# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

OCTOBER 1950



BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM WASHINGTON

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# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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# RECENT MONETARY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS

When Southern Korea was invaded late in June, output and employment in the United States were close to peacetime record levels, credit had been expanding, and prices had been rising for some weeks. Prospective increases in Government expenditures for military purposes, it was evident, would impose serious strains on both production and prices. The impact of the new defense program would be greater in magnitude and earlier in timing than was suggested by the need for adding some 10 billion dollars of defense expenditures to the Federal budget during the fiscal year 1951 and somewhat more later. The greater and more immediate impact arose from the rapid increase in expenditures of businesses and consumers in anticipation of shortages of civilian goods and of advances in prices.

The needs of the situation were indicated by the President in his Midyear Economic Report, dated July 26, 1950, in the following statement:

"First of all, for the immediate situation, we should rely in major degree upon fiscal and credit measures. These general measures can be helpful not only in restraining inflationary pressures, but also in reducing the civilian demand for some specific products, such as automobiles and housing, thus making available for necessary military use a larger proportion of an already short supply of some critical mate-

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rials. The more prompt and vigorous we are with these general measures, the less need there will be for all of the comprehensive direct controls which involve the consideration of thousands of individual situations and thus involve infinitely greater administrative difficulties and much greater interference with individual choice and initiative."

On the fiscal side, an increase in taxes has been enacted and other tax increases are being considered. The Treasury has raised the limits for purchases of Series F and G savings bonds by certain classes of institutional investors and banks in the early part of October, November, and December 1950. Further details concerning the special offering appear on pages 1291-92 of this BULLETIN. A new campaign is also being inaugurated to promote sales of Series E bonds, especially through payroll savings plans. Additional sales of savings bonds will help to absorb funds that might otherwise be available for civilian spending.

# Measures Adopted by the Federal Reserve

On the monetary and credit side, the authorities of the Federal Reserve System—the Board of Governors and the Federal Open Market Committee—on August 18, 1950, agreed upon a policy to place curbs on overall inflationary credit expansion. In line with this decision, the following actions have been taken by the Federal Reserve:

(1) Discount rates have been raised from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent at all Federal Reserve Banks in order to discourage borrowing by member banks of additional reserves to support further credit expansion.

(2) Open market operations have been directed toward the aim of discouraging sales to the Federal Reserve of short-term United States Government securities, including sales by banks to obtain funds for extending other types of credit.

(3) Early in August the Board of Governors joined with other Federal and State bank supervisory agencies, including the Home Loan Bank Board, in a statement requesting the voluntary cooperation of banks and other lenders in restricting their lending and investment activities.

(4) Effective September 18, under authority of the Defense Production Act, the Board of Governors again placed consumer instalment credit under regulation.

(5) Effective October 12, the Board of Governors, under authority of the Defense Production Act and with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, placed under regulation credit not extended, insured, or guaranteed by the Federal Government for constructing, purchasing, and financing new houses. At the same time, the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration issued new regulations designed to produce a similar tightening of credit under Federal programs. Regulation X of the Board appears on pages 1314-21, and the joint statement of the Board and the Housing and Home Finance Administrator on pages 1284-86, of this BULLETIN.

(6) Effective October 16, the Board stiffened the regulatory limits on consumer in-

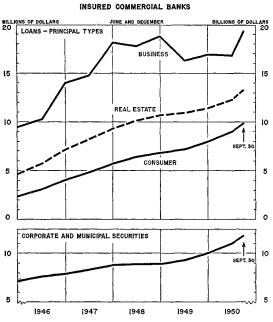
stalment credit by increasing the minimum down payments and reducing the maximum maturities on certain instalment credits, and by lowering the price below which down payments are not required. The Board's statement appears on pages 1281-83, and the amendment to Regulation W on pages 1308-09, of this BULLETIN.

# BANK CREDIT EXPANSION

Expansion of bank credit, which had begun to accelerate in May, continued at a very rapid rate after June. Commercial banks increased their total loans by an estimated 4 billion dollars in the third quarter and their holdings of State and local government and corporate securities by about 800 million dollars. The expansion since June in credit to private borrowers and to State and local governments, which has been in part seasonal, has exceeded that in any peacetime period of similar length. Much of the recent sharp expansion in loans reflects commitments made before restrictive credit policies began to be imposed. Some of the expansion may have reflected anticipation of future needs.

Businesses, as the chart shows, have been especially heavy borrowers in recent months, as they have anticipated shortages of materials and increases in prices as well as provided for seasonal needs. Bank loans to business have accounted for more than half of the over-all loan expansion in the past three months. The increase in business loans has been substantially greater than in the same period of 1946, the previous record year.

Credit extended by banks and other lenders to purchasers of houses has been a large factor in the recent expansion of private credit. New loans on small residential properties during the first nine months of 1950 are estimated at slightly less than 11 billion



BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

OTHER THAN U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

All insured commercial banks in the United States. Figures for June 30 and Sept. 30, 1950, are partly estimated. Business loans include commercial and industrial loans, open-market commercial paper, and acceptances. Agricultural loans and loans for purchasing or carrying securities are not shown. Municipal securities include State and local government obligations.

dollars, or an annual rate of almost 14.5 billion compared with roughly 11 billion in each of the past three years. Reflecting a more rapid expansion in new debt than in repayment of previously contracted loans, mortgage debt outstanding on 1-4 family houses increased nearly 2 billion dollars in the third quarter compared with an increase of less than 4 billion during the entire year 1949. Loans of commercial banks on homes and other real estate increased during this three-month period by about 900 million dollars, which was about as much as in the preceding six months.

Even before the Korean crisis banks and other lenders were financing a marked expansion in consumer buying, especially of durable goods through the extension of instalment credit. After June consumer instal-

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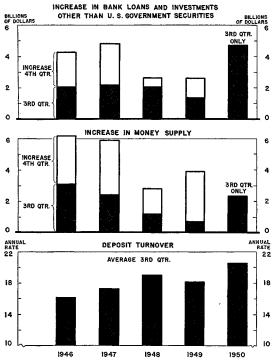
ment credit increased more sharply. The expansion of about 1,200 million dollars in the third quarter compared with 800 million in the same period of 1949, and the amount outstanding at the end of September exceeded 13 billion dollars, about one-third above the level 12 months earlier. Consumer loans by commercial banks increased about 900 million dollars in the third quarter, thus matching the growth during the entire last half of 1949.

Banks have also added substantially to their investment in corporate and State and local government securities in the past three months. Commercial bank portfolios of these securities increased by an estimated 800 million dollars, which was equal to the increase in the first half of this year. The bulk of the purchases were State and local obligations.

# MONEY SUPPLY

Recent growth in bank credit has added considerably to the money supply. During the third quarter of 1950 the total of currency and bank deposits held by individuals and businesses increased more than 2 billion dollars to a new peak level of about 172 billion. As shown in the chart on the next page, this rapid rate of increase almost equaled that of the third quarter of 1947a period of substantial inflation. The increase would have been much more rapid had not nonbank investors, particularly business corporations, drawn upon growing cash balances to purchase a large volume of Government securities from the banking system during this period.

Increased spending in the economy since midyear has been financed in part by more active use or turnover of money. After rising almost steadily during the first half of the year, the turnover of demand deposits at



Loans and investments other than U. S. Government securities include figures for all commercial banks in the United States; third quarter of 1950 is partly estimated. Private money supply data include total deposits adjusted at all banks and currency outside banks. Adjusted deposits are total deposits less interbank and U. S. Government deposits and cash items reported as in process of collection; third quarter of 1950 is partly estimated. Deposit turnover data are averages of monthly figures for July, August, and September of the ratio of debits to the level of demand deposits, excluding interbank and U. S. Government deposits, at weekly reporting member banks in leading cities outside New York. September 1950 is partly estimated.

banks in leading cities outside New York accelerated during the third quarter. In that period, as the chart shows, deposits were more active than in the corresponding quarters of any postwar year. The rate of use of deposits is now higher than at any time in more than a decade but is still low relative to the 1920's. The existing volume of deposits could be the basis for a considerable further increase in spending without the creation of additional money.

One factor in the recent increase in spending has been the reduction in certain types of liquid asset holdings by individuals. During the third quarter time deposits at commercial and mutual savings banks declined by approximately one-half billion dollars, redemptions of savings bonds exceeded purchases by about one-third billion, and shareholding at savings and loan associations were also drawn down. In the same period of last year savings deposits showed little change, while purchases of savings bonds exceeded redemptions, and shareholdings at savings and loan associations showed a substantial increase. In recent weeks, however, there has been some slackening in the reduction of total liquid asset holdings by \* individuals.

# SHIFTS IN HOLDINGS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Commercial banks acquired large aggregate amounts of United States Government securities during the war period, and the proportion of short-term securities to total bank holdings has expanded in recent years. As shown in the accompanying table, which gives the principal types of assets held by the various classes of member banks, these banks on June 30, 1950, held liquid secondary reserves amounting to about 47 per cent of total deposits, compared with ratios of about 34 per cent in 1947 and 1948. This increase has resulted primarily from a shift in the maturity distribution of bank holdings of Government securities. The outstanding amount of all marketable Government securities maturing within five years was 58 per cent of the total marketable debt on June 30, 1950, compared with about 40 per cent in June of both 1947 and 1948.

The large proportion of short-term securities held in excess of customary liquidity needs, the relatively low yields on shortterm securities, and the increased availability of other loans and investments together have resulted in recent months in intensifying a tendency by banks to sell short-

LIQUIDITY	Position	OF	Member	Banks
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Balance sheet item	All mem-	Central city bar	reserve iks in—	Re- serve city banks	Coun- try banks
or date	ber banks		Chi- cago		
A. Balance sheet items as	of June	30, 1950	(in billi	ons of d	ollars)
Assets Cash assets other than re- quired reserves U. S. Government securi- ties	14.0	1.9	0.5	5.6	5.9
Short-term <sup>1</sup> Long-term Loans and other securities.	12.1	8.0 2.3 9.3	2.3 0.9 2.1	$16.1 \\ 4.4 \\ 18.2$	$17.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 17.4$
<i>Liabilities</i> Deposits Capital	122.7 9.5	23.2 2.3	6.4 0.5	47.2 3.3	45.9 3.4
B. Liquidity position <sup>2</sup> as a percentage of deposits					
June 30, 1950 Dec. 31, 1949 June 30, 1948 June 30, 1947 June 30, 1947		43 46 26 27 42	44 45 28 30 39	46 47 34 33 37	51 52 39 39 37

<sup>1</sup> Securities maturing within five years. Most of these issues were due or callable within two or three years. <sup>2</sup> Liquidity position includes all cash assets plus short-term Gov-ernment securities (maturing within 5 years), but does not include required reserves.

term Government securities, particularly Treasury certificates and short-term notes, and to shift to loans and corporate and municipal securities.

To some extent during this year corporations and other nonbank investors have purchased short-term Government securities, especially bills and savings notes. In the first seven months large amounts of longterm bonds were also purchased by a broad group of nonbank investment institutions, including particularly numerous pension and trust funds. Most of these securities were supplied from the Federal Reserve portfolio, although life insurance companies sold some bonds. Individuals added to their holdings of savings bonds. These net additions to holdings of Government securities were made while nonbank investors generally were placing large amounts of funds in mortgages and in other securities. The following table shows estimates of changes in holdings of various types of Government securities by the principal investor groups during the first

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seven months of this year. During August and September, for which complete figures are not yet available, commercial banks continued to sell Government securities in substantial amounts in order to obtain funds to increase loans and other investments. There was also some net retirement of securities by the Treasury. The Federal Reserve bought a large portion of the securities sold by commercial banks. Corporations apparently continued to increase their holdings of savings notes and Treasury bills.

CHANGES IN HOLDINGS OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Securities, by Type of Investor

DECEMBER 31, 1949-JULY 31, 1950

[In billions of dollars]

Type of security	Total out- stand- ing	Fed- eral agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks	Non- bank in- ves- tors
Marketable public issues: Bills Certificates and notes Bonds: Bank eligible Bank restricted			-0.7 +2.1 -0.2 -2.1		
Nonmarketable public issues: Savings bonds Savings notes All other	+0.9	(1) 	 	-0.1 ( <sup>1</sup> ) -0.1	+0.9 +1.0 -0.1
Special issues	-1.4	2-1.4			
Total	+0.4	-1.4	-0.9	-2.1	+4.8

<sup>1</sup> Less than 50 million dollars. <sup>2</sup> Reflects redemption of 2.8 billion dollars of issues to meet the National Service Life Insurance dividend and increase in other special issues.

NOTE .- Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

# FEDERAL RESERVE OPERATIONS

Bank reserves, which provide the basis for expansion in deposits and the volume of money, have been supplied principally by Federal Reserve purchases of Government securities in the open market. Since the first quarter of the year, when there was a seasonal contraction in deposits and consequently in required reserves of banks, both reserves and Federal Reserve holdings of securities have increased.

The Federal Reserve has generally purchased certificates and other issues approaching redemption. At the same time, the System has sold substantial amounts of longterm bonds to supply investment demands and has also sold some shorter term issues for which there were market demands. During the second quarter of this year net purchases supplied funds for a 300 million dollar increase in the required reserves of member banks.

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING MEMBER BANK RESERVES [In billions of dollars]

	1950		
Changes in	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
Factors affecting bank reserves:			
Federal Reserve holdings of U. S. Government securities: Bills. Certificates and notes Bonds. Total.	-0.9 +0.4 -0.8 -1.3	-0.1 +1.6 -0.8 +0.7	-2.4 +5.4 -1.8 +1.2
Gold stock. Money in circulation Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks. Other factors.	-0.2 + 0.6 -0.2 + 0.2	(1) -0.1 +0.1 -0.4	-0.7 (1) -0.2 +0.4
Member bank reserves, total	-0.9	+0.3	+0.8
Required reserves Excess reserves	$-0.4 \\ -0.5$	$+0.3 \\ -0.1$	$^{+0.4}_{+0.4}$

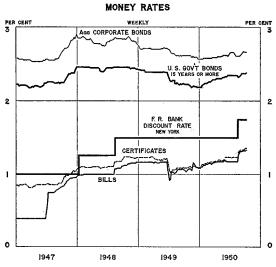
<sup>1</sup> Less than 50 million dollars.

NOTE.—Signs before figures indicate effect on bank reserves. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

The net result during the third quarter of Federal Reserve operations and of other factors in the demand for Federal Reserve credit was an increase of 1.2 billion dollars in total Federal Reserve holdings of Government securities. Additions to reserves from these purchases were offset in part by a 700 million dollar outflow of gold, and there were other factors affecting reserves, largely of a temporary nature. On a net basis bank reserves were increased about 800 million dollars.

# MONEY RATES

Short-term money rates have tended to stiffen during most of this year, reflecting growing credit demands. This trend was moderated by Federal Reserve purchases of short-term securities, but some rise occurred in rates on bills and certificates. Rates on three-month bills, which were about 1.10 per cent at the end of 1949, rose to about 1.17 per cent by June, while the one-year rate rose from 1.10 to 1.23 per cent. In the latter part of August and in September yields on short-term securities increased by about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1 per cent. Yields on new Treasury bills were at 1.32 per cent by the end of September and on securities with one year to maturity about 1.35 per cent. In October these yields rose further.



Corporate bond yields, Moody's Investors Service. For Treasury bills, rate is average discount on new issues during week. Beginning in June 1950, Treasury certificate series is based on 9-12 month note issues. Latest figures are for week ending Oct. 14.

Long-term Treasury and high-grade corporate bonds have followed somewhat different courses. Yields on long-term Treasury bonds, which were at extremely low levels at the end of 1949, increased in the first half of 1950 by about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1 per cent with the

adoption by the Federal Reserve of a program for selling Government bonds to meet the strong investor demand for these securities. In this period corporate bond yields rose only slightly. Since June yields on both high-grade corporate and long-term Treasury bonds have fluctuated moderately, but in late September and early October they were slightly above the June level. Average rates on business loans made by banks in leading cities in the first half of September were somewhat lower than in the same period of June. Since mid-September, however, a number of large city banks have announced increases in their rates on business loans of about <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of 1 per cent.

# FEDERAL RESERVE ACTION UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

# REGULATION OF CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDIT (Regulation W, effective September 18, 1950)

# Issuance of Regulation $W^{\perp}$

Under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Board of Governors today reinstituted regulation of consumer instalment credit through Regulation W effective at the opening of business September 18, 1950.

The Regulation covers automobile instalment credits of \$5,000 and less and other instalment credits of \$2,500 and less. Except that home improvement credits are now covered and terms are generally tightened, the Regulation is in much the same form as the Regulation which expired June 30, 1949.

The limitations initially established are:

Down payments of at least one-third, and maximum maturities of 21 months for automobiles.

Down payments of at least 15 per cent, and maximum maturities of 18 months for appliances: refrigerators, food freezers, radio or television sets, phonographs, cooking stoves, ranges, dishwashers, ironers, washing machines, clothes driers, sewing machines, suction cleaners, air conditioners and dehumidifiers.

Down payments of at least 10 per cent, and 18

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months maximum maturity for furniture and rugs.

Down payments of at least 10 per cent, and 30 months maximum maturity for home repairs, alterations or improvements.

Following the past policy of placing fewer restrictions on small credits, the new Regulation does not contain down payment requirements for articles costing less than \$100 although, unlike the former Regulation, maturities are limited.

Instalment loans for the purchase of any listed article carry the same limitations that apply to the instalment sale of the article; other instalment loans are limited to a maximum maturity of 18 months.

In establishing the initial terms the Board took into account the prevailing practices and terms in the trades affected. There has been a material relaxation of instalment credit terms during the past year or more, and the requirements of the Regulation are substantially tighter than the terms now widely offered.

In the automobile field the great majority of recent instalment sales of new cars and late model used cars are reported as having been financed on substantially easier terms, either as to down payments or maturities or both, than permitted by the new Regulation.

Similarly, many instalment sales of appliances and furniture are reported as having been made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statement to the Press on Sept. 8, 1950, for release on the following day. For complete text of the Regulation, see the Federal Reserve BULLETIN for September 1950, pp. 1177-85.

with down payments of 10 per cent or less; in many cases only token or no down payments have been required. Maturities of 24 months on instalment sales of such articles have been reported as widely prevalent with longer maturities offered in some cases.

Consumer credit has undergone an unprecedented expansion, particularly in recent months. Under present conditions continued excessive growth of consumer instalment credit adds materially to inflationary pressures.

The regulation of consumer credit is one of the fiscal, monetary and credit measures designed to restrain the inflationary pressures that result in higher prices and to facilitate diversion of critical material and manpower to production of defense needs as such diversion is required.

As the Board has frequently emphasized, the Regulation is a useful supplementary instrument to combat inflation. It applies to an important part, but only to one part, of the credit structure and therefore cannot by itself effectively control inflationary forces.

The Regulation is being published in the Federal Register and copies of the Regulation will be made available through all Federal Reserve Banks and branches as soon as possible. The Regulation will be administered in the field by the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and their 24 branches located conveniently throughout the country. Inquiries should be addressed to the nearest Federal Reserve Bank or branch.

Regulation W was first put into effect under Executive Order September 1, 1941. It expired November 1, 1947. It was reinstated September 20, 1948 under statutory authority which expired June 30, 1949. The business community and the buying public, the Board and the Federal Reserve Banks have thus had extensive experience with this type of credit regulation.

Through the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and their 24 branches, and the more than 250 directors of the Reserve Banks and branches, the Board has the advantage of immediate and close contact with all segments of commerce, trade and industry, and with the consumers affected by the Regulation. Because of this advantage, a regulation of this kind can be promptly adapted in the future, as it has in the past, to changing conditions as reported on the basis of experience in all parts of the Nation.

# Amendment No. 1 to Regulation W $^2$

The Board of Governors announced today amendment No. 1 to Regulation W, effective Monday, October 16, reducing the maximum maturity on instalment credits from 21 to 15 months for automobiles and from 18 to 15 months for appliances and furniture.

The minimum down payment on automobiles remains at one-third; the down payments on appliances are increased from 15 per cent to 25 per cent and on furniture from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. The maximum maturity on home improvement credits remains at 30 months and the minimum down payment at 10 per cent. Down payments will now be required on all articles costing \$50 or more instead of \$100 or more.

The terms which will be required under Regulation W are as follows:

1	Down payment	Maturity
Automobiles	$33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent	15 months
Television sets, radios	3	
and other major	<b>t</b>	
durables	25 per cent	15 months
Furniture	15 per cent	15 months
Home improvements.	10 per cent	30 months
Unclassified loans.		15 months

In commenting on today's revision of the Regulation, Chairman McCabe said:

"The Board's action was based upon consideration of reports from Federal Reserve Banks and other sources in the field in all parts of the country which reflect continued upward pressures on prices in the five weeks since the reissuance of the Regulation was announced on September 8, 1950. While the intensity of these pressures on the market varies somewhat from time to time the fact remains that the underlying inflationary forces are unabated and have been augmented by the continuing growth of bank credit as well as credit in specific areas, including instalment credit. More vigorous application of regulation of instalment credit, coincident with the imposition of the real estate credit controls, is therefore in order so that these and other credit measures may most effectively serve in the effort to hold the line until further fiscal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Statement to the Press on Oct. 13, 1950, for release on the following day. For complete text of this amendment to Regulation W, see pp. 1308-09 of this BULLETIN.

measures, as nearly as possible on a pay-as-you-go basis, and such additional credit measures as may be necessary can be brought into play. This is in accordance with the President's Mid-Year Economic Report of July 26 in which he stated that first reliance should be placed upon fiscal and credit measures and that this would make less necessary resort to direct controls. Likewise, the action is pursuant to the statement of August 18 in which the Reserve System declared its purpose to use all the means at its command to restrain further expansion of bank credit.

# PROGRAM OF LOAN GUARANTEES FOR DEFENSE PRODUCTION<sup>3</sup> (Regulation V, effective September 27, 1950)

In order to facilitate the defense effort, a program of guaranteed loans patterned after the socalled V-loan program of World War II has been inaugurated under authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the President's Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950.

The guaranteeing agencies of the Government named in the Executive Order are the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the General Services Administration. The program, adopted after consultations among the various guaranteeing agencies and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, will again be administered through the agency of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Under the Defense Production Act, each of the guaranteeing agencies is authorized to guarantee loans made by banks and other lending institutions to individuals and private corporations for the purpose of financing contracts and other operations which the guaranteeing agency considers necessary for the procurement of materials and the performance of services for the national defense. In the administration of this program, special attention will be given to the financing requirements of small business enterprises engaged in operations relating to the defense effort.

The 12 Federal Reserve Banks are designated in the Executive Order as fiscal agents of the United States to act on behalf of the guaranteeing agencies in the making of guarantees; and the Executive taken in the light of the System's statutory responsibilities, both under the Federal Reserve Act and under the Defense Production Act, to reduce inflationary forces particularly in various credit areas; to help maintain the purchasing power of the dollar; and to assist other agencies in assuring that the needs of the defense program are adequately met."

"Prospective pressures on productive capacity, manpower supplies, and the price structure arising

out of expanded defense and military aid programs

will be increasingly heavy. Today's action was

Order authorizes the Board of Governors, after consultation with the guaranteeing agencies, to prescribe regulations governing the operations of the Federal Reserve Banks as such agents, rates and fees to be charged with respect to guaranteed loans, and the forms and procedures to be utilized in connection with the making of such guarantees.

In connection with the establishment of the new program, the Board of Governors, after consulting the guaranteeing agencies, has revised its Regulation V, effective September 27, 1950, to govern the general operation of the program. A standard form of guarantee agreement has been prescribed. Except for a few minor changes it is identical with the form of the 1944 V-Loan Guarantee Agreement which was in use at the close of World War II. Likewise, the procedures for the handling of guarantees will follow generally and to the extent applicable those which were in effect when the wartime V-loan program terminated in 1945.

The following schedule of guarantee fees has been established:

Percentage of	Guarantee fee		
loan guaranteed	(Per cent of interest		
•	payable by borrower		
	on guaranteed por-		
	tion of loan)		
70 or less	10		
75	15		
80	20		
85	25		
90	30		
95	35		
Over 95	40-50		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Statement to the Press dated Sept. 26, 1950, for release on the following day. For complete text of this Regulation, see pp. 1307-08 of this BULLETIN.

The maximum rate of interest which may be charged with respect to a guaranteed loan has been set at 5 per cent.

These actions make it possible for the several guaranteeing agencies immediately to provide such guarantees as may be necessary to facilitate the financing of defense contracts. The form of guarantee agreement, the schedule of rates and fees, and the various procedures are subject to change from time to time as experience under the renewed program may make desirable.

In the formulation of policies and procedures there will be frequent consultations between the guaranteeing agencies and the Board of Governors for the purpose of achieving uniformity and coordination to the greatest extent practicable. The program for assisting in the financing of defense contractors—especially the smaller manufacturers and business concerns—is expected to play an important part in carrying out the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

In any case in which there is need for a guaranteed loan to finance a contractor or subcontractor engaged in operations relating to defense production, the contractor should contact his local bank or other financing institution. If the financing institution is in agreement, it should in turn contact the Federal Reserve Bank or branch of its district and file with the Reserve Bank or branch an application for a guarantee of the loan by the appropriate guaranteeing agency. Financing institutions should direct all inquiries with respect to the program to the Federal Reserve Bank or branch of the appropriate Federal Reserve district.

# RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE CONSTRUCTION CREDIT<sup>4</sup> (Regulation X, effective October 12, 1950)

Restrictions on residential real estate construction credit, under authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the President's Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950, were announced today on nongovernment-aided private credit, government-aided loans, and direct government veteran and farm loans on one- and two-family houses.

Credit restrictions on housing loans not insured, guaranteed, or extended by Government agencies are covered under Regulation X issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Companion restrictions on government-aided housing finance, on a basis conforming to those applied to other types of private credit, were announced by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

The new regulations will call for down payments ranging from 10 per cent in the \$5,000 and under price range to 50 per cent at \$25,000 and over, with preference for veterans amounting in most cases to 10 percentage points. The regulations are geared to the marketing of housing production of not more than 800,000 to 850,000 new housing units next year.

The regulations on both types become effective Thursday, October 12, 1950. They are designed to help reduce the currently high inflationary pressures by restricting the flow of funds into the mortgage market and through the reduction of new home construction activity next year, to assure that materials and labor required for the defense program will be available when needed.

The regulations apply to virtually all future loans on new construction of one- and two-family houses. The restrictions agreed upon, according to Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman of the Board, and Raymond M. Foley, HHFA Administrator, are based on an estimate that, to curb serious inflation in the housing market and to meet presently estimated defense requirements, housing production in 1951 should be reduced about one-third below the current record level of home building, or not more than 800,000 units. They are intended, however, to continue, as far as possible through control of credit, the relative preferences for veterans and the price distribution of housing sought by Congress in its legislative enactments. The situation will be kept under close review to determine whether defense or inflationary developments require later modifications.

The regulations specify maximum amounts which can be borrowed, maximum maturities, and minimum amortization requirements for extensions of credit on residential construction, including the financing of major additions and improvements where the loan amount is more than \$2,500. They do not apply to nongovernment-aided loans on construction begun before noon on August 3, 1950,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Statement to the Press by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Office of the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, dated Oct. 10, 1950, for release on the following day. For complete text of this Regulation, see pp. 1314-21 of this BULLETIN.

nor to loan commitments made prior to the effective date. Credits secured by new construction as well as credits extended to finance the purchase of homes are subject to the regulations.

For those purchasing homes in the lower price brackets, the percentage down payments required are lower than for higher priced structures, and for veterans using GI loans the down payment requirements are lower at each price level than on other loans. Also, a longer period for repayment is permitted for those buying homes costing \$7,000 or less.

In determining the amount that can be loaned, the lender must take into account all credit previously extended in connection with the property and still outstanding, as well as the amount of additional credit being extended. This provision brings supplementary borrowing, as well as first mortgage loans, within the scope of the regulation. In other words, minimum down payments must be made from the borrower's own funds in connection with extensions of credit on new residential construction and not from the proceeds of supplemental mortgages or personal loans in excess of the permissible loan value.

Down payments and maximum permissible loans for nongovernment loans and FHA-insured financing are identical and are calculated on the transaction price which is defined by the regulation as the amount paid or to be paid by the purchaser, exclusive of prepaid items of expense, such as taxes or insurance. Under the regulation, maximum permissible loan amounts, maximum maturities, and minimum amortization provisions are specified.

Properties having a value of:	May have outstanding credit of:
More than \$2,500 but not more than \$5,000	90 per cent of the value
More than \$5,000 but not more than \$9,000	\$4,500 plus 65 per cent of excess of value over \$5,000
More than \$9,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$7,100 plus 60 per cent of excess of value over \$9,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$10,700 plus 20 per cent of excess of value over \$15,000
Over \$20,000	\$11,700 plus 10 per cent of excess of value over \$20,000 but not less than 50 per cent of value

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To carry out the requirement that the relative credit preferences for veterans be maintained, down payment requirements on loans guaranteed or made by the Veterans Administration are 10 per cent lower than on FHA and nongovernment-aided loans in the price range between \$6,000 and \$12,000, with the preference narrowing to 5 per cent in both the higher and lower price levels. The down payments on VA-guaranteed loans, also based on transaction price, are computed as follows:

Value (Transaction price)	Minimum down payment
\$5,000 or less More than \$5,000 but	5 per cent of value \$250
not more than \$6,000	\$Z70
More than \$6,000 but not more than \$9,000	\$250 plus 25 per cent of excess of value over \$6,000
More than \$9,000 but not more than \$12,000	\$1,000 plus 30 per cent of excess of value over \$9,000
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$1,900 plus 55 per cent of excess of value over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,550 plus 75 per cent of excess of value over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,250	\$7,300 plus 85 per cent of excess of value over \$20,000
Over \$24,250	45 per cent of value

All real estate construction loans are limited to a maximum term of 20 years, except those made on properties valued at \$7,000 or less under a contract which calls for complete amortization of the loan in 25 years by equal monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual payments to principal or to principal and interest. However, a loan may be amortized on a basis that provides for annual reduction of principal at a minimum rate of 5 per cent per year of the original amount of the balance, and such loans are exempt from further amortization when the outstanding balance has been reduced to not more than 50 per cent of the value of the property as of the time the credit was extended.

Although the regulation provides that a person must be registered to engage in the business of extending real estate construction credit, all persons engaged in the business will automatically be deemed to be registered for present purposes and no action on their part to secure registration is now required. However, the regulation provides that the Board may later, by public announcement, require registration statements to be filed by persons affected.

During the formulation of Regulation X, and the regulations on government-aided housing credit, consultations and meetings were held with representatives of various groups affected. This includes manufacturers of and dealers in building supplies and materials, labor and veterans' and other consumer organizations, banks and trust companies, savings banks, savings and loan associations, and building associations, mortgage bankers, insurance companies, builders, real estate dealers, and others interested in construction and mortgage finance.

The new regulations apply only to residential real estate credit on one- and two-family houses. However, consideration is being given to the early issuance of regulations applying to construction credit relating to rental-type projects, nonresidential properties, and other real estate credit.

Inquiries in regard to Regulation X should be directed to one of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and their 24 branches, through which the regulation will be administered.

Instructions to field offices for processing government-aided housing loans under the new regulations will be issued shortly by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, and the Department of Agriculture in their respective fields.

# OUR COMMON PROBLEM MAINTENANCE OF A SOUND BANKING SYSTEM\*

Your very cordial invitation to come here today and to join with so many of my good friends was gratefully accepted because I was most anxious to share your thoughts and to enjoy the warmth of your friendship.

During the two and a half years that I have been in my present position you have always accorded me the most courteous and satisfying relationship. I want to pay particular tribute before the entire membership of your Association to the splendid work which has been done by Maury Sparling, and the members of your executive and legislative committees. Many times during the past year they have contacted me and largely through their efforts really cordial relations have been established between the Federal Reserve System and the Supervisors of State Banks.

I think it is fair to say that in our discussions we reached a basis of fine understanding and frankness. We now have a mutual appreciation of each other's problems and a healthy respect for each other's point of view. This is a source of great satisfaction to me. Not only have we found many grounds for common agreement, but I find that we share the same basic philosophy regarding the value of the dual banking system.

All of us represented here today share a responsibility for the maintenance of a sound banking system in the United States. That is our common problem. In the past 50 years there have been tremendous forward strides to make our banking system more efficient. At the turn of the century, State banking departments were relatively undeveloped in sharp contrast to their present-day organizations. There was no Federal Reserve System to provide flexibility in the provision of credit. There was no Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to maintain confidence of depositors. The whole philosophy of banking has undergone a substantial overhaul.

When I was a boy, we had just been through the money panic of 1907-08 and Congressional investigations in the field of money and banking were the order of the day. In Delaware my father was the Banking Commissioner who inaugurated the regular inspection and physical examination of the records and books of State-chartered banks.

It was all too common practice in the early days for banks to be organized for the private benefit of a few business and professional men, and for the officers and directors to be the largest borrowers. All too frequently, there was inadequate recognition of the credit needs of the community or of the people who lived in that vicinity. Today, I am glad to say that the vast majority of our bankers are men of vision. They pride themselves on the fact that they have been able to develop an honored There is less response today to the profession. age-old jokes about the glass-eyed bankers and the Shylocks that evoked hilarity when I was a boy. Our bankers recognize that the basic premise of their operations must be "service to the community." As a result, the banking community today stands in higher respect throughout the body politic than ever before.

Ours is still a country predominantly of independent local banks. We are coming to think of the banker as an active participant in local affairs, generous with his time for the welfare of the community. To fulfill his new role, he is inspiring the confidence of his customers to greater extent than ever before, and they are confiding in him the most intimate details of their financial affairs. More and more he is making credit services available to meet the legitimate needs of all classes and conditions. We have seen a distinct trend in recent years away from the cold marble halls that typified banking accommodations a generation ago. With the inauguration of personal loan departments, sales finance departments, and, more recently, specialized departments to facilitate small business financing, our banks are becoming more and more to be regarded as genuine "community centers" for financial affairs.

Today, the banking system—indeed the existence of our republic—is threatened by the international crisis. War and preparations for war inevitably raise credit problems that go to the foundation of our credit structure—specifically the threat of inflation. I welcome this opportunity to counsel together on how we may mutually prepare ourselves to meet that threat.

For the second time in a decade—the third time in a generation—this country faces the grim pros-

<sup>\*</sup> An address by Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks, Boston, Mass., Sept. 21, 1950.

pect of adjusting to a program of preparedness. It is clear that the defense programs thus far announced are only a beginning. There is no escaping the need for huge defense expenditures. It is now nearly three months since the North Koreans first set foot on the wrong side of the 38th parallel, and still it is impossible to predict what the ultimate cost in either men or materials will be on the battlefront. It is impossible to foresee what sacrifices will be necessary on the home front to assure peace and security. Of cardinal importance, however, is the fact that our ultimate objective is now firmly fixed-under the banner of the United Nations we have resolved to resist by force. if necessary, a further corrosion of the foundations we have been trying to build for a free world and a peaceful world for all peoples.

Our leadership in world affairs, our military responsibilities, rest fundamentally on the rightness of our cause and the strength of our economy. We cannot meet these responsibilities without a strong, dynamic economy. It is no overstatement to say that the peace and safety of the world are dependent on a strong American economy.

The American dollar and the securities of our Government have always been symbols of the strength and integrity of our country. Our institutions, the freedoms which we cherish, not for ourselves alone but for all mankind, rest on the foundations of a strong economy. We must above all maintain the soundness of our credit institutions and our financial structure.

History shows that whenever the forces of inflation have been allowed to run rampant in a country, the faith of its citizens has been shaken and the strength of their economy and of their government itself has been put in jeopardy. We saw how a runaway inflation in Germany after World War I ushered in Hitler and how the astronomical Chinese inflation paved the way for communism in China.

We must fight with all the resources at our command in this country to eradicate the cancerous sore of inflation so that it will not eat into the vitals of the greatest economy the world has ever known.

Gentlemen—this is the most pressing internal problem before our country today, and it is ours in common. It is not around the corner. It is here right now.

It is THE common problem not only of those of us in the financial community, but of every American citizen. At every turn in the economic road there are alarming symptoms of the forces of inflation which are already at work. Let me go over with you quickly a few facts which highlight the seriousness of the problem we face.

Since Korea the loans of all commercial banks are estimated to have increased 2.5 billion dollars. This expansion is phenomenal. It is very much larger than in the same months of 1948 when the postwar inflation was sufficiently grave for Congress to meet in special session to take steps to deal with it.

Consumer indebtedness has been growing at a spectacular rate in the past few months. Credit extended to consumers, exclusive of the money they owe for the purchase of homes, is now estimated at more than 20 billion dollars. This is a record volume, but even more significant is its recent rate of growth. Adding to this amount the 40 billion dollars of home mortgages brings the total debt of consumers at the present time to more than 60 billion dollars—an increase of roughly 10 billion dollars in the past 12 months.

Prices had begun to move upward even before the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. The pace has quickened measurably since June 25. By mid-September the price index for 28 basic commodities was 25 per cent above the June level and 35 per cent higher than in March. The average levels of all wholesale commodity prices and of consumer prices have risen substantially in this same period.

You are all well aware of the snowballing tendencies of inflationary pressures. Here are a few additional factors to consider in our present situation. For one thing, attitudes of businesses and individuals are less cautious than earlier in the postwar period. Experience of a rapidly rising price level is fresh in the memories of most people. Profits are in record volume and many businesses and individuals are in a highly liquid position and therefore able to carry out extensive buying plans even without borrowing from banks or other lending agencies.

The threat of still higher prices in the months ahead results not only from the existence of a strong demand but in many cases from mounting costs of labor as well as materials. You are all familiar with the current pattern of price and wage increases.

Unless we live up to our responsibilities the outlook for a serious inflationary spiral is foreboding. Inflation would diminish incentives. It would misdirect tremendous amounts of effort into nonproductive areas. Nothing would be more disruptive to mobilization than a merry-go-round in which wages and prices chased each other. Nothing would serve more to increase the total cost of the defense program. Clearly, we must use every possible means to curb inflation. I do not need to emphasize that inflation would cause untold hardship throughout our economy, particularly to people dependent upon fixed incomes and money savings and to our great educational and religious institutions.

It will be no easy task. There is much more to the problem than merely imposing a few direct controls. If we have learned any economic lesson from our experience in World War II and the postwar period, it is the fact that direct controls will not prevent inflation. They serve mainly to retard its impact. Once we have a vigorous and effective program for fiscal, monetary, and credit actions the need for direct controls will become less urgent and their use can be limited to specific situations.

A well-designed program, in my opinion, should have as its keystone a tax system which would put the entire defense effort as far as possible on a pay-as-you-go basis. The President correctly emphasized the necessity for this in his recent broadcast and I think it imperative that there be strong public support for higher taxes all along the line. That means we must cut down the spending power of all but the lowest income group. "During World War II," the President said, "we borrowed too much and did not tax ourselves enough. We must not run our present defense effort on that kind of financial basis."

I sincerely hope we will have the political courage to levy adequate taxes across the board and to economize on nonmilitary expenditures of government and to postpone deferrable projects at every level—Federal, State, and local. Of course, it will take time for a tax program to be effective. In the meanwhile our main reliance must be on allocations, control of inventories and measures to curb the expansion of private credit. Without these we cannot hold the line.

Certain concrete anti-inflationary steps have already been taken. By themselves they are inadequate, although they are a beginning, and a good one. In mid-July, the American Bankers Association and other organizations of financial institutions cautioned their memberships against the use of bank credit to stimulate inflationary tendencies. On August 4, the 52 supervisory authorities in the

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United States issued a joint statement outlining a basic policy for the lending operations of financial institutions during this period of intensified defense efforts. You will recall that this was a strong appeal for the voluntary cooperation of every financial institution in the country in restricting unnecessary credit.

This was a forthright recognition by all of us that our common problem throughout the coming months would be the maintenance of a strong and healthy economy backed up by a sound banking system. It was a clear-cut warning that bank credit for nonessential purposes would have to be curtailed if we were going to avoid a spiraling inflation and to bring our maximum productive potential into the defense effort.

Recently the Federal Reserve System has taken several specific actions designed to restrict the use of credit. Open market operations have been directed toward making bank reserves less readily available and discount rates have been raised from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent throughout the country. The System has stated that it is prepared to use all the means at its command to restrain further expansion of bank credit consistent with the policy of maintaining orderly conditions in the Government securities market.

