FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
of KANSAS CITY

MAR 19 1959 RESEARCH LIBRARY

BANKING AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS IN FEBRUARY 1959

Summary. Total credit at all commercial banks declined further in February reflecting reductions in holdings of U. S. Government securities. Loans rose slightly. The seasonally adjusted active money supply increased. U. S. Government deposits declined whereas they usually rise considerably in February. Net borrowed reserves averaged around \$65 million, about the same as in December and January, but they rose somewhat in late February and early March. Effective March 6, the discount rate was raised to 3 per cent from 2-1/2 per cent at four Federal Reserve Banks, and six more had raised rates by March 13.

Bank credit. Total loans and investments at all commercial banks declined \$1.9 billion in February, much more than in any other recent year, as shown in Table 1. Last year, credit had increased contraseasonally. On February 16, commercial banks subscribed to \$1,442 million of the new \$1,502 million Tax Anticipation bills. Banks sold part of these securities, however, as well as other issues, and, in addition, exchanged only part of their mid-February maturing issues for new securities. Over the month, holdings declined \$2 billion, with substantial reductions at both city and country banks. Loans increased \$100 million in February as growth in real estate and consumer loans more than offset reductions in security loans. Business loans were about unchanged, as appears usual in February.

So far this year, total credit at all commercial banks has declined \$2.5 billion, slightly more than last year but less than in 1956 and 1957. The reduction reflected loan repayments of \$1.5 billion, about half as much as in 1958, but about twice as much as usual. Holdings of U. S. Government securities dropped \$1 billion compared with a small increase last year and much larger declines in the 1955-57 period. Banks generally subscribed to large proportions of the new Treasury securities offered in early 1959 but reduced Government holdings at other times.

Business loans at commercial banks were about unchanged in February, as appears to be usual. So far this year, they have declined \$1.2 billion, an amount exceeded in the postwar period only by last year's \$1.9 billion drop. In the last half of 1958, business loans had increased \$1.4 billion, somewhat less than seasonal. Within the weekly reporting group, New York City banks accounted for more than two-fifths of the 1959 decline

- 2 Table 1

Estimated Changes in Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks

(In billions of dollars)

				in Januar in Febru					
Item	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954			
Total loans (excluding interbank)	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	<u>1</u> /			
Business Real estate Security Agricultural Consumer All other	$ \begin{array}{c c} & \frac{1}{0} \cdot 2 \\ & -0 \cdot 2 \\ & \frac{1}{0} \cdot 1 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	- 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.3 + 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.1	+ 0.2 1/ 11/ 11/ 11/	+ 0.2 + 0.1 - 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.1	+ 0.2 + 0.2 - 0.1 <u>1/</u> + 0.1 + 0.1	- 0.2 1/ + 0.4 - 0.2 1/			
U. S. Government securities	- 2.0	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 1.7	- 2.2	- 1.2			
Other securities	1/	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3			
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	- 1.9	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 1.2	- 1.7	- 0.8			
	Last Wednesday in January to last Wednesday in February								
Item	1953	1952	1951	1950	19 49	1948			
Total loans excluding interbank)	<u>1</u> /	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.4			
Business Real estate Security Agricultural Consumer All other	- 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.1 <u>1</u> / + 0.2 - 0.1	1/ + 0.1 1/ + 0.1	+ 0.8 + 0.1 - 0.1 <u>1</u> / - 0.1 <u>1</u> /	$ \begin{array}{c c} \frac{1}{1}/\\ + 0.1\\ \frac{1}{2}/\\ + 0.1\\ \frac{1}{2}/ \end{array} $	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.			
U. S. Government securities	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.8	- 1.5			
Other securities	- 0.1	+ 0.1	<u>1</u> /	+ 0.1	1/	<u>1</u> /			
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	- 0.9	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.4	- 1.1			

^{1/} Less than \$50 million.

Note: Data for February 25, 1959, are preliminary estimates based on data reported by a sample of member banks. Revised estimates will be available at the end of March.

