FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

JULY 1946



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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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POSTWAR BUSINESS FINANCE

Business concerns have made considerable progress in the past twelve months in preparing for large postwar civilian markets. Despite work stoppages and industrial disputes in certain industries, large additions to plant and equipment have been initiated and some civilian-type inventories have been accumulated. Many concerns have been able to finance a large part of the expenditures for expansion of business assets out of their own funds. War producers have been aided by prompt settlement of war contracts and by liberal tax credits, while concerns engaged in civilian-type production and in the trade and service industries have derived funds from well maintained or increasing earnings.

Holdings of liquid assets have been drawn on only moderately, but the amount of funds raised from external sources has increased substantially. At the end of 1945 business holdings of cash and United States Government securities were at high levels, equal to those at the beginning of the year. There are indications, however, that these assets were drawn down somewhat during the first half of 1946.

Business concerns since V-E Day have secured one to two billion dollars of new funds from banks and more than a billion from new security issues. Concerns in non-war activities appear to have been obtaining a major portion of the new funds from external sources. In addition to furnishing

new funds to business, banks and the security market have materially aided reconversion in providing short-term financial assistance and in affording a transfer mechanism for the shifting of funds from one concern to another and from one type of financial obligation to another.

The expansion in business assets since the end of the war has been moderate and consistent with the current volume of business; moreover, it appears not yet to have run its course. Large expenditures on plant and equipment have occurred both in industries in which reconversion requirements were large and in nonwar industries in which expansion and modernization had been restricted during the war, with expenditures in industries of the latter type becoming more dominant in recent months. vate capital expenditures will reach new peaks during the remainder of 1946 despite restrictions on construction in order to provide for emergency residential building.

Inventory accumulation thus far has been slow, restrained primarily by the moderate expansion in production and by continued large consumer demands for goods. Inventories should continue to increase, since relative to sales they are still substantially below prewar levels. In many lines the incentives for inventory accumulation are strong at this time because shortages are still acute and upward pressures on prices continue great.

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Financial Position at the End of 1945

Changes in the financial position of business in 1945 reflected primarily the decrease in Government military orders, reconversion expenses, and tax adjustments arising out of the end of hostilities. In view of the fact that business sales and industrial production declined, the latter by 30 per cent from December 1944 to December 1945, the most striking feature of business financial position at the end of the year, as is shown in the table, was its over-all similarity to that a year earlier.

Estimated Balance Sheets of All Nonfinancial Corporations, December 31, 1944 and December 31, 1945

[In billions of dollars]

Balance"sheet items	Dec. 31, 1945	Dec. 31, 1944	Net change from Dec. 31, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1945
Assets			
Cash	23 21	23 21	
From U. S. Government	3	5	-2
From others	23 26	23 26	
Other current assets	2	11	+1
Total current assets	98	99	-1
Plant and equipment (net of depreciation)	94 43	96 43	-2
Total assets	235	238	-3
	233	236	_3
LIABILITES AND NET WORTH			
Notes and accounts payable Advances from U. S. Govern-	26	26	
ment	11	2 17	-1 -6
Other current liabilities	8	8	
Total current liabilities	46	53	-7
Long-term debt and capital			
stock	125	124	+1 +3
Surplus and capital reserves	64	61	+3
Total liabilities and net	235	238	-3
worth			
minus current liabilities)	52	46	+6

NOTE.—These data are not strictly comparable to those published in the October 1945 BULLETIN since beginning in 1942 the tax laws underlying the Bureau of Internal Revenue Statistics of Income data, upon which the over-all corporate financial data are based, permitted a greater use of consolidated returns.

Sources: Current assets and liabilities are from Securities and Exchange Commission. Other figures are estimates based on samples of corporate data compiled at the Board and on data from Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of Commerce, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Of the changes in the assets of nonfinancial corporations during the year, the most important, quantitatively, were decreases in receivables due from the Government and in plant and equipment. The decrease in the latter was in part a reflection of the final amortization of emergency war facilities, which decreased book values of property but did not represent a corresponding decrease in actual productive capacity except to the extent that privately owned property for war production is not adaptable to peacetime use. Expenditures on plant and equipment in 1945 increased 20 per cent over 1944, reflecting the reconversion of war plants as well as the renewal of capital expenditures by nonwar producers.

Although the volume of total current assets of all nonfinancial corporations was at about the same dollar level at the end as at the beginning of the year, total current liabilities decreased almost 15 per cent. As a result, business working capital—current assets minus current liabilities—rose almost 15 per cent.

Among the debts of business corporations, short-term indebtedness to the Government for both taxes and advanced payments on contracts decreased considerably. Actual payments on 1944 Federal income tax liabilities were in excess of current provisions out of income, which were considerably reduced by tax credits and other adjustments arising out of the war's end. The reduction in Government advances reflected the decrease in shipments following the curtailment of the munitions program and finally the termination of war orders.

External sources of business funds played an important part in the financing of business during 1945. All nonfinancial corporations increased their bank debt over the year by approximately one billion dollars while reducing their trade debt by a similar amount. Bond and stock sales yielded somewhat less than a billion dollars of new funds to nonfinancial businesses in the aggregate.

While the total debt of business decreased in 1945, the ownership element of business increased, largely because of retained earnings—that is, earnings after charges for current costs, taxes, and dividends. Such earnings were increased by tax credits. The additions thus made to net worth by retained earnings were offset only in part by reconversion costs, many of which were charged to war reserves set aside out of prior-year earnings.

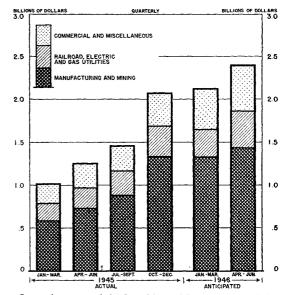
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

As was indicated above, business capital expenditures—those for the purchase of existing plant and equipment and for the construction of new plant and purchase of new equipment—reflected in 1945 the relaxation of controls on civilian production and the growth of privately financed as contrasted to Federally financed expenditures.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment, according to data gathered by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission and shown in the chart, more than doubled from the first to the last quarter of 1945 and, based on the anticipations of business, continued to increase during the first half of 1946. Expenditures by mining and manufacturing companies have been the major part of the total. The greatest relative increase in expenditures thus far in 1946 has been by concerns in the trade and service industries.

The increase in business capital expenditures since the end of the war has been due in part to the reconversion of plants and replacement of wornout equipment to regain prewar capacity, and in part to the expansion

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT



Quarterly survey of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Commerce. Figures for 1946 represent expenditures anticipated by business. Commercial and miscellaneous includes trade, service, finance, communications, and transportation other than railroad.

of capacity to meet the expected increase in postwar civilian demands. A comparison of 1945 expenditures by industry with those of 1937, a peak year of expansion unaffected by the needs of a war economy, indicates that both factors were at work. In such industries as machinery and automobiles and parts, where the problems of adapting war facilities to peacetime use have been great, capital expenditures were larger in 1945 than in 1937. They were also larger in the petroleum, chemical, building material, and printing industries, where the reconversion demands for expenditures were presumably Even in industries such as these, however, large capital expenditures reflected replacements postponed during the war as well as expansion. In other manufacturing industries, expenditures in 1945 did not attain the level of 1937. Although complete data are not yet available on an industry breakdown of 1946 expenditures to date, those on hand indicate a greater relative in-

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crease in industries without reconversion problems.

Business concerns have also purchased certain used surplus plants and equipment, Federally financed during the war. According to the War Assets Administration, through May 31, 1946 surplus war plants and sites originally costing 732 million dollars had been sold for 332 million. Average prices paid represented a much smaller percentage of original cost for the large plants than for the small. In addition to purchases, plants which originally cost 670 million dollars were being operated under leases. The plants purchased or leased through May 31 account on an original cost basis for oneeighth of the 1,540 plants, costing 11.2 billion dollars, that are expected eventually to be declared surplus. Fragmentary data indicate that the amount of funds expended on surplus producers' equipment may have been three-fourths as large as that expended on surplus plants and sites.

The volume of corporate funds that will be used for the purchase of surplus war plants and equipment during the remainder of 1946 will depend in part upon the demand for additional productive capacity, and in part on the number and size of usable surplus plants and equipment that will become available. About half of the eventually surplus plants, accounting for over two-thirds of the Government's financial investment, have not yet been declared surplus. Moreover, many corporations may continue to prefer to lease plants, particularly the very large ones, rather than to buy them outright.

INVENTORY ACCUMULATION

The end of the war has brought with it not only a resumption of business expenditures on peacetime plant and equipment but also the beginning of an accumulation of civilian-type inventories. Thus far, however, this accumulation has been hindered by continued large consumer demands and by difficulties in procuring goods and partially offset in the aggregate by the liquidation of surplus war-type inventories. As of the end of April, total business inventories were estimated by the Department of Commerce at 28 billion dollars, less than a 5 per cent increase from the 27 billion on hand a year earlier, or just before V-E Day. Moreover, price rises over the period, especially the latter part, have been so marked that there may have been little increase, or possibly even a decrease, in the aggregate physical stocks of goods, which include war as well as nonwar type goods.

The effect of the liquidation of war inventories is clearly seen from the fact that whereas in durable goods manufacturing industries—in which production of specialized war material was concentrated—inventories on April 30, 1946 were almost half a billion dollars less than a year previous, those in nondurable goods industries were almost a billion greater. The dollar volume of inventories of trade concerns, which did not increase during the war as did sales, was only about 5 per cent higher on April 30, 1946 than a year earlier, the relative increase in wholesalers' inventories being greater than that in retailers' inventories. Current sales at retail thus far have absorbed practically all goods available and have precluded any large accumulation of inventories. Department store stocks, after allowing for seasonal changes, were one-fourth higher at the end of May than at the beginning of the year, but they were still low compared to the current volume of sales. Inventories in all retail trade establishments during the first quarter of 1946 averaged less than a month's sales and wholesalers' inventories were even smaller relative to first quarter sales.

RETAINED EARNINGS

The 1945 volume of retained earnings of nonfinancial business corporations was below that of 1944 because of the reduced earnings (before taxes) of war producers and the final amortization of emergency facilities. The effect of those factors which tended to reduce earnings was offset in part by reduced current tax liabilities and by tax credits arising out of the final amortization of emergency facilities and the carryback of losses and unused excess profits tax credits.

Corporations usually have available for general business purposes a larger portion of their current receipts than is represented by the volume of retained earnings. The additional volume is made available by the presence among the costs of doing business of certain charges which diminish earnings but do not require immediate cash expenditures. The largest of these charges is the depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment. To normal charges of this kind in 1945 was added the final write-off of emergency war facilities. As a result, total depreciation and amortization charges in 1945 probably exceeded capital expenditures by 2 billion dollars. A portion of business fixed property was in effect converted to working capital.

The volume of retained earnings of nonfinancial business corporations in 1946 should equal if not slightly exceed that in 1945. Although aggregate first quarter earnings (after taxes) of large industrial, railroad, and other public utility companies were about a third below those of the first quarter a year ago, this decrease was due primarily to the work stoppages and reconversion difficulties of the railroads and a relatively small number of large durable goods manu-Many concerns of nondurable facturers. goods manufacturing, trade, and the service industries reported new all-time highs in sales and earnings. Net profits of concerns in these industries were substantially bolstered by the elimination of the excess profits tax. As reconversion difficulties are surmounted, durable goods manufacturers should also be in a position to profit from the volume of output required to meet the expected large demands of consumers, other business concerns, and foreign customers during the second half of 1946. As a result, total nonfinancial corporate earnings in 1946 should compare much more favorably with 1945 than is indicated by the first quarter earnings of large concerns.

TAX PAYMENTS AND CREDITS

The tax credits arising out of the end of the war have partially offset the decline in the earnings of war producers in 1945 and thus far in 1946. The primary influence of these war-end tax adjustments will be to make actual cash tax payments in 1946 less than they would have been in the absence of such adjustments. Tax payments in 1945, on the other hand, were much less affected by war-end tax credits. During 1945 nonfinancial business corporations were required in the aggregate to expend funds of approximately 5 billion dollars in excess of current tax provisions out of income in order to pay their 1944 tax liabilities to the Federal Government. The liquidation of Treasury tax notes took care of a large part of this tax liability, but substantial purchases of marketable Government securities by corporations during the Seventh and Victory Loan Drives in 1945 resulted in slightly larger total

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holdings of Government securities at the end than at the beginning of the year.

The one tax adjustment that materially affected 1945 tax payments was the 10 per cent excess profits tax refund for 1944, which under the Tax Adjustment Act of 1945 was directly deductible from accrued tax liabilities of 1944. Since the volume of 1944 excess profits tax liabilities was approximately 11 billion dollars, the result of this tax adjustment was to decrease by over one billion the cash payments required during 1945 to liquidate 1944 tax liabilities.

The two tax credits which, though applied against 1945 liabilities, will primarily affect tax payments in 1946 were those arising from the final amortization of emergency war facilities and from the carryback of 1945 losses and of excess profits tax credits unused in 1945. The former was the more important quantitatively. Final amortization on emergency facilities, as charged in annual reports to stockholders, probably amounted to between 2.0 and 2.5 billion dollars, while tax credits arising therefrom probably amounted to between 1.5 and 2.0 billion. Tax credits from the carryback of losses and unused excess profits tax credits may have amounted to between 0.5 and 1.0 billion dollars.

An additional source of funds in 1946, especially for war producers, has been over one billion dollars of Government bonds issued for the 10 per cent postwar credit on 1942 and 1943 excess profits taxes; these became payable on January 1, 1946.

In the aggregate, the tax credits listed above, together with certain other credits that will become realizable in the future, such as carrybacks in 1946, will probably amount to between 5.0 and 6.5 billion dollars.

CONTRACT TERMINATION

The prompt settlement of war contracts, like the tax adjustments discussed above, helped to ease the reconversion financing problems of many companies in the war industries. Careful legislative and administrative preparation for the problems of terminating war production resulted in expeditious work in clearing plants of Federally financed equipment and in shifting inventories to private ownership for civilian production.

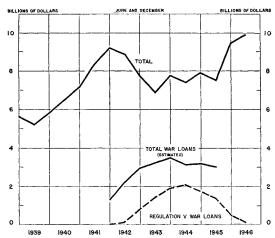
By the end of May 1946, according to the most recent report of the Office of Contract Settlement, work on over 90 per cent of the number of contracts in the V-J Day load-contracts pending settlement on that date or canceled thereafter-had been completed. Contracts awaiting settlement were mostly very large ones. Although these contracts amounted to 15 billion dollars-over one-third the 42 billion volume of the aggregate V-J Day load of terminated contracts-contractors' funds tied up in them were comparatively small, probably between 2.0 and 2.5 billion. Moreover, about one billion dollars of these funds have already been made available to contractors, largely through partial payments.

BANK LOANS

The financial aids offered by the Government have been available largely to companies in war industries. Along with such financing the dollar volume of bank loans to business has shown a steady rise since mid-1945 and may very well now be larger than at any time since the peak of the early twenties.

Since May 1945, bank loans to business have increased about one-third, the greatest rate of increase occurring during the seasonal demand in the fall of 1945. Even during the first quarter of 1946, when a seasonal de-





All insured commercial banks in the United States. Total loans for June 30, 1946 are partly estimated. Total war loans are estimates on basis of war loans reported to the American Bankers Association by 400-450 of the large banks; latest reports are for June 30, 1945. Latest figures for guaranteed Regulation V loans are for May 31, 1946.

cline usually sets in, the total volume continued to increase. The increase in lending appears to have been general in all regions of the country and at both large and small banks.

A substantial part of the increase in commercial loans has been in the form of term Subsequent to 1933 and prior to World War II, the term loan had experienced remarkable growth relative to other outside sources of business funds-shortterm bank loans and publicly offered issues of bonds and equity securities. This rapid growth was apparently resumed after mid-1945, encouraged by the opportunity of retiring higher-cost bonds and preferred stock with the proceeds from lowercost term loans. Large corporations have secured from a number of participating banks individual term loans with maturities up to 10 years and for as much as 50 million dollars, with interest rates as low as $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The fact that the term loan is still a minor source of funds for small and medium-sized concerns may lead to a further increase in this type of business bank borrowing if this market is tapped.

The large increase in aggregate outstanding bank loans to business has occurred simultaneously with a sharp reduction in guaranteed V loans. The outstanding volume of such loans had declined from a peak of over 2 billion dollars in mid-1944 to about 120 million at the end of May 1946. The sharpest decline occurred during the last half of 1945. The rate of decline in other war loans was probably also sharp.

FINANCING THROUGH THE SECURITY MARKET

Security sales were a relatively minor source of new funds for all nonfinancial business corporations during the first part of 1945, but since V-E Day business has probably drawn more new funds from the security market than it has for any comparable period since 1930-31. Corporate security issues for new money, as can be seen from the table, have averaged about 120 million dollars per month since June 1945, over one and a half times the average for 1941, the last prewar year. Although the dollar volume of these recent security sales has been dominated by sizable issues of very

CORPORATE SECURITY ISSUES FOR NEW MONEY
[Monthly averages; in millions of dollars]

nutud	Period Total new money Total Industrial			t and ment	Working capital		
renod			Total	Indus- trial	Total	Indus- trial	
1941	72 39 26 55	20 24 19 38	55 24 12 21	9 10 7 10	17 16 14 34	12 15 12 27	
1945—1st half —2nd half	59 107	44 78	27 70	17 51	32 37	26 28	
1946—1st half¹	130	115	80	75	50	40	

¹ Figures for June partly estimated.

Note.—"Industrial" includes primarily manufacturing, trade, and air transport. "Total" also includes railroads, other public utilities, and miscellaneous which are not shown separately. Detailed figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

large companies in a few industries, principally petroleum, tobacco, beverages, automobiles and airlines, there has been an increasing number of smaller issues sold during recent months. These issues, primarily stocks, have been floated by small and medium-sized companies in nondurable and durable manufacturing, trade, and air transport industries.

This rise in security flotations for new money since the end of the war has been due to business needs for fixed property as well as working capital. There has been a notable increase in offerings for the purpose of financing private capital expenditures since the limitations on private construction for nonwar purposes were lifted. Issues of which the proceeds were intended for plants or equipment have averaged approximately 75 million dollars per month since mid-1945, three to four times the war average and a third above the 1941 average. By far the greatest part of this growth was in manufacturing industries.

The need for additional working capital has also been an important reason for corporate new money issues. Working capital needs during the earlier war period were supplied to a considerable extent by retained earnings, prepayments on Government contracts, and guaranteed bank loans. Beginning in 1944, however, security issues for working capital purposes began to increase, from companies in war as well as nonwar industries. Monthly offerings for this purpose averaged 35 million dollars in 1945 and offerings thus far in 1946 have exceeded the 1945 average.

Another tendency that began in mid-1945 has been the increase in stock offerings relative to bonds to secure new money. During the period 1942-44 about one-fourth of the total dollar volume of new money was se-

cured from the sale of stocks, but since mid-1945 the proportion has increased to nearly two-thirds. Corporations are taking advantage of the ready salability of stocks, the prices of many of which are as high as they were in 1930. Manufacturing corporations have been responsible for the major part of this shift to stock financing, railroads and public utilities continuing to rely largely on debt issues for their new capital.

SUMMARY

Business expenditures on plant and equipment which began to increase sharply after the end of hostilities in Europe in the spring of 1945 have risen further in the first half Inventory accumulation in the aggregate has continued at a slow rate as stocks of war goods have been liquidated and increases in inventories of civilian goods have been limited in many lines. Consumer buying has been in exceptionally large volume and production, while much larger than before the war, has been restricted by labor-management disputes and lack of materials. Outstanding orders in many lines of business have reached new highs in recent months but there is much duplication in these orders. Upward pressures on prices continue great and efforts to accumulate inventories may be expected to continue for some time.

Liquid assets are being drawn on to a limited extent in financing the expansion of other business assets, largely in war manufacturing industries where the volume of some Government financial aids has been reduced. Retained earnings have been well maintained in industries that did not manufacture specialized war products and appear to be increasing in trade and service. The volume of external financing through banks and the security market has increased

REVIEW OF THE MONTH

sharply, and is substantially larger than it has been in recent years.

The expansion of business assets and borrowings can be expected to continue in the months immediately ahead. The dollar volume of this expansion will be closely related to price developments. It will be greatly accentuated if the relaxation of the

remaining price and other Government controls is followed by substantial increases in prices and by disorderly price and inventory conditions such as followed World War I. In these circumstances, bank loans and deposits might increase considerably and greatly augment existing inflationary pressures.

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A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO INCOME¹

Current saving and the holding of liquid assets is characteristic of a large percentage of the people of the United States, even though in dollar amounts the bulk of the saving and of asset holdings is concentrated in a relatively small proportion of all the spending units. Analysis of information compiled for the Federal Reserve System by the Division of Program Surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicates that while current saving and holdings of liquid assets in the form of bank deposits and Government securities tend to vary with current income, a substantial portion of people with moderate incomes reported considerable amounts of saving, while some with rather large incomes reported relatively small savings.

In the first quarter of 1946 about three-fourths of all spending units held some liquid assets in the form of bank deposits or Government securities, and in the year 1945 a similar proportion saved some part of their income.2 It was shown in a previous article that the 10 per cent of the spending units who saved the largest amounts in 1945 accounted for 60 per cent of all the saving in that year and also that the 10 per cent with the largest dollar amounts of liquid assets (bank deposits and Government securities) held 60 per cent of all such assets held by all spending units at the beginning When these units are distributed by amounts of income received in 1945, as is done in this article, the results show that the 8 per cent of the spending units with incomes of over \$5,000 in 1945 accounted for 40 per cent of the saving in that year and held 36 per cent of all liquid assets at the beginning of 1946. Some of the 20 per cent of the units with incomes of less than \$1,000 saved part of their income and held some liquid assets but in the

aggregate these people drew upon their past savings. About half of both saving and liquid asset holdings are accounted for by spending units with incomes of between \$1,000 and \$4,000 a year.

Among the many factors affecting liquid asset holdings and saving, it is clear that opportunity to save is of major importance and that opportunity to save largely depends on income. Current income, however, is not the only influence determining the volume of current saving, and the volume of accumulated savings is even less related to current income. Other factors than income as an influence upon saving are indicated by the results of the survey. People who have had more education, who live in rural communities, who are self employed or have professional occupations, and who have regular saving programs tend to save more and to hold more liquid assets than do other people in the same income group. Older people apparently do not save any more than younger ones in the same income groups but tend to have larger holdings of liquid assets.

The present article is devoted to factors influencing liquid asset holdings and saving, with special reference to income. Some of the major findings of the national interview survey conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the Board, together with a description of its methods and tests of the reliability of its results, were presented in the June BULLETIN. A final article discussing additional factors influencing prospective spending and saving and appraising the over-all significance of the results will appear in the August BULLETIN. The present article starts with a discussion of the relation between income and liquid asset holdings and saving. It then considers the effect of changes in income on saving and concludes with the factors other than income which influence both liquid asset holdings and saving.

LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS IN RELATION TO INCOMES

The extent to which liquid asset holdings are distributed among people in different income groups is illustrated by the chart and also shown in Table 1. The 30 per cent of all units with incomes

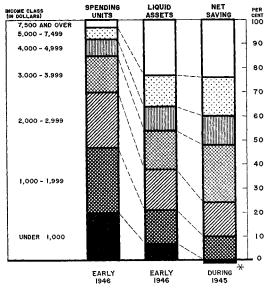
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¹This is the second of three articles covering the national liquid asset survey. Prepared by Henry H. Villard of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics, it summarizes the results in part two of the report of the Division of Program Surveys. Those wanting fuller information may obtain the full report by applying to the Division of Program Surveys, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. George Katona and Mrs. Eleanor Maccoby of the Division of Program Surveys were primarily responsible for the conduct of the studies and Mr. Villard was closely associated with them throughout the planning and execution of the investigations.

² A "spending unit" is defined as all persons living in the same dwelling unit and belonging to the same family who pool their income to meet their major expenses.

of more than \$3,000 account for 62 per cent of all holdings, while the 47 per cent with incomes of less than \$2,000 account for 21 per cent. Those with incomes of less than \$4,000 hold more than half of

CONCENTRATION OF LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS AND NET SAVING PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL BY INCOME CLASSES



^{*} Spending units in the \$1,000-\$1,999 income class accounted for 11 per cent of the net saving while those having incomes under \$1,000 dissaved (had negative savings) to the amount of one per cent of the text. one per cent of the total.

all liquid assets. This degree of concentration is considerably less sharp than when holders are ranked without reference to income: then the top 30 per cent of holders account for 87 per cent of all liquid assets and the bottom 50 per cent a mere 3

TABLE 1 DISTRIBUTION OF SPENDING UNITS, LIQUID ASSETS, AND NET SAVING BY INCOME CLASSES 1

[Percentage of total]

Income class 1	Spending units (Early	Liquid asset holdings (Early	Net saving ² (During
	1946)	1946)	1945)
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	27 23 15 7	7 14 17 16 10	-1 11 14 24 12
\$5,000-\$7,499 \$7,500 and over	5	13 23	16 24

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.

² Net saving is total positive saving less total (consumption expenditures in excess of income). dissaving

100

100

100

per cent of such assets.3 This shows that, while income is obviously a major factor, it is not the only one giving rise to differences in asset holdings.

Somewhat more than three out of four spending units hold some liquid assets. The proportion holding assets increases steadily from around 50 per cent in the case of those with incomes of under \$1,000 to 95 per cent of those with incomes of between \$4,000 and \$5,000 and 100 per cent of those with incomes of over \$7,500. Savings bonds are distributed in a manner similar to total holdings, but savings accounts are held by more units in the upper middle than in the top income bracket. Demand deposits, on the other hand, are held by a relatively small percentage of units in the middle income brackets and a relatively large percentage of those in the highest brackets. Information regarding asset holdings in different income classes is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2 HOLDINGS OF LIQUID ASSETS BY INCOME CLASSES

	Percentage of spending units in each income class holding ¹						
Income class ¹	Some liquid assets 2	Savings bonds 3	Savings accounts	Checking accounts			
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$7,499 \$7,500 and over	54 71 87 92 95 98 100	31 54 74 80 89 91 94	22 32 43 50 55 60 52	21 29 28 42 50 67 88			
Ali classes	78	63	39	34			

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.
² Including all Government bonds, bank deposits, and currency holdings to the extent that the latter were reported. Holdings of currency, as was explained in the previous article, were underreported in the survey; the amounts actually reported averaged only \$20 per spending unit compared with \$1,748 in other assets and so have negligible importance in the table. the table.

* Excluding Series G bonds.

The number of types of liquid assets held is larger for those with higher incomes than for those in lower income groups. Those holding two or more types rose from 25 per cent in the lowest income class to 85 per cent in the highest. Of those holding only one type of asset 70 per cent in the lowest bracket held bank deposits, compared with 30 per cent who held savings bonds. In the next income bracket the split was 55 to 45, while in the third it was 40 to 60 in favor of savings bonds. It seems clear that bank deposits are the most common asset of even the lower income brackets.

All classes.....

³ The previous article presented additional information on concentration when ranked by holdings alone.

The typical amount of liquid assets held is not only larger in dollars for the high income group than for the low income groups but is also larger relative to income. This is shown by the comparison in Table 3 of median income and liquid asset holdings (the median amount being that held by the middle unit when all units in the class are ranked by size). Median holdings increase from \$20 for the lowest income class to \$7,270 for the highest, and they rise as a percentage of income from 3 per cent to 73 per cent.

TABLE 3 MEDIAN AMOUNT OF LIQUID ASSETS BY INCOME CLASSES

Income class t	Median income (In dollars)	Median liquid asset holdings (In dollars)	Holdings as percentage of income
Under \$1,000.	600	20	3
\$1,000-\$1,999	1,500	230	15
\$2,000-\$2,999	2.400	470	20
\$3,000-\$3,999	3,300	900	27
\$4,000-\$4,999	4,300	1,450	34
\$5,000-\$7,499	5,500	2,700	49
\$7,500 and over	10,000	7,270	73
All classes	2,020	430	21

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes. The median amount is that of the middle unit when all units in the class are ranked by size of income or liquid asset holdings.

In every income class a few holdings of very large amounts of liquid assets, which are not at all typical of the class as a whole, have a major influence on average or mean holdings (the mean amount being the total held by all units in the class divided by the number of units involved). These large holdings result in a very high ratio of mean asset holdings to mean income in the lowest income class, while over the entire range from \$1,000 to \$5,000 of income, the ratio remains roughly constant at an appreciably lower level. Only in the highest

MEAN AMOUNT OF LIQUID ASSETS BY INCOME CLASSES

Income class 1	Mean	Mean liquid	Holdings as
	income	asset holdings	percentage of
	(In dollars)	(In dollars)	income
Under \$1,000	600	570	95
\$1,000-\$1,999	1,550	880	57
\$2,000-\$2,999	2,670	1,350	51
\$3,000-\$3,999	3,540	1,850	52
\$4,000-\$4,999	4,590	2,600	57
\$5,000-\$7,499	6,060	4,580	76
\$7,500 and over	13,000	15,830	122
All classes	2,620	1,748	67

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes. The mean amount is the total amount held by all units in the class divided by the number of units in the class.

income bracket does the ratio exceed that for the lowest bracket.

The large holdings of some people with small incomes appear to be accounted for chiefly by two groups. First, there are many farmers among people with low incomes and large assets; their money income is obviously not representative of their real income. Second, a number of retired people and others whose earning capacity has decreased also have current incomes bearing little relation to their asset holdings—that is, they are likely to be living, in part at least, on their capital.

The influence of factors other than income on liquid asset holdings is also indicated by the wide differences in holdings within a given income class and the extent to which the holdings of one class overlap those of other income classes. This is indicated in Table 5, which shows that when holders within each income class are ranked according to size of holdings, every holder in the quarter with the highest holdings had more assets than the middle holder of the next higher income class (with the sole exception of the highest income Similarly, every holder in the quarter of the spending units with the lowest holdings had less assets than the middle holder of the next lower income class. The overlapping of the complete ranges within each income class was even more extreme, but less significant because the end points depended on a single or a few not necessarily typical cases.

TABLE 5 DISPERSION OF LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS WITHIN INCOME GROUPS

	Amount of liquid assets held by holder at ²					
Income class 1	First quartile	Median	Third quartile			
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$7,499 \$7,500 and over.	\$0 0 90 300 430 1,035 2,650	\$20 230 470 900 1,450 2,700 7,270	\$250 670 1,090 1,650 3,250 5,450 11,870			

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes. ² Figures refer to holders within each income group selected

as follows:

First quartile—holdings of case which separates the fourth with smallest holdings from the upper three-fourths.

Median—holdings of case which is the mid-point of the distribution; half of the individuals are below and half above this

case. Third quartile—holdings of case which separates the fourth with largest holdings from the lower three-fourths.

Since there are substantial differences in size of asset holdings even when people have the same income, it is important to determine the factors likely to be responsible for these differences—such as place of residence, occupation, education, or age. In many cases the factors in question are also related to differences in saving rates. Hence examination of them will be postponed until the relationship of income to saving has been set forth. This will allow effects on both asset holdings and saving to be considered at the same time.

SAVING IN RELATION TO INCOME

Information was obtained for amounts saved in the year 1945 by adding to the change in liquid assets (excluding currency) the amount used to purchase other assets (including housing and insurance) and to repay loans, and then subtracting the amount derived from the sale of assets, the increase in loans, and gifts or inheritances.

By income class net saving is more concentrated than liquid asset holdings, as was demonstrated in Table 1.4 The 70 per cent of spending units with incomes of under \$3,000 accounted for less than a quarter of all saving but held 38 per cent of all liquid assets, while the 8 per cent with incomes of over \$5,000 were responsible for 40 per cent of saving and 36 per cent of liquid asset holdings. By far the most striking contrast, however, is in the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket, which accounted for 24 per cent of saving but only 16 per cent of liquid asset holdings. The probable explanation of the greater concentration of saving in general is that some of those with large assets in the lower income classes had high incomes in the past, while the unusually large difference in the other direction for the middle income bracket might be explained by the rapid growth in incomes during recent years for many people formerly receiving low incomes.

As with liquid asset holdings, the median percentage saved is much larger for higher than for lower incomes, while the amount saved even within the same income class varies widely. Over half of those with incomes of under \$1,000 had no savings or dissaved in 1945, while among those with incomes of over \$5,000, only 6 per cent had no saving or dissaved, and almost half saved 20 per cent or more of their income, as is indicated in Table 6.

The forms taken by saving also showed considerable variation. Of all spending units 12 per cent

Table 6
Percentage of Income Saved by Income Classes

Demonstrate of	Percei	Percentage of spending units in earlincome class 1						
Percentage of income saved	Under \$1,000- \$1,000 \$2,999		\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000 and over	All classes			
Dissaving 2. No saving. 1 to 9. 10 to 19. 20 to 29. 30 to 49. 50 and over. Not ascertained.	18 33 16 9 7 7 7 7	21 9 25 16 10 9 6 4	11 2 23 24 13 15 6 6	4 2 14 24 12 19 14	17 13 23 18 11 11 6			
	100	100	100	100	100			
Median 3	0	6	13	19	8			

¹ Based on 1945 money income before taxes.

² Expenditures in excess of income.

³ Percentage of income saved by the median spending unit in each income class.

saved exclusively by increasing their holdings of liquid assets (bank deposits and Government securities), 25 per cent exclusively in other forms, and 32 per cent in both forms, making a total of 69 per cent who saved in some form or other. By far the most widespread form of saving was premiums on life or retirement insurance, which were paid by three out of five spending units. compares with two out of five who increased their holdings of liquid assets as a whole and almost as many who increased their holdings of savings bonds, one in five who increased their savings accounts, and one in ten who increased their checking accounts. About one in twenty saved by buying real estate out of their income and a similar proportion put their current saving into business or securities, while one in a hundred increased their holdings of Government bonds other than savings bonds. In addition, the saving of one in five was accomplished by reducing their indebtedness.

If we compare those who increased their holdings by more than 5 per cent with those who decreased them to a similar extent, we find that 20 per cent of all spending units decreased their holdings of savings bonds (compared with 37 per cent who increased them), 11 per cent decreased their savings accounts (compared with 18 per cent), 7 per cent their checking accounts (compared with 11 per cent), and 26 per cent their liquid assets as a whole (compared with 42 per cent). The remaining spending units had either no holdings or unchanged holdings. Thus while decreases were sizeable, increases were appreciably larger. About half of the

⁴ Net saving is positive saving less dissaving (consumption expenditures in excess of income).

funds withdrawn, covering three-quarters of those making withdrawals, was added to consumption expenditure and therefore involved dissaving, while the remainder was used to purchase non-liquid assets.

Changes in Saving During 1945 in Relation to Income

Incomes generally declined during 1945, but the difference in the number of spending units whose income increased and decreased in the course of the year was not great. About 30 per cent of all spending units had smaller incomes in January 1946 than in January 1945, while 25 per cent had larger incomes. Loss of overtime pay, changes to lower paid jobs, and unemployment were the main factors given in explanation of lowered earnings.⁵ A large proportion of those with increased incomes were veterans.

The rate of current saving declined considerably more over the period than income, with the overall percentage of income saved declining approximately one-fifth from January 1945 to January 1946. Of all spending units (except farmers, who were not asked to estimate the change because their income is not received on a monthly basis), 27 per cent decreased their saving between January 1945 and January 1946, 15 per cent increased their saving, 47 per cent made no change, and 11 per cent were unable to estimate the change. Of those increasing their saving, about two out of five had saved nothing in January 1945; of those who made no change, over half saved nothing at either time; and of those who decreased their saving, over half were saving nothing in January 1946. The estimates of saving in the months of January 1945 and January 1946 are less accurate than the estimate for 1945 as a whole, but are believed to be adequate to permit comparisons between the two periods.

Changes in income were, of course, the most important single factor explaining the decline in saving, but other factors were also present. In money terms, decreases in income had more effect in reducing saving than improvements in income had in increasing saving. Table 7 shows that 43 per cent of those with substantially increased incomes had larger saving and 38 per cent unchanged saving, while 62 per cent of those with decreased

incomes had smaller saving and 25 per cent unchanged saving. Rising prices were probably also an influence in reducing the rate of saving during the year.

Table 7
Relation between Income Changes and Saving

	·	Change in income 1						
Change in saving	In- crease of 25 per cent or more	In- crease of 5 per cent to 24 per cent	No change in income²	De- crease of 5 per cent to 24 per cent	De- crease of 25 per cent or more			
Increase	43 38 11 8	30 44 18 8	9 67 13 11	9 42 38 11	3 25 62 10			

¹ Figures in each column are percentages of all spending units having the change in income specified for the column.
² Including change of less than 5 per cent.

OTHER FACTORS INFLUENCING SAVING AND LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS

Around half of all spending units plan to save whatever is left after meeting their expenses, a quarter say they can not save at all, and the remaining quarter plan to save some portion of their income regularly and to meet their expenses from what is left. More than half of the regular savers use the pay-roll deduction plan for purchase of Series E savings bonds.

When asked their purpose in saving, about three out of five spending units mentioned motives which can be classified under the general head of "security." Old age, ill-health, unemployment, and general protection against a "rainy day" were included under this head. Old age and ill-health together were specifically mentioned far more frequently than unemployment, perhaps indicating that people expect little unemployment or that they no longer consider protection against unemployment an individual responsibility. A further one out of five save to make investments (mainly to purchase a home but including some business investment as well) and one out of six to provide benefits for children (mainly education). Only one out of ten indicated that they were saving to purchase consumer durable goods or to make other consumption expenditures, while one in twelve mentioned miscellaneous reasons or had no specific purpose.6

⁵ Appreciably more people felt that their financial situation deteriorated after the end of the war; as many mentioned increases in prices in explaining their changed situation as mentioned decreases in income.

⁶ As some people mentioned more than one purpose in saving, the answers total more than 100 per cent.

A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS

The influences of factors other than income on liquid asset holdings of individual spending units can be analyzed by comparing the characteristics of "large" and "small" asset holders with similar incomes. In drawing the line "large" was defined to include approximately the top quarter distributed according to asset holdings and "small" the bottom quarter of all spending units having similar incomes. Throughout the remainder of the discussion "large" holders (or savers) are units whose holdings (or savings) are large for their income, not large in an absolute sense. "Similar incomes" is defined as income differences of less than \$100 annually. Even when the influence of income is eliminated in this way, sharp differences in holdings remain: the smallest of the large holders, for example, has on the average seven times as much as the largest of the small holders. Moreover, roughly similar differences appear when savers are analyzed in the same way.

Various characteristics of large and small holders and savers are compared in Table 8. These comparisons throw light on non-income influences on

savings and holdings. We find that, at least in money terms, the percentage of a given income saved is larger in rural than in metropolitan areas. Of those residing in rural areas 37 per cent were large savers for their income, compared with 13 per cent of those in metropolitan areas. This difference may be in part explained by lower prices and nonmonetary income in rural areas. Differences in liquid asset holdings between areas are far less marked than in the case of saving, although some residents of open country have large holdings of liquid assets in relation to their income.

Among occupational groups, farm operators, selfemployed businessmen, and professional and whitecollar workers are large savers for their money income (in the order named), while skilled and unskilled laborers, those without paid occupation (retired and housewives), and the unemployed are at the other extreme. These same differences prevail in regard to liquid asset holdings, except that businessmen have relatively small liquid holdings and those without paid occupations relatively large

TABLE 8 CHARACTERISTICS OF LARGE AND SMALL SAVERS AND HOLDERS OF LIQUID ASSETS [Percentage of total number of spending units in group]1

Groups of spending units	Large savers ²	Medium savers ²	Small savers ²	Large holders ²	Medium holders ²	Small holders²
By age of head of unit:	_					
20-29	27	41	29	22	45	32
30-44	22	45	27	19	47	30
45-60	22	44	23	27	41	25
Over 60	21	49	21	34	28	31
By occupational status of head of unit:				٠.	•	
Professional or white collar worker	23	52	17	28	50	15
Self-employed businessman	30	40	17	26	48	Ĩ7
Skilled or unskilled worker:	19	46	30	18	44	35
Retired or housewife	16	47	27	33	28	31
Unemployed	17	36	41	20	35	42
By education of head of unit:					"	
Grammar school	20	48	26	23	37	37
High School.	25	41	26	24	48	23
_ College	29	43	17	34	42	16
By type of community;	/			٧.		
Metropolitan areas3	13	46	34	19	47	29
Other cities of more than 50,000 population		48	25.	23	43	29
Towns of 2,500 to 50,000 population	26	43	22	27	42	25
Towns of less than 2,500 population	27	44	23	22	41	32
Open country.	37	42	17	34	30	34
By savings plans:	• • •					
Have regular plan other than pay-roll deduction5	31	45	16	32	49	13
Save by pay-roll deduction5	24	50	18	24	55	14
Have no plan, but try to save	23	44	24	26	46	22
Say they can not save	10	48	38	12	28	58

¹ Figures in each line are percentages of all spending units having characteristic indicated in stub; for each characteristic shown, the percentage figures in each set of three columns, together with percentages not shown for units for which the particular characteristics were not ascertained, add across to 100 per cent.

² Terms "large," "medium," and "small" savers or holders refer to amounts saved in 1945 or amounts of liquid assets held in first quarter of 1946 relative to income and not to dollar amounts of savings or holdings.

³ The 11 largest cities including their suburbs.

⁴ Farmers have been omitted from this grouping since the irregular nature of their incomes makes it difficult for them to have a regular savings plan.

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sa Vings plan.

People who saved by payroll deduction and also had other savings plans of their own are included in both columns. Pay-roll deduction refers only to purchase of Series E savings bonds.

A NATIONAL SURVEY OF LIQUID ASSETS

holdings. Information was not obtained as to holdings of other assets.

Higher education appears to encourage both saving and the accumulation of liquid assets. Of those with a college education 29 per cent were large and 17 per cent small savers, compared with 20 per cent large and 26 per cent small savers in the case of those with only a grammar school education. This difference was even more pronounced in the case of liquid asset holdings, where 34 per cent of those with college education were large and 16 per cent small holders, compared with 23 per cent large and 37 per cent small holders among those with grammar school education.

Differences in age have relatively little effect on the current rate of saving, except that the number who are average savers grows with age. As is to be expected, however, the number of large asset holders increases and the number of average holders decreases with age, but the number of small holders—those who never succeed in accumulating holdings—remains roughly constant.

That there is some stability of the saving habit is demonstrated by the fact that about three times as many large savers as small savers hold \$1,000 or more in liquid assets. While about as many large savers save entirely in liquid as in non-liquid forms, among small savers non-liquid forms predominate, largely because of the importance of insurance. The largest savers are those who save regularly before meeting their expenses by a plan other than pay-roll deductions; those using pay-roll deductions for purchase of Series E bonds come next, followed by those without any definite plan.

POSTWAR ECONOMIC STUDIES NO. 4

Prices, Wages, and Employment, the fourth of the series of eight postwar studies authorized by the Board of Governors, is now ready for distribution. It contains the following papers: "Prospects of Inflation in the Transition Period," by Charles O. Hardy; "Employment and Wage Policies," by Kenneth B. Williams; and "Monopoly and Unemployment," by Howard S. Ellis.

Later pamphlets will be announced in the Bulletin as they become available at irregular intervals. Each pamphlet will contain essays on

related subjects by specialists on the staffs of the Board and the Federal Reserve Banks. The views expressed in the papers are entirely those of the authors, and there is no official endorsement of any of the proposals made.

Individual pamphlets may be purchased for 25 cents each, or for 15 cents each for group purchases of ten or more in single shipment. Orders should be sent to the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C.

Printed below is the text of a British Government White Paper (Cmd. 6784) presented to Parliament in April under the title "National Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, 1938-1945." This document is the sixth of a series initiated in 1941, and provides a summary of British war finance for the entire period of hostilities. The texts of the earlier White Papers were published in the BULLETIN for August 1945, pages 732-53; for July 1944, pages 655-69; for August 1943, pages 729-40; for June 1942, pages 539-49; and for July 1941, pages 633-38.

PREFACE

This Paper gives estimates of national income and expenditure in a form designed to show changes in the distribution of the country's resources between different uses.

The introduction to the corresponding paper issued in April 1945, Cmd. 6623, contained a discussion of the principles of social accounting followed in this series of papers. Reference should be made to that discussion for fuller explanations of the treatment and the definitions adopted in this Paper. In those cases where the definitions differ from those in Cmd. 6623, the changes are noted and explained in Appendix II. In general, changes have been made either because more information has become available or for reasons of logical consistency.

All the statistics in this Paper unless otherwise

stated are for calendar years and relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The numbers in brackets after the titles of items in the tables in Sections I to IV refer to items in the main tables in Section V. These numbers are intended solely for reference purposes and no account is taken of the sign of the corresponding item in the main tables.

The tables have been prepared in the Central Statistical Office with the collaboration of the Treasury and other Departments.

I. Introduction

Detailed tables of income and expenditure are given in Section V. Table 1 sets out the main totals and shows the relationship of the various concepts of income and product to one another.

Personal income before tax is the sum of incomes received by individuals, charities and non-profit making bodies from whatever source they are derived; private income includes, in addition, the undistributed profits of companies and thus constitutes the total income accruing to the private sector of the economy. The figures of personal and private income are of particular use in the analysis of changes in consumption, and in the discussion of tax policy. Both series, however, contain an element of duplication, in that they include both direct taxes paid to public authorities and transfer incomes (for example, unemploy-

TABLE 1

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Personal income before tax [29]	4,772	5,010	5,720	6,400	7,087	7,643	8,019	8,351
	259	369	615	919	962	980	975	900
3. Private income before tax [45]4. Less transfer payments from public authorities to the private	5,031	5,379	6,335	7,319	8,049	8,623	8,994	9, 251
sector [70]	-475	-469	-484	-522	-581	-652	-724	-891
5. Private income from current economic activity6. Plus public income from trading, property, etc. [56]	4,556	4,910	5,851	6,797	7,468	7,971	8,270	8,360
	54	50	71	89	132	147	131	123
7. National income (or net product at factor cost) [6]	4,610	4,960	5,922	6,886	7,600	8,118	8,401	8,483
	475	485	505	515	520	520	520	520
9. Gross national product at factor cost	5,085	5,445	6,427	7,401	8,120	8,638	8,921	9,003
	601	669	827	1,089	1,207	1,295	1,256	1,188
11. Gross national product at market value	5,686	6,114	7,254	8,490	9,327	9,933	10,177	10,191

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ment assistance, old-age pensions and national debt interest) received from public authorities. To the extent that they consist of such *transfer payments*, they are affected by changes in fiscal policy or social insurance schemes.

From some points of view it is important to have a measure of the total national output of goods and services which is not affected by such changes. Except in so far as the treatment of depreciation and, hence, profits is a fiscal matter, the figures of national income or net national product shown in item 7 of table 1, satisfy this need. They show the value of the product of the United Kingdom from its resources at home and overseas. This product is in later tables measured by both the incomes received from economic activity and the expenditure which gives rise to such incomes. The figures of net national product are net in the sense that they exclude sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance, and are at factor cost—that is, they represent the remuneration of the factors of production

the calls on the national resources for war purposes could not be met without cutting consumption, reducing capital formation at home, disposing of external investments and increasing external liabilities. The purpose of this section is to show how the distribution of the national expenditure between war expenditure, consumption and capital formation changed during the war years.

Total expenditure on goods and services by public authorities increased more than fivefold between 1938 and 1943—from 941 million pounds to 5,227 million. It rose slightly above this level in 1944 and in 1945 was still only about 200 million pounds below 1943. The 1945 figure was raised in relation to those of earlier years by the inclusion of 161 million pounds to cover the cost of the final Lend-Lease settlement with the United States. No Exchequer issue was made in respect of this item.

The series in table 2, however, do not give a consistent measure of the goods and services currently

TABLE 2

EXPENDITURE ON GOODS AND SERVICES BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AT MARKET VALUE

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Central government: (a) War expenditure [115]. (b) Other current expenditure [116]. (c) Net non-war capital formation [117]. 2. Extra-budgetary funds and local authorities: (a) War expenditure. (b) Other current expenditure. (c) Net non-war capital formation [72].	92 24 5	735 105 25 45 382 70	2,467 117 18 107 382 8	3,579 131 11 134 396 -23	3,962 140 11 117 409 -34	4,609 139 10 99 408 -38	4,645 140 8 89 416 -42	4,389 155 40 78 434 -37
3. Tota! [73+77]	941	1,362	3,099	4,228	4,605	5,227	5,256	5,059

employed in producing goods and services. They therefore include the amount of subsidies received from public authorities but exclude indirect taxes paid to those public authorities.

Gross national product at factor cost includes sums allowed for maintenance and depreciation, and, at market value, includes, in addition, the amount of indirect taxes paid to public authorities less subsidies received. The size of the gross national product at market value is, therefore, affected by changes in the division of government revenue between direct and indirect taxes.

II. Changes in the Composition of the National Product

Although the size of the national product rose during the war both in money and in real terms,

at the disposal of public authorities during the war years. In the first place, they exclude the value of goods and services received as Lend-Lease assistance and Mutual Aid before V-J day or paid for out of the Canadian contribution of 1942. In the second place, they are, with the exception noted above for 1945, figures of cash payments and these fell short of the value of work done on government account in the years 1940 to 1943 when war programmes were expanding and exceeded it in 1945 when programmes were being cut. Table 2 does not, therefore, bring out fully the year to year changes in the claims of the government on the country's resources.

In table 3 an attempt is made in line 2 to allow for the second of these factors and thus to give a measure of the total value of war work done on

government account. In item 5 of the table the value of this work is shown after deduction of the indirect taxes which enter into its market value and, since they are paid to public authorities, represent merely a transfer within the public sector of the economy. Item 5 is, therefore, a measure of the factors of production taken up by the war effort and is here called the "national cost of the war."

TABLE 3 NATIONAL COST OF THE WAR 1940-45

[In millions of pounds]

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
War expenditure by public authorities. Increase in work in progress on government ac-	2,574	3,713	4,079	4,708	4,734	4,467
count held under private finance [10]	125	175	75	25		-225
 3. Total market value of war work done on government account 4. Less net indirect taxes 	2,699	3,888	4,154	4,733	4,734	4,242
included in market value	-104	-171	-166	-181	-188	-95
5. National cost of the war1.	2,595	3,717	3,988	4,552	4,546	4,147

¹ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.

The analysis is carried a stage further in table 4. There the cost of the factors of production taken up by the war effort is compared with the cost

subsidies. The item of government consumption consists of the cost of the ordinary peace-time services of government, such as justice, education and road maintenance. Net non-war capital formation includes work on both public and private account.

The total national cost of personal consumption at current prices rose between 1938 and 1945 by 980 million pounds, or 27 per cent. Consumers' expenditure in real terms, however, had by 1941 fallen 17 per cent below the pre-war level and even in 1945 was still 14 per cent less than in 1938. This fall is discussed in more detail in Section III.

Consumption could not have been maintained at this level if capital had been maintained intact. In fact, net capital formation was negative in each of the years 1940-45. Some analysis of this loss of wealth is given below. It is, however, especially important to bear in mind the technical limitations of the figures presented:

Firstly, it has not been possible during the war to make a direct estimate of private domestic capital formation, which has had to be obtained as a residue by subtracting all the other elements in the net national product from an independent estimate of the total. It is, therefore, peculiarly subject to error.

Secondly, the allowances for depreciation used in

TABLE 4
COMPOSITION OF NET NATIONAL PRODUCT

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
			(In m	illions of	pounds)		
National cost of¹: Consumption Personal [30]. Government. War. Net non-war capital formation. Net national product at factor cost (or national income) [6].	456 338 214	3,659 473 754 74 4,960	2,595 -952	3,717 -1,178		532	4,285 544 4,546 -974 8,401	4,582 578 4,147 -824 8,483
				(Percen	tages)			
Consumption. War. Net non-war capital formation.		83 15 2	72 44 -16	63 54 -17	60 52 -12	56 56 -12	58 54 -12	61 49 -10
Net national product at factor cost	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.

of the factors of production used up in providing current non-war goods and services and in adding to the country's stock of assets at home and abroad. All the figures in this table are on the same basis as those in table 3, that is, they are at the prices current in each year, adjusted for indirect taxes and calculating income and net capital formation are, except in the case of agriculture, based on Inland Revenue practice: that is, they are calculated on the original and not on the replacement cost of assets. In a period during which costs are rising, these sums will in fact fall short of replacement

costs, and the figures in line 3 of table 6 should accordingly not be used as a measure of what it would cost the country to replace all its lost wealth.

Thirdly, while no deduction has been made for loss or damage due to enemy action, the making accounted for by failure to maintain equipment and stocks in this country. The balance of 4,628 million pounds represented a loss of external assets or a piling-up of external liabilities. It should be noted that the figure of 819 million pounds for 1945 given

TABLE 5

NATIONAL COST OF PERSONAL CONSUMPTION AT CURRENT AND AT 1938 PRICES 1

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
			(In	millions	of pound	is)		
Current prices [30] 1938 prices	3,602 3,602	3,659 3,603	3,796 3,241	3,839 3,001	4,010 2,963	4,006 2,844	4,285 2,974	4,582 3,115
			(Inde x	number	s, 1938 =	- 100)		
Current prices	100 100	102 100	105 90	107 83	111 82	111 79	119 83	127 86

¹ Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.

good of these losses so far as it has occurred is included in capital formation.

Fourthly, the estimates given of net capital for-

in line 4 includes 161 million pounds (650 million dollars) as indebtedness to the United States Government arising out of the Lend-Lease settlement.

TABLE 6
NON-WAR CAPITAL FORMATION

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Gross non-war capital formation at home and war losses made good [88+90]. 2. Less sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance [85]	780 -475	826 -485	364 -505	170 -515	283 -520	251 -520	211 -520	534 -520
 3. Net capital formation at home and war losses made good [9+11+12]. 4. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims 	305	341	-141	-345	-237	-269	-309	14
from overseas [91]	-70	-250	-804	-816	-663	-680	-659	-819
 5. Net capital formation at home and abroad [9+11+12+13] 6. Less net indirect taxes falling on gross capital formation at home. 	235 -21	91 -17	-945 -7	-1,161 -17	-900 -29	-949 -23	-968 -6	-805 -19
7. National cost of net non-war capital formation at home and abroad 1	214	74	~952	-1,178	-929	-972	-974	-824

¹ Net non-war capital formation at home at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies, plus increase in net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas.

mation make no allowance for under-maintenance of plant and equipment.

All these factors work in the same direction. On the other hand, government expenditure of a capital nature for war purposes has been entirely excluded from the figures of capital formation given in this paper although some part of it will have a peacetime use.

Of the total recorded disinvestment during the years 1940-45, however, only about one-fifth was

III. CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF PRIVATE OUTLAY

The changes in the composition of the national product discussed in the last section have been reflected in changes in the composition of private outlay. Table 7 shows the distribution of private income between expenditure on consumption, direct tax payments and saving.

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TABLE 7 DISPOSAL OF PRIVATE INCOME

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
			(În	millions	of pound	is)		
Consumers' expenditure at market value [30+31] Direct taxes [32+33+34+40+41] Private saving (including undistributed profits) [35+36+42+43]	4,160 545 326	4,271 595 513	4,496 786 1,053	4,721 1,230 1,368	5,004 1,513 1,532	5,082 1,902 1,639	5,335 2,107 1,552	5,645 2,148 1,458
Private outlay [46]	5,031	5,379	6,335	7,319	8,049	8,623	8,994	9, 251
				(Percen	ita g es)			
Consumers' expenditure at market value Direct taxes	83 11 6	80 11 9	71 12 17	65 17 18	62 19 19	59 22 19	59 24 17	61 23 16
Private outlay	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

A. Consumers' Expenditure

Table 8 shows the distribution of consumers' expenditure on goods and services at current market prices.

More detailed figures, together with definitions of the items are given in Appendix III. Revisions in detail have led to several changes compared with the figures previously given, the most substantial of these being in the estimates of expenditure on food and alcoholic drink. In interpreting the figures and those in tables 9 and 10, the following definitions should be noted:

- (1) The figures relate as far as possible to expenditure met out of personal income including that of charities and other non-profit-making bodies as well as of individuals. The figures for individual categories relate to purchases in this country even when made by tourists or Dominion and Allied troops. On the other hand they do not include consumers' expenditure abroad out of British personal income. A rough adjustment for these factors is included in item 18 of the table.
- (2) Expenditure on consumers' goods and services by business and public authorities is, as far as possible, excluded except in certain cases where the object purchased is resold to persons as part of a composite product or service. Thus, personal expenditure on meals in restaurants and hotels is spread over several categories; the cost to the establishment of the food used appears in item 1, "food"; the rent of the building in item 4, "rent, rates and water charges"; the chinaware and cooking utensils purchased in item 6, "hardware" and an allowance for the purely service and managerial element of expense in item 14, "other services."

(3) The figures represent the expenditure of consumers in the above sense on goods and services of all kinds whether these are provided out of new production or from stock. Second-hand goods are not included, but an allowance is made in item 14, "other services," for the costs, including profit, of handling and reconditioning them.

In table 9 estimates are given of the value of the various components of consumers' expenditure in terms of constant prices.

During the war most groups of consumers' expenditure showed a decline in real terms, but the extent of the curtailment varied appreciably between different groups. The greatest decline was in the categories of durable goods and personal services. Purchases of new motor-cars by private individuals ceased entirely for five years, purchases of furniture were by 1944 down to only one-fifth and purchases of clothing not much above half of their 1938 level. In both these last two categories expenditure rose slightly in 1945. In contrast, there was during the war a rise in expenditure on drink, tobacco and entertainments, all items subject to exceptionally heavy indirect taxation.

It is important to bear in mind certain qualifications to which all the categories in table 9 are subject to some extent:

(1) The figures relate to the expenditure of the total population of the United Kingdom, which, because of the movement of troops between this country and overseas, did not remain constant either in size or composition.

Thus, for example, in 1943 and 1944 large numbers of Allied and Dominion troops were stationed in this country, whose expenditure was distributed

very differently from that of the average British civilian. Their expenditure on rent was smaller, but their expenditure on drink and entertainments was larger, than the average.

It is not, therefore, to be expected that the movement of these aggregate of expenditure will reflect at all exactly the changes experienced by any particular class or individual.

TABLES 8 AND 9
PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVICES

8. In Millions of Pounds, at Current Market Prices

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Food	1,221	1,262	1,309	1,323	1,369	1,330	1,396	1,414
Beer	195	211	273 103	346 118	420 122	470 138	529 133	550 135
3. Tobacco: Cigarettes.	"	168	215	264	343	412	428	469
Other. 4. Rent, rates and water charges	32	36 510	47 519	55 515	72 509	79 510	79 512	79 517
5. Fuel and light	195	198	223	236	240	236	248	265
Furniture and furnishings		146 77	139 73	128 69	114 60	83 56	68 56	92 75
7. Other household goods		53	56	55	50	49	50 52	53
Footwear	73	78	90	91	97	87	90	93
Men's and boys' wear	127 246	131 249	137	116 245	123 267	101	125	130
Women's, girls' and infants' wear9. Reading matter	61	61	269 66	67	73	241 77	279 84	293 88
10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses 11. Travel	159	101 152	34 138	27 165	14 198	207	210	26 238
12. Communication services		29 56	32 57	37 83	39 113	48 133	54 142	51 153
14. Services not included above	452 176	450 180	449 186	453 188	422 183	404 189	404 200	441 228
16. Income in kind of Armed Forces	17	29	81	135	146	185	199	205
17. Total of above items	4,167	4,276	4,496	4,716	4,974	5,042	5,295	5,584
18. Adjustment ¹		-5		5	30	40	40	50
19. Total [7]	4,160	4,271	4,496	4,721	5,004	5,082	5,335	5,634

¹ It is necessary to make a specific adjustment in order to convert the total in line 17 to a total of purchases out of British income.

9. In Millions of Pounds, at 1938 Prices

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Food	1,221	1,231	1,075	983	1,022	980	1,027	1,034
2. Alcoholic beverages: Beer. Other.	195 90	203 95	202 82	230 84	233	236 64	249 59	259 60
3. Tobacco: Cigarettes.	144	150	149	166	174	176	177	194
Other4. Rent, rates and water charges	32 491	32 504	30 507	32 502	32 496	29 497	28 499	27 501
5. Fuel and light	195	196	200	201	196	185	186	192
Furniture and furnishings	152 82 51	144 75 53	105 59	70 45 47	48 33 42	36 29 40	30 29	38 40
7. Other household goods	73	76	51 68	58	56	53	40 53	54
Other clothing Men's and boys' wear.	127	127	103	70	69	57	69	70
Women's, girls' and infants' wear	246 61	241 61	201 57	147 59	148 60	137 63	153 68	155 72
10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses 11. Travel	114 159	100 152	29 128	22 144	11 169	6 181	6 184	21 207
12. Communication services	29 60	28 56	26 48	26 70	28 82	32 83	35 8 3	35 8 8
14. Services not included above	452 176	448 176	402 159	377 125	330 103	304 105	293 110	313 117

(2) It has not been possible with the data available to adopt a uniform basis in compiling the series of expenditures at constant prices. Two main methods have been used. In the case of rents, durable household goods, clothing, books, travel and entertainments the values at current prices have been deflated by dividing the estimates for each year by an index reflecting changes in the prices of those goods actually sold in the year in question in relation to 1938. In the case of the other groups of expenditure the physical quantities purchased of the various items in a category have been multiplied by their respective average prices in the base-year.

would show a greater fall during the war than do the figures in table 9, because the latter reflect the movement of consumption from cheaper to more expensive garments since rationing started.

In the case of food it has not been possible to allow consistently for quality changes. Thus, dried milk and liquid milk, for example, are treated as two distinct commodities and a shift from one to the other is reflected in the series of expenditure at constant prices. On the other hand, an increase in the proportion of inferior cuts of meat and a disappearance of the more expensive blends of coffee have not affected the series, since the basic figures are in terms of undifferentiated weight. There can

TABLE 10
NATIONAL COST OF CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVICES 1

[In millions of pounds] 1940 1938 1939 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 Food...........
 Alcoholic beverages: 1,155 1,186 1,255 1,280 1,362 1,345 1,451 1,527 206 247 51 96 350 60 123 350 243 Other ... 52 92 62 121 344 228 3. Tobacco.
4. Rent, rates and water charges. 110 344 190 344 224 229 188 211 258 Furniture and furnishings.
Hardware.
7. Other household goods. 139 133 103 65 76 78 46 69 49 57 46 44 42 62 46 8. Clothing: Footwear 84 372 82 7 74 359 59 81 135 28 46 430 171 27 352 59 92 Other clothing..... 386 306 74 7 390 86 23 222 50 101 429 183 204 50 306 Other clothing.

9. Reading matter.

10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses...

11. Travel.

12. Communication services.

13. Entertainments... 63 28 124 31 47 64 21 147 35 65 141 28 49 195 52 94 391 162 197 190 46 89 386 151 180 14. Services not 15. Other goods. ervices not included above..... 428 176 161 Income in kind of the Armed Forces..... 16 -7 129 3,602 4,010 4,285 3,659 3.796 3,839 4,006

1 Expenditure at market value less indirect taxes plus subsidies.
2 It is necessary to make a specific adjustment in order to convert the total in line 17 to a total of purchases out of British income

Owing to the lack of a uniform method of compilation the extent to which quality changes are reflected in the figures varies from category to category. In none of the service items has any allowance been made for this factor. The figures in table 9 are unaffected by changes in the extent of overcrowding of trains, the delay in postal and telephone services or the state of repair of houses. Nor has any account been taken of changes in the amount of services provided by sellers of goods, for example, delivery services and use of wrapping material. In the case of most groups of merchandise, however, some allowance has been made for changes in the quality of goods. A series of clothing sales based on the number of garments sold

be no doubt, therefore, that the war-time changes in the series of food expenditure at 1938 prices underestimate the loss of satisfaction that has occurred through declines in quality.

(3) The "weights" used to combine the different items in composite groups such as food and fuel are prices and not, as would for other purposes be more appropriate, technical factors such as food values or thermal units.

A series of food purchases designed to measure changes in the nutritional value of the diet would fall by less during the war. Conversely, an index of purchases of fuel weighted by their thermal content would show a smaller rise than the series in table 9.

(4) None of the figures makes any allowance for the loss of satisfaction caused by restrictions on consumers' freedom of choice.

It was mentioned above that consumers' expenditure includes a large element of indirect taxation entering into the market price of the goods. To this extent consumers' expenditure exceeds the receipts of the producers of the goods. On the other hand producers in some cases receive subsidies from the government in addition to their sales proceeds. Table 10 shows estimates of the amount producers of consumers' goods and services actually receive, whether from consumers or from public authorities. It is these items that enter into the national cost of consumption shown in table 5 above.

Though it is not feasible here to attempt to distribute the whole of this taxation over different ranges of income it is possible to continue the estimates published in previous years of the extent to which direct taxes fall on different incomes. Table 12 gives the estimated distribution of incomes before and after tax in the calendar years 1938 and 1944. It is clear from more recent information that the figures for 1942 given in Cmd. 6623 need revision; they should, therefore, be compared with the figures given in Table 12 for 1944 which are themselves provisional.

Table 12 relates to income received in 1938 and 1944 and shows the amount of private income at the disposal of individuals which can be allocated to

TABLE 11
TOTAL PRIVATE INCOME AND THE PROPORTION REQUIRED TO MEET TAXATION

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Private income [45]	5,031	5,379	6,335	7,319	8,049	8,623	8,994	9,251
Direct taxes, social insurance contributions of employees, war damage contributions and premiums, etc., met out of private income [49]. Indirect taxes, rates and war risks insurance premiums less subsidies met out of private income. Property Property	545 571 16	595 622 120	786 706 286	1,230 902 329	1,513	1,902	2,107 1,054	2,148 1,074 -22
4. Excess of tax liabilities over payments [83]	1,132	1,337	1,778	2,461	2,878	3,132	3,233	3,200
6. Tax liabilities as a percentage of private income	23	25	28	34	36	36	36	34

The difference between the entries in table 10 and the corresponding entry or group of entries in table 8 represents the indirect taxation *less* subsidies estimated to have fallen on particular classes of consumers' goods and services. A comparison of these two tables, therefore, shows the extent to which different categories of consumers' expenditure are subject to net indirect taxation.

B. Taxation in Relation to Income

Table 7 showed the disposal of private income between its immediate uses: personal expenditure, direct tax payments and saving. Table 11 above collects together all the taxes, both direct and indirect, which fall on private income.

The figures in line 3 are estimates of that part of the excess of indirect taxes over subsidies which is met out of private income: that is, which does not appear in the value of goods and services bought by public authorities. Indirect taxes entering into the value of government purchases clearly represent a transfer entirely within the public authority sector.

different ranges. The category of unallocated private income is not the same as other private income shown in item 39 of table 21 since, while the undistributed profits of companies and all liabilities for National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax are common to both, the figures in table 12 contain in addition all personal income (including the income of non-profit-making bodies) which cannot be allocated to ranges of income. Examples are the investment income of charities, the increase in assurance funds and certain allowances and income in kind.

In the tables relating to 1944 the total net income at 1944-45 rates is the amount which would have resulted if all taxpayers had during that year paid tax at 1944-45 rates on the income received by them in that year. The figures in the corresponding column for 1938-39 do not relate to the income of that year, but to the income that would have remained after tax in 1944 if the taxation of 1938-39 had been in force in that year.

The change in the distribution of incomes brought

about by change in taxation can be shown in another way by classifying individuals by ranges of income after tax, *i.e.* aggregate income as assessed to tax *less* the income tax and surtax payable. This is shown for the financial years 1938-39 and 1944-45 in table 13 which relates solely to income assessed to income tax.

TABLE 12
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE INCOME BY RANGES OF INCOMES

Range of income before tax	Num- ber of in- comes	Total in- come be- fore	Tota come incom ar surta	after ie tax	Proposition of including the proposition of including the proposition of the proposition	come e tax ined de- on of
	conies	tax	1938- 39 rates²	1944- 45 rates	1938- 39 rates	1944- 45 rates
Private Income in 1938 (in pounds):	(In thou- sands)		millio pound:		(P cei	
Private income at the disposal of individuals which can be allocated to different ranges Under 250°. 250-500. 500-1,000. 1,000-2,000. 10,000 and over Unallocated private income	1,745 500 195 97 8	595 350 270 360 170	224 256 84	499 244 160 170 35	97.1 88.9 83.0 71.1 49.4 82.5	
-		3,031	4,028		92.0	
Private Income in 1944 (in pounds) Private income at the disposal of indi- viduals which can be allocated to different ranges Under 250° 250-500 500-1,000 1,000-2,000 10,000 and over Unallocated private income	5,200 1,400 520 117 8	1,830 995 729 415	606 294 80	1,590 730 454 195	97.5 90.1 83.1 70.8 51.6	86.9 73.4 62.3 47.0
Total private income		48,994		7,051		78.4

¹ The estimates of income in this table relate to calendar years; the tax-rates used are those that were current in the fiscal years 1938-39 and 1944-45.

Excess Profits Tax, which are deducted together with income tax in arriving at retained income.

The preceding tables showed the effect of income tax and surtax on personal incomes in different income ranges, but gave no indication of the extent to which direct taxation falls on different types of income or property. An attempt is made to

provide this information below. It will be understood that in the case of mixed incomes the allocation of tax can only be arbitrary. Thus, if, for example, income is derived partly from wages and partly from interest-bearing securities, the tax payable in respect of the total income depends partly on the size of the tax-free allowances and these are calculated with reference to the total of income and not with reference to its separate component parts.

TABLE 13 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN DIFFERENT RANGES OF NET INCOME ASSESSED IN 1938-39 AND 1944-45 ¹

Range of income after tax (In pounds)	1938-39	1944-45
150-250	4,500,000	7,400,000
250–500	1,820,000	5,050,000
500–1,000	450,000	830,000
1,000–2,000	155,000	186,000
2,000-4,000	56,000	33,050
4,000–6,000	12,000	890
6,000 and over	7,000	60
Total	7,000,000	13,500,000

¹ A married couple is for income tax purposes counted as one individual.

C. Private Saving

Table 15 brings together the information on private saving, personal and other, contained in table 21.

The allowance to meet accrued taxation in each year is the excess of tax liabilities acrued during the year, on the assumption that there will be no change from the latest rate of tax announced, over total payments during the year in respect both of tax currently due and of arrears. Thus in order to obtain the total amount required at the end of 1945 to meet the taxation accrued and unpaid, though not necessarily due, at that date on personal income, the figures in item 4 must be added together; that is to say, the aggregate at that date was the sum of the figures for the years 1938-45 (= 463 million pounds), plus the amount accrued and unpaid at the end of 1937, plus or minus any adjustment due to changes in the rate of tax between the dates of earning and of assessment. The same applies to the increase in allowances to meet accrued taxation on other private income which is shown in item 7.