When the Defense Production Act became law on September 8, the Board moved within the hour to reinstate consumer instalment credit controls. Starting Monday of this week credit terms on automobiles, refrigerators, television sets, and other consumer household goods were again brought under regulation. The initial terms might be considered moderate, but we have the assurance of the most responsible elements in the trade, who should know the most about it, that they are adequate to curtail instalment credit expansion. We have already instituted spot checks to observe operations and we will not hesitate to tighten the regulation promptly, almost any day, if the facts require.

The Defense Production Act also gave the President authority to regulate credit on new real estate construction and, by Executive Order, joint responsibility for this control was delegated to the Board and to the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Probably in no other area has credit expansion had a more inflationary effect recently than the real estate credit that has been generated by our unprecedented housing boom. This situation will soon be brought under control. Mr. Foley, the Housing Administrator, is giving us his full and active cooperation in carrying out the President's Executive Order which applies both to conventional loans and to Government mortgage programs.

The top-notch leaders in the private mortgage financing field are working patriotically and conscientiously to help us formulate an effective control that our people can live with and that we hope will be reasonably simple to operate. I know it will be full of headaches, yet I am convinced it is vital to the over-all control of credit in this emergency. We are setting up a temporary organization which can be disbanded as soon as the need passes.

The regulations of consumer credit and real estate credit are selective types of controls in that they apply to specific credit areas. They are needed in these areas, but by themselves they cannot be expected to work miracles. They must be backed by effective general monetary and fiscal policies and by a general attitude of caution and restraint on the part of lending institutions. To make them effective, we will have to lean heavily on the support which the other Federal agencies and State supervisory authorities can give us.

We will need your aid in helping to administer these selective controls, but above all we need your initiative in helping to curb the expansion of general bank credit outside of these specific areas.

A few moments ago I referred to the joint statement issued six weeks ago in which we appealed to financial institutions to curtail unnecessary credit extension. Because we live in a democracy, all of us would like to accomplish our objectives by reliance on voluntary methods. In this case, however, I feel we must do something more. We must recognize that in a competitive system it is not always possible for an individual institution to respond to an appeal.

Let me illustrate. I recall one banker who told me recently of a case where an important customer wanted to borrow a substantial sum for the accumulation of an inventory that was about five times his normal supply. The banker talked him out of most of the loan, but nevertheless did advance enough to enable him to double his normal inventory. In this particular case, it took some courage to refuse any part of the loan because the customer maintained a substantial deposit balance and was actually in a position to transfer his account to a competing bank. At the same time, we must recognize that the action of the banker in extending the credit added to the current inflationary picture. I cite this instance because it dramatizes vividly the complexities of the competitive problem the banker faces.

The area of general credit expansion outside of consumer, real estate, and stock market credit does not lend itself to organized selective controls. Yet the expansion that is going on in this area today is equally dangerous. Perhaps during this conference you can organize yourselves to explore further this problem and then to discuss with us your suggestions of how best to deal with it.

During such discussions I would welcome the opportunity to establish a common understanding on the subject of bank reserves. It has long been one of my cherished hopes that the laws of the several States would be broadened to give you sufficient authority to cope with this question. There is no doubt in my mind that if you were empowered to take adequate action concurrently with the Federal Reserve this source of difference would be largely eliminated. I am confident that in facing up to this and other problems which we share in common we can achieve a meeting of minds and find equitable and effective solutions which will assure the preservation of the dual banking system.

I would not want to leave the impression with you that the common problem which is on my mind today is primarily a matter of bank reserves. We are faced with general credit expansion and we are the responsible authorities who must find ways to deal with it.

As indicated to you earlier, I think the moves that have been made so far, and are now planned, are good and are in the right direction. I feel, however, that taken alone they are inadequate to meet the problem. What I want to do again, most sincerely, is to ask you what more there is that we should do—and that you can do—to meet our common problem.

I cannot impress upon you deeply enough the genuine humility with which I seek your aid, your counsel, and the best of your judgment. I am fully aware that credit restrictions alone will not prevent inflation. I am equally convinced that we will not control inflation without them.

This is a time when we—all of us—as supervisory officials have grave responsibilities to take the initiative and to make the critical decisions to preserve and protect our economy.

# SPECIAL OFFERING OF SERIES F AND G SAVINGS BONDS

Given below is the text of an amendment to Treasury Department Circular No. 530 governing savings bonds, which was released by the Secretary of the Treasury on September 15, 1950. The Circular describes the special offering of Series F and G bonds open to certain classes of institutional investors and certain commercial and industrial banks during the periods from October 2 through October 10, 1950, inclusive; November 1 through November 10, 1950, inclusive; and December 1 through December 11, 1950, inclusive. Any applications from eligible subscribers received by a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or the Treasury Department, through the last day of each of the periods stated, including any mail applications postmarked up to midnight of the final day of each of those periods, will be accepted and processed under this special offering.<sup>1</sup>

# REVISED REGULATIONS GOVERNING UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

To Owners of United States Savings Bonds and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to Section 22 (a) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (55 Stat. 7, 31 U.S.C. 757c), Subpart C of Department Circular No. 530, Sixth Revision, dated February 13, 1945 (31 CFR 315), as amended, is hereby further amended and revised to read as follows:

# SUBPART C-LIMITATION ON HOLDINGS

Sec. 315.8. Amount which may be held. As provided by Section 22 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, added February 4, 1935, as amended (31 U.S.C. 757c), and by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the authority of that section, as amended, the amounts of savings bonds of the several series issued during any one calendar year that may be held by any one person at any one time are limited as follows:

(a) Series A, B, C, and D. \$10,000 (maturity value) of each series for each calendar year.

(b) Series E. \$5,000 (maturity value) for each calendar year up to and including the calendar year 1947, and \$10,000 (maturity value) for each calendar year thereafter.

(c) Series F and G. \$50,000 (issue price) for the calendar year 1941, and \$100,000 (issue price) for each calendar year thereafter, of either series or

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of the combined aggregate of both, except that, in the case of commercial banks authorized to acquire such bonds in accordance with Section 315.5, the limitation shall be such as may have been or may hereafter be provided specifically in official circulars governing the offering of other Treasury securities, but in no event in excess of \$100,000 (issue price) for any calendar year.

(d) Special limitation for Series F and G bonds purchased by institutional investors and commercial banks from July 1 through July 15, 1948. \$1,000,000 (issue price) of either series or of the combined aggregate of both for institutional investors holding savings, insurance and pension funds and \$100,000 (issue price) of either series or of the combined aggregate of both for commercial and industrial banks holding savings deposits or issuing time certificates of deposit in the names of individuals and of corporations, associations, and other organizations not operated for profit, subject to the following conditions:

(1) For the purposes of this subsection the classes of institutional investors will be limited to: (i) insurance companies, (ii) savings banks, (iii) savings and loan associations and building and loan associations, and cooperative banks, (iv) pension and retirement funds, including those of the Federal, State and local governments, (v) fraternal benefit associations, (vi) endowment funds, and (vii) credit unions.

(2) Any bonds of Series F-1948 and Series G-1948 purchased under this special limitation, including any bonds in excess of \$100,000 (issue price) purchased by eligible institutional investors,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amendment given here is the seventh amendment, dated Sept. 12, 1950, to Treasury Department Circular No. 530, sixth revision, dated Feb. 13, 1945. Simultaneously with the release of this amendment, the Secretary of the Treasury also released a revision of Treasury Department Circular No. 654, which contains a detailed description of all Series F and G bonds.

must be purchased during the period from July 1 through July 15, 1948.

(e) Special limitation for Series F and G bonds purchased by institutional investors and commercial banks during certain periods in the calendar year 1950:

(1) There is hereby provided for certain classes of institutional investors, and for certain commercial and industrial banks, a special limitation on holdings for bonds of Series F and of Series G purchased on original subscription from October 2 through October 10, 1950 for bonds dated October 1, 1950; those purchased from November 1 through November 10, 1950 for bonds dated November 1, 1950; and for those purchased from December 1 through December 11, 1950 for bonds dated December 1, 1950.

(2) The classes of institutional investors to which this offering is made are limited to: (i) insurance companies (including organizations insuring the payment of hospital, medical and surgical expenses); (ii) savings banks; (iii) savings and loan associations and building and loan associations, and cooperative banks; (iv) pension and retirement funds constituting separate legal entities, including those of the Federal, State and local governments; (v) fraternal benefit associations; (vi) endowment funds; (vii) trusts for charitable, educational, religious or other public purposes (whether or not incorporated), and State and municipal sinking funds; and (viii) credit unions. The aggregate purchases of Series F or Series G bonds, or the two series combined, made by an investor of any such class during the three periods will be limited to one million dollars (issue price) for the calendar year 1950 in excess of the existing limitation.

(3) Commercial and industrial banks holding savings deposits or issuing time certificates of deposit in the names of: (i) individuals; and (ii) corporations, associations, and other organizations not operated for profit, will be permitted to purchase bonds of either Series F or Series G, or the two series combined, up to an aggregate during the three periods of \$100,000 (issue price).

(f) The regulations set forth in this Part are hereby modified to accord with the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CENTRAL BANK POLICIES IN WESTERN GERMANY

The first Annual Report of the Bank of the German States (Bank deutscher Laender) covering the years 1948 and 1949 was published on May 16, 1950. The text of the Report is divided into three parts dealing respectively with general problems, the German currency reform in 1948, and the activities of the Bank.

# THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND THE CENTRAL BANK

The opening of the Bank deutscher Laender took place only a short time before the currency reform in Western Germany on June 20, 1948, which presented the Bank with some difficult tasks. Although the currency reform was based on Allied laws and regulations, with general over-all control being exercised by the Allied Banking Commission, the details of the issuance of the new currency and the control over its circulation became the responsibility of the Bank deutscher Laender. The Bank was handicapped by the fact that selection of its administrative personnel had not been completed, and by the fact that former Reichsbank personnel could be utilized only to a small extent.

# CURRENCY REFORM

The currency reform re-established the basis for an effective central bank policy. Prior to the reform the period of repressed inflation, marked by an excessive supply of money and the maintenance of strict wage and price controls, had negated the most important function of a central bank, namely, the regulation of the money supply in accordance with economic requirements. In large areas of the economy direct controls had replaced money and prices as factors regulating production and distribution. It had long been apparent that a currency reform was prerequisite to the recovery of the German economy; since all efforts to institute a reform for all Germany had failed, the Western zones finally cooperated in such a reform. The currency reform legislation, together with the establishment of the Bank deutscher Laender in March 1948, were the first important financial measures taken on a tripartite basis since the end of the war.

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A liberal translation of Chapter I of the first part of the Report is given below. This chapter describes Western Germany's progress toward financial stability in relation to the currency reform, the European Recovery Program, and the liberalization of foreign and international trade.

# SUCCESS OF THE CURRENCY REFORM TO DATE

There had been much debate about the economic effects of a currency reform, and in some quarters its chances of success had been viewed with definite skepticism. The major question was whether, in an economy with scant supplies and a low level of production, any type of monetary reform would. succeed in equalizing supply and demand. Today there can be no doubt concerning the success of the undertaking. The sharp rise in prices following the currency reform-which was partly a result of the removal of price controls on all but a few basic commodities-has been checked. There have been some upward and downward adjustments of prices, signifying more normal price relationships, but the general price level has declined slightly since the beginning of 1949. Price controls have been progressively relaxed as supply and demand have come closer to balance, and black markets have almost entirely disappeared. Where they still exist they deal mostly in smuggled goods, such as cigarettes and coffee, at prices which are sometimes lower than the official price, which includes excise taxes.

As the gap between demand and supply has narrowed, money has regained its rightful place in the economy. Prior to the currency reform, and even during the post-reform "boom," goods had replaced money as a store of value; at the present time, almost no hoarding of goods is noticeable. On the contrary, when given the choice, businessmen are more likely to prefer monetary reserves to large inventories. The public, too, has to a great extent regained confidence in money, even though

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their liquid assets had been wiped out twice in one generation by inflation. Savings are increasing at a steadily expanding rate. Other countries are regarding the value of the mark with growing confidence, as is indicated by the strengthening of mark quotations on several free markets.

The most important effect of the currency reform was upon German industrial output. In the first six months following the reform industrial production in Western Germany increased by approximately 50 per cent, and in 1949 it increased further by 25 per cent. At the same time agricultural production and the volume of agricultural products passing through legal markets increased considerably. Nevertheless, the devastation wrought by the war, together with an influx of some 8 million refugees within the past two or three years, keeps the level of consumption and the degree of economic recovery in Western Germany far below that attained in other countries of Western Europe. This situation creates difficult problems for the economy; however, the indispensable foundation has been laid for the solution of these problems through the correct monetary policy.

# THE FIRST PHASE OF THE NEW CURRENCY

Supply of money and rise in demand. When the currency reform laws were first announced, there was some fear that the reform would leave the economy with too little money. The supply of money available at the beginning of the period did, in fact, appear exceptionally small when compared with the circulation before the war. By the end of June 1948, 10 days after the currency reform, the money supply, including free bank deposits, amounted to approximately 6 billion Deutsche marks, created principally by the initial payments to individuals, corporations, and the public authorities. Even by the end of July, when the conversion of Reichsmark accounts frozen at the time of the reform had assumed greater proportions and the banks had resumed granting credit, the total of cash in circulation and free bank deposits (including savings) barely reached 10 billion Deutsche marks. This amount had to finance the production and distribution of a national product estimated at 45 billion marks annually, whereas before the war the volume of money in circulation had been equal to at least two-thirds of the national product.

It soon became apparent, however, that this amount of money was sufficient and, if anything,

too large, in view of the distribution of the initial issue of currency. A large part of this issue had gone directly to consumers. Moreover, the tax reform instituted at the time of the currency reform, together with some technical difficulties in collecting taxes under the new system, caused most public budgets to run deficits during the first few months; therefore, the amounts initially paid to public authorities also soon found their way into the spending stream.

Consumers, impelled by their long pent-up demands, spent wildly on goods which had suddenly become available. Producers and merchants, whose initial allocations of funds had purposely been kept relatively small, were forced to dispose of current production and commodities previously hoarded in order to regain a certain amount of liquidity. Money therefore circulated very rapidly and this high velocity of circulation offset the difficulties which might otherwise have been expected from an insufficient supply of money. Psychologically, confidence in the new money was quickly established by the realization of its effective purchasing power.

Temporary disequilibrium between supply and demand. In a short time it became clear that the demand for consumers' goods would continue to exceed the supply. One reason was that, because of years of shortages, virtually the entire amount of money supplied by the initial issues was concentrated on the available supply of goods. The first per capita payments made on the day of the currency reform totaled 1.9 billion Deutsche marks. During August and September 1948, as provided by the currency laws, the second per capita quota was distributed, amounting to nearly 1 billion Deutsche marks. More important than the per capita quotas, however, the gradual conversion of Reichsmark balances into Deutsche marks constantly swelled the available money supply. It may be estimated that from the time of the currency reform until the end of 1948 approximately 600 million Deutsche marks were withdrawn from converted savings accounts and spent. The socalled "blocked account decisions" of the Military Governors on October 1, 1948, which reduced the original conversion ratio from 10 per cent to 6.5 per cent, intensified this trend because it was interpreted by many as being the forerunner of other changes.

It became apparent soon after the currency

reform that supplies were inelastic. Producers and merchants, due to high demand for their goods, had regained liquidity and were no longer under such strong compulsion to reduce their inventories. Production had increased, but not sufficiently to satisfy the inflated demand. In addition, imports did not increase as much as had been expected, since up to the end of 1949 the Joint Export-Import Agency had released only a relatively small amount of foreign exchange earned by exports and since, for technical reasons, Marshall Plan deliveries were slow in getting under way. Thus the gap between supply and demand, which had been temporarily narrowed, once again widened and prices began to rise, particularly in the industrial field where price controls had been abandoned at the time of the currency reform. Price rises in some fields where controls still existed, primarily in foodstuffs, gave new impetus to black market activities, which had declined after the reform.

Some price increases were unavoidable when controls were abandoned. Price control regulations had held both prices and wages at the prewar level. However, the sharp decline in labor productivity as a result of the war made it necessary either to adjust nominal wages to the reduced productivity or to allow a corresponding increase in prices. Since it had been decided at the time of the currency reform to maintain the wage level, the adjustment had to be made through price increases. It is true that in many sectors of the economy the price adjustments went beyond those necessary to meet production costs, and some considerable profits were made. Even these profits were important to the economy, since they made possible a volume of investment which could not have been achieved through voluntary savings. Such "self-investment" did, however, represent some misdirection of available resources.

Threat of an "inflationary spiral." As time went on, the inflationary pressures became more and more serious. Not only was the available supply of money constantly being increased by the continued issue of money and conversion of balances under the provisions of the currency reform regulations, but also credit granted by commercial banks began to assume an increasing importance. The central banking authorities had no control over the first source of money, and only limited influence over the extension of credit. At the end of July 1948 short-term credits to nonbank borrowers had

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amounted to only 1.3 billion Deutsche marks; by the end of October they had reached 3.8 billion. The lapsing on August 8 of the ban on granting overdraft credit had greatly facilitated this increase.

At the time of the currency reform commercial banks received relatively high initial liquid assets in the form of central bank balances; these assets were increased by the gradual spending of the balances of public authorities. Many of the commercial banks were independent of the central banking system, since they had large excess reserves from which they could expand their credit volume without calling upon the central banking system for funds.

Considering the increasing volume of economic activity, considerable expansion of credit was inevitable. Even the fact that part of the credit was used by borrowers as a substitute for long-term capital could be disregarded at first, since no other source of capital was available. The longer this expansion continued, however, the more it added to the inflationary pressure. Rising prices fed by expanding bank credit increased the tendency to hoard, which in turn brought about further price increases from the supply side. In the end the only important barrier to the inflationary trend was wages, which rose comparatively little because of the stability of prices of the more important components of the cost of living (still under control), and particularly because of the understanding and discipline showed by the labor unions. It was clear, however, that if prices continued to rise this final barrier would also give way.

Intervention of the central banking system. In the fall of 1948 the central banking authorities decided to make every effort to control the indiscriminate expansion of the money supply. This was a difficult task, particularly because the issue of money under the currency reform provisions was entirely exempt from control. This left only the control of credit, for which a drastic general restriction was considered inopportune since for many industries credits were the only source of outside financing. Use of the discount rate as a lever would have been ineffective since, as previously mentioned, most commercial banks had no need to call upon the central bank for funds and, in view of the price boom, higher credit costs would have had little or no effect in discouraging the demand for credit. As a general restrictive measure the Bank ordered an increase in the minimum reserves for demand

deposits from 10 per cent to 15 per cent, effective December 1, 1948, which tended to reduce the credit potential of the banks. In the field of selective credit controls, the Bank confined bank acceptances eligible for rediscount to those serving to finance foreign trade or for officially ordered stockpiling of goods. In addition, the banks were urged not to increase their total credit volume above the level of October 31, 1948, except for undertakings that were essential to the national economy, and then only after giving the Land Central Bank an opportunity to influence the use to which the credit was to be put.

Turning point. By the end of December 1948 the rate of credit expansion had decreased noticeably. At the same time the increase in prices came to a halt and some prices began to decline. It is certainly safe to assume that there was a definite connection between these developments and central bank action. Nevertheless, other factors doubtless contributed to the price decline, which was to have an extremely important effect on over-all business development during the following months. For one thing, the expansion of the money supply under the currency reform provisions decreased considerably after the payment of the second per capita quota; by the end of 1948 the conversion of Reichsmark accounts into Deutsche marks was from 80 to 90 per cent complete. Moreover the public budgets, due to high tax receipts in the fourth quarter of 1948, began to show surpluses rather than deficits, thus reducing rather than increasing the amount of money in circulation.

These contractive forces, which are independent of credit policy and cannot be influenced by it, have persisted up to the present time; they have been, however, more than offset by the continued credit expansion. Other factors were the international price developments, characterized toward the end of 1948 by declining raw material prices and increased imports under the Marshall Plan, both of which overcame bottlenecks caused by short supplies of raw materials and discouraged a growing tendency to hoard such materials.

Of great importance was a natural corrective measure on the part of the markets themselves. Since it had been possible to hold wage increases within narrow limits during the price rise, many prices proved to be too high in relation to the purchasing power as soon as current demand ceased to be inflated by the issue of new money.

# THE SECOND PHASE

From a sellers' to a buyers' market. In early 1949 the business cycle entered a new phase. Whereas demand had obviously been excessive before, industrial enterprises and private consumers now began to restrict their purchases, waiting for more favorable prices. The sellers' markets were replaced more and more by buyers' markets, and in many instances this was a painful process. Competition increased and many lines which had found a ready market during the upswing either went out of business or adjusted themselves to new market conditions. Therefore it was not surprising that the increase in the volume of production slowed in the first months of 1949 as compared to the upswing immediately following the currency reform. At no stage, however, did the development take on the aspects of a deflation. Industrial production during the first half of 1949 continued to rise; by June 1949 it was approximately 12 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year.

Unemployment increased considerably during this same period. There had been a small increase in the number of unemployed immediately following the currency reform, but this number had declined toward the end of 1948. By the end of June 1949, however, there were almost 1.3 million unemployed, as compared with 760,000 at the end of 1948 and 450,000 shortly after the currency re-This serious development, which became form. the main concern of West German economic policy next to foreign trade, was explained by the influx of new workers. The expansion of the labor force resulted mainly from the steady arrival of refugees from the East and the enrollment of persons who had not previously looked for employment. This influx could not be fully absorbed since increasing competition forced industries to rationalize productive processes which, in spite of increased production, resulted in some instances in a considerable reduction in working force. The structural difficulties in the German economy, therefore, became apparent as soon as excessive inflationary demand ceased.

It was the complete failure to recognize the dual character of this development which caused some people to refer to the phenomena of the "structural crisis" as a "deflation." The credit policy pursued never deserved this label, as is proved by the fact that even during the period of the socalled "credit rationing" from the end of October 1948 to the end of March 1949 the volume of credit extended by commercial banks increased by almost 1.8 billion Deutsche marks. Outstanding central bank credit expanded by about 839 million Deutsche marks during the same period.

Credit relaxation. As soon as it was certain that a revival of the inflationary trend need not be feared and that the process of economic consolidation would not be interrupted, the Bank began to relax credit policy. At the end of March 1949 the directive which had in principle bound the banks to their credit status as of October 1948 was rescinded. Effective June 1, 1949, reserve requirements for demand deposits were reduced from 15 per cent to 12 per cent in major cities and from 10 per cent to 9 per cent in the rest of the area. The discount rate of Land Central Banks was reduced by 1/2 percentage point in May and again in July 1949, the total reduction being from 5 per cent to 4 per cent. The expansion of credit was further facilitated by the fact that until the middle of 1949 central bank money was pumped into the commercial banks through the foreign trade accounts of the Bank deutscher Laender. This was due in part to the net purchase of foreign currencies, made possible by the balance of commercial trade being favorable until the middle of the year, and partly to the utilization of "counterpart funds" for purposes other than investments.

# The Growing Importance of the "Problem of Capital Shortage"

Since the end of the boom following the currency reform, industry had complained vigorously about the shortage of investment capital. This shortage was due in part to the low level of real income as compared to investment need, as is always the case when large-scale reconstruction has to be carried out. In part, however, it could be explained by disruptions in the normal flow of money. Confidence in the currency had been restored by the ending of inflationary trends in 1948 and savings had revived remarkably, but enterprises and private individuals showed a continuing aversion to any long-term commitment of funds. Stringent tax rates diverted to public authorities a considerable amount of money which would otherwise have been available for savings, and intensified the tendency to keep the remainder in liquid form. Deutsche mark deposits into the counterpart fund in payment

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of Marshall Plan imports during the year were for the larger part not released for investment purposes, thus depriving the economy of the capital relief which might otherwise have been provided by these generous imports. The supply of capital remained unsatisfactory, although in fact "savings" had increased.

The sale of securities was especially disappointing throughout 1949. Even large loans issued at attractive terms by public corporations had meager success notwithstanding the release for investment purposes (beginning with the Federal Railway loan of May-June 1949) of 400 million Deutsche marks held in blocked bank accounts.

# CENTRAL BANK AID FOR FINANCING INVESTMENTS

The Bank deutscher Laender could not, of course, make any great change in this situation since a central bank has little power to reduce liquidity preference and cannot replace needed investment funds with credit. To a certain extent, however, the Bank's easy money policy served to combat the tendency toward excessive liquidity, since such a policy normally promotes the shifting of funds from the money market to the capital market. The same purpose was served by the granting of special rediscount and collateral loan facilities by which the Bank attempted to promote the willingness of certain large credit institutions to make long-term investments.

Early in the summer of 1949 a number of public administrations, especially the state governments, decided to invest a large part of their liquid reserves. The purpose of this program was to increase public investment in the third quarter of 1949 to approximately 1 billion Deutsche marks. It is impossible to determine at this time whether this objective was achieved and whether the funds provided in the budgets for investment purposes were actually fully utilized in the fall of 1949; there can be little doubt, however, that this program reduced liquidity preference in some areas, at least, and increased the velocity of circulation.

Large-scale open market operations, such as were urged upon the Bank to counteract the scarcity of capital, were not undertaken during the year for a number of reasons. Quite apart from the fact that a normal market for securities did not exist in Western Germany during the year, the currency reform laws and the banking laws did not permit such operations. In addition, by the middle of 1949 it was still far from clear whether production could expand to meet increased demand or whether the balance of payments could stand an additional burden. Another factor to be taken into consideration was that direct creation of large central bank credits would have again rendered the commercial banks relatively independent of the central banking sys-The international economic situation, in tem. particular, dictated caution, especially since Western Germany was getting less foreign aid in 1949-50 than in the previous year and since (in view of Germany's obligations under the Marshall Plan) every effort had to be made to encourage the export trade. At that time the export industries were suffering from the preoccupation of industry with the domestic market.

In August 1949 the Bank deutscher Laender decided to use existing legal provisions to enable financial institutions to grant long-term production and investment credits against the future formation of capital. As a means of such "pre-financing" the purchase of compensation claims by the central banking system was provided for, the financial institutions being obligated to repurchase such claims out of future receipts.<sup>1</sup> One hundred million Deutsche marks were set aside for the financing of larger export orders, and an additional sum of 200 million Deutsche marks was allocated for granting investment credits. Distribution of these amounts among the various banking groups was left to the Land Central Banks.

Contrary to expectation, these funds were used very slowly. By the end of 1949 financial institutions had sold to the Land Central Banks only 65 million Deutsche marks worth of compensation claims, approximately 60 million of this sum being used for financing investments and the remainder for financing exports. This may be explained in part by the fact that after 1949, for reasons which will be discussed later, the liquidity position of most banks deteriorated considerably and many banks therefore hesitated to convert liquid assets, such as compensation claims, into more or less nonliquid investment credits or longterm export credits. The attitude of the banks was not changed to any appreciable extent by a reduction in reserve requirements, effective September 1, 1949, from 12 to 10 per cent for demand deposits in major cities and from 9 to 8 per cent for demand deposits in the rest of the area, and

from 5 to 4 per cent for time or savings deposits. This change reduced the latter two requirements to their legally permissible minimum.

# The Problems of International Economic Relations

The change in the conversion factor of the Deutsche mark. The caution exercised by the Bank with reference to the granting of excessive credit was fully justified in the second half of 1949, when Western Germany was faced with a series of difficult problems owing to international developments. The first test came in connection with the devaluation of the pound sterling in September 1949. It was clear that the only alternative to German devaluation would be an overvaluation of the German currency which would force a disastrous deflationary policy in order to adjust prices. On the other hand, Western Germany's dependence upon imports meant that any great deterioration in the real terms of trade would lead to difficulties, especially in connection with internal price policies. At the suggestion of the Central Bank Council and with the approval of the Allied High Commission, the German Federal Government decided upon a devaluation of 20.6 per cent (from \$0.30 for 1 Deutsche mark to \$0.238), while Great Britain and most of the other countries which changed their rate of exchange against the dollar undertook a devaluation of 30.5 per cent.

Despite the great sensitivity of the German public on currency questions, this measure had surprisingly little effect on the attitude of the public toward the market. The policy announced by the government of preventing a rise in the price of foodstuffs by increased subsidies may have had much to do with this. It was also important, however, that the volume of money was not excessively inflated; and that the central bank left no doubt that it was willing and able to counter any recurrence of inflationary price trends. There was a slight wave of buying, which passed quickly, although the slightly increased spending trend noticeable prior to the change in the rate for the Deutsche mark may have been somewhat intensified by the currency developments. At any rate, the withdrawals of savings which began immediately after the devaluation lasted for a very short time, and as early as October the surplus of deposits over withdrawals on saving accounts again began to increase. If the effects of the devaluation had

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Translator's note: Compensation claims are claims against the government arising under the currency reform laws.

coincided with those of a far-reaching expansion program, the situation would probably have been more difficult to control.

The situation with respect to foreign trade was similar. The relatively low rate of devaluation at first put Western Germany at a disadvantage and the export industries, in some instances, had to make considerable price concessions. More important, the difference between the domestic prices and those in other countries became even greater in some fields, thus causing a strong tendency to increase imports.

Liberalization of trade. The tendency to increase imports was intensified by the liberalization of European trade, which began about the same time as the currency devaluation. The government of the Federal Republic of Germany complied most willingly with a request of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation to remove existing barriers to intra-European trade, and in some instances liberalized imports to a far greater degree than other participants in the Marshall Plan. Removal of import barriers resulted in a sudden increase in imports, since it became possible to purchase many goods which had been unavailable for a long time and prices were at first not pro-Exports were much less affected by hibitive. the liberalization at first. This was partly because other countries did not liberalize to the same extent as did Germany, partly because German exports were largely manufactured only on order, and partly simply because Germany was at a disadvantage with many other countries because of the exchange rate differential.

Foreign trade and the balance of payments. The unfavorable balance of trade resulting from the devaluation and the trade liberalization created for Western Germany an additional balance-of-payments problem, although probably one of shorter duration than the dollar deficit problem. Up to the present, it has been possible to keep at a minimum the payment of "hard" currencies to cover import surpluses, since the Federal Republic has been able to draw upon old foreign accounts and unused credits and since the trading partners have, in some instances, agreed to a temporary suspension of the "dollar clause" contained in most of Western Germany's bilateral treaties. In some cases, however, the deficits of Western Germany vis-à-vis other European countries increased considerably and great effort will be required to re-

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duce these deficits within the agreed period. The problem is magnified by the fact that so far it has been hardly possible to reduce the "dollar gap," although there are increased opportunities in this respect as a result of the liberalization of intra-European trade.

Effects of the liberalization of the domestic economy. Trade liberalization also had its effects on the domestic economy. The sharp increase in imports during the second half of 1949 led to a considerable expansion in credit requirements and the volume of credit outstanding increased greatly, especially in the fall months of 1949. The greater portion of funds thus created, however, found its way into the foreign trade accounts of the central banking system which, from the middle of 1949, showed a growing unfavorable balance instead of a surplus. This occurred because exports expanded at a much slower rate than did imports, resulting in smaller outpayments to exporters than in payments from importers, and because of the low level of counterpart release during the second half of 1949. This situation, together with a net inflow of funds into the central banking system from the public budgets, resulted in a considerable loss of funds to the banking system and served to reduce the liquidity of the credit institutions. In the middle of 1949 credit institutions had a net credit balance with the central banking system of approximately 58 million Deutsche marks; by the end of the year this had changed to a debit of almost 2 billion Deutsche marks which, of course, considerably reduced their credit potential.

International developments also exerted some influence upon the business situation. In the late fall a further reduction in prices took place, partly because of the necessity to adjust to foreign prices, the low level of which had diverted a portion of domestic demand to foreign products. This diversion was to some degree responsible for the fact that industrial production, after rising from 86 per cent of the 1936 level in July 1949 to 98 per cent in November, declined toward the end of 1949 and the beginning of 1950. At the same time the number of unemployed increased to almost 2 million by the end of January 1950, although this increase was mainly seasonal in nature.

THE CURRENCY SITUATION AT THE END OF 1949

The situation confronting the Bank deutscher Laender at the end of the business year was characterized by two factors which are to some extent contradictory and which do not make it easy to formulate an appropriate credit policy: on the one hand there is a restricted domestic economy which does not fully use its factors of production, and on the other there is a strained balance-of-payments situation. The domestic situation doubtless requires a most liberal credit policy although the effectiveness of central bank action on the business situation is limited unless it is supported by an appropriate general economic policy on the part of the government. However, the promotion of production and employment by means of credit policy must not go too far because it must not be allowed to threaten the equilibrium of the balance of payments. Viability, which may be defined as the re-establishment of equilibrium in the balance of payments without autarkistic methods, is as much an inescapable obligation for each country participating in the Marshall Plan as is the greatest possible utilization of economic resources.

# Domestic and International Demands On Credit Policy

The Bank was fully aware of these possible conflicts when, under the impact of growing unemployment during the first quarter of 1950, it promised financial aid under the program of work creation drawn up by the Government of the Federal Republic. Fortunately the necessary conditions for an expansion of production in Western Germany have improved to such an extent that a properly administered expansion of credit can be encouraged by the central banking system without endangering the stability of domestic prices. This is primarily because of an increased elasticity of supply caused by the elimination of production bottlenecks and a greatly increased agricultural production. In addition, because of the changes in the liquidity situation of the commercial banks indicated above, they have become so dependent upon the central banking system that there is no need to fear an uncontrollable overexpansion. Without an inflow of central bank credit there might even be a possibility of too severe credit restrictions by commercial banks, although increased releases of European Recovery Program counterpart funds beginning in December have eliminated one factor which previously interfered with the liquidity of banks. Moreover, the central banking system, in full agreement with the German Federal Government and in anticipation of an inflow of funds in the foreseeable

future, has extended its financial aid in the form of interim advances; it will therefore be able, should the currency situation so require, to reverse the expansion in the volume of money which will at first result from the financing of the work creation program.

Under these circumstances the policy of the Bank seems to be fully compatible with the requirements of the international situation, which demands above all an increase in exports. As a matter of fact, at the beginning of 1950 an improvement in the balance of payments of Western Germany vis-à-vis other OEEC countries is becoming apparent, probably reflecting primarily the gradual liberalization of import regulations in other countries. When discrimination against Western Germany ends, the Federal Republic should be able to sell in Europe at least as much as it buys from European countries. Even then, however, the problem of the "dollar gap" will remain. In order to narrow this gap, in spite of high tariff barriers in the dollar countries, certain special measures have already been initiated. Moreover, the increase in intra-European trade may be helpful in reducing the dollar deficit, first because it permits the shifting of certain imports from the dollar area to Europe, and second because it may be expected to lead to a better international division of labor and to further efforts at rationalization. The Bank therefore heartily welcomes the plan of the European Payments Union, and hopes that it will become possible to extend membership in this Union over the widest possible area. The larger its framework, the more will such a union be able to help all countries eliminate the international limitations upon their domestic economic development.

It must always be remembered, however, that the solution of Western Germany's problem of integrating her unemployed into the economic process without worsening the balance-of-payments position cannot be solved in the short run by means of credit expansion, to say nothing of the domestic difficulties which would arise from such a shortterm solution. We are dealing here with a structural problem created by tremendous shifts in population growing out of the war. In a country as densely populated and as dependent upon imports as Western Germany has become, this problem can only be solved gradually, as it becomes possible to reincorporate Western Germany into the world economy to a degree commensurate with the country's requirements and its desired standard of living.

# LAW DEPARTMENT

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

# Delegation of Functions under Defense Production Act

# Executive Order No. 10161

The President on September 9, 1950, issued Executive Order No. 10161 delegating to various Federal agencies certain functions which had been vested in him by the Defense Production Act of 1950. The text of the Executive Order reads as follows:

# **EXECUTIVE ORDER 10161**

Delegating Certain Functions of the President Under the Defense Production Act of 1950

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the armed forces, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### PART I. PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

Section 101. The functions conferred upon the President by Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated as follows:

(a) To the Secretary of the Interior with respect to petroleum, gas, solid fuels, and electric power.

(b) To the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to food, and with respect to the domestic distribution of farm equipment and commercial fertilizer.

(c) To that commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission who is responsible for the supervision of the Bureau of Service of the Commission, with respect to domestic transportation, storage, and port facilities, or the use thereof, but excluding air transport, coastwise, intercoastal, and overseas shipping.

(d) To the Secretary of Commerce with respect to all materials and facilities except as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section 101.

Section 102. Each delegate referred to in section 101 of this Executive order shall, in connection with carrying out the priorities and allocations functions

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delegated to him by such section, (a) receive from appropriate agencies of the Government information relating to the direct and indirect military, other governmental, civilian, and foreign requirements for materials and facilities, (b) review and evaluate such requirements in the light of available materials and facilities, and (c) exercise his priorities and allocations powers in such manner as will in his judgment promote adequate supplies and their proper distribution.

Section 103. (a) Each delegate referred to in section 101 of this Executive order shall be a claimant before the other such delegates, respectively, in the case of materials and additional facilities deemed by the claimant delegate to be necessary for the provision of an adequate supply of the materials and facilities with respect to which delegation is made to the claimant delegate by the said section 101.

(b) Each delegate under section 101 of this Executive order may, with the approval of the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, designate agencies and officers of the Government, additional to the claimants referred to in section 103(a) of this Executive order, to be claimants before such delegate with respect to stated materials and facilities.

# PART II. REQUISITIONING

Section 201. (a) Except as provided in section 201(b) of this Executive order, the functions conferred upon the President by Title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated to the officers to whom functions are delegated by section 101 of this Executive order, respectively, according to the designations of materials and facilities set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the said section 101.

(b) The functions conferred upon the President by sections 201(b) and 201(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, exclusive of determinations with respect to the termination of the need for the national defense of any property requisitioned under Title II of the said Act, are hereby delegated to the Administrator of General Services.

# PART III. EXPANSION OF PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND SUPPLY

Section 301. The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the General Services Administration, in this Part referred to as guaranteeing agencies, and each delegate under section 101 of this Executive order shall develop and promote measures for the expansion of productive capacity and of production and supply of materials and facilities necessary for the national defense.

Section 302. (a) Each guaranteeing agency is hereby authorized, in accordance with section 301 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, subject to the provisions of this section, in order to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts, and without regard to provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts, to guarantee in whole or in part any public or private financing institution (including any Federal Reserve Bank), by commitment to purchase, agreement to share losses, or otherwise, against loss of principal or interest on any loan, discount, or advance, or on any commitment in connection therewith, which may be made by such financing institution for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor, or other person in connection with the performance, or in connection with or in contemplation of the termination, of any contract or other operation deemed by the guaranteeing agency to be necessary to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts for the procurement of materials or the performance of services for the national defense.

(b) Each Federal Reserve Bank is hereby designated and authorized to act, on behalf of any guaranteeing agency, as fiscal agent of the United States in the making of such contracts of guarantee and in otherwise carrying out the purposes of the said section 301, in respect of private financing institutions.

(c) All actions and operations of Federal Reserve Banks, under authority of or pursuant to the said section 301 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Said Board is hereby authorized, after consultation with the heads of the guaranteeing agencies, (1) to prescribe such regulations governing the actions and operations of fiscal agents hereunder as it may deem necessary, (2) to prescribe, either specifically or by maximum limits or otherwise, rates of interest, guarantee and commitment fees, and other charges which may be made in connection with loans, discounts, advances, or commitments, guaranteed by the guaranteeing agencies through such fiscal agents, and (3) to prescribe regulations governing the forms and procedures (which shall be uniform to the extent practicable) to be utilized in connection with such guarantees.

Section 303. Within such amounts of funds as the President shall have made available, and upon the certificate by the Secretary of the Interior in respect of metals and minerals (except as to paragraph (c) of this section), or by the Secretary of Agriculture in respect of lumber, or by the appropriate delegate referred to in section 101 of this Executive order in respect of other materials and facilities, or by such other officer or officers of the Government as the President may designate, as to the necessity for loans, purchases, or commitments, as the case may be:

(a) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to make loans (including participations in, or guarantees of, loans) to private business enterprises (including research corporations not organized for profit) for the expansion of capacity, the development of technological processes, and the production of essential materials, including the exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical metals and minerals, as authorized by and subject to section 302 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(b) The Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized and directed to purchase and make commitments to purchase metals, minerals, and other raw materials, including liquid fuels, for Government use or resale, as authorized by and subject to section 303 of the said Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is also authorized to exercise the functions under section 303 with respect to agricultural commodities.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to encourage the exploration, development, and mining of critical and strategic minerals and metals, as authorized by and subject to the provisions of the said section 303.