 $[\]bullet$ \overline{n} .a. Not available

Table 1 (continued)

Estimated Changes in Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks (In billions of dollars)

Item	December 31 to last Wednesday of February							
rtem	1959 <u>2</u> /	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954		
Fotal loans (excluding interbank)	- 1.5	- 2.6	- 1.8	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 1.4		
Business Real estate Security Agricultural Consumer All other	- 1.2 + 0.6 - 0.6 - 0.1 + 0.2 - 0.2	- 1.9 + 0.1 - 0.3 + 0.3 - 0.4 - 0.2	- 0.9 1/ - 0.6 1/ - 0.1 - 0.2	- 0.3 + 0.2 - 0.5 1/ + 0.1 - 0.1	- 0.1 + 0.4 - 0.6 1/ + 0.1	- 0.8 1/ - 0.7 + 0.5 - 0.3 - 0.1		
U. S. Government securities	- 1.0	+ 0.1	- 1.8	- 2.4	- 2.2	- 0.4		
Other securities	1/	+ 0.3	<u>1</u> /	- 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.3		
Total loans and investments (less interbank)	- 2.5	- 2.2	- 3.4	- 3.2	- 1.9	- 1.5		
	Dece	mber 31 t	o last We	dnesday o	f Februar	У		
Item	Decei	mber 31 to	o last Wed	dnesday o	f Februar			
				<u> </u>	 	y 1948 + 0•5		
Total loans (excluding	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1946 + 0.5 n.a. n.a. n.a.		
Total loans (excluding interbank) Business Real estate Security Agricultural Consumer All other	1953 - 0.6 - 0.5 + 0.2 - 0.6 1/ + 0.3	1952 - 0.7 - 0.3 1/ - 0.4	1951 + 0.8 + 1.2 + 0.2 - 0.4 1/ - 0.1	1950 - 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.1	1949 - 0.7 n.a. n.a. n.a.	1946 + 0.5 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.		
Total loans (excluding interbank) Business Real estate Security Agricultural Consumer	1953 - 0.6 - 0.5 + 0.2 - 0.6 1/ + 0.3 1/	1952 - 0.7 - 0.3 1/ - 0.4 1/ 1/ - 0.1	1951 + 0.8 + 1.2 + 0.2 - 0.4 1/ - 0.1 1/	1950 - 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.2	1949 - 0.7 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1948		

^{1/} Less than \$50 million n.a. Not available
Not for publication

Total credit increased about \$440 million in January 1959 as a result of bank structure changes.

- 4 -

although they had none of the increase in the last half of 1958. The 1959 reduction at New York City banks has been slightly more than in 1958; at banks outside, it has been less than half as much.

In February, loan repayments by food processors and commodity dealers were of about seasonal volume as shown in Table 2. Loans to trade concerns increased slightly as is usual in this period. Loans to sales finance companies declined somewhat further and repayments by public utilities also continued. Loans to metals processors rose \$175 million, more than in any other year except 1956 when they had increased \$250 million. The rise presumably reflects in part inventory accumulation in anticipation of a possible steel strike next summer.

Real estate loans rose further in February. So far this year (after adjustment for structure changes), they have increased around \$400 million, about as much as in 1955, and more than in any other year. Consumer loans rose an additional \$100 million in February. The \$200 million increase so far this year compares with a \$400 million reduction last year, and is somewhat larger than increases in most other years; in several years, these loans declined. Security loans declined further in February, and at the monthend were at about the late November 1958 level.

Deposits and currency. Seasonally adjusted demand deposit and currency holdings of businesses and individuals increased \$600 million in February, as shown in Table 3. This followed a \$500 million contraction in December and January. In the seven months since the mid-summer peak in July, the seasonally adjusted money supply has increased \$1 billion, or at an annual rate of less than 1-1/2 per cent. In the six months ending July it had increased at an annual rate of 8 per cent. At the end of February, the level of deposits and currency was about 4 per cent above that of a year ago. Seasonally adjusted demand deposits and currency had also increased in February last year.

The seasonally adjusted increase in the money supply in February reflected in part a contraseasonal \$400 million reduction in U. S. Government deposits at commercial and Federal Reserve Banks. Generally these deposits increase sharply in February. On the other hand, Government deposits had increased in January, whereas generally they decline.