IV. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND ITS FINANCE

This section deals with the finance of central government expenditure. Table 16 shows the relation between total expenditure by the central government and expenditure of all public authorities on goods and services.

² All transfer payments, other than interest on the national debt, have been included in the incomes below 250 pounds.

³ A married couple is for income tax purposes counted as one individual.
4 Including all liabilities for National Defence Contribution and

TABLE 14 DIRECT TAXATION PAID IN RESPECT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF INCOME AND PROPERTY [In millions of pounds]

•	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
On income:			ţ					·
Rent of land and buildings	l		1			i		
Income tax	59	65	84	105	120	125	126	132
Surtax	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Interest and profits		İ	!			i		1
Income tax		224	305	401	1 3 9 7	534	602	632
Surtax		48	59	57	53	54	54	53
N.D.C., E.P.T., etc	16	28	69	234	345	486	517	474
Salaries	1	ļ	1					t
Income tax		53	75	119	198	242	287	320
Surtax	9	10	12	12	12	12	12	12
Employees' contributions	4	4	5	7	7	7	7	, 7
Wages		}						ŀ
Income tax		3	5	28	112	185	238	241
Surtax				,				
Employees' contributions	51	53	56	61	65	64	63	62
Pay of Armed Forces		1 .	1			'		}
Income tax	1	1	4	11	21	24	26	28
On property:	Į.	1	İ				ļ	i .
Land and buildings	1	1						1
Death duties, corporation duty and land tax		10	10	11	11	12	13	16
War damage contributions	· · • · • • •	· · • • • •		32	40	40	40	38
Interest bearing securities 2			1					
Estate duties and corporation duty	22	22	23	28	30	31	36	43
Other stocks and shares					4.0		٠	
Estate duties and corporation duty	37	37	37	40	43	43	47	48
Other forms of property	9		١ ^	ا مد		4.4	۰ ۵	
Estate duties		9	.9	10	11	11	12	13
War damage contributions	25	21	25	43 23	26 14	14 10	9 16	21
Unallocated	23	21	25	23	14	10	10	21
Total direct taxes [49]	545	595	786	1,230	1.513	1,902	2,107	2.148
	, 343	1 373	100	1 1,230	1 1,313	1 2,702	2,107	1 4,170

¹ The introduction of Tax Reserve Certificates absorbed payments previously made in advance. ² Government and municipal stocks, bonds, mortgages and debentures.

TABLE 15 PRIVATE SAVING In millions of pounds)

[In millions	ot pound	sj								
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	194 4	1945		
	Personal Saving									
1. Gross personal saving, including allowance for accrued taxation [34+35+36]	234 -90	334 -87	700 -84	979 -93	1,283 -100	1,504 -106	1,450 -115	1,396 -133		
 Gross personal saving after allowance for death duties, etc. [35+36]	144 -4	247 -34	616 -39	886 -42	1,183 -194	1,398 -97	1,335 -60	1,263		
5. Net personal saving after allowance for accrued taxation [36]	140	213	577	844	989	1,301	1,275	1,270		
		'	' Ot	her Priva	ate Savin	ıg	•	,		
6. Other gross private saving, including allowance for accrued taxation [42+43]	182 -12	266 -86	437 -247	482 -287	349 -149	241 -36	217 -12	195 15		
8. Other net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation $[43]$.	170	180	190	195	200	205	205	210		
	Total Private Saving							•		
9. Net personal saving after allowance for accrued taxation [36] 10. Other net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation [43].	140 170	213 180	577 190	844 195	989 200	1,301 205	1,275 205	1,270 210		
11. Total net private saving after allowance for accrued taxation [82].	310	393	767	1,039	1,189	1,506	1,480	1,480		

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TABLE 16 EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND OF ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES [In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Expenditure of all public authorities on goods and services at market prices [73+77]. Less expenditure by extra-budgetary funds and local authorities.	941	1,362	3,099	4,228	4,605	5,227	5,256	5,059
on goods and services [72+75+76]	-482	-497	-497	-507	-492	-469	-463	-475
 Central government expenditure on goods and services [71+74]. Plus central government subsidies and transfer payments [65+67]. Plus net transfers from central government to other public author- 	459 343	865 352	2,602 429	3,721 550	4,113 637	4,758 715	4,793 826	4,584 1,024
ities [125]	231	273	334	382	379	358	352	359
6. Total central government expenditure [61]	1,033	1,490	3,365	4,653	5,129	5,831	5,971	5,967

Central government expenditure was met partly by revenue and partly by borrowing. The proportion covered by revenue has increased steadily since 1940.

The channels through which government borrowings reached the Exchequer are set out in one of the main tables in Section V (table 24). Table 19 shows the ultimate sources of these borrowings,

TABLE 17 THE METHODS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945		
	(In millions of pounds)									
1. Revenue [47+50+54]	885 148	977 513	1,275 2,090	1,857 2,796	2,366 2,763	2,926 2,905	3,218 2,753	3,268 2,699		
3. Expenditure [61]	1,033	1,490	3,365	4,653	5,129	5,831	5,971	5,967		
	(Percentages)									
4. Revenue 5. Net borrowing	86 14	66 34	38 62	40 60	46 54	50 50	54 46	55 45		
6. Expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		

The composition of central government revenue is shown below:

namely, private saving, surpluses of extra-budgetary funds and of local authorities, sums arising from

TABLE 18 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Income tax Surtax. National Defence Contribution	59	346 65 28	473 79 24	664 77 23	848 73 27	1,110 74 33	1,279 74 35	1,353 73 34
Excess Profits Tax. Death duties. Customs and excise duties on drink.	78	77 116	44 79 175	211 88 218	317 94 267	453 97 337	481 107 360	440 119 375
Customs and excise duties on tobacco. Purchase tax. Entertainments duty. Other customs and excise duties ¹ . Motor vehicle duties. Stamp duties.	8 138 35	108 8 150 34 19	159 8 132 37 14	208 97 15 138 38 14	306 113 27 139 32 15	371. 93 40 151 28 17	385 95 46 202 28 17	409 109 50 150 35 23
Post Office surplus ² . Receipts under the railway agreement. Other revenue.		8	19 32	25 10 31	31 66 23	36 54 20	39 49 21	42 32 24
Central government revenue [47+50+54]	885	977	1,275	1,857	2,366	2,926	3,218	3,268

¹ The reduction in this item in 1945 was due largely to a reduction of imports of petroleum products on government account. ² Surplus shown in the commercial accounts of the Post Office.

the running down of domestic capital and sums received from overseas as a result of borrowing and the sale of overseas assets.

Sums set aside to replace equipment become available for an alternative purpose if the replacement is postponed. The same is true of money obtained by the sale of stocks without replacement and of compensation received in respect of war risks and other insurance claims which is not spent in the period. When allowance has been made for other calls on these sums the total described in the heading to item 2 is reached.

Attention is drawn to the statement under (2) above that the net change in stocks and work in progress is measured by the change in their value as reckoned in the calculation of profits. While the practice in this respect is not uniform, the measure given here approximates more closely to the change in the value of stocks than to the value of the quantitative change and to some extent, therefore, the basis of valuation of stocks differs from the one adopted for other forms of capital assets. In other words, the calculation of profits takes account of changes in the value rather than

TABLE 19
THE SOURCES OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT NET BORROWING

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Saving: (a) Private [82+83]. (b) Extra-budgetary funds and local authorities [72-58-59]. 2. Sums released by running down domestic capital equipment and	326 33	513 66	1,053 163	1,368 183	1,532 181	1,639 145	1,552 114	1,458
stocks!: (a) Private [86 -10 -11 -12]	-180 -101 70	-246 -70 250	78 -8 804	406 23 816	353 34 663	403 38 680	386 42 659	377 37 819
4. Central government net borrowing (deficit) [57]	148	513	2,090	2,796	2,763	2,905	2,753	2,699

¹ Including any unspent compensation in respect of war risks and insurance claims.

This total, therefore, is provided from the following sources:

- (1) Additions to depreciation, obsolescence and similar funds held by firms, institutions and persons;
- (2) Depletion of stocks and work in progress held under private finance, measured by the reduction in their value as reckoned in the calculation of profits;
- (3) Sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds by local authorities;
- (4) Receipts from the sale to the central government of fixed capital assets such as sites and buildings;
- (5) Compensation received in respect of war risks claims;
- (6) Less private gross capital formation, including replacement of war losses and the increase in work in progress on government contracts which, being ultimately recoverable from the Exchequer, is shown separately in item 10 of table 20;
- (7) Less gross capital formation of local authorities.

in the quantity of stocks. The information available does not permit measurement of the value of the quantitative change in stocks. There can be no doubt, however, that in the early years of the war, particularly 1940 and 1941, when stocks were falling, the value of the decrease was greater than the fall in value implied in the calculation of profits. An adjustment to bring the figures on to the former basis would, therefore, reduce the estimate of net capital formation in those years.

If this adjustment were possible, profits, and hence private saving, would be lower to exactly the extent that item 2(a) would be increased. The distribution of sums between items 1(a) and 2(a) of the above table is, therefore, arbitrary to the extent that it depends on the adoption of a particular convention for the assessment of profits. Each of these items, moreover, consists in part of the residual items in tables 20 and 21, for which no independent estimate has, except in 1938, so far been possible. Each of them is, therefore, peculiarly subject to error, although their sum is not.

V. THE MAIN TABLES

TABLE 20

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Rent of land and buildings. Interest and profits, including farming profits and professional	380	388	386	385	384	384	384	385
earnings. 3. Salaries. 4. Wages. 5. Pay and allowances (in cash and kind) of serving members of	1,317 1,100 1,735	1,472 1,141 1,835	1,829 1,206 2,115	2,128 1,332 2,419	2,342 1,381 2,688	2,460 1,430 2,845	2,487 1,473 2,890	2,445 1,585 2,840
the Armed Forces	78	124	386	622	805	999	1,167	1,228
6. National income (or net national product at factor cost)	4,610	4,960	5,922	6,886	7,600	8,118	8,401	8,483
 Personal expenditure on consumers' goods and services at market prices. Current expenditure by public authorities on goods and services. Net non-war capital formation of public authorities. Increase in work in progress on government account held 	4,160 816 125	4,271 1,267 95	4,496 3,073 26	4,721 4,240 -12	5,004 4,628 -23	5,082 5,255 -28	5,335 5,290 -34	5,645 5,056 3
under private finance	180	(246)	125	175	75	25	- (224)	-225 (-109)
good not included below 12. Expenditure incurred in making good war damage to buildings 13. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims	, –	- '	(-167)	(-362) 29	(-275) 61	49	(-331) 56	120
from overseas. 14. Subsidies 15. Less indirect taxes and rates. 16. Less employers' national insurance contributions. 17. Less war risks insurance premiums.	-70 15 -562 -54	-250 20 -620 -55 -14	-804 70 -715 -58 -124	-816 130 -915 -65 -239	-663 160 -1,095 -73 -199	-680 170 -1,241 -72 -152	-659 215 -1,342 -70 -59	-819 250 -1,354 -69 -15
18. Net national expenditure	4,610	4,960	5,922	6,886	7,600	8,118	8,401	8,483

NOTES

- 1. This item represents the income from the ownership of lands, houses, etc., as assessed for income tax under Schedule A, after allowance has been made for maintenance and repair. Incomes from these sources below the effective income tax exemption limit are included, as also are those received by non-profit-making bodies, e.g. charities, colleges, etc. Premises occupied by their owners are treated on the same basis as rented premises. Rents paid by occupiers in excess of Schedule A values are excluded from this item, since they attract income tax under Schedule D.
- 2. Aggregate profits here are net, after current business losses have been deducted. This item excludes interest on the national debt and also income due to foreigners after deduction of income tax, but includes miscellaneous government income such as trading profits, receipts under the railway agreement, certain receipts from abroad and central government taxes paid by foreigners. It also includes profit and interest not brought into assessment, including income in kind and the amounts received by persons below the income tax exemption limit or by non-profit-making bodies, and incomes, whether or not below the income tax exemption limit, accruing to persons working on their own account. In addition to profits and interest this item includes rents paid in excess of Schedule A values.
- 3. Aggregate salaries include: (a) the whole of the earnings of shop assistants, (b) small salaries below the income tax exemption limit, (c) allowances of salary earners not brought under assessment to income tax.
- 4. This item includes an allowance for the income in kind (food, lodging, etc.) of, e.g. domestic servants, miners and farm workers. The estimate of personal expenditure on consumption at market prices (item 7) includes a similar allowance.

- 5. This item includes: (a) the pay and cash allowance of, and the value of issues of food and clothing to, members of H.M. Forces and Auxiliary Services, other than those on release leave, and (b) the pensions and retired pay of former members of the Armed Forces other than pensions awarded for death pension or disability attributable to war service. War pensions appear as a transfer payment in item 26; payments and issues of civilian clothing to members of the Armed Forces on release leave are shown as a separate transfer payment in item 23 of table 21.
- 6. This item is the sum of items 1 to 5 and is an estimate of the incomes received by factors of production in, or only temporarily absent from, the United Kingdom in the course of producing the current output of goods and services of all kinds. These incomes are before tax, since all taxes, direct and indirect, falling on them, whether paid directly by individuals (including non-profit-making bodies) or through businesses or public authorities, will be paid out of them. The item is net in the sense that the sums shown in items 1 and 2 exclude that part of gross receipts which is allowed in the calculation for tax purposes of net rent and profit in respect of the maintenance and repair or replacement of all existing capital equipment (such as houses, machinery and stocks) which is currently worn out or used up.

The estimates of labour income given in items 3, 4 and 5 do not include employers' contributions to national insurance (unemployment, health and pensions). These payments are, however, included in the income figures for some countries and are therefore shown separately in item 16 of this table.

7. This item shows the money value of all consumers' goods and services either bought by individuals and non-profit-making bodies or received by them as income in kind. The figures shown here are therefore at prices which include

those indirect taxes, rates, employers' contributions to national insurance and insurance premiums which appear in the market value of these goods and services. They exclude costs which, being met by government subsidies, do not enter into market values. The market value of personal expenditure on insurance is measured by the cost of the factors of production taken up in providing the insurance, that is, an estimate of the share of premiums which is paid out in expenses of management, commissions and dividends or retained in free reserves.

8. This item excludes expenditure by public authorities which does not arise from a direct demand for goods and services. Thus it excludes (i) transfer payments, (ii) claims paid in respect of war losses, (iii) loan repayments, payments to sinking funds, etc., by the central government. Loan repayments and payments to sinking funds by local authorities on rate fund account are included in lieu of depreciation allowances as part of the current cost of providing the services. Subsidies, which are shown in item 14 below, are excluded and so are operating expenses incurred in the provision of services such as postal services and local authority trading services, which are sold to persons and businesses. Net non-war capital expenditure is excluded from this item and appears separately in item 9.

With the exception noted below, Lend-Lease assistance and, in 1942, expenditure equivalent to the Canadian contribution are excluded from this item. Thus, in so far as goods have been received under Lend-Lease and Mutual Aid or have been paid for out of the Canadian contribution, this series is not a consistent measure of the value of the total amount of goods and services currently at the disposal of public authorities since it includes resources obtained by borrowing from, or sale of assets and financial claims to, countries abroad, but not those obtained under Lend-Lease provisions or as a result of the Canadian contribution.

The 1945 figure includes an amount of 161 million pounds (650 million dollars) to cover the following items mentioned in the joint statement regarding settlement for Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid, surplus war property and other claims issued by the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States on 6th December 1945 (see Cmd. 6708):

(a) a net sum of 118 million dollars representing the difference between the amount of the services and supplies furnished or to be furnished by each Government to the other Government after V-J day through Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid channels, *less* the net sum due to the United Kingdom under the claims settlement, and

(b) a net sum of 532 million dollars for all other Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid items, and for surplus property, and the United States interest in installations, located in the United Kingdom and owned by the United States Government.

The exact amount for the items mentioned in (a) above, other than claims, will be ascertained by accounting in due course but is not likely to differ greatly from the amount provisionally taken as a working total.

Since no cash payment has been made this expenditure is not included in Exchequer issues.

9. This item excludes entirely expenditure on goods and services connected with the war even though it was of a capital nature. It is mainly composed of Post Office loan expenditure, central government expenditure on the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses (in 1945 only) and the

capital formation of local authorities (other than that on war emergency services, which is included in the preceding item). The latter is measured by taking capital expenditure on works *less* receipts from the sale of assets and sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds. This last deduction is made in lieu of allowances for depreciation since there is a reasonable correspondence between the life of the assets and the period over which the borrowing used to finance them is repaid.

10. This item is shown separately since it is convenient to keep it distinct from other forms of private net capital formation at home. Unless separately accounted for it necessarily appears in the balancing item (item 11 in the war years) since the national income includes all income accruing as a result of current activity in producing goods and services on government account whereas items 8 and 9 include only payments actually made by public authorities.

11. This item relates only to capital formation of the private sector of the economy. It is composed of (a) gross expenditure on fixed capital and its upkeep, i.e. new additions, replacements and repairs (whether normal or resulting from war damage, with the exception of the sums shown separately in item 12 below), less (b) maintenance expenditure and depreciation allowances deducted from gross revenue in arriving at the figures of net rent and profits shown in items 1 and 2, less (c) increases in assurance reserves to meet claims by business insurers, less (d) receipts in respect of business insurance claims for damage (other than war damage) to fixed capital less (e) receipts from the sale to public authorities of existing privately-owned capital assets such as land and buildings, plus (f) the increase in stocks (including replacements of war losses) as valued for the calculation of profits in item 2, less (g) the increase in work in progress on government account held under private finance shown separately in item 10.

The necessity for the deductions in (c) and (d), which were not previously made, is explained in Appendix II.

It has been impossible to make a direct estimate of the constituents of this item for the war years. The figures in brackets have been obtained by subtracting the sum of items 7 to 10 and 12 to 17 from item 6 and are therefore dependent on the accuracy of those estimates.

12. Equal to the amount of compensation paid under Part I of the War Damage Act, substantially all of which arises only where actual work is put in hand. This work includes a small amount of equipment other than buildings.

13. This item is an estimate of the net recorded increase (or, when negative, decrease) in the external assets of the United Kingdom. The amounts shown for the war years are known to understate the extent to which the country's international position has deteriorated.

If records were complete this item would be equal to the United Kingdom balance of payments on current account. This balance represents the excess of payments over receipts on current account and is required here since receipts for exports and similar services which give rise to income in this country do not appear elsewhere in expenditure, whilst payments for imports and similar services which do not give rise to such income appear in items 7 to 12 and have, therefore, to be deducted.

Lend-Lease affects this item, as also item 8, in only one year: the 1945 figure includes the liability of 161 million pounds to the Government of the United States to cover

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the net sum due for the settlement of Lend-Lease and Reciprocal aid, etc. mentioned in the note to item 8.

14. This item is included here since it represents payments in respect of costs not appearing in the market value of goods and services. It is restricted to the following classes of payments made by the central government towards the cost of goods and services bought by the public: (i) agricultural subsidies such as the beet sugar subsidy, milk subsidy, wheat deficiency payments and grants in respect of fertilizers, grassland ploughing and field drainage, (ii) acreage payments, (iii) losses incurred on the commercial accounts of the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of War Transport, (iv) subsidies in respect of coal paid by the Ministry of Fuel and Power, (v) subsidies in respect of utility cloth and (vi) certain subsidies in respect of raw materials and fertilizers met by the Ministry of Supply.

The corresponding item in Cmd. 6623 included the Ministry of Food's contributions towards the cost of food and vitamin products supplied under the National Milk Scheme and the milk-in-schools and vitamin schemes, which are in this Paper

treated as transfer payments and therefore enter into consumers' expenditure on goods and services (item 7).

15. This and the two items following require to be deducted from the sum of items 7 to 13 (which is the net national expenditure at market value) since they appear in market prices but do not appear in any of items 1 to 6. The item includes (i) customs and excise duties, (ii) motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by businesses, (iii) stamp duties other than those on the transfer of property and (iv) local rates. An estimate of the amount of taxes paid by foreigners has been deducted since these taxes are now treated as a part of the national income.

16. Compulsory contributions of employers to the national health and unemployment insurance and contributory pensions schemes.

17. This item shows the premiums paid under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes, but not contributions and premiums under the War Damage Act, which are treated as direct taxes.

18. This item is the sum of items 7 to 17 and is an

TABLE 21 ESTIMATES OF PRIVATE INCOME AND OUTLAY

[In millions of pounds] Personal Income

		1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945											
	Rent, interest and profits received by persons	1,589	1,649	1,746	1,744	1,919	2,052	2,144	2,230											
22.	takings All other wages and salaries Pay and allowances of serving members of the Armed Forces Pay and allowances of members of the Armed Forces on release	250 2,585 78	320 2,656 124	380 2,941 386	3,276 622	3,529 805	580 3,695 999	590 3,773 1,167	615 3,810 1,228											
24.	leave								45											
26. 27.	Armed Forces. Pension payments. Payments in respect of unemployment and the relief of poverty. Sickness benefit. Other transfer payments.	132 114 23 1	134 98 23 6	153 67 23 24	181 31 21 50	204 19 27 44	225 17 31 44	250 18 32 45	80 257 25 31 30											
29.	Personal income before tax	4,772	5,010	5,720	6,400	7,087	7,643	8,019	8,351											
	National cost of personal consumption	3,602	3,659	3,796	3,839	4,010	4,006	4,285	4,582											
33. 34.	and services. Direct tax payments not included below Income tax payments due for repayment after the war Death duties and stamps on the transfer of property Excess of direct tax liabilities over payments.	558 378 90 4	612 405 87 34	700 524 84 39	882 690 10 93 42	994 675 125 100 194	1,076 887 170 106 97	1,050 1,029 205 115 60	1,063 1,085 225 133 -7											
36.	Net personal saving after setting aside the excess of direct tax liabilities over payments	(140)	(213)	(577)	(844)	(989)	(1,301)	(1,275)	(1,270											
37.	Personal outlay	4,772	5,010	5,720	6,400	7,087	7,643	8,019	8,351											
	Other Priv	ate Inco	ne																	
38,	Other private income before tax	259	369	615	919	962	980	975	900											
39.	Other private income before tax	259	369	615	919	962	980	975	900											
41. 42.	National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax payments. Other direct tax payments. Excess of direct tax liabilities over payments. Other private net saving after setting aside the excess of direct	15 62 12	28 75 86	68 110 247	234 203 287	344 269 149	486 253 36	516 242 12	474 231 -15											
10.	tax liabilities over payments	170	180	190	195	200	205	205	210											
		259	369	615	919	962	980	975	900											
44.	Other private outlay		=						Private Income											
44.																				
			5,379	6,335	7,319	8,049	8,623	8,994	9,251											

estimate of expenditure on the factors of production in, or only temporarily absent from the United Kingdom. It is, therefore, by definition equal to item 6.

NOTES

- 19. This item is composed of items 1 and 2 of table 20 plus national debt interest received by the private sector of the economy and the increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates (item 119 of table 24) less private income not accruing to persons (item 38) less miscellaneous income from public property, etc. (item 56 of table 22).
- 20. An estimate of that part of items 3 and 4 of table 20 which is paid by government non-trading undertakings, *i.e.* by central government departments other than the Post Office, by extra-budgetary funds and by local authorities on rate fund account.
 - 21. Items 3 and 4 of table 20, less item 20.
 - 22. The same as item 5 of table 20.
- 23. This item includes, in addition to the pay and cash allowances of members of the armed forces on release leave, the cost of the civilian clothing issued to them on their release.
- 24. The post-war pay credits included in this item are the amounts paid out in respect of service in the Armed Forces. They are not post-war credits of income tax.
- 25. Non-contributory and contributory old age pensions, other contributory pensions, supplementary pensions and cash payments in respect of war pensions and service grants.
- 26. Unemployment insurance benefits, unemployment allowances and outdoor relief paid by local authorities.
- 27. Cash benefits under the national health insurance scheme. In previous years the corresponding item included, in addition, the cost of medical benefit, which is now treated as expenditure by public authorities on goods and services and not as a transfer payment. A corresponding deduction has been made from personal expenditure on medical services and drugs included in item 30 on the other side of the account.
- 28. This item previously consisted of billeting allowances, fireguards' subsistence allowances, travelling and lodging allowances of transferred workers, trainees' wages and lodging allowances, State scholarships and maintenance allowances to students. It now includes, in addition, that part of the cost of vitamin products and milk sold under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes, which is met by the Ministry of Food. This cost, previously treated as a subsidy, has this year been treated as a transfer income. A corresponding addition has been made to item 30 on the other side of the account.

The sum of items 23 to 28, *plus* that part of the national debt interest and increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates which is included in private income (item 119 of table 24), is equal to the total of transfer payments shown in item 70 of table 22.

- 29. This item is the sum of items 19 to 28 and shows the total of disposable income received by persons (including non-profit-making bodies).
- non-profit-making bodies).

 30. This item is equal to item 7 of table 20 *less* item 31.

 31. That part of the excess of indirect taxes, etc. (items
- 15, 16 and 17 of table 20) over subsidies (item 14 of table 20) which falls on consumers' expenditure.
- 32. This item includes payments of (i) income tax in respect of private income (other than that paid by businesses in respect of business saving, which is included in item 41, and the sums due for repayment after the war which are

tions to national insurance, (iv) war damage contributions and premiums met out of personal income and (v) motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by persons.

- 33. The amount of income tax payments for which post-war credits are due.
- 34. Together with items 32 and 33 this item makes up the total of direct tax, etc. payments met out of personal income.
- 35. This item shows the excess of the liability for the direct taxes included in items 32 to 34 accruing on current income over current direct tax payments. It relates particularly to income tax on interest and profits and to surtax since in these cases liabilities in respect of current incomes (payable in the future) differ considerably from current payments at times when money incomes or rates of taxation are changing. Income tax accruals in respect of income assessed under Schedule E (wages and salaries) have been omitted throughout the period. This has been done to avoid the discontinuity which would otherwise have been introduced into the figures as a result of the introduction of the "pay as you earn" scheme in 1944.

Tax liabilities have been calculated at current rates of taxation, except in 1945 when account has been taken of the reduction in tax-rates, to take effect in April, 1946, which was announced in the autumn Budget of 1945.

- 36. This item represents the excess of personal income over outgoings on consumers' goods and services and liability for taxes and compulsory contributions. It has been obtained throughout by subtracting the sum of items 30 to 35 from item 29 and therefore depends on the accuracy of those items.
- 37. This item is the sum of items 30 to 36, which show the various ways in which personal income is disposed of. Current income may be either (a) spent on consumers' goods and services, (b) paid away in taxes and the like, (c) set temporarily aside against increased liabilities to tax or (d) added to past savings. Since this list is exhaustive the item is by definition equal to item 29.
- 38. This item is equal to that part of the national income (item 6 of table 20) which is neither paid out to persons (in which case it enters, together with transfer payments, into item 29) nor accrues to public authorities as miscellaneous income from public property, trading, etc. (item 56 of table 22).
 - 39. See preceding note.
- 40. The total payments of National Defence Contribution and Excess Profits Tax.
- 41. This item is composed of other direct taxes such as income tax and war damage contributions and premiums met out of other private income. Together with items 32, 33, 34 and 40, it is equal to item 49 of table 22.
- 42. This item shows the excess of the liability for the direct taxes included in items 38 and 39 accruing on current income over the current payments of these taxes. As explained in the note to item 35, accruals of this kind are payable in the future in so far as current payments are made in respect of assessments based on the income earned in an earlier period. Tax liabilities were calculated as explained in the note to item 35.
- 43. An estimate of other private net saving, the net undistributed profits of companies.
- 44. The sum of items 40 to 43 and by definition equal to item 39.
- 45. The sum of items 29 and 39; equal to item 6 of table 20 plus item 70 of table 22 less item 56 of table 22.

TABLE 22 THE INCOME, DEFICIT AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Direct taxes								
47. Central government	490 55	538 57	725 61	1,087 143	1,375 138	1,777 125	1,988 119	2,041 107
49. Total	545	595	786	1,230	1,513	1,902	2,107	2,148
Indirect taxes								
50. Central government	351 54 211	397 69 223	487 182 228	690 304 225	871 272 224	1,014 224 227	1,112 129 230	1,119 84 235
53. Total.,	616	689	897	1,219	1,367	1,465	1,471	1,438
Income from property								
54. Central government	44 10	42 8	63 8	80 9	120 12	135 12	118 13	108 15
56. Total	54	50	71	89	132	147	131	123
Deficit								
57. Central government	148 -22 90	513 -54 58	2,090 -146 -9	2,796 -149 -57	2,763 -153 -62	2,905 -123 -60	2,753 -97 -59	2,699 16 -61
60. Total	216	517	1,935	2,590	2,548	2,722	2,597	2,654
Income plus deficit								
61. Central government	1,033 87 311	1,490 72 289	3,365 97 227	4,653 298 177	5,129 257 174	5,831 226 179	5,971 151 184	5,967 207 189
64. Total	1,431	1,851	3,689	5,128	5,560	6,236	6,306	6,363
Subsidies						=-1111-75		
65. Central government	15	20	70	130	160	170	215	250
Payments in respect of war damage claims								
66. Extra-budgetary funds	_	_	36	248	214	187	111	163
Transfer payments				<u> </u>				
67. Central government	328 124 23	332 114 23	359 105 20	420 89 13	477 92 12	545 95 12	611 101 12	774 104 13
70. Total	475	469	484	522	581	652	724	891
Net non-war capital formation								
71. Central government	24 101	25 70	18 8	-23	11 -34	10 -38	-42 -42	40 -37
73. Total	125	95	26	-12	-23	-28	-34	3
Current expenditure on goods and services								
74. Central government. 75. Extra-budgetary funds. 76. Local authorities.	435 26 355	840 27 400	2,584 25 464	3,710 27 503	4,102 27 499	4,748 26 481	4,785 28 477	4,544 28 484
77. Total	816	1,267	3,073	4,240	4,628	5,255	5,290	5,056
Total expenditure, excluding transfers to other authorities but including payments out of transfers from other authorities								
78. Central government	802 150 479	1,217 141 493	3,031 166 492	4,271 364 493	4,750 333 477	5,473 308 455	5,619 240 447	5,608 295 460
81. Total	1,431	1,851	3,689	5,128	5,560	6,236	6,306	6,363
	I		1	1			1====	

NOTES

This table is a combined statement of the income, deficit and expenditure of public authorities in the United Kingdom. Transfers between one public authority and another, such as Exchequer grants to local authorities, similar contributions to extra-budgetary funds and payments by public authorities of direct taxes are excluded from the income of the receiving authority and from the expenditure of the authority making

the transfer. Thus, expenditure by local authorities from Exchequer grants is attributed to local authorities and not to the central government.

Expenditure on goods and services is here net in the sense that it is after deduction of goods and services sold by public authorities to the general public, which are included either in personal expenditure on consumption or in private net capital formation at home.

- 47. Includes income tax, after deduction of the small amount paid by foreigners and by public authorities in respect of their income from property surtax, National Defence Contribution, Excess Profits Tax and other Inland Revenue duties with the exception of those stamp duties included in item 50. Certain appropriations-in-aid and receipts appearing in miscellaneous revenue which can be regarded as gifts (e.g. sundry contributions towards the cost of the war) or direct taxes are also included. Receipts from wireless licences are here treated as direct taxes, as also are motor vehicle duties on vehicles owned by persons.
- 48. Employees' contributions to national insurance schemes and War Damage Act contributions and premiums.
- 49. The sum of items 47 and 48: equal to the sum of items 32, 33, 34, 40 and 41 of table 21.
- 50. Customs and excise duties, motor vehicle duties not included in item 47 above, stamp duties other than those on the transfer of property and appropriations-in-aid corresponding to indirect taxes. A deduction has been made to cover indirect taxes estimated to enter into the value of exports and therefore to fall on foreigners. These have been treated as central government income from trading, property, etc., and included in item 54.
- 51. Employers' contributions to national insurance schemes and premium payments under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes.
- 52. Composed of local rates and central government contributions in lieu of rates, with the exception of water rates, which are treated as current receipts from a trading service.
- 53. The sum of items 50 to 52; numerically equal to the sum of items 15 to 17 of table 20.
- 54. As in previous years, this item includes receipts from Crown Lands and from Sundry Loans, certain items appearing in miscellaneous revenue, such as contributions towards the cost of the war received from colonial governments and peoples, and certain appropriations-in-aid, such as receipts under the railway agreement. Interest on national debt owned by public departments continues to be excluded. The Post Office income from trading, previously measured by the Post Office net receipt less Post Office expenditure out of Vote of Credit, is here measured by the surplus shown in the Post Office commercial accounts. The item now includes, in addition, the direct and indirect taxes estimated to fall on foreigners.
- 55. An estimate of the profits from trading services and corporation estates treated in such a way that contributions to rate fund accounts are included while transfers from rate fund accounts in aid of deficiencies are not.
- 57. The excess of central government expenditure over revenue. Sums received through the Currency Deposit Account, amounting in 1944 and 1945 to 90 million and 38 million pounds respectively, are omitted from this item and corresponding amounts are omitted from expenditure.
- 58. This item shows the excess (or, in 1945, shortfall) of receipts over payments of the war risks insurance schemes,

the Unemployment and National Health Insurance Funds and various accounts managed by the National Debt Commissioners. Since the item is headed "deficit", a surplus requires a negative sign.

- 59. This item shows the net borrowing of local authorities. It is composed of total borrowing *less* repayments, transfers to sinking funds and additions to balances.
 - 61. The sum of items 47, 50, 54 and 57.
 - 62. The sum of items 48, 51 and 58.
 - 63. The sum of items 52, 55 and 59.
- 65. This item is identical with item 14 of table 20; it is fully described in the note to that item.
- 66. Payments in respect of claims under the commodities and marine war risks insurance schemes and the War Damage Act.
- 67. As in previous years this item includes (i) national debt interest paid to persons and businesses, (ii) increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates, (iii) contributory and non-contributory old age pensions, (iv) cash payments in respect of war pensions and service grants, (v) supplementary pensions, (vi) unemployment allowances, (vii) billeting allowances, (viii) fireguards' subsistence allowances, (ix) travelling and lodging allowances of transferred workers, and (x) trainees' wages and lodging allowances. It also includes, for the first time, the Ministry of Food's contributions to the cost of milk provided under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes, and of orange-jucie cod-liver oil and vitamin tablets provided under the vitamin schemes. These were previously treated as subsidies and so appeared in item 65.
- 68. Unemployment benefit, cash benefits under the national health insurance scheme and contributory pensions. In previous years this item included also the cost of medical benefit, which now forms part of item 75.
 - 69. Public assistance (out-relief) in cash and kind.
- 70. The sum of items 67 to 69; equal to the sum of items 23 to 28 of table 21 plus that part of national debt interest and the increase in interest accrued on National Savings Certificates which is included in private income (item 119 of table 24).
- 71. This item is mainly composed of Post Office loan expenditure, Road Fund expenditure on improvements and new construction and, in 1945, expenditure on the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses. A small allowance is made to cover normal additions to government buildings. It excludes altogether expenditure connected with the war even though this was of a capital nature.
- 72. This item includes the net capital formation of local authorities' trading services as well as of all rate fund services except war emergency services. Net capital formation is equal to capital expenditure on works less receipts from the sale of assets and sums repaid to lenders or transferred to sinking funds. As explained in the note to item 9 of table 20, this last deduction is made in lieu of allowances for depreciation.
 - 73. The same as item 9 of table 20.
- 74. This item comprises the whole of central government expenditure on goods and services except the net capital formation shown in item 71.
- 75. This item is composed of fees and commissions paid to agents under the war risks insurance schemes, (which are included in war expenditure in item 2(a) of table 2) the administration costs of the national insurance schemes and

expenditure on medical benefit by the national health insurance funds. This last component was previously treated as a transfer payment and therefore appeared in the item corresponding to item 68.

76. This item comprises all local authorities' expenditure on revenue account other than that recouped from the private sector of the economy in the form of fees, rents, etc., plus capital expenditure on war emergency services. Loan repayments and payments to sinking funds are included as an operating expense in lieu of depreciation allowances. All

expenditure on war emergency services, even that of a capital nature, is included in war expenditure in item 2(a) of table 2.

77. The same as item 8 of table 20.

78. This item excludes net transfers made by the central government to extra-budgetary funds and local authorities which, in so far as they are spent, appear in items 79 and 80. It therefore differs from item 61 (which also appears as item 6 of table 16, item 3 of table 17 and item 126 of table 24), which includes such transfers.

TABLE 23
COMBINED CAPITAL ACCOUNT

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945 '
 82. Net private saving after setting aside the excess of direct tax liabilities over payments. 83. Excess of direct tax liabilities on private income over payments. 84. Net saving of public authorities. 85. Sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance. 86. Compensation received in respect of war damage claims. 	16 -91	393 120 -422 485	767 286 -1,909 505 36	1,039 329 -2,602 515 248	343 -2,571	-2,750	-2,631	
87. Saving and other sums set aside	710	576	-315	-471	-305	-404	-448	510
 88. Private gross capital formation at home and war losses made good. 89. Increase in work in progress on government account held under private finance. 90. Gross capital formation of public authorities. 91. Net lending abroad and purchase of assets and financial claims from overseas. 	545 235 -70	621 205 -250	231 125 133 - 804	76 175 94 -816	75 89	174 25 77 -680	71	424 -225 110 -819
92. Gross capital formation	710	576	-315	-471	-305	-404	-448	-510

NOTES

- 82. The sum of items 36 and 43 of table 21.
- 83. The sum of items 35 and 42 of table 21.
- 84. Net non-war capital formation of public authorities (item 73 of table 22) less the net borrowing (deficit) of public authorities (item 60 of table 22). The fact that throughout the period this figure was negative means that public authorities were borrowing to finance current expenditure.
- 85. These estimates are, so far as the private sector is concerned, mainly based on the allowances, as computed for income tax purposes, which were due each year, viz., allowances for repairs, etc., under Schedule A and wear and tear and obsolescence allowances under Schedule D. In fact, when assessment under Schedules A and D are taken together it becomes clear that the Schedule A allowances are nonoperative and the deduction allowed for repairs before tax is chargeable is the actual amount spent, which is known to have varied from year to year more than the statutory allowances. Because gross capital formation has, except in 1938, been estimated by adding the sums allowed for depreciation and maintenance to the figure of net capital formation obtained as a residual in table 20, the conventional treatment of Schedule A allowances adopted in this Paper has affected private gross capital formation (item 88) to exactly the same extent as this item; a change in practice would alter this item and item 88 but would leave item 11, private net capital formation, unchanged.

In the case of local authorities sums repaid to lenders and transferred to sinking funds are treated as the equivalent of depreciation allowances, as explained in the note to item 9. Expenditure by public authorities on maintaining highways and bridges is included, as is also Post Office capital expenditure charged to Vote.

It will thus be seen that these allowances are treated here in a narrow sense in that they exclude, except in the case of buildings, highways and bridges, the greater part of outlays for current repair work. A wider treatment of these allowances would, of course, leave the figures for net capital formation unaffected since the gross figure (items 88 and 90) would be increased to the same extent as the allowances.

An addition has this year been made to cover the amount received by business insurers in respect of claims for damage (other than war damage) to fixed capital goods and the increase in assurance reserves to meet business claims of all kinds. Expenditure on making good such damage appears in gross capital formation; by the practice here adopted provision for insurable loss is treated identically with provision to meet normal wear and tear. This point is further discussed in Appendix II.

86. The same as item 66 of table 22.

88. Composed of total expenditure on fixed capital, works, etc., by the private sector of the economy, together with the change in the value of stocks and work in progress as implied in the calculation of profits. As explained in the note to item 85 this item is treated here in a narrow sense since except in the case of buildings the greater part of private outlays on repair work is excluded.

89. The same as item 10 of table 20.

 Capital expenditure on works less receipts from the sale of assets plus maintenance of highways and bridges.

91. The same as item 13 of table 20.

TABLE 24
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND THE CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH IT WAS FINANCED

[In millions of pounds]

		1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
93.	Central government revenue	885	977	1,275	1,857	2,366	2,926	3,218	3,268
95. 96. 97. 98.	Unemployment Fund. National Health Funds. Local Loans Fund. Other extra-budgetary receipts Reconstruction Finance Corporation Ioan. Canadian Government interest-free Ioau. Credit granted by United States Government in connection	258 	7 1 186	24 9 5 516	64 8 9 72 87	74 12 10 -58 4 157	74 9 10 -155 -7 -4	72 5 10 -107 -11 -13	69 3 6 63 -10 -14
102.	with Lend-Lease settlement. Capital receipts included in miscellaneous revenue, appropriations in aid, etc. Less sinking funds. Less other expenditure (net).	-11 4	-14 -21	6 -12 -8	-17 -13	-13 -1	5 -15 15	5 -16 16	161 5 -16 -10
104.	Finance through government agencies	250	161	540	243	187	-68	-39	257
	Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks.	1	19	119	214	234	301	325	355
107. 108. 109.	National Savings Certificates including increase in accrued interest. Defence Bonds. Other public issues (net). Increase in fluciary issue. Increase in Treasury Bills held outside government depart-	73 10	21 22 10 -30	167 180 567 50	214 174 1,031 150	232 134 1,047 170	297 121 1,060 150	265 112 896 150	159 154 1,176 150
111.	ments and in Bank Ways and Means Treasury deposit receipts	-189 	310	129 338	279 474 17	151 155 453	433 434 177	537 394 113	565 -158 41
113.	Public borrowing at home	-102	352	1,550	2,553	2,576	2,973	2,792	2,442
114.	Central government revenue plus deficit	1,033	1,490	3,365	4,653	5,129	5,831	5,971	5,967
116. 117. 118. 119.	Expenditure on goods and services connected with the warCurrent expenditure on non-war goods and services. Net non-war capital formation. Subsidies. National debt interest paid to the private sector of the economy and increase in accrued interest on National Savings Certificates. War gratuities, post-war pay credits and pay and allowances	343 92 24 15	735 105 25 20 208	2,467 117 18 70	3,579 131 11 130 239	3,962 140 11 160	4,609 139 10 170	4,645 140 8 215	4,389 155 40 250 423
	of members of the Armed Forces on release leave						ļ <u>.</u> .		125
12 2. 123. 124.	Billeting allowances. Non-contributory pensions, and payments in respect of war pensions and service grants. Unemployment and training allowances. Other transfer payments. Net transfers to other public authorities.	86 37	86 32 273	100 21 9 334	19 122 16 24 382	9 144 13 24 379	164 13 28 358	185 10 29 352	3 194 7 22 359
126.	Central government expenditure	1,033	1,490	3,365	4,653	5,129	5,831	5,971	5,967

NOTES

93. This item, the sum of items 47, 50 and 54 of table 22, is composed of total ordinary revenue (including throughout the period the receipts from wireless licenses but excluding receipts under the War Damage Act, which appear in the income of extra-budgetary funds, and the Canadian contribution) plus receipts of classes which may be appropriated in aid of Votes which correspond to gifts, taxes and income from property, less receipts from the Post Office Fund, which is treated as an extra-budgetary fund, less Post Office receipts from the Vote of Credit (which represent a transfer within the central government sector) plus the surplus shown in the commercial accounts of the Post Office, less receipts from capital transactions included in miscellaneous revenue, which are properly regarded as a part of the finance of the deficit, less transfers between public authorities included in miscellaneous revenue, less departmental receipts in excess of those appropriated in aid of Votes, since these appear in miscellaneous revenue and also, so far as they are relevant, in those receipts of classes which may be appropriated in aid of Votes which correspond to gifts, taxes and income from property.

94, 95 and 96. The net increase in these funds available for loan to the Exchequer.

97. The net increase in government securities held by other extra-budgetary funds and by the Exchange Equalisation Account, certain receipts in respect of war risks insurance and the War Damage Act, and the reduction in the Exchequer balance.

100. The net sum due from the United Kingdom to the United States for the settlement of Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid, for the acquisition of surplus property, and the United States interest in installations, located in the United Kingdom, and for the settlement of claims. An identical amount has been included in item 115, central government expenditure on goods and services connected with the war.

101. These items appear here since they are not included in item 93.

103. This item includes net issues under various Acts, e.g. North Atlantic Shipping Act, 1934, Tithe Act, 1936, Anglo-Turkish (Armaments Credit) Agreement Act, 1938, Overseas Trade Guarantees Act, 1939.

104. The sum of items 94 to 103; represents the total of sums used to finance the central government deficit which is received from government funds and similar sources as opposed to loans from the public.

105. The increase in investments from the net deposits in the Post Office and Trustee Savings Bank.

106 and 107. Receipts less repayments.

108. Receipts from public issues, e.g. National War Bonds and Savings Bonds, and Other Debt (net) less securities redeemed and excluding purchases of government securities (war or pre-war issues) by public departments.

110. The increase in bills held by the market or by Empire Funds and in Bank Ways and Means Advances.

111. Receipts less repayments.

112. The increase in the amount of certificates outstanding.

113. The sum of items 105 to 112, showing the amount of public borrowing at home. The sum of item 104 and this item is equal to item 57 of table 22.

114. The sum of items 93, 104 and 113; the same as item 61 of table 22.

115. Expenditure on goods and services out of Vote of Credit and Defence Votes and under the Defence Loans Act. All subsidies, transfer payments and sums transferred to other public authorities (Exchequer grants and contribu-

tions and interest on national debt held by extra-budgetary funds) are excluded from this item.

116. The sum of this and the preceding item is equal to item 74 of table 22.

117. The same as item 71 of table 22. It should be noted that all war expenditure of a capital nature is excluded from this item and included, together with current expenditure, in item 115.

118. The same as item 14 of table 20 and item 65 of table 22.

119. This item forms part of items 19 and 38 of table 21. The estimates have been revised in the light of fuller information.

120. The sum of items 23 and 24 of table 21.

121. This item was not previously shown separately.

122. This item forms part of item 25 of table 21.

123. This item forms part of items 26 and 28 of table 21.

124. This item forms part of item 28 of table 21. The corresponding item in Cmd. 6623 included billeting allowances, which now appear separately in item 121, but excluded the Ministry of Food's contributions to the cost of milk provided under the National Milk Scheme and of milk and vitamin products provided under the milk-in-schools and vitamin schemes, which were then treated as subsidies.

125. Equal to item 61 of table 22 less item 78 of table 22. 126. This item differs from item 78 of table 22 by the inclusion of the net transfers to other public authorities shown in item 125 and is therefore equal to item 114, the sum of central government revenue and deficit.

APPENDIX II1

A Comparison with Cmd. 6623

The differences between the estimates given in this Paper and those which appeared a year ago in Cmd. 6623 arise from two sources: changes in definition and treatment and new data which have become available.

Changes in definition and treatment. 1. An important change has been made in order to remove an inconsistency in the treatment of business insurance against risk.

In order that the two sides of table 20 shall balance, it is necessary to ensure that only that part of expenditure shall appear in the total of net national expenditure, which actually gives rise to income. If more than this is included in any item of expenditure it is necessary, as in the case of indirect taxes, to make a specific deduction of the excess.

The total amount paid in insurance premiums each year can be thought of as consisting of three

parts: the amount paid out to claimants in respect of insured losses, the amount added to reserve to meet any such future losses and the amount paid out in wages, salaries, rent, interest and profits (including free reserves) to the factors of production employed in providing insurance. Only this last part appears in the national income and the problem is, therefore, to ensure that no more than this is included in the net national expenditure.

In the case of personal insurance this is achieved by including in consumers' expenditure only the cost of the factors of production taken up in providing the insurance, *i.e.* expenses of management, commissions and operating profit.

Business insurance is not a final but an intermediate service, whose cost has to be covered by the market value of the final goods and services whose production it facilitates. This value, however, in fact covers the whole amount of the premiums, since the insurer is allowed to deduct these from the gross proceeds as an expense of production not subject to income tax.

¹ Appendix I in the original paper contained the notes for the detailed tables presented in Section V. These notes have been transferred to positions following the tables to which they refer.

When the proceeds of the claims are spent on making good losses, income is generated whatever the nature of the goods and services purchased. But estimates of capital formation are only affected to the extent that the expenditure is in respect of fixed capital; investment in circulating capital is normally measured by changes in inventories resulting from the balance of purchases, sales and losses.

The net result is that, in any year in which each component of the national income and expenditure is separately estimated, unless a specific deduction is made, recorded net national expenditure will, apart from errors of estimation, exceed income by the amount of the increase in insurance reserves to meet business claims and receipts by business insurers in respect of claims for damage to fixed capital.

In this Paper such an adjustment has for the first time been attempted; the whole deduction has been made from the previous figures of private net capital formation on the ground that provision for insurable losses should be treated analogously with provision for normal wear and tear. An equal addition has been made to depreciation allowances.

The effect of this is to change the definition of net capital formation in each year but to change the figures given under this head only in 1938, since for later years they were always residuals.

The size of the adjustment made is believed to be of the right order of magnitude, but no accuracy can be claimed for it.

- 2. The proceeds of certain insurance claims are treated as a current receipt by the Inland Revenue and so attract tax. While the individual seller who is insured may not sacrifice income if his goods are destroyed, the community as a whole clearly suffers loss and it is unrealistic to measure the national income as if it were a matter of indifference whether goods are sold or destroyed. A deduction has therefore been made from profits to cover the estimated amount of claims brought into the assessment of income. No corresponding change was necessary in the case of net capital formation in 1938 since replacements of lost goods were not counted as increases in inventories, and so were never treated as part of net capital formation.
- 3. Taxes falling on foreigners both direct and indirect have this year been treated as central government income from property and hence included in the national income. It has been possible to make only a rough estimate of the amount involved.

- 4. Hitherto the whole of the pay and allowances of the Armed Forces (in cash and kind) has been treated as a part of net national product. In 1945 that part of it paid to men and women on release leave has, like war gratuities, been treated as a transfer payment, i.e. it enters into personal income but not into the national income. The amount involved is shown separately in item 23 of table 21.
- 5. Ministry of Food contributions to the cost of vitamin products and milk issued to certain classes of the community have hitherto been treated as a subsidy. This year they have been treated as a transfer payment and the full value of these products is therefore included in personal expenditure at market prices in table 20. This change was made in order to make the treatment of subsidies approximate more closely to the definition suggested in Cmd. 6623.
- 6. Medical benefit, hitherto treated as a transfer payment in kind and so entering into personal expenditure, has been treated as a direct purchase of medical attendance and drugs by the national health insurance funds. This brings the treatment of public health into line with that already adopted for public education.

Changes in estimates. 1. More reliable estimates have become available of the amount of national debt interest not paid to the private sector of the economy. This improvement has affected, in particular, the computation of the profit component of the national income and private income.

- 2. The contribution of the Post Office to government income from trading and property has been differently measured this year. Previously, the Post Office net receipt shown in the Exchequer returns was used, abated by the Post Office expenditure out of Vote of Credit. Owing to the suspension of inter-departmental payments during the war this resulted in a lack of year to year comparability and, since the proportion of work done by the Post Office for other Departments without reimbursement increased greatly, in an underestimation of both the income and expenditure of the central government. The surplus shown in the Post Office commercial accounts has, therefore, been substituted. Government war expenditure has been increased by the same amount as government income from property.
- 3. In the case of central government taxes figures of net receipts by revenue departments have been

used this year instead of payments into the Exchequer. The differences are very slight.

4. Numerous improvements have been made in the estimates of consumers' expenditure. The most substantial of these occur in the case of food and alcoholic drink. The value of food produced and consumed on farms was previously erroneously omitted from personal expenditure on food, although it was included in income. Additional information has led to a considerable upward revision of the previous estimates of expenditure on meat from 1940 onwards.

The changes in the estimates of expenditure on alcoholic drink are due to a revision of the series of average prices used. The prices previously used are believed to have been too low because they took little or no account of the difference between the prices charged in public bars and those charged elsewhere.

- 5. The estimates of the overseas balance of payments have been revised for the years from 1938 onwards. In almost every case the effect of the revisions has been to make the figures show a less favourable position than those they replace. The estimates still cover only recorded disinvestment, and must be regarded as underestimates of the true deterioration of the country's international position.
- 6. It is believed that the allocation of indirect taxes and subsidies over the various components of national expenditure at market value has been improved. Items of expenditure were first adjusted for taxes and subsidies known to be specific to them; components of expenditure known to con-

tain no general taxes (e.g. expenditure on domestic service, government expenditure on the wages and salaries of civil servants and the Armed Forces) were then deducted and the general taxes and subsidies spread pro rata over the remaining parts of gross national expenditure. Net taxes attributable to exports were added to the national income; the others were deducted in order to arrive at the estimates of the national cost of particular items shown in table 4.

The Effect of the Changes. The absolute change in the balancing figures of private saving and capital formation resulting from these changes of definition and estimation has been considerable. The relative movements shown by the main series in the successive annual estimates have changed considerably less, as can be seen from table 25.

TABLE 25
RELATIVE MOVEMENTS OF SOME OF THE MAIN SERIES

(1938 = 100)

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
National income as								
given in:	100					176		184
Cmd. 6623	100	108					180	
Cmd. 6520 Consumers' expenditure on goods and services	100	108	129	150	165	177	_	_
as given in:	100	103	108	113	120	122	128	136
Cmd. 6623	100	102	107	112	118	120	126	l — '
Cmd. 6520	100	103	106	112	119	122	l —	l —
Private saving including allowance for accrued								
taxation as given in:	100	157	323			503	476	447
Cmd. 6623	100						465	
Cmd. 6520	100	159	345	419	460	498	_	_

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APPENDIX III

Consumers' Expenditure

Table 26 shows the composition of the personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at given in table 8.

TABLE 26

PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON CONSUMERS' GOODS AND SERVICES AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

[In millions of pounds]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
1. Food:								
(a) Household expenditure Bread and cereals, etc	165	,	220	244	246	229	229	228
Meat, bacon, etc.	276	}	309	274	300	229	327	228
Fish, fresh and canned	43		39	46	36	35	42	56
Oils and fat	98	li	65	60	56	58	60	59
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	108	1,184	128	112	110	106	100	93
Dairy productsFruit, fresh, canned and dried	204 79	1	193 62	220 32	237 41	231 36	234 43	244 59
Potatoes and vegetables	84	1	85	119	126	129	133	138
Beverages not included below	54		52	51	50	47	49	55
Other manufactured food	33)	57	51	45	39	41	47
(b) Other personal expenditure	77	78	99	114	122	127	138	142
2. Alcoholic beverages: (a) Beer	195	211	273	346	420	470	529	550
(b) Other	90	99	103	118	122	138	133	135
3. Tobacco:	,,,	,,	103	110	122	130	100	100
(a) Cigarettes	144	168	215	264	343	412	428	469
(b) Other	32	36	47	55	72	79	79	79
4. Rent, rates and water charges	491	510	519	515	509	510	512	517
5. Fuel and light: (a) Coal	108	107	120	129	126	120	121	120
(b) Electricity.	33	36	39	40	42	40	43	54
(c) Gas	38	39	45	47	51	54	59 59	63
(d) Other	16	16	19	20	21	22	25	28
6. Durable household goods:								
(a) Furniture and furnishings	152	146 77	139	128	114 60	83 56	68 56	92 75
(b) Hardware	82	''	13	69	00	30	30	13
(a) Matches	10	12	12	11	10	10	10	9
(b) Soap	30	30	31	32	28	28	29	29
(c) Other	11	11	13	12	12	11	13	15
8. Clothing:	73	78	90	91	97	87	90	93
(a) Footwear(b) Other clothing	13	′°	90	91	91	81	90	93
(i) Men's and boys' wear	127	131	137	116	123	101	125	130
(ii) Women's, girls' and infants' wear	246	249	269	245	267	241	279	293
9. Reading matter:						••		
(a) Books	10 51	9 52	8 58	13 54	17 56	20 57	21	23
(b) Newspapers and magazines	114	101	34	27	14	7	63 7	65 26
11. Travel:	***	101	0.1		**	•	•	20
(a) Railway travel	55	52	48	59	74	86	90	102
(b) Other travel	104	100	90	106	124	121	120	136
2. Communication services:	18	17	20	24	26	32	36	32
(a) Postal services	11	12	12	13	13	16	18	19
3. Entertainments	60	56	57	83	113	133	142	153
4. Services not included above:	1					,	_	
(a) Cost of assurance and transfer of property	. 66	66	66	67	68	68	68	68
(b) Other	386 176	384 180	383 186	386 188	354 183	336 189	336 200	373 228
15. Other goods	17	29	81	135	146	185	199	205
	4,167	4,276	4,496	4,716	4,974	5,042	5,295	5,595
-	-7							· ·
8. Adjustment		<u>-5</u>	·····	5	30	40	40	50
19. Total	4,160	4,271	4.496	4.721	5,004	5.082	5.335	5,645

NOTES

The items included in each group are set out below:

- 1. Food—comprises purchases of food, including non-alcoholic beverages, by households, together with the value at farm prices of farm produce consumed on farms and the cost to the establishment of food used in canteens, restaurants and hotels. It should be noted that the estimates this year include the full value of milk provided under the National Milk and milk-in-schools schemes and vitamin products provided under the vitamin schemes. Previously, personal expenditure included only their cost to the consumer and the balance was treated as a subsidy. This change was discussed in Appendix II.
 - 2. Alcoholic beverages-
 - (a) Beer, ale, stout and porter
 - (b) Imported wines, British wines, spirits, cider and perry.
- 3. Tobacco—comprises purchases in the United Kingdom, including gifts to troops overseas. An allowance has been made for the concession introduced in 1942, by which members of the armed forces were able to buy a limited quantity of tobacco at N.A.A.F.I. canteens at reduced prices.
 - (a) Home-produced cigarettes
- (b) Home-produced pipe tobacco, cigars, snuff and all imports of finished tobacco products.
- 4. Rent, rates and water charges—includes an allowance for buildings occupied by non-profit-making bodies and for hotels, boarding houses, etc., in addition to private dwelling houses.
- 5. Fuel and light—includes the value of the fuel and power only. The cost of the hire of equipment is included in item 14(b).
 - (a) Coal-includes miners' coal valued at pithead prices
 - (b) Electricity
 - (c) Gas
 - (d) Coke, paraffin and firewood.
 - 6. Durable household goods-
- (a) Furniture, furnishings, household textiles, floor coverings and musical instruments (including wireless sets, gramophones and accessories).
- (b) Pottery and glassware, ironmongers' goods, electrical goods, heating and cooking appliances, sewing machines and refrigerators.
 - 7. Other household goods—
 - (a) Matches
 - (b) Toilet, shaving and household soap, scourers, etc.
- (c) Polishes, candles and nightlights, miscellaneous cleaning materials, etc.
 - 8. Clothing—
- (a) Footwear covers all new boots, shoes, slippers, etc., but not socks and stockings, repairs or repair materials.
- (b) Other clothing covers all kinds of garments, dress materials, millinery, haberdashery, etc. The expense of making-up customers' materials is included, but not alterations or repairs. All dress materials are allocated to (b) (ii), and so are such things as knitting wool and general haberdashery. Infants for this purpose are children under about four years of age.

- 9. Reading matter-
- (a) Books
- (b) Newspapers and magazines.
- 10. Privately-owned motor vehicles and their running expenses—comprises an estimate of the purchases by persons of motor-cars, motor-cycles and motor accessories and the running expenses incidental to their use, together with an allowance for dealers' margins on second-hand vehicles.
- 11. Travel—includes all travel in public conveyances paid for out of personal income and therefore the travel of members of the Armed Forces when at their own expense.
- (a) Main line, joint line and London Passenger Transport Board railways
 - (b) Buses, coaches, trams, trolley-vehicles, taxis, etc.
 - 12. Communication services-
- (a) Postage on letters, parcels, etc. and the poundage on postal and money orders
 - (b) Telephone rentals, local and trunk calls and telegrams.
- 13. Entertainments—includes admissions to cinemas, theatres, concert-halls, music-halls, sporting events, dance-halls, skating rinks and all other places of public amusement.
 - 14. Services not included above-
- (a) Expenditure out of personal income on the factors of production taken up in providing life and other assurance and in facilitating the acquisition and transfer of property
- (b) Medical services not provided under the national health insurance scheme, undertaking, hairdressing, hotel and restaurant services, domestic service, repairs to furniture, clothing, footwear, watches, etc., dealers' margins on second-hand goods (other than motor vehicles) and the hire of domestic heating and cooking equipment. Expenditure on medical services provided under the national health insurance scheme is now treated as expenditure by public authorities.
- 15. Other goods—includes stationery, fancy goods, jewellery, bicycles, travel goods, toys and sports goods, chemists' wares other than drugs and medicines provided under the national health insurance scheme (expenditure on which is included in expenditure on goods and services by public authorities), flowers, garden seeds, food for domestic pets, etc.
- 16. Income in kind of Armed Forces—cost of providing members of H.M. Forces and Auxiliary Services with food and clothing, including civilian clothing issued on release from the services.
- 17. Adjustment—the figures in all the previous categories include expenditure in the United Kingdom by tourists from overseas and Allied troops temporarily resident in this country and exclude expenditure abroad by British tourists and members of the Armed Forces. An adjustment is needed to convert the total to a total of purchases out of British income. The adjustment given here also includes a rough allowance for the excess of personal remittances abroad from this country over remittances received in this country from overseas. This is because remittances sent abroad appear in British income but not in British expenditure whereas remittances received from overseas are not treated as income although they finance British expenditure.

July 1946 747

APPENDIX IV

BANK DEPOSITS

The estimates of the distribution of bank deposits provided in previous years by courtesy of the Clearing Banks are continued in the following table:

TABLE 27
DEPOSITS HELD BY CLEARING BANKS

[In millions of pounds]

	1943	19	144	1945		
	Dec. 31	June 30	Dec. 31	June 30	Dec. 31	
1. Total deposits held by Clearing Banks	4,032 743	4,100 770	4,545 754	4,751 761	4,850 815	
 Total deposits (net). Personal deposits (net) Other deposits (net). 	3,289 972 2,317	3,330 1,032 2,298	3,791 1,158 2,633	3,990 1,260 2,730	4,035 1,339 2,696	

Net personal deposits in item 4 exclude the accounts of businesses, financial institutions, public authorities, and also, for example, those of individual traders, shopkeepers, farmers and professional men where the accounts are known to be used for the purpose of business. Non-resident deposits and sundry accounts are also excluded. No attempt has been made to adjust for the amount of bank accommodation obtained by the discounting of bills.

The figures in item 5 have been obtained by subtracting those in item 4 from those in item 3. Thus item 5 includes non-resident deposits and sundry accounts as well as the business deposits of which it is mainly made up.

LAW DEPARTMENT

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

Purchase of Government Obligations by Federal Reserve Banks

Amendment to Section 14(b) Extended

Under the Second War Powers Act, enacted March 27, 1942, section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act was amended so as to authorize the purchase or sale by Federal Reserve Banks, directly from or to the United States, of bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States or which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest, but limited the aggregate amount acquired directly from the United States held at any one time by the twelve Federal Reserve Banks to not exceeding \$5,000,000,000. Another provision of the Second War Powers Act, as amended, provided that such authority should terminate on June 30, 1946, or at such earlier time as Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President, might designate. By Act of Congress approved June 29, 1946, this time limit was extended until March 31, 1947.

Consumer Credit

Amendment to Regulation W

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective July 5, 1946, issued the following amendment to its Regulation W, entitled "Consumer Credit":

AMENDMENT No. 20 TO REGULATION W

Regulation W is hereby amended in the following respects, effective July 5, 1946:

- 1. Section 2(e) is amended by inserting the words "in a principal amount of \$1,500 or less" after the word "credit."
- 2. Section 8(a) is amended by inserting at the end thereof after the word "structures" a comma and the following: "provided such repairs, altera-

tions, or improvements do not incorporate any listed article".

- 3. Section 8(c) is amended by revising clause (1) thereof to read as follows:
 - (1) That the proceeds are to be used for bona fide educational, medical, hospital, dental, or funeral expenses, or to pay debts incurred for such expenses, and that such proceeds (unless they are to be used exclusively for educational expenses) are to be paid over in amounts specified in such statement to persons whose names, addresses, and occupations are stated therein;
- 4. Section 13(a) is amended by striking out the names of the articles listed as items 4, 5, and 6 of Group A and inserting in lieu thereof the word "(deleted)", and also by adding at the end of Group A a new item 42 reading as follows:
 - 42. Combination units incorporating any listed article in classifications 12, 13, 18, 30, or 36 of this Group A.

Conviction for Violating Regulation W

In the Federal Reserve Bulletin for August 1945, at page 775, there was published a decree entered July 19, 1945, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, restraining Consumers Home Equipment Co. and A. B. Chereton, its President, from violations of Regulation W of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

On June 14, 1946, the District Court rendered an oral opinion in which it found that the defendants had violated Regulation W and the terms of the injunction. Accordingly, the court found each of the defendants guilty of contempt of court. The Company was fined \$2,500 and A. B. Chereton was sentenced to one year in prison.

The text of the oral opinion is as follows:

United States of America
In the District Court of the United States
for the Eastern District of Michigan
Southern Division

In re:

Consumers Home Equipment Co., a Corporation, and

A. B. Chereton, 4801-19 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan

Cr. No. 28826

Oral Opinion

This cause having come on for hearing May 27, 1946, on the Rule to Show Cause issued pursuant to Petition filed in behalf of the United States of America was continued from day to day thereafter until May 31, 1946.

The Court having fully considered the evidence submitted and arguments urged on behalf of respective parties found both defendants to have violated the terms of an injunction issued July 19, 1945 in Civil Action No. 5097 in the following particulars.

More than thirty customer witnesses were sworn on behalf of the United States of America and the evidence stands undisputed except in one case, where an attempt was made to controvert the testimony of the witness for the Government. The overwhelming weight of such testimony conclusively establishes the defendant Corporation and A. B. Chereton, individually, violated the terms of said injunction in making instalment sales, of socalled listed articles without securing the one-third down payment required by Section 4 of Regulation W of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Under the evidence in this case there can be no doubt that the persons who made the sales to the customer witnesses produced by the Government were in fact Agents of the defendant Corporation acting under a general policy of said company determined and controlled by the defendant A. B. Chereton. The forms used by said Agents in negotiating sales of merchandise bore the name of the defendant corporation and the undisputed evidence is that the samples they displayed were the property of said defendant Corporation. While it may have been true that detailed directions as to prospective customers were not given said Agents, it certainly can not be contradicted that they acted under the general direction of the defendant Corporation,

pursuant to policies emanating from the defendant A. B. Chereton. It is admitted that the goods sold were the property of the defendant Corporation and the sales were made in behalf of said Corporation. It is admitted that the Michigan State Sales Tax was paid in every instance by the defendant Corporation. The form used by said Agents in making such sales was supplied by the defendant Corporation. It appears on its face to be an order form, and, with the notations made thereon in each instance, reflects a direct instalment sale. It is stated thereon in each instance, without equivocation, that the goods described were sold on a certain date to the purchaser named and the amount of the down payment received. It necessarily follows that the transaction is a time or instalment sale on the face of it and that it could not be anything else.

These salesmen did nothing whatever to enlighten the prospective purchasers as to the cash price of the goods sold with the single possible exception noted above. A substantial number of instalment sales were made by defendants of "listed articles" selling for more than \$10.00 either without any down payment whatsoever or with a down payment substantially smaller than that required by Section 4 of Regulation W, directly in violation of the terms of said injunction.

Something has been said as to intent. Intent is not evidenced by what a man says, nor by his proclamations, but by what he does. Intent in a criminal action flows not from a written or spoken word, but from the logical and natural inferences that come from a man's actions. From all the facts presented from this witness stand, rather than from isolated declarations or written circulars of defendants, it is found that there was an intent to violate Regulation W and the terms of said injunction;

The defendants and each of them are accordingly found guilty of contempt of court.

The Court does not pass directly on the validity or the constitutionality of Regulation W. The Regulation is presumed to be valid, and that is all that is necessary in this proceeding.

> Ernest A. O'Brien, United States District Judge.

Dated: June 14, 1946.

Peoples Bank v. Eccles, et al.

The Peoples Bank, Lakewood Village, California, brought suit in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia against the in-

dividual members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, seeking a declaratory judgment that a condition of membership which had been prescribed when the Peoples Bank became a member of the Federal Reserve System was invalid and seeking a judgment restraining defendants from taking any steps to enforce the condition. The court ruled that the plaintiff could not now attack the validity of the condition to which it voluntarily agreed, and the motion of the defendants for summary judgment was sustained. This suit has the same object as that brought by the Peoples Bank in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, which was dismissed on November 17, 1944. The opinion of the California District Court was published in the December 1944 Federal Reserve Bulletin at page 1182, and the text of the recent opinion is as follows:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Civil Action 32200

Peoples Bank, Plaintiff,

v.

MARRINER S. Eccles, et al., Defendants

This case is before the Court on defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings and plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, both motions having been orally argued on April 29th, last.

The complaint shows that plaintiff is a banking corporation organized under the laws of the State of California; that defendants are the individual members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; that in 1941 plaintiff applied for membership in the Federal Reserve System; that in May 1942 it was admitted to the Federal Reserve System membership upon the following condition, among others:

"4. If, without prior written approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Transamerica Corporation or any unit of the Transamerica group, including Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, or any holding company affiliate or any subsidiary thereof, acquires, directly or indirectly, through the mechanism of loans for the purpose of acquiring bank stock, or in any other manner, any interest in such bank, other than such as may arise out of usual correspond-

ent bank relationships, such bank, within 60 days after written notice from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall withdraw from membership in the Federal Reserve System."

The complaint further shows that, since plaintiff's admission to the Federal Reserve System membership, a number of its shares have been acquired by, and registered on its books in the name of Transamerica Corporation, and that these shares were acquired by Transamerica without plaintiff's knowledge or consent, and without the approval of the Board of Governors.

Upon the basis of these facts plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment that Condition No. 4 is invalid and an injunction restraining defendants from taking any steps to enforce the Condition.

The defendants have filed a joint and several answer, in which they set forth two defenses. The first defense is that plaintiff, having enjoyed for almost four years the benefits of the Federal Reserve System membership, which resulted from its acceptance of Condition No. 4 is now estopped from challenging the validity of such Condition. The second defense is that the complaint otherwise fails to state facts upon which any relief can be granted.

It appears that plaintiff filed its formal application for admission to the Federal Reserve System under date of December 2, 1941; that on February 14, 1942, the Board of Governors rejected the application; that after a conference with the Board representatives in Washington, attended by its representatives, plaintiff by letter formally requested the Board of Governors to reconsider its decision, calling attention to the fact that a number of changes had taken place in its stock ownership; that, following the receipt of plaintiff's formal request for reconsideration, the Board of Governors, under date of March 11, 1942, notified plaintiff that its application would be reconsidered if the plaintiff could demonstrate inter alia:

- "2. That some change has been made in the arrangements for the use of the furniture and fixtures whereby the bank will be under no obligation to Capital Company or any other part of the Transamerica group.
- "3. That neither Transamerica Corporation nor any organization affiliated or closely identified with Transamerica Corporation or any

other bank holding company group has any interest, direct or indirect, in the applicant bank, and that the bank is in no manner obligated to any such organization.