Section 304. The functions conferred upon the President by section 303(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to the installation of additional equipment, facilities, processes, or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the United States Government, and with respect to the installation of Governmentowned equipment in plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by private persons, are hereby delegated to the Administrator of General Services.

# PART IV. ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

Section 401. (a) There is hereby created a new and independent agency to be known as the Economic Stabilization Agency, hereafter in this Part referred to as the Agency. There shall be at the head of the Agency an Economic Stabilization Administrator, hereafter in this Part referred to as the Administrator, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) The Administrator shall seek to preserve and maintain the stabilization of the economy. To this end he shall:

(1) Plan and develop both short and long-range price and wage stabilization policies and measures and create the necessary organization for their administration.

(2) Inform the public, agriculture, industry and labor concerning the need for stabilization and encourage and promote voluntary action to this end.

(3) Consult and advise with the Government officials responsible for procurement, production, manpower, and rent control, and for fiscal, credit and monetary policies, concerning measures within their jurisdiction which will assist stabilization.

(4) Establish price ceilings and stabilize wages and salaries where necessary.

(c) The functions conferred upon the President by Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated to the Administrator.

Section 402. There shall be in the Agency a Director of Price Stabilization, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall perform such

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functions with respect to price stabilization as may be determined by the Administrator.

Section 403. (a) There shall be in the Agency a Wage Stabilization Board composed of nine members who shall be appointed by the President. Three of the members so appointed shall be representative of the public, three shall be representative of labor, and three shall be representative of business and industry. One of the members representing the public, to be designated by the President, shall be chairman of the Board.

(b) The Wage Stabilization Board shall make recommendations to the Administrator regarding the planning and development of wage stabilization policies and shall perform such further functions with respect to wage stabilization as may be determined by the Administrator after consultation with the Board.

Section 404. The Administrator is hereby designated to initiate such consultations and conferences with management, labor, and representatives of the Government and public as he deems appropriate and to advise the President of such action as may be called for in carrying out the provisions of Title V of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

# PART V. REAL ESTATE CREDIT

Section 501. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 501(b) of this Executive order, the functions conferred upon the President by section 602 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(b) The said Board shall obtain the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator with respect to provisions relating to real estate construction credit involving residential property before prescribing, changing, or suspending any real estate construction credit regulation pursuant to the authority of section 602 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Section 502. (a) The functions conferred upon the President by section 605 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, to the extent that such functions relate to loans on real estate involving residential property, are hereby delegated to the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

(b) In carrying out the functions delegated by section 502(a) of this Executive order, and under

the authority so delegated or under authority vested in him by any applicable law, the Administrator shall from time to time issue such regulations and take such other action as may be necessary to insure (1) that the restrictions imposed on real estate construction credit by the provisions of the regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator in the provisions of such regulations relating to credit involving residential property) under the authority delegated by section 501 of this Executive order shall be applicable to the fullest extent practicable with respect to loans on real estate (of the types referred to in section 605 of the Defense Production Act of 1950) involving residential property, and (2) that the relative credit preferences accorded to veterans under existing law are preserved in accordance with the provisions of section 605 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

# PART VI. LABOR SUPPLY

Section 601. The Secretary of Labor shall utilize the functions vested in him so as to meet most effectively the labor needs of defense industry and essential civilian employment, and to this end he shall:

(a) Assemble and analyze information on labor requirements for defense and other activities and on the supply of workers.

(b) Consult with and advise each delegate referred to in section 101 of this Executive order and each official exercising guarantee or loan functions under Part III of this Executive order concerning (1) the effect of contemplated actions on labor supply and utilization, (2) the relation of labor supply to materials and facilities requirements, (3) such other matters as will assist in making the exercise of priority and allocations functions consistent with effective utilization and distribution of labor.

(c) Formulate plans, programs, and policies for meeting defense and essential civilian labor requirements.

(d) Utilize the public employment service system, and enlist the cooperation and assistance of management and labor to carry out these plans and programs and accomplish their objectives.

(e) Determine the occupations critical to meeting the labor requirements of defense and essential civilian activities and with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Selective Service, and such other persons as the President may designate develop policies applicable to the induction and deferment of personnel for the armed services, except for civilian personnel in the reserves.

#### PART VII. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS

Section 701. (a) The functions conferred upon the President by section 708(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated as follows:

(1) To the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce, and to the commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission referred to in section 101 of this Executive order, respectively, according to the designations of materials and facilities set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of such section 101.

(2) To the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with respect to financing.

(3) To the Economic Stabilization Administrator with respect to stabilization.

(b) The functions conferred upon the President by section 708(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated as follows:

(1) To the Secretary of Commerce in respect of Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(2) In other respects to the delegates referred to in section 701(a) of this Executive order, respectively, according to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) thereof.

(c) The delegation of authority made by section 701(b) of this Executive order is subject to the conditions (1) that each delegate concerned shall consult with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission not less than ten days before making any request or finding under section 708(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, (2) that each delegate concerned shall obtain the approval of the Attorney General to any request under said section 708(b) before making the request, and (3) that the authority delegated may not be redelegated.

# PART VIII. COORDINATION

Section 801. In the interest of consistent and coordinated administration of functions delegated by this Executive order, each officer to whom func-

tions are delegated shall be guided by such policies and program directives as the President may from time to time prescribe.

Section 802. The Chairman of the National Security Resources Board shall, in the interest of assisting the President to coordinate the functions delegated by this Executive order, and on behalf of the President:

(a) Resolve interagency issues which otherwise would require the attention of the President.

(b) Prescribe policy and program directives having the approval of the President.

(c) Obtain reports and information on the status of work in the various agencies designated in this Executive order.

(d) Take such measures to obtain coordination of related policies and activities among the various agencies as he may determine.

(e) Advise the President on the progress of the defense production program and make such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Section 803. The Council of Economic Advisers shall adapt its continuing studies of employment, production and purchasing power needs and objectives so as to furnish guides to the agencies under this Executive order in promoting balance between defense and civilian needs and in avoiding inflation in a stable and growing economy. In the performance of this function, the Council shall obtain necessary information from the agencies concerned and engage in regular consultation with them.

# PART IX. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 901. As used in this Executive order:

(a) The term "functions" includes powers, duties, authority, responsibilities, and discretion.

(b) The term "materials" includes raw materials, articles, commodities, products, supplies, components, technical information, and processes, but excludes fissionable materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

(c) The term "petroleum" shall mean crude oil and synthetic liquid fuel, their products, and associated hydrocarbons, including pipelines for the movement thereof.

(d) The term "gas" shall mean natural gas and manufactured gas, including pipelines for the movement thereof.

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(e) The term "solid fuels" shall mean all forms of anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, and lignitic coals, and coke and its byproducts.

(f) The term "electric power" shall mean all forms of electric power and energy, *including* the generation, transmission, distribution, and utilization thereof.

(g) The term "metals and minerals" shall mean all raw materials of mineral origin, including their refining and processing but excluding their fabrication.

(h) The term "food" shall mean all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for immediate human or animal consumption. For the purposes of this Executive order the term "food" shall also include all starches, sugars, vegetable and animal fats and oils, cotton, tobacco, wool, mohair, hemp, flax fiber, and naval stores, but shall not include any such material after it loses its identity as an agricultural commodity or agricultural product.

(i) The term "farm equipment" shall mean equipment manufactured for use on farms in connection with the production or processing of food.

(j) The term "fertilizer" shall mean fertilizer in form for distribution to the users thereof.

(k) The term "domestic transportation, storage, and port facilities" shall include locomotives, cars, motor vehicles, watercraft used on inland waterways, in harbors, and on the Great Lakes, and other vehicles, vessels, and all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership, and all services in or in connection with the carriage of persons or property in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce within the United States, except movement of petroleum and gas by pipeline; and warehouses, piers, docks, wharves, loading and unloading equipment, and all other structures and facilities used in connection with the transshipment of persons and property between domestic carriers and carriers engaged in coastwise, intercoastal, and overseas transportation.

Section 902. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 902(c) of this Executive order, each officer or agency having functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950 delegated or assigned thereto by this Executive order may exercise and perform, with respect to such functions, the functions vested in the President by Title VII of the said Act.

(b) The functions which may be exercised and performed pursuant to the authority of section 902(a) of this Executive order shall include, but not by way of limitation, (1) except as otherwise provided in section 701(c) of this Executive order, and except as otherwise required by section 403 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, the power to redelegate functions, and to authorize the successive redelegation of functions, to agencies, officers, and employees of the Government, (2) the power to create an agency or agencies, under the jurisdiction of the officer concerned, to administer functions delegated by this Executive order, and (3) in respect of Parts I, II, IV, and V of this Executive order, the power of subpoena: Provided, That the subpoena power shall be utilized only after the scope and purpose of the investigation, inspection, or inquiry to which the subpoena relates have been defined either by the appropriate officer referred to in section 902(a) of this Executive order or by such other person or persons as he shall designate.

(c) There are excluded from the functions delegated by section 902(a) of this Executive order (1) the functions delegated by Part VII of this Executive order, (2) the functions of the President under sections 703(b) and 710(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, (3) the functions of the President with respect to regulations under sections 710(b), 710(c), and 710(d) of the said Act, and (4) the functions of the President with respect to fixing compensation under section 703(a) of the said Act.

(d) The functions conferred upon the President by section 710(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 are hereby delegated as follows:

(1) Each officer or agency having functions under the said Act delegated or assigned to such officer or agency by this Executive order shall submit to the Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission such requests for classification of positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule as may be necessary, and shall accompany any such request with a certificate stating that the duties of the position are essential and appropriate for the administration of the said Act.

(2) Each requested position shall be placed in the appropriate grade of the General Schedule in accordance with the standards and procedures of the Classification Act of 1949. No person shall be employed in a position of grade 16, 17, or 18 under authority of section 710(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 except pursuant to notice of the Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission of the classification of the position.

Section 903. All agencies of the Government (including departments, establishments, and corporations) shall furnish to each officer to whom functions are delegated or assigned by this Executive order such information relating to defense production or procurement, or otherwise relating to the functions delegated or assigned to such officer by this Executive order, as he may deem necessary.

Section 904. Each delegate referred to in section 101 of this Executive order shall, when and if he shall deem it necessary and appropriate, appoint a committee composed of representatives of such agencies of the Government as he may determine. Any committee so appointed shall advise and consult with the delegate concerned, as he may request, in connection with the carrying out of the functions delegated to him by sections 101, 201, and 302 of this Executive order, and shall advise the delegate concerned regarding requirements of materials and facilities.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House,

September 9, 1950.

# Loan Guarantees for Defense Production

#### Regulation V

On September 27, 1950, announcement was made of the inauguration of a program under the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the President's Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950, for the guaranteeing of loans by private financial institutions to finance contractors and subcontractors engaged in defense production. In this connection, the Board of Governors, after consulting the guaranteeing agencies, revised its Regulation V, effective September 27, 1950, and prescribed a schedule of rates and fees and a form of guarantee agreement. A statement for the press which sets forth

the schedule of rates and fees appears on pages 1283-84 of this BULLETIN and the text of Regulation V is as follows:

# **REGULATION V**

#### Revised Effective September 27, 1950

#### LOAN GUARANTEES FOR DEFENSE PRODUCTION

# SECTION 1. AUTHORITY

This regulation is based upon and issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (herein referred to as the "Act"), and Executive Order No. 10161, dated September 9, 1950 (herein referred to as the "Order"), and after consultation with the heads of the guaranteeing agencies designated in the Act and the Order, namely, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the General Services Administration. Pertinent portions of the Act and the Order are set forth in the appendix to this regulation.

#### SECTION 2. OBJECTIVES OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

In carrying out its functions under the Act and the Order, it will be the objective of the Federal Reserve System to facilitate and expedite to the greatest extent possible the financing of contractors, subcontractors, and other persons having contracts or engaged in operations deemed by the guaranteeing agencies to be necessary to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts for the procurement of materials or the performance of services for the national defense. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (herein referred to as the "Board") and the Federal Reserve Banks will cooperate fully with the guaranteeing agencies in order to achieve this objective and will follow in general and to the extent applicable procedures developed from experience obtained in the administration of the V-loan and Tloan programs during World War II.

# SECTION 3. PROCEDURES

(a) Applications. Any private financing institution may submit to the Federal Reserve Bank of its district an application for a guarantee of a loan to an eligible borrower. Such application shall be in such form and contain such information as the

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Board may prescribe after consultation with the guaranteeing agencies.

(b) Eligibility of Borrower. No loan shall be guaranteed unless it shall first be determined that the contract or other operation of the prospective borrower to be financed by such loan is one which is deemed by the guaranteeing agency involved to be necessary to expedite production and deliveries or services under a Government contract for the procurement of materials or the performance of services for the national defense. Such determination will be made in each case by a duly authorized certifying officer of the appropriate guaranteeing agency or in such other manner as the guaranteeing agency may prescribe. The determination will be made upon the basis of information contained in the application and accompanying papers filed by the applicant financing institution, unless in the circumstances of a particular case it appears that further information is necessary.

(c) Approval of Guarantees. Each application by a financing institution for a loan guarantee will be subject to approval by the appropriate guaranteeing agency in Washington or, to such extent as the guaranteeing agency may prescribe, by the Federal Reserve Bank to which the application is submitted. In any case in which an application is required to be submitted to Washington for approval, the Federal Reserve Bank will transmit the application, together with all necessary supporting information and the recommendation of the Federal Reserve Bank, through the Board of Governors to the guaranteeing agency involved. Subject to determination of the borrower's eligibility, if the application is approved by a duly authorized contracting officer of the guaranteeing agency, such contracting officer will authorize the Federal Reserve Bank to execute and deliver the guarantee on behalf of the guaranteeing agency. Such authorization will be transmitted to the Federal Reserve Bank through the Board of Governors; and, thereupon, the Federal Reserve Bank, acting as fiscal agent of the United States, will execute and deliver the guarantee on behalf of the guaranteeing agency in accordance with the terms of the authorization. In any case in which the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized by a guaranteeing agency to approve applications for guarantees, the Reserve Bank, if it approves the application and subject to determination of the borrower's eligibility, will execute and deliver the guarantee without submission of the application for prior

approval by any officer of the guaranteeing agency; but the Reserve Bank will promptly notify the guaranteeing agency of the execution of such guarantee.

(d) Other Forms and Procedures. The Board will prescribe from time to time, after consultation with the guaranteeing agencies, forms to be followed in the execution of guarantees pursuant to this regulation and such other forms as may be necessary. The Board will also prescribe, after consultation with the guaranteeing agencies, procedures with respect to such matters as the purchase of guaranteed loans by the Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents, the handling and disposition by the Federal Reserve Banks of guarantee fees and other fees collected, and such other procedures as may be found necessary.

### SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITY OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

A Federal Reserve Bank in arranging for or making any guarantee on behalf of any guaranteeing agency will be expected to make reasonable efforts to afford such guaranteeing agency the best available protection against possible financial loss consistent with the obtaining of national defense production expeditiously. No Federal Reserve Bank, however, shall have any responsibility or accountability except as agent in taking any action pursuant to or under authority of the Act, the Order, or this regulation. Each Federal Reserve Bank will be reimbursed by each guaranteeing agency in the usual manner for all expenses and losses incurred by the Reserve Bank in acting as agent on behalf of such guaranteeing agency, including among such expenses, notwithstanding any other provision of law, attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation.

### SECTION 5. RATES AND FEES

Rates of interest, guarantee fees, commitment fees, and other charges which may be made with respect to guaranteed loans and guarantees executed through the agency of any Federal Reserve Bank hereunder will from time to time be prescribed, either specifically or by maximum limits or otherwise, by the Board of Governors after consultation with the guaranteeing agencies.

#### SECTION 6. REPORTS

Each Federal Reserve Bank shall make such reports as the Board of Governors shall require with respect to its operations pursuant to the terms of the Act, the Order, and this regulation.

# National Bank Loan Limitations

In response to a request by the Board of Governors for the opinion of the Comptroller of the Currency as to whether the form of guarantee agreement dated September 27, 1950, complies with the requirements of the Comptroller's definition of the term "unconditional" as used in Exception 10 to Section 5200 of the Revised Statutes relating to the loan limitations applicable to national banks, the Office of the Comptroller, under date of October 6, 1950, addressed the following letter to the Board:

"This is in reply to your letter of October 3, with which was enclosed a copy of the 'V-Loan Guarantee Agreement (Form of September 27, 1950)'. This form is identical with the draft form enclosed with your letter to us dated September 20, 1950, except for three minor changes. You inquire whether such changes are sufficient to modify the opinion expressed in our letter of September 21 to the effect that loans covered by Agreements in this form would come within exception 10 to section 5200 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 84).

"The changes which you point out are not of a nature which would change the status of loans guaranteed in this manner, for the purposes of exception 10. Accordingly, it is our opinion that the V-Loan Guarantee Agreement (Form of September 27, 1950) meets the requirements of exception 10 to section 5200 and the definition of the term 'unconditional' issued by the Comptroller of the Currency on June 18, 1942."

# Consumer Credit Amendment to Regulation W

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective October 16, 1950, issued Amendment No. 1 to Regulation W, entitled "Consumer Credit." A press statement announcing this amendment appears on pages 1282-83 of this issue of the BULLETIN, and the text of the amendment is as follows:

### Amendment No. 1 to Regulation W

Issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Regulation W is hereby amended in the following respects, effective October 16, 1950:

1. By changing "\$100" in Part 1 of the Supplement to read "\$50".

2. By changing "15 per cent" and "85 per cent" in Part 1, Group B of the Supplement to read, respectively, "25 per cent" and "75 per cent".

3. By changing "10 per cent" and "90 per cent" in Part 1, Group C of the Supplement to read, respectively, "15 per cent" and "85 per cent".

4. By changing the maximum maturity stated in Part 2 of the Supplement for articles listed in Group A from "21 months" to "15 months".

5. By changing the maximum maturity stated in Part 2 of the Supplement for articles listed in Group B, Group C and for Unclassified Instalment Loans, respectively, from "18 months" to "15 months".

6. By changing the figure "24" to "18" in Part 3 of the Supplement.

7. By striking out that portion of section 6(a)(1) between the words "flow of income" and "; or".

#### **Pre-effective Date Transactions**

Certain questions have been received regarding the status under Regulation W of contracts or commitments made prior to September 18, 1950, to extend credit after that date. Section 8(h) of the regulation exempts "any valid contract or obligation entered into prior to" September 18. In order to clarify the application of this provision certain general principles are set out below:

1. The exemption in section 8(h) for "any valid contract or obligation" entered into before September 18 applies not only to credit actually extended before that date, but also to any valid contract or obligation to make a contract. The exemption, therefore, includes a valid commitment made in good faith before September 18 to extend credit after September 18, and includes also the credit extended pursuant to such a commitment.

2. In order for the exemption to apply there must have been a valid contract or obligation. The general test is that the party seeking the credit should, aside from the regulation, have been able to maintain a suit for damages if the credit had not been granted pursuant to the contract or commitment to extend the credit. *Some* of the requirements for such a contract may be briefly summarized:

(a) A contract to sell or even a contract of sale for future delivery is not necessarily an agreement to extend credit for the article involved. There must have been a valid contract *relating to the credit* for the purchase of the article. (b) There must be considerably more than general negotiations or indefinite "understandings" that credit would be extended. There must have been an agreement to extend the credit and a reasonably exact agreement as to terms and amount.

(c) While not always essential, the case is much clearer if there is written evidence of the commitment. The time as of which the credit itself is dated is not important, the significant date being that of the prior commitment.

3. Substance and good faith rather than technicalities and formalities control in determining whether there is a valid pre-September 18 contract. The most elaborate written documents do not constitute such a contract unless they represent a *bona fide* commitment made as a part of a regular business transaction and not as a means of evading the regulation.

#### Calculation of Maturity for Improvement Credit

A question has been received concerning the calculation of the maximum maturity in the case of an instalment sale of an article listed in Group D of the Supplement to Regulation W.

Under section 6 (b) of the regulation the maximum maturity in the case of an instalment sale must be calculated from "the actual date of the \* \* \* delivery of the article sold." However, where there is a bona fide delay in the completed delivery of a Group D article because of the time required for installation or construction, "the actual date of the \* \* \* delivery of the listed article sold" for the purposes of this provision is any date no later than the date of completion of installation or construction. It is to be noted that the foregoing does not apply with respect to the time for obtaining the down payment required for an article listed in Group D. Under section 3(c) "in the case of an article listed in Group D, the down payment shall be obtained at or before the time of beginning the agreed upon repairs, alterations, or improvements."

#### Construction of or Repairs to Detached Structures

Questions have been received as to whether instalment credit (1) for the construction of a detached garage on a lot already occupied by a house, or (2) for repairs or alterations to such a garage previously built, is subject to Regulation W.

A garage so constructed would be in connection with an existing structure and would not be a struc-

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ture "designed exclusively for nonresidential use" within the meaning of Group D of the Supplement. However, the Board's view is that such a garage would be an "other entire structure" within the meaning of the exemption in section 7(h)(1). Consequently, instalment credit for the construction of the garage would not be subject to the regulation.

On the other hand, instalment credit for repairs or alterations to such a garage previously built would not be affected by section 7(h)(1) and, therefore, in the Board's view would be subject to the terms applicable in the case of a Group D article.

Whether or not a garage is "detached" must depend upon the facts and circumstances of the particular case. For example, the mere fact that a concrete sidewalk or fence may connect the house with the garage normally would not prevent the garage from being a detached garage and, therefore, an "other entire structure" within the meaning of section 7(h)(1). A rigid structural connection, however, such as an enclosed passageway or breezeway would prevent the garage from being an "other entire structure."

# Home Improvement "Materials and Articles"

Certain questions have been received concerning the application of Group D of the Supplement to Regulation W. The Board is of the view that Group D includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Air conditioning systems Attic ventilating fans Garbage disposal units and garbage incinerators Water heaters Entire heating systems and heating units for furnaces (including oil burners, gas conversion burners, and stokers) Lighting fixtures Electric generating plants Electric wiring Gas or water piping Butane, propane, or similar automatic gas systems or containers Water pumps and pumping systems Plumbing and sanitary fixtures Fencing Landscaping Sidewalks and driveways Awnings, marquees, storm doors and windows, screens, venetian blinds and shades Septic tanks

In answer to other inquiries the Board is of the view that Group D does not include the following:

Space heaters (heat generating units designed to heat directly the space in which they are located and not designed to transmit heat to other spaces by means of pipes or ducts)

Portable window fans

#### Purchase or Discount of Credits Extended Pursuant to Pre-effective Date Commitment

Section 8(h) permits the performance of any valid contract or obligation entered into prior to September 18, 1950 even though such performance may result in an extension of instalment credit subsequent to that date on terms which do not conform with the regulation. The Board's ruling entitled "Pre-effective Date Transactions," which appears above, set out certain general principles regarding the application of section 8(h). The question now asked relates to what evidence a Registrant shall hold in its files to establish the fact that a nonconforming contract it has purchased from an originating Registrant was the result of a pre-effective date contract between that Registrant and the obligor.

Section  $\vartheta(e)$  provides that the prohibitions of the regulation (including the prohibitions of section 2(a)) shall not apply to a Registrant with respect to any failure to comply with Regulation W in connection with an obligation purchased, discounted or acquired as collateral from another Registrant if when so purchased, discounted or acquired the obligation did not show on its face any failure to comply. Section  $\vartheta(a)$  provides that every Registrant shall preserve for the life of the obligation to which they relate such records as are relevant to establishing whether or not a credit is in conformity with the requirements of the regulation.

Application of the sections mentioned above places on a Registrant holding paper which on its face does not conform with Regulation W the burden of proof that the paper does in fact conform. Accordingly, the Board feels that it is not practicable to lay down specific rules as to the evidence to be obtained in such cases. In that connection, statements from the originating Registrant that the nonconforming obligation resulted from a pre-September 18, 1950 commitment or the furnishing of dealer lists of pre-September 18, 1950 orders for listed articles may not in themselves be sufficient to satisfy the responsibility of the Registrant to have in its files evidence to show that the paper it holds subject

to Regulation W is in conformity with the terms of the regulation.

#### Automobile Appraisal Guides

Under Regulation W as recently issued effective September 18, 1950, the credit value of any automobile is based on the lower of either (1) the cash price or (2) the average retail value stated in one of the appraisal guides designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

For the purposes of this rule, the Board has designated certain editions and issues of the appraisal guides shown on the list attached. Detailed information as to the designations may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank or branch. A dealer is not required to use any particular automobile appraisal guide but, for purposes of complying with Regulation W, may use quotations from any of the appraisal guides that are designated for use in his territory. The automobile models for which designations will initially apply are limited to used cars of model years 1941 to 1950, inclusive. In the case of these cars, the maximum credit value on and after September 18, 1950, will be the specified percentage (now  $66\frac{2}{3}$  per cent) of whichever is the lower of (1) the cash purchase price or (2) the "appraisal guide value" (as determined from any designated guide). For those automobiles which do not have an "appraisal guide value" (new automobiles, used 1951 models, and used cars of 1940 and older models) the maximum credit value will be the specified percentage of the cash purchase price.

The "appraisal guide value" to be used for the purposes of Regulation W does not include any added value for cars equipped with a radio or heater, but it may include the added value specified in the appraisal guide for cars having an overdrive or automatic transmission as extra equipment.

# BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Automobile Appraisal Guides Designated for Purposes of Regulation W and Territories for Which Guide Is Designated

Name of guide, publisher, and address	Issues designated	Territory for which guide is designated
American Auto Appraisal published by American Auto Ap- praisal 194 Grove Avenue Detroit 3, Michigan	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-February, 1951 March-April, 1951 May-June, 1951	Region A (Note 1)
BLUE BOOK-EXECUTIVES EDITION published by National Used Car Market Report, Inc. 900 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois	August 15-September 30, 1950 October 1-November 14, 1950 November 15-December 31, 1950 January 1-February 14, 1951 February 15-March 31, 1951 April 1-May 14, 1951 May 15-June 30, 1951	Regions A, B, and C (Note 1)
Kelley Blue Book Guide published by Les Kelley 1221 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles 15, California	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-February, 1951 March-April, 1951 May-June, 1951	Region C (Note 1)
MARKET ANALYSIS REPORT published by Used Car Statistical Bureau, Inc. 93 Massachusetts Avenue Boston 15, Massachusetts	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-February, 1951 March-April, 1951 May-June, 1951	The six New England States, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania

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Name of guide, publisher, and address	Issues designated	Territory for which guide is designated
N. A. D. A. OFFICIAL USED CAR GUIDE published by National Automobile Dealers Used Car Guide Co. 1026 17th Street, N. W. Washington 6, D. C.	September, 1950 October, 1950 November, 1950 December, 1950 January, 1951 February, 1951 March, 1951 May, 1951 June, 1951	5 Regions (Note 2)
Northwest Used CAR VALUES published by Northwest Publish- ing Company 90 University Street Seattle 1, Washington	September, 1950 October, 1950 November, 1950 December, 1950 January, 1951 February, 1951 March, 1951 May, 1951 June, 1951	Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana
OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE GUIDE, PRICE EDITION published by Recording and Sta- tistical Corporation 222 West Adams Street Chicago 5, Illinois	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-March, 1951 April-June, 1951	Regions A, B, and C (Note 1)
OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE GUIDE, PRICE EDITION published by the National Re- search Bureau, Inc. 415 Dearborn Street Chicago 10, Illinois	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-March, 1951 April-June, 1951	Regions A, B, and C (Note 1)
Official Used Car Survey published by Motor Vehicle Deal- ers Administration, Nebraška State House Lincoln, Nebraska	September-October, 1950 November-December, 1950 January-March, 1951 April-June, 1951	Nebraska
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Name of guide, publisher, and address	Issues designated	Territory for which guide is designated
RED BOOK NATIONAL USED CAR MARKET REPORT published by National Used Car Market Report, Inc. 900 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois	August 15-September 30, 1950 October 1-November 14, 1950 November 15-December 31, 1950 January 1-February 14, 1951 February 15-March 31, 1951 April 1-May 14, 1951 May 15-June 30, 1951	Regions A, B, and C (Note 1)

NOTE 1.-The regions for which publication is designated comprise the following States:

	Region A	
Alabama Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Illinois—Except Madison, St. Clair and Rock Island Counties	Indiana Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Mississippi New Hampshire	North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Vermont Virginia
	New Jersey New York Region B	West Virginia Wisconsin—Except Douglas County
Arkansas Colorado Illinois—Madison, St. Clair and and Rock Island Counties Iowa	Kansas Louisiana Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska New Mexico	North Dakota Oklahoma South Dakota Texas Wisconsin—Douglas County Wyoming
	Region C	
Arizona California	Idaho Nevada	Oregon Utah Washington

NOTE 2.—The regions for which each of the five territorial editions of N.A.D.A. Official Used Car Guide is designated are as follows:

Region "A"

Maryland Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York

Pennsylvania Rhode Island Tennessee--Sullivan County only Vermont Virginia

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District of Columbia

Connecticut

Delaware

Maine

#### LAW DEPARTMENT

Name of guide, publisher, and address

Arkansas—Miller County only Colorado Louisiana

Arizona California

1314

Alabama Arkansas—Except Miller County Florida Georgia Illinois—Madison, Rock Island, St. Clair Counties only

Illinois-Except Madison, Rock Island, St. Clair Counties

# **Residential Real Estate Credit**

#### Regulation X

On October 10, 1950, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Housing and Home Finance Agency, under authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the President's Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950, announced restrictions on residential real estate construction credit. The statement for the press appears on pages 1284-86 of this issue of the BULLETIN. In this connection the Board of Governors, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, issued Regulation X, effective October 12, 1950, prescribing restrictions on credit not insured, guaranteed, or extended by Government agencies. The text of Regulation X is as follows:

Issues designated

Region "B"

Montana New Mexico North Dakota

Region "C"

Idaho Nevada

Region "D"

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Mississippi Missouri

Region "E"

Indiana Kentucky Michigan Territory for which guide is designated

Oklahoma South Dakota Texas Wyoming

Oregon Utah Washington

Nebraska North Carolina Tennessee—Except Sullivan County South Carolina Wisconsin—Douglas County only

Ohio West Virginia Wisconsin—Except Douglas County

# REGULATION X

Effective October 12, 1950 RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE CREDIT

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF REGULATION

This regulation is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"), with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, under authority of the "Defense Production Act of 1950", approved September 8, 1950 (hereinafter called the "Act"), and Executive Order No. 10161, dated September 9, 1950.

This regulation applies to any person who is engaged in the business of extending real estate credit, including any person who acts as agent in arranging for such credit. For the purposes of this

regulation, a person shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of extending real estate credit if, during the current calendar year or during the preceding calendar year, he extends or has extended real estate credit more than three different times and such extensions of credit, during the current calendar year or during the preceding calendar year, aggregate more than \$25,000. For the purpose of determining whether a person is engaged in extending real estate credit, real estate credit shall be deemed to include not only "real estate construction credit", as hereinafter defined, but also credit with respect to any real property whether or not there is any new construction thereon, and whether or not such credit is extended, insured, or guaranteed by the United States or any agency thereof, and whether or not such credit is exempt from this regulation.

## SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Person" has the meaning given it in section 702(a) of the Act.<sup>1</sup>

(b) "Registrant" means a person who is registered pursuant to section 3 of this regulation.

(c) "Credit" has the meaning given it in section 602(d)(2) of the Act.<sup>2</sup>

(d) "Extending credit", "extension of credit" and "extends credit" shall include extending or

<sup>2</sup> Section 602(d)(2) of the Act provides: "'Credit' means any loan, mortgage, deed of trust, advance, or discount; any conditional sale contract; any contract to sell or sale or contract of sale, of property or services, either for present or future delivery, under which part or all of the price is payable subsequent to the making of such sale or contract; any rental-purchase contract, or any contract for the bailment, leasing, or other use of property under which the bailee, lessee, or user has the option of becoming the owner thereof, obligates himself to pay as compensation a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the value thereof, or has the right to have all or part of the payments required by such contract applied to the purchase price of such property or similar property; any option, demand, lien, pledge, or similar claim against, or for the delivery of property or money; any purchase, discount, or other acquisition of, or any credit under the security of, any obligation or claim arising out of any of the foregoing; and any transaction or series of trans-actions having a similar purpose or effect."

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maintaining any credit, or renewing, revising, consolidating, refinancing, purchasing, selling, discounting, or lending or borrowing on, any obligation arising out of any credit, or arranging as agent for any of the foregoing, and also shall include a sale of, or other transfer of title to, real property if the vendee or transferee assumes, or takes such property subject to, indebtedness secured by a mortgage or other lien upon such property.

(e) "Real estate construction credit" means any credit, hereafter extended, which

- (1) is wholly or partly secured by, or
- (2) is for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, or
- (3) is for the purpose of financing, or
- (4) involves a right to acquire or use,

new construction on real property or real property on which there is new construction, if such new construction is a residence or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, whether such credit is extended before or after such new construction is begun; but the term "real estate construction credit" shall not include any loan or loans made, insured, or guaranteed, in whole or in part, by any department, independent establishment or agency in the executive branch of the United States, or by any wholly owned Government corporation, or by any mixed-ownership Government corporation as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (including any loan evidenced by obligations of any local public agency or public housing agency which national banks may purchase pursuant to the provisions of section 602(a) of the Housing Act of 1949).

(f) "New construction" means any structure, or any major addition or major improvement to a structure, which is or has been begun after 12 o'clock meridian, August 3, 1950. Construction will be deemed to have been "begun" when essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been affixed to or incorporated on the site in a permanent form.

(g) "Major addition" or "major improvement" means an enlargement, reconstruction, or other alteration to an existing structure, or any other addition or improvement which becomes or is to become physically attached to and a part of the structure, if the cost or estimated cost of such addition or improvement exceeds \$2,500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Section 702(a) of the Act provides: "The word 'person' includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided by this Act shall apply to the United States, or to any such government, political subdivision, or government agency."

(h) "Real property" includes leaseholds and other interests in such property.

(i) The "maximum loan value" of any property shall be the amount which is computed in the manner prescribed in the Supplement to this regulation. In making such computations:

(1) For a major addition or major improvement to a residence, "value" shall be the cost or estimated cost of such major addition or major improvement;

(2) For residential property, other than major additions or major improvements:

(A) In the case of an extension of credit in connection with a *bona fide* sale of residential property, "value" shall be the *bona fide* sale price;

(B) In the case of any other extension of credit with respect to residential property:

(i) If the entire cost of the property to the borrower has been incurred by him not more than 12 months prior to the extension of credit or is to be incurred by him after such extension of credit, "value" shall be the *bona fide* cost of the property to the borrower, including a *bona fide* estimate of the cost of completing new construction on such property when the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing such new construction;

(ii) If any part of the cost of the property to the borrower has been incurred prior to such 12-month period, or if any part of such property has been acquired by gift, exchange, or inheritance, "value" shall be the appraised value as determined in good faith by the Registrant;

(3) For an extension of credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property, "value" shall be the total of (A) the cost or estimated cost of such new construction, and (B) 5 per cent of such cost or estimated cost.<sup>8</sup>

(j) "Bona fide sale price" means the amount paid or to be paid by the vendee in money or its equivalent. It includes, in addition to cash, (1) the value of any property accepted in part payment, (2) the unpaid principal amount of any indebtedness incurred or assumed by the vendee or to which the property remains subject, (3) the amount of any liens for taxes or special assessments which are in default or currently due and payable, (4) the amount of any mechanics' liens or other liens which the vendee is required to discharge, (5) the amount which the vendee agrees to pay for any alteration or other modification made or to be made to the property as an incident to the sale thereof, and (6) any amounts paid by the vendee for closing costs which are customary under local practices. It does not include any prepaid charges, or any accrued rents which will be paid to the vendee.

(k) "Residence" means any structure at least onehalf of the floor space of which is used, serving or designed for dwelling purposes, if such structure does not include more than two family units. Houses connected by common walls and commonly known as "row houses" or "semidetached houses" shall be considered separate structures.

(1) "Residential property" means any real property, other than farm property, on which there is or is to be a residence or residences.

(m) "Farm property" means any real property, located outside of urban areas, which is principally used for the production of crops, livestock or other agricultural commodities.

#### SECTION 3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND REGISTRATION

(a) General Requirements. No person engaged in the business of extending real estate credit shall extend real estate construction credit unless (1) he is registered pursuant to this section, and (2) he has no knowledge of, and has no reason to know, any fact by reason of which such credit fails to comply with any applicable provision of this regulation.

(b) Registration. Every person engaged in the business of extending real estate credit shall be deemed to be registered pursuant to this regulation from the effective date hereof until such time as the Board, by public announcement, may require registration statements to be filed by all, or any specified classes of, such persons. Should the Board require such registration statements, a person shall continue to be registered after the time such statements are required only if he shall have complied with the requirements of the Board's announcement. Every person who is registered in accordance with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The 5 per cent is added when the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property in order to take account of the value of the land upon which the residence is to be constructed.

the provisions of this subsection is referred to in this regulation as a "Registrant."

(c) Suspension of Registration. Any Registrant may, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, be suspended by the Board, as to all or as to particular activities or particular offices and for specified or indefinite periods, because of any willful or negligent failure to comply with any provision of this regulation.

A suspension for a specified period will terminate upon the expiration of such period. A suspension for an indefinite period may be terminated by the Board, in its discretion, if the Board is satisfied that its action would not lead to further violations of this regulation by the suspended Registrant and would not be otherwise incompatible with the public interest.

## SECTION 4. EXTENSION OF CREDIT

(a) Amount; Maturity; Amortization. Except as otherwise permitted by this regulation, no Registrant shall, either in connection with a sale or otherwise:

(1) Extend real estate construction credit with respect to residential property (other than major additions or major improvements) if the amount of credit outstanding with respect to the property (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result of such extention of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such property;

(2) Extend real estate construction credit for the purpose of financing a major addition or major improvement to a residence if the amount of credit outstanding for the purpose of financing the major addition or major improvements (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result of such extension of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such major addition or major improvement;

(3) Extend real estate construction credit for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property if the amount of credit outstanding for the purpose of financing the construction of the residence (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result

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of such extension of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such residence;

(4) Extend real estate construction credit if such credit would have a maturity which exceeds the applicable maximum maturity provisions, or would be repaid in any manner which does not conform with the applicable amortization provisions set forth in the Supplement to this regulation;

(5) Purchase, discount or lend on any credit instrument evidencing real estate construction credit which is subject to and not exempt from this regulation, unless the terms of such credit conformed with the provisions of the Supplement to this regulation when such credit was originally extended or conform with the provisions of the Supplement at the time of such purchase, discount or loan; but for the purposes of this paragraph credit shall be considered to be subject to the regulation even though extended by a person other than a Registrant;

(6) If the Registrant is acting as principalsell, or transfer title to, residential property on which there is new construction (which is a residence or a major addition or major improvement to a residence) and with respect to which the vendee or transferee assumes, or takes such property subject to, indebtedness secured by a mortgage or other lien upon such property, if the amount of outstanding credit (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) which was extended after the effective date of the regulation with respect to the property exceeds, or as a result of such sale or transfer would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such property, or if any outstanding real estate construction credit (subject to and not exempt from this regulation) with respect to such property does not conform with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto.

(b) Secondary Borrowing. Except as otherwise permitted by this regulation, no Registrant shall extend real estate construction credit if he knows or has reason to know that there is, or that there is to be, any other credit extended with respect to the property (1) which, when added to the credit proposed to be extended by the Registrant, would cause the total amount of credit outstanding with respect to the property (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) to exceed the applicable maximum loan value of such property, or (2) which, if it is real estate construction credit subject to and not exempt from this regulation, does not or would not comply with the applicable maximum maturity and amortization provisions set forth in the Supplement to this regulation.