Table 2

Changes in Commercial and Industrial Loans 1/ (In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower								February
Dubiness of Bollowel	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Food processors Commodity dealers Trade concerns Total	- 70 -106 + 38 -138	-126 -125 - 51 -302	- 90 - 74 + 29 -135	-120 + 8 + 57 - 55	-118 - 47 + 13 -152	- 52	- 82 + 25	-113 -121 - 5 -239
Sales finance	-101	- 44	+ 30	-257	+ 3	- 83	- 15	- 59
All other - total Metals and products Textiles, apparel	+153 +175	+191 +111	+128 +138	+388 +250	+272 + 2 9	+ 24 + 6	+ 62 + 32	+313 +141
and leather Petroleum, coal, etc. Other manufacturing	+ 84 + 4	+ 76	+ 84 - 45	+ 48 + 45	+ 90 +109	, ,	+ 69 - - 1	+ 48 +104
and mining Public utilities Construction All other types of	+ 22 -129 + 9	+ 45 - 89 + 1	+ 42 - 50 - 8	+ 59 + 13 - 29	+ 4 - 11 + 9	- 34 - 34 + 3	- 7 - 57	+ 19 - 10 - 7
business	- 12	+ 43	- 33	+ 2	+ 42	- 2	+ 26	+ 18
Classified Unclassified	- 87 + 87	-1 55 - 40	+ 23 + 32	+ 75 + 45	+124 2/- 10	-237 <u>3</u> /+181	-1 53 + 11	+ 114
Total change		-1 95	+ 55	+120	<u>2</u> /+114	<u>3</u> /- 56	-142	+ 2

^{1/} Prior to week ending January 11, 1956 included changes in agricultural loans.

Note: Classified data are for a sample of about 210 banks reporting changes in their larger loans, these banks hold over 95 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting banks and about 75 per cent of those of all commercial banks. Data are preliminary for week of February 25, 1959.

^{2/} Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$30 million.

^{3/} Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have increased \$175 million.

- 6 - Table 2 (continued)

Changes in Commercial and Industrial Loans 1/ (In millions of dollars)

Business of Borrower	Last 1		ay in De	ecember	to last	Wednes	sday in	February
Dabiness of Bollowel	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Food processors Commodity dealers Trade concerns Total	-220 -166 - 57 -443	- 353 - 135 - 256 - 744	-142	-233 - 30 - 11 -274	-237 -128 -102 -467	-192 - 89 -140 -421	-171 - 26	-231 -214 -160 -605
Sales finance	-365	- 615	-156	- 478	+ 8	- 236	-1 22	- 379
All other - total Metals and products Textiles, apparel	<u>-126</u> +236	<u>- 114</u> + 67	+ 36 +118	+497 +316	+212 + 35	-317 -146	+121 +122	+704 +661
and leather Petroleum, coal, etc. Other manufacturing	+ 72 - 66	+ 101 - 18	+ 61 - 27	+ 54 + 93	+119 +109	+ 60 - 96		+ 9 +143
and mining Public utilities Construction All other types of	+ 8 -238 - 14	+ 17 - 170 - 23	+ 21 + 50 - 46	+ 69 + 78 - 33	- 6 - 20 + 13	- 34 - 49 - 7	- 17 - 33 - 4	+ 22 - 63 - 37
business	-124	- 88	-141	- 80	- 38	- 45	- 19	- 31
Classified Unclassified	-935 -184	-1,472 - 321	-810 -167	-2 55 - 95	-248 <u>2</u> /- 67			-278 + 8
Total change	-1,11 9	-1,793	- 977	- 350	<u>2</u> /-315	<u>3</u> /-934	- 521	- 270

^{1/} Prior to week ending January 11, 1956, included changes in agricultural loans.

Note: Classified data are for a sample of about 210 banks reporting changes in their larger laons, these banks hold over 95 per cent of total commercial and industrial loans of all weekly reporting banks and about 75 per cent of those of all commercial banks. Data are preliminary for week of February 25, 1959.

^{2/} Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have declined \$115 million.

Includes CCC certificates of interest which are estimated to have increased \$175 million.

Time deposits at commercial banks increased \$200 million in February compared with \$1 billion last year when they were expanding at an unusually rapid rate. So far this year, growth (after adjustment for bank structure changes) has been less than one-fifth as large as in the comparable period last year. At mutual savings banks (after adjustment for structure changes) growth in deposits so far this year appears to be somewhat less than last year.