"4. That all stockholders have stated in writing that they have no agreements or understandings, expressed or implied, with respect to the sale or transfer of the stock of the bank to any such organization, and that they do not intend to enter into any such agreements or understandings.

"5. That the bank was organized as a bona fide local, independent institution, and is expected to be continued as such."

Plaintiff, as a means of securing the Board of Governors reconsideration of its application, voluntarily complied with all of these requirements. Under date of April 23, 1942, plaintiff sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (1) a statement relative to the refinancing of his shares of plaintiff's stock, (2) a declaration signed by all of plaintiff's directors that plaintiff was "organized as a bona fide local, independent institution," and that it was not obligated in any manner to Transamerica Corporation or to any of its affiliated companies, and (3) a signed statement of each stockholder that he had no arrangements respecting the sale or transfer of his shares to Transamerica or any of its affiliated companies and that he did not intend to enter into any such arrangements in the future.

Based upon the representations thus made to it by the bank and by all of its directors and stockholders, the Board of Governors, under date of May 6, 1942, notified the plaintiff that its application had been approved subject to a number of conditions, including Condition No. 4. Before Membership status could attach, however, plaintiff was required to evidence its acceptance of the conditions by formal resolution, a certified copy of which was to be filed with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

The plaintiff contends that the Board was without power to impose this Condition No. 4 and therefore it is a nullity and should be cancelled. In my opinion, however, the plaintiff is not in a position to raise this question. It voluntarily agreed to it and on the basis of that agreement was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System, and for several years has received the benefits of membership in that System. It is true that there are many cases in which the Supreme Court has held that a state can not impose conditions upon the doing of business by foreign corporations which are in violation of rights secured by the Federal Constitution, and in the case of United States v. Chicago, M. St. P. & Pac. RR. Co., 282 U. S. 311, it held that a corporation was not estopped by a condition imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission which was beyond the power of the Federal Government to impose. The case of *Hammer* v. Dagenhart, et al., 247 U. S. 251, had not then been overruled and was relied on by the majority of the court in holding that the Interstate Commerce Commission nor Congress itself may take any action which lies outside the realm of interstate commerce. On the other hand, in cases such as Pierce Oil Corporation v. Phoenix Refining Co., 259 U. S. 125; St. Louis Malleable Casting Co. v. Prendergast Construction Co., 260 U. S. 469, and Hurley v. Commission of Fisheries, 257 U. S. 223, it has been held that where one accepts a privilege it consents to be bound by the conditions attached to it and it will not be heard to attack its legality. And in those cases, where a foreign corporation undertakes to do intrastate business within a state, as distinguished from business arising out of interstate commerce, the tendency has been to sustain the conditions imposed by a state, United Fuel Gas Co. v. Railroad Commission, 278 U. S. 300. So, too, in the case of United States v. Chicago etc. R. R. Co., supra, at p. 342, Mr. Justice Stone, dissenting, said:

"Courts may determine whether the Commission lacks the power to impose a particular condition; but they may not strike from an order the condition upon which it was granted, and thus declare that it should stand although the condition is not complied with."

The condition here is clearly not one outside the domain of the Federal Government. Here the defendant Board, with discretionary power to admit or to refuse to admit the plaintiff to the privilege of membership in the Federal Reserve System, imposed a condition which was not merely acquiesced in but agreed to by the plaintiff. The claim that this agreement was brought about by duress of the plaintiff is, I think, without foundation. The agreement was voluntarily made, it was acted on and the plaintiff received the benefits which arose from its admission to membership in the System. I see nothing contrary to public policy in the

condition agreed upon by the parties; indeed, it may well be that the condition imposed was within the Board's discretion if it was of the opinion that unsound banking policies were being pursued by Transamerica and that the character of management of this plaintiff bank, if Transamerica obtained control, would be detrimental to sound banking.

In any event, plaintiff can not now attack the validity of the condition to which it voluntarily agreed and this motion of the defendants for summary judgment will be sustained.

Mr. Justice Holtzoff has held that the Court has jurisdiction of this suit and that a case is presented for a declaratory judgment. Peoples Bank vs. Eccles et al. 64 F. Supp. 811; and denied a motion to dismiss the complaint based on the ground that no justiciable controversy was presented; but the motions for summary judgment were not before him, they having been filed since his action on the motion to dismiss.

The defendant, John K. McKee, has moved to dismiss the complaint as to him, and apart from the motions for summary judgment it will be sustained. He is no longer a member of the Board; the action is not one for damages; and he no longer has any power to take any action in the premises.

(Signed) Jennings Bailey, *Justice*.

Foreign Funds Control Treasury Department Releases

The following releases relating to transactions in foreign exchanges, etc., in addition to those here-tofore published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, have been issued by the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury under authority of the Executive Order of April 10, 1940, as amended, and the Regulations issued pursuant thereto:

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946

GENERAL LICENSE No. 53A

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading

* Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

GENERALLY LICENSING MEMBERS OF, AND PERSONS IN,
GENERALLY LICENSED TRADE AREA

- (1) Members of generally licensed trade area licensed. Notwithstanding the proviso of paragraph (1) of General License No. 94, members of the generally licensed trade area are hereby licensed to be regarded for all purposes as not blocked.
- (2) Persons licensed. This general license also licenses as a generally licensed national:
 - (a) any individual in the generally licensed trade area, except an individual who on October 5, 1945 was in a blocked country other than a member of the generally licensed trade area, and
 - (b) any partnership, association, corporation, or other organization which is a national of a blocked country solely by reason of the interest of persons licensed hereby,

provided that this license shall not apply with respect to any person whose name appears on the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals.

- (3) Definitions. As used in this license:
 - (a) the term "member" and "generally licensed trade area" shall have the meaning prescribed in General License No. 53; and
 - (b) the term "blocked country" shall be deemed to include countries licensed by General License No. 94 except a country licensed by General License No. 96.

Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946

REVOCATION OF GENERAL LICENSES Nos. 54, 76 AND 78

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

General License No. 54, issued July 26, 1941, General License No. 76, issued December 9, 1941, and General License No. 78, issued December 26, 1941, are hereby revoked, in view of paragraph 3 of Public Circular No. 10, as amended on the date hereof.

FRED M. VINSON, Secretary of the Treasury.

^{*} Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946

AMENDMENT TO PUBLIC CIRCULAR No. 10

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

Public Circular No. 10 is hereby amended to read as

- (1) The privileges of all general licenses are hereby extended to Hong Kong to the same extent as though Hong Kong were a part of China.
- (2) The offices within Hong Kong of banks named in Schedule A of General License No. 58 are hereby reinstated as appointed banks for the purposes of such license and as generally licensed nationals within the meaning of General Licenses Nos. 59, 60 and 61.
- (3) No transaction shall be deemed to require a license solely because it involves property in which a blocked country or national thereof had an interest which was extinguished prior to the date of the extension of the Order to such country. In view of the provisions of this paragraph General Licenses Nos. 54, 76 and 78 have been revoked.

FRED M. VINSON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control May 30, 1946

REVOCATION OF PUBLIC CIRCULAR No. 16

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.+

Public Circular No. 16, issued February 18, 1942, is hereby revoked.

> FRED M. VINSON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 7, 1946

AMENDMENT TO GENERAL LICENSE No. 95

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading

*Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10. 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

† Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

Paragraph (4)(a) of General License No. 95 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (a) the term "country specified herein" means the following:
 - (i) France, effective October 5, 1945;
 - (ii) Belgium, effective November 20, 1945;
 - (iii) Norway, effective December 29, 1945;
 - (iv) Finland, effective December 29, 1945;
 - (v) The Netherlands, effective February 13, 1946;
 - (vi) Czechoslovakia, effective April 26, 1946;
 - (vii) Luxembourg, effective April 26, 1946;
 - (viii) Denmark, effective June 14, 1946;

and each country specified herein shall be deemed to include any colony or other territory subject to its jurisdiction.

> FRED M. VINSON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 21, 1946

GENERAL LICENSE No. 32A, AS AMENDED

Under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control.*

General License No. 32A is hereby amended to read as follows:

LIVING EXPENSE REMITTANCES TO ITALY, BULGARIA, HUN-GARY, AND RUMANIA

- (1) Certain remittances for living expenses authorized. A general license is hereby granted authorizing remittances from blocked accounts by any person to any individual within Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, provided that:
 - (a) Such remittances are made only for the necessary living expenses of the payee and his household, and are not made from an account other than an account in the name of, or in which the beneficial interest is held by, the payee or a member of his household; and
 - (b) Such remittances do not exceed \$1,000 in any one calendar month to any one household, except that in the case of individuals who are citizens or subjects of Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, the

^{*} Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946. * Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946.

LAW DEPARTMENT

amount does not exceed \$100, p!us an additional sum of not more than \$25 for each member of the payee's household in addition to the payee, but in no event sha!l more than \$200 per calendar month be remitted to any such individual and his household.

- (2) Refunds. Any person in the United States receiving the amount of any remittance ordered pursuant to this general license for transmittal to Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania may refund such amount when advised that the remittance can not be effected.
- (3) Definition. As used in this general license, the term "household" shall mean:
 - (a) Those individuals sharing a common dwelling as a family; or
 - (b) Any individual not sharing a common dwelling with others as a family.

E. H. Foley, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 28, 1946

Revocation of Public Circulars Nos. 1, 4, and 22 under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as Amended, Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as Amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, Relating to Foreign Funds Control*

Public Circular No. 1, issued July 9, 1941, as amended; Public Circular No. 4 issued August 16, 1941, and Public Circular No. 22, issued June 1, 1943, as amended, are hereby revoked.

E. H. Foley, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 28, 1946

Revocation of Special Regulation No. 1, as Amended, Requiring Reports on Form TFR-500 by Persons Subject to the Jurisdiction of the United States with Respect to Property in any Foreign Country.*

Special Regulation No. 1, as amended, is hereby revoked. E. H. Foley, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

> Treasury Department Foreign Funds Control June 28, 1946

Amendment of Regulations of April 10, 1940, as Amended, under Executive Order No. 8389, as Amended.*

Section 130.4 of the Regulations of April 10, 1940, and the amendment of July 26, 1941 to such Regulations are hereby revoked.

E. H. Foley, Jr., Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

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^{*} Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946; Special Regulation No. 1, June 1, 1943.

^{*} Sec. 3(a), 40 Stat. 412; Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Sec. 3, Public No. 831, 77 Congress; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942 as amended by Ex. Order 9567, June 8, 1945; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, July 26, 1941, and February 19, 1946

<sup>1946.

*</sup> Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942, as amended by Ex Order 9567, June 8, 1945.

CURRENT EVENTS

Federal Reserve Meetings

A meeting of the Presidents of all of the Federal Reserve Banks was held in Washington on June 7 and 8, 1946. The Board of Governors met with the Presidents on June 11, 1946.

In accordance with the requirement of the law that the Federal Open Market Committee meet at least four times each year, the third meeting of the Committee during 1946 was held in Washington on June 10.

Change in Weekly Reserve Computation Period

Pursuant to action taken by all Federal Reserve Banks under Section 3(a) of Regulation D, with the approval of the Board, deficiencies in reserves of member banks in central reserve and reserve cities will, beginning June 22, 1946, be computed on the basis of average daily net deposit balances covering weekly periods ending on Thursdays, instead of on Fridays as had previously been the case. This action was taken because Saturdays

during the summer months are observed as holidays by banks in some States, and it was thought undesirable that the weekly reserve computation period of member banks in those States should begin with two nonbusiness days, Saturday and Sunday.

Admissions of State Banks to Membership in the Federal Reserve System

The following State banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period May 16, 1946, to June 15, 1946:

Illinois

De Kalb—De Kalb Trust and Savings Bank

Missouri

St. Louis-Mutual Bank and Trust Company

Pennsylvania

Kittanning—Safe Deposit and Title Guaranty
Company

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled June 26, and released for publication June 28]

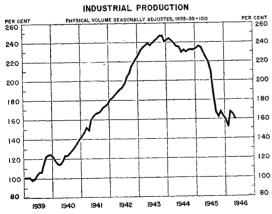
Industrial output declined somewhat further in May but advanced considerably in the early part of June, reflecting chiefly the settlement of the coal strike. Department store trade was maintained in record volume for this season of the year. Prices in both wholesale and retail markets continued to advance.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was 160 per cent of the 1935-39 average in May as compared with 165 in April and 168 in March. Since the resumption of bituminous coal mining and the settlement of various other wage disputes in the latter part of May, industrial production has expanded considerably and indications are that the Board's index in June will surpass the March level.

Output of iron and steel was especially affected by the coal shutdown and in May steel ingot production averaged only 52 per cent of capacity as compared with 78 per cent in the previous month. Steel production, however, rose rapidly in June, reaching a scheduled rate of 87 per cent of capacity during the current week. Activity in other durable goods industries was generally maintained in May at about the April level.

Output of nondurable goods continued to show a slight decline in May, after allowance for seasonal



Federal Reserve index. Monthly figures, latest shown are for May.

changes, largely due to further reductions in output of flour and cereal products and of meats. Despite these declines production in recent months of most nondurable goods, including many manufactured foods, cigarettes, textiles, shoes, gasoline, chemicals, and rubber and paper products, has been considerably larger than the volume produced for civilian use a year ago and also than the 1939-40 level of output.

Output of minerals rose 12 per cent in May, reflecting largely the resumption of bituminous coal production around the middle of the month. In the first two weeks of June bituminous coal output increased sharply to a level close to the pre-strike rate. Anthracite production was maintained at an exceptionally high level during most of May, and after a work stoppage during the first week of June, was resumed in large volume. Output of crude petroleum continued to advance in May and the early part of June. Metals production showed much less than the usual seasonal rise in May, reflecting chiefly wage disputes in iron ore mines which were largely settled by the end of the month.

Value of construction contracts awarded, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, continued to rise sharply in May, reflecting increases in awards for most types of construction. Residential



Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes. Last month in each calendar quarter through September 1940, monthly thereafter. Mid-month figures, latest shown are for May.

July 1946

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

building awards were at a new record level, onefourth higher than in April. Awards for nonresidential construction advanced in May, after a drop in April. Awards for manufacturing plant and public works permitted by Federal authorities showed sharp increases.

EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural employment showed a further substantial gain in May, reflecting increases at factories and mines due to termination of work stoppages and a continued large advance in construction employment. The number of persons unemployed remained unchanged at the April level of 2.3 million.

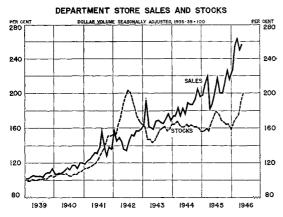
COMMODITY PRICES

The general level of wholesale commodity prices continued to advance from the middle of May to the third week of June. There were important increases in prices of milk, bread, coal, cotton, leather, copper, and of a number of miscellaneous products.

From the middle of April to the middle of May the consumer price index advanced another onehalf per cent and since that time additional increases have occurred in retail prices.

DISTRIBUTION

Department store sales in May and the first half of June were maintained at the high level reached earlier in the spring. Value of sales was about 35 per cent larger than in the corresponding period last year, reflecting largely a considerable



Federal Reserve indexes. Monthly figures, latest shown are for May.

expansion in the volume of goods sold. Department store stocks continued to rise sharply in May and, after allowing for seasonal changes, the value of stocks held on May 30 was one-fourth larger than at the beginning of the year, although still comparatively low relative to the value of sales.

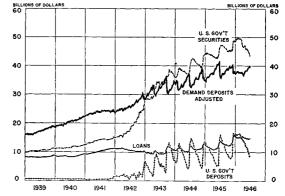
Freight carloadings during May were slightly below the April rate as increased shipments of coal and grain were more than offset by declines in loadings of most other classes of revenue freight due chiefly to the railroad strike. During the first three weeks of June carloadings increased sharply and in the week ending June 22 were as high as in the same period a year ago.

BANK CREDIT

Deposits subject to reserve requirements increased further in May and the first three weeks of June, reflecting primarily a shift of about 3.5 billion dollars from Treasury war loan accounts to accounts held by businesses and individuals, and average required reserves increased about 500 million dollars. Reserve balances increased considerably less than required reserves and excess reserves declined.

At member banks loans for purchasing and carrying Government securities were further reduced in May and the first half of June. Real estate and commercial and industrial loans continued to increase at banks outside New York City. Bank holdings of Treasury certificates and bonds declined largely as a result of Treasury debt retirement operations.

MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES



Demand deposits (adjusted) exclude U. S. Government and interbank deposits and collection items. Government securities include direct and guaranteed issues. Wednesday figures, latest shown are for June 26, 1946.

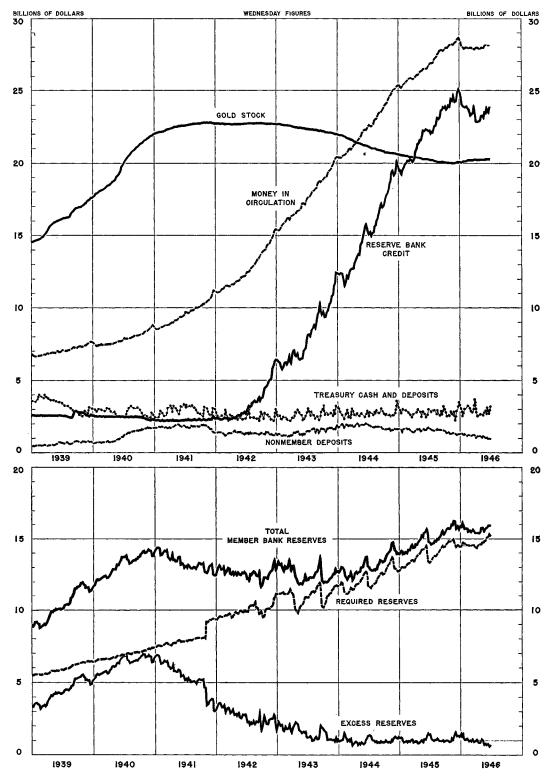
FINANCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS UNITED STATES

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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.

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MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS



Wednesday figures, latest shown are for June 26. See p. 761.

760

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

[In millions of dollars]

	I	Reserve	Bank cre	dit outs	standing	 : :					_			Men bank r bala	eserve
Date	Dis- counts and ad- vances		Treas- ury bills and certifi-		All other	Total	Gold stock	Treas- ury cur- rency out- stand- ing	Money in cir- cula- tion	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	Treas- ury de- posits with Federal Re- serve Banks	Non- mem- ber de- posits	Other Fed- eral Re- serve ac- counts	Total	Ex- cess ²
Monthly averages of daily figures: 1945—Mar	360 633 566	19,509 20,115 20,754 22,549 22,260 22,699	17,985 18,640 20,243	2,129 2,114 2,307 2,406	459 412	20,934	20,448 20,400 20,325 20,237 20,252 20,246	4,120 4,120 4,136 4,464 4,510 4,534	26,009 26,351 27,913 27,923	2,261	504 405	1,549 1,167 1,120	423 437 439 536 550 551	14,429 14,621 15,156 15,536 15,531 15,727	1,010 931 1,005 1,031 1,024 956
End of month figures: 1945—Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 1946—Mar. 30 Apr. 30 May 31	489 875 626 279	19,669 20,455 20,954 22,601 22,732 22,932	18,344 18,824 20,234 20,166	2,111 2,130 2,366	362 303	21,307	20,419 20,374 20,270 20,256 20,251 20,242	4,119 4,130 4,144 4,480 4,537 4,535	26,189 26,528 27,879 27,885	2,346 2,371 2,331 2,288 2,263 2,257	647 446 362 1,593 679 846	1,166	429 437 440 540 547 553	14,166 14,818 15,296 14,853 15,606 15,653	796 918 1,038 627 959 807
Wednesday figures: 1945—Aug. 1 Aug. 8 Aug. 15 Aug. 22 Aug. 29	353 312 400 442	21,877 21,910 21,869 22,296 22,358	19,099 19,058 19,466 19,516	2,811 2,811 2,829			20,152 20,151 20,130 20,088 20,088	4,198 4,197 4,198 4,201 4,215	27,269 27,351 27,506 27,600		678 538 398 671 397	1,588 1,643 1,557	457 458 458	14,861 14,833 15,004 14,992 15,070	1,063 1,066 1,132 1,018 986
Sept. 5 Sept. 12 Sept. 19 Sept. 26	422	22,435 22,808 22,965 23,186	20,306	2,795 2,850	285	23,892	20,088 20,096 20,095 20,093	4,216 4,216 4,222 4,222	27,793 27,777	2,269 2,267 2,268 2,263	304 598 4 28 961	1,538 1,525	465 475	15,180 15,329 15,552 15,274	966 964 1,039 893
Oct. 3 Oct. 10 Oct. 17 Oct. 24 Oct. 31	314 313 316 389 439	23,212 23,272 22,901 23,089 23,276	20,297 20,357 19,985 20,192 20,379	2,916 2,898	294 338 482 312 272	23,821 23,923 23,699 23,790 23,987	20,072 20,040 20,039 20,038 20,036	4,248 4,257 4,262 4,270 4,278	27,962 27,952 27,974	2,268 2,282 2,249 2,248 2,244	648 535 293 295 429	1,419 1,324 1,349	485 482 482	15,420 15,537 15,700 15,751 15,723	1,027
Nov. 7 Nov. 14 Nov. 21 Nov. 28	596 630	23,076 23,448 23,343 23,646	20,179 20,510 20,372 20,627	2,898 2,938 2,970 3,019	292 455 359 326	23,877 24,498 24,331 24,764	20,035 20,034 20,032 20,031	4,285 4,284 4,297 4,297	28,178 28,198	2,272	261 580 410 557	1,313 1,360	486 484	15,737 15,994 15,937 16,261	928 1,163 1,043 1,293
Dec. 5 Dec. 12 Dec. 19 Dec. 26	312	23,525 23,493 23,668 24,037	11 20.440	3,053 3,067	460 829	24,229 24,264 24,859 25,172	20,029 20,045 20,066 20,065	4,303 4,317 4,326 4,334	28,370 28,557	2,288	8 627 718 1,199	1,284	488 496	16,242 15,669 15,906 15,658	1,332
1946—Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 23 Jan. 30	215 210 207	24,092 23,859 23,437 23,341 23,297	21,377 21,030 20,968	2,407 2,373	463 426 373	24,536 24,072 23,922	20,065 20,046 20,111 20,135 20,157	4,352 4,362 4,377 4,385 4,404	28,297 28,119 27,977	2.282	771 758 272 578 762	1,307 1,257 1,239	505 505 506	15,900 15,822 16,145 15,859 15,681	1,266 1,423 1,169
Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 27	352 380	23,227 23,253 23,017 22,972	20,692 20,652	2,349 2,326	270 417	23,840 23,933 23,78; 23,677	20,157 20,157 20,233 20,233	4,413 4,424 4,434 4,447	27,967 27,955	2,301 2,318	716 864 940 826	1,173 1,235	516 516	15,717 15,693 15,490 15,555	1,115 1,146 950 1,039
Mar. 6 Mar. 13 Mar. 20 Mar. 27	683	22,526 22,393 22,592 22,974	20,634	2,320 2,258 2,340	305	23,963	20,232 20,232 20,233 20,257	4,478	27,946 27,889	2,284 2,260 2,267 2,298	501		530	15,444 15,663 15,484 15,395	929
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	686 353 326 324	21,969 22,232 22,103 22,304	19,603 19,866 19,736 19,874	2,366 2,366 2,430	280 261 429 274	22,936 22,846 22,857 22,901	20,255 20,253 20,251 20,247	4,485 4,492 4,514 4,536	27,955 27,948 27,877	2,260	334	1,013 1,161 1,138 1,159		15,396 15,406 15,395 15,457	
May 1 May 8 May 15 May 22 May 29	225 207 145 163 237	22,579 22,732 22,660 22,643 22,983	20,003 20,134 20,019 20,001 20,341	2,577 2,598 2,641 2,641 2,641	279 279 447 326 337	23,084 23,219 23,252 23,132 23,556	20,251 20,248 20,245 20,245 20,242	4,535 4,534 4,534 4,532 4,533	27,888 27,958 27,950 27,961 28,106	2,267 2,266 2,265 2,262 2,265	409 314 504 562 681	1,010 1,162 1,110 1,069 1,038	548 550 550 550 553	15,747 15,751 15,652 15,505 15,689	1,111 1,014 916 700 830
June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	252 252 252	22,780 23,270 22,691 23,385	20,129 20,619 20,187	2,651 2,651 2,503 2,503		23,450 23,896 23,454	20,272 20,271 20,272 20,269	4,534 4,537 4,536	28,116	2,260	394 860 419 970	969 985	556 557 566	15,799 15,909 15,916 15,910	738 833 9554

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P Preliminary.
 Includes industrial loans and acceptances purchased shown separately in subsequent tables.
 End of month and Wednesday figures 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.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

[In effect June 30. Per cent per annum]

	Disc	counts for and adva	inces to me	mber banks	Advances to individuals,					
Federal Reserve Bank	Governme discounts secured 1	nt obligations and of and advances eligible paper 13 and 13a) ¹		ecured advances sec. 10(b)}	partnerships, or corpora- tions other than member banks secured by direct obligations of the U. S. (last par. Sec. 13)					
	Rate	Effective	Rate	Effective	Rate	Effective				
Boston New York. Philadelphia. Cleveland Richmond Atlanta. Chicago St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Apr. 27, 1946 Apr. 25, 1946 Apr. 25, 1946 May 3, 1946 May 10, 1946 May 10, 1946 Apr. 26, 1946 Apr. 26, 1946 Apr. 27, 1946 Apr. 27, 1946 Apr. 27, 1946 Apr. 25, 1946	11/2/2012/2012/2012/2012/2012/2012/2012	Oct. 27, 1942 Oct. 30, 1942 Oct. 17, 1942 Sept. 12, 1942 Oct. 28, 1942 Oct. 15, 1942 Aug. 29, 1942 Mar. 14, 1942 Oct. 30, 1942 Oct. 27, 1942 Oct. 27, 1942 Oct. 28, 1942	2 2)/2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Mar. 29, 1946 Apr. 6, 1946 Mar. 23, 1946 Mar. 16, 1946 Mar. 16, 1946 Mar. 16, 1946 Mar. 16, 1946 Mar. 23, 1946 Apr. 13, 1946 Apr. 13, 1946				

¹Rates shown also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months.

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 BILLS

[Per cent per annum]

Maturity	Rate on	In effect be-	Previous
	June 30	ginning-	rate
Treasury bills 1	3/8	Apr. 30, 1942	_
1- 90 days	1/2	Oct. 20, 1933	1
	3/4	Oct. 20, 1933	1
	1	Oct. 20, 1933	1¼

¹ Established rate at which Federal Reserve Banks stand ready to buy all Treasury bills offered. Effective Aug. 3, 1942, purchases of such bills, if desired by the seller, were made on condition that the Reserve Bank, upon request before maturity, would sell back bills of like amount and maturity at the same rate of discount. Since May 15, 1943, all purchases have been made subject to repurchase option. ² Minimum buying rates on prime bankers' acceptances.

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

GUARANTEE FEES AND MAXIMUM INTEREST AND COM-MITMENT RATES CHARGEABLE UNDER REGULATION V ON LOANS GUARANTEED BY WAR DEPARTMENT, NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND MARITIME COMMIS-SION UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9112 AND CONTRACT SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1944

[Rates in effect June 30] FEES PAYABLE TO GUARANTOR BY FINANCING INSTITUTIONS

Percentage of loan guaranteed	Guarantee fee (In terms of per- centage of amount of interest payable by borrower) ¹
80 or less.	10
85.	15
90.	20
95.	30
Over 95.	50

MAXIMUM RATES THAT MAY BE CHARGED BORROWERS BY FINANCING INSTITUTIONS

[Per cent per annum]

	
Maximum rate of interest	4½ ¼

¹ Guarantee fee is charged only on guaranteed portion of loan.

² Based on average daily unused balance of the maximum principal amount of the loan. The financing institution may, in the alternative, charge a flat fee of not to exceed \$50, without regard to the amount or maturity of the commitment.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES ON INDUSTRIAL LOANS AND COMMITMENTS UNDER SECTION 13b OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT 1

Maturities not exceeding five years [In effect June 30. Per cent per annum]

	To indu comm busin	To financing institutions						
Federal Reserve Bank				On discounts or purchases				
	On loans²	On commit- ments	Portion for which institu- tion is obligated	Re- maining portion	On commit- ments			
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5 214-5	12-1 14-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114 12-114	(3) 5 2 (3) (4) (3) 2 1/2 - 5 1 - 1 1/2 (3) (3) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (2)2-5 (1) (4) (4) (4)	12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 6 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-			

¹ See table on maximum interest and commitment rates chargeable under Regulation V for rates on guaranteed Section 13b loans.

² Including loans made in participation with financing institutions.

³ Rate charged borrower less commitment rate.

Rate charged borrower.

May charge rate charged borrower by financing institution, if

lower.

Charge of ½ per cent is made on undisbursed portion of loan.

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

MAXIMUM RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS

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

[Per cent per annum]

	Nov. 1, 1933- Jan. 31, 1935	Feb. 1, 1935- Dec. 31, 1935	Effective Jan. 1, 1936
Savings deposits		2½ 2½	2½ 2½
In 6 months or more In 90 days to 6 months In less than 90 days		21/2 21/2 21/2	2½ 2 1

Note.—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. Under Regulation Q 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.

MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

[Per cent of deposits]

	Net d	posits ¹	Time		
Period in effect	Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks	Country banks	deposits	
June 21, 1917-Aug. 15, 1936. Aug. 16, 1936-Feb. 28, 1937. Mar. 1, 1937-Apr. 30, 1937. May 1, 1937-Apr. 15, 1938. Apr. 16, 1938-Oct. 31, 1941. Nov. 1, 1941-Aug. 19, 1942. Aug. 20, 1942-Sept. 13, 1942. Sept. 14, 1942-Oct. 2, 1942. Oct. 3, 1942 and after		10 15 17½ 20 17½ 20 20 20 20 20	7 10½ 12¼ 14 12 14 14 14 14	3 41/2 51/4 6 5 6 6 6 6	

¹ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., demand deposits other than war loan deposits, minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS 1

[Per cent of market value]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934	Feb. 5, 1945- July 4, 1945	July 5, 1945- Jan. 20, 1946	Effective Jan. 21, 1946
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities For short sales Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks	50 50 50	75 75 75	100 100 100

¹ Regulations T and U limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of the extension; the "margin requirements" shown in this table are the difference between the market value (100%) and the maximum loan value.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 145, p. 504.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]

<u> </u>				In thousand	is of donars)					
			We	dnesday figu	ires			1	End of mont	h
Item				1946				19	46	1945
	June 26	June 19	June 12	June 5	May 29	May 22	May 15	June	May	June
Assets Gold certificates Redemption fund for F. R. notes	17,342,055 760,979	17,354,060 752,035	17,339,060 752,036	- , - ,	17,344,060 748,058	17,346,055 747,445	17,346,060 747,611	17,347,057 755,979	(' ' '	17,355,2 14 699,302
Total gold certifi- cate reserves	18,103,034	18,106,095	18,091,096	18,091,322	18,092,118	18,093,500	18,093,671	18,103,036	18,092,114	18,054,516
Other cash	279,626	283,344	271,505	264,762	259,945	290,960	297,404	280,138	264,866	212,909
Discounts and advances: For member banks For nonmember banks, etc	111,243 120,000	131,259 120,000			\	118,082 45,000	100,124 45,000	36,772 120,000	134,092 120,000	,
Total discounts and advances	231,243	251,259	251,330			163,082	145,124	156,772	254,092	46,082
Industrial loansAcceptances purchased U. S. Gov't securities: Direct:	1,189 18,173	1,260 15,118		1,268 11,193		1,354 13,745	1,412 17,070	1,206 18,057	1,306 13,456	3,147
Bills: Under repurchase option Other Certificates: Special	5,385,431 9,013,815		8,880,175	8,824,125	8,757,805	8,679,415	8,635,025	9,082,635	8,824,125	8,087,965
Other Notes Bonds		6,332,870 1,748,200 755,290			1,738,200	6,335,596 1,738,200 902,942	6,327,096 1,738,200 902,942	6,813,370 1,748,200 755,290	1,738,200	1,684,950
Total U. S. Govt. securities Other Reserve Bank credit outstanding	23,385,106 350,167]	1	1	22,642,525 311,370	22,659,703 428,341	23,783,191 496,589		21,792,050 462,864
Total Reserve Bank credit outstanding	23,985,878	23,454,196	23,895,981	23,449,874	23,556,070	23,132,076	23,251,650	24,455,815	23,518,024	22,304,143
Liabilities Federal Reserve notes Deposits:	24,090,486	24,077,691	24,078,540	24,104,137	24,066,413	23,946,502	23,950,426	24,190,592	24,064,389	23,018,860
Member bank — re- serve account U. S. Treasurer—gen- eral account	15,909,762 969,537	15,916,383 419,092	15,909,236 860,105		15,688,738 680,516	15,505,017 561,524	15,652,429 504,134		1	
ForeignOther deposits	519,116 431,247	552,125 432,406	534,879 434,450	618,505 444,614	608,209 429,788	660,099 409,166	685,786 424,269	504,531 745,209	601,236 264,546	1,248,166 420,236
Total deposits	17,829,662	17,320,006	17,738,670	17,256,090	17,407,251	17,135,806	17,266,618	18,206,484	17,365,427	17,187,521
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined (per cent)	Ì	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.9	42.7	43.7	44.9

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS [In thousands of dollars]

June 26, 1946	Total	Within 15 days	16 to 30 days	31 to 60 days		91 days to 6 months			2 years to 5 years	Over 5 years
Discounts and advances	1,189	95,198 1,012	6	9	8		13	19	45	
Acceptances purchased						1,577,150	2,859,080	46,400	443,250	582,440

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Total	Boston	New	Phila-	Cleve-	Rich-	Atlanta	Chicago	St.	Minne-	Kansas	Dallas	San Fran-
Assets	10(8)	Boston	York	delphia	land	mond	Auanta	- meago	Louis	apolis	City		cisco
Gold certificates: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Redemption fund	17,344,055 17,339,060 17,354,060 17,342,055	750,999 718,033 741,063 738,488 760,834	5,009,154 5,183,838 5,028,946 5,301,670 4,956,762	821,665 806,033 801,865 845,977 852,367	1,105,812 1,076,928 1,090,851 1,093,657 1,099,767	799,936 832,188 837,855 823,771 860,049	943,724 958,014 914,468	3,632,584 3,571,595 3,593,704 3,376,742 3,605,317	558,030 529,021 547,604 548,978 551,568	324,729 316,696 334,055 328,656 327,682	560,984 546,519 564,022 555,215 546,250	453,721 447,398 455,297 459,697 468,367	2,364,342 2,372,080 2,385,784 2,366,741 2,386,486
for F. R. notes: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26. Total gold certificate reserves:	748,058 747,267 752,036 752,035 760,979	58,020 57,988 57,977 57,977 57,824	119,034 118,844 118,799 118,799 118,208	59,982 59,925 59,878 59,877 59,620	76,615 76,578 76,563 76,563 76,354	60,795 60,418 60,415 60,415 61,333	43,588 43,562 43,552 43,552 43,376	96,770 96,728 101,695 101,695 111,471	42,553 42,550 42,527 42,527 42,450	19,986 19,984 19,975 19,975 19,952	34,885 34,883 34,873 34,873 34,815	25,790 25,788 25,785 25,785 25,743	109,833
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Other cash:	18,091,322 18,091,096 18,106,095	809,019 776,021 799,040 796,465 818,658	5,128,188 5,302,682 5,147,745 5,420,469 5,074,970	865,958 861,743 905,854	1,182,427 1,153,506 1,167,414 1,170,220 1,176,121	892,606	987,286 1,001,566 958,020	3,729,354 3,668,323 3,695,399 3,478,437 3,716,788	600,583 571,571 590,131 591,505 594,018	344,715 336,680 354,030 348,631 347,634	595,869 581,402 598,895 590,088 581,065	479,511 473,186 481,082 485,482 494,110	2,474,380 2,482,101 2,495,781 2,476,738 2,496,319
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Discounts & advances: Secured by U. S. Govt.	259,945 264,762 271,505 283,344 279,626	22,225 20,430 20,739 20,663 17,981	67,435 67,371 74,712 76,080 78,448	16,848 17,315 17,149 19,090 18,853	21,828 19,360 21,214 20,030 20,657	17,674 18,414 17,131 18,371 17,290	18,590 21,815 22,330 23,662 20,996	26,119 29,584 30,375	10,175 10,024 11,137 12,041 11,421	3,759 4,254 3,709 4,598 4,021	15,624 15,401 15,290 16,213 16,384	7,891 8,000 9,207 10,364 9,710	29,512 36,259 29,303 31,857 33,374
securities: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Other:	116,507 132,190 131,330 131,259 111,243	7,503 7,856 5,716 5,031 6,079	28,051 32,021 24,646 11,976 16,726	3,359 5,409 5,524 2,209 5,044	31,485 29,370 30,410 13,250 13,350	12,850 12,875 12,525 14,450 18,900	1,450 500 500 2,000 7,100	16,515 26,115 36,515	12,200 16,200 16,600 21,600 19,050	1,300 1,300 5,200 13,000	2,750 6,750 950 9,950 4,250	144 144 144 778 144	3,500 3,250 3,000 500 5,200
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000	7,680 7,680	39,960 39,960 39,960 39,960 39,960	9,960 9,960 9,960 9,960 9,960	11,160 11,160 11,160 11,160 11,160	5,640 5,640 5,640 5,640 5,640	4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560	16,080 16,080 16,080	4,080 4,080 4,080 4,080 4,080	3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	3,960 3,960 3,960 3,960 3,960	3,840 3,840 3,840 3,840 3,840	10,080 10,080 10,080 10,080 10,080
Industrial loans: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Acceptances	1,324 1,268 1,287 1,260 1,189	87 87 87 87 87 82		1,204 1,153 1,172 1,173 1,107		28							
purchased: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 U. S. Govt. securities: Bills:	12,917 15,118		11,324 11,193 12,917 15,118 18,173			••••						•••••	
Under repurchase option: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	5,248,049 5,035,799 5,444,686 4,907,219 5,385,431	87,979 63,326 72,095 73,540 90,447	3,373,792 3,177,027 3,488,807 2,997,977 3,460,337	154,495 152,645 189,573 143,068 146,138	90,714 91,019 98,059 91,784 82,639	80,994 75,614 74,594 62,516 71,556	20,710 24,685 17,785 19,500 26,100	912,199 953,586 906,998	83,802 79,952 70,457 81,434 77,708	34,695 35,995 28,307 35,277 32,755	65,262 52,517 56,333 74,398 75,358	22,607 23,635 28,485 35,912 22,942	388,055 347,185 366,605 384,815 354,915
Other bills: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Certificates:	8,824,125	778.062	231,470 247,373 260,814 276,837 292,860	760,139 754,997 758,025	1,147,572 1,125,834 1,148,722 1,127,692 1,186,643	829,608 833,827 837,392 841,642 845,892	717,131 720,080 723,595	1,046,330 1,039,533 1,046,201 1,181,056 1,049,542	535,997 537,398 555,465 529,097 536,283	338,915 341,243 344,718 336,993 349,849	580,020 591,731 590,129 567,544 570,054	513,521 491,016 470,510	1,331,672 1,338,333 1,343,962 1,350,673 1,357,384
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Notes:	6,335,596 6,268,870 6,293,870 6,332,870 6,482,370	415,801 417,553 419,733	1,592,520 1,576,210 1,582,290 1,593,000 1,629,338	478,793 473,717 475,620 478,508 489,887	610,796 604,238 606,703 610,219 624,970	397,568 393,349 394,930 397,312 406,784	317,532 314,090 315,387 317,147 324,906	808,036 811,242 816,344	315,866	180,739 178,850 179,557 180,699 184,923	301,925 298,704 299,914 301,689 308,927	268,337 265,475 266,550 268,132 274,558	632,104
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Bonds:	1,738,200 1,748,200 1,748,200 1,748,200 1,748,200	115,349 115,955 115,979 115,869 116,021	436,916 439,557 439,501 439,749 439,408	131,357 132,106 132,110 132,092 132,115	167,575 168,504 168,520 168,451 168,544	109,075 109,692 109,698 109,679 109,705	87,117 87,590 87,602 87,548 87,622	225,333	87,221 87,746 87,735 87,781 87,719	49,586 49,876 49,874 49,883 49,871	82,836 83,300 83,305 83,283 83,314	73,618 74,033 74,036 74,019 74,043	173,512 174,503 174,507 174,493 174,512
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Total U. S. Govt.	902,942 902,942 902,942 755,290 755,290	50,126	226,964 227,030 227,001 189,989 189,841	68,236 68,233 68,234 57,069 57,079	87,050 87,032 87,040 72,778 72,817		45,255 45,240 45,246 37,824 37,856	116,387 116,384 97,361 97,349		25,758 25,761 25,760 21,551 21,546	43,031 43,024 43,027 35,981 35,995	38,242 38,238 38,240 31,979 31,990	i
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	22,982,592 22,779,936 23,269,873 22,690,574 23,385,106	1,439,728 1,433,034 1,452,209 1,442,533 1,502,523	5,861,662 5,667,197 5,998,413 5,497,552 6,011,784	1,588,968 1,586,840 1,620,534 1,568,762 1,611,779	2,103,707 2,076,627 2,109,044 2,070,924 2,135,613	1,473,907 1,469,138 1,473,273 1,458,534 1,481,334	1,184,256 1,188,736 1,186,100 1,185,614 1,203,594	3,048,293 3,101,493 3,152,746 3,227,112 3,152,263	1,070,241 1,065,063 1,074,838 1,054,220 1,064,872	629,693 631,725 628,216 624,403 638,944	1,073,074 1,069,276 1,072,708 1,062,895 1,073,648	893,252 914,902 898,327 880,552 899,453	2,615,811 2,575,905 2,603,465 2,617,473 2,609,299

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS-Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Total loans and securities: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Due from foreign	23,231,747 23,044,587 23,535,407 22,958,211 23,635,711	1,454,998 1,448,657 1,465,692 1,455,331 1,516,364	5,940,997 5,750,371 6,075,936 5,564,606 6,086,643	1,603,491 1,603,362 1,637,190 1,582,104 1,627,890	2,146,352 2,117,157 2,150,614 2,095,334 2,160,123	1,492,430 1,487,681 1,491,466 1,478,624 1,505,874	1,190,266 1,193,796 1,191,160 1,192,174 1,215,254	3,076,288 3,134,088 3,194,941 3,279,707 3,183,743	1,086,521 1,085,343 1,095,518 1,079,900 1,088,002	633,993 636,025 636,416 640,403 641,944	1,079,784 1,079,986 1,077,618 1,076,805 1,081,858	918,886 902,311 885,170	2,629,391 2,589,235 2,616,545 2,628,053 2,624,579
banks: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Federal Reserve notes of other	85 85 84 84 84	6 6 5 5 5		7 7	8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3 3	11 11	3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	! ?
banks: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 26 Uncollected items;	118,716 109,674 115,032 120,367 119,795	2 265	15,118 13,018 14,121 19,065 17,185	5,144 4,442 4,858 6,479 5,466	5,466 5,140 5,331 5,476 5,485		9,477 8,678 10,231 8,869 9,225	12,247 13,042	6,072 7,123 6,992 8,074 8,375	3,931 3,554 3,522 3,835 4,622	6,897 5,979 6,075 5,774 6,262	4,513 2,922 4,351 3,977 2,975	17,268 15,120 16,694 16,646 18,809
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Bank premises:	2,188,403 2,242,568	194,391 254,177	429,056 476,706 513,953 608,524 477,893	123,931 127,476 174,646	193,186 191,307 273,305	179,200 175,569	159,056 153,465 162,724	301,877 331,631 410,563	90,134 99,187 96,053 101,752 85,159	50,453 53,232 52,762 57,033 48,098	116,357 111,032 120,843	82,526 108,623 93,841 101,389 91,057	189,142 190,941 201,088 261,047 226,707
May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26. Other assets:	33,029 33,003 33,006 33,005 32,966	1,329 1,329 1,329 1,329 1,329	8,601 8,583 8,583 8,583 8,583	3,253 3,253	3,942 3,942 3,942 3,942 3,942	2,735 2,735 2,735 2,735 2,728	1,551 1,551 1,551 1,551 1,547	3,091	2,037 2,037 2,037 2,037 2,036	1,273 1,273 1,273 1,273 1,273	2,568 2,562 2,562 2,562 2,562	817 815 815 815 815	1,832 1,832 1,835 1,835 1,825
May 29	56,128 55,546 56,901 48,789 50,326	3,703 3,777 3,721 3,809 3,124	12,749 13,567 10,977	3,608 3,062	5,801 5,853 6,048 5,430 5,647	3,733 3,621 3,633 3,124 3,221	3,018 3,038 2,917 2,457 2,568	7,667 6,835	3,118 3,180 3,297 2,836 2,940	1,604 1,625 1,681 1,275 1,344	2,536 2,575 2,661 2,092 2,196	2,406 2,300 2,509 2,088 2,246	5,603 5,500 5,592 4,804 4,997
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Liabilities Federal Reserve	144,345,599 144,270,988	2,488,926 2,535,082	11,848,645 11,708,332	2,655,284 2,694,495	3,545,878 3,573,745	2,614,614 2,607,329	2,383,223	7,275,366	1,805,168 1,798,148	1,053,395	1,814,136 1,814,380	1,494,119 1,489,288	5,300,845
notes: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Deposits:	24,104,137 24,078,540 24,077,691	1,466,896 1,463,864 1,462,827	5,407,950 5,400,416 5,414,378	1,615,389 1,621,368 1,619,174	2,040,511 2,040,316 2,040,747	1,650,870 1,648,001 1,646,990	1,428,997 1,427,771 1,425,882	4,405,351 4,425,247 4,418,513 4,425,387 4,427,653	1,047,782 1,047,471 1,047,418	553,602 555,971 556,014 556,684 556,428	889,076 888,251	594,694 594,995	2,989,386 2,978,943 2,971,036 2,954,958 2,911,674
June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 U. S. Treas- urer-general	15,688,738 15,798,813 15,909,236 15,916,383 15,909,762	718,234	5,011,150 5,033,902	781,756 792,308 803,928	1,138,934 1,154,022 1,155,624 1,168,543 1,144,976	681,595 705,220 705,667 684,707 687,659	729,639 732,399 715,047	2,230,804 2,246,706 2,273,562 2,252,287 2,270,032	590,502 582,192 588,397 579,807 590,921	391,530 388,277 391,712 391,320 396,709	759,907 758,695	745,251 751,835 744,804	1,986,829 1,976,459 1,999,572 2,035,120 2,016,534
account: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 26	680,516 394,158 860,105 419,092 969,537	21,801 53,706 22,872	81.025	40,829 13,307 33,686 18,631 73,312	101,639 28,783 79,908 25,656 82,571	35,001 33,433 40,587 38,054 102,576	38,217 28,475 33,852 10,283 35,660	75.909	29,314 16,496 34,109 30,801 30,128	23,984 19,164 31,033 32,340 26,685	19,504 32,712	31,441 30,128 25,306 21,642 43,703	51,066 26,133 41,944 49,543 19,912
Foreign:	608,209 618,505 534,879 552,125 519,116	33,414	² 225,877 ² 228,455 ² 201,969 ² 207,171 ² 193,923	47,517 48,472 41,381 42,877 40,414	53,242 54,312 46,366 48,043 45,283	26,907 27,448 23,433 24,280 22,885	21,755 22,192 18,945 19,631 18,503	76,714 78,256 66,808 69,223 65,247	19,465 19,856 16,951 17,564 16,555	14,312 14,600 12,464 12,915 12,173	18,892 19,272 16,453 17,048 16,068	18,320 18,688 15,954 16,531 15,581	48,119 49,085 41,909 43,428 40,935
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Total deposits:	429,788 444,614 434,450 432,406 431,247	3,547 1,446 3,786 4,156 4,602	348,746 339,579 320,266 319,343 306,620	2,758 4,827 2,599 2,883 3,647	4,919 5,408 8,094 8,953 9,154	1,842 5,764 5,842 2,948 2,338	1,311 1,397 1,673 1,678 2,217	2,627 5,549 5,306	12,043 8,685 7,692 10,061 8,916	2,144 2,657 2,301 2,458 2,624	1,249 783 446 418 795	2,295 1,849 1,383 1,010 934	46,307 66,670 75,062 73,792 86,055
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Deferred availa-	17,256,090	798,827 779,350 815,301 804,805 854,193	5,663,192 5,660,209 5,852,898 5,645,705 5,739,684	863,474 848,362 869,974 868,319 912,794	1,298,734 1,242,525 1,289,992 1,251,195 1,281,984	745,345 771,865 775,529 749,989 815,458	781,703 786,869	2,435,279 2,406,420 2,502,177 2,384,795 2,512,013	651,324 627,229 647,149 638,233 646,520	431,970 424,698 437,510 439,033 438,191	799,466	790,415 795,916 794,478 783,987 809,345	2,132,321 2,118,347 2,158,487 2,201,883 2,163,436
bility items: May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	1,663,463 1,783,201 1,882,078 2,225,192 1,835,329	135,585 151,869 168,073 225,589 169,845	331,900 359,350 390,698 443,327 375,227	96,661 105,878 111,221 154,254 112,085	166,061 155,138 155,332 221,440 162,554	127,190 157,884 159,193 178,412 157,344	113,644 137,998 141,935 150,199 123,799	243,373 235,370 268,172 325,507 264,132	78,899 80,181 87,182 89,126 75,263	37,264 38,946 42,830 44,116 37,189	92,234 91,473 93,528 97,456 85,830	70,751 101,122 82,523 87,749 78,585	169,901 167,992 181,391 208,017 275,015

¹ After deducting \$57,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on May 29 and June 5; \$56,000 on June 12; June 19; and June 26.

² After deducting \$381,855,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on May 29; \$389,526,000 on June 5; \$332,543,000 on June 12; \$344,567,000 on June 19; and \$324,774,000 on June 26.

JULY 1946

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS-Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

(in thousands of donars)													
	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Other liabilities including ac-													
crued div.: May 29 June 5	13,828 13,719	798	3,989 4,027	800 848	1,379 1,311	690 688 740	580	2,206	519	360 473	530 528	556 473	1,275 1,268 1,305
June 12 June 19 June 26	14,476 14,243 15,769	901	4,260 4,145 5,182	914 834 879	1,397 1,347 1,479	662 702	606 601 651	2,343 2,292 2,478	543 490 547	428 562 420	583 535 548	501 552 604	1,303 1,322 1,349
Total liabilities: May 29 June 5	43.157.147	2.398.913	11.431.536	2.570.477	3.439.485	2.581.307	2.349.278	7.069.243	1.755.711	1,020,088	1.781.689	1.492,870	5,266,550
June 12 June 19 June 26 Cap. Acc'ts.:	43,637,132 43,771,246	2,494,122 2,499,369	11,507,555 11,554,307	2,642,581 2,653,714	3,514,729 3,498,620	2,533,403 2,576,053 2,627,433	2,323,321 2,324,124	7,137,981 7,206,276	1,762,343 1,775,267 1,768,998	1,040,395 1,032,228	1,791,493 1,791,665 1,772,414	1,467,283 1,482,289	5,366,180 5,351,474
Capital paid in: May 29 June 5	182,003 182,104		64,365 64,371	13,489 13,491	18,258 18,260	7,603 7,639	6,787 6,787	21,599 21,588	5,811 5,875	3,959 3,955	5,974 5,974	6,589 6,590	16,760 16,762
June 12 June 19 June 26	182,175 182,642 182,860	10,822 10,823	64,375 64,378 64,390	13,493 13,494 13,494	18,281 18,305 18,309	7,640 7,645 7,645	6,804 6,825 6,830	21,593 21,937 21,953	5,877 5,886 5,886	3,965 3,966 3,968	5,975 6,009 6,023	6,588 6,612 6,615	16,762 16,762 16,918
Surplus (section 7): May 29	358,355	22,439	116,860		33,745	15,593	14,450	53,029	12,939	8,869	11,891	10,670	28,924
June 5 June 12 June 19	358,355 358,355 358,355	22,439 22,439	116,860 116,860 116,860	28,946	33,745 33,745 33,745	15,593 15,593 15,593	14,450	53,029 53,029	12,939 12,939 12,939	8,869 8,869 8,869	11,891 11,891 11,891	10,670 10,670 10,670	28,924 28,924 28,924
June 26 Surplus (section 13b):	358,355		116,860		33,745	15,593	14,450		12,939	8,869	11,891	10,670	28,924
May 29 June 5 June 12	27,428 27,428 27,428	3,012 3,012	7,205 7,205 7,205	4,501 4,501 4,501	1,007 1,007 1,007	3,326 3,326 3,326	762 762	1,429 1,429 1,429	527 527 527	1,073 1,073 1,073	1,137 1,137 1,137	1,307 1,307 1,307	2,142 2,142 2,142
June 19 June 26 Other capital accounts:	27,428 27,428	3,012 3,012	7,205 7,205	4,501 4,501	1,007 1,007	3,326 3,326	762 762	1,429 1,429	527 527	1,073 1,073	1,137 1,137	1,307 1,307	2,142 2,142
May 29 June 5 June 12	60,728 62,348 63,877		11,119 11,536 11,933	4,577 4,760 4,867	5,510 5,655 5,808	4,416 4,482 4,592	3,863 3,946 4,026	7,888	3,335 3,416 3,480	2,633 2,660 2,706	3,481 3,574 3,640	3,257 3,298 3,358	6,426 6,617 6,798
June 19 June 26 Total liabilities	65,431 67,065	4,686 4,790	12,334 12,714	4,973 5,090	5,959 6,109	4,712 4,814	4,101 4,183	8,317 8,543	3,529 3,604	2,747 2,800	3,678 3,787	3,416 3,472	6,979 7,159
and capital ac-	43,779,469	2,437,947	11,602,558	2,631,177	3.561.524	2,551,361	2,354,227	7,170,102	1,798,643	1,039,730	1,810,162	1,474,903	5,347,135
June 5 June 12 June 19	43,787,382 44,345,599 44,270,988	22,439,69 2,488,926 2,535,082	211,631,50 11,848,645 11,708,332	8,622,175 2,655,284 2,694,495	3,498,152 3,545,878 3,573,745	2,612,347 2,614,614 2,607,329	2,375,223 2,383,223 2,349,459	7,153,177 7,275,366 7,222,693	1,778,468 1,805,168 1,798,148	1,036,645 1,053,395 1,057,050	1,804,265 1,814,136 1,814,380	1,514,735 1,494,119 1,489,288	5,320,995 5,366,845 5,420,987
Commitments to make indus-	44,406,954	2,540,439	11,755,476	2,705,745	3,557,790	2,658,811	2,350,349	7,291,230	1,791,954	1,048,938	1,795,252	1,504,353	5,406,617
trial loans: May 29 June 5				857 850	521 521	265 262 263			3,603			170 170	15 15 15
June 12 June 19 June 26	5,396			830 828 916	521 521 521	262 262 262			3,600			170 170 170	15 15 15

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

[In thousands of dollars]

							,						
	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Federal Reserve notes												1	
	\	i	ŀ					l		!		l	
outstanding (issued	1	1) .	l]			
to Bank):	24 (02 000	4 404 040	F F 45 020	4 657 000	2 004 002	1 704 627	1 460 762	4 472 526	1 070 031	FC 4 207	010.016	C40 F42	2 000 216
	24,693,082												3,098,216
June 5	24,770,351	1,495,249	5,559,143	1,000,404	2,100,209	1,705,087	1,462,665	4,495,822	1,084,550	500,421			3,096,796
June 12	24,773,028	1,490,670	5,565,087	1,002,830	2,110,876	1,707,419	1,401,725	4,493,424	1,083,179	300,403			3,094,123
June 19													3,090,042
June 26		1,511,033	5,597,949	1,009,905	2,100,629	1,707,233	1,459,940	4,505,986	1,084,508	567,855	907,308	622,366	3,063,161
Collateral held against		1 '								i i			1
notes outstanding:								1		1 1		1	1
Gold certificates:		1 :)		1	1
May 29	11,444,000		3,495,000					2,595,000		170,000			1,700,000
	11,274,000		3,295,000		635,000			2,625,000		170,000			1,700,000
	11,174,000		3,295,000	500,000	635,000			2,525,000	300,000	170,000	280,000	169,000	1,700,000
June 19	11,099,000	410,000	3,320,000	500,000	635,000	550,000	640,000	2,525,000	300,000	170,000	280,000	169,000	1,600,000
June 26	11.019.000	430,000	3,320,000	500,000	635,000	550,000	640,000	2,325,000	300,000	170,000	280,000	169,000	1,700,000
Eligible paper:					١ .				1	1	,	1	1
May 29	71.513	7,503	28.051	3,359		12,850		1	12,200	1.300	2.750	l	3,500
June 5		7.856				12,875			16,200		6,750		3,250
June 12		5,716		5.524		12.525			16,600	5,200	950		3,000
June 19									21,600		9.950		500
June 26									19.050		4.250		5,200
U.S. Govt. secu-	,,,,,,,,	0,07	10,120	0,011		10,700			27,000	1	1,200		0,200
rities:					1			ļ		, ,		1	1
May 29	13.983.802	1 100 000	2 100 000	1 200 000	1.550.000	1 175 000	850 000	1.900.000	908 802	400.000	700.000	500 000	1.600.000
June 5	14,179,952							1,900,000					1,600,000
June 12	14,270,457							2,000,000					1.600,000
June 19	14,281,434							2,000,000		400,000			1,600,000
								2,200,000					
June 26	14,477,708	1,100,000	2,300,000	1,200,000	1,330,000	1,173,000	830,000	2,200,000	902,708	400,000	700,000	300,000	1,600,000
Total collateral:	0= 400 24=		F (02 0F4		3 405 000	1 727 050	4 400 000	4 405 000	4 224 202	F74 200	000 770		12 202 500
May 29	25,499,315	1,517,503	5,023,051	1,703,359	2,185,000	1,737,850	1,490,000	4,495,000	1,221,002	571,300	982,750		3,303,500
June 5	25,539,61	1,517,856	5,027,021	1,705,409	2,185,000	1,737,875	1,490,000	4,525,000	1,221,152	[571,300]			3,303,250
June 12													3,303,000
June 19	25,459,150	1,515,031	5,631,976	1,702,209	2,185,000	1,739,450	1,490,000	4,525,000	1,228,034	583,000			3,200,500
June 26	25,571,957	1,536,079	5,636,726	1,705,044	2,185,000	1,743,900	1,490,000	4,525,000	1,221,758	570,000	984,250	669,000	3,305,200
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			'	·		<u> </u>	·	·

WAR PRODUCTION LOANS GUARANTEED BY WAR DE-PARTMENT, NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND MARITIME COMMISSION THROUGH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS UNDER REGULATION V

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

(rimounts in thousands of donars)								
Date	aut	nteed loans horized date	loa	inteed ins inding	Additional amount available to borrowers			
	Num- ber	Amount	Total amount	Portion guaran- teed	under guar- antee agr ee- ments outstanding			
1942 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	565 1,658 2,665	310,680 944,204 2,688,397	81,108 427,918 803,720	356,677	137,888 230,720 1,430,121			
1943 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	3,534 4,217 4,787 5,347	4,718,818	1,245,711 1,428,253 1,708,022 1,914,040	1,153,756 1,413,159	1,865,618 2,216,053 2,494,855 3,146,286			
1944 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 30	5,904 6,433 6,882 7,434	8,046,672 8,685,753	2,009,511 2,064,318 1,960,785 1,735,970	1,735,777	3,615,963 3,810,797 4,301,322 4,453,586			
1945 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	7,886 8,422 8,695 8,757	9,645,378 10,149,315 10,313,868 10,339,400	1,386,851 1,073,892	1,365,959 1,190,944 916,851 435,345	3,963,961 3,694,618 3,043,674 966,595			
1946 Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 30 Apr. 30 May 31	8,761 8,766 8,768 8,770 8,771	10,340,275 10,341,890 10,342,690 10,343,018 10,344,018	427,278 357,161 271,793 171,036 116,077	302,597 230,110	764,093 477,429 363,010 286,701 147,815			

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

INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Date (last Wednesday or last day	app	ications proved date	Ap- proved but not com-	Loans out- standing?	Commit- ments out- standing	Partici- pations out- standing
of period)	Num- ber	Amount	pleted ¹ (amount)	(amount)	(amount)	(amount)
1934 1935	984 1,993	49,634 124,493	20,966 11.548	13,589 32,493	8,225 27,649	1,296 8,778
1936 1937 1938	2,280 2,406 2,653	139,829 150,987 175,013	8.226 3.369 1,946	25,526 20,216 17,345	20,959 12,780 14,161	7,208 7,238 12,722
1939 1940 1941	2,781 2,908 3,202	188.222 212.510 279.860	2,659 13,954 8,294	13,683 9,152 10,337	9,220 5,226 14,597	10,981 6,386 19,600
1942	ĺ					
June 24 Dec. 31	3,352 3,423	338.822 408,737	26,346 4,248	11,265 14,126	16,832 10,661	26,430 17,305
1943 June 30 Dec. 31	3,452 3,471	475,468 491,342	3,203 926	13.044 10,532	12,132 9,270	19,070 17,930
1944 June 30 Dec. 30	3.483 3,489	510.857 525.532	45 1 295	11,366 3,894	4,048 4,165	11,063 2,706
1945 Mar, 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	3,493 3,502 3,505 3,511	528.936 537.331 540.241 544,961	85 70 130 320	4,214 3,252 3,166 1,995	3,321 5,224 4,291 1,644	2,365 2,501 2,018 1,086
1946 Jan. 31 Feb. 28	3,512 3,513	545,372 546,149	195 545	1,843 1,590	1,579	1,046 976
Mar. 30 Anr. 30 May 31	3,519 3,520 3,520	547.581 551,512 551,890	755 4,095 45	1,536 1,486 1,310	1,575 2.063 1,631 5,393	1.014 1.034 1.229
	. ,	, 0	<u> </u>	-,-10	2,000	-,227

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.

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

MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

[Averages of da	ily ligures	. 111 11111	nous or c	ionarsi	
Month, or week ending Friday	All mem- ber banks ¹		reserve panks Chi- cago	Re- serve city banks	Coun- try banks ¹
Total reserves held: 1945—Apr May 1946—Apr May	14,621	4,023	890	5,793	3,916
	15,156	4,215	940	5,970	4,032
	15,531	4,015	872	6,127	4,517
	15,727	4,077	878	6,220	4,552
May 3	15,623 15,748 15,720 15,706 15,808 15,949 15,951 16,086	4,073 4,065 4,043 4,098 4,126 4,172 4,168 4,225	884 882 883 886 888 893 889	6,152 6,221 6,228 6,208 6,250 6,313 6,314 6,335	4,515 4,580 4,567 4,515 4,545 4,571 4,580 4,632
1945—Apr	931	12	14	227	678
	1,005	13	8	254	730
	1,024	36	24	215	748
	956	12	1	230	714
May 3	955 1,026 985 908 945 981 887 p912	16 15 13 23 27 36 13 17	8 6 6 5 7 5 5	214 251 233 211 229 256 217 226	717 754 733 668 684 682 652 P664
1945—Apr	360	127	2	150	80
	632	330	1	209	92
	393	139	47	148	60
	150	7	2	105	36
May 3	287	42	. 2	151	92
	227	8	2	132	85
	179	8	3	90	78
	164	5	3	97	59
	126	6	2	82	36
	127	8	3	81	35
	148	9	4	100	35
	139	8	5	100	26

**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.

DEPOSITS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS IN LARGE AND SMALL CENTERS $^{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

		of 15,000 oopulation	In places of under 15,000 population			
	Demand deposits except inter- bank ²	Time deposits	Demand deposits except inter- bank ²	Time deposits		
May 1945	14,383	6,509	9,417	4,477		
April 1946	17,229	7,755	11,980	5,376		
May 1946	17,074	7,845	11,965	5,437		
Boston	2,109	839	359	219		
New York	3,343	2,022	1,121	1,060		
Philadelphia	1,216	688	965	806		
Cleveland	1,483	862	1,084	745		
Richmond	1,192	365	884	419		
Atlanta	1,691	458	740	192		
Chicago	2,102	1,255	1,611	848		
St. Louis	650	310	978	246		
Minneapolis	571	265	700	384		
Kansas City	534	102	1,503	187		
Dallas	935	121	1,426	54		
San Francisco	1,248	556	593	277		

¹ Includes any banks in outlying sections of reserve cities that have been given permission to carry the same reserves as country banks. All reserve cities have a population of more than 15,000.

² Includes war loan deposits, shown separately for all country banks in the table on the following page.

DEPOSITS, RESERVES, AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

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

	G	ross dema	ind deposi	ts	De-	Net		De- mand bal-		es with Fe serve Banl		Bor- row- ings
Class of bank and Federal Reserve district	Total	Inter- bank	U. S. Govern- ment war loan de- posits ²	Other	mand de- posits ad- justed*	de- mand de- posits	Time de- posits	ances due from do- mestic banks	Total	Re- quired	Ex- cess	at Fed- eral Re- serve Banks
					Fir	rst half of	May 1940	5				
All member banks	98,644	12,082	16,363	70,198	65,925	72,386	25,578	5,857	15,723	14,715	1,008	174
Central reserve city banks: New York Chicago	26,081 5,719	4,300 1,154	4,963 1,132	16,818 3,433	15,544 3,171	19,825 4,152	1,357	50 174	4,055 879	4,046 876	9 3	9 2
Reserve city banks. Boston. New York. Philadelphia. Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	36,691 2,298 601 2,643 4,201 2,371 2,325 4,396 2,151 1,167 2,953 2,478 9,107	5,549 281 28 345 501 356 577 485 586 313 889 554 634	6,150 481 103 506 799 390 353 784 364 239 392 363 1,375	24,992 1,535 471 1,792 2,901 1,626 1,395 3,126 1,202 615 1,671 1,561 7,098	22,944 1,436 443 1,666 2,704 1,495 1,251 2,909 1,069 545 1,505 1,441 6,481	26,786 1,675 449 1,939 3,044 1,754 1,683 3,111 1,556 794 2,131 1,782 6,868	10,220 184 289 207 1,199 435 386 1,858 305 160 336 304 4,556	1,801 45 22 73 166 112 150 293 102 66 270 217 286	6,217 353 110 412 702 399 375 774 341 170 467 420 1,693	5,970 346 107 400 681 377 360 734 330 168 446 375	246 7 3 12 21 22 16 41 11 3 21 45 46	124 6 3 3 40 3 8 38 12 7 3 1
Country banks Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	30,153 2,565 4,560 2,200 2,593 2,216 2,667 3,776 1,757 1,737 2,117 2,492 1,872	1,079 98 86 14 26 133 228 71 127 77 127 26	4,118 473 869 348 417 296 295 539 173 169 166 183 190	24,956 1,994 3,604 1,838 2,149 1,787 2,145 3,166 1,457 1,101 1,875 2,182 1,657	24,267 1,905 3,459 1,791 2,098 1,720 2,084 3,106 1,420 1,074 1,851 2,144 1,614	21,622 1,837 3,245 1,596 1,834 1,548 1,928 2,665 1,296 958 1,538 1,770 1,406	13,244 1,057 3,073 1,488 1,603 782 646 2,097 554 649 288 174 832	3,832 175 316 215 296 318 395 523 257 187 399 511 241	4,572 357 735 372 437 311 364 615 256 211 296 337 280	3,822 638 313 353 264 309 499 215 173 233 258 247	750 36 97 59 84 47 55 116 42 39 63 79 33	40 9 17 3 1 3 2 2 2 1 1
					Seco	nd half of	May 194	6				
All member banks	98,387	11,864	15,698	70,826	66,606	72,944	25,736	5,761	15,731	14,824	906	128
Central reserve city banks: New York Chicago	25,995 5,706	4,216 1,151	4,742 1,081	17,037 3,474	15,803 3,208	19,998 4,177	1,374 766	53 184	4,098 878	4,082 881	16 -4	6 2
Reserve city banks Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	36,634 2,290 593 2,615 4,231 2,339 2,313 4,391 2,147 1,176 2,955 2,482 9,101	5,448 279 27 334 496 342 556 487 567 308 868 552 631	5,914 462 98 484 767 374 341 756 354 229 379 379 349 1,322	25,271 1,550 468 1,798 2,967 1,622 1,415 3,148 1,227 639 1,708 1,582 7,148	23,215 1,450 441 1,673 2,759 1,492 1,274 2,929 1,096 566 1,543 1,460 6,533	26,954 1,687 447 1,935 3,095 1,744 1,685 3,131 1,564 810 2,150 1,790 6,917	10,279 185 289 209 1,201 439 389 1,878 308 161 337 307 4,576	1,803 44 21 74 167 106 152 293 102 64 268 226 286	6,223 354 110 409 717 391 373 768 339 175 474 411 1,701	6,008 348 107 400 691 375 350 739 331 172 450 376 1,658	215 6 3 10 26 16 13 29 8 3 24 35 43	88 3 2 2 34 10 2 17 11 3
Country banks Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	30,053 2,562 4,540 2,190 2,594 2,198 2,639 3,790 1,748 1,338 2,110 2,481 1,862	1,048 92 84 14 26 129 217 70 123 66 76 125 26	3,961 453 832 334 402 284 285 520 166 163 159 179 184	25,044 2,016 3,623 1,842 2,166 1,785 2,137 3,200 1,460 1,109 1,875 2,177 1,652	24,380 1,929 3,479 1,797 2,117 1,720 2,079 3,141 1,425 1,083 1,853 2,142 1,613	21,814 1,852 3,274 1,610 1,857 1,558 1,942 2,696 1,308 968 1,553 1,777 1,419	13,317 1,060 3,091 1,499 1,611 787 652 2,109 557 649 289 177 835	3,722 179 305 206 291 304 366 527 245 185 386 500 228	4,532 359 728 368 436 308 358 613 251 210 289 330 281	3,853 323 644 315 357 265 311 504 217 174 235 259 249	679 36 84 54 79 43 47 109 35 35 54 71 32	32 5 16 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1

Averages of daily closing figures for reserves and borrowings and of daily opening figures for other columns, inasmuch as reserves required are based on deposits at opening of business.

2 Figures include Series E bond deposit accounts, but do not include certain other demand deposits of the U.S. Government with member banks and, therefore, differ from figures for U.S. Government deposits shown in other published banking data. See also footnote 3.

Preceding column minus (a) so-called "float" (total cash items in process of collection) and (b) U.S. Government demand deposits (other than war loan and Series E bond accounts) on the latest available call report date.

Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., demand deposits other than war loan deposits, minus cash items 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.