(c) Statement of the Borrower. No Registrant shall extend any credit unless he is satisfied, and maintains records which reasonably demonstrate on their face, whether such credit is or is not real estate construction credit. If the Registrant accepts in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower stating that the credit is not wholly or partly secured by, or for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, or for the purpose of financing, or one which involves the right to acquire or use, new construction on real property or real property on which there is new construction (or that such new construction, if any, is not a residence or a major addition or major improvement to a residence), such Statement shall be deemed to be compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

No Registrant shall extend real estate construction credit unless he has accepted in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower (1) stating whether the credit is with respect to (A) residential property, (B) a residence on farm property, or (C) a major addition or a major improvement to a residence; and (2) stating, if the Registrant claims that such credit is exempt from this regulation, the reason for such exemption; and, if the credit is not exempt, (3) stating the amount of credit previously extended and outstanding, and the amount of any other credit to be extended, with respect to the residential property, the residence on farm property, or the major addition or major improvement to a residence, (4) stating, if the Registrant in computing "value" relies upon cost or estimated cost to the borrower (where such cost or estimated cost may be used for this purpose), the bona fide amount of such cost or estimated cost to the borrower, and (5) stating, if the extension of credit is in connection with a sale, the sale price, that the sale price was bona fide, and the value and a brief description of any property accepted in part payment. If the extension of credit is in connection with a sale, such Statement shall state that the vendor of the property has or will have no financial interest in such property or in the proceeds of any subsequent disposition thereof, except such interest as may be

fully disclosed to the Registrant. The amount of any such financial interest of the vendor retained in the property or any proceeds of the disposition thereof shall be deemed to be real estate construction credit extended with respect to such property. The Statement of the Borrower may be made, if desired, on a form obtainable at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch.

# SECTION 5. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

(a) Minimum Amount. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of credit if the total amount thereof, including all outstanding credit which was granted after the effective date of this regulation with respect to the same property, is not in excess of \$2,500.

(b) Short-Term Construction Credits. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence or residences or a major addition or major improvement, if the maturity of such credit is not more than 18 months; provided that this exemption shall not be construed to permit any renewal, revision, consolidation, or refinancing of such credit except on terms which conform with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto. If (1) the initial purpose of an extension of credit having a maturity exceeding 18 months is the financing of the construction of a residence or residences or a major addition or major improvement and (2) an agreement with respect to the credit requires that upon (A) the completion of such construction or (B) the expiration of a period of not more than 18 months after the extension of the credit, whichever shall first occur, such action must be taken by the parties as may be necessary to make the terms of the credit conform thereafter with the applicable maximum loan value and the applicable maturity and amortization provisions set forth in the Supplement to this regulation, then in such event the prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to such credit until the occurrence of one of the events specified in (A) or (B) above; but if at any time after the date of the extension of such credit, a Registrant sells or transfers title to the property with respect to which the credit is extended, such sale or transfer of title must conform to the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto.

(c) Disaster Credits. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit with respect to real prop-

erty in any area in which the Federal Reserve Bank of the district may declare that an emergency exists because of a flood, fire or other disaster affecting a substantial number of the inhabitants of the stricken area. This exemption with respect to any area so designated shall apply only to extensions of credit of such character and during such period as the Federal Reserve Bank may prescribe.

(d) Medical Expenses, Etc. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit as to which the Registrant accepts in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower certifying that the proceeds thereof are to be used for *bona fide* medical, hospital, dental, or funeral expenses, or to pay debts incurred for such expenses, and that the proceeds of the extension are to be paid over in amounts specified in such Statement to persons whose names, addresses and occupations are stated therein.

(e) Casualties. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit as to which the Registrant accepts in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower certifying that the proceeds thereof are to be used solely for the replacement, reconstruction or repair of a residence destroyed or substantially damaged by flood, fire or other similar casualty.

(f) Contracts to Sell. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any contract to sell real property (1) which does not provide for the payment of any part of the purchase price, or of any amount to be subsequently applied to such price, except a deposit of earnest money, before the transfer of title to such property, (2) which is to be performed by a transfer of title to such property within six months after the date on which the contract was entered into, and (3) which provides for the subsequent transfer of title to such property on terms which conform to the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto in effect on the date the contract was entered into.

(g) Contemplated Construction. Any builder or other person who had made substantial commitments or undertakings before August 3, 1950, with a view to the building of new construction and who asserts that his inability to obtain credit to finance such new construction on the basis contemplated by him and by the Registrant prior to August 3, 1950, would cause him substantial hardship, may apply to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the new construction is contemplated for an exemption from this regulation for such new

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construction, showing all the facts and submitting all necessary supporting documents with respect to his commitments or undertakings and why compliance with the regulation would cause him substantial hardship. If such Federal Reserve Bank after consideration of the application and supporting documents determines that substantial commitments were made prior to August 3, 1950, and that substantial hardship would result from the application of this regulation in such case, it may issue to such builder or other person a certificate approving such application and thereupon any extension of credit to such builder or other person by any Registrant with respect to the new construction that may be specified in such certificate shall be exempt from the prohibitions of this regulation.

(h) Labor and Material. No person shall be required to register pursuant to section 3 of this regulation because of the fact that he performs labor or furnishes material for new construction on an open account, unless he shall be otherwise engaged in the business of extending real estate credit.

(i) Credits Secured by Life Insurance Policies. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit which is fully secured by the loan value or cash surrender value of a life insurance policy; and, notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, a Registrant in determining the amount of credit which he may extend under the provisions of section 4 of the regulation need not take into account any credit which is secured in the manner specified in this paragraph.

(i) Farm Property. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit with respect to farm property unless the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property or a major addition or major improvement to a residence on farm property.

# SECTION 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(a) Evasions. No extension of real estate construction credit complies with the requirements of this regulation if at the time it is made there is any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, of which the Registrant knows or has reason to know, by which credit is or is to be extended in violation of this regulation, even though such extension of credit is or is to be made indirectly, or which would otherwise evade or circumvent, or conceal any evasion or circumvention of, any provision of this regulation or the Supplement thereto. No Registrant extending credit subject to this regulation shall divide such credit into two or more parts, or enter into any agreement or understanding with any other person as a result of which two or more credits are extended, when the purpose or effect of such action is to circumvent or avoid the amortization or maturity provisions of this regulation or the Supplement thereto.

(b) Outstanding Contracts and Obligations. The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to or affect any credit extended prior to the effective date of this regulation, or pursuant to any firm commitment to extend credit made prior to such date. For this purpose, a firm commitment means either (1) a written agreement under which the Registrant is required without option or discretion on his part to extend credit upon demand by the borrower or upon compliance by the borrower with one or more conditions referred to in such agreement; or (2) any other agreement to extend credit which has been entered into in good faith by the parties and in reliance upon which the prospective borrower has taken specific action prior to the effective date of the regulation, if the Registrant within 30 days after the effective date of this regulation shall have sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which he does business a letter or other statement reciting the facts with respect to such agreement and the specific action taken by the prospective borrower prior to the effective date of the regulation.

(c) Real Property Outside the United States. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit with respect to real property in Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, or any territory or possession outside the continental United States.

(d) Preservation of Records; Inspections; Administrative Reports. For the purpose of determining whether or not there has been compliance with the provisions of this regulation, every person extending real estate credit shall preserve for a period of three years after each extension of credit such accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records, or photostats thereof, as are relevant to establishing whether such person is engaged in the business of extending real estate credit; whether each credit extended is or is not real estate construction credit with respect to residential property, a farm residence, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence; and whether each extension of real estate construction credit conformed with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto. Every such person shall permit the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank, by its duly authorized representatives, to inspect such records and business operations as the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank may deem necessary or appropriate; and when ordered to do so, shall furnish, under oath or otherwise, such reports, information, or records relevant to extensions of credit as the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank may deem necessary or appropriate for the enforcement and administration of this regulation.<sup>4</sup>

(e) Default and Foreclosure; Servicemen's Preinduction Debt. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent any Registrant from taking such action as he shall deem necessary in good faith (1) with respect to any extension of credit to any member or former member of the armed forces of the United States which was made to him prior to his induction into such service and assignment to active duty, or (2) for the Registrant's own protection in connection with any credit which is in default and is the subject of a bona fide collection effort by the Registrant. The prohibitions of this regulation shall not apply to an extension of credit by a Registrant in connection with a sale of property acquired by him through foreclosure proceedings if such credit does not exceed the unpaid principal amount of the foreclosed credit and the costs of acquisition through foreclosure.

(f) Right of Registrant to Impose Stricter Requirements. Any Registrant, if he desires, may refuse to extend credit, extend less credit than the amount permitted by this regulation, or require that repayment be made within a shorter period or in larger instalments than prescribed in the Supplement to this regulation.

(g) Reliance upon Statement of the Borrower. The facts set forth in any signed Statement of the Borrower which a Registrant accepts and relies upon in good faith shall be deemed to be correct for the purposes of the Registrant.

(h) False Statements. The making or submission by any person of any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation pursuant to, or which is intended to conform to, or show compliance with,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

any requirement or provision of this regulation, shall be a violation of this regulation.

(i) Statutory Penalties. The Act provides that "Any person who willfully violates any provision of section \* \* \* 602 (relating to real estate construction credit) or any regulation or order issued thereunder, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

(j) Enforceability of Contracts. Nothing in this regulation shall affect the enforceability of any contract.

## SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION X

Maximum Loan Value. For the purposes of Regulation X, maximum loan values for all residential property, farm residences, and major additions and major improvements are prescribed as set forth in the following table. In the case of credit extended with respect to residential property or farm residences involving more than one structure, the maximum loan value may be applied separately with respect to each such structure or with respect to the entire property or all such residences, at the election of the Registrant.

If the value (determined as provided in sec- tion $2(i)$ of the regulation) is	The maximum loan value is
More than \$2,500 but not more than \$5,000	90% of the value
More than \$5,000 but not more than \$9,000	\$4,500 plus 65% of ex- cess of value over \$5,000
More than \$9,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$7,100 plus 60% of ex- cess of value over \$9,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$10,700 plus 20% of excess of value over \$15,000
Over \$20,000	\$11,700 plus 10% of excess of value over \$20,000 but not less than 50% of value

Maturity. For the purposes of Regulation X the following maturity requirements are prescribed: No credit subject to the regulation shall have a maturity of more than 20 years from the date such credit is extended except that a credit extended with respect to property having a value (determined as

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provided in section 2(i) of the regulation) of \$7,000 or less may have a maturity of not more than 25 years if it is to be fully repaid at or before the date of maturity through amortization on the basis prescribed in clause (2) of the following paragraph relating to amortization:

Amortization. For the purposes of Regulation X, the following amortization requirements are prescribed: with respect to every credit subject to the regulation, amortization payments shall be required which either (1) will annually reduce the original principal amount of such credit by not less than 5 per cent until the outstanding balance of such credit has been reduced to an amount equal to or less than 50 per cent of the value of the property with respect to which such credit was extended or (2) will fully liquidate the original principal amount of such credit not later than the date of the maturity of the credit through substantially equal monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments covering principal and interest or through substantially equal monthly, guarterly, semiannual, or annual payments of principal. The value referred to in the preceding sentence shall be determined as of the date the credit was extended in the manner provided in section 2(i) of the regulation. If the amount of the credit when extended is not more than 50 per cent of such value, such credit shall not be subject to the amortization provisions of this paragraph.

## Federal Deposit Insurance Act

By Act of Congress approved September 21, 1950 (Public Law 797, 81st Congress), section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act was withdrawn as a part of that Act and, with amendments, was made a separate Act to be known as the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act." The text of the Act reads as follows:

[Public Law 797—81st Congress]

[CHAPTER 967-2D SESSION]

[S. 2822]

# AN ACT

To amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 264).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby withdrawn as a part of that Act and is made a separate Act to be known as the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act".

SEC. 2. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. There is hereby created a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the 'Corporation') which shall insure, as hereinafter provided, the deposits of all banks which are entitled to the benefits of insurance under this Act, and which shall have the powers hereinafter granted.

"SEC. 2. The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors consisting of three members, one of whom shall be the Comptroller of the Currency, and two of whom shall be citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the appointive members shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and not more than two of the members of such Board of Directors shall be members of the same political party. Each such appointive member shall hold office for a term of six years. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and pending the appointment of his successor, or during the absence of the Comptroller from Washington, the Acting Comptroller of the Currency shall be a member of the Board of Directors in the place and stead of the Comptroller. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and pending the appointment of his successor, the Comptroller of the Currency shall act as Chairman. The members of the Board of Directors shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any insured bank, except that this restriction shall not apply to any member who has served the full term for which he was appointed. No member of the Board of Directors shall be an officer or director of any insured bank or Federal Reserve bank or hold stock in any insured bank; and before entering upon his duties as a member of the Board of Directors he shall certify under oath that he has complied with this requirement and such certification shall be filed with the secretary of the Board of Directors.

"SEC. 3. As used in this Act-

"(a) The term 'State bank' means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, and which is incorporated under the laws of any State, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia (except a national bank), and includes any unincorporated bank the deposits of which are insured on the effective date of this amendment.

"(b) The term 'State member bank' means any State bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and the term 'State nonmember bank' means any State bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(c) The term 'District bank' means any State bank operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

"(d) The term 'national member bank' means any national bank located in any of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands which is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(e) The term 'national nonmember bank' means any national bank located in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(f) The term 'mutual savings bank' means a bank without capital stock transacting a savings bank business, the net earnings of which inure wholly to the benefit of its depositors after payment of obligations for any advances by its organizers.

"(g) The term 'savings bank' means a bank (other than a mutual savings bank) which transacts its ordinary banking business strictly as a savings bank under State laws imposing special requirements on such banks governing the manner of investing their funds and of conducting their business: *Provided*, That the bank maintains, until maturity date or until withdrawn, all deposits made with it (other than funds held by it in a fiduciary capacity) as time savings deposits of the specific term type or of the type where the right is reserved to the bank to require written notice before permitting withdrawal: *Provided further*, That such

bank to be considered a savings bank must elect to become subject to regulations of the Corporation with respect to the redeposit of maturing deposits and prohibiting withdrawal of deposits by checking except in cases where such withdrawal was permitted by law on August 23, 1935, from specifically designated deposit accounts totaling not more than 15 per centum of the bank's total deposits.

"(h) The term 'insured bank' means any bank the deposits of which are insured in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and the term 'noninsured bank' means any bank the deposits of which are not so insured.

"(i) The term 'new bank' means a new national banking association organized by the Corporation to assume the insured deposits of an insured bank closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors and otherwise to perform temporarily the functions prescribed in this Act.

"(j) The term 'receiver' includes a receiver, liquidating agent, conservator, commission, person, or other agency charged by law with the duty of winding up the affairs of a bank.

"(k) The term 'Board of Directors' means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

"(1) The term 'deposit' means the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received by a bank in the usual course of business and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, and trust funds held by such bank whether retained or deposited in any department of such bank or deposited in another bank, together with such other obligations of a bank as the Board of Directors shall find and shall prescribe by its regulations to be deposit liabilities by general usage: Provided, That any obligation of a bank which is payable only at an office of the bank located outside the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, shall not be a deposit for any of the purposes of this Act or be included as a part of total deposits or of an insured deposit: Provided further, That any insured bank having its principal place of business in any of the States of the United States or in the District of Columbia which maintains a branch in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands may elect to exclude from insurance under this Act

its deposit obligations which are payable only at such branch, and upon so electing the insured bank with respect to such branch shall comply with the provisions of this Act applicable to the termination of insurance by nonmember banks: *Provided further*, That the bank may elect to restore the insurance to such deposits at any time its capital stock is unimpaired.

"(m) The term 'insured deposit' means the net amount due to any depositor for deposits in an insured bank (after deducting offsets) less any part thereof which is in excess of \$10,000. Such net amount shall be determined according to such regulations as the Board of Directors may prescribe, and in determining the amount due to any depositor there shall be added together all deposits in the bank maintained in the same capacity and the same right for his benefit either in his own name or in the names of others except trust funds which shall be insured as provided in subsection (i) of section 7. Each officer, employee, or agent of the United States, of any State of the United States, of the District of Columbia, of any Territory of the United States, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of any county, of any municipality, or of any political subdivision thereof, herein called 'public unit', having official custody of public funds and lawfully depositing the same in an insured bank shall, for the purpose of determining the amount of the insured deposits, be deemed a depositor in such custodial capacity separate and distinct from any other officer, employee, or agent of the same or any public unit having official custody of public funds and lawfully depositing the same in the same insured bank in custodial capacity.

"(n) The term 'transferred deposit' means a deposit in a new bank or other insured bank made available to a depositor by the Corporation as payment of the insured deposit of such depositor in a closed bank, and assumed by such new bank or other insured bank.

"(o) The term 'branch' includes any branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any branch place of business located in any State of the United States or in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands at which deposits are received or checks paid or money lent.

"(p) The term 'trust funds' means funds held by an insured bank in a fiduciary capacity and

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includes, without being limited to, funds held as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or agent.

"SEC. 4. (a) Every bank, which is an insured bank on the effective date of this amendment, shall be and continue to be, without application or approval, an insured bank and shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

"(b) Every national member bank which is authorized to commence or resume the business of banking, and which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits other than trust funds as herein defined, and every such national nonmember bank which becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System, and every State bank which is converted into a national member bank or which becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System, and which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, shall be an insured bank from the time it is authorized to commence or resume business or becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System. The certificate herein prescribed shall be issued to the Corporation by the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of such national member bank, or by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the case of such State member bank: Provided. That in the case of an insured bank which is admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System or an insured State bank which is converted into a national member bank, such certificate shall not be required, and the bank shall continue as an insured bank. Such certificate shall state that the bank is authorized to transact the business of banking in the case of a national member bank, or is a member of the Federal Reserve System in the case of a State member bank, and that consideration has been given to the factors enumerated in section 6. A State bank, resulting from the conversion of an insured national bank, shall continue as an insured bank. A State bank, resulting from the merger or consolidation of insured banks, or from the merger or consolidation of a noninsured bank or institution with an insured State bank, shall continue as an insured bank.

"SEC. 5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, any national nonmember bank which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, upon application by the bank and certification by the Comptroller of the Currency in the manner prescribed in subsection (b) of section 4 and any State nonmember bank, upon application to and examination by the Corporation and approval by the Board of Directors, may become an insured bank. Before approving the application of any such State nonmember bank, the Board of Directors shall give consideration to the factors enumerated in section 6 and shall determine, upon the basis of a thorough examination of such bank, that its assets in excess of its capital requirements are adequate to enable it to meet all of its liabilities to depositors and other creditors as shown by the books of the bank.

"SEC. 6. The factors to be enumerated in the certificate required under section 4 and to be considered by the Board of Directors under section 5 shall be the following: The financial history and condition of the bank, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the bank, and whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

"SEC. 7. (a) The assessment rate shall be onetwelfth of 1 per centum per annum. The semiannual assessment for each insured bank shall be in the amount of the product of one-half the annual assessment rate multiplied by the assessment base. The assessment base shall be the amount of the liability of the bank for deposits, according to the definition of the term 'deposit' in and pursuant to subsection (1) of section 3, without any deduction for indebtedness of depositors: *Provided*, That the bank—

"(1) may deduct (i) from the deposit balance due to an insured bank the deposit balance due from such insured bank (other than trust funds deposited by it in such bank) which is subject to immediate withdrawal; (ii) trust funds held by the bank in a fiduciary capacity and which are deposited in another insured bank; and (iii) cash items as determined by either of the following methods, at the option of the bank: (aa) By multiplying by 2 the total of the cash items forwarded for collection on the assessment base days (being the days on which the average deposits are computed) and cash items held for clearings at the close of business on said days, which are in the process of collection and which the bank has paid in the regular course of business or credited to deposit accounts; or (bb) by deducting the total of cash items forwarded for collection on the assessment base days and cash items held for clearings at the close of business on said days, which are in the process of collection and which the bank has paid in the regular course of business or credited to deposit accounts, plus such uncollected items paid or credited on preceding days which are in the process of collection: *Provided*, That the Board of Directors may define the terms 'cash items', 'process of collection', and 'uncollected items' and shall fix the maximum period for which any such item may be deducted; and

"(2) may exclude from its assessment base (i) drafts drawn by it on deposit accounts in other banks which are issued in the regular course of business; and the amount of any advices or authorizations, issued by it for cash letters received, directing that its deposit account in the sending bank be charged with the amount thereof; and (ii) cash funds which are received and held solely for the purpose of securing a liability to the bank but not in an amount in excess of such liability, and which are not subject to withdrawal by the obligor and are carried in a special non-interestbearing account designated to properly show their purpose.

Each insured bank, as a condition to the right to make any such deduction or exclusion in determining its assessment base, shall maintain such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness thereof. The semiannual assessment base for one semiannual period shall be the average of the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on March 31 and June 30, and the semiannual assessment base for the other semiannual period shall be the average of the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on September 30 and December 31: Provided, That when any of said days is a nonbusiness day or a legal holiday, either National or State, the preceding business day shall be used. The certified statements required to be filed with the Corporation under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be in such form and set forth such supporting information as the Board of Directors shall prescribe. The assessment payments required from insured banks under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be made in such manner and at such time or times as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, provided the time or times so prescribed shall not be later than sixty days after filing the certified statement setting forth the amount of assessment.

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"(b) On or before the 15th day of July of each year, each insured bank shall file with the Corporation a certified statement showing for the six months ending on the preceding June 30 the amount of the assessment base and the amount of the semiannual assessment due to the Corporation for the period ending on the following December 31, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, which shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. Each insured bank shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment it is required to certify. On or before the 15th day of January of each year, each insured bank shall file with the Corporation a similar certified statement for the six months ending on the preceding December 31 and shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment for the period ending on the following June 30 which it is required to certify.

"(c) Each bank which becomes an insured bank shall not be required to file any certified statement or pay any assessment for the semiannual period in which it becomes an insured bank. On the expiration of such period, each such bank shall comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section except that the semiannual assessment base for its first certified statement shall be the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on the preceding June 30 or December 31, whichever is applicable, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. If such bank has assumed the liabilities for deposits of another bank or banks, it shall include such liabilities in its assessment base. The first certified statement shall show as the amount of the first semiannual assessment due to the Corporation, an amount equal to the product of one-half of the annual assessment rate multiplied by such assessment base.

"(d) As of December 31, 1950, and as of December 31, of each calendar year thereafter, the Corporation shall transfer 40 per centum of its net assessment income to its capital account and the balance of the net assessment income shall be credited pro rata to the insured banks based upon the assessments of each bank becoming due during said calendar year. Each year such credit shall be applied by the Corporation toward the payment of the total assessment period beginning the next ensuing July 1 and any excess credit shall be applied upon the assessment next becoming due. The term 'net assessment income' as used herein means the total assessments which become due during the calendar year less (1) the operating costs and expenses of the Corporation for the calendar year; (2) additions to reserve to provide for insurance losses during the calendar year, except that any adjustments to reserve which result in a reduction of such reserve shall be added; and (3) the insurance losses sustained in said calendar year plus losses from any preceding years in excess of such reserves. If the above deductions exceed in amount the total assessments which become due during the calendar year, the amount of such excess shall be restored by deduction from total assessments becoming due in subsequent years.

"(e) The Corporation (1) may refund to an insured bank any payment of assessment in excess of the amount due to the Corporation or (2) may credit such excess toward the payment of the assessment next becoming due from such bank and upon succeeding assessments until the credit is exhausted.

"(f) Any insured bank which fails to file any certified statement required to be filed by it in connection with determining the amount of any assessment payable by the bank to the Corporation may be compelled to file such statement by mandatory injunction or other appropriate remedy in a suit brought for such purpose by the Corporation against the bank and any officer or officers thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the District or Territory in which such bank is located.

"(g) The Corporation, in a suit brought at law or in equity in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be entitled to recover from any insured bank the amount of any unpaid assessment lawfully payable by such insured bank to the Corporation, whether or not such bank shall have filed any such certified statement and whether or not suit shall have been brought to compel the bank to file any such statement. No action or proceeding shall be brought for the recovery of any assessment due to the Corporation, or for the recovery of any amount paid to the Corporation in excess of the amount due to it, unless such action or proceeding shall have been brought within five years after the right accrued for which the claim is made, except where the insured bank has made or filed with the Corporation a false or fraudulent

certified statement with the intent to evade, in whole or in part, the payment of assessment, in which case the claim shall not be deemed to have accrued until the discovery by the Corporation that the certified statement is false or fraudulent: Provided, however, That where a cause of action has already accrued, and the period herein prescribed within which an action may be brought has expired, or will expire within one year from the date this amendment becomes effective, an action may be brought on such cause of action within one year from the effective date of this amendment: And provided further, That no action or proceeding shall be brought for the recovery of any assessment on deposits alleged to have been omitted from the assessment base of any insured bank for any year prior to 1945 except that any claim of the Corporation for the payment of any assessment may be offset by it against any claim of the bank for the overpayment of any assessment.

"(h) Should any national member bank or any insured national nonmember bank fail to file any certified statement required to be filed by such bank under any provision of this section, or fail to pay any assessment required to be paid by such bank under any provision of this Act, and should the bank not correct such failure within thirty days after written notice has been given by the Corporation to an officer of the bank, citing this subsection, and stating that the bank has failed to file or pay as required by law, all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the bank granted to it under the National Bank Act, as amended, the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or this Act, shall be thereby forfeited. Whether or not the penalty provided in this subsection has been incurred shall be determined and adjudged in the manner provided in the sixth paragraph of section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended. The remedies provided in this subsection and in the two preceding subsections shall not be construed as limiting any other remedies against any insured bank, but shall be in addition thereto.

"(i) Trust funds held by an insured bank in a fiduciary capacity whether held in its trust or deposited in any other department or in another bank shall be insured in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each trust estate, and when deposited by the fiduciary bank in another insured bank such trust funds shall be similarly insured to the fiduciary bank according to the trust estates represented.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, such insurance shall be separate from and additional to that covering other deposits of the owners of such trust funds or the beneficiaries of such trust estates: Provided, That where the fiduciary bank deposits any of such trust funds in other insured banks, the amount so held by other insured banks on deposit shall not for the purpose of any certified statement required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section be considered to be a deposit liability of the fiduciary bank, but shall be considered to be a deposit liability of the bank in which such funds are so deposited by such fiduciary bank. The Board of Directors shall have power by regulation to prescribe the manner of reporting and of depositing such trust funds.

"SEC. 8. (a) Any insured bank (except a national member bank or State member bank) may, upon not less than ninety days' written notice to the Corporation, and to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation if it owns or holds as pledgee any preferred stock, capital notes, or debentures of such bank, terminate its status as an insured bank. Whenever the Board of Directors shall find that an insured bank or its directors or trustees have continued unsafe or unsound practices in conducting the business of such bank, or have knowingly or negligently permitted any of its officers or agents to violate any provision of any law or regulation to which the insured bank is subject, the Board of Directors shall first give to the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of a national bank or a District bank, to the authority having supervision of the bank in the case of a State bank, or to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the case of a State member bank, a statement with respect to such practices or violations for the purpose of securing the correction thereof and shall give a copy thereof to the bank. Unless such correction shall be made within one hundred and twenty days or such shorter period of time as the Comptroller of the Currency, the State authority, or Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as the case may be, shall require, the Board of Directors, if it shall determine to proceed further, shall give to the bank not less than thirty days' written notice of intention to terminate the status of the bank as an insured bank, and shall fix a time and place for a hearing before the Board of Directors or before a person designated by it to conduct such hearing, at which evidence may be produced, and

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upon such evidence the Board of Directors shall make written findings which shall be conclusive. Unless the bank shall appear at the hearing by a duly authorized representative, it shall be deemed to have consented to the termination of its status as an insured bank. If the Board of Directors shall find that any unsafe or unsound practice or violation specified in such notice has been established and has not been corrected within the time above prescribed in which to make such corrections, the Board of Directors may order that the insured status of the bank be terminated on a date subsequent to such finding and to the expiration of the time specified in such notice of intention. The Corporation may publish notice of such termination and the bank shall give notice of such termination to each of its depositors at his last address of record on the books of the bank, in such manner and at such time as the Board of Directors may find to be necessary and may order for the protection of depositors. After the termination of the insured status of any bank under the provisions of this subsection, the insured deposits of each depositor in the bank on the date of such termination, less all subsequent withdrawals from any deposits of such depositor, shall continue for a period of two years to be insured, and the bank shall continue to pay to the Corporation assessments as in the case of an insured bank during such period. No additions to any such deposits and no new deposits in such bank made after the date of such termination shall be insured by the Corporation, and the bank shall not advertise or hold itself out as having insured deposits unless in the same connection it shall also state with equal prominence that such additions to deposits and new deposits made after such date are not so insured. Such bank shall, in all other respects, be subject to the duties and obligations of an insured bank for the period of two years from the date of such termination, and in the event that such bank shall be closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors within such period of two years, the Corporation shall have the same powers and rights with respect to such bank as in case of an insured bank.

"(b) Whenever the insured status of a State member bank shall be terminated by action of the Board of Directors, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall terminate its membership in the Federal Reserve System in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, and whenever the insured status of a national member bank shall be so terminated the Comptroller of the Currency shall appoint a receiver for the bank, which shall be the Corporation. Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 4, whenever a member bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, its status as an insured bank shall, without notice or other action by the board of directors, terminate on the date the bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, with like effect as if its insured status had been terminated on said date by the board of directors after proceedings under subsection (a) of this section.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Board of Directors shall determine that an insured banking institution is not engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, the Corporation shall notify the banking institution that its insured status will terminate at the expiration of the first full semiannual assessment period following such notice. A finding by the Board of Directors that a banking institution is not engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than such trust funds, shall be conclusive. The Board of Directors shall prescribe the notice to be given by the banking institution of such termination and the Corporation may publish notice thereof. Upon the termination of the insured status of any such banking institution, its deposits shall thereupon cease to be insured and the banking institution shall thereafter be relieved of all future obligations to the Corporation, including the obligation to pay future assessments.

"(d) Whenever the liabilities of an insured bank for deposits shall have been assumed by another insured bank or banks, the insured status of the bank whose liabilities are so assumed shall terminate on the date of receipt by the Corporation of satisfactory evidence of such assumption with like effect as if its insured status had been terminated on said date by the Board of Directors after proceedings under subsection (a) of this section: Provided, That if the bank whose liabilities are so assumed gives to its depositors notice of such assumption within thirty days after such assumption takes effect, by publication or by any reasonable means, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Directors, the insurance of its deposits shall terminate at the end of six months from the date such assumption takes effect. Such bank shall be subject to the duties and obligations of an insured bank for the period its deposits are insured: *Provided*, That if the deposits are assumed by a newly insured bank, the bank whose deposits are assumed shall not be required to pay any assessment upon the deposits which have been so assumed after the semiannual period in which the assumption takes effect.

"SEC. 9. Upon the date of enactment of the Banking Act of 1933, the Corporation shall become a body corporate and as such shall have power—

"First. To adopt and use a corporate seal.

"Second. To have succession until dissolved by an Act of Congress.

"Third. To make contracts.

"Fourth. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity, State or Federal. All suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity to which the Corporation shall be a party shall be deemed to arise under the laws of the United States: Provided, That any such suit to which the Corporation is a party in its capacity as receiver of a State bank and which involves only the rights or obligations of depositors, creditors, stockholders, and such State bank under State law shall not be deemed to arise under the laws of the United States. No attachment or execution shall be issued against the Corporation or its property before final judgment in any suit, action, or proceeding in any State, county, municipal, or United States court. The Board of Directors shall designate an agent upon whom service of process may be made in any State, Territory, or jurisdiction in which any insured bank is located.

"Fifth. To appoint by its Board of Directors such officers and employees as are not otherwise provided for in this Act, to define their duties, fix their compensation, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers or employees. Nothing in this or any other Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment and compensation as an officer or employee of the Corporation of any officer or employee of the United States in any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department thereof.

"Sixth. To prescribe, by its Board of Directors, bylaws not inconsistent with law, regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted, and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed.

"Seventh. To exercise by its Board of Directors, or duly authorized officers or agents, all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this Act, and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry out the powers so granted.

"Eighth. To make examinations of and to require information and reports from banks, as provided in this Act.

"Ninth. To act as receiver.

"Tenth. To prescribe by its Board of Directors such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 10. (a) The Board of Directors shall administer the affairs of the Corporation fairly and impartially and without discrimination. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall determine and prescribe the manner in which its obligations shall be incurred and its expenses allowed and paid. The Corporation shall be entitled to the free use of the United States mails in the same manner as the executive departments of the Government. The Corporation with the consent of any Federal Reserve bank or of any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail itself of the use of information, services, and facilities thereof in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"(b) The Board of Directors shall appoint examiners who shall have power, on behalf of the Corporation, to examine any insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank), any State nonmember bank making application to become an insured bank, and any closed insured bank, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors an examination of the bank is necessary. In addition to the examinations provided for in the preceding sentence, such examiners shall have like power to make special examination of any State member bank and any national bank or District bank, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors such special examination is necessary to determine the condition of any such bank for insurance purposes. Each such examiner shall have power to make a thorough examination of all the affairs of the bank and in doing so he shall have power to administer oaths and to examine and take and preserve the testimony of any of the officers and agents thereof, and shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the bank to the Corporation. The Board of Directors in like manner shall appoint claim agents who shall have power to investigate and examine all claims for insured deposits and transferred deposits.

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Each claim agent shall have power to administer oaths and to examine under oath and take and preserve the testimony of any persons relating to such claims.

"(c) For the purpose of any hearing under this Act, the Board of Directors, any member thereof or any person designated by the Board of Directors to conduct any such hearing, is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpena any officer or employee of the insured bank, compel his attendance, take evidence, take depositions and require the production of any books, records, or other papers of the insured bank which are relevant or material to the inquiry. For the purpose of any hearing, examination, or investigation under this Act, the Board of Directors may apply to any judge or clerk of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such hearing, examination, or investigation is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, to issue a subpena commanding each person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or for the taking of his deposition and to produce books, records, or other papers relevant or material to such hearing, examination, or investigation at a time and place and before a person therein specified. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such papers may be required from any place in any State or in any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any designated place where such a hearing is being held or such examination or investigation is being made: Provided, however, That the production of a person's documents at any place other than his place of business shall not be required in any case in which, prior to the return date specified in the subpena with respect thereto, such person either has furnished as directed a copy of such documents (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or has entered into a stipulation with any authorized representative of the Corporation as to the information contained in such documents. Witnesses subpenaed under this section shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

"(d) In cases of refusal to obey a subpena issued to, or contumacy by, any person, the Board of Directors may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such hearing, examination or investigation is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, or other papers. And such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Board of Directors or member or person designated by the Board of Directors, there to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district whereof such person is an inhabitant or carries on business or wherever he may be found. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, or other papers in obedience to a subpena issued under the authority of this Act on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, after having claimed his privilege against selfincrimination, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

"(e) Each insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall make to the Corporation reports of condition in such form and at such times as the Board of Directors may require. The Board of Directors may require such reports to be published in such manner, not inconsistent with any applicable law, as it may direct. Every such bank which fails to make or publish any such report within such time, not less than five days, as the Board of Directors may require, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day of such failure recoverable by the Corporation for its use.

"(f) The Corporation shall have access to reports of examination made by, and reports of condition made to, the Comptroller of the Currency or any Federal Reserve bank, may accept any report made by or to any commission, board, or authority having supervision of a State nonmember bank (except a District bank), and may furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency, to any Federal Reserve bank, and to any such commission, board, or authority, reports of examinations made on behalf of, and reports of condition made to, the Corporation.

"(g) The Corporation may cause any and all records, papers, or documents kept by it or in its possession or custody to be photographed or microphotographed or otherwise reproduced upon film, which photographic film shall comply with the minimum standards of quality approved for permanent photographic records by the National Bureau Such photographs, microphotoof Standards. graphs, or photographic film or copies thereof shall be deemed to be an original record for all purposes, including introduction in evidence in all State and Federal courts or administrative agencies and shall be admissible to prove any act, transaction, occurrence, or event therein recorded. Such photographs, microphotographs, or reproduction shall be preserved in such manner as the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall prescribe and the original records, papers, or documents may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Board shall direct.

"SEC. 11. (a) The Temporary Federal Deposit Insurance Fund and the Fund For Mutuals heretofore created pursuant to the provisions of section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, are hereby consolidated into a Permanent Insurance Fund for insuring deposits, and the assets therein shall be held by the Corporation for the uses and purposes of the Corporation: Provided, That the obligations to and rights of the Corporation, depositors, banks, and other persons arising out of any event or transaction prior to the effective date of this amendment shall remain unimpaired. On and after August 23, 1935, the Corporation shall insure the deposits of all insured banks as provided in this Act: Provided further, That the insurance shall apply only to deposits of insured banks which have been made available since March 10, 1933, for withdrawal in the usual course of the banking business: Provided further, That if any insured bank shall, without the consent of the Corporation, release or modify restrictions on or deferments of deposits which had not been made available for withdrawal in the usual course of the banking business on or before August 23, 1935, such deposits shall not be insured. The maximum amount of the insured deposit of any depositor shall be \$10,000: And provided further, That in the case of banks closing prior to the effective date of this amendment, the maximum amount of the insured deposit of any depositor shall be \$5,000.

"(b) For the purposes of this Act an insured bank shall be deemed to have been closed on ac-

count of inability to meet the demands of its depositors in any case in which it has been closed for the purpose of liquidation without adequate provision being made for payment of its depositors.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall appoint a receiver other than a conservator of any insured national bank or insured District bank, or of any noninsured national bank or District bank hereafter closed, he shall appoint the Corporation receiver for such closed bank.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be the duty of the Corporation as such receiver to cause notice to be given, by advertisement in such newspapers as it may direct, to all persons having claims against such closed bank pursuant to section 5235 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 193); to realize upon the assets of such closed bank, having due regard to the condition of credit in the locality; to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders and directors thereof; and to wind up the affairs of such closed bank in conformity with the provisions of law relating to the liquidation of closed national banks, except as herein otherwise provided. The Corporation as such receiver shall pay to itself for its own account such portion of the amounts realized from such liquidation as it shall be entitled to receive on account of its subrogation to the claims of depositors, and it shall pay to depositors and other creditors the net amounts available for distribution to them. The Corporation as such receiver, however, may, in its discretion, pay dividends on proved claims at any time after the expiration of the period of advertisement made pursuant to the aforesaid section of the Revised Statutes, and no liability shall attach to the Corporation itself or as such receiver by reason of any such payment for failure to pay dividends to a claimant whose claim is not proved at the time of any such payment. With respect to any such closed bank, the Corporation as such receiver shall have all the rights, powers, and privileges now possessed by or hereafter granted by law to a receiver of a national bank or District bank and notwithstanding any other provision of law in the exercise of such rights, powers, and privileges the Corporation shall not be subject to the direction or supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Comptroller of the Currency.

"(e) Whenever any insured State bank (except a District bank) shall have been closed by action of its

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board of directors or by the authority having supervision of such bank, as the case may be, on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, the Corporation shall accept appointment as receiver thereof, if such appointment is tendered by the authority having supervision of such bank and is authorized or permitted by State law. With respect to any such insured State bank, the Corporation as such receiver shall possess all the rights, powers and privileges granted by State law to a receiver of a State bank.

"(f) Whenever an insured bank shall have been closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, payment of the insured deposits in such bank shall be made by the Corporation as soon as possible, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section either (1) by cash or (2) by making available to each depositor a transferred deposit in a new bank in the same community or in another insured bank in an amount equal to the insured deposit of such depositor: Provided, That the Corporation, in its discretion, may require proof of claims to be filed before paying the insured deposits, and that in any case where the Corporation is not satisfied as to the validity of a claim for an insured deposit, it may require the final determination of a court of competent jurisdiction before paying such claim.

"(g) In the case of a closed national bank or District bank, the Corporation, upon the payment to any depositor as provided in subsection (f) of this section, shall be subrogated to all rights of the depositor against the closed bank to the extent of such payment. In the case of any other closed insured bank, the Corporation shall not make any payment to any depositor until the right of the Corporation to be subrogated to the rights of such depositor on the same basis as provided in the case of a closed national bank under this Act shall have been recognized either by express provision of State law, by allowance of claims by the authority having supervision of such bank, by assignment of claims by depositors, or by any other effective method. In the case of any closed insured bank, such subrogation shall include the right on the part of the Corporation to receive the same dividends from the proceeds of the assets of such closed bank and recoveries on account of stockholders' liability as would have been payable to the depositor on a claim for the insured deposit, but such depositor shall retain his claim for any uninsured portion of his deposit:

*Provided*, That, with respect to any bank which closes after May 25, 1938, the Corporation shall waive, in favor only of any person against whom stockholders' individual liability may be asserted, any claim on account of such liability in excess of the liability, if any, to the bank or its creditors, for the amount unpaid upon his stock in such bank; but any such waiver shall be effected in such manner and on such terms and conditions as will not increase recoveries or dividends on account of claims to which the Corporation is not subrogated: *Provided further*, That the rights of depositors and other creditors of any State bank shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of State law.