Bank reserves. Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged \$65 million in February, little different from the averages of December and January, as shown in Table 4. Compared with the two previous months, reserve positions were slightly easier at central reserve city and reserve city banks and somewhat tighter at country banks. Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve averaged \$510 million in February compared with \$560 million in December and January. Excess reserves dropped to \$440 million in February from a \$500 million average in late 1958 and early 1959; the February level was slightly lower than that of any other month in recent years.

During early February, net borrowed reserves dropped considerably and in the second week, the reserve position shifted to one of free reserves. System purchases of U. S. Government securities and declines in required reserves more than offset drains from other factors, principally a reduction in float. Net borrowed reserves then rose to \$140 million in the week of February 18 when System sales of securities and other factors absorbing reserves, including interest payments on System-held securities, exceeded a rise in float and further reduction in required reserves. During the week of February 25, net borrowed reserves declined to \$85 million as continued reductions in required reserves and currency inflow provided funds. week of March 4, however, net borrowed reserves increased to \$175 million, the highest level since late 1957. Required reserves increased slightly, the first rise since the January financing.

Over the month of February, as shown in Table 5, reserves were absorbed principally through net System sales of U. S. Government securities, reductions in Federal Reserve float, and increases, largely temporary, in "other Federal Reserve accounts", reflecting in part the depositing of interest receipts on System-held Government securities. There was some further gold outflow late in January which was reflected in the February average but gold outflow practically ceased in February, after slackening since the third quarter of 1958. Reserves became available in February through currency

- 8 -Table 3

Estimated Changes in Deposits and Currency (In billions of dollars)

Item	1959	1958	1 959	1958	Year E	nding
	Jan. 29, Feb. 25	Jan. 30, Feb. 26		Jan. 1, Feb. 26	Feb. 25, 1959 + 5.1 + 0.4 + 5.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 1.7 + 0.7 + 13.7 and cur + 9.5 + 7.4 + 2.4 + 8.6 + 1.9 + 6.9 - 0.3 - 2.3	Feb. 26, 1958
Seasonally adjusted data 1/4/ Demand deposits adjusted Currency outside banks Total	+ 0.5 + 0.1 + 0.6	+ 0.8 + 0.1 + 0.9	+ 0.3 2/ + 0.3	+ 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.4 2/ - 1.4
Seasonally unadjusted data 1/4/ Demand deposits adjusted Currency outside banks Total Time deposits Commercial banks Mutual savings banks U. S. Government deposits Total	- 2.5 + 0.1 - 2.4 + 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1 - 0.4 - 2.5	- 2.0 + 0.1 - 1.9 + 1.1 + 1.0 + 0.2 + 1.3 + 0.4	- 3.8 - 0.8 - 4.6 + 0.5 + 0.6 - 0.1 2/ - 4.1	- 4.7 - 0.9 - 5.6 + 1.8 + 1.5 + 0.4 - 0.5 - 4.2	+ 0.4 + 5.5 + 7.5 + 5.9 + 1.7 + 0.7	- 1.4 2/ - 1.4 + 7.3 + 5.8 + 1.9 + 1.1 + 7.0
Factors affecting deposits and currency	(signs	indicate	effect or	 n deposit: 	 s and cur: 	rency
Bank loans and investments other than U. S. Govt. sec.3/ Commercial Mutual savings Bank holdings of U. S.	+ 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.2	+ 0.6 + 0.4 + 0.2	- 1.9 - 1.3 + 0.1	- 1.9 - 2.3 + 0.6		+ 7.4 + 4.6 + 2.5
Government securities: Federal Reserve Commercial Mutual saving and other Gold stock and foreign	- 2.1 - 0.1 - 2.0 2/	+ 0.6 2/ + 0.6 2/	- 1.8 - 0.9 - 1.0 2/	- 0.9 - 0.8 + 0.1 - 0.1	+ 6.9	+ 1.1 + 0.6 + 1.5 - 0.9
deposits at F. R. Banks Other factors	2/ - 0.5	- 0.1 - 0.7	- 0.1 - 0.3	2/ - I.4	- 2.3 - 2.1	+ 0.4 - 1.9

Seasonally adjusted data are for last Wednesday throughout; unadjusted data are for last Wednesday except in case of June and December call dates, when available

Less than \$50 million.

Total includes foreign loans on gold, holdings of bankers' acceptances at the Federal Reserve, and loans to foreign banks; changes in these items are generally relatively small. In addition even if there were no changes in these items, changes at commercial and mutual savings banks would not add to total change which is "net" because commercial banks exclude all interbank loans, domestic and foreign.