UNITED STATES MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BY DENOMINATIONS

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

End of year or	Total in cir-		Coin and small denomination currency ²				cy²	Large denomination currency							Unas-	
month	cula- tion ¹	Total	Coin	3\$1	\$2	\$ 5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	sor ted
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1941 1942 1943	5,536 5,882 6,543 6,550 6,856 7,598 8,732 11,160 15,410 20,449		442 452 478 517 537 550 590 648 751 880 1,019 1,156	402 423 460 499 505 524 559 610 695 801 909 987	33 32 33 35 33 34 36 39 44 55 70 81	771 815 906 905 946 1,019 1,129 1,355 1,693 1,973	1,373 1,563 1,560 1,611 1,772 2,021 2,731	1,326 1,359 1,501 1,475 1,481 1,576 1,800 2,545 4.096 5,705	5,580	724 1,019 1,481	618 577 627 707 710 770 919 1,112 1,433 1,910 2,912 4,153	125 112 122 135 139 160 191 227 261 287 407 555	237 216 239 265 288 327 425 523 556 586 749 990	8 5 7 7 6 17 20 30 24 9	10 7 16 18 12 32 32 60 46 25 22 24	8 10 5 8 7 5 2 4 4 3 2 3
1945—January February March April May June July August September October November December	25,751 25,899 26,189 26,528 26,746 27,108 27,685 27,826 28,049 28,211	17,456 17,778 18,000 18,353 18,715 19,183 19,599 20,141 20,235 20,381 20,500 20,683	1,150 1,158 1,170 1,180 1,196 1,205 1,223 1,236 1,243 1,252 1,263 1,274	950 953 954 957 972 981 995 1,003 1,001 1,009 1,039	77 75 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 72 71 71	2,135 2,132 2,151 2,186 2,215 2,250 2,301 2,288 2,274 2,279	6,377 6,515 6,659 6,826 6,815 6,779 6,783	7,381 7,539 7,754 7,911 8,193 8,400 8,700 8,816 9,004 9,095	7,974 7,900 7,837 7,814 7,565 7,511 7,546 7,592 7,671	2,059 2,088 2,126 2,159 2,132 2,139 2,180 2,204 2,243 2,264	4,228 4,317 4,266 4,210 4,192 4,044 4,013 4,038 4,071 4,123 4,154 4,220	566 571 550 527 513 483 472 466 464 461 457 454	990 994 965 932 909 868 847 832 825 816 811	10 10 9 9 8 8 8 8 7 7	21 24 23 33 31 32 22 21 21 20 24	3 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1946—January February March April May	27,954 27,879 27,885	20,045 19,997	1,261 1,264 1,269 1,280 1,291	985 982 984 987 999	69 68 67 66 67	2,211 2,191 2,173	6,570 6,547 6,509	9,044 8,986 8,981	7,816 7,834 7,889	2,322	4,224 4,248 4,267 4,309 4,356	445 443 442 439 438	779 772 768 773 775	7 9 9 8 8	22 22 22 22 22 21	3 1 1 1 1

¹ Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks.

⁸ Includes unassorted currency held in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks and currency of unknown denominations reported by the Treasury lestroyed.

⁸ Paper currency only; ⁸ is liver coins reported under coin.

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

Back figures.

UNITED STATES MONEY, OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION, BY KINDS

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

		Money 1	held in the 1	Freasury	Money	Money in circulation1			
	Total out- standing, May 31, 1946	As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash			May 31, 1946	Apr. 30, 1946	May 31, 1945	
Gold. Gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes. Treasury currency—total.	18,143 24,682	18,143	² 2,099 96 157	15,277	2,815 725 265	50 23,861 4,209		52 22,651 3,824	
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	1,909 32,226 873 324 347	317 1,909	35 15 5 4 1 (⁵)		3 207 20 4 26 4 2	2,019 837 315 317 468 114	830 312 303 473	123 1,653 784 290 322 533 121	
Total—May 31, 1946 April 30, 1946 May 31, 1945	(4)	20,368 20,386 20,018	2,257 2,263 2,331	15,277 15,281 15,296	3,806 3,975 3,745		27,885	26,528	

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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 shown in table above, totals by weeks in table on p. 761, and seasonally adjusted figures in table on p. 770.

² Includes \$1,800,000,000 Dexchange Stabilization Fund and \$156,039,431 held as reserve against United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890; the balance resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar, also included, is not shown in the circulation statement beginning July 31,

^{1890;} the balance resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar, also included, is not shown in the circulation statement beginning july 31, 1945.

3 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.

4 Less than \$50,000.

4 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, are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve Act, or of direct obligations of the United States. Federal Reserve Banks must maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least 25 per cent, including the redemption fund which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal Reserve 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 and national bank notes are in process of retirement.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONAL VARIATION

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

Date	Amount— unadjusted for seasonal variation	Amount— adjusted for seasonal variation	Change in seasonally adjusted series ¹
End of year figures: 1939	7,598 8,732 11,160 15,410 20,449 25,307 28,515		+742 +1,134 +2,428 +4,250 +5,039 +4,858 +3,208
Monthly averages of daily figures:			
1945—January February March April June July. August September October November December	25,243 25,527 25,850 26,009 26,351 26,561 26,918 27,392 27,765 27,765 27,943 28,151 28,452	25,167 25,527 25,527 26,219 26,537 26,694 26,972 27,530 27,821 27,943 28,067 28,170	+210 +360 +401 +291 +318 +157 +278 +558 +291 +122 +124 +103
1946—January February March. April May June.	28,158 27,944 27,913 27,923 27,978 28,140	28,074 27,944 27,997 28,148 28,175 28,281	-96 -130 +53 +151 +27 +106

¹ For end of year figures, represents change computed on absolute amounts in first column.

Note.—For discussion of seasonal adjustment factors and for back figures on comparable basis see September 1943 BULLETIN, pp. 822–826. Because of an apparent recent change in the seasonal pattern around the year end, adjustment factors have been revised somewhat for dates affected, beginning with December 1942; seasonally adjusted figures for money in circulation, as shown in Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 111, p. 414, and described on p. 405, are based on an older series of adjustment factors. of adjustment factors.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF UNITED STATES

[In millions of dollars]

	(211 11	imons of do	iidi 5]		
Period	Gold stock at end of period	Increase in gold stock	Net gold import or export (-)	Ear- marked gold: de- crease or in- crease(-)	Do- mestic gold pro- duc- tion ¹
1934 ² 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	8,238 10,125 311,258 312,760 14,512 17,644 21,995 22,737 22,726 21,938 20,619 20,065	4,202.5 1,887.2 1,132.5 1,502.5 1,751.5 3,132.0 4,351.2 741.8 -10.3 -788.5 -1,319.0 -553.9	1,133.9 1,739.0 1,116.6 1,585.5 1,973.6 3,574.2 4,744.5 982.4 315.7 68.9 -845.4 -106.3	82.6 .2 -85.9 -200.4 -333.5 -534.4 -644.7 -407.7 -458.4 -803.6 -459.8 -356.7	92.9 110.7 131.6 143.9 148.6 161.7 170.2 169.1 125.4 48.3 35.8
1945— June	20,213 20,152 20,088 20,073 20,036 20,030 20,065 20,156 20,256 20,251 20,251 20,242 20,270	-57.3 -60.6 -64.6 -15.0 -36.9 -6.2 35.2 91.0 76.3 23.9 -5.2 -9.1	-83.8 -7.0 -12.3 13.5 -4.3 .8 19.3 154.1 82.4 31.4 -20.5 -27.0	96.0 -100.3 -63.0 -19.0 34.6 -38.2 -4.3 -12.5 -5.8 19.7 15.1 27.5	2.5 2.1 3.4 2.9 3.8 4.0 3.8 4.0 93.7 P4.2 P3.9 (4)

P Preliminary.

1 Annual figures through 1944 are estimates of the United States Mint. Annual figure for 1945 and monthly figures are those published in table on p. 814, adjusted to exclude Philippine Islands production received in United States.

2 Figures based on rate of \$20.67 a fine ounce in January 1934 and \$35 a fine ounce thereafter.

3 Includes gold in the Inactive Account amounting to 27 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1936, and 1,228 million on Dec. 31, 1937.

4 Not yet available.

5 Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account amounted to 4,234.8 million dollars on June 30, 1946. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States, Note.—For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 156, pp. 536-538, and for description of statistics see pp. 522-523 in the same publication.

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

[Debits in millions of dollars]

Year and month	Debits	to total dep interbank	osit accounts	s except	turnovei deposits	rate of r of total s except bank	deposit : except ii	demand accounts aterbank ernment	Annual rate of turnover of demand deposits except inter- bank and Government	
Teal and month	Total, all reporting centers	New York City ¹	140 other centers ¹	Other reporting centers ²	New York City	333 other reporting centers	New York City	100 other leading cities	New York City	100 other leading cities
1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942—old series³ 1942—new series³ 1943 1944 1945 1945 1945 1949 June July August September October November December 1946 January February March April May May	405, 929 423, 932 445, 863 537, 343 607, 071 641, 778 792, 937 891, 910 974, 102 81, 724 79, 163 73, 208 71, 169 81, 616 70, 401 101, 577 89, 132 73, 963 87, 579 87, 532	197, 836 168, 778 171, 382 197, 724 210, 961 226, 865 296, 368 345, 585 404, 543 33, 678 41, 725 33, 590 29, 388 41, 725 34, 984 42, 725 34, 984 35, 670 36, 670 37, 208 35, 685	235, 206 204, 745 218, 298 236, 952 293, 925 342, 430 347, 837 419, 413 462, 354 479, 760 40, 643 47, 716 38, 286 36, 767 35, 718 39, 206 40, 449 41, 977 36, 210 43, 449 42, 122 42, 433	36, 421 32, 406 34, 252 37, 329 45, 694 53, 679 67, 074 77, 155 83, 970 89, 799 7, 054 6, 906 7, 626 7, 900 8, 768 8, 337 7, 287 7, 287 7, 287 7, 287 7, 287 7, 287 7, 287 8, 287 8, 387 8, 388 8, 388		13.1 11.7 10.8 9.7 10.1 11.3 9.2 8.2 9.1 8.8 9.9 10.9 9.0 8.7 9.4 9.2 9.3	167,939	215,090 186,140 200,636 217,744 270,439 308,913 369,396 403,400 412,800 34,418 41,870 32,662 30,796 30,631 33,474 41,070 35,546 31,402 36,543 36,478 35,324	29.5 25.1 21.0 17.1 17.3 18.0 20.5 22.4 24.2 21.4 28.9 25.6 19.7 22.9 22.4 23.5 31.8 28.3 25.6 27.5 27.6 24.5	22.4 19.9 19.4 18.6 19.4 17.3 16.1 15.3 18.9 16.1 13.7 14.9 14.4 16.5 19.5 16.2 16.8 16.8

¹ National series for which bank debit figures are available beginning with 1919.
² Annual figures for 1937–1942 (old series) include 133 centers; annual figures for 1942 (new series) and subsequent figures include 193 centers.
³ See p. 717 of August 1943 BULLETIN for description of revision beginning with May 1942; deposits and debits of new series for first four months of 1942 partly estimated.
NOTE.—Debits to total deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, have been reported since 1942 for 334 reporting centers; the deposits €rom 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 101 leading cities since 1935; yearly turnover rates in this series differ slightly from those shown in Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 55, p. 254, due to differences in method of computation.

DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY-ADJUSTED DEPOSITS OF ALL BANKS AND CURRENCY OUTSIDE BANKS

[Figures partly estimated. In millions of dollars]

	Total deposits	Total demand			United		Time d	eposits		
End of month	adjusted and currency outside banks	deposits adjusted and currency outside banks	Total deposits adjusted	Demand deposits adjusted ¹	States Govern- ment deposits ²	Total	Com- mercial banks ³ 4	Mutual savings banks4	Postal Savings System ⁵	Currency outside banks
1929—June December	55,171 54,713	26,179 26,366	51,532 51,156	22,540 22,809	381 158	28,611 28,189	19,557 19,192	8,905 8,838	149 159	3,639 3,557
1933—June December	41,680 42,548	19,172 19,817	36,919 37,766	14,411 15,035	852 1,016	21,656 21,715	10,849 11,019	9,621 9,488	1,186 1,208	4,761 4,782
1937—June December 1938—June December 1939—June December 1940—June December	60,943 64,099 66,952	30,687 29,597 29,730 31,761 33,360 36,194 38,661 42,270	51,769 51,001 51,148 53,180 54,938 57,698 60,253 63,436	25,198 23,959 24,313 25,986 27,355 29,793 31,962 34,945	666 824 599 889 792 846 828 753	25,905 26,218 26,236 26,305 26,791 27,059 27,463 27,738	14,513 14,779 14,776 14,776 15,097 15,258 15,540 15,777	10,125 10,170 10,209 10,278 10,433 10,523 10,631 10,658	1,267 1,269 1,251 1,251 1,261 1,278 1,292 1,303	5,489 5,638 5,417 5,775 6,005 6,401 6,699 7,325
1941—June	122,812	45,521 48,607 52,806 62,868 71,853 79,640 80,946 90,435	65,949 68,616 71,027 85,755 94,347 103,975 115,291 127,483	37,317 38,992 41,870 48,922 56,039 60,803 60,065 66,930	753 1,895 1,837 8,402 8,048 10,424 19,506 20,763	27,879 27,729 27,320 28,431 30,260 32,748 35,720 39,790	15,928 15,884 15,610 16,352 17,543 19,224 21,217 24,074	10,648 10,532 10,395 10,664 11,141 11,738 12,471 13,376	1,303 1,313 1,315 1,415 1,576 1,786 2,032 2,340	8,204 9,615 10,936 13,946 15,814 18,837 20,881 23,505
1945—May June July August September October November December 1946—January ^p February ^p March ^p April ^p May ^p	163,600 163,200 162,900 163,900 167,300 175,401 176,300 177,000 173,700 174,200	100,800 94,150 97,700 99,900 101,700 104,500 106,300 102,341 102,700 102,300 101,200 101,200 103,600 104,900	127, 800 137, 687 138, 100 137, 300 136, 800 137, 600 141, 000 148, 911 150, 200 150, 900 147, 600 148, 000 147, 000	76,000 69,053 72,200 74,000 75,600 78,200 80,000 75,851 76,600 76,200 75,100 77,400 78,500	8,200 24,381 20,800 17,300 14,300 11,700 13,100 24,608 24,600 25,000 22,400 20,000 17,400	43,600 44,253 45,100 46,000 47,700 47,700 47,900 48,452 49,000 49,700 50,100 50,600 51,100	26,700 27,170 27,800 28,500 29,200 29,700 29,800 30,135 30,500 31,100 31,600 32,000	14,300 14,426 14,600 14,700 15,100 15,200 15,385 15,500 15,600 15,800 15,900 16,000	2,600 2,657 2,700 2,800 2,800 2,900 2,900 2,932 3,000 3,000 3,100 3,100	24,800 25,097 25,500 26,100 26,300 26,300 26,490 26,100 26,100 26,100 26,200 36,400

r Revised

r Revised
r Preliminary. Includes demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
Beginning with December 1938, includes United States Treasurer's time deposits, open account.
Beginning une 1941, the commercial bank figures exclude and mutual savings bank figures include three member mutual savings banks.
Includes both amounts redeposited in banks and amounts not so redeposited; excludes amounts at banks in possessions.
Note.—Except on call dates, figures are rounded to nearest 100 million dollars. See Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 11, for description Table and 9, pp. 34-35, for back figures.

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM [In millions of dollars]

		Assets								
End of month	Depos- itors' bal-		Cash in de-		Governi ecuritie		Cash re-			
1020 Dec	ances1	Total	posi- tory banks	Total	Di- rect	Guar- an- teed	serve funds, etc.²			
1939—Dec 1940—Dec 1941—Dec 1942—Dec 1943—Dec 1944—Dec	1,279 1,304 1,314 1,417 1,788 2,342	1,319 1,348 1,396 1,464 1,843 2,411	53 36 26 16 10 8	1,192 1,224 1,274 1,345 1,716 2,252	1,078	146 146 126	74 88 95 102 118 152			
1945 — May June July	2,609 2,659 2,720 2,785 2,836 2,880 2,909 2,933 2,981 3,013 ***3,043 ***3,062 ***3,088	2,696 2,751 2,809 2,867 2,921 2,968 2,999 3,022 3,073 3,107	8 8 7 8 8 6 6 6 5 5	2,518 2,574 2,625 2,674 2,737 2,780 2,809 2,837 2,886 2,910	2,574 2,625 2,674 2,737 2,780 2,809 2,837 2,886		170 169 176 185 176 182 184 179 181 192			

P Preliminary.

Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit.

Includes working cash with postmasters, 5 per cent reserve fund and miscellaneous working funds with Treasurer of United States, ac-

and inscending futures with Treasurer of ornited states, accounts due from late post-masters.

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

BANK SUSPENSIONS 1

acai Eiv	210142					
Total,			Nonmember banks			
banks	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- insur ed		
291	15	6	189	81		
4	2		18 3 6 2 1	3		
125,991	14,616	26,548	44,348	40,479		
3,726 1,702 6,223 405 0	3,144 4,982		503 1,375 1,241 405	79 327		
	Total, all banks 291 22 8 9 4 1 0 0 125,991 5,943 3,726 1,702 6,223 405	Total, all banks National	Total, all banks 291	Total, all banks National State Insured 291		

¹ Represents banks which, during the periods shown, closed temporarily or permanently on account of financial difficulties; does not include banks whose deposit liabilities were assumed by other banks at the time of closing (in some instances with the aid of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation loans).

² Deposits of member banks and insured nonmember banks suspended are as of dates of suspension, and deposits of noninsured nonmember banks are based on the latest data available at the time the suspensions were reported.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 283–292; for description, see pp. 281–282 in the same publication.

ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY CLASSES*

LOANS, INVESTMENTS, DEPOSITS, AND NUMBER OF BANKS

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

	Loans and investments						Depe	osits		
Class of bank			In	vestments				Ot	her	
and call date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secur- ities	Total ¹	Inter- bank ¹	De- mand	Time	Number of banks
All banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	48,831 50,885 54,170 61,101 78,137 96,966 108,707 119,461 129,639 140,227	21,261 22,169 23,751 26,616 23,915 23,601 25,424 26,015 27,979 30,355	27,570 28,716 30,419 34,485 54,222 73,365 83,284 93,446 101,661 109,872	17,953 19,402 20,983 25,488 45,932 65,932 75,737 85,885 93,657 101,295	9.617 9.314 9.436 8.997 8.290 7,433 7.547 7,561 8,004 8,577	61,319 68,225 75,963 81,780 99,796 117,661 128,605 141,449 151,033 165,612	7,484 9,883 10,941 10,989 11,318 11,012 11,219 12,245 12,605 14,065	28.695 32.492 38.518 44.316 61.395 75,561 83,588 91,644 96,725 105,923	25.140 25.850 26.504 26.476 27.083 31.088 33.797 37.559 41.702 45,623	15, 207 15, 035 14, 895 14, 825 14, 682 14, 579 14, 553 14, 535 14, 542 14, 553
All commercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.		16,364 17,243 18,792 21,711 19,217 19,117 21,010 21,644 23,672 26,076	22. 305 23. 424 25. 130 29. 011 48. 174 65. 978 74. 722 83. 886 90. 833 97. 943	15.071 16.300 17,759 21,788 41.373 59,842 68,431 77,558 84.069 90,613	7,234 7,124 7,371 7,223 6,801 6,136 6,290 6,329 6,764 7,331	51,041 57,702 65,305 71,248 89,132 105,923 116,133 128,072 136,607 150,227	7,484 9,883 10,941 10,989 11,318 11,012 11,219 12,245 12,605 14,065	28,695 32,492 38,518 44,316 61,395 75,561 83,588 91,644 96,725 105,923	14,862 15,327 15,846 15,944 16,419 19,350 21,326 24,183 27,276 30,238	14,652 14,484 14,344 14,277 14,136 14,034 14,009 13,992 14,000 14,011
All insured commercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	37,470	16,021 16,863 18,394 21,258 18,903 18,841 20,729 21,352 23,376 25,765	21.449 22.426 24.161 28.030 47.336 64.666 73.207 82.030 88.978 96,043	14,506 15,566 17,063 21,046 40,705 58,683 67,085 75,875 82,401 88,912	6,943 6,859 7,098 6,984 6,631 5,983 6,122 6,155 6,577 7,131	49,772 56,069 63,461 69,411 87,803 104,094 114,145 125,714 134,245 147,775	7,254 9,523 10,539 10,654 11,144 10,705 11,038 12,074 12,401 13,883	27,849 31,483 37,333 43,061 60,504 74,309 82,061 89,761 94,910 104,015	14.669 15.063 15.589 15.697 16.154 19.081 21.045 23,879 26.934 29,876	13,655 13,531 13,438 13,426 13,343 13,270 13,264 13,263 13,277 13,297
All member banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.		13,208 13,962 15,321 18,021 16,088 16,288 18,084 18,676 20,588 22,775	18.863 19.979 21.805 25.500 43.175 57.970 65.503 72.893 78.838 84,408	13.223 14,328 15.823 19.539 37.546 52.948 60.339 67.685 73.239 78,338	5,640 5,651 5,982 5,961 5,629 5,022 5,164 5,208 5,599 6,070	43,363 49,340 56,430 61,717 78,277 92,262 101,276 110,917 118,378 129,670	7,153 9,410 10,423 10,525 11,000 10,555 10,903 11,884 12,230 13,640	24.842 28.231 33,829 38.846 54,523 66,438 73,488 79,774 84,400 91,820	11.369 11.699 12.178 12.347 12.754 15.268 16.884 19.259 21.748 24,210	6,338 6,362 6,486 6,619 6,679 6,738 6,773 6,814 6,840 6,884
All national banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—june 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.		8,469 9,022 10,004 11,725 10,183 10,116 11,213 11,480 12,369 13,925	12,434 12,789 13.644 15.845 27.393 37.382 42,129 46.828 50,808 55,387	8,691 9,058 9,735 12,039 23,744 34,065 38,640 43,292 47,051 51,250	3,743 3,731 3,908 3,806 3,648 3,318 3,490 3,536 3,757 4,137	27,996 31,559 35,787 39,458 50,468 59,961 65,585 71,858 76,533 84,939	4,499 5,898 6,574 6,786 7,400 7,159 7,402 8,056 8,251 9,229	15,587 17,579 20,885 24,350 34,499 42,605 46,879 50,900 53,698 59,486	7,910 8,081 8,329 8,322 8,570 10,196 11,304 12,901 14,585 16,224	5,224 5,187 5,144 5,117 5,081 5,040 5,036 5,025 5,015 5,017
State member banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31 ² . 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.		4,738 4,940 5,316 6,295 5,905 6,171 6,870 7,196 8,219 8,850	6,429 7,190 8,162 9,654 15,783 20,588 23,373 26,065 28,030 29,021	4,532 5,271 6,088 7,500 13,802 18,883 21,699 24,393 26,188 27,089	1,897 1,920 2,074 2,155 1,980 1,705 1,674 1,672 1,842 1,933	15,367 17,781 20,642 22,2259 27,808 32,302 35,690 39,059 41,844 44,730	2,653 3,512 3,849 3,739 3,600 3,397 3,501 3,827 3,980 4,411	9,255 10,652 12,944 14,495 20,024 23,833 26,609 28,874 30,702 32,334	3,459 3,617 3,849 4,025 4,184 5,072 5,580 6,357 7,163 7,986	1,114 1,175 1,342 1,598 1,698 1,737 1,789 1,825 1,867

* These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States and therefore differ from those published by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for national banks and insured banks, respectively.

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

² During 1941 three mutual savings banks, with total deposits of 8 million dollars, became members of the Federal Reserve System. These banks are included in both "member banks" and "insured mutual savings banks," are not included in "commercial banks," and are included only once in "all banks."

¹ Decreases in "noninsured nonmember commercial banks" figures reflect principally the admission to membership in the Federal Reserve System of one large bank with total loans and investments aggregating 554 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1942.

¹ Beginning June 30, 1942, includes Bank of North Dakota, a nonmember bank not previously included in these statistics; on Dec. 31, 1941, its deposits, excluding interbank deposits, were 33 million dollars, and its loans and investments 26 million.

Back figures.—See **Banking and **Monetary Statistics, Tables 1-7, pp. 16-23; for description, see pp. 5-15 in the same publication.

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

LOANS, INVESTMENTS, DEPOSITS, AND NUMBER OF BANKS

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

		Loans a	nd investm	ents			Depo	osits		
Class of bank			In	vestments				Ot	her	
and call date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Total ¹	Inter- bank ¹	De- mand	Time	Number of banks
All nonmember commercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	6,598 6,726 6,796 7,208 8,135 10,847 12,155 13,972 15,091 16,849	3,156 3,281 3,471 3,693 3,132 2,832 2,929 2,971 3,087 3,303	3,442 3,445 3,325 3,515 5,003 8,014 9,226 11,002 12,005 13,546	1,848 1,971 1,936 2,251 3,829 6,899 8,099 9,880 10,839 12,284	1,594 1,474 1,389 1,264 1,174 1,115 1,128 1,122 1,166 1,262	7,678 8,362 8,875 9,539 10,864 13,671 14,869 17,168 18,242 20,571	331 473 518 464 318 457 315 362 375 426	3,853 4,260 4,689 5,470 6,872 9,123 10,100 11,870 12,326 14,104	3,493 3,629 3,668 3,605 3,674 4,091 4,453 4,936 5,541 6,042	8,314 8,122 7,858 7,661 7,460 7,299 7,239 7,181 7,163 7,130
Insured nonmember commercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	5,399 5,348 5,429 5,774 6,984 9,258 10,360 11,824 12,940 14,639	2,813 2,901 3,074 3,241 2,818 2,556 2,648 2,678 2,790 2,992	2,586 2,447 2,356 2,533 4,166 6,702 7,712 9,146 10,150 11,647	1,283 1,238 1,240 1,509 3,162 5,739 6,752 8,197 9,170 10,584	1,303 1,209 1,116 1,025 1,004 962 960 949 979 1,063	6,409 6,729 7,032 7,702 9,535 11,842 12,880 14,809 15,880 18,119	101 113 116 129 145 149 135 190 171	3,007 3,252 3,504 4,215 5,981 7,870 8,573 9,987 10,510 12,196	3,300 3,365 3,411 3,358 3,409 3,823 4,172 4,632 5,199 5,680	7,317 7,169 6,952 6,810 6,667 6,535 6,494 6,452 6,440 6,416
Noninsured nonmember commercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 313. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	1,199 1,378 1,367 1,434 1,151 1,588 1,795 2,148 2,152 2,211	343 380 397 452 314 276 281 292 297 311	856 998 969 982 837 1,312 1,514 1,856 1,855 1,900	565 733 696 742 667 1,160 1,347 1,668 1,668	291 265 273 239 170 153 168 174 187 200	1,269 1,633 1,843 1,837 1,329 1,829 2,358 2,362 2,452	230 360 402 335 173 307 181 171 204 182	846 1,008 1,185 1,255 891 1,253 1,527 1,883 1,815 1,908	193 264 257 247 265 269 281 304 343 362	997 953 906 851 793 764 745 729 723 714
All mutual savings banks: 1938—Dec. 30 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	10,162 10,218 10,248 10,379 10,746 11,871 12,976 13,931 15,134 16,208	4,897 4,926 4,959 4,905 4,698 4,484 4,414 4,370 4,307 4,279	5,265 5,292 5,289 5,474 6,048 7,387 8,562 9,560 10,827 11,928	2,883 3,102 3,224 3,700 4,559 6,090 7,306 8,328 9,588 10,682	2,382 2,190 2,065 1,774 1,489 1,297 1,257 1,232 1,240 1,246	10,278 10,523 10,658 10,532 10,664 11,738 12,471 13,376 14,426 15,385			10,278 10,523 10,658 10,532 10,664 11,738 12,471 13,376 14,426 15,385	555 551 551 548 546 545 544 543 542 542
Insured mutual savings banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1939—Dec. 30. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—June 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	972 1,329 1,655 1,693 2,007 7,525 8,489 9,223 10,063 10,846	461 605 637 642 740 3,073 3,111 3,110 3,089 3,081	511 724 1,018 1,050 1,267 4,452 5,378 6,113 6,974 7,765	280 422 548 629 861 3,844 4,752 5,509 6,368 7,160	232 303 470 421 405 608 626 604 607 606	1,012 1,409 1,818 1,789 2,048 7,534 8,235 8,910 9,671 10,363			1,012 1,409 1,818 1,789 2,048 7,534 8,235 8,910 9,671 10,363	48 51 53 52 56 184 192 192 192
Noninsured mutual savings banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943 Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	9,190 8,889 8,593 8,686 8,739 4,345 4,487 4,708 5,071 5,361	4,436 4,321 4,322 4,263 3,958 1,411 1,302 1,260 1,218 1,198	4,754 4,568 4,271 4,424 4,781 2,935 3,185 3,488 3,483 4,163	2,603 2,680 2,676 3,071 3,698 2,246 2,554 2,819 3,220 3,522	2,150 1,887 1,595 1,353 1,084 689 631 629 633 641	9,266 9,114 8,840 8,743 8,616 4,204 4,236 4,466 4,754 5,022			9,266 9,114 8,840 8,743 8,616 4,204 4,236 4,466 4,754 5,022	507 500 498 496 490 361 352 351 350 350

For footnotes see page 772.

July 1946 773

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

[In millions of dollars]

		Loans									Investments									
	Total loans and invest- ments		Com-		Loans for						U. S. Government obligations									
Class of bank and call date			mer- cial, in- clud- ing open- mar- ket pa- per 1	Agri-	purchasing or carrying securities		Real-					Direct				Obli- ga- tions of				
		Total		cul-	To brok- ers and deal- ers	To oth- ers		Con- sumer loans		Total	Total	Bills	Cer- tifi- cates of in- debt- ed- ness	Notes	Bonds			Other secu- rities		
All insured com- mercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	37,470 42,556 49,288 66,240 83,507 93,936 103,382 112,353 121,809	16,021 18,394 21,258 18,903 18,841 20,729 21,352 23,376 25,765	5,636 7,178 9,214 7,757 7,777 7,406 7,920 7,501 9,461	1,060 1,281 1,450 1,642 1,505 1,474 1,723 1,632 1,314	1,002 663 614 950 1,414 2,221 2,269 3,113 3,164	885 727 662 597 922 2,296 2,265 3,601 3,606	3,857 4,468 4,773 4,646 4,437 4,364 4,413 4,677	3, 4, 4, 2,269 1,868 1,862 1,888 2,108 2,361	583 077 545 1,042 918 1,106 944 1,008 1,181	21,449 24,161 28,030 47,336 64,666 73,207 82,030 88,978 96,043	14,506 17,063 21,046 40,705 58,683 67,085 75,875 82,401 88,912	290 662 988 4,462 4,636 4,708 3,971 2,831 2,455	6,727 13,218 15,466 15,300 17,204 19,071	3,648 2,756 3,159 5,799 7,672 11,834 15,778 16,454	8,000 9,925 12,797 20,999 30,656 34,114 39,848 45,870 51,321	2,568 3,719 4,102 2,718 2,501 963 978 43 22	3,011 3,608 3,651 3,533 3,287 3,393 3,422 3,684 3,873	3,932 3,491 3,333 3,098 2,696 2,730 2,733 2,892 3,258		
Member banks, total: 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 ² 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	32,070 37,126 43,521 59,263 74,258 83,587 91,569 99,426	13,208 15,321 18,021 16,088 16,288 18,084 18,676 20,588	5,179 6,660 8,671 7,387 7,421 7,023 7,531 7,095	712 865 972 1,089 1,023 1,023 1,198	973 642 594 934 1,398 2,200 2,249	775 652 598 538 839 2,130 2,108	2,716 3,228 3,494 3,423 3,274 3,207 3,209 3,248	2, 3, 3, 1,847 1,484 1,467 1,505	853 273 692 870 848 1,033 877	18,863 21,805 25,500 43,175 57,970 65,503 72,893 78,838	13,222 15,823	286 652 971 4,363 4,360 4,466 3,748	6,285 12,071 14,228 13,982	3,389 2,594 3,007 5,409 6,906 10,640 14,127	7,208 9,091 11,729 18,948 27,265 30,118 34,927	2,340 3,486 3,832 2,540 2,345 887 902	2,448 3,013	3,192 2,970 2,871 2,664 2,294 2,331 2,350 2,497		
New York City:3 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	10,910 12,896 17,957 19,994 22,669 24,003 25,756	4,116 4,428 5,479 5,760 7,069	2,125 2,807 2,546 2,515 2,430 2,610 2,380	6 8 21 24 64 30 53	465 412	220 190 169 193 323 751 859 1,539	121 130 123 117 107 93 86 76 80	303 252 232 253 270	153 251 179	8,823 13,841 15,566 17,190 18,243	3,857 6,044 7,265 12,547 14,563 16,157 17,179 17,492 17,574	311 1,855 1,328 1,258	2,144 3,409 4,242	1,245 1,623 2,056 1,829 2,805 3,745 3,607	2,977 3,652 5,420 7,014 7,650 8,592	1,615 1,679	517 695 729 593 444 456 468 567 606	698 788 830 701 558 577 596 629 629		
Chicago: 3 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	2,377 2,760 3,973 4,554 5,124 5,443	696 954 832 1,004 1,064 1,184 1,250	492 732 658 763 710 738 671	5 6 6 11 17 13	42 48 34 102 102 163	70 54 52 32 52 130 163 299 233	12 19 22 23 22 21 24 23 36	8- 9- 62 45 49 45	4 6 18 14 40 34	1,681 1,806 3,141 3,550	4.130	59 297 256 397 199 367 250 127 133	637 877 1,038 1,045 1,253 1,467	291 145 153 391 484 587 779 814 749	1,665 1,809 1,936		141 188 182 166 158 204 160 154 181	176 186 193 186 155 169 185 196 204		
Reserve city banks: 1938—Dec. 31. 1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—Une 30. Dec. 30. 1945—June 30. Dec. 31.	11,654 13,013 15,347 20,915 27,521 30,943 33,603 36,572	5,931 7,105 6,102 6,201 6,761 6,822 7,155	2,589 3,456 2,957 3,058	290	97 217 409 311 371	207 194 153 267 903	1,230 1,436 1,527 1,486 1,420 1,385 1,379 1,378 1,459	1, 808 658 650 660 757	350 313 315	8,243 14,813 21,321 24,183 26,781 29,417	5,018 5,204 6,467 13,038 19,682 22,484 25,042 27,523 29,552	295 1,441 1,802 1,914 1,704 1,320	2,253 4,691 5,586 5,730 6,598 6,982	1,723 2,497 3,893 5,181 5,689		1,173 811 749 402 440 10	808 984 956 954 913 963 1,000 1,100 1,126	866 893 820 821 726 735 740 794 916		
Country banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	[12,518]	5,890 5,038 4,654 4,780 4,910 5,114	1,676 1,226 1,084 1,096 1,149 1,162	659 772 713 671 802 755		201	1,353 1,644 1,823 1,797 1,725 1,708 1,719 1,771 1,881	1,	381 392 351 362	6,628 11,380 17,534 20,071 23,610 26,253	3,233 3,269 4,377 9,172 15,465 18,009 21,552 24,094 26,999	110 671 1,032 926 882 762	1,251 3,094 3,362 3,466 4,194 5,102	433 481 1,240 2,096 3,355 4,422 4,613	1,893 2,081 2,926 5,436 8,705 10,114 12,540 14,504 16,713	710 861 574 538 252 241 21	982 1,146 1,222 1,252 1,214 1,212 1,230 1,281 1,342	1,102 1,028 956 855 849 829 878		
Insured non- member com- mercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	11,824	3,074 3,241 2,818 2,556 2,648 2,678 2,790	518 543 370 356 383 389 406	478 553 482 452 525 506	28 21 20 16 16 21 21 24 31	110 75 64 59 82 166 156 193	1,141 1,240 1,282 1,225 1,165 1,159 1,136 1,167	7. 8. 422 385 395 383 420	70 73 67 74	2,356 2,533 4,166 6,702 7,712 9,146 10,150	1,509 3,162 5,739	10 17 99 276 242 223 198	1,238 1,319 1,620	1,652 1,731	2,053 3,395 4,002 4,928 5,611	10	563 595 563 569 560 560 566 584 619	400 383 396		

^{*} These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States and therefore differ from those published by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

¹ During the period Dec. 31, 1942–June 30, 1945, agricultural loans included loans to dealers, processors, and farmers' cooperatives covered by purchase agreements of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which are now classified as commercial and industrial loans; consequently, the items for Dec. 31, 1945, may not be entirely comparable with prior figures.

² During 1941 three mutual savings banks with total deposits of 8 million dollars became members of the Federal Reserve System. These banks are included in "member banks" but are not included in "all insured commercial banks."

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

(In millions of dollars)

[In millions of dollars]																
			Bal- ances with		Demand deposits							Time	deposits	:		
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with Federal	Cash in		De- mand de-	Interbank deposits				Certi- fied	Indi- viduals		U.S. Gov- ern-	States and	viduais,	Bor-	Capi- tal
	Re- serve Banks	vault	do- mestic banks ⁴	posits ad- justed ⁵	Do- mestic ⁴	For- eign	Gov- ern- ment	and political subdi- visions	cers'	partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	Inter- bank	ment and Postal Sav- ings	polit- ical	partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	ings	ac- counts
All insured com- mercial banks: 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	12,396 13,072 12,834 12,812 14,260 14,806	1,234 1,358 1,305 1,445 1,464 1,622 1,474	8,202 8,570 9,080 8,445 8,776 9,787 9,959	33,820 37,845 48,221 59,921 59,197 65,960 68,048	9,677 9,823 10,234	948 1,119	8,167	4,402 4,518 4,698	971 1,077 1,219 1,669 1,550 1,354 1,240	32,398 36,544 47,122 58,338 57,351 64,133 65,494	97 68 68 64 66	59 61 124 108 109 105	522 492 397 395 407 423 482	14,998 15,146 15,697 18,561 20,530 23,347 26,346	18 11 10 10 46 84 122 65 215	6,434 6,673 6,841 7,055 7,453 7,709 7,989 8,340 8,671
Member banks, total: 1938—Dec. 31	8,694	746	4,240	22 203	6,510	501	790	2,386	547	21,119	142	61	462	10,846	6	5,424
1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 ² .	13,992 12,396	991 1,087	6,185 6,246	30,429 33,754	9,581 9,714	700 671	616 1,709	2,724 3,066	913 1,009	29,576 33,061	141 140	56 50	435 418	11,687 11,878	3 4 5	5,698 5,886
1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30	12,835 12,813	1,132 1,143	5,450 5,799	52,642 51,829	10,101 9,603 9,904	937	9,444 17,634	3,318 3,602 3,638	1,573 1,460	42,139 51,820 50,756	63	120 104	327 333	14,822 16,448	39 75	6,101 6,475 6,696
Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31		1,150	6,354 6,486 7,117	59,13 3	10,881 11,064 12,333	1,106	18,509 21,967 22,179	3,744 3,877 4,240	1,138		61	102	392		111 52 208	6,968 7,276 7,589
New York City:3 1938—Dec. 31	4,104	68	109		2,687	437	139	280		7,273	6		36	652		1,593
1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31	7,057 5,105 4,388	102 93 72	122 141 82	11,062 10,761 11,899	3,595 3,209	641 607 733	48 866 4,186	370 319 263	450 448	12,501	5 6 3		51 29 23	778 711		1,615 1,648 1,727
1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30 Dec. 30	3,596 3,455 3,766	92 85 102	61 60 76	13,899 13,254 14,042	3,105	810 852 851	6,150	252 213 199	710 722 361	14,373 13,740 14,448	11 11	7	26 17 17	816 861 977	29 64 96	1,862 1,907 1,966
1945—June 30 Dec. 31	3,879 4,015	89 111	64 78		3,271	989 1,105	7,618	229 237	341	14,789	16 17	8 10	19	1,082 1,206	40 195	2,023 2,120
Chicago: 3 1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31	884 1,051	35 42	235 319	1,688 1,941	658 997	9	83 90	181 174	29 27	1,597 1,905		5	9 8	496		257 270
1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31	1,021 902 821	43 39 38	298 164 158	2,215 2,557 3,050	1,105	8 12 14	127 665 713	233 178 174	34 38	2,152 2,588 3,097		476 453	· • • · · ·	288 304 326
1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30	811 899 929	41 43 33	179 177 180	3,070 3,041 3,152	1,090 1,132	15 16 19		218 167 193	41 33	3,040 3,100 3,124			1 1 1	543 619		343 354 362
Dec. 31 Reserve city banks:	942	36	200	3,153		20		237	66	3,160				719	••••	377
1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31	2,354 4,027 4,060	321 396 425	1,940 2,741 2,590	7,214 9,581 11,117	3,919	53 49 54	424 327 491	796 995 1,144	170 228 286	7,034 9,468 11,127	113 107 104	17 19 20	226	4,233 4,505 4,542		1,777 1,904 1,967
1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31	4,940 5,116 5,109	365 391 399	2,390 2,202 1,758 1,922	14,849 18,654 18,405	4,831 4,770	63 63	1,982 3,373 6,453	1,319 1,448 1,464	. 385	15,061 18,790 18,367	63 41 37	22 56 45	169 151	4,805 5,902 6,567	2	2,028 2,135 2,207
Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	5,687 5,882 6,326	441 396 494	2,005 2,029 2,174	20,267 20,682 22,372	5,421 5,510	65 70 90	6,157 7,655	1,509 1,516	488 422	20,371 20,559	33 31 30	40 39 38	154 166	7,561 8,529 9,563	3 2	2,327 2,450 2,566
Country banks: 1938—Dec. 31	1.353	322	1,956	6,224	446	110	8,221 143	1,763	611 154	5,215	23	44	147	5.509	6	1,798
1940—Dec. 31. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31.	1,857 2,210 2,842	452 526 542	3,002 3,216 3,699	7,845 9,661 13,265	633 790 957	2 2 4	151 225 1,090	1,184 1,370 1,558	187	6,846 8,500 11,989	29 30 20	33 31 32	150 146 140	5,917 6,082 6,397	3 4 3	1,909 1,982 2,042
1943—Dec. 31 1944—June 30	3,303 3,438 3,909	611 618 684	3,474 3,638 4,097	17,039 17,099 19,958	994 951	5 5 8	1,962 3,926	1,727 1,743	344 314	15,561 15,609	17 15	56 52 57	149 157	7,599 8,477 9,650	10 11	$\frac{2,153}{2,239}$
Dec. 30 1945—June 30 Dec. 31	4,117 4,527	632 796	4,213 4,665	20,656 23,595	1,108	8 8	4,230 5,195 5,465	1,868 1,939 2,004	369 346 435	18,350 18,945 21,797	14 14 17	54 52	175 207 219	10,981	16 9 11	2,321 2,440 2,525
Insured non- member com- mercial banks:																
1938—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31		204 243	1,423 2,017	2,904 3,391 4,092	85 95 108	2 3	48 50	555 574	48 58	2,356 2,822	15 18	25 13	113 87 74	3,163 3,311	11 8	1,010 975 956
1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31		271 287 313	2,325 2,934 2,996	5,651 7,279	133 141	2 2 2	53 243 506	611 678 750	68 76 96	3,483 4,983 6,518	18 10 6	8 5 4	65 68	3,276 3,339 3,750	6 5 6	955 979
1944—June 30 Dec. 30 1945—June 30		322 352 324	2,978 3,434 3,473	7,368 8,652 8,915	126 182 153	3 3 13	1,124 1,245 1,511	764 775 820	90 103 101	6,595 7,863 8,078	5 6 5	4	76 90	4,094 4,553 5,105	9 10 13	1,065
Dec. 31		391	3,959	10,537	233	5	1,560	858	135	9,643	6	4	97	5,579	7	1,083

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

*Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government less cash items reported as in process of collection. For other footnotes see page 774.

*Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 18-45, pp. 72-103 and 108-113.

July 1946

WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	[Monthly data are averages of Wednesday figures. In mill											millions of ucllars] Investments								
		Ĭ	<u> </u>	Loans								ı								
Date or month			Com- mer- cial, indus- trial,	For purchasing or carrying securities								U. S. G		overnment ob		igations				
	Total loans and invest- ments	Total		To brokers and dealers		To others		cocace	Loans to banks	Other loans	Total			Cer- tifi- cates			Guar-	Other secu-		
	ments		and agri- cul- tural	U. S. Govt. ob- liga- tions	Other se- curi- ties	ther Govt. Other se-	1	Danks			Total	Bills	of in- debt- ed- ness	Notes	Bonds	an- teed	rities			
Total—101 Cities 1945—May	57,285	11,415	5,818	1,281	821	593	365	1,046	102	1,389	45,870	42,837	1,336	10,776	7,358	23,035	332	3,033		
1946—January February March April May	66,928 65,360	15,340 15,128	7,475	1,491	711 743	2,345 2,137 1,986 1,869 1,713	431 423	1,102 1,120 1,140 1,169 1,213	61 76	1,780	51,588 50,232	49,325 49,576 48,146 46.803 45,840	1,119	$12,393 \\ 11,322$	7,502 7,033	27,126 27,210	8	3,374 3,406 3,442 3,429 3,385		
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	65,338 65,515	15,224 15,025	7,560 7,509	1,414	719 720	1,917 1,875 1,854 1,830	423	1,157 1,163 1,170 1,185	81	1,852	50,490	46,538 46,689 47,050 46,935	1,376	11,346	7,029	27,292	7	3,437 3,425 3,440 3,413		
May 1 May 8 May 15 May 22 May 29	64.067 64.071 64.160	14,911 14,815 14.812	7,456 7,461 7,467	1,400 1,349 1,342 1,294 1,370	754 715 718	1,780 1,747 1,702 1,671 1,663	435 442 457	1,195 1,206 1,214 1,221 1,228	100 65 91	1,893	49,348	45,993 45,777 45,871 45,965 45,593	1,262	10,445	6,782	27,469	6 7 7	3,387 3,379 3,385 3,383 3,390		
June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	62,864	14,786 14.803	7,507	1,242 1,264	733 728	1,629 1,610 1,588 1,559	448 453	1,239 1,251 1,264 1,277	80 116 92 90	1,854 1,879 1,894 1,889	48,589 48,078 47,702 46,831	45,222 44,716 44,324 43,437	1,205 824 1,268 758	9,855 9,708 9,740 9,415	6,685 6,649 6,569 6,514	27,469 27,528 26,740 26,744	7 7	3,367 3,362 3,378 3,394		
New York City 1945—May	20,354	4,794	2,218	1,093	632	193	162	65	84	347	15,560	14,551	166	3,456	2,594	8,284	.51	1,009		
1946— January February March April May	23,754 23,702 23,189 22,521 21,993	6,412 6,305 6,483 6,213 5,962	2,837 2,908 2,981 3,003 2,925	1,257 1,435	570 522 527 541 525	918 816 728 664 599	185 195 190 186 205	63 64 67 65 64	45 60 48 64 72	507 527	16,706 16,308	16,244 16,300 15,608 15,223 15,008	199 420	2,993	12.573	9.386	1 1 1	1,098 1,097 1,098 1,085 1,023		
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	22,461 22,476 22,590 22,558	6,344 6,298 6,132 6,078	3,004 3,034 3,003 2,971	1,247 1,244 1,099 1,062	560 528 527 548	691 669 653 644	184 185 187 189	65 65 65 65	72 46 70 67	528	16,458	15,027 15,091 15,366 15,406	311 389 505 473	2,987 2,956 2,997 3,031	2,351 2,309 2,285 2,283	9,377 9,436 9,578 9,618	1 1	1,090 1,087 1,092 1,074		
May 1 May 8 May 15 May22 May 29	22,145 21,952 21,915 22,036 21,915	6,090 6,023 5,913 5,883 5,900	2,949 2,933 2,925 2,910 2,910	1,069 1,067 1,059 1,016 1,084	557 532 496 496 544	633 623 591 576 570	204 197 203 215 204	66 66 63 61	79 90 53 74 63	520 533	16,002 16,153	15,042 14,913 14,976 15,123 14,988	386 477	2,729 2,815	2,224 2,208 2,130 2,071 2,024	9,672 9,700 9,730 9,759 9,777	1 1 1	1,013 1,016 1,026 1,030 1,027		
June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	21,732 21,525	5,790 5,761	2,918 2,894	1,009 967 1,001 1,136	509 505 497 489	556 544 541 531	200 199 204 207	64	67 105 81 79	483 485	15,764 15,828	14,923 14,742 14,802 14,290	519 256 643 167	$\frac{2,616}{2,790}$	2,023 2,024 2,076 2,018	9,845	1 1	1,019 1,022 1,026 1,047		
Outside New York City 1945—May	36,931	6,621	3,600	188	189	400	203	981	18	1,042	30,310	28,286	1,170	7,320	4,764	14,751	281	2,024		
1946—January February March April May	44,422 43,739 42,839	8,837 8,857 8,915	4,460 4,494 4,508	358 311 321 328 292	181 184 202	1,427 1,321 1,258 1,205 1,114	246 241 237	1,039 1,056 1,073 1,104 1,149	15 13 12	1,247 1,273 1,319	35,585 34,882 33,924	33,081 33,276 32,538 31,580 30,832	1,127 920 810	9,271 8,944 8,329	5,177 4,929 4,726	17,470 17,694 17,740 17,708 17,709	7 5 7	2,276 2,309 2,344 2,344 2,362		
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	42,782	8,914	4,526	328 342 315 326	191 193	1,226 1,206 1,201 1,186	237 238	1,092 1,098 1,105 1,120	14 11	$1,312 \\ 1,324$	33,936 34,032	31,511 31,598 31,684 31,529	854 871	8,296 8,349	4,736	17,711 17,706 17,714 17,702	6	2,347 2,338 2,348 2,339		
May 1 May 8 May 15 May 22 May 29	42,124	8,929		331 282 283 278 286	222 219 222	1,147 1,124 1,111 1,095 1,093	238 239 242	1,129 1,140 1,148 1,158 1,167	10 12 17	1,349 1,354 1,360	33,227 33,254 33,195	30,951 30,864 30,895 30,842 30,605	834 785	7,730 7,632 7,630	4,682 4,726 4,711	17,730 17,718 17,697 17,710 17,694	5 6 6	2,374 2,363 2,359 2,353 2,363		
June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	41,339 40,916 40,566	9,025	4,664	270 275 263 264	228 231 230	1,073 1,066 1,047 1,028	249 249 247	1,177 1,187 1,200 1,212	11 11	1,396	$32,314 \\ 31,874$	30,299 29,974 29,522 29,147	568 625	6,950	4,493	17,685 17,683 17,448 17,441	7 6 6 5	2,348 2,340 2,352 2,347		

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 127-227.

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

			[Month	ly data	are ave	rages of	Wednes	day fig	ıres.	In milli	ons of d	ollars					
							deposits iterbank			ne depo pt inter			iterbar leposit				
	Re- serves with		Bal- ances	De- mand	Indi- vid-	States	Certi-		Indi- vid-	States	ц. s.	Dom ban			Bor-	Cap-	Bank
Date or month	Fed- eral Re-	Cash in vault	with do- mestic	de- posits ad-	uals, part- ner-	and polit- ical	fied and offi-	U. S. Gov-	uals, part- ner-	and polit- ical	Gov- ern- ment			For-	row- ings	ital ac- counts	deb- its²
	serve Banks		Danks	justed ¹	ships, and cor- pora-	sub- divi- sions	cers' checks, etc.	ern- ment	ships, and cor- pora-	sub- divi- sions	and Postal Sav- ings	De- mand	Time	banks			
					tions				tions		Ings						
Total 101 Cities 1945—May	10,192	585	2,157	39,886	39,660		899	-,	. ,	109	44	9,216	47	1,007	573	4,748	62,802
1946—January February March	10,060	580 569	2.271	137.665	37,888 37,822 37,413 37,329	2.144	1,170 1,167	16,237 16,377 15,119	9,482	102 119 126	45 47	10,790 10,121 9,787	31 29 29	1,221 1,240	200 303 508	5,031 5,059	69,711 58,827 69,374
April May			2,155	38,502	38,350	2,403	1,258 1,306	13,725 11,864	9,632 9,769	130 129	47 49	9,543 9,368	28	1,264	360 139	5,124	69,768 65,732
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	9,816	580 564	2,116 2,157 2,226	36,553 37,259 37,748	36,320 37,126 37,912 37,959	2,281 2,288 2,308 2,308	1,131 1,300	14,008 13,923 13,637 13,334	9,622 9,638	131 128 130 130	48 47 47 49	9,629 9,531 9,634 9,378	30 30 30 29	1,267 1,259	628 268 261 282	5,093 5,093	18,768 14,981 16,143 14,504
May 1 May 8	10,152	541	1	1	38,041 37,770			12,363 11,990	1	1	48 48	9,505 9,422	28 28	1,280	198 181	5,119	17,708 15,051
May 15 May 22 May 29	10,045	558 574	2,254	$ 38,348 \\ 38,727 $	38,690 38,581 38,669	2,381 2,345	1,219 1,206	11,922 11,666 11,377	9,765	130 129	49 50 51	9,540	29 28	1,279 1,252 1,252 1,260	77 122	5,124	14,991 15,276
June 5 June 12	.110.219	H 612	2,195	39,505	39,190 39,738	2.372	1.362	10,071 9,654	9,901	125	51 52	9,352 9,355	29 27	1,264	173 176	5,142	14,037 14,732
June 19 June 26 New York City	10,208	587 600		39,869	40,034 39,295	2,370 2,436	1,353 1,282	8,644	9,915 9,943	121 120	54 56		27 28	1,287 1,268	184 126		17,530 16,122
1945—May	1				15,266 13,934			1	994 1,118		8 10	,		904 1,059		1,826 1,922	28,384
1946—January February March April	3,563	94 87	25 36	13,600 13,445	13,950 13,790 13,898	264 230	712 701	6,252	1,132 1,137 1,148	24 26	10 8 8	3,141 3,014	1 1	1.092	143 322	1,937	27,425 32,831
May	3,718	88	110	13,965	14,290 13,653	279 253	797 906	4,425	1,197 1,144	21 26	8	2,990 2,996	1	1,125	34 210	1,965 1,955	30,408 9,360
Apr. 3 Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	. 3,549	83	27	13,587	13,759 13,998 14,182	244	803	5,127	1,145 1,147 1,155	20	8 8 8	3.075	1	1.128	126 94 113		7,167 7,576
May 1 May 8 May 15	. 3,711	90	29		14,255 14,086 14,279		695	4,485	1,172 1,187 1,190	21 21 21	8 8 8	2,969	1 1 1	1,144 1,139 1,116	47 46	1,967 1,968 1,968	8,835 7,183 6,711
May 22 May 29	. 1 3 648	88	27	14,091	14,401 14,431	262	720	4,348	1,191 1,244	21	8 8	2,946	1	1,108	29 38	1,965 1,958	6,878 6,851
June 5 June 12 June 19	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,762 \\ 3,725 \end{array}$	100	27 28	14,324	14,717 14,768 15,005	240	874	3,560	1,249 1,253 1,248	17	8 8 8	2,991	1	1,111	67	1,970 1,964	6,748 8,314
June 26 Outside	3,817		31	14,484	14,801	252	797	3,172	1,249	16	8	2,919	1	1,119	46	1,959	7,330
New York City 1945—May				i	24,394	1	ì		7,271			'					34,418
1946—January February March April	$\begin{bmatrix} 6,432 \\ 6,367 \end{bmatrix}$	486 482	2,246	$\begin{vmatrix} 24,065 \\ 23,941 \end{vmatrix}$	23,954 23,872 23,623 23,431	1,880 1,947	458 466		8,254 8,350 8,430 8,484	95 100	39	6,980	28 28		186	3,073 3,094 3,116 3,138	36,543
May	6,365	474	2,128	24,537	24,060	2,124	509	7,439	8,572	108		6,378	27	140 129	105	3,159	35,324
Apr. 10 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	. 6,283 . 6,319	481	2,199	7 24, 161	22,667 23,367 23,914 23,777	2,064	497	8,683 8,510	8,477 8,491 8,515	108 110	39	6,555 6,559	29	128 131 135	142 167	3,137	7,814 8,567
May 1 May 8	. 6,412	479	2,129 2,099	24,355 24,388	23,786 23,684 24,411	2,134 2,135 2,007	480	7,754 7,505	8,532 8,553 8,575	108 110 109	40 40 41	6,453	27	136 140 136	151 135 67		8,873 7,868 8 280
May 15 May 22 May 29	. 6,330	486	2,091	124,636	24,411 24,180 24,238	2,083	486	7,318	8,594 8,607	108		6,301	27	144 142	93		8,398
June 5 June 12 June 19	6,457	512 496	+2.120) 25,265	24,473 24,970 25,029	[2,129]	488 541	6,094 5,457	8,633 8,648 8,667	108 104	46	6,364 6,300	26 26		96 97 117	3,172 3,173	9,216
June 26	6,427	502	2,065	25,038	24,494	2,184	485		8,694	104				149	80		8,792

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.

July 1946

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WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

-1					L	oans		15 OI U						Investn	nents			
				F or c	or pur arrying	chasin; secur	g ities					U	. S. G	overnm	ent obl	igation	3	
Federal Reserve district and date	Total loans and invest- ments	Total	Com- mer- cial, indus- trial, and	To br and d	ealers		thers	estate	Loans to banks	Other loans	Total	Total	Bills	Cer- tifi- cates of in-	Notes	Bonds	Guar- an-	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							debt- ed- ness			teed	
Boston May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 New York*	3.199 3,177 3.164 3.117 3.086	842 829 840 830 824	498. 493 499 500 500	35 35 38 31 30	43 31 30 30 24	39 39 39 38 36	17 17 17 17 17	76 77 77 78 79	1 1 1 1	133 136 139 135 137	2,357 2,348 2,324 2,287 2,262	2,269 2,260 2,233 2,196 2,171	43 60 43 50 26	388 361 361 356 364	326 326 322 307 304	1,513 1,507 1.483		88 88 91 91
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Philadel phia	24,170 23,982 23,765 23,809 23,409	6,290 6,180 6,152 6,153 6,246	3,066 3,076 3,052 3,046 3,028	1,090 1,015 973 1,007 1,145	549 514 510 502 494	601 586 575 571 560	225 221 220 225 228	157 157 159 160 162	63 67 105 81 79	544 558 561	17,880 17,802 17,613 17,656 17,163	16,686 16,494 16,532	360 568 307 722 280	2,820 2,825 3,069	2,324 2,325 2,313	10,965 10,973 11,036 10,427 10,433	1 1 1	1,125 1,116 1,119 1,124 1,145
May 29	2.574 2.574 2.547 2.545 2.550	581 579 585 590 586	277 276 276 282 284	11 11 12 10 10	32 31 32 33 32	53 52 51 50 44	11 11 11 11 10	41 42 43 44 44	1 1 1 1 1	155 155 159 159 161	1,993 1,995 1,962 1,955 1,964	1,800 1,804 1,771 1,765 1,774	78 91 60 97 103	269 266 271 246 245	280 280 283 278 276	1,167 1,157 1,144		193 191 191 190 190
May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26. Richmond	5,162 5,136 5,114 5,032 5,010	1,135 1,134 1,143 1,142 1,142	469 466 475 476 480	53 54 51 45 41	37 35 34 33 33	223 221 223 222 220	14 15 15 15 15	175 177 180 181 182	1 1 1 1	164 165 164 169 170	4,027 4,002 3,971 3,890 3,868	3,733 3,709 3,684 3,603 3,582	40 39 38 31 28	854 833 809 752 732	554 551 545 528 527	2,285 2,286 2,292 2,292 2,295		294 293 287 287 286
May 29	2,149 2,123 2,120 2,096 2,070	403 400 402 402 401	180 179 180 178 176	3 4 4 5 5	7 7 7 7 7	63 60 59 58 56	9 9 9 9	56 56 57 58 59	2 2 2 2 2 2	83 84 85 87	1,746 1,723 1,718 1,694 1,669	1,662 1,638 1,634 1,610 1,585	28 32 31 23 11	418 403 402 393 379	187 180 178 177 175	1,029 1,023 1,023 1,017 1,020		84 85 84 · 84 84
May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26. Chicago*	2,193 2,179 2,168 2,145 2,119	501 503 505 505 507	237 237 242 244 246	2 2 2 3 1	11 11 12 11 13	114 114 112 107 107	10 11 10 10 10	29 29 31 31 31	3 4 3 4 3	95 95 93 95 96	1,692 1,676 1,663 1,640 1,612	1,534 1,516 1,502 1,479 1,451	37 34 37 35 27	465 452 440 433 411	217 215 209 202 202	813 813 814 807 809	2 2 2 2 2 2	158 160 161 161 161
May 29	9,280 9,143 9,051 8,974 8,825	1,851 1,851 1,866 1,876 1,911	1,029 1,031 1,044 1,048 1,070	120 124 127 129 138	59 57 54 55 57	200 195 192 192 193	73 73 75 75 76	190 192 193 196 197		178 179 181 181 181	7,429 7,292 7,185 7,098 6,914	6,858 6,732 6,627 6,534 6,351	143 95 56 105 69	2,144 2,047 1,975 1,899 1,720	960 965 963 961 974	3,624 3,632 3,568	1 1 1 1 1	571 560 558 564 563
May 29	2,085 2,045 2,031 1,999 1,975	588 576 582 580 572	306 293 299 299 290	4 4 4 4	9 9 8 8	58 56 56 54 52	15 15 15 15 15	79 79 80 81 82	4 3 2 2 2 3	113 117 117 117 118	1,497 1,469 1,449 1,419 1,403	1,357 1,330 1,310 1,279 1,262	31 17 15 10 15	237 234 230 214 202	259 250 238 231 227			140 139 139 140 141
May 29	1,319 1,285 1,263	239 240 241 242 241	111 112 113 113 114	1 1 1	3 3 3 3	31 30 30 30 30	5 5 5 5	31 32 32 32 32 32		57 58 57 58 57	1,091 1,075 1,078 1,043 1,022	1,030 1,016 1,018 983 961	16 14 19 9	188 178 173 157 137	147 147 148 147 167	648		61 59 60 60 61
May 29	2,322 2,300	427 424 430 430 431	243 239 245 245 245 245	2 2 2 2 2 2	5 5 4 6	41 40 40 38 37	9 10 9 9	47 48 49 49		80 81 81 83 83	1,928 1,921 1,892 1,869	1,765 1,758 1,727 1,703	78 81 77 60 55	493 479 474 475 458	340 333 333 329 328	863 862		163 163 163 165 166
May 29	2,092 2,079 2,070 2,049 2,038	682 679 681 674 673	401 398 401 395 395	1 1 1 1	11 11 7 7	115 113 113 111 111	28 28 29 29 29	42 42 43 43		87 86 88 88 88	1,389 1,375 1,365	1,333 1,322 1,307 1,298	53 52 44 35 47	425 420 415 409 395	216 219 211	647 644 645		67 67 67 68 67
May 29	7,282 7,226 7,164 7,132 7,103	1,347 1,359 1,379 1,383	665 669 681 694 701	48 27 27 26 23	31 30 30 35 35	120 117 117	32 33 33 33 31	309 309 311 315	1 1 1	156 155 158 163 161	5,879 5,805 5,753 5,720	5,309 5,281	88	1,337 1,321	903 900 889 877 870	3,045 3,041 3,001 3,000		444 439
May 29			763 767 773 776 795	117 122 125 127 136	48 49	119	65	43 43 43		91 91 91 91 91	4,070 4,019	3,898 3,801 3,732 3,676 3,529	76	1,360 1,284 1,222 1,179 1,037	525 526 523			347 339 338 343 342

^{*} Separate figures for New York City are shown in the immediately preceding table and for the City of Chicago in this table. The figures for the New York and Chicago Districts, as shown in this table, include New York City and Chicago, respectively.

WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS-Continued RESERVES AND LIABILITIES

[In millions of dollars]

							deposits nterbank			ne depo pt inter			iterbar leposit				
Federal Reserve	Re- serves with	Cash	Bal- ances	De- mand	Indi- vid-	States	Certi-		Indi- vid-	States	U. S.	Dome			Bor-	Cap-	Bank
district and date	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	in vault	with do- mestic banks	de- posits ad- justed¹	uals, part- ner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	fied and offi- cers' checks, etc.	U. S. Gov- ern- ment	uals, part- ner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Gov- ern- ment and Postal Sav- ings	De- mand	Time	For- eign banks	row- ings	ital ac- counts	deb- its²
Boston (6 cities) May 29 June 25 June 12. June 19. June 26. New York (8 cities)*	462 470 465 485 490	60 60	116		2,190 2,224 2,245	117 123 120 123 135	41 43 40 43 44	636 559 539 484 484	451 456 456 457 458		3 3 3 3 4	287 301 303 323 294		26 26 26 25 24	3 5 1 4 3	293 293 293 294 293	704 575 657 709 757
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26	3,997 4,017 4,020 4,012 4,045	122 127 134 125 132	113 129 122	15,572 15,832 15,792 16,092 15,924	15,887 15,975 16,225	572 545 558 546 556	910 855	3,988 3,826 3,426	1,923 1,930 1,936 1,932 1,937	25 25 21 20 18	17 17 18	3,048 3,059 3,134	3 2 2	1,108 1,114 1,138	46 91 83 70 47	2,132 2,131	7,215 6,904 7,190 8,817 7,787
Philadel phia (4 cities) May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Clarel of the cities)	415 425 427 435 427	29 32 34 32 33	94 87 86 88 84		1,855 1,889 1,937	71 77 63 60 67	24 36	509 447 430 385 394		9	1 1 1	340 351 355 366 357		11 11 11 11 11	1 2 1 1 6	260 262 261 261 259	550 524 608 661 685
Cleveland (10 cities) May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26. Richmond (12 cities)	748 759 756 767 748		188 189 190 197 188	3,128 3,131		162 161 156 160 168	72	736 709 637	1,282 1,286 1,287 1,289 1,293	30 30 30 29 28		490 499 492 496 479	6 6 6	3 3 3	31 28 29 15	489 490 490 490 491	822 804 816 940 967
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Atlanta (8 cities)	327 353 349 333 333	38 38 40 38 40	125 137 144 130 122	1,382	1,391 1,421 1,388	86 97 94 94 93	30 34 30 33 31	370 329 316 284 284	365		8 9 9 9 9	355 375 367 359 338	4 4	7 6 10 9 7		142 143 142 144 144	366 376 314 468 412
May 29	373 365 372 363 371	30 27 30 31 31	140 138 140 139 124	1,355 1,366 1,378	1,265 1,290 1,282	221 224 220 218 223	13 16 15 17 15	328 292 280 250 251	439 441 441 442 443	4 4 4	3 4	482 498 499 477 461	1 1 1	9 9 9 9	3	129 129 128 129 129	373 367 414 450 416
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 St. Louis (5 cities)	1,408 1,415 1,443 1,427 1,442	94 98 100 96 97	400 384 391 379 367	5,398 5,432 5,408 5,450 5,379	5,211 5,291	560 546 530 543 549	93 92	1,441 1,389 1,243	1,940	6	5 5 5	1,593 1,601 1,560	4 4	27 28 28 29 27	10 13 27 35 18	609 615 615 617 618	1,930 1,995 2,235
May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26. Minneapolis (8 cities)	343 336 341 326 336	23 22	113 126 124 115 110	1,141 1,122	$1,211 \\ 1,176$	69 71 74 73 74	17	356 314 302 271 273	360 362 362 363 363	<u>1</u>	$\bar{2}$	562 580 563 547 533		5 5 5 5 5	16 21	138 138 138 139 139	364 383 371 468 391
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 Kansas City(12 cities)	207 206 203 195 206	11 11 12 11 11	85 82 86 80 82	742 748 762 738 746	720 719 740 718 699	94 99 99 97 112	15 15 15 14 12	261 232 221 199 197	221 222 222 223 223		1 1 1 1 1	324 326 325 313 309		2 2 2 2 2 2	 5 12	89 90 89 90	260 277 285 341 259
May 29	444 431 433 440 436	23 21 23 22 24	258 260 273 265 265	1,475 1,507 1,506 1,492	1,440 1,494 1,476 1,451	177	27 24 24	355 326 316 287 286	304 305 305 306 306	2 2 2	2	793 804 804 790 784	5 5 5		2 6 1 10 4	152 152 152 153 153	415 420 439 536 494
May 29 June 5 June 12 June 19 June 26 SanFrancisco (7 cities)	391 402 401 394 396	25 24 26 24 26	217 209 235 223 212	1,426 1,423 1,457 1,449 1,443	1,467 1,469 1,439	98 102 99 92 95	33	340 299 289 259 258	285 287 287 289	19 20 20 20 20 21	2 2 2	531 562 554 548 532		2 3 3 3 3		145 145 144 146 147	360 353 421 468 441
May 29	1,003 1,016 1,009 1,031 1,014	49 47 50 49 48	268 276 282 294 289	3,474 3,540 3,505 3,553 3,528	3,469 3,544 3,570 3,661 3,567	195 214 192 185 182	109 117 112 120 106	1,202 1,108 1,037 919 939	2,062 2,064 2,069 2,075 2,084	30 30 30 29 29	7 7	403 415 433 450 419	5 5 5	47 53 53 53 54	3 3 2 1 3	556 557 558 550 551	$\frac{1,124}{1,222}$
May 29. June 5. June 12. June 19. June 26.	855 863 877 870 905	36 41 39 37 38	184 182 178 175 164	3,220 3,242 3,199 3,263 3,210	3,243 3,271	250 243 233 247 249	45 44 41 45 39	1,055 923 889 791 791	789 792 794 793 795		1 1 1 1 2	1,138		24 23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	385 390 391 391 392	1,259 1,432

^{*} See note on preceding page.

¹ Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.