"(h) As soon as possible after the closing of an insured bank, the Corporation, if it finds that it is advisable and in the interest of the depositors of the closed bank or the public, shall organize a new national bank to assume the insured deposits of such closed bank and otherwise to perform temporarily the functions hereinafter provided for. The new bank shall have its place of business in the same community as the closed bank.

'(i) The articles of association and the organization certificate of the new bank shall be executed by representatives designated by the Corporation. No capital stock need be paid in by the Corporation. The new bank shall not have a board of directors, but shall be managed by an executive officer appointed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation who shall be subject to its directions. In all other respects the new bank shall be organized in accordance with the then existing provisions of law relating to the organization of national banking associations. The new bank may, with the approval of the Corporation, accept new deposits which shall be subject to withdrawal on demand and which, except where the new bank is the only bank in the community, shall not exceed \$10,000 from any depositor. The new bank, without application to or approval by the Corporation, shall be an insured bank and shall maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve bank of its district reserves in the amount required by law for member banks, but it shall not be required to subscribe for stock of the Federal Reserve bank. Funds of the new bank shall be kept on hand in cash, invested in obligations of the United States, or in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or deposited with the Corporation, with a Federal Reserve bank, or, to the extent of the insurance coverage thereon, with an insured bank. The new bank, unless otherwise authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall transact no business except that authorized by this Act and as may be incidental to its organization. Notwithstanding any other provision of law the new bank, its franchise, property, and income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

"(j) Upon the organization of a new bank, the Corporation shall promptly make available to it an amount equal to the estimated insured deposits of such closed bank plus the estimated amount of the expenses of operating the new bank, and shall determine as soon as possible the amount due each depositor for his insured deposit in the closed bank, and the total expenses of operation of the new bank. Upon such determination, the amounts so estimated and made available shall be adjusted to conform to the amounts so determined. Earnings of the new bank shall be paid over or credited to the Corporation in such adjustment. If any new bank, during the period it continues its status as such, sustains any losses with respect to which it is not effectively protected except by reason of being an insured bank, the Corporation shall furnish to it additional funds in the amount of such losses. The new bank shall assume as transferred deposits the payment of the insured deposits of such closed bank to each of its depositors. Of the amounts so made available, the Corporation shall transfer to the new bank, in cash, such sums as may be necessary to enable it to meet its expenses of operation and immediate cash demands on such transferred deposits, and the remainder of such amounts shall be subject to withdrawal by the new bank on demand.

"(k) Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors it is desirable to do so, the Corporation shall cause capital stock of the new bank to be offered for sale on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, to make possible the conduct of the business of the new bank on a sound basis, but in no event less than that required by section 5138 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 51), for the organization of a national bank in the place where such new bank is located. The

stockholders of the closed insured bank shall be given the first opportunity to purchase any shares of common stock so offered. Upon proof that an adequate amount of capital stock in the new bank has been subscribed and paid for in cash, the Comptroller of the Currency shall require the articles of association and the organization certificate to be amended to conform to the requirements for the organization of a national bank, and thereafter, when the requirements of law with respect to the organization of a national bank have been complied with, he shall issue to the bank a certificate of authority to commence business, and thereupon the bank shall cease to have the status of a new bank, shall be managed by directors elected by its own shareholders and may exercise all the powers granted by law, and it shall be subject to all the provisions of law relating to national banks. Such bank shall thereafter be an insured national bank, without certification to or approval by the Corporation.

"(1) If the capital stock of the new bank is not offered for sale, or if an adequate amount of capital for such new bank is not subscribed and paid for, the Board of Directors may offer to transfer its business to any insured bank in the same community which will take over its assets, assume its liabilities, and pay to the Corporation for such business such amount as the Board of Directors may deem adequate; or the Board of Directors in its discretion may change the location of the new bank to the office of the Corporation or to some other place or may at any time wind up its affairs as herein provided. Unless the capital stock of the new bank is sold or its assets are taken over and its liabilities are assumed by an insured bank as above provided within two years from the date of its organization, the Corporation shall wind up the affairs of such bank, after giving such notice, if any, as the Comptroller of the Currency may require, and shall certify to the Comptroller of the Currency the termination of the new bank. Thereafter the Corporation shall be liable for the obligations of such bank and shall be the owner of its assets. The provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, secs. 181 and 182) shall not apply to such new banks.

"SEC. 12. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Corporation as receiver of a closed national bank or District bank shall not be required to furnish bond and shall have the right to appoint

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an agent or agents to assist it in its duties as such receiver, and all fees, compensation, and expenses of liquidation and administration thereof shall be fixed by the Corporation, and may be paid by it out of funds coming into its possession as such receiver.

"(b) Payment of an insured deposit to any person by the Corporation shall discharge the Corporation, and payment of a transferred deposit to any person by the new bank or by an insured bank in which a transferred deposit has been made available shall discharge the Corporation and such new bank or other insured bank, to the same extent that payment to such person by the closed bank would have discharged it from liability for the insured deposit.

"(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by the Board of Directors, neither the Corporation nor such new bank or other insured bank shall be required to recognize as the owner of any portion of a deposit appearing on the records of the closed bank under a name other than that of the claimant, any person whose name or interest as such owner is not disclosed on the records of such closed bank as part owner of said deposit, if such recognition would increase the aggregate amount of the insured deposits in such closed bank.

"(d) The Corporation may withhold payment of such portion of the insured deposit of any depositor in a closed bank as may be required to provide for the payment of any liability of such depositor as a stockholder of the closed bank, or of any liability of such depositor to the closed bank or its receiver, which is not offset against a claim due from such bank, pending the determination and payment of such liability by such depositor or any other person liable therefor.

"(e) If, after the Corporation shall have given at least three months' notice to the depositor by mailing a copy thereof to his last-known address appearing on the records of the closed bank, any depositor in the closed bank shall fail to claim his insured deposit from the Corporation within eighteen months after the appointment of the receiver for the closed bank, or shall fail within such period to claim or arrange to continue the transferred deposit with the new bank or with the other insured bank which assumes liability therefor, all rights of the depositor against the Corporation with respect to the insured deposit, and against the new bank and such other insured bank with respect to the transferred desposit, shall be barred, and all rights of the depositor against the closed bank and its shareholders, or the receivership estate to which the Corporation may have become subrogated, shall thereupon revert to the depositor. The amount of any transferred deposits not claimed within such eighteen months' period, shall be refunded to the Corporation.

"SEC. 13. (a) Money of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be invested in obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States: *Provided*, That the Corporation shall not sell or purchase any such obligations for its own account and in its own right and interest, at any one time aggregating in excess of \$100,000, without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirement of his approval with respect to any transaction or classes of transactions subject to the provisions of this subsection for such period of time and under such conditions as he may determine.

"(b) The banking or checking accounts of the Corporation shall be kept with the Treasurer of the United States, or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a Federal Reserve bank, or with a bank designated as a depositary or fiscal agent of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirements of this subsection under such conditions as he may determine: And provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to the establishment and maintenance in any bank for temporary purposes of banking and checking accounts not in excess of \$50,000 in any one bank, or to the establishment and maintenance in any bank of any banking and checking accounts to facilitate the payment of insured deposits, or the making of loans to, or the purchase of assets of, insured banks. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Corporation shall be a depositary of public moneys, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Secretary, and may also be employed as a financial agent of the Government. It shall perform all such reasonable duties as depositary of public moneys and financial agent of the Government as may be required of it.

"(c) In order to reopen a closed insured bank or, when the Corporation has determined that an insured bank is in danger of closing, in order to prevent such closing, the Corporation, in the discretion of its Board of Directors, is authorized to make loans to, or purchase the assets of, or make deposits in, such insured bank, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, when in the opinion of the Board of Directors the continued operation of such bank is essential to provide adequate banking service in the community. Such loans and deposits may be in subordination to the rights of depositors and other creditors.

"(d) Receivers or liquidators of insured banks closed on account of inability to meet the demands of their depositors shall be entitled to offer the assets of such banks for sale to the Corporation or as security for loans from the Corporation, upon receiving permission from the appropriate State au thority in accordance with express provisions of State law in the case of insured State banks. The proceeds of every such sale or loan shall be utilized for the same purposes and in the same manner as other funds realized from the liquidation of the assets of such banks. In any case where prior to the effective date of this amendment, the Comptroller of the Currency has appointed a receiver of a closed national bank other than the Corporation, he may, in his discretion, pay dividends on proved claims at any time after the expiration of the period of advertisement made pursuant to section 5235 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 193), and no liability shall attach to the Comptroller of the Currency or to the receiver of any such national bank by reason of any such payment for failure to pay dividends to a claimant whose claim is not proved at the time of any such payment. The Corporation, in its discretion, may make loans on the security of or may purchase and liquidate or sell any part of the assets of an insured bank which is now or may hereafter be closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, but in any case in which the Corporation is acting as receiver of a closed insured bank, no such loan or purchase shall be made without the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction.

"(e) Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors such action will reduce the risk or avert a threatened loss to the Corporation and will facilitate a merger or consolidation of an insured bank with another insured bank, or will facilitate the sale of the assets of an open or closed insured bank to and assumption of its liabilities by another insured bank, the Corporation may, upon such

terms and conditions as it may determine, make loans secured in whole or in part by assets of an open or closed insured bank, which loans may be in subordination to the rights of depositors and other creditors, or the Corporation may purchase any such assets or may guarantee any other insured bank against loss by reason of its assuming the liabilities and purchasing the assets of an open or closed insured bank. Any insured national bank or District bank, or the Corporation as receiver thereof, is authorized to contract for such sales or loans and to pledge any assets of the bank to secure such loans.

"No agreement which tends to diminish or defeat the right, title or interest of the Corporation in any asset acquired by it under this section, either as security for a loan or by purchase, shall be valid against the Corporation unless such agreement (1) shall be in writing, (2) shall have been executed by the bank and the person or persons claiming an adverse interest thereunder, including the obligor, contemporaneously with the acquisition of the asset by the bank, (3) shall have been approved by the board of directors of the bank or its loan committee, which approval shall be reflected in the minutes of said board or committee, and (4) shall have been, continuously, from the time of its execution, an official record of the bank.

"(f) Prior to July 1, 1951, the Corporation shall pay out of its capital account to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to 2 per centum simple interest per annum on amounts advanced to the Corporation on stock subscriptions by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve banks, from the time of such advances until the amounts thereof were repaid. The amount payable hereunder shall be paid in two equal installments, the first installment to be paid prior to December 31, 1950.

"SEC. 14. The Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, such funds as in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are from time to time required for insurance purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate \$3,000,-000,000 outstanding at any one time: *Provided*, That the rate of interest to be charged in connection with any loan made pursuant to this section shall not be less than the current average rate on out-

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standing marketable and nonmarketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such loan. For such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are extended to include such loans. Any such loan shall be used by the Corporation solely in carrying out its functions with respect to such insurance. All loans and repayments under this section shall be treated as public-debt transactions of the United States.

"SEC. 15. All notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations issued by the Corporation shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate and inheritance taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority: Provided, That interest upon or any income from any such obligations and gain from the sale or other disposition of such obligations shall not have any exemption, as such, and loss from the sale or other disposition of such obligations shall not have any special treatment, as such, under the Internal Revenue Code, or laws amendatory or supplementary thereto. The Corporation, including its franchise, its capital, reserves, and surplus, and its income, shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority, except that any real property of the Corporation shall be subject to State, Territorial, county, municipal, or local taxation to the same extent according to its value as other real property is taxed.

"SEC. 16. In order that the Corporation may be supplied with such forms of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations as it may need for issuance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prepare such forms as shall be suitable and approved by the Corporation, to be held in the Treasury subject to delivery, upon order of the Corporation. The engraved plates, dies, bed pieces, and other material executed in connection therewith shall remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Corporation shall reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury for any expenses incurred in the preparation, custody, and delivery of such notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations.

"SEC. 17. (a) The Corporation shall annually make a report of its operations to the Congress as soon as practicable after the 1st day of January in each year.

"(b) The financial transactions of the Corporation shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Corporation are normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Corporation pertaining to its financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit, and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Corporation shall remain in possession and custody of the Corporation. The audit shall begin with financial transactions occurring on and after August 31, 1948.

"(c) A report of the audit for each fiscal year ending on June 30 shall be made by the Comptroller General to the Congress not later than January 15 following the close of such fiscal year. On or before December 15 following such fiscal year the Comptroller General shall furnish the Corporation a short form report showing the financial position of the Corporation at the close of the fiscal year. The report to the Congress shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a statement of assets and liabilities and surplus or deficit; a statement of surplus or deficit analysis; a statement of income and expenses; a statement of sources and application of funds and such comments and information as may be deemed necessary to inform Congress of the financial operations and condition of the Corporation, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller General may deem advisable. The report shall also show specifically any program, expenditure, or other financial transaction or undertaking observed in the course

of the audit, which, in the opinion of the Comptroller General, has been carried on or made without authority of law. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Corporation at the time submitted to the Congress.

"(d) For the purpose of conducting such audit the Comptroller General is authorized in his discretion to employ by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, professional services of firms and organizations of certified public accountants, with the concurrence of the Corporation, for temporary periods or for special purposes. The Corporation shall reimburse the General Accounting Office for the cost of any such audit as billed therefor by the Comptroller General, and the General Accounting Office shall deposit the sums so reimbursed into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 18. (a) Every insured bank shall display at each place of business maintained by it a sign or signs, and shall include a statement to the effect that its deposits are insured by the Corporation in all of its advertisements: Provided, That the Board of Directors may exempt from this requirement advertisements which do not relate to deposits or when it is impractical to include such statement therein. The Board of Directors shall prescribe by regulation the forms of such signs and the manner of display and the substance of such statements and the manner of use. For each day an insured bank continues to violate any provisions of this subsection or any lawful provisions of said regulations, it shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

"(b) No insured bank shall pay any dividends on its capital stock or interest on its capital notes or debentures (if such interest is required to be paid only out of net profits) or distribute any of its capital assets while it remains in default in the payment of any assessment due to the Corporation; and any director or officer of any insured bank who participates in the declaration or payment of any such dividend or interest or in any such distribution shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both: *Provided*, That, if such default is due to a dispute between the insured bank and the Corporation over the amount of such assessment, this subsection shall not apply, if such bank shall deposit security satisfactory to the Corporation for payment upon final determination of the issue.

"(c) Without prior written consent by the Corporation, no insured bank shall (1) merge or consolidate with any noninsured bank or institution or convert into a noninsured bank or institution or (2) assume liability to pay any deposits made in, or similar liabilities of, any noninsured bank or institution or (3) transfer assets to any noninsured bank or institution in consideration of the assumption of liabilities for any portion of the deposits made in such insured bank. No insured bank shall convert into an insured State bank if its capital stock, or its surplus will be less than the capital stock or surplus, respectively, of the converting bank at the time of the shareholders' meeting approving such conversion, without prior written consent by the Comptroller of the Currency if the resulting bank is to be a District bank, or by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System if the resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank), or by the Corporation if the resulting bank is to be a State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured bank shall (i) merge or consolidate with an insured State bank under the charter of a State bank or (ii) assume liability to pay any deposits made in another insured bank, if the capital stock or surplus of the resulting or assuming bank will be less than the aggregate capital stock or aggregate surplus, respectively, of all the merging or consolidating banks or of all the parties to the assumption of liabilities, at the time of the shareholders' meetings which authorized the merger or consolidation or at the time of the assumption of liabilities, unless the Comptroller of the Currency shall give prior written consent if the assuming bank is to be a national bank or the assuming or resulting bank is to be a District bank; or unless the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank); or unless the Corporation gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall, without the prior consent of the Corporation, reduce the amount or retire any part of its common or preferred capital stock, or retire any part of its capital notes or debentures.

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"(d) No State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) shall establish and operate any new branch unless it shall have the prior written consent of the Corporation, and no State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) shall move its main office or any branch from one location to another without such consent. The factors to be considered in granting or withholding the consent of the Corporation under this subsection shall be those enumerated in section 6 of this Act.

"(e) The Corporation may require any insured bank to provide protection and indemnity against burglary, defalcation, and other similar insurable losses. Whenever any insured bank refuses to comply with any such requirement the Corporation may contract for such protection and indemnity and add the cost thereof to the assessment otherwise payable by such bank.

"(f) Whenever any insured bank (except a national bank or a District bank), after written notice of the recommendations of the Corporation based on a report of examination of such bank by an examiner of the Corporation, shall fail to comply with such recommendations within one hundred and twenty days after such notice, the Corporation shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, to publish only such part of such report of examination as relates to any recommendation not complied with: *Provided*, That notice of intention to make such publication shall be given to the bank at least ninety days before such publication is made.

"(g) The Board of Directors shall by regulation prohibit the payment of interest on demand deposits in insured nonmember banks and for such purpose it may define the term 'demand deposits'; but such exceptions from this prohibition shall be made as are now or may hereafter be prescribed with respect to deposits payable on demand in member banks by section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or by regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Board of Directors shall from time to time limit by regulation the rates of interest or dividends which may be paid by insured nonmember banks on time and savings deposits, but such regulations shall be consistent with the contractual obligations of such banks to their depositors. For the purpose of fixing such rates of interest or dividends, the Board of Directors shall by regulation prescribe different rates for such payment on time and savings deposits having different maturities, or subject to different conditions respecting withdrawal or repayment, or subject to different conditions by reason of different locations, or according to the varying discount rates of member banks in the several Federal Reserve districts. The Board of Directors shall by regulation define what constitutes time and savings deposits in an insured nonmember bank. Such regulations shall prohibit any insured nonmember bank from paying any time deposit before its maturity except upon such conditions and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors, and from waiving any requirement of notice before payment of any savings deposit except as to all savings deposits having the same requirement. For each violation of any provision of this subsection or any lawful provision of such regulations relating to the payment of interest or dividends on deposits or to withdrawal of deposits, the offending bank shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

"(h) Any insured bank which willfully fails or refuses to file any certified statement or pay any assessment required under this Act shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day that such violations continue, which penalty the Corporation may recover for its use: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be applicable under the circumstances stated in the proviso of subsection (b) of this section.

"SEC. 19. Except with the written consent of the Corporation, no person shall serve as a director, officer, or employee of an insured bank who has been convicted, or who is hereafter convicted, of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust. For each willful violation of this prohibition, the bank involved shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day this prohibition is violated, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

"SEC. 20. It is not the purpose of this Act to discriminate in any manner against State nonmember banks and in favor of national or member banks; but the purpose is to provide all banks with the same opportunity to obtain and enjoy the benefits of this Act. No bank shall be discriminated against because its capital stock is less than the amount required for eligibility for admission into the Federal Reserve System.

"SEC. 21. The provisions of this Act limiting the insurance of the deposits of any depositor to a max-

imum less than the full amount shall be independent and separable from each and all of the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 3. (a) The third paragraph of section 709, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, except as expressly authorized by Federal law, uses the words 'Federal Deposit', 'Federal Deposit Insurance', or 'Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation' or a combination of any three of these words, as the name or a part thereof under which he or it does business, or advertises or otherwise represents falsely by any device whatsoever that his or its deposit liabilities, obligations, certificates, or shares are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or by the United States or by any instrumentality thereof, or whoever advertises that his or its deposits, shares, or accounts are federally insured, or falsely advertises or otherwise represents by any device whatsoever the extent to which or the manner in which the deposit liabilities of an insured bank or banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall become effective on January 1, 1951.

SEC. 4. Section 220, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, director, employee, agent, or attorney of any bank, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, of a Federal intermediate credit bank, or of a National Agricultural Credit Corporation, except as provided by law, stipulates for or receives or consents or agrees to receive any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value, from any person, firm, or corporation, for procuring or endeavoring to procure for such person, firm, or corporation, or for any other person, firm, or corporation, from any such bank or corporation, any loan or extension or renewal of loan or substitution of security, or the purchase or discount or acceptance of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by any such bank or corporation, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year or both."

SEC. 5. Subsection (b) of section 405 of Title IV of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In the event of a default by any insured

institution, payment of each insured account in such insured institution which is surrendered and transferred to the Corporation shall be made by the Corporation as soon as possible either (1) by cash or (2) by making available to each insured member a transferred account in a new insured institution in the same community or in another insured institution in an amount equal to the insured account of such insured member: *Provided*, That the Corporation, in its discretion, may require proof of claims to be filed before paying the insured accounts, and that in any case where the Corporation is not satisfied as to the validity of a claim for an insured account, it may require the final determination of a court of competent jurisdiction before paying such claim."

Approved, September 21, 1950.

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION MANUAL

Following is an announcement regarding the United States Government Organization Manual which is printed in the BULLETIN by request:

The 1950-51 Edition of the United States Government Organization Manual is now on sale at one dollar per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The Manual, an official handbook edited by the Division of the Federal Register, describes the organization and functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government.

October 1950

#### Federal Reserve Meetings

The Conference of Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks met in Boston on September 20-22, 1950, and on September 27 the Conference met in Washington with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Meetings of the Federal Open Market Committee were held in Washington on September 28 and October 11, 1950.

The Federal Advisory Council held a meeting in Washington on October 1-3, 1950, and met with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on October 3, 1950.

#### Death of Director

Mr. Charles E. Reed, President of Williams and Reed, Inc., Richmond, Virginia, who had served as a Class B director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond since November 17, 1932, died on October 15, 1950.

## Changes in Board's' Organization

The Board of Governors on September 13 announced the establishment of an Office of Real Estate Credit pursuant to the Executive Order of the President issued under the Defense Production Act of 1950. This Office is charged with the responsibility for the administration of regulations which the Board, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, is authorized by the Executive Order to issue with respect to credit for new construction in the real estate field.

Mr. Charles T. Fisher, Jr., President of the Na-

tional Bank of Detroit, who had been serving as a special consultant to the Board in connection with financial and credit matters, was designated by the Board as Administrator of the newly created Office. Mr. Guy E. Noyes, Assistant Director of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics, was designated as Assistant Administrator.

Further in accordance with the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Board of Governors on September 27 reimposed Regulation V which relates to the guaranteeing of loans made to contractors, subcontractors, and other persons having Government contracts for production and deliveries or services deemed to be necessary for the national defense.

In addition to their other duties, Mr. Charles T. Fisher, Jr., will serve as Administrator of the Board's activities relating to this regulation, Mr. Gardner L. Boothe, II, Assistant Director of the Board's Division of Administrative Services, will serve as Deputy Administrator and Mr. George B. Vest, the Board's General Counsel, will serve as Counsel in connection with this function. Mr. J. J. Connell, Technical Assistant in the Division of Bank Operations, will serve also as assistant to Mr. Boothe and Mr. Howard H. Hackley, Assistant Counsel in the Legal Division, will serve also as assistant to Mr. Vest and as his alternate when necessary.

Mr. Kenneth B. Williams, Chief of the National Income, Moneyflows, and Labor Section of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics, was designated as Acting Assistant Director of that Division to replace Mr. Noyes during his absence.

# NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled September 26 and released for publication September 28]

Industrial output has shown a further marked increase in August and September above the record peacetime level reached in June. Business and consumer demands, however, have continued to be in excess of output and additional sharp rises have occurred in prices. Numerous industrial materials have risen by about as much since March as during. the six-month period following the elimination of wartime price controls in 1946. A very rapid expansion in private credit and some drawing on liquid assets have been important factors, along with increased incomes, in financing the expanded rate of buying. Consumer credit controls became effective on September 18 under authority of the Defense Production Act, enacted September 8, which also authorized additional restrictions on real estate credit.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

The Board's index of industrial production showed a marked rise in August to 207 and a further rise of about 5 points is likely in September. Output in August increased substantially in all major groups of industries except primary metals, automobiles, and foods.

Nondurable manufactures rose to a new all-time high of 191 per cent of the 1935-39 average, which was 6 per cent above the level prevailing in the first

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION PER CE 260 ADJUSTED. 1935 - 39 CENT 260 240 240 220 220 200 τοτα 200 180 180 160 160 140 140 120 120 100 100 80 80 1946 1946 1950 1946 1948 1950

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

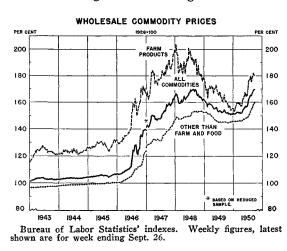
October 1950

half of this year. The sharpest increases in production were at textile mills, where cotton consumption rose one-sixth above the June rate, and at paper and paperboard mills. Rubber consumption continued at a record level in August, but was apparently reduced in September by a Federal order establishing maximum limits for use in civilian output during the last four months of this year.

Production of durable goods showed a considerable increase in August, reflecting mainly marked increases in output in the furniture, machinery, and iron and steel fabricating industries. Activity at aircraft plants and shipyards also expanded rapidly. Production of primary metals, bricks, cement, and lumber continued to show little change from the advanced levels reached in the spring of the year. Demand for these materials—especially metals —has remained far in excess of market supplies. In mid-September the National Production Authority instituted regulations aimed at limiting inventory buying of most metals and various other industrial materials.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Contract awards for new construction expanded further in August to a new peak about one-tenth above the previous record reached in July and almost three-fourths higher than in August 1949. This



1341

expansion reflected large increases in the value of awards for most types of private construction which more than offset a small decrease in awards for publicly financed construction. The number of housing units started in August was close to earlier record levels and two-fifths greater than in August 1949.

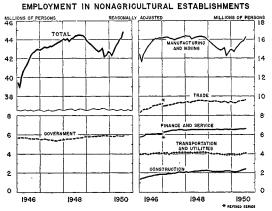
#### DISTRIBUTION

Buying at department stores in the four-week period ending September 9, although below the seasonally adjusted peak reached in July, was about one-tenth above year-ago levels. Sales of durable goods spurted again in mid-September reflecting in part buying in anticipation of the instalment credit controls. August sales at all retail stores were only slightly less than in July, on a seasonally adjusted basis, and 17 per cent greater than in August 1949.

#### COMMODITY PRICES

The rise in the average level of wholesale prices has continued through the first three weeks in September, reflecting further sharp increases in prices of commodities other than farm products and foods. These commodities, as a group, are about one-tenth higher than in March and prices of numerous materials are up 20 to 60 per cent. Since mid-September buying of these materials has been less urgent and prices have shown some decline.

Retail food prices have been maintained at the advanced levels reached in July and prices of a number of other consumer goods have been raised since that time.



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

# BANK CREDIT

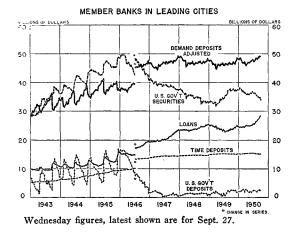
Since midyear, credit to private borrowers and State and local governments has expanded by over 2½ billion dollars at banks in leading cities, which is an exceptionally large amount for this season of the year. From mid-August to mid-September, business loan expansion accelerated and loans to real estate owners and consumers continued to show large increases.

Following mid-August the Federal Reserve System purchased from banks and other investors a substantial volume of the bonds and certificates involved in the Treasury's current refunding program. Reserves supplied through these purchases were offset by System sales of other types of Government securities, by cash redemptions of Systemheld maturing Treasury bills, and by currency and gold outflows. As a result, member bank reserve balances were unchanged over the five-week period, August 17—September 20. Because of the credit expansion, required reserves increased somewhat further, while excess reserves declined.

Following an increase in the Federal Reserve discount rate and a rise in short-term money rates in August, interest rates to bank customers increased somewhat.

## SECURITY MARKETS

Common stock prices rose moderately during the first three weeks of September. Railroad shares continued to show pronounced strength, while public utilities issues recovered slowly. Yields on longterm Treasury bonds and high-grade corporate obligations increased slightly.

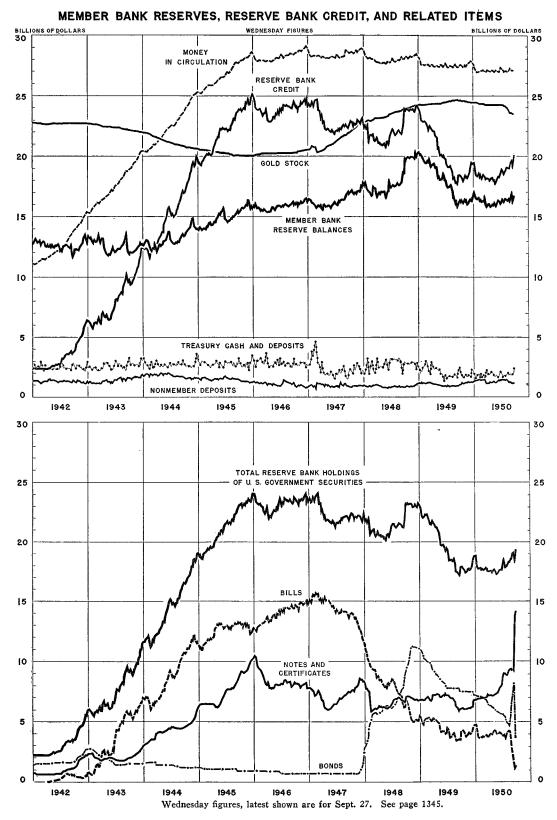


FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# 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.



FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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

[In millions of dollars]

<u></u>	R	Reserve Bank credit outstanding U. S. Government				g					Trees				ember ba rve balar	
Date or period	Dis- counts and ad- vances		. Govern securitie Bonds	Bills, certifi-	Ail other <sup>1</sup>	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	Re- quired²	Ex- cess <sup>2</sup>
Wednesday figures:																
1949—Aug. 3 Aug. 10 Aug. 17 Aug. 24 Aug. 31	298 137 240 115 531	18,693 18,606 18,226 17,803 17,524	7,780 7,775 7,775 7,775 7,775 7,775	10,913 10,831 10,451 10,028 9,749	181 228 163	19,213 18,924 18,694 18,081 18,225	24,568 24,608 24,610	4,593 4,592 4,592 4,591 4,593	27,409 27,383 27,328	1,312 1,314 1,313 1,321 1,310	411 370 444 485 610	918 956 970 948 914	689 691 688 691 690	17,619 17,347 17,096 16,509 16,512	16,490 16,513 15,799 15,596 15,337	1,129 834 1,297 913 1,175
Sept. 7 Sept. 14 Sept. 21 Sept. 28	115 123 146 300	17,413 17,250 17,154 17,852	7,775 7,775 7,538 7,538	9,638 9,475 9,616 10,314	431 333	17,780 17,804 17,633 18,397	24,649	4,592 4,592 4,591 4,590	27,589 27,454 27,365 27,348	1,317 1,312 1,314 1,311	472 334 801 1,170	955 931 962 1,029	691 713	15,995 16,322 15,760 16,016	15,064 15,207 15,244 15,139	931 1,115 516 877
Oct. 5 Oct. 12 Oct. 19 Oct. 26		17,961 17,779 17,666 17,403		10,423 10,241 10,128 9,865	332 414 369 292	18,406 18, <b>301</b> 18,157 17,833	24,604 24,604 24,585 24,584	4,593 4,592 4,591 4,591	27,476 27,546 27,427 27,328	1,321 1,296 1,310 1,313	612 554 317 374	1,075 1,247 1,142 1,163	732	16,384 16,119 16,405 16,098	15,330	1,142 908 1,075 784
Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30	611 319 124 133 321	17,533 17,706 17,789 17,669 17,682	7,536 7,535 7,532 7,513 7,513	9,997 10,171 10,257 10,156 10,169	160 438 289	18,416 18,185 18,351 18,091 18,267	24,532 24,530 24,530	4,591 4,592 4,592 4,596 4,596	27,397 27,508	1,318 1,312 1,323 1,315 1,317	545 415 408 410 517	1,219 1,220 1,224 1,306 1,238	690 690 690 691 689	16,145 16,432 15,987	15,319 15,262 15,346 15,361 15,367	1,118 883 1,086 626 671
Dec. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28	107 128	17,931 18,169 18,538 18,789	7,512 7,237	10,419 10,657 11,301 11,558	455 842	18,628 18,731 19,508 19,379	$24,476 \\ 24,427$	4,596 4,596 4,595 4,598	27,701 27,833	1,309 1,314 1,309 1,314	441 393 1,027 987	1,271 1,273 1,267 1,281	690 756	16.337	15,395 15,561 15,523 15,462	896 872 814 837
1950—Jan. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25	99 97	18,829 18,230 17,872 17,764	7,165	11,065 10,738	315 414	19,471 18,644 18,383 18,300	$24,426 \\ 24,426$	4,597 4,596 4,596 4,596	27,551 27,311 27,121 26,913	1,319 1,313 1,315 1,321	547 255 381 539	1,304 1,382 1,380 1,408	719 719	$16,686 \\ 16,487$	15,597 15,593 15,630 15,617	1,458 1,093 857 802
Feb. 1 Feb. 8 Feb. 15 Feb. 21	223 267	17,855 17,656 17,781 17,625	6.920	10,687 10,861	267 533	18,620 18,146 18,581 18,092	24,345 24,343	4,599 4,598 4,598 4,598 4,598	26,993	1,318 1,313 1,313 1,313 1,311	366 671	1,478 1,432 1,419 1,419	727 728	16,265 16,400	15,534 15,456 15,383 15,428	998 809 1,017 748
Mar. 1 Mar. 8 Mar. 15 Mar. 22 Mar. 29	87	17,757 17,846 17,791 17,573 17,516	6,804	11,042 11,176 11,044	431 402 277	18,454 18,363 18,264 18,036 18,144	24,345 24,320 24,271	4,600 4,601 4,601 4,600 4,599	27,060 27,105 27,023 26,972 26,969	1,316 1,322 1,307 1,308 1,321	433 9 759	1,444 1,454 1,315 1,139 1,155	739 759	16,288 16,258 16,771 15,969 15,782	$15,261 \\ 15,405$	941 997 1,366 645 514
Apr. 5 Apr. 12 Apr. 19 Apr. 26	137	17,572 17,597 17,410 17,640	6.220	11,270 11,190	311 381	18,132 18,068 17,928 18,141	$24,247 \\ 24,247$	4,601 4,600 4,600 4,600	27,133 27,072 26,992 26,962	1,317 1,313 1,319 1,316	622 587 647 833	1,167 1,177 1,261 1,208	769 771	15,971 15,996 15,786 15,898	15,209 15,248 15,265 15,243	762 748 521 655
May 3 May 10 May 17 May 24 May 31	90 79 106	17,711 17,591 17,401 17,290 17,389	5,976 5,911 5,854	11,615	297 521 288	18,192 17,978 18,001 17,683 17,935	$24,249 \\ 24,230 \\ 24,230 \\ 24,230 \\ $	4,602 4,602 4,601 4,601 4,606	27,051 27,041 26,980 26,908 27,090	1,292	533 426	1,287 1,314 1,293 1,246 1,254	717	15,986 15,907 16,123 15,922 15,814	15,147 15,275	762 760 848 617 526
June 7 June 14 June 21 June 28	74	17,672 17,693 17,679 18,217	5,726 5,681 5,650 5,644	11,946 12,012 12,029 12,573	377 498 508 281	18,143 18,270 18,261 18,567	24,232 24,231	4,604 4,604	27,079 26,993 26,926 27,026	1,304	319 529	1,321 1,447 1,395 1,441	735	16,309 16,169	15,350 15,433 15,522 15,462	717 876 647 526
July 5 July 12 July 19 July 26	65 199	18,586 18,294 17,869 17,964	5,411 5,286	12,883 12,583	281 399 407 322	18,950 18,757 18,475 18,636	24,207 24,207	4,607 4,606 4,606 4,605	27,029	1,309 1,310	383 525	1,470 1,457 1,462 1,439	804 804	16,254 16,448 16,157 16,415	15,463 15,544 15,527 15,585	791 904 630 830
Aug. 2 Aug. 9 Aug. 16 Aug. 23 Aug. 30	263 106 115	$18,349 \\ 18,334 \\ 18,577$	4,691 5,440		292 449 191	18,762 18,904 18,889 18,883 18,979	24,035 23,954 23,803	4,609 4,608 4,608 4,609 4,611	27,000 27,015 26,976 26,963 27,042	1,309 1,309 1,308	667 717 562	1,487 1,431 1,392 1,272 1,304	759 759 748	$16,366 \\ 16,298 \\ 16,442$	15,553 15,535 15,613 15,686 15,767	842 831 685 756 518
Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27	71 51	18,942 19,064 18,526 19,353	8,233 3,731	11,658 10,831 14,795 15,580	396 529 591 601	19,4 <b>38</b> 19,665 19,169 20,075	2 <b>3,57</b> 7 23,576 23,525 23,474	<b>4</b> ,613 4,613 4,613 4,614	27,259 27,151 27,081 27,060	1,311 1,305 1,301 1,307	654	1,220 1,182 1,204 1,190	703	16,865	15,747 15,934 ¤15,913 ¤15,843	864 931 \$386 \$856

P Preliminary.
<sup>1</sup> Includes industrial loans and acceptances purchased shown separately in subsequent tables.
<sup>2</sup> Wednesday figures and end-of-month figures (shown on next page) are estimates.
Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 101-103, pp. 369-394; for description, see pp. 360-366 in the same publication.

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

	R	eserve l	Bank cre	edit out	standin	g								Member bank reserve balances		
Date or period	Dis-		Govern ecuritie				Gold			Treas- ury cash	Treas- ury de- posits with	Non- mem-	Other Fed- eral Re-			
Dut of period	counts and ad- vances	Total	Bonds	Bills, certifi- cates, and notes	All other <sup>1</sup>	Total	stock	out- stand- ing	cula- tion	hold- ings	Federal Re- serve Banks	ber de- posits	-	Total	Re- quired <sup>2</sup>	Ex- cess <sup>2</sup>
End of period:																
1929-June 29         1933-June 30         1939-Dec. 30         1941-Dec. 31         1945-June 30         Dec. 31         1946-June 29         Dec. 31         1947-June 30         Dec. 31         Dec. 31         Dec. 31	249 157 163 70 85 265	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 21,792 24,262 23,783 23,350 21,872 22,559 21,366 23,333	441 1,351 1,467 1,113 947 755 753 727 2,853 6,206	1,557 1,133 787 20,679 23,315 23,028 22,597 21,145 19,706 15,160	58 102 104 466 580 516 581 228 536 268	1,400 2,220 2,593 2,361 22,304 25,091 24,456 24,093 22,170 23,181 21,900 24,097	4,031 17,644 22,737 20,213 20,065 20,270 20,529 21,266 22,754 23,532	3,247 4,145 4,339	$\begin{array}{r} 4,459\\ 5,434\\ 7,598\\ 11,160\\ 26,746\\ 28,515\\ 28,245\\ 28,952\\ 28,952\\ 28,297\\ 28,868\\ 27,903\\ 28,224 \end{array}$	2,279 2,287 2,251 2,272 1,314 1,336 1,327	867 599 977 833 393 756 870 1,928	166 653 1,360 1,668 1,308 1,250 822 881 961 859	251 291 450 495 561 607 629 563 592	2,356 2,292 11,653 12,450 14,920 15,915 16,123 16,139 16,112 17,899 17,389 20,479	6,444 9,365 13,335 14,457 15,011 15,577 15,374 16,400 16,647	475 5,209 3,085 1,585 1,458 1,112 562 738 1,499 742
1949—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	109 283 321	17,524 18,010 17,316 17,682 18,885	7,538 7,536 7,513	10,472	297 261 263	18,225 18,415 17,860 18,267 19,499	24,602 24,584 24,479			1,311 1,307 1,317	1,176 595 517	1,051 1,187 1,238	713 690 689		15,176 15,261 15,367	771 589 671
1950—Jan Feb Mar Jure July Aug Sept	131 225 113 306 43 220 83	17,827 17,746 17,592 17,796 17,389 18,331 17,969 18,356 19,572	6,857 6,397 6,155 5,802 5,618 4,888 6,768	10,889 11,195 11,641 11,587	349 253 392 239 329 277 381	18,326 18,226 18,070 18,301 17,935 18,703 18,466 18,820 20,340	24,345 24,246 24,247 24,231 24,231 24,231 24,136	4,602 4,603 4,606 4,607 4,609 4,613	27,090 27,156 27,010 27,120	1,315 1,308 1,309 1,298 1,304 1,304	1,006 858 588 950 566 733	1,426 1,132 1,347 1,254 1,431 1,443 1,190	730 766 712 718 771 759 724	15,973 15,657 15,878 15,814 15,934 16,129 15,989	15,513 15,390 15,150 15,202 15,288 15,498 15,534 15,770 p15,853	507 676 526 436 595 219
Averages of daily figures:																
1949—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	164 136 215	18,147 17,441 17,643 17,664 18,287	7,649 7,538 7,528	10,370 9,792 10,105 10,136 10,927	352 361 347	18,583 17,957 18,139 18,226 19,012	24,596	4,592 4,592 4,593	27,451 27,456 27,477	1,310 1,305 1,311	649 555 457	990 1,171 1,296	703 727 691	16,873 16,083 16,113 16,119 16,291	15,251 15,308	922 862 811
1950—Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept	178 170 140 116 84 140 172	18,082 17,705 17,682 17,608 17,486 17,800 18,129 18,328 18,946	6,948 6,640 6,274 5,937 5,683 5,297 5,171	$10,925 \\10,757 \\11,042 \\11,334 \\11,549 \\12,117 \\12,832 \\13,157 \\13,400 \\$	427 389 388 403 440 434 377	18,649 18,310 18,242 18,136 18,005 18,325 18,703 18,876 19,610	24,346 24,311 24,247 24,236 24,231 24,192 23,927	4,598 4,600 4,601 4,602 4,605 4,606 4,609	27,043 27,062 27,022 27,026 27,117 27,009	1,310 1,307 1,313 1,302 1,299 1,305 1,307	585 638 695 563 512 549 668	1,478 1,331 1,250 1,299 1,372 1,481 1,404	728 752 764 717 759 796 752	16,520 16,146 16,081 15,898 15,941 16,194 16,253 16,273 16,602	15,409 15,298 15,204 15,237 15,426 15,507 15,626	737 783 694 704 767 746 647

[In millions of dollars]

For footnotes see preceding page.

