
New York City											i						
1951—January	4,769	ì	1	15,830		i	752		1,530	36	37	2,969		,	293		i
November December	5,064 5,258		33 36	15,919 16,611	16,831 17,498	354 270	618 847	581 507		24 22	43 43	2,936 2,947	1,014	340 327	293 405	2,375 2,371	42,503 55,184
1952—January	5,288	1		16,540		291	722	549	1,483	23	45	3,177		313	193	2,384	l
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	5,265 5,159 5,306 5,302	183 173	35 42	16,329 16,645 16,916 16,555	17,662 17,779	278 278 250 275	752 820 991 823	377 305 580 767	1,520	22 23 22 23	43 43 43 43	2,830 2,904 3,064 2,988	1,020 1,027 1,061 1,088	327	457 392 308 462	2,376 2,369 2,368 2,371	11,238 14,701
1952—Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	5,073 5,558	148 136 133	47 39 45	16,265 16,348 16,538 16,790 16,760	17,025 17,590 17,532	324 250 277 289 315	1,134 607 678 573 619	833 577 376 403 555	1,503 1,465 1,468	23 21 23 23 26	43 45 45 45 47	3,138 3,218	1,040 1,036	313 314 314 311 312	202 188 265 68 243	2,381 2,383 2,385 2,386 2,382	10,531 10,277
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	5,245 5,241 5,307 5,231	152 142	31 34	16,419 16,123 16,089 16,338	17,383 16,939	293 344 268 284	602 791 800 588	749 854 1,042 902	1,483 1,477	27 27 27 27	47 47 47 48	2,937 2,902	1,005 994 1,014 1,009	312 312 312 311	146 271 318 270	2,397 2,393 2,393 2,393	8,363
Outside New York City																	
1951—January	8,731	723	2,420	35,613	35,701	3,270	831	968	13,049	632	90	7,184	258	88	257	4,210	73,226
November December				36,536 37,471			804 839		13,475 13,499	692 695	114 120		220 225		459 645		
1952—January	9,687	789	2,623	37,567	37,789	3,261	817	1,068	13,690	697	117	7,905		97	428	4,472	71,986
1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	9,457 9,529 10,028 9,628	850 832	2.427	36,875 37,598 37,906 37,504	38.547	3.085	816 816 899 827	1,050 895 1,436 1,552	13,455 13,471 13,502 13,568	694 701 692 692	118 120 120 120	7.856	225	94 92 93 95	636 582 649 715	4,462 4,463 4,459 4,466	15,858 19,088
1952—Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	9,630 9,664 9,946 9,719 9,478	821 767 765	2,870 2,583 2,710 2,612 2,339	37,105 37,358 38,006 37,796 37,568	37,948 37,349 38,702 37,708 37,235	3,258 3,199 3,217 3,252 3,379	963 765 826 795 735	950	13,642 13,697 13,696 13,707 13,708	689 699 697 699 702	119 119 111 118 119	8,027 8,129 7,792	227 220 234 219 218	97 97	292 461 437 378 573	4,468 4,475 4,464 4,467 4,489	15,986 17,019 16,683
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	9,549	716 791 748	2,261 2,447 2,329	37,084 36,967 36,468 36,345	36,664 37,894 36,528	3,434 3,314 3,267	748 762 770	1,366 1,462 1,818	13,737 13,751 13,756 13,790	713 714 731 734	118 119 121 121		217 204 207	101 100 101 100	497 808 586	4,488 4,500 4,483	17,025 14,455

Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
 Monthly and weekly totals of debits to demand deposit accounts except interbank and U. S. Government accounts.
 Back figures.—For description of revision beginning July 3, 1946, see BULLETIN for June 1947, p. 692, and for back figures on the revised basis, see BULLETIN for July 1947. pp. 878-883; for old series, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 127-227.

# CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF A SAMPLE OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS BY INDUSTRY AND PURPOSE 1

[Net declines, (-). In millions of dollars]

,			,		Busir	ess of bor	rower					Pu	rpose of lo	an	
		Manufac	cturing an	d mining											Comm'l.
Period 2	Food, liquor, and tobacco	Textiles, apparel and leather	Metals and metal products (incl. machin- ery and trans. equip.)	Petro- leum, coal, chemical and rubber	Other	Trade (whole- sale and retail)	Com- modity dealers	Sales finance com- panies	Public utilities (incl. trans- porta- tion)	Con- struc- tion and other	Net changes classi- fied	Defense and de- fense- sup- porting	Non- defense	Net changes classi- fied	ind'i, and agr'i change— total 3
1951—April-June July-Sept	-243 231	116 -78	275 452	48 42	60 70	62 23	-421 164	63 -100	175 218	52 -59	186 963	399 614	-56 353	343 967	18 858
October November December	290 162 249	-139 -93 -51	85 117 220	26 21 36	6 28 37	18 30 -55	230 169 159	-4 -4 138	100 3 30	-8 -30 36	603 403 801	162 135 221	441 267 580	603 403 801	493 294 727
1952—January February	-118 -113	-39 48	520 141	39 104	4 19	-155 -5	-93 -121	-320 -59	-53 -10	-78 11	-293 14	262 131	-555 -116	-293 14	-432 -3
Week ending: 1951—Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	75 61 83 30	-23 -20 4 -11	22 90 69 40	3 11 5 17	7 13 4 13	-3 -12 -40	66 46 37 10	11 9 52 66	21 -12 -7 28	2 10 17 7	183 204 253 161	46 60 61 54	137 144 192 106	183 204 253 161	141 213 223 150
Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	$ \begin{array}{c c} -71 \\ -17 \\ 5 \\ -9 \\ -26 \end{array} $	-29 -1 -6 -11 8	54 40 259 22 145	31 -10 6 9 4	4 -1 -2	-69 -18 -33 -21 -14	-15 -18 -10 -35 -16	57 -80 -58 -52 -187	-77 $3$ $34$ $-11$ $-2$	-7 -11 -18 -18 -25	-122 -112 182 -126 -115	$     \begin{array}{r}       -28 \\       31 \\       226 \\       -6 \\       39     \end{array} $	-95 -142 -44 -121 -153	-122 -112 182 -126 -115	-173 -152 174 -155 -126
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	$     \begin{array}{r}       -24 \\       -31 \\       -16 \\       -41     \end{array} $	21 15 2 10	29 48 39 25	20 31 37 17	5 4 9	-30 15 1 9	-25 -32 -24 -41	-29 -12 -10 -8	$     \begin{array}{r}       -25 \\       -3 \\       -5 \\       22     \end{array} $	17 -11 6	-41 32 16 7	15 44 49 22	-56 -12 -33 -15	-41 32 16 7	-50 34 4 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sample includes about 220 weekly reporting member banks reporting changes in their larger loans as to industry and purpose; these banks hold nearly 95 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting member banks and about 75 per cent of those of all commercial banks. During April and May the coverage was smaller, and some banks were classifying only the new loans, and not repayments, as to purpose.

<sup>2</sup> Quarterly and monthly figures are based on weekly changes during period.

<sup>3</sup> Net change at all banks in weekly reporting series

#### OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES TO ACQUIRE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS FOR DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE PURPOSES

[In millions of dollars]

		Defens	se and de	fense-suj	porting			N	Tondefens	se			
								То	others, o	n real esta	te mortg	ages	State,
End of month	Total	Total	Public utility	Rail-	Other business and	Total	To business and		1	Nonfarm r	esidentia	1	county, and mu- nicipal
			ucmty	road	in- dustry		in- dustry	Farm	Total	VA guaran- teed	FHA in- sured	Con- ven- tional	-
1951—April <sup>1</sup> May <sup>1</sup> June <sup>1</sup> July <sup>1</sup> August <sup>1</sup> September. October. November. December. 1952—January.	4,331 4,197 4,055 3,749 3,928 4,037 4,394 4,175	1,687 1,677 1,760 1,757 1,642 1,706 1,867 2,112 2,019	383 450 446 450 409 407 395 353 310	300 298 309 297 286 236 204 192 170	1,005 928 1,005 1,011 947 1,063 1,268 1,567 1,539	2,709 2,564 2,362 2,221 2,053 2,163 2,119 2,238 2,111	963 937 831 752 744 918 945 955 1,007	99 88 83 80 80 83 96 98 107	1,648 1,539 1,447 1,390 1,229 1,162 1,078 1,186 997	650 577 531 484 402 365 316 276 270	649 619 594 566 509 490 452 437 417	349 343 322 340 317 307 310 473 311	108 91 76 77 54 59 51 44 44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes business mortgage loans of less than \$100,000 each and foreign investments, which were not reported until September. Note.—Data for 45 companies, which account for 85 per cent of the assets of all United States life insurance companies; they are compiled by the Life Insurance Association of America in accordance with the Program for Voluntary Credit Restraint.

#### COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

[In millions of dollars]

				,	Doll	ar acceptan	ces outstar	nding	-		
	Commer-			Held	by				Based on		
End of month	cial paper out-	Total	Ac	cepting bar	ıks		Imports	Exports		shipped	ored in or between
	standing1	standing	m1	Own	Bills	Others <sup>2</sup>	into United	from United	Dollar ex- change	poin	its in
			Total	bills	bought		States	States		United States	Foreign countries
1950—December	333	394	192	114	78	202	245	87	2	28	32
1951—January. February March. April. May June July August September October November. December.	369 381 387 364 331 336 368 377 410 435	453 470 479 456 417 425 380 384 375 398 437 490	202 201 198 170 143 162 135 122 118 131 154 197	126 121 122 119 108 120 103 94 85 87 96 119	76 79 76 52 35 42 33 28 33 44 58 79	251 270 279 285 274 263 245 262 256 267 283 293	286 304 314 288 259 267 225 218 210 226 227 235	100 99 106 111 102 104 109 104 106 116 133	2 2 2 2 1 (*) (*) 6 3 4 5 23	36 36 30 24 22 22 24 25 27 46 55	29 29 26 31 33 31 27 26 31 35 43
1952—January	480	492	193	127	66	300	235	135	23	52	48

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

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

		Debit b	alances				Credit	balances		
End of month	Customers'	Debit balances in	Debit balances in	Cash on			omers' valances 1	Othe	er credit balar	ices
	debit balances (net) <sup>1</sup>	partners' investment and trading accounts	firm investment and trading accounts	hand and in banks	Money borrowed <sup>2</sup>	Free	Other (net)	In partners' investment and trading accounts	In firm investment and trading accounts	In capital accounts (net)
1943—June December 1944—June December 1945—June 1946—June December 1947—June December 1948—June December 1950—June 1950—June December 1951—February March April May June July	*1,286 *1,287 1,275 *1,266	9 11 5 7 11 12 7 5 6 7 7 10 5 5 12 9	190 188 253 260 333 413 399 312 333 315 326 312 419 400 386 399	167 181 196 209 220 313 370 456 395 393 332 349 280 306 314 397	529 557 619 726 853 795 498 218 223 240 243 257 493 523 827 745 *642 *715 *661 *661 *661 *661	334 354 424 472 549 654 651 694 650 612 576 586 528 633 673 890 ***918 ***855 834 ***825	66 65 95 96 121 112 120 120 162 176 145 112 129 159 166 230	15 14 15 18 14 29 24 30 24 23 20 28 20 28 20 26 25 36	7 5 11 8 13 13 17 10 9 15 11 5 9 15 11 12	212 198 216 227 264 299 314 290 271 273 291 278 260 271 312 317
August September October November December	\$1,260 \$1,290 \$1,291 \$1,279 1,292	12	392	378	* 624 * 640 * 653 * 649 695	*816 *843 *853 *805 816	259	42	11	314
1952—January	31,289				³ 633	3 809				

<sup>1</sup> Excludes balances with reporting firms (1) of member firms of New York Stock Exchange and other national securities exchanges and (2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.

<sup>2</sup> None held by Federal Reserve Banks except on Mar. 31, 1951, and on Apr. 30, 1951, when their holdings were \$1,996,000 and \$178,000, respectively.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 127, pp. 465-467; for description, see p. 427.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes balances with reporting firms (1) of member firms of every york stock exchange and other hadden securities exchanges).
2 Includes money borrowed from banks and also from other lenders (not including member firms of national securities exchanges).
3 As reported to the New York Stock Exchange. According to these reports, the part of total customers' debit balances represented by balances secured by U. S. Government securities was (in millions of dollars): November, 41; December, 40; January, 39.

Note.—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 a "statement of financial condition," and explains that the last column is not to be taken as representing the actual net capital of the reporting firms.

Part forces—See Parking and Monetors Statistics Table 143, pp. 501-502, for monthly figures prior to 1942, and Table 144, p. 503, for data

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 143, pp. 501-502, for monthly figures prior to 1942, and Table 144, p. 503, for data in detail at semiannual dates prior to 1942.

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

Voca	Prime com-	Prime bank-	Stock ex- change		. Govern	
Year, month, or week	mercial paper, 4- to 6- months <sup>1</sup>	ers' accept- ances, 90 days 1	call loan re- new- als <sup>2</sup>	3- month bills 3	9- to 12- month issues 4	3- to 5- year issues 5
1010	4 40	4.42	4 (2	4 400	4.44	
1949 average 1950 average	1.48	1.12	1.63	1.102	1.14	1.43 1.50
1951 average	2.17	1.60	2.17	1.552	1.73	1.93
1951—February March April May June July August September October November	1.96 2.06 2.13 2.17 2.31 2.31 2.26 2.19 2.21 2.25 2.31	1.50 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.15 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25	1.391 1.422 1.520 1.578 1.499 1.593 1.644 1.646 1.608 1.608	1.60 1.79 1.89 1.85 1.79 1.74 1.70 1.71 1.74 1.68 1.77	1.67 1.86 2.03 2.04 2.00 1.94 1.89 1.93 2.00 2.01 2.09
1952—January February	2.38 2.38	1.75 1.75	2.45 2.38	1.688 1.574	1.75 1.70	2.08 2.07
Week ending:  Feb. 2 Feb. 9 Feb. 16 Feb. 23 Mar. 1	2 %8 2 %8 2 %8 2 %8 2 %8 2 %8	1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4	2 14-2 1/2 2 14-2 1/2 2 14-2 1/2 2 14-2 1/2 2 14-2 1/2 2 14-2 1/2	1.589 1.584 1.643 1.507 1.563	1.71 1.71 1.71 1.70 1.69	2.05 2.06 2.08 2.08 2.08 2.08

<sup>1</sup> Monthly figures are averages of weekly prevailing rates.

<sup>2</sup> The average rate on 90-day Stock Exchange time loans was 1.63 per cent. Aug. 17, 1948-Jan. 1, 1951. In 1951 changes were made on the following dates: Jan. 2, 2.13; May 16, 2.38; Dec. 18, 2.56 per

on the following dates: Jan. 2, 2.13; May 16, 2.38; Dec. 18, 2.56 per cent.

3 Rate on new issues within period.
4 Series includes certificates of indebtedness and selected note and bond issues.
5 Series includes selected note and bond issues.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 120-121 pp. 448-459, and BULLETIN for May 1945, pp. 483-490, and October 1947, pp. 1251-1253.

# BANK RATES ON BUSINESS LOANS AVERAGE OF RATES CHARGED ON SHORT-TERM LOANS TO BUSINESSES BY BANKS IN SELECTED CITIES

[Per cent per annum]

			Size o	of loan	
Area and period	All loans	\$1,000- \$10,000		\$100,000- \$2 <b>0</b> 0,000	
Annual averages: 19 cities: 1942	2.2 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.5 2.7 2.7 3.1	4.4 4.3 4.3 4.2 4.2 4.4 4.5 4.7	3.2 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.1 3.5 3.7 3.6 4.0	2.2 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.0 3.0 3.4	2.0 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.8 2.2 2.4 2.4 2.9
Quarterly:  19 cities:  1951—Mar.  June.  Sept.  Dec.  New York City:  1951—Mar.  June.  Sept.  Sept.	3.02 3.07 3.06 3.27 2.74 2.78 2.79	4.68 4.73 4.74 4.78 4.20 4.37 4.35	3.88 3.93 3.99 4.05 3.68 3.66 3.72	3.27 3.32 3.36 3.49 3.06 3.18	2.76 2.81 2.78 3.03 2.59 2.64 2.64
Dec	3.01 3.02 3.04 3.06 3.23	4.74 4.68 4.81 4.81	3.91 3.86 3.90 3.97 4.04	3.34 3.23 3.28 3.24 3.46	2.87 2.81 2.83 2.82 3.03
Western cities: 1951—Mar June Sept Dec	3.42 3.52 3.47 3.67	4.87 4.90 4.89 4.95	4.01 4.10 4.17 4.15	3.41 3.52 3.55 3.62	3.06 3.14 3.04 3.35

Note.—For description of series see Bulletin for March 1949, pp. 228-237.

#### BOND YIELDS 1 [Per cent per annum]

	U. S.					C	Corporate	(Moody's	)4		
Year, month, or week	Govern- ment 15 years	Munic- ipal (high-	Corpo- rate (high-			By ra	tings			By groups	3
	or more <sup>3</sup> (tax- able)	grade)²	grade)³	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility
Number of issues	1-8	15	9	120	30	30	30	30	40	40	40
1949 average	2.31 2.32 2.57	2.21 1.98 2.00	2.65 2.60 2.86	2.96 2.86 3.08	2.66 2.62 2.86	2.75 2.69 2.91	3.00 2.89 3.13	3.42 3.24 3.41	2.74 2.67 2.89	3.24 3.10 3.26	2.90 2.82 3.09
1951—February March April April May June July August September October November December	2.40 2.47 2.56 2.63 2.65 2.63 2.57 2.56 2.61 2.66 2.70	1.61 1.87 2.05 2.09 2.22 2.18 2.04 2.05 2.08 2.07 2.10	2.66 2.78 2.88 2.89 2.95 2.93 2.86 2.85 2.92 2.98 3.03	2.85 2.95 3.07 3.09 3.16 3.17 3.12 3.08 3.13 3.20 3.25	2.66 2.78 2.87 2.88 2.94 2.88 2.84 2.89 2.96 3.01	2.71 2.81 2.93 2.93 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.92 2.88 2.93 3.02 3.06	2.88 2.98 3.12 3.14 3.21 3.23 3.18 3.15 3.18 3.26 3.31	3.16 3.22 3.34 3.40 3.49 3.53 3.51 3.46 3.50 3.56 3.61	2.69 2.79 2.89 2.90 2.96 2.97 2.92 2.89 2.93 2.97 3.00	3.01 3.09 3.24 3.28 3.33 3.36 3.31 3.27 3.31 3.42 3.50	2.86 2.95 3.07 3.10 3.18 3.19 3.13 3.09 3.14 3.21 3.24
1952—January	2.74 2.71	2.10 2.04	2.96 2.89	3.24 3.18	2.98 2.93	3.05 3.01	3.32 3.25	3.59 3.53	3.00 2.97	3.48 3.38	3.23 3.19
Week ending:     Feb. 2.     Feb. 9.     Feb. 16.     Feb. 23.     Mar. 1.	2.71 2.71 2.71 2.70 2.70	2.08 2.04 2.04 2.04 2.04	2.90 2.87 2.88 2.89 2.93	3.20 3.18 3.17 3.18 3.18	2.95 2.93 2.91 2.93 2.95	3.01 3.00 3.00 3.02 3.02 3.02	3.29 3.26 3.24 3.24 3.24	3.55 3.54 3.52 3.52 3.53	2.97 2.97 2.97 2.97 2.98	3.43 3.39 3.37 3.37 3.38	3.20 3.18 3.18 3.19 3.20

Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are based on Wednesday figures.
 Standard and Poor's Corporation.
 U. S. Treasury Department.
 Moody's Investors Service, week ending Friday. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the industrial Aaa and Aa groups have been reduced from 10 to 6 issues, and the railroad Aaa and Aa groups from 10 to 5 and 4 issues, respectively.
 Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 128-129, pp. 468-474, and Bulletin for May 1945, pp. 483-490, and October 1947, pp. 1251-1253.

	Во	ond pric	es						St	ock pric	es						
										Com	mon						Vol- ume
Year, month, or week	U. S. Gov-	Mun-	Cor-	Pre-		ard and dex, 193				Securit			ige Com		series		of trad- ing <sup>5</sup> (in
	ern-	icipal (high- grade) <sup>8</sup>	rate (high- grade)*	ferred4		In-		Pub-		Ma	nufactu	ring	Trans-	Pub-	Trade, fin-		thou- sands of
					Total	dus- trial	Rail- road	lic utility	Total	Total	Dur- able	Non- dur- able	porta- tion	lic util- ity	ance, and serv- ice	Min- ing	shares)
Number of issues	1-8	15	17	15	416	365	20	31	265	170	98	72	21	28	32	14	
1949 average 1950 average 1951 average	102.73 102.53 98.85	133.4	122.0	181.8	121 146 177	128 156 192	97 117 149	98 107 112	128 154 185	132 166 207	116 150 178	147 180 233	139 160 199	98 107 113	161 184 208	129 144 205	1,037 2,012 1,684
1951—Feb	98.93 97.90 97.62 97.93 98.90 99.10	135.5 131.9 131.1 128.6 129.4 132.1 132.0 131.3	119.4 117.8 117.4 116.6 116.2 117.1 118.0 116.9	174.9 170.4 168.9 167.9 166.7 169.4 168.5 167.0 165.4	175 170 172 174 172 173 182 187 185 178 183	190 184 187 189 187 188 198 205 202 193 199	159 149 149 148 142 139 147 153 155 144 151	111 110 111 110 112 114 116 115 115	184 180 183 182 179 182 190 195 191 185 190	203 198 204 203 200 204 215 220 216 208 215	182 178 181 175 169 170 179 185 185 178 182	223 217 225 228 229 236 249 253 244 235 245	213 200 202 197 188 188 196 204 203 194 204	112 113 111 111 110 111 114 115 114 114 115	213 210 208 206 201 202 206 215 214 208 209	184 177 183 188 186 195 219 231 244 239 238	2,104 1,549 1,517 1,630 1,305 1,333 1,463 1,916 1,802 1,246 1,367
1952—Jan Feb	96,27	130.8 132.1			187 183	204 199	155 155	117 118	195 193	222 218	185 183	255 251	211 209	116 117	209 206	246 258	1,574 1,320
Week ending:     Feb. 2     Feb. 9     Feb. 16     Feb. 23     Mar. 1	96.64 96.71 96.72 96.83	132.1 132.1	116.8 116.7 116.4	165.7 166.1 165.9	189 187 186 180 180	205 204 202 195 196	158 156 156 152 155	118 118 118 117 117	196 195 192 188 188	223 221 217 212 211	186 185 182 178 177	258 255 249 243 243	211 210 207 206 204	117 117 118 116 116	208 209 206 201 199	254 258 264 257 277	1,662 1,395 1,220 1,508 1,140

#### **NEW SECURITY ISSUES**

[In millions of dollars]

				]	For new	capital						For	refund	ing			
	Total (new	Total			Dom	estic				Total			Dom	estic			
Year or month	and re- fund-	(do- mestic and		State	Fed-	C	Corporat	e	For-	(do- mestic and		State	Fed-	C	orporat	e	For- eign <sup>2</sup>
	ing)	for- eign)	Total	mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies <sup>1</sup>	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	eigh	for- eign)	Tota	mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies <sup>1</sup>	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	-
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	2,114 2,169 4,216 8,006 8,645 39,691 10,220 9,753 *10,935	642 913 1,772 4,645 *7,566 9,085 8,160	640 896 1,761 4,635 7,255 9,076 8,131	176 235 471 952 2,228 2,604 2,803	108 90 15 26 127 239 294 233 394	624 374 646 1,264 3,556 4,787 46,177 5,095 4,395	506 282 422 607 2,084 3,567 45,269 4,125 3,199	118 92 224 657 1,472 1,219 908 971 1,197	2 17 12 10 68 10 29	1,039 1,527 3,303 6,234 4,000 2,125 1,135 1,593 2,665	3,288 6,173 3,895 1,948 1,135 1,492	404 324 208 44 82 104	440 497 418 912 734 422 768 943 992	418 685 2,466 4,937 2,953 1,482 284 445 1,338	4,281 2,352 1,199 257	288 656 601 283 28 52	86 15 61 105 177 101 123
1950—November December.	853 840	613 630	599 630		98	244 394	201 319	43 75	14	240 210	240 210	14 28	150 79	75 103	67 91	8 12	
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November	514 * 834 1,229 1,064 1,162 1,291 934 617 * 986 1,285 969	* 649 1,019 920 947 1,095	594 1,001 918 866 1,075 802 390 642 937	181 158 228 407 280 319 150 265 368	41 48 48 29 60 89 8 107	242 365 795 660 399 706 476 240 337 463 531	641 433 314 562 329 139 281 265	50 33 154 227 85 144 147 101 56 198 210	5 17 2 80 20 8 34 50 26	77 184 211 144 215 197 124 192 194 322 140	192 194 322	4 4 3	45 154 88 61 198 137 93 172 170 288 89	13 27 82 80 13 57 29 20 16 47		2 30 55 6 7 6	31

¹ Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal and corporate bonds, preferred stocks, and common stocks (Standard and Poor's series), which are based on figures for Wednesday.

² Average of taxable bonds due or callable in 15 years or more.

² Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation, on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond.

¹ Standard and Poor's Corporation. Prices derived from averages of median yields on noncallable high-grade stocks on basis of a \$7 annual dividend.

¹ Average daily volume of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

\*Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 130, 133, 134, and 136, pp. 475, 479, 482, and 486, respectively, and BULLETIN for May 1945, pp. 483-490, and October 1947, pp. 1251-1253.

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.
² These figures for 1947, 1950, February 1951 and September 1951 include 244 million dollars, 100 million, 50 million, and 100 million, respectively, of issues of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
⁴ Includes the Shell Caribbean Petroleum Company issue of 250 million dollars, classified as "foreign" by the Chronicle.

Source.—For domestic issues, Commercial and Financial Chronicle; for foreign issues, U. S. Department of Commerce. Monthly figures subject to revision. Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 137, p. 487.

# NEW CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES <sup>1</sup> PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, ALL ISSUERS [In millions of dollars]

					P	roposed use	s of net proc	eeds		
Year or month	Estimated gross	net		New money		Retire	ement of sec	urities	Repayment	Other
	proceeds 2	proceeds *	Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Total	Bonds and notes	Preferred stock	of other debt	purposes
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	2,155 2,164 2,677 2,667 1,062 1,170 3,202 6,011 6,900 6,577 7,078 6,052 6,361 7,766	2,110 2,115 2,615 2,623 1,043 1,147 3,142 5,902 6,757 6,466 6,959 5,959 6,261 7,634	681 325 569 868 474 308 657 1,080 3,279 4,591 5,929 4,606 4,006 6,541	504 170 424 661 287 141 252 638 2,115 3,409 4,221 3,724 2,966 5,100	177 155 145 207 187 167 405 442 1,164 1,182 1,708 882 1,041 1,441	1,206 1,695 1,854 1,583 396 739 2,389 4,555 2,868 1,352 401 1,271 429	1,119 1,637 1,726 1,483 366 667 2,038 4,117 2,392 1,155 360 1,149	87 59 128 100 72 351 438 476 196 67 41 122 78	215 69 174 144 138 73 49 134 379 356 488 637 620 424	7 26 19 28 35 27 47 133 231 168 234 315 364
1951—January.  February March. April May June July August September October November December	383 383 1,009 824 748 825 515 545 378 655 679 840	359 377 994 810 739 812 505 537 371 640 666 826	301 314 845 626 676 685 452 474 334 541 567 725	224 243 699 504 487 431 336 352 281 420 480 640	77 71 146 122 189 253 116 121 53 121 88	20 30 68 65 20 63 20 23 17 6 52 45	17 28 68 13 14 54 20 22 17 51	52 6 9 1	29 26 53 64 26 49 26 21 15 65 28 23	8 6 28 55 18 15 6 20 4 27 19
1952—January	565	555	530	470	60	2	2	. <b></b>	11	1

#### PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, BY MAJOR GROUPS OF ISSUERS [In millions of dollars]

	Ma	nufactui	ring 5		mmercia scellanec			Railroa	d	Pu	blic util	i <b>ty</b> 7	Con	nmunica	tion 8		Real est	
Year or month	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ments 10	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ments 10	Total net pro- ceeds?	New money	Retire- ments 10	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ments 10	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ments 10	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ments 10
1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951.	831 584 961 828 527 497 1,033 1,969 3,601 2,686 2,180 1,175 3,069	1,974 1,726 851 688	226 353 738 463 89 199 504 1,010 981 353 54 44 149 185	403 338 538 515	304 229 262 340		54 182 319 361 47 160 602 1,436 704 283 617 456 548 324	24 85 115 253 32 46 102 115 129 240 546 441 301 289	30 97 186 108 15 114 500 1,320 571 35 56 11 193 34	1,208 1,246 1,180 1,340 469 1,400 2,291 2,129 3,212 2,281 2,281 2,866 2,583	180 43 245 317 1455 22 40 69 785 2,188 1,998 2,140 1,971 2,337	1,157 922 993 292 423 1,343	891 567 395 628	870 505 304 624	2 49 81 3	16 102 155 94 21 107 206 323 286 587 593 739 515	8 9 42 55 4 13 61 85 164 189 485 440 480 391	7 88 9 18 4 42 65 64 24 30 35 100 41
1951—January.  February.  March. April.  May. June. July.  August. September.  October.  November.  December.	65 63 298 405 384 361 141 250 165 308 213 416	47 53 219 301 353 314 115 218 146 254 181 357	7 2 28 55 1 18 8 9 11 3 19 23	74 27 52 48 71 42 31 22 29 37 46 37	46 20 44 23 57 28 17 16 19 25 21 26	6 5 2 4 12 4 10 2 4 1 1 1 2	44 26 30 20 14 26 18 9 23 18 76 22	44 8 30 20 14 26 18 9 23 16 61 22	18 1 1 15	185 220 172 278 217 258 191 225 131 197 279	127 200 115 230 211 242 181 213 126 181 256 257	37 6 3 6 3 12 2	9 2 423 24 4 3 51 3 8 15 37 48	9 2 421 24 4 2 51 3 8 15 37 48	1	31 39 20 35 50 123 74 28 15 63 15	28 33 16 30 37 73 71 14 12 50 12 16	3 36
1952-January	304	294		23	14		17	17		199	195	1	1	1		11	9	1

Corrected.

1 Estimates of new issues sold for cash in the United States.

2 Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.

3 Estimated net proceeds are equal to estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation, i.e., compensation to underwriters, agents, etc., and expenses.

4 Classifications for years 1938-47 are not precisely comparable with those beginning 1948, but they are believed to be sufficiently similar for broad comparisons. See also footnotes 5 through 8.

5 Prior to 1948 this group corresponds to that designated "Industrial" in the old classification.

7 Includes "Other transportation" for which separate figures are available beginning in 1948.

8 Included in "Public utility" prior to 1948.

9 Retirement of securities and Exphange Commission; for compilation of back figures are Rayking and Microtava Statistics. Table, 138, p. 401, a

Source.—Securities and Exchange Commission; for compilation of back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 138, p. 491, a publication of the Board of Governors.

#### SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

#### MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

#### [In millions of dollars]

	Assets o	f 10 millio (200 corr	on dollars oorations)	and over	Assets of		on dollars orations)	and over	Assets	of 10-50 (118 corp	million ( orations)	iollars
Year or quarter	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends
Annual 1939	21,771 28,240	1,209 1,844 3,156 3,395 3,683 3,531 2,421 2,033 4,099 5,312 5,034 7,891	997 1,273 1,519 1,220 1,260 1,255 1,129 1,203 2,521 3,309 3,098 4,061	722 856 947 760 777 848 861 944 1,168 1,402 1,658 2,237	9,008 11,138 15,691 18.544 24,160 25,851 22,278 17,416 25,686 31,238 31,578 37,828	1,071 1,638 2,778 2,876 3,111 2,982 1,976 1,573 3,423 4,593 4,593 4,506 6,995	883 1,127 1,329 1,056 1,097 1,091 964 932 2,105 2,860 2,768 3,571	656 772 854 672 688 755 764 804 1,000 1,210 1,474 2,013	1,583 1,869 2,600 3,227 4,080 4,497 4,253 3,900 5,111 5,692 5,097 6,228	139 206 378 519 571 549 445 460 676 719 528 896	114 146 190 164 164 165 271 416 489 330 489	67 83 93 88 88 93 98 140 168 192 184 224
1949—34	9,406 8,545	1,312 1,200	799 766	332 630	8,148 7,259	1,183 1,058	717 675	292 567	1,258 1,286	129 142	82 91	39 63
1950—1 <sup>1</sup>	10,678	1,400 1,821 2,185 2,485	812 1,047 1,244 958	387 394 583 874	7,935 9,213 10,156 10,525	1,254 1,631 1,925 2,185	725 935 1,092 820	347 347 534 785	1,322 1,465 1,674 1,767	146 190 260 300	87 112 152 138	40 47 49 88
1951—1 <sup>1</sup>		2,232 2,214 1,962	876 837 761	467 474 477	10,811 11,079 10,454	1,951 1,928 1,720	765 724 661	420 421 425	1,874 1,940 1,828	281 286 2 <b>4</b> 2	110 113 100	47 52 52

#### PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS

#### [In millions of dollars]

		Rail	road			Electric	power			Telep	hone	
Year or quarter	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dend <b>s</b>
Annual 1939	4,297 5,347 7,466 9,055 9,437 8,902 7,628 8,685 9,672 8,580	126 249 674 1,658 2,211 1,972 756 271 777 1,148 700 1,385	93 189 500 902 873 667 450 287 479 699 438 783	126 159 186 202 217 246 246 235 236 289 252 312	2,647 2,797 3,029 3,216 3,464 3,615 3,681 3,815 4,291 4,830 5,055 5,431	629 692 774 847 913 902 905 964 954 954 1,129	535 548 527 490 502 507 534 638 643 657 757 824	444 447 437 408 410 398 407 458 494 493 553 619	1,137 1,206 1,334 1,508 1,691 1,815 1,979 2,148 2,283 2,694 2,967 3,342	231 257 297 364 420 451 433 313 215 292 333 580	189 193 187 168 176 168 174 209 138 186 207 331	164 167 162 151 155 162 168 131 178 213 276
Quarterly 1949—3	2,140	174	104	50	1,224	260	175	140	748	84	52	53
	2,066	224	161	78	1,288	281	196	156	779	111	68	60
1950—1	1,985	109	<sup>2</sup> 52	61	1,378	351	<sup>2</sup> 230	146	787	116	2 71	62
	2,238	248	<sup>2</sup> 157	53	1,322	321	<sup>2</sup> 212	153	821	137	2 84	67
	2,534	454	<sup>2</sup> 257	55	1,317	293	<sup>2</sup> 171	152	853	158	2 84	70
	2,716	574	<sup>2</sup> 318	142	1,415	339	<sup>2</sup> 211	168	881	169	2 92	76
1951—1	2,440	229	2 103	100	1,504	413	<sup>2</sup> 229	157	904	175	<sup>2</sup> 90	77
2	2,596	275	2 144	62	1,419	344	<sup>2</sup> 195	160	918	174	<sup>2</sup> 92	79
3	2,583	250	2 122	56	1,421	320	<sup>2</sup> 168	162	931	160	<sup>2</sup> 72	81

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain tax accruals for the first six months of 1950 and 1951, required by subsequent increases in Federal income tax rates and charged by many companies against third quarter profits, have been redistributed to the first and second quarters. Available information does not permit a similar redistribution of accruals charged against fourth quarter 1950 profits to cover 1950 liability for excess profits taxes.

<sup>2</sup> As reported.

Note.—Manufacturing corporations. Data are from published company reports, except sales for period beginning 1946, which are from reports of the Securities and Exchange Commission. For certain items, data for years 1939-44 are partly estimated. Assets are total assets as of the end of 1946.

Railroads. Figures are for Class I line-haul railroads (which account for 95 per cent of all railroad operations) and are obtained from reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Electric power. Figures are for Class A and B electric utilities (which account for about 95 per cent of all electric power operations) and are obtained from reports of the Federal Power Commission, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve, to include affiliated nonelectric operations.

Telephone. Revenues and profits are for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General departments of American Telephone and Telegraph Company) and for two affiliated telephone companies, which together represent about 85 per cent of all telephone operations.

Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the two affiliates. Data are obtained from the Federal Communications Commission.

All series. Profits before taxes refer to income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends. For description of series and back figures, see pp. 662-666 of the BULLETIN for June 1949 (manufacturing); pp. 215-217 of the BULLETIN for March 1942 (public utilities); and p. 908 of the BULLETIN for September 1944 (electric power).

#### SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS, BY INDUSTRY

[In millions of dollars]

		Annual					Ç	Quarterl	у			
Industry	1948	1949	1950	19	49		19	50			1951	
				3	4	1 1	2 1	3 1	41	1 1	2 1	3 1
Nondurable goods industries												
Total (94 corps.): <sup>2</sup> Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	13,364 2,208 1,474 656	12,790 1,843 1,211 708	14,710 2,701 1,510 887	446	3,333 503 342 249	504 307	3,453 581 353 175	3,939 782 468 213	4,066 833 382 333	4,323 850 367 198	4,260 809 340 201	4,279 769 332 202
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (28 corps.): Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	3,447 410 257 135	3,254 377 233 134	3,416 463 253 141	822 101 63 29	835 102 64 44	757 83 47 31	811 100 58 33	957 157 88 34	892 124 59 44	1,000 120 58 31	878 83 39 33	935 89 45 32
Chemicals and allied products (26 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends.	3,563 655 408 254	3,562 673 403 311	4,456 1,114 560 438	896 174 105 68	910 189 115 113	952 205 117 72	1,049 247 141 79	1,192 311 176 112	1,263 351 127 174	1,345 366 129 83	1,381 367 121 85	1,351 344 112 87
Petroleum refining (14 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	3,945 721 548 172	3,865 525 406 172	4,234 652 443 205	942 114 86 31	996 131 109 63	960 121 87 42	989 133 95 42	1,113 188 131 44	1,172 209 130 77	1,204 217 123 57	1,204 203 118 55	1,246 216 127 55
Durable goods industries												
Total (106 corps.): ³ Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	23,567 3,105 1,835 746	23,886 3,191 1,887 950	29,346 5,190 2,549 1,351	6,307 866 508 185	5,279 697 424 381	6,004 896 503 221			8,226 1,652 576 541		8,759 1,405 497 273	8,003 1,193 429 275
Selected industries: Primary metals and products (39 corps.): Sales. Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends.	9,066 1,174 720 270	8,197 993 578 285	10,446 1,698 853 377	2,050 228 130 61	1,542 160 100 89		400 225	2,719 455 255 80	2,965 544 206 157	3,044 525 188 88	3,198 557 193 85	3,034 791 176 87
Machinery (27 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends.	4,529 567 333 125	4,353 519 320 138	5,056 845 421 208	1,115 119 75 31	1,163 147 91 42	1,099 144 81 49	1,195 167 93 37	1,271 193 107 38	1,491 340 140 84	1,480 250 90 43	1,563 237 82 47	1,433 211 73 47
Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	8,093 1,131 639 282	9,577 1,473 861 451		2,707 462 267 80	337 200		2,975 596 330 91	3,355 656 358 232	3,192 656 186 258	514	3,331 508 183 119	2,900 407 143 121

¹ Certain tax accruals for the first six months of 1950 and 1951, required by subsequent increases in Federal income tax rates and charged by many companies against third quarter profits, have been redistributed to the first and second quarters. Available information does not permit a similar redistribution of accruals charged against fourth quarter 1950 profits to cover 1950 liability for excess profits taxes.

² Total includes 26 companies in nondurable goods groups not shown separately, as follows: textile mill products (10); paper and allied products (15); and miscellaneous (1).

³ Total includes 25 companies in durable goods groups not shown separately, as follows: building materials (12); transportation equipment other than automobile (6); and miscellaneous (7).

#### CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES AND DIVIDENDS

(Estimates of the Department of Commerce. Quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates) [In billions of dollars]

Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Quarter	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits
9.3 17.2	2.9 7.8	6.4 9.4	4.0 4.5	2.4 4.9	1949—4	27.0	10.5	16.5	8.0	8.5
25.1 24.3	14.4 13.5	10.6 10.8	4.5 4.7	6.2 6.1	1950—1 2	31.9 37.5 45.7	14.4 16.9 20.5	17.5 20.6 25.2	7.8 8.4 9.4	9.7 12.2 15.8
23.5 30.5	9.6 11.9	13.9 18.5	5.8 6.6	8.1 12.0	4	50.3	22.5	27.8	11.1	16.7
28.3 41.4	11.0 18.6	17.3 22.8	7.6 9.2	9.8 13.6	3	45.4 39.8	27.0 23.7	18.4 16.1	9.6 9.6	11.9 8.8 6.5 6.9
	9.3 17.2 21.1 25.1 24.3 19.7 23.5 30.5 33.8 28.3 41.4	9.3 2.9 17.2 7.8 21.1 11.7 25.1 14.4 24.3 13.5 19.7 11.2 23.5 9.6 30.5 11.9 33.8 13.0 28.3 11.0 41.4 18.6	before taxes after taxes  9.3 2.9 6.4 17.2 7.8 9.4 21.1 11.7 9.4 25.1 14.4 10.6 24.3 13.5 10.8 19.7 11.2 8.5 23.5 9.6 13.9 30.5 11.9 18.5 33.8 13.0 20.7 28.3 11.0 17.3 41.4 18.6 22.8	before taxes after taxes dividends  9.3 2.9 6.4 4.0 17.2 7.8 9.4 4.5 21.1 11.7 9.4 4.3 25.1 14.4 10.6 4.5 19.7 11.2 8.5 4.7 19.7 11.2 8.5 4.7 23.5 9.6 13.9 5.8 30.5 11.9 18.5 6.6 33.8 13.0 20.7 7.3 28.3 11.0 17.3 7.6 41.4 18.6 22.8 9.2	before taxes after dividends profits  9.3 2.9 6.4 4.0 2.4 17.2 7.8 9.4 4.5 4.9 21.1 11.7 9.4 4.3 5.1 25.1 14.4 10.6 4.5 6.2 24.3 13.5 10.8 4.7 6.1 19.7 11.2 8.5 4.7 3.8 23.5 9.6 13.9 5.8 8.1 30.5 11.9 18.5 6.6 12.0 33.8 13.0 20.7 7.3 13.6 28.3 11.0 17.3 7.6 9.8	before taxes   after taxes   dividends   dends   dends   Duarter    9.3   2.9   6.4   4.0   2.4   1949—4      17.2   7.8   9.4   4.5   4.9   2.5   1950—1    21.1   11.7   9.4   4.3   5.1    25.1   14.4   10.6   4.5   6.2    24.3   13.5   10.8   4.7   6.1    19.7   11.2   8.5   4.7   3.8   3   3    23.5   9.6   13.9   5.8   8.1    30.5   11.9   18.5   6.6   12.0    33.8   13.0   20.7   7.3   13.6   1951—1    28.3   11.0   17.3   7.6   9.8    41.4   18.6   22.8   9.2   13.6   3	before taxes         Income taxes         after taxes         dividends         tributed profits         Quarter taxes         before taxes           9.3         2.9         6.4         4.0         2.4         1949—4         27.0           17.2         7.8         9.4         4.5         4.9         21.1         11.7         9.4         4.3         5.1         1950—1         31.9           25.1         14.4         10.6         4.5         6.2         2         37.5         22.3         37.5         19.7         11.2         8.5         4.7         3.8         4         45.7         3.8         4         50.3         30.5         11.9         18.5         6.6         6.6         12.0         33.8         13.0         20.7         7.3         13.6         1951—1         51.8         28.3         11.0         17.3         7.6         9.8         2         45.4           41.4         18.6         22.8         9.2         13.6         3         39.8         39.8	before taxes         Income taxes         after taxes         dividends         tributed profits         Quarter         before taxes         Income taxes           9.3         2.9         6.4         4.0         2.4         1949—4         27.0         10.5           17.2         7.8         9.4         4.5         4.9         4.2         4.9         4.2         4.9         4.2         4.9         4.2         4.9         4.2         4.9         4.2         4	before taxes         Income taxes         after taxes         dividends         tributed profits         Quarter         before taxes         Income taxes         after taxes           9.3         2.9         6.4         4.0         2.4         1949—4         27.0         10.5         16.5           17.2         7.8         9.4         4.5         4.9         12.1         11.7         9.4         4.3         5.1         1950—1         31.9         14.4         17.5           25.1         14.4         10.6         4.5         6.2         2         37.5         16.9         20.6           24.3         13.5         10.8         4.7         3.8         4.7         3.8         4.5         20.5         25.2           23.5         9.6         13.9         5.8         8.1         3.         45.7         20.5         25.2           23.5         9.6         13.9         5.8         8.1         50.3         22.5         27.8           33.8         13.0         20.7         7.3         13.6         1951—1         51.8         31.1         20.7           28.3         11.0         17.3         7.6         9.8         2         45.4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Source.-Same as for national income series.

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEBT-VOLUME AND KIND OF SECURITIES

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

				Marketa	ble public	issues 2		Non	marketab	le public is	ssues		
End of month	Total gross debt <sup>1</sup>	Total gross direct debt	Total 3	Treasury bills	Certifi- cates of indebt- edness	Treasury notes	Treasury bonds	Total <sup>3</sup>	U. S. savings bonds	Treasury tax and savings notes	Treasury bonds— invest- ment series	Special issues	Non- interest- bearing debt
1945—June Dec. 1946—June Dec. 1947—June Dec. 1948—June Dec. 1949—June Dec. 1950—June Dec. 1951—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1952—Jan. Feb.	269,898 259,487 258,376 256,981 252,366 252,798 257,160 257,377 256,731	258, 682 278, 115 269, 422 259, 149 258, 286 256, 900 257, 257 257, 130 257, 357 256, 708 255, 941 254, 927 255, 292 255, 657 255, 256 257, 353 258, 298 259, 419 259, 419 259, 419 259, 419 259, 419	181, 319 198, 778 189, 606 176, 613 168, 702 165, 788 160, 346 157, 482 155, 147 155, 123 155, 310 152, 450 151, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 131, 625 132, 625 133, 971 140, 169 141, 731 142, 685 142, 690 142, 790	17,033 15,775 15,136 13,757 12,224 11,536 12,319 13,533 13,627 13,632 13,632 13,644 14,413 15,617 16,849 18,100 18,102	34, 136 38, 155 34, 804 29, 987 25, 296 21, 220 22, 588 26, 525 29, 427 29, 636 18, 418 5, 373 	23,497 22,967 18,261 10,090 8,142 11,375 7,131 3,596 8,249 20,404 39,258 43,802 43,802 43,802 43,803 13,010 31,010 31,013 18,466 18,409 18,421 18,434	106,448 120,423 119,323 119,323 119,323 117,863 112,462 111,462 104,758 102,795 94,035	56,226 56,915 56,173 56,451 59,045 59,950 61,383 66,000 67,544 68,125 67,824 67,405 80,639 80,639 80,639 79,434 79,152 78,557 78,583 78,559 78,483 78,559	45,586 48,183 49,075 51,057 52,053 53,274 55,051 56,260 56,707 57,575 57,575 57,652 57,652 57,672 57,573 57,573 57,573 57,573 57,573 57,573 57,574 57,575 57	10,136 8,235 6,711 5,725 5,560 5,384 4,394 4,572 4,860 7,610 8,730 8,472 8,640 8,109 8,158 8,109 8,158 7,725 7,705 7,705 7,705 7,705 7,737 7,534 7,533 8,044	970 959 955 954 954 953 953 953 953 14,498 14,518 14,518 13,522 13,519 13,011 12,998	18, 812 20,000 22,332 24,585 27,366 28,955 30,211 31,714 32,776 33,896 32,356 33,707 33,933 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 33,525 34,063 34,063 35,146 35,637 35,637 35,637 36,637 36,636	2,326 2,421 1,311 1,500 3,173 2,695 2,229 2,200 2,111 2,425 2,559 2,444 2,447 2,370 2,332 2,323 2,395 2,351 2,348 2,226

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE PUBLIC SECURITIES OUTSTANDING FEBRUARY 29, 1952

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

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills 1 Mar. 6, 1952. Mar. 13, 1952. Mar. 15, 1952 2 Mar. 20, 1952. Mar. 27, 1952. Apr. 3, 1952. Apr. 10, 1952. Apr. 17, 1952. Apr. 17, 1952. Apr. 24, 1952. May 1, 1952. May 8, 1952. May 18, 1952. May 15, 1952 May 22, 1952. May 29, 1952. May 29, 1952. June 15, 1952 3	1,201 1,202 1,201 1,301	Treasury bonds—Cont. Sept. 15, 1952–53	7,986 5,825 8,662 1,501 510 725 681 2,611 1,449 982 3,822 919 5,283 3,469 1,485
Certificates  Apr. 1, 1952	9,524 5,216 583 1,832 10,861 1,063	June 15, 1962–677 . 235 Dec. 15, 1963–687 . 234 June 15, 1964–697 . 234 Dec. 15, 1964–697 . 234 Mar. 15, 1965–707 . 234 Mar. 15, 1966–717 . 234 June 15, 1967–727 . 234 Sept. 15, 1967–727 . 234 Dec. 15, 1967–727 . 234	2,118 2,830 3,760 3,836 5,195 3,480 2,000 2,716 4,073
Treasury notes		Postal Savings bonds2½	92
Mar. 15, 1954	4,675 5,365 6,854 1,007 533	Panama Canal Loan. 3  Total direct issues	50 142,701
Treasury bonds Mar. 15, 1952-54*2½	1,024	Guaranteed securities Federal Housing Admin. Various	33

<sup>1</sup> Sold on discount basis. See table on Open-Market Money Rates, Sold on discount basis. See table on Opp. 282.

Tax Anticipation Series.

Called for redemption on Mar. 15, 1952.

Maturity June 15, 1955.

Maturity June 15, 1955.

Partially tax exempt.

Restricted.

#### UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS [In millions of dollars]

Month	Amount out- standing	Funds :	eceived f per		during	Redemp- tions and maturities
i	at end of month	All series	Series E	Series F	Series G	All series
Fiscal year						
ending: June—1945	45,586	14.891	11 552	679	2 450	4 200
1946	49,035	9,612	11,553 6,739	407	2,658 2,465	4,298 6,717
1947	51,367	7,208	4,287	360	2,561	5,545
1948	53,274	6,235	4,026	301	1,907	5,113
1949	56,260	7,141	4,278	473	2,390	5,067
1950	57,536	5,673	3,993	231	1,449	5,422
1951	57,572	5,143	3,272	347	1,523	6,137
1951-Feb	57,769	386	272	17	97	528
Mar	57,764	359	280	12	67	560
Apr	57,652	310	254	9	47	472
May	57,607	296	247	8 8	41	478
June	57,572	290	244	8	38	476
July	57,538	311	258	8	45	482
Aug	57,509	314 273	267	8 8 7	38	437
Sept Oct	57,488 57,501	334	230 274	10	36 50	390 410
Nov	57,552	316	268	9	39	364
Dec	57,587	297	254	ģ	34	401
1952—Jan	57,664	441	364	16	61	493
Feb	57,682	339	288	10	42	411

Maturities and amounts outstanding February 29, 1952

Year of maturity	All series	Series E	Series F	Series G
	- Series			<u> </u>
1952	3.664	3,664		
1953	6,323	5,160	191	973
1954	8,037	5,717	477	1,843
1955	6,838	4,450	498	1,890
1956	5,051	2,260	581	2,210
1957	4,830	2,350	463	2,017
1958	4,928	2,564	241	2,123
1959	4,730	2,633	258	1,839
1960	5,218	2,483	441	2,294
1961	14,791	13,309	202	1,280
1962	2,489	314	370	1,805
1963	753		123	630
1964	91		19	73
Unclassified	-61			
Total	57,682	34,903	3,864	18,976

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes bonds with extended maturities totaling 745 million dollars.

Includes fully guaranteed securities, not shown separately.
 Includes amounts held by Government agencies and trust funds, which aggregated 3,421 million dollars on Jan. 31, 1952.
 Total marketable public issues includes Postal Savings and prewar bonds, and total nonmarketable public issues includes depositary bonds and Armed Forces Leave bonds, not shown separately. Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 146-148, pp. 509-512.

#### OWNERSHIP OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED [Par value in millions of dollars]

<del></del>	Total gross		d by vernment					Held by t	he public				
End of month	debt (includ- ing guar-	agenci	es and funds <sup>1</sup>		Federal	Com-	Mutual	Insur-	Other	State and	Indiv	riduals	Miscel- laneous
	anteed securi- ties)	Special issues	Public issues	Total	Reserve Banks	mercial banks 2	savings banks	ance com- panies	corpo- rations	local govern- ments	Savings bonds	Other securities	inves-
1940—June 1941—June 1942—June 1943—June 1944—June 1945—June 1945—June 1946—June 1948—June Dec 1950—June 1950—June 1951—June Oct	48,496 55,332 76,991 140,796 202,626 259,115 269,898 252,366 252,854 252,798 257,160 257,377 256,731 258,336	6,120 7,885 10,871 14,287 18,812 22,332 27,366 30,211 31,714 32,776 33,896 32,356 33,707 34,653 35,615	2,305 2,375 2,375 2,737 3,451 4,810 6,128 6,798 5,445 5,549 5,614 5,512 5,464 5,474 5,490 6,305 6,367	41,416 46,837 66,369 126,474 183,529 234,175 240,768 225,565 216,606 215,526 214,510 217,800 219,547 217,533 214,293	2,645 7,202 14,901 21,792 23,783 21,872 21,366 23,333 19,343 18,885 18,331 20,778 22,982 23,552	16,100 19,700 26,000 52,200 68,400 84,200 64,600 62,500 63,000 65,600 61,800 58,400 60,600 61,200	3,100 3,400 3,900 5,300 7,300 9,600 11,500 12,100 12,000 11,600 11,600 11,600 11,600 10,200	6,500 7,100 9,200 13,100 17,300 22,700 24,900 22,800 20,500 20,500 20,100 19,800 17,000	2,100 2,000 4,900 12,900 20,000 22,900 13,900 13,500 14,300 15,100 16,300 19,900 20,200	400 600 900 1,500 3,200 5,300 6,500 7,100 7,800 8,000 8,700 8,700 8,800 9,400	2,600 3,600 9,100 19,200 31,200 40,700 43,500 47,100 47,800 47,800 49,300 49,600 49,600 49,000	7,500 7,600 8,700 11,700 14,800 18,300 19,800 20,700 18,400 17,100 17,100 16,400 16,200	700 700 1,100 3,400 8,900 8,800 9,100 9,300 10,000 10,700 10,700 10,900
Nov Dec	259,647 259,461	35,862 35,902	6,354 6,379	217,431 217,180		61,200 61,400	9,900 9,800	16,500 16,300	<sup>7</sup> 21,400 20,800	9,500 9,500	49,000 49,000	<sup>7</sup> 15,600 15,600	11,100 11,000

#### SUMMARY DATA FROM TREASURY SURVEY OF OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES \*

[Interest-bearing public marketable securities. In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total out- stand- ing	U. S. Govt. agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks <sup>1</sup>	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other	End of month	Total out- stand- ing	U. S. Govt. agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks <sup>1</sup>	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other
Type of security:								Treasury bonds and notes, due or callable:							
Total: <sup>2</sup> 1949—June Dec 1950—June Dec 1951—June Nov	155,138 155,325 152,471 137,944	5,327 5,350 5,365 3,272	18,885 18,331 20,778	59,856 58,972 54,893 51,515	10,772 10,877 10,144 8,254	18,535 18,132 16,862 12,077	41,763 43,663 44,429	1950—June Dec 1951—June	11,226 14,319 10,387 38,905 37,631	36 70 9	505 12,373		236 238 151 230 467	468 360 926	
Dec Treasury bills: 1949—June Dec 1950—June Dec	142,724 11,536	3,345 63 11 3	22,588 4,346 4,829 3,856	54,148 2,817 3,514 3,703	7,880 13 15 35 33	11,364 60 70 90 474	43,399 4,237 3,880 5,846 7,901	Nov Dec 1-5 years: 1949—June Dec	17,965 25,508 39,175 35,067	21 212	1,668 2,121 1,922	11,484 16,793 26,304 24,907	348 420 1,279 1,121	787	5,819 7,135
Nov Dec	13,614 18,100 18,102	54	527 117 596	6,446	122 64 71	687	8,360 10,732 10,080	1950—June Dec 1951—June	51,802 33,378 31,022	189	1,285	33,127 24,534 20,853	1,058 568 227		
Certificates: 1949—June Dec 1950—June Dec 1951—June	29,427 29,636 18,418 5,373 9,509	48 7 (3)	6,275 5,357	1,544	207 169 64 7 37	633 382 53	12,174 10,991 7,254 1,435 3,221	Nov Dec 5–10 years: 1949—June Dec	37,337 28,678 15,067 18,537	155 532	5,102	24,794 18,600 6,587 6,995	238 142 2,002	685	3,994
Nov Dec Treasury notes:	28,017 29,078	49	12,720 12,793 359	6,773	37 41	623 662	8,760	1950-June	15,926 17,411 15,962	423 412	1,148 982	5,675 7,329	2,125	2,055	4,186 4,615
1949—June Dec 1950—June Dec 1951—June	3,596 8,249 20,404 39,258 35,806	15 29 10	562	5,569 11,204 15,833	41 107 154 136 120	244 403 707	1,244 1,752 5,114 10,045 8,842	Dec	11,156 11,156		1,014 1,014		1,924 1,925	1,655 1,656	
Nov Dec Treasury bonds: 1949—June	18,406 18,409	3 3	5,068 5,068	10,452 10,465	69 67 10,768	305 316	2,509 2,490	1949—June Dec 1950—June Dec	48,554 45,084 45,084 43,599	4,441 4,482 4,682	2,349 2,508	3,887 4,092 2,932	6,588 7,130 7,180	14,179 13,485 13,507 12,308	13,090 13,524 13,989
Dec 1950—June Dec 1951—June	104,758 102,795	5,217 5,273 5,283	7,218 5,618 4,620	39,235 38,691 33,607	10,480 10,624 9,967 7,973	17,579 17,249 15,617	25,029 25,340 24,941	1931—June	30,023 30,014 30,012	2,697	1,409		5,285	7,293 7,053 7,027	
Nov Dec		3,178 3,209		31,030 30,104	7,725 7,697	9,900 9,839	22,113 21,966						:		

<sup>\*</sup> Figures include only holdings by institutions or agencies from which reports are received. Data for commercial banks, mutual savings banks, insurance companies, and the residual "other" are not entirely comparable from month to month. Figures in column headed "other" include holdings by nonreporting banks and insurance companies as well as by other investors. Estimates of total holdings (including relatively small amounts of nonmarketable issues) by all banks and all insurance companies for certain dates are shown in the table above.

1 Includes stock savings banks.
2 Includes Postal Savings and prewar bonds and a small amount of guaranteed securities, not shown separately below.
3 Less than \$500,000.

r Revised

1 Includes the Postal Savings System.

2 Includes holdings by banks in territories and insular possessions, which amounted to 250 million dollars on June 30, 1951.

3 Includes savings and loan associations, dealers and brokers, foreign accounts, corporate pension funds, and nonprofit institutions.

NOTE.—Holdings of Federal Reserve Banks and U. S. Government agencies and trust funds are reported figures; holdings of other investor groups are estimated by the Treasury Department.

#### SUMMARY OF TREASURY RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND RELATED ITEMS

[In millions of dollars]

				On basis	of daily	statemer	nts of Uni	ted Stat	tes Trea	sury					sh oper me and	
						Increase decreas		Genera	l fund o	f the Tr	easury	(end of p	period)		lile allu	Ontgo ·
Fiscal			Budget			during				Ass	ets					_
year or month	Net re-	Budget ex-	surplus (+) or	Trust ac-	Clear- ing	ĺ		Bal- ance		Depos	its in		Total	Cash		Excess income
month	ceipts	pendi- tures	deficit	counts, etc. <sup>1</sup>	ac- count <sup>1</sup>	Gross debt	General fund balance	in gen- eral fund	Total	Fed- eral Re- serve banks²	Spe- cial depos- itaries	Other assets	lia- bili- ties	in- come	Cash outgo	(+) or outgo (-)
Fiscal year: 1949 1950 1951	38,246 37,045 48,143	40,167	-3,122	+99	+483	+478 +4,587 -2,135	+2,047	5,517	5,927	950	3,268	1,709	410	40,970	40,576 43,155 45,804	-2,185
1951—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	4,257 8.112 2,626 3,146 7,089 2,571 3,594	4 058 4,007 4,517 5,969 4,739 5,087	-1,381 -1,370 +1,119 -2,168 -1,493	-34 -69 +136 +284 +11 +83	+111 +106 -304 +43 -14 -103	-270 +366 +129 +435 +988	-1,614 -1,173 +1,574 -1,737 -525	5,620 5,095	8,991 7,360 6,376 7,871 6,032 5,431	1,120 611 666 338 584 459	5,030 4,029 5,680 3,694 3,244	1,971 1,719 1,681 1,853 1,754 1,727	422 405 594 514 412 336	8,489 2,960 4,148 7,367 2,854 4,600	4,144 5,154 5,223 4,843 5,565	-965
Sept Oct Nov Dec 1952—Jan Feb	2,635 3,521 5,279 4,953	5,483 5,178 5,627 5,455	-2,847 -1,658 -347 -501	-55 +82 +196 -374	+20 +7 +103	+945 +1,306 -186 +357	-2,042 -250 -329 -415	4,874 4,624 4,295 3,879	5,311 5,147 4,816 4,306	493 481 321 162	4,547 3,021 2,901 2,693 2,048 3,216	1,798 1,765 1,801 2,096	437 523 521 427	r2,855 4,293 5,642 5,183	75,801 5,642 5,621	-1,348 +21 -290

#### DETAILS OF TREASURY RECEIPTS

		On bas	sis of daily	statem	ents of	United	States Tre	asury		On basis of	reports b	y collectors o	f internal	revenue
	Income	taxes	Mis-				Dec	luct		Individual		Corpora-	Es-	Excise
Fiscal year or month	With- held	0.1	cella- neous	Social Secu- rity	Other re-	re-	Refunds	Social Security		and ole insuranc		tion in- come and	tate and	and other miscel-
	by em- ployers4	Other	internal revenue	taxes	ceipts	ceipts	of taxes	employ- ment taxes 5	ceipts	Withheld	Other	profits taxes	gift taxes	laneous taxes
Fiscal year: 1949 1950	10,073	19,641 18,189 24,218	8,303	2,892	1,853	42,774 41,311 53,369	2,160	2,106	38,246 37,045 48,143	11,762	7,996 7,264 9,908	11,554 10,854 14,388	797 706 730	7,585 7,599 8,704
1951—Feb Mar Apr	2,044 1,273	1,281 6,152	797 838	527 395	171	4,820 8,811	189 <b>45</b> 9	374 239	4,257 8,112	3,105 409	1,028 2,093 989	151 4,316 499	54 129 59	730 682 635
May June July	2,038 1,123 726	482 5,065 983	747 719 722	555 425 177	217 270 225	4,039 7,603 2,833	359 234 88	534 280 175	3,146 7,089 2,571	3,509 256 1,158	194 1,195 321	244 3,908 596	58 47 56	713 660 709
Aug Sept Oct Nov	2,130 1,128 780 2,177	4,115 828	806 707 885 805	597 451 47 505	228 124 168 211	6,524 2,708	57 41	516 258 32 400	6,209 2,635	110 1,227	116 1,276 215 98	290 2,942 512 160	66 52 52 70	771 641 831 776
Dec 1952—Jan Feb	1,361	2,916 63,021	823 826	325 174	153 383	5,576 5,153	31 52	266 147	5,279 4,953	275 814	347 2,330	2,649 807	77 65	712 763

### DETAILS OF BUDGET EXPENDITURES AND TRUST ACCOUNTS

				On basi	s of dai	y state	ments o	f Unite	d States	Treasu	ry			
			Bud	lget expe	nditures	)				Trus	and ot	her acc	ounts	
Fiscal year or month			Total	Inter- na-	Vet-	Aid	Trans- fers			ial Secu			Other	
<del></del>	Total	National defense	Inter- est on debt	tional finance and aid	erans Ad- minis- tration	to agri- cul- ture	to trust ac- counts	Other	Re- ceipts	In- vest- ments	Ex- pendi- tures	Re- ceipts	In- vest- ments?	Ex- pendi- tures
Fiscal year: 1949 1950 1951	40,057 40,167 44,633	r12,346	5,750	r4,689		2,656 2,984 r635	1,383	6,181 76,973 77,801	3,722 4,293 5,631	1,479 1,028 2,685	2,252 3,114 2,790		-1,430	3,857
1951—Feb	3,211 4,058 4,007 4,517 5,969	1,695 72,059 72,161 2,396		r350 r <b>3</b> 93 <b>487</b>	417 454 427 424 383	(8) 68 104 91 92	9 2 82 1	r605 r545 r587 r953 r649	280 283 928	194 101 83 510 346		125 150 184 127 433	15 27 24 -23	77 173
June July Aug. Sept. Oct.		2,930 3,040 2,628 3,166	232 222 580 497	318 367		40 104 36 206 105		717 894	293 919 421 179	128 526 193 59 285	264 291 243 253	117 160 475 190 171	-22 -66 323 -58	28 245 99 169
Nov	5,627 5,455 5,105	3,070 3,414	1.057 228	7442 291 290	386 428	49 c194 p78	64 78	*559 822 *895	550 246	203 81 221 175	278 326 319	142 146 120	-8 189	145 29

P Preliminary. Revised. Corrected. 1 Excess of receipts (+) or expenditures (-).

Excludes items in process of collection. For description, see Treasury Bulletin for September 1947 and subsequent issues.

Represents income tax withheld, and employment taxes less amounts appropriated to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

These are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Beginning with January 1952, includes social security taxes on self-employed persons.

Includes investments of Government agencies in public debt.

Less than \$500,000.

#### GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES

[Based on compilation by United States Treasury Department. In millions of dollars]

#### PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	,												
	]	A	ssets, o	ther tha	n inter	agency i	items 1			ies, oth			
Corporation or agency			Loans	Com- modi- ties,		est- nts	Land,	Other	Bonds, and d tures p	eben-	Other	U. S. Gov- ern-	Pri- vately owned
	Total	Cash	te- ceiv- able	sup- plies, and mate- rials	U. S. Govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities 2	tures, and equip- ment	as- sets	Fully guar- anteed by U. S.	Other	liabil- ities	ment inter- est	inter- est
All agencies:     Dec. 31, 1950.     Mar. 31, 1951.     June 30, 1951.     Sept. 30, 1951.	25,188	649	13,496 13,504	1,774 1,764 1,719 1,515	2,162 2,185	3,467 3,474	2,951 2,999		19 29	1,190 1,247 1,378 1,399	932	21,995 22,337 22,533 22,962	234 268 315 322
Classification by agency, Sept. 30, 1951  Department of Agriculture: Farm Credit Administration: Banks for cooperatives. Federal intermediate credit banks. Production credit corporations. Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. Rural Electrification Administration. Commodity Credit Corporation. Farmers' Home Administration 4. Federal Crop Insurance Corp.	848 56 1 35 1,777 2,149	30 1 2 33 10 70	742 1 32 1,692 499 456	1,238	67 41		(3) 109	(3) (3) 1 52 293 67	i		<sub>i</sub>	55 1 34 1,777 1,985 589	23
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Home Loan Bank Board: Federal home loan banks. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. Home Owners' Loan Corp. Public Housing Administration 5 Federal Housing Administration. Office of the Administrator: Federal National Mortgage Association. Other.	201 1,904 412 1,728	1 2 69 37 (8)	560 24 1,715	(3)	195 277	(3)	(3)  1,254 1 (3) 34	71	31	(3)	247 4 (³) 16 197 2	197 (3) 1,888 183	299
Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Assets held for U. S. Treasury 6 Other 7. Export-Import Bank. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Tennessee Valley Authority. All other 8	2,328 1,353 1,151	12 1 1 132	731 2,312	(3) (8) 13		3,71	(3) (3) (3) 998	45 16 13 8			69 47	791 2,282 1,263 1,115	

#### CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS BY PURPOSE AND AGENCY

						Sept.	30, 1951					-		
Purpose of loan	Fed. Farm Mort. Corp.	Fed. inter- medi- ate credit banks	Banks for co- opera- tives	modity	Rural Elec- trifica- tion Adm.	Farm- ers' Home Adm.	Fed. National Mortagage Assn.	Public Hous- ing Adm.	Fed. home loan banks	Reconstruc- tion Fi- nance Corp.	port- Im-	All other	All agen- cies	June 30, 1951, all agencies
To aid agriculture							1,715	<u>ż</u>		(³) 124		6 139		
Railroads												2 69		105 498
BanksOtherForeign loans									747	8 64	2,319	3,750	6,133	6,151
Other			2	4	·····ż							108		
Total loans receivable (net)	32	742	353	499	1,692	456	1.715	560	747	732	2,312	4,065	13,906	13,504

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¹ Assets are shown on a net basis, i. e., after reserve for losses.
² Totals for each quarter include the United States' investment of 635 million dollars in stock of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its subscription of 2,750 million to the International Monetary Fund.
³ Less than \$500,000. ¹ Includes assets and liabilities of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, which have been reported as "Disaster Loans, etc., Revolving Fund," since the dissolution of that Corporation pursuant to Public Law 38, 81st Congress.
¹ Includes Farm Security Administration program, Homes Conversion program, Public War Housing program, Veterans' Re-use Housing program, and Public Housing Administration activities under the United States Housing Act, as amended.
⁴ Assets representing unrecovered costs to the Corporation in its national defense, war, and reconversion activities, which are held for the Treasury for liquidation purposes in accordance with provisions of Public Law 860, 80th Congress.
¹ Includes figures for Smaller War Plants Corp, which is being liquidated by the Reconstruction Finance Corp.
³ Figures for one small agency are as of Aug. 31, 1951.
Note.—Statement includes figures for certain business-type activities of the U. S. Government. Comparability of the figures in recent years has been affected by (1) the adoption of a new reporting form and the substitution of quarterly for monthly reports beginning Sept. 30, 1944, and (2) the exclusion of figures for the U. S. Maritime Commission beginning June 30, 1948. For back figures see earlier issues of the Bulletin and Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 152, p. 517.

#### **BUSINESS INDEXES**

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

		(physic	ial prod cal volu 5-39 = 1	me)* 1		awar	nstructi ontracts ded (va 3-25 = 1	s lue)²	Em 1	ployme 939 = 10	nt 3	Fac-	Freight	Depart- ment	Con-	Whole-
Year or month	То	tal	Ma fact		Min- erals	Total	Resi- den- tial	All other	Non- agri- cul- tural	Fac	tory	tory pay- rolls * 1939 = 100	carload- ings* 1935-39 =100	store sales (val- ue) *4 1947-49 =100	sumers' prices <sup>3</sup> 1935-39 =100	com- modity prices 3 1947-49 = 100
		,——	rable	rable							<del></del>					
President and the same of the	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- iusted	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Unad- justed
1919		72 75 58 73 88 82 90	84 93 53 81 103 95 107	62 60 57 67 72 69 76	71 83 66 71 98 89	63 63 56 79 84 94 122	44 30 44 68 81 95 124	79 90 65 88 86 94 120	89.4 79.7 84.4 92.9 91.7		103.7 104.1 79.7 88.2 100.9 93.7 97.0	80.2 86.0 109.1 101.8	120 129 110 121 142 139 146	32 30 30 34 34	143.3 127.7 119.7 121.9 122.2	
1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	<u>-</u>	96 95 99 110 91	114 107 117 132 98	79 83 85 93 84	100 100 99 107 93	129 129 135 117 92	121 117 126 87 50	142	98.0 98.1 102.5		98.9 96.7 96.9 103.1 89.8	108.5 109.8 117.1	152 147 148 152 131		126.4 124.0 122.6 122.5 119.4	62.0 62.9 61.9
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935		87	67 41 54 65 83	79 70 79 81 <b>9</b> 0	80 67 76 80 86	63 28 25 32 37	37 13 11 12 21	84 40 37 48 50	87.1 77.2 77.5 84.9 88.5		75.8 64.4 71.3 83.2 88.7	49.5 53.1	105 78 82 89 92	24 24 27	108.7 97.6 92.4 95.7 98.1	42.8 48.7
1936			108 122 78 109 139	100 106 95 109 115	99 112 97 106 117	55 59 64 72 81	41	81	101.4 95.4 100.0		96.4 105.8 90.0 100.0 107.5	84.7 100.0	89 101	35 32 35	99.1 102.7 100.8 99.4 100.2	50.1
1941			201 279 360 353 274	142 158 176 171 166	125 129 132 140 137	122 166 68 41 68	40 16	235 92 61	131.1 138.8 137.0		132.8 156.9 183.3 178.3 157.0	241.5 331.1 343.7	130 138 137 140 135	50 56 62	123.7 125.7	64.2 67.0 67.6
1946		170 187 192 176 200 2220	192 220 225 202 237 273	165 172 177 168 187 194	148	190 211 295	142 162 192 305	169 214 226 287	136.7 143.2 145.9 142.0 145.7 p153.2		147.8 156.2 155.2 141.6 149.7 159.1	351.4 325.3 371.8	116 128	98 104 98 105	159.6 171.9 170.2 171.9	96.4 104.4 99.2 103.1
1950 March	195 199 196 209	195 200 198 212 216 220 215	211 222 231 237 235 247 251 261 260 268	181 180 181 184 181 195 194 196 195	145 151 144 159 163 166	284 274 291 325 334 321 299	303 325 369 362 332 294	273 250 262 289 311 312 303	142.7 143.9 145.3 146.1 148.3 149.2 149.9 150.2	147.1 148.9 150.9 155.0 156.0 157.7 157.7	141.6 144.5 147.3 148.3 156.3 158.9	337.2 348.0 362.7 367.5 394.4 403.2 415.8 414.6	126 122 127 126 135 134 137	100 100 103 122 114 108 103 103	168.5 169.3 170.2 172.0 173.4 174.6 175.6	98.5 99.6 100.2 103.0 105.2 107.1 107.7 109.3
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August September October November December.	222 223 222 221 212 217 219 218 219	217 219 222 223 223 214 220 223 222 220	268 271 277 279 276 274 265 267 271 7274 277 281	201 201 199 198 198 197 187 183 188 188 188	158 164 165 165 156 165 167 174	323 304 373 361 374 303 291 275 261 291	311 292 283 276 289 298 292 279 265 243	334 314 446 430 443 306 291 271 258 331	152.1 152.8 153.2 153.6 153.9 153.7 153.4 *153.3	161.2 160.0 158.3 156.9	161.0 161.0 160.0 158.6 159.5 157.3 159.5 159.8 158.7 157.6	433.2 428.4 434.3 422.8 429.4 437.8 434.2 r433.9	129 139 136 133 131 125 133 133 135 137	115 105 104 104 105 105 109 107 108	183.8 184.5 184.6 185.4 185.2 185.5 185.5 186.6 187.4	116.5 116.5 116.3 115.9 115.1 114.2 113.7 113.4 113.7 113.6
1952 January February	₽219 •219		₽280 €281	₽187 €187			236	353	p153.6	•	p155.6	•435.0	141 136		189.1	

<sup>\*</sup>Average per working day.

\*Estimated.

Preliminary.

Revised.

Tor indexes by groups or industries, see pp. 292-295.

Three-month moving average, based on F. W. Dodge Corporation data; for description of index, see Bulletin for July 1931, p. 358. For monthly data (dollar value) by groups, see p. 299.

The unadjusted indexes of employment and payrolls, wholesale commodity prices and consumers' prices are compiled by or based on data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The consumers' price index is the adjusted series, reflecting: (1) beginning 1940, allowances for rents of new housing units and (2) beginning January 1950, interim revision of series and weights. The wholesale price index is the revised series; for figures by major groups and subgroups, see pp. 311-313 of this BULLETIN. Nonagricultural employment covers employees only and excludes personnel in the armed forces.

\*For indexes by Federal Reserve districts and for other department store data, see pp. 302-304.

Back figures in BULLETIN.—For industrial production, August 1940, pp. 825-882, September 1941, pp. 933-937, and October 1943, pp. 958-984; for department store sales, December 1951, pp. 1490-1515.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

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

Industry						19	51					,	1952
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Industrial Production—Total	221	221	222	223	222	221	212	217	219	218	219	218	p219
Manufactures—Total	231	232	234	234	233	231	222	226	228	226	228	228	p229
Durable Manufactures	268	271	277	279	276	274	265	267	271	<sup>7</sup> 274	277	281	₽280
Iron and Steel 1	255	252	263	264	263	261	253	254	258	261	261	263	261
Pig iron Steel Open hearth. Electric	288	217 281 206	228 298 217	231 301 218	234 301 217	235 296 213	230 293 215	230 291 208	231 298 213	235 304 217	232 307 216	227 304 219	229 304 218
	i	815	879	891	897	884	850	881	902	921	954 347	911	913
Machinery  Transportation Equipment		328	335 314	337 311	336 310	338 307	328 293	328 305	336	r340 r311	7316	358	p356
	1			-	1	[	_		1	1	ŀ	İ	ì
Automobiles (including parts)(Aircraft; Railroad Equipment; Shipbuilding — Private and Government)	246	262	265	255 	248	238	216	223	226	r223	r220	217	P217
Nonferrous Metals and Products	224	217	209	211	206	205	199	197	196	201	209	208	P212
Smelting and refining (Copper smelting; Lead refining; Zinc smelting; Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin) <sup>2</sup>	219	222	225	227	227	226	226	213	214	230	235	235	P240
Fabricating. (Copper products: Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption) <sup>2</sup> .	226	215	202	204	197	197	188	191	190	190	198	197	p201
Lumber and Products	171	169	169	170	163	153	141	146	146	149	157	153	p155
LumberFurniture		156 193	156 195	162 185	158 173	147 164	131 160	137 165	135 167	138 7171	149 173	141 177	p146 p173
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	236	237	243	247	236	239	237	228	228	7219	212	218	p216
Glass products Glass containers. Cement Clay products. Other stone and clay products <sup>2</sup> .	257 238 191	243 261 245 186	251 269 252 189	270 292 243 189	242 257 231 184	250 269 235 184	260 285 226 177	234 249 222 176	232 246 219 173	214 222 217 172	199 204 219 172	208 216 242 172	<sup>p</sup> 211 222 233 <sup>p</sup> 179
Nondurable Manufactures	201	201	199	198	198	197	187	193	193	188	188	185	₽ <b>187</b>
Textiles and Products		194	188	185	190	185	160	170	163	154	157	152	p159
Textile fabrics Cotton consumption Rayon deliveries Nylon and silk consumption 2.	163	176 174 390	171 175 374	165 153 380	169 164 377	164 157 378	138 123 379	150 145 360	145 142 334	139 140 293	142 144 289	137 136 283	p144 144 295
Wool textiles Carpet wool consumption Apparel wool consumption Wool and worsted yarn Woolen yarn Worsted yarn Woolen and worsted cloth	156 180 151 142 121 173	144 181 140 133 119 152 143	133 169 128 123 111 140 130	146 131 158 140 116 174 159	144 101 163 141 120 171 163	137 87 153 135 119 157 159	100 27 117 105 92 123 124	115 58 132 117 108 130 135	114 63 132 117 108 129 132	114 86 119 114 108 123 126	7120 94 122 120 116 126 133	118 99 121 114 111 119 131	
Leather and Products	115	122	118	106	97	99	85	99	100	91	89	88	
Leather tanning Cattle hide leathers Calf and kip leathers Goat and kid leathers Sheep and lamb leathers Shoes	120 77 94	112 126 88 96 92 128	105 119 80 93 83 127	97 110 78 87 69 112	88 104 56 80 55 103	89 109 51 73 50 106	75 91 42 58 54 92	81 99 44 65 56 110	84 104 51 56 64 111	80 96 51 53 67 98	78 94 51 53 69 97	79 91 59 60 71 94	
Manufactured Food Products	168	166	167	168	167	165	164	166	167	163	-159	161	P160
Wheat flour Cane sugar meltings 2 Manufactured dairy products Butter Cheese Canned and dried milk Ice cream 2	131	119  142 71 169 135	110 146 72 176 152	108  147 74 177 156	109 148 72 174 164	103 150 75 183 168	107 150 77 180 169	108 148 77 173 160	107  143 72 165 138	109 140 71 163 126	115 137 64 158 118	109  136 62 161 119	P121 P137 65 165 118

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. 
\* Revised.

1 Methods used in compiling the iron and steel group index have been revised beginning October 1949. A description of the new methods may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

2 Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

3 Because of a reclassification of the basic data used to measure changes in production, the sulphate pulp and sulphite pulp series are no longer available separately. Individual indexes through June 1951 are shown in preceding BULLETINS.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

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

Todaya.						19	51						1952
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufactured Food Products—Continued													
Meat packing. Pork and lard. Beef. Veal Lamb and mutton.		148 171 141 88 66	159 194 139 82 62	163 208 134 79 59	149 181 134 79 52	145 188 110 95 66	152 187 126 107 70	162 207 128 110 65	168 221 126 99 64	157 198 124 109 74	168 205 143 106 75	163 200 141 84 69	157 187 142 78 78
Other manufactured foods Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery Other food products	176 161 148 185	176 158 138 188	177 176 127 186	177 169 128 187	176 166 132 186	175 160 130 186	173 147 127 188	174 139 140 188	176 152 136 189	r173 163 127 r183	r166 r120 136 r183	169 126 149 183	P174 P120 P183
Alcoholic Beverages	248	225	207	187	179	178	175	178	184	178	188	176	174
Malt liquor. Whiskey Other distilled spirits. Rectified liquors	185 155 716 439	166 135 658 408	169 150 677 240	161 118 706 148	157 117 560 174	155 104 604 174	163 78 474 197	165 51 492 223	164 70 335 332	154 76 265 358	180 86 262 292	178 85 253 225	185 73 336 150
Tobacco Products	177	179	170	177	172	171	161	183	177	185	194	147	176
Cigars Cigarettes Other tobacco products	101 248 70	107 249 69	100 238 62	104 248 66	105 239 64	115 233 66	98 225 57	114 252 73	123 239 70	127 259 44	129 262 84	87 204 60	107 244 67
Paper and Paper Products	204	207	208	214	212	208	190	196	197	196	191	184	187
Paper and pulp. Pulp. Groundwood pulp. Soda pulp. Sulphate and sulphite pulp <sup>3</sup> . Paper. Paperboard. Fine paper <sup>2</sup> .	220 117 94 256 188 247	197 228 119 98 265 193 245	198 229 116 94 269 193 248	204 241 116 100 284 198 253	200 233 115 99 274 195 256	198 235 123 88 275 193 247	183 230 137 78 269 176 217	189 228 132 93 265 183 224	192 234 137 99 271 185 216	191 235 130 97 273 185 213	187 235 112 95 278 180 205	182 223 116 94 261 176 191	185 229 111 95 270 178 197
Printing paper. Tissue and absorbent paper. Wrapping paper. Newsprint. Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard).	181 206 159	192 205 172 120	189 208 171 119	194 224 172 119	186 207 170 121	180 204 177 128	167 204 165 129	185 196 168 130	192 200 180 129	190 210 180 127	188 179 184 125	191 181 181 128	192 194 177 123
Printing and Publishing	170	177	176	183	176	171	166	174	179	177	175	174	175
Newsprint consumption Printing paper (same as shown under Paper)	159	162	162	171	166	163	166	164	167	165	163	158	159
Petroleum and Coal Products	272	269	269	255	263	263	262	265	266	269	r276	279	P277
Petroleum refining 2. Gasoline Fuel oil Lubricating oil Kerosene Other petroleum products 2. Coke	202 238 192 237	198 238 179 230	199 227 190 230	193 204 189 221	207 210 193 201	212 215 194 205	211 213 195 209	213 209 200 208	214 213 187 216	212 214 200 214	214 226 196 230	215 234 190 224 185 178	p212 p234
By-product cokeBechive coke	177 522	174 487	176 475	178 433	178 456	179 476	178 388	179 457	178	178 452	r177 r467	456	474
Chemical Products	287	288	292	296	298	302	305	306	304	297	298	296	p297
Paints. Rayon. Industrial chemicals. Other chemical products <sup>2</sup> .	387 5°6	168 384 510	166 374 524	164 377 532	160 378 538	161 385 548	167 392 554	165 303 557	158 303 558	7156 367 7549	r158 352 r552	157 331 551	p159 p548
Rubber Products	244	235	239	238	247	251	243	243	245	r239	244	248	p248
Minerals—Total	164	158	158	164	165	165	156	165	167	174	170	163	p164
Fuels	169	163	163	167	168	169	160	171	172	179	178	170	p173
Coal	151	118 125 89 185	111 127 48 189	120 133 64 191	118 126 83 192	123 133 86 191	97 105 66 192	123 134 77 194	125 137 79 195	138 147 104 199	141 152 99 196	125 135 786 193	136 147 91 p192
Metals	130	131	127	140	151	145	132	134	137	143	r121	120	p112
Metals other than gold and silver		181	176	199	216	209	187	194	200	211	174	173	p159
(Copper; Lead; Zinc) <sup>2</sup> Gold. Silver	57	55 80	56 77	54 77	56 76	52 73	52 67	49 58	40 58	47 62	45 65		

For other footnotes see preceding page.

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NOTE.—For description and back figures see Bulletin for October 1943, pp. 940-984, September 1941, pp. 878-881 and 933-937, and August 1940, pp. 753-771 and 825-882.

#### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

# (Without Seasonal Adjustment)

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

	Anı	ıual	1951											1952
Industry	1951	1950	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Industrial Production—Total	220	200	217	219	222	223	223	214	220	223	222	220	216	p215
Manufactures — Total	229	209	228	231	232	233	232	223	229	233	230	229	227	p225
Durable Manufactures	273	237	268	275	278	277	276	266	269	273	·276	277	279	P277
Iron and Steel 1	259	229	252	263	264	263	261	253	254	258	261	261	263	261
Pig iron Steel. Open hearth. Electric.	230 297 214 884	211 265 198 740	217 281 206 815	228 298 217 879	231 301 218 891	234 301 217 897	235 296 213 884	230 293 215 850	230 291 208 881	231 298 213 902	235 304 217 921	232 307 216 954	227 304 219 911	229 304 218 913
Machinery	336	270	328	335	337	336	338	328	328	336	r340	347	358	P356
Transportation Equipment	307	261	304	314	311	310	307	293	305	311	r311	r316	317	p315
Automobiles (including parts) (Aircraft; Railroad equipment; Shipbuilding— Private and Government) <sup>2</sup>	237	241	262	265	255	248	238	216	223	226	r223	r220	217	P217
Nonferrous Metals and Products	207	206	217	209	211	206	205	199	197	197	201	209	208	p212
Smelting and refining	225	210	222	225	227	227	225	225	213	214	230	236	235	p240
Fabricating (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magne- sium products; Tin consumption) 2	200	205	215	202	204	197	197	188	191	190	190	198	197	p201
Lumber and Products	157	160	154	160	169	168	164	151	158	158	158	155	141	P139
Lumber	148 176	148 183	134 193	141 195	161 185	165 173	163 164	146 160	154 165	153 167	151 7171	146 173	122 177	p121 p173
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	231	209	221	232	243	242	241	239	238	237	r230	7217	211	p204
Glass products. Glass containers. Cement. Clay products. Other stone and clay products <sup>2</sup> .	1 180	216 228 212 164	237 253 186 176	251 269 207 180	270 292 231 183	255 275 242 184	248 266 251 184	251 273 248 179	241 259 251 182	236 251 254 180	219 228 252 182	7200 206 237 178	197 201 7220 176	207 218 188 **165
Nondurable Manufactures	194	187	196	194	195	197	197	188	197	200	193	190	184	p183
Textiles and Products	174	182	194	188	185	190	185	160	170	163	154	157	152	p159
Textile fabrics Cotton consumption. Rayon deliveries. Nylon and silk consumption <sup>2</sup> .	1	163 145 364	176 174 390	171 175 374	165 153 380	169 164 377	164 157 378	138 123 379	150 145 360	145 142 334	139 140 293	142 144 289	137 136 r283	144 144 295
Wool textiles Carpet wool consumption Apparel wool consumption Woolen and worsted yarn. Woolen yarn. Worsted yarn Woosted yarn Woolen and worsted cloth	106 136 125 112	160 204 155 143 127 167 160	144 181 140 133 119 152 143	133 169 128 123 111 140 130	146 131 158 140 116 174 159	144 101 163 141 120 171 163	137 87 153 135 119 157 159	100 27 117 105 92 123 124	115 58 132 117 108 130 135	114 63 132 117 108 129 132	114 86 119 114 108 123 126	7120 94 122 120 116 126 133	118 99 121 114 111 119 131	
Leather and Products	101	111	125	118	106	97	98	83	98	100	91	91	88	
Leather tanning. Cattle hide leathers. Calf and kip leathers. Goat and kid leathers. Sheep and lamb leathers. Shoes.	72 69	102 113 80 87 88 117	120 136 93 100 101 128	104 119 79 92 80 127	97 110 75 89 68 112	88 104 54 78 59 103	86 105 52 74 50 106	71 86 42 57 50 92	80 96 47 63 58 110	83 102 50 57 62 111	80 97 52 53 67 98	81 98 52 52 73 97	79 91 57 60 67 94	
Manufactured Food Products	165	164	149	149	152	159	165	176	189	192	r177	r163	158	P150
Wheat flour. Cane sugar meltings <sup>2</sup> . Manufactured dairy products. Butter Cheese. Canned and dried milk. Ice cream.	72	109 149 83 176 154	120 101 63 139 121	107 120 65 158 149	103 153 75 184 176	104 196 93 233 228	99 221 104 259 232	106 221 94 221 196	107 215 85 194 164	117 169 69 169 127	115 128 61 146 102	98 49 119 85	108 95 49 116 92	P121 P86 54 122 95

Preliminary.
 Revised.
 Methods used in compiling the iron and steel group index have been revised beginning October 1949. A description of the new methods may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.
 Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
 Because of a reclassification of the basic data used to measure changes in production, the sulphate pulp and sulphite pulp series are no longer available separately.
 Individual indexes through June 1951 are shown in preceding BULLETINS.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued

(Without Seasonal Adjustment)

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

	Anı	nual						1951						1952
Industry	1951	1950	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufactured Food Products—Continued														
Meat packing Pork and lard Beef. Veal Lamb and mutton	158 195 133 95 67	157 179 146 108 77	142 168 129 77 67	147 180 127 77 60	150 189 126 78 57	149 181 134 82 53	144 188 107 95 62	141 165 127 107 67	139 159 130 108 64	149 174 136 109 69	156 186 135 124 77	188 240 148 114 75	195 264 141 79 68	188 246 145 72 82
Other manufactured foods	174 150 135 186	172 144 138 185	159 100 139 178	156 97 118 178	157 103 106 180	159 108 102 182	165 123 96 188	181 191 104 191	200 263 151 192	209 297 175 193	192 r210 167 r192	7173 111 161 7192	167 98 150 187	p156 78 p176
Aicoholic Beverages	186	188	198	185	175	180	191	190	179	193	197	178	154	145
Malt liquor Whiskey Other distilled spirits Rectified liquors	413	164 114 372 294	149 135 394 408	157 150 440 240	169 118 424 148	179 117 336 174	195 104 374 174	204 78 275 197	188 51 266 223	166 70 459 332	143 76 686 358	139 86 549 292	142 85 278 225	151 73 219 150
Tobacco Products	175	168	170	161	167	172	178	167	190	188	191	198	137	176
Cigars	109 242 65	105 229 68	107 234 67	100 222 62	104 231 66	105 239 65	115 245 67	98 236 57	114 265 71	123 256 75	127 269 47	129 267 86	87 188 53	107 244 66
Paper and Paper Products	201	187	208	208	215	212	209	189	196	196	196	191	183	187
Paper and pulp Pulp Groundwood pulp. Soda pulp. Sulphate and sulphite pulp? Paper Paperboard. Fine paper?	231 122 94 270 187 230	179 208 110 110 238 174 218	198 228 124 98 265 194 245	198 231 124 94 269 193 248	205 243 128 100 284 199 253	201 234 124 99 274 195 256	199 235 124 88 275 193 247	182 228 122 78 269 175 217	189 226 116 93 265 183 224	191 232 122 99 271 185 216	191 233 121 97 273 185 213	187 236 119 95 278 180 205	181 223 117 94 261 175 191	185 229 116 95 270 178 197
Printing paper. Printing paper. Tissue and absorbent paper. Wrapping paper. Newsprint Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard).	186 202 173 124	174 183 160 111	192 214 172 120	189 208 171 119	194 226 172 122	186 207 170 122	180 208 177 129	167 196 165 126	185 196 168 128	192 200 180 129	190 212 180 127	188 179 184 126	191 *175 *181 125	192 192 177 123
Printing and Publishing	175	170	176	179	188	179	170	155	166	180	181	183	178	170
Newsprint consumption Printing paper (same as shown under Paper)		166	159	169	181	172	161	143	147	168	173	178	166	148
Petroleum and Coal Products	267	229	269	269	255	263	263	262	265	266	269	1276	279	P277
Petroleum refining <sup>2</sup> . Gasoline. Fuel oil. Lubricating oil Kerosene Other petroleum products <sup>2</sup> . Coke. By-product coke Beehive coke.	207 220 192 219 185 177	187 192 162 191 169 164	198 238 177 241  183 174 487	199 227 188 235 184 176 475	193 204 197 226  185 178 433	207 210 201 203  186 178 456	212 215 194 193  187 179 476	211 213 193 194  183 178 388	213 209 198 199 187 179 457	214 213 187 214  185 178 411	212 214 200 214  185 178 452	214 226 196 237 	215 234 190 231  185 178 456	p212 p234
Chemical Products	299	335	291	296	298	298	300	301	303	306	7303	r302	301	₽298
Paints Rayon Industrial chemicals Other chemical products <sup>2</sup>	162 376 540	156 361 455	166 384 510	165 374 524	165 377 532	165 378 538	165 385 548	165 392 554	163 393 557	157 393 558	7156 367 7549	r156 352 r552	157 331 551	p156
Rubber Products	243	223	235	239	238	247	251	243	243	245	r239	244	248	P248
Minerals—Total	164	148	153	153	162	168	169	161	170	171	176	169	158	p159
Fuels	169	152	163	163	167	168	169	160	171	172	179	178	170	P173
Coal	134	119 127 87 168	118 125 89 185	111 127 48 189	120 133 64 191	118 126 83 192	123 133 86 191	97 105 66 192	123 134 77 194	125 137 79 195	138 147 104 199	141 152 99 196	125 135 86 193	136 147 91 192
Metals	134	125	94	92	129	166	171	166	167	166	162	115	88	₽76
Metals other than gold and silver Iron ore(Copper: Lead; Zinc) <sup>2</sup>	192 257	171 214	121 93	118 89	184 231	248 365	256 392	247 384	250 403	246 388	240 354	159 185	115 94	297 259
Gold. Silver.	p51	60 73	50 81	49 80	48 78	49 76	48 70	50 66	54 57	56 59	55 62	50 65		

For other footnotes see preceding page.

Note.—For description and back figures see Bulletin for October 1943, pp. 940-984, September 1941, pp. 878-881 and 933-937, and August 1940, pp. 753-771 and 825-882.

#### OUTPUT OF MAJOR CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS

#### (Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors, 1947-49 average = 100]

Do do tomor	Anı	nual		1951											
Product group	1951	1950	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
Total	123	153	157	160	138	129	125	100	101	107	103	104	98	95	
Passenger automobiles	128	160	156	169	144	140	140	111	112	115	108	104	93	83	
Household goods, total CarpetsFurniture Major appliances Radios and television	107	146 111 117 136 239	158 115 119 138 294	151 102 119 139 262	131 101 116 125 186	117 82 109 115 153	108 70 102 111 133	88 47 102 78 98	89 55 97 86 95	98 56 97 96 123	98 60 98 88 135	103 60 7101 93 149	104 63 104 100 130	109  102 98 164	

r Revised.

# FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES [Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics; adjusted, Board of Governors. In thousands of persons]

	Ann	ual	1950		1951											
Industry group or industry	1950	1951 1	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.			
ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION																
Manufacturing—Total	12,264	13,034	12,953	13,083	13,214	13,204	13,106	12,967	12,855	12,789	<sup>7</sup> 12,779	12,800	12,797			
Durable goods	6,622	7,335	7,193	7,249	7,352	7,440	7,352	7,303	7,265	7,248	7,274	7,263	7,268			
Primary metal industries	1,053	1,160	1,131	1,143	1,147	1,178	1,173	1,171	1,162	71,154	r1,145	1,153	1,161			
Fabricated metal products  Machinery except electrical	776 1,040	831 1,233	839 1.157	839 1,192	844 1,209	852 1.246	834 1,247	829 1,221	810 1,225	805 1,248	800 1,261	795 1,264	793 1,273			
Electrical machinery	636	710	710	704	709	708	705	714	711	7700	₹706	710	719			
Transportation equipment Lumber and wood products	1,044 730	1,221 741	1,160 758	1,175 754	1,233	1,237 765	1,187 748	1,198 736	1,211 730	71,205 7729	71,242 7715	1,238	1,244			
Furniture and fixtures	311	301	320	316	318	295	296	289	284	283	287	288	288			
Stone, clay, and glass products Instruments and related prod-	441	478 223	469 209	478 210	475 214	485 223	485 229	482 226	480 226	r477	470 229	460 229	456 229			
ucts	186 385	401	416	413	421	417	410	396	382	r373	r369	373	373			
Ordnance and accessories	20	37	24	25	27	34	38	41	44	47	50	51	52			
Nondurable goods	5,642	5,699	5,760	5,834	5,862	5,764	5,754	5,664	5,590	75,541	75,505	5,537	5,529			
Textile-mill products	1,206 1,042	1,186	1,239	1,245	1,250	1,205 1,047	1,203 1,053	1,170 1,032	1,147	1,133 985	1,122 r994	1,125 1,014	1,123			
Leather and leather products	355	342	361	364	367	351	341	336	321	317	318	325	325			
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	1,168	1,171	1,173	1,211	1,212 81	1,177	1,170	1,154 81	1,148		71,134 79	1,137	1,132 79			
Paper and allied products	404	419	81 424	421	421	80 428	427	421	82 418	82 *411	7406	82 405	401			
Printing, publishing and allied	503			510							r513	511				
industries	496	512 535	510 514	521	510 524	512 544	512 548	514 542	515 540	r512 r533	r530	527	514 531			
Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products	185 203	195 219	192 218	192 220	193 221	197 223	196 224	194 220	194 218	r197 213	197° *212	198 213	196 213			
WITHOUT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT																
Manufacturing—Total	12,264	13,034	13,056	13,018	13,186	13,064	12,885	13,069	13,087	12,997	r12,907	12,906	12,750			
Durable goods	6,622	7,335	7,254	7,256	7,371	7,409	7,226	7,261	7,279	7,296	r7,324	7,323	7,275			
Primary Metal Industries  Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills	1,053 536	1,160 566	1,142 556	1,149 559	1,153 559	1,172 572	1,155 572	1,165 575	1,162 573	71,160 570	r1,151	1,165 573	1,167			
Fabricated Metal Products	776	831	852	847	852	843	813	817	810		804	807	801			
Machinery except Electrical	1.040	1.233	1.163	1,192	1,215	1.252	1.235	1.209	1.219	1.242	1.255	1,276	1.273			
Metalworking machinery	169	229	204	211	218	233	232	225	231	7232	7241	245				
Electrical Machinery (gen-	636	710	724	711	716	704	684	696	707	*707	r717	724	726			
erating, etc.)	230 237	267 256	257 278	256 268	258 270	275 241	271 230	272 239	273 247	r265 r258	r267	271 270				
Transportation Equipment Motor vehicles and equip-	1,044	1,221	1,160	1,175	1,233	1,237	1,187	1,198	1,211	r1,205	r1,242	1,238	1,244			
ment	714 202	720 337	767 252	767 264	791 288	738 333	684 347	675 357	679. 360	7667 7362	r663 r395	650 406				
Lumber and Wood Products Sawmills and planing mills	730 431	741 437	754 440	7 <i>39</i> 429	736 428	773 456	748 443	754 449	745 443	7740 7439	r722 429	698 412	666			
Furniture and Fixtures Household furniture	311 228	301 212	326 238	321 234	<i>324</i> 235	286 197	284 196	285 195	285 196	289 201	294 206	294 206	292			
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	441	478	474	473	473	485	478	484	482	r479	472	465	451			
Instruments and Related Products.	186	223	211	211	215	223	221	224	226		230	231	230			
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	385	401	424	413	427	400	383	388	388		r387	380	373			
Ordnance and Accessories	20	37	24	25	27	34	38	41	44	47	50	51	52			

For footnotes see following page.

NOTE.—Figures for January are preliminary. For description and back series see BULLETIN for October 1951, pp. 1935-1940. Unadjusted indexes for these series and individual series for major appliances and radios and television may be obtained from the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

#### FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued

[Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics; adjusted, Board of Governors. In thousands of persons]

	Ann	ua1	1950					1951					1952
Industry group or industry	1950	1951 1	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Nondurable goods	5,642	5,699	5,802	5,762	5,815	5,655	5,659	5,808	5,808	,5,701	r5,583	5,583	5,475
Textile-mill Products	1,206 586 224	1,186 569 219	1,258 604 234	1,257 602 232	1,269 604 236	1,205 588 216	1,167 574	1,152 561 212	1,136 551 205	1,133 546 209	1,133 544 r209	1,142 547 r212	1,134
Apparel and Other Finished Tex- tiles	1,042 245	1,039 246	1,064 251	1,070 251	1,115 259	1,000 245	990 233	1,047 238	1,037 239	1,019 r238	r1,004 232	1,029 236	1,015
wear	287	282	296	303	317	255	271	295	284	r270	r274	289	. <b></b>
Leather and Leather Products Footwear (except rubber)	355 229	<i>342</i> 218	<b>3</b> 59 <b>2</b> 29	<i>364</i> 234	<i>374</i> 239	<i>344</i> 222	336 215	<i>343</i> 221	<i>327</i> 208	320 201	316 197	<i>323</i> 205	325
Food and Kindred Products  Meat products  Canning and preserving  Bakery products	1,168 236 177 192	1,171 238 181 191	1,155 254 143 190	1,120 251 132 188	1,099 238 127 188	1,146 233 154 192	1,225 236 226 192	1,307 233 305 192	1,330 235 330 193	r1,254 236 238 195	71,162 247 144 7193	1,125 252 122 191	1,060
Tobacco Manufactures	81	81	83	80	80	76	75	84	89	89	85	84	79
Paper and Allied Products Pulp, paper and paperboard	404	419	428	423	423	426	418	419	416	7413	*410	409	403
mills	205	212	212	209	209	215	214	215	214	212	212	212	
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	503 149 167	512 152 169	518 152 171	510 149 170	510 150 170	512 152 169	507 151 167	509 151 166	515 153 167	7517 153 169	r518 r154 170	<i>519</i> 155 170	514
Chemicals and Allied Products Industrial organic chemicals	<i>496</i> 152	535 170	524 162	526 163	<i>532</i> 163	528 172	526 172	<i>531</i> 174	<i>543</i> 175	7544 7172	7541 173	538 171	536
Products of Petroleum and Coal Petroleum refining	185 143	195 152	191 147	190 147	<i>191</i> 148	<i>198</i> 154	<i>198</i> 154	<i>198</i> 154	<i>197</i> 154	†197 154	198 154	<i>197</i> 155	194
Rubber Products	203	219	222	<b>2</b> 22	222	220	217	218	218	215	r216	217	215

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Annual figures for 1951 were computed by Board of Governors and are preliminary.

Note.—Factory employment covers production and related workers only; data shown include all full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Figures for January 1952 are preliminary. Back data and data for industries not shown, without seasonal adjustment, may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Seasonally adjusted data beginning January 1939, for groups and the total, may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics

#### HOURS AND EARNINGS OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES

[Compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics]

	Ave	Ave	erage ho	urs wor week)	ked	Average hourly earnings (dollars per hour)						
Industry group		1951			1951			1952		1951		1952
	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Manufacturing—Total	63.76	65.81	67.36	66.79	41.0	40.5	41.2	40.7	1.555	1.625	1.635	1.641
Durable goods	67.65	<sup>r</sup> 70.84	72.63	71.93	41.5	r41.4	42.2	41.7	1.630	1.711	1.721	1.725
Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment.	74.42 67.80 74.47 64.42 72.06	774.94 769.92 777.45 68.76 777.19	77.30 72.08 79.95 69.84 79.16	78.23 71.14 79.39 69.14 n.a.	41.6 41.8 43.4 41.4 39.9	r41.2 r41.4 43.1 r41.7 r40.8	42.1 42.4 44.0 42.2 41.6	42.4 41.8 43.5 41.4 n.a.	1.789 1.622 1.716 1.556 1.806	r1.819 r1.689 r1.797 r1.649 r1.892	1.836 1.700 1.817 1.655 1.903	1.845 1.702 1.825 1.670 n.a.
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Ordnance and accessories.	55.73 56.93 63.48 65.79 57.37 69.55	r60.79 r59.12 r65.03 r70.56 r58.71 r75.25	59.37 61.02 65.47 70.98 60.61 76.80	54.90 59.82 64.52 70.47 60.00 75.97	40.5 41.8 41.6 41.8 41.3 42.0	r40.5 41.2 40.9 r42.3 r40.6 r43.6	40.5 42.2 41.2 42.3 41.4 44.6	39.1 41.4 40.5 41.7 40.9 44.4	1.376 1.362 1.526 1.574 1.389 1.656	1.501 71.435 71.590 1.668 71.446 1.726	1.466 1.446 1.589 1.678 1.464 1.722	1.404 1.445 1.593 1.690 1.467 1.711
Nondurable goods	58.53	59.04	60.45	60.16	40.2	39.2	39.9	39.5	1.456	1.506	1.515	1.523
Textile-mill products.  Apparel and other finished products Leather and leather products Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures.	53.59 47.42 48.30 60.11 44.12	r50.50 r45.05 r46.04 r63.17 r46.22	52.70 46.30 48.78 64.07 46.65	52.09 46.53 49.16 63.62 44.74	40.6 36.9 37.9 41.8 38.7	37.8 r35.5 r35.8 42.0 r39.4	39.3 36.2 37.9 42.4 39.6	38.7 36.1 38.2 41.8 38.4	1.320 1.285 1.248 1.438 1.140	r1,336 r1,269 r1,286 r1.504 r1.173	1.341 1.279 1,287 1.511 1.178	1.346 1.289 1,287 1.522 1.165
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing and allied products. Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products.	65.96 74.22 66.99 79.58 66.78	765.55 776.97 68.80 781.00 770.05	66.88 79.67 69.39 82.41 74.01	66.30 78.15 68.60 83.27 76.61	43.8 38.9 42.0 41.0 40.4	r42.4 r38.7 41.8 r40.6 r40.8	42.9 39.5 41.9 41.1 41.3	42.5 38.9 41.3 40.8 41.5	1.506 1.908 1.595 1.941 1.653	r1.546 r1.989 1.646 1.995 r1.717	1.559 2.017 1.656 2.005 1.792	1.560 2.009 1.661 1.941 1.846

r Revised. n.a. Not available

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Note.—Data are for production and related workers. Figures for January 1952 are preliminary. Back data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

[Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics; adjusted, Board of Governors. In thousands of persons]

Year or month	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construction	Transporta- tion and public utilities	Trade	Finance	Servic <del>e</del>	Federal State, and local government
1944	41,480 40,069 41,412 43,371 44,201 43,006 44,124 46,392	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,247 15,286 14,146 14,884 15,932	883 826 852 943 981 932 904 920	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,165 2,156 2,318 2,569	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,151 3,977 4,010 4,143	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,491 9,438 9,524 9,801	1,374 1,394 1,586 1,641 1,716 1,763 1,812 1,882	3,934 4,055 4,621 4,786 4,799 4,782 4,761 4,758	6,026 5,967 5,607 5,454 5,613 5,811 5,910 6,386
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	45,804 46,078 46,266 46,411 46,507 46,602 46,602 46,555 46,415 746,415 746,473 46,525	15,852 16,009 16,058 16,102 16,081 16,097 16,026 15,893 15,801 715,773 15,773	939 939 930 914 916 923 899 914 912 r914 917	2,507 2,503 2,556 2,574 2,572 2,578 2,574 2,601 2,587 72,630 72,575 2,575	4,107 4,117 4,147 4,153 4,140 4,132 4,134 4,143 4,157 74,173 74,167 4,152	9,722 9,769 9,762 9,773 9,821 9,857 9,837 9,837 9,839 179,770 179,770 179,814 9,866	1,840 1,848 1,854 1,856 1,865 1,874 1,880 1,895 1,908 1,917 1,924 1,929	4,737 4,728 4,729 4,745 4,765 4,787 4,780 4,791 4,783 4,746 4,757	6,100 6,165 6,230 6,294 6,347 6,398 6,472 6,496 6,526 6,517 6,544 6,534
1952—January UNADJUSTED	46,510	15,806	918	2,548	4,122	9,925	1,922	4,741	6,528
1951—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	45,246 45,390 45,850 45,998 46,226 46,567 46,432 46,724 46,956 r46,902 r46,843 47,569	15,784 15,978 16,022 15,955 15,853 15,956 15,813 16,008 16,039 r15,965 r15,902	932 930 924 911 915 927 906 922 917 7917 7920 917	2,281 2,228 2,326 2,471 2,598 2,686 2,754 2,809 2,768 2,761 72,627 2,519	4,072 4,082 4,112 4,132 4,137 4,161 4,176 4,178 4,178 4,166 74,163 4,152	9,592 9,554 9,713 9,627 9,683 9,732 9,667 9,641 9,781 19,893 10,096 10,630	1,831 1,839 1,854 1,865 1,874 1,893 1,908 1,914 1,898 1,898 1,905 1,910	4,666 4,657 4,682 4,745 4,789 4,835 4,852 4,839 4,831 4,770 74,733 4,702	6,088 6,122 6,217 6,292 6,377 6,376 6,377 6,356 6,401 6,544 6,532 6,497 6,831
1952—January	45,955	15,755	911	2,319	4,087	9,792	1,912	4,670	6,509

r Revised.

Note.—Data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded. January 1952 figures and 1951 annual averages are preliminary. Back unadjusted data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonally adjusted figures beginning January 1939 may be obtained from the Divis ion of Research and Statistics.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT [Bureau of the Census estimates without seasonal adjustment. Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over]

(Dureau of the Census es		1		or persons			1
		İ		Civilian labor for	ce		İ
Year or month	Total civilian non- institutional			Employed <sup>2</sup>		Unem-	Not in the labor force
	population <sup>1</sup>	Total	Total	In nonagricul- tural industries	In agriculture	ployed	
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951  1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	93,220 94,090 103,070 106,018 107,175 108,156 109,284 108,976 109,170 108,933 108,964 108,879 108,836 108,856 108,856 108,956 109,064 109,122 109,200	54,630 53,860 57,520 60,168 61,442 62,105 63,099 62,884 61,514 61,313 62,325 61,789 62,803 63,783 64,382 64,382 64,382 64,382 64,383 64,383 64,383 64,384 63,452 63,164 62,688	53,960 52,820 55,250 58,027 59,378 58,710 59,957 61,005 59,010 58,905 60,179 60,044 61,193 61,803 62,526 62,526 61,836 61,336 61,014	45,010 44,240 46,930 49,761 51,405 50,684 52,450 53,951 52,976 53,785 53,400 53,753 53,400 53,753 54,618 54,618 54,054 54,164 54,636	8,950 8,580 8,320 8,266 7,973 8,026 7,507 7,054 6,018 5,930 6,393 6,645 7,440 8,035 7,908 7,688 7,526 7,668 7,022 6,378	670 1,040 2,270 2,142 2,064 3,395 3,142 1,879 2,503 2,407 2,147 1,744 1,609 1,856 1,578 1,606 1,616 1,828 1,828 1,674	38,590 40,230 45,550 45,550 45,733 46,051 46,181 46,092 47,658 47,618 47,618 46,029 45,053 44,474 44,688 45,770 45,612 45,958 46,512
1952—January	109,260	61,780	59,726	53,540	6,186	2,054	47,480

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The number of persons in the armed forces, previously included in the total noninstitutional population and total labor force items, is no longer available for reasons of security.

<sup>2</sup> Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.

NOTE.—Details do not necessarily add to group totals. Information on the labor force status of the population is obtained through interviews of households on a sample basis. Data relate to the calendar week that contains the eighth day of the month. Back data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

#### CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

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

			Resid	Residential		Nonresidential building								
Month	Tot	ial		ding	Fact	ories	Comn	nercial	Educa	tional	Ot	her	and p utili	oublic ities
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
January	1,043.2						121.1		84.6	98.1	126.8			
February	1,140.5		531.1		116.2				81.0				178.2	
March	1,267.5				122.7				128.4				223.6	
April	1,375.0		590.8		174.3				103.5		133.9		266.1	
May	2,573.0		661.1		1,274.9				123.2		175.3			
June	1,408.9		545.2		211.5			• • • • • •	128.1		148.3		310.5	
July	1,379.8								150.1		146.9 123.8		295.2 219.3	
August	1,262.8		567.6		109.4				98.5		116.6			
September	1,082.9								94.5		159.1			
October	1,051.4													
November	931.8		443.9		77.2 250.0				79.0 136.0		123.1 163.9			
December	1,234.3	ļ• ·	346.1		230.0		43.1		130.0		103.9	· '	295.2	
Year	15,751.1		6,205.4		2,888.3		915.3		1,334.6		1,689.2		2,723.2	

# 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		Publi	c owne	ership	Private ownership				
Month	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951		
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	483 568 748 846 885 950 948 911 1,072 1,062 958 929	780 1,300 1,350 1,348 1,345 1,420 1,549 1,287 1,136 1,087	1,268 1,375 2,573 1,409 1,380 1,263 1,083 1,051	252 282 319 369 375 410	364 308	1,474 583 615 486 318 307	323 317 466 527 517 574 537 595 783 730 642 630	767	919 1,099 826		
Year.	10,359	14,501	15,751	3,718	4,409	6,122	6,641	10,092	9,629		

#### LOANS INSURED BY FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION [In millions of dollars]

		Title 1	loans	Mortgages							
Year or month	Total	Prop- erty im- prove- ment 1	Small home con- struc- tion	1- to 4- family houses (Title II)	and group	War and Vet- erans' housing (Title VI) <sup>2</sup>	Military hous- ing (Title VIII)3				
1947	1,787 3,338 3,821 4,342 3,221	534 614 594 694 708	(4) 7 13 6 7 29	446 880 1,855 2,466 1,894	7 21 109	808 1,836 1,339 1,031 278	12 123 203				
1951—Jan Feb Mar Apr May July July Sept Oct Nov Dec	330 261 294 252 271 255 274 270 239 300 248 227	63 44 50 43 52 54 76 66 53 74 68 65	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 3	225 176 180 162 165 146 146 154 131 145 141	(4) 4 3 7 16 6 17 15 7 20 4	28 27 32 20 36 31 19 18 16 15 24	13 10 28 18  16 13 14 28 41 7				
1952—Jan	274	88	4	159	18	3	2				

1 Net proceeds to borrowers. 2 Mortgages insured under War Housing Title VI through April 1946; figures thereafter represent mainly mortgages insured under the Veterans Housing Title VI (approved May 22, 1946) but include a few refinanced mortgages originally written under the War Housing Title VI. Beginning with December 1947, figures include mortgages insured in connection with sale of Government owned war housing, and beginning with February 1948 include insured loans to finance the manufacture of housing.

3 Mortgages insured on new rental housing at or near military installations under Title VIII, approved Aug. 8, 1949.

4 Less than \$500,000.

5 Includes about 3 million dollars of Class 3 loans insured before expiration of this program Feb. 28, 1950, but tabulated after that date and not shown separately. Includes almost one million dollars of mortgages insured since August under new Sec. 8 small homes program.

Note.—Figures represent gross insurance written during the period and do not take account of principal repayments on previously insured loans. Figures include some reinsured mortgages, which are shown in the month in which they were reported by FHA. Reinsured mortgages on rental and group housing (Title II) are not necessarily shown in the month in which reinsurance took place.

#### 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

	1952	1951				
Federal Reserve district	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.			
Boston. New York. Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	38,402 133,898 54,388 69,220 82,234 180,381 114,783 64,179 28,944	126,458 129,179 79,820 113,748 172,982 139,308 219,131 81,836 28,658	42,118 180,807 84,852 94,146 114,752 122,414 156,509 51,723 23,024			
Kansas City	59,472 76,190	54,145 89,074	69,749 103,154			
Total (11 districts)	902,091	1,234,339	1,043,248			

#### INSURED FHA HOME MORTGAGES (TITLE II) HELD IN PORTFOLIO, BY CLASS OF INSTITUTION

[In millions of dollars]

End of month	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Sav- ings and loan associ- ations	Insur- ance com- panies	Fed- eral agen- cies <sup>1</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>
1942—Dec 1943—Dec 1944—Dec	2,946 2,860 2,871 2,988 3,237	228 430 634 902 1,165 1,465 1,590 1,506 1,488 1,429 1,386 1,379 1,402 1,429	8 27 38 71 130 186 236 250 263 260 252 245 244 251 265	56 110 149 192 224 276 292 253 247 233 229 232 245 269	41 118 212 342 542 789 1,032 1,132 1,072 1,000 974 917 889 973 1,113	5 32 77 153 201 234 245 79 68 13 11 9	27 53 90 133 150 163 159 140 122 122 106 102 110
Dec		1,771 2,205	378 693	416 603	1,828 2,712	52 60	305 421

<sup>1</sup>The RFC Mortgage Company, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the United States Housing Corporation. <sup>2</sup>Includes mortgage companies, finance companies, industrial banks, endowed institutions, private and State benefit funds, etc.

NOTE.—Figures represent gross amount of mortgages held, excluding terminated mortgages and cases in transit to or being audited at the Federal Housing Administration.

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#### MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

[In millions of dollars]

Month	Merchandise exports 1					Merch	andise in	ports 2		Excess of exports					
Month	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
January February March	1,085	1,105 1,043 1,189	741 764 860	p974 p1,076 p1,285	n.a.	547 589 675	590 567 633	623 600 665	p1,024 p910 p1,100	n.a.	545 496 464	515 477 557	118 164 195	p-50 p166 p185	n.a.
April	1,103	1,173 1,095 1,108	804 830 877	P1,354		532 554 625	534 541 526	585 659 687	p1,033 p1,018 p929		590 549 389	639 554 582	219 170 190	P338 P337 P364	
July August September	1,019 992 926	900 885 910	3779 762 911	P1,267		564 606 560	456 491 530	709 820 859	₽895 ₽880 ₽721		456 386 365	444 394 380	70 -59 52	p295 p387 p511	
October November December	823	856 842 945	906 977 1,065	P1,388		600 554 720	557 593 605	923 855 867	₽833 ₽818 ₽801		423 269 598	299 249 340	-16 122 198	P321 P570 P636	
JanDec	12,653	12,051	10,275	p15,022		7,124	6,622	8,852	p10,962		5,529	5,429	1,423	p4,060	

Preliminary. n.a. not available
Includes both domestic and foreign merchandise. Recorded exports include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program for occu-

pied areas.

<sup>2</sup> General imports including merchandise entered for immediate consumption and that entered for storage in bonded warehouses.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 47.0 million dollars of Mutual Defense Assistance Program shipments which were excluded from the export statistics for April, May, and June.

Source.—Department of Commerce.

Back figures.—See BULLETIN for February 1952, p. 190; February 1951, p. 210; March 1947, p. 318; March 1943, p. 261; February 1940, p. 153; February 1937, p. 152; July 1933, p. 431; and January 1931, p. 18.

#### FREIGHT CARLOADINGS, BY CLASSES

[Index numbers, 1935-39 average = 100]

Year or month	Total	Coal	Coke	Grain	Live- stock	For- est prod- ucts	Ore	Mis- cel- lane- ous	Mer- chan- dise 1.c.l.
1939 1940 1941	101 109 130	98 111 123	102 137 168	107 101 112	96 <b>9</b> 6 <b>91</b>	100 114 139	110 147 183	101 110 136	97 96 100
1946	132 143 138 116 128 134	130 147 141 100 117 121	146 182 184 145 180 208	138 150 136 142 135 143	129 107 88 77 68 69	143 153 149 123 141 150	136 181 184 151 172 205	139 148 146 127 140 147	78 75 68 57 53 48
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	146 129 139 136 133 131 125 133 133 135 137 133	133 114 112 112 111 120 97 122 130 134 140 127	199 186 202 197 210 217 215 215 211 206 218 206	153 134 150 158 141 123 130 140 132 154 159 143	69 55 62 68 64 61 67 81 83 70 68	170 143 147 156 154 152 143 148 142 144 152 144	243 241 241 212 212 207 203 209 205 180 180 235	158 141 157 151 148 144 142 144 143 144 144 142	52 48 53 51 48 47 45 47 46 46 46 44
UNADJUSTED									
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	133 119 130 133 135 137 130 137 144 146 140 123	133 114 112 112 111 120 97 122 130 134 140 127	209 197 204 193 208 212 209 206 209 202 218 216	153 131 138 139 124 125 156 151 148 154 156 135	66 44 49 61 57 49 50 64 107 128 88 65	153 137 147 156 160 158 143 155 153 152 149 128	61 60 70 193 296 321 325 313 308 267 174 73	145 133 149 149 148 143 145 154 157 149 134	50 46 54 51 48 47 44 47 48 48 47 43
1952—January	128	133	214	140	04	139	04	130	44

Note.—For description and back data, see Bulletin for June 1941, pp. 529-533. 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.

#### REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND INCOME OF CLASS 1 RAILROADS

[In millions of dollars]

Year or month	Total operating revenues	Total expenses	Net operating income	Net income
1939 1940 1941	3,995 4,297 5,347	3,406 3,614 4,348	589 682 998	93 189 500
1946	7,628 8,685 9,672 8,580 9,473 P10,391	7,009 7,904 8,670 7,893 8,434 p9,448	620 781 1,002 687 1,040 2943	287 479 699 438 783 9693
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	863 783 854 873 855 871 818 854 873 897 907	766 742 783 800 794 795 775 806 794 818 818	98 41 71 73 62 76 44 48 79 79 89 147	66 11 39 41 30 44 13 16 50 47 56
UNADJUSTED				
1951— January	849 716 875 851 889 856 817 910 856 904 903	771 697 797 781 814 792 775 829 780 844 809 768	78 19 78 71 75 64 42 81 76 122 95 135	55 -4 51 45 49 50 16 55 50 98 68

 $^p$  Preliminary.

NOTE.—Descriptive material and back figures may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics. Basic data compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Annual figures include revisions not available monthly.

# DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS

[Based on retail value figures]
SALES AND STOCKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS [Index numbers, 1947-49 average = 100]

			_			Fed	leral Res	erve dist	rict				
Year or month	United States	Boston	New York	Phil- adel- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
SALES <sup>1</sup> 1946	90 98 104 98 105 109	92 99 102 99 103 105	91 99 103 98 101 105	87 96 104 100 106 109	88 97 105 98 105 111	92 97 103 100 105 112	90 96 103 101 109 114	89 98 104 97 104 108	90 97 104 98 104 105	88 98 104 99 105 104	90 98 103 99 108 111	85 94 105 102 113 117	91 99 104 98 105 108
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  1951—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	125 115 105 104 104 105 105 109 107 108 112 109	123 111 102 98 100 98 106 108 100 103 106 106	120 110 103 102 100 108 103 106 101 103 104 103	r126 120 109 105 104 103 105 111 107 108 109 105	136 120 104 108 104 106 107 108 108 112 114 109	7124 115 105 111 110 110 105 121 109 114 118 109	123 114 113 105 107 114 111 110 111 111 121 121	7121 116 107 104 105 101 101 107 106 109 110	128 108 99 98 98 98 104 106 105 105 109	117 117 93 101 100 98 101 109 101 104 107 104	132 116 110 103 104 104 111 112 110 116 113	129 118 112 112 111 113 114 115 115 114 129 122	125 112 102 104 103 108 106 108 106 114 7110
1952—January	p108	P102	100	111	115	113	p118	106	111	₽96	P115	122	105
1951—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	96 90 98 99 103 99 84 93 112 112 112 134 183	99 83 93 95 101 98 73 82 110 105 129 188	96 90 95 96 98 105 74 80 106 108 131	93 89 105 99 105 99 76 83 112 114 144 185	102 93 99 103 106 100 84 94 114 115 140	787 88 100 100 109 103 86 95 118 121 145 7192	94 96 115 101 103 97 89 99 116 116 138 203	794 89 96 99 105 99 86 94 114 111 132 175	93 86 94 96 102 90 85 95 111 111 130 168	88 86 84 100 101 94 81 97 112 118 120	99 93 101 100 104 97 85 102 119 117 131	100 95 108 106 109 100 96 104 119 144 203	99 93 94 95 98 97 93 101 108 107 125
1952—January	p83	P81	80	82	87	80	₽90	81	81	p72	₽86	95	83
STOCKS <sup>1</sup> 1946	77 93 107 100 110 129	85 95 105 100 110 124	85 98 105 97 104 124	81 93 107 99 108 127	78 93 107 100 111 134	80 94 105 101 114 134	75 90 108 102 120 140	73 89 111 100 110 128	77 93 106 100 112 131	74 91 110 100 104 117	74 93 108 100 113 132	69 89 110 101 112 132	73 93 107 100 110 131
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	127 129 133 138 136 136 138 128 121 117 119	123 129 132 132 129 131 130 127 120 115 112	120 124 129 131 128 131 133 129 122 115 115	124 127 132 133 132 134 130 126 117 115	133 133 143 148 145 146 144 136 132 122 114 116	129 131 124 138 137 145 146 140 135 127 125 129	146 145 144 150 146 141 140 144 132 130 133	125 127 132 136 134 133 139 131 124 121 115	127 131 135 142 140 143 139 139 127 119 114	113 114 119 123 123 122 124 123 116 113 107	129 128 132 142 141 141 143 133 123 117 121	129 126 134 138 140 138 141 140 135 125 120 125	126 128 132 140 137 136 139 138 132 124 119
1952—January	P118	P115	114	116	P115	132	133	114	106	P108	p123	P112	121
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	114 125 139 145 139 129 127 129 132 135 133 107	112 123 136 136 132 122 117 120 124 130 132 108	7106 120 134 137 131 122 117 125 129 130 132	108 124 140 144 136 123 116 123 131 135 133 105	121 132 151 155 148 137 129 131 137 128 102	114 128 132 149 142 133 134 138 139 143 139	132 144 151 158 148 135 132 141 137 142 145	115 124 138 141 136 125 125 127 127 134 133 109	110 128 143 151 140 136 129 135 135 134 125	106 110 124 129 126 117 120 117 117 120 119	120 127 139 149 144 137 133 134 133 134 133 108	116 124 142 146 141 128 129 137 138 136 135	114 122 135 147 142 133 134 132 135 136 132
1952—January	p106	P104	101	101	p104	117	119	106	92	p102	₽114	p101	109

P Preliminary.
 Revised.
 Figures for sales are the average per trading day, while those for stocks are as of the end of the month or the annual average.
 NOTE.—For description and monthly indexes for back years, see BULLETIN for December 1951, pp. 1463-1515.

# DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS—Continued SALES AND STOCKS BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTS

SALES	AND		entage cl n a year (value)	nange	Rat	io of			Index not season	nal adju	stment	0 2
Department	Num- ber of stores report-	Sales per		Stocks (end of month)	Dece	mber	Sa	iles duri period	ng		ocks at	
	ing	Dec.	Year	Dec.	1951	1950	19	51	1950	19	51	1950
		1951	1951	1951			Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
GRAND TOTAL—entire store 3	352	-2	+3	-3	1.6	1.7	. <b></b>					
MAIN STORE—total	352	-2	+2	-3	1.7	1.7	385	271	391	662	802	673
Piece goods and household textiles.  Piece goods. Silks, velvets, and synthetics. Woolen yard goods. Cotton yard goods. Household textiles. Linens and towels. Domestics—muslins, sheetings. Blankets, comforters, and spreads.	312 291 193 169 183 304 273 248 237	-8 -5 -4 -20 +5 -9 -5 -23 -2	+1 +1 +1 -9 +5 +1 0 +5	-7 -5 -6 -5 -3 -8 -5 -6 -16	3.2 4.2 3.6 5.2 4.4 2.8 2.4 4.2 2.4	3.1 4.2 3.7 4.4 4.8 2.8 2.4 3.4 2.8	244 160 155 173 142 278 320 197 289	213 207 196 248 165 214 216 169 257	266 169 161 215 136 307 338 255 297	778 666 563 904 640 792 787 831 697	770 669 571 845 570 800 831 757 765	832 694 596 927 656 858 825 878 828
Small wares.  Laces, trimmings, embroideries, and ribbons.  Notions.  Toilet articles, drug sundries Silverware and jewelry. Silverware and clocks 4.  Costume jewelry 4.  Fine jewelry and watches 4.  Art needlework. Books and stationery. Books and magazines. Stationery.	343 203 237 327 313 211 280 78 234 271 132 240	+1 +3 +7 +1 -3 -7 +3 -10 0 +5 +7 +4	+4 +6 +6 +5 +1 -1 +3 +1 +1 +5 +7 +4	-1 -3 -1 +1 +3 -3 +4 -5 -4 -1 -6	1.4 2.3 2.1 1.4 1.6 2.6 0.9 2.3 3.1 0.9 0.9	1.5 2.4 2.3 1.4 1.5 2.3 0.9 1.9 3.3 1.0 1.0	455 319 371 394 533  242 624 494 639	257 264 265 184 284  224 367 284 379	451 309 348 392 551  244 596 464 615	674 740 799 571 857  754 568 465 569	858 854 903 760 1,052  754 877 639 909	672 767 804 556 837  784 591 450 602
Women's and misses' apparel and accessories. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear accessories. Neckwear and scarfs. Handkerchiefs. Millinery. Women's and children's gloves. Corsets and brassieres. Women's and children's hosiery. Underwear, slips, and negligees. Knit underwear Silk and muslin underwear, and slips. Negligees, robes, and lounging apparel. Infants' wear. Handbags and small leather goods. Women's and children's shoes. Children's shoes 4. Women's shoes 4. Women's shoes 4. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear apparel. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear apparel. Suits 4. Juniors' coats, suits, and dresses. Girls' wear. Juniors' coats, suits, and dresses. Girls' wear. Women's and misses' dresses. Inexpensive dresses 4. Better dresses 4. Better dresses 4. Blouses, skirts, and sportswear. Aprons, housedresses, and uniforms. Furs.  Men's and boys' wear. Men's and boys' shoes and slippers.	3347 341 252 283 251 324 330 243 212 223 349 318 205 271 315 285 287 340 252 340 253 263 271 318 271 318 271 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 31	0 -1 +7 -6 +5 -4 +1 -4 +3 +6 +1 +2 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +2 +4 +4 +2 +4 +4 +2 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4	+4 +3 +10 -4 +5 -2 +4 +11 +10 +7 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4	-3 -5 -6 -12 +4 -11 -5 -16 -8 -5 -17 -5 -1 -7 -5 -1 -1 +9 -21 -1 -1 -1 +1 -1 +1 -1 -1 +1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	1.4 1.3 0.7 0.8 1.1 2.8 0.9 1.0 0.5 1.4 2.5 3.7 1.4 2.5 1.0 1.2 9 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.4 0.8 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.8 1.1 1.0 0.3 2.5 3.5 1.4 1.6 2.7 1.1 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	358 418 653 571 167 459 285 319 607 660 570 695 533 477 278 	259 266 378 224 188 279 240 195 314 384 270 339 404 244 232  252 292 292 267 416 187  304 195 197 197	357 422 610 606 159 478 288 347 616 655 503 472 289 394 313 505 213 441 258 216 517 322 663 498	483 556 444 428 132 514 800 300 522 693 524 725 396 958  406 412  423 369 306  495 513 759 943 626 665 927	616 737 723 755 169 792 817 427 811 1,003 740 925 1,100 491 465 342 665 342 67 1,107 1,107 1,107 1,107 1,107	492 578 470 485 127 516 830 354 757 578 378 755 931  402 408  429 385 395 495 305  407 408  408  408  409 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378
Homefurnishings. Furniture and bedding Mattresses, springs, and studio beds Upholstered and other furniture Domestic floor coverings. Rugs and carpets Linoleum Draperies, curtains, and upholstery. Lamps and shades. China and glassware Major household appliances. Housewares (including small appliances). Gift shop Radios, phonographs, television Records, sheet music, and instruments Miscellaneous merchandise departments.	311 241 163 177 275 156 95 294 248 250 258 173 228 175 123	-10 -8 -9 -8 -20 -21 +10 -4 -4 -6 +4 -11 -9 -3 +3	-2 +3 +2 +1 +1 +2 -1 +4 -1 +4 -20 +4 +5 -15 -15 +3	-6 -4 -16 -2 -9 -11 -12 -4 -3 +9 -8 -7 +4 -30 -39 0	3.1 4.4 3.6 5.3 5.4 4.2 3.4 2.0 4.6 2.3 1.5 1.4 1.3	3.0 4.3 3.9 4.4 4.7 4.8 5.2 3.4 2.0 2.3 1.4 1.9 2.0 1.6	287 192 187 245 375 380 199 434	275 227 246  285 301 259 222 311	318 210 233 255 389 378 321 461	897 862 997  825 753 1,159 906 994	991 865 1,010  882 1,291 894 1,148  769	952 890  1,102  857 778 1,051 969 1,055
Toys, games, sporting goods, cameras Toys and games Sporting goods and cameras Luggage Candy 4	300 246 144 266	+4 +5 0 +4 +3	+6 +7 +8 +5 +7 +4	-6 -9 -6 -4 -17	0.6 0.4 1.5 1.4 0.3	0.7 0.4 1.6 1.6 0.4	1,034 1,393 752 548	556 756 427 261	994 1,331 752 524	652 557 1,143 800	1,330 1,466 1,799 991	696 586 1,204 818

For footnotes see following page.

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# DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS-Continued SALES AND STOCKS BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTS-Continued

		cha	ercentag inge fror ago (va	n a.	stoc	io of ks to es 1	19		Index not season	ial adju	stment	0 2
Department	Num- ber of stores report- ing	Sa dur per	ing	Stocks (end of month)	Dece	mber	Sa	les duri period	ng		ocks at of	
	ling	Dec.	Year	Dec.	1951	1950	19	51	1950	19	51	1950
		1951	1951	1951	1931	1930	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
BASEMENT STORE—total	195	+1	+5	-5	1.3	1.4	338	266	333	429	529	450
Domestics and blankets 4	136	0	+5	-11	2.3	2.6						
Women's and misses' ready-to-wear Intimate apparel 4. Coats and suits 4. Dresses 4. Blouses, skirts, and sportswear 4. Girls' wear 4. Infants' wear 4.	189 164 173 173 156 122 120	+2 0 -4 +3 +5 +5 +7	+5 +5 +2 +3 +5 +8 +11	-4 -5 -5 +2 -4 -3 -7	1.0 1.1 1.6 0.9 0.8 0.8 1.0	1.1 1.6 0.9 0.9 0.8 1.2		254				
Men's and boys' wear  Men's wear 4  Men's fotning 4  Men's fornishings 4  Boys' wear 4		+3 +3 +4 +4 +2	+7 +7 +8 +6 +7	-5 -5 -1 -6 -3	1.0 1.0 1.8 0.7 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.9 0.8 1.0						
Homefurnishings	102	-2	+2	-7	2.5	2.7	227	270	232	574	632	620
Shoes	118	0	+7	+3	2.1	2.1	245	197	246	518	628	499
NONMERCHANDISE—total	176	-3	+4	(5)	(5)	(5)	ļ					
Barber and beauty shop 4	75	+7	+2	(6)	(5)	(5)					ļ	<b>.</b>

# SALES, STOCKS, ORDERS, AND RECEIPTS AT 296 DEPARTMENT STORES <sup>1</sup>

[In	millions	of	dollars]

	L				
	R	eported da	ta	Derived	l data <sup>1</sup>
Year or month	Sales (total for month)	Stocks (end of month)	Out- standing orders (end of month)	Receipts (total for month)	New orders (total for month)
1943 average	204	509	530	203	223
1944 average	227	535	560	226	236
1945 average	255	563	729	256	269
1946 average	318	715	909	344	327
1947 average	337	826	552	338	336
1948 average	352	912	465	366	345
1949 average	333	862	350	331	331
1950 average	347	942	466	361	370
1951 average	358	1,114	425	35 <b>5</b>	345
1951-Jan	337	r994	657	r374	r619
Feb	284	1,089	652	r379	r374
Mar	347	1,217	467	475	290
Apr	312	1,240	338	335	206
May	339	1,193	295	292	249
June	326	1,112	386	245	336
July	257	1,069	434	214	262
Aug	309	1,106	395	346	307
Sept	343	1,117	404	354	363
Oct	388	1,152	408	423	427
Nov	442	1,147	373	437	402
Dec	608	929	292	390	309
952—Jan	p293	₽917	⊅379	p281	₽368

Preliminary. r Revised.

1 These figures are not estimates for all department stores in the United States. Figures for sales, stocks, and outstanding orders are based on actual reports from the 296 stores. Receipts of goods are derived from the reported figures on sales and stocks. New orders are derived from estimates of receipts and reported figures on outstanding orders.

Back figures.—Division of Research and Statistics.

#### WEEKLY INDEX OF SALES

[Weeks ending on dates shown. 1935-39 average = 100]

	Wi	thout seaso	nal ad	justment		
1950		1951		1950		1951
Apr. 1 301 8 250 15 279 29 285 May 6 301 13 308 20 275 27 282 June 3 261 10 302 17 302 21 302 24 250 July 1 263 8 218 15 265 22 303 29 295 Aug. 5 296 12 273 19 281 26 288 Sept. 2 310 9 295 16 368 23 322 30 322	May June July Aug. Sept.	7 . 292' 14 . 288' 21 . 281' 28 . 293' 5 . 326' 12 . 318' 19 . 285' 26 . 290' 2 . 273' 9 . 311' 16 . 305' 23 . 265' 7 . 218' 24 . 238' 21 . 234' 28 . 232' 4 . 254' 11 . 252' 18 . 268' 2 . 280'	Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	14322 21304 28313 4315 11342 18368 25319	Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	13. 338 20. 334 27. 327 3. 349 10. 366 17. 374 4. 354 1. 464 8. 550 15. 613 22. 657 29. 265 19. 259 26. 240 2. 242 9. 251 16. 257 23. 240

r Revised.

Note.—For description of series and for back figures, see Bulletin for September 1944, pp. 874-875.

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¹ The ratio of stocks to sales is obtained by dividing stocks at the end of the month by sales during the month and hence indicates the number of months' supply on hand at the end of the month in terms of sales for that month.

² The 1941 average of monthly sales for each department is used as a base in computing the sales index for that department. The stocks index is derived by applying to the sales index for each month the corresponding stocks-sales ratio. For description and monthly indexes of sales and stocks by department groups for back years, see BULLETIN for August 1946, pp. 856-858. The titles of the tables on pp. 857 and 858 were reversed.

² For movements of total department store sales and stocks see the indexes for the United States on p. 301.

¹ Index numbers of sales and stocks for this department are not available for publication separately; the department, however, is included in group and total indexes.

¹ Data not available.

Norther Read on report from a same of least terms at the part of the sales and stocks are the least terms at the leas

Note.—Based on reports from a group of large department stores located in various cities throughout the country. In 1950, sales and stocks at these stores accounted for almost 50 per cent of estimated total department store sales and stocks. Not all stores report data for all of the departments shown; consequently, the sample for the individual departments is not so comprehensive as that for the total.

## DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS—Continued SALES BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND BY CITIES

[Percentage change from corresponding period of preceding year]

	Jan. 1952		Year 1951		Jan. 1952	Dec. 1951	Year 1951		Jan. 1952	Dec. 1951	Year 1951		Jan. 1952	Dec. 1951	Year 1951
United States Boston New Haven Portland Boston Area Downtown Boston Lowell Lawrence New Bedford Springfield Worcester Providence New York Bridgeport Newark Albany Binghamton Buffalo Elmira Niagara Falls New York City Poughkeepsie Rochester Schenectady Syracuse Utica Philadelphia Trenton Lancaster Philadelphia Trenton Canton Canton Canton Columbus Springfield Toledo Springfield Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Toledo Springfield Toledo To	P - 13 P - 17 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 11 - 11	+1 +1 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2	+33 +33 +33 +35 -10 +45 -55 +45 +45 +45 +45 +45 +466 +43 +42 +42 +41 +466 +43 +41 +466 +43 +41 +466 +466 +466 +466 +466 +466 +466	Washington 1 Baltimore. Hagerstown. Asheville, N. C. Raleigh. Winston-Salem. Anderson, S.C. Charleston. Columbia. Greenville, S. C. Lynchburg. Norfolk. Richmond Roanoke Ch'ls'ton, W. Va. Huntington.  Atlanta. Birmingham 1 Mobile. Montgomery. Jacksonville 1. Miami 1 Orlando St. Petersburg. Tampa 1 Atlanta 1 Augusta. Columbus. Macon 1 Rome. Savannah. Baton Rouge 1. New Orleans 1 Jackson 1 Jackson 1 Jackson 1 Meridian Bristol. Chattanooga 1 Knoxville 1 Nashville 1  Chicago. Chicago 1 Peoria 1	-8 -8 -12 -18 -7 -14 -9 -9 -4 +6 +4 -12 -4 +7 -9 -17 -3 -6 -6 -7 -7 -7 -9 -9 -13 -9 -9 -10 -7 -7 -9 -9 -10 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	-2 +2 -6 -9 -3 -45 +26 +26 +10 +11 +4 +11 +4 +12 +7 -4 +12 -4 +12 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4	+33 +36 -11 -13 -13 -12 +16 -12 +11 +16 -14 +17 +17 +17 +17 +18 +19 +17 +19 +17 +19 +19 +11 +19 +11 +19 +11 +19 +11 +19 +11 +11	Flint 1 Grand Rapids 1. Lansing 1 Milwaukee 1 Green Bay 1 Madison.  St. Louis. Fort Smith. Little Rock 1 Evansville 1 Louis 1 Cuincy St. Louis 1 St. Louis Area. Springfield. Memphis 1  Minneapolis 1 Minneapolis 1 St. Paul 1 Great Falls. Grand Forks. Sioux Falls. Duluth. Superior 1 La Crosse.  Kansas City. Denver. Pueblo. Hutchinson. Topeka Wichita Kansas City. Joplin. St. Joseph. Omaha Oklahoma City Tulsa	-166-233 -66-166-100 -177-15 -133-100 -122-133-35 -77-188-122 -103-100 -124 -124 -125 -124 -125 -124 -125 -124 -125 -124 -125 -124 -125 -124 -125 -125 -126 -126 -126 -126 -126 -126 -126 -126	-5 -11 +8 -30 -5 +1 -2 +5 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 -3 -1 -1 -2 -8 0 0 +1 +1 -4 -2 -2 -8 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2	-55 +33 +47 0 +3 +77 0 +77 +70 +77 +70 +71 +11 +12 +13 +14 +14 +15 +14 +15 +14 +15 +14 +15 +14 +15 +16 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17 +17	Bakersfield 1. Fresno 1. Long Beach 1. Long Beach 1. Los Angeles. Area 1. Downtown Los Angeles. Westside Los Angeles. Westside Los Angeles Oakland and Berkeley 1. San Jerica and San Bernardino Sacramento 1. San Diego 1. San Francisco 1. San Jose 1. Stockton 1. Vallejo and Napa. Boise and Napa. Portland 1. Salt Lake City 1 Bellingham Everett 1. Seattle 1. Spokane 1. Tacoma 1. Yakima 1.	+12 -10 -9 -12 +4 +2 -2 -14 -2 -14 -2 -14 -2 -15 (2) -13 -17 -10 -13 -17 -11 -2 -2 -14 -2 -2 -14 -2 -15 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2	+62 +100 +52 +23 +23 +24 +23 +24 +25 +25 +26 +26 +26 +27 +48 +48 +55 +27 +48 +55 +27 +48 +56 +48 +56 +48 +56 +56 +66 +66 +66 +66 +66 +66 +66 +66	+13 +12 +11 +4 +5 +16 +16 +17 +12 +2 0 0 -2 +2 +2 +2 +8 +6 +6 +5 +1 +16 +16 +17 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18 +18

P Preliminary.
 Revised.
 Indexes for these cities may be obtained on request from the Federal Reserve Bank in the district in which the city is located.
 Data not available.

# CONSUMERS' PRICES 1

[Bureau of Labor Statistics index for moderate income families in large cities, 1935-39 average =100]

Year or month	All items	Food	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration	House furnishings	Miscellaneous
1929	122.5	132.5	115.3	141.4	112.5	111.7	104.6
1933	92.4	84.1	87.9	100.7	100.0	84.2	98.4
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1951—January February March	105.2 116.6 123.7 125.7 128.6 139.5 159.6 171.9 170.2 171.9 185.6 181.5 183.8 184.6	105.5 123.9 138.0 136.1 139.1 159.6 193.8 210.2 201.9 204.5 227.4 221.9 226.0 226.2 225.7	106.3 124.2 129.7 138.8 145.9 160.2 185.8 198.0 190.1 187.7 204.5 198.5 202.0 203.1	106. 4 108. 8 108. 7 109. 1 109. 5 110. 1 113. 6 121. 2 126. 4 131. 0 136. 2 133. 2 134. 0 134. 7	102.2 105.4 107.7 109.8 110.3 112.4 121.2 133.9 137.5 140.6 144.1 143.3 143.9 144.2	107.3 122.2 125.6 136.4 145.8 159.2 184.4 195.8 189.0 190.2 210.9 207.4 209.7 211.8	104.0 110.9 115.8 121.3 124.1 128.8 139.9 149.9 154.7 156.5 165.4 162.1 163.2* 164.6
April May June July August September October November December	185.4 185.2 185.5 185.5 186.6 187.4 188.6 189.1	227. 4 226. 9 227. 7 227. 0 227. 3 229. 2 231. 4 232. 2	203.6 204.0 204.0 203.3 203.6 209.0 208.9 207.6 206.8	135.4 135.7 136.2 136.8 137.5 138.2 138.9 139.2	143.6 144.0 144.2 144.4 144.6 144.8 144.8	212.6 212.5 212.4 210.8 211.1 210.4 210.8 210.2	165.0 165.0 164.8 165.0 165.4 166.0 166.6 168.4 169.1
October November	187.4 188.6	229.2 231.4	208.9 207.6	138.2 138.9	144.6 144.8	210.4 210.8	

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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Corrected.

<sup>1</sup> Series is the adjusted one reflecting: (1) beginning 1940, allowances for rents of new housing units and (2) beginning January 1950, interim revision of series and weights.

Back figures.—Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

# WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

Under numbers of the Rureau of Labor Statistics 1926 = 1001

	,		[]	ndex nu	ımbeı	rs of	the Bur	eau c	of La	abor Stat	istics. 1	926 = 10	0]				
										Other	commo	dities					
Year, month, or week	All com- modi- ties	Fa: pro uc	od-	Foods	To	tal	Hides and leather prod- ucts	pre	ctile od- cts	Fuel and lighting mate- rials	Metals and metal prod- ucts	Build- ing mate- rials	Chemicals and allied products	House- fur- nish- ing goods	Mis- cella- neous	Raw mate- rials	Manu- fac- tured prod- ucts
1929	95.3	104	1.9	99.9	91	.6	109.1	9(	0.4	83.0	100.5	95.4	94.0	94.3	82.6	97.5	94.5
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1949 1950	65.9 74.9 80.8 86.3 78.6 777.1 78.6 87.3 98.8 103.1 104.0 105.8 121.1 152.1 165.1 155.0 161.5	65 78 86 86 68 65	.6 .3 .9 .2 .3 .5	60.5 70.5 83.7 82.1 85.5 73.6 70.4 71.3 82.7 99.6 106.6 104.9 106.2 130.7 168.7 179.1 161.4 166.2	78 777 79 85 81 81 83 89 95 96	.2 .0 .3	80.9 86.6 89.6 95.4 104.6 92.8 95.6 100.8 108.3 117.7 116.7 118.7 1182.4 188.8 180.4 191.9 221.4	72 70 71 70 60 69 73 84 90	5.3 1.7 9.8 0.4 8.0	66.3 73.3 73.5 76.2 77.6 76.5 73.1 71.7 76.2 78.5 80.8 83.0 84.0 90.1 108.7 134.2 131.7 133.2	79.8 86.9 86.4 87.0 95.7 95.7 95.8 99.4 103.8 103.8 104.7 115.5 145.0 163.6 170.2	77.0 86.2 85.3 86.7 95.2 90.3 90.5 94.8 103.2 1111.4 115.5 117.8 132.6 179.7 199.1 193.4 206.0 225.5	72.1 75.3 79.0 78.7 82.6 77.0 84.4 95.5 94.9 95.2 101.4 127.3 135.7 118.6 122.7	75. 8 81. 5 80. 6 81. 7 89. 7 86. 8 86. 3 102. 4 102. 7 104. 3 104. 5 111. 6 131. 1 144. 5 145. 3 153. 2 176. 0	62.5 69.7 68.3 70.5 77.8 73.3 74.8 77.3 82.0 89.7 92.2 93.6 94.7 100.3 115.5 120.5 112.3 120.9	56.5 68.6 77.1 79.9 84.8 72.0 70.2 71.9 83.5 100.6 112.1 113.2 116.8 134.7 165.6 178.4 163.9 172.4	70.5 78.2 82.2 82.2 82.2 80.4 81.6 89.1 100.8 101.8 116.1 146.0 159.4 151.2 156.8 174.9
1951—January. February. March. April. May. June. July August September. October. November. December.	180.1 183.6 184.0 183.6 182.9 181.7 179.4 178.0 177.6 178.1 178.3 177.8	194 202 203 202 199 198 194 190 189 192 193	2.6 1.8 2.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.1	182.2 187.6 186.6 185.8 187.3 186.0 187.3 188.0 189.4 188.8 187.3	170 171 172 172 171 170 168 167 166 166	.8 .4 .3 .6 .5 .6 .2 .0 .6 .9	234.8 238.2 236.2 233.3 232.6 230.6 221.9 213.7 212.1 208.3 196.6 192.3	178 183 183 182 177 173 163 163 157	1.1 3.2 2.8 2.1 7.7 3.2 7.5 3.2 7.7	136.4 138.1 138.1 137.5 137.8 137.9 138.1 138.8 138.9 139.1 139.2	187.5 188.1 188.8 189.0 188.2 187.9 188.1 189.1 191.2 191.5	226.1 228.1 228.5 228.5 227.8 225.6 223.7 222.5 223.0 223.6 224.5 224.0	144.5 147.3 146.4 147.9 145.7 142.3 139.4 140.1 140.8 141.1 138.7 137.9	174.7 175.4 178.8 180.1 180.0 179.5 178.8 175.3 172.4 171.7 172.0 172.0	142.4 142.7 142.5 142.7 141.7 141.7 138.8 138.2 138.5 139.2 141.3 141.6	192.6 199.1 199.4 197.7 195.5 194.7 189.9 187.5 187.0 188.9 189.6 188.8	173.1 175.5 175.8 176.1 176.2 175.5 175.1 174.4 174.2 174.3 174.1
Week ending: 1 1952—Jan. 8 Jan. 15 Jan. 22 Jan. 29	177.2 176.5 175.9 176.3	193 192 188 190	.0	188.8 187.5 186.2 185.8	165 165 165 165	.2 .0		159 7158 157 157	3.6 7.8	138.8 138.8 138.9 138.9	190.8 190.8 191.5 192.6	224.0 223.6 223.7 222.7	137.6 137.5 133.5 r132.8				
Feb. 5 Feb. 12 Feb. 19 Feb. 26	175.8 175.4 174.8	189 187 186	.4	185.6 185.5 185.1	164 164 164	.9		157 156 153	5.8 3.1	138.8 138.8 138.7	192.9 193.4 193.4	221.7 222.5 222.5	132.5 132.7 131.7				
				Annual			1951							Anr	ıual	19	51
Subgroup			19	50 1	951	Ja	ın. D	ec.			Subgro	up		1950	1951	Jan.	Dec.
Farm Products: Grains. Livestock and poul Other farm product Food Products. Dairy products. Cereal products. Fruits and vegetabl Meats, poultry and Other foods. Hides and Leather Products Shoes Hides and skins. Leather. Other leather products: Cottoin goods. Hosiery and underv Silk Rayon and nylon. Woolen and worste Other textile products Cotto description of the country and the country an	try		191 222 188 150 140 192 102 58	5.5   22   25   17   17   17   17   17   17   17   1	6.5 9.3 7.5 0.9 3.4 4.6 4.0 9.4 0.2 2.3 3.4 4.6 9.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	222 178 171 163 136 242 153 219 318 224 188 161 239 113	22.2 20 188.2 188.2 188.3 3.0 166.1 162.7 24.7 24.7 15 15.3 2 17.7 188.0 188.0 188.0 188.0 188.0 189.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.7 1	7.6 9.8 1.5 3.2 3.5 1.3 6.2 2.3 8.6 4.0 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6	Bus Che	Farm m Iron an Motor ' Nonferr Plumbis ilding Mo Brick a Cement Lumber Paint a Plumbis Structu Other b emicals ar Chemic Drugs a Fertiliz Oils and usefurnisi Furnish	ural manachinery dated in acchinery and steel . vehicles . oous metro gand huerials: and tile	ch. & eq	lss:	146.8 149.2 171.3 176.0 150.5 162.6 168.2 136.6 327.4 142.0 162.6 178.4 122.0 137.8 104.2 139.4 161.2	158.8 160.8 185.9 185.5 181.4 183.9 179.9 147.2 351.4 162.2 183.9 179.9 144.7 182.0 118.8 109.7 164.2	156. 2 158. 4 185. 7 178. 8 187. 9 183. 7 180. 7 147. 2 356. 8 162. 1 183. 7 204. 3 195. 8 138. 1 108. 9 200. 4	159.0 160.9 186.1 192.0 181.1 184.3 179.5 147.2 344.1 164.1 184.3 204.3 198.1 144.5 169.0 123.2 111.5 126.1
Fuel and Lighting Mater Anthracite			- 60	3.7   19 5.7   23 5.9	4.3 6.2 4.5 	65 90	3.2   19 2.8   23 5.7	7.6 8.3 4.8		scellaneou Auto tii Cattle f Paper a Rubber	res and t eed nd pulp. , crude.	ubes		71.2 208.7 163.5 84.9 124.8	82.8 244.5 198.0 124.0 136.7	82.8 226.3 196.5 148.4 137.1	82.9 274.0 200.9 106.6 137.8

Revised.
Weekly indexes are based on an abbreviated sample not comparable with monthly data.
Note.—For monthly and annual figures on the revised basis (1947-49 = 100), see pp. 311-313.
Back figures.—Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

# GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME

[Estimates of the Department of Commerce. In billions of dollars]

#### RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, PERSONAL INCOME, AND SAVING

				Ar	ınual to	tals			,,	Seaso	onally ac	djusted quarte		rates
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1950		19.	51	
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1947	1948	1949	1930	1931	4	1	2	3	4
Gross national product	103.8	55.8	91.3	126.4	233.3	259.0	257.3	282.6	327.8	303.7	319.5	328.2	329.5	334.6
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and related	8.8	7.2	8.1	9.3	14.8	17.6	19.1	21.2	23.5	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.7	24.5
liabilities Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of	7.0 .6 1	.7	9,4 .5 1,4	11.3 .5 1.6	18.7 .7 .3	20.4 .7 -3.2	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	25.8 .8 2.5
government enterprises	1	(1)	.5	.1	1	.0	.0	.3	.5	.2	.8	.8	.4	. 1
Equals: National income	87.4	39.6	72.5	103.8	198.7	223.5	216.7	239.0	275.8	260.1	269.4	274.3	278.0	281.2
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment  Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over	10.3 .2	-2.0 .3	5.8 2.1	14.6 2.8	24.7 5.7	31.7 5.2		36.2 7.0		42.2 7.4	42.9 8.3	43.0 8.4		43.6 8.6
disbursements  Plus: Government transfer payments  Net interest paid by government  Dividends  Business transfer payments	.0 .9 1.0 5.8	1.5 1.2	.0 2.5 1.2 3.8 .5	.0 2.6 1.3 4.5	4.4	.0 10.5 4.5 7.2 .7	11.6	14.3 4.7	11.7 4.9	4.7 11.1	11.5 4.8 8.8	11.8 4.8	4.8 9.6	4.9
Equals: Personal income	85.1	46.6	72.6	95.3	191.0	209.5	205.1	224.7	251.1	238.3	244.1	249.9	253.2	257.0
Less: Personal tax and related payments. Federal State and local	2.6 1.3 1.4	1.5 .5 1.0	2.4 1.2 1.2	3.3 2.0 1.3	21.5 19.6 1.9	21.1 19.0 2.1		17.8		20.3	27.6 24.7 2.9	28.1 25.1 3.0	28.4 25.4 3.0	29.7 26.7 3.1
Equals: Disposable personal income.	82.5	45.2	70.2	92.0	169.5	188.4	186.4	204.3	222.6	215.2	216.5	221.8	224.9	227.2
Less:Personal consumption expenditures	78.8	46.3	67.5	82.3	165.6	177.9	180.2	193.6	205.5	198.4	208.8	202.4	204.0	206.7
Equals: Personal saving	3.7	-1.2	2.7	9.8	3.9	10.5	6.3	10.7	17.2	16.8	7.8	19.4	20.8	20.5

## NATIONAL INCOME, BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES

				Ar	nual to		Seaso		djusted quarte	annual rates				
	4000	4022	4000	4044	4047	4040	4040	4050	4054	1950		19	51	
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	4	1	2	3	4
National income	87.4	39.6	72.5	103.8	198.7	223.5	216.7	239.0	275.8	260.1	269.4	274.3	278.0	281.2
Compensation of employees  Wages and salaries 2. Private. Military. Government civilian. Supplements to wages and salaries	50.8 50.2 45.2 .3 4.6	29.3 28.8 23.7 .3 4.9	45.7 37.5	61.7	122.1	134.4 115.7 4.0 14.7	133.4 113.0 4.2 16.1	145.8	169.4 140.3 n.a.	165.2 157.2 132.7 6.6 17.9 7.9	163.6 137.1 7.8 18.8	168.9 140.6 8.9 19.4	171.7 141.3 n.a.	182.0 173.1 142.0 n.a. n.a. 8.9
Proprietors' and rental income <sup>3</sup> .  Business and professional.  Farm.  Rental income of persons	19.7 8.3 5.7 5.8	2.3	6.8 4.5	9.6		22.1	41.4 20.9 13.0 7.5	22.3	23.7 16.9	47.2 23.0 15.8 8.4	24.1	23.6		49.8 23.6 17.6 8.5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment  Corporate profits before tax  Corporate profits tax liability  Corporate profits after tax  Inventory valuation adjustment	10.3 9.8 1.4 8.4 .5	-2.0 .2 .5 4 -2.1	5.8 6.5 1.5 5.0 7	17.2 7.8	24.7 30.5 11.9 18.5 -5.8	20.7	30.5 28.3 11.0 17.3 2.1	41.4 18.6	44.5 26.6	22.5		43.0 45.4 27.0 18.4 -2.3	39.8 23.7	43.6 41.1 24.5 16.7 2.5
Net interest	6.5	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8

n.a. Not available.

1 Less than 50 million dollars.

2 Includes employee contributions to social insurance funds.

3 Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source.-National Income Supplement (July 1951 edition) to the Survey of Current Business, Department of Commerce.

# GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME—Continued

[Estimates of the Department of Commerce. In billions of dollars] GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE

				Ar	inual to		Seaso	nally ac	djusted quarte	annual ers	rates			
	1020	1022	1020	4044	404#	1040	4040	1050	4054	1950		19	51	
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	4	1	2	3	4
Gross national product	103.8	55.8	91.3	126.4	233.3	259.0	257.3	282.6	327.8	303.7	319.5	328.2	329.5	334.6
Personal consumption expenditures.  Durable goods.  Nondurable goods.  Services.	78.8 9.4 37.7 31.7	46.3 3.5 22.3 20.6	6.7 35.3	82.3 9.8 44.0 28.5	21.4 95.1	22.9	23.9 98.7		26.8		31.3 112.1	25.9 110.1	25.2 111.5	25.0 113.6
Gross private domestic investment. New construction 1. Residential, nonfarm. Other. Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm only.	15.8 7.8 3.6 4.2 6.4 1.6 1.8	1.1 .5 .7 1.8 -1.6	4.9 2.7 2.2 4.6	18.3 6.8 3.5 3.3 7.7 3.9 3.4	7.6 17.1 8	17.7 8.6 9.1 19.9	17.2 8.3 9.0 19.0	$9.5 \\ 22.5 \\ 4.3$	22.2 10.9 11.3	60.2 23.3 13.1 10.3 25.0 11.8 10.6	23.8 12.9 10.9 25.9 10.6	65.6 22.7 10.9 11.7 27.2 15.8 14.1	21.6 9.8 11.8 27.0 8.0	20.7 10.1 10.6 29.0
Net foreign investment	.8	.2	.9	1.1	8.9	1.9	.5	-2.3	.2	-2.7	-2.7	1	1.2	2.5
Government purchases of goods and services.  Federal.  National security.  Other  Less: Government sales <sup>2</sup> .  State and local.	1.3	8.0 2.0 2.0 (*) 5.9	5.2 1.3 3.9	24.7 16.9 13.8 3.2 (3) 7.8	13.3	21.0 16.1 5.6 .6	25.5 19.3 6.6 .4		41.6 37.5 4.2	27.3 24.1 3.4	32.2 28.9 3.5	38.9 35.3 3.7	46.2 41.8 4.6	5.1

#### PERSONAL INCOME [Seasonally adjusted monthly totals at annual rates]

				Wage	s and sala	ries							
	Per-		w	age and sa	alary disb	ursement	s	Less em- ployee	Other	Pro- prietors'	Divi- dends and	Trans-	Non-
Year or month	sonal income	Total receipts <sup>4</sup>	Total dis- burse- ments	Com- modity produc- ing in- dustries	Distrib- utive indus- tries	Service indus- tries	Gov- ern- ment	contri- butions for social insur- ance	labor income <sup>5</sup>	and rental income	per- sonal interest income	fer pay- ments <sup>7</sup>	agricul- tural income <sup>8</sup>
1929. 1933. 1939. 1941. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1950—December.  1951—January. February. March April May June	85.1 46.6 72.6 95.3 191.0 209.5 205.1 224.7 251.1 244.4 243.6 243.3 245.5 249.0 249.8 251.0	50.0 28.7 45.1 60.9 119.9 132.1 131.2 142.9 165.9 158.0 160.0 162.2 164.8 165.1	50.2 28.8 45.7 61.? 122.0 134.3 133.3 145.8 169.4 158.9 161.6 163.4 168.2 168.2 168.8	21.5 9.8 17.4 27.5 54.3 60.2 56.9 63.5 74.5 70.8 71.7 72.4 73.7 75.0 74.6	15.5 8.8 13.3 16.3 35.1 38.8 39.0 41.4 45.6 44.3 44.5 44.5 44.5 45.6 45.6	8.2 5.1 6.9 7.8 15.3 16.6 17.2 18.7 20.2 19.6 19.9 19.8 20.0 20.1 20.2 20.3	5.0 5.2 8.2 10.2 17.2 18.7 20.4 22.3 29.1 24.9 25.7 26.7,3 27.8 28.8	.1 26 68 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.9 3.5 3.6 3.4 3.7 3.7 3.5	.5 .4 .5 .6 .2.4 .2.8 .3.5 .3.8 .3.7 .3.8 .3.8 .3.8 .3.8	19.7 7.2 14.7 20.8 42.4 47.3 41.4 44.0 48.9 48.1 50.5 48.2 47.7 48.1 48.0	13.3 8.2 9.2 9.9 14.5 16.0 17.1 19.3 20.0 25.0 18.8 19.2 20.2 20.2 20.0	1.5 2.1 3.0 3.1 11.3 12.4 15.1 12.5 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.7 12.7	76.8 43.0 66.3 86.1 170.8 187.1 187.6 229.4 223.4 221.4 222.9 225.2 227.8 229.0
July	252.4 253.7 253.6 257.5 256.5 258.6	167.1 167.4 168.3 169.5 170.7 171.9	170.6 170.8 171.7 173.1 174.3 175.4	74.8 74.5 75.0 75.1 75.1 76.8	46.0 46.2 46.4 46.1 46.1 46.5	20.3 20.3 20.3 20.4 20.5 20.7	29.5 29.8 30.0 31.5 32.6 31.4	3.5 3.4 3.6 3.6 3.5	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.9 3.9	49.2 49.7 48.3 50.5 49.1 49.8	19.7 20.1 20.7 20.8 20.2 20.7	12.6 12.7 12.5 12.9 12.6 12.3	230.1 231.3 232.1 234.5 234.8 235.9

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source.-Same as preceding page.

<sup>Includes construction expenditures for crude petroleum and natural gas drilling.
Consists of sales abroad and domestic sales of surplus consumption goods and materials.
Less than 50 million dollars.
Total wage and salary receipts, as included in "Personal income" is equal to total disbursements less employee contributions to social insurance. Such contributions are not available by industries.
Includes compensation for injuries, employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds, and other payments.
Includes business and professional income, farm income, and rental income of unincorporated enterprise; also a noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.
Includes government social insurance benefits, direct relief, mustering out pay, veterans readjustment allowances and other payments, as well as consumer bad debts and other business transfers.
Includes personal income exclusive of net income of unincorporated farm enterprise, farm wages, agricultural net rents, agricultural net interest, and net dividends paid by agricultural corporations.</sup> 

#### CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT, BY MAJOR PARTS

[Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

			In	stalment cred	lit			Noninstaln	nent credit	
End of year or month	Total consumer credit	Total instal-		Sale credit		Loans 1	Total noninstal-	Single- payment	Charge	Service
		ment credit	Total	Automobile	Other	Loans	ment credit	loans 2	accounts	credit
1939	7,031 8,163 8,826 5,692 4,600 4,976 5,627 8,677 11,862 14,366 16,809 20,097 20,640 20,097 19,937 19,126 19,207 19,256 19,132 19,262 19,362 19,362	4,424 5,417 5,887 3,048 2,001 2,061 2,364 4,000 6,434 8,600 10,890 13,459 13,506 13,459 13,252 13,073 12,976 12,904 12,920 12,955 12,903 13,167 13,167 13,167	2,792 3,450 3,744 1,617 882 942 1,648 3,086 4,528 6,240 7,904 7,543 7,904 7,543 7,270 7,248 7,270 7,248 7,234 7,173 7,247 7,327 7,355	1,267 1,729 1,942 482 175 200 227 544 1,151 1,961 3,144 4,126 4,039 4,126 4,056 3,990 3,946 3,934 3,980 4,041 4,061 4,138 4,175 4,134	1,525 1,721 1,802 1,135 707 691 715 1,104 1,935 2,567 3,096 3,778 3,504 3,778 3,531 3,422 3,336 3,268 3,193 3,1152 3,109 3,152	1,632 1,967 2,143 1,431 1,119 1,170 1,422 2,354 4,072 4,650 5,555 5,963 5,555 5,563 5,555 5,634 5,672 5,730 5,730 5,840 5,841	2,607 2,746 2,939 2,644 2,599 2,915 3,263 4,677 5,428 5,766 5,919 6,638 7,134 6,638 6,685 6,463 6,222 6,287 6,301 6,229 6,217 6,195 6,217 6,195 6,389	530 536 565 483 414 428 510 749 896 949 1,018 1,332 1,436 1,332 1,352 1,369 1,381 1,392 1,393 1,398 1,401 1,413	1,544 1,650 1,764 1,513 1,498 1,758 1,758 1,981 3,054 3,612 3,854 4,239 4,239 4,239 4,239 4,248 4,010 3,938 3,744 3,793 3,804 3,793 3,804 3,724 3,696 3,868	533 560 610 648 687 729 7729 963 992 1,067 1,111 1,067 1,085 1,084 1,086 1,096 1,098 1,093 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098 1,098
November December*	19,989 20,640 20,080	13,271 13,506	7,400 7,543 7,326	4,100 4,039 3,970	3,300 3,504 3,356	5,871 5,963 5,987	6,718 7,134 6,767	1,422 1,436	4,190 4,587 4,213	1,106 1,111 1,108

#### CONSUMER INSTALMENT LOANS

[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

				Amounts of (end of	utstandin period)	g			Loans m		rincipal le ring perio		itutions
Year or month	Total	Com- mercial banks <sup>1</sup>	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks <sup>2</sup>	Indus- trial loan com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Credit unions	Miscel- laneous lenders	Insured repair and modern- ization loans 3	Com- mercial banks <sup>1</sup>	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks <sup>2</sup>	Indus- trial loan com- panies 2	Credit unions
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950	1,632 1,967 2,143 1,431 1,119 1,170 1,422 2,352 3,348 4,072 4,650 5,555 5,963	523 692 784 426 316 357 477 956 1,435 1,709 1,951 2,431 2,510	448 498 531 417 364 384 439 597 701 817 929 1,084 1,268	131 132 134 89 67 68 76 117 166 204 250 291 301	99 104 107 72 59 60 70 98 134 160 175 203 229	135 174 200 130 104 103 153 225 312 402 525 542	96 99 102 91 86 88 93 109 119 131 142 157	200 268 285 206 123 113 164 322 568 739 801 864 937	680 1,017 1,198 792 639 749 942 1,793 2,636 3,069 3,282 3,875 4,198	827 912 975 784 800 869 956 1,231 1,432 1,534 1,737 1,946 2,437	261 255 255 182 151 155 166 231 310 375 418 481 528	194 198 203 146 128 139 151 210 282 318 334 358 417	237 297 344 236 201 198 199 286 428 577 712 894 947
1950—December  1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	5,555 5,558 5,552 5,608 5,634 5,672 5,721 5,730 5,798 5,840 5,841 5,871 5,963	2,431 2,438 2,441 2,476 2,497 2,506 2,515 2,492 2,521 2,522 2,522 2,529 2,510	1,084 1,090 1,094 1,112 1,119 1,131 1,151 1,167 1,181 1,203 1,191 1,211 1,268	291 289 286 286 288 288 288 293 299 299 301	203 202 204 205 207 209 211 217 221 222 225 229	525 518 515 517 514 518 522 524 531 533 535 542	157 158 158 160 161 162 164 166 167 169 168 170	864 863 856 853 852 860 872 882 888 904 922 937	289 326 296 368 340 359 356 339 389 351 373 347 354	234 162 158 207 184 198 204 206 210 183 205 228 292	37 39 35 43 41 44 44 49 42 52 45 50	29 28 27 33 31 33 35 35 40 38 40	72 67 64 79 72 82 86 76 90 78 86 83 84
1952—January <sup>p</sup>	5,987	2,521	1,270	300	231	539	176	950	392	186	46	38	84

308 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

P Preliminary.
 Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
 Noninstalment consumer loans (single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers).
 NOTE.—Back figures by months beginning January 1929 may be obtained from Division of Research and Statistics.

Preliminary.

 Figures include only personal instalment cash loans and retail automobile direct loans shown on the following page, and a small amount of other retail direct loans not shown separately. Other retail direct loans outstanding at the end of January amounted to 106 million dollars and other loans made during January were 13 million.

 Figures include only personal instalment cash loans, retail automobile direct loans, and other retail direct loans. Direct retail instalment loans are obtained by deducting an estimate of paper purchased from total retail instalment paper.

 Includes only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration adjusted by Federal Reserve to exclude nonconsumer loans.

# CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS—Continued

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT SALE CREDIT, EXCLUDING AUTOMOBILE CREDIT [Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

End of year or month	Total, exclud- ing auto- mobile	Depart- ment stores and mail- order houses	Furni- ture stores	House- hold appli- ance stores	Jewelry stores	All other retail stores
1939	1,525 1,721 1,802 1,135 707 691 715 1,104 1,935 2,567 3,096 3,778 3,504	377 439 466 252 172 183 198 337 650 874 1,010 1,245 1,184	536 599 619 440 289 293 296 386 587 750 935 1,029	273 302 313 188 78 50 51 118 249 387 500 710 613	93 110 120 76 57 56 57 89 144 152 163	
1950 December.	3,778	1,245	1,029	710	79	
1951 January February March April May June July September October November December	3,638 3,531 3,422 3,336 3,268 3,193 3,112 3,109 3,152 3,221 3,300 3,504	1,201 1,162 1,133 1,103 1,084 1,055 1,022 1,015 1,028 1,056 1,099 1,184	982 956 924 905 890 874 854 859 870 890 908	694 677 655 636 616 602 590 590 600 607 608	76 73 71 69 67 66 64 64 65 66 68 73	6 0 2 2 8 2 6 5 5 4 8 8 5
1952 January <sup>p</sup>	3,356	1,126	926	599	70	5

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDITS OF INDUSTRIAL BANKS, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

Year or month	Total		instal- paper <sup>2</sup>	Repair and modern-	Personal instal-
year or month	Total	Auto- mobile	Other	ization loans 1 2	ment cash loans
Outstanding at end of period: 1949	343.2 391.0 404.1	93.6 118.5 118.9	63.1 79.7 81.2	55.4 54.9 56.5	131.1 137.9 147.5
1950—December	391.0	118.5	79.7	54.9	137.9
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	386.9 382.5 382.5 382.7 384.4 385.0 385.1 391.7 396.3 401.8 402.4 404.1	117.2 116.9 116.4 116.5 118.0 119.6 120.2 123.1 123.9 123.9 121.9 118.9	78.4 77.4 76.4 75.3 74.2 72.9 70.7 71.6 75.8 77.7 81.2	53.6 52.4 52.0 51.8 52.3 52.6 52.9 53.7 54.8 56.1 56.5	137. 7 135. 8 137. 7 139. 1 139. 9 141. 3 144. 0 146. 0 146. 3 147. 5
1952—January <sup>p</sup>	402.6	116.5	81.4	56.1	148.6
Volume extended during month: 1950—December	40.3	9.1	8.0	2.6	20.6
1951—January February March April June July August September. October November. December.	42.2 38.3 46.8 44.9 48.3 48.5 58.4 51.2 60.0 52.3 53.6	10.6 10.8 12.4 13.1 15.2 15.6 14.9 19.4 16.2 17.3 14.6 13.1	8.2 7.2 8.5 7.8 8.3 7.6 10.4 10.4 12.2 11.8	2.5 2.3 3.0 3.8 3.9 3.8 4.5 4.1 5.2 4.1 3.4	20.9 18.0 22.9 20.7 22.0 21.5 22.2 24.1 20.5 25.3 21.8 24.3

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDITS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS, BY TYPE OF CREDIT [Estimates. In millions of dollars]

Estim	ates. Ir	ı million	is of do	iars		
Year or month	Total		nobile tail Direct loans	Other retail, pur- chased and direct	Repair and mod- erniza- tion loans <sup>12</sup>	sonal instal- ment cash
Outstanding at end of period: 1949	4,416 5,645 5,434 5,645	854 1,143 1,061	915 1,223 1,192	922 1,267 1,031	781 905 937 905	944 1,107 1,213
1951—January February March. April May. June July. August. September. October. November. December*	5,610 5,530 5,516 5,490 5,481 5,430 5,472 5,472 5,440 5,472 5,443 5,436 5,434	1,116 1,096 1,079 1,072 1,083 1,090 1,086 1,097 1,105 1,090 1,061 1,042	1,219 1,222 1,232 1,242 1,248 1,248 1,240 1,230 1,226 1,226 1,209 1,192	1,268 1,217 1,190 1,153 1,123 1,098 1,068 1,059 1,004 1,017 1,017 1,031	890 877 874 875 882 883 886 899 911 925 937 937	1,117 1,118 1,141 1,148 1,153 1,164 1,160 1,177 1,181 1,191 1,194 1,213
Volume extended during month: 1950—December	562	94	117	141	48	162
1951—January. February. March April May. June. July. August. September October November. December*	606 536 638 625 683 666 642 738 682 744 689 686	98 93 109 118 140 143 137 162 150 136 117	137 132 160 153 166 160 150 187 166 168 152 149	147 117 123 125 132 115 115 131 126 153 147 157	47 41 51 56 65 64 62 70 67 82 72	177 153 195 173 180 184 178 188 183 191 182 193
1952—January <sup>p</sup>	710	130	170	144	57	209

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDITS OF INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANIES, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

EOAN CO.	mates. I	n millions	of dolla	rs]	
Year or month	Total		instal- paper 2	Repair and modern-	Personal instal- ment
Year of month	Total	Auto- mobile	Other	ization loans 1 2	cash loans
Outstanding at end of period:					
1949 1950 1951 <sup>p</sup>	194.7 226.9 255.3	43.5 57.9 63.2	31.4 41.1 47.3	6.5 7.3 7.2	113.3 120.6 137.6
1950—December	226.9	57.9	41.1	7.3	120.6
1951—January February March April May July August September. October November December?  1952—January Volume extended during month: 1950—December	225.6 225.1 226.9 228.1 230.6 232.6 235.4 241.3 245.5 247.4 250.3 255.3 256.7	56.8 56.8 57.1 57.8 59.2 59.8 60.5 63.2 63.5 63.7 63.4 63.2	40.8 40.2 40.5 40.5 40.6 39.6 39.8 40.8 42.4 44.5 45.6 1 47.3 47.2	7.2 7.0 7.0 6.9 7.0 7.1 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.6 7.2	120.8 121.1 122.3 123.4 124.8 125.9 127.0 128.5 130.7 133.2 137.6 139.8
1951—January February March April June July August September October November	29.1 27.9 34.3 32.4 34.8 36.1 35.9 42.6 37.8 41.3 39.5 43.6	6.8 6.4 7.4 7.4 8.8 9.0 8.9 11.5 9.6 9.0 9.3	4.3 3.8 4.9 4.4 4.2 4.9 5.2 7.0 6.9 7.7 6.2	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7	17.7 17.4 21.6 20.2 21.3 21.7 21.3 23.5 20.9 23.3 23.6 27.2
1952—January <sup>p</sup>	39.5	9.2	5.8	0.5	24.0

P Preliminary.
 Includes not only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration but also noninsured loans.
 Includes both direct loans and paper purchased.

22.9

3.5

14.3

11.8

52.5

1952—January<sup>p</sup>.

# CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS—Continued

## FURNITURE STORE STATISTICS

Item		ntage cl n preced month		from o	correspo	change ponding receding			
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.			
	1952 <sup>p</sup>	1951	1951	1952#	1951	1951			
Net sales: Total	-40	+25	+1	-12	+2	+10			
	-39	+40	+2	-15	-5	-2			
	-46	+25	+2	-5	+10	+20			
Charge account	-22	+13	$^{+2}_{+2}$	-24	-16	-6			
Accounts receivable, end of month: Total Instalment	-5	+8	+2	8	-7	-9			
	-5	+11	+2	4	-4	-9			
Collections during month: Total	+6	-2	-2	-6	-7	-3			
	+4	-3	-2	-5	-6	-3			
Inventories, end of month, at retail value.	-1	-8	+1	-9	-5	-2			

Preliminary.

# RATIO OF COLLECTIONS TO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE<sup>1</sup>

	Insta	Charge accounts		
Year or month	Depart- ment stores	Furni- ture stores	House- hold ap- pliance stores	Depart- ment stores
1950 December	18	11	10	49
1951 January. February March April May June July August September October November December	17 19 18 18	10 10 11 11 11 11 11 12 11 12 11	12 11 12 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12	50 46 50 47 49 49 46 48 47 50 50
1952 January <sup>p</sup>	19	11	12	47

## DEPARTMENT STORE SALES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AND COLLECTIONS

_	1	ndex numb	ers, withou	t seasonal	adjustment	, 1947–49 a	verage = 10	001	Percen	tage of tot	al sales
Year or month		Sales duri	ng month			receivable of month		ns during nth	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge account
	Total	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	sales	sales	sales
Averages of monthly data:										_	
1941	46	44	55	48	76	53	58	47	48	9	43
1942	53 60	57 72	45 39	48 49	60 35	48	60 47	51 50	56 61	6	38 34
1944	67	82	36	53	29	42 44	41	52	64	5 4	32
1945	75	92	37	59	28	50	40	59	64	4	32
1946	93	105	56	84	38	73	53	78	59	4	32 37
1947	99	103	85	95	67	92	78	92	55	6	39
1948	103	103	105	104	108	105	106	103	52	7	41
1949	98	94	110	101	125	103	117	104	51	8	41
1950	101	93	136	106	177	111	146	111	48	10	42
1951	104	95	133	111	181	124	165	118	48	9	43
1950—December	178	169	190	187	210	166	172	119	50	8	42
1951—January	98	85	128	108	204	142	186	165	45	10	45
February	82	73	116	89	199	125	169	130	46	10	44
March	101	91	129	109	194	120	186	125	48	9	43
April	91	83	109	98	186	116	167	113	48	9	43
May	100	91	113	109	178	118	163	114	48	8	44
June	95	91	103	100	171	115	161	114	50	8	42
July	75	71	90	76	163	103	148	106	50	9	41
August	90 101	83 90	127 138	93 107	162 166	103	151 151	99	48 47	11 10	41 43
September October	113	101	164	121	172	113	163	114	47	10	43
November	129	115	171	138	182	136	169	121	47	10	43
December	177	167	205	185	197	177	168	122	49	9	42
1952—January <sup>*</sup>	84	77	109	90	188	141	178	164	48	10	42

Note.—Data based on reports from a smaller group of stores than is included in the monthly index of sales shown on p. 301.

 $<sup>^{</sup>p}$  Preliminary.  $^{r}$  Revised.  $^{1}$  Collections during month as percentage of accounts outstanding at beginning of month.

Preliminary.
 Indexes have been converted from the 1941 base previously used to a 1947-49 base. Back figures by months beginning January 1941 may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

# WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1947-49=100]

	<u>[1</u>	idex iidi.	inders of	the bure	au oi La	DOI Stati	Stics, 19	17-49 = 1					í ————
Group	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All Commodities: 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951.	50.1 51.1 56.8 64.2 67.0 67.6 68.8 78.7 96.4 104.4	67.0 62.0 62.0 62.3 60.1 50.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 46.9 51.2 52.4 55.8 52.6 50.0 51.6 52.5 62.4 66.2 69.6 92.3 104.5 102.8 97.7 115.0	66.3 62.7 62.3 62.0 59.4 49.9 43.1 38.8 51.7 51.7 51.9 50.0 51.2 62.8 66.3 67.3 68.3 70.0 93.1 102.5 101.5	65.4 62.3 62.1 62.5 58.6 49.4 42.9 39.1 47.9 51.6 51.7 57.0 63.4 67.5 68.4 70.2 67.5 68.4 102.5 100.9 98.5	65.2 61.6 62.8 58.5 42.6 43.6 42.6 47.7 52.0 55.1.1 54.1 67.5 54.1 67.5 68.7 74.8 103.3 998.5 116.3	65.3 61.1 63.4 61.5 57.7 47.6 41.9 40.8 47.9 52.1 56.8 50.8 50.9 55.9 55.9 67.6 68.9 7.6 67.6 68.9 7.9 94.3 103.8 99.6 115.9	65.3 61.2 62.9 56.4 46.9 56.4 41.6 42.2 48.5 51.5 56.6 50.9 49.2 50.4 67.8 69.0 73.3 94.3 104.6 94.3 104.2 105.2 105.2	64.6 61.3 63.3 62.7 54.8 41.9 44.8 51.6 52.3 57.2 51.2 49.0 50.5 57.7 64.1 67.7 68.9 81.1 95.3 105.5 98.0 103.0 114.2	64. 4 61. 9 63. 4 62. 6 54. 8 46. 9 42. 3 45. 2 45. 2 53. 0 56. 9 50. 3 58. 7 64. 4 67. 5 68. 7 88. 7 64. 6 67. 5 68. 7 89. 6 96. 5 106. 2 106. 2 105. 2	64.8 62.6 64.1 62.5 54.9 46.3 42.5 46.0 50.4 53.0 56.8 50.7 54.8 67.0 68.4 86.4 98.4 106.1 98.3 107.1	64.6 62.8 62.9 61.8 53.9 44.9 46.3 53.0 55.5 50.5 51.6 67.7 68.8 8.8 105.0 97.9 107.7 113.7	64.0 62.3 60.7 52.8 45.6 41.5 46.2 49.8 52.4 53.6 54.1 50.3 51.7 66.2 66.9 67.8 100.7 104.7 97.8 109.3	63.6 62.6 62.3 60.6 51.7 44.6 40.7 46.0 52.6 54.7 53.1 50.1 51.5 52.0 65.6 67.1 68.0 69.6 102.6 102.6 104.0 97.7 112.1
Farm Products:  1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	92.8 97.5	92.1 113.4 97.0 88.8 112.3 110.0	94.3 105.6 93.0 90.7 117.2	100.7 105.3 94.4 92.2 117.6	97.4 106.8 94.4 91.9 117.5	96.5 109.4 94.4 94.3 115.7	97.0 111.5 92.5 94.5 113.9	98.1 111.1 92.2 100.4 111.1	99.1 109.7 92.2 101.3 110.4	103.1 108.0 92.5 103.0 109.9	105.0 103.9 90.7 100.9 111.5	105.6 102.5 90.6 104.2 112.0	110.9 100.0 89.1 107.9 111.3
Processed Foods: 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	98.2 106.1 95.7 99.8	94.9 107.8 98.9 94.0 110.2 111.2	95.8 104.0 96.2 94.9 112.9	98.7 103.9 96.3 94.7 112.0	96.4 105.8 95.4 94.4 111.8	94.2 107.0 95.2 96.2 112.3	94.1 107.7 95.4 96.8 111.3	95.6 109.3 95.1 101.9 110.7	97.2 109.4 96.1 105.2 111.2	100.9 108.8 96.3 106.3 110.9	102.0 105.1 95.1 103.6 111.6	103.5 102.9 94.8 103.5 111.0	105.1 101.1 94.3 106.6 110.7
Other than Farm Products and Foods:  1926.  1927.  1928.  1929.  1930.  1931.  1932.  1933.  1934.  1935.  1936.  1937.  1938.  1939.  1940.  1941.  1942.  1943.  1944.  1944.  1944.  1944.  1944.  1945.  1946.  1947.  1948.  1949.  1950.  1950.  1951.	50.2 50.9 56.0 55.7 56.9 61.0 58.4 58.1 59.4 63.7 68.3 70.4 71.3 95.3 103.4 101.3	73.3 69.0 66.4 66.0 64.0 56.5 51.3 48.1 56.0 55.6 59.6 59.7 70.8 70.8 72.1 91.8 102.0 104.9 100.4 114.3	72.7 68.5 66.4 65.7 63.6 55.0 47.2 56.3 55.4 56.5 60.1 59.4 59.5 60.3 67.8 68.8 70.1 70.9 72.4 92.2 101.6 104.0 1107.2	72.0 67.6 66.2 65.9 63.1 55.2 50.7 47.0 56.1 55.3 56.4 61.2 59.1 57.5 59.3 60.7 68.1 69.0 70.1 93.6 101.6 103.3 100.7 31.7	71. 5 66. 9 66. 3 65. 6 62. 8 54. 2 50. 7 46. 7 56. 2 55. 2 55. 2 61. 4 61. 8 58. 6 59. 0 61. 4 68. 3 71. 0 73. 8 94. 0 102. 0 102. 0	71. 6 66. 8 66. 4 65. 4 62. 4 53. 7 50. 3 47. 5 55. 5 61. 7 58. 4 55. 5 62. 5 62. 5 62. 5 68. 4 71. 1 74. 3 93. 8 102. 0 100. 8 101. 5	71.666.8666.265.7761.353.0149.255.9955.88561.4557.468.4471.2770.4950.1102.2116.2	71.1 66.8 66.2 65.5 60.4 52.9 49.8 51.7 56.0 55.8 66.1.7 58.2 57.3 58.8 64.1 69.3 70.4 71.3 78.3 94.6 103.5 99.8 103.8 115.7	71.2 67.0 66.4 65.3 59.8 53.0 55.7 57.6 67.5 57.6 68.3 69.4 70.5 71.4 70.5 8 95.8 104.7 100.0 105.9	71.2 66.5 65.5 59.5 52.8 50.3 54.4 56.0 55.6 61.9 58.2 58.7 58.8 65.5 68.3 69.5 71.4 80.9 90.9 100.0 100.0	71.1 66.9 66.4 65.5 58.7 52.2 55.2 55.2 55.8 56.0 57.3 60.9 59.9 59.7 66.8 97.9 105.2 100.0 110.1	70.9 66.5 66.5 64.9 58.0 52.5 55.8 56.3 57.6 60.1 60.2 66.9 68.5 70.6 71.7 86.3 99.0 105.5 100.0 111.5	70.1 66.7 64.7 51.7 49.3 55.4 55.7 56.3 58.8 57.4 60.0 67.0 67.0 68.6 69.8 70.7 71.9 89.2 100.4 100.2 114.1
Textile Products and Apparel: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	1	98.2 105.1 100.8 94.3 114.6 103.5	99.0 105.7 99.8 94.4 115.7	99.4 105.4 98.3 94.1 115.9	99.3 104.5 96.5 93.0 115.5	99.2 104.9 94.5 92.8 114.8	98.7 104.3 93.7 93.3 112.9	99.1 104.6 93.4 96.2 111.6	99.7 104.6 93.4 100.4 108.5	100.7 104.3 93.6 104.3 105.9	101.2 103.7 93.9 107.4 103.9	102.1 103.0 94.1 109.1 103.9	104.0 102.9 94.3 111.4 104.0
Hides, Skins and Leather Products: 1947	96.9 104.6	95.8 108.8 100.4 96.4 127.3 102.3	96.5 103.7 97.8 96.1 127.7	97.2 99.7 96.4 97.1 126.9	96.2 101.1 95.9 97.2 126.5	95.5 102.4 95.6 98.1 126.2	96.3 102.3 95.7 99.1 124.7	98.9 103.1 94.6 103.6 122.3	101.6 101.8 95.7 106.5 118.0	102.6 100.7 96.9 110.6 118.0	108.2 99.8 97.8 112.9 113.6	112.1 101.5 98.1 116.6 107.0	111.5 100.6 97.6 121.4 105.1

For footnotes see p. 313.

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# WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES—Continued

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1947-49=100]

Group	Annual	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
D. I.D	average											ļ	
Fuel, Power and Lighting Materials: 1947	101.9	82.7 105.6 107.1 101.4 106.4 107.4	83.5 106.3 105.6 101.8 107.4	85.8 106.2 103.8 101.5 107.3	88.4 106.5 102.0 100.7 106.5	88.5 106.6 100.8 101.7 106.2	88.9 106.9 100.3 102.4 106.3	91.9 108.3 100.1 103.3 106.5	93.6 107.7 100.0 103.8 106.3	94.1 107.6 100.5 104.5 106.7	94.9 108.0 101.3 104.9 106.8	97.7 108.1 101.1 105.4 106.9	101.5 107.6 100.9 104.7 107.4
Chemicals and Allied Products: 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	96.3	101.5 106.9 99.8 92.3 111.4 106.7	102.4 105.1 98.3 92.2 112.6	104.0 104.7 97.0 92.0 111.8	103.9 104.5 95.3 92.2 111.5	100.4 103.2 94.9 92.1 111.3	98.7 103.7 94.5 92.1 110.2	97.5 104.2 93.5 93.4 108.8	96.6 103.4 93.6 95.9 108.5	98.4 103.6 93.2 99.7 108.7	102.1 103.0 92.7 102.1 108.8	105.3 102.5 92.5 103.4 108.6	105.6 101.3 92.4 107.6 108.4
Rubber and Products: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	102.1 98.9 120.5	102.9 100.4 102.4 100.8 154.8 145.7	103.4 100.1 101.6 101.4 154.1	103.3 99.9 101.7 101.5 153.9	102.9 100.6 100.9 103.6 153.2	101.3 101.0 100.4 106.6 152.9	96.3 101.1 97.6 109.5 150.0	94.1 103.9 96.2 115.6 145.9	94.2 104.1 96.0 129.6 145.9	94.9 104.2 96.4 135.2 146.3	96.6 104.0 96.1 140.7 146.3	98.4 103.2 97.7 149.2 146.3	99.5 102.8 99.9 152.0 145.9
Lumber and Wood Products: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	107.2 99.2 113.9	84.9 104.4 104.1 100.8 125.5 120.2	86.9 105.0 103.0 103.0 126.4	89.9 106.0 102.1 104.9 126.6	92.2 106.3 101.0 106.5 126.6	92.7 107.5 99.6 110.1 126.1	92.3 108.2 98.0 112.4 124.6	92.7 109.0 96.7 115.4 123.5	94.5 109.9 95.5 120.3 122.3	96.8 109.2 95.9 124.6 121.6	98.3 108.1 97.0 123.4 121.7	100.8 107.0 98.0 122.7 121.1	102.3 105.5 99.2 123.2 120.3
Pulp, Paper and Allied Products: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	102.9 98.5 100.9	95.9 102.0 103.1 96.3 120.1 118.2	96.7 103.1 102.8 96.2 120.1	97.4 102.8 102.1 96.0 120.3	98.7 102.6 100.8 96.0 119.7	98.5 102.4 99.2 95.7 119.8	98.3 102.5 97.3 95.9 120.2	98.4 102.9 96.0 97.8 120.2	99.0 103.3 95.7 101.4 119.5	99.4 103.4 96.1 103.6 119.4	99.9 103.4 96.1 107.3 118.8	100.0 103.3 96.3 109.9 118.4	101.2 103.2 96.4 114.4 118.4
Metals and Metal Products: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	103.9 104.8 110.3	87.9 96.7 111.2 104.3 124.0 122.4	88.4 97.7 110.1 104.9 123.7	90.0 98.6 109.0 104.8 123.2	90.2 100.9 105.8 105.2 123.3	89.5 100.5 103.2 106.6 123.2	89.8 100.7 101.8 108.8 122.7	90.6 102.6 101.7 109.2 122.3	93.0 108.7 102.1 110.8 122.2	93.3 109.4 102.9 113.3 122.1	94.0 109.9 102.7 116.1 122.4	94.3 110.7 103.0 117.7 122.5	94.8 111.0 103.4 121.9 122.5
Machinery and Motive Products: 1947	100.9 106.6 108.6	89.7 96.7 106.9 106.0 117.3 120.7	90.0 96.7 107.4 105.7 117.7	90.1 96.9 107.4 105.7 118.6	90.3 97.1 107.0 105.9 118.6	91.4 97.2 106.6 106.0 118.6	91.8 98.9 106.2 106.3 118.6	92.1 100.9 106.3 107.0 118.8	93.5 103.6 106.3 109.3 118.9	94.5 105.0 106.2 110.7 119.4	95.1 105.6 106.1 111.9 120.2	95.6 106.1 106.0 112.8 120.5	96.1 106.7 106.0 116.0 120.7
Furniture and Other Household Durables: 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	101.4 103.1 105.3	93.8 98.7 104.6 102.2 114.2 112.7	94.1 98.8 104.6 102.3 114.6	94.2 98.9 104.5 102.4 115.1	94.5 99.7 104.2 102.6 115.4	94.7 99.7 103.7 103.0 115.3	94.9 100.1 103.3 103.1 115.0	95.5 100.9 102.4 103.5 114.4	95.9 101.7 102.0 104.8 113.5	96.6 102.9 101.9 106.8 113.1	97.3 104.8 101.7 109.5 112.8	97.5 105.1 101.8 110.7 112.7	98.1 105.1 102.0 112.2 112.7
Nonmetallic Minerals—Structural: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	104.4 106.9	90.9 99.0 104.3 105.0 113.6 112.8	91.3 99.3 104.4 105.2 113.7	92.5 99.6 104.4 105.6 113.7	93.5 99.9 104.4 105.4 113.7	93.6 100.1 104.4 105.2 113.6	93.7 100.6 104.4 105.4 113.6	94.0 102.9 104.2 105.6 113.6	94.3 103.5 104.3 106.4 113.6	94.7 103.6 104.3 107.1 113.6	95.5 103.8 104.3 109.5 113.6	96.3 104.0 104.4 110.7 113.6	97.2 104.1 104.4 111.7 112.8
Tobacco Manufactures, and Bottled Beverages: 1947	98.0 100.4 101.6 102.4	97.5 98.9 101.7 101.3 108.4 108.1	98.0 99.4 101.7 101.4 108.4	98.1 99.4 101.7 101.5 108.4	97.9 99.4 101.7 101.4 108.4	97.7 99.3 101.7 101.4 108.4	97.7 100.0 101.6 101.4 108.4	97.7 100.3 101.5 101.4 107.9	97.7 101.6 101.5 102.3 107.8	98.2 101.8 101.5 102.6 107.8	98.1 101.8 101.5 103.9 107.5	98.5 101.8 101.5 105.3 107.5	98.5 101.7 101.3 105.3 108.1
Miscellaneous: 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952.	103.1 96.1 96.6	90.9 120.0 97.3 91.7 102.6 111.1	87.7 107.7 93.1 90.9 103.9	96.4 106.9 95.2 94.1 104.2	93.4 107.6 97.4 96.3 105.7	94.6 105.6 95.6 100.4 103.0	98.3 107.3 95.7 96.9 102.8	102.4 102.5 99.1 103.5 103.7	103.7 95.3 102.5 97.1 102.6	110.5 96.1 96.4 96.0 105.1	109.2 92.7 94.1 94.7 106.9	109.0 97.7 92.7 97.3 108.9	113.5 98.5 93.5 100.4 109.8

For footnotes see p. 313.

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES—Continued

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1947-49=100]

		19	51		1952			19	51		1952
Subgroup	Jan.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Subgroup	Jan.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Farm Products: Fresh and dried produce Grains Livestock and poultry Plant and animal fibers Fluid milk Eggs	90.8 99.4 112.8 160.4 106.2 90.1	118.8 105.6 129.8	107.7	105.1	103.6 106.7 127.2 110.2	Metats and Metat Froducts.	116.7 113.4		113.4	116.5 113.4 123.1	115.9 113.4 123.1
Hay and seeds	107.2 140.3		135.3		137.7	Metal containers	126.0 121.1 125.8	124.0 121.1 125.8	124.1 121.1 125.8	124.2 121.1 125.8	124.3 121.0 125.8
Cereal and bakery products Meats, poultry and fish Dairy products and ice cream. Canned, frozen, fruits and	106.4 112.2 105.8	106.8 119.5 108.5	107.8 115.8 111.1	113.6	113.5 118.0	Plumbing equipment	123.2 114.5	114.6	121.3 114.4 115.9		117.4 114.1 115.8
vegetables Sugar and confectionery Packaged beverage materials. Fats and oils, edible	105.8 104.3 159.8	105.6 105.8 161.9	106.1 161.9	99.2	105.9 99.0 162.5	Machinery and Motive Products:	126.0		124.4	124.4	124.4
Other processed foods  Textile Products and Apparel: Cotton products	124.2 118.9	100.8		103.3		Agricultural machinery and equipment	118.4 123.1	120.2 123.6	120.2 123.8	120.2 124.0	121.6 124.6
Wool products Synthetic textiles Silk products Apparel Other textile products	153.8 103.1 138.6 104.1 142.6	91.5	122.0 91.5 123.2 102.3 134.2	91.7 125.3	117.9 91.4 126.0 102.1 133.5	General purpose machinery and equipment	125.3 123.3 118.8	123.7	123.8	123.6	127.7 123.4 120.2
Hides, Skins, and Leather Products: Hides and skins Leather. Footwear.	140.9 137.3 122.3	109.5 110.1	87.6	81.7	69.7 97.1 115.9	equipment	121.6 109.1	121.8 116.0	122.1 116.4	121.8 116.6	121.7 116.6
Other leather products  Fuel, Power and Lighting Materials: Coal Coke Gas. Electricity Petroleum and products	106.5 123.1 104.0 98.5 109.9	107.0 108.7 124.4 99.2 98.0	105.7 108.8 124.4 99.2 98.0 110.9	108.9 124.3 106.6 98.0	108.8 124.3 106.6	Household furniture	117.4 124.9 138.5 107.7 92.6	124.1	115.5 122.8 125.4 107.9 93.0	126.3 108.2 93.0	114.6 122.8 126.7 108.2 93.1
Chemicals and Allied Products: Industrial chemicals. Paint and paint materials. Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics. Fats and oils, inedible	119.9 108.1 95.9 116.2	120.9 108.7 95.6 71.8	120.9 109.8 95.0 65.2	120.8 109.9 95.2 61.5	118.1 109.4 94.8 56.8	Nonmetallic Minerals—Structural: Flat glass Concrete ingredients. Concrete products Structural clay products Gypsum products Prepared asphalt roofing	114.0 113.0 112.1 121.3 117.4 105.4	114.0 112.9 112.4 121.4 117.4 105.4	114.0 112.9 112.4 121.4 117.7 105.4	112.4 121.4	114.0 113.1 112.4 121.4 117.7 98.6
Mixed fertilizers. Fertilizer materials Other chemicals and products. Rubber and Products:	106.1 105.2 110.2	109.0 107.5 105.8	109.0 108.1 105.9	108.8 108.9 105.5	108.5 109.4 104.2	Other nonmetallic minerals  Tobacco Manufactures and Bottled Beverages:	110.9	110,9	111.1	111.2	111.2
Crude rubber Tires and tubes Other rubber products.  Lumber and Wood Products:	242.8 133.9 135.5	197.3 133.9 135.5	197.3 133.9 135.5	197.3 133.4 135.1	197.3 133.4 134.5	Cigarettes Cigars Other tobacco products Alcoholic beverages Nonalcoholic beverages	105.7 101.5 107.2 107.0 119.7	105.8	105.0 98.0 111.9 105.9 119.7	98.0 114.8 105.9	107.3 98.0 114.8 105.9 119.7
Lumber Millwork Plywood	125.6 129.0 117.4	121.1 129.5 114.3	120.8 129.1 109.4	120.4 128.7 102.8	120.4 127.8 104.9	Miscellaneous: Toys, sporting goods, small	115.7	116.1	115.4	115.4	115.1
Pulp, Paper and Allied Products: Woodpulp Wastepaper Paper Paper Paperboard	113.4 257.5 117.1 132.0	114.5 110.0 122.1 131.7	114.5 91.7 122.4 131.5	114.5 89.5 122.4 130.9	114.5 89.5 122.8 130.6	Manufactured animal feeds. Notions and accessories Jewelry, watches, photo equipment Other miscellaneous	96.3 99.5 100.9 120.5	104.4 101.4 101.2 120.3	108.3 101.4 101.2 120.7	110.0 101.4 101.2 120.7	112.8 100.2 101.1 120.6

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics revised indexes of primary market prices. For all commodities and commodities other than farm products and foods, the former series going back to 1926 were linked to the revised in January 1947. The Bureau continues to regard the former index, shown on p. 305, as "official" through December 1951, reflecting in part the wide use of the index for various legal purposes.

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# EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS DURING 1951

	System	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta
Current Earnings Discounts and advances	1 445		1 445	152,657 1,416		\$165,421 7,367 490	
U. S. Government securities	389,125,363 161,101	9,385	28,247,279 28,190	24,444,088 9,559	19,841	25,827,615 9,544	10,959,997
Total current earnings	394,656,072	27,196,817	90,019,323	24,817,181	36,566,612	26,010,437	21,111,139
Current Expenses  Salaries: Officers Employees Directors' and other fees Retirement contributions Traveling expenses Postage and expressage Telephone and telegraph Printing, stationery, and supplies Insurance Taxes on real estate Depreciation (building) Light, heat, power, and water Repairs and alterations Rent Furniture and equipment:	5,433,944 769,522 2,071,841 2,196,377 871,140	3,900,791 18,544 401,060 74,499 1,070,028 38,478 423,389 55,630 250,384 55,832 47,908 24,158	801,602 13,738,794 43,856 1,364,146 143,882 2,010,544 161,851 1,060,157 160,568 526,372 472,112 167,413 18,902 5,086		54,165 508,698 73,710 232,214 302,285 95,825	282,195 3,485,214 17,899 377,971 111,527 1,151,932 41,873 327,065 62,278 85,865 170,664 64,035 71,182 5,669	291,752 2,688,285 31,350 345,803 83,948 1,087,995 61,673 336,908 52,508 84,156 43,302 41,809 69,943 27,010
Purchases. Rentals. Assessment for expenses of Board of Governors. Federal Reserve currency. All other. Total.	2,907,177 4,095,497	254,300 379,839	298,634 508,463 1,255,300 1,633,240 179,862 24,550,784	552,183 106,603	138,318 260,343 380,400 697,858 345,198	151,370 236,558 206,000 711,160 90,145 7,650,482	172,800 592,003 82,594
Less reimbursement for certain fiscal agency and other expenses.	18,306,795		<del></del>		1,746,086		1,001,750
Net expenses.	95,469,086	6.714.889	20,599,534			6,655,974	
Profit and Loss Current net earnings							
Additions to current net earnings	387,875	301,388	21,526	2,547	30,189	1,255	50
Deductions from current net earnings:  Losses on U. S. Government securities sold (net)  Charge-offs and special depreciation on bank premises.  Reserves for contingencies  All other.	489,452	299,939 56,014	64,603	29,349	37,072	101,555 54,664 10,488	48,003
Total deductions	2,515,764	577,563	438,144	142,958	195,457	166,707	132,386
Net deductions	2,127,889	276,175	416,618	140,411	165,268	165,452	132,336
Net earnings before payments to U. S. Treasury	297,059,097	20,205,753	69,003,171	18,802,005	27,669,718	19,189,011	15,594,104
Paid U. S. Treasury (interest on outstanding F. R. notes). Dividends				16,041,520 978,022	23,708,414 1,327,030	16,720,823 610,304	13,524,304 567,001
Transferred to surplus (Sec. 7)	28,320,759 510,022,387	1,946,131 32,245,671	6,453,973 153,289,611	1,782,463 39,710,467	2,634,274 48,014,195	1,857,884 25,166,803	1,502,799 22,368,598
Surplus (Sec. 7), December 31	538,343,146	34,191,802	159,743,584	41,492,930	50,648,469	27,024,687	23,871,397

314 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS DURING 1951-Continued

Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco	
\$642,988 5,639 58,031,398	\$225,904 60 20,992,083	\$190,320 7,784 	\$335,639 4,645 18,289,180	\$47,671 1,266 18,583,474	\$1,049,427 24,721 3,058 38,167,281	Current Earnings Discounts and advances Industrial loans Commitments to make industrial loans Acceptances purchased U. S. Government securities
19,400	7,376	8,425	17,036	9,549	11,869	All other
58,699,425	21,225,423	12,464,899	18,646,500	18,641,960	39,256,356	Total current earnings
454,843 8,918,661 16,550 920,226 1,857,224 54,122 917,134 97,292 288,378 315,671 122,320 61,365 84,327	262,129 3,389,087 362,196 92,189 675,578 50,637 369,956 51,211 88,774 261,626 71,466 137,141 23,553	233,206 1,863,498 185,465 185,001 85,926 408,569 31,117 139,912 20,576 97,164 31,406 27,125 93,391 50,135	280,749 3,025,338 19,165 337,912 88,601 685,636 47,237 271,001 52,143 113,739 192,511 74,724 50,126 14,226	264,963 2,623,037 1,9885 300,355 84,033 651,370 44,626 244,284 34,851 49,923 44,122 44,009 21,742 9,821	349,110 5,757,342 42,768 605,729 139,805 1,436,006 80,354 535,279 72,212 160,255 240,555 66,409 31,350 70,398	Current Expenses  Salaries: Officers Employees Directors' and other fees Retirement contributions Traveling expenses Postage and expressage Telephone and telegraph Printing, stationery, and supplies Insurance Taxes on real estate Depreciation (building) Light, heat, power, and water Repairs and alterations Rent
387,931 505,996 566,300 1,198,015 216,497	137,229 125,877 151,698 400,400 99,101	29,507 88,173 103,700 135,245 82,266	76,251 161,004 153,400 303,544 109,377	66,020 161,712 150,700 268,338 73,539	138,779 279,170 378,900 709,088 158,134	Furniture and equipment: Purchases Rentals Assessment for expenses of Board of Governors Federal Reserve currency All other
17,157,144	6,770,217	3,721,382	6,056,684	5,157,030	11,251,643	Total
3,056,221	1,047,945	583,337	1,227,931	809,009	1,882,058	Less reimbursement for certain fisca agency and othe expenses
14,100,923	5,722,272	3,138,045	4,828,753	4,348,021	9,369,585	Net expenses
44,598,502 18,330	15,503,151 6,244	9,326,854	13,817,747	14,293,939	29,886,771	Profit and Loss Current net earnings Additions to current net earnings
222,407 64,863	86,872 22,607	51,867 14,131	75,621 22,727	70,894	144,959 51,259	Deductions from current net earnings: Losses on U. S. Government securities sold (net) Charge-offs and special depreciation on bank premise Reserves for contingencies
3,736	417	1,270	885	331	3,543	All other
291,006	109,896	67,268	99,233	95,385	199,761	Total deductions
272,676	103,652	67,197	98,242	95,048	194,814	Net deductions
44,325,826 38,297,506	15,399,499	9,259,657 8,050,167	13,719,505	14,198,891	29,691,957 25,397,880	Net earnings before payments to U. S. Treasury  Paid U. S. Treasury (interest on outstanding F. R. notes)
1,772,557	471,210	314,934	520,513	620,109	1,471,970	Dividends
4,255,763 75,345,443	1,492,886 20,295,334	894,556 13,168,052	1,319,962 19,046,592	1,357,961 16,852,180	2,822,107 44,519,441	Transferred to surplus (Sec. 7) Surplus (Sec. 7), January 1
79,601,206	21,788,220	14,062,608	20,366,554	18,210,141	47,341,548	Surplus (Sec. 7), December 31

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# INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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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 for all except price tables, together with descriptive text, may be obtained from the Board's publication, Banking and Monetary Statistics.

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#### INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

#### TABLE 1.—NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935, BY TYPES

[Net movement from United States, (-). In millions of dollars]

F I 2 1025		Incr	ease in banki	ng funds in U	. S.1	Decrease in U. S.	Domestic securities:	Foreign securities:	Inflow in
From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Total	Total	Foreign official <sup>2</sup>	Foreign other	Interna- tional	banking funds abroad <sup>1</sup>	Inflow of foreign funds <sup>3</sup>	Return of U. S. funds 3	brokerage balances
1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 31.  1951—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30p. Dec. 31p.	8,343.7 8,569.1 8,763.5 10,521.1 10,466.8 10,488.6 10,387.6 10,286.3 10,250.3 10,115.6 10,144.1 110,196.0 10,139.8	5,726.1 6,362.3 6,963.9 7,890.7 7,719.4 7,729.2 7,696.8 7,647.1 7,004.3 7,901.1 7,797.0 8,017.4 *8,038.1 8,422.3 8,446.2 8,517.9	2,333.6 1,121.8 2,126.0 2,197.8 2,715.6 2,675.9 2,704.4 2,646.8 2,582.5 2,590.0 2,746.8 2,603.3 2,734.4 2,720.2 2,768.4 2,728.7 2,744.3	2,938.7 2,998.5 2,993.6 3,028.2 3,472.8 3,428.1 3,432.5 3,459.0 3,452.8 3,526.0 3,536.4 3,536.0 3,536.	453.8 2,242.0 1,844.3 1,637.8 1,702.3 1,615.5 1,502.3 1,605.6 1,561.4 1,628.3 1,657.3 1,642.9 1,647.2 1,743.4 1,741.0 1,688.3	427.2 186.5 116.8 307.6 231.4 272.0 219.3 218.9 240.3 215.4 190.3 189.4 181.9 231.9 211.3 185.3 159.4	464.5 375.5 183.3 258.5 1,202.9 1,280.7 1,274.0 1,305.5 1,309.4 1,414.2 1,083.8 900.4 879.8 635.9 645.4 641.6	1,237.9 1,276.9 1,182.1 1,209.9 1,064.5 1,064.2 1,052.9 1,006.7 974.8 930.9 897.3 912.9 913.8 914.4 746.0 788.8 732.4	153.7 142.4 123.1 123.7 131.7 130.5 133.9 126.1 121.6 132.7 132.6 131.8 124.3 124.1 122.6

# TABLE 2.—SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES 4

[Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

	In- terna-	Total t	foreign tries	United		Neth-	Switz-		Other	Total	Can-	Latin		All
Date	tional insti- tutions	Official and private	Official <sup>2</sup>	King- dom	France	er- lands	er- land <sup>5</sup>	Italy	Europe		ada	America	Asia	other
1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 31 1951—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30° Dec. 31°.	2,262.0 1,864.3 1,657.8 1,722.2 1,635.4 1,612.2 1,620.0 1,625.6 1,581.4 1,648.3 1,677.3 1,662.8 1,637.1 1,763.3	4,854.4 5,853.7 5,960.2 66,922.6 6,838.1 6,871.0 6,830.8 6,775.6 6,777.0 7,006.9 7,108.7 7,1108.7 7,1155.1 7,413.1	1,832.1 2,836.3 2,908.1 3,425.9 3,386.2 3,414.7 3,357.1 3,292.8 3,457.1 3,313.4 3,444.7 3,430.5 3,478.7 3,478.7 3,478.7	458.9 326.2 546.3 574.4 656.6 630.2 621.5 638.9 666.6 622.5 620.1 545.6 513.0 543.2 596.5 642.0	167.7 192.8 171.6 260.7 273.7 258.0 232.5 193.0 191.9 246.3 218.3 221.2 222.7 270.1 257.4	203.5 209.1 198.6 131.4 133.4 134.8 132.0 131.7 135.4 132.4 152.4	372.6 446.4 538.9 576.9 553.0 513.2 504.2 505.0 502.5 498.2 509.3 499.9 506.8 511.5 493.3 505.8 505.3	267.9 153.1: 333.5 303.6 314.7 308.6 324.4 306.3 299.1: 289.8 276.0 289.4 7283.4 7287.8 288.2 293.1: 300.5	739.8 738.1 717.0 799.2 816.3 812.8 814.8 827.8 863.4 930.7 972.6 1,097.4 1,131.3 1,116.5	1,976.7 2,472.4 2,513.9 2,777.7 2,745.6 2,730.4 2,696.1 2,696.1 2,699.3 2,717.3 2,657.3 2,657.3 1,72.801.9 2,843.7 2,891.7	409.6 775.2 869.1 899.0 887.1 884.5 828.6 811.6 811.6 931.8 1,011.1 1,022.8 1,257.8	1,436.7 1,612.9 1,585.3 1,596.1 1,646.3 1,705.8 1,714.0 1,672.9 1,614.3 1,578.3 1,532.0 1,502.2 1,456.5	1,057.9 1,151.8 961.0 1,378.5 1,369.7 1,401.1 1,410.9 1,386.0 1,387.2 1,495.1 1,540.8 1,535.0 1,551.8	193.7 167.4 179.5 254.5 250.3 259.0 248.8 251.9 258.5 253.3 259.4 261.0 274.3 289.5

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Preliminary. Revised,

Certain of the movement figures in Table 1 have been adjusted to take account of changes in the reporting practice of banks (see BULLETIN for August 1951, p. 1030). Reported figures from banks, however, did not permit similar adjustments in Tables 2 and 3, representing outstanding amounts. Therefore changes in outstanding amounts as may be derived from Tables 2 and 3 will not always be identical with the movement of funds shown in Table 1.

Presents funds held with banks and bankers in the United States by foreign central banks and by foreign central governments and their agencies (including official purchasing missions, trade and shipping missions, diplomatic and consular establishments, etc.), and also special deposit accounts held with the U. S. Treasury.

Beginning with 1947, these figures include transactions of international institutions, which are shown separately in Tables 6 and 7. Securities of such institutions are included in foreign securities.

'"Short-term liabilities" reported in these statistics represent principally demand deposits and U. S. Government obligations maturing in more than one year from their date of issue, held by banking institutions in the United States. The term "foreigner" is used to designate foreign governments, central banks, and other official institutions (see footnote 2 above) as well as other banks, organizations, and individuals domiciled outside the United States, including U. S. citizens domiciled abroad and the foreign subsidiaries and offices of U. S. banks and commercial firms. (Footnote 1 above also applies to this table.)

Beginning January 1950, excludes Bank for International Settlements, included in "International institutions" as of that date.

Beginning January 1950, excludes Bank for International Settlements, included in "International institutions" as of that date.

Data for August 1950 include, for the first time, certain deposit balances and other items which have been held in specific trust accounts, but which have been excluded

Note.—These statistics are based on reports by banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers. Beginning with the Bulletin for September 1951, certain changes were made in the order and selection of the material published. An explanation of the changes appears on page 1202 of that issue. For further explanation and information on back figures see Bulletin for August 1951, p. 1030.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued TABLE 2.—SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

# Table 2a.—Other Europe

Date	Other Europe		Bel- gium	Czech- oslo- vakia	Den- mark	Fin- land	Ger- many	Greece	Nor- way	Po- land	Por- tugal	Ru- mania	Spain	Swe- den	USSR	Yugo- slavia	All other <sup>1</sup>
1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31	739.8 738.1 717.0		124.9 128.7 119.9		52.8 44.7 38.0	22.2 30.5 19.1 25.1	7.1 89.5 178.9 149.4	34.7 21.1 29.6	123.5 56.2 77.7 69.4		37.7 38.1	8.9 8.7 7.0 6.7	16.4 12.8 13.6 15.7	172.6 58.6 49.0 90.1	73.7 21.3 10.2	12.4 12.1 19.9 7.6	112.5 138.2 119.3 117.4
1950—Dec. 31 1951—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30	812.8 814.8	1	134.0 119.9 120.7	5.9 4.3 3.1	45.5 43.2 42.2 48.2 47.8	18.3 18.1 20.3 19.2 22.1	232.2 241.0 242.4 266.4	30.1 31.4 33.9	43.6 46.9 51.3 54.3 57.8	5.8 5.6 4.5 4.0	45.7 48.1 54.0 52.6 46.8	6.1 6.4 6.4 6.1 6.2	21.3 20.0 25.3 17.0 19.2	115.3 120.1 105.5 105.5 92.8	3.4 3.3 2.0	13.2 11.1 8.3 7.8 6.4	52.4 47.4 48.9 52.6 52.4
May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30	863.4 930.7 972.6 1,097.4 1,131.3	41.2 43.9 44.9 54.6 57.4	121.6 124.2 129.6 138.4 132.9	2.9 3.1 3.4 2.1 2.0	48.0 44.7 41.5 39.9 44.6	22.2 22.5 26.3 27.5 23.1	303.6 357.5 403.6 481.4 502.5	38.6 38.2 40.4 41.1	62.2 60.5 65.5 99.9 103.0	3.8 3.3 3.6 2.1 2.3	44.0 45.6 42.9 41.5 47.9	6.1 5.9 6.0 5.7 6.0	16.3 18.3 15.8 14.0 14.4	92.8 99.4 94.5 88.8 89.3	2.9 5.0 4.7 3.5 4.1	9.2 6.5 4.2 4.2 5.3	48.8 51.8 48.0 53.4 55.6 53.6
Oct. 31 Nov. 30°. Dec. 31°.	1,086.6	63.4	145.0	1.5	47.2 46.7 45.3	24.0 27.9 27.0	488.3 456.2 405.6	41.5	106.3 98.6 99.7	2.4 2.6 2.8	36.4 35.4 40.7	6.0 6.0 6.1	16.8 18.3 17.1	83.7 80.3 70.7	2.3	4.0 8.2 7.1	52.6 56.6

#### Table 2b.-Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Re- pub- lic	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth- er- lands West Indies and Suri- nam	Peru	Re- pub- lic of Pan- ama	El Sal- vador	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other Latin Amer- ica <sup>2</sup>
1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 31.	1,216.6 1,287.0 1,436.7	236.2 215.8 201.1	17.8 17.1 13.5	174.0 104.7 123.7 192.8 226.0	50.7 46.3 55.6 60.9 79.5	46.1 54.0 85.9	153.5 234.7 219.4 164.2 259.1	42.7		152.2 139.2 146.7 214.6 207.1	16.1 14.9 24.3 25.9 30.2	40.9 41.8 52.6 52.8 60.2	77.2 70.3 71.8 74.3 59.2	16.1	75.1	78.0 121.7	181.8 186.5 184.1 207.4 71.3
1951—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30 <sup>p</sup> Dec. 31 <sup>p</sup>	1,596.1 1,646.3 1,705.8 1,714.0 1,672.9 1,614.3 1,578.3 1,532.0 1,502.2 1,456.5	312.1 345.2 347.5 353.2 343.7 330.9 320.3 312.1 299.5 277.1	20.8 22.4 19.3 19.7 24.7 22.2 21.6 26.2 24.1	228.9 249.8 259.6 248.1 241.7 212.4 171.5 151.4 140.4 132.8 110.3 99.8	73.3 70.6 69.9 79.9 76.6 69.9 57.8 56.2 55.5 47.6 54.0	49.7 44.2 66.6 66.2 58.1 50.9 52.1 46.2 61.0	251.0 257.7 276.0 309.8 327.9 327.9 354.3 336.7 312.3 305.2 284.6 251.7	44.3 45.1 45.8 46.3 48.7 51.3 53.2 53.0 50.7 44.2 43.6 45.8	30.6 31.8 30.8 29.2 29.5 28.5 26.0 23.4 21.9 22.8	142.5 140.7 108.7 115.8 109.9 123.8 111.2 128.2 143.9 150.4 156.1 158.2	31.5 30.0 30.8 28.8 25.6 25.0 28.2 27.7 30.4 30.2 31.2 34.9	62.3 60.6 55.0 58.2 57.9 54.3 52.8 54.5 52.9 51.2 48.6 47.2	54.2 51.9 52.2 51.9 53.9 58.1 62.0 66.3 58.7 64.6 65.6 67.7	28.2 42.2 46.5 46.3 46.8 50.6 46.1 41.7 37.7 32.2 28.5 27.8	83.3 79.0 81.8 82.1 74.4 74.6 83.2 80.6 79.7 79.1 83.0 84.7	78.5 75.9 89.8 80.8 87.2 75.6 74.6 74.7 76.3 68.0 66.2 71.9	72.2 79.6 86.6 93.5 95.2 93.2 86.9 87.5 85.5 85.4 86.6 85.0

# Table 2c .- Asia and All Other

Date	A <del>s</del> ia	For- mosa and China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia		Israel	Japan	Phil- ippine Re- public	land	Tur- key	Other Asia <sup>3</sup>	All other	Aus- tra- lia	Bel- gian Congo	Egypt and Anglo- Egyp- tian Sudan	Union of South Africa	Other4
1946—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 31. 1951—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30p Dec. 31p	1,057.9 1,151.8 961.0 1,378.5 1,369.7 1,401.1 1,410.9 1,386.0 1,387.2 1,495.1 1,540.8 1,530.8 1,551.8	229.9 216.2 110.6 81.7 78.7 77.7 79.5 79.3 84.3 89.7 90.0 87.9	39.8 51.1 83.9 86.1 73.7 65.8 65.5 64.8 61.1 61.9 61.4 62.3 60.0 60.1 62.0	62.4 51.8 63.3 55.7 49.6 59.7 60.4 59.0 73.0 80.2 75.1 64.3 68.9 59.8 56.1	69.3 41.5 15.7 114.7 115.6 124.9 138.2 126.7 124.2 135.8 152.9 157.4 172.7 128.0 129.1	20.3 24.7 26.3 24.3 27.4 25.8 26.6 26.5 25.8 25.8 21.0 21.8	12.6 15.8 15.6 14.1 17.2 22.7 16.2 16.7 12.0 13.5 14.4	31.3 81.4 214.6 458.5 452.5 443.3 406.4 376.6 348.8 342.8 356.9 440.4 538.7	488.6 488.3 297.3 374.4 376.6 390.3 395.0 404.5 403.7 396.1 382.2 369.4 355.6 342.2	48 2 46.4 52.0 53.3 57.8 65.9 67.8 73.1 80.0 90.9	37.6 17.5 9.8 14.3 12.5 13.7 16.9 20.6 18.2 12.3 14.3 12.0 12.0	99.0 204.0 165.7 111.9 123.6 131.9 157.4 152.2 156.6 171.2 158.6 170.1 154.5 171.3 167.3	232.8 193.7 167.4 179.5 254.5 250.3 259.0 248.8 251.9 258.5 253.3 259.4 261.0 257.6 274.3 289.5 295.9	30.6 22.2 32.4 19.1 19.8 19.6 27.1 18.3 19.9 26.2 23.6 22.3 32.4 36.8	58.1 53.2 54.2 50.8 51.6 55.0 55.4 53.1 50.3 52.2 52.6	25.0 27.7 61.6 75.6 85.1 85.0 85.1 105.6 105.1 98.9 98.7 104.8 101.7 102.8	46.4 15.8 6.0 44.0 36.4 39.2 21.2 9.5 16.2 16.8 17.3 21.8 11.6 16.0 13.6	91.8 101.6 79.5 57.7 55.9 60.9 64.7 67.1 65.6 64.2 65.2 65.2 68.5 72.0 83.7

Preliminary.
 Beginning January 1950, excludes Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, reported separately as of that date.
 Beginning January 1950, excludes Dominican Republic, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Uruguay, reported separately as of that date.
 Beginning January 1948, includes Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon, previously included with India. Beginning January 1950, excludes Iran, Israel, and Thailand, reported separately as of that date.
 Beginning January 1950, excludes Belgian Congo, reported separately as of that date.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued TABLE 3.—SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES 1

[Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

Date	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe		Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1946—Dec. 31	708.3 948.9 1,018.7 827.9 898.0	29.2 24.5 37.2	5.7 23.4 119.0 51.8 31.4	151.0 49.1 51.4 5.2 3.4	9.8 7.0 6.9 3.8 8.7	16.0 21.1 15.8 22.6 20.7	82.8 118.9 106.3 98.5 67.1	312.9 248.6 323.8 219.2 237.0	52.2 27.5 39.8 37.6 125.8	226.8 514.3 516.6 411.1 378.8	99.2 127.0 118.8 139.7 96.3	17.2 31.5 19.7 20.4 60.0
1951—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30p. Dec. 31p.	897.4	101.7 99.8 110.7 98.8 110.2 103.7 87.0 52.0 33.0 34.7	31.0 31.9 30.6 6.3 7.0 7.4 8.2 13.3 11.0 9.6	3.9 3.7 3.6 4.2 3.9 3.5 3.4 3.8 2.9 2.9 3.9	11.5 11.8 9.0 10.8 11.0 10.5 10.7 8.3 9.2 9.6 8.8 11.2	28.3 30.3 34.3 35.2 55.1 52.9 29.3 18.0 13.2 7.5 10.3	70.8 74.2 75.5 82.7 87.9 89.8 88.8 86.3 92.1 97.7 111.2	233.2 253.6 252.9 242.6 258.5 272.4 245.2 219.2 174.7 160.1 163.6 185.2	115.7 121.2 107.3 117.6 116.7 117.3 119.3 101.9 101.0 102.5 119.3 91.9	374.2 397.7 402.5 374.0 371.5 386.6 401.3 429.5 437.2 463.8 465.5 489.0	91.2 92.2 86.2 95.1 104.5 102.9 117.6 141.0 128.7 146.9 153.0 162.4	43.1 45.4 61.6 59.7 62.7 59.9 56.6 55.9 44.7 42.6 41.4

#### Table 3a .- Other Europe

Date	Other Europe		Bel- gium	Czech- oslo- vakia	Den- mark	Fin- land	Ger- many	Greece	Nor- way	Po- land	Por- tugal	Ru- mania	Spain	Swe- den	USSR	Yugo- slavia	All other <sup>2</sup>
1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 31	118.9 106.3 98.5		15.0	(2)	.5 2.2 .6 .4 3.2	6.2 8.0 3.4 8.2 2.2	30.4 30.5 30.5 30.0 25.4	12.4 10.6 1.2 .7	3.3 9.2 8.4 7.4 1.4	(3)	1.0 1.1 .7 .5	.1 (3) (2) 7.0 (8)	7.2 .9 2.9 7.0 1.6	4.9 5.4 1.4 2.3 6.9	(*) .1 (*) (*)	(a) (b) (c) (c) (d)	9.5 35.9 29.8 15.6 3.9
1951—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 <sup>p</sup> Dec. 31 <sup>p</sup> .	74.2 75.6 75.5 82.7 87.9 89.8 88.8 86.3 92.1 97.7	(*) .2 .2 (*) (*) (*) (*) .2 .2 .3 .3	22.0 24.9 23.4 21.9 19.7 18.8 18.7 15.2 21.5 23.6 27.1 39.6	.1 .1 .3 (e) .2 (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)	2.6 2.5 3.9 6.7 7.3 6.2 4.1 5.2 5.7 5.9	2.7 3.5 4.0 3.3 6.2 5.1 5.0 2.5 2.7 3.2	25.3 25.6 25.9 25.9 25.9 25.4 25.9 26.4 28.8 30.9 28.6 28.3	.2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .1 .5	1.7 1.9 2.1 1.8 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.0 1.8 1.7		.5 .5 .7 1.3 1.0 1.0 .8 .6 .7	<b></b>	1.7 1.2 1.3 2.0 7.0 13.6 20.2 23.5 14.2 17.1 16.8 18.8	10.0 9.4 9.5 8.6 8.2 7.4 6.2 4.9 4.1 4.3 6.2 5.4	(*) (*) (*) .1 .1  (*) (*) (*)  (*) 	(a) 2 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.9 1.1 3.5 3.9	4.0 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.3 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.9 5.1 4.3 4.1

## Table 3b.-Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Re- pub- lic	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth- er- lands West Indies and Suri- nam	Peru	Re- pub- lic of Pan- ama	El Sal- vador	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other Latin Amer- ica <sup>4</sup>
1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 31	514.3 516.6 411.1	65.2 72.4	2.7	49.8 165.8 165.4 136.9 78.0	14.6 27.8 15.2 15.5 6.8	26.4 32.6 32.6 21.1 42.5	25.7 108.6 83.1 27.5 27.6	1.9	2.6	25.5 52.2 73.8 73.0 70.6	.8 1.1 1.5 1.3 1.3	3.7 4.3 4.4 5.8 11.0	1.3 4.7 4.6 5.3 3.1	6.8	8.0	8.7 15.3 26.0 25.6 49.4	26.2 34.5 34.7 43.1 14.6
1951—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30° Dec. 31°	397.7 402.5 374.0 371.5 386.6 401.3 429.5 437.2 463.8 465.5	9.5 10.0 8.9 8.3 9.3 7.9	7.8	76.2 77.3 85.4 80.5 85.3 95.2 104.5 112.4 135.0 164.3 185.0	6.0 5.3 6.9 9.6 10.0 12.9 12.3 15.5 19.5 20.6 22.7 24.8	39.1 38.6 36.4 51.6 55.0 48.0 45.9 42.7 42.1 43.0 39.7 43.7	31.6 36.9 46.7 44.2 40.3 38.8 50.6 42.0 34.0 30.1 29.4 32.3	1.9 1.9 1.8 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.5 1.7	2.8 2.7 2.8 2.7 2.8 2.6 2.7 3.0 2.8 3.4 3.2 3.8	77.7 75.7 64.8 58.5 56.4 58.6 60.4 68.6 69.1 74.1 87.4 90.6	1.1 1.2 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.4 1.1	14.3 12.7 13.5 13.8 13.5 12.6 11.1 12.2 12.7 13.9 12.7 11.8	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.5 2.6 2.6 3.1 3.3 3.0	7.7 5.9 4.6 3.4 3.3 3.0 3.8 4.1 5.5 7.5 8.4 9.5	5.3 7.6 7.8 11.0 10.4 9.9 11.3 12.9 13.4 9.3 10.5	61.7 85.8 91.5 65.9 56.9 67.1 62.6 80.5 67.7 66.9 54.6 41.7	13.5 13.2 13.2 13.0 14.1 13.9 14.4 14.7 13.7 13.1 12.3 14.3

P Preliminary.
 1 See footnote 1, p. 318.
 2 Beginning January 1950, excludes Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, reported separately as of that date.
 2 Less than \$50,000.
 3 Beginning January 1950, excludes Dominican Republic. Guatemala. El Salvador, and Uruguay, reported separately as of that date.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued TABLE 3.—SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued [Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

Table 3c .- Asia and All Other

Date	Asia	For- mosa and China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Isra <b>el</b>	Japan	Phil- ippine Re- public	Thai- land	Tur- key	Other Asia <sup>1</sup>	All other	Aus- tralia	Bel- gian Congo	Egypt and Anglo- Egyp- tian Sudan	Union of South Africa	0.1
1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 31 1951—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 July 31 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30p Dec. 31p.	127.0 118.8	40.8 24.2 16.6 18.2 10.5 10.5 8.4 8.4 8.3 8.3 10.2 10.2 10.3	2.6 3.4 3.7 3.0 3.0 2.3 4.2 4.4 3.1 4.3 3.0 3.0 3.2 3.6 3.3	29.6 20.4 17.4 16.2 16.5 18.2 16.7 18.4 17.5 15.7 13.3 14.6 12.1 19.7 13.3	.5 1.9 .2 .2 .3 .2 .3 .2 .3 .2 .4	6.6	18.9 22.0 23.3 19.8 25.7 30.0 22.2 21.6 24.0 25.7 27.0	8.6 7.7 8.4 6.8 8.2 9.9 11.1 7.9 8.5 8.5	27.4 37.3 23.2 4.9 5.6 4.4 9.0 6.5 6.7 9.5 14.0 7	1.6 1.4 2.9 4.0 3.8 3.1 3.7 4.4 3.9	1.4 17.7 1.4 14.3 1.3 1.7 1.4 1.5 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8	4.6 7.5 14.3 50 3 13.9 15.7 15.9 9.7 616.6 22.8 33.1 46.3 37.3 42.9 51.6	31 5 19 7 20 4 60 .0 43 .1 45 .4 61 .6 59 .9 56 .6 55 .9 44 . 7 42 .6	4.7 7.9 40.8 28.3 30.8 44.9 41.5 41.8 36.4 30.9 27.9 25.3	4.4 4.7 5.4 5.0 5.2	.4 .14 .22 .3 .33 .33 .44 .55 .3 .32 .22	10.1 14.4 7.3 4.5 7.3 4.6 6.1 8.6 9.4 9.3 8.5 7.6 8	3.3 8.0 6.8 7.1 7.0 6.6 6.8 6.6 6.2 6.6 6.8 7.1 7.9 4.7 5.6

TABLE 4.—PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM DOMESTIC SECURITIES, BY TYPES \* (Inflow of Foreign Funds) [In millions of dollars]

:			tin mimons	or donaraj					
	U. S. Gover	nment bond	ls and notes 4	Corporate	bonds and	stocks 5	Total	Total	Net purchases
Year or month	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases	purchases	sales	of domestic securities
1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	344.8 282.4 430.0 1,236.4	684.2 283.3 330.3 333.6 294.3 1,363.5	-269.7 61.5 -47.9 96.4 942.1 -659.9	367.6 226.1 369.7 354.1 774.7 859.7	432.1 376.7 514.1 375.3 772.3 761.0	-64.5 -150.6 -144.3 -21.2 2.4 98.7	782.1 570.9 652.2 784.1 2,011.1 1,563.3	1,116.3 659.9 844.4 708.9 1,066.6 2,124.5	-334.2 -89.1 -192.2 75.2 944.4 -561.2
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November P December P	106.6 25.3 60.9 101.5 46.7 210.2 30.0 35.7 11.1 20.7 28.7	27.6 31.8 40.8 23.7 42.3 492.4 79.3 226.7 56.1 282.5 20.0 40.4	78.9 -6.5 20.1 77.9 4.4 -282.2 -49.4 -191.1 -45.0 -261.8 8.8 -14.1	94.7 71.3 69.3 69.9 82.2 55.4 51.6 68.0 76.7 94.0 62.6 64.1	95.7 71.5 58.0 53.9 71.9 58.5 47.3 60.3 52.4 76.1 61.8 53.7	-1.1 2 11.4 16.0 10.4 -3.1 4.2 7.7 24.3 17.9 8 10.4	201.2 96.6 130.3 171.4 128.9 265.6 81.5 103.7 87.8 114.6 91.3 90.3	123.4 103.3 98.8 77.5 114.1 550.9 126.7 287.0 108.5 358.5 81.8 94.1	77.8 -6.7 31.5 93.9 14.8 -285.2 -45.1 -183.3 -20.7 -243.9 9.5 -3.8

TABLE 5.—PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES OWNED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPES \* (Return of U. S. Funds) [In millions of dollars]

(an immedia of domine)									
	F	oreign stock	s	F	oreign bond	8	Total	T-4-1	Net purchases
Year or month	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases	purchases	Total sales	of foreign securities
1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951- 1951- 1951- 1951- 1951- March. April. May. June. July. August September. October. November* December*	57. 1 81. 7 88. 8 173. 8 272. 3 22. 4 29. 8 20. 8 20. 8 24. 6 17. 7 16. 4 26. 6 25. 2	65.6 42.6 96.7 70.8 198.2 266.1 31.0 30.4 16.2 17.7 16.4 18.1 19.6 26.6 21.4 82.6	4 14.6 -15.0 18.0 -24.4 6.2 -8.66 1.4 4.6 6.9 1.2 -1.71 (7) 3.8 -3.2 -58.2	755.9 658.7 211.6 321.2 589.2 515.2 32.5 25.3 42.0 31.1 24.5 45.4 21.1 73.6 53.9 88.0 38.6	490.4 634.3 291.4 311.5 710.2 792.9 24.2 36.0 89.7 67.6 75.3 28.2 20.1 73.0 226.1 32.0 46.8	265.5 24.5 -79.8 -121.0 -277.7 8.3 -10.7 -47.6 -36.5 -50.9 17.3 1.0 -172.2 56.0 -8.2	821.2 715.9 293.3 410.1 763.0 787.4 54.9 55.1 62.8 51.9 49.1 56.8 61.8 40.7 100.2 79.1 112.1 63.0	556.1 676.8 388.2 382.3 908.4 1,058.9 55.2 66.3 109.1 83.8 93.0 90.4 46.2 39.7 99.6 247.5 59.4 129.4	265.1 39.0 -94.8 27.8 -145.4 -271.5 3 -11.3 -46.2 -31.9 -44.0 -33.6 15.6 .9 -168.4 52.7 -66.4

P Preliminary.

1 Beginning January 1948, includes Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon, previously included with India. Beginning January 1950, excludes Iran, Israel, and Thailand, reported separately as of that date.

2 Beginning January 1950, excludes Belgian Congo, reported separately as of that date.

3 Includes transactions of international institutions. 4 Through 1949 includes transactions in corporate bonds.

5 Through 1949 represents transactions in corporate stocks only.

6 Includes 493 million dollars by Canada, 199 million by France, and 118 million by international institutions.

7 Less than \$50,000.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

TABLE 6.—DOMESTIC SECURITIES: NET PURCHASES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM UNITED STATES SECURITIES, BY COUNTRIES (Inflow of Foreign Funds)

[Net sales, (-). In millions of dollars]

Year or month	Inter- national insti- tutions	Total	United King- dom	France	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1946	7.6 87.0 121.2	-334.2 -163.6 -199.8 -11.8 823.2 -571.3	-36.9 -8.9 9.1 20.9 64.0 17.3	-6.8 -50.2 -82.8 -6.8 197.8 6.0	-26.5 -98.2 -79.3 -25.5 -6.3 -22.2	-17.5 13.0 -40.0 44.2 19.0 46.9	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ -17.1 \\ {}^{(1)} \\ 1.5 \\7 \\ 1.9 \end{array} $	-10.8 -14.1 2.6 2.2 73.8 -44.8	-98.6 -175.5 -190.4 36.5 347.5 5.1	-16.4 3.2 7.5 -49.0 458.2 -595.5	6.3 -3.5 10.2 2.5 30.1 13.9	-224.5 10.0 -23.3 -2.1 -15.3 6.0	-1.0 2.2 -3.9 .2 2.7 7
1951—Jan	3.2 25.8 17.7 2.3 -61.9 -11.2 -8.6 .3 -14.5 9.0	25.9 -9.9 5.6 76.2 12.5 -223.4 -34.0 -174.8 -20.9 -229.4 .5	20.0 4.0 4 1.0 -2.9 -13.0 1.6 8.6 -2.5 -3.6 .5 4.1	1.0 .4 20.3 50.6 1.3 -35.8 -13.9 .4 -20.0 .4 .6 .7	.5 .9 1 (1) 1 -5.3 -6.0 -2.7 -1.4 -2.2 -4.6 -1.0	2 9 1.4 6.7 4.6 2.7 5.8 5.4 11.0 11.2 2.6 -3.3	.3 9 .5 .3 .3 .1 2 .5 1 .2	9.5 -1.4 .7 -8.2 -4.6 -5.4 -6 -42.6 1.0 1.9 .8 2.8	31.2 2.0 22.5 50.3 -1.4 -56.7 -11.3 -31.0 -11.6 7.5 (1) 3.5	-4.4 -11.3 -20.1 16.1 -3.6 -156.4 -25.3 -142.2 -3.1 -235.9 -1.7 -7.6	-2.3 4 3.1 8.9 3.1 -10.7 -1.3 3.8 3.9 1.2 3.1	1.6 .2 .4 .8 14.7 .5 .9 1 -10.1 -5.0 .9	2 4 3 4 1 1 1 .1

#### TABLE 6a.—DOMESTIC SECURITIES: NET PURCHASES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM UNITED STATES SECURITIES Other Europe; Latin America; and Asia

Year or month	Other Europe		Bel- gium	Nor- way	Swe- den	All other	Latin Amer- ica	Brazil	Cuba	Mex- ico	Re- public of Pan- ama	El Salva- dor *	Other Latin Amer- ica	Asia	For- mosa and China Main- land	Japan	Other Asia
1946			.6 9 2.6 1.6 12.6 4.7	9 36.7	-3.4 -2.5 .2 .4 -1.1	-10.2 -6.6 .1 1.1 7.1 .5	10.2 2.5	-1.4 .6 2 1	1.7 9 8 -1.0 24.6 6.1	2.9	4.5 -6.9 -4.7 4.2 .1	10.9 -10.9	-6.2 3.2 12.2 7 -5.9 13.9	-15.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3.2 \\ -22.7 \\ -7.2 \\ -3.0 \end{array} $	8.5 .1 5.0	-24.0 4.7 7 .1 1.3 6.0
1951—Jan	-1.4 .7 -8.2 -4.6 -5.4 .6 -42.6 1.0	-1.7 (1) 5 -1.9 -7.3 .1 -4.7 (1)	2 (1) .7 .9 5 .9 .2 -3.6 1.2 2.0 2.4	-2.7 1.8 (1) -29.2	1	5.6 2 3 1.5 6 1 5 .3	4 3.1 8.9 3.1 -10.7 1.7 -1.3 3.8	4 1 1.0 (¹) (¹)	2 5 6.4 9 (1) 3 2 .4 .2	9 .3 .3 1 3 .8 .2 3 .6 (1)	-1.6 .6 3.1 3 -1.5	(1) (1)	3 .8 2.4 2.9 4 72.77 -1.3 2.3 3.4 2.2 1.2	.2 .4 .8 14.7 .5 .9 1 -10.1 -5.0	1 2 2 .1	000 11 11 00000000	1.7 .3 .9 .6 14.4 .6 .7 .1 -10.1 -5.0

TABLE 7.—FOREIGN SECURITIES: NET PURCHASES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES OWNED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES

(Return of U. S. Funds)

[Net sales, (-). In millions of dollars]

Year or month	Inter- national insti- tutions	Total	United King- dom	France	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1946	(1) -16.0	265.1 288.3 -94.9 43.8 -141.8 -179.4	-20.9 -2.0 -9.9 -13.5 -6.1 -2.0	-1.0 -3.1 -4.3 .4 -1.3 -4.1	-7.0 -29.9 -5.3 1 -4.7 2.8	-13.9 -14.9 -35.4 19.1 17.2 14.2	8 3 .1 .4 .5	10.9 15.6 11.4 24.6 7.8 16.4	-32.6 -34.4 -43.4 30.8 13.4 28.5	187.6 205.2 -102.2 -10.6 -190.0 -213.7	131.3 89.2 40.7 20.2 29.8 33.8	.3 .5 1.6 .8 1.0 -36.0	-21.4 27.8 8.4 2.6 3.9 7.9
July Aug Sept Oct	(1) -48.7 -3.0 1 1 -1.0 -99.4	.3 -11.2 2.5 -28.9 -43.9 -33.6 15.6 .8 1.6 -69.0 52.7 -66.4	9 .4 .4 (1) -2.1 2 .1 .3 6 .2 .3 1	-1.7 -2.5 -2.2 4 .2 4 .2 .8 .8 (1)	.8 .4 .9 .2 6 .2 7 .1 .7	2.1 3.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 1.0 1.2 1.4	1111 (1) (2) (3) (1) (1) (1) (1)	.8 1.6 5 .1 1.2 7.5 1.4 .7 -1.1 1.4 .3 2.9	8 3 3.2 2.0 1.5 8.8 1.7 1.5 .4 2.5 4.6	-3.9 -12.8 -5.1 -34.5 -40.4 -37.6 16.4 -1.0 -2.2 -76.5 51.3 -67.4	2.7 1.3 2.5 1.3 3.9 4.2 (1) 3.8 2.6 2.3	1.6 1.5 1.5 -8.9 -9.1 -6.9 (1) -1.7 -2.0 -3.9 -6.8	.6 .5 .3 2 .2 .1 .4 .2 .4 .2 .4 .3 .6 .3

322 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

r Revised.

P Preliminary. R
Less than \$50,000.
Not available until 1950.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued TABLE 8.—INFLOW IN BROKERAGE BALANCES, BY COUNTRIES (The Net Effect of Increases in Foreign Brokerage Balances in U. S. and of Decreases in Balances Held by Brokers and Dealers in U. S. with Brokers and Dealers Abroad)

ſΙn	millions	of	dollars	

Year or month	Total	United Kingdom	France	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	All Other
1946	-19.3	6 -1.0 -1.2 .1 1	-2.9 -1.4 -2.5 5 1	-8.5 -4.8 -3.4 .2 2.5 .3	9.3 -1.5 -10.7 .9 .7 -4.8	(1) 2 .1 .2 .4 .2	1.1 5 -3.2 .1 2 -1.0	-1.6 -9.3 -20.8 1.0 3.0 -4.0	2.0 -2.0 .1 .9 -3.0 2.8	7.5 6 1.2 -1.3 4.4 -7.1	1.0 1.8 .4 2 3.0 7	.7 -1.4 1 .2 .6 1
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November** December**	2.7 -2.3 -4.8 -4.5 11.1 1 -2.0 1.2 -7.5 2	.3 .1 4 6 -1.5 2.5 5 5 7 1.2	.1 1.3 4 3 5 5 8 3 .2 3	32236 3.28 -2.76 -1.937	-3.0 2 -5.5 -4.2 2.5 7 3 -1.0 (1)	(1) (1) 2 1 .1 4 .1 2 2 1 (1) 5	2 5 .3 .6 6 7 1 -1 .0 .4 .2 .2	-3.2 1.0 4 -3.1 -2.4 9.2 -4.9 1.0 -3.4 2.3 4	1.3 -4 9 4 2 2.8 -1.0 2 .1 .4 .1	1.0 1.1 7 -2.5 5 3 2.1 -4.5 -3.1	2 1 9 2 4 2 7 1 5 1	2 3 6 .4 (1) .6 .3 (2) 5 4

Preliminary.
 Less than \$50,000.

# GOLD PRODUCTION

#### OUTSIDE USSR

[In millions of dollars]

	Detim 4.4		-			Pro	duction	reported	monthly					
Year or	Estimated world			Afr	rica			Nort	h and So	outh Ame	erica		Oth	ier
month	production outside USSR <sup>1</sup>	Total reported monthly	South Africa	Rho- desia	West Africa²	Belgian Congo <sup>3</sup>		Can- ada	Mex- ico	Colom- bia	Chile	Nica- ragua <sup>5</sup>	Austra- lia	India <sup>3</sup>
			\$1	=15/21	grains of	gold 9/10	fine: i. e	e., an our	ice of fine	gold = \$	35.	······································		
1941	1,125.7 871.5 777.0 738.5 756.0 766.5 794.5 826.0	1,110.4 982.1 774.1 701.5 683.0 697.0 705.5 728.1 753.2 775.9	504.3 494.4 448.2 429.8 427.9 417.6 392.0 405.5 409.7 408.2 32.9	27.8 26.6 23.0 20.7 19.9 19.1 18.3 18.0 18.5 17.9	32.4 29.2 19.7 18.4 18.9 20.5 19.3 23.4 23.1 23.2	19.6 18.0 15.8 12.7 12.1 11.6 10.8 11.1 12.9 12.0	209.2 131.0 48.8 35.8 32.5 51.2 75.8 70.9 67.3 80.1	187.1 169.4 127.8 102.3 94.4 99.1 107.5 123.5 144.2 155.4	28.0 28.0 22.1 17.8 17.5 14.7 16.3 12.9 14.2 14.3	23.0 20.9 19.8 19.4 17.7 15.3 13.4 11.7 12.6 13.3	9.3 6.4 6.1 7.1 6.3 8.1 5.9 5.7 6.3 6.7	7.5 8.6 7.7 7.9 7.0 6.4 7.8 7.7 8.0	52.4 40.4 26.3 23.0 23.0 28.9 32.8 31.2 31.3 30.1	10.0 9.1 8.8 6.6 5.9 4.6 6.1 6.5 5.7 6.7
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December		62.9	33.4 31.1 33.4 33.2 34.6 33.9 34.4 34.6 33.3 34.1 33.8 33.2	1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5	2.0 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0	.9 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.1 .9	5.9 5.2 5.8 5.5 5.5 5.9 5.6 6.4 6.6 5.7	13.1 12.1 13.0 12.7 12.9 12.7 12.1 12.1 12.6 13.2 13.0	1.0	1.4 .7 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2	.6 .6 .6 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5	.6 .7 .8 .7 .6 .9 .8 .7 .7	2.5 2.4 2.4 3.5 2.1 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.8	.5 .6 .6 .7 .6 .6 .7 .7 .7 .7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amounts outstanding (in millions of dollars): foreign brokerage balances in U. S., 83.2; U. S. brokerage balances abroad, 37.5.

Cold production in USSR: No regular Government statistics on gold production in USSR are available, but data of percentage changes irregularly given out by officials of the gold mining industry, together with certain direct figures for past years, afford a basis for estimating annual production as follows: 1934, 135 million; 1936, 187 million; 1937, 185 million; and 1938, 180 million.

¹ Estimates of United States Bureau of Mines.

² Beginning 1942, figures reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Beginning 1944, they are for Gold Coast only.

³ Reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

⁴ Includes Philippine production received in United States through 1945. Yearly figures are estimates of United States Mint. Monthly figures are estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics, those for 1950 having been adjusted by subtracting from each monthly figure \$252,000 so that the aggregate for the year is equal to the yearly estimate compiled by the United States Mint.

⁵ Gold exports reported by the National Bank of Nicaragua, which states that they represent approximately 90 per cent of total production.

Note—For explanation of table and sources see Bull-LIN for June 1948, p. 731, and Banking and Mondary Statistics, p. 524. For annual

Note.—For explanation of table and sources, see Bulletin for June 1948, p. 731, and Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 524. For annual estimates compiled by the United States Mint for these and other countries in the period 1910-1941, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 542-543.

## REPORTED GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

End of	Estimated total world	United	States	Argen-	Bel-	Bolivia	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Co-	Cuba	Den-	Ecua-
month	(excl. USSR) <sup>1</sup>	Treasury	Total 2	tina	gium	Bonvia	Brazn	Canada	Cinie	lombia	Cuba	mark	dor
1945—Dec	33,770 34,120 34,550 34,930 35,410 35,820	20,065 20,529 22,754 24,244 24,427 22,706	20,083 20,706 22,868 24,399 24,563 22,820	1,197 1,072 322 143 216 216	716 735 597 624 698 587	22 22 23 23 23 23 23	354 354 354 317 317 317	361 543 294 408 496 590	82 65 45 43 40 40	127 145 83 51 52 74	191 226 279 289 299 271	38 38 32 32 32 32 31	21 21 20 21 21 19
May June July	35,930 	22,086 21,806 21,805 21,756 21,756 21,759 21,854 22,013 22,233 22,382 22,695 22,951	22,162 21,927 21,900 21,861 21,872 21,852 21,986 22,164 22,394 22,579 22,873 23,055	288 288 288 288 288 288 276 273 268	604 589 609 589 586 595 608 638 621 619 621	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	617 618 635 643 652 671 681 736 805 850	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	76 63 65 66	271 271 271 271 281 281 291 311 311 311	31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	19 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
End of month	Egypt	France <sup>3</sup>	Guate- mala	India	Iran	Italy	Java	Mexico	Nether- lands	New Zealand	Nor- way	Pakis- tan	Peru
1945—Dec	53	1,090 796 548 548 523 523	28 28 27 27 27 27	274 274 274 274 256 247 247	131 127 142 140 140 140	24 28 58 96 252 252	4201 4180 178 208	294 181 100 42 52 208	270 265 231 166 195 311	23 23 23 23 23 27 29	80 91 72 52 51 50	14 27 27	28 24 20 20 28 31
1951—Feb	117 117 124 143 174 174 174 174	523 523 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	139 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252	228 229 229 229 229 229 229 279 279 279	281 304 282 261 228 195 193 191 190	311 311 311 311 311 311 311 311 312 312	30 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 32	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	31 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46
1952—Jan		548	27				279	····					
End of month	Portu- gal	El Sal- vador	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switz- er- land	Thai- land	Turkey	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Inter- national Mone- tary Fund	Bank for Inter- national Settle- ments
1945—Dec. 1946—Dec. 1947—Dec. 1948—Dec. 1949—Dec. 1950—Dec.	310	13 12 15 15 17 23	914 939 762 183 128 197	110 111 111 111 85 61	482 381 105 81 70 90	1,342 1,430 1,356 1,387 1,504 1,470	43 34 34 34 118	241 237 170 162 154 150	5 2,476 5 2,696 5 2,079 5 1,856 5 1,688 6 3,300	195 200 175 164 178 236	202 215 215 323 373 373	15 1,356 1,436 1,451 1,495	39 32 30 36 68 167
1951—Feb	202 212 217 217 217 224 234 250 255	23 23 23 23 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	208 205 210 210 210 210 210 210 209 208 190	61 61 61 61 60 61 61 50 50 50	108 114 124 129 129 129 129 128 134 136	1,482 1,448 1,444 1,458 1,451 1,454 1,447 1,446 1,448 1,454 1,454	118 118 115 115 113 113 113 113 113 113	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	\$ 3,758 \$ 3,867 \$ 3,269 \$ 5 2,335	287 295 295 293 279 269 257 252 242 P232	373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373	1,495 1,495 1,495 1,495 1,518 1,519 1,529 1,529 1,529 1,530 1,530	125 119 161 153 151 155 143 144 132 127 115
1952—Jan		26			179			150	ļ		373	1,531	116

p Preliminary.

1 Includes reported gold holdings of central banks and governments and international institutions, unpublished holdings of various central banks and governments, estimated holdings of British Exchange Equalization Account based on figures shown below under United Kingdom, and estimated official holdings of countries from which no reports are received.

2 Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund. Gold in active portion of this Fund is not included in regular statistics on gold stock (Treasury gold) used in the Federal Reserve statement "Member Bank Reserves, Reserve Bank Credit, and Related Items" and in the Treasury statement "United States Money, Outstanding and in Circulation, by Kinds."

2 Represents gold holdings of Bank of France (holdings of French Exchange Stabilization Fund are not included).

4 Figures are for following dates: 1946—Mar. 31, and 1947—Mar. 31.

5 Exchange Equalization Account holdings of gold, U. S. and Canadian dollars, as reported by British Government. (Gold reserves of Bank of England have remained unchanged at 1 million dollars since 1939, when Bank's holdings were transferred to Exchange Equalization Account.)

NOTE.—For description of figures, including details regarding special internal gold 'transfers affecting the reported data, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 524-535; for back figures through 1941 see Table 160, p. 526 and pp. 544-555, in the same publication and for those subsequent to 1941 see Bulletin for April 1951, p. 464; February 1950, p. 252; and November 1947, p. 1433. For revised back figures for Argentina and Canada, see Bulletin for January 1949, p. 86, and February 1949, p. 196, respectively.

#### NET GOLD PURCHASES BY THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES

[Negative figures indicate net sales by the United States]

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Year or quarter	Total	United Kingdom	Bel- gium	France	Neth- er- lands	Portu- gal	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Other Europe 1	Canada	Argen- tina	Cuba	Mexico
1945	721.3 2,864.4 1,510.0		31.1 14.2 222.8 69.8 -41.0 -55.0 -10.3	278.5 264.6 15.8 -84.8 -20.0	130.8 40.7 -23.5 -79.8 -4.5		80.2 238.0 3.0 22.9 -32.0	-86.8 -29.9 10.0 -5.6 -40.0 -38.0 -15.0	-7.4 27.3 86.6 5.8 2-159.9 -68.3 -60.1	36.8 337.9 311.2 3.4 -100.0 -10.0	-224.9 153.2 727.5 114.1 -49.9	-85.0 -30.0 -65.0 -10.0 -10.0 28.2 -20.0	-23.8 36.9 45.4 61.6 -16.1 -118.2 -60.2
1949  JanMar AprJune July-Sept OctDec		162.4 283.9	-12.5 -31.0 2.5		<b></b> .	3.5		-10.0	-13.7 -11.2 2-119.1 -15.9	3.4	-49.9		2.3 7.9 -11.3 -15.0
JanMar AprJune July-Sept OctDec.	-202.5 -31.7 -732.2 -763.8	-80.0 -580.0 -360.0	-35.0 -20.0	-28.5		<b></b>	-3.0 -16.0 -4.0	-13.0 -25.0		-100.0			-15.8 -40.5 -61.9
1951  JanMar AprJune July-Sept OctDec	-57.0	-400.0 -80.0 320.0 629.9	-12.3 2.0	1	-4.5	-5.0	-17.0	-15.0	-11.2		-49.9	-20.0	-124.4 64 1

#### NET GOLD PURCHASES BY THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[Negative figures indicate net sales by the United States] (In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Year or quarter	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other Latin Amer- ica	Asia and Oceania	Union of South Africa	All other
1945	-37.9 -4.9 25.1 10.7 -14.4 -64.8 22.2	-9.2 -3.7 -108.0 -50.0	-27.8 25.0 79.1 13.4 -7.5 -17.6 -17.2	1.0 -4.1 -52.1 -39.2	94.3 256.0 498.6 195.7 13.1	11.9 6.9 -1.6 4-47.8
JanMar	$\frac{3.0}{-16.5}$	-50.0	3.6 3.7 -2.9 -11.9		48.1	-2.0
JanMar	-2.0 $-23.9$		-10.5 -1.0 1 -6.0	-14.9	9.2	-27.0 -3.0 -14.8 -3.0
JanMar	15.0 28.0	9 	-11.7 -5.0 3.5 -4.0	-3.8 -5.3	12.7 20.3	

## ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF UNITED STATES

[In millions of dollars]

Period	Gold send of	tock at period	Increase in total gold	Net gold im- port or export	Ear- marked gold: de- crease or in-	Domes- tic gold produc-
	Treas- ury	Total 1	stock	( <del>-</del> )	crease (-)	tion 2
1942	22,726 21,938 20,619 20,065 20,529 22,754 24,244 24,427 22,695 21,805 21,756 21,756 21,756 21,756 21,756 22,238 22,382 22,382 22,382	21,981 20,631 20,083 20,706 22,868 24,399 24,563 22,820 22,873 22,162 21,927 21,900 21,861	623.1 22,162.1 1,530.4 164.6 -1,743.3 52.7 -298.7 -235.4 -27.3 -38.5 10.4 -19.2 133.1 178.0 229.9	68.9 -845.4 -106.3 311.5 1,866.3 1,680.4 686.5 -371.3 -549.0 -107.9 -123.5 -110.6 -41.0 -37.6 -16.2 -3.7 10.9 -18.4 -2.1 6.5	-459.8 -356.7 465.4 210.0 -159.2 -495.7 -1.352.4 617.6 -184.4 -111.2 -12.9 463.3 -8.8 137.0 176.7 243.4 188.4 289.9	48.3 35.8 32.0 51.2 75.8 67.3 69.9 5.2 5.5 5.5 6.6 6.6 6.6 5.7
Feb	23,190		317.5		\$ 152.2	8

<sup>Includes Bank for International Settlements.
Includes sales of 114.3 million dollars of gold to Italy.
Includes sales of 185.3 million dollars of gold to China.
Includes sales of gold to Egypt as follows: 1950, 44.8 million dollars; and 1951, 76.0 million.
Includes sales of 45.0 million dollars of gold to Indonesia.</sup> 

NOTE.—This series replaces the series on "Net Gold Imports to United States, by Countries," published previously.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2 on opposite page.

2 Yearly figures through 1950 are estimates of United States Mint. Figures for 1951 are estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

3 Change includes transfer of 687.5 million dollars gold subscription to International Monetary Fund.

4 Not yet available.

5 Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account, including gold held for the account of international institutions, amounted to 4,718.5 million dollars on Feb. 29, 1952. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

Note—For back figures and description of statistics, see Banking.

Note.—For back figures and description of statistics, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 156, pp. 536-538, and pp. 522-523.

#### INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AND INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

[End-of-month figures. In millions of dollars]

International Fund	1952		1951	
International Fund	Jan.	Oct.	July	Jan.
GoldCurrencies (balances with depositories	1,531	1,529	1,519	1,495
and securities payable on demand): United States Other Unpaid balance of member subscriptions.	1,322 4,408 883	1,322 4,409 869		
Other assets Member subscriptions Accumulated net income	8,152 -7	8,137 -6	8,037 -6	8,037 -5
Net currency purchased 1	1952		1951	
(Cumulative—millions of dollars)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.
Australian pounds Belgian francs Brazilian cruzeiros Chilean pesos Czechoslovakian koruny Danish kroner Egyptian pounds French francs Indian rupees Iranian rials Mexican pesos Netherlands guilders Norwegian kroner South African pounds Turkish liras Pounds sterling Yugoslav dinars All other	20.0 11.4 65.5 5.4 6.0 10.2 -5.5 125.0 100.0 8.8  75.4  300.0 9.0 -1.7	11.4 65.5 5.4 6.0 10.2 -5.5 125.0 100.0 6.6 	20.0 11.4 65.5 5.4 6.0 10.2 -5.5 125.0 100.0 2.2  75.4  300.0 9.0 -1.7	20.0 11.4 65.5 8.8 6.0 10.2 -5.5 125.0 100.0  22.5 75.4 9.6 10.0 300.0 9.0 6
Total	734.4	732.2	727.8	772.3

		1951		1950
International Bank	Dec.	Sept.	June	Dec.
Gold Currencies (balances with depositories and securities payable on demand):	(2)			
United States Other	8 945	11 944	9 919	5 921
gations) Calls on subscriptions to capital stock <sup>3</sup> . Loans (incl. undisbursed portions and incl. obligations sold under Bank's	510 4	441 4	457 4	437 4
guarantee)Other assets	1,113 10	1,085 13	1,037 19	868
Bonds outstandingLiability on obligations sold under guar-	436	336	325	261
antee Loans—undisbursed	33 350	33 368		29 229
Other liabilities	10 50 24	4 46 22	6 42 20	5 35 17
Special reserve	1,688	1,688	1,668	1,668

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of Jan. 31, 1952, the Fund had sold 768.6 million U. S. dollars; in addition, the Fund sold to the Netherlands 1.5 million pounds sterling in May 1947 and 300 million Belgian francs in May 1948, sold to Norway 200 million Belgian francs in June and July 1948, and sold to Brazil 10 million pounds sterling in January 1951. Repurchases amounted to 79.7 million dollars. Currencies the net transactions in which amount to less than one million are reported under "All other." <sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes uncalled portions of capital subscriptions, amounting to 6,751 million dollars as of Dec. 31, 1951, of which 2,540 million represents the subscription of the United States.

#### CENTRAL BANKS

Bank of England		s of issue artment	As	sets of ban departmen			Liz	abilities of	f banking	departme	nt
(Figures in millions of pounds sterling)	Gold 1	Other	Notes and	Dis- counts	Securi-	Note circula- tion 3		Dep	osits		Other liabili-
	Gold	assets 2	coin	and ad- vances	ties		Bankers'	Public	ECA	Other	ties and capital
1942—Dec. 30. 1943—Dec. 29. 1944—Dec. 27. 1945—Dec. 26. 1946—Dec. 25. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 29. 1949—Dec. 28. 1950—Dec. 27. 1951—Feb. 28. Mar. 28. Apr. 25. May 30. June 27. July 25. Aug. 29. Sept. 26.	.4 .4 .4 .4	950.0 1,100.0 1,250.0 1,400.0 1,450.0 1,450.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,400.0 1,400.0	27.7 12.5 13.5 20.7 23.4 100.8 36.1 33.7 19.2 62.0 31.3 37.3 19.2 51.8 20.1 42.9	3.5 2.5 5.1 13.6 15.2 16.7 14.8 29.2 16.1 12.3 6.4 2.8 7.7 29.7	267 .9 307 .9 317 .4 327 .0 327 .6 331 .3 401 .1 489 .6 384 .0 345 .7 395 .1 388 .4 405 .0 390 .8 337 .7 345 .7	923.4 1.088.7 1.238.6 1.379.9 1.428.2 1.349.7 1.293.1 1.321.9 1.357.7 1.289.0 1.313.8 1.331.6 1.349.3 1.380.9 1.358.0 1.348.9	223.4 234.3 260.7 274.5 278.9 315.1 314.5 299.5 313.5 299.0 302.4 305.8 296.4 290.1 294.4 273.6 289.9	9.0 10.3 5.2 5.3 10.3 18.6 11.7 11.6 13.0 13.8 14.2 14.4 20.4 14.8 18.6	17.4 97.9 .4 9.3 14.6 5.4 13.4 2.3 .9		17.9 17.8 17.8 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18
Sept. 26. Oct. 31. Nov. 28. Dec. 26.	.4	1,400.0 1,400.0 1,450.0 41,400.0	49.7 38.2 14.1 48.1	20.8 16.8 18.2 7.9	356.0 364.0 389.2 343.7	1,351.8 1,363.7 1,437.9	303.9 294.7 299.8 277.8	14.5 16.4 13.4 15.5	7.2	93.1 89.4 89.8 87.5	17.8 18.0 18.1 18.3

¹ On June 9, 1945, the official buying price of the Bank of England for gold was increased from 168 shillings to 172 shillings and threepence per fine ounce, and on Sept. 19, 1949, it was raised to 248 shillings. For details regarding previous changes in the buying price of gold and for internal gold transfers during 1939, see BULLETIN for March 1950, p. 388, footnotes 1 and 4.

² Securities and silver coin held as cover for fiduciary issue, the amount of which is also shown by this figure.

³ Notes issued less amounts held in banking department.

⁴ Fiduciary issue decreased by 50 million pounds on Jan. 16. For details on previous changes, see BULLETIN for February 1952, p. 212; February 1951, p. 238; February 1950, p. 254; April 1949, p. 450; and February 1948, p. 254.

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Note.—For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 164, pp. 638-640; for description of statistics, see pp. 560-561 in same publication.

#### CENTRAL BANKS—Continued

			Assets					Liabilities		
Bank of Canada (Figures in millions of Canadian dollars)	Gold	Sterling and United		and provin- ernment rities	Other	Note		Deposits		Other liabilities
Canadian donars)	Gold	States dollars	Short- term 1	Other	assets	circulation <sup>2</sup>	Chartered banks	Dominion govern- ment	Other	and capital <sup>2</sup>
1939—Dec, 30 1940—Dec, 31 1941—Dec, 31 1942—Dec, 31 1943—Dec, 31 1944—Dec, 30 1945—Dec, 31 1946—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31 1948—Dec, 31 1949—Dec, 31 1949—Dec, 31	(4)	64.3 38.4 200.9 .5 .6 172.3 156.8 1.0 2.0 .4 74.1 111.4	181.9 448.4 391.8 807.2 787.6 906.9 1,157.3 1,197.4 1,022.0 1,233.7 1,781.4 1,229.3	49.9 127.3 216.7 209.2 472.8 573.9 688.3 708.2 858.5 779.1 227.8 712.5	5.5 12.4 33.5 31.3 47.3 34.3 29.5 42.1 43.7 45.4 42.5 297.1	232.8 359.9 496.0 693.6 874.4 1,036.0 1,129.1 1,186.2 1,211.4 1,289.1 1,307.4	217.0 217.7 232.0 259.9 340.2 401.7 521.2 565.5 536.2 547.3 541.7 578.6	46.3 10.9 73.8 51.6 20.5 12.9 153.3 60.5 68.8 98.1 30.7 24.7	17.9 9.5 6.0 19.1 17.8 27.7 29.8 93.8 67.5 81.0 126.9 207.1	13.3 28.5 35.1 24.0 55.4 209.1 198.5 42.7 42.4 43.1 119.2 172.6
1951—Feb. 28.  Mar. 31.  Apr. 30.  May 31.  June 30.  July 31.  Aug. 31.  Sept. 29. Oct. 31.  Nov. 30. Dec. 31.		117.3 80.0 128.8 125.2 116.8 116.8 100.0 87.0 96.5 128.8 117.8	1,165.4 1,341.9 1,327.6 1,313.7 1,335.2 1,327.4 1,349.6 1,297.6 1,317.5 1,137.8 1,141.8	757.0 673.7 722.5 777.3 846.3 872.5 888.1 896.1 956.4 1,043.1 1,049.3	249.0 171.1 168.8 117.9 104.1 118.6 119.8 87.1 83.1 79.2 135.2	1,295.4 1,319.5 1,323.0 1,337.5 1,351.3 1,370.5 1,370.7 1,388.0 1,406.5 1,407.2 1,464.2	550.5 552.9 556.1 530.1 590.7 558.2 580.4 579.4 588.3 633.8 619.0	69.5 70.5 56.9 76.2 75.3 91.1 115.0 105.6 210.3 66.0 94.9	204.6 206.7 215.1 221.5 220.1 212.6 185.7 140.0 83.3 92.5 66.1	168.7 117.2 196.6 168.7 165.0 202.9 205.8 154.8 165.0 189.5 200.0
1952-Jan. 31		85.4	1,095.4	1,042.6	82.7	1,375.6	629.2	92.8	54.9	153.4

		_		Ass	sets					I	iabilities		
Bank of France (Figures in	Caldi	Foreign	De	omestic bi	ills		nces to	Other	Note		Deposits	7	Other liabil- ities
millions of francs)	Gold 5	ex- change	Open market 6	Special	Other	Current	Other	assets 6	circula- tion	Govern- ment	ECA	Other	and capital
1939—Dec. 28 1940—Dec. 26 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 30 1944—Dec. 28 1945—Dec. 27 1946—Dec. 26 1946—Dec. 26 1948—Dec. 30 1948—Dec. 30 1948—Dec. 29 1950—Dec. 28 1951—Feb. 22 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31 June 28 July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 31 Nov. 29 Dec. 27	182,785 191,447 191,447 191,447 191,447 191,447 191,447 191,447	162,017 185,735 193,622 173,566 169,035 161,802 154,610	5.818 7,802 6.812 8.420 9.518 12.170 12.179 13.7,688 136,947 122,549 133,959 1441,921 1215,539 196,435 232,873 232,873 232,61,69 225,418 168,822 153,650 234,923	28,548 34,081 32,158 29,194 23,821 17,539 12,164 5,967 1,256 9,231 23,855 32,015	5,149 3,646 4,517 5,368 7,543 18,592 25,548 76,254 117,826 238,576 335,727 393,054 383,170 389,147 427,135 341,766 458,572 454,608 472,894 540,751 670,689 716,716,710 741,267	159,000 154,800 159,700 158,700 157,600 145,800 160,600	30, 473 112, 317 182, 507 250, 965 366, 973 475, 447 445, 447 480, 447 558, 039 558, 039 558, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039 481, 039	212,822 213,535 223,295 235,063 259,474 235,037 250,441 245,129 235,289 252,303 199,545	151, 322 218, 383 270, 144 382, 774 500, 386 572, 510 570, 006 721, 865 920, 831 987, 621 1, 278, 21 1, 560, 561 1, 541, 910 1, 576, 231 1, 660, 842 1, 699, 190 1, 754, 151 1, 779, 360 1, 822, 781 1, 779, 556 1, 841, 608	1,914 984 1,517 7770 578 748 12,048 765 733 806 1,168 75 98 83 66 66 60 62 19 29	15,058 30,205 39,588 46,941 17,636 16,432 19,703 6,980 13,367 16,240 1,869	14,751 27,202 25,272 29,935 33,137 37,855 57,755 63,468 82,479 171,783 161,720 160,976 149,431 160,530 160,143 190,056 166,020 146,012 154,895 166,431 157,228 166,226	2, 925 844, 986 868, 474 821, 318 815, 596 7, 078 4, 087 7, 213 10, 942 16, 206 19, 377 24, 234 26, 864 22, 516 28, 444 24, 658 26, 701 31, 798 26, 490 27, 177 25, 905 27, 922 41, 332
1952—Jan. 31	191,447	20,857	233,879	31,456	757,085	166,500	481,039	9184,064	1,866,693	57	7,157	156,405	36,015

¹ Securities maturing in two years or less.
¹ Includes notes held by the chartered banks, which constitute an important part of their reserves.
¹ Beginning November 1944, includes a certain amount of sterling and United States dollars.
⁴ On May 1. 1940, gold transferred to Foreign Exchange Control Board in return for short-term Government securities (see BULLETIN for July 1940, pp. 677-678).
¹ For details on devaluations and other changes in the gold holdings of the Bank of France, see BULLETIN for September 1951, p. 1211; September 1950, pp. 1132 and 1261; June 1949, p. 747; May 1948, p. 601; May 1940, pp. 406-407; January 1939, p. 29; September 1937, p. 853; and November 1936, pp. 878-880.
¹ For explanation of these items, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 117, footnote 6.
ʔ Beginning January 1950, when the Bank of France modified the form of presentation of its statement, the figures under this heading are not strictly comparable with those shown for earlier dates.
³ Includes the following amounts (in millions of francs) for account of the Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen: 1940, 41,400; 1941, 64,580; 1942, 16,857; 1943, 10,724.
¹ Includes the following amounts (in millions of france) for account of the Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen: 1940, 41,400; 1941, 64,580; 1942, 16,857; 1943, 10,724.
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¹ Includes the following amounts (in millions of france) for account of the Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen: 1940, 41,400; 1941, 64,580;

Note.—For back figures on Bank of Canada and Bank of France, see Banking and Monetary Statistics. Tables 166 and 165, pp. 644-645 and pp. 641-643, respectively; for description of statistics, see pp. 562-564 in same publication. For last available report from the Reichsbank (February 1945), see Bulletin for December 1946, p. 1424.

Central Bank	1952		1951		Central Bank	1952		1951	
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.
Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (millions of pesos):					Bank of the Republic of Colom- bia—Cont.				
Gold reported separately		814	814	656	Loans and discounts	220,739	269,377	259,524	245,697
Other gold and foreign exchange.		1,052 2,077	1,081 2,058	$\frac{2,117}{2,026}$	Government loans and securities. Other assets	149,819	151,351 127,457	150,701	131,675 59,120
Government securities Rediscounts and loans to banks		42,313	41,250	33,633	Note circulation	1457.288	1522.527	1434.8571	404,207
Other assets	1	148	316 16,020	253 13,289	Deposits	268,614	236,660	263,479 63,251	206,265 54,819
Currency circulation Deposits—Nationalized	1	25,232			Other liabilities and capital Central Bank of Costa Rica	02,931	39,110	03,231	34,019
Other sight obligations Other liabilities and capital		790	763	525	(thousands of colones):				
Other liabilities and capital Commonwealth Bank of Aus-		2,678	2,908	2,251	GoldForeign exchange	11,511 64,228	$\begin{bmatrix} 11,511 \\ 37,745 \end{bmatrix}$	11,511	11,511 9,025
tralia (thousands of pounds):					Net claim on Int'l. Fund *	7,031	7,031	7,031	7,029
Gold and foreign exchange Checks and bills of other banks	365,421	431,357 6,396	479,921 5,341	570,469 6,203	Loans and discounts	73,174 7,953		100,577 8,272	98,647 13,600
Securities (incl. Government and					Other ensets	23 050	22 540	24 170	15,939
Treasury bills)	619,543	595,073	551,375	399,920 80,998	Note circulation	112,598	114,317	104,636 47,307	102,004 43,892
Other assets	295,032	324.471	291.221			18,289	18,331	19,731	9,855
Deposits of Trading Banks:	ł				National Bank of Cuba	, ,			
SpecialOther	488,570	475,820	490,070	525,420 32,639	(thousands of pesos):	[	310 564	310 564	270,561
Other liabilities and capital	263,839	275,377	309,861	247,010	Foreign exchange (net)		54,401	55,771	60,803
Austrian National Bank (millions					Foreign exchange (Stabilization	l	102 420	104 059	39,239
of schillings): Gold	51	51	51	51	Silver		42,173	42,173	57,458
Foreign exchange	480	582	451	198			12,511	12,511	12,507 2,833
Loans and discounts	6,269 3,455	6,559 3,433		3,660 4,769	Credite to Covernment		10.203	10.214	21.830
Other assets	38	37	36	39	Other assets		28,731	27,960	25,526
Note circulation	7,969 218	8,032 539	7.859 161	6,097 383	Note circulation		393,625	360,511	334,316 147,246
Deposits—BanksOther		581	583	783	Other liabilities and capital:::		7,238	7,857	9,197
OtherBlocked	1,723	1,510	1,689	1,454	National Bank of Czechoslovakia				
National Bank of Belgium (millions of francs):					National Bank of Denmark (millions of kroner):	l			
Gold 1	31,529			29,565	Gold	69 550			69 444
Foreign claims and balances (net) Loans and discounts	21,450 8,356	19,452 7,140		6,018 9,680	Foreign exchange				444
Consolidated Government debt	34.823	34.860	34,860	34,910	Loans and discounts	129	124	95	84
Government securities Other assets	7,998 3,244	7,967 3,669	3,876 3,576	7,371 4,788	Securities	113 3,878			121 3,988
Note circulation	94,197	93,160	91,226	86,868	Other assets	578	665	650	408
Deposits—Demand		1,967 1,044		1,951	Note circulation	1,723			1,621 1,316
ECAOther liabilities and capital		7,987		3,500			1,637	1,713	1,966
Central Bank of Bolivia—Mone-					Other liabilities and capital	180	182	181	216
tary dept. (millions of bolivianos): Gold at home and abroad <sup>2</sup>		ĺ	(Oct.)* 1,370	1,370	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic (thousands of dollars):				
Foreign exchange (net):	1		635	r74	Gold	12,066	12,066	12,066	4,043 15,541
Loans and discounts			1,018 1,856	1,982 732	Foreign exchange (net)  Net claim on Int'l. Fund *	18,365		14,915 1,250	1,250
Other assets			107	137	Paid-in capital-Int'l. Bank	41	41	40	40
Note circulation. Deposits			3,853 495	3,384 320	Loans and discounts	199 7,068			350 6,323
Other liabilities and capital			639	7592	Other assets	702	698	885	832 22.944
Central Bank of Ceylon (thousands of rupees):	ļ		)		Note circulation  Demand deposits	28,910 9,051		27,750 8,490	4,744
Foreign exchange	660,950	668,420	681,458	591,917	Other liabilities and capital.::		1,716	852	694
Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank Government securities	1,134	1,134	1,136	1,429 1,997	(1)			ŀ	
Other assets	3.893	4.150	2,695	2.423	(thousands of sucres); Gold *.  Foreign exchange (net) *.  Net claim on Int'l. Fund *.  Credits—Government.  Other operation	335,706	335,618	335,601	281,543
Currency in circulation	406,862	417,036	404,126	366,204 31,523	Foreign exchange (net)	26,503	51,261	18 758	215,10 18,75
Deposits—Government Banks	154,989	193,431	180,700	171.254	Credits—Government	203,922	189,135	195,062	200,460
Other habilities and capital	31,193	31,312	36,374	28,785	Other	186,770	180,638	170,159	101,353 168,50
Central Bank of Chile (millions of pesos):					Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits—Private banks Other liabilities and capital Notional Bank of Edware (thou	458,731	489,581	478,987	481,848
Gold	1,214		1,189		Demand deposits-Private banks	150,889	138,630	137,543	168,652
Net claim on Int'l. Fund *	381				Other liabilities and capital	226,012	221,794	253,191	225,09
Discounts for member banks	1,614	1,910	1,728	1,872	mational Dank of Egypt (thous			1	[
Loans to Government Other loans and discounts	6,251					60.553	60.553	60,553	21,69
Other assets	3,110	3,310	3,181	I 2 300	Foreign exchange	25,926	34,195		
Note circulation Deposits—Bank	8,452		7,955 1,962		Foreign and Egyptian	333 987	340 802	353 507	323,40
Other	361	348	460	543	Loans and discounts	29,400	30,560	23,704	32,06 12,50
Other liabilities and capital	2,420	2,292	2,325	1,458	li NT-4	1104 048	U201 307	112A3 679	1 182.41
Bank of the Republic of Colombia (thousands of pesos):					Note circulation  Deposits—Government	119,312	117,974	124,426	119,94
Gold and foreign exchange	258,541	238,618	202,867	203,056	Other	[]]14,40/	120,073	1 121,192	110,70
Net claim on Int'l. Fund Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank	$\begin{bmatrix} 24,370 \\ 7,124 \end{bmatrix}$	24,370 7 124	24,370 7,122	24,369 1,374	Other habilities and capitaitti.	25,180	7 25,088	23,649	9,08
					11				

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NOTE.—For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements see Bulletin for January 1952, p. 102; January 1951, p. 112; and January 1950, p. 118.

# CENTRAL BANKS-Continued

Central Bank	1952		1951		Central Bank	1952		1951	
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.
Central Reserve Bank of El Salva-					Don't of Italy (hillians of line).				
dor (thousands of colones): Gold	64,211	64,278	64,344	57,498	Bank of Italy (billions of lire):	4	4	4	4
Foreign exchange (net)  Net claim on Int'l Fund 1	48,051 1,566	29,767 1,566	32,939 1,566	57,125 1,565	Foreign exchange	38 590		36 590	28 590
Loans and discounts	18,051	22,756	16,703	6,905	Loans and discounts	238	273	240	250
Government debt and securities Other assets	5,466 1,675	5,580 1,423	5,583 2,115	4,947 1,565	Government securities Other assets	186 785	187 782	187 755	18° 520
Note circulation	88,692	81,767	75,077	82,586	Note circulation	1,200		1,168	1,086
DepositsOther liabilities and capital	43,038 7,291	36,428 7,176	41,206 6,967	40,529 6,490	Allied military notes Deposits—Government	133	100	134	4
tate Bank of Ethiopia 2		. ,	- /		Demand	74	90	80	11.
ank of Finland (millions of mark- kaa):					Other Other liabilities and capital	361 74	308 83	350 77	27 6
Gold	5,865		5,865		Bank of Japan (millions of yen):			1 265	
Foreign assets (net)	3,361	23,849 3,297	16,835 1,373	-682 -647	Cash and bullion	1,204 39,368	39.625	1,365 41,243	1,06. 53,64
Loans and discounts	18,999	19,270 950	28,589 962	36,453 984	Loans and discounts	345,990	361,296 126,045	355,550	310,60
SecuritiesOther assets	2,639	2,899	3,702	4,420	Government securities Other assets	80 227	66 550	50 847	128,61 33,63
Note circulation	40,134	44,774 272	44,053	31,820	Note circulation	467,021	506,386	$432,540 \\ 60,622$	397,730 88,96
DepositsOther liabilities and capital		11,083	2,168 11,106	672 10,711	Deposits—Government	43,235 25,756	33,324	26,272	22,61
ank of German States (millions of German marks):	ļ	}			Other liabilitiesThe Java Bank (millions of rupiah):	25,815	23,472	22,541	18,25
Gold	116	116	53		Gold ⁴	1,060	1,060	1,060	86
Foreign exchange Loans and discounts		1,998 5,501	2,119 4,327	1,008 4,496	Foreign exchange (net)	625 551	596 540	597 576	19 17
Loans to Government	8,753	8,313	8,544	9,330	Advances to Government	1,475	1,484	1,388	2,99
Other assets	590 9,163	1,283 9,243	1,485 9,198	1,362 7,761	Other assets Note circulation	1,140 3,134	940 3,041	894 2,959	$\frac{12}{2,47}$
Deposits—Government	2,307	2,445	2,469	2,687	Deposits	806	806	813	1,25
BanksOther	2,019 273	2,681 321	2,017 502	1,362	Other liabilities and capital  Bank of Mexico (millions of pesos):	913	773	743	62
Other liabilities and capital	2,193	2,521	2,342	3,442	Monetary reserve 5	1,156	1,188	1,163	1,21
ank of Greece (billions of drach- mae):					"Authorized" holdings of secu- rities, etc	3,027	3,149	3,011	3,53
Gold and foreign exchange (net) .			1,072	537	Bills and discounts	435	428	421	185
Loans and discounts			194 7,261	229 5,454		504 3,169	480 3,330	531 3,106	46 <sup>0</sup> 2,743
Other	1		3,647	2,893	Demand liabilities	1,453	1,420	1,544	2,096
Other assets		<i></i>	2,235 1,934	1,557 1,658	Other liabilities and capital  Netherlands Bank (millions of	498	493	476	562
Deposits—Government Reconstruction and			789	1,028	guilders):	1 105	1 105	1,182	1,17
relief accts			5,414	3,550	Silver (including subsidiary coin).	1,195 19	19:	19	1
Other liabilities and capital			2,257 4,015	1,762 2,673	Foreign assets (net)	731 120	594 300	446 311	62
ank of Guatemala (thousands of			4,015	2,010	Govt. debt and securities	3,000	3,064	3,170	3,00
quetzales): Gold	27 228	27,228	27,228	27.229	Other assets	617 45	590 46	629 46	64 5
Foreign exchange (net)	16,160	12,544	8,240	711,422	New	2,867	2,991	2,843	2,84
Gold contribution to Int'l Fund Rediscounts and advances	1,250 6,393		$\frac{1,250}{7,962}$	1,250 4,439	Deposits—Government	142 1,730	151 1,692	47 1,745	13: 1,27:
Other assets	16,387	17,640	17,686	19,505	Other	491	479	533	82:
Circulation—Notes	39,151	38,678 3,385	37,132 3,339	37,108 3,271	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	407	404	541	40
Deposits—Government	3,870	2,980 10,452	2,533 8,593	975	(thousands of pounds):	F 570	F 506	F 451	4.81
Banks Other liabilities and capital	9,979		10,770	11,883 710,606	GoldForeign exchange reserve	5,578 24,087		39,039	51,09
ational Bank of Hungary 3 eserve Bank of India (millions of					Loans and discounts	6,019	6,019	6,019	9,18
rupees):					Advances to State or State un- dertakings	52,774	52,586	54,528	57,83
Issue department: Gold at home and abroad		400	400	400	dertakings. Investments Other assets Note circulation	54,182	54,182	46,182	35,97 2,90
Foreign securities		5,832	5,832	6.382	Note circulation	63,837	69,366	64,576	58,58
Indian Govt, securities Rupee coin	1	4,681 690	4,681 698	4,666 574	Demand deposits	10,401	10,097	82,836 6,750	96,56 6,64
Note circulation		11,411	11,226	11.907	Other liabilities and capital Bank of Norway (millions of kroner):	0,00.	,,,,,,	0.10	
Banking department: Notes of issue department Balances abroad		192	385	115	Foreign assets (net)			242 329	24. 14
Balances abroad		1,980	1,958	2,051 49	Clearing accounts (net)			-21 39	-6
Loans to Government		67 80	87 50	38	Securities		:	39 46	4
Other assets		1,373	1,216	914	Occupation account (net)			6,202 151	6,20 7
Other liabilities and capital		3,377 314	3.434 262	2.885 282	Note circulation	:::::::		2,498	2,28
entral Bank of Ireland (thousands of pounds):					Deposits—Government			1,761 1,109	2,09 70
Gold	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	Blocked	::::::		1,109	513
Sterling funds	54,629 57,275	58,232 60,879	55,344	54,778	Bank of Norway (millions of kroner): Gold Foreign assets (net) Clearing accounts (net) Loans and discounts Securities Occupation account (net) Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government Banks Blocked ECA Other liabilities and capital			860 759	486 613
ore curculation	01,213	00,019	01,770	J1,424	other nammines and capital		1	1 139	1 91

r Revised.

This figure represents the amount of the bank's subscription to the Fund less the bank's local currency liability to the Fund. Until such time as the Fund engages in operations in this currency, the "net claim" will equal the country's gold contribution.

For last available report (July 1950), see BULLETIN for December 1950, p. 1699.

For last available report (February 1950), see BULLETIN for September 1950, p. 1263.

Gold revalued on Jan. 18, 1950, from .334987 to .233861 grams of fine gold per rupiah.

Includes gold, silver, and foreign exchange forming required reserve (25 per cent) against notes and other demand liabilities.

Gold revalued on Sept. 19, 1949, from .334987 to .233861 grams of fine gold per guilder.

Note.—For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements, see BULLETIN for January 1952, p. 103; January 1951, p. 113.

# CENTRAL BANKS-Continued

Central Bank	1952		1951		Central Bank	1952		1951	
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.
State Bank of Pakistan (millions of					Bank of Spain—Cont.				
rupees): Issue department:					Note circulation Deposits—Government Other Other liabilities and capital		36,239	34,022	30,855
Gold at home and abroad		44	44	44	Deposits—Government		3,215	1,307 2,737	1,649 3,528
Sterling securities		1,154		802 801	Other liabilities and capital		20,548	20,493	18,492
Pakistan Govt. securities Govt. of India securities		765 126		140	Bank of Sweden (millions of kronor):	1	l .	200	200
India currency		300	300	300	Gold	395 1,607	334 1,718	300 1,530	206 659
Rupee coin		25	29	43	Foreign assets (net)  Net claim on Int'l. Fund 2	88			
Notes in circulation Banking department:		2,351	2,200	2,062	Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank	10			
Notes of issue department.		62	68	68	Swedish Govt. securities and ad-	0.664	2 021	2 120	2 425
Balances abroad		440		483	vances to National Debt Offices Other domestic bills and advances	2,661 248		3,128 244	3,425 189
Bills discounted		99	99	60	Other domestic bins and advances	681	631	578	408
Loans to Government Other assets		327	373	327	Note circulation	3,889	4,090		3,336
Deposits		827	878	846	Demand deposits—Government	785 450		858 570	568 388
Other liabilities and capital		102	128	92	Other Other liabilities and capital	568			595
Bank of Paraguay—Monetary dept.	1				Swiss National Bank (millions of				
(thousands of guaranies):	1.188	1	1.165	600	francs):		- 004	- 04 <del>-</del>	7 007
Gold <sup>1</sup>	104,383		110,798	27,333	Gold	5,946 252	6,004 228	6,015 213	5,993 280
Net claim on Int'l. Fund 2 Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank	5,261		5,261	2,710		233		231	157
Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank Loans and discounts	-1,035		184 404	-248 131,517	Other assets	76	116	81	75
(Jovernment loans and securities	1 03 /1/		1 44.0501	42.237	Note circulation	4,592		4,683	4,387
Other assets	1,439		86,049	3,656	Other sight liabilities	1,718 196	1,529 203		1,920 198
Note and coin issue	230,073		216,923	141,213	Other liabilities and capital Central Bank of the Republic of	190	203	200	1,0
Demand deposits Other liabilities and capital	107,025		90,075	48,349 18,243	Turkey (millions of pounds):				
Central Reserve Bank of Peru	40,213		10,075	10,210	Gold	419	422	420	419
(millions of soles):	l				Foreign exchange and foreign clearings	158	185	162	156
Gold and foreign exchange *		598		492	T discounts	1,371			1,115
Net claim on Int'l. Fund 2 Contribution to Int'l. Bank		21	21	20 2	Securities	27	18		19
Loans and discounts to banks		224	296	227	Other assets	110			97 941
Loans and discounts to banks Loans to Government		758	713	657	Note circulation	1,110 153		153	153
Other assets		278	286	168	Other	642		610	543
Note circulation		1,208 304	1,173 314	1,048 288	OtherOther liabilities and capital	181	215	207	170
Other liabilities and capital		367	344	232	Bank of the Republic of Uruguay			(Oct.)*	
Central Bank of the Philippines	1				(thousands of pesos):			368.336	394,342
(thousands of pesos):	12 007	13 410	12 811	7,447	Gold Silver Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank			9,677	10,919
(thousands of pesos): Gold	476.226	479.037	481.278	541,485	Paid-in capital-Int'l. Bank			318	318
Net claim on Int'l. Fund 2	29,504	29,504	29,504	29,504	Advances to State and Govern-	1		116 886	152,164
Loans	51,883	42,323	44,171	56,791 160,821	Other loans and discounts			321,657	272,798
Other assets	148 103	147 481	213 279	167,158	Other assets			384,054	403,303
Note circulation	576,776	592,127	573,249	644,563	Note circulation			352,914	356,082 97,242
Demand deposits	244,648	226,463	238,199	183,976	Other			310.159	328,253
Other liabilities and capital  Bank of Portugal (millions of	139,359	134,873	203,440	134,667	Advances to State and Government bodies. Other loans and discounts. Other assets. Note circulation Deposits—Government. Other liabilities and capital.			454,851	452,267
escudos):					Central Dank Or Venezuela (11111-	ŀ			
Gold		4,349		3.610		1,140	1,141	1,141	1,041
Foreign exchange (net)		11,667 685	11,508 737	10,231 572	Foreign exchange (net)	-29	-31	-68	-100
Loans and discounts		1,253		1,242	Other assets Note circulation	103		128	96
Other coats		1 700	590	653	Note circulation	853 250		775	760 201
Note circulation		9,233		8,297	Other lie hilities and conite!	111	108	197	76
Demand deposits—Government		848 42	908 42	689 200	Bank for International Settle-				
Other		6,275		4.591	ments (thousands of Swiss gold	l			
Other liabilities and capital		2,345	2,192	2,433	francs):	355 369	350.573	388 910	429,924
South African Reserve Bank	ĺ				Gold in bars	64,586	28,743	69,579	43,329
(thousands of pounds):		67.363	73.837	71,505	Sight funds at interest	8,214	10,567	10,564	3,376
Foreign bills		65,850	61,709	91,049	Rediscountable bills and accept-	121 966	68 722	137 707	155,778
(thousands of pounds): Gold 4. Foreign bills. Other bills and loans. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits. Other liabilities and capital.  Rank of Spain (millions of pesetas):		8,198	3,617	7,726	Rediscountable bills and acceptances (at cost). Time funds at interest. Sundry bills and investments. Funds invested in Germany. Other assets. Demand deposits (gold). Short-term deposits:	23.432	107.785	38,657	29,602
Note circulation		85 610	82 226	28,646 72,232	Sundry bills and investments	268,967	317,513	270,274	29,602 283,797
Deposits		64,389	63,807	112,622	Funds invested in Germany	297,201	297,201	297,201	297,201 1,497 268,503
Other liabilities and capital		20,186	20,472	14,072	Demand deposits (gold)	220.764	208.257	210.842	268.503
built of Spuili (mimons of pescus).	3	1		669	Short-term deposits:		_ 50,20,		
Gold Silver		553 378	550 378	412	Central banks—Own account.  Central banks—Own account.  Other  Long-term deposits: Special  Other liabilities and capital	340,419	393,672	416,843	451,199
Silver		16,751	15,837	15,608	Other	228 000	228 000	228 000	32,590 228,909
Other loans and discounts		17,931	[ 16,708]	15,518	Other liabilities and espital	268 011	267 282	266 674	263,301
Other assets				22,317					

<sup>\*</sup> Latest month available.

1 As of Mar. 5, 1951, gold revalued from .287595 to .148112 grams of fine gold per guarani.

2 This figure represents the amount of the bank's subscription to the Fund less the bank's local currency liability to the Fund.

2 This figure represents the amount of the bank's subscription to the Fund less the bank's local currency liability to the Fund.

3 In November 1949, part of the gold and foreign exchange holdings of the bank were revalued.

4 On Dec. 31. 1949, gold revalued from 172 to 248 shillings per fine ounce.

5 Includes small amount of non-Government bonds.

Note.—For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements, see Bulletin for January 1950, p. 120.

# MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## DISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Per cent per annum]

			Centra	ıl banl	of—							Б.	
Date effective	United King- dom	France	Ger- many	Bel- gium	Neth- er- lands	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Central bank of—	Rate Jan. 31	Date effective	Central bank of—	Rate Jan. 31	Date effective
In effect Dec. 31, 1941	2	1 5/8	3½	11/2	····	21/2	11/2	Argentina Austria Belgium Bolivia	3½ 5 3¼ 6	Mar. 1, 1936 Dec. 6, 1951 Sept. 13, 1951 Sept. 30, 1950	Japan Java Mexico Netherlands	5.84 3 41/2 31/2	Oct. 1, 1951 Apr. 1, 1946 June 4, 1942 Jan. 22, 1952
Dec. 19 Jan. 10, 1947  Aug. 27 Oct. 9 June 28, 1948		134 &214 21/2 &3	15	3½				Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica	2 4½ 4 4	Oct. 17, 1950 June 13, 1935 July 18, 1933 Feb. 1, 1950	New Zealand. Norway Pakistan Peru	1½ 2½ 3 6	July 26, 1941 Jan. 9, 1946 July 1, 1948 Nov. 13, 1947
Sept. 6		21/2	141/2	31/4				Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Finland	5 10 3 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Nov. 2, 1950 May 13, 1948 Mar. 22, 1950 Dec. 16, 1951	Portugal South Africa . Spain Sweden	21/2 31/2 4 3	Jan. 12, 1944 Oct. 13, 1949 Mar. 18, 1949 Dec. 1, 1950
Sept. 26. Oct. 27. Dec. 1 Apr. 17, 1951. July 5 Sept. 13 Oct. 11 Nov. 8 Nov. 9	21/2		16	31/2 31/4	4	3		FranceGermanyGreeceIndiaIrelandItaly	4 16 12 31/2 21/2 4	Nov. 9, 1951 Oct. 27, 1950 July 12, 1948 Nov. 15, 1951 Nov. 23, 1943 Apr. 6, 1950	Switzerland Turkey United King- dom USSR	1½ 3 2½ 4	Nov. 26, 1936 Feb. 26, 1951 Nov. 8, 1951 July 1, 1936
Jan. 22, 1952 In effect Jan. 31, 1952		_	16		31/2		11/2			r the Land Centree Jan. 31: None.			

OPEN-MARKET RATES

[Per cent per annum]

	Canada		United Ki	ingdom		France	Nethe	rlands	Sweden	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills 3 months	Bankers' acceptances 3 months	Treasury bills 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money	Treasury bills 3 months	Day-to- day money	Loans up to 3 months	Private discount rate
1942—December. 1943—December. 1944—December. 1945—December. 1946—December. 1947—December. 1948—December. 1949—December.	.52 .42 .37 .36 .40 .41 .41 .51	1.03 1.03 1.03 .53 .53 .53 .56 .69	1.01 1.01 1.00 .50 .50 .51 .52 .52	1.00 1.00 1.02 .63 .63 .63 .63	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	1.42 1.65 1.53 1.33 1.19 2.04 2.00 v2.55 2.41		.78 .53 .96 1.03 1.09	3-51/2 3-51/2 3-51/2 21/2-5 21/2-41/2 21/2-41/2 21/2-41/2 3-5	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.38 1.63 1.50 1.50
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	.63 .73 .76 .76 .75 .77 .79 .88 .93 .92	.69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .93 1.00 1.00 1.38 1.50	.51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51	.63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .92	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	2.45 2.42 2.45 2.60 2.61 2.52 2.57 2.64 2.56 2.78 3.27 3.50	1.31 1.55 1.46 1.55 1.50 1.39 1.39 1.38 1.24 1.16	.83 1.00 1.23 1.24 1.07 1.00 .91 1.00 1.00 1.00	3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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Note.—For monthly figures on money rates in these and other foreign countries through 1941, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 172, pp. 656-661, and for description of statistics see pp. 571-572 in same publication.

# COMMERCIAL BANKS

United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>		. —		Assets					Lia	bilities	<del>,</del>
(11 London clearing banks. Figures in millions of pounds	Cash reserves	Money at call and short	Bills dis- counted	Treasury deposit receipts 2	Securities	Loans to customer	Othe s asset	s	Deposits		Other liabilities and
sterling)		notice					.	Tota	l Demand	i Time	capital
1945—December	536 499 502 502 532 540	252 432 480 485 571 592	369 610 793 741 1,109 1,408	1,523 1,560 1,288 1,397 793 456	1,234 1,427 1,483 1,478 1,512 1,528	827 994 1,219 1,396 1,534 1,660	37 50 56 62 57 73	5 5,68 7 5,93 1 6,20 6,20	3,823 3,962 4,159 4,161	1,588 1,862 1,972 2,041 2,041 2,106	265 342 396 420 427 550
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	530 496 489 520 504 501 514 515 503 514 517 531	559 531 537 559 571 594 583 573 582 579 562 598	1,470 1,343 1,313 1,300 1,226 1,172 1,250 1,185 1,276 1,330 901 972	383 291 234 295 269 290 290 306 216 177 108	1,529 1,544 1,552 1,556 1,556 1,550 1,552 1,549 1,553 1,555 2.033 1,965	1,656 1,714 1,766 1,775 1,806 1,895 1,861 1,863 1,888 1,910 1,935 1,950	69 71 77 76 85 75 75 74 77 78 86	9   6,04 6,03 0   6,13 4   6,14 7   6,16 6   6,17 5   6,13 8   6,20 6,18	1 3,994 7 3,987 9 4,063 7 4,063 7 4,086 3 4,061 4,068 4 140 9 4,118	2,078 2,047 2,049 2,075 2,086 2,088 2,088 2,072 2,067 2,063 2,071 2,042	564 596 625 632 636 633 631 612 624 638 654
			Ass	sets					Liabilitie	es	
Canada (10 chartered banks. End of month figures	Ent	irely in Car	nada	Security loans abroad		Other	Not	e exclu	osits payable ding interbar	in Canada ik deposits	Other liabilities
in millions of Canadian dollars)	Cash reserves	Security loans	Other loans and discounts	and net due from foreign banks	Securities	assets	circul tion		l Deman	d Time	and capital
1945—December	694 753 731 749 765 824	251 136 105 101 133 134	1,274 1,507 1,999 2,148 2,271 2,776	227 132 106 144 146 171	4,038 4,232 3,874 4,268 4,345 4,286	869 1,039 1,159 1,169 1,058 1,304	1 1	8 6,41 6 7,02 4 7,22	2 2,783 2 2,671 7 2,970 7 2,794	2,865 3,469 3,740 4,057 4,433 4,558	1,386 1,525 1,544 1,537 1,477 1,667
1951—January February March. April May June July August September October November December	774 770 753 774 760 781 798 784 788 835 843 907	118 109 94 87 92 82 84 90 107 111 96	2,795 2,872 3,008 3,046 3,066 3,061 3,043 3,073 3,045 3,034 3,123 3,028	175 176 178 160 188 206 209 260 217 182 166 227	4,248 4,093 3,986 3,924 3,886 3,838 3,840 3,832 3,876 3,876 3,876	1,270 1,334 1,266 1,413 1,379 1,288 1,349 1,339 1,242 1,403 1,423 1,464	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	7,67 7,62 7,68 7,68 7,59 7,65 7,66 7,75 7,75	5   3,057 3,010 3,086 6 3,097 1 3,032 8 3,078 3,078 3,084 3,042 2 3,177 9 3,213	4,577 4,618 4,614 4,598 4,589 4,589 4,589 4,583 4,595 4,575 4,616 4,612	1.631 1,678 1,660 1,720 1,684 1,664 1,665 1,710 1,639 1,688 1,715
France			Assets	1					Liabilities		
(4 large banks. End of month figures in millions of francs)	Cash reserves	Due from banks	Bills di		oti ass	ets	rotal	Deposits  Demand	Time	Own accept- ances	Other liabilities and capital
1945—December	14,733 18,007 22,590 45,397 40,937 48,131	14,128 18,940 19,378 35,633 42,311 52,933	155,472 195,223 219,386 354,244 426,696 527,52	3 65,1 6 86,8 5 126,2 0 129,5	70   17, 75   27, 46   34, 01   29,	445 29 409 34 030 55 843 62	5,615 1,945 1,547 2,221 7,266 9,928	213,592 290,055 338,090 545,538 619,204 731,310	2,023 1,890 3,457 6,683 8,062 18,618	2,904 15,694 25,175 30,638 26,355 28,248	7,218 7,145 8,916 12,691 15,662 17,316

riance										
(4 large banks. End of month figures in	Cash	Due from	Bills dis-	Loans	Other		Deposits		Own accept-	Other liabilities
millions of francs)	reserves	banks	counted		assets	Total	Demand	Time	ances	and capital
1945—December 1946—December 1947—December 1948—December	45,397	14,128 18,940 19,378 35,633	155,472 195,223 219,386 354,245	36,621 65,170 86,875 126,246	4,783 17,445 27,409 34,030	215,615 291,945 341,547 552,221	213,592 290,055 338,090 545,538	2,023 1,890 3,457 6,683	2,904 15,694 25,175 30,638	7,218 7,145 8,916 12,691
1949—December 1950—December	40,937 48,131 39,769	42,311 52,933	426,690 527,525 477,003	129,501 135,289	29,843 31,614	627,266 749,928	619,204 731,310	8,062 18,618	26,355 28,248	15,662 17,316
1951—January February March April	41,435 42,469	56,952 60,293 62,610 65,445	477,766 477,766 499,550 490,676	153,502 154,660 150,919 160,293	31,549 33,367 38,351 41,237	709,469 720,710 741,484 748,810	691,231 701,935 721,791 728,559	18,238 18,775 19,693 20,252	26,599 27,252 29,739 30,678	22,707 19,560 22,676 25,702
May June July	48,809 47,856 52,131	63,440 62,305 66,660	475,054 522,657 478,256	166,984 159,958 174,625	46,169 47,815 50,030	739,071 777,219 753,628	719,405 756,997 733,546	19,666 20,222 20,082	33,354 32,544 32,933	28,033 30,828 35,141
August September October November	52,015	65,572 64,414 79,337 81,460	485,824 540,986 520,457 506,061	171,380 167,362 173,530 179,933	49,582 52,138 59,099 61,658	753,627 805,610 799,918 793,078	732,964 783,881 777,973 768,657	20,663 21,729 21,946 24,422	30,611 30,952 35,382 35,372	37,573 40,353 46,120 48,641

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From September 1939 through November 1946, this table represents aggregates of figures reported by individual banks for days, varying from bank to bank, toward the end of the month. After November 1946, figures for all banks are compiled on the third Wednesday of each month, except in June and December, when the statements give end-of-month data.

<sup>2</sup> Represent six-month loans to the Treasury at 1½ per cent through Oct. 20, 1945, and at ½ per cent thereafter.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Note.—For back figures and figures on German commercial banks, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 168-171, pp. 648-655, and for description of statistics see pp. 566-571 in same publication.

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

		Argentina (peso)		Aus-	Belg (fra	ium nc)	Bra (cruz		British		ada ilar)
Year or month	Basic	Prefer- ential	Free	tralia (pound)		"Bank notes" account	Officia!	Free	Malay- sia <sup>1</sup> (dollar)	Official	Free
1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	29.773 29.773 29.773 29.774 26.571 20.000	13.333	8.289 7.067	321.34 321.00 321.22 293.80 223.15 223.07	2.2829 2.2817 2.2816 2.2009 1.9908 1.9859	2.1407 1.9722 21.9622	6.0602 5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44	103 106 106 106	42.973 32.788 32.849	95,198 100,000 100,000 97,491 90,909	93.288 91.999 91.691 92.881 91.474 94.939
1951 — March April May June July August September October November December	20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000	13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333 13.333	7.124 7.143 7.096 7.071 7.159 7.103 6.952 6.974 6.937 6.986	223.16 223.16 223.16 223.16 223.13 223.01 223.01 223.06 223.15 222.61	1.9843 1.9830 1.9833 1.9845 1.9864 1.9890 1.9866 1.9838 1.9838	1.9306 1.9491 1.9501 1.9568 1.9788 1.9876 2 1.9876	5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44 5.44	406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406	32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850 32,850		95,420 94,353 93,998 93,484 94,252 94,700 94,706 95,112 95,820 97,410
1952—January February	20.000 20.000	13.333 13.333	6.979 7.115	221.92 222.00	1.9838 1.9838	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.44 5.44	06 06	32.691 32.662		99.490 99.869
Year or month	Ceylon (rupee)	Czecho- slovakia (koruna)	Den- mark (krone)	Finland (markka)	Fra (fra Official		Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1946	<b>.</b>	2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060	20.876 20.864 20.857 19.117 14.494 14.491	4.4354	.8 .8 .4929 .4671	409 407 .3240 .3017 .2858 .2856	23.838	30.155 30.164 30.169 27.706 20.870 20.869	4280.38	20.581 20.577 18.860 12.620 11.570 11.564	37.813 37.760 37.668 34.528 26.252 26.264
1951—March April May June July August September October November December	20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,850 20,840	2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 *2.0060	14.494 14.494 14.493 14.484 14.484 14.492 14.492 14.492 14.492 14.492			.2856 .2856 .2855 .2856 .2856 .2856 .2856 .2856 .2856 .2856	23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838	20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.861	4 280 .38 280 .38 280 .38	11.561 11.561 11.561 11.561 11.561 11.568 11.571 11.563 11.569 11.567	26.260 26.241 26.243 26.279 26.286 26.280 26.278 26.267 26.270 26.287
1952—January February	20,799 20.818		14.492 14.492	.4354 .4354		.2856 .2854	23.838 23.838	20.819 20.839	280.38 280.38	11.562 11.561	26.320 26.329
Year or month	New Zealand (pound)	Norway (krone)	Philip- pine Republic (peso)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (pound)	Swe- den (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)		Uruguay (peso)	-
1946	322.63 322.29 350.48 365.07 277.28 277.19	20,176 20,160 20,159 18,481 14,015 14,015	49.723 49.621 49.639	4.0501 4.0273 4.0183 3.8800 3.4704 3.4739	400.50 400.74 400.75 366.62 278.38 278.33	25.859 27.824 27.824 25.480 19.332 19.327	23.363 23.363 23.363 23.314 23.136 23.060	403.28 402.86 403.13 368.72 280.07 279.96	65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.833 65.833	56.280 56.239 56.182 56.180 56.180 56.180	42.553 42.553 42.553
1951—March, April May June July August September October November December	277.29 277.29 277.29 277.25 277.11 277.10 277.17 277.27 276.72	14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015 14.015	49.627 49.643 49.643 49.644 49.643 49.643 49.643 49.643 49.643	3.4766 3.4799 3.4826 3.4880 3.4827 3.4727 3.4644 3.4598 3.4605 3.4726	278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 277.79	19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327 19.327	23.177 23.133 23.100 23.018 23.038 23.015 22.963 22.963 22.916 22.882 22.900	280.07 280.06 280.07 280.02 279.88 279.88 279.94 280.05 279.49	65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833 65.833	56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180 56.180	42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553 42.553
1952—January February	275.39 275.36	14.015 14.015	49.655 49.677	3.4874 3.4863	276.95 277.01	19.327 19.327	22.880 22.881	278.15 278.12	65.833 65.833	56.180 56.180	42.553 42.553

Beginning Aug. 27, 1951, quotations on Straits Settlements dollar were discontinued and quotations on Malayan dollar substituted. The two rates had been identical for a considerable period.
 Based on quotations through Sept. 19, 1951.
 Based on quotations through Oct. 26, 1951.
 Based on quotations beginning Oct. 29, 1951.

Note.—For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 173, pp. 662-682. For description of statistics, see pp. 572-573 in same publication, and for further information concerning rates and averages for previous years, see Bulletin for December 1951, p. 1601; October 1950 p. 1419; January 1950, p. 123; October 1949, p. 1291; January 1949, p. 101; July 1947, p. 933; and February 1944, p. 209.

# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

#### WHOLESALE PRICES-ALL COMMODITIES

[Index numbers]

Year or month	United States (1947-49 = 100) 1	Canada (1935-39 =100)	Mexico (1939 = 100)	United Kingdom (1930 = 100)	France (1949 = 100)	Italy (1938 = 100)	Japan (1934–36 average =1)	Nether- lands (1948 = 100)	Sweden (1935 = 100)	Switzer- land (Aug. 1939 =100)
1926	65	130		124					126	135
1941	57 64 67 68 69 79 96 104 99	116 123 128 131 132 139 163 193 198 211	110 121 146 179 199 229 242 260 285 311	153 159 163 166 169 175 192 219 230 262 2320	9 10 12 14 20 34 52 89 100 108 **138	136 153 	2 2 2 4 16 48 128 209 246	100 104 117 143	172 189 196 196 194 186 199 214 216 227	171 195 203 207 205 200 208 217 206 203 227
1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	115 117 117 116 116 115 114 113 114 114 114	240 232 239 242 242 242 243 244 242 240 240 239 238	386 344 359 375 385 394 400 396 388 393 393 403 402	300 306 314 319 320 321 320 324 325 329 330	123 130 134 140 141 138 135 134 138 146 151	5,652 5,738 5,724 5,697 5,697 5,595 5,526 5,438 5,452 \$25,462 \$25,465	296 316 334 350 349 344 340 348 353 358	136 139 144 145 146 145 142 142 142 143 144	266 275 287 297 302 305 305 304 304 306 9317 9318	226 230 231 231 231 228 224 222 223 227 226 228
1952—January	113	237	402		p153					₽227

## WHOLESALE PRICES—GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Indexes for groups included in total index above]

		nited Stat 947-49 = 10		(1	Canada 935-39 = 10	00)	United 1 (1930	Kingdom =100)		Netherland (1948 = 100	Industrial raw frial finished products		
Year or month	Farm products	Processed foods	Other commod- ities	Farm products	Raw and partly manu- factured goods	Fully and chiefly manu- factured goods	Foods	Indus- trial products	Foods	Indus- trial raw products	trial finished		
1926	n.a.	n.a.	72	144	129	133		• • • • • • • • •					
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951  1951—January February March April May June July August September October November December	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 100 107 93 98 112 117 118 116 114 1110 110 112 1112	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 98 106 96 100 113 112 112 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	64 68 69 70 71 78 95 103 101 105 117 117 117 117 116 116 115 115 115	107 127 145 155 165 177 190 230 226 237 262 251 263 273 265 273 277 255 254 254 258 258 260	114 123 131 134 140 164 196 197 213 238 231 237 239 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	119 124 127 129 130 138 162 199 291 242 234 244 244 245 244 245 244 244 245 244 245 244 247 245	146 158 160 158 158 158 165 181 197 221 247 228 227 226 236 242 247 252 252 252 261 263 263 263	156 160 164 170 175 184 207 242 249 286 345 356 370 370 9367 9363 9363 9363 9363	1000 1011 1122 122 1200 1199 1222 1233 1188 1199 1211 1221 1224 1229	100 108 128 171	100 104 116 143		
1952—January	110	111	114	257	233	240							

P Preliminary.
 Revised series; for other figures see pp. 311-313.
 Revised series; for other figures see pp. 311-313.
 Sources.—See Bulletin for January 1952, p. 108; August 1951, p. 1046; January 1950, p. 124; June 1949, p. 754; June 1948, p. 746; July 1947, p. 934; January 1941, p. 84; April 1937, p. 372; March 1937, p. 276; and October 1935, p. 678.

Preliminary. n.a. Not available.
 Revised series; for monthly figures beginning 1947, see pp. 311-313.
 Sources.—See Bulletin for January 1952, p. 108; August 1951, p. 1046; July 1947, p. 934; May 1942, p. 451; March 1935, p. 180; and March 1931, p. 159.

# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES-Continued

# RETAIL FOOD PRICES

[Index numbers]

#### COST OF LIVING [Index numbers]

Year or month	United States 1 (1935-39 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom (June 17, 1947 =100)	France (1949 =100)	Nether- lands (1949 == 100)	Switz- er- land (Aug. 1939 = 100)	Year or month	United States 1 (1935-39 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom (June 17, 1947 =100)	France (1949 =100)	Nether- lands (1949 = 100)	Switz- er- land (Aug. 1939 = 100)
1943	226 227 227	131 131 133 140 160 196 203 211 241 224 238 235 240 250 251 250 249	166 168 170 169 101 108 114 123 136 127 127 128 131 135 140 140 141 143 144 143	12 15 21 36 57 92 100 111 128 120 121 123 125 129 127 127 127 127 129 132	100 111 p121 113 112 113 122 124 123 127 124 124 125 127	161 164 164 160 170 176 174 176 181 179 178 178 178 179 180 181 182 183 184	1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1951-January. March April May. June July August. September. October November.	185	118 119 119 124 136 155 161 167 185 173 175 180 182 182 182 184 188 189 190 190 191	199 201 203 204 108 111 114 125 117 118 119 121 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	12 16 22 35 57 90 111 130 119 121 124 126 129 130 131 133 136 140	100 109 120 113 115 117 122 122 121 122 121 121 121 120 119	148 151 153 152 158 163 162 167 163 163 163 165 166 166 167 168 170 171
1952-January	232	250	<b>]</b>	P142		p183	1952-January	189	192	p132	₽146		₽171

#### SECURITY PRICES

[Index numbers except as otherwise specified]

			Bonds			Common stocks					
Year or month	United States (high grade) 1	Canada (1935-39 =100)	United Kingdom (December 1921 = 100)	France (1949 = 100)	Nether- lands	United States (1935-39 =100)	Canada (1935-39 =100)	United Kingdom (1926 = 100)	France (December 1938 = 100)	Nether- lands	
Number of issues	17		87	60	14	416	105	278	295	27	
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1951—February March April May June July August September October	118.7 121.6 123.4 122.1 118.3 121.0 122.0 117.7 121.3 119.4 117.8 116.6 116.6 116.6 118.0	103.0 105.2 117.2 118.5 105.0 107.6 109.6 95.7 102.4 95.6 95.3 95.3 95.0 95.3 95.2	127.5 128.3 132.1 130.8 129.9 126.5 121.2 117.6 121.1 120.2 119.8 118.3 117.5 116.6 116.5 116.5	136.8 138.3 131.5 120.0 106.4 100.0 99.8 101.4 99.6 100.1 99.2 100.4 100.6 101.3 102.0 103.8 103.8	109.0 105.6 107.1 106.8 106.7 87.0 97.4 96.6 93.1 86.9 87.6 84.1 80.3 78.1	99.8 121.5 139.9 123.0 124.4 121.4 146.4 176.5 174.7 170.3 173.9 171.7 172.8 181.5 187.3	83.8 99.6 115.7 106.0 112.5 109.4 131.6 168.3 166.5 162.9 165.6 164.2 160.7 179.8 183.3	88.6 92.4 96.2 94.6 92.0 87.6 90.0 97.1 96.8 96.2 96.0 99.7 99.4 97.6 97.4	875 1,149 1,262 1,129 1,030 1,259 1,144 1,159 1,169 1,172 1,188 1,188 1,185 1,300 1,413	265 	
November December 1952—January	115.3 114.8 115.5	92.8 89.3 88.2	115.0 110.9 110.4	103.1 103.7	80.3 78.3 80.0	177.7 182.5 187.1	174.0 177.3 181.7	97.3 94.9 95.0	1,406 1,465 p1,624	207 206 204	

Preliminary.
 Adjusted series reflecting allowances for rents of new housing units and, beginning January 1950, interim revision of series and weights.
 Sources.—See BULLETIN for January 1952, p. 109; August 1951, p. 1047; October 1950, p. 1421; January 1950, p. 125; July 1947, p. 935; May 1942, p. 451; October 1939, p. 943; and April 1937, p. 373.

Preliminary.
 Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation, on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond.
 Note.—For sources and description of statistics, see Bulletin for September 1951, p. 1219; March 1951, p. 357; June 1948, p. 747; March 1947, p. 349; November 1937, p. 1172; July 1937, p. 698; April 1937, p. 373; June 1935, p. 394; and February 1932, p. 121.

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# FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD PUBLICATIONS 1

The material listed below may be obtained from the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C. Remittance should be made payable to the order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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HISTORICAL SUPPLEMENT TO FEDERAL RESERVE CHARTS ON BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS. 113 charts. April 1951 edition. Annual subscription to monthly chart book includes supplement; single copies, 60 cents each. In quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 50 cents each. (Domestic rates)

Banking Studies. Comprising 17 papers on banking and monetary subjects by members of the Board's staff. August 1941; reprinted March 1949. 496 pages. Paper cover. \$1.00 per copy; in quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 75 cents each.

- Banking and Monetary Statistics. Statistics of banking, monetary, and other financial developments. November 1943. 979 pages. \$1.50 per copy. No charge for available individual sections (unbound).
- Rules of Organization and Rules of Procedure—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (With Amendments). September 1946. 31 pages.
- THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, as amended to November 1, 1946, with an Appendix containing provisions of certain other statutes affecting the Federal Reserve System. 372 pages. 50 cents per paper-bound copy; \$1.00 per cloth-bound copy.
- THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—ITS PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS. November 1947; reprinted April 1951. 125 pages. 75 cents per cloth-bound copy; in quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 50 cents each. Paper-bound copies available without charge.
- DISTRIBUTION OF BANK DEPOSITS BY COUNTIES AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS, as of December 30, 1950. July 1951. 125 pages.
- A STATISTICAL STUDY OF REGULATION V LOANS. September 1950. 74 pages. 25 cents per copy; in quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 15 cents each.
- Compilation of Federal and State Laws Relating to Branch Banking in the United States. (July 1, 1951). December 1951. 33 pages.
- THE DEVELOPMENT OF BANK DEBITS AND CLEARINGS AND THEIR USE IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. January 1952. 175 pages. 25 cents per copy; in quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 15 cents each.
- REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. Individual regulations with amendments.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A more complete list, including periodical releases and reprints, appeared on pp. 1606-09 of the December 1951 BULLETIN.

#### REPRINTS

(From Federal Reserve Bulletin unless preceded by an asterisk)

- THE INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF GOLD AND DOLLARS IN 1950. March 1951. 10 pages.
- 1951 SURVEY OF CONSUMER FINANCES—SELECTED Preliminary Results. April 1951. 4 pages. PART I. THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND LIQUID Asset Position of Consumers. June 1951. 18 pages. PART II. PURCHASES OF HOUSES AND DURABLE GOODS IN 1949 AND BUYING PLANS for 1951. July 1951. 18 pages. PART III. Distribution of Consumer Income in 1950. August 1951. 18 pages. PART IV. DISTRIBU-TION OF CONSUMER SAVING IN 1950. September 1951. 18 pages. Part V. Distribution of DEBT AND SELECTED NONLIQUID ASSETS OF CON-SUMER SPENDING UNITS. December 1951. 11 pages. (Also, similar survey for 1946 from June-September 1946 Bulletins, 28 pages; for 1947 from June-August and October 1947 BULLETINS, 48 pages; for 1948 from June-September and November 1948 Bulletins, 70 pages; for 1949 from June-November 1949 and January 1950 Bulletins, 124 pages; for 1950 from April and June-December 1950 BULLETINS, 106 pages, which includes The Methods of the SURVEY OF CONSUMER FINANCES.)
- \*THE TREASURY—CENTRAL BANK RELATIONSHIP IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES. November 1950. April 1951. 19 pages.
- \* Program for Voluntary Credit Restraint. As amended to April 20, 1951. 4 pages.

- Trends in International Trade and Payments. April 1951. 14 pages.
- Estimated Liquid Asset Holdings of Individuals and Businesses. July 1951. 2 pages.
- House Purchases in the Five Months Following the Introduction of Real Estate Credit Regulation. July 1951. 23 pages.
- Saving in the Defense Economy. September 1951. 5 pages.
- THE BALANCE SHEET AND CURRENT TRENDS OF AGRICULTURE, 1951. September 1951. 14 pages.
- THE CURRENT POSITION OF AGRICULTURE, by Philip T. Allen. September 1951. 11 pages.
- New Index of Output of Major Consumer Durable Goods. October 1951. 6 pages.
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- THE SECOND ARMAMENT BUDGET. February 1952. 9 pages.
- Money and Credit in 1951. February 1952. 9 pages.
- International Flow of Gold and Dollars, 1951. March 1952. 10 pages.
- RECENT CHANGES IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE. March 1952. 7 pages.

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