² Debits to demand deposit accounts except in interbank and U. S. Government accounts.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

[In millions of dollars]

					Dolla	ar acceptan	ces outstan	ding			
	Commer-				Held by				Base	d on 2	
End of month	cial paper out-	Total out- standing	Ac	cepting ba	nks	Federal		Imports	Exports	shipped	ored in or l between
	standing ¹		Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Reserve Banks (For own account)	Others	into United States	from United States	United States	Foreign countries
March	147 119 103 101 107 110	126 128 117 104 107 117 128 135 135 145 154	97 96 90 82 80 90 101 104 100 107 112	52 54 52 51 44 45 50 52 53 58 64	46 42 38 32 36 45 50 52 46 49 48	(3)	29 32 26 22 27 26 28 31 35 38 42	87 87 81 72 74 81 91 98 95 100	12 11 10 9 10 9 10 11 12 15	24 25 24 22 20 22 25 23 22 23 26	4 4 2 2 3 4 2 3 6 6
1946—January	174 178 172 149 126	166 167 163 169 177	126 128 119 109 108	71 74 64 65 66	55 53 55 44 42	2 13 13	40 39 42 47 55	109 109 104 114 124	20 18 17 16 18	29 31 33 30 28	8 9 8 9 7

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	oalances				Credit	balances		
End of month	Customers'	Debit balances in	Debit balances in	Cash on			omers' oalances¹	Othe	er credit balar	nces
2	debit balances (net) ¹	partners' investment and trading accounts	firm investment and trading accounts	hand and in banks	Money borrowed ²	Free	Other (net)	In partners' investment and trading accounts	In firm investment and trading accounts	In capital accounts (net)
1936—June	1,267 1,395 1,489 985 774 991 834 906 653 677	67 64 55 34 27 32 25 16 12	164 164 161 108 88 106 73 78 58	219 249 214 232 215 190 178 207 223 204	985 1,048 1,217 688 495 754 570 637 376 427	276 342 266 278 258 247 230 266 267 281	86 103 92 85 89 60 70 69 62 54	24 30 25 26 22 22 21 23 22 22 22	14 12 13 10 11 5 6 7 5 5	420 424 397 355 298 305 280 277 269 247
1941—June December 1942—June December 1943—June December 1944—June December	616 600 496 543 761 788 887 1,041	11 8 9 7 9 11 5	89 86 86 154 190 188 253 260	186 211 180 160 167 181 196 209	395 368 309 378 529 557 619 726	255 289 240 270 334 354 424 472	65 63 56 54 66 65 95	17 17 16 15 15 14 15	7 5 4 4 7 5 11 8	222 213 189 182 212 198 216 227
1945—June	1,223 31,141 31,100 31,084 31,063 31,095 1,138	11	333 413	220	853 3824 3758 3762 3743 3711 795	549 \$580 \$573 \$594 \$632 \$639 654	121	29	13	264
1946—January February March April May	31,168 31,046 3936 3895 3856				3 734 3 645 3 622 3 575 3 547	3 727 3 755 3 712 3 697 3 669				

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

¹ As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.

² Dollar exchange less than \$500,000 throughout the peri od.

³ Less than \$500,000.

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

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

** Includes money borrowed from banks and also from other lenders (not including member firms of national securities exchanges).

** 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): March, 165; April, 154; May, 144.

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.

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]

	(I C	r cent pe		· J		
	Prime	Prime	Stock ex-		Governi Irity yiel	
Year, month, or week	com- mercial paper, 4- to 6- months ¹	bank- ers' accept- ances, 90 days ¹	change call loan re- new- als ²	3- month bills ³	9- to 12- month certifi- cates of in- debted- ness	3- to 5- year taxable notes
1943 average 1944 average 1945 average	.69 .73 .75	.44 .44 .44	1.00 1.00 1.00	.373 .375 .375	.75 .79 .81	1.34 1.33 1.18
July August September. October November. December.	.75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75	.44 .44 .44 .44 .44 .44	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	.375 .375 .375 .375 .375 .375 .375	.81 .80 .82 .84 .83 .84	1.16 1.16 1.17 41.19 1.17 1.14 41.15
1946—January February March April May June	.75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75	.44 .44 .44 .44 .47	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	.375 .375 .375 .375 .375 .375	.79 .76 .79 .81 .83	1.10 1.03 .99 1.12 1.18 1.15
Week ending: June 1 June 8 June 15 June 22 June 29	34	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	.375 .375 .375 .375 .376	.84 .83 .83 .83 .84	1.21 1.19 1.15 1.12 1.13

COMMERCIAL LOAN RATES AVERAGES OF RATES CHARGED CUSTOMERS BY BANKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

[Per cent per annum]

	[rer cent]	per annumj		
	Total 19 cities	New York City	7 Other North- ern and Eastern cities	11 South- ern and Western cities
1937 average ¹	2.59	1.73	2.88	3.25
	2.53	1.69	2.75	3.26
1939 average	2.78	2.07	2.87	3.51
	2.63	2.04	2.56	3.38
	2.54	1.97	2.55	3.19
	2.61	2.07	2.58	3.26
	2.72	2.30	2.80	3.13
	2.59	2.11	2.68	3.02
	2.39	1.99	2.51	2.73
1942—March June September December	2.48	1.85	2.48	3.20
	2.62	2.07	2.56	3.34
	2.70	2.28	2.66	3.25
	2.63	2.09	2.63	3.26
1943—March	2.76	2.36	2.76	3.24
June	3.00	2.70	2.98	3.38
September	2.48	2.05	2.71	2.73
December	2.65	2.10	2.76	3.17
1944March	2.63	2.10	2.75	3.12
June	2.63	2.23	2.55	3.18
September	2.69	2.18	2.82	3.14
December	2.39	1.93	2.61	2.65
1945—March	2.53	1,99	2.73	2.91
June	2.50	2,20	2.55	2.80
September	2.45	2,05	2.53	2.81
December	2.09	1,71	2.23	2.38
1946—March June	2.31	1.75 1.84	2.34	2.93

¹ Prior to March 1939 figures were reported monthly on a basis not strictly comparable with the current quarterly series. Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 124–125, pp. 463–464; for description, see pp. 426–427.

BOND YIELDS 1

[Per cent per annum]

	U. \$	S. Governn	nent					C	orporate	(Moody's)4		
Year, month, or week	7 to 9 years	15 yea		Munic- ipal (high-	Corpo- rate (high-			By ra	itings			By group	3
•	Tax- able	Partial- ly tax exempt	Tax- able	grade)2	grade)3	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility
Number of issues.	1-5	15	1~9	15	5	120	30	30	30	30	40	40	40
1943 average 1944 average 1945 average	1.96 1.94 1.60	1.98 1.92 1.66	2.47 2.48 2.37	2.06 1.86 1.67	2.64 2.60 2.54	3.16 3.05 2.87	2.73 2.72 2.62	2.86 2.81 2.71	3.13 3.06 2.87	3.91 3.61 3.29	2.85 2.80 2.68	3.64 3.39 3.06	2.99 2.97 2.89
1945—June July August September October November December.	1.56 1.58 1.59 1.56 1.50 1.42 5 1.38	1.63 1.63 1.68 1.68 1.62 1.56 1.51	2.35 2.34 2.36 2.37 2.35 2.33 2.33	1.58 1.57 1.70 1.79 1.76 1.70 1.64	2.54 2.53 2.56 2.56 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54	2.87 2.85 2.86 2.85 2.84 2.82 2.80	2.61 2.60 2.61 2.62 2.62 2.62 2.62 2.61	2.69 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.68 2.68	2.86 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.84 2.81 2.79	3.29 3.26 3.26 3.24 3.20 3.15 3.10	2.68 2.68 2.68 2.67 2.65 2.64 2.64	3.03 3.00 3.02 3.05 3.03 2.99 2.96	2.89 2.87 2.86 2.85 2.84 2.81 2.79
1946—January February March April May June	1.31 1.28 1.28 1.36 1.47 1.43	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	2.21 2.12 2.09 2.08 2.19 2.16	1.57 1.49 1.49 1.45 1.54 1.55	2.43 2.36 2.35 2.37 2.44 2.42	2.73 2.68 2.66 2.67 2.71 2.71	2.54 2.48 2.47 2.46 2.51 2.49	2.62 2.56 2.54 2.56 2.58 2.59	2.73 2.70 2.69 2.69 2.73 2.73	3.01 2.95 2.94 2.96 3.02 3.03	2.57 2.54 2.54 2.57 2.60 2.59	2.89 2.83 2.80 2.78 2.84 2.85	2.71 2.65 2.64 2.65 2.69 2.70
Week ending: June 1 June 8 June 15 June 22 June 29	1.48 1.46 1.42 1.41 1.41	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	2.18 2.17 2.15 2.15 2.16	1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.56	2.44 2.44 2.43 2.40 2.40	2.71 2.71 2.71 2.71 2.71 2.71	2.51 2.50 2.49 2.48 2.49	2.58 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59	2.73 2.73 2.73 2.73 2.73 2.73	3.03 3.03 3.03 3.03 3.03	2.60 2.60 2.59 2.58 2.59	2.84 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85	2.70 2.70 2.70 2.69 2.69

¹ Monthly figures are averages of weekly prevailing rates.
² The average rate on 90-day stock exchange time loans was 1.25 per cent during the entire period.
³ Rate on new issues offered within period.
⁴ From Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1945, included Treasury notes of Sept. 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950; beginning Dec. 15, 1945, includes only Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950.
Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 120-121, pp. 448-459, and the BULLETIN for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

¹ Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are based on Wednesday figures.
2 Standard and Poor's Corporation.
3 U.S. Treasury Department.
3 U.S. Treasury Department.
4 Moody's Investors Service, week ending Friday.
4 Because of limited number of suitable issues, the industrial Aaa, Aa, and A groups have been reduced from 10 to 3, 6, and 9 issues, respectively, and the railroad Aaa, Aa, and A groups from 10 to 7, 6, and 9 issues, respectively.
5 Beginning Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury bonds of June 1952-54, June 1952-55, December 1952-54, and March 1956-58.
6 No partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years and over.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 128-129, pp. 468-474, and the Bulletin for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

SECURITY MARKETS 1

-				Bond	prices					St	ock price	:s ⁵		
					Corpo	orate4				Commo	n (index	, 1935–3	9=100)	Volume of trad- ing ⁷ (in
Year, month, or week	U.S. Gov- ern-	Munic- ipal (high-	High-	Med	lium- and	l lower-g	rade	De-	Pre- ferred 6		T . 1	D-!1	Public	thou- sands of shares)
	ment ²	grade) ³	grade	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	faulted		Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	utility	shares)
Number of issues	1-9	15	15	50	10	20	20	15	15	402	354	20	28	
1943 average	100.50 100.25 102.04	135.7	120.3 120.9 122.1	109.5 114.7 117.9	117.0 120.5 122.2	97.6 107.3 115.1	114.0 116.3 116.3	44.0 59.2 75.4	172.7 175.7 189.1	92 100 122	94 102 123	89 101 137	82 90 106	1,032 971 1,443
1945—June	102.38 102.46 102.22 102.02 102.38 102.60 102.68	141.6 138.8 137.0 137.7 139.0	122.1 122.3 121.7 121.6 121.9 122.0 121.9	118.1 117.9 117.2 117.1 117.7 118.3 119.0	122.2 122.2 121.7 121.4 122.0 122.5 123.1	115.5 115.2 114.4 114.4 115.3 116.6 117.5	116.7 116.4 115.5 115.6 115.7 116.0 116.2	81.4 80.4 75.6 74.5 76.6 78.9 82.1	190.9 189.6 188.1 186.7 188.0 192.2 195.3	121 118 118 126 132 137 140	122 119 119 128 135 139 142	144 140 131 138 145 154 157	106 108 107 111 114 121 120	1,828 951 1,034 1,220 1,556 1,961 1,626
1946—January. February March. April. May. June.	104.59 106.03 106.46 106.61 104.82 105.28	143.4 143.4 144.1 142.1	123.8 124.5 124.5 124.3 123.7 123.9	119.7 120.0 120.1 119.9 119.5 119.5	123.9 124.4 124.5 124.4 123.9 123.9	118.9 119.6 119.9 119.6 118.6 118.7	116.3 116.1 115.9 115.8 116.0 116.0	84.9 85.4 82.7 83.6 81.8 83.2	197.9 200.5 203.1 204.9 201.8 202.4	145 143 142 152 154 153	148 146 145 156 159 157	164 160 154 157 157 162	124 124 123 128 129 130	2,183 1,776 1,116 1,391 1,311 1,086
Week ending: June 1. June 8. June 15. June 22. June 29.	104.92 105.18 105.36 105.37 105.20	142.0 142.0 142.0	123.7 123.6 123.6 124.2 124.0	119.7 119.4 119.5 119.8 119.5	124.1 123.4 123.7 124.4 124.0	118.6 118.5 118.8 118.8 118.7	116.5 116.2 116.0 116.0 115.8	82.8 82.3 83.4 83.9 83.1	201.8 201.8 202.4 202.9 202.4	159 156 155 152 150	163 160 159 156 153	164 160 164 164 159	132 131 132 130 129	1,812 1,116 1,038 1,167 1,022

Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds and for stocks, which are based on Wednesday figures.
 Average of taxable bonds due or callable in 15 years and over.
 Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation, on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond.
 Prices derived from averages of median yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation.
 Standard and Poor's Corporation.
 Prices derived from averages of median yields on noncallable high-grade stocks on basis of a \$7 annual dividend.
 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 the BULLETIN for May 1945, pp. 483-490.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES

[In millions of dollars]

				F	or new	capital						F	or refu	nding			
	Total (new	Total			Dome	estic				Total			Dom	estic			
Year or month	and re- fund-	(do- mestic and		State and	Fed-	C	orporat	e	For- eign²	(do- mestic and		State and	Fed-	C	orporat		For-
	ing)	for- eign)	Total	mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies ¹	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	_	for- eign)	Total	mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies ¹	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	eign ²
1936	6,214 3,937 4,449 5,790 4,803 5,546 2,114 2,174 4,216 7,958	2,138 2,360 2,277 1,951 2,854 1,075 642 913	2,094 2,325 2,239 1,948 2,852 1,075 640 896	735 712 971 931 751 518 342 176 235 471	22 157 481 924 461 1,272 108 90 15 26	1,192 1,225 873 383 736 1,062 624 374 646 1,255	817 807 287 601 889 506 282 422	352 408 67 97 135 173 118 92 224 654	23 44 35 38 2 1	4,242 1,799 2,089 3,513 2,852 2,693 1,039 1,532 3,303 6,194	1,680 2,061 3,465 2,852 2,689 1,039 1,442 3,288	191 129 195 482 435 181 259 404	353 281 665 1,537 344 698 440 497 418 912	3,387 1,209 1,267 1,733 2,026 1,557 418 685 2,466 4,911	856 1,236 1,596 1,834 1,430 407 603 2,178	352 31 137 193 126 11 82 288	119 119 28 48 4 90 15 48
1945—May June July August September October November. December.	584 169 1,229 510 879 1,338 223 838 346	187 52 249 144 142 243 94 243	186 52 249 144 142 238 94 241	28 43 35 37 37 29 34 80	8 2	158 1 212 107 105 209 60 161	103 34 64 35 103 28 107	55 1 178 43 70 106 31 54	5	397 117 981 366 737 1,096 129 594 146	395 117 981 366 732 1,070 129 594	9 8 31 7 9 38 7 3	19 30 200 20 17 42 44 255	367 79 750 338 705 989 78 337	272 79 623 297 645 820 60 282	95 127 41 60 169 18 55	5 26
February March April May		65 223 373 310	65 222 373 302	79 61 103	18 16 22 7	47 127 290 192	5 17 118 99	42 111 172 93	1 8	284 334 723 728	284 311 698 728	4 10 47	20 23 326 17	264 284 363 664	247 238 277 536	17 46 85 127	23 25

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.

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 1 PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, ALL ISSUERS

[In millions of dollars]

-					Pro	posed uses	of net procee	ds		
Year or month	Estimated gross proceeds ²	Estimated net proceeds ³		New money		Retire	ment of secu	trities	Repayment	Other
	proceeds	proceeds	Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Total	Bonds and notes	Preferred stock	of other debt	purposes
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944	2,332 4,572 2,310 2,155 2,164 2,677 2,667 1,062 1,170 3,202 5,800	2,266 4,431 2,239 2,110 2,115 2,615 2,623 1,043 1,147 3,142 5,691	208 858 991 681 325 569 868 474 308 657	111 380 574 504 170 424 661 287 141 252 581	96 478 417 177 155 145 207 187 167 405 415	1,865 3,368 1,100 1,206 1,695 1,854 1,583 396 739 2,389 4,447	1,794 3,143 911 1,119 1,637 1,726 1,483 366 667 2,038 4,017	71 226 190 87 59 128 100 30 72 351 430	170 154 111 215 69 174 144 138 73 49	23 49 36 7 26 19 28 35 27 47
1944—November December	380 182	373 178	33 66	17 9	17 57	338 109	224 106	115 3	1	3
1945—January Rebruary March April May June July August September October November December	281 215 226 643 496 92 944 440 795 1,077 121 470	275 212 221 632 485 91 925 433 780 1,057 117	35 28 48 102 136 5 190 80 99 150 20	14 16 28 55 49 1 147 41 50 97 7	21 12 19 47 88 3 43 39 49 53 13 27	240 177 171 513 331 79 719 297 668 854 70 327	221 160 158 501 278 72 581 278 634 798 51 286	19 17 13 12 53 7 138 19 35 56 19 41	5 1 14 12 1 5 5 50 1 19 4 12	1 2 3 6 6 11 6 12 34 22
1946—January February March April May	253 297 417 682 820	245 291 405 666 802	111 37 99 213 149	63 17 55 148 89	49 20 44 65 60	118 238 287 376 610	56 222 257 320 497	62 16 30 56 113	5 2 2 57 28	10 15 17 21 14

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

		Rail	road			Public	utility			Indu	strial			Ot	her	
Vear or month	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ment of securi- ties	All other pur- poses	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ment of securi- ties	All other pur- poses	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ment of securi- ties	All other pur- poses	Total net pro- ceeds	New money	Retire- ment of securi- ties	All other pur- poses
1935	120 774 338 54 182 319 361 47 160 602 1,436	57 139 228 24 85 115 253 32 46 102 115	54 558 110 30 97 186 108 15 114 500 1,320	18	1,250 1,987 751 1,208 1,246 1,180 1,340 464 469 1,400 2,196	30 63 89 180 43 245 317 145 22 40 61	1,190 1,897 611 943 1,157 922 993 292 423 1,343 2,083		774 1,280 1,079 831 584 961 828 527 497 1,033 1,865	74 439 616 469 188 167 244 293 228 454 732	550 761 373 226 353 738 463 89 199 504 984	150 80 90 136 43 56 121 146 71 76 149	122 390 71 16 102 155 94 4 21 107 194	46 218 57 8 9 42 55 4 13 61 88	72 152 7 7 88 9 18	20 7 1 5 104 21 4 3
1944—November December	52 82	4	48 82		272 21	7	265 20		47 34	22 24	23 7	1 3	2 42	1 42	1	
1945—January February March April May June July August September October November December.	119 108 360 75 105 84 270 246	12 14 18 12 10 4 27	119 96 346 57 93 74 266 219		65 60 124 139 184 30 301 115 371 565 42 200	2 12 1 4 1 15 2 23	65 60 122 127 183 30 297 110 364 523 35 169	1 4 6 26 5 8	82 27 93 118 223 59 480 221 130 218 49 166	28 9 41 64 117 3 163 63 87 89 17 51	54 16 50 38 89 49 301 111 38 107 26 106	1 2 15 17 7 16 47 6 23 6	10 18 4 15 2 2 40 13 10 27 27	8 7 4 12 11 6 8 19	2 6 1 2 29 2 2 5 10 3	5 1 1 5 1 4 15 15
1946—January February March April May	7 150 192 98 76	7 1 2 1 7	148 190 97 69	1 	43 32 78 138 405	1 1 1 6 5	43 31 76 119 389	13 11	181 100 126 412 285	98 26 94 198 123	68 59 13 157 136	15 15 19 56 25	13 9 10 18 37	6 9 2 7 14	8 3 17	9

JULY 1946

¹ Estimates of new issues sold for cash in the United States. Current figures subject to revision.
² Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
⁴ Estimated net proceeds are equal to estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation, i.e., compensation to underwriters, agents, etc., and extensions of the compensation of the co

penses.

Includes repayment of other debt and other purposes.

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.

QUARTERLY EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

					Net p	orofits,¹ b	y indust	rial group	os					rofits ar lividend	
Year or quarter	Total	Iron and	Ma- chin-	Au- tomo-	Other trans- porta-	Non- ferrous metals	Other dura-	Foods, bever- ages,	Oil produc- ing	Indus- trial	Other non- dura-	Mis- cella- neous	Net	Divid	lends
	lotar	steel	ery	biles	tion equip- ment	and prod- ucts	ble goods	and tobacco	and refin- ing	chemi- cals	ble goods	serv- ices	profits!	Pre- ferred	Com- mon
Number of companies.	629	47	69	15	68	77	75	49	45	30	80	74	152	152	152
1939	1,818 2,163 1,769 1,800 1,896	146 278 325 226 204 194 188	115 158 193 159 165 174 163	223 242 274 209 201 222 243	102 173 227 182 180 190 169	119 133 153 138 128 115 108	70 88 113 90 83 88 88	151 148 159 151 162 175 199	98 112 174 152 186 220 223	186 194 207 164 170 187	134 160 187 136 149 147 154	122 132 152 161 171 184 203	847 1,028 1,137 888 902 970 989	90 90 92 88 86 86 85	564 669 705 552 556 611 612
Quarterly 1942—1 2 3 4	413 358 445 553	52 52 51 72	38 35 36 49	46 25 46 92	2 46 2 43 2 43 2 50	36 32 34 36	/ 19 18 22 30	32 32 42 44	35 27 42 49	39 35 41 48	39 27 35 35	31 32 52 46	205 174 213 296	21 23 20 23	134 135 125 158
1943—1	430 433 461 477	52 47 51 53	39 41 41 45	47 50 52 53	2 48 2 46 2 46 2 41	34 32 31 31	19 22 20 23	39 37 43 43	36 42 49 58	41 41 40 47	36 36 39 38	39 38 50 44	209 221 226 246	21 22 21 22	127 132 127 170
1944—1	444 459 475 518	47 46 47 55	40 40 38 55	52 55 55 59	2 52 2 47 2 47 2 43	29 30 28 28	20 22 21 25	38 43 45 49	49 52 56 64	42 43 49 53	36 37 37 37	39 43 52 50	224 230 244 272	21 22 20 23	142 149 137 184
1945—1 2 3 4	492 508 439 485	49 53 37 49	38 42 35 47	63 77 46 58	2 50 2 47 2 36 2 36	31 27 23 27	21 21 20 26	45 46 50 58	62 64 61 37	48 45 43 51	39 38 37 40	45 47 53 58	250 269 224 246	20 22 21 22	142 145 143 182
19461	312	25	-17	-38	2-10	19	12	65	54	62	64	76	112	20	146

PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS [In millions of dollars]

		Rail	road³			Electric	power4			Telep	hone ⁵	
Year or quarter	Operat- ing revenue	Income before income tax6	Net income ¹	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Income before income tax ⁶	Net income ¹	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Income before income tax6	Net income ¹	Divi- dends
1939	3,995	126	93	126	2,647	629	535	444	1,067	227	191	175
	4,297	249	189	159	2,797	692	548	447	1,129	248	194	178
	5,347	674	500	186	3,029	774	527	437	1,235	271	178	172
	7,466	1,658	902	202	3,216	847	490	408	1,362	302	163	163
	9,055	2,211	873	217	3,464	914	502	410	1,537	374	180	168
	9,437	1,971	668	246	3,618	915	499	390	1,641	399	174	168
	8,902	755	447	253	3,695	906	523	399	1,803	396	177	173
Quarterly 1942—1	1,483	178	90	24	816	234	131	98	324	72	41	44
	1,797	390	198	46	770	196	104	96	337	75	41	42
	2,047	556	286	30	792	195	105	84	342	72	39	39
	2,139	534	327	101	839	222	150	131	359	83	43	38
1943—1	2,091	515	214	29	864	254	136	99	366	88	42	40
	2,255	608	244	52	835	221	118	100	382	96	44	42
	2,368	653	250	36	859	210	114	99	391	94	45	43
	2,340	435	166	100	906	228	133	113	398	96	48	43
1944—1	2,273	458	148	31	925	262	135	94	400	97	42	42
	2,363	511	174	55	886	241	123	102	406	101	43	42
	2,445	550	180	30	878	207	111	94	409	98	43	42
	2,356	452	165	130	929	205	130	101	426	104	46	43
1945—1	2,277	425	139	30	971	292	139	102	436	115	46	41
	2,422	504	187	72	909	233	123	96	444	109	45	44
	2,231	229	125	29	887	211	116	92	449	103	44	43
	1,972	-404	-4	123	928	171	145	109	474	70	43	46
1946—1	1,866	38	14	56	971	280	176	107	475	84	54	44

^{1 &}quot;Net profits" and "net income" refer to income after all charges and taxes and before dividends.

2 Class I line-haul railroads, covering about 95 per cent of all railroad operations.

4 Class A and B electric utilities, covering about 95 per cent of all electric power operations.

5 Thirty large companies, covering about 95 per cent of all electric power operations. Figures include affiliated nonelectric operations.

5 Thirty large companies, covering about 85 per cent of all telephone operations. Series excludes American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the greater part of whose income consists of dividends received on stock holdings in the 30 companies.

6 After all charges and taxes except Federal income and excess profits taxes.

Sources.—Interstate Commerce Commission for railroads; Federal Power Commission for electric utilities (nonelectric operations and quarterly figures prior to 1942 are partly estimated); Federal Communications Commission for telephone companies (except dividends); published reports for industrial companies and for telephone dividends. Figures for the current and preceding year subject to revision. For description of data and back figures, see pp. 214-217 of the March 1942 BULLETIN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEBT-VOLUME AND KIND OF SECURITIES

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

		Total		Marketa	ible public	: issues¹		Nonmark	etable pul	blic issues			Fully
End of month	Total gross direct debt	interest- bearing direct debt	Total ²	Treasury bills	Certifi- cates of indebt- edness	Treasury notes	Treasury bonds	Total ²	U. S. savings bonds	Treasury tax and savings notes	Special issues	Non- interest- bearing debt	guaran- teed in- terest- bearing securities
1942—Dec		135,380 164,508	76, 488 95, 310 115, 230 140, 401 161, 648 181, 319	11,864 13,072 14,734 16,428	10,534 16,561 22,843 28,822 30,401 34,136	9,863 9,168 11,175 17,405 23,039 23,497	49,268 57,520 67,944 79,244 91,585 106,448	29,200 36,574 44,855 50,917	15,050 21,256 27,363 34,606 40,361 45,586	6,384 7,495 8,586 9,557 9,843 10,136	9,032 10,871 12,703 14,287 16,326 18,812	862 1,316 1,370 1,460 1,739 2,326	4,283 4,092 4,225 1,516 1,470 409
1945—July	262,045 263,001 262,020 261,817 265,342 278,115 278,887 279,214 276,012 273,898 272,583 269,422	259,439 262,849 275,694 277,456 277,912 274,748 272,711 271,440	183,080 183,334 182,833 182,790 185,112 198,778 199,633 199,810 197,063 195,079 193,487 189,606	17,038 17,018 17,026 17,026 17,037 17,042 17,032 17,047 17,054 17,041	34,472 34,430 35,072 35,021 35,021 38,155 41,502 41,413 40,399 38,408 36,828 34,804	23,498 23,498 23,498 23,498 23,498 23,498 22,967 19,551 19,551 18,261 18,261 18,261	107,890 108,172 107,049 107,049 109,371 120,423 121,358 121,635 121,177 121,177 121,177	57,379 56,278 56,072 57,028 56,915 57,168 57,206 56,550 56,408 56,472	46,508 46,715 46,741 46,786 47,473 48,183 48,588 48,692 48,733 48,828 48,917 49,035	10,119 10,148 9,021 8,776 9,058 8,235 8,107 8,043 7,365 7,144 7,127 6,711	19,558 20,033 20,519 20,577 20,710 20,000 20,655 20,897 21,135 21,224 21,481 22,332	2,264 2,255 2,391 3,2,378 4,2,492 2,421 1,431 1,301 1,264 1,188 1,143 1,311	484 515 527 541 536 553 545 539 542 533 542 467

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE PUBLIC SECURITIES OUTSTANDING, JUNE 30, 1946

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

	i .	1	Τ
Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills ¹ July 5, 1946	1,312	Treasury bonds—Cont. Dec. 15, 1949–5231/8	491
	1,317	Dec. 15, 1949-5321/2	1.786
July 11, 1946	1,317	Mar. 15, 1950–522	1,963
July 18, 1946			
July 25, 1946	1,315	Sept. 15, 1950–5221/2	1,186
Aug. 1, 1946	1,309	Sept. 15, 1950-522	4,939
Aug. 8, 1946	1,308	Dec. 15, 19501½	2,635
Aug. 15, 1946	1,301	June 15, 1951-54234	1,627
Aug. 22, 1946	1,314	Sept. 15, 1951-532	7,986
Aug. 29, 1946	1,313	Sept. 15, 1951-553	755
Sept. 5, 1946	1,313	Dec. 15, 1951-53214	1.118
Sept. 12, 1946	1,310	Dec. 15, 1951-552	510
Sept. 19, 1946	1,310	Mar. 15, 1952-5421/2	1,024
Sept. 26, 1946	1,306	June 15, 1952-542	5,825
	l	June 15, 1952-55214	1,501
Cert. of indebtedness		Dec. 15, 1952-542	8,662
Aug. 1, 1946 78	2,470	June 15, 1953-552	725
Sept. 1, 1946 % Oct. 1, 1946 %	4,336	June 15, 1954-56214	681
Oct. 1, 1946 /8	3,440	Mar. 15, 1955-60278	2,611
Nov 1 1046 46	3,778	Mar. 15, 1956-5821/2	1,449
Dec. 1, 1946	3,768	Sept. 15, 1956-59234	982
Dec. 1, 1946 78 Jan. 1, 1947 78 Feb. 1, 1947 78 Mar. 1, 1947 78	3,330	Sept. 15, 1956-59214	3,823
Feb. 1, 1947 7/8	4,954	June 15, 1958-63234	919
Mar. 1, 1947 1/8	3,133	June 15, 1959-62214	5,284
Apr. 1, 1947/8	2,820	Dec. 15, 1959-62214	3,470
June 1, 1947	2,775	Dec. 15, 1960-65234	1,485
	i	June 15, 1962-6721/2	2,118
Treasury notes		Dec. 15, 1963-6821/3	2,831
July 1, 194690	4,910	June 15, 1964-6921/2	3,761
Dec. 15, 1946112	3,261	Dec. 15, 1964-69213	3,838
Mar. 15, 1947114	1,948	Mar. 15, 1965-7021/2	5,197
Sept. 15, 1947112	2,707	Mar. 15, 1966-71212	3,481
Sept. 15, 19471 1/4	1,687	June 15, 1967-7221/2	7,967
Sept. 15, $19481\frac{1}{2}$	3,748	Sept. 15, 1967-7221/2	2,716
m	1	Dec. 15, 1967-7221/2	11,689
Treasury bonds	750	Dantal Cantuda	ľ
Oct. 15, 1947-5241/4	759	Postal Savings	
Dec. 15, 19472	701	bonds	117
Mar. 15, 1948-502	1,115	Conversion bonds3	13
Mar. 15, 1948-51234	1,223	Panama Canal loan3	50
June 15, 1948134	3,062	T-4-1 dim4 i	100 606
Sept. 15, 194821/2	451	Total direct issues	189,606
Dec. 15, 1948-502	571	C	
June 15, 1949-512	1,014	Guaranteed securities	1
Sept. 15, 1949-512	1,292	Federal Housing Admin.	40
Dec. 15, 1949-512	2,098	Various	43
	1	<u> }</u>	1

¹ Sold on discount basis. See table on Open-Market Money Rates, p. 781.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

[In millions of dollars]

			111 11111110	iis or don	arsj		
М	onth	Amount out- standing	Funds r	eceived f mor		during	Redemp- tions and maturities
		at end of month	All series	Series E	Series F	Series G	All series
1944	Dec	40,361	2,386	1,855	125	406	365
1945—	Feb Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	43,767 45,586 46,508	1,074 848 889 838 1,540 2,178 1,295 700 514 625 1,184 1,254	804 653 712 684 1,195 1,468 1,032 571 420 510 865 908	42 31 27 23 63 178 47 22 18 8 54 83	228 164 151 130 282 532 215 107 76 107 265 262	341 323 464 404 426 403 428 531 528 616 533 559
1946-	-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	48,588 48,692 48,733 48,828 48,917 49,035	960 622 626 668 594 571	641 367 371 388 345 321	40 30 27 30 24 24	278 225 228 251 225 226	629 565 634 621 552 519

Maturities and amounts outstanding, June 30, 1946

Year of maturity	All series	Series B-D	Series E	Series F	Series G
1946	221 424 498 800 984 1,620 4,691 8,515 11,326 10,153 5,266 3,062 1,544 69	221 424 498 800 984 437	1,182 4,691 7,137 8,484 7,125 1,808	212 574 645 723 578 164	1,165 2,268 2,383 2,735 2,484 1,380
Total	49,035	3,365	30,427	2,895	12,416

¹ Including amounts held by Government agencies and trust funds, which aggregated 7,009 million dollars on May 31, 1946.

² Total marketable public issues includes Postal Savings and prewar bonds, and total nonmarketable public issues includes adjusted service and depositary bonds not shown separately.

³ Including prepayments amounting to 54 million dollars on securities dated Nov. 15, 1945, and Dec. 3, 1945, sold in the Victory Loan, beginning on Oct. 29, 1945.

⁴ Including prepayments amounting to 192 million dollars on securities dated Dec. 3, 1945, sold in the Victory Loan, beginning on Oct. 29, 1945.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 146–148, pp. 509–512.

OWNERSHIP OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED

[Estimates of the Treasury Department. Par value, in millions of dollars]

End of month		He	ld by banl	ks			Held l	y non ba	nk investo	ors		
End of month	Total interest- bearing securities	Total	Com- mercial	Federal Reserve	Total	Indi- viduals	Insur- ance com-	Mutual savings	Other corpo- rations and	State and local gov-	U.S.G ment as and trus	gencies
	securities		banks 1	Banks			panies	banks	associa- tions	ern- ments	Special issues	Public issues
1942—June December	76,517 111,591	28,645 47,289	26,000 41,100	2,645 6,189	47,872 64,302	18,200 23,800	9,200 11,300	3,900 4,500	5,400 11.600	600 800	7,885 9,032	2,737 3,218
1943—June December		59,402 71,443	52,200 59,900	7,202 11,543	80,070 97,289	30,300 37,100	13,100 15.100	5,300 6,100	15,700 20,100	1,300	10,871 12,703	3,451 4,242
1944—June December	201,059 230,361	83,301 96,546	68,400 77,700	14,901 18,846	117,758 133,815	45,100 52,200	17,300 19,600	7,300 8,300	25,700 27,600	3,200 4,300	14,287 16,326	4,810 5,348
1945—June	256,766	105,892	84,100	21,792	150,874	58,500	22,700	9,600	29,900	5,300	18,812	6,128
1945—August	261,261 260,156 259,980 263,386 276,246	107,230 107,028 107,676 109,372 114,362	84,700 83,700 84,400 85,900 90,100	22,530 23,328 23,276 23,472 24,262	154,031 153,128 152,304 154,014 161,884	59,800 59,500 59,300 62,000 63,600	22,500 22,500 22,400 22,200 24,400	10,000 10,000 10,000 9,800 10,700	30,000 28,900 28,300 27,800 29,900	5,500 5,500 5,500 5,300 6,300	20,033 20,519 20,577 20,710 20,000	6,121 6,123 6,175 6,134 7,038
1946—January February March April	278,001 278,451 275,290 273,244	115,264 115,404 111,601 111,332	92,000 92,500 89,000 88,600	23,264 22,904 22,601 22,732	162,737 163,047 163,689 161,912	63,700 63,700 63,800 63,400	24,700 24,800 25,000 25,000	10,900 11,100 11,200 11,300	29,300 29,000 729,200 27,500	6,400 6,400 6,400 6,400	20,655 20,897 21,135 21,224	7,043 7,061 7,046 7,045

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

[Public marketable securities. Par values in millions of dollars]

End of month	Total out- stand- ing	U. S. Govern- ment agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other	End of month	Total out- stand- ing	U. S. Government agencies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks (1)	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other
Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar	182,829 185,151 198,820	6,146 6,104 7,009 7,014 7,030 7,016	23,276 23,472 24,262 23,264 22,904 22,601	77,547 78,935 82,830 84,700 85,192 81,861	9,847 9,587 10,491 10,726 10,871 10,955	21,501 21,375 23,183 23,758 23,895 24,008	44,512 45,679 51,046 50,210 49,957 50,663	Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb	107,049 109,371 120,423	5,926 5,911 6,915 6,905 6,909	977 977 947 947 947 903	43,477 44,564 46,535 47,253 47,429 47,414	9,360 9,176 10,217 10,445 10,565 10,561	20,343 20,192 22,230 22,807 22,812 22,896	27,604 26,964 28,551 33,579 33,000 32,974 32,523 31,912
1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr	17,026 17,026 17,037 17,042 17,032 17,047 17,054	21 18 5 6 14 9 8	13,234 13,172 12,593 12,831 12,866 13,038 13,280 13,661	1,978 2,306 2,476 2,387 2,396 1,512 1,875	6 14 1 2 8	1 1	1,783 1,584 2,239 1,502	5 years: 1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr Maturing in 5-10	7,725 7,725 8,214 10,879 10,879 10,879 11,613	379 456 481 478 478 561	9 6 1 8 8 1	5,126 5,177 5,387 7,282 7,360 7,320 7,887 8,019	184 173 161 169 159 174	304 277 257 258 257 288	1,917 2,697 2,613 2,666 2,701
1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr Treasury notes:	35,021 35,021 38,155 41,502 41,413 40,399	77 62 38 51 58 73	7,206 7,800 8,364 8,047 7,546 6,954	16,209 16,230 16,358 18,091 21,380 21,716 20,618 19,598	221 171 91 101 119 179	553 561 360 390 531 573	10,918 10,735 10,070 11,211 11,532 11,442 12,003 11,483	1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb	49,180 49,180 49,180 46,484 46,484 45,261 45,261	1,390 1,380 1,340 1,323 1,321	6 6 0 3 1 4	30,798 31,241 32,125 31,317 31,776 31,901 31,247 31,502	2,970 2,705 2,460 2,230 2,128 2,052	4,066 3,945 3,840 3,735 3,697 3,603	9,021 7,534 7,418 7,444 7,202
1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr	23,498 23,498 22,967 19,551 19,551 18,261	80 71 8 8 8 7 9	1,920 2,102 2,120 1,405 1,373 1,463	15,830 15,834 15,678 15,701 13,652 13,625 12,292 12,071	258 223 179 176 184 211	591 607 576 546 538 520	4,817 4,383 3,764 3,824 3,765	years: 1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr	16,880	98: 90' 96' 97' 97' 97'	5 7 7 0 2 3	4,388 4,451 4,371 5,406 5,479 5,541 5,596 5,687	2,928 2,966 3,298 3,427 3,476 3,422	2,505 2,458 2,995 3,054 2,986 3,012	5,880 6,178 7,865 7,711 7,718 7,696
Guaranteed securities: 1945—Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr	41 39 39 40 41	7 7 7 8 8 8		12 12 13 11 12 12 13 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	14 13 13 13	4 3 6 4 4 3 6	Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar	42,526 43,350 43,577 43,600	4,140 4,130 5,07 5,080 5,080 5,090	0 9 3 2 6 8	2,521 2,609 2,679 2,532 2,634 2,669 2,679 2,695	3,277 3,333 4,300 4,617 4,802 4,909	13,466 13,511 15,141 15,759 15,871 15,991	10,120 9,900 11,432 15,482 15,257 15,150 14,922 14,783

^{*} Figures include only holdings by institutions or agencies from which reports are received. Data for commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and the residual "other" are not entirely comparable from month to month. Since June 1943 the coverage by the survey of commercial banks has been expanded. 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 Including stock savings banks. On Apr. 30, 1946, commercial banks reporting to the Treasury held 28,615 million dollars of U. S. Government securities due or callable within one year out of a total of 67,564 million outstanding.

2 Including 196 million dollars of Postal Savings and prewar bonds not shown separately below.

r Revised.

1 Including holdings by banks in territories and insular possessions, amounting to 100 million dollars on June 30, 1942, and 600 million on Mar. 31, 1946.

SUMMARY OF TREASURY RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND RELATED ITEMS

On basis of daily statements of United States Treasury.

		{On	basis c	f daily	stateme	ents of U	Jnited S	States T	reasur	y. In m	illions o	f dollars]			
Period	Income	1	Mis- cella- neous inter- nal	Social Secu- rity taxes	Other re- ceipts	Total re- ceipts	Net re- ceipts³	Inter- est on debt	Na- tional de- fense	ac-	Other ex- pendi- tures	Total budget expend- itures	Defi-	Trust ac- counts etc.4	fund	In- crease in gross
	With- held ²	Other	reve- nue ¹	tares				debt	Tense	etc.		itures			bal- ance	debt
Fiscal year ending: June 1944 June 1945 June 1946	10,289	26,262 24,884 21,493	5,291 6,949 7,725	1,751 1,793 1,714	3,824	45,408 47,740 44,239	46.457	3,617	87,039 90,029 48,54	1,646	5,113	93,744 100,405 65,019	53,948	+79	$\begin{vmatrix} +10,66 \\ +4,52 \\ -10,46 \end{vmatrix}$	9 57,679
1945—June July August September October November December	826 669 1,200 768 572 1,076 707	3,930 1,073 466 3,440 1,021 449 2,659	561 718 877 573 689 602 516	69 66 306 69 58 257 69	432 342 241 225	3,281 5,192 2,581 2,609	2,695 2,997 5,189 2,530 2,374	156 99 647 172 84	7,32, 6,39, 5,36, 5,12, 4,22	5 530 162 7 34 6 38	460 546 694 563 615 346 384	9,641 8,557 7,354 6,611 5,950 4,656 5,445	5,862 4,35 1,42 3,42	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 430 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 30 \\ \hline 439 $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & -2,61 \\ 0 & -3,45 \\ 5 & -2,49 \\ 2 & -3,32 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & -980 \\ 1 & -203 \\ 2 & 3,524 \end{array} $
1946—January February March April May June	554 1,086 658 485 966 650	1,704 4,180 1,118 442	645 584 649 642 615 615	51 310 100 65 285 76	191 176 424 690	3,875 5,762 2,734 2,998	3,678 5,747 2,677 2,733	118 646 174 106	2,70 2,55 2,56 2,18	2 148 0 23 0 200	1,316	4,251 3,677	+16 +1,14 1,57	8 +3 6 +46 3 +25 4 -13	9 +53 2 -1,59 4 -3,43 9 -2,39	
			Details of trust accounts, etc. General fund of the Treasury (end of period)											od)		
	So	ocial Sec accoun			et ex-		Otl	ier				Assets				
Period	Net re- ceipts	Inves ment		in ir cou di- Ges	ditures check- ig ac- ints of overn- nent encies	Re- ceipts	Inve mer	st- p	Ex- endi- ures	Total	De- posit in Feder Reser Bank	s pos ir al spec ve depe	its i ial osi-	Other assets	Total liabili- ties	Balance in general fund
Fiscal year ending: June 1944 June 1945 June 1946	3,202 3,239 2,940	2,75	7 4	53	4,403 1,178 -952	1,851 3,820 4,723	2,4		192 571	20,775 25,119 14,708	1,44 1,56 1,06	00 22 0	522	1.327 997 708	607 421 470	20,169 24,698 14,238
June July August September October November December	217 312 543 52 132 419 54	20. 23. 24. -6.	3 9 1 6 8 1	42 51 56 91 46 43 49	778 222 -26 51 -274 -79 -395	701 579 336 407 284 295 260		663 141 172 163 80 65 54	3 89 487 9 228 158 195	25,119 22,469 19,018 16,582 13,307 14,849 26,520	1,50 1,2: 1,30 1,7: 1,1: 1,3: 1,6:	52 20, 50 16, 55 13, 24 11, 72 12,	303 874 989 389 694	997 914 844 839 794 784 802	421 386 387 447 494 404 517	24,698 22,082 18,631 16,134 12,813 14,445 26,003
1946— January February March	6 13	5 -1 4 8 5 -6 5 7	3 1 7 1 0 1 2 1	78 78 74 55 58 40	-9 9 -635 -4 181 8	810 393 181 326 390 463		583 225 72 133 165 292	548 309 85 -18 419	25,851 26,414 24,743 21,293 18,859 14,708	1,0 1,2 2,1 1,1 1,2 1,0	09 24, 60 21, 24 19, 30 16,	447 776 502 949	810 758 807 667 681 708	424 453 376 359 323 470	25,427 25,961 24,367 20,935 18,536 14,238

Details on collection basis given in table below.
 Withheld by employers (Current Tax Payment Act of 1943).
 Total receipts less social security employment taxes, which are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.
 Excess of receipts (+) or expenditures (-). Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 150-151, pp. 513-516.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS
[On basis of reports of collections. In millions of dollars]

	;			1	Income	taxes						Miscel	laneous	interna	ıl revenı	1e	
	Period	Total	Cur- rent indi- vidual	With- held ¹	Vic- tory tax	Cur- rent corpo- ration	Back taxes	Excess profits taxes	Other profits taxes	Total	Capi- tal stock tax	Estate and gift taxes	Alco- holic bever- age taxes	To- bacco taxes	Stamp taxes	Manufac- turers' and retailers' excise taxes	Mis- cella- neous taxes
Fiscal	year ending: June 1943 June 1944 June 1945	33,028	10,254	7,038	785	4,137 4,763 4,422	705	5,064 9,345 11,004	137	5,353	381	447 511 643	1,618	988	51	670 729 1,207	1,075
1945	-May June July August October November December	4,025 2,242 1,916	1,127 318 87 1,112 271 41	46 1,249 1,461 32 1,094 1,405	-1 -1	858 161 74 768 191 105	75 62 46 47 50	1,895 429 228 1,584 421 248	21 8 5 11 6 6	572 791 824 531 706 605	105 209 7 30	69 34	191 198 199 198 243 230	93 84 108 101 120 98	6 5 6 7 8	116 104 121 102 93 122 112	116 228 132 93 140
1946-	-January February March April May	3,206 4,320 1,703	949 1,821 460	1,848 154 708		151 -3 933 104 52	173 134 102	236 1,268 324	4 9 5	643 597 639 614 641	$ \cdots i$	61 54 84 66 64	212 214	89 99 96	7	136 142 113 111 123	93 120 116

¹ Withheld by employers (Current Tax Payment Act of 1943).

GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES

[Based on compilation by United States Treasury Department. In millions of dollars] PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

4-,	,	FKI	NGIFA	L ASSI	CIS A	AD LIV	ADILLI	IES						
			Assets,	other t	han int	eragenc	y items	1			ies, othe igency i			
Corporation or agency	Total	Cash	Loans re- ceiv-	Com- modi- ties, sup- plies.		rest- ents	Land, struc- tures, and	Undis- trib- uted	Other as-	Bonds, and de tures p	eben-	Other liabil-	U. S. Gov- ern- ment inter-	Pri- vately owned inter- est
			able	and mate- rials	Govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities		charges	sets	guar- anteed by U.S.	Other	ities	est	
All agencies: June 30, 1945. Sept. 30, 1945. Dec. 31, 1945. Mar. 31, 1946.	34,247 33,844	815 925	5,409 5,290	2.487		368 325	20,164 20,816 21,017 20,784	442 472	1,811 2,154 1,845 1,741	502 551 555 536	1,135	4,486 4,212	27,266 27,610 27,492 26,218	459 465 472 479
Classification by agency, Mar. 31, 1946 Department of Agriculture: Farm Credit Administration: Banks for cooperatives. Federal intermediate credit banks. Federal land banks. Production credit corporations. Regional Agricultural Credit Corp. Farm Security Administration. Other. Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. Rural Electrification Administration. Commodity Credit Corp. Federal Crop Insurance Corp. Federal Surplus Commodities Corp.	248 334 1,200 124 15: 456 26 151 432 1,401	200 100 433 1 122 555 1 9 4 521 4 3	183 279 998 2 322 23 137 422 31		(2)	49	(2) 5 (2) 21 (2) 4 (2)	(2) (2) 7	1 2 19 1 1 (2) 50 2 5 5 85 3	492	267 797	(2) 37 (2) 1 5 1 4 (2) 1,163	240 65 132 124 14 451 25 143 432 -255 3 3	8 234
National Housing Agency: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Federal home loan banks Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp Home Owners' Loan Corp Federal Public Housing Authority and affiliate: Federal Public HousingAuthority Defense Homes Corp Federal Housing Administration. Federal Housing Administration. R.F.C. Mortgage Company.	338 168 849 553 64 172 7 38	18 1 29 29 1 29 		(2) (2) (2)	166 163 15 8 	(2)		(2) (2) (2)	1 4 3 6 (2) 18 (2) 5	(2)	(2)	48 68 24 2 1 6 (²)	124 100 818 551 63 134 7 32	98
Reconstruction Finance Corporations. Office of Emergency Management: War Shipping Administration. Office of Inter-American Affairs. Export-Import Bank. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Federal Works Agency. Tennessee Valley Authority. U. S. Maritime Commission. All other.	9,832 8,910 14 311 997 271 747 3,716 1,943	304 13 30 17 2 12 31 39	951 (2) 279 5 80 2 3 77	1,046 39 (2) 8 52 13	48 965 27	213	6,794 7,818 (²) (²) 146 721 3,224 1,752	251 129 (2) (2) (2) 68 3	486 620 (2) 2 11 43 3 3 334 30	(2)		1,712 955 9 2 698 (2) 7 141 65	8,121 7,955 5 309 160 271 740 3,575 1,878	

CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS BY PURPOSE AND AGENCY

		CI.	AUUII	TOA III	J. V OI	DOAINS	D1 10	JACK OOL	AND	102.10	, ı				
							Mar.	31, 1946							
Purpose of loan	Fed. land banks	Fed. Farm Mort. Corp.	Fed. inter- medi- ate credit banks	Banks for co- opera- tives	modity	Rural Elec- trifica- tion Adm.	Farm Secu- rity Adm.	Home Own- ers' Loan Corp.	Fed. Public Hous- ing Auth.	Fed. home loan banks	R.F.C. and affili- ates	Ex- port- Im- port Bank	All other	All agen- cies	Dec. 31, 1945, all agencies
To aid agriculture To aid home owners		206	279	183	31	422	475				(2) 31		148	2,816 825	2,878 896
To aid industry: Railroads Other To aid financial institu-											178 151		18 49	196 200	223 232
tions: Banks									<i></i>	153	15 32 267 316 4	279 (2) (2)	10 (2) 114 127	25 185 545 715 438	40 227 526 707 438
Total loans receivable (net)	998	137	279	183	31	422	322	781	285	153	985	279	213	5,069	5,290

¹ Assets are shown on a net basis, i.e., after reserves for losses.

² Less than \$500,000.

³ Includes Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund and Emergency Crop and Feed Loans.

⁴ Includes War Assets Corporation (formerly Petroleum Reserves Corporation), Rubber Development Corporation, and U. S. Commercial Company, which were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from Foreign Economic Administration under Executive Order 9630, and War Damage Corporation.

⁵ All assets and liabilities of the Smaller War Plants Corp. have been transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and the Department of Comparison.

⁶ All assets and nadmities of the Smaller was Figure 2012. The Commerce.

Note.—This table is based on the revised form of the Treasury Statement beginning Sept. 30, 1944, which is on a quarterly basis. Quarterly figures are not comparable with monthly figures previously published. Monthly figures on the old reporting basis for the months prior to Sept. 30, 1944, may be found in earlier issues of the Bulletin (see p. 1110 of the November 1944 Bulletin) and in Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 152, p. 517.

BUSINESS INDEXES

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

	Income		(physic	rial processing processing records to the contract of the cont	me)* 2		awar	nstructi ontracti ded (va 3-25 = 1	s lue)\$		mployn 939 = 10		Fac-	Freight	Depart- ment	Whole-sale	Cost of
Year and	pay- ments (value) ¹ 1935-39 =100	То	tal	Ma fact		Min-	Total	Resi-	All	Non- agri-	Foo	40	tory pay rolls4 1939 = 100	carload- ings* 1935-39 =100	store sales (val- ue)*5 1935-39	com- modity prices ⁴ 1926 =100	living4
month				Dur- able	Non- dur- able	erals		den- tial	other	cul- tural	rac	tory			=100		
	Ad- justed	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- justed	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Unad- justed
1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1940. 1942. 1942.	122.9 109.1 92.3 70.6 68.9 78.7 101.3 107.7 98.5 105.4		72 75 58 88 82 90 96 95 99 110 91 75 58 69 75 103 113 89 109 125 162 199 235 203	844 933 533 811 103 955 107 1144 1107 1322 988 677 411 544 655 833 1088 1222 788 139 2011 279 3600 353 274	62 60 57 67 72 69 76 79 83 84 70 70 70 106 95 15 142 158 176 171 166	71 83 66 66 71 98 92 100 99 107 76 86 80 80 81 112 97 116 117 125 129 132 140	129 135 117 92 63 28 25 32 37 55 59 64 72 81 122 126 68	44 30 44 68 81 95 124 121 117 50 37 50 13 11 12 21 37 41 45 60 72 82 82 82 82 83 84 85 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	142 125 84 40 37 48 50 70 74 80 81 89 149 235	102.6 95.5 86.1 75.5 76.0 83.8 87.6 94.9 100.9 94.4 100.0 104.7 117.5 126.7		103.8 104.2 79.8 88.2 101.0 93.8 97.1 98.9 96.8 75.8 75.8 47.3 83.1 188.7 90.0 100.0 100.0 107.5 132.1 1154.0 177.7 172.4 149.5	101.2 106.6 109.9 107.9 109.1 117.1 94.7 71.8 49.5 53.1 68.3 78.6 91.2 108.8 84.7 100.0 114.5 167.5	110 121 132 139 146 152 147 148 152 131 105 78 82 92 107 7111 89 101 109 130	83 99 92 92 94 105 105 110 113 117 108 75,73 83 88 100 107 99 9106 114 133 149 168 186 207	138.6 154.4 97.6 96.7 100.6 98.1 103.5 100.0 95.4 96.7 95.3 86.4 73.0 80.8 86.3 74.9 80.8 86.3 77.1 178.6 87.3 88.8 81.3 103.1 104.0	122.2 125.4 126.4 124.0 122.6 119.4 108.7 97.6 92.4 95.7 98.1 102.7 100.8 99.4 100.2 105.2 116.5
March	206.9 208.8 209.4 212.8 214.8 216.7 216.8 219.3 222.9 224.7	235 237 239 237 240 242 244 247 247 247	232 236 239 238 241 245 248 249 247 239	351 356 359 358 360 365 368 374 376 365	174 175 176 177 177 178 179 180 174	133 131 129 117 134 135 138 136 133 137	85 63 52 45 60 59 65 49 60	42 33 31 32 36 35 35 34 37 35	119 87 68 55 80 79 89 61 78 81	132.0 131.4 130.9 131.0 131.4 130.9 130.1 130.1 130.2 130.1	176.2 176.9 179.0 180.1 180.2 179.6 180.6 181.5	175.8	318.0 324.9 330.4 336.1 335.8 343.1 349.5 354.9 359.7 350.7	136	161 169 168 169 166 166 172 176 168	103.4 103.7 104.1 103.8 103.2 103.1 103.0 102.9 103.2	122.8 124.1 125.1 124.8 123.9 123.4 123.9 124.4 124.2 124.4
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September October. November. December.	227.2 232.4 231.9 231.1 233.9 233.2 234.0 232.5 235.5 237.5 239.0	243 244 241 239 236 235 230 232 232 232 232 232	240 240 238 237 236 236 232 235 234 234 232 230	369 367 364 361 356 354 347 348 342 344 341 343	176 177 175 172 169 165 168 168 168 173 173	139 142 139 140 143 142 139 142 143 143 143	55 45 40 36 33 34 38 41 39 42 46 51	29 21 17 17 16 15 14 13 13 13	76 64 59 52 46 50 57 63 61 65 73	130.0 129.6 128.9 128.0 127.7 127.5 127.5 127.3 126.5 125.7 125.3 125.7	178.8 178.5 176.6 174.5 173.3 172.5 171.4 170.9 169.3 168.1 167.3 168.0	178.3 178.0 176.2 173.8 172.3 172.2 171.9 172.0 170.1 168.5 167.7 168.3	351.6 352.7 350.5 345.0 345.3 346.6 343.1 341.9 343.8 341.0 346.7	145 142 140 138 138 139 142 142 139 137 141	174 173 183 174 183 177 189 187 193 204 197	103.3 103.6 103.8 104.0 104.3 104.1 103.9 104.1 104.7	124.2 123.8 123.8 124.6 125.1 125.4 126.1 126.5 126.5 126.5
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September October. November. December.	241.9 245.2 244.1 242.3 241.9 244.6 243.4 236.0 231.4 235.7 234.1	234 236 235 230 225 220 210 186 167 162 168	230 232 232 229 225 220 211 188 171 164 167	345 346 345 336 323 308 292 239 194 186 191 185	175 176 176 174 173 173 165 157 156 154 158	140 141 142 140 138 144 143 140 134 124 138	48 59 72 70 58 50 54 61 69 83 94 108	14 13 15 18 20 22 23 24 26 36 44 56	75. 96. 118. 112. 89. 73. 79. 91. 104. 121. 134.	126.6 126.7 126.7 125.1 124.4 123.4 122.7 121.5 115.8 115.4 116.4 117.3	168.0 166.5 163.8 160.8 157.2 151.7 147.6	167.7 167.5 166.0 163.0 159.8 156.9 152.1 148.7 128.5 127.6 128.2 128.4	345.6 344.8 341.7 333.3 318.7 267.3 224.2 222.9 222.9 226.2	144 139 145 141 140 139 128 127 118 133 127	198 210 220 182 189 202 218 200 213 225 216	104.9 105.2 105.3 105.7 106.0 106.1 105.9 105.7 105.2 105.9 106.8 107.1	127.1 126.9 126.8 127.1 128.1 129.0 129.4 129.3 128.9 128.9 129.3
1946 January February March April	233.5 231.7 234.7 233.5	160 152 168 165 #160	156 148 164 163 p159	166 *139 *183 191 *175	161 7166 7165 163 P161	141 141 138 104 1116	107 136 147 170 181	61 95 129 172 209	145 169 161 168 2157	118.4 121.0 122.4	130.7 r122.4 r130.3 136.9 r138.1	121.9 7129.9 136.1	r233, 1 249, 1	133 126 139 7109 106	228 254 263 250 257	107.1 107.7 108.9 110.2 111.0	129.9 129.6 130.2 130.9 131.5

^{*}Average per working day.

* Preliminary.

* Revised.

1 Department of Commerce series on value of payments to individuals.

* For indexes by groups or industries, see pp. 790-793. For points in total index, by major groups, see p. 808.

4 Based on F. W. Dodge Corporation data; for description, see p. 358 of BULLETIN for July 1931; by groups, see p. 797 of this BULLETIN.

4 The unadjusted indexes of employment and pay rolls, wholesale commodity prices, and cost of living are compiled by or based on data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nonagricultural employment covers employees only and excludes personnel in the armed forces.

5 For indexes by Federal Reserve districts and other department store data, see pp. 799-801.

*Back figures in BULLETIN.—For industrial production, August 1940, august 1940, pp. 933-937, and October 1943, pp. 958-984; for factory employment, January and December 1943, pp. 14 and 1187, respectively, October 1945, p. 1055, and May 1946, p. 529; for department stores sales, June 1944, pp. 549-561.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)
[Index numbers of the Board of Governors. 1935-39 average = 100]

To decade and				1	945							1946		
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Industrial Production—Total	230	225	220	210	186	167	162	168	163	160	152	168	165	P160
Manufactures—Total	247	240	233	222	194	173	168	173	169	163	154	173	176	p167
Durable Manufactures	336	323	308	292	239	194	186	191	185	166	r139	r183	191	P175
Iron and Steel	206	204	192	187	155	163	146	167	164	102	43	169	159	P108
Pig iron. Steel Open hearth Electric	188 232 184 573	190 229 182 567	181 214 173 505	182 203 172 421	161 164 142 319	166 171 154 296	129 159 139 307	158 178 160 306	164 172 155 293	100 108 95 199	48 46 38 106	168 176 161 286	142 175 r148 r363	86 124 99 307
Machinery	419	405	393	371	310	230	232	231	232	217	190	206	225	P231
Manufacturing Arsenals and Depots ¹					 .]							
Transportation Equipment	651	610	572	535	405	273	258	252	217	220	r199	r210	249	P238
Automobiles. (Aircraft; Railroad cars; Locomotives; Shipbuild-ing—Private and Government)	231	218	207	188	142	105	120	137	95	107	r98	r115	164	P157
Nonferrous Metals and Products	263	248	219	196	165	139	144	148	147	151	139	141	132	P132
Smelting and refining (Copper smelting; Lead refining; Zinc smelting; Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin)1	194	188	184	183	171	150	148	147	140	140	128	123	109	P109
Fabricating. (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption).	291	272	234	202	162	135	143	148	150	155	144	148	141	
Lumber and Products	119	118	116	110	107	98	91	96	92	108	119	125	130	p128
Lumber	109 140	108 138	104 138	98 134	98 124	89 115	76 120	83 123	72 131	95 135	108 139	117 142	123 144	P122 P141
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	167	162	166	169	160	161	161	158	164	172	r 185	r192	191	P177
Glass products. Plate glass. Glass containers. Cement. Clay products. Gypsum and plaster products. Abrasive and asbestos products. Other stone and clay products!	183 62 225 85 122 180 300	179 61 220 85 115 168 295	176 43 223 95 121 172 298	193 62 240 93 117 179 287	177 61 218 97 110 162 260	200 79 243 97 110 172 220	186 50 235 106 116 177 218	175 4 235 113 119 181 215	181 3 244 119 124 182 217	190 29 247 131 144 197 199	216 106 255 149 144 201 r197	221 136 251 152 150 204 r218	214 130 243 152 148 202 229	192 133 213 128 ***********************************
Nondurable Manufactures	174	173	173	165	157	156	154	158	156	161	r166	165	163	₽161
Textiles and Products	149	150	150	132	134	144	141	146	143	151	159	162	160	p163
Textile fabrics Cotton consumption. Rayon deliveries. Nylon and silk consumption ¹ .		138 142 221	138 144 220	121 123 220	123 123 213	134 138 215	131 128 215	135 133 226	132 125 228	140 138 233	r149 146 234	150 147 241	148 144 1245	149 246
Wool textiles. Carpet wool consumption. Apparel wool consumption. Woolen and worsted yarn. Woolen yarn. Worsted yarn. Woosted yarn. Woolen and worsted cloth.	153	146 42 243 151 161 137 165	144 40 234 152 162 137 161	117 33 185 124 129 117 129	127 58 172 136 145 125 136	142 82 186 154 158 149 144	147 93 191 156 156 156 149	150 89 193 160 163 156 154	149 104 184 156 159 152 153	153 110 200 158 160 154 155	171 135 222 175 177 171 170	173 138 229 174 176 171 173	168 122 224 170 172 169 173	
Leather and Products	122	121	127	109	108	119	112	116	111	117	133	134	130	
Leather tanning . Cattle hide leathers . Calf and kip leathers . Goat and kid leathers . Sheep and lamb leathers .	118 134 95 61 146 125	115 132 91 62 132 126	119 137 97 56 137 132	109 128 79 50 133 109	98 112 75 47 130 114	112 125 97 52 151 123	107 121 89 46 145 116	109 125 83 51 140 120	114 131 92 49 139 109	115 131 92 54 151 118	126 146 99 64 146 138	120 140 84 r 62 r148 144	115 135 84 54 135 141	
Manufactured Food Products	160	153	151	147	138	144	143	150	153	154	159	155	152	p142
Wheat flour	87	140 133 87	138 P143 90	135 P148 89 181	130 *146 85 171	127 p148 75 160	129 p145 72	133 P154 65	136 *131 59	149 *116 59	163 1117 58	122 p122 59	120 p129 65	p93 p120 62
Canned and dried milk	181 204	175 196	179 206	222	208	201	155 156	149 146	143 136	151 130	150 131	153 144	r173 163	168
Meat packing Pork and lard Beef Veal Lamb and mutton	134 137 139 88 121	132 135 134 95 128	141 144 142 103 142	140 146 136 116 133	133 126 144 151 110	141 120 165 179 125	129 99 159 197 134	155 153 158 189 135	155 171 138 138 148	131 146 122 87 105	178 205 153 87 184	140 149 132 80 157	130 157 101 72 132	120 151 90 68 94

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued

(Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

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

					194	45						19	46	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Manufactured Food Products—Continued														
Other manufactured foods Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery Other food products	168 170 156 169	161 149 151 165	155 139 129 163	150 134 108 161	139 101 107 155	146 109 108 162	148 128 108 160	152 128 113 165	159 138 137 168	165 143 145 174	164 140 143 174	165 153 139 173	p161 151 p136 169	p153 p144 p159
Alcoholic Beverages	144	136	139	193	173	192	201	216	212	231	238	176	169	
Malt liquor Whiskev Other distilled spirits Rectified liquors	152 0 67 283	139 0 61 291	139 0 57 318	147 199 448 293	149 55 399 306	181 52 236 365	182 70 218 420	199 83 223 427	197 130 274 343	199 131 431 396	197 125 524 416	127 100 370 401	117 96 356 409	
Industrial Alcohol from Beverage Plants!			· • • · ·]	 									
Tobacco Products	120	128	139	128	150	160	167	154	112	143	156	161	154	163
CigarsCigarettesOther tobacco products	91 143 90	92 156 94	93 177 90	83 162 88	91 195 98	106 206 99	111 216 96	110 194 94	87 139 64	104 185 71	111 205 69	110 217 65	109 205 69	110 219 71
Paper and Paper Products	140	141	142	135	131	143	143	142	134	133	140	148	146	p143
Paper and pulp. Pulp Groundwood pulp. Soda pulp. Sulphate pulp. Sulphite pulp. Paper. Paperboard. Fine paper. Printing paper. Tissue and absorbent paper. Wrapping paper. Newsprint. Paperboard discussion of the paper. Printing paper. Tous and paper. Paperboard on the paper. Paperboard on the paper. Paperboard ontainers (same as Paperboard).	136 160 114 103 234 141 132 158 79 126 144 129 80	136 160 108 103 236 140 133 161 78 125 141 132 80	137 160 116 103 236 138 134 160 75 126 139 139 79	131 149 120 93 227 122 128 149 73 122 146 133 80	129 146 118 92 219 120 126 141 74 126 142 135 72	138 152 124 100 223 126 136 165 77 125 142 141 81	139 154 124 101 227 129 137 157 80 133 147 147 79	138 153 114 103 223 131 136 158 79 132 145 140 81	132 137 95 100 195 120 131 143 78 132 149 140 86	130 131 93 102 167 125 130 145 81 134 146 128 86	136 144 96 104 203 130 135 155 82 139 141 135 86	143 156 98 111 239 132 141 165 82 144 149 138	141 155 96 112 235 131 139 166 85 144 143 126 86	136 160 84 141 143 128 83
Printing and Publishing.	105	105	106	105	111	109	115	114	112	118	123	127	126	124
Newsprint consumption Printing paper (same as shown under Paper)	85	85	85	88	96	93	96	96	92	102	108	110	108	108
Petroleum and Coal Products	268	273	269	₽267	₽240	P184	p156	p174	P172	P166	p161	P168		
Petroleum refining. Gasoline. Fuel oil. Lubricating oil. Kerosene. Other petroleum products ¹ . Coke. By-product coke. Beehive coke.	145 167 136 120 161 157 284	149 174 138 121 168 161 406	148 177 136 132 163 155 421	156 175 136 133 165 158 400	155 173 138 140 153 148 332	132 151 119 116 152 150 224	129 152 120 122 116 115 145	147 164 133 144 148 144 276	140 164 123 157 154 150 286	131 171 129 180 116 111 296	129 176 130 190 91 85 295	130 172 141 183 151 145	P135 113 116 20	
Chemical Products	318	319	318	307	265	239	230	228	230	1234	r232	337 r232	235	P41
Paints. Soap. Rayon Industrial chemicals. Explosives and ammunition ^t Other chemical products ^t .	135 134 241 405	131 134 240 407	134 132 243 412	139 130 243 409	133 122 222 368	136 126 237 386	139 124 238 371	142 124 244 370	142 127 246 378	145 130 251 7384	147 126 255 r379	148 122 *256 *382	150 123 260 392	p146 p125 p259 p395
Rubber Products	233	224	222	218	193	172	191	192	205	215	r216	7221	219	p219
Minerals—Total	140	138	144	143	140	134	124	138	133	141	141	r138	104	p116
Fuels	145	143	150	148	146	139	126	143	137	146	149	145	108	p123
Coal	136 138 131 150	125 145 47 152	148 153 129 151	140 146 117 153	135 144 102 152	142 148 114 138	112 110 120 133	149 159 112 141	132 142 94 139	150 159 114 144	152 160 121 147	159 168 •125 138	32 10 121 146	p73 p60 p125 p148
Metals	111	110	109	109	105	106	109	109	108	108	p95	p93	p82	
Metals other than gold and silver		167	168	168	162	161	164	163	159	159	135	133	p113	
GoldSilver	23	24 54	22 49	23 42	22 47	25 51	27 54	30 51	33 48	p37 p43	p39 p41	p40 p37		

r Revised.

Preliminary.