## MAXIMUM RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS

#### [Per cent per annum]

	Nov. 1, 1933-	Feb. 1, 1935-	Effective
	Jan. 31, 1935	Dec. 31, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936
Savings deposits Postal Savings deposits Other deposits payable:	3 3	21/2 21/2	21 <u>6</u> 21 <u>6</u>
In 6 months or more	3	21/2	21⁄2
In 90 days to 6 months	3	21/2	2
In less than 90 days	3	21/2	1

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

#### MARGIN REQUIREMENTS<sup>1</sup>

[Per cent of market value]

Prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934	Jan. 21, 1946– Jan. 31, 1947	Feb. 1, 1947– Mar. 29, 1949	Effec- tive Mar. 30, 1949
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities For short sales Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks	100 100 100	75 75 75	50 50 50

<sup>1</sup> Regulations T and U limit the amount of credit that may be ex-tended 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 fures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 145, p. 504, and BULLETIN for March 1946, p. 295.

#### FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

[Per cent per annum]

		Discounts fo	or and adva	inces to me	mber banks		Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corpora- tions other than member banks secured by direct obligations of the U. S. (last par. Sec. 13)			
Federal Reserve Bank	obligatio advances	s secured by Gov ons and discount secured by eligil (Secs. 13 and 13a	s of and ble paper	Oth	er secured adva: [Sec. 10(b)]	nces				
	Rate on In effect Sept. 30 beginning—		Previous rate	Rate on Sept. 30	In effect beginning—	Previous rate	Rate on Sept. 30			
Boston New York. Philadelphia Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	134 134 134 134 134 134 134	Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 23, 1950 Aug. 22, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950		$ \begin{array}{c} 214\\ 214\\ 234\\ 234\\ 234\\ 234\\ 234\\ 234\\ 234\\ 23$	Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 21, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 22, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 25, 1950 Aug. 24, 1950	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	214 214 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 23	Jan. 14, 1948 <sup>2</sup> Oct. 30, 1942 Aug. 23, 1948 Aug. 25, 1950 <sup>2</sup> Oct. 28, 1942 Aug. 24, 1950 Aug. 13, 1948 Jan. 12, 1948 Aug. 23, 1948 Feb. 14, 1948 <sup>2</sup> Oct. 28, 1942	2 31/2 21/2 41/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/2 4	

<sup>1</sup> Rates shown also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months. <sup>2</sup> Certain special rates to nonmember banks were in effect during the wartime period. NOTE.—Maximum maturities for discounts and advances to member banks are: 15 days for advances secured by obligations of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation or the Home Owners' Loan Corporation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or by obliga-tions 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. Bank faurts — See Banking and Maximum Siteling Tobles 115, 116 are 420, 442

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

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUYING RATES ON ACCEPTANCES [Per cent per annum]

MEMBER	BANK	RESERVE	REQUIREMENTS
	fn	comp of day	:1

Įre	a cent per a	mumj	
Maturity	Rate on	In effect be-	Previous
	Sept. 30	ginning—	rate
1- 90 days	1 1 1/8	Aug. 21, 1950	$1\frac{1}{2}$
91-120 days		Aug. 21, 1950	$1\frac{5}{8}$
121-180 days		Aug. 21, 1950	$1\frac{8}{4}$

Note.-Minimum buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on prime bankers' acceptances payable in dollars. The same rates generally apply to any purchases made by the other Fed-eral Reserve Banks.

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

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

#### Maturities not exceeding five years

[In effect September 30. Per cent per annum]

	comm	strial or nercial nesses	To financing institutions				
Federal Reserve Bank			On disco purcl				
	On loans <sup>1</sup>	On commit- ments	Portion for which institu- tion is obligated	Re- maining portion	On commit- ments		
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Atianta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	$\begin{array}{c} 214-5\\ 21$		$(2) \\ (1) \\ (2) $	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	1212-1112424		

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

count rate.

Charge of ¼ per cent is made on undisbursed portion of loan.

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

Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks	Country	deposits (all member
		banks	banks)
13	10	7	3
2234 26	15 171 <u>4</u> 20 171 <u>4</u>	101 <u>/</u> 121/4 14 12	412 514 6 5
24 22	20	14	6
24	22		<sup>2</sup> 71/2 871/2
24	21 20 	15  14 13	27 87 26 
23 221⁄2	19 181⁄2 18	12	25 
	1934 2234 26 2234 26 224 20 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 22	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<sup>1</sup> Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, which beginning Aug. 23, 1935, have been total demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks (also minus war loan and series E bond accounts during the period Apr. 13, 1943–June 30, 1947). <sup>3</sup> Requirement became effective at country banks. <sup>4</sup> Requirement became effective at central reserve and reserve city banks.

banks.

## PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]

			We	dnesday figu	ires			End of month			
Item				1950				19	50	1949	
	Sept. 27	Sept. 20	Sept. 13	Sept. 6	Aug. 30	Aug. 23	Aug. 16	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	
Assets Gold certificates Redemption fund for F. R. notes	21,710,430 524,625					22,050,429 519,421	22,190,429 519,420			22,799,432 550,559	
Total gold certifi-	22,235,055								·		
Other cash Discounts and advances: For member banks	235,548	241,445					255,943			273,193	
For nonmember banks, etc					·····		2,000			92,000	
Total discounts and advances	120,491	51,274	71,154	98,856	106,720	115,190	105,648	71,704	82,390	109,075	
Industrial loans U. S. Govt. securities: Bills Certificates:	2,173 1,379,254	2,181 1,017,296	2,175 1,581,416	2,265 2,298,807	2,243 2,737,725	2,256 3,735,667	2,251 4,271,167	2,214 1,512,854	2,249 2,301,507	898 4,341,504	
Special Other Notes Bonds	9.246.998	9.296.212	5,185,468 4,063,628 8,233,863	4.277.000			6,338,000	4,974,970 9,290,998 3,793,375	4,438,800	298,100	
Total U. S. Govt. securities Other Reserve Bank credit outstanding	19,353,097 598,858						18,333,617 447,023		18,355,671	18,009,704 295,506	
Total Reserve Bank credit outstanding				· · · ·							
Liabilities Federal Reserve notes Deposits:	22,901,759	22,924,014	22,983,018	23,054,381	22,877,735	22,810,170	22,819,958	22,996,650	22,947,030	23,278,372	
Member bank — re- serve account U. S. Treasurer—gen-		16,298,511	16,865,152	16,610,700	16,284,709	16,442,436	16,297,890	16,709,298	15,988,562	15,947,080	
eral account Foreign Other	1,144,277 909,767 279,972	654,178 892,049 312,268	872,264	928,318	1,006,345	992,896	717,231 1,105,046 286,766	897,824		1,175,608 533,373 517,127	
Total deposits	19,033,109	18,157,006	18,694,346	18,342,207	18,264,659	18,276,797	18,406,933	19,197,356	17,911,548	18,173,188	
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and F. R. noteliabilities combined (per cent)	53.0	54.3	53.6	54.0	54.7	54.9	55.1	52.7	54.8	56.3	

## MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Total	Within 15 days	16 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days to 6 months	6 months to 1 year		2 years to 5 years	Over 5 years
Discounts and advances: Aug. 30	98,856 71,154 51,274 120,491 2,243 2,265 2,175 2,181 2,173 18,583,797 18,942,305 19,064,375	82,822 81,148 62,360 47,640 109,367 214 74 82 92 77 906,454 5,376,943 6,155,786 4,870,462	13,872 9,998 1,715 1,524 8,966 40 165 63 9 9 4,079,615 4,150,554 4,297,841 193,963	2,592 2,241 1,668 1,740 1,348 176 178 186 185 186 4,208,253 687,973 410,187 241,462	7,423 5,463 5,410 370 810 163 25 27 26 24 493,375 361,210 219,508 129,483	111 6 1 389 383 374 387 381 566,200 409,750 215,300 63,400	193 406 391 445 467 4,134,900 3,987,000 3,792,428 3,714,078	306 308 306 289 289 73,900 5,318,384	762 726 746 748	2,430,900 2,401,500 2,499,200 2,560,600

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS

[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
Assets		1											
Gold certificates: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Redemption fund	21 821 429	857,800 794,639 825,661 839,135 800,208	6,856,999 6,800,193 6,843,248 6,647,423 6,706,885	1,232,523 1,206,902 1,190,748 1,228,262 1,188,421	1,618,517 1,570,720 1,573,788 1,593,100 1,642,229	998,073 1,004,310 1,001,033 1,014,602 1,036,932	947,034 949,469 968,920	4,435,935 4,434,619 4,420,734 4,408,762 4,477,551	609,364 593,166 581,382 594,388 563,682	405,829 421,439 417,342 416,239 384,416	797,758 819,172 800,802 803,224 785,081	610,430 618,857 581,072 619,898 580,613	2,630,534 2,610,378 2,623,152 2,628,478 2,578,300
for F. R. notes: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Total gold certifi-	526 190	51,768 51,750 51,529 51,417 51,317	32,748 32,682 31,837 31,315 30,949	45,889 45,889 46,449 46,232 46,042	60,688 60,664 60,337 61,178 61,037	48,223 48,223 50,352 49,633 50,736	36,253 36,230 36,009 35,870 35,769	79,895 87,573 87,328	41,493 41,475 41,383 41,314 41,266	21,777 21,771 21,728 21,703 21,686	33,647 33,636 33,570 33,482 33,445	26,052 26,052 25,970 25,937 25,903	39,678 39,678 39,453 39,362 39,298
cate reserves:           Aug.         30           Sept.         6           Sept.         13           Sept.         20           Sept.         27           Other cash:         20	1 1		6,832,875 6,875,085 6,678,738 6,737,834	1,252,791 1,237,197 1,274,494 1,234,463	1,631,384 1,634,125 1,654,278 1,703,266	1,052,533 1,051,385 1,064,235 1,087,668	983,264 985,478 1,004,790 1,001,881	4,564,728	650,857 634,641 622,765 635,702 604,948	427,606 443,210 439,070 437,942 406,102	831,405 852,808 834,372 836,706 818,526	644,909 607,042 645,835 606,516	2,670,212 2,650,056 2,662,605 2,667,840 2,617,598
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Discounts & ad- vances: Secured by	239,896	26,209 24,488 26,388 24,807 24,809	48,731 40,903 50,453 46,190 46,651	13,499 12,242 13,191 14,940 12,701	21,361 17,108 19,952 17,488 18,432	16,655 14,784 15,109 16,844 16,118	18,729 15,773 17,755 20,180 16,632	32,769 32,233 31,867	11,934 9,544 11,902 11,128 10,519	7,723 7,106 7,102 7,902 6,499	10,343 9,337 9,911 11,581 13,154	11,292 9,877 10,443 11,034 10,691	25,281 20,844 25,457 27,484 27,442
Secured by U. S. Govt. securities: Aug. 30 Sept. 6. Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Other:	106,355 98,502 70,975 51,095 119,897	375 3,600 2,500 3,600	35,940 33,810 20,455 9,185 25,920	1,875 2,035 1,160 1,250			3,530 3,940 2,920 2,405 8,835	12,800 4,100 1,250 11,150	17,872 12,325 17,045 5,150 12,432	6,295 15,855 980 12,605 15,055	10,209 3,345 8,430 6,230 19,930	600 700 700 1,600 600	3,404 550 200 150 200
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Industrial loans:	365 354 179 179 594	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	350	50 50 50 50 25	114	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		15	
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 U. S. Govt. securities: Bills:	2,175	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	29	1,923 1,825 1,837	1 1 1	97 107 117 108 119	5 5 5 5 5 5		<b></b>	201 200 198 202 200	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Certificates:	2,298,807 1,581,416 1,017,296	158,480 109,023 70,132	638,142 535,834 368,615 237,124 330,696	152,873 105,166 67,651	253,776 213,090 146,591 94,299 126,739		146,643 123,133 84,707 54,491 73,236	348,609 239,819 154,271	151,016 126,804 87,233 56,115 75,419	84,702 71,123 48,927 31,474 42,301	127,039 106,672 73,382 47,206 63,445	124,279 104,354 71,788 46,180 62,067	209,318 143,996 92,630
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Notes:	5,081,886 5,185,468 4,481,474 4,953,470	350,345 357,486 308,953 341,493	1,044,595 1,154,614	337,950 344,839 298,023 329,410	415,414 459,166	320,023	265,328	770,658 786,365 679,607 751,184	263,462 280,322 286,035 247,203 273,238	138,653 153,256	240,621 207,954 229,856	216,817 230,693 235,395 203,436 224,863	472,163 408,060 451,039
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Bonds:	4,277,000 4,063,628 9,296,212 9,246,998	294,856 280,146 640,881 637,488	996,934 947,199 2,166,873 2,15 <b>5,</b> 401	284,425 270,235 618,207 614,935	396,461 376,682 861,722 857,160	276,320 262,535 600,591 597,412	229,093 217,664 497,942 495,306	648,599 616,241 1,409,752 1,402,289	235,924 224,154 512,788 510,074	132,326 125,725 287,615 286,093	198,466 188,565 431,372 429,088	194,154 184,468 422,002 419,767	389,442 370,014 846,467 841,985
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Total U, S. Govt. securities:	6,550,886 7,284,612 8,233,863 3,731,075 3,773,375	502,201 567,643 257,220 260,136	1,697,985 1,919,248 869,684 879,544	484,434 547,560 248,120 250,933	675,254 763,246 345,856 349,777	531,957 241,050 243,783	390,193 441,039 199,851 202,117	1,104,697 1,248,649 565,810	401,826 454,188 205,810	225,379 254,747 115,436 116,744	338,028 382,076 173,133 175,096	330,685 373,776 169,372 171,292	663,300 749,734 339,733 343,585
Aug.         30            Sept.         6            Sept.         13            Sept.         20            Sept.         27	18,583,797 18,942,305 19,064,375 18,526,057 19,353,097	1,281,167 1,305,882 1,314,298 1,277,186 1,333,375	4,331,734 4,415,300 4,443,754 4,318,276 4,520,255	1,267,800	1,755,876 1,767,191 1,717,291	1,223,786 1,231,673 1,196,894	1,014,626 1,021,164 992,330	2,818,196 2,872,563 2,891,074 2,809,440 2,933,039	1,044,876 1,051,610 1.021,916	589,833 573,178	878,980 884,644 859,665	859,886 865,427 840,990	1,692,148 1,724,792 1,735,907 1,686,890 1,761,104

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, BY WEEKS-Continued [In thousands of dollars]

San Phila Minne New York Rich St. Kansas City Cleve Fran-Total Boston Atlanta Chicago Dallas mond Louis delphia land apolis cisco Assets (cont.) Total loans and securities:  $\begin{array}{c} 4,367,703 \\ 4,449,139 \\ 1,263,480 \\ 1,766,139 \\ 1,226,558 \\ 1,018,571 \\ 2,85,413 \\ 1,263,480 \\ 1,766,139 \\ 1,226,558 \\ 1,018,571 \\ 2,885,413 \\ 1,057,276 \\ 4,464,238 \\ 1,271,660 \\ 1,774,162 \\ 1,235,330 \\ 1,024,089 \\ 2,807,401 \\ 1,027,180 \\ 4,546,203 \\ 1,289,272 \\ 1,810,113 \\ 1,253,325 \\ 1,045,177 \\ 2,944,214 \\ 1,079,510 \\ \end{array}$ 18,692,760 1,292,947 19,043,426 1,306,257 19,137,704 1,317,898 581,460 602,111 591,011 872,553 882,325 893,074 865,895 844,227 1,695,776 860,602 1,725,555 866,142 1,736,107 842,605 1,687,040 Aug. 30.... Sept. 6..... Sept. 13..... Sept. 20.... Sept. 27.... 18.579.512 1.279.686 585,985 19,475,761 1,336,975 613.649 917.415 878.604 1.761.304 Due from foreign banks: Aug. 30..... 222222 24 24 24 24 24 24 222222 22222 Sept. 6..... Sept. 13.... Sept. 20.... Sept. 27.... Federal Reserve 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 notes of other Banks: Banks: Aug. 30..... Sept. 6..... Sept. 13..... Sept. 20..... Sept. 27.... 7,636 7,856 8,017 5,305 8,198 20,740 15,497 21,959 24,732 24,007 5,300 4,463 6,492 6,503 5,595 6,622 5,481 5,857 7,290 7,866 17,519 20,110 22,091 27,646 27,097 10,622 8,935 10,772 12,513 9,712 16,417 16,019 17,658 17,825 18,315 6,713 6,471 8,178 8,988 9,385 8,510 7,675 8,785 8,384 5,098 4,978 5,644 5,567 12,906 13,580 16,912 126,907 120,704 140,959 8,824 9,639 8,594 151,124 152,144 18,270 18,835 8,101 9,891 7.601 5.642Uncollected items: Aug. 30..... Sept. 6..... Sept. 13..... 2,715,404 2,740,443 3,571,496 3,871,744 3,270,754 170,112 172,750 219,476 233,107 194,704 143,714 164,656 202,413 201,748 157,744 197,297 249,167 231,723 334,464 492.518 139,283 180.486 228,660 465.353 145 203 87 682 215.839 211,036 266,679 279,542 492,518 481,216 601,944 705,815 675,482 190,480 190,550 227,753 256,131 209,173 405,555 461,174 596,159 635,357 544,222 143,293 155,492 191,757 196,703 162,558 81,682 81,659 118,593 115,342 89,966 216,979 334,550 357,170 250,552 315,022 122,656 Sept. 20..... Sept. 27..... 360,863 308,172 362.567 167,399 141.936 242,210 249,966 294,621 Bank premises: 5,109 5,124 5,230 5,230 7,744 7,726 7,726 7,726 Aug. 30..... 1,092 35,934 2,942 2.942 4,833 2,600 1,505 4,000 2,015 1,125 2,269 694 692 1,092 1,092 1,092 4,833 4,833 4,830 2,015 2,015 2,015 2,015 1,505 1,505 1,505 35.923 4,005 4,064 1.125 Sept. 6.... 2.600 Sept. 13..... Sept. 20.... 36,087 36,094 2,942 2,942 2,600 2,606 1,125 2,263 2,263 692 692 4.068 1.125 Sept. 27.. Other assets: 36,195 2,014 1.087 7,726 2.937 4,822 2.598 1,502 4,068 2,263 692 5,361 1,125 4,235 4,693 5,114 3,207 3,556 12,637 13,960 15,313 9,625 10,554 6,288 Aug. 30..... Sept. 6..... Sept. 13..... 139.837 31,599 8,956 12.825 9.156 21.200 9.422 7.485 9.010 7.024 9,422 10,386 11,687 7,208 8,113 9,929 11,100 7,019 7,934 154,111 170,430 34,759 38,874 9,998 11,054 8,289 9,155 23,414 25,827 16,137 9,794 10,633 7,182 7,786 7,640 8,485 5,564 6,881 7,611 14,368 15,577 6.... Sept. 20.... Sept. 27.... 107,677 119,073 24,171 26,958 6,891 7,454 5,836 6,341 0 065 4.872 10,991 5.360 17,908 6.118Total assets:  $\begin{array}{c} 44,474,834\\ 44,474,834\\ 2,444,173\\ 11,858,789\\ 2,702,563\\ 3,700,735\\ 2,528,744\\ 2,186,335\\ 7,882,022\\ 1,868,871\\ 1,118,656\\ 1,875,819\\ 1,118,656\\ 1,875,819\\ 1,186,562\\ 1,875,819\\ 1,926,705\\ 1,650,596\\ 4,648,100\\ 4,5,621,217\\ 2,508,953\\ 12,060,286\\ 2,770,291\\ 3,788,972\\ 2,652,638\\ 2,268,231\\ 8,079,475\\ 1,916,020\\ 1,170,610\\ 1,959,304\\ 1,690,261\\ 4,796,176\\ 4,5,274,822\\ 2,488,194\\ 11,814,868\\ 2,796,100\\ 1,777,971\\ 2,868,194\\ 1,814,868,299\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,678,005\\ 4,772,661\\ 4,796,176\\ 4,5,274,822\\ 2,488,194\\ 1,184,868,299\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,678,005\\ 4,772,661\\ 4,5524,554\\ 2,472,919\\ 12,064,868\\ 2,761,597\\ 3,863,664\\ 2,644,707\\ 2,275,950\\ 8,125,358\\ 1,876,721\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,499\\ 1,925,112\\ 1,649,442\\ 4,735,717\\ 1,128,19\\ 1$ Aug. 30..... Sept. 6..... Sept. 13..... Sept. 20..... Sept. 27. . Liabilities Federal Reserve notes: Aug. 30. Sept. 6.  $\begin{array}{c} 5,150,492\\5,150,492\\5,1601,227\\2,048,314\\1,532,145\\1,248,886\\4,483,975\\1,613,105\\2,059,524\\1,556,835\\1,248,886\\4,483,975\\1,046,346\\5,158,068\\1,609,990\\2,061,764\\1,563,359\\1,239,771\\1,4,476,549\\1,049,103,354\\5,154,766\\1,606,022\\2,054,101\\1,562,690\\1,238,198\\4,462,050\\1,034,589\end{array}$ 614,880 2,308,737 621,040 2,340,769 615,428 2,335,023 612,187 2,314,588 609,125 2,313,391 22,877,735 3,054,381 22,983,018 22,983,018 1,385,133 22,924,014 1,379,688 900,460 908,080 590,352 596,380 594,871 595,068 6. . . . . Sept. 13..... Sept. 20..... 901,643 897,992 22,924,014 1,379,688 22,901,759 1,381,422 Sept. 27..... 593,632 808 000 Deposits: Member bank -reserve Aug. 30.. Sept. 6.. Sept. 13.. 773,889 1,888,439 814,202 1,878,175 788,962 1,955,550 808,499 1,926,875 16,284,709 16,610,700 16,865,152 688,111 671,781 733,117 698,366 5,313,211 5,402,060 5,548,893 5,217,551 763,398 1,199,861 769,520 1,212,941 780,024 1,234,681 647,546 664,273 681,291 679,345 374,367 402,130 383,217 749,570 778,372 776,505 769,701 660,577 2,658,480 567.260 676,449 2,771,647 680,735 2,727,551 671,000 2,580,235 569,150 574,626 565,460 Sept. 20. . Sept. 27. . S. Treas-16.298.511 782.413 1.204.651 394,415 16,699,093 772,985 1,221,634 693.502 5.510.751 663,245 2,717,889 581,723 380,534 778,957 786.467 1.926.862 664.544 U. . S. Treas-urer-general account: Aug. 30... Sept. 6... Sept. 13... 675,809 511,368 647,615 654,178 47,159 31,061 34,100 28,786 53,406 28,247 55,405 41,510 27,543 32,097 135,087 39,655 103.057 46,002 45,392 51,684 30,352 33,728 43,715 25,035 60.110 40.386 55.089 23,996 103,037 75,577 137,431 182,566 254,738 23,996 22,099 34,608 15,550 43,290 80,715 62,645 93,900 41,011 50,554 34,473 45,435 60,344 67,015 31,178 32,926 25,566 Sept. 20. Sept. 27. 72,128 121,824 51.221 53.976 32,660 32,142 40,648 1,144,277 59,085 144,760 98,081 53,706 53,617 61,660 181,405 41,442 30,669 Foreign: Aug. 30. Sept. 6. 1,006,345 928,318 872,264 892,049 62,156 58,244 53,972 55,585 78,928 73,960 68,536 70,584 89,780 84,129 77,959 34,531 32,358 29,985 30,881 87,828 82,301 76,267 78,545 2329.517 49,330 46,225 41,437 136,151 127,581 35,518 33,282 36,504 34,207 24,665 <sup>2</sup>329,517 <sup>2</sup>294,089 <sup>2</sup>284,547 <sup>2</sup>286,770 Sept. 6. Sept. 13. Sept. 20. 38,829 35,981 37,057 23,113 21,418 22,058 42,835 44,115 118,225 121,757 30,841 31,763 31,698 80.289 32.645 Sept. 27. 909.767 56,492 2294,610 71,736 81.600 44,835 37,661 123,745 32,281 22,418 33,178 31,384 79.827 Other: 4,624 5,508 5,561 2,448 841 678 Aug. 30. 297,796 3,688 223,549 1,827 3,026 2,783 12.604 1.324 2,347 6.458 33.118 2,834 3,470 4,158 3,977 2,829 2,158 1,747 2,262 12,004 10,074 4,958 5,836 5,716 2,347 1,409 522 659 223 37,515 37,212 36,088 35,211 291,821 309,315 312,268 218,938 245,338 248,289 3,282 4,408 3,922 1,742 1,554 Sept. 6... Sept. 13... 5,047 2,328 1,802 1,128 Sept. 20.. Sept. 27.. 5.145 1,151 512 3,896 740 628 563 3,180 279,972 219,485 4,757 2.820 1,266

<sup>1</sup> After deducting \$17,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on Aug. 30; Sept. 6; Sept. 13; Sept. 20; and Sept. 27. <sup>2</sup> After deducting \$676,808,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on Aug. 30; \$634,207,000 on Sept. 6; \$587,696,000 on Sept. 13; \$605,258,000 on Sept. 20; and \$615,136,000 on Sept. 27.

						Sands of C	<b>,</b>						
	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Liabilities (cont.):													
Total deposits: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Deferred availa-	18,264,659 18,342,207 18,694,346 18,157,006 19,033,109	801,114 763,920 824,659 786,895 813,056	6,001,364 5,995,802 6,141,423 5,846,510 6,169,606	904,263 887,320 901,272 905,965 908,643	1,347,671 1,330,825 1,373,606 1,344,061 1,489,396	740,288 748,253 773,969 760,042 810,280	759,551 776,463 784,409 781,336 823,242	2,900,471 2,979,852 2,985,535 2,888,454 3,099,552	661,384 657,898 662,109 635,201 661,162	430,708 460,713 449,904 442,257 434,887	812,417 836,087 843,333 818,555 855,648	854,533 879,540 853,001 865,574 872,120	2,050,895 2,025,534 2,101,126 2,082,156 2,095,517
bility items: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Other liabilities including ac- crued divi-	2,428,978 2,346,203 3,044,179 3,282,335 2,671,920	193,061	441,027 415,609 492,896 546,059 478,803	153,942 165,702 188,440 214,215 174,963	221,743 197,319 270,257 296,045 236,002	208,521 224,048 267,130 308,993 223,115	148,345 143,436 203,561 214,505 173,594	395,830 348,076 491,790 526,874 436,831	131,629 134,809 176,081 177,855 144,157	73,003 67,678 101,040 97,284 74,748	127,552 147,098 178,653 179,867 134,474	139,168 115,216 156,881 165,124 132,812	195,157 196,685 276,536 292,171 242,487
dends: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Total liabilities:	9,753 8,400 8,813 7,379 10,396	813 747 756 513 615	2,738 2,195 3,010 2,112 3,582	470 412 425 323 475	1,097 1,085 738 819 1,038	458 389 405 301 421	449 340 342 284 410	1,215 1,188	393 326 333 249 392	309 386 299 403 532	342 276 229 222 287	453 318 315 344 466	822 587 746 621 850
Aug.         30           Sept.         6           Sept.         13           Sept.         20           Sept.         20           Sept.         27	43,581,125 43,751,191 44,730,356 44,370,734 44,617,184	2,387,223 2,350,240 2,451,462 2,430,439 2,415,027	11,595,621 11, <b>59</b> 8,001 11,795,397 11,549,447 11,798,714	2,659,902 2,666,539 2,700,127 2,726,525 2,691,002	3,618,825 3,588,753 3,706,365 3,695,065 3,780,455	2,481,412 2,529,525 2,604,863 2,632,837 2,596,506	2,146,612 2,169,125 2,228,083 2,232,354 2,235,444	7,758,573 7,813,242 7,955,089 7,886,995 7,999,761	1,833,169 1,839,379 1,879,942 1,852,659 1,840,300	1,094,372 1,125,157 1,146,114 1,135,012 1,103,799	1,840,771 1,891,541 1,923,858 1,896,636 1,889,408	1,609,034 1,616,114 1,625,625 1,643,229 1,614,523	4,555,611 4,563,575 4,713,431 4,689,536 4,652,245
Capital Accts.:													ļ
Capital paid in: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27	220,567 220,606 220,643 220,635 220,635 220,781	12,180 12,183 12,186 12,186 12,186 12,203	73,158 73,158 73,161 72,999 73,002	15,540 15,542	20,392 20,393 20,392 20,394 20,394 20,396	9,674 9,675 9,690 9,690 9,713	8,759 8,768 8,769 8,769 8,769 8,779	28,197 28,197 28,205 28,208 28,215	7,228 7,240 7,240 7,249 7,249 7,249	4,937 4,942 4,942 4,947 4,947 4,949	7,908 7,911 7,917 7,932 7,936	9,461 9,465 9,468 9,468 9,468	23,133 23,134 23,131 23,250 23,328
Surplus: (section 7): Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 (section 13b): Aug. 20	488,173 488,173 488,173 488,173 488,173 488,173	30,778 30,778 30,778 30,778 30,778 30,778	148,149 148,149 148,149 148,149 148,149 148,149	38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205 38,205	45,957 45,957 45,957 45,957 45,957 45,957	23,779 23,779 23,779 23,779 23,779 23,779	21,194 21,194 21,194 21,194 21,194 21,194	72,029	19,118 19,118 19,118 19,118 19,118 19,118	12,494 12,494	18,045 18,045 18,045 18,045 18,045 18,045	15,873 15,873 15,873 15,873 15,873 15,873	42,552 42,552 42,552 42,552 42,552 42,552
(section 13b): Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Other cap. accts.:	27,543 27,543 27,543 27,543 27,543	3,011 3,011 3,011 3,011 3,011	7,319 7,319 7,319 7,319 7,319 7,319	4,489 4,489 4,489 4,489 4,489	1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006	3,349 3,349 3,349 3,349 3,349	762 762 762 762 762	1,429 1,429 1,429	521 521 521 521 521	1,073 1,073 1,073 1,073 1,073	1,137 1,137 1,137 1,137 1,137	1,307 1,307 1,307 1,307 1,307	2,140 2,140 2,140 2,140 2,140
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Total liabilities	157,426 161,267 164,502 167,737 170,873	11,294 11,516 11,780	36.954	12,139	14,555 14,929 15,252 15,556 15,850	10,957 11,155	9,239 9,423 9,593	22,414 22,723 23,426	8,835 8,977 9,199 9,352 9,533	5,878 5.987	7,958 8,071 8,347 8,392 8,586	7,690 7,837 7,988 8,128 8,271	14,699 14,922
and cap. accts.: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Contingent liabil- ity on accept-	44,474,834 44,648,780 45,631,217 45,274,822 45,524,554	2,444,173 2,407,506 2,508,953 2,488,194 2,472,919	11,858,789 11,862,122 12,060,286 11,814,868 12,064,868	2,729,563 2,736,468 2,770,291 2,796,901 2,761,597	3,700,735 3,671,038 3,788,972 3,777,978 3,863,664	2,528,744 2,577,067 2,652,638 2,680,810 2,644,707	2,186,335 2,209,088 2,268,231 2,272,672 2,275,950	7,882,022 7,937,311 8,079,475 8,012,087 8,125,358	1,868,871 1,875,235 1,916,020 1,888,899 1,876,721	1,118,656 1,149,544 1,170,610 1,159,605 1,128,499	1,875,819 1,926,705 1,959,304 1,932,142 1,925,112	1,643,365 1,650,596 1,660,261 1,678,005 1,649,442	4,637,762 4,646,100 4,796,176 4,772,661 4,735,717
ances purchas- ed for foreign correspondents: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Commitments to make industrial	15,495 18,158 20,165 21,964 23,448	1,144 1,270 1,384	15,702 16,332 16,897	1,453 1,613 1,757	1,652 1,835 1,999	908 1,008	762 847 922	2,506 2,783 3,031	654 726 791	454 504 549	672	635 707 769	1,794 1,955
make industrial           loans:           Aug. 30           Sept. 6           Sept. 13           Sept. 20           Sept. 27	2,492 2,468 2,564 2,540			1,057 1,038 1,134 1,117 1,135	486 485	60 54	•••••				500 500 500		119 116 116 116 116 116

[In thousands of dollars]

<sup>1</sup> After deducting \$10,630,000 participations of other Federal Reserve Banks on Aug. 30; \$12,456,000 on Sept. 6; \$13,833,000 on Sept. 13; \$15,067,-000 on Sept. 20; and \$16,161,000 on Sept. 27.

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

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
F.R.notes outstanding (issued to Bank); Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Collateral held against uptes outstanding:	23,637,173 23,732,634 23,766,246 23,726,864 23,698,359	1,448,722 1,450,983	5,305,864 5,293,550	1,659,310 1,650,579	2,131,295 2,126,069	1,600,637 1,611,348	1,313,101 1,305,887	4,561,202	1,088,122 1,085,408	607,581 606,024	934,368 935,223 931,302	648,460 647,417 643,556	2,448,961 2,453,978 2,467,772 2,462,584 2,453,372
Gold certificates: Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 27 Eligible paper:	14,154,000 14,054,000 14,004,000	440,000 440,000 440,000	4,770,000 4,770,000 4,770,000 4,770,000 4,770,000	750,000 750,000 750,000	925,000 925,000 925,000 925,000 925,000	670,000 670,000 670,000	675,000 675,000 625,000	2,980,000 2,980,000 2,880,000 2,880,000 2,880,000 2,880,000	350,000 350,000 350,000	210,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 210,000	280,000 280,000 280,000	204,000 204,000 204,000	1,900,000 1,900,000 1,900,000 1,900,000 1,900,000
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 U. S. Govt. sec.:	70,788 55,499 39,684	375 3,600 2,500		1,875 2,035 1,160 1,250	• • • • • • • • • •	2,665 3,540 2,890 3,655	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		17,947 12,400 17,159 5,264 12,536	15,855 980 12,605	3,345 8,430 6,230	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,628 763 200 150 200
Aug. 30           Sept. 6           Sept. 13           Sept. 20           Sept. 27           Total collateral:	10,665,000 10,665,000 10,665,000	1,100,000 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,100,000	700,000 700,000 700,000 700,000	$1,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000$	1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000	950,000 965,000 965,000 965,000	700,000 700,000 700,000 700,000	1,600,000 1,600,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000	800,000 800,000 800,000 800,000	450,000 450,000 450,000 450,000 450,000	700,000 700,000 700,000	500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	800,000 800,000 800,000
Aug. 30         Sept. 6         Sept. 13         Sept. 20         Sept. 27	24,774,788 24,774,499 24,708,684	1,540,375 1,543,600 1,542,500	5,503,510 5,489,555 5,478,885	1,751,875 1,752,035 1,751,160	2,175,000 2,175,000 2,175,000	1,622,665 1,638,540 1,637,890	1,375,000 1,375,000 1,325,000	4,580,000 4,580,000 4,580,000	1,162,400 1,167,159 1,155,264	675,855 660,980 672,605	983,345 988,430 986,230	704,000 704,000 704,000	2,701,628 2,700,763 2,700,200 2,700,150 2,700,200

#### INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Date (last Wednesday or last day of period)	Vednesday or last day		Ap- proved but not com-	Loans out- standing <sup>2</sup>	Commit- ments out- standing	Partici- pations of financ- ing insti- tutions
or period)			pleted 1 (amount)	(amount)	(amount)	out- standing (amount)
1939 1940 1941 1943 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	2,781 2,908 3,202 3,423 3,471 3,489 3,511 3,542 3,574 3,607	188,222 212,510 279,860 408,737 491,342 525,532 544,961 565,913 586,726 615,653	2,659 13,954 8,294 4,248 926 1,295 320 4,577 945 335	13,683 9,152 10,337 14,126 10,532 3,894 1,995 554 1,387 995	9,220 5,226 14,597 10,661 9,270 4,165 1,644 8,309 7,434 1,643	10,981 6,386 19,600 17,305 17,930 2,705 1,086 2,670 4,869 1,990
1949						
Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 June 30 July 30 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	3,608 3,610 3,613 3,614 3,615 3,617 3,623 3,630 3,637 3,644 3,649	616,340 620,192 620,595 620,984 621,297 621,601 622,327 625,301 626,273 628,523 629,326	45 45 152 245 205 545 912 1,514 1,277 539	907 906 819 753 614 660 662 1,016 1,075 1,954 2,178	1,624 3,270 2,399 2,349 2,278 2,263 2,072 1,958 1,820 1,818 2,288	2,042 3,677 2,811 2,737 2,563 1,926 2,023 1,965 2,848 2,947
1950			1			
Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 29 May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31	3,652 3,655 3,663 3,667 3,670 3,677 3,680 3,684	$\begin{array}{c} 629,764\\ 630,209\\ 632,049\\ 632,573\\ 633,124\\ 638,015\\ 639,158\\ 644,464 \end{array}$	544 223 1,225 1,172 1,306 4,416 4,362 6,985	2,223 2,505 2,673 2,665 2,675 2,779 2,479 2,333	1,941 1,197 1,272 1,288 1,286 1,352 1,729 2,481	2,649 2,628 2,651 2,652 2,641 2,731 2,753 3,273

<sup>1</sup> Includes applications approved conditionally by the Federal Re-serve Banks and under consideration by applicant. <sup>2</sup> Includes industrial loans past due 3 months or more, which are not included in industrial loans outstanding in weekly statement of con-dition of Federal Reserve Banks.

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

#### MEMBER BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS

[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

Month, or	All mem-		reserve banks	Re- serve	Coun-	
week ending Wednesday	ber banks 1	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	try bank <b>s</b> 1	
Total reserves held:						
1949—August 1950—July August	16,873 16,253 16,273	$\begin{array}{r} 4,709 \\ 4,346 \\ 4,362 \end{array}$	1,164 1,114 1,139	6,361 6,301 6,275	4,639 4,492 4,496	
Aug. 16         Aug. 23         Aug. 30         Sept. 6         Sept. 13         Sept. 20	16,276 16,319 16,283 16,274 16,666 16,904	$\begin{array}{r} 4,311\\ 4,402\\ 4,427\\ 4,359\\ 4,564\\ 4,559\end{array}$	1,134 1,142 1,134 1,158 1,163 1,166	6,280 6,302 6,275 6,294 6,370 6,444	4,551 4,473 4,447 4,462 4,570 4,734	
Excess reserves:						
1949—August 1950—July August	955 746 647	24 14 17	4 -2 -8	178 171 105	749 562 534	
Aug. 16         Aug. 23         Aug. 30         Sept. 6         Sept. 13         Sept. 20	698 653 547 544 839 940	-4 45 24 -34 126 47	-3 -8 -31 -7 -1 -1	112 117 76 104 139 171	593 499 478 481 575 723	
Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks:						
1949—August 1950—July August	94 123 159	58 45 54	5 11 5	14 42 65	17 24 35	
Aug. 16         Aug. 23         Aug. 30         Sept. 6         Sept. 13         Sept. 20	155 150 93 134 66 51	35 26 20	1 1 1	75 93 53 90 43 36	45 30 40 23 23 14	

<sup>1</sup>Weekly figures of excess reserves of all member banks and of country banks are estimates. Weekly figures of borrowings of all mem-ber banks and of country banks may include small amounts of Federal Reserve Bank discounts and advances for nonmember banks, etc. Back figures.-See Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 396-399.