As a result of the addition of all banks in Alaska, time deposits at commercial banks increased almost \$100 million and demand deposits adjusted increased about \$100 million. As a result of the absorption of a mutual savings bank by a commercial bank, time deposits at commercial banks increased \$300 million and those at mutual savings banks declined \$300 million.

Data for February 25, 1959, are preliminary estimates based on data reported by a sample of member banks. Revised estimates will be available at the end tized for FRASER March.

Table 4

Free Reserves
(excess reserves minus member bank borrowings;
based on average of daily figures; in millions of dollars)

		All member	New York	Chicago	Reserve City	Country
Quarterl 1957:	y averages First Second Third Fourth	- 108 - 485 - 440 - 265	- 88 - 196 - 241 - 109	- 115 - 141 - 56 - 105	- 221 - 373 - 428 - 320	316 224 286 276
1958:	First Second Third Fourth	313 508 341 30	- 9 18 - 28 - 35	- 16 4 1 - 17	- 27 63 - 55 - 191	365 422 424 273
1958:	January February March April May June July August September October November December	122 324 493 493 547 484 546 383 95 111 20 - 41	- 46 - 24 - 3 - 3 - 7 - 16 - 22 - 79 - 43 - 80	- 25 - 6 - 18 - 7 12 4 - 3 - 16 - 31	- 144 1 62 44 89 57 56 - 22 - 201 - 187 - 189 - 198	337 353 406 459 399 408 471 426 378 284 268 268
1959:	January February	- 59 - 66	- 65 - 29	- 53 - 28	- 223 - 196	281 186
1959:	January 28	- 96	- 52	- 6	- 205	167
	February 4 11 18 25	- 11 17 - 138 - 83	27 - 22 - 113 7	- 3 - 10 - 66 - 18	- 162 - 220 - 173 - 209	127 269 214 137
	March 4	- 177	1	- 34	- 231	87

Note: Data for last half of February and March are preliminary.

inflow and declines in required reserves. The \$260 million decline in required reserves in February appears to have been about seasonal following a less than seasonal decline in January. The currency inflow so far this year has been slightly more than seasonal but outflow in December had also exceeded seasonal expectations. At the end of February, seasonally adjusted currency in circulation was close to the end of November level. Changes in Reserve Bank float tended to follow the same pattern as currency, and seasonally adjusted, at the end of February, float was about the same as in late November.

Interest rates. Effective March 6, the discount rate was raised to 3 per cent from 2-1/2 per cent at the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Dallas. By March 13, it had also been raised at the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, San Francisco, Cleveland, Richmond, St. Louis, and Kansas City.

In February, the effective rate on Federal funds was generally at 2-1/2 per cent, although it dropped to 1-3/4 per cent, the lowest level of the year, when reserves eased at the midmonth. After the announcement of the discount rate increase in early March, the rate on Federal funds rose to 3 per cent on March 6 but then dropped back to 2-1/2 per cent on March 9 and 10. Private short-term money market rates showed little overall change during January and February. Rates on 4-6 month prime commercial paper and on 3-6 month finance paper rose about 1/4 of one per cent in January, but dropped back in February to their late December levels of 3-1/4 per cent and 3 per cent respectively. Following the increase in the discount rate, the rate on commercial paper rose to 3-3/8 per cent, that on 3-6 month finance paper rose to a range of 3-1/4--3-3/8 per cent, and that on bankers' acceptances rose from 2-3/4 per cent to 3 per cent.

Table 5

Changes in Member Bank Reserves, with Relevant Factors (Monthly average of daily figures; in millions of dollars)

	Febru	ary	January-I	ebruary	Year ending Feb.		
Item	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	
Member bank reserve balances							
<u>Total</u>	<u>- 316</u>	- 296	- 322	- 420	- 423	+ 184	
Required reserves 1/ Effect of reduction in	- 260	- 289	- 247	- 409	- 299	+ 132	
requirements Effect of deposit change Excess reserves 1/	 - 260 - 56	- 23 - 266 - 7	- 247 - 75	- 23 - 386 - 11	-1,440 +1,141 - 124	- 23 + 155 + 52	
Principal factors					reserves		
Currency in circulation Gold stock and foreign	+ 364	+ 451	+1,213	+1,324	- 549	- 13	
accounts Treasury operations	- 40 - 19	- 20 + 16 4	- 129 + 23	+ 41 + 32	-2,293 + 68	+ 521 + 105	
Federal Reserve float Other factors	- 209 - 116	- 211 - 232	- 535 - 78	- 536 - 200	+ 54 <u>- 1</u> 40	- 199 - 84	
Effect of above factors on reserves	- 20	+ 152	+ 494	+ 661	-2,860	+ 330	
Federal Reserve loans and investments:							
<u>Total</u>	<u>- 299</u>	- 449	<u>- 821</u>	<u>-1,081</u>	+2,434	- 144	
U. S. Govt. securities Outright Repurchase agreements Acceptances	- 244 - 220 - 24 - 6	- 230 - 145 - 85 - 7	- 780 - 713 - 67 - 3	- 604 - 302 - 302 - 3	+2,154 +2,190 - 36 - 4	+ 267 + 230 + 37 + 12	
Discounts and advances: To member banks To others	- 48 - 1	- 209 - 3	- 49 + 11	- 468 - 6	+ 266 + 18	- 398 - 25	

^{1/} Data for February 1959 are preliminary.

Deposits and Currency In billions of dollars

				(In bill	ions of do	ollars)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12) Total
		onally ad; ney suppl	justed	Seasonally adjusted			Time d	eposits		U.S.	•	
Year or month	Total (2+3)	Demand deposits adjusted	Cur- rency outside banks	money supply and time dep. at com'l banks(1+7)	Demand deposits adjusted	Total (7+8+9)	Commer- cial	Mutual savings	Postal savings	deposits	rency outside banks	and currency (5+6+10 +11)
End of Dec.												
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	111.1 108.8 109.0 114.3 120.1 124.7 126.8 129.7 133.2 134.4	85.2 83.5 84.3 89.8 94.5 97.8 99.5 102.8 105.8	25.9 25.3 24.7 24.5 25.6 26.9 27.3 26.9 27.4 27.7	146.3 144.6 145.1 150.6 158.0 165.4 170.5 176.5 181.6 185.0	87.1 85.5 85.8 92.3 98.2 101.5 102.5 106.6 109.9	56.4 57.5 58.6 59.2 61.5 65.8 70.4 75.3 78.4 82.2	35.2 35.8 36.1 36.3 37.9 40.7 43.7 46.8 48.4 50.6	17.7 18.4 19.3 20.0 20.9 22.6 24.4 26.3 28.1 30.0	3.4 3.3 3.2 2.9 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.1 1.9	2.3 3.6 4.1 3.7 3.9 5.8 5.1 4.4 4.5	26.5 26.1 25.4 25.4 26.3 27.5 28.1 27.9 28.3 28.3	172.3 172.7 173.9 180.6 189.9 200.4 205.7 214.8 221.0 226.4
1957 1 95 8:	133.2	105.1	28.1	189.3	110.3	89.1	56.1	31.7	1.3	4.7	28.3	232.3
Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28 June 23 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept 24 Oct. 29p Nov. 26p Dec. 31p 1959:	132.2 133.1 134.0 135.0 135.4 137.6 137.3 136.7 137.9 138.5	104.7 105.5 106.4 107.2 107.6 107.4 109.5 109.2 108.9 110.0 110.3	27.5 27.6 27.6 27.8 27.9 28.0 28.1 27.8 27.9 28.2 28.0	188.8 190.7 192.8 194.9 196.2 196.9 199.9 200.0 199.4 200.8 200.6 201.2	107.6 105.6 104.6 107.2 105.8 106.2 108.1 107.5 108.1 110.8 111.6	89.8 90.9 92.5 93.6 94.6 95.5 96.4 97.0 97.2 97.4 96.7	56.6 57.6 58.8 59.9 60.7 61.5 62.3 62.7 62.9 62.9	31.9 32.4 32.5 32.7 32.8 32.9 33.1 33.3 33.4 33.5 33.9	1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1	2.9 4.2 6.4 6.0 6.1 10.0 4.8 6.2 5.0 4.2 6.3 4.9	27.3 27.4 27.6 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.9 28.0 27.9 28.0 28.8 28.6	227.7 228.1 230.9 234.4 234.3 239.5 237.2 238.7 238.1 240.4 243.3 245.9
Jan. 28p <u>3</u> / Feb. 25p	138.0 138.6	110.1	27.9 28.0	201.3	113.2	98.1 98.4	63.5	33.7 33.8	1.1	5.3 4.9	27.7 27.8	241.8

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^{1/} Seasonally adjusted series begins in 1947 and is available only for last Wednesday of the month.

^{2/} At commercial, savings, and Federal Reserve Banks.

^{3/} As a result of the addition of all banks in Alaska, time deposits at commercial banks increased almost \$100 million and demand deposits adjusted increased about \$100 million. As a result of the absorption of a mutual savings bank, deposits at commercial banks increased \$300 million and those at mutual savings banks declined \$300 million.

Loans and Investments at All Commercial Banks (In billions of dollars)

Date		Loans and invest- ments	U. S. Govt. secur- ities	Other secur- ities	Total loans	Business	Real estate	Secu- rity	Farm	Con- sumer	All other
1948: De 1949: De 1950: De 1951: De 1952: De 1953: De 1954: De	ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31 ec. 31	116.2 114.2 120.1 126.6 132.5 141.5 145.5 155.7 160.3 164.5	69.2 62.6 67.0 62.0 61.5 63.3 63.4 69.0 61.6 58.6	9.0 9.2 10.2 12.4 13.3 14.1 14.7 16.3 16.7 16.3	37.9 42.4 42.9 52.2 57.6 64.0 67.4 70.4 82.0 89.7	18.2 18.9 17.1 21.9 25.9 27.9 27.2 26.9 33.2 38.7	9.4 10.8 11.5 13.5 14.6 15.7 16.7 18.4 20.8 22.5	2.1 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 3.2 3.6 4.5 5.0 4.3	1.7 2.9 3.1 2.9 3.4 3.9 5.0 5.2 4.5 4.5	3.8 4.8 5.8 7.4 7.5 9.4 10.9 13.2 14.6	3.4 4.2 4.5 4.9 5.6 6.5
Ju Se	ar. 27 ine 26 ept. 25 ec. 31	161.4 164.3 165.1 169.3	55•7 55•5 55•9 58•2	16.5 16.8 17.1 17.9	89.1 92.0 92.2 93.2	39.0 40.5 40.3 40.5	22.5 22.6 22.9 23.1	3.6 3.9 3.8 4.2	4.2 4.0 3.8 4.1	14.6 15.3 15.6 15.7	7.2
Fe Ma Ma Ar Ma Ju Ju Au Se Oct	an. 29 ab. 26 ar. 26 ar. 30 ay 28 ane 23 aly 30 alg. 27 apt 24 at. 29p av. 26p ac. 31p	166.2 167.1 169.9 174.0 173.8 178.2 176.2 178.3 177.9 179.8 182.2 183.9	57.7 58.3 59.6 62.8 63.1 64.2 64.1 66.1 64.7 66.0 67.3 66.2	17.9 18.2 18.9 19.3 19.4 20.1 19.9 20.2 20.6 20.5 20.3 20.4	90.5 90.6 91.5 91.9 91.3 93.9 92.2 92.1 92.6 93.3 94.6 97.3	38.8 38.6 39.2 38.4 38.1 38.9 37.9 38.3 38.7 38.7 38.9	23.1 23.2 23.2 23.3 23.5 23.7 23.7 24.1 24.3 24.7 25.0 25.3	3.6 3.9 4.2 5.1 4.4 5.6 7 3.7 3.6 3.9 4.6	4.2 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 5.0	15.32 15.45 15.45 15.66 15.66 15.66 15.68	7.1 7.1 7.2 7.2 7.5 7.6 7.6 7.7
	b. 25p.	183.3 181.4	67 . 2 65 . 2	20•3 20•4	95•7 95•8	39.1 39.1	25•7 25•9		4.9 4.9	15.9 16.0	8.1 8.1

Total credit increased over \$400 million in January as a result of bank structure changes.

Note: Data exclude interbank loans. Total loans are after and types of loans before deductions for valuation reserves. Consumer and "other loans" are partly estimated for all dates. Other data are partly estimated on all but June and December call dates. Data for February 25, 1959 are preliminary estimates based on data reported by a sample of member banks.

Not for publication

Banking Section, Board of Governors.