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

Nore.—Series on petroleum refining, usually published in this table, is in process of revision. 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)

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

					1945							1946		
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Industrial Production—Total	229	225	220	211	188	171	164	167	161	156	148	164	163	p159
Manufactures—Total	245	240	234	223	196	177	171	173	167	160	7151	170	174	p167
Durable Manufactures	335	323	308	292	240	195	187	192	184	164	r137	⁷ 182	191	p176
Iron and Steel	206	204	192	187	155	163	146	167	164	102	43	169	159	P108
Pig iron	1	190	181	182	161	166	129	158	164	100	48	168	142	86
Steel. Open hearth. Electric.	232 184	229 182 567	214 173 505	203 172 421	164 142 319	171 154 296	159 139 307	178 160 306	172 155 293	108 95 199	46 38 106	176 161 286	175 *148 *363	124 99 307
Machinery,	419	405	393	371	310	230	232	231	232	217	190	206	225	p231
Manufacturing Arsenals and Depots 1		 						
Transportation Equipment	651	610	572	535	405	273	258	252	217	220	199	r210	249	P238
Automobiles	231	218	207	188	142	105	120	137	95	107	r98	r115	164	₽157
Nonferrous Metals and Products	263	248	219	196	165	139	144	148	147	151	139	141	132	P132
Smelting and refining (Copper smelting; Lead refining; Zinc smelting; Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin)1	194	189	183	182	171	150	148	148	141	140	128	123	109	p109
Fabricating. (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption)1	291	272	234	202	162	135	143	148	150	155	144	148	141	
Lumber and Products	1	120	121	116	113	104	94	95	86	99	110	120	129	p131
Lumber Furniture	108	112 138	113 138	107 134	108 124	98 115	82 120	81 123	63 131	80 135	95 139	108 142	122 144	p126 p141
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	165	167	166	168	165	166	167	162	159	163	r174	r184	188	p182
Glass products. Plate glass. Glass containers. Cement Clay products Gypsum and plaster products.	62 225 81 119	190 61 235 89 115 169	175 43 221 102 120 175	186 62 230 102 115 179	183 61 227 110 113 162	204 79 247 112 114 176	192 50 242 123 122 182	176 4 237 122 123 183	169 3 227 108 128 186	186 29 242 107 134 190	210 106 247 113 138 191	221 136 251 125 143 197	214 130 243 145 144 198	203 133 228 135 p143 p193
Abrasive and asbestos products	300	295	298	287	260	220	218	215	217	199	*197 	r218	229	P228
Nondurable Manufactures	171	172	173	167	159	161	158	158	154	157	162	161	160	p160
Textiles and Products	1	150	150	132	134	144	141	146	143	151	159	162	160	P163
Textile fabrics* Cotton consumption. Rayon deliveries. Nylon and silk consumption ¹ .	143 218	138 142 221	138 144 220	121 123 220	123 123 213	134 138 215	131 128 215	135 133 226	132 125 228	140 138 233	r149 146 234	150 147 241	148 144 -245	149 246
Wool textiles Carpet wool consumption Apparel wool consumption Woolen and worsted yarn Woolen yarn Worsted yarn Woolen and worsted cloth	36 233 147 153	146 42 243 151 161 137 165	144 40 234 152 162 137 161	117 33 185 124 129 117 129	127 58 172 136 145 125 136	142 82 186 154 158 149 144	147 93 191 156 156 156 149	150 89 193 160 163 156 154	149 104 184 156 159 152 153	153 110 200 158 160 154 155	171 135 222 175 177 171 170	173 138 229 174 176 r171 173	168 122 224 170 172 169 173	
Leather and Products	122	121	126	107	107	118	113	117	111	117	137	134	129	
Leather tanning Cattle hide leathers Calf and kip leathers Goat and kid leathers Sheep and lamb leathers	91 63 143 125	115 132 87 61 142 126	116 132 99 57 135 132	103 120 78 49 123 109	97 109 79 46 134 114	110 123 95 52 148 123	108 122 91 46 145 116	113 130 86 50 148 120	113 131 90 49 132 109	115 134 90 54 140 118	136 157 104 67 160 138	119 140 82 762 7144 144	114 135 81 56 132 141	
Manufactured Food Products	1 - "	146	150	157	151	166	153	151	149	143	144	r138	138	P135
Wheat flour Cane sugar meltings 1 Manufactured dairy products Butter Cheese Canned and dried milk Ice cream Meat packing	9149 89 189 231	134 P178 112 234 272	132 209 124 254 284 139	133 **212 109 223 257	128 9185 93 191 214	139 155 72 164 185	136 120 62 139 127	134 100 50 112 105	135 284 47 103 105	149 275 49 112 105	785 51 123 118	119 101 54 138 141	116 134 66 180 184	79 225
Pork and lard	125 131 86	135 134 98 130	139 144 139 103 132	131 129 137 116 127	97 146 148 108	95 179 197 134	93 173 224 140	171 179 164 202 135	182 225 138 130 145	191 125 81 111	201 141 76 186	129 138 120 75 154	120 143 95 71 128	120 151 90 70 96

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

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued

(Without Seasonal Adjustment)

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

To Justine				19	945							1946		
Industry	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	Ma
Manufactured Food Products—Continued													_	
Other manufactured foods	104	145 97 117 162	146 107 96 165	157 174 88 165	154 165 115 158	176 242 139 165	164 165 142 168	158 118 134 173	156 108 139 171	152 93 149 167	149 88 144 166	147 84 129 166	p143 92 p113 162	P138
Alcoholic Beverages	148	147	162	214	175	199	214	201	188	198	211	162	164	
Malt liquor. Whiskey Other distilled spirits Rectified liquors	44	158 0 36 291	175 0 35 318	184 199 400 293	170 55 216 306	183 52 324 365	169 70 566 420	154 83 467 427	157 130 301 343	163 131 280 396	178 125 314 416	118 100 241 401	123 96 214 409	
Industrial Alcohol from Beverage Plants 1			 	 	 		.	 			ļ	ļ		
Tobacco Products	115	128	145	133	155	169	173	157	104	142	148	152	147	16.
Cigars Cigarettes. Other tobacco products	91 133 90	92 156 95	93 186 92	83 170 88	91 204 95	106 220 106	111 225 103	110 198 97	87 128 57	104 185 70	111 193 67	110 202 65	109 190 69	110 219 7
Paper and Paper Products	141	142	142	134	131	144	143	142	134	133	141	148	146	p14.
Paper and pulp Pulp Groundwood pulp. Soda pulp Sulphate pulp. Sulphite pulp. Paper. Paper Paperboard Fine paper. Printing paper Tissue and absorbent paper Newsprint	162 125 103 234 141 132 158 79 126 145 129	137 161 117 103 236 140 133 161 78 125 141 132 81	137 160 117 103 236 138 134 160 75 126 142 139 80	130 147 107 93 227 122 128 149 73 122 140 133 78	129 144 104 92 219 120 126 141 74 126 142 135 71	138 150 110 100 223 126 136 165 77 125 142 141 81	139 153 115 101 227 129 137 157 80 133 148 147	138 153 121 103 223 131 136 158 79 132 145 140 82	131 137 96 100 195 120 131 143 78 132 145 140 84	130 131 96 102 167 125 130 145 81 134 144 128 86	137 145 100 104 203 130 136 155 82 139 147 135 86	143 157 105 111 239 132 141 165 82 144 149 138 86	141 156 106 112 235 131 139 166 85 144 126 88	#139 136 160 84 141 143 128
Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard)		• • • • •												• • •
Printing and Publishing	1	106	105	99	107	110	117	118	114	114	122	129	129	120
Newsprint consumptionPrinting paper (same as shown under Paper)	90	88	84	76 	87	94	101	104	96	94	106	114	114	11:
Petroleum and Coal Products	268	273	269	₽267	P240	P184	P156	P174	p172	P166	p161	p168	 	
Petroleum refining. Gasoline. Fuel oil. Lubricating oil. Kerosene. Other petroleum products ¹ . Coke. By-product coke. Beehive coke.	145 167 141 123 161 157	149 174 143 122 168 161 406	148 177 136 124 163 155 421	156 175 134 124 165 158 400	155 173 137 135 135 148 332	132 151 119 115 152 150 224	129 152 120 122 116 115 145	147 164 133 148 148 144 276	140 164 122 162 154 150 286	131 171 125 184 116 111 296	129 176 129 200 91 85 295	130 172 139 187 151 145 337	113 116 20	
Chemical Products	320	318	315	303	261	239	232	230	231	r233	7233	7234	237	p23.
Paints. Soap. Rayon Industrial chemicals. Explosives and ammunition ¹ Other chemical products ¹ .	131 241 405	135 130 240 407	138 130 243 412	137 129 243 409	132 124 222 368	135 131 237 386	139 130 238 371	140 125 244 370	142 127 7246 378	142 127 251 7384	145 124 255 r379	148 122 r256 r382	151 121 260 392	p150 p12 p250 p395
Rubber Products	233	224	222	218	193	172	191	192	205	215	r216	7221	219	p21:
Minerals—Total	140	141	147	145	143	137	125	134	126	134	134	131	100	p11
Fuels	145	143	150	148	146	139	126	143	137	146	149	145	108	P12
Coal	138 131	125 145 47 152	148 153 129 151	140 146 117 153	135 144 102 152	142 148 114 138	112 110 120 133	149 159 112 141	132 142 94 139	150 159 114 144	152 160 121 147	159 168 125 138	32 10 121 146	P7 P6 P12 P14
Metals	109	131	129	125	124	123	116	80	61	60	p49	p48	252	
Metals other than gold and silver	166 216	207 304	204 301	196 289	192 289	188 281	175 245	111 108	79 50	78 50	58 22	57 28		
Gold		21 54	20 47	23 42	25 46	29 51	32 54	34 52	34 47	p35 p43	p35			

Preliminary.
Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
NOTE.—Series on petroleum refining, usually published in this table, is in process of revision. For description and back figures, see BULLETIN or October 1943, pp. 940-984, September 1941, pp. 878-881 and 933-937, and August 1940, pp. 753-771 and 825-882.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES

(Without Seasonal Adjustment)

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1939=100]

		 -	Factor	y emplo	yment		-			Facto	ory pay	rolls	-	-
Industry group or industry	19	45			1946				1945			19	46	
	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total. Durable goods. Nondurable goods.	163.0 217.5 120.1	159.8 211.5 119.0	144.1	121.9 r122.6 r121.4	r138.5	136.1 152.2 123.5	154.6	341.7 465.1 221.0	333.3 451.6 217.5	318.7 427.6 212.2	243.0	r210.5 r199.6 r221.3	7237.1	249.1 267.3 231.4
Iron and Steel and Products Blast furnaces, steel works, etc. Steel castings. Tin cans and other tinware. Hardware. Stoves and heating equipment. Steam, hot-water heating appa-	172.1 122 236 131 129 134	169.7 122 230 130 127 131	131.9 116 175 120 107 112	85.0 44 85 91 108 95	127.9 120 125 105 112 103	135.9 124 161 117 122 108	134.1	333.5 229 458 231 281 270	328.8 229 451 228 275 265	318.6 227 422 213 268 247	216.1 173 264 208 203 197	127.2 48 144 149 196 159	211.1 182 207 178 209 182	227.2 186 286 206 230 194
ratus Stamped and enameled ware Structural and ornamental metal work	179 155 190	176 153 179	145 123 126	113 104 191	119 117 122	145 127 130		350 331 369	348 323 365	334 313 341	252 225 r194	192 189 r134	204 216 r201	249 240 222
Electrical Machinery Electrical equipment Radios and phonographs	276.0 232 263	271.6 228 260	183.7 161 151	134.2 97 149	141.8 103 157	172.9 132 165	188.6	528.6 453 529	517.8 441 521	500.5 426 501	302.6 259 272	211.1 145 272	225.1 156 286	289.1 213 303
Machinery except Electrical	22.4.0	219.9	180.9		166.5	179.3	183.9	438.7	426.4	404.7	297.5	r255.3	277.9	300.7
products. Engines and turbines. Tractors Agricultural, excluding tractors. Machine tools. Machine-tool accessories. Pumps. Refrigerators.	218 349 178 153 201 254 284 142	214 339 174 149 198 250 279 139	165 209 171 140 159 186 218 135	146 131 781 7107 7160 186 196 125	155 133 r129 r109 r156 186 202 124	170 183 130 108 162 187 212 144		420 769 288 325 382 457 630 266	410 732 278 313 371 449 593 260	386 683 272 289 348 430 576 250	273 371 249 234 2*2 284 391 164	239 231 7105 7166 7258 277 346 168	258 230 *199 *170 *257 287 355 194	290 311 178 170 261 284 374 228
Transportation Equipment, except Autos. Aircraft, except aircraft engines. Aircraft engines. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding	1560 2289	1153.0 1450 2167 1132	326.9 299 240 360	r294.4 r296 239 329	r292.6 r302 249 318	312.8 311 295 315	311.2	3190 4280	2615.4 3071 3957 2711	2396.0 2837 3703 2434	559.1 514 357 603	7491.5 521 369 530	r512.5 r537 380 554	570.8 566 462 573
Automobiles	171.6	165.3	103.5	7103.0	7110.7	155.1	159.9	325.5	317.5	292.2	153.5	r142,4	r166.2	245.3
Nonferrous Metals and Products Primary smelting and refining Alloying and rolling, except alum-	184.6 142	183.4 140	145.3 128	122	138.4 109	144.9 104	148.4	265	360.0 269	347.3 262	256.1 225	228.7 211	250.8 191	263.8 181
inum	185 300	183 296	144 179	121 104	124 171	128 181		367 556	362 554	341 524	257 269	222 173	222 291	226 312
Lumber and Timber Basic Products Sawmills and logging camps Planing and plywood mills	121.3 74 94	123.4 75 93	122.3 70 89	124.0 70 91	127.0 72 91	132.6 75 93	136.5	226.2 140 168	228.3 141 167	230 5 142 164	207.7 118 149	7219.9 123 7161	7234.5 132 7165	248.2 140 170
Furniture and Lumber Products	104.3 94	103.7 93	106.0 94	108.1 95	109.9 97	111.5 98	110.3	201.3 182	197.9 177	194.2 173	192.9 169	200.4 177	209.0 184	214.6 190
Sione, Clay and Glass Products	108.2 125 68 71 116	107.7 124 69 71 115	114.3 125 92 92 126	121.4 142 94 93 130	124,9 146 99 96 132	128.4 147 105 99 134	129.6	190.5 207 108 121 191	190.7 206 115 124 189	185.5 200 114 121 184	185.4 192 135 155 196	7204.6 237 142 158 210	7217.2 247 155 169 217	226.8 250 172 181 219
Textile-Mill and Fiber Products	72	93.1 104 71 94 61 86	98.6 108 73 100 67 91	101.2 110 74 103 69 93	102.8 112 75 106 70 94	103.4 112 75 107 71 95	103.5	177.5 207 139 193 101 151	172.9 202 135 187 99 148	168.3 200 134 179 95 141	190.7 217 149 207 116 168	203.7 230 158 227 125 178	212.6 242 164 234 129 181	215.8 246 167 239 131 179
Apparel and Other Finished Textiles Men's clothing, n.e.c Shirts, collars, and nightwear Women's clothing, n.e.c Millinery	118.0 91 69 76 81	116.2 90 68 74 69	121.0 83 72 76 81	125.8 85 73 79 86	128.6 87 74 80 88	128.9 87 74 80 83	128.2	233.1 174 133 157 160	219.7 167 129 144 126	204.5 157 123 131 84	228.0 148 136 149 147	240.2 158 148 153 153	263.6 170 153 173 170	263.5 174 153 170 143
Leather and Leather Products Leather Boots and shoes	90.4 82 78	90.0 82 78	97.4 92 84	100.4 95 86	102.4 93 88	102.5 93 89	102.0	172.3 151 154	169.3 148 150	163.6 147 143	185.2 163 164	194.5 165 174	202.1 164 183	203.9 165 185
Food and Kindred Products. Slaughtering and meat packing Baking Confectionery. Malt liquors. Canning and preserving	107 115 110 113 138	117.9 103 116 110 109 139 73	123.0 127 127 110 106 152 69	122.2 126 127 110 103 154 67	121.0 122 122 110 106 143 63	119.8 115 118 107 104 140 68	119.0	194.4 178 201 170 199 201 143	194.8 168 201 170 192 207 150	193.7 163 202 171 185 206 144	215.0 218 228 180 191 228 144	211.5 199 242 181 183 238 137	206.6 191 214 183 186 200 132	205.4 181 203 179 193 195 149
Tobacco Manufactures	86.8 125 65	85.6 124 64	87.0 118 69	87.3 116 72	87.9 117 73	90.8 120 76	91.9	166.0 207 135	160.8 200 131	157.2 192 133	166.7 201 146	165.2 194 149	171.3 202 156	174.6 205 162

r Revised. Note.—Indexes for major groups and totals have been adjusted to final 1944 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Back data and data for industries not here shown are obtainable from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Underlying figures are for pay roll period ending nearest middle of month and cover production workers only. Figures for May 1946 are preliminary.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued (Without Seasonal Adjustment) [Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1939=100]

			Factor	y emplo	yment					Facto	ory pay	rolls		
Industry group or industry	19	45			1946				1945			194	.6	
	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Paper and Allied Products Paper and pulp Paper goods, n.e.c Paper boxes	117.7 105 117 110	116.9 104 115 109	128.6 114 118 120	131.0 116 121 120	132.9 118 123 121	134.5 119 123 122	135.0	201.9 183 198 182	199.8 182 194 180	194.5 178 186 175	221.7 198 202 204	226.2 204 7205 204	233.3 208 r212 213	235.9 211 212 216
Printing and Publishing Newspaper periodicals Book and job	97.3 92 104	97.5 92 104	109.4 103 118	112.1 105 121	113.5 107 122	114.2 108 122	114.8	139.4 120 157	138.2 121 156	138.9 122 154	165.7 144 189	^r 171.2 149 194	r177.2 154 200	178.4 158 199
Chemicals and Allied Products. Drugs, medicines, and insecticides. Rayon and allied products. Chemicals, n.e.c Explosives and safety fuses. Ammunition, small-arms. Cottonseed oil. Fertilizers.		236.8 183 110 164 1349 1549 88 126	169.7 182 123 165 239 226 117 133	170.3 186 124 165 7212 198 101 152	171.4 186 124 166 1200 194 92 168	170.9 187 122 170 199 181 78 155		431.0 280 182 297 2092 3167 225 341	428.1 277 181 296 2076 3150 203 351	425.7 282 183 295 2096 3185 184 293	285.2 281 197 *273 *361 428 253 283	7284.7 297 197 7273 7325 384 215 336	7290.0 301 200 7276 7310 377 198 387	291.2 302 201 283 305 342 168 363
Products of Petroleum and Coal Petroleum refining Coke and by-products	126.4 126 100	126.8 127 100	134.0 132 110	7130.8 132 791	*136.7 133 *115	138.2 134 114	138.7	224.6 221 184	230.3 227 179	227.8 223 186	220.9 211 r192	221.3 217 162	231.6 218 r210	233.5 221 197
Rubber Products	169.6 172 138	166.6 169 134	172.7 182 127	177.1 187 129	181.5 192 132	182.0 193 130	184.4	315.4 302 265	315.9 306 256	299.8 289 244	290.1 273 232	202.1 272 234	302.8 281 242	324.9 313 241
Miscellaneous Industries Instruments, scientific Photographic apparatus	173.3 540 159	172.9 534 158	150.4 200 127	155.4 201 130	7160.5 205 136	163.7 203 136	165.7	348.0 1068 275	345.2 1070 270	336.7 996 265	271.0 330 199	278.1 322 205	293.1 r346 215	301.6 342 220

For footnotes, see page 794.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT (Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

[Index numbers of the Board of Governors, 1939=100]

	_				19	45						1946	5	
Group	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	217.6		157.2 204.3 120.1	195.2	147.6 187.5 116.1	144.8	142.6	143.3	141.2	144.4	r122.9	7130.3 7138.7 123.7	152.3	p154.6

^p Preliminary.

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

		Comp	iled by	the B	ureau	of Lab	or Sta	tistics]						
		Averag	ge hour	s worl	red pe	r week		Av	verage 1	ourly e	arnings	(cents	per hou	r)
Industry group	_	1945			194	6			1945			194	16	
	Mar.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
All Manufacturing	45.4	45.1	41.5	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.6	104.4	104.4	99.4	100.4	·100 .2	103.4	105.8
Durable Goods	46.7	46.5	41.4	40.8	40.0	40.6	40.5	113.9	113.8	106.6	107.0	r106.4	110.2	~113.1
Iron and Steel and Products Electrical Machinery Machinery Except Electrical Transportation Equipment Except Autos Automobiles Nonferrous Metals and Products Lumber and Timber Basic Products Furniture and Finished Lumber Products Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	46.6 48.6 47.1 46.1 47.3 43.1 44.6	46.4 48.1 46.8 45.5 47.1 43.6 44.3	41.5 42.9 39.7 36.0 43.3 39.0 42.5	41.3 42.0 40.0 37.5 43.3 38.8 41.8	40.3 41.4 r39.0 r34.5 43.2 40.1 r42.3	740.0 40.4 41.6 739.9 737.3 42.4 41.1 742.6 741.6	40.2 41.4 39.9 38.0 42.0 41.3 42.3	107.0 115.3 129.9 128.0 108.1 79.8 85.0	106.8 115.2 129.5	105.0 113.4 123.9 122.0 106.3 81.4 85.9	105.3 113.9 123.1 123.0 106.6 83.0	83.6 787.1	103.7 116.9 126.4 125.6 111.6 84.8 788.8	109.5 117.6 131.9 130.0 113.2 85.6 90.3
Nondurable Goods	43.5	43.2	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.6	89.6	89.9	92.7	94.1	95.3	97.5	98 8
Textiles—Mill and Fiber Products Apparel and Other Finished Products Leather and Manufactures Food and Kindred Products Tobacco Manufactures Paper and Allied Products Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries Chemicals and Allied Products Products of Petroleum and Coal Rubber Products. Miscellaneous Industries	39.0 42.5 45.1 42.9 46.3 41.6 45.9 47.4	42.0 45.0 42.3 46.5 41.2 45.7 48.3 45.7	36.4 40.6 45.3 39.1 45.6 41.5 42.5 42.9	36.7 39.9 44.9 39.3 44.3 41.1 42.0 41.7	36.5 40.4 44.3 38.5 43.9 40.8 r41.7 r41.6 r40.8	37.5 40.8 42.9 39.7	37.2 40.5 42.7 39.2 43.5 41.0 41.4 40.2 40.3	73.3 87.4 84.8 86.4 74.1 87.1 112.1 97.5 119.5 111.7 99.1	73.5 86.2 85.2 86.9 74.0 87.4 112.9 98.0 120.2 113.6 99.3	88.1 91.5 80.6 91.0 118.8 100.1 123.6 111.3	90.4 92.1 82.4 92.8 120.0 101.5 124.9 112.1	792.2 90.7 92.4 83.2 793.7 7122.1 7102.1 7128.6 112.9	r103.3 r130.7 113.8	96.6 92.8 95.3 83.0 96.5 124.4 104.4 133.1 123.4

Revised. NOTE. - Back figures are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

 $[^]r$ Revised.

Back figures from January 1939 may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

[Thousands of persons]

			[2 mousumus	or persons,				
Year and month	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Construc- tion*	Transporta- tion and public utilities	Trade	Finance, service, and miscel- laneous	Federal, State, and local government
1939 1940 1941 1942 1942 1943 1944 1945	30,353 31,784 35,668 38,447 39,728 38,698 36,981	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 16,924 16,121 13,897	845 916 947 970 891 835 779	1,753 1,722 2,236 2,078 1,259 679 834	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619 3,761 3,822	6,618 6,906 7,378 7,263 7,030 7,044 7,173	4,160 4,310 4,438 4,447 4,115 4,348 4,589	3,988 4,136 4,446 5,203 5,890 5,911 5,887
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1942—May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	37,981 38,204 38,581 39,042 39,171 39,452 39,597 39,898	14,649 14,865 15,143 15,442 15,644 15,798 16,048 16,333	982 981 982 973 962 954 944 933	2,048 2,057 2,077 2,101 2,077 2,136 2,095 2,041	3,419 3,419 3,433 3,448 3,448 3,503 3,503	7,280 7,206 7,210 7,222 7,227 7,224 7,132 7,136	4,521 4,532 4,520 4,518 4,382 4,330 4,255 4,229	5,082 5,144 5,216 5,338 5,431 5,526 5,620 5,701
1943—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	39,934 39,935 40,066 39,891 39,740 39,775 39,876 39,737 39,475 39,486 39,526 39,479	16,506 16,682 16,831 16,858 16,837 16,908 17,059 17,051 17,108 17,152 16,995	927 924 915 908 893 893 888 876 876 869 859	1,899 1,734 1,604 1,476 1,358 1,263 1,164 1,082 1,020 936 891 864	3,540 3,556 3,574 3,588 3,597 3,620 3,634 3,633 3,633 3,671 3,683 3,687	7,133 7,064 7,110 7,006 6,988 7,017 7,061 7,015 7,006 7,006 7,000 6,962	4,146 4,146 4,121 4,110 4,102 4,112 4,127 4,110 4,079 4,078 4,119 4,127	5,783 5,829 5,911 5,945 5,965 5,962 5,943 5,916 5,810 5,818 5,822 5,981
1944—January February March April May June July August September October November December	39.454 39,352 39,123 38,865 38,749 38,766 38,700 38,654 38,400 38,159 38,044 38,164	16,910 16,819 16,642 16,391 16,203 16,093 16 013 15,943 15,764 15,614 15,529 15,554	862 862 852 848 843 843 843 833 830 822 812 808	830 786 737 719 673 677 653 648 627 609 611 619	3,720 3,780 3,780 3,763 3,763 3,765 3,753 3,762 3,735 3,748 3,771 3,789	7.096 7.043 7.046 6.982 6.997 7.012 7.084 7.059 7.065 7.077 7.052 7.015	4,170 4,173 4,165 4,257 4,363 4,475 4,505 4,514 4,488 4,384 4,359 4,304	5.866 5.889 5.901 5.905 5.902 5.896 5.859 5,898 5,899 5,915 5,914 6,081
1945—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	38,426 38,469 38,456 37,963 37,746 37,465 37,231 36,888 35,151 35,029 35,338 35,605	15,633 15,595 15,445 15,178 14,885 14,534 14,130 13,762 12,022 11,893 11,910 11,851	805 802 796 765 732 798 784 780 780 714 789	633 658 691 736 782 828 868 858 858 883 940 984 1,085	3,797 3,848 3,846 3,811 3,802 3,792 3,801 3,803 3,774 3,806 3,871 3,916	7.210 7.164 7.214 7.004 7.056 7.039 7.117 7.121 7.215 7,258 7,315 7,335	4,394 4,404 4,438 4,466 4,513 4,521 4,558 4,597 4,603 4,745 4,894 4,936	5,954 5,998 6,026 6,003 5,976 5,953 5,973 5,967 5,874 5,673 5,575 5,684
1946—JanuaryFebruary March April May	36,333 r35,938 r36,737 37,138 37,480	12,098 11,458 12,074 12,614 12,709	814 812 801 508 767	1,230 1,385 71,462 1,631 1,721	3,956 r3,987 3,989 3,942 3,885	7,673 *7,697 *7,762 7,775 7,731	5,034 5,082 5,127 5,166 5,147	5,528 5,517 5,522 5,502 5,520
UNADJUSTED 1944—July August September October November December	38,731 38,744 38,571 38,360 38,347 38,889	16,013 16,023 15,843 15,692 15,607 15,632	833 834 826 816 812 806	686 700 671 652 629 594	3,809 3,818 3,791 3,767 3,771 3,770	6,942 6,918 6,994 7,148 7,299 7,611	4,618 4,582 4,488 4,340 4,315 4,304	5,830 5,869 5,958 5,945 5,914 6,172
1945—January February March April May June July August September October November December	37,952 37,968 38,062 37,791 37,679 37,549 37,273 36,984 35,321 35,231 35,639 36,314	15,555 15,517 15,368 15,102 14,811 14,534 14,130 13,831 12,082 11,952 11,970 11,910	801 798 796 761 728 794 784 784 718 718 793	582 599 636 699 798 845 911 927 945 1,006 1,014	3,740 3,771 3,788 3,792 3,802 3,830 3,858 3,860 3,831 3,825 3,871 3,896	7,030 6,985 7,084 6,990 7,021 7,004 6,975 6,979 7,143 7,331 7,571 7,959	4,350 4,360 4,394 4,444 4,513 4,589 4,672 4,666 4,603 4,698 4,845 4,936	5,894 5,938 5,938 6,003 6,006 5,953 5,943 5,937 5,933 5,701 5,575 5,769
1946—January February March April May	35,815 r35,374 r36,281 36,928 37,435	12,038 11,401 12,014 12,551 12,645	810 808 801 505 763	1,132 1,260 r1,345 1,549 1,755	3,897 *3,907 3,929 3,922 3,885	7,481 77,505 77,622 7,759 7,692	4,984 5,031 5,076 5,140 5,147	5,473 5,462 5,494 5,502 5,548

^{*}Includes Contract Construction and Federal Force Account Construction. *Revised.

Note.—Unadjusted data compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. May 1946 figures are preliminary. For back seasonally adjusted estimates see BULLETIN for June 1944, p. 600. Back unadjusted data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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]

	T.	1	Resid	ential			No	nresident	ial build	ing				works
Month	To	tai	buil	ding	Fact	ories	Comn	nercial	Educa	tional	Ot	her		public ities
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
January. February. March April May. June. July. August September October November. December	328.9 395.8 242.5 227.3 257.7 263.6 278.3	357.5 387.4 697.6 734.9	19.5 19.3 26.9 42.7 47.2 41.8 46.3 42.7 42.6 59.9 88.4 86.1	89.7 102.1 275.2 370.6	25.5 51.5 75.5 98.3 85.4 107.9	97.7 113.7	7.5 8.5 10.0 12.3 9.5 18.8 19.8 25.5 45.5 60.8 62.8 65.5	69.0 77.5 112.7 75.1	4.9 3.0 4.6 4.3 5.1 10.5 13.4 10.4 10.2 18.6 7.0 8.2	18.1 17.1 11.4 18.0	23.9 17.6 36.3 49.9 29.4 35.6 36.9 32.0 27.0 30.8 30.0 27.3	25.8 28.3 40.9 37.9	39.8 32.0 90.6 111.9 107.9 95.0 89.9 77.5 54.6 61.1 74.0 51.0	50.2 64.7 143.6 128.1
Year	3,299.3		563.5		1,027.0		346.4		100.2		376.8		885.4	

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	Priva	te own	ership
Month	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946
January	159	141	358	122	75	47	37	66	311
February	137	147	387	109	74	56	28	73	331
March	176	329	698	133	221	146	43	107	551
April	179	396	735	133	309	127	46	87	608
May	144	243	952	98	148	197	46	95	756
June	164	227		122	82		42	146	
July	191	258	<i>.</i>	148	108	.	42	149	
August	169	264		125	67	l	44	196	
September	176	278		127	43		49	235	
October	145	317		102	61		43	256	
Nøvember	165	370		103	61		62	309	
December	188	331		114	62	• • • • •	74	269	
Year∴	1,994	3,299		1,435	1,311		559	1,988	

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

		Title I	Loans	М	ortgages	on
Year or month	Total	Property improvement	Small home con- struc- tion	1- to 4- family houses (Title II)	Rental and group housing (Title II)	War housing (Title VI)
1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1944.	320 557 495 694 954 1.026 1.186 1.137 942 886 684	224 246 60 160 208 251 262 141 96 125 189.	13 25 26 21 15 1	94 309 424 473 669 736 877 691 243 216 219	2 2 11 48 51 13 13 6 * 7	13 284 601 537 272
1945—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	62 56 52 45 44 62 60 55	14 13 12 12 11 26 28 23	* * * * * *	22 19 19 18 16 19 21 20	* * 2 *	26 24 21 15 14 17 11
1946— Jan Feb Mar Apr May	56 46 48 58 80	17 14 13 21 39	* * * *	27 24 28 28 31	* 1	12 8 7 8 10

*Less than \$500,000.

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 DISTRICT

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

	19	46	1945
Federal Reserve district	May	Apr.	May
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas Total (11 districts)	77,941 145,278 74,635 81,346 117,237 86,580 158,406 47,188 33,718 44,791 85,298	43,368 127,907 48,522 68,374 105,115 66,630 109,843 42,652 27,176 26,903 68,421	7,746 20,904 8,864 21,064 25,220 20,856 37,868 58,787 6,434 23,222 11,558

Note.—Data for most recent month preliminary.

INSURED FHA HOME MORTGAGES (TITLE II) HELD IN PORTFOLIO, BY CLASS OF INSTITUTION [In millions of dollars]

		111 1111111	, me or a	onaroj			
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 ^I	Other 2
1936—Dec	365	228	8	56	41	5	27
1937—Dec	771	430	27	110	118	32	53
1938—Dec	1,199	634	38	149	212	77	90
	1,478	759	50	167	271	137	94
	1,793	902	71	192	342	153	133
June Sept	1,949 2,075 2,232 2,409	971 1,026 1,093 1,162	90 100 111 130	201 208 216 224	392 432 480 542	171 182 190 201	124 127 141 150
June	2,598	1,246	146	230	606	210	160
	2,755	1,318	157	237	668	220	154
	2,942	1,400	171	246	722	225	178
	3,107	1,465	186	254	789	234	179
June	3,307	1,549	201	264	856	237	200
	3,491	1,623	219	272	940	243	195
	3,620	1,669	236	276	1,032	245	163
1943—June	3,700	1,700	252	284	1,071	235	158
Dec	3,626	1,705	256	292	1,134	79	159
1944—June	3,554	1,669	258	284	1,119	73	150
Dec	3,399	1,590	260	269	1,072	68	140
1945—June		1,570	265	264	1,047	43	134
Dec		1,506	263	253	1,000	13	122

¹The RFC Mortgage Company, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the United States Housing Corporation.

[‡]Including 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.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

[In millions of dollars]

3645		Merchandise exports ¹				Merchandise imports ²				Excess of exports					
Month	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January February March	482 483 637	749 728 988	1,124 1,107 1,197	903 887 1,030	₽800 ₽671 ₽815	254 254 272	230 234 249	300 314 358	334 325 365	p394 p318 p384	228 230 365	519 494 739	824 793 839	569 561 665	p406 p353 p431
April May June	717 542 650	989 1,092 1,003	1,231 1,455 1,297	1,005 p1,135 p870	p756	235 191 215	258 282 296	352 386 331	366 #372 #360	₽ 40 6	482 351 434	732 810 707	879 1,069 965	639 p763 p511	₽350
July August September	659 705 732	1,265 1,280 1,269	1,197 1,191 1,194	₽893 ₽737 ₽514		214 187 196	302 318 289	294 304 282	P356 P360 P335		446 518 536	963 962 981	903 887 912	₽537 ₽378 ₽180	
October November December	803 788 883	1,238 1,073 1,288	1,144 1,187 939	P455 P639 P736		200 168 359	329 312 282	328 323 347	p344 p322 p297		603 620 524	909 761 1,005	815 863 591	P111 P317 P439	
JanApr	2,318	3,454	4,659	3,825	p3,042	1,014	971	1,325	1,390	p1,501	1,304	2,484	3,334	2,435	p1,541

r Preliminary.

I Including both domestic and foreign merchandise.

General imports, including merchandise entered for immediate consumption and that entered for storage in bonded warehouses.

Source.—Department of Commerce.

Back figures.—See Bulletin for April 1944, p. 389; April 1940, p. 347; February 1937, p. 152; July 1933, p. 431; and January 1931, p. 18.

FREIGHT CARLOADINGS BY CLASSES

[Index numbers: 1935-39 average=100]

	Total	Coal	Coke	Grain	Live- stock	For- est prod- ucts	Ore	Mis- cel- lane- ous	Mer- chan- dise l.c.l.
Annual 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	101 109 130 138 137 140 135	98 111 123 135 138 143 134	102 137 168 181 186 185 172	107 101 112 120 146 139 151	96 96 91 104 117 124 124	100 114 139 155 141 143 129	110 147 183 206 192 180 169	101 110 136 146 145 147 142	97 96 100 69 63 67 68
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1945—March	145 141 7141 140 139 128 127 118 133 127	137 126 7127 143 136 128 143 109 148 133	191 180 193 181 193 167 155 113 167 164	134 160 167 155 157 163 146 158 167 153	129 124 120 121 121 115 114 123 145 140	134 133 137 144 140 133 125 109 110	218 204 204 170 171 166 174 134 137	159 153 151 146 146 132 126 125 133 130	68 71 69 68 67 64 66 69 74 74
1946—January February March April May	133 126 139 *109 106	148 152 155 26 68	127 107 165 95 62	152 150 141 112 126	126 158 140 143 114	122 126 134 143 125	118 94 121 766 66	134 121 143 143 123	78 78 78 81 74
UNADJUSTED 1945 — March	136 139 142 145 143 132 137 128 136 119	137 126 r127 143 136 128 143 109 148 133	192 176 191 178 187 160 154 111 167	124 141 147 158 188 176 163 158 164 144	102 111 108 99 97 109 150 189 183 135	134 133 143 149 140 135 115 108 94	63 203 268 263 273 249 261 215 114 36	151 151 152 150 148 133 136 136 139 123	68 71 69 68 67 65 69 72 75 71
1946—January February March April May	123 119 132 107 107	148 152 155 26 68	133 114 166 93 61	152 147 130 99 111	120 126 111 127 103	109 121 134 143 130	29 24 35 50 103	123 113 136 141 125	74 75 79 82 74

r Revised.

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Total railway operating revenues	Total railway expenses	Net railway operating income	Net income
Annual 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	3,995 4,297 5,347 7,466 9,055 9,437 P8,902	3,406 3,614 4,348 5,982 7,693 8,343 98,052	589 682 998 1,485 1,362 1,093 \$\psi 850	93 189 500 902 874 668 p147
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
1945—February March April May June July August September October November December	781 796 799 796 831 791 705 691 657 668 628	678 698 704 704 725 696 648 655 620 608 674	103 98 96 92 106 95 57 36 37 61 -36	68 63 62 57 71 61 22 4 3 30 -56
1946—January February March April		567 555 667 562	88 80 -16 4	51 51 -45 p-25
UNADJUSTED				
1945—February March April May June July August September. October November December	713 813 779 823 820 796 755 679 697 661	638 711 r684 723 724 699 669 635 643 600 651	75 102 r95 100 96 97 87 44 54 61 -37	40 706 56 65 66 63 51 9 20 34 -75
1946—January February March April	579 646	570 521 667 557	71 58 -20 10	34 29 -49 p-21

P Preliminary. Revised.
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 value figures]

SALES AND STOCKS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

[Index numbers, 1935-39 average == 100]

						Fed	eral Res	erve dist	rict		· · · · · ·		
Year and month	United States	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
SALES* 1939	106 114 133 149 168 186 207	104 108 126 140 148 162 176	101 106 119 128 135 150	104 111 129 143 151 168 184	106 114 138 153 167 182 201	109 120 144 170 194 215 236	113 123 145 162 204 244 275	107 116 135 149 161 176 193	111 119 143 158 179 200 227	106 109 123 129 148 164 185	105 110 127 149 184 205 229	112 117 138 157 212 246 277	109 117 139 169 200 221 244
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1945—May June July August September October November December	r189 202 218 200 200 213 225 216	160 177 183 166 167 177 183 188	156 169 177 165 161 172 182 179	7171 185 198 175 175 184 202 184	179 197 220 189 187 209 220 211	r211 235 252 236 225 248 251 237	243 277 300 274 268 292 298 288	170 184 197 189 193 199 208 206	r205 220 237 225 232 238 240 239	171 181 184 178 191 190 203 199	r218 218 r226 r216 r239 241 r238 r244	7262 268 300 272 278 289 288 287	r235 233 255 231 232 245 273 256
1946—January	228 254 263 250 257	186 200 218 210 213	194 210 232 219 226	205 221 244 *224 232	214 242 271 236 245	262 283 294 276 276	308 339 335 7317 319	209 241 243 237 234	234 281 286 267 277	212 236 246 224 254	r249 r261 275 r272 290	306 339 336 352 342	269 300 297 291 314
1945—May June July. August September October November December	183 186 163 168 209 230 273 352	158 165 127 125 176 196 225 323	7149 155 118 120 171 196 235 307	r 164 167 137 136 178 208 255 327	177 187 161 165 199 224 264 338	r210 207 181 194 239 271 319 399	238 233 225 244 279 307 348 466	170 178 154 158 197 213 254 320	r201 198 185 194 234 255 303 365	164 172 149 160 207 210 243 305	205 200 192 201 239 253 286 3€6	7247 228 228 237 292 318 352 467	219 215 211 210 243 254 321 407
1946—January. February. March. April May.	207 238 255	147 156 197 223 211	155 174 206 219 214	158 174 219 228 223	167 194 237 254 243	197 227 264 281 274	246 292 315 *336 313	167 193 226 242 234	192 236 264 281 272	158 182 223 234 244	199 238 255 272 272	248 299 316 335 322	214 253 258 287 285
STOCKS* 1939	108 131 179 155	99 105 124 165 142 147 153	97 102 123 181 143 150 159	96 99 119 167 141 148 150	99 106 130 182 144 151 156	107 113 139 191 175 190 198	107 115 140 178 161 185 188	103 111 134 186 160 161 159	102 108 134 176 152 159 166	103 110 138 171 151 169 165	99 105 125 159 152 157 156	106 113 130 161 159 177 190	106 113 137 187 172 177 182
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1945—May	179 176 169 166 164 165	162 160 161 155 152 151 148 139	7165 176 174 170 161 155 152 150	155 164 163 159 152 149 149	162 173 166 156 153 151 157 149	207 211 212 199 200 196 195 192	205 201 198 187 186 188 193 189	168 171 167 161 155 156 155 147	172 182 174 166 172 166 163 155	174 178 177 166 163 160 160	7166 164 156 157 154 155 158 154	196 208 196 187 212 193 189 198	184 196 189 186 184 185 191 176
1946—January February March April May	7177 189	145 154 157 171 177	162 166 170 180 190	149 153 7160 170 177	157 163 174 178 192	207 201 206 217 233	184 192 201 r220 239	163 165 168 179 191	160 175 185 193 211	166 162 166 183 186	165 163 180 *186 201	179 190 195 208 239	183 190 190 215 217
Unadjusted 1945—May	173	159	166	157	164	202	199	168	172	173	r162	186	191
June July August September October November December	175 175 182 184 185	153 154 164 166 169 167 127	165 160 173 174 175 173 136	156 155 165 167 170 164 124	166 166 169 171 174 165 124	202 210 224 224 224 207 160	203 204 202 205 211 203 155	168 164 172 173 174 171 132	182 181 181 190 186 175 130	172 180 176 176 178 173 136	164 174 175 173 176 170 126	201 212 212 212 237 218 202 166	200 200 205 207 205 207 205 202 144
1946—January February March April May.	172 188	132 145 154 164 173	144 156 171 182 192	130 148 *160 173 179	138 151 168 183 194	177 190 205 218 228	166 179 201 217 232	140 150 163 179 191	138 158 180 193 211	151 155 167 174 185	143 147 7165 7181 197	161 169 185 202 227	161 167 177 212 225

FRevised.

* 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 for sales see Bulletin for June 1944, pp. 542-561 and for stocks Bulletin for June 1946, pp. 588-612.

DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS-Continued

SALES, STOCKS, AND OUTSTANDING ORDERS

[As reported by 296 department stores in various Federal Reserve districts]

	(In m	Amount illions of de	ollars)
	Sales (total for month)	Stocks (end of month)	Out- stand- ing orders (end of month)
1939 average 1940 average 1941 average 1942 average 1943 average 1944 average 1945 average	128 136 156 179 204 227 255	344 353 419 599 508 534 564	108 194 263 530 560 728
1944—Oct	257	607	577
	300	580	613
	385	451	618
1945—Jan	198	463	767
	198	495	819
	280	524	772
	209	566	725
	231	7592	671
	236	601	697
	191	592	722
	213	625	671
	243	620	652
	298	624	700
	334	602	777
	429	462	764
1946—Jan.	224	488	892
Feb.	239	529	981
Mar.	301	582	974
Apr.	319	644	910
May	\$303	P675	₽936

P Preliminary.
 r Revised.
 Back figures.—Division of Research and Statistics.

WEEKLY INDEX OF SALES

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

Without seasonal adjustment

	1942		1943	1	1944		1945	
Nov.	7182	Nov.			4215	Nov.		
	14182		13211		11231	ļ	10	
	21 182	1	20223	il	18252		17	
_	28176	_	27201		25236		24	
Dec.	5250	Dec.	4269	Dec.	2304	Dec.	1	.326
	12295	l	11297		9365	ł	8	. 401
	19333		11297 18321 25274	ĺ	16377 23369		8 15 22 29	. 433
	26222	l	25 2/4	l	23 309	ł	22	.421
	ľ	1			30123		29	. 158
	1943	ļ	1944		1945	1	1946	
Jan.	2117	Jan.	1110	Jan.	6145	Jan.	5	. 135
	9146		8143 15146	1	13166 20160		12	
	16139	l	15 146		20160	!		
	23125 30126		22144		27 161	<u> </u>	26	. 188
	30126		29137	Feb.	3163	Feb.	9	. 197
Feb.		Feb.	5146	1	10172 17176 24177	l	9	
	13178 20155 27162	1	12142	1	17176		16	. 209
	20155		19142		24177		23	.213
	27 162		20146	Mar.	3182	Mar.		
Mar.	6150	mar.			10204 17214 24226		9	. 233
	13144	İ	11160	1	17214	l	16 23	. 243
	$20 \dots 147$ $27 \dots 155$		18172 25182	ļ	31230		23	. 255
A	3161	A	23182	1		A	30	. 237
Apr.	10168	Apr.	1212 8208 15152	Apr.	7181	Apr.	13	202
	17170	1	15 152	1	14156 21192 28184	l	20	
	24182		22 163		28 184	1	27	237
Mon	1142	1	20 168	May			4	248
1VI a y	8169	May	6184	20203	12196 19 178	1.14	11	274
	15149		13 197	į.	19178		18	246
	22153		13197 20177	l	26182	}	25	
	29151		27168	Tune	2169	Tune	1	
June		Tune	3163	15	9196	II.	8	273
3 4	12168			1	16,206	1	15	. 283
	19168		10172 17173 24151	l	23183	!	22	. 247
	26132			ŀ	30173		22 29	
July	3134	Tuly	1 140	Tuly	7153	July	6	
	10113	1	8116	1	14167	1	13	
	17126	1	15145	1	7153 14167 21157 28153	i	20	
	24124	1	22138	1	28153	1	27	

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

SALES BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND BY CITIES

[Percentage change from corresponding period of preceding year]

		Apr. 1946	Five mos. 1946		May 1946		Five mos. 1946		May 1946	Apr. 1946	Five mos. 1946			Apr. 1946	Five mos. 1946
United States.	+36	+52	+26	Cleveland-cont.		+44	+17	Chicago		+ 53 +57	+26 +28	Kansas City—			
Boston	+33	+49	+22	Youngstown	+31	+55	+21	Peoria	+33	r +67	+28	Oklahoma City.	+22	+36	+16
New Haven	+31	+58		Erie	1+22	+35	+15		+43	r+49	+27	Tulsa	+22	+39	+15
Portland	*	+38		Pittsburgh	+40	+63	+31	Indianapolis	+31	+47	+21		,	1	
Boston Area	+35	+46	+23	Wheeling	+33	+54	+27	Terre Haute	+35	+57	+30	Dallas	+31	+53	+27
Downtown	`		`	1				Des Moines	+38	+46	+28	Shreveport	+26	+49	+23
Boston	+35	+46	+23	Richmond	+32	+51	+22	Detroit	+43	+46	+21	Corpus Christi.	+29		+20
Springfield	+27	+48		Washington	+26	+46	+19		+44	+43	+14		+35		+33
Worcester	+33	+56		Baltimore	+31 +34	+52	+21	Grand Rapids.			+25	Fort Worth	+30		+21
Providence	+30	+50	+21	Raleigh, N. C	+34	+60	+25	Lansing	+45	r+49	+22				+30
[ا ـ ـ ـ ا	Winston-Salem.		+61	+22	Milwaukee	+46	+64	+31	San Antonio	+23	+53	+29
New York	-44	+59	+33	Charleston, S. C.	+14	+17	+3	Green Bay	+43	+60	+31	a 77			
Bridgeport	+38	+63	+28	Greenville, S. C.	1+28	+51	+19	Madison	+34	+50	+24	San Francisco.		7+46	+21
Newark	+41	+62	+33	Lynchburg	+33	+64	+23	C. T.				Phoenix	+45	+46	+28
Albany	+65	+65	+54	Norfolk Richmond Roanoke	110	+25		St. Louis			+26		+38		+30
Binghamton	+41	+57	+30	Richmond	+30	+58 *	+27	Fort Smith	+16	+53	+23		+49	+43	+25
Buffalo	+30	+53	+28	Roanoke	+44	•	+32	Little Rock	+28	+52	+22		+41	7+41	+25
	+17	+42	+15	Charleston,		1.67	1.07	Quincy Evansville	+29	+52	+24				+19
	+15	+35	+10	W. Va Clarksburg	+31	+67 +54	+27	Louisville	+36	$^{+40}_{r+48}$	+21	Los Angeles Oakland and	+20	r+57	+25
	+47	+61	+35	Clarksburg	+36 +27	+53	$^{+32}_{+23}$	Louisville			+26		1.20		147
Poughkeepsie.	+51 +37	$^{+65}_{+51}$	+35 +26	Huntington	1421	+33	+23	East St. Louis.		+54	+36	Riverside and	+30	r+52	+17
Rochester	+26	+49	+16		1 22	+54	+25	St. Louis Area	+38 +39		+27		124	+35	116
	+43	+57	+33	Birmingham		+51	+23	Springfield	+47	+54 +54	+27 +38	Sacramento	+41	r +44	$^{+16}_{+26}$
Syracuse	+34	+50	+33 +21	Mobile	+19	+42	+12	Memphis	+27	+54 +56	+26		+22	+31	+26
Otica	Ţ3#	TJU	T21	Montgomery		+47	+20	Mempins	+21	1 730	T20	San Francisco.	+27	+40	+16
Philadelphia	⊥ 36	+57	+26	Jacksonville	+17	r+47		Minnea polis	+49	+56	+33		+31	+40	+23
Trenton	T52	+73	+37	Miami	+34	+49	+27	Minneapolis	+47	+69	+36		+38	+43	+23
Lancaster	+42	r +51	+26	Orlando		+52	+34	St. Paul	+43		+30		+49	$^{+43}$	+21
Philadelphia	+33	+56	+23		137	+53	+31	Duluth-Superior	T20	+37	+13		T49	T40	T21
Reading	+36	+60	+30	Atlanta	+35	+60	+32	Durath-Superior	1 7 20	(37	713	Napa	-7	+15	-6
Wilkes-Barre	+39	+69	+32	Augusta	144	+69	+34	Kansas City	+33	+45	+23		''' '	713	-0
York	+32	r +58	+23	Columbus		+46	+11	Denver	+43	+58	+30		+37	+44	+22
1018	1 02	100	120	Macon	+34	+73	+29	Pueblo		+45	149		+36	+43	+21
Cleveland	+37	+54	+26	Daton Pouga	し止っい	1.60	+31	Hutchinson	119	+40			+37	7+49	+30
Akron		+36	+15	New Orleans	+30	+55	+22			+37	+16			+41	** +23
Canton	+42	+39		Bristol, Tenn	1+40	+59	+27	Wichita	+18	+40	+15			+55	+31
Cincinnati	+40	+61	+30	Jackson	I +3ŏl	+48	+21	Joplin		+42	+31	Seattle		+34	+13
Cleveland	+37	+53	+24	Chattanooga	+27	+57	+27	Kansas City	+33	+43		Spokane	+41	+41	+24
Columbus	+39	+52	+26	Knoxville	+15	+34	+9	St. Joseph	+44	+54	+31	Tacoma	1+25	+35	+13
Springfield	+17	+43	+14	Nashville	+30 +40 +30 +27 +15 +50	+68	+38			+50.	+29				+22

r Revised.

^{*} Data not available.

^{**}Four months 1946.

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

		Per cent cha	nge from a ye	ar ago (value)	Ratio of stocks to sales		
Department	Number of stores reporting	Sales duri	ng period	Stocks (end of month)	Aı	ori1	
		Apr. 1946	Four mos. 1946	Apr. 1946	1946	1945	
GRAND TOTAL—entire store	355	+52	+22	+11	2.1	2.8	
MAIN STORE—total	355	+54	+24	+12	2.1	2.9	
Coats and suits. Coats and suits. Dresses. Blouses, skirts, sportswear, etc. Juniors' and girls' wear Infants' wear Aprons, housedresses, uniforms. Underwear, slips, negligees. Corsets, brassieres. Hosiery (women's and children's). Gloves (women's and children's). Shoes (women's and children's). Furs. Neckwear and scarfs. Handkerchiefs. Millinery. Handbags and small leather goods. Men's and boys' wear. Men's clothing. Men's furnishings, hats, caps. Boys' clothing and furnishings. Men's and boys' shoes and slippers.	267 250 284 170 322 324 233 309 285	+48 +63 +31 +32 +73 +43 +18 +25 +36 +32 +88 +68 +65 +55 +62 +93 +103 +104 +96 +115 +110	+14 +19 +18 +12 +15 +4 +13 +12 +19 -3 +10 +26 +3 +8 +11 +21 +25 +31 +47 +12 +43	+10 -9 +1 +21 +18 +115 +8 +38 +20 +15 -7 +14 +12 +15 +6 +11 -19 -29	1.7 1.0 1.2 2.8 1.7 2.4 1.5 1.8 1.7 1.0 2.2 1.7 6.2 2.0 4.2 0.8 1.8 1.8	2.3 1.7 1.6 3.1 2.5 1.5 2.0 1.7 1.7 3.1 8.9 2.7 5.9 1.3 3.4 4.4 5.7	
Home furnishings Furniture, beds, mattresses, springs. Domestic floor coverings. Draperies, curtains, upholstery. Major household appliances. Domestics, blankets, linens, etc Lamps and shades. China and glassware. Housewares. Piece goods.	313 235 258 292 199 298 229 226 227	+61 +59 +54 +34 +493 +45 +57 +41 +71	+50 +49 +48 +23 +447 +34 +48 +34 +66 +5	-18 +27 +7 +13 +31 +197 +28 +33 +28 +50 +4	2.5 2.3 1.9 2.3 0.8 2.5 3.9 4.0 2.9	3.2 3.4 2.6 2.4 1.6 2.8 4.6 4.4 3.3	
Cotton wash goods Small wares Lace, trimmings, embroideries, ribbons. Notions. Toilet articles, drug sundries, and prescriptions Jewelry and silverware. Art needlework Stationery, books, and magazines.	340 122 226 320 306 238	+20 +32 +53 +22 +25 +69 +11 +20	+2 +13 +10 +14 +9 +34 -1 +7	+24 +16 +2 +15 +3 +31 +34 +18	1.0 3.8 2.4 3.0 4.1 3.8 5.2 3.8	1.0 4.3 3.5 3.2 5.0 4.9 4.3 3.8	
Miscellaneous. Luggage	297	+64 +61	+31 +47	+15 +57	2.4 3.1	3.4 3.2	
BASEMENT STORE—total. Women's apparel and accessories. Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. Home furnishings. Piece goods. Shoes.	210 197 163 138 51	+48 +44 +86 +35 +12 +66	+14 +7 +27 +30 +6 +14	+9 +11 -8 +27 +15 +2	2.0 1.8 2.4 2.3 1.6 2.8	2.7 2.3 4.8 2.4 1.5 4.6	

Note.—Group totals include sales in departments not shown separately. 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.

SALES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AND COLLECTIONS

1	Index numbers, without seasonal adjustment, 1941 average = 100									Percentage of total sales			
Year and month	Sales during month					receivable f month	Collectio mon	ns during th	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge-		
	Total	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	sales	sales	sales		
1945—April	133 147 149 121 136 154 190 212 270	171 7189 194 163 182 203 245 272 357	52 55 52 48 58 63 90 101 108	107 *116 117 88 99 118 147 165 204	37 35 34 32 32 33 36 41 48	88 88 88 76 76 85 99 113 145	66 64 61 57 57 59 71 77	128 122 121 117 104 103 122 143 148	62 63 63 66 65 63 63 62 64	3 3 3 4 4 4 4	35 34 34 31 31 33 33 34 32		
1946—January February March April May?	142 151 190 204 193	186 191 232 249 234	65 72 85 97 85	106 122 162 175 169	45 r44 43 45 45	108 100 114 126 129	82 75 783 82 83	190 140 138 154 168	64 61 59 59 59	4 4 4 4 4	32 35 37 37 37		

P Preliminary. . r Revised.

Note.—Data based on reports from a smaller group of stores than is included in the monthly index of sales shown on page 799.

CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS

TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT, BY MAJOR PARTS

[Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

			In	stalment credit					
End of month or year	Total consumer credit	Total instalment	S	Sale credit	_	Loans ¹	Single- payment loans ²	Charge accounts	Service credit
		credit	Total	Automobile	Other				
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1943 1944	7,637 6,839 5,528 4,082 3,905 4,378 5,419 6,771 7,467 7,030 7,981 9,153 9,899 6,485 5,338 5,777 6,734	3, 167 2, 706 2, 214 1, 515 1, 581 1, 849 2, 607 3, 501 3, 947 3, 578 4, 436 5, 455 5, 924 2, 955 1, 961 2, 039 2, 365	2,515 2,032 1,595 999 1,122 1,317 1,805 2,436 2,752 2,313 2,792 3,450 3,744 1,491 814 835 903	1,318 928 637 322 459 576 940 1,289 1,384 970 1,267 1,729 1,942 482 175 200 227	1,197 1,104 958 677 663 741 865 1,147 1,368 1,343 1,525 1,721 1,802 1,009 635 676	652 674 619 516 459 532 802 1,065 1,195 1,265 1,644 2,005 2,180 1,464 1,147 1,204	2,125 1,949 1,402 962 776 875 1,048 1,331 1,504 1,442 1,468 1,488 1,601 1,369 1,192 1,251 1,616	1,749 1,611 1,381 1,114 1,081 1,203 1,292 1,419 1,459 1,487 1,544 1,550 1,764 1,513 1,498 1,758	596 573 531 491 467 451 472 520 557 523 533 560 610 648 687 729 772
1945—May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December 1946—January. February. March. April* May*	6,564	1,961 1,987 1,992 1,988 2,010 2,086 2,190 2,365 2,364 2,408 2,507 2,651 2,779	718 719 712 706 717 754 805 903 877 879 905 957 1,002	184 188 192 196 202 210 219 227 235 245 264 289 320	534 531 520 510 515 544 586 676 642 634 641 668 682	1,243 1,268 1,280 1,282 1,293 1,332 1,385 1,462 1,467 1,529 1,602 1,604 1,777	1,348 1,420 1,452 1,466 1,466 1,490 1,556 1,616 1,659 1,671 1,695 1,710	1,488 1,544 1,459 1,441 1,470 1,666 1,835 1,981 1,701 1,692 1,972 2,138 2,182	744 746 751 754 756 758 763 772 782 793 804 813 822

Preliminary.
 Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.
 Noninstalment consumer loans (single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers).

CONSUMER INSTALMENT LOANS

[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

							or dona	-,								
			1		outstandin period)	g			Loans made by principal lending institutions (during period)							
Year or month	Total	Com- mercial banks ¹	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks²	Indus- trial loan com- panies ²	Credit unions	Miscel- laneous lenders	Insured repair and modern- ization loans ³	Com- mercial banks ¹	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks²	Indus- trial loan com- panies ²	Credit unions			
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1942 1943 1944 1945	2,005	43 45 39 31 29 44 88 161 258 312 523 692 784 426 312 358 471	263 287 289 257 232 246 267 301 350 346 435 505 535 424 388 445	21 18 14 12 12 12 129 131 132 134 89 67 68 76	18 34 13 21 25 56	32 31 29 27 32 44 66 93 112 147 147 1217 147 123 123 122	95 93 78 58 50 60 79 102 125 117 96 99 102 91 86 88 93		69 130 248 368 460 680 1,017 1,198 792 636 744 938	463 503 498 376 304 384 423 563 619 604 763 927 983 798 809 876 978	41 38 34 25 20 23 261 255 255 182 151 155 166	0 0 0 2 4 8	42 41 38 34 33 42 67 105 148 179 257 322 247 228 230 228			
June	1,280 1,282 1,293 1,332 1,385 1,462 1,487 1,529 1,602	388 400 406 406 413 428 448 471 494 522 564 608 657	384 389 391 389 387 395 409 445 446 452 462 482 491	69 70 70 70 71 73 76 76 78 82 85 88	61 63 63 64 64 67 70 71 73 76 78	120 122 122 121 120 121 124 128 127 128 132 137 142	87 88 88 87 88 90 93 93 94 95 97 98	134 136 140 145 152 165 174 179 181 184 194 209 223	75 81 75 73 72 88 94 101 104 105 132 138 149	78 82 76 71 74 89 97 133 76 80 103 105 98	14 14 13 13 13 16 15 18 14 14 18 18	13 13 12 11 12 14 14 16 14 14 16 16	20 21 18 16 20 21 23 19 19 24 25 28			

Preliminary.

1 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 May amounted to 43 million dollars, and loans made during May were 11 million.

2 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.

3 Includes only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.

CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS—Continued

CONSUMER INSTALMENT SALE CREDIT, EXCLUDING AUTOMOBILE CREDIT

[Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

End of year or month	Total, excluding auto- mobile	Depart- ment stores and mail- order houses	Furni- ture stores	House- hold appli- ance stores	Jewelry stores	All other retail stores
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	1,197 1,104 958 677 663 741 865 1,147 1,368 1,343 1,525 1,721 1,802 1,009 639 635 676	160 155 138 103 119 146 186 256 314 302 377 439 466 252 172 183 198	583 539 454 313 299 314 336 406 469 485 536 599 619 391 271 269 283	265 222 185 121 119 131 171 255 307 266 273 302 313 130 29	56 47 45 30 29 35 40 56 68 70 93 110 120 77 66 74	133 141 136 110 97 115 132 174 210 220 246 271 284 159 101 100
1945 May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	534 531 520 510 515 544 586 676	154 150 145 142 144 156 173 198	238 237 235 232 235 247 262 283	10 11 11 11 11 11 11 12 14	48 49 47 45 44 44 47 74	84 84 82 80 81 86 92 107
1946 Jan Feb Mar Apr.* May*	641 668	189 184 188 200 205	272 274 279 288 293	14 14 14 15 16	66 62 59 60 61	101 100 101 105 107

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

				-1	
Year and month	Total		instal- paper ²	Repair and modern-	Personal instal-
rear and month	Total	Auto- mobile	Other	ization loans 1	ment cash loans
Outstanding at end of period 1941—June. December. 1942—June. December. 1943—June. December. 1944—June. December. 1945—May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. 1946—January. February. March. April* April* May*	202.5 196.8 162.4 100.2 91.8 89.6 92.0 92.6 94.6 195.1 95.1 95.7 97.7 100.9 104.1 1105.3 112.8 118.1 122.2	53.5 49.3 34.3 321.4 14.4 12.6 12.5 13.0 12.6 12.8 12.7 12.6 13.1 13.6 13.8 14.1 14.6 15.4 16.8	18.4 18.8 16.3 12.8 8.8 7.7 6.8 7.5 7.7 8.0 8.4 9.8 9.0 10.0 11.8 12.7	18.2 18.6 16.5 15.6 14.1 14.0 12.9 13.4 13.6 14.2 14.6 14.9 15.4 16.2 16.2 18.0 18.2 19.1 20.2	112.4 110.1 95.3 75.6 62.9 57.5 57.4 58.9 59.9 59.6 60.0 61.5 63.3 63.3 67.4 69.3
Volume extended during month 1945—May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. 1946—January. February. March. Aprilp. May*.	17.1 18.0 16.2 15.8 16.4 19.7 19.9 21.3 **18.6 18.0 23.3 23.6 24.6	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.1 2.2 2.7 3.0 3.1 73.1 3.8 4.2	1.3 1.6 1.4 1.3 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.7 2.2 2.4 2.8	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 2.1 1.9 1.6 2.4 2.4 2.5	11.9 12.4 11.0 10.9 11.3 13.2 12.8 14.6 12.1 11.7 14.5 15.2

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

Estim	s or dor	iarsi				
Year or month	Total	Pur-	nobile ail Direct	Other retail, pur- chased and	and mod-	Per- sonal instal- ment cash
		chased	loans	direct	loans1	loans
Outstanding at end of period:	1.093	218	164	155	209	347
1940	1,450	311 411	253 310	217	247	422
1941	1,694 845	136	123	288 143	234 154	451 289
1943 1944	514 559	55 57	81 99	68 75	89 83	221 245
1945 1945—May	731 592	65 55	146 112	97 78	121 89	302 258
June July	609 619	56 56	116 118	79 79	93 96	265 270
August September	622 633	57 58	119 122	79 79	100 103	267 271
October November	659 694	60	128 135	83 90	109 116	279 291
December	731	65	146	97	121	302
1946—January February	771 809	70 74	155 164	107 111	125 131	314 329
March April p	871 946	82 97	179 193	117 127	140 151	353 378
May p_1, \ldots, p_n	1,024	107	212	142	161	402
Volume extended dur- ing month:		1				
1945—May June	110 116	10 12	22 24	18 15	10 12	50 53
July August	107 108	11	22 23	13 15	11 12	50 47
September,.	106	12	23	13	12	46
October November	131 140	13 14	28 29	19 21	15 16	56 60
December,	147 157	14	32 34	24 27	13	64 63
1946—January February	155	18	35	24	14 15	63
March April ^p	188 212	20 29	41 46	25 32	20 22	82 83
May ^p	225	28	53	38	21	85

CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDITS OF INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANIES, BY TYPE OF CREDIT [Estimates. In millions of dollars]

Est	imates.	in mimon	s or donar	SJ .				
Vear and month	Total	Retail i	instal- paper ²	Repair and modern-	Personal instal- ment			
Year and month	Total	Auto- mobile	Other	ization loans t	cash loans			
Outstanding at end of period 1944	67.1 76.7 68.2 69.6 70.0	10.5 11.0 9.4 9.2 9.6	3.8 4.0 3.6 3.7 3.8	1.1 1.5 1.2 1.3 1.3	51.7 60.2 54.0 55.4 55.3			
August September October November December	69.3 70.4 71.4 73.8 76.7	9.6 9.6 10.0 10.6 11.0	3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.0	1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.5	54.7 55.6 56.0 57.6 60.2			
1946—January February. March April ^p May ^p	77.5 78.4 81.0 83.2 85.6	11.2 11.2 11.6 12.1 12.6	4.0 4.1 4.2 4.5 4.8	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7	60.8 61.5 63.6 65.0 66.5			
Volume extended during month 1945—May June July August September October November December 1946—January February March April May May May May	14.1 14.1 13.4 13.1 13.8 16.0 16.2 17.8 15.6 15.2 18.3 18.0 18.2	2.0 2.3 2.4 2.2 2.2 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6 3.1 3.1	0.7 0.6 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.1 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2	11.2 11.0 10.1 10.0 10.7 12.2 12.2 14.1 12.2 11.9 14.2 13.7			

 $^{^1\,\}rm Includes$ not only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration but also noninsured loans. $^2\,\rm Includes$ both direct loans and paper purchased.

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CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS—Continued

FURNITURE STORE STATISTICS

		ntage c n preced month		Percentage change from corresponding month of preceding year					
	May	Apr.	Mar.	May	Apr.	Mar.			
	1946*	1946	1946	1946*	1946	1946			
Net sales: Total	+6	+6	+18	+60	+62	+44			
	+7	+3	+19	+80	+84	+65			
	+4	+9	+19	+48	+54	+29			
	+11	+7	+11	+73	+71	+52			
Accounts receivable, at end of month: Total	+4 +3	+4 +3	+3 +1	+26 +20	+18 +16	+14 +11			
Collections during month: Total	+7	+1	+14	+40	+35	+27			
	+4	-1	+15	+37	+35	+22			
Inventories, end of month, at retail value.	+7	+8	+6	+22	+18	+13			

Preliminary

RATIO OF COLLECTIONS TO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 1

	· · :	D.	Charge accounts		
Year and month	Depart- ment stores	Furni- ture stores	House- hold ap pliance stores	Jewelry stores	Depart- ment stores
April	31 32 32 31 33 35 40 40 36	22 23 23 24 23 23 27 27 27	36 40 43 42 48 49 52 51 48	30 33 33 31 31 30 31 35 46	62 64 64 62 63 63 66 67 61
JanuaryFebruaryMarchAprilMay*	32 31 35 35 34	25 24 27 28 28	52 51 53 56 54	32 29 32 32 32 33	61 60 64 63 62

COST OF LIVING

Consumers' Price Index for Moderate Income Families in Large Cities [Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1935-39 average = 100]

Year or month	All items	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel, electricity, and ice	House furnishings	Miscellaneous
1929	122.5	132.5	115.3	141.4	112.5	111.7	104.6
	119.4	126.0	112.7	137.5	111.4	108.9	105.1
1931	108.7	103.9	102.6	130.3	108.9	98.0	104.1
1932	97.6	86.5	90.8	116.9	103.4	85.4	101.7
1933	92.4	84.1	87.9	100.7	100.0	84.2	98.4
1934	95.7	93.7	96.1	94.4	101.4	92.8	97.9
1935	98.1	100.4	96.8	94.2	100.7	94.8	98.1
1936	99.1	101.3	97.6	96.4	100.2	96.3	98.7
1937	102.7	105.3	102.8	100.9	100.2	104.3	101.0
1938	100.8	97.8	102.2	104.1	99.9	103.3	101.5
1939	99.4	95.2	100.5	104.3	99.0	101.3	100.7
1940	100.2	96.6	101.7	104.6	99.7	100.5	101.1
1941	105.2	105.5	106.5	105.9	102.5	108.2	104.0
1942	116.5	123.9	124.2	108.5	105.4	122.2	110.9
1943	123.6	138.0	129.7	108.0	107.8	125.6	115.9
1944	125.5	136.1	138.8	108.2	109.8	136.4	121.3
1944	128.4	139.1	145.9	108.3	110.3	145.8	124.1
1945—January	127.1 126.9 126.8 127.1 128.1 129.0	137.3 136.5 135.9 136.6 138.8 141.1	143.0 143.3 143.7 144.1 144.6 145.4 145.9	108.3	109.7 110.0 110.0 109.8 110.0	143.6 144.0 144.5 144.9 145.4 145.8	123.3 123.4 123.6 123.8 123.9 124.0
July. August September. October November December	129.4 129.3 128.9 128.9 129.3 129.9	141.7 140.9 139.4 139.3 140.1 141.4	145.9 146.4 148.2 148.5 148.7 149.4	108.3	111.2 111.4 110.7 110.5 110.1 110.3	145.6 146.0 146.8 146.9 147.6 148.3	124.5 124.6 124.7 124.6 124.8
1946—January.	129.9	141.0	149.7	108.4	110.8	148.8	125.4
February.	129.6	139.6	150.5		111.0	149.7	125.6
March.	130.2	140.1	153.1		110.5	150.2	125.9
April.	130.9	141.7	154.3		110.4	151.3	126.0
May.	131.5	142.6	155.4		110.3	152.4	126.3

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

 $^{^{\}rm p}$ Preliminary. $^{\rm 1}$ Ratio of collections during month to accounts receivable at beginning of month.

WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES [Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1926=100]

		ŧ	Index nu	imbers o	f the Burea	u of Labor	Statistics.	1926 = 100)]			
							Oth	er commod	ities			
Year, month, or week	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	Total	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting materials	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House- furnish- ing goods	Miscel- laneous
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1939 1940 1941 1942 1942 1944 1942 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945 1946 1941 1945 1946 1941 1942 1948 1948 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	95 3 86 4.8 65.9 77.1 80.8 86.3 77.1 78.6 87.3 98.8 103 1 104.0 105.8 105.7 106.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.2 108.9 109.8 10	104.9 88.3 64.8 48.2 51.4 65.3 78.8 86.4 665.3 67.7 82.4 105.9 122.6 123.3 128.2 129.9 124.3 127.2 129.9 124.3 131.1 131.5 129.9 124.3 131.1 131.5 129.9 130.4 131.0 131	99.9 90.5 74.6 61.0 60.5 70.5 83.7 73.6 70.4 71.3 82.7 99.6 106.2 106.6 107.0 106.9 107.5 106.9 107.9 108.3 107.8 107.9 108.3 107.1 108.3 107.1 108.3 107.9 108.3 107.1 108.3 107.9 108.3 107.9 108.3 107.9 108.3 107.1 108.3 107.9 108.3 109.5 110.5	91.6 85.2 75.0 70.2 77.2 78.4 77.9 6 85.3 81.7 81.3 83.0 95.5 99.7 99.8 100.1 100.2 100.5 100.8 101.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.2 103.3 102.3 102.4 103.6	109.1 100.0 86.1 72.9 80.9 86.6 95.4 104.6 92.8 95.6 100.8 108.3 117.7 117.5 116.1 117.9 118.0 118.0 118.0 118.0 118.0 119.4 119.4 119.4 119.8 110.1 119.0 1	90. 4 80. 3 66. 3 54. 9 70. 9 70. 9 71. 5 76. 3 66. 7 73. 8 84. 8 96. 9 97. 4 98. 4 100. 1 99. 6 99. 6 99. 6 99. 6 99. 6 99. 6 99. 6 100. 1 101. 0 101. 1 101. 5 105. 2 105. 5 106. 7 108. 2 108. 2	83. 0 78. 5 67. 5 66. 3 73. 3 76. 2 77. 6 76. 5 73. 1 76. 2 78. 5 80. 8 83. 4 83. 4 83. 4 83. 7 83. 9 84. 8 84. 1 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 85. 4 86. 6 87. 0 87. 0 87. 0 87. 0 87. 0 87. 0 87. 0 88	100. S 92. 1 84. 5 80. 2 79. 8 86. 9 86. 4 87. 0 95. 7 94. 4 95. 8 90. 4 103. 8 103. 8 104. 7 104. 2 104. 2 104. 3 104. 7 104. 7 104. 7 104. 7 104. 7 105. 6 105. 6 108. 4 103. 8 105. 8 107. 8 107. 8 107. 8 107. 8 107. 8 107. 9 108. 2 109. 0 109. 1 109. 0 109. 1 109. 3 109. 5	95.4 89.9 79.2 71.4 77.0 86.2 85.3 86.7 95.2 90.3 90.5 103.2 110.2 111.4 117.8 117.1 117.1 117.3 117.4 117.8 118.0 118.3 118.3 118.3 118.5 120.0 124.0 124.0 124.0 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 126.6 127.8	94.0 88.7 70.3 73.9 72.1 75.3 79.0 78.7 82.6 77.0 76.0 77.0 84.4 955.2 94.9 95.2 94.9 94.9 95.3 95.3 95.3 95.3 95.5 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0	94. 3 92. 7 84. 9 75. 1 75. 8 81. 5 80. 6 81. 7 89. 7 86. 8 86. 8 86. 8 86. 8 88. 5 94. 3 102. 7 104. 5 104. 8 106. 8 106. 8 106. 8 106. 8 106. 8 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 108. 7 109. 4 109. 4 109. 4 109. 4 110. 9	82.6 77.7 69.8 64.4 62.5 70.8 70.5 77.8 77.8 77.8 77.3 82.0 94.6 94.8 94.8 94.8 94.8 94.8 94.8 94.8 94.8
June 8 June 15 June 22 June 29	111.5 111.8 112.4	139.4 139.9 140.0	111.9 111.8 113.7	104.6 104.9 105.1	120.9 123.4 123.5	108.3 108.3 108.3	86.9 86.9 87.1	110.5 111.0 111.0	128.2 128.5	96.8 96.8 96.9	110.2 110.4 110.0	97.9 97.9
June 27					1			<u> </u>				

Sub	1945		19	4 6		Colombia	1945		19	946	
Subgroups	May	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Subgroups	May	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Farm Products: Grains Livestock and poultry. Other farm products. Foods: Dairy products. Cereal products. Fruits and vegetables. Meats. Other foods. Hides and Leather Products: Shoes. Hides and skins. Leather. Other leather products. Textile Products: Clothing. Cotton goods. Hosiery and underwear Silk. Rayon. Woolen and worsted goods. Other textile products. Fuel and Lighting Materials: Anthracite. Bituminous coal. Coke. Electricity. Gas. Petroleum products.	135.5 125.9 110.6 95.4 131.4 108.6 94.7 126.3 117.0 101.3 115.2 107.4 177.5 	132.7 127.9 115.8 96.1 127.5 108.1 96.5 128.2 117.6 103.9 115.2 109.4 125.8 75.3 30.2 112.7 102.0	133, 5 131, 4 116, 1 96, 2 133, 1 109, 6 97, 7 128, 6 117, 6 104, 0 115, 2 109, 5 132, 9 75, 5 	134.2 116.3 99.4 138.2 110.3 97.7 128.6 117.6 104.0 115.2 117.4 137.6 75.5 112.5 112.5 104.0 125.2	134.9 135.1 117.0 100.3 140.6 110.5 98.1 128.9 104.0 115.2 119.6 138.6 75.7 111.9	Nonferrous metals. Plumbing and heating. Building Materials: Brick and tile. Cement. Lumber Paint and paint materials. Plumbing and heating. Structural steel. Other building materials. Chemicals and Allied Products: Chemicals of Products: Chemicals Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Fertilizer materials. Mixed fertilizers. Oils and fats. Housefurnishing Goods: Furnishing Goods: Furniture. Mixedlaneous: Auto tires and tubes. Cattle feed. Paper and pulp	98.7 98.4 112.8 85.9 92.4 110.7 154.9 106.4 107.3 104.1 95.8 81.9 86.6 102.0 107.5 101.5 73.0 159.6 109	112.8 85.7 95.1 116.9 101.5 160.1 107.8 95.1 113.7 107.2 97.0 111.5 81.9 86.6 101.8 110.1 73.0 159.6	117.4 102.3 167.6 107.8 95.1 120.1 112.3 97.0 111.7 81.9 86.6 102.1 110.9 102.9	99.6 107.4 112.8 87.1 100.8 119.9 102.4 108.0 100.8 120.1 112.8 97.1 112.4 81.9 86.6 102.1 112.1 102.9 73.0	101.7 102.7 107.8 112.8 89.0 100.8 120.5 102.6 172.5 108.2 100.8 120.1 115.7 97.9 86.6 102.1 113.4 102.9 73.0 173.5 346.2

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

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND INCOME PAYMENTS

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

		Annual totals									1945 by quarters							
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945		Unadj	usted		Sea		y adjus al rates		
	1,0,	.,,,,	1,0,		1741	1712	1740	1711	1,10	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Gross national product	87.7	80.6	88.6	97.1	120.2	152.3	187.4	197.6	197.3	49.8	51.8	48.7	47.0	204.5	206.3	195.7	182.8	
Government expenditures for goods and services Federal Government	13.6 6.1	14.4 6.8	16.0 7.9	16.7 8.8	26.5 18.6	62.7 55.3	93.5 86.2	97.1 89.5		24.0 21.9	25.1 23.1	19.5 17.7	14.5 12.4					
War Nonwar State and local governments. Private gross capital formation. Construction.	7.5 11.6 3.7	7.6 7.7 3.3	1.4 6.5 8.1 10.9 3.6	2.8 6.1 7.9 14.8 4.3	13.3 5.3 7.9 19.1 5.3	50.3 5.0 7.4 7.6 2.9	81.3 4.9 7.4 2.5 1.6	83.7 5.7 7.7 2.0 1.6	6.1 7.9 9.4	20.5 1.4 2.0 1.2 0.4		16.3 1.4 1.7 3.5 0.8	10.8 1.6 2.1 3.1 1.0	5.6 7.8 3.9	7.8 7.1	6.4 7.9 12.5	6.5 8.0 14.2	
Residential			2.0 1.6	2.4 2.0	2.8 2.5	1.3 1.6	0.6 1.0	0.5 1.1		0.1 0.3	0.1 0.4	0.2 0.5	0.3 0.6					
ment Net change in business inventories	6.3	4.5 -1.3	5.5 0.9	6.9 1.8	8.9 3.5	5.1 -0.5	3.1 -0.6	4.0 -1.7		1.3	1.5 -0.2	1.8 0.4	1.8 -0.2	1		1	l	
Net exports of goods and services	0.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.2	(1)	-1.5	-1.8	``	-0.4	1 .	0.6	0.5	-1.7	ł			
use of gold and silver Consumer goods and services Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	0.4 62.5 7.6 54.9	6.0		0.3 65.7 7.4 34.4 23.9	40.1	0.1 82.0 6.3 47.9 27.8	(1) 91.3 6.6 55.1 29.7	-0.1 98.5 6.7 60.0 31.8	104.9 7.4 64.4	15.0	1.7 14.9	1.7	18.8	65.2	100.0 6.7 59.5	103.7 7.1 63.3	110.9 8.4 69.5	
Gross national product Deductions:	87.7	80.6	88.6	97.1	120.2	152.3	187.4	197.6	197.3	49.8	51.8	48.7	47.0	204.5	206.3	195.7	182.8	
Business tax and nontax liabilities Depreciation and depletion. Other business reserves Capital outlay charged to	9.0 6.1 1.0	6.2 0.5	6.2 0.8	6.4 0.7	18.5 7.0 0.8	23.1 7.6 0.6	27.4 8.0 0.5	8.2	8.2 0.5	0.1	2.0 0.1	0.1	0.1					
current expense Adjustments: For inventory revaluation	0.8	+0.9	1	1	1.3 -3.2	1.1 -2.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$	ì	1	(1)	(1)	0.3	(1)					
For discrepancies National income Additions:	71.5			1	96.9	1	l .	i e	$\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ -2.0 \\ 161.0 \end{array}$	1	41.3	-0.8 39.8 1.9	39.0	167.6	166.2	158.4	150.7	
Transfer payments Deductions: Corporate savings	$\begin{vmatrix} 1.7 \\ -0.8 \end{vmatrix}$	2.4	0.4	1	2.5 4.0	2.7 4.4	3.2 5.5	5.3 5.4	1	1.5		1.1	0.2					
Contributions to social insurance funds Income payments to indi-	1.7	1			2.6	3.2	3.8			i		0.9 39 .7	1	1	i			
viduals	72.3	66.2	70.8	76.2	92.7	117.3	143.1	156.8	160.7	39.8	40.4	39.2	40.9	163.7	163.2	158.6	156.9	
Income payments to individuals	72.3	1	1	ĺ	1	i		l	160.7	1		39.7 3.8	40.9		i		156.9	
Federal	3.1 1.4 1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.0	6.7 4.7 2.0	18.6 16.6 2.0	17.4	18.9	8.1	4.3	3.5 0.3	3 (20.0	19.5	20.6 18 5 1 2.1	17.6	
uals. Consumer expenditures Net savings of individuals.	69.2 62.5 6.7	58.5	61.7	65.7	74.6	110.6 82.0 28.6	91.3	98.5	139.7 104.9 34.9	24.7	25.0	35.9 25.7 10.2	1 29	105.0	[100.6]	0 103.7	137.3 110.9 26.4	
National income Total compensation of employee. Salaries and wages. Supplements. Net income of proprietors. Agricultural. Nonagricultural. Interest and net rents. Net corporate profit. Dividends. Savings.	48.3 45.0 3.3 11.9 5.1 6.8 7.4 3.9 4.7	45.1 41.2 3.9 10.1 4.0 6.1 7.3 1.7 3.2	44.2 3.8 11.2 4.3 6.9 7.4 4.2 3.8	52.3 48.6 3.7 12.0 4.4 7.6 7.5 5.8 4.0	64.5 60.8 3.7 15.8 6.3 9.6 8.0 8.5 4.5	84.1 80.8 3.3 20.6 9.7 10.9 8.8 8.7 4.3	103.1 3.2 23.5 11.9 11.6 9.7 9.8 4.3	116.6 112.8 24. 11.8 12.3 10.6 9.9	25.6 3 12.5 3 13.1 5 11.8 9 9.6 5 4.5	29.8 29.0 0.8 5.7 2.5 3.2 2.9 2.6 1.0	29.8 29.0 0.8 5.8 2.6 3.2 3.1 2.6	28.2 27.5 0.8 6.6 3.4 3.2 2.8 2.1	26.7 26.0 0.7 4.1 3.5 3.6 1.7	119.6 116.4 3.2 5 26.3 1 13.3 1 13.0 11.4 10.4	118. 115. 3. 25. 3 13. 12. 4 11.	3 113.6 1110.0 2 3.0 2 25.1 2 12.2 5 12.9 7 11.9	1 26.0 2 12.1 9 13.9 9 12.2 4 6.8	

¹ Less than 50 million dollars.
Note.—Detail does not always add to totals because of rounding. For a general description of above series see the Survey of Current Business for May and August 1942, and March 1943.

Back figures: For annual totals 1929 through 1936, see the Survey of Current Business, May 1942 and April 1944. For quarterly estimates 1939 through 1944, see the Survey of Current Business for April 1944 and February 1946.

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CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK* ON BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS

-			1946					1946
	Chart book page	Ma 2		June 5	June 12	June 19	June 26	Chart book page May June June June 29 5 June 12 20 26
WEEKLY FIGURES		-	!	In bili	lions of	f dollars		WEEKLY FIGURES:—Cont. BUSINESS CONDITIONS In unit indicated
Reserve Bank credit, total U. S. Govt. securities, total Bills Certificates Notes Bonds Discounts and advances Gold stock Money in circulation Treasury cash		3 22. 3 14. 3 6. 3 1. 2 20. 2 28.	98 01 34 74 90 24 24	22.78 13.86 6.27 1.75 .90 .25 20.27 28.16 2.29	14.32 6.29 1.75 .90	23.45 22.69 13.85 6.33 1.75 .76 .25 20.27 28.12 2.26	23.39 14.40 6.48 1.75	Steel production (% of capacity)
Treasury deposits Member bank reserves Required reserves	.	4 15. 4 14.	86	15.06		p15.36		1946
Excess reserves (weekly avera Total	ige):	4 5	83 95	.74 .98	.83	p.55	P.71	Mar. Apr. May²
New York City Chicago Reserve city banks		5 (° 5 .	03) 23	.04 .01 .26	.01 .01 .22	.01 .23		MONTHLY FIGURES RESERVES AND CURRENCY In billions of dollars
Country banks MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING Total—101 cities:	CITIES		68	.68	.65			Reserve Bank credit 6 23.53 23.07 23.33 Gold stock 6 20.24 20.25 20.21 Money in circulation 6 27.91 27.92 27.92 Treasury cash 6 2.27 2.26 2.24
Loans and investments U. S. Govt. obligations Demand deposits adjusted. U. S. Govt. deposits Loans New York City: Loans and investments	1	4 45 4 38 4 11 4 14	59 94 43 90	45.22 39.47 10.12 14.74	44.72 39.51 9.71 14.79	62.51 44.32 39.87 8.70 14.80 21.59	43.44 39.52 8.72 14.92 21.18	Reserve city banks.
Loans and investments U. S. Govt. obligations, tot Bonds Notes, certificates, and	I guar.	9	.78	9.78	9.85	14.80 9.29	14.29 9.30	Reserve city banks
securities. Bills. Demand deposits adjusted. U. S. Govt. deposits. Interbank deposits. Time deposits. Loans, total. Commercial. For purchasing securities	1 1 1	6 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 1 5	89 32 16 24 03 27 90	4.62 .52 14.37 3.72 4.09 1.27 5.79 2.92	.26 14.32 3.57 4.10 1.27 5.76	4.87 .64 14.60 3.20 4.20 1.27 5.76 2.89	.17 14.48 3.18 4.04 1.27 5.85	Money in circulation, total.
Brokers'—on U. S. Go Brokers'—on other sect To others	vts 1 irities 1	6 7 7 7	08 54 77 59	1.01 .51 .76 .60	.74 .65	1.00 .50 .75 .63	.49 .74 .62	Total deposits and currency 9 p173,70 p174,20 p175,10 p77,40 p78, p176,10 p176,1
Loans and investments U. S. Govt. obligations, tot Bonds Notes, certificates, and	I	5 30	61 70	30.30 17.69	29.97 17.68	29.52 17.45	29.15	122.10
securities. Bills. Demand deposits adjusted U. S. Govt. deposits. Interbank deposits. Time deposits. Loans, total Commercial For purchasing securities All other		6 5 24 5 7 5 6 5 8 5 9 7 4 7 1	.69 .78 .19 .39 .71 .00 .57	.69 25.10 6.40 6.55 8.74 8.95 4.55 1.83	.57 25.18 6.14 6.54 8.76 9.03 4.61 1.82	5.50 6.48 8.77 9.04 4.63 1.79	59 25.04 5.54 6.25 8.80 9.07 4.66 1.77	Charge accounts.
MONEY RATES, ETC.		_		Per c	ent per	annum	1	U. S. Govt. obligations outstanding, total interest-bearing
U. S. Govt. securities: Bills (new issues) Certificates. Notes. Bonds (7-9 years)		4 4 1 4 1	375 .84 .21	1.46	.83 1.15 1.42	.83 1.12 1.41	.84 1.13 1.41	Savings bonds and tax notes 20 56.55 56.41 56.4 Special issues
Bonds (15 years and over). Corporate bonds: High grade (5 issues) Aaa		26 2 26 2	. 18 . 44 . 51 . 03	2.44 2.50	2.15 2.43 2.49 3.03	2.40 2.48	2.40 3.49	5-20 years
		_		In 1	unit in	dicated	1	Bills
Stock prices (1935–39=100), Industrial		7	159 163 164 132 .81	156 160 160 131 1.12	159 164 132	156 164 130	153 159 129	Mutual savings banks. 21 11.20 11.30 Insurance companies. 21 25.00 25.00 Other investors, total 21 99.30 97.30

For footnotes see p. 809.

CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK-Continued

	Chart book		1946			Chart book		1946	
	page	Mar.	Apr.	May		page	Mar.	April	May
MONTHLY FIGURES—Cont.		Per ce	nt per an	ınum	MONTHLY FIGURES—Cont	·.	In u	nit indic	ated
MONEY RATES, ETC. Corporate Aaa bonds F. R. Bank discount rate (N. Y.) Treasury bills (new issues)	23 23 23	2.47 .50 .375	2.46 1.00 .375	2.51 1.00	BUSINESS CONDITIONS—Cont. Residential contracts (mill. dollars): Total. Public.	42 42	240 6	308 8	390 11
		In u	nit indic	ated	Private, total	42 42 42	234 208 26	*300 276 24	379 327 52
Stock prices (1935–39=100): Total	27 27	142 145	152 156	159	Value of construction activity (mill, dollars): Total	49C	602	706	82
Railroad Public utility Volume of trading (mill. shares)	27 27 27	154 123 1.12	157 128 1.39	157 129 1.31	Public Private	49C 49C	5 195	8 244	14 299
Brokers' balances (mill. dollars): Credit extended customers. Money borrowed. Customers' free credit balances	29 29 29	936 622 712	895 575 697	856 547 669		49C 49C	93 30 9	109 345	125 390
BUSINESS CONDITIONS Income payments (mill. dollars):3	29	712	0,,	009	Total (1935-39=100) Groups (points in total index): Miscellaneous	43 43			106 67.6
Total Salaries and wages	30 30 30	13,141 8,368 4,773	P13,071 P8,387 P4,684		Coal	43 43	5.6		14.5 24.0
Cash farm income (mill. dollars): Total Livestock and products	31 31	r1,426 r883	p944		SalesStocksExports and imports (mill. dollars):	44 44	263 7177	250 189	200
Crops	31 31 32	487 56 4.4	p453 p150 3.8	3.4	Exports. Excluding Lend-Lease exports Imports	46 46 46	₽675		
Civilian labor force (mill. persons): Total Male Female	32 33 33	55.7 39.4 16.3	56.9 40.3 16.6	41.0	Cost of living (1935-39=100):	46 47	p269	130,9	
Unemployment Employment Nonagricultural	32 32 33	2.7 53.0 45.4	2.4 54.6 46.4	2.3 55.3	FoodClothing.	47 47 47	140.1 153.1 108.4	141.7 154.3	142.6 155.4
Agricultural Industrial production: ³ Total (1935–39=100)	33 35, 49B	7.6 168	8.2 165	8.9 p160	Wholesale prices (1926=100): TotalFarm products	49 49	108.9 133.4	110.2 135.4	111.0 137.5
Groups (points in total index): Durable manufactures Machinery and trans. equip	35 49B	69.4 35.6	72.5 39.9 17.5	P66.4 P39.8 P11.9	1	49	102.2	103.3	103.9
Iron and steel	49B 49B 35	18.6 15.2 77.4	15.2 76.6	P11.9 P14.7 P75.5			1945	19	46
Textiles and leather	49B 49B	21.2 22.2	21.0 21.6	p21.3 p20.5	QUARTERLY FIGURES		Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June
Paper and printing Minerals	49B 49B 35, 49B	21.3 12.8 20.9	21.3 12.7 15.9	p21.3 p12.5 p17.6	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF U. S. TREASURY	THE	In bil	lions of	dollars
New orders, shipments, and inven- tories (1939=100): New orders: Total	36	194	2200		Budget receipts and expenditures: Total expenditures National defense	49D 49D	16.05 13.60	13.00 8.67	
Durable	36 36	204	P214		Net receipts	49D 49D 49D	9.02 8.45 3.44	13.24 12.59 7.22	
Durable	36 36	184 205	^p 205 p205		Corporate income taxes	49D 49D	3.19 1.82	1.88	
Total. Durable	36 36 36	169 181 159	p181		MONET RATES		Per ce	ent per d	ınnum
(1939=100): Pay rolls Employment	38 38	233.1 129.9	249.1 136.1	p137.0	Bank rates on customer loans: Total, 19 cities. New York City. Other Northern and Eastern cities.	23 25	2.09 1.71	1.75	1.84
Hours and earnings at factories: Weekly earnings (dollars) Hourly earnings (cents)	39 39	42.16 103.4	42 02		Southern and Western cities	25 25	2.23 2.38		
Hours worked (per week) Nonagricultural employment (mill. persons):	39	40.8	40.6		SECURITY MARKETS		In mii	llions of	dollars
Total	40 40 40	36.7 12.9 7.8	37.1 13.1 7.8	p13.5	Corporate security issues: Net proceeds: All issues	28	1,636		
Government Transportation and utilities Construction	40 40 40	5.5 4.0 1.5	5.5 3.9 1.6	₽5.5 ₽3.9 ₽1.7	RailroadPublic utility	28 28 28	433 315 807	348	
Construction contracts (3 mo. moving average, mill. dollars):3 Total	41 41	602 237	696 316	p741 p385		28 28 28	272 157 46	219	
Other	41	365	380	p356		28	41	3	

For footnotes see p. 809

CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK-Continued

	Chart		1945			Chart	1945		
	book page	Mar. 20	June 30	Dec. 31		book page	Mar. 20	June 30	Dec. 31
CALL DATE FIGURES		In bili	lions of d	ollars	CALL DATE FIGURES—Con	t.	In billions of dollars		
ALL MEMBER BANKS					CLASSES OF BANKS-CONT.				
Loans and investments, total U. S. Govt. obligations, total Bonds	10	90.52 67.92 (†) (4) (4) (4) (1) 5.39	99.43 73.24 40.27 15.58 14.72 2.63 .03 5.60	78.34 44.79 16.98 14.27 2.27 .02	U. S. Govt. obligations Other securities Loans Demand deposits adjusted Time deposits	13 13 13 13 13	29.13 22.20 2.12 4.81 20.84 10.54	31.37 24.09 2.16 5.11 20.66 11.26	35.00 27.00 2.41 5.60 23.60 12.51
gationsOther securities	11	2.99 2.40	3.10 2.50				194	15	1946
Loans, total	10 11 11	17.22 (4) (4) (1)	20.59 7.10 3.25 1.13	22.78 8.95 3.46	SELECTED DATES		July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.
For purchasing securities: Brokers		(4)	3.09	3.13	FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES		In u	nit indic	ated
To others	11 11	(4) (1) 61.17	3.41 1.69 59.13	3.38 1.90	Cash farm income (bill. dollars, annual basis)	49A	21.2	21.4	₽22.7
CLASSES OF BANKS					Prices received and paid by farmers: Prices paid (1910-14=100)	49A	5 130	5 133	5142
Central reserve city banks: Loans and investments, total U. S. Govt. obligations Other securities	12	27.95 20.41 1.47	31.49 21.62 1.55	32.07 21.79 1.62	Prices received (Aug. 1909-July 1914=100)	49A	173 202	175 204	178 207
Loans Demand deposits adjusted	12 12	6.07 18.60	8.32 17.80	8.67			1944		1945
Time deposits	12	1,73	1.79				In ı	init indi	cated
Loans and investments, total U. S. Govt. obligations Other securities		33.45 25.30 1.80	36.57 27.52 1.89	2.04	Cash farm income (bill. dollars) Farm transfers (number per 1000	49A	21.0	2	21.6
Loans Demand deposits adjusted Time deposits	12 12 12	6.35 21.74 8.28	7.15 20.68 8.76	8.51 22.37 9.79	Total	49A 49A	53.4 51.5		

Estimated. P Preliminary. Revised.

1 rigures for other than Wednesday dates are shown under the Wednesday included in the weekly period.

2 For charts on pages 20, 23, and 27, figures for a more recent period are available in the regular BULLETIN tables that show those series.

3 Adjusted for seasonal variation.

4 Figures available for June and December dates only.

5 As of July 1, Nov. 1, March 1.

6 Less than \$500,000.

* Copies of the Chart Book may be obtained at a price of 50 cents each.

NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES

-	A 11			С	ommercia	Mutual savings		Non-				
	All re- porting banks i Total		Me	mber ban	ıks	Nonn	Nonmember banks 1			nks	reporting banks	
<u> </u>		Total	Total 2	Na- tional	State 2	Total	In- sured	Non- insured 1	In- sured 2	Non- insured	(nonmember noninsured)	
Banks (Head Offices)												
Dec. 31, 1942. Dec. 31, 1943. Dec. 31, 1944. Dec. 31, 1945. May 31, 1946°.	14,579 14,535 14,553	14,136 14,034 13,992 14,011 14,028	6,679 6,738 6,814 6,884 6,889	5,081 5,040 5,025 5,017 5,011	1,598 1,698 1,789 1,867 1,878	7,460 7,299 7,181 7,130 7,142	6,667 6,535 6,452 6,416 6,439	793 764 729 714 703	56 184 192 192 191	490 361 351 350 350	130 119 120 112 112	
Branches and Additional Offices 3												
Dec. 31, 1942. Dec. 31, 1943. Dec. 31, 1944. Dec. 31, 1945. May 31, 1946*	3,933 4,064 4,090	3,602 3,797 3,924 3,947 3,880	2,615 2,793 2,892 2,909 2,850	1,592 1,741 1,813 1,811 1,737	1,023 1,052 1,079 1,098 1,113	987 1,004 1,032 1,638 1,030	935 952 978 981 971	52 52 54 57 59	35 95 99 101 102	102 41 41 42 42		

NUMBER OF BANKS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FEDERAL RESERVE PAR LIST STATUS,

BY DISTRICTS AND STATES													
		(On par lis	t ¹	Not				On par list	t 1	Not		
Federal Reserve district or State				State	Total 1	Total	Mem- ber banks	Non- member banks	on par list 1				
United States total: Dec. 31, 1942. Dec. 31, 1943. Dec. 31, 1944. Dec. 31, 1945. May 31, 1946.	14,123 14,021 13,989 14,002 14,024	11,413 11,492 11,544 11,869 11,917	6,670 6,729 6,806 6,877 6,883	4,743 4,763 4,738 4,992 5,034	2,710 2,529 2,445 2,133 2,107	Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	442 673 203 592 110	441 257 35 518 108	229 208 29 184 77	212 49 6 334 31	1 416 168 74 2		
By districts and by States May 31, 1946 P						Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	411 8 64 346 41	408 8 64 346 41	146 6 52 296 28	262 2 12 50 13			
Boston	491 949 851 1,176	491 949 851 1,176	336 807 649 722	155 142 202 454		New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma.	676 204 150 676 381	676 85 45 676 370	582 55 42 424 217	94 30 3 252 153	119 105		
RichmondAtlantaChicagoSt. Louis	1,009 1,126 2,464 1,465	774 501 2,405 1,099	475 328 994 494	299 173 1,411 605	235 625 59 366	OregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth Carolina	70 1,019 21 145	70 1,019 21 48	33 771 11 28	37 248 10 20	97		
Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1,270 1,748 972 503	1,733 854 495	469 751 588 270	120 982 266 225	681 15 118 8	South Dakota Tennessee	293 861 57 71 315	67 187 795 57 71 299	82 545 34 40 199	7 105 250 23 31 100	100 106 66		
Alabama	218 11 228 191 140	103 11 96 191 140	84 6 66 111 92	19 5 30 80 48	115	Washington	123 179 556 56	115 176 440 56	55 108 166 38	60 68 274 18	8 3 116		
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	115 40 21 167 362	115 40 21 100 85	63 17 18 67 60	52 23 3 33 25	67 277	P Preliminary. 1 Represents banks on which checks are drawn, except that it excludes both member and nonnember mutual savings banks on a few of which some checks are drawn. Similar par list figures published heretofore have included member mutual savings banks and member nondeposit							
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas.	46 856 491 659 612	46 854 491 659 610	26 489 238 164 213	20 365 253 495 397	2	trust companies (the on which no checks at banks remit at par for Reserve Banks. The total in this total in the coding table because the coding t	ree and f re drawn, h or checks ; able differ	our, response our, response of presented as from to	ectively, of the require to them to tal comme	on Dec. ement tha hrough th	31, 1945) t member te Federal		

101

have included member mutual savings banks and member nondeposit trust companies (three and four, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1945) on which no checks are drawn, because of the requirement that member banks remit at par for checks presented to them through the Federal Reserve Banks.

The total in this table differs from total commercial banks in preceding table because the commercial bank total excludes some banks on which checks are drawn, namely, those that do not report to State banking departments (see footnote 1 of preceding table), and includes industrial banks and nondeposit trust companies whether or not checks are drawn on them.

Note.—Prior to February 1946, statistics on the Federal Reserve par list were published annually. For back figures see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 15, and descriptive text, pp. 14–15.

Kentucky.....

Massachusetts....

114 43 38

80 149

185

Preliminary.

1 Excludes banks (shown in last column) that do not report to State banking departments, principally as follows on the latest date: 11 "cooperative" banks in Arkansas and 99 unincorporated (private) banks in Georgia, Iowa, Michigan, and Texas.

2 The State member bank figures and the insured mutual savings bank figures both include three member mutual savings banks. These banks are not included in the total for "Commercial banks" and are included only once in "All reporting banks."

3 Includes all branches and other additional offices at which deposits are received, checks paid, or money lent. Includes offices at military reservations, consisting mostly of "banking facilities" provided through arrangements made by the Treasury Department with banks designated as depositaries and financial agents of the Government; the number of such offices on the above dates was 40, 233, 308, 241, and 132, respectively.

Note.—Prior to February 1946, statistics on number of banking offices were published quarterly. For back figures, see Ban sing and Monetary Statistics, Tables 1 and 14, pp. 16-17 and 52-53, and descriptive text, pp. 13-14.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

	PAGE
Gold reserves of central banks and governments	813
Gold production	814
Gold movements	814
Net capital movements to United States since January 2, 1935	815-820
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Price movements:	
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Retail food prices and cost of living.	829
Security prices .	829

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.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

End of month	United States	Ar- gen- tina ¹	Bel- gium	Brazil	British India	Canada	Chile	Co- lombia	Cuba	Czecho- slo- vakia	Den- mark	Egypt	France	Ger- many	Greec e	
1938—Dec. 1939—Dec. 1940—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1942—Dec. 1943—Dec. 1944—Dec.	17,644 21,995 22,737 22,726 21,938	431 466 353 354 ¹ 658 ¹ 939 ¹ 1,111	581 609 734 734 735 734	32 40 51 70 115 254 329	274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274	192 214 27 5 6 5	30 30 30 31 36 54 79	24 21 17 16 25 59 92	1 1 1 16 46 111	83 56 58 61 61 61 61	53 53 52 44 44 44 44	55 55 52 52 52 52 52 52	2,430 2,709 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,777	29 29 29 29 29 29 29	27 28 28 28 28 28 28	
1945—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	20,152 20,088 20,073 20,036 20,030 20,065 20,156 20,232 20,256 20,251	409 409 409 407 404 403 398 398 397	713 712 712 694 698 711 716 729 747 755 763 761	342 342 352 357 356 354 363 362 361 361	274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274	6 7 6 7 5 5 7 7 6 6 7 5 5	80 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	102 103 104 106 114 115 127 128 129 131 132 133	166 171 176 176 186 186 191 201 201 201	61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	44 44 44 44 44 44 38 38 38 38 38 38	52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	1,777 1,777 1,540 1,540 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090 1,090			
End of month	Hun- gary	Iran (Persia)	Italy	Japan	Java	Mexico	Nether- lands	New Zealand	Nor- way	Peru	Poland	Portu- gal	Ruma- nia	South Africa	Spain	
1938—Dec 1939—Dec 1940—Dec 1941—Dec 1942—Dec 1943—Dec	37 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	26 26 26 26 34 92 128	193 144 120	164 164 164 5164	80 90 140 235 4216	29 32 47 47 39 203 222	998 692 617 575 506 500 500	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	94 94 484	20 20 20 21 25 31 32	85 484	69 69 59 59 59 60	133 152 158 182 r203 r260 267	220 249 367 366 634 706 814	3525 42 42 42 91 105	
1945—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr May						231 230 255 255 250 296 294 288 284 257 254 250	500 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 2	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2		28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28		60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60		878 886 909 938 954 943 914 949 982 1,014 1,046	109 109 109 108 108 108 110 111 111 111 111	
End of month	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Tur- key	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	B.I.S.	Other coun- tries	in previous figures						
1938Dec 1939Dec 1940Dec		701 549 502	29 29 88	2,690 71 1	69 68 90	52 52 29	57 59 82	14 7 12	166 178 170	End o	of month	United States	United King- dom	France	Bel- gium	

End of month	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Tur- key	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	B.I.S.	Other coun- tries ⁶
1938—Dec. 1939—Dec. 1940—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1942—Dec. 1943—Dec. 1944—Dec.	321 308 160 223 335 387 463	701 549 502 665 824 964 1,052	29 29 88 92 114 161 221	2,690 71 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	69 68 90 100 89 121 157	52 52 29 41 68 89 130	57 59 82 483	14 7 12 12 21 45 37	166 178 170 166 185 229 245
1945-June		1,069	234	1	175	176		39	247
July	478	1,073	234	1	179	176		39	248
Aug	479	1,084	234	1	189	186	1	39	248
Sept	479	1,085	236	1	195	191	1	39	248
Oct	475	1,111	236	1	195	191		39	247
Nov	474	1,109	236	1	195	202		39	245
Dec	482	81,104	241	1	195	202		39	247
1946-Jan	481	1,099	241	1	195	212		39	247
Feb	481	1,091	241	1	195	212	1	39	247
Mar	478	1,102	241	1	195	212	1	39	₽246
Apr	476	1,099	241	1		212		39	₽246
May		1,106		1		215	1		₽246

P Preliminary. Revised.

1 Figures through March 1940 and for December 1942, December 1943, and December 1944 indicated, in addition to gold of the Central Bank held at home, gold of the Central Bank held abroad and gold belonging to the Argentine Stabilization Fund.

2 On May 1, 1940, gold belonging to Bank of Canada transferred to Foreign Exchange Control Board. Gold reported since that time is gold held by Minister of Finance.

3 Figure for December 1938 is that officially reported on Apr. 30, 1938.

4 Figures relate to last official report dates for the respective countries, as follows: Java—Jan. 31, 1942; Norway—Mar. 30, 1940; Poland—July 31, 1939; Yugoslavia—Feb. 28, 1941.

5 Figure for February 1941; beginning Mar. 29, 1941, gold reserves no longer reported separately.

Figure for February 1941; beginning Mar. 29, 1941, gold reserves no longer reported separately.
These countries are: Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria through Mar. 7, 1938, Belgian Congo, Bolivia, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica beginning July 1943, Danzig through Aug. 31, 1939, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland beginning February 1943, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, and Siam. Figures for certain of these countries have been carried forward from last previous official report.
Gold holdings of Bank of England reduced to nominal amount by gold transfers to British Exchange Equalization Account during 1939.
In addition to gold held by the Swiss National Bank, the Swiss National Bank's Annual Report for 1945 stated that the Swiss Government owned gold amounting to 238 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1945.
Note.—For back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 156–160, pp. 536–555, and for a description of figures, including details regarding special internal gold transfers affecting the reported data, see pp. 524–535 in the same publication.

End of month	United States	United King- dom	France	Bel- gium
1938—Dec 1939—Mar May June Dec 1940—June Dec 1941—June Dec 1942—June Dec 1943—June Dec 1944—June 1944—June June 1945—Mar June	80 154 85 164 156 86 48 89 25 8 12 11 43 21 12 32 81	292	331 559 477	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1
Sept Dec	20 18			17
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Reported at infrequent intervals or on de-layed basis: U. S.—Exchange Stabilization Fund (Special A/c No. 1); U. K.—Exchange Equali-zation Account; France—Exchange Stabilization Fund and Rentes Fund; Belgium—Treasury. ²Figure for end of September. ³Reported figure for total British gold reserves on Aug. 31, 1939, less reported holdings of Bank of England on that date. ⁴Figure for Sept. 1, 1941. Note.—For available back figures and for de-tails regarding special internal gold transfers affecting the British and French institutions, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 526, and BULLETIN for February 1945, p. 190.

GOLD PRODUCTION

OUTSIDE U. S. S. R. [In thousands of dollars]

	Estimated				(P		reporte	d month	v				
Year or	world production	Total	{	Afr	ica		1			South An	ierica		Oth	er
month	outside	reported	South I	Rho-	West	Belgian	United	Can-	Mex-	Colom-	Chile	Nica-	Austra-	British
	U.S.S.R.1	monthly	Africa	desia	Africa ²	Congo³		ada ⁵	ico ⁶	bia	Cine	ragua ⁷	lia ⁸	India9
				\$1 =	155/2 gr	ains of go	ld 9/10 fir	ıe; i. e., a	n ounce	of fine gol	d = \$35.			
1934	823,003		366,795					104,023		12,045				11,223
1935			377,090					114,971		11,515	9,251	868		
1936	971,514		396,768					131,181			9,018		40,118	
1937	1,041,576 1,136,360	058 770	410,710 425,649	28,296 28,532				143,367 165,379		15,478 18,225	9,544 10,290			11,607
1939	1,208,705			28,009				178.303						11.078
1940	1,297,349	1,094,264	491,628	29,155		\$8,862	210, 109	185,890	30,878				55,878	10,157
1941	1,288,945	1,089,395		27,765				187,081			9,259			9,940
1942	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	968,112	494,439	26,641	29,225			169,446			6,409			8,960
1943			448,153	23,009 20,746	19,740		48,808	127.796 r102,302		19,789 19,374	6,081 7,131	7,715 7,865		8,820
1944			427,862	19.888	18 865		34 878	92,794		17,734				6,545 5,950
	1		12.,002	17,000			01,0.0	72,.71		17,.01	0,202	0,700	10,100	5,550
1945-May			36,073	1,673	1,575		2,563		. .	1,736			1,190	
				1,645	1,575	· • • • • • •	2,516	7,426		1,460	574			350
		53,340 53,560		1,679	1,610		2,078 3,528		.	1,518 1,459	504 464	393 595		490 560
		52,953		1,680	1.610		2,926			1,400				
		55,937		1.664	1,610		3,836			1,319			1,190	
Nov	\	54,883		1,595	1,400	 .	4,020					592	1,435	490
Dec		55,093		1,597	1,470					1,140				525
1946—Jan			35,892	1,584			3,984			1,492		522	1,470	
				1,473	1 645		p3,669,					443 608		
				1,574	-							580		
			1 = - / - / - 1				- /							

Gold production in U. S. S. R.: No regular Government statistics on gold production in U. S. S. R. are available, but data of percentage changes irregularly 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 dollars; 1935, 158 million; 1936, 187 million; 1937, 185 million; 1938, 180 million.

Perliminary. Revised.

Preliminary.

Revised.
Annual figures through 1940 are estimates of U. S. Mint; annual figure for 1941 based on monthly estimates of American Bureau of Metal

Statistics.

2 Beginning April 1941, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Beginning January 1944, they represent Gold Coast only.

3 Beginning May 1940, monthly figures no longer reported. Annual figure for 1940 estimated at three times production for first four months

**Beginning May 1940, monthly figures no longer reported. Annual figure for 1940 estimated at three times production for first four months of the year.

**Includes Philippine Islands production received in United States. Annual figures through 1944 are estimates of United States Mint. Annual figure for 1945 and monthly figures represent estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

**Figures for Canada beginning 1945 are subject to official revision.

**Beginning April 1942, figures no longer reported. Annual figure for 1942 is rough estimate based on reported production of \$7,809,000 in first three months of year.

**Gold exports, reported by the Banco Nacional de Nicaragua, which states that they represent approximately 90 per cent of total production.

**Beginning December 1941, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. For the period December 1941—December 1943 they represent total Australia; beginning January 1944, Western Australia only.

**Beginning May 1940, figures are those reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

**NoTE—For explanation of table and sources, see BULLETIN for February 1939, p. 151; July 1938, p. 621; June 1938, p. 540; April 1933, pp. 233–235; and *Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 524-543.

COLD MOVEMENTS

GOLD MOVEMENTS

UNITED STATES [In thousands of dollars at approximately \$35 a fine ounce]

					[III CHOC	isands of	donai	s at appro	Aimatery &	33 a line o	unce					
							Ne	t imports	from or ne	t exports ((-) to:	_				
Year or month	Total net imports	United King- dom	France	Bel- gium	Neth- er- lands	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Canada	Mexico	Other Latin Ameri- can Re- publics	Phil- ip- pine Is- lands	Aus- tralia	South Africa		Brit- ish India	All other coun- tries
1934 ¹ 1935 1936	1,131,994 1,739,019 1,116,584	315,727 174,093	934,243 573,671	3,351		2	968 7,511	95,171 72,648	13,667 39,966	29,359 30,790	12,038 15,335 21,513	3,498 23,280	65 8		77,892	28,529 20,856
1937 1938		1,208,728		15,488	163,049	60,146		76,315	38,482 36,472	65,231	25,427 27,880	39,162	401	246,464 168,740	16,159	13,301
1940	3,574,151 4,744,472	633,083	241,778	977		161,489	90,320	2,622,330		128,259		103,777	184,756		49,989	3 284,208
1941 1942	982,378 315,678	1,955					5	208,917	16,791 40,016	39,680		528	292,893 4,119		9,665 129	20,008
1943 1944	68,938 -845,392	-695,483 160						66,920 46,210	-3,287 $-109,695$	-108,560		152 199	3,572		' <i></i> .	18,365
1945	-106,250	160			• • • • • •	••••		53,148	15,094	-41,748	103	106	357		• • • • •	5-133,471
1945 Sept.	13,496	41						11,796		951		19	11			407
Oct. Nov.	-4,317 789							463 272	329 355	1,115 1,698		ii	12			-6,236 $-1,562$
Dec. 1946	19,253	64		· · · · · · ·				37,131	247	-18,499	3	. .	9			297
Jan. Feb.	82,439		. 	. 	<i></i>			151,270 80,629	391 126 75	1,729 1,479	-1	3 3 3	11			191
Mar. Apr. May ^p	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,396 \\ -20,534 \\ -27,028 \end{array} $	30 34	-i				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25,265 222 127	149 34	1,386 637 33		ľ				1,366 6-21,586 7-27,155

Preliminary.

Prenuntary.

1 Differs from official customhouse figures in which imports and exports for January 1934 are valued at approximately \$20.67 a fine ounce.

2 Includes \$28,097,000 from China and Hong Kong, \$15,719,000 from Italy, \$10,953,000 from Norway, and \$13,854,000 from other countries.

1 Includes \$75,087,000 from Portugal, \$43,935,000 from Italy, \$33,405,000 from Norway, \$30,851,000 from U. S. S. R., \$26,178,000 from Hong Kong, \$20,583,000 from Netherlands Indies, \$16,310,000 from Yugoslavia, \$11,873,000 from Hungary, \$10,416,000 from Spain, and \$15,570,000 from other countries.

n other countries.

4 Includes \$44,920,000 from U. S. S. R., and \$18,151,000 from other countries.

5 Includes \$133,980,000 to China and \$509,000 from other countries.

6 Includes \$27,229,000 to China, \$5,625,000 from U. S. S. R., and \$356,000 from other countries.

7 Includes \$27,229,000 to China and \$75,000 from other countries.

Note.—For back figures see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 158, pp. 539-541, and for description of statistics, see p. 524 in the same publication.

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935

[Net movement from United States, (-). In millions of dol!ars]

TABLE 1.—TOTAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT, BY TYPES

	TABLE 1	-IUIAL CA	APITAL MO	VEMENI, I	BY TYPES			
From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Total		e in foreign ba funds in U.S.		Decrease in U. S. banking	Foreign securities: Return	Domestic securities: Inflow of	Inflow in brokerage
		Total r	Official ¹	Other	funds abroad	of U.S. funds	foreign funds	balances
1935—Mar. (Apr. 3)	265.9	64.1	4.4	59.7	155.0	31.8	-6.2	21.1
	632.5	230.3	22.6	207.7	312.8	43.7	15.8	29.8
	920.2	371.5	16.3	355.2	388.6	40.1	90.3	29.8
	1,440.7	631.5	38.0	593.5	361.4	125.2	316.7	6.0
1936—Mar. (Apr. 1)	1,546.3	613.6	79.6	534.0	390.3	114.4	427.6	.4
	1,993.6	823.4	80.3	743.1	449.0	180.5	524.1	16.5
	2,331.9	947.1	86.0	861.1	456.2	272.2	633.3	23.2
	2,667.4	989.5	140.1	849.4	431.5	316.2	917.4	12.9
1937—Mar. 31.	2,998.4	1,188.6	129.8	1,058.8	411.0	319.1	1,075.7	4.1
June 30.	3,639.6	1,690.1	293.0	1,397.1	466.4	395.2	1,069.5	18.3
Sept. 29.	3,995.5	1,827.2	448.2	1,379.0	518.1	493.3	1,125.1	31.9
Dec. 29.	3,501.1	1,259.3	334.7	924.6	449.1	583.2	1,162.0	47.5
1938—Mar. 30.	3,301.3	1,043.9	244.0	799.9	434.4	618.5	1,150.4	54.2
June 29.	3,140.5	880.9	220.6	660.4	403.3	643.1	1,155.3	57.8
Sept. 28.	3,567.2	1,275.4	282.2	993.2	477.2	625.0	1,125.4	64.1
Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939).	3,933.0	1,513.9	327.0	1,186.9	510.1	641.8	1,219.7	47.6
1939—Mar. 29.	4,279.4	1,829.4	393.2	1,436.2	550.5	646.7	1,188.9	63.9
June 28.	4,742.0	2,194.6	508.1	1,686.5	607.5	664.5	1,201.4	74.0
Sept. 27.	5,118.2	2,562.4	635.0	1,927.3	618.4	676.9	1,177.3	83.1
Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940).	5,112.8	2,522.4	634.1	1,888.3	650.4	725.7	1,133.7	80.6
1940—Mar. (Apr. 3)	5,207.8	2,630.9	631.0	1,999.9	631.6	761.6	1,095.0	88.7
	5,531.3	2,920.7	1,012.9	1,907.8	684.1	785.6	1,042.1	98.9
	5,831.2	3,175.9	1,195.4	1,980.5	773.6	793.1	987.0	101.6
	5,807.9	3,239.3	1,281.1	1,958.3	775.1	803.8	888.7	100.9
1941—Mar. (Apr. 2)	5,607.4	3,229.7	1,388.6	1,841.0	767.4	812.7	701.8	95.9
	5,660.1	3,278.0	1,459.8	1,818.2	818.6	834.1	631.2	98.2
	5,612.6	3,241.8	1,424.0	1,817.7	805.3	841.1	623.5	100.9
	5,354.1	2,979.6	1,177.1	1,802.6	791.3	855.5	626.7	100.9
1942—Mar. (Apr. 1).	5,219.3	2,820.9	1,068.9	1,752.0	819.7	849.6	624.9	104.3
June 30 ² .	5,636.4	3,217.0	1,352.8	1,864.2	842.3	838.8	632.0	106.2
Sept. 30.	5,798.0	3,355.7	1,482.2	1,873.5	858.2	830.5	646.1	107.5
Dec. 31.	,980.2	3,465.5	1,557.2	1,908.3	888.8	848.2	673.3	104.4
1943—Mar. 31	6,292.6	3,788.9	1,868.6	1,920.3	898.7	810.5	685.9	108.6
	6,652.1	4,148.3	2,217.1	1,931.2	896.9	806.8	687.9	112.1
	6,918.7	4,278.0	2,338.3	1,939.7	888.6	929.3	708.1	114.8
	7,267.1	4,644.8	2,610.0	2,034.8	877.6	925.9	701.1	117.8
1944—Mar. 31.	7,611.9	5,034.4	3,005.0	2,029.4	868.0	904.1	685.8	119.6
June 30.	7,610.4	5,002.5	2,812.2	2,190.3	856.6	929.8	702.4	119.1
Sept. 30.	7,576.9	4,807.2	2,644.8	2,162.3	883.5	1,026.2	737.8	122.2
Dec. 31.	7,728.4	4,865.2	2,624.9	2,240.3	805.8	1,019.4	911.8	126.3
1945—Jan. 31	7,908.1	4,999.6	2,744.4	2,255.2	848.2	1,025.2	909.0	126.1
Feb. 28	7,983.6	5,159.6	2,859.6	2,300.0	859.8	989.3	845.0	129.9
Mar. 31.	8,002.6	5,219.4	2,865.1	2,354.3	848.5	983.7	820.6	130.5
Apr. 30	8,079.7	5,289.5	2,920.2	2,369.2	844.7	1,012.6	802.5	130.4
May 31	8,131.6	5,335.4	2,964.9	2,370.5	845.7	1,032.0	785.0	133.6
June 30	8,422.8	5,671.0	3,313.2	2,357.9	760.4	1,011.2	848.4	131.8
July 31	8,641.7	5,846.2	3,482.4	2,363.9	810.2	1,015.0	843.2	127.1
Aug. 31	8,711.9	5,922.4	3,513.6	2,408.8	829.0	999.7	831.6	129.1
Sept. 30	8,858.6	6,042.2	3,554.9	2,487.2	865.3	998.2	818.4	134.6
Oct. 31	8,965.4	6,214.0	3,593.0	2,620.9	875.5	946.5	795.1	134.4
Nov. 30	8,828.1	6,122.9	3,431.0	2,691.9	804.2	983.0	779.1	139.0
Dec. 31	8,802.8	6,144.5	3,469.0	2,675.5	742.7	972.8	798.7	144.1

r Revised to include movement in official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury.

1 This category made up as follows: through Sept. 21, 1938, funds held by foreign central banks at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury; beginning Sept. 28, 1938, also funds held at commercial banks in New York City by central banks maintaining accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; beginning July 17, 1940, also funds in accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; beginning July 17, 1940, also funds in accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; beginning with the new series commencing with the month of July 1942, all 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.).

2 The weekly series of capital movement statistics reported through July 1, 1942, was replaced by a monthly series commencing with July 1942. Since the old series overlapped the new by one day, the cumulative figures were adjusted to represent the movement through June 30 only. This adjustment, however, is incomplete since it takes into account only certain significant movements known to have occurred on July 1. Subsequent figures are based upon new monthly series. For further explanation, see BULLETIN for January 1943, p. 98.

3 Amounts outstanding Feb. 28, in millions of dollars: total foreign banking funds in United States, 6,870.3, including official funds, 4,123.8, and other funds, 2,746.6; United States banking funds abroad, 406.8; and brokerage balances (net due "foreigners"), 57.1.

NOTE.—Statistics reported by banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers. For full description of statistics see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 558–560; for back figures through 1941 see Tables 161 and 162, pp. 574–637, in the same publication, and for those subsequent to 1941 see BU

1,097.8 1,067.2

729.2

625.9 672.4

JULY 1946 815

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935-Continued

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

TABLE 2.-TOTAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT, BY COUNTRIES

From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Total r	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia1r	All other1
1935—Dec. (Jan 1, 1936) 1936—Dec. 30	2,667.4 3,501.1 3,933.0		299.5 281.7 339.6	114.5 229.7 311.9 328.6 470.3	130.4 335.5 607.5 557.5 773.0	36.6 83.1 123.9 140.5 165.9	24.0 45.6 22.1 32.2 58.0	228.5 312.2 472.0	1,200.6 2,051.3 2,653.0 3,054.2 3,790.1	(2) 150.5 106.3 155.3 229.4	410.6 384.6	243.0 315.4	12.7 21.4 15.9 36.2 87.4
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941)	5,354.1 5,980.2 7,267.1	865.2 674.1 837.8 1,257.7 1,090.0	639.9 625.9 636.8	455.6 464.4 474.0 487.7 506.2	911.5 725.7 592.1 629.1 664.3	175.9 179.9 179.5 178.6 179.1	55.4 50.5 48.1 48.2 63.1	891.8 850.9 954.8	4,056.6 3,626.3 3,608.1 4,192.8 4,081.8	425.1 760.3	567 5 835.8	932.9 1,161.6	201.4
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	8,079.7 8,131.6 8,422.8 8,641.7 8,711.9 8,858.6 8,965.4 8,828.1 8,802.8	1,026.0 1,029.3 1,066.2 1,075.0	477.6 453.0 521.7 542.4 499.8 463.9 510.9 469.8 464.2 553.6	505.7 506.3 506.8 513.0 516.1 518.1 518.1 523.8 526.3 539.7 538.4 525.8	673.0 670.7 677.1 679.7 689.9 695.6 698.4 705.2 709.8 722.3 728.6 731.1	179.2 179.2 179.0 179.0 179.0 179.2 179.3 179.5 179.4 179.7 179.6 179.4	80.0 85.2 89.6 94.2 98.0 100.8 106.5 107.3	990.5 1,003.6 1,017.9 1,053.0 1,059.2 1,134.2 1,118.1 1,127.8 1,132.1	3,952,9 3,925,8 3,926,4 4,057,5 4,140,6 4,060,2 4,034,8 4,073,2 4,002,6 4,037,0 4,108,7	1,145.9 1,147.7 1,218.0 1,302.7 1,383.1 1,411.2 1,419.2 1,434.3 1,395.7 1,342.6	1,234.2 1,263.0 1,324.3 1,353.8 1,411.7 1,392.1 1,413.8 1,404.7 1,336.5 1,338.4 1,345.1	1,534.2 1,524.7 1,585.1 1,579.1 1,656.1 1,763.7 1,804.3 1,801.7 1,784.1 1,780.5	210.7 208.5 208.4 207.6 220.3 235.2 264.1 253.0 247.5

TABLE 3.-INCREASE IN FOREIGN BANKING FUNDS IN U. S., BY COUNTRIES

From Jan. 2, 1935, through-	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia1 *	All other ¹
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936)	631.5 989.5 1,259.3 1,513.9 2,522.4	128.6 163.5 189.3 364.0 376.1	129.6 144.2 111.8 155.3 256.1	55.7 65.9 76.3 87.9 190.9	72.4 109 8 288.4 205.1 362.7	8 2.7 9 6 -11.8 -20.1	7.3 23.0 6.9 1.7 19.7		453.5 588.9 791.7 1,010.7 1,655.4	46.0 86.8 76.3 101.6 174.5	149.3 166.3 127.6	87.0 149.4 217.0 251.8 417.0	15.2 8.0 22.2
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31	4,644.8	293.3 328.6 493.3 939.4 804.4	458.0 416.5 394.5 404.1 356.6	160.3 161.0 170.0 176.7 193.1	494.7 326.2 166.3 192.7 221.4	-22.9 -23.1 -22.7 -23.7 -23.4	9 -3.4 -6.2 -6.9 7.0	561.1 502.5 589.0	1,986.3 1,766.9 1,697.5 2,271.2 2,193.7		296.7 482.8 578.7	531.2 541.4 743.9 928.2 888.6	101.6 141.9 162.0
1945—Mar. 31	5,289.5 5,335.4 5,671.0 5,846.2 5,922.4	772.9 758.5 770.7 800.5 810.6 762.6 684.8 678.9	286.4 258.3 235.0 292.2 318.8 276.6 233.3 280.2	192.2 192.2 192.7 196.7 199.2 201.4 204.0 211.4	234.5 234.1 240.1 243.2 250.6 255.8 259.7 266.5	-23.3 -23.5 -23.5 -23.5 -23.4 -23.4 -23.2	15.7 19.1 22.5 23.6 29.2 33.6 38.2 41.7	606.8 619.7 670.0 706.8 672.4 744.8	2.061.3 2.045.9 2.057.3 2.202.7 2.291.7 2.179.0 2.141.4 2.185.4	1,056.8 1,053.4 1,159.3 1,241.8 1,341.9 1,384.1	872.0 913.5 955.4 979.2 965.8 989.0	1,118.8 1,139.6 1,138.6 1,180.1 1,161.2 1,252.1 1,329.9 1,382.8	175.2 172.7 173.5 172.3 183.6 197.6
Nov. 30	6,122.9 6,144.5	638.3 646.4 617.7 569.2	247.1 229.9 318.2 300.5	253.0 265.0 277.3 265.6	272.0 286.3 297.5 298.3	-23.4 -23.3 -23.3 -23.5	45.1 50.1 50.8 52.2	738.2 769.1 757.6	2,170.3 2,223.4 2,295.8 2,204.2	1.437.8 1.414.2 1.242.8	924.2 924.9 929.4	1,362.8 1,373.7 1,369.1 1,554.5 1,542.9	216.8 212.9 212.3

TABLE 4.-DECREASE IN U. S. BANKING FUNDS ABROAD, BY COUNTRIES

				·							,		
From Jan. 2, 1935, through-	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia ¹	All other ¹
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936)	361.4 431.5 449.1 510.1 650.4	208.8 178.0 207.4 206.2 252.2	48.1 62.0 65.3 68.4 73.8	4 -3.3 -4.4 -5.6 12.9	1.6 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.9	29.7 66.0 105.1 141.7 177.8	13.7 16.3 6.5 13.7 15.5	8.8 22.0 26.9 33.8 28.4	310.2 343.7 409.3 460.9 563.5	-4.6 36.9 -21.7 35.9 56.5	20.1 24.9 51.6 66.8 52.6	37.3 30.4 18.7 -46.5 -21.5	-1.6 -4.4 -8.7 -7.0 8
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31	775.1 791.3 883.8 877.6 805.3	269.2 271.2 279.4 272.1 266.1	74.6 76.9 77.8 77.9 77.7	17.7 17.6 18.1 18.3 18.3	6.5 5.4 6.6 5.1 6.8	191.6 196.8 196.7 196.9	25.3 25.8 26.2 26.2 26.2	49.8 53.6 56.8 60.0 34.6	634.7 647.4 661.5 656.5 626.6	60.3 62.7 58.6 55 1 64.8	43.2 17 7 68.3 55.7 37.0	34.8 64 7 93.8 102.7 77.7	2.1 -1.2 6.6 7.5 3
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	848.5 844.7 845.7 760.4 810.2 829.0 865.3 875.5 804.2 742.7 729.2	268.8 266.6 261.5 264.1 267.2 260.4 267.1 270.5 266.1 266.2 265.7	77.6 77.6 77.8 77.8 77.8 77.8 78.0 78.0 78.0 78.3	18.3 18.1 18.2 18.0 18.3 18.2 18.0 -17.7 -17.7 -17.5	7.2 7.3 2.7 4.5 6.1 5.1 6.5 13.2	196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9 196.9	26.2 26.2 26.2 26.2 26.2 26.2 26.4 26.2 26.2	70.4 70.6 70.1 30.9 30.3 69.4 70.9 69.4 68.8 38.3 65.9	665.3 663.3 658.0 616.5 621.2 655.0 662.5 664.4 624.6 593.4 618.3 614.0	69.0 69.9 67.3 39.1 47.7 51.4 53.3 60.7 54.9 39.5 18.5	23.9 23.0 40.1 23.5 58.2 51.4 47.4 54.4 22.2 9.1 3.3 6.8	88.1 86.4 77.9 79.9 81.4 68.4 98.3 91.7 99.9 99.9 88.5 85.5	2.2 2.1 2.4 1.5 1.8 2.9 3.8 4.2 2.6 1.5

r Revised to include movement in official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury.

1 Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other."

1 Inflow less than \$50,000.

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued NET CAPITAL MOVEMENT TO UNITED STATES SINCE JANUARY 2, 1935—Continued

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

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN SECURITIES: RETURN OF U. S. FUNDS, BY COUNTRIES

(Net Purchases by Foreigners of Foreign Securities Owned in U. S.)

From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia1	All other1
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936)	316.2	67.8 116.1 136.8 127.7 125.5	6.8 18.2 22.8 26.1 42.1	7.4 10.4 21.2 27.3 29.4	-1.2 13.7 30.4 36.1 45.0	13.3 22.5 26.6 33.5 36.6	2.9 9.4 13.5 22.0 27.6	46.1 87.9 115.2 167.8 189.0	143.1 278.3 366.4 440.6 495.2	-39.7 1.7 10.5 -9.7 -7.6	12.7 15.7 175.0 167.4 184.0	7.9 17.0 24.5 33.8 42.8	1.1 3.5 6.8 9.7 11.3
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941)	803.8 855.5 848.2 925.9 1,019.4	128.6 127.6 125.4 127.6 126.5	43.4 51.6 52.4 50.6 51.0	31.0 31.5 31.6 33.0 33.6	46.0 44.3 44.9 44.7 44.5	36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5	28.1 28.1 28.0 27.9 27.6	196.4 201.8 207.6 210.1 210.4	510.0 521.3 526.3 530.3 530.1	25.0 35.4 -3.0 41.2 104.9	202.3 221.1 245.4 272.3 302.0	53.0 61.2 61.5 62.2 61.3	13.5 16.6 18.0 19.9 21.0
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Jan. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. Feb. 28.	1,012.6 1,032.0 1,011.2 1,015.0 999.7 998.2 946.5 983.0 972.8 1,097.8	124.0 121.6 120.8 118.9 119.0 119.1 119.2 119.1 117.7 115.0 113.9	51.4 51.3 51.2 51.3 51.2 51.2 51.1 51.1 51.1 51.1	33.6 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.5 33.7 33.0 33.4	44.7 44.7 44.5 44.7 45.0 45.2 45.5 45.0 45.2 45.0	36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5	27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6	210.3 210.1 210.0 210.1 210.1 210.1 210.9 211.1 210.4 212.8 212.5 212.6	528.0 525.4 524.1 522.5 522.8 522.9 523.9 524.6 522.7 523.8 520.7 519.7	67.9 98.1 114.5 93.3 94.4 77.0 73.1 23.4 59.6 49.1 176.8 144.3	305.1 306.1 310.4 312.4 314.7 316.5 317.6 314.9 317.4 317.1 317.6 320.5	61.5 61.9 61.7 61.7 61.7 61.8 61.8 61.8 60.9	21.1 21.2 21.2 21.3 21.3 21.7 21.8 21.9 21.8 22.0 21.9 22.1

TABLE 6.—DOMESTIC SECURITIES: INFLOW OF FOREIGN FUNDS, BY COUNTRIES (Net Purchases by Foreigners of U. S. Securities)

From Jan. 2, 1935, through-	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia¹	All other ¹
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29 1938—Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) 1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940)	1,162.0 1,219.7	149.8 367 7 448.7 472.6 328.1	23.4 64.7 70.3 76.9 76.6	50.5 157.6 213.8 212.1 227.7	55.1 200.2 275.3 304.1 344.7	-5.4 -7.5 -17.4 -22.8 -28.2	1 -3.3 -4.9 -5.5 -4.9		286.2 818.0 1,041.6 1,094.1 1,004.4	2.8 32.6 37.6 25.7 -2.6	15.5 18.2 23.7	21.4 44.1 54.7 65.2 87.6	2.6 7.1 9.8 11.1 14.3
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31	888.7 626.7 673.3 701.1 911.8	157.1 -70.1 -77.6 -100.3 -125.4	82.7	233.2 236.7 236.9 239.9 239.0	348.1 336.4 360.5 367.3 368.5	-29.1 -30.1 -30.9 -30.8 -30.8	2.7 1 1 .6 1.9	64.9 67.3 75.3 86.3 103.2	851.3 615.0 644.7 645.7 633.7	-18.4 -44.7 -45.1 -58.2 -28.1	28.1 35.2 40.5	17.6 17.5 27.7 62.5 240.5	12.6 10.9 10.9 10.6 10.7
1945—Mar. 31	820.6 802.5 785.0 848.4 843.2 831.6 818.4 795.1	-135.4 -139.2 -142.8 -138.9 -140.3 -141.5 -143.4 -149.9 -154.0	67.1 66.4 77.6 71.7 71.1 78.5 78.3	239.1 239.4 239.3 241.3 240.9 240.7 237.8 235.5 234.0	362.2 360.1 359.4 363.1 363.5 362.0 360.2 360.9 358.1	-30.8 -30.8 -30.7 -30.7 -30.7 -30.7 -30.7	2.1 2.2 .8 2.2 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.9	93.7 92.5 93.5 96.4 95.3 96.5 96.4 96.4 98.0		-106.7 -91.7 -98.5 -105.4	55.1 52.8 58.5 57.2 56.1 55.1 54.6	241.7 241.9 242.7 260.4 272.2 270.9 270.6 264.4 263.1	10.5 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.2 10.0 9.8 10.0
Nov. 30	779.1 798.7 625.9 672.4	-154.0 -157.9 -161.9 -164.7	81.7 81.8 77.0	234.0 233.5 228.6 228.1	355.4 354.0 353.8	-30.6 -30.4 -30.4 -30.4	2.2 2.4 2.4	98.0 98.5 93.7 96.8	582.9	-126.6 -114.5	81.3 89.3	251.3 73.0 71.9	9.4 9.9 9.9 9.7

TABLE 7.—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)

From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia¹	All other ¹
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29. 1938—Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939) 1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940)	6.0 12.9 47.5 47.6 80.6	(2) 4.0 11.5 13.4 19.4	2.4 10.4 11.5 12.9 20.1	1.3 9 5.0 6.8 9.3	2.5 9.1 10.8 9.6 17.8	2 7 (2) 2 1	.1 .3 .1 .2 .1	1.4 .4 5.0 5.2 5.0	7.6 22.6 44.0 47.9 71.6	-4.5 -7.6 3.5 1.8 8.7	1.0 -4.2 5 9 1.6	2.9 2.1 .5 -1.5 -3.4	9 (3) (3) .3 2.1
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31	100.9 100.9 104.4 117.8 126.3	17.0 16.8 17.4 18.8 18.5	19.9 19.9 20.7 21.5 23.1	13.4 17.6 17.5 19.9 22.3	16.2 13.5 13.7 19.3 23.0	2 2 1 2	.2 .2 .2 .3 .3	7.9 8.0 8.7 9.4 10.5	74.3 75.7 78.1 89.1 97.7	10.7 14.1 15.2 17.6 16.2	9.2 3.9 4.2 3.8 5.1	6.0 6.3 6.0 6.0 5.6	.7 .8 .9 1.3 1.8
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	130.5 130.4 133.6 131.8 127.1 129.1 134.6 134.4 139.0 144.1 135.1	18.6 18.4 19.1 21.7 18.5 18.2 19.1 19.1 19.3 19.8 21.3 20.7	23.1 23.1 22.6 22.8 22.8 23.1 23.1 23.2 23.4 24.2 24.7	22.6 23.0 23.1 23.5 24.2 24.4 24.7 25.2 24.1 26.0 16.2 16.2	24.5 24.7 25.8 26.0 26.4 26.6 27.8 27.3 28.2 30.3 30.3 30.9	1 1 1 1 1 (2) (3) (2) (2) (3)	.3 .3 .3 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4	10.5 10.3 10.6 10.6 10.8 11.1 11.3 12.4 13.6 13.1	99.4 100.0 101.1 104.8 102.7 103.4 106.1 106.4 107.5 113.6 105.6 105.9	17.0 17.0 19.3 17.9 17.3 18.2 18.6 17.6 18.8 19.5	7.5 7.0 7.5 4.1 2.3 4.5 6.9 5.5 3.9	4.7 4.4 3.9 3.0 2.7 3.2 3.6 3.4 3.8 3.6 3.9	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.4 1.5 1.3

¹ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other." ² Inflow less than \$50,000.

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES [In millions of dollars]

LIABILITIES

						120							
Date	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia1†	All other
1934—Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935) 1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29 1938—Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939)	669.7 1,301.1 1,623.3 1,893.1 2,157.8	76.9 205.5 235.7 261.5 436.1	163.5 176.3 143.9	12.9 68.6 78.8 89.1 101.8	13.7 86.1 123.5 302.1 218.8	29.9 29.0 32.0 39.0 17.8	18.8 26.1 41.7 25.7 20.4		232.9 686.3 814.3 1,017.1 1,237.8	99.3 145.3 186.1 175.6 201.8	156.3 263.9 280.9	202.8 289.8 331.9 399.5 435.5	12.0 23.4 27.1 20.0 34.1
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31.	3,221.3 3,938.2 3,678.5 4,205.4 5,374.9 5,596.8	448.2 365.5 400.8 554.6 1,000.8 865.7	490.1 448.6 432.3 439.9	204.9 174.3 174.9 186.6 193.3 209.7	376.3 508.4 339.9 184.2 210.6 239.3	9.5 6.7 6.6 7.5 6.5 6.8	38.5 17.9 15.4 12.1 11.3 27.3	650.6 608.0 643.4 722.1	1,882.6 2,213.5 1,994.0 2,020.7 2,584.5 2,517.8	274.6 434.3 373.2 507.4 812.6 926.5	447.3 417.7 597.7 693.7	655.7 769.9 780.0 930.0 1,108.8 1,069.2	
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	6,660.9	834.2 819.9 832.1 861.8 872.0 824.0 746.2 740.2 699.6 707.7 679.0 630.5	338.5 315.1 372.3 399.0 356.7 313.4 360.3 327.3 310.0 398.3	208.8 208.8 209.3 213.3 215.8 218.0 220.6 228.1 269.6 281.6 293.9 282.2	252.5 252.0 258.0 261.2 268.5 273.8 277.7 284.4 290.0 304.2 315.5 316.2	6.9 7.0 6.7 6.8 6.9 6.9 7.1 6.9 7.0 6.9	36.0 39.4 42.9 43.9 49.5 53.9 58.5 62.0 65.4 70.4 71.1 72.5	739.9 752.7 803.0 839.8 805.4 877.9 862.9 871.2 902.1 890.6	2,562.3 2,651.3 2,538.6 2,501.0 2,545.0 2,529.9 2,583.0 2,655.4	1,164.8 1,161.3 1,267.3 1,349.8 1,449.9 1,492.1 1,551.8 1,545.7 1,522.2 1,350.7		1,360.7 1,341.8 1,432.7 1,510.5 1,563.4 1,554.4 1,549.7 1,735.1	144.1 141.6 142.4 141.2 152.5 166.5 194.6 185.7 181.8
	<u> </u>	[]	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

LIABILITIES—SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Other Europe

Date	Other Europe	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	Greece ²	Luxem- bourg ²	Nor- way	Portu- gal ²	Ru- mania²	Spain ²	Sweden	USSR2	Yugo- slavia²	
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31	516.9 650.6 608.0 643.4 722.1 767.7	159.2 144.8 117.3 121.8 122.9 124.3	28.1 17.3 18.1 17.7 13.9 14.8	21.4 16.5 5.7 7.9 7.7 7.1	39.3 43.5 48.7		56.3 48.7 65.2 132.4 158.9 220.8		9.4 9.3 9.5	. 	142.2 235.4 210.7 153.5 163.2 152.1		17.7 9.9 5.7	109.8 187.9 191.0 57.9 76.9 52.1
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	715.8 739.9 752.7 803.0 839.8 805.4 877.9 862.9 871.2 902.1 890.6 875.0	133.7 139.7 147.3 142.1 150.5 149.9 218.6 195.6 183.0 185.0 184.9 167.6	14.4 13.7 13.4 13.7 14.4 16.8 20.1 24.3 25.9 40.1 41.6	7.1 7.0 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.7 7.2 6.7 6.2 5.5 6.6	50.6 52.5 53.7 56.6 60.5 63.2 66.1 68.7 71.0 70.8 69.7	18.6 18.5 19.1 19.3 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.3 22.3 22.3	194.7 199.9 194.0 240.6 236.6 187.1 184.4 182.7 182.9 216.1 176.5	35.4 39.4 36.6 40.6 46.4 39.0 45.5 45.2 48.5 47.9 47.5	9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.7 9.2 9.2 9.3 9.3	27.3 31.5 37.6 31.8 36.9 40.4 32.6 24.4 31.7 37.1 37.4	157.7 158.0 160.2 165.4 183.7 194.3 199.1 213.5 217.2 210.1 214.0 212.9	8.6 12.8 17.5 20.9 22.3 25.7 25.4 24.4 24.8 28.0 29.7 28.5	5.8 5.6 5.7 5.2 5.1 5.2 5.4 6.6	52.8 51.8 51.7 50.3 45.2 46.9 45.0 44.5 44.3 43.7 46.4

Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia³	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia³	Costa Rica ³	Cuba	French West Indies and Gui- ana ³		Neth- er- lands West Indies and Suri- nam ³		Peru ³	Vene- zuela³	Other Latin Amer- ica
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31	447.3 417.7 597.7	115.4 75.7 67.6 69.8	10.8 12.6 17.7	36.4 36.2 50.5 67.7 98.7 140.8	26.8 28.5 27.3 34.5 54.0 55.0	43.4 67.1 83.6	12.4 12.2	37.0 47.9 62.5 100.3 70.4 139.3	4.9 2.6 4.4	58.8 55.0 37.7 95.7 70.4 83.1	20.7 41.2 36.0	34.0 58.7 42.1 36.9 57.6 69.1	17.7 17.4 27.7		85.3 105.6 121.8 64.2 95.4 119.8
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	993.5 1,035.0 1,076.9 1,100.7 1,087.4 1,110.6 1,097.7 1,046.4 1,050.9	70.0 73.2 82.5 75.1 78.0 77.2 82.3 77.3 94.8	18.5 17.7 19.2 17.2 18.0 17.9 15.6 14.5	128.2 133.3 138.8 146.2 164.4 163.0 181.5 179.2 185.6 195.1 192.3 199.6	52.1 51.3 54.9 66.8 64.6 64.5 63.2 63.6 71.4 66.3 66.6 64.6	81.5 77.2 76.6 76.2 82.3 90.2 93.2 83.1 84.5 79.2 82.4 80.6	8.1 8.2 7.5 8.0 7.0 6.2 6.6 7.1 6.9 6.0	141.2 160.2 169.6 190.4 153.9 156.9 154.5 145.4 136.5 128.3 122.2 120.5	5.2 6.3 6.3 8.6 7.3 7.8 7.3 6.6 7.1 7.2	129.0 140.1 158.4 163.8 177.2 158.7 164.4 164.3 111.8 116.4 125.9 128.3	34.3 33.7 32.5 29.2 31.5 31.7 32.9 33.6 31.0 28.2 20.9 22.8	82.5 81.8 83.1 86.2 89.6 87.8 89.1 90.5 90.7 88.7 89.4 87.5	32.7 33.9 35.5 35.8 38.8 42.6 45.9 43.9 43.4	49.4 43.2 48.2 41.5 50.2 43.0 44.3 48.5 38.3 49.7 36.0 42.4	129.9 133.8 136.6 134.8 134.9 145.3 138.1 138.3 144.8 150.3 146.0

For footnotes see p. 819.

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

LIABILITIES-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA-Continued Asia and All Other

Date	Asia	China	French Indo- China ¹		India, Bur- ma, and Cey- lon ¹	Bri- tish Ma- laya ¹	Japan (incl. Ko- rea) and Man- churia	Neth- er- lands East Indies ¹	Phil- ippine Is- lands*	key ¹	Other As ia	All other2	Aus- tra- lia		Egypt and Anglo- Egyp- tian Sudan	rocco	Union of South Africa	Other
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 1946—Jan. 31	769.9 780.0 930.0 1,108.8 1,069.2 1,299.4 1,320.2 1,319.2 1,360.7 1,341.8 1,432.7 1,510.5 1,563.4 1,554.4 4,1,549.6	207.5 156.8 360.9 574.2 427.3 554.4 546.9 541.7 519.6 501.1 578.7 588.5 591.7 581.4 4582.3	27.4 27.4 27.4 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.5 27.5	91.1 61.6 41.6 23.9 22.9 21.9 21.9 22.0 21.9 21.7 21.9 21.7 21.7 22.1	22.1 21.3 23.5 26.6 23.2 24.1 25.3 28.9 33.2 34.6 33.4	1.0	110.3 69.9 4.8 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.1 4.3 3.9 4.2 4.1	110.1 110.5 116.5 115.4 117.6 111.3 112.6 108.8 99.3 104.4 103.8 113.7	198.6 226.8 254.7 259.1 365.8 422.6 447.8 448.8 531.9 528.8 540.5 612.1 645.4 659.7	29.9 35.4 23.7 50.4 51.6 50.7 51.5 50.8 51.2 50.5 47.2 52.5	162.4 264.9 36.9 55.5 64.2 80.1 80.9 79.4 68.6 69.6 74.2 76.7 83.7 73.0	73.3 113.6 149.6 175.3 174.0	23.1 25.3 52.9 34.6 34.5 32.0 30.7 27.8 27.6 28.5 29.0 30.2 28.9	4.8 5.1 3.5 4.1 3.6 3.3 3.3 4.6 3.1 3.7 4.3	9.0 9.8 9.5 11.0 10.8 13.6 17.3 19.6 18.9	10.3 4.3 3.9 4.1 4.3 3.6 4.0 4.7 5.8 7.7 9.4 10.0	4.5 8.3 7.4 7.1 6.0 6.4 4.7 5.8 8.4 6.4 8.0 6.4	86.2 87.4 90.5

Revised (see main table).

¹ Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Asia."

² Country breakdown not available until June 30, 1942.

Footnotes to table on p. 818

Revised to include official Philippine accounts held with the United States Treasury.
Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures under "All other."
Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "All other."
Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Latin America."
Included "Canal Zone" prior to June 30, 1942. Included under "Other Latin America."
Included "Canal Zone" prior to June 30, 1942.
Note.—Certain of the figures are not strictly comparable with the corresponding figures for preceding months owing to changes in reporting practice of various banks. The cumulative figures in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of "Net Capital Movement to the United States" have been adjusted to exclude the unreal movements introduced by these changes.
For further explanation see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 578-584 and Bulle-tin for September 1945, pp. 967-970.

ASSETS

Date	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er lands	Switz- er- land	Ger- many	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia ¹	All other ¹
1934—Dec. (Jan. 2, 1935) 1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936) 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29 1938—Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939)	778.6 672.6	296.9 88.1 114.1 84.8 86.0	80.5 32.5 16.8 13.5 10.3	18.6 19.0 21.9 23.0 24.2	8.2 6.6 5.4 5.5 5.5	231.7 202.0 165.1 126.1 89.4	27.2 13.5 10.9 20.8 13.5	80.0 71.2 57.8 52.9 45.9	743.2 433.0 392.1 326.5 274.9	96.3 100.9 59.4 118.0 60.4	174.6 154.5 141.1 114.4 99.1	117.4 80.1 67.2 78.9 144.1	8.5 10.1 12.9 17.2 15.5
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31.	384.0 367.8 246.7 257.9	39.9 23.0 20.9 12.6 19.9 25.9	4.9 4.2 1.8 1.3 1.1	5.7 .9 1.1 .5 .4	5.2 1.5 2.6 1.5 3.0 1.3	53.4 39.6 34.4 34.0 33.9 33.9	11.8 2.0 1.5 .4 .4	51.4 29.9 26.2 22.3 19.0 44.4	172.2 101.0 88.4 72.6 77.6 107.5	39.7 36.0 33.6 34.3 37.8 28.1	113.3 122.7 148.3 99.7 112.2 131.0	174.1 117.8 87.9 35.3 26.3 51.4	9.3 6.4 9.7 4.8 3.9 11.7
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	290.8 289.8 375.0 325.2 306.5 270.2	23.2 25.4 30.5 27.9 24.8 31.6 24.9 21.5 25.9 25.4 26.3	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.1	.3 .5 .4 .7 .3 .4 .6 .6 .3 .3 .3 .7 .3 .3	.9 .8 5.4 3.6 2.0 2.7 3.0 1.6 2.9 6.2	33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 33.9	.3 .3 .3 .3 .1 .3 .3 .3 .4	8.7 8.4 8.9 48.2 48.7 9.7 8.1 9.6 10.2 40.8 13.1	68.8 70.8 76.2 117.6 113.0 79.1 71.7 69.8 109.6 140.7 115.8 120.2	23.9 23.0 25.6 53.8 45.2 41.5 39.6 32.2 38.0 53.3 74.3 71.3	144.1 145.0 127.9 144.5 109.8 116.6 120.6 113.6 145.8 158.9 164.7	41.0 42.6 51.1 49.2 47.7 60.7 30.8 37.3 29.1 29.9 40.6 43.6	9.2 9.3 9.9 9.5 8.5 7.6 7.2 8.8 9.9

¹ Prior to Jan. 3, 1940, the figures under Asia represent Far East only, the remaining Asiatic countries being included under "All other," Note.—The figures in this table are not fully comparable throughout since certain changes or corrections took place in the reporting practice of reporting banks on Aug. 12, 1936, and Oct. 18, 1939. (See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 161, pp. 589 and 591.) On June 30, 1942, reporting practice was changed from a weekly to a monthly basis. For further information see Bulletin for September 1945, pp. 971-974.

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INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

ASSETS-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Other Europe

Date	Other Europe	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	Greece1	Luxem- bourg ¹	Nor- way	Por- tugal ¹	Ru- mania ¹	Spain ¹	Swe- den	USSR1	Yugo- slavia	All other
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31. 1944—Dec. 31.	29.9 26.2 22.3 19.0	6.5 1.5 1.1 .8 .7	3.2 .3 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	1.4 1.8 1.9 5.6 7.6 (2)			3.6 .9 .5 .2 .2 35.1	2.4 1.4 .8			8.7 1.0 .6 .4 .2	(2) (2) (2) (2)		28.0 24.5 22.1 8.4 5.0 5.1
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	8.4 8.9 48.2 48.7	.8 .8 .8 .8 .7 .5 .6 .6 .6 1.8 2.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 1.5 1.5 (2) 1.0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	.6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .7 .7	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.1 .1 40.1 40.5 .1 .1 .1 31.6 .1	.5 .6 .5 .2 .3 .2 .4 .5 .4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	1.3 .9 1.5 .9 1.4 .9 1.0 .9 1.6 1.8	.2 .2 .3 .3 .7 1.5 .3 .5 1.0 .9 1.1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) .1 (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	5.0 5.1 4.9 4.9 5.1 5.0 4.7 4.8 4.9

Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia²	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia³	Costa Rica³	Cuba	French West Indies and Gui- ana ³	Mexico	Nether- lands West Indies and Suri- nam ³	Pana- ma ⁴	Peru³	Vene- zuela³	Other Latin Amer- ica
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31.	122.7 148.3	16.8 6.9 15.3	3.0 1.8 1.8	32.2 33.1 38.0 16.7 18.9 25.3	9.7 13.4 14.9 15.3 16.6 9.0	20.7 12.2 15.5		10.5 11.7 11.3 8.3 20.1 47.4	2	5.9 6.1 7.6 4.8 11.2 8.6	.3 .5 .3	1.0 2.1 2.4 2.1 1.1	2.8 1.4 1.2	3.9 3.8 5.1	37.2 44.4 57.3 14.2 8.7 11.7
1945—Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 1946—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	145.0 127.9 144.5 109.8 116.6 120.6	8.7 7.7 8.3 14.1 11.0 12.8 10.8 20.5 21.0 24.2	1.3 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8 1.2 1.3	22.7 24.1 25.5 30.6 26.9 24.4 21.7 18.2 22.0 24.7 26.8 29.7	7.8 8.4 7.0 8.4 6.3 7.5 6.8 7.2 6.6 7.0	16.0 14.7 15.1 16.8 16.3 17.1 16.7 14.2 19.4 16.8 17.5	.9 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.5 1.4 1.2	60.9 57.1 39.1 49.7 10.3 14.5 18.3 17.0 27.2 33.3 33.9 32.9	(2) (2) (2) (2) (1) .1 .1 .2 (2) (2) (2) .1 .1	9.1 8.8 8.7 8.9 10.2 8.7 9.0 9.7 10.6 11.0 10.5	.4 .4 .4 .3 .3 .3 .4 .3 .5 .3 .4	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 .8 .8 1.0 1.1 1.9 2.8	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.7 1.9 1.3 1.7 1.9 3.3	4.0 4.9 5.8 5.6 5.5 5.2 5.2 5.7 6.1 6.6 6.9	13.1 13.0 12.6 12.3 12.4 23.7 24.1 25.4 27.3 33.4 29.5 25.9

Asia and All Other

Date	Asia	China	French Indo- China ⁵		India, Bur- ma, and Cey- lon ⁵	ı	Japan (incl. Ko- rea) and Man- churia	Neth- er- lands East Indies	Phil- ippine Is- lands	Tur- key	Other Asia	All other	Aus- tra- lia		Angi >		Union of South Africa	Other
1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940) 1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941) 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 31.	117.8 87.9 35.3 26.3	23.7 23.5 11.1 1.7	(2)	1.9 1.7 3.1 .9 1.0	2.2		55.8	1.6 1.7	26.4 22.6 23.0 14.4 13.9 13.8	1.8 3.2	14 0 19.5	6.4 9.7 4.8 3.9	1.0	 .7 .2 .2		(2) (2) (2) (2)	1.7 2.4 9.7	
1945—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1946—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	42.6 51.1 49.2 47.7 60.7 30.8 37.3 29.1 29.9 40.6	1.3 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.7 1.0 7.7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) .2 (2)	.9 .9 .9 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8	19.4 16.8 14.5 15.0 8.0 7.2 7.1 7.5 7.9	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .3	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	13.9 13.6 13.9 25.0 13.6 13.7 13.7	1.9 2.0 2.2 2.1 2.3 1.6 1.7 2.0 1.0	10.5 11.8 12.5 13.1 13.6 2.9 11.4 2.0 2.7	9.0 9.5 8.5 7.6 7.2 8.8 9.9 10.8	.8 1.0 .9 2.1 1.0 .7 .7 .9 1.7 2.1	.4 .4 .3 .6 .7	.4 .4 .2 .3	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	6.7 6.7 6.1 6.0 5.2 5.0 4.5 4.1 5.0 4.7 5.3	1.2 1.2 2.4 1.6 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.9 2.5 2.9

Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "All other."
Less than \$50,000.
Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Latin America."
Included "Canal Zone" prior to June 30, 1942.
Prior to June 30, 1942, included under "Other Asia."
Country breakdown not available until June 30, 1942.

CENTRAL BANKS

Bank of England		s of issue ertment	Asse	ets of ban	king depart	ment		Liabilit	ies of ban	king depa	rtment
(Figures in millions of pounds sterling)	Goldi	Other	Cash r	eserves	Dis- counts	Securi-	Note circula- tion³		Deposits		Other liabili-
, san <u>a</u> , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a ,	Goldi	assets2	Coin	Notes	and ad- vances	ties		Bankers'	Public	Other	ties
1979—Dec. 25 1930—Dec. 31 1931—Dec. 30 1932—Dec. 28 1933—Dec. 27 1934—Dec. 26 1935—Dec. 25 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29 1938—Dec. 28 1930—Dec. 27 1940—Dec. 25 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 30 1943—Dec. 29	145.8 147.6 120.7 110.8 190.7 192.3 200.1 313.7 326.4 326.4 4 .2 .2 .2 .2	260. 0 260. 0 275. 0 275. 0 260. 0 260. 0 200. 0 220. 0 230. 0 230. 0 580. 0 5780. 0 5780. 0 5950. 0 51,100. 0	.2 .6 .6 .8 1.0 .5 .6 .8 .8 1.0 .9 .3 .9	26.3 38.8 31.6 23.6 58.7 47.1 35.5 46.3 41.1 51.7 25.6 13.3 28.5 26.8 11.6	22.3 49.0 27.3 18.5 16.8 7.6 8.5 17.5 9.2 28.5 4.3 4.0 6.4 3.5 2.5 5.1	84.9 104.7 133.0 120.1 101.4 98.2 94.7 155.6 135.5 90.7 176.1 199.1 267.8 267.9 307.9 317.4	379. 6 368. 8 364. 2 371. 2 392. 0 405. 2 424. 5 467. 4 505. 3 504. 7 554. 6 616. 9 751. 7 923. 4 1.088. 7 1,238. 6	71.0 132.4 126.4 101.2 89.1 72.1 150.6 120.6 101.0 117.3 135.7 219.9 223.4 234.3 260.7	8.8 6.6 7.7 8.9 22.2 9.9 12.1 11.4 15.9 29.7 11.5 11.2 9.0	35.8 36.2 40.3 33.8 36.5 36.4 37.1 39.2 36.6 36.8 42.0 54.1 48.8 60.4 52.3	17.9 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9
1945—June 27. July 25. Aug. 29. Sept. 26. Oct. 31. Nov. 28. Dec. 26.	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	1,300.0 51,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0 51,400.0	1.3 .9 .4 .2 .4 .5	15.1 44.5 24.3 20.3 28.1 22.6 20.3	3,8 1,8 7,2 3,6 11,2 11,3 8,4	324.2 263.6 295.3 331.7 288.9 301.6 327.0	1,285.2 1,305.7 1,325.9 1,329.9 1,322.2 1,327.6 1,379.9	262.3 229.1 238.2 279.1 244.2 250.2 274.5	12.7 10.3 16.0 5.5 9.2 10.5 5.3	51.6 53.6 55.0 53.1 57.4 57.7 58.5	17.9 17.9 18.0 18.1 17.7 17.8 17.8
1946—Jan. 30 Feb. 27 Mar. 27 Apr. 24 May 29	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2	1,400.0 1,400.0 1,400.0 1,400.0 1,400.0	.5 .9 .8 1.0 1.5	68.8 77.1 71.9 52.0 58.6	5.5 7.4 20.0 22.4 16.7	289.6 236.7 238.7 256.3 250.9	1,331.4 1,323.1 1,328.3 1,348.3 1,341.7	279.7 234.5 249.1 253.4 244.8	11.0 16.7 9.9 7.4 7.4	55.9 53.0 54.0 53.1 57.4	17.9 18.0 18.5 17.8 18.0

			Assets					Liabilities		
Bank of Canada (Figures in millions of	Gold	Sterling and United	Dominion a cial gove secur	ernment	Other	Note		Deposits		Other
Canadian dollars)	Gold	States dollars	Short- term ⁶	Other	assets	circulation7	Chartered banks	Dominion govern- ment	Other	liabilities ⁸
1935—Dec. 31 1936—Dec. 31 1937—Dec. 31 1938—Dec. 31 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31		.6	30.9 61.3 82.3 144.6 181.9 448.4 391.8 807.2 787.6 906.9	83.4 99.0 91.6 40.9 49.9 127.3 216.7 209.2 472.8 573.9	8.6 8.2 21.7 5.2 5.5 12.4 33.5 31.3 47.3 34.3	99.7 135.7 165.3 175.3 232.8 359.9 496.0 693.6 874.4 1,036.0	181.6 187.0 196.0 200.6 217.0 217.7 232.0 259.9 340.2 401.7	17.9 18.8 11.1 16.7 46.3 10.9 73.8 51.6 20.5 12.9	.8 2.1 3.5 3.1 17.9 9.5 6.0 19.1 17.8 27.7	7.7 13.4 14.4 9.3 13.3 28.5 35.1 24.0 55.4 209.1
1945—June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 29 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31		176.1 176.1 159.0	1,073.8 1,034.7 1,031.5 1,028.9 1,109.4 1,168.1 1,157.3	559.5 558.3 584.0 591.4 590.6 629.4 688.3	34.4 56.5 62.3 34.9 39.5 69.5	1,063.2 1,078.8 1,097.9 1,112.4 1,136.6 1,113.8 1,129.1	492.0 441.1 444.4 442.9 474.2 495.2 521.2	43.9 57.5 32.6 39.6 51.0 159.1 153.3	35.9 37.6 39.7 22.4 32.4 27.4 29.8	207.1 208.8 239.2 213.9 221.3 230.5 198.5
1946— Ian. 31		95.2 95.2 24.1	1,143.8 1,155.2 1,296.2 1,348.0 1,230.0	686.2 688.8 559.9 553.0 541.1	33.2 48.0 39.4 48.6 52.9	1.088.1 1.086.7 1.102.2 1.114.4 1.109.5	505.9 522.9 518.1 555.8 493.9	187.2 201.7 149.2 183.3 87.1	34.2 56.4 89.1 62.7 78.5	149.6 119.6 132.1 57.4 57.2

¹ Through February 1939, valued at legal parity of 85 shillings a fine ounce; thereafter at market price, which fluctuated until Sept. 6, 1939, when it was officially set at 168 shillings per fine ounce; the latter rate remained in effect until June 9, 1945, when it was raised to 172 shillings

when it was officially set at 168 shillings per fine ounce; the latter rate remained in effect until June 9, 1945, when it was raised to 1/2 snillings and three pence.

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 On Jan. 6, 1939, 200 million pounds sterling of gold (at legal parity) transferred from Bank to Exchange Equalization Account; on Mar. 1, 1939, about 5.5 million pounds (at current price) transferred from Exchange Account to Bank; on July 12, 1939, 20 million pounds transferred from Bank to Exchange Account.

5 Fiduciary issue increased by 50 million pounds on June 12, 1940, Apr. 30, Aug. 30, and Dec. 3, 1941, and Apr. 22 and July 28, 1942; by 70 million pounds on Dec. 2, 1942; and by 50 million pounds on Apr. 13, Oct. 6, and Dec. 8, 1943, Mar. 7, Aug. 2, and Dec. 6, 1944, and on May 8, July 3, and Dec. 10, 1945.

6 Securities maturing in two years or less.

7 Includes notes held by the chartered banks, which constitute an important part of their reserves.

8 Beginning November 1944, includes a certain amount of sterling and United States dollars.

9 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).

Nore.—For back figures on Bank of England and Bank of Canada, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 154 and 165, pp. 638-640 and pp. 644-645, respectively; for description of statistics see pp. 550-564 in same publication.

CENTRAL BANKS—Continued

				Ass	sets						Liabilities		
Bank of France		Foreign	D	omestic bi	lls	Advan Gover		Other	Note		Deposits		Other
millions of francs)	Gold ¹	ex- change	Open market²	Special ²	Other	For oc- cupation costs ³	Other ²	assets	circula- tion	Govern- ment	C.A.R.4	Other	liabili- ties
1929—Dec. 27. 1930—Dec. 26. 1931—Dec. 30. 1932—Dec. 30. 1933—Dec. 29. 1934—Dec. 28. 1935—Dec. 30. 1937—Dec. 30. 1937—Dec. 30. 1937—Dec. 30. 1938—Dec. 28. 1940—Dec. 26. 1941—Dec. 31. 1942—Dec. 31. 1943—Dec. 30.	41,668 53,578 68,863 83,017 77,098 82,124 66,296 60,359 58,933 87,265 597,267 584,616 84,598 84,598 84,598 75,151	25,942 26,179 21,111 4,484 1,158 963 1,328 1,460 911 821 112 38 37 37 42	5,612 5,304 7,157 6,802 6,122 5,837 5,800 5,640 5,580 7,422 11,273 43,194 42,115 43,661 44,699 47,288	1,379 652 1,797 2,345 661 12 169 29 48	8,624 8,429 7,389 3,438 4,739 3,971 9,712 8,465 10,066 7,880 5,149 3,646 4,517 5,368 7,543 18,592	72,317 142,507 210,965 326,973 426,000		8,124 9,510 11,275 11,712 11,173 11,500 11,705 12,642 11,733 18,498 20,094 23,179 22,121 21,749 21,420 635,221	68,571 76,436 85,725 85,028 82,613 83,412 81,150 89,342 93,837 110,935 151,322 218,383 270,144 382,774 500,386 572,510	11,737 12,624 5,898 2,311 2,322 3,718 2,862 2,089 3,461 5,061 1,914 984 1,517 770 578 748	41,400 64,580 16,857 10,724	7,850 11,698 22,183 20,072 13,414 15,359 8,716 13,655 19,326 25,595 14,751 27,202 25,272 29,935 33,137 37,855	1,812 2,241 1,989 2,041 1,940 1,907 2,113 2,557 3,160 2,718 2,925 3,586 3,894 4,461 4,872 7,078
1945—Apr. 26 May 31 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 31 Nov. 29 Dec. 27	75,151 75,151 75,151 75,151 565,152 65,152 5129,817	44 45 46 46 47 45 68	48,257 48,141 48,703 49,363 60,087 62,210 723,038	27 153 303	14,967 10,162 12,936 14,242 20,442 26,073 25,548	426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000	19,750	643,634 635,403 641,666 642,717 646,152 645,859 639,122	580,944 548,945 469,652 496,258 528,945 545,795 570,006	756 774 80,246 53,598 30,793 21,708 12,048		42,302 57,231 50,005 53,156 52,552 53,447 57,755	4,950 7,701 4,600 4,506 5,617 4,540 4,087
1946—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 29	129,817 129,817 129,817	69 69 69 5 5	26,081 27,247 25,524 25,810 63,090	220 160 46	27,415 30,945 32,647 36,579 45,512	426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000 426,000	16,000	644,818 646,744 640,985 638,614 641,848	592,436 605,156 613,434 616,102 625,809	5,781 1,014 781 732 745		52,046 50,743 52,516 53,653 51,845	4,156 4,070 4,357 5,337 4,072

				Assets					Liabilities	
Reichsbank	Reserves of	of gold and exchange	Bills (and	6	Secu	rities	0.1	Note		Other
(Figures in millions of reichsmarks)	Total reserves	Gold	including Treasury bills	Security loans	Eligible as note cover	Other	Other assets	circula- tion	Deposits	liabili- ties
1929—Dec. 31 1930—Dec. 31 1931—Dec. 31 1932—Dec. 31 1933—Dec. 30 1934—Dec. 31 1935—Dec. 31 1936—Dec. 31 1938—Dec. 31 1938—Dec. 31 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31	2,687 2,685 1,156 920 396 84 88 72 76 76 78 77 77	2,283 2,216 984 806 386 79 82 66 71 71 71 71 71 71	2,848 2,572 4,242 2,806 3,226 4,066 4,552 5,510 6,131 8,244 11,392 15,419 21,656 29,283 41,342	251 256 245 176 183 146 184 74 60 45 30 38 32 25 27	259 445 349 221 106 557 804 32 107 87	92 102 161 398 322 319 315 303 286 298 393 357 283 210 65	656 638 1,065 1,114 735 827 853 765 861 1,621 2,498 2,066 2,311 1,664 2,337	5,044 4,778 4,776 3,560 3,645 3,901 4,285 4,980 8,223 11,798 14,033 19,325 24,375 33,683	755 652 755 540 640 984 1,032 1,012 1,059 1,527 2,018 2,561 3,649 5,292 8,186	736 822 1,338 1,313 836 1,001 923 953 970 1,091 1,378 1,396 1,493 1,680 1,980
1944—Mar. 31. Apr. 29. May 31. June 30. July 31. Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 30. 1945—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	71	40,379 40,909 42,159 42,150 43,222 45,829 50,821 53,954 56,939 63,497 64,625 70,699	46 38 28 26 38 42 47 46 62 112	1 1 1 1 1 67 70 69 1 81	33 31 23 27 21 20 25 24 21 45	2,281 2,525 2,096 2,397 2,396 2,275 2,510 2,351 2,795 2,351 2,083 2,591	33,792 34,569 35,229 35,920 36,888 38,579 42,301 44,704 46,870 50,102 51,207 55,519	7,237 7,179 7,240 6,754 6,813 7,480 9,088 9,603 10,829 13,535 13,566 16,419	1,788 1,833 1,915 2,004 2,054 2,185 2,160 2,216 2,264 2,445 2,353 1,909

¹ Gold revalued on Dec. 26, 1945, on basis of 134,027.90 francs per fine kilogram. For details on previous devaluations see BULLETIN for May 1940, pp. 406-407; January 1939, p. 29; September 1937, p. 853; and November 1936, pp. 878-880.
² For explanation of this item, see BULLETIN for July 1940, p. 732.
³ By a series of Conventions between the Bank of France and the Treasury, dated from Aug. 25, 1940, through July 20, 1944, advances of 441,000 million francs were authorized to meet the costs of the German army of occupation.
¹ Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen.
³ In each of the weeks ending Apr. 20 and Aug. 3, 1939, 5,000 million francs of gold transferred from Exchange Stabilization Fund to Bank of France; in week ending Mar. 7, 1940, 30,000 million, in week ending Oct. 11, 1945, 10,000 million, in week ending Dec. 27, 1945, 53,000, and in week ending May 2, 1946, 35,000 million francs of gold transferred from Bank of France to Stabilization Fund.
⑤ Includes 9,447 million francs charged to the State to reimburse the Bank for the gold turned over by it to the National Bank of Belgium on Dec. 22, 1944.
¹ Forty billion francs of gold increment resulting from revaluation used to cancel an equal amount of Treasury bonds.
⑤ Gold not shown separately in weekly Reichsbank statement after June 15, 1939.
Note.—For back figures on Bank of France and Reichsbank, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 165 and 167, pp. 641-643 and pp. 645-647, respectively; for description of statistics see pp. 562-565 in same publication.

Central Bank (Figures as of last report	ļ	1946		1945	Central Bank (Figures as of last report		1946	-	1945
date of month)	May	Apr.	Mar.	Мау	date of month)	May	Apr.	Mar.	May
Central Bank of the Argentine					National Bank of Czechoslovakia				
Republic (millions of pesos):	l	4 400			in Prague—Continued				l
Gold reported separately Other gold and foreign exchange.		2 550	1,206	1,242	Note circulation—Old		1,066	1,191	
Other gold and loreign exchange. Government securities. Temporary advances to Govt Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Member bank. Government. Other. Certificates of participation in		873	3,491 866	2,807 882	New		32,336	31,454 86,387	24 75
Temporary advances to Govt		56	12	002	Deposits—Old	••••	84,677 8,173	6,855	34,75
Other assets	1	145	144	142	Other liabilities		8,981	9,908	18,22
Note circulation		3,033	2.979	2,495	National Bank of Denmark		0,501	7,700	10,22
DepositsMember bank		1,752	1,828	1,657	(millions of kroner):				ł
Government		503	408	471	Gold	83	83	83	9
Other		183	145	112	Foreign exchange	141	173	147	2
Certificates of participation in	[1			Clearing accounts (net)	105	99	108	
Government securities		1 727	164	153	Loans and discounts	28	25	23	2
Other liabilities		202	194	186	Securities	98	7 504	83	8
tralia ¹ (thousands of pounds):		1			Other accets	7,594	7,594 115	7,594 117	5.10
Gold and foreign exchange	199.305	202 686	107 255		Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government	1,497	1,508		
Checks and bills of other banks	2,330	202,686 3,075	2 446		Deposits—Government	2,791	2,684	2,747	2.86
Securities (incl. Government and		Į.	ł		Other	3,622	3,744	3,650	3.57
Treasury bills)	414,549	411,725	421,735		Other liabilities	236	243	247	3,57
Other assets	14,486	17,020	21,374		Central Bank of Ecuador			(Dec.	
Other assets	199,964	200,964	195,464		(thousands of sucres):			1945)8	
Deposits of Trading Banks:	261 112				Gold	[288,872	288,57
SpecialOther liabilities.	201,112	261,112	253,674	· · • · · ·	Foreign exchange (net)		· • • • • · •	82,178	145,01
Other lightities	148 218	20,187	29,772		Loans and discounts			149,568	92,21
National Bank of Belgium	140,210	132,242	103,899		Note circulation			98,350	93,90
(millions of francs):		1			Demand deposite			253 984	282 60
Colds	33.328	33,452	33,095	31,283	Other liabilities			29 607	24 68
Foreign exchange. Loans to Government. Other loans and discounts.	4,048	1 5 122	4,659	4,065	(thousands of sucres): Gold. Foreign exchange (net). Loans and discounts. Other assets. Note circulation Demand deposits. Other liabilities. National Bank of Egypt9 (thousands of pounds):			29,007	24,00
Loans to Government	48,212	48,303	49,410		sands of pounds):				
Other loans and discounts	2,761	2,105	2.217	513	Gold	.	6,241	6,241	6,24
Claim against Bank of Issue	64,597		64.597	64,589	Foreign exchange		14,723	15,601	18,35
Other assets	2,022	1,894	1.751	2,151	Loans and discounts		2,238	2,231	3,28
Note circulation	72,542	72,564	72,838	55,951	British, Egyptian, and other	1			
Demand deposits	78 222	3,223 678,262	3,133	4,341	Government securities		297,662	299,432	287,49
Other liabilities	1 433	1,424	78,349	80,940 1,055	Vote circulation		27,996	24,927	26,26
Claim against Bank of Issue Other assets. Note circulation. Demand deposits. Blocked accounts Other liabilities Central Bank of Bolivia—Mone- tary Dent 4 (millions of bolivianes)	1,733	1,424	1,408	1,033	sands of pounds): Gold. Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts. British, Egyptian, and other Government securities. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Government. Other. Other liabilities. Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador (thousands of colones):		10 060	47 020	76 31
tary Dept.4 (millions of bolivianos)			Ì	1	Other		147 447	140 232	120 00
Gold at home and abroad	.		919		Other liabilities		14 731	13 883	13 33
Foreign exchange			493		Central Reserve Bank of El Salva-		11,.01	10,000	10,50
Loans and discounts			27		dor (thousands of colones):	1		Ì	
Government securities			550		Gold	.		32,935	33,14
Gold at home and abroad. Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts Government securities. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits. Other lightlities	{ · · • · · • ·	1	11		Gold. Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts. Government debt and securities. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits. Other liabilities. Bank of Finland ⁵			39,398	38,97
Note circulation			1,620		Loans and discounts			843	80
Other lightlities			379		Other assets			6,255	5,16
Other liabilities					Note circulation		· · · · · · ·	1,712	1,68
Central Bank of Chile (millions					Denosits			48,244 26,078	45,69 26,98
of pesos):		İ	1		Other liabilities			6,819	7,09
Gold		l	383	277				0,02	1 .,0
of pesos): Gold Discounts for member banks Loans to Government. Other loans and discounts. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Bank. Other Other liabilities. Bank of the Republic of Colombia (thousands of pesos):			311	213	Bank of Greece ⁵	1		1	1
Loans to Government			701	760	National Bank of Hungarys			1	
Other loans and discounts] .	652	1,049					
Other assets			1,955	1,294	rupees):	1		1	1
Deposite—Rank			2,918	2,658	Issue department: Gold at home and abroad Sterling securities Indian Govt. securities Rupee coin Note circulation Banking department:				
Other			523 204	451 150	Sterling securities	· · · · · · ·		11.203	
Other liabilities			356	335	Indian Govt securities		· • • · · · ·	578	
Bank of the Republic of Colombia	1		336	1	Rupee coin			158	
(thousands of pesos):	1		l		Note circulation	l		12,188	
Gold		1	228,456	175,359	Banking department:	l	· · · · · · ·		
Foreign exchange	[86,102	96,042	Notes of issue department			196	
Loans and discounts			10,565	19,903	Notes of issue department. Balances abroad Treasury bills discounted			6,040	3,92
Government loans and securities.			72,577	70,544	Treasury bills discounted			26	6
Note circulation			39,371	30,776	Loans to Government				
(thousands of pesos): Gold Foreign exchange Loans and discounts. Government loans and securities. Other assets. Note circulation Deposits. Other liabilities. National Bank of Czechoslovakia in Prague ⁶ (millions of koruny): Gold Foreign exchange Loans and discounts. Other assets	1::••••	1	202 577	155 200	Other assets Deposits Other liabilities Central Bank of Ireland (thousands	J · · • · · · ·	J • • • • • • •	470	
Other liabilities	1		42 104	65 080	Other liabilities	····		6,434	4,09
National Bank of Czechoslovakia	1		42,194	03,009	Central Bank of Ireland (thousands	1		, z99	31
in Pragues (millions of korunv):			l		of pounds):	1	l	l	ļ
Gold		1.517	1.517	1.517	Gold Sterling funds Note circulation	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,64
Foreign exchange		1,598	1,441	787	Sterling funds	34,766	35,480	35.733	29,99
Loans and discounts	1	6,541	7,087	1,143	Note circulation	34,766 37,412	38,126	38,379	32,63
()there exects	1	149E E76	1105 751	1 01 014	URank of Japans	1			1
Other assets		123,370	123,731	91,910	Bank of Japan ⁵ Bank of Java ⁵	1	1		1

Corrected.

Corrected.

Beginning Aug. 27, 1945, figures published in the balance sheet of the Commonwealth Bank cover central banking operations only, while previously these statements included the operations of the General Banking Division.

Bold revalued under authorization of decree of May 1, 1944; provisional rate fixed at 49.318 francs per gram.

Includes increment resulting from gold revaluation, notes forfeited to the State, and frozen old notes and current accounts.

Effective Jan. 1, 1946, a change in the Organic Law of the Banco Central de Bolivia divided the institution into Monetary (central banking functions) and Commercial Banking Departments.

For last available report from the central bank of Bulgaria (January 1943), see BULLETIN for July 1943, p. 697; of Finland (August 1943), see BULLETIN for April 1944, p. 405; of Greece (March 1941) and Japan (September 1941), see BULLETIN for March 1942, p. 281; of Hungary (November 1944), see BULLETIN for January 1946, p. 99; and of Java (January 1942), see BULLETIN for March 1943, p. 278.

First statement available since liberation is that for July 31. Until May 1945, known as the National Bank of Bohemia and Moravia.

To December 1945, State-guaranteed German assets, formerly included in "Clearing accounts" and "Other assets," were transferred to Government compensation account.

Latest month available.

Latest month available.

Central Bank (Figures as of last report		1946		1945	Central Bank (Figures as of last report		1946		1945
date of month)	May	Apr.	Mar.	Мау	date of month)	May	Apr.	Mar.	May
ank of Mexico (millions of pesos):	720	752	764	(7)	Bank of Spain—Continued		10.714	40.540	46.05
Metallic reserve ¹ "Authorized" holdings of securi-	739	753	ĺ	671	Note circulation. Deposits—Government		18,714 644		
ties, etcBills and discounts	1,898	1,951 438		1,707 404	Other Other liabilities	1	3,976		3,59
Other assets	434 83	66	57	64	Bank of Sweden (millions of kronor).]	510	464	4
Note circulation Demand liabilities	1,698 1,257	1,726 1,286		1,408 1,274	Gold	1,043 1,028		1,054 805	
Other liabilities	198	196	182	163	Swedish Govt, securities and ad-				"
letherlands Bank (millions of guilders):				1	vances to National Debt Office Other domestic bills and advances	1,235 59	1,280 25		1,1
		713	713	931	Other assets	826	836	1,107	1,0
Gold ² . Silver (including subsidiary coin) Foreign bills. Discounts. Loans. Other assets. Note circulation—Old. New ³ . Deposits—Government. Blocked Other Other liabilities Leserve Bank of New Zealand	. 	4,663	4,634	4,488	Note circulation	2,453 1,163	2,459 1,003	2,507 891	2,30
Discounts		1,003	1	777	Other	141	280	133	l '
Loans		159 124	160 122	132 105	Other liabilitiesSwiss National Bank (millions of	435	460	669	63
Note circulation—Old		280	294	5,354	francs):				
News Denosits—Government		2,241 1,384	2,096 1,806	246	Gold	4,784 176	4,756 183	4,767 186	4,78
Blocked		638	242		Loans and discounts	68	79	123	34
Other liabilities		589 528	555 638	563 271	Other assets Note circulation	89 3, 5 64	92 3,579	3,614	3,5
					Other sight liabilities	1,256	1,239	1,258	1,49
(thousands of pounds): Gold		2,802	2.802	2,802	Other liabilities	297	291	294	29
Sterling exchange reserve		76,616	85,872	54,893	Turkey (thousands of pounds).		200 007	200 006	
Advances to State or State un-		45,734	34.274	28,069	Gold. Foreign exchange and foreign	'	300,927	300,926	281,20
Advances to State undertakings. Investments. Other assets. Note circulation Demand deposits. Other liabilities.		5,192	5,406	14,341	clearings		70,914	69,449	90,98
Note circulation		1,214 44,731		1,713 40,716	Loans and discounts		170.822	170.951	321,43
Demand deposits		81,809		57,098	Other assets		63,283	38,776	25,10
Other liabilities	• • • • • • •	5,018	3,134	4,004	Note circulation Deposits—Gold		91,821	91,821	85.58
lank of Paraguay-Monetary					Other		129,005	133,305	151,67
Dept. (thousands of guaranies):		3,404		3,324	Foreign exchange and foreign clearings. Loans and discounts. Securities. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Gold. Other Other liabilities Bink of the Republic of Uruguayio		222,331	209,693	170,43
Foreign exchange		34,967 3,899	28,955	22,319	(thousands of passe)		l	l (Tan.)6 l	
Gold Foreign exchange Loans and discounts Government loans and securities.		10,083	4,261 10,100	8,638 10,634	Gold			13,882	14,03
Other assets		460 29,364	1 446	312 28,607					
Other assets. Note circulation. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Central Reserve Bank of Peru		17,391	17,046	14,865	Advances to State and govern- ernment bodies. Other loans and discounts. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Government. Other liabilities. Control Bank of Vongrande (they			97,799	90,50
Other liabilities Barry		6,058	3,928	1,755	Other assets		· · · · · · · ·	326,079	301,91
(thousands of soles):					Deposits—Government			37,687	37,59
Gold and foreign exchange		• • • • • • •	149,264	123,862	Deposits—Government. Other. Other liabilities. Central Bank of Venezuela (thousands of bolivares): Gold ¹¹ . Foreign exchange (net). Credits to national banks.			253,998	237,00
Government loans			594,310	559,836	Central Bank of Venezuela (thou-			2.79,200	240,20
Other assets			22,550	19,313	sands of bolivares):	557 080	547 582	547,582	302 7
Deposits			265,838	262,122	Gold ¹¹ Foreign exchange (net)		47,741	15,549	99,26
Other liabilities			34,564	27,175	Credits to national banks	16 710	23 406	24,507	20,31
cudos):			(Feb.)6		Other assets	394.167	380.718	377.703	320.57
Other reserves (net)			1,423 7,018	1,417 6,014	National banks Deposits	8,272 199,516	218.907	8,981 187,107	14,97
cudos): Gold ⁿ Other reserves (net) Nonteserve exchange Loans and discounts. Government debt Other assets Note circulation Other liabilities Other liabilities			9,915	9,391	Other liabilities	15,951	10,227	13,847	8,60
Government debt			297 1,018	281 1,020	National Bank of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia				}
Other assets		· • • • • · ·	690 7,885	746 7,624	Bank for International Settle- ments ¹² (thousands of Swiss gold				
Other sight liabilities			11,646	10,435	francs):				
Other liabilities		• • • • • • •	830	809	Gold in bars		120,164	120,192	119,32
outh African Reserve Bank ⁸					Cash on hand and on current account with banks			13,669	
(thousands of pounds):		126.897	123 071	105 007	Sight funds at interest Rediscountable bills and accept-		140	140	8,16
Foreign bills		37,368	46,678	28,352	ances (at cost)		12,154	11,431	83,88
Other bills and loans		4,534 119,452	4,827 118.631	3,880	Time funds at interest Sundry bills and investments		2,751 301.688	2,749 303,124	2,74
(thousands of pounds): Gold. Foreign bills. Other bills and loans. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits.		66,355	66,298	58,888	Other assets	· · • · · · ·	56	53	1
DepositsOther liabilities		211,458	221,125 5,783	105,990	Demand deposits (gold) Short-term deposits (various		14,623	16,958	18,4
Sank of Spain (millions of pesetas):			1	l i	currencies):				
GoldSilver		1,213 585		1,189 609	Central banks for own ac-		5,187	3,662	6,2
Government loans and securities.		15,906	15,764	16.058	Other		1,092	1,078	2,0
Other loans and discounts Other assets		3,816 2,325	3,764 2,303	3,199 1,808	Long-term deposits: Special ac- counts		229.001	228.909	229. Or
CURCI ESSEES		-,023	,003	1,000	Other liabilities		200,743	200,750	202,07

¹ Includes gold, silver, and foreign exchange forming required reserve (25 per cent) against notes and other demand liabilities.
2 Gold revalued in July 1945 from 2,098 to 2,970 guilders per fine kilogram.
3 Notes issued before October 1945 were gradually withdrawn from circulation and deposited in "blocked" accounts in accordance with the currency reform decrees effected between June and October 1945.
4 For last available reports from the central banks of Norway (March 1940) and Yugoslavia (February 1941), see BULLETIN for March 1942, p. 282: and of Rumania (June 1944), see BULLETIN for March 1945, p. 286.
5 The Bank of the Republic of Paraguay was reorganized in September 1944 under the name of Bank of Paraguay. The new institution is divided into a Monetary, a Banking, and a Mortgage Department. The first official balance sheet of the Monetary Department, which assumes central banking functions, was issued for the end of December 1944.
5 Latest month available.
5 Beginning July 1945, end-of-month statements have been available.
5 Beginning July 1945, end-of-month statements have been available.
5 Includes small amount of non-Government bonds.
5 Includes small amount of non-Government bonds.
5 See BULLETIN for December 1936, p. 1025.

6 Paraguay December 1936, p. 1025.

MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES DISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Per cent per annum]

-			Centra	ıl banl	of—								
Date effective	United King- dom	France	Ger- many	Bel- gium	Neth- er- lands	don-	Switz- er- land	Central bank of—	Rate June 30	Date effective	Central bank of—	Rate June 30	Date effective
In effect Dec. 31, 1936. Jan. 28, 1937 June 15 July 7 Aug. 4	2	2 4 6 5						Albania Argentina Belgium Bolivia	51/2 31/2 11/2 6	Mar. 1, 1936	Italy	4 3.29 3 5 6	Sept. 11, 1944 Apr. 7, 1936 Jan. 14, 1937 Feb. 17, 1940 July 15, 1939
Sept. 3. Nov. 13. May 10, 1938. May 13. May 30. Sept. 28. Oct. 27. Nov. 25. Jan. 4, 1939. Apr. 17.		3 21/2 2		4 3 2½				British India Bulgaria Canada Chile Colombia Czechoslovakia	3 5 1½ 3-4½ 4 2½	Dec. 16, 1936 July 18, 1933	Mexico Netherlands New Zealand. Norway Peru Portugal	41/2 21/2 11/2 21/2 5 21/2	June 4, 1942 June 27, 1941 July 26, 1941 Jan. 8, 1946 Aug. 1, 1940 Jan. 12, 1944
May 11	4 3 2			3 21/2	3	3		Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Estonia Finland	3½ 7 3 4½ 4	May 26, 1938 Mar. 30, 1939	Rumania South Africa. Spain Sweden Switzerland	4 3 4 2 ¹ / ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂	May 8, 1944 June 2, 1941 Dec. 1, 1938 Feb. 9, 1945 Nov. 26, 1936
Apr. 9		13/4		11/2	21/2	31/2		FranceGermanyGreeceHungaryIreland	15/8 31/2 7 3 21/2	Jan. 20, 1945 Apr. 9, 1940 Feb. 11, 1945 Oct. 22, 1940 Nov. 23, 1943	Turkey United King- dom U. S. S. R Yugoslavia	4 2 4 5	July 1, 1938 Oct. 26, 1939 July 1, 1936 Feb. 1, 1935
Feb. 9	2	15%	1]	i	'-	116	Note.—Chai	nges sind	ce May. 31: Non	e.		

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OPEN-MARKET RATES [Per cent per annum]

(see cent per annuar)										
		United Ki	ngdom		Gerr	nany	Nethe	rlands	Sweden	Switzer- land
Month	Bankers' acceptances 3 months	Treasury bills 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Private discount rate	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate	Money for 1 month	Loans up to 3 months	Private discount rate
1929—Apr. 1930—Apr. 1931—Apr. 1932—Apr. 1933—Apr. 1933—Apr. 1935—Apr. 1936—Apr. 1936—Apr. 1938—Apr. 1939—Apr. 1940—Apr. 1941—Apr. 1942—Apr. 1943—Apr. 1943—Apr.	5. 21 2. 48 2. 58 2. 59 . 96 . 59 . 55 . 55 . 53 1. 03 1. 03 1. 03 1. 03 1. 03	5.18 2.49 2.57 2.07 .50 .89 .51 .52 .53 .51 1.03 1.01 1.01 1.01	4.43 2.28 2.17 1.91 .61 .88 .75 .75 .75 .75 .76 1.00 1.00 1.03 1.13	314 11/2 1 11/2-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1	6.63 4.46 4.65 5.12 3.88 3.38 3.38 3.00 2.90 2.88 2.88 2.38 2.13 2.13	6.85 4.40 5.67 6.17 5.05 4.76 3.64 2.83 2.83 3.04 2.36 1.90 1.67 1.91	5.36 2.52 1.50 1.02 .66 2.07 3.65 1.07 .19 .13 1.11 1.68 2.06	5.81 3.08 1.61 .94 1.00 1.85 3.26 1.27 1.00 .50 1.24 2.75	4½-6½ 3½-5½ 3-55 3-5 3-5 3½-5½ 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 3-5 3,55½ 3,55½ 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2½-5 2	3.45 2.61 1.06 1.50 1.50 1.80 2.25 1.00 1.00 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25
1945—May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 .83 .53	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 .75 .51	1.03 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 .96 .63	1/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2					212-5 212-5 213-5 213-5 213-5 212-5 212-5 212-5 212-5	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25
1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr.	.53 .53 .53 .53	.50 .51 .51	.63 .63 .63	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2					2½-5 2½-5	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25

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

(11 I am dam alamatan —				Assets		Liabilities					
(11 London clearing banks. Figures in millions of pounds	Cash	Money at	Bills dis-	Treasury deposit	Securities	Loans to	Other		Deposits		Other
sterling)	reserves	short notice	counted	receipts 2		customers	assets	Total	Demand	Time	liabilities
1939—December	274	174	334	. 	609	1.015	290	2,441	1,398	1,043	256
1940—December	324	159	265	314	771	924	293	2,800	1,770	1,030	250
1941—December	366	141	171	758	999	823	324	3,329	2,168	1,161	253
1942—December	390	142	198	896	1,120	794	325	3,629	2,429	1,200	236
1943—December	422	151	133	1,307	1,154	761	349	4,032	2,712	1,319	245
1944—December	500	199	147	1,667	1,165	772	347	4,545	3,045	1,500	250
1945-May	482	196	120	1,882	1,126	757	297	4,617	3,064	1,553	243
June	494	195	135	1,939	1,128	774	331	4,752	3,147	1,605	243
July	500	198	181	1,994	1,123	767	300	4,819	3,205	1,613	244
August	511	233	195	1,993	1,126	769	292	4,875	3,236	1,638	244
September	518	226	215	1,971	1,146	771	299	4,898	3,266	1,632	247
October	513	201	189	1,925	1,178	799	308	4,859	3,277	1,582	254
November	496	229	296	1,703	1,201	809	318	4,789	3,254	1,535	263
December	536	252	369	1,523	1,234	827	374	4,850	3,262	1,588	265
1946—January	496	249	361	1,493	1,230	840	333	4,729	3,135	1,594	271
February	483	243	340	1,468	1,241	847	338	4,684	3,078	1,606	276
March	493	254	379	1,443	1,246	863	353	4,749	3,143	1,606	281
April	509	271	433	1,449	1,282	841	367	4,865	3,242	1,623	287

			Ass	sets			Liabilities					
Canada (10 chartered banks. End of month figures	Ent	irely in Ca	nad a	Security loans abroad		Other	Note		payable in g interbank		Other	
in millions of Canadian dollars)	Cash reserves	Security loans	Other loans and discounts	and net due from foreign banks	Securities	assets	circula- tion	Total	Demand	Time	liabilities	
1939—December	292 323 356 387 471 550	53 40 32 31 48 92	1,088 1,108 1,169 1,168 1,156 1,211	132 159 168 231 250 214	1,646 1,531 1,759 2,293 2,940 3,611	612 570 653 657 744 782	85 80 71 60 42 34	2,774 2,805 3,105 3,657 4,395 5,137	1,033 1,163 1,436 1,984 2,447 2,714	1,741 1,641 1,669 1,673 1,948 2,423	963 846 962 1,049 1,172 1,289	
1945—May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	622	125 123 135 112 109 130 239 251	1,299 1,142 1,079 1,021 1,002 1,009 1,372 1,274	251 248 237 242 237 242 229 227	3,885 3,996 3,802 3,835 3,960 4,159 4,015 4,038	775 766 769 789 750 812 888 869	29 29 28 28 27 27 26 26	5,616 5,540 5,269 5,229 5,269 5,573 6,013 5,941	3,053 2,894 2,528 2,396 2,331 2,582 3,197 3,076	2,563 2,646 2,741 2,833 2,935 2,992 2,816 2,865	1,312 1,326 1,316 1,324 1,344 1,392 1,350 1,386	
1946—January February March April	669	210 200 148 152	1,213 1,194 1,181 1,160	209 206 214 221	4,100 4,119 4,197 4,243	793 845 803 876	25 25 25 24	5,810 5,830 5,781 5,898	2,848 2,752 2,611 2,660	2,963 3,078 3,170 3,238	1,354 1,379 1,387 1,452	

France			Assets			Liabilities						
(4 large banks. End of month figures in	Cash	Due from	Bills dis-		Other		Deposits		Own	Other		
millions of francs)	reserves	banks	counted	Loans	assets	Total	Demand	Time	accept- ances	liabilities		
1939—December	9,623 8,117 8,582 27,281 16,282	3,765 3,863 3,476 3,458 4,095 4,948 4,999 5,072 4,954 4,999 5,660 5,944 5,991 6,080 6,337 6,859 13,804	29,546 46,546 61,897 73,917 90,897 99,782 93,982 94,986 98,593 99,146 109,270 156,620 146,195 143,799 143,818 143,567 145,110	7,546 8,346 8,280 10,625 14,191 18,653 18,586 18,705 21,255 22,246 23,108 23,216 27,127 27,697 28,732 30,153 32,165 36,166	2,440 2,229 2,033 2,622 2,935 2,190 1,887 1,949 2,118 2,490 3,008 3,618 4,212 4,970 5,906 6,325 7,360	42,443 62,032 76,675 91,549 112,732 128,758 121,169 123,070 128,007 129,859 159,526 196,167 185,763 183,140 186,740 190,759 213,908	41,872 61,270 75,764 91,225 111,191 126,578 119,039 121,118 126,132 128,154 157,453 193,828 183,477 180,779 182,105 184,637 188,748 211,871	571 762 912 324 1,541 2,180 2,130 1,952 1,876 1,705 2,073 2,339 2,286 2,361 2,296 2,103 2,010 2,037	844 558 413 462 428 557 616 681 745 939 1,212 1,544 1,837 2,150 2,268 2,476 2,618 2,898	4,609 4,813 5,187 6,422 7,506 6,623 6,312 6,302 6,403 6,619 6,928 7,685 7,868 8,271 8,364 8,690 8,980		

¹ Through August 1939, averages of weekly figures; beginning September 1939, end-of-month figures, representing aggregates of figures reported by individual banks for days, varying from bank to bank, toward the end of the month.

¹ Represent six-month loans to the Treasury at 1½ per cent through Oct. 20, 1945, and at ½ per cent thereafter.

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. In cents per unit of foreign currency]

1111010		tined noor			116W 10			1015. 11	CCMES D			. 		
Year or month	Arger (pe		Austi (pou		Bel- gium	Bra (cruz		British India	Bul- garia	Can (dol		Ch (pe		China (yuan
	Official	Special Export	Official	Free	(franc)	Official	Free	(rupee)	(lev)	Official	Free	Official	Export	Shang- hai)
1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1944.	32.959 32.597 30.850 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773	² 23.704 23.704 24.732 25.125 25.125	2322.80 322.80 322.80 322.80 322.80 322.80	305.16 321.27		6.0027 6.0562 6.0575 6.0584 6.0586 6.0594	6.1983 5.1248 5.0214 5.0705 5.1427 5.1280 5.1469 5.1802	33.279 30.155 30.137 30.122 30.122 30.122	1.2846 1.2424 21.2111	290, 909 90, 909 90, 909 90, 909 90, 909 90, 909	85.141 87.345 88.379 89.978 89.853 90.485	5.1716 5.1727 5.1668 25.1664	4.0000 24.0000	11.879 6.000 25.313
1945—June	29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773	25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125	322.80	320.87 320.70	32.2883 2.2879 2.2857 2.2839	6.0602 6.0602	5.1802	30.122 30.122 30.122 30.122 30.122		90.909 90.909 90.909 90.909 90.909 90.909	90.336			
1946—Jan	29.773	25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125 25.125		321.41 321.41 321.41 321.40 321.38	2.2840 2.2845 2.2845 2.2844 2.2846	6.0602 6.0602 6.0602	5.1802 5.1829 5.1902	30.122 30.122 30.139		90.909 90.909 90.909 90.909 90.909	90.695 90.747 90.764			
Year or month	Colom- bia (peso)	Czecho- slovakia (koruna)	mark	Fin- land (mark- ka)	France (franc)		Greece (drach- ma)	Hong Kong (dollar)	Hun- gary (pengö)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Mex- ico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guild- er)	New Zea- land (pound)
1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1944.	56.726 55.953 57.061 57.085 57.004 57.052 57.265 57.272 57.014	3.4930 3.4674 23.4252		2.1567 1.9948 1.8710 22.0101	2.8781 2.5103 22.0827	40.164 40.061 40.021 239.968	.8958 .8153 2.6715	27.454 22.958 224.592	19.727 19.238 18.475 219.770	5.2605 5.1959 5.0407 25.0703		22.122 19.303 18.546 20.538 20.569 20.577	55.009	322.54 322.78 324.20 324.42
1945—June	56.980 56.980 56.980 56.980 56.980 56.980 56.980				2.0189 2.0189 2.0189 2.0189 2.0186							20.582 20.581 20.578 20.578 20.578 20.578	437.933 37.933	324.42 322.69 322.16 321.99 322.60 322.70 322.70
1946— Jan Feb Mar Apr May	56.980 56.980 56.980 57.032 57.021	82.0060 2.0060 2.0060	20.877		.8410 .8410 .8409					. 4434			37.926	322.70 322.70 322.69
	Norway	Poland		Ruma-	South	Spain	Straits Settle-	Swe-	Switz-	King	ited idom ind)		guay eso)	Yugo-
Year or month	(krone)	(zloty)	gal (escudo)	nia (leu)	Africa (pound)	(neceta)	ments (dollar)	den (krona)	erland (franc)	Official	Free	Con- trolled	Non- con- trolled	slavia (dinar)
1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	24.566 23.226 222.709				440.17 397.99 398.00 398.00 398.00 398.00 399.05	5.600 10.630 9.322 29.130	56.917 51.736 46.979 47.133	25.197 23.991 23.802 223.829	22.871 22.525 22.676 223.210	403.50 403.50 403.50	403.18 403.50 2403.50	64.370 62.011 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830	236.789 37.601 43.380 52.723 52.855 53.506	2.2463
1945—June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.					398.00 398.30 400.50 400.50 400.50 400.50						402.95 402.69 402.49 403.24	65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830	55.489 56.125 56.175 56.282 56.290	
1946—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	520.202 20.202 20.202		4.0501		400.50 400.50 400.50 400.50 400.50	59.132 9.132 9.132		23.852 23.852	23.363			65.830 65.830 65.830	56.290 56.290 56.290	

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¹ Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the Brazilian currency unit was the "milreis."
2 Average of daily rates for that part of the year during which quotations were certified.
3 Based on quotations beginning Sept. 24.
4 Based on quotations beginning Nov. 2.
5 Based on quotations beginning Mar. 9.
7 Based on quotations beginning Mar. 22.
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 developments affecting the averages during 1942 and 1943 see BULLETIN for February 1943, p. 201, and February 1944, p. 209.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

WHOLESALE PRICES—ALL COMMODITIES

[Index numbers]

Year or month	United States (1926 = 100)	Canada (1926 = 100)	United Kingdom (1930 = 100)	France (1913 = 100)	Germany (1913 = 100)	Italy (1928 = 100)	Japan (October 1900 = 100)	Nether- lands (1926-30 =100)	Sweden (1935 = 100)	Switzer- land (July 1914 =100)
1926	100	100	1 124	695	134		237	106	1 126	144
1932	65	67	86	427	97	70	161	65	1 92	96
1933	66	67	86	398	93	63	180	63	1 90	91
1934	75	72	88	376	98	62	178	63	1 96	90
1935	80	72	89	338	102	68	186	62	100	90
1936	81	75	94	411	104	76	198	64	102	96
1937	86	85	109	581	106	89	238	76	114	111
1938	79	79	101	653	106	95	251	72	111	107
1939	77	75	103	707	107	99	278	74	115	111
1940	79	83	137	2 901	110	116	311	* 88	146	143
1941	87	90	153		112	132	329		172	184
1942	99	96	159	 .	114	l	l		189	210
1943	103	100	163		116				196	218
1944	104	103	166						196	223
1945	106	r104	169						194	221
1945—May	106	r104	168		1				196	221
June	106	r104	170						197	222
July	106	1 7105	171					1	196	222
August	106	r104	171						194	223
September	105	103	170		1	1			191	222
October	106	7104	169		1	1		l	191	220
November	107	r104	169	1			l.	[191	219
December	107	7104	169	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1		1	190	214
December	107	1 .104	•09	1	1	1			190	1 214
1946-January	107	r105	172	l		1	 	l	184	215
February	107	105	172	1	1		1		185	213
March	109	7106	172	1				1	184	213
April	110	108	173	1						1 049
	111		173							213
May	111		1/3		1				1	

WHOLESALE PRICES—GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Indexes for groups included in total index above]

	United States (1926 = 100)				Canada (1926 = 100)	United Kingdom (1930 = 100)		Germany (1913 = 100)			
Year or month	Farm products	Foods	Other commodities	Farm products	Raw and partly manu- factured goods	Fully and chiefly manu- factured goods	Foods	Indus- trial products	Agricul- tural products	Indus- trial raw and semi- finished products	Indus- trial fin- ished products	
1926	100	100	100	100	100	100			129	130	150	
1932	48	61	70	48	55	70	88	85	91	89	118	
1933	51	61	71	51	57	7ŏ	83	87	87	88	113	
1934	65	71	78	59	64	73	85	90	96	91	116	
1935	79	84	78	64	66	73	87	90	102	92	119	
1936	81	82	80	69	71	74	92	96	105	94	121	
1937	86	86	85	87	84	81	102	112	105	96	125	
1938	69	74	82	74	73	78	97	104	106	94	126	
1939	65	70	81	64	67	75	97	106	108	95	126	
1940	68	71	83	67	75	82	133	138	111	99	129	
1040	82	83	89	71	82	89	146	156	112	100	133	
1941	106	100	96	83	90	92	158	160	115	100	133	
1942	123	107	97	96	99	93	160	164	119	102	135	
1943	123	107	99	103	104	94	158	170	119	102	133	
1944				105		94	158					
1945	128	106	100	105	⁷ 106	94	138	175		1	· · · · · · · · · · ·	
1945—May	130	107	99	105	r106	94	156	175		1		
June	130	108	100	106	r107	94	160	175		1		
July	129	107	100	108	107	94	161	176	1	1		
August	127	106	100	106	r107	94	161	176	1	1		
September	124	105	100	104	105	94	158	175	1	1		
October	127	106	100	106	r106	94	158	175	[(
November	131	108	100	106	7106	94	158	175	1			
December	132	109	101	106	*106	94	158	175			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
December	132	109	101	100	7100	3-2	130	1/3				
1946—January	130	107	101	107	r106	95	157	180	1	1	1	
February	131	108	101	107	r107	95	157	179	1	1		
March	133	109	102	107	r107	96	158	179	I	1		
April	135	iii	103	108	108	99	159	180			1	
May	138	112	104	1		1 11	l	1		1	1	
1. a.y	100	-12	104	1		1	l	1	1	1	1	

r Revised.

Approximate figure, derived from old index (1913 = 100).

Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available since May 1940, when figure was 919.

Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available since May 1940, when figure was 89.

Sources.—See Bulletin for January 1941, p. 84; April 1937, p. 372; March 1937, p. 276; and October 1935, p. 678.

r Revised.
Sources.—See BULLETIN for May 1942, p. 451; March 1935, p. 180; and March 1931, p. 159.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES-Continued

RETAIL FOOD PRICES Undex numbers

COST OF LIVING

[Index numbers]

Year or month	United States (1935-30 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom (July 1914 =100)	Ger- many (1913-14 =100)	Nether- lands (1911-13 =100)	Switz- er- land (June 1914 = 100)	Year or month	United States (1935-39 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom (July 1914 =100)	Ger- many	Nether- lands (1911-13 =100)	Switz- er- tand (June 1014 =100)
1934	94 100 101 105 98 95 97 106 124 138 136 139	93 95 98 103 104 101 106 116 127 131 131 133	122 125 130 139 141 141 164 168 161 166 168	118 120 122 122 122 123 128 129 132 134	124 118 120 127 130 130 150 177 191 198	115 114 120 130 130 132 146 175 200 211 215 215	1034 1035 1936 1937 1938 1039 1040 1941 1942 1043 1044 1044	96 98 99 103 101 99 100 105 117 124 126 128	96 98 101 102 102 106 112 117 118 119	141 143 147 154 156 158 184 199 200 199 201 203		140 136 132 137 139 140 154 175 187 195	129 128 130 137 137 138 151 174 193 203 208 209
July		132 133 136 136 134 133 134 134 133	168 170 176 172 169 169 169 169			216 217 217 216 216 213 210 210 210 208	1945–May June July August September. October November. December. 1946–January February	129 129 129 129 129 129 130	119 120 120 121 120 120 120 120 120 120	203 204 207 205 203 203 203 203 203 203 203			207 207 207 206
March March April May	140 142	133 133 135 P138	169 169 169 169			208 206 206	March April May	130 130 131 132	120 120 121 121 123	203 203 203 204			205 205

SECURITY PRICES

[Index numbers except as otherwise specified]

			Bonds				C	Common s	tocks	
Year or month	United	United				United	(1926	=100)		Nether-
	States (derived price) ¹	derived (December (1938 = 100) ² (average price) ³ land		Nether- lands ⁴	States (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom	Ger- many	France (1938 = 100) ²	lands (1930 = 100)	
Number of issues	15	87	50	3 139	8	402	278	(5)	2295	100
1939	113.8 115.9 117.8 118.3 120.3 120.9 122.1 122.3 122.1 122.3 121.7 121.6 121.9 122.0 121.9	112.3 118.3 123.8 127.3 127.5 128.3 127.5 128.3 128.1 127.8 128.3 128.3 128.2 127.8	114.2 6114.2 9143.4 146.4 146.6 150.5 152.1 153.8 151.9 151.1 150.6 150.9 150.2 150.3 151.2		90.9 777.9 84.3 94.7 98.5	94. 2 88. 1 80. 0 69. 4 91. 9 99. 8 121. 5 118. 2 120. 7 118. 4 117. 9 126. 1 132. 0 136. 9 139. 7	75.9 70.8 72.5 75.3 84.5 88.6 92.4 92.8 93.7 91.4 92.0 93.2 94.5 94.5	94.1 114.6 136.8 142.1 145.0	112 1140 1308 479 540 551 453 414 386 360 421 477 467 441 450	89.7 \$05.0 129.1 131.5 151.0
1946—January February March April May	123.8 124.5 124.5 124.3 123.7	129.1 130.1 129.9 131.7 132.6	148.6 148.6 147.5 #146.1			144.8 143.3 141.8 151.7 154.3	95.2 94.9 93.8 95.2 97.6		433 461 452 ***********************************	

Preliminary.

Preliminary.
 Revised index from March 1936 (see BULLETIN for April 1937, p. 373).
 Sources.—See BULLETIN for May 1942, p. 451; October 1939, p. 943; and April 1937, p. 373.

Preliminary.

1 Figures represent calculated prices of a 4 per cent 20-year bond offering a yield equal to the monthly average yield for 15 high-grade corporate bonds. Source.—Standard and Poor's Corporation; for compilations of back figures on prices of both bonds and common stocks in the United States see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 130, p. 475, and Table 133, p. 479.

2 Published by the Ministry of National Economy with new base of 1938 = 100. Figures are for the last Friday of each month. The number of bonds included in the new index was increased to 50 (formerly 36). The index for stocks was based on 300 issues until Dec. 6, 1945, and on 295 thereafter as a result of the nationalization of five banks. For complete information on the composition of the bond and stock indexes see "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale" December 1942, pp. 511-513, and July-August 1942, pp. 364-371, respectively. For back figures for both indexes from 1938 through 1941 on a monthly basis see "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale" for October-December 1944, pp. 274-276.

3 Since Apr. 1, 1935, the 139 bonds included in the calculation of the average price have all borne interest at 4½ per cent. The series prior to that date is not comparable to the present series, principally because the 169 bonds then included in the calculation bore interest at 6 per cent.

4 Indexes of reciprocals of average yields. For old index, 1929-1936, 1929-190, average yield in base year was 4.57 per cent. For new index beginning January 1937, Jan.-Mar. 1937-100; average period was 3.39 per cent.

5 This number, originally 329, has declined as the number of securities eligible for the index has diminished. In May 1941 it was down to 287.

4 Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available May-July.

3 Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available May-July.

4 Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available May-July.

5 Average based on figures for 5 months; no data available May-July.

6 Average based on figures for

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