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

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

	All mem-		Central reserve city banks serve try		All mem-	Central city b	reserve panks	Re- serve	Coun	
	ber banks	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	try banks	ber banks	New York	Chi- cago	city banks	try banks
	First half of August 1950					Second half of August 1950				
Gross demand deposits: Total Interbank. Other Net demand deposits <sup>2</sup> . Demand deposits adjusted <sup>3</sup> Time deposits <sup>4</sup> .	93,073 10,822 82,251 81,695 73,700 29,542	20,822 3,628 17,194 19,187  1,777	5,430 1,134 4,296 4,924 1,086	35,566 5,191 30,375 30,901  11,696	31,256 869 30,387 26,683 14,984	93,971 10,544 83,428 82,536 74,050 29,512	21,356 3,610 17,746 19,497  1,791	5,549 1,100 4,449 5,014 1,079	35,888 4,993 30,895 31,160  11,678	31,178 841 30,338 26,865 14,964
Demand balances due from domestic banks	5,458	32	121	1,686	3,620	5,280	34	118	1,719	3,410
Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks: Total Required. Excess. Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks	15,546 718	4,323 4,310 13 99	1,139 1,137 2 9	6,269 6,147 122 70	4,532 3,951 581 36	16,282 15,701 581 108	4,399 4,379 20 12	1,139 1,157 -18 1	6,281 6,193 89 62	4,462 3,972 490 34

<sup>1</sup>Averages of daily *closing* figures for reserves and borrowings and of daily *opening* figures for other items, inasmuch as reserves required are based on deposits at opening of business. <sup>2</sup> Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements, i. e., gross demand deposits minus cash items reported as in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks. <sup>3</sup> Demand deposits adjusted (demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection) are estimated for all member banks, but not by class of bank. <sup>4</sup> Includes some interbank and U. S. Government *time* deposits; the amounts on call report dates are shown in the *Member Bank Call Report*.

#### DEPOSITS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS IN LARGE AND SMALL CENTERS 1

## BANK SUSPENSIONS 1

1

.. . I ...

[Averages of	[Averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]											
		of 15,000 population		of under opulation								
	Demand deposits except inter- bank Demand deposits		Demand deposits except inter- bank	Time deposits								
1949 June July August	16,271 16,149 16,306	8,817 8,818 8,816	11,591 11,639 11,728	6,060 6,070 6,075								
1950 June July August	17,629 17,832 17,943	8,934 8,910 8,869	12,164 12,300 12,419	6,120 6,124 6,105								
By district, August 1950												
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland	2,154 3,304 1,349 1,469	834 2,230 832 911	368 1,176 988 1,056	231 1,162 907 806								
Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis	1,151 1,653 2,520 706	412 459 1,630 348	846 700 1,764 982	481 225 971 291								
Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	634 619 1,115 1,268	298 109 164 640	751 1,613 1,661 514	442 211 81 297								

<sup>1</sup>Includes any banks in outlying sections of reserve cities that have been given permission to carry the same reserve as country banks.

	Total,		nber nks	Nonmember banks	
	banks	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- insured
Number of banks suspended: 1934-42	330	20	6	216	88
1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1948. 1949. 1950—JanSept.	4 1 0 1 0 4 1	  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 4 1
Deposits of suspended banks (in thousands of dollars): <sup>2</sup> 1934-42	137,362	18,016	26,548	51,567	41,231
1943 1945 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948 1949 1950—JanSept	405 0 167 2,443	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	405 	167 2,443 ( <sup>3</sup> )

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).
 Deposits of member banks and insured nonmember banks are based on the latest data available at the time the suspensions were reported.
 Deposit figures not available.
 Bach forus of Barbier and Mandaran Statistics. pp. 283-202.

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

## UNITED STATES MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BY DENOMINATIONS

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

End of year or	Total in cir-	С	oin and	small d	enomin	ation cu	irrency	2		Lar	ge deno	minatio	on curre	ncy ²		Unas-
month	cula- tion <sup>1</sup>	Total	Coin	<sup>3</sup> \$1	\$2	<b>\$</b> 5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	sorted
1933         1934         1935         1936         1937         1938         1939         1941         1941         1942         1943         1944         1945         1946         1947         1948	5,536 5,882 6,543 6,550 6,856 7,598 8,732 11,160 15,410 20,449 25,307 28,515 28,952 28,868	20,683 20,437 20,020	442 452 478 517 537 550 648 751 8809 1,019 1,156 1,274 1,361 1,404	402 423 460 499 505 524 610 695 801 909 987 1,039 1,029 1,049	33 32 33 35 33 34 36 39 44 55 70 81 73 67 65 64	771 815 906 905 946 1,019 1,129 1,355 1,693 1,973 2,150 2,313 2,173 2,110	1,373 1,563 1,560 1,611 1,772 2,021 2,731 4,051 5,194 5,983 6,782 6,497 6,275	1,326 1,359 1,501 1,475 1,481 1,576 1,800 2,545 4,096 5,705 7,224 9,201 9,310	7,834 8,518 8,850	1,996 2,327 2,492 2,548	618 577 627 707 710 710 919 1,112 1,433 1,910 2,912 4,153 4,220 4,153 4,220 4,771 5,074	125 112 122 135 139 160 191 227 261 287 407 555 454 438 428 400	237 216 239 265 288 327 425 523 556 586 749 990 801 783 782 707	8 57 7 67 20 30 24 9 9 10 7 8 5 5	10 7 16 18 32 32 60 46 25 22 24 24 24 24 26 17	8 10 5 8 7 5 2 4 4 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3
1949—May July August September October November December	27,507 27,493 27,394 27,393 27,412 27,407 27,543 27,600	18,993 18,982 18,908 18,901 18,917 18,915 19,040	1,456 1,459 1,457 1,462 1,468 1,474	$1,011 \\ 1,008 \\ 1,001 \\ 1,003 \\ 1,018 \\ 1,031 \\ 1,046 \\ 1,066$	61 61 60 61 60 60	1,986 1,971 1,959 1,958 1,970 1,973 1,994	5,934 5,931 5,901 5,900 5,905 5,891 5,935	8,544 8,551 8,529 8,517 8,496 8,486 8,520	8,515 8,513 8,488 8,494 8,498 8,494 8,494 8,506	2,422 2,426 2,410 2,406 2,401 2,392 2,398	4,980 4,974 4,964 4,980 4,996 5,007 5,021 5,056	388 387 385 383 382 381 382 382 382	712 712 717 717 705 701 692 689	5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 11	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3
1950—January February April May June July August	27,042 27,048 27,090 27,156 27,010	18,645 18,651 18,661 18,730 18,813	1,457 1,459 1,468 1,478 1,490 1,496 1,498 1,506	1,008 1,011 1,013 1,016 1,033 1,037 1,029 1,037	60 60 59 60 61 60 61	1.949 1,949 1,945 1,963 1,966 1,946	5,817 5,834 5,830 5,851 5,891 5.891	8.348 8.327 8.333 8.333 8.363 8.363 8.328	8,426 8,393 8,389 8,361 8,344 8,316	2,385 2,375 2,380 2,380 2,380 2,386 2,374	5,010 4,988 4,968 4,961 4,949 4,940 4,934 4,950	380 378 384 382 380 378 375 372	666 661 654 650 639 628 620 617	4 5 4 4 4 4 4	8 9 8 11 9 9 9 9	3 3 1 1 2 2 2

 <sup>1</sup> Total of amounts of coin and paper currency shown by denominations less unassorted currency in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes unassorted currency held in Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks and currency of unknown denominations reported by the Treasury estroyed.
 <sup>3</sup> Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin. as destroyed.

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

		Money	held in the î	Freasury	Money	Mone	y in circula	ation 1
	Total out- standing, Aug. 31, 1950	As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For Federal Reserve Banks and agents	held by Federal Reserve Banks and agents	Aug. 31, 1950	July 31, 1950	Aug. 31, 1949
Gold Gold certificates Federal Reserve notes Treasury currency—total	23,649	22,430 * 2,305	<sup>2</sup> 1,197 	19,574	2,816 836 240	41 22,768 4,312	41 22,664 4,305	42 23,106 4,244
Standard silver dollars Silver bullion Silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 Subsidiary silver coin Minor coin United States notes Federal Reserve Bank notes National Bank notes.	2,030 <i>2,305</i> 1,007 379 347	276 2,030	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ \dots \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ (5) \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 173\\ 28\\ 9\\ 24\\ 3\\ 1\end{array}$	172 2,132 969 365 320 268 85	171 2,135 964 362 316 271 86	166 2,072 938 357 317 302 91
Total—Aug. 31, 1950 July 31, 1950 Aug. 31, 1949	(4) (4) (4)	24,735 25,242 25,688	1,304 1,304 1,308	19,574 20,070 20,547	3,892 3,995 3,927	27,120		27,393

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

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

<sup>1</sup>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. 1345 and seasonally adjusted figures in table on p. 1355. <sup>2</sup> Includes \$156,039,431 held as reserve against United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890. <sup>4</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> 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. <sup>5</sup> Less than \$500,000.

significance and is not shown. See note for explanation of these duplications. Less than \$500,000.
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—silver in bullion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold certificates—gold bullion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such silver certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold certificates or of gold certificates. Federal Reserve mats must maintain a reserve in gold certificates the Federal Reserve Act, or of direct obligations of the United States, Rederal Reserve Banks must maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at leas 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 played 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 <sup>1</sup>
End of period: 1939	7,598 8,732 11,160 15,410 20,449 25,307 28,515 28,952 28,868 28,224 27,600		+742 +1,134 +2,428 +4,250 +5,039 +4,858 +3,208 +4,858 +3,208 +4,858 +3,208 +4,858 +3,208 +4,27 -84 -644 -624
1949—August September October November December 1950—January Kebruary March April June July September September	27,397 27,451 27,456 27,477 27,734 27,008 27,043 27,062 27,022 27,026 27,026 27,117 27,009 27,154	27,535 27,506 27,456 27,395 27,459 27,139 27,028 27,124 27,280 27,212 27,162 27,171 27,145 27,208	+8 -29 -50 -61 +64 -320 -131 +116 +156 -68 -50 +9 -26 +63

<sup>1</sup>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 BULLETIN for September 1943, pp. 822–826. Because of an apparent change in the seasonal pattern around the year-end, adjustment factors have been revised somewhat for dates affected, beginning with December 1942.

#### POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

#### [In millions of dollars]

			Ass	ets	
End of month	Depos- itors' bal- ances <sup>1</sup>	Total	Cash in deposi- tory banks	U. S. Govern- ment securi- ties	Cash reserve funds, etc. <sup>2</sup>
1943—December 1944—December 1945—December 1946—December 1947—December 1948—December	1,788 2,342 2,933 3,284 3,417 3,330	1,843 2,411 3,022 3,387 3,525 3,449	10 8 6 6 6 7	1,716 2,252 2,837 3,182 3,308 3,244	118 152 179 200 212 198
1949—April June July August September November December	3,314 3,294 3,277 3,266 3,248 3,230 3,215 3,199 3,188	3,435 3,418 3,403 3,393 3,375 3,350 3,336 3,322 3,312	7 7 6 6 6 7 7 7	3,239 3,212 3,188 3,187 3,172 3,152 3,127 3,118 3,118	188 198 209 199 196 191 202 197 187
1950—January February March April June July August	3,183 3,177 3,168 3,151 3,125 3,097 \$,067 \$,024	3,307 3,301 3,293 3,276 3,250 3,218	7 7 8 8 8 10	3,117 3,107 3,107 3,092 3,068 3,038	182 186 178 176 175 171

Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Fremmary, <sup>1</sup> Outstanding principal, represented by certificates of deposit. <sup>2</sup> Includes working cash with postmasters, 5 per cent reserve fund and miscellaneous working funds with Treasurer of United States, ac-crued interest on bond investments, and accounts due from late postmasters.

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

## BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

[Debits in millions of dollars]

Year or month	Debits t	o total depo interbank		s, except	turnovei deposits	rate of r of total s, except bank	Debits to deposit a except ir and Gov	accounts, aterbank	Annual rate of turnover of demand deposits, except inter- bank and Government	
	Total, all reporting centers	New York City 1	140 other centers <sup>1</sup>	Other reporting centers <sup>2</sup>	New York City	Other reporting centers	New York City <sup>3</sup>	Other leading cities <sup>3</sup> New York City <sup>2</sup> 2         403,400         22.4           2412,800         24.2           5449,414         25.5           6         522,944         25.2           8         598,445         24.1	Other leading cities <sup>3</sup>	
1944           1945           1946old series 4           1946new series 4           1947new series 4           1948           1949	1,050,021           1,125,074           1,249,630           1,230,982           99,055           101,072           101,834           99,491           118,197           106,655           96,246           112,085           112,085           112,085           110,564	404,543 417,475 405,929 449,002 452,897 36,070 37,191 36,334 35,249 45,781 38,962 35,727 43,112 37,025 41,463 43,781 38,757	462,354 479,760 527,336 599,639 667,934 648,905 52,466 53,066 54,413 53,339 60,493 56,387 50,556 60,913 54,649 58,828 63,321 59,743 59,743	$\begin{array}{c} 83,970\\ 89,799\\ 105,210\\ 119,506\\ 132,695\\ 129,179\\ 10,518\\ 10,814\\ 11,087\\ 10,903\\ 11,923\\ 11,306\\ 9,962\\ 11,712\\ 10,865\\ 11,703\\ 12,286\\ 12,064\\ 12,852\\ \end{array}$	17.1 18.2 18.9 21.0 23.6 24.1 21.9 24.1 21.9 24.1 23.4 27.7 24.5 24.9 25.7 24.5 25.9 27.0 24.6 29.2	$\begin{array}{c} 10.8\\ 9.7\\ 10.0\\ 11.9\\ 12.9\\ 12.4\\ 11.4\\ 12.4\\ 12.1\\ 12.7\\ 13.1\\ 12.6\\ 12.3\\ 12.8\\ 12.5\\ 12.7\\ 13.4\\ 13.2\\ 13.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 298,002\\ 351,602\\ 374,365\\ 407,946\\ 400,468\\ 445,221\\ 447,150\\ 36,130\\ 36,683\\ 34,105\\ 45,434\\ 38,133\\ 35,205\\ 41,164\\ 38,480\\ 38,480\\ 40,037\\ 42,294\\ 40,657\\ 48,320\\ \end{array}$	412,800 449,414 522,944	24.2 25.5 25.2	17.3 16.1 16.9 16.5 18.0 19.2 18.7 17.1 18.6 18.5 19.1 20.0 18.9 19.3 19.4 19.2 20.2 20.3 19.9

<sup>1</sup> National series for which bank debit figures are available beginning with 1919. <sup>2</sup> Number of centers reduced from 193 to 192 beginning December 1947, when one reporting bank was absorbed by a reporting bank in another city. <sup>3</sup> Weekly reporting member bank series. <sup>4</sup> Statistics for banks in leading cities revised beginning July 3, 1946; for description of revision and for back figures see BULLETIN for June 1947, pp. 692-693, and July 1947, pp. 878-883, respectively; deposits and debits of the new series for first six months of 1946 are estimated.

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

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

					Assets						Liabi and C	
					I	3ank credi	t			Total assets, net—		
Date		Treas-			U. S.	Governm	ent obliga	tions		Total liabil-	Total	Capital and
	Gold	ury cur- rency	Total	Loans, net	Total	Com- mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	ities and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
1929—June 29.         1933—June 30.         1939—Dec. 30.         1943—June 30.         1945—June 30.         Dec. 31.         1946—June 29.         Dec. 31.         1947—June 30.         Dec. 31.         1947—June 30.         Dec. 31.         1949—June 30.         Dec. 31.         1949—June 30.         1949—Sept. 28.	4,037 4,031 17,644 22,737 20,213 20,065 20,270 20,529 21,266 22,754 23,532 24,244 24,466 24,600	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,145 4,339 4,562 4,562 4,562 4,562 4,562 4,569 4,589 4,597 4,600	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 153,992 167,381 163,485 158,366 156,297 160,832 157,958 160,457 156,491 159,800	31,570 35,765	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 118,041 128,417 122,740 113,110 107,873 107,086 101,451 100,694 97,428 99,300	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 93,655 101,288 95,911 86,558 82,679 81,199 76,774 74,097 74,877 78,300	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 21,792 24,262 23,783 23,350 21,872 22,559 21,366 23,333 19,343 17,900	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,594 2,594 2,867 3,046 3,202 3,322 3,322 3,322 3,328 3,311 3,264 3,208 3,200	11,819 9,863 9,302 8,909 8,003 8,577 9,175 9,491 10,051 10,723 11,208 11,422 11,915 12,600	188,148 186,055 189,290 185,554	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 168,040 180,806 176,215 171,657 169,234 175,348 172,857 176,121 171,602 174,400	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,310 10,979 11,800 12,882 12,800 13,168 13,952 14,500
Oct. 26 Nov. 30 Dec. 31	24,600 24,600 24,500 24,427	4,600	160,300 160,700 162,681	47,900 48,100 49,000 49,604	99,500 99,600 99,100 100,456	78,300 79,100 78,300 78,433	17,400 17,700 17,700 18,885	3,200 3,100 3,100 3,138	12,600 12,600	189,500 189,800	174,400 174,900 175,300 177,313	14,500 14,600 14,500 14,392
1950—Jan. 25 <sup>p</sup> Feb. 21 <sup>p</sup> Apr. 26 <sup>p</sup> June 28 <sup>p</sup> June 28 <sup>p</sup> July 26 <sup>p</sup> Aug. 30 <sup>p</sup>	24,400 24,300 24,200 24,200 24,200 24,200 24,200 24,200 23,800	$\begin{array}{r} 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\\ 4,600\end{array}$	162,500 161,900 161,700 162,000 162,600 164,300 164,500 166,100	49,400 49,700 50,400 51,000 51,800 53,100 54,500	100,400 99,300 98,000 97,900 98,200 98,900 97,500 97,300	79,500 78,600 77,400 77,100 77,700 77,600 76,500 75,700	17,800 17,600 17,500 17,600 17,400 18,200 18,000 18,600	3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,000 3,000	13,500 13,600 13,900	190,800 190,600 190,800 191,500 193,200 193,300	177,100 176,200 176,000 176,300 176,900 178,200 178,300 178,300	$14,400\\14,600\\14,500\\14,500\\14,500\\15,000\\14,900\\15,100$

[Figures partl	y es	timated	except	on call	dates.	In millions of dollar	s]

					D	eposits an	d Currenc	у				
			U. S. Go	vernment	balances		D	eposits ad	justed and	1 currency	,	
Date	Total	Foreign bank		At com-	At				Time d	eposits <sup>3</sup>		Cur-
	TOTAL	deposits, net	Treas- ury cash	mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Total	Demand deposits <sup>2</sup>	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks <sup>4</sup>	Postal Savings System	rency outside banks
1929—June 29           1933—June 30           1933—Dec. 30           1941—Dec. 31           1945—June 30           Dec. 31           1946—June 29           Dec. 31           1948—June 30           Dec. 31           1948—June 30           Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31           1949—Sept. 28           Oct. 26           Nov. 30           Dec. 31	68,359 82,811 168,040 180,806 176,215 171,657 169,234 172,857 176,121 171,602 174,400 174,400 174,900	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,378 2,378 2,141 1,894 1,885 1,657 1,682 1,727 2,103 1,927 1,900 2,000 2,150	204 264 2,409 2,215 2,279 2,287 2,221 2,272 1,314 1,336 1,327 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,312	381 852 846 1,895 24,381 24,608 13,416 3,103 1,367 1,452 2,180 2,451 2,304 3,700 3,600 3,200 3,249	1,928 1,123 438	$\begin{array}{c} 54,790\\ 40,828\\ 63,253\\ 76,336\\ 138,403\\ 150,793\\ 157,821\\ 164,004\\ 164,140\\ 170,008\\ 165,695\\ 165,695\\ 165,626\\ 166,300\\ 167,700\\ 168,100\\ 168,100\\ 169,781\\ \end{array}$	22,540 14,411 29,793 38,992 69,053 75,851 79,476 83,314 82,186 87,121 82,697 85,520 81,877 83,100 84,300 85,000 85,750	28,611 21,656 27,059 27,729 44,253 48,452 51,829 53,960 55,655 56,411 57,360 57,520 58,483 58,400 58,400 58,400 58,616	$\begin{array}{r} 19,557\\ 10,849\\ 15,258\\ 15,884\\ 27,170\\ 30,135\\ 32,429\\ 33,808\\ 34,835\\ 35,249\\ 35,788\\ 35,804\\ 36,292\\ 36,100\\ 36,100\\ 35,800\\ 36,146\\ \end{array}$	8,905 9,621 10,523 10,532 14,426 15,385 16,281 16,869 17,428 17,746 18,194 17,746 18,194 17,746 18,387 18,932 19,100 19,100 19,273	149 1,186 1,278 1,313 2,657 2,932 3,119 3,283 3,392 3,416 3,378 3,329 3,259 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,197	$\begin{array}{c} 3,639\\ 4,761\\ 6,401\\ 9,615\\ 25,097\\ 26,516\\ 26,516\\ 26,730\\ 26,299\\ 26,476\\ 25,638\\ 26,079\\ 25,266\\ 24,900\\ 24,900\\ 25,100\\ 25,415\\ \end{array}$
1950—Jan. 25 <sup>p</sup> Feb. 21 <sup>p</sup> Mar. 29 <sup>p</sup> Apr. 26 <sup>p</sup> June 28 <sup>p</sup> July 26 <sup>p</sup> Aug. 30 <sup>p</sup>	176,200 176,000 176,300 176,900 178,200 178,300	2,200 2,200 2,300 2,400 2,400 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,400	1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300	3,300 4,200 4,300 3,200 3,200 3,800 3,600 3,800	500 400 1,000 800 600 900 500 700	169,700 168,200 167,100 168,500 169,500 169,700 170,400 171,100	86,400 84,500 83,300 84,500 85,300 85,400 86,600 87,500	58,700 59,000 59,300 59,500 59,500 59,700 59,400 59,100	$\begin{array}{c} 36,100\\ 36,300\\ 36,500\\ 36,600\\ 36,600\\ 36,700\\ 36,400\\ 36,200\\ \end{array}$	19,400 19,500 19,700 19,700 19,800 19,900 19,900 19,800	3,200 3,200 3,200 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 3,000	$\begin{array}{c} 24,500\\ 24,700\\ 24,600\\ 24,600\\ 24,600\\ 24,700\\ 24,600\\ 24,400\\ 24,500\end{array}$

P Preliminary.
<sup>1</sup> Treasury funds included are the gold account. Treasury currency account, and Exchange Stabilization Fund.
<sup>2</sup> Demand deposits, other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
<sup>3</sup> Excludes interbank time deposits; United States Treasurer's time deposits, open account; and deposits of Postal Savings System in banks.
<sup>4</sup> Prior to June 30, 1947, includes a relatively small amount of demand deposits.

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

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

## PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND NUMBER OF BANKS

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

		Loans	and inves					Depo				
			Iı	nvestment	s	Carb			Ot	her	Total	Number
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets <sup>1</sup>	Total 1	Inter- bank <sup>1</sup>	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
All banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 29 <sup>p</sup> Apr. 26 <sup>p</sup> July 26 <sup>p</sup> Aug. 30 <sup>p</sup>	50,884 61,126 78,147 96,966 119,461 140,227 131,698 134,924 133,683 140,598 141,210 141,390 142,360 143,380 143,730 144,780	$\begin{array}{c} 22,165\\ 26,615\\ 23,916\\ 23,601\\ 26,015\\ 30,362\\ 35,648\\ 43,002\\ 44,174\\ 47,076\\ 49,544\\ 50,520\\ 50,570\\ 51,180\\ 55,340\\ 53,340\\ 54,820 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,719\\ 34,511\\ 54,231\\ 73,365\\ 93,446\\ 109,865\\ 96,050\\ 91,923\\ 85,519\\ 86,792\\ 91,054\\ 90,690\\ 90,620\\ 91,180\\ 91,220\\ 90,390\\ 89,960 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,417\\ 25,511\\ 45,951\\ 65,932\\ 85,885\\ 101,288\\ 86,558\\ 81,199\\ 74,097\\ 74,877\\ 78,433\\ 77,370\\ 77,140\\ 77,710\\ 77,590\\ 76,500\\ 75,710\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,302\\ 8,999\\ 8,280\\ 7,433\\ 7,561\\ 8,577\\ 9,491\\ 10,723\\ 11,915\\ 12,621\\ 13,480\\ 13,470\\ 13,470\\ 13,890\\ 14,250\\ \end{array}$	39,474 34,966 36,522 32,320 32,770 33,450 33,300 34,190	$\begin{array}{c} 68,242\\ 81,816\\ 99,803\\ 117,661\\ 141,448\\ 165,612\\ 155,902\\ 161,865\\ 161,248\\ 156,470\\ 164,467\\ 160,710\\ 162,940\\ 162,940\\ 163,950\\ 164,880\\ \end{array}$	9,874 10,982 11,308 11,003 12,235 14,065 12,656 13,033 12,269 10,938 12,710 11,230 11,240 11,300 11,330	$\begin{array}{c} 32,516\\ 44,355\\ 61,437\\ 75,577\\ 91,663\\ 105,935\\ 92,462\\ 95,727\\ 90,145\\ 96,156\\ 92,500\\ 92,990\\ 94,410\\ 92,990\\ 94,810\\ 94,800\\ 96,200\\ 97,310 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,852\\ 26,479\\ 27,058\\ 31,081\\ 37,551\\ 45,613\\ 50,784\\ 53,105\\ 55,386\\ 55,601\\ 55,386\\ 55,601\\ 56,4300\\ 56,550\\ 56,420\\ 56,470\\ 56,240\\ \end{array}$	8,194 8,414 8,566 8,996 9,643 10,542 11,3600 12,479 12,479 12,845 13,088 13,2700 13,2700 13,600 13,600 13,690	$\begin{array}{c} 15,035\\ 14,826\\ 14,682\\ 14,579\\ 14,535\\ 14,535\\ 14,535\\ 14,714\\ 14,703\\ 14,680\\ 14,687\\ 14,682\\ 14,674\\ 14,675\\ 14,665\\ 14,656\\ \end{array}$
All commercial banks:           1939—Dec. 30           1941—Dec. 31           1942—Dec. 31           1944—Dec. 30           1944—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31	50,746 67,393 85,095 105,530	$\begin{array}{r} 19,221\\ 19,117\\ 21,644\\ 26,083\\ 31,122\\ 38,057\\ 42,488\\ 41,025\\ 42,965\\ 43,650\\ 43,800\\ 44,080\\ 44,950\\ 46,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,430\\ 29,032\\ 48,172\\ 65,978\\ 83,886\\ 97,936\\ 82,871\\ 78,226\\ 71,811\\ 72,748\\ 77,232\\ 76,670\\ 77,140\\ 77,190\\ 76,580\\ 77,140\\ 77,190\\ 76,150\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,316\\ 21,808\\ 41,379\\ 59,842\\ 77,557\\ 90,606\\ 74,780\\ 69,221\\ 62,622\\ 63,220\\ 67,005\\ 65,820\\ 65,570\\ 66,140\\ 66,030\\ 66,030\\ 64,340\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,114\\ 7,225\\ 6,793\\ 6,136\\ 9,7,331\\ 8,091\\ 9,006\\ 9,189\\ 9,528\\ 10,227\\ 10,850\\ 11,010\\ 11,000\\ 11,160\\ 11,420\\ 11,810\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,474\\ 26,551\\ 28,039\\ 27,677\\ 30,206\\ 34,806\\ 34,223\\ 37,502\\ 38,596\\ 34,166\\ 35,650\\ 31,460\\ 35,650\\ 31,970\\ 32,680\\ 32,470\\ 32,480\\ 32,470\\ 33,230\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 57,718\\71,283\\89,135\\105,923\\128,072\\150,227\\139,033\\142,843\\137,520\\145,174\\140,340\\142,280\\143,000\\142,280\\143,000\\144,050\\144,050\\1445,020\\\end{array}$	9,874 10,982 11,308 11,003 12,235 14,065 12,656 13,032 12,269 10,938 12,709 11,240 11,130 11,240 11,130 11,330	$\begin{array}{c} 32,513\\ 44,349\\ 61,431\\ 75,569\\ 91,653\\ 105,921\\ 92,446\\ 95,711\\ 94,654\\ 90,128\\ 96,136\\ 92,970\\ 94,390\\ 94,390\\ 94,390\\ 94,390\\ 94,180\\ 97,290\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,331\\ 15,952\\ 16,395\\ 19,350\\ 24,184\\ 30,241\\ 33,930\\ 35,360\\ 35,361\\ 35,455\\ 36,328\\ 36,630\\ 36,750\\ 36,760\\ 36,840\\ 36,590\\ 36,400\\ \end{array}$	6,885 7,173 7,330 7,719 8,265 8,950 9,577 10,059 10,480 10,967 11,080 11,090 11,250 11,440 11,460	$14,484\\14,278\\14,136\\14,034\\13,992\\14,011\\14,044\\14,181\\14,171\\14,150\\14,156\\14,155\\14,153\\14,143\\14,143\\14,135\\14,135\\14,135\\14,127\\$
All member banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 30 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 29 <sup>p</sup> Apr. 26 <sup>p</sup> July 26 <sup>p</sup> Aug. 30 <sup>p</sup>	101,528 101,400 101,428 102,179 103,044 103,290	$\begin{array}{c} 18,021\\ 16,088\\ 16,288\\ 16,288\\ 18,676\\ 22,775\\ 26,696\\ 32,628\\ 36,060\\ 34,456\\ 36,230\\ 36,732\\ 36,842\\ 37,070\\ 37,813\\ 38,760\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,979\\ 25,500\\ 43,175\\ 57,970\\ 72,893\\ 84,408\\ 69,666\\ 65,218\\ 59,557\\ 60,859\\ 65,297\\ 64,668\\ 64,586\\ 64,586\\ 65,109\\ 65,231\\ 64,530\\ 64,312\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,328\\19,539\\37,546\\52,948\\63,042\\57,914\\53,132\\55,132\\55,669\\55,441\\55,988\\55,968\\55,968\\55,968\\55,968\\55,926\\54,434\end{array}$	5,651 5,961 5,629 5,208 6,070 6,625 7,304 7,403 7,727 8,414 8,999 9,145 9,121 9,263 9,504 9,878	$\begin{array}{c} 19,782\\ 23,123\\ 24,280\\ 25,860\\ 29,845\\ 29,845\\ 32,845\\ 34,203\\ 30,423\\ 31,317\\ 27,533\\ 31,317\\ 27,533\\ 31,317\\ 28,692\\ 28,597\\ 29,435\\ 29,261 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,340\\ 61,717\\ 78,277\\ 92,262\\ 110,917\\ 129,670\\ 112,528\\ 121,362\\ 116,980\\ 123,885\\ 119,264\\ 119,851\\ 121,076\\ 121,776\\ 122,710\\ 123,694 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,410\\ 10,525\\ 11,000\\ 10,555\\ 11,884\\ 13,640\\ 12,060\\ 12,403\\ 11,641\\ 10,374\\ 12,097\\ 10,663\\ 10,587\\ 10,751\\ 10,737\\ 10,796\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,231\\ 38,846\\ 54,523\\ 66,438\\ 79,774\\ 91,820\\ 78,920\\ 81,785\\ 80,881\\ 77,342\\ 82,628\\ 79,230\\ 79,704\\ 80,995\\ 81,451\\ 82,606\\ 83,658 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 699\\ 12, 347\\ 12, 754\\ 15, 268\\ 19, 259\\ 24, 210\\ 27, 190\\ 28, 340\\ 28, 840\\ 29, 264\\ 29, 160\\ 29, 370\\ 29, 464\\ 29, 454\\ 29, 574\\ 29, 574\\ 29, 567\\ 29, 240\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,522\\ 5,886\\ 6,101\\ 6,475\\ 6,968\\ 7,589\\ 8,095\\ 8,464\\ 8,801\\ 9,022\\ 9,174\\ 9,260\\ 9,272\\ 9,399\\ 9,521\\ 9,568\\ 9,602\\ \end{array}$	6,362 6,619 6,679 6,738 6,814 6,884 6,900 6,923 6,918 6,903 6,892 6,889 6,889 6,887 6,885 6,885 6,888 6,888
All mutual savings banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1949—June 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 29.P Apr. 26.P June 28.P July 26.P Aug. 30.P	21,140 21,240 21,280	4,901 4,695 4,484 4,370 4,279 4,526 4,944 5,686 6,050 6,578 6,870 6,970 7,210 7,210 7,340	$\begin{array}{c} 5,289\\ 5,478\\ 6,059\\ 7,387\\ 9,560\\ 11,928\\ 13,179\\ 13,696\\ 13,709\\ 14,044\\ 13,822\\ 14,020\\ 14,040\\ 14,030\\ 13,940\\ 13,810\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,101\\ 3,704\\ 4,572\\ 6,090\\ 8,328\\ 10,682\\ 11,778\\ 11,978\\ 11,476\\ 11,657\\ 11,428\\ 11,570\\ 11,570\\ 11,570\\ 11,570\\ 11,570\\ 11,370\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,188\\ 1,774\\ 1,487\\ 1,292\\ 1,246\\ 1,400\\ 1,718\\ 2,337\\ 2,394\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,470\\ 2,440\\ \end{array}$	818 793 663 797 584 609 818 886 873 860 800 873 860 730 830 730	10,524 10,533 10,668 11,738 13,376 15,385 16,869 17,763 18,949 19,293 19,680 19,750 19,810 19,940 19,960		3 6 8 10 14 16 17 17 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	$\begin{matrix} 10,521\\10,527\\10,662\\11,730\\13,366\\15,371\\16,853\\17,745\\18,387\\19,273\\19,600\\19,730\\19,730\\19,730\\19,880\\19,880\\19,840\end{matrix}$	1,309 1,241 1,236 1,276 1,378 1,592 1,784 1,889 1,999 1,999 2,065 2,122 2,190 2,180 2,200 2,210 2,220 2,220 2,230	551 548 546 543 542 541 533 530 531 531 531 531 531 531 530 530 529

Preliminary.
 \* "All banks" comprise "all commercial banks" and "all mutual savings banks." "All commercial banks" comprise "all nonmember commercial banks" and "all member banks" with exception of three mutual savings banks that became members in 1941. Stock savings banks and nondeposit trust companies are included with "commercial" banks. Number of banks includes a few noninsured banks for which asset and liability data are not available. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve membership, insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.
 Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and 525 million at all insured commercial banks.

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

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND NUMBER OF BANKS-Continued [Figures partly estimated except on call dates. Amounts in millions of dollars]

- <u></u>		Loans	and inves	tments				Dep	osits			
~ ~			I	nvestment	s				Ot	her	Total	Number
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets <sup>1</sup>	Total 1	Inter- bank <sup>1</sup>	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
Central reserve city member banks: New York City: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 29p Apr. 26p July 26p July 26p Aug. 30p	9,339 12,896 17,957 19,994 24,003 26,143 20,834 20,393 19,583 19,103 19,583 19,103 19,583 19,206 19,206 19,204 19,764	$\begin{array}{c} 3,296\\ 4,072\\ 4,116\\ 5,760\\ 7,334\\ 6,368\\ 7,179\\ 8,048\\ 7,650\\ 7,534\\ 7,657\\ 7,534\\ 7,607\\ 7,924\\ 8,129\\ 8,368\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,043\\ 8,823\\ 13,841\\ 15,565\\ 18,249\\ 18,809\\ 14,465\\ 13,214\\ 12,033\\ 11,601\\ 11,501\\ 11,501\\ 11,636\\ 11,846\\ 11,846\\ 11,836\\ 11,396\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,772\\ 7,265\\ 12,547\\ 14,563\\ 17,574\\ 13,308\\ 10,745\\ 10,746\\ 10,004\\ 9,963\\ 10,153\\ 10,153\\ 10,153\\ 9,618\\ 9,587\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,272\\ 1,559\\ 1,294\\ 1,002\\ 1,066\\ 1,235\\ 1,158\\ 1,242\\ 1,063\\ 1,135\\ 1,242\\ 1,063\\ 1,135\\ 1,287\\ 1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,703\\ 6,637\\ 5,864\\ 6,439\\ 6,238\\ 7,261\\ 7,758\\ 7,109\\ 6,985\\ 6,021\\ 6,082\\ 6,078\\ 6,041\\ 8,6478\\ 6,478\\ \end{array}$	14,509 17,932 22,078 23,256 26,773 30,121 24,723 25,216 24,024 23,983 22,211 22,380 22,702 23,983 22,211 22,380 22,702 23,417	$\begin{array}{c} 4,238\\ 4,207\\ 3,945\\ 4,657\\ 4,246\\ 4,246\\ 4,213\\ 3,920\\ 4,192\\ 3,704\\ 3,818\\ 3,826\\ 3,941\\ 3,786\\ 3,856\end{array}$	9,533 12,917 17,309 18,729 24,227 19,028 19,307 18,131 18,034 18,139 16,956 17,230 17,230 17,392 17,936	736 807 734 847 1,002 1,449 1,445 1,680 1,681 1,612 1,605 1,651 1,612 1,606 1,646 1,658 1,625	$\begin{array}{c} 1,592\\ 1,648\\ 1,727\\ 1,862\\ 2,120\\ 2,205\\ 2,205\\ 2,306\\ 2,340\\ 2,312\\ 2,311\\ 2,311\\ 2,321\\ 2,351\\ 2,356\end{array}$	36 36 37 37 37 37 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Chicago: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1940—Dec. 31 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2,105\\ 2,760\\ 3,973\\ 4,554\\ 5,443\\ 5,931\\ 4,765\\ 5,088\\ 4,799\\ 4,841\\ 5,063\\ 5,103\\ 5,217\\ 5,269\\ 5,217\\ 5,269\\ 5,217\\ 5,269\\ 5,447\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 569\\ 954\\ 832\\ 1,004\\ 1,184\\ 1,333\\ 1,499\\ 1,801\\ 1,783\\ 1,537\\ 1,548\\ 1,548\\ 1,548\\ 1,548\\ 1,548\\ 1,556\\ 1,654\\ 1,726\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,536}\\ \textbf{1,806}\\ \textbf{3,141}\\ \textbf{3,550}\\ \textbf{4,258}\\ \textbf{4,598}\\ \textbf{3,266}\\ \textbf{3,287}\\ \textbf{3,016}\\ \textbf{3,303}\\ \textbf{3,806}\\ \textbf{3,509}\\ \textbf{3,555}\\ \textbf{3,555}\\ \textbf{3,681}\\ \textbf{3,719}\\ \textbf{3,645}\\ \textbf{3,721} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,203\\ 1,430\\ 2,789\\ 3,238\\ 3,913\\ 4,213\\ 2,912\\ 2,890\\ 2,633\\ 2,888\\ 3,324\\ 2,980\\ 2,980\\ 2,992\\ 3,119\\ 3,158\\ 3,082\\ 3,146\end{array}$	333 376 352 345 385 385 397 383 415 563 563 563 563 563 575	$1,446 \\1,566 \\1,352 \\1,283 \\1,378 \\1,489 \\1,545 \\1,739 \\1,932 \\1,702 \\1,850 \\1,662 \\1,658 \\1,664 \\1,743 \\1,755 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,330\\ 4,057\\ 5,040\\ 5,523\\ 6,468\\ 7,046\\ 5,905\\ 6,402\\ 6,293\\ 6,087\\ 6,810\\ 6,003\\ 6,243\\ 6,392\\ 6,445\\ 6,509\\ 6,703\\ \end{array}$	888 1,035 1,117 985 1,148 1,312 1,153 1,217 1,064 1,008 1,026 1,044 1,038 1,067 1,099	$\begin{array}{c} 1,947\\ 2,546\\ 3,468\\ 4,029\\ 4,700\\ 5,015\\ 3,922\\ 4,273\\ 4,227\\ 4,020\\ 4,535\\ 3,861\\ 4,130\\ 4,256\\ 4,310\\ 4,354\\ 4,527\end{array}$	495 476 455 508 620 719 829 913 1,001 1,059 1,083 1,056 1,087 1,092 1,097	250 288 304 354 377 404 426 470 470 470 470 471 478 480 478 480	14 13 13 13 12 14 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
Reserve city member banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 29p Apr. 26p Juny 26p Aug. 30p	$\begin{array}{c} 12,272\\ 15,347\\ 20,915\\ 27,521\\ 33,603\\ 40,108\\ 35,351\\ 36,040\\ 35,352\\ 35,034\\ 38,340\\ 38,340\\ 38,256\\ 38,760\\ 38,760\\ 39,376 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,329\\ 7,105\\ 6,102\\ 6,201\\ 6,822\\ 8,514\\ 10,825\\ 13,449\\ 14,285\\ 13,261\\ 14,370\\ 14,547\\ 14,470\\ 14,653\\ 14,838\\ 15,256\\ 15,845\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,944\\ 8,243\\ 14,813\\ 21,321\\ 26,781\\ 31,594\\ 24,527\\ 22,591\\ 21,047\\ 21,772\\ 23,931\\ 23,793\\ 23,793\\ 23,903\\ 23,903\\ 23,922\\ 23,911\\ 23,531\\ \end{array}$	5,194 6,467 13,038 19,682 25,042 29,552 22,250 20,196 18,594 19,076 20,680 20,546 20,672 20,609 20,549 20,030	$\begin{array}{c} 1,749\\ 1,776\\ 1,775\\ 1,639\\ 2,042\\ 2,276\\ 2,396\\ 2,453\\ 2,980\\ 3,113\\ 3,185\\ 3,231\\ 3,313\\ 3,313\\ 3,362\\ 3,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,785\\ 8,518\\ 9,426\\ 9,327\\ 10,238\\ 11,286\\ 11,654\\ 13,317\\ 11,618\\ 12,168\\ 10,576\\ 10,894\\ 11,107\\ 11,297\\ 11,580\\ 11,422\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,741\\ 22,313\\ 28,700\\ 35,070\\ 41,804\\ 49,085\\ 44,477\\ 46,467\\ 45,943\\ 43,852\\ 47,559\\ 45,845\\ 45,987\\ 46,462\\ 46,768\\ 46,768\\ 47,495\\ 47,448\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,686\\ 4,460\\ 4,957\\ 4,874\\ 5,524\\ 6,448\\ 5,570\\ 5,649\\ 5,540\\ 4,665\\ 5,713\\ 4,974\\ 4,968\\ 4,860\\ 4,924\\ 5,034\\ 4,996\end{array}$	9,439 13,047 18,747 24,085 28,525 32,877 29,395 29,153 27,560 30,182 29,292 29,888 30,057 30,779 30,848	4,616 4,806 4,995 6,109 7,755 9,760 10,858 11,423 11,627 11,664 11,667 11,727 11,714 11,787 11,787 11,664 11,664	1,828 1,967 2,028 2,135 2,327 2,566 2,728 3,005 3,087 3,087 3,116 3,123 3,146 3,256 3,267 3,287	346 351 357 356 355 355 355 355 355 335 336 334 338 338 338 338 338 338 336 336
Country member banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Mar. 209 Apr. 269 June 28 July 269 Aug. 309	10,224 12,518 16,419 22,188 28,520 35,402 36,324 36,324 36,726 36,338 38,918 39,163 39,245 39,418 39,702	4,768 5,890 5,038 4,654 4,910 5,596 8,004 10,199 11,945 12,692 13,097 13,179 13,274 13,501 13,721 14,038	$\begin{array}{c} 5,456\\ 6,628\\ 11,380\\ 17,534\\ 23,610\\ 29,407\\ 27,408\\ 26,125\\ 24,737\\ 25,755\\ 25,739\\ 25,739\\ 25,739\\ 25,769\\ 25,664\\ \end{array}$	3, 159 4, 377 9, 172 15, 465 21, 552 26, 592 24, 572 22, 857 21, 278 20, 889 21, 862 22, 005 21, 940 22, 044 21, 867 21, 777 21, 671	2,297 2,250 2,208 2,058 2,408 3,268 3,504 3,481 3,665 3,760 3,799 3,845 3,877 3,920 3,993	$\begin{array}{c} 4,848\\ 6,402\\ 7,638\\ 7,983\\ 9,323\\ 10,652\\ 10,151\\ 10,778\\ 11,196\\ 9,994\\ 10,314\\ 9,450\\ 9,443\\ 9,453\\ 9,494\\ 9,694\\ 9,606\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,762\\ 17,415\\ 22,459\\ 28,414\\ 35,871\\ 43,066\\ 44,443\\ 45,006\\ 44,443\\ 45,102\\ 43,422\\ 45,554\\ 45,205\\ 45,224\\ 145,522\\ 45,520$	598 822 980 1,015 1,171 1,223 1,091 1,073 964 781 1,001 871 857 848 850 845	7,312 10,335 14,909 19,594 24,818 29,700 27,921 28,810 29,370 29,370 29,370 29,370 29,300 29,326 29,621 29,661 30,081 30,0347	5,852 6,258 6,569 7,804 9,882 12,494 14,053 14,560 14,762 15,042 15,042 15,042 15,044 14,999 14,934	$\begin{array}{c} 1,851\\ 1,982\\ 2,042\\ 2,153\\ 3,2321\\ 2,525\\ 2,757\\ 2,934\\ 3,1215\\ 3,305\\ 3,215\\ 3,305\\ 3,335\\ 3,431\\ 3,449\\ 3,472\\ 3,476\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,966\\ 6,219\\ 6,275\\ 6,331\\ 6,408\\ 6,476\\ 6,494\\ 6,519\\ 6,513\\ 6,513\\ 6,513\\ 6,513\\ 6,513\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ 6,512\\ \end{array}$

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

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

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

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

		Loans	and inves	tments	<u> </u>			Dep	osits			
			I	nvestment	s				Ot	her	Total	Number
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	Total	U. S. Govern- ment obliga- tions	Other secu- rities	Cash assets 1	Total 1	Inter- bank <sup>1</sup>	De- mand	Time	capital accounts	of banks
All insured commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1949—Dec. 31 1949—Jue 30 Dec. 31	121,809 112,178 114,274 112,286 111,746	21,259 25,765 30,733 37,583 41,968 40,524 42,485	28,031 96,043 81,445 76,691 70,318 71,222 75,793	21,046 88,912 73,554 67,941 61,388 61,970 65,820	6,984 7,131 7,891 8,750 8,929 9,252 9,974	38,087	69,411 147,775 136,990 141,851 140,642 135,375 143,138	10,654 13,883 12,320 12,670 11,900 10,578 12,368	43,059 104,015 91,144 94,300 93,300 88,830 94,914	15,699 29,876 33,526 34,882 35,441 35,966 35,856	6,844 8,671 9,286 9,734 10,158 10,452 10,645	13,426 13,297 13,354 13,398 13,413 13,417 13,429
National member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 63,723 65,280 63,845 63,517 67,943	11,725 13,925 17,272 21,428 23,752 22,505 23,853	15,845 55,387 46,451 43,852 40,093 41,012 44,090	12,039 51,250 41,658 38,674 34,852 35,487 38,161	3,806 4,137 4,793 5,178 5,241 5,525 5,930	14,977 20,114 20,012 22,024 22,974 20,324 20,995	39,458 84,939 78,775 82,023 81,407 78,219 83,113	6,786 9,229 8,169 8,410 7,842 6,945 8,278	24,350 59,486 52,194 54,335 54,020 51,420 55,034	8,322 16,224 18,412 19,278 19,545 19,854 19,801	3,640 4,644 5,138 5,409 5,657 5,814 5,920	5,117 5,017 5,007 5,005 4,991 4,987 4,975
State member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,639 32,566 31,771 31,798 33,585	6,295 8,850 9,424 11,200 12,308 11,951 12,378	9,654 29,021 23,216 21,365 19,463 19,847 21,207	7,500 27,089 21,384 19,240 17,301 17,645 18,722	2,155 1,933 1,832 2,125 2,161 2,202 2,484	8,145 9,731 9,575 10,822 11,228 10,099 10,322	$\begin{array}{c} 22,259\\ 44,730\\ 39,395\\ 40,505\\ 39,955\\ 38,761\\ 40,772 \end{array}$	3,739 4,411 3,890 3,993 3,799 3,429 3,819	14,49532,33426,72627,44926,86225,92227,594	4,025 7,986 8,779 9,062 9,295 9,410 9,359	2,246 2,945 2,957 3,055 3,144 3,208 3,254	1,502 1,867 1,893 1,918 1,927 1,916 1,917
Insured nonmember           commercial banks:           1941—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1947—Dec. 31           1948—Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 15,831 16,444 16,685 16,447 16,766	3,241 2,992 4,040 4,958 5,911 6,071 6,258	2,535 11,647 11,791 11,486 10,774 10,376 10,508	1,50910,58410,52410,0399,2468,8498,947	1,025 1,063 1,268 1,448 1,528 1,527 1,561	2,668 4,448 4,109 4,083 3,887 3,299 3,892	7,702 18,119 18,836 19,340 19,296 18,410 19,269	129 244 260 266 259 204 272	4,213 12,196 12,225 12,515 12,419 11,488 12,285	3,360 5,680 6,351 6,558 6,618 6,718 6,712	959 1,083 1,193 1,271 1,358 1,431 1,473	6,810 6,416 6,457 6,478 6,498 6,517 6,540
Noninsured nonmem- ber commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31	1,457 2,211 1,815 2,009 2,013 2,027 1,919	455 318 389 474 520 502 481	1,002 1,893 1,426 1,535 1,493 1,526 1,438	761 1,693 1,226 1,280 1,234 1,250 1,185	241 200 255 259 276 253	763 514 530 576 509 446 442	1,872 2,452 2,043 2,251 2,201 2,146 2,036	329 181 336 363 368 359 341	1,291 1,905 1,302 1,411 1,353 1,298 1,223	253 365 404 478 479 488 472	329 279 290 325 322 329 321	852 714 690 783 758 733 727
All nonmember com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31	18.4/4	3,696 3,310 4,429 5,432 6,431 6,573 6,739	3,536 13,539 13,217 13,021 12,267 11,901 11,947	2,270 12,277 11,749 11,318 10,479 10,098 10,132	1,266 1,262 1,468 1,703 1,788 1,803 1,814	3,431 4,962 4,639 4,659 4,396 3,745 4,334	9,574 20,571 20,879 21,591 21,497 20,556 21,305	457 425 597 629 628 563 613	5,504 14,101 13,526 13,926 13,772 12,786 13,508	3,613 6,045 6,756 7,036 7,097 7,207 7,184	1,288 1,362 1,483 1,596 1,680 1,760 1,794	7,662 7,130 7,147 7,261 7,256 7,250 7,267
Insured mutual savings banks:           1941—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1947—Dec. 31           1948—Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31	1,693 10,846 11,891 12,683 13,312 13,880 14,209	642 3,081 3,250 3,560 4,109 4,397 4,814	1,050 7,765 8,641 9,123 9,202 9,484 9,394	629 7,160 7,946 8,165 7,795 7,95 7,940 7,832	$\begin{array}{r} 421\\ 606\\ 695\\ 958\\ 1,407\\ 1,544\\ 1,562\end{array}$	151 429 612 675 684 629 682	1,789 10,363 11,428 12,207 12,772 13,241 13,592	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 13 14 14 13 16	1,789 10,351 11,415 12,192 12,757 13,226 13,575	$164 \\1,034 \\1,173 \\1,252 \\1,334 \\1,381 \\1,420$	52 192 191 194 193 191 192
Noninsured mutual savings banks:           1941—Dec. 31           1945—Dec. 31           1946—Dec. 31           1947—Dec. 31           1948—Dec. 31           1949—June 30           Dec. 31	8,687 5,361 5,813 5,957 6,083 6,214 6,192	4,259 1,198 1,275 1,384 1,577 1,654 1,764	4,428 4,163 4,538 4,573 4,506 4,560 4,428	3,075 3,522 3,833 3,813 3,680 3,718 3,596	1,353 641 705 760 826 843 832	642 180 206 211 194 171 191	8,744 5,022 5,442 5,556 5,633 5,709 5,702	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 2 3 3 3 4 3	8,738 5,020 5,439 5,553 5,631 5,705 5,699	1,077 558 611 637 665 683 702	496 350 350 339 339 339 339

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

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

## LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

					Loan	s 1							Inve	stment	s		,	
	Total		Com- mer-		Loan purch or car	asing rying					τ 	J. S. G	overnme		gations	I	Obli- ga- tions	
Class of bank and call date	loans and invest-	<b>T</b>	cial, in- clud-	Agri- cul-	secur	ities	Real es-	Con-	Other	Tetel			Dir	ect			of States	Other
	ments	Total <sup>1</sup>	ing open- mar- ket pa- per	tur- al	To brok- ers and deal- ers	To oth- ers	tate loans	sumer loans	loans	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates of in- debt- ed- ness	Notes	Bonds	Guar- an- teed	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	secu- rities
All insured com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—June 30	49,290 112,178 114,274 112,286 111,746 118,278 119,808	30,733 37,583 41,968 40,524 42,485	14,016 18,012 18,761 16,292 16,935	1,358 1,610 2,775 2,734 2,963	1,517 823 1,336 1,972 1,749	1,609 1,190 939 901 855	4,773 7,103 9,266 10,666 10,887 11,405 12,270	4,031 5,654 6,804 7,170 8,005	1,098 1,028 1,095 1,022 1,121	81,445 76,691 70,318 71,222 75,793	21,046 73,554 67,941 61,388 61,970 65,820 64,546	1,271 2,124 2,821 2,846 3,692	12,288 7,552 10,065 10,437 12,479 6,102	6,780 5,918 3,394 2,045 5,810	12,797 53,200 52,334 45,100 46,636 43,833 43,000	15 14 8 6	3,651 4,298 5,129 5,509 5,763 6,400 7,237	3,592 3,621 3,420 3,489 3,574
Member banks, total:				070						05 500	10 520	074		2 007	14 700			
1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	96,362 97,846 95,616 95,315 101,528 101,521	18,021 26,696 32,628 36,060 34,456 36,230 36,785 37,658	13,154 16,962 17,631 15,213 15,857	884 1,046 1,800 1,704 1,945	1,506 811 1,324 1,958 1,737	1,467 1,065 834 803 758	7,130 8,244 8,383 8,834	3,308 4,662 5,585 5,859 6,551	1,020 952 1,006 935 1,034	69,666 65,218 59,556 60,859 65,297	19,539 63,042 57,914 52,154 53,132 56,883 55,575 55,759	1,167 1,987 2,588 2,651 3,389	10,043 5,816 7,999 8,469 10,409	5,602 4,815 2,800 1,639 5,085	11,729 46,219 45,286 38,761 40,369 37,996  37,404	11 10 5 4 4	3,090 3,548 4,199 4,480 4,710 5,274 5,954 6,040	3,077 3,105 2,922 3,016 3,140 3,207
New York City: <sup>2</sup> 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Jec. 31 1948—June 30 Dec. 31 <sup>3</sup> , 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	12,896 20,834 20,393 18,759 19,103 19,583 19,216 19,548	6,368 7,179 8,048 7,689 7,550 7,616	5,361 5,642 4,710 4,792	3	412 1,096 545 1,102 1,701 1,410  1,497	169 389 267 225 248 219  242	99 111 224 209 256	455 564 643 650 689	54 250 330 268 309  356	8,823 14,465 13,215 10,712 11,413 12,033 11,599 11,825	7,265 13,308 11,972 9,649 10,278 10,746 9,987 10,281	311 387 1,002 589 777 720  900	1,725 640 1,183 1,472 1,785	1,623 992 558 365 132 835  1,594	7,897	1 		601 604 500 525 535
Chicago: <sup>2</sup> 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	4,841 5,424 5,091	1,499 1,801 1,783 1,537 1,618	1,094 1,418 1,412 1,178 1,211	3 3 4 6 7	83 109	52 101 87 63 60 56	51 46 51 48 51	149 176 156 172	26 27 26 34	3,800	3,012	256 60 132 183 369 331  352	498 235 275 343 690	153 146 248 217 125 358	2,207 2,274 1,958 2,051 1,945		167 213 210 235 290 340	174 180 192 213
Reserve city banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 <sup>3</sup> . 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	15,347 35,351 36,040 35,332 35,034 38,301 38,287 38,697	7,105 10,825 13,449 14,285 13,261 14,370 14,493 14,868	3,456 5,548 7,088 7,282 6,227 6,704  6,596	457	264 170 130 150 183		1,527 2,237 3,147 3,503 3,559 3,742 4,029		1	24,527 22,591 21,047 21,772 23,931 23,794	6,467 22,250 20,196 18,594 19,076 20,951 20,612 20,510	441 373 1,056 875 1,189	3,799 2,358 3,201 3,367 4,180	2,124	4,248 16,013 15,560 13,247 14,230 13,457  13,372	43	1,272 1,342 1,421 1,559 1,727 1,918	1,004 1,053 1,032 1,137 1,254 1,263
Country banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—June 30. Dec. 31. 1950—Apr. 24. June 30.	12,518 35,412 36,324 36,726 36,338 38,219 38,927	5,890 8,004 10,199 11,945 11,968 12,692 13,148 13,510	1,676 2,433 3,096 3,296 3,098 3,150	818 1,356 1,319 1,480	29 23 21 23 36	273 227 187 175 173	1,823 2,970 3,827 4,467 4,567 4,784 5,125	1,312 1,979 2,451 2,644 2,945	261 256 259	27,408 26,125 24,781 24,370 25,527 25,779	4,377 24,572 22,857 21,278 20,889 21,862 21,964 21,830	279 480 760 630 1,148	4,020 2,583 3,340 3,286 3,753	2,470 2,108 1,128 778 1,768	2,926 17,797 17,681 16,046 16,192 15,189		1,551 2,006 2,286 2,306 2,505 2,666	1,028 1,285 1,262 1,217 1,174 1,160 1,148 1,151
Insured non- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31. 1949—June 30. Dec. 31. 1950—June 30.	10,/00	3,241 4,040 4,958 5,911 6,071 6,258 6,650	1,049 1,131 1,079 1,078	474 563 975 1,030 1,018	12 13 12 14 12	64 142 125 105 97 97 105	1,282 1,748 2,139 2,420 2,508 2,575 2,727	723 992 1,220 1,311 1,453	54 79 76 89 87 87 87 87 87 87	2,535 11,791 11,486 10,774 10,376 10,508 10,429	1,509 10,524 10,039 9,246 8,849 8,947 8,799	17 104 136 234 196 303 308	2,247 1,736 2,066 1,968 2,071 1,281	$ \begin{array}{c} 152\\ 1,179\\ 1,104\\ 594\\ 406\\ 725\\ 1,601 \end{array} $	6,991 7,058 6,349 6,277 5 5,846		752	516 517 498 473 434

\* These figures do not include data for banks in possessions of the United States. During 1941 three mutual savings banks became mem-bers of the Federal Reserve System; these banks are included in "member banks" but are not included in "all insured commercial banks." Com-parability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve membership, insurance status, and the reserve classi-fications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc. <sup>1</sup> Beginning June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. <sup>2</sup> Central reserve city banks. For other footnotes see opposite page,

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

[In millions of dollars]

							Deman	d deposit	s			Time o	leposits	1		
Class of bank and	Re- serves with Federal	Cash in	Bal- ances with	De- mand de-	Inter depo		U. S.	States	Certi- fied	Indi- viduals,		U. S. Gov- ern-	States and	Indi- viduals,	Bor- row-	Capi- tal
call date	Re- serve Banks	vault	do- mestic banks <sup>4</sup>	posits ad- justed <sup>‡</sup>	Do- mestic <sup>4</sup>	For- eign	Gov- ern- ment	and political subdi- visions	and offi- cers' checks, etc.	partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	Inter- bank	ment and	polit- ical subdi- visions	partner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	ings	ac- counts
All insured com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec 31 1946—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31 1949—June 30 1950—June 30	12,396 16,013 17,796 20,404 17,807 16,428 15,863	2,012 2,145 1,939 2,036 1,984	8,570 9,481 9,736 8,947 7,777 9,466 8,358	82,085 85,751 84,211 80,613 84,576	10,888 11,236 10,344 9,058	673 1,364 1,379 1,488 1,374 1,315 1,281	2,930 1,325 2,323 2,135	3,677 5,967 6,692 7,182 7,337 7,419 7,924		83,723 81,682 77,005 82,106	158 68 54 69 146 169 209	59 119 111 117 163 182 188	$1,243 \\ 1,232$	15,146 32,742 33,946 34,244 34,560 34,442 34,925	27 14	6,844 9,286 9,734 10,158 10,452 10,645 11,061
Member banks, total: 1941Dec. 31 1946Dec. 31 1947Dec. 31 1949	12,396 16,015 17,797 20,406 17,808 16,429 15,643 15,864	1,576 1,672 1,486 1,568 1,521 1,653	6,246 5,936 6,270 5,674 5,065 6,194 5,288 5,478	33,754 70,243 73,528 72,152 69,397 72,658 71,869 72,263	10,644 10,978 10,098 8,864 10,623 9,150	671 1,353 1,375 1,480 1,369 1,310 1,343 1,278	2,672 1,176 2,122 1,980 2,838 2,687	3,066 4,915 5,504 5,850 5,983 6,017 6,100 6,428	2,207 2,401 1,962 2,222 2,185	69,127 72,704 70,947 67,157 71,589 69,365	140 62 50 63 141 164 150 204	50 114 105 111 157 175 170 182	1,051	11,878 26,525 27,542 27,801 28,038 27,934 28,213 28,328	4 30 54 45 21 11 252 30	8,464 8,801 9,022 9,174 9,347
New York City: <sup>2</sup> 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 <sup>3</sup> . 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	5,105 4,046 4,639 5,643 4,726 4,462 4,297 4,235	93 131 151 117 130 112 131 92	141 87 70 67 56 8 33 38	10,761 16,429 16,653 15,773 15,254 15,182 14,913 15,053	3,031 3,236 2,904 2,680 2,996 2,621	607 1,195 1,217 1,278 1,150 1,084 1,112 1,051	866 651 267 445 562 640 518 684	319 218 290 241 254 196 270 279	450 942 1,105 750 1,201 895 625 809	17,216 17,646 16,695 15,986 16,408 15,559	6 200 12 31 900 113 98 151	15 12 14 25 38 35 37	29 39 14 20 33 24 20 19	778 1,395 1,418 1,646 1,637 1,590 1,535 1,594		1,648 2,205 2,259 2,306 2,340 2,312 2,330 2,341
Chicago: <sup>2</sup> 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—June 30. Dec. 31 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	1,021 928 1,070 1,325 1,174 1,183 1,092 1,080	43 29 30 28 25 27 29 26	298 172 175 143 149 159 121 114	2,215 3,356 3,737 3,604 3,470 3,797 3,601 3,676	1,130 1,196 1,038 962 1,151 956	8 24 21 26 46 40 42 37	127 152 72 188 197 258 178 211	233 228 285 284 307 286 250 325	34 47 63 53 41 60 39 53	3,626		2 2 1 3 4 4 4	4 9 11 12 10 10 9	476 823 902 989 1,044 1,069 1,072 1,086	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	288 404 426 444 462 470 470 482
Reserve city banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—June 30 Dec. 31 <sup>8</sup> . 1950—Apr. 2 <sup>4</sup> . June 30	4,060 6,337 7,095 7,701 6,781	425 532 562 483 500 482 520 428		11,117 24,221 25,714 25,072 24,271 25,744 25,637 25,655	4,130	54 127 131 168 166 176 180 181		1,144 2,077 2,282 2,401 2,413 2,478 2,444 2,579	286 693 705 649 518 650 561 590	24,288 26,003 25,302 23,928 25,912 25,230	38	20 43 45 46 62 60 56 65	235 332 547 642 617		65	2,928 3,005 3,087 3,131
Country banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—Apr. 24 June 30	2,210 4,703 4,993 5,736 5,127 4,371 4,266 4,343	929 858 913 901 973	3,753 3,900 3,619 3,117 4,002 3,448		790 1,067 1,049 943 762 979 844 850	2 8 7 8 8 9 8 9	225 877 432 688 520 797 866 1,036			24,128 25,203 25,248 23,767 25,337 24,949	17 17 13 12 13 13	55 45 49 67 73	429	14,433 14,289 14,544	12 21 11 35	2,934 3,123 3,215 3,305 3,416
Insured non- member com- mercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—June 30 Dec. 31 1950—June 30		271 437 473 453 468 463 442	3,547 3,466 3,273 2,713 3,273	11,842	244 258 246 194 261	11 4 8 4 6	258 149 201 155 213	1,052 1,188 1,332 1,354 1,402	154 158 151	10,761	64	566	132 153 174 182	6,232 6,420 6,459 6,539 6,524	9 7 8 5 3	1,193 1,271 1,358 1,431 1,473

<sup>5</sup> Figures not entirely comparable with prior dates due to reclassification of 9 central reserve city banks in New York City as reserve city banks.
<sup>6</sup> Beginning June 30, 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances, which on Dec. 31, 1942, aggregated 513 million dollars at all member banks and
<sup>6</sup> Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.
For other footnotes see preceding page.
<sup>6</sup> Reprint Constraints and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection.

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

## WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-NEW YORK CITY AND OUTSIDE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Loans<sup>1</sup> Investments For purchasing U. S. Government obligations or carrying securities Com-Total mer-cial, loans To brokers To others Date or month and Total<sup>1</sup> indus and dealers Real Loans Cer-Other invest Other estate to loans banks Total tifitrial. secu-rities ments loans cates of in-debtand U. S. Govt. agri-cul-U.S. Total Bills Notes Bonds Other Othe Govt seseob-ligatural obed. curi-ties curiliganess ties tions tions Total-Leading Cities 1949—August.... 64,719 23,229 12,915 825 627 220 445 4,167 278 4.058 41.490 36.565 2.865 6,129 1,092 26,479 4,925  $\begin{array}{c} 4\,,861\,\,42\,,270\,\,36\,,565\\ 4\,,985\,\,41\,,968\,\,36\,,087\\ 5\,,251\,\,41\,,249\,\,35\,,141 \end{array}$ 67,531 25,261 67,785 25,817 68,131 26,882 2,355 2,362 1,798  $\begin{array}{c} 6,746 \\ 7,032 \\ 7,032 \\ 24,465 \\ 7,232 \\ 24,245 \\ 6,108 \end{array}$ 13,497 13,772 14,364 505 4,651 3,112 2,228 1950--June..... 419 1.266 138 309 498 4,759 518 4,879 1,115 978 151 190 635 291 Julv..... 767 1,866 August . . . . 325 67,586 25,469 67,875 25,695 68,028 26,371 498 4,755 491 4,776 501 4,794  $\begin{array}{c} 4\,,948\,\,42\,,117\,\,36\,,248\\ 4\,,982\,\,42\,,180\,\,36\,,222\\ 5\,,079\,\,41\,,657\,\,35\,,727 \end{array}$ 2,522 2,496 2,025  $\begin{array}{c} 7\,,040\\ 7\,,033\\ 24\,,455\\ 7\,,019\\ 24\,,476\\ 5\,,958\\ 7\,,019\\ 24\,,483\\ 5\,,930\end{array}$ -July 12..... July 19..... July 26.... 13,725 441 1,091 2.231 254 1950~ 614 944 040 150 240 304 2 217 13,911 1,064 164 2,200  $\begin{array}{c} 67\,,847\\ 67\,,933\\ 63\,,116\\ 26\,,905\\ 68\,,176\\ 27\,,106\\ 68\,,583\\ 27\,,266\\ \end{array}$ 508 4,815 510 4,843 512 4,877 517 4,910  $\begin{array}{c} 5,111\\ 5,110\\ 5,170\\ 41,183\\ 35,154\\ 5,146\\ 41,211\\ 35,078\\ 5,389\\ 41,070\\ 34,894\\ 5,439\\ 41,317\\ 35,082\\ \end{array}$ 2,134 2,063 2,072 1,702 7,018 24,513 5,970 Aug. 2 14,022 943 001 168 214 1,831 1,831 1,599 1,502 1,761 2,297 Aug. 2..... Aug. 9..... Aug. 16..... Aug. 23..... 6,963 24,529 6,029 6,957 24,547 6,133 7,336 24,095 6,176 7,887 23,539 6,235 184 195 14,187 14,359 14,512 883 ,027 336 903 976 328 974 922 602 203 388 505 544 4 951 Aug. 30.... 14,739 199 358 1.359 7,916 23,193 6,243 7,940 22,693 6,267 7,987 22,433 6,383 7,872 22,426 6,420 68,469 27,528 68,855 27,748 69,534 28,282 68,779 28,514 14,932 15,330 15,517 15,725 523 4,969 546 5,005 530 5,027 534 5,047  $\begin{array}{c} 5\,,503\,\,40\,,941\,\,34\,,698\\ 5\,,500\,41\,,107\,\,34\,,840\\ 5\,,550\,41\,,252\,\,34\,,869\\ 5\,,590\,\,40\,,265\,\,33\,,845 \end{array}$ 2,301 2,889 3,091 2,391 946 196 390 1,288 Sept. 6.... 461 1,200 1,318 1,358 1,156 Sept. 13.... 374 941 189 255 342 506 484 339 1 ,042 181 Sept. 20. . . . Sept. 27 . . . . 981 184 New York City 18,946 7,132 4,531 761 496 77 183 210 166 804 11,814 10,524 808 1,778 194 7,744 1,290 1949-August..... 1,010 11,664 10,170 1,020 11,456 9,844 1,084 11,105 9,377 19,411 19,340 7,747 7,884 19 214 202 1,730 7,181 1,494 7,216 1,612 7,166 1,728  $4,655 \\ 4,770$ 370 ,016 261 1950--June..... 327 671 582 July..... August.... 29 189 572875 353 651 325 1.652 19,403 8,298 5,022 681 758 52 224 373 229 351 259 1,601 1,014 11,594 9,971 1,017 11,550 9,892 1,030 11,194 9,546 19,286 19,316 19,347 4,760 4,772 4,825 7,692 7,766 201 7,232 1,623 7,203 1,658 7,181 1,648 -July 12..... July 19..... July 26..... 355 767 1950-387 851 24 226 316 1.656 556 851 724 393 810 28 197 155 322 1,643 357  $\tilde{4}\tilde{2}$ 203 8,153 823 359 146 342 1,042 11,163 9,510 1,052 11,030 9,338 997 11,001 9,258 1,154 11,049 9,293 1,177 11,285 9,487 Aug. 2.... Aug. 9.... 7,207 1,653 7,226 1,692 7,244 1,743 7,148 1,756 7,003 1,798 19,338 19,331 19,289 19,394 8,175 8,301 8,288 8,345 1,574 1,555 1,528 1,634 4,897 752 43 212 360 369 842 360 153 Aug. 9..... Aug. 16.... Aug. 23.... Aug. 30.... 4,956 5,018 5,070 5,169 314 291 134 243 195 377 579 793 804 48 217 366 190 52 60 55 815 518 751 769 194 301 217 369 223 375 19,665 8,380 438 715 251 395 305 188 1,717 19,470 19,722 20,202 19,749 1,191 11,047 1,179 11,230 1,190 11,389 1,191 10,931 9,247 9,435 9,527 9,058  $173 \\ 218 \\ 243 \\ 165 \\ 175$ 6,769 1,800 6,470 1,795 6,454 1,862 6,479 1,873 8,423 5,287 403 728 48 225 394 272 594 1,711 Sept. 6.... Sept. 13..... Sept. 20.... 8,492 8,813 8,818 5,452 5,539 5,605 43 36 36 1,018 1,123 779 1,729 1,707 1,635 332 724 247 407 233 300 451 226 226 825 410 412 Sept. 27 . . . . 766 408260 165 Outside New York City 3,254 29,676 26,041 1949—August.... 45,773 16,097 8,384 64 131 143 262 3,957 112 2,057 4,351 898 18,735 3,635 48,120 48,445 48,728 17,933 18,584 3,851 30,606 26,395 3,965 30,512 26,243 4,167 30,144 25,764 8,842 9,002 9,342 291 4,324 296 4,406 294 4,506 1,678 1,711 1,447 49 63 250 240 119 2,530 5,016 17,171 4,211 1950-June..... 122 102 5,380 17,249 4,269 5,631 17,079 4,380 Inly. August . . . . 86 220 138 96 1.607 48,300 48,559 48,681 18,218 3,934 30,523 26,277 3,965 30,630 26,330 4,049 30,463 26,181 297 4,400 294 4,419 298 4,435 5,384 17,223 4,246 5,390 17,273 4,300 5,389 17,302 4,282 -July 12..... July 19..... July 26..... 54 58 93 1,915 1,895 1,858 8,965 240 122 1,755 1950-28 9,019 9,086 230 241 122 122 1,772 85 158  $\begin{array}{c} 5,444 & 17,306 & 4,317 \\ 5,408 & 17,303 & 4,337 \\ 5,429 & 17,303 & 4,390 \\ 5,702 & 16,947 & 4,420 \\ 6,170 & 16,536 & 4,437 \end{array}$ 48,509 18,206 48,602 18,449 48,827 18,617 48,782 18,761  $\begin{array}{c} 4\,,069\,\\ 30\,,303\,\\ 25\,,986\\ 4\,,118\,30\,,153\,\\ 25\,,816\\ 4\,,149\,30\,,210\,\\ 25\,,820\\ 4\,,235\,30\,,021\,\\ 25\,,601\\ 4\,,262\,30\,,032\,\\ 25\,,595 \end{array}$ 1,471 1,356 1,307 1,384 1,718 9,125 125 296 4,455 2.... 101 239 61 1,765 Aug. Aug. 9..... Aug. 16.... Aug. 23.... 9,231 9,341 9,442 293 4,477 295 4,508 294 4,535 293 4,556 1,749 1,781 1,568 90 223 1.36 146 134 225 225 205 88 143 84 143 87 53 Aug. 30.... 48,918 18,886 9.570 67 207 144 1,171 
 4,312
 29,894
 25,451

 4,321
 29,877
 25,405

 4,360
 29,863
 25,342

 4,399
 29,334
 24,787
 48,999 19,105 49,133 19,256 49,332 19,469 298 4,575 299 4,598 304 4,617 308 4,639 1,707 1,871 1,968 1,612  $\begin{array}{c} 6,205 \\ 6,211 \\ 6,211 \\ 6,280 \\ 15,979 \\ 4,521 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 4,443 \\ 4,443 \\ 4,472 \\ 4,472 \\ 4,521 \end{array}$ 9,645 58 218 217 217 6.... 148 118 1.115 Sept. 1,100 42 42 55 9,878 146 22 72 Sept. 13 . . . . 145 148 Sept. 20. . . . Sept. 27.... 49,030 19,696 10,120 215 79 991 6,237 15,947 4,547

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

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

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

					I	Demand	deposits	,	Tim	ie depos ot interl	sits,	In	iterban leposits			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date or month	Re- serves with Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks		Indi- vid- uals, part- ner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	States and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Certi- fied and Offi- cers' checks, etc.	U. S. Gov- ern- ment	Indi- vid- uals, part- ner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	States and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U. S. Gov- ern- ment and Postal Sav- ings	Dem Do- mes- tic	and For- eign	Time	Bor- row- ings	Cap- ital ac- counts	Bank deb- its 4
Total— Leading Cities																	
1949—August	12,683	741	2,129	46,334	46,056	3,317	1,190	2,074	14,505	644	120	8,685	1,358	136	362	6,173	86,361
<b>1950—June</b> July August	12,107	805	2,270 2,277 2,182	47,868 47,784 48,453	48,146 48,431 49,015	3,556 3,370 3,317	1,289 1,370 1,588	2,305	14,748 14,692 14,571	653 647 653	135	9,070	1,279 1,237 1,264	193 201 217	243 339 371	6,448	103,901 100,360 112,335
1950—July 12 July 19 July 26	11,972	797	2,458 2,198 2,156	47,547 47,728 48,466	48,615 48,552 48,912	3,351 3,237 3,374	1,275 1,325 1,415	2,340	14,712 14,679 14,627	648 650 638	136	9,467 8,961 8,644	1,237	198 205 204	345		22,693 24,248 23,296
Aug. 2 Aug. 9 Aug. 16 Aug. 23 Aug. 30	12,120 12,056 12,395	808 767 801	2,099 2,292 2,156	48,351 48,098 48,561	48,555 48,597 49,479 49,078 49,368	3,342 3,263 3,219	1,458 1,587 1,463 1,847 1,585	1,812 2,327 2,546	14,613 14,583 14,574 14,550 14,535	638 645 658 662 663	135 133 133	8,949 9,118 8.614	1,259	205 211 219 224 225	444 307 370	6,468	21,820 24,825 25,838
Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27	12.544	857	2,408 2,278	49,269 49,030	49,186 51,134 50,623 50,198	3,146	1,363 1,482 1,448 1,395	2,424 2,236	14,512 14,518 14,516 14,537	654	131	9,368	1,304 1,313 1,280 1,323	226 226 226 225	190 410	6,480	25,132 30,086
New York City																	
1949—August 1950—June	4,806		1		15,267	1	614 616	951 527	1,463 1,542	33 20			1,143 1,057	90 146	<b>-</b>	2,293 2,298	
July August	4,415	128	32 32	14,995 15,146	15,711 15,859	245 229	656 890	613 622	1,517 1,502	19 24	37	2,752 2,649	1,017	153 163	200 196	2,308 2,314	40,657
1950—July 12 July 19 July 26	4,305	136 122 126	31 33 30	14,848 14,997 15,181	15,656 15,698 15,837	255 238 251	584 603 719	618 618 586	1,523 1,512 1,500	19 18 20	37	2.659	1,017 1,016 1,007	150 158 155	143	2,308 2,308 2,308	9,450
Aug. 2 Aug. 9 Aug. 16 Aug. 23 Aug. 30	4,396 4,346 4,578	115 117	29 32 33	15,164 14,923 15,159	15,732 15,759 15,797 15,917 16,091	228 220 202	741 926 748 1,168 867	512 478 664 760 696	1,497 1,508	28	37 37 37	2,651 2,620 2,691 2,644 2,641	1,026 1,012 1,009 1,030 1,042	156 159 165 168 168	272 147 168	2,317 2,313 2,314 2,315 2,311	8,773 9,671 11,305
Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27	4,589	131 127	35 38	15,513	15,853 16,397 16,434 16,320	197 237	654 729 681 692	614	1,498	29	37	2,789	1,062 1,069 1,037 1,073	168 168	77 195	2,311 2,305	10,556
Outside New York City												1					
1949—August	7,877	627	2,098	31,566	30,789	3,107	576	1,123	13,042	611	94	6,037	215	46	88	3,880	51,421
1950—June July August	7,692	677	2,245	32,789	32,283 32,720 33,156	3,125	673 714 698	1,692	13,206 13,175 13,069	628	98	6,318	220		139	$\begin{array}{r} 4,074\\ 4,140\\ 4,152 \end{array}$	59,703
1950—July 12 July 19 July 26	7,667	675	2,165	32,731	32,959 32,854 33,075	2,999		1,722	13,189 13,167 13,127	632	99	6,302	221	47	202	4,128	13,645 14,798 13,661
Aug. 2 Aug. 9 Aug. 16 Aug. 23 Aug. 30	7,726 7,724 7,710 7,817 7,748	641 685 652 684 704	2,123	33,402	32,823 32,838 33,682 33,161 33,277	3,017	679	1,334 1,663 1,786	13,109 13,086 13,066 13,050 13,031	624 637 634	98 96 96	6,329 6,427 5,970	244 245	52 54 56	172 160 202	4,142	13,047 15,154 14,533
Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27	7,731	698	2,373	33,756 33,579	33,333 34,737 34,189 33,878	2,949	753	1,721	13,028 13,020 13,015 13,007	620	93 94	6,579	244	58 58	113	4,169	14.576

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

<sup>8</sup> Demand deