

MONTHLY REVIEW

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THE SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

July 30, 1938

The volume of retail trade in the Sixth District declined in June by slightly more than the seasonal amount, and there were decreases in construction contracts awarded in the District, and in pig iron production in Alabama. Increases over May, however, contrary to the usual trend, were shown in wholesale trade, in cotton mill activity, and in building permits issued at twenty reporting cities.

Trade Total sales in June by 49 reporting retail firms declined 14.5 per cent from May, were 7.9 per cent less than in June last year, and in the first half of 1938 have been 4.2 per cent smaller than in that part of 1937. The index of daily average sales by 28 of these firms which have reported over a long period of years, after adjustment for the usual seasonal change, declined from 106.0 per cent for the 1923-1925 average for May to 104.3 per cent for June. Preliminary sales figures for the first two weeks in July show a decrease of 2.5 per cent compared with corresponding weeks last year. June inventories declined 8.1 per cent from May and were 7.8 per cent smaller than a year ago.

Wholesale trade in the Sixth District, according to reports by 141 firms to the United States Department of Commerce, increased 1.5 per cent from May to June, contrary to seasonal tendency, but was 13.0 per cent less than in June last year. In the first half of 1938 wholesale trade averaged 13.9 per cent smaller than in that part of 1937. Inventories at 58 reporting wholesale firms declined 4.9 per cent in June and were 18.1 per cent smaller than a year earlier.

Banking Total loans and investments at 22 weekly reporting member banks in leading cities of the District declined further in June, and on July 6 were at the

lowest level in more than two years. On July 13 they were about 7.4 millions of dollars less than at the middle of June. Loans for commercial, industrial and agricultural purposes increased 2.1 millions between June 15 and July 13, but other classes of loans declined, and total investments declined 3.9 millions, a decrease of 6.7 millions in holdings of direct obligations of the United States being offset in part by increases in securities guaranteed by the United States and in Other Securities. Compared with the corresponding Wednesday a year ago, total loans by these banks show a gain of 12.1 millions, and commercial loans an increase of 14.9 millions, but investments in United States direct obligations show a decrease of 26.1 millions and total investments a decline of 14.7 millions.

Demand deposits-adjusted on July 13 were somewhat larger than the average for earlier months of the year, although somewhat less than at the corresponding time a year ago. Time deposits and Government deposits have not changed materially in recent weeks, but continue larger than at the same time last year. Deposits of other banks, and balances maintained with correspondents, have recently increased and are larger than a year ago.

At the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta discounts for member banks on the first two Wednesdays in July have been less than on most other report dates since the middle of April last year. This bank's participation in the System's holdings of United States securities was reduced at mid-year, and on July 13 its total earning assets were slightly less than a year ago. After declining about 36 millions of dollars between April 6 and June 22, largely because of reduced reserve requirements, member bank reserve deposits increased about 10.6 millions between June 22 and July 13. Daily average figures of deposits and reserves for all member banks in the District indicate that reserves in the first half of June averaged about 34 millions in excess of legal requirements, and in the last half of June about 32 millions. On the basis of latest available figures, member bank reserves on July 13, amounting to \$164,781,000, were about 41 millions of dollars, or 33.1 per cent, in excess of legal requirements.

Agriculture Weather conditions in most parts of the District have recently been more favorable to growing crops than earlier in the season. Rainfall in June

CONDITION OF 22 MEMBER BANKS IN SELECTED CITIES
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	July 13, 1938	Change From :	
		June 15, 1938	July 14, 1937
Loans and Investments—Total.....	\$542,277	— 7,353	— 2,655
Loans—Total.....	277,381	— 3,417	+ 12,056
Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans.....	149,720	+ 2,063	+ 14,896
Open market paper.....	3,029	— 87	— 1,863
Loans to brokers and dealers in securities.....	6,156	— 676	— 555
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities.....	14,922	— 108	— 1,537
Real estate loans.....	26,459	— 1,263	— 264
Loans to banks.....	4,141	— 37	— 881
Other loans.....	72,954	— 3,309	+ 2,260
Investments—Total.....	264,896	— 3,936	— 14,711
U. S. direct obligations.....	144,035	— 6,684	— 26,074
Obligations guaranteed by U. S.....	41,468	+ 2,572	+ 8,635
Other securities.....	79,393	+ 176	+ 2,728
Reserve with F. R. Bank.....	98,300	+ 8,014	— 5,716
Cash in vault.....	11,861	+ 1,630	— 306
Balances with domestic banks.....	134,853	+ 2,200	+ 33,991
Demand deposits—adjusted.....	328,970	+ 5,641	— 8,502
Time deposits.....	184,165	+ 950	+ 5,369
U. S. Government deposits.....	23,142	+ 314	+ 10,942
Deposits of domestic banks.....	193,844	+ 279	+ 17,705
Borrowings : From F. R. Bank.....	87	— 23	— 449
From Others.....	40	— 10	— 210

CONDITION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	July 13, 1938	Change From :	
		June 15, 1938	July 14, 1937
Bills Discounted.....	\$ 795	— 267	— 180
Bills Bought in Open Market.....	19	—	— 89
Industrial Advances.....	117	+ 2	— 77
United States Securities.....	111,196	— 220	+ 205
Total Bills and Securities.....	112,127	— 484	— 141
Total Reserves.....	249,818	+ 4,089	+ 4,465
F. R. Note Circulation.....	140,499	— 2,008	— 29,377
Member Bank Reserve Deposits.....	164,781	+ 10,252	— 4,738
U. S. Treasurer—General Account.....	41,068	— 4,145	+ 37,476
Total Deposits.....	214,644	+ 5,895	+ 32,902
Commitments to Make Industrial Advances.....	183	+ 7	— 132

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS
 (In Thousands of Dollars)

	June 1938	May 1938	June 1937
ALABAMA			
Birmingham.....	\$ 71,479	\$ 75,077	\$ 86,432
Dothan.....	2,399	2,669	2,824
Mobile.....	33,511	34,857	37,395
Montgomery.....	18,813	18,985	23,680
FLORIDA			
Jacksonville.....	67,180	69,117	72,316
Miami.....	27,424	33,425	33,182
Pensacola.....	7,737	8,240	8,343
Tampa.....	24,820	26,213	28,542
GEORGIA			
Albany.....	3,725	4,012	4,256
Atlanta.....	176,262	179,716	170,308
Augusta.....	14,967	14,479	16,276
Brunswick.....	2,326	2,554	2,912
Columbus.....	11,595	12,031	14,808
Elberton.....	976	1,065	1,166
Macon.....	12,194	12,132	13,910
Newnan.....	1,353	1,309	1,896
Savannah.....	27,582	26,124	34,450
Valdosta.....	3,014	3,435	3,721
LOUISIANA			
New Orleans.....	191,925	190,347	210,045
MISSISSIPPI			
Hattiesburg.....	3,584	3,861	4,707
Jackson.....	23,042	22,036	18,854
Meridian.....	8,288	8,343	10,269
Vicksburg.....	6,166	7,361	6,688
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga.....	40,966	35,129	42,757
Knoxville.....	25,975	25,603	27,341
Nashville.....	75,039	71,625	86,242
TOTAL 26 Cities.....	\$ 883,342	\$ 889,745	\$ 963,320

and early July has been ample in some sections but deficient in the southern and eastern part of Georgia, and in some areas in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The July Crop Report of the United States Department of Agriculture indicates increased production this year over 1937, in the six states of this District taken as a whole, of corn, oats, hay, tobacco, potatoes, sweet potatoes, peaches, pears, sugar cane in Louisiana and Florida, and rice in Louisiana, but decreases in wheat, apples and grapes. The July estimate of oranges in Florida from the 1937 bloom increased to 26 million boxes, a gain of 15.6 per cent over the season before, and the estimate of grapefruit increased to 14.2 million boxes, but is 21.5 per cent smaller than in the previous season.

The cotton report by the Department of Agriculture showing the acreage on July 1 indicates a decrease of 22 per cent from last year for the United States, and a decrease of 20.5 per cent in the combined estimates for the six states of this District. Comparisons with the acreage on July 1 last year, and the acreage harvested, are shown in the table for these states.

The ten-market average of spot cotton prices rose from 8.06 cents per pound the latter part of May and early June to 9.15 cents on July 8, but a week later was 8.71 cents. A year earlier the average was 12.65 cents. According to the index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, wholesale prices of farm products rose 3.3 per cent be-

tween June 4 and July 9, but were 23.3 per cent lower than a year earlier, and wholesale prices of foods on July 9 had risen 1.8 per cent since June 4 and 3.1 per cent since May 7, but were 15.2 per cent lower than on July 10, 1937.

Estimated receipts from the sale of principal farm products in the six states of this District, including Government payments, declined further in May by 13.5 per cent, and were 20.1 per cent less than a year ago. May receipts from livestock and livestock products were larger than a month, or a year ago, offsetting in part decreases for crops and Government payments.

Fertilizer tag sales declined further in June but were larger than in June of other recent years.

Industry In the first half of 1938 the total value of construction contracts awarded in the Sixth District, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation statistics, was 16.7 per cent smaller than in that part of last year, and the value of building permits issued at twenty reporting cities was 14.4 per cent less. In June contract awards declined 9.5 per cent, and were 14.4 per cent less than a year ago. Residential contracts declined 3.7 per cent in June, and other awards 13.1 per cent. The value of building permits increased 13.2 per cent in June, but was 15.3 per cent less than a year ago. Of the twenty reporting cities, twelve reported increases over May but only five reported gains over June, 1937. The six months total is smaller than for corresponding periods of the past two years, but larger than for the first half of other years since 1929. There was marked improvement in the Southern Pine lumber market in the latter part of June and early July, and in the five weeks ending July 9 orders at Southern Pine mills averaged 25 per cent larger than a year ago, and about one-third larger than production.

Cotton mills in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee consumed an average of 5,270 bales of cotton for each business day in June, an increase of 2.3 per cent over May and 5.9 per cent larger than in April, but nearly 40 per cent less than in June last year.

Coal production in Alabama and Tennessee declined further in June and was substantially less than a year ago. Daily average production of pig iron in Alabama declined 16.5 per cent in June and was 54.1 per cent less than in June, 1937. The six months total was 33.7 per cent smaller than for that part of last year, which compares with a decrease of 60 per cent for the United States. Since the reduction of \$4.00 per ton, on June 25, in the price of pig iron, press reports indicate a decided improvement in buying and in demand for some steel products. Receipts of turpentine and rosin increased in June and were larger than a year ago, and there was improvement in prices in the latter part of June and early July. Daily average production of electric power increased 2.3 per cent in May but was slightly smaller than a year earlier.

Reports from 6,161 firms in the six states of this District to the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that employment declined 2.9 per cent in May, to the lowest level since October 1935, and that payrolls declined 1.7 per cent in May, and were the smallest in nearly two years.

COTTON ACREAGE — (000 Omitted)

	1938	July 1 1937	Harvested 1937
Alabama.....	2,191	2,705	2,694
Florida.....	90	120	118
Georgia.....	2,121	2,674	2,661
Louisiana.....	1,244	1,575	1,569
Mississippi.....	2,726	3,495	3,467
Tennessee.....	816	995	989
Six States.....	9,188	11,564	11,498
United States.....	26,904	34,471	34,001

SIXTH DISTRICT BUSINESS STATISTICS

	SALES		Jan.-June, Incl. Compared with Year Ago	STOCKS June 1938 Compared with June 1937	Collection Ratio June 1938
	June 1938	May 1938			
	Compared with June 1937	June 1937			
RETAIL TRADE					
Atlanta	-15.3	-3.6	-3.1	-10.1	26.7
Birmingham	-15.2	-15.5	-9.0	-6.2	31.2
Chattanooga	-9.9	-7.0	-7.9	-1.7	30.6
Montgomery	-21.9	-18.5	-12.9	-22.6	26.6
Nashville	-17.6	-2.3	-7.6	-18.6	26.6
New Orleans	-4.0	-2.5	+ 2.3	-4.1	32.9
Other Cities	-21.5	-13.1	-5.6	-8.1	30.6
DISTRICT (49 Firms)	-14.5	-7.9	-4.2	-7.8	29.5
WHOLESALE TRADE					
Groceries	+ 3.3	-11.9	-12.4	-11.7	77.5
Dry Goods	+ 9.9	-17.7	-17.1	-31.1	32.4
Hardware	+ 0.3	-15.4	-17.5	-11.1	44.7
Electrical Goods	+ 8.2	-32.2	-31.1	-30.1	72.9
Drugs	+ 2.6	-6.3	-3.1	+ 1.9	65.4
Shoes	+ 12.9	-1.1
Furniture	+ 16.3	+ 7.0	-12.8
TOTAL	+ 1.5	-13.0	-13.9	-18.1	54.0

(000 Omitted)

	June 1938	May 1938	June 1937	Jan.-June, Incl. 1938	1937
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COMMERCIAL FAILURES—

DISTRICT	Number (Actual)	Liabilities
Number (Actual)	34	34
Liabilities	\$ 334	\$ 284

CONTRACTS AWARDED—

DISTRICT	Residential	All Others	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee
DISTRICT	\$ 18,239	\$ 20,157	\$ 21,299	\$ 92,478	\$ 111,026			
Residential	7,348	7,627	8,371	36,635	41,286			
All Others	10,891	12,530	12,928	55,843	69,740			
Alabama	1,724	2,353	1,985	11,372	8,686			
Florida	5,804	5,092	9,060	28,439	48,265			
Georgia	3,572	5,214	2,085	18,240	15,884			
Louisiana	2,899	4,131	6,628	20,145	23,081			
Mississippi	2,045	3,972	2,253	10,510	14,444			
Tennessee	5,035	3,525	3,224	21,597	19,538			

BUILDING PERMITS—

20 CITIES	Atlanta	Birmingham	Jacksonville	Nashville	New Orleans	15 Other Cities
20 CITIES	\$ 5,039	\$ 4,450	\$ 5,947	\$ 27,616	\$ 32,256	
Atlanta	342	311	624	1,854	2,501	
Birmingham	362	196	228	1,477	2,051	
Jacksonville	582	587	382	5,717	2,554	
Nashville	77	189	152	755	2,519	
New Orleans	469	469	508	2,568	2,033	
15 Other Cities	3,206	2,698	4,053	15,246	20,599	

PIG IRON PRODUCTION—Tons

Alabama	96	119	209	819	1,236
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COAL PRODUCTION—Tons

Alabama	665	730r	1,050	5,158	5,782
Tennessee	303	335r	444	1,968	2,542

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(000 Omitted)

	June 1938	May 1938	June 1937	Aug. 1 to June 30, 1937-38	Incl. 1936-37
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COTTON CONSUMPTION—

Bales	Alabama	Georgia	Tennessee	Total 3 States
Bales	41	46	77	544
Alabama	83	77	134	1,002
Georgia	13	11	15	142
Tennessee	137	134	226	1,688
Total 3 States	137	134	226	1,688

COTTON SEED CRUSHED—

Tons*	67	102	43	2,266	1,864
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FERTILIZER TAG SALES—Tons

Total 6 States	61	172	55	2,362	2,661
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*Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

(000 Omitted)

	May 1938	April 1938	May 1937	Jan.-May, Incl. 1938	1937
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FARM INCOME*—Six States

Alabama	\$ 4,933	\$ 4,783	\$ 4,869	\$ 244,673	\$ 307,049
Florida	9,762	13,064	15,387	63,510	83,452
Georgia	4,751	3,855	5,111	25,969	40,343
Louisiana	5,669	7,836	7,728	31,373	36,543
Mississippi	5,169	6,581	5,832	41,003	49,094
Tennessee	8,378	7,855	7,024	52,225	53,492

ELECTRIC POWER

PRODUCTION—kw Hours	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Total Six States	By Water Power	By Fuels
Alabama	252,680	234,373	240,317	1,185,342	1,170,545				
Florida	77,644	83,284	70,727	432,481	382,382				
Georgia	110,054	114,342	148,340	584,430	725,170				
Louisiana	137,251	113,162	133,612	594,509	623,677				
Mississippi	5,970	5,751	5,083	30,548	25,020				
Tennessee	111,104	106,114	103,474	569,414	538,651				
Total Six States	694,703	657,026	701,553	3,396,724	3,465,445				
By Water Power	414,524	410,380	449,731	1,875,483	2,242,114				
By Fuels	280,179	246,646	251,822	1,521,241	1,223,331				

*Includes Government payments.

SIXTH DISTRICT BUSINESS INDEXES
(1923-1925=100 except as noted)

	June 1938	May 1938	June 1937
RETAIL SALES*—Unadjusted			
DISTRICT (28 firms)	93.9	107.1	99.8
Atlanta	160.6	190.7	165.9
Birmingham	83.9	97.8	98.3
Chattanooga	76.2	84.6	81.9
Nashville	78.3	94.9	80.2
New Orleans	85.9	89.5	88.1

RETAIL SALES*—Adjusted

DISTRICT (28 firms)	104.3	106.0	110.9
Atlanta	184.6	181.6	190.7
Birmingham	90.2	96.8	105.7
Chattanooga	68.6	82.1	73.8
Nashville	85.1	85.5	87.2
New Orleans	96.5	92.3	98.9

RETAIL STOCKS—Unadjusted

DISTRICT (24 firms)	63.7	69.9	69.3
Atlanta	109.2	109.2	109.6
Birmingham	65.9	71.2	67.7
Chattanooga	56.5	61.9	57.4
Nashville	46.8	52.9	57.5
New Orleans	56.5	61.2	58.8

RETAIL STOCKS—Adjusted

DISTRICT (24 firms)	67.1	68.5	72.9
Atlanta	102.5	108.1	114.2
Birmingham	66.6	68.8	68.4
Chattanooga	58.9	60.7	59.8
Nashville	48.2	52.4	59.3
New Orleans	60.1	60.6	62.6

WHOLESALE SALES—Total

Total	66.2	65.2	81.6
Groceries	51.1	49.5	57.1
Dry Goods	41.4	46.0	51.1
Hardware	73.2	73.0	89.9
Furniture	71.8	61.7	79.2
Drugs	99.9	97.4	105.0

CONTRACTS AWARDED—DISTRICT

DISTRICT	52.0	57.4	60.7
Residential	52.4	54.4	59.7
All Others	51.7	59.5	61.4
Alabama	37.7	51.5	43.4
Florida	40.0	35.1	62.5
Georgia	53.6	78.2	31.3
Louisiana	46.1	65.7	105.4
Mississippi	106.1	206.0	116.9
Tennessee	90.8	63.6	58.1

BUILDING PERMITS—20 Cities

20 Cities	44.8	39.5	52.8
Atlanta	22.1	20.1	40.3
Birmingham	24.4	13.2	15.4
Jacksonville	70.8	71.3	46.5
Nashville	12.1	29.7	24.0
New Orleans	36.4	36.5	39.4
15 Other Cities	58.5	49.3	74.0

PIG IRON PRODUCTION—ALABAMA*

Alabama	40.5	50.1	91.1
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COTTON CONSUMPTION—3 STATES*

3 STATES*	111.1	108.6	183.8
Alabama	117.7	131.4	222.2
Georgia	105.7	97.8	171.0
Tennessee	131.1	114.8	151.8

May 1938 April 1938 May 1937

EMPLOYMENT—(Av. for 1932=100)

Alabama	125.9	129.0	150.8
Florida	103.8	117.0	109.0
Georgia	129.8	132.2	152.3
Louisiana	118.3	120.0	125.2
Mississippi	96.5	103.0	115.9
Tennessee	117.1	117.8	142.7
Six States	120.9	124.5	140.9

PAYROLLS—(Av. for 1932=100)

Alabama	179.1	183.3	230.4
Florida	85.0	92.4	89.5
Georgia	152.5	153.6	204.4
Louisiana	149.0	147.8	153.6
Mississippi	121.5	124.6	160.3
Tennessee	140.0	140.3	186.2
Six States	150.6	153.2	186.3

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION*

Alabama	316.3	303.1	300.8
Florida	394.5	423.2	347.9
Georgia	183.2	196.6	246.9
Louisiana	515.4	439.1	501.7
Mississippi	92.3	91.9	78.5
Tennessee	177.1	174.8	164.9
Six States	271.2	265.0	273.9
By Water Power	307.9	315.0	334.0
By Fuels	230.6	209.7	207.2

*Indexes of retail sales, electric power and pig iron production and of cotton consumption are on a daily average basis.

National Summary of Business Conditions

Prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

INDUSTRIAL activity showed little change in June and increased in the first three weeks of July, although there is usually a considerable decline at this season. Prices of most staple commodities advanced sharply in the latter part of June and early July and there were substantial increases in prices of stocks and lower grade bonds.

PRODUCTION

Volume of industrial production, as measured by the Board's seasonally adjusted index, was at 77 per cent of the 1923-1925 average in June as compared with 76 in May and an average of 79 in the first quarter of the year. Available data indicate that in July the index will show a considerable rise.

In June activity in the textile industry increased, reflecting chiefly a further rise at woolen mills. Output of cotton and silk mills, which usually declines at this season, showed little change. Shoe production declined, following a considerable increase earlier in the year.

Automobile output decreased further in June. Sales of new cars continued in excess of production, however, and stocks were further reduced. Steel production declined seasonally in June, and lumber production showed little change, although some increase is usual. Output of plate glass rose sharply from an exceptionally low level. Coal production remained in small volume in June, while output of crude petroleum, which had been sharply reduced in May, declined somewhat further.

In the first three weeks of July activity at steel mills increased, although there is usually a decline in that period, and in the third week of the month ingot production was estimated at 36 per cent of capacity as compared with an average rate of 28 per cent in June. Crude petroleum output also rose sharply, reflecting chiefly a return to production on a six-day week basis in Texas. Automobile production declined seasonally.

Value of construction contracts awarded, as reported by The F. W. Dodge Corporation, showed a decline in June, following a considerable increase in May. Changes in both months reflected chiefly fluctuations in awards for publicly-financed construction. Awards for private residential building were maintained in June at about the same daily rate as in May, although there is usually some decline at this season, and were in slightly larger volume than a year ago. Other private construction work remained at recent low levels.

EMPLOYMENT

Factory employment and payrolls decreased further from the middle of May to the middle of June. Employment in the automobile, steel, machinery, and clothing industries continued to decline, while at woolen mills there was an increase and in most other manufacturing lines changes were small. In trade employment was reduced, while in other non-manufacturing industries changes in the number employed were largely seasonal.

AGRICULTURE

A total wheat crop of 967,000,000 bushels was indicated by July 1 conditions, according to the Department of Agriculture. A crop of this size would be considerably larger than average and a Government program was announced for loans at close to current market prices. Cotton acreage on July 1 was estimated at 26,900,000 acres as compared with 34,500,000 acres last year when, with exceptionally high yield per acre, a record crop was harvested. Production estimates for most other major crops were slightly under the large harvests of last season.

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of commodities to consumers was maintained in June at about the May level, although a decline is usual at this season. Sales at department and variety stores showed little change and mail order sales increased. In the first half of July department store sales decreased less than seasonally. Freight-car loadings showed little change from May to June and were slightly above the low level of April.

COMMODITY PRICES

Prices of industrial materials, particularly rubber, hides, non-ferrous metals, and steel scrap, showed advances from the middle of June to the third week in July, and there were also increases in prices of livestock and products. Wheat prices declined, following a rise early in June. Prices of iron and steel were reduced and there were also declines in some other industrial products.

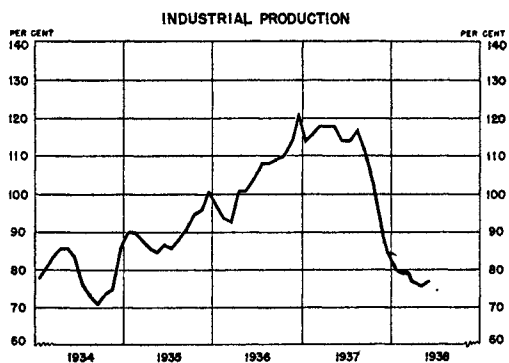
BANK CREDIT

Excess reserves of member banks increased substantially in June and the first half of July, rising to above \$3,000,000,000, as compared with \$1,730,000,000 just prior to the reduction in reserve requirements the middle of April. The largest gain in excess reserves occurred at city banks through the retirement of Treasury Bills and the continued growth of bankers' balances.

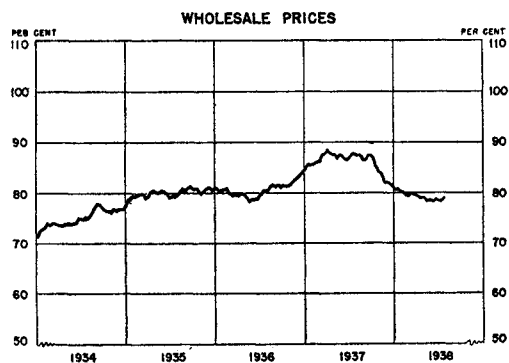
Total loans and investments of reporting member banks in 101 leading cities, which had increased sharply in the first week of June, declined during the remainder of June, reflecting largely redemption of Treasury Bills held by New York City banks and a decrease in loans to security brokers and dealers. During the first three weeks of July total loans and investments at reporting banks showed little net change.

MONEY RATES

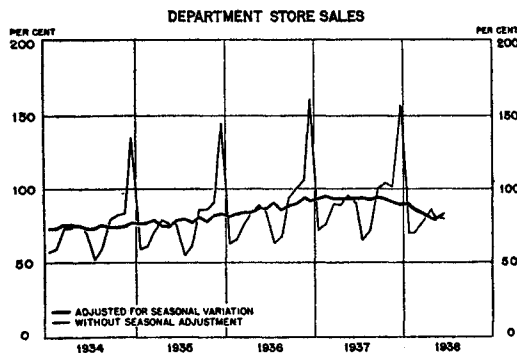
Rates on Treasury Bills and Notes were slightly firmer in July but continued at exceedingly low levels. Yields on Treasury Bonds showed little change.



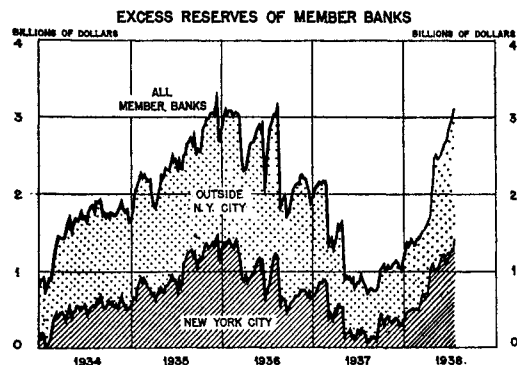
Index of physical volume of production, adjusted for seasonal variation, 1923-1925 average = 100. By months, January, 1934, to June, 1938.



Index compiled by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1926 = 100. By weeks, 1934, to week ending June 16, 1938.



Indexes of value of sales, 1928-1925 average = 100. By months, January, 1934, to June, 1938.



Wednesday figures of estimated excess reserves for all member banks and for selected New York City banks, January 3, 1934, to July 13, 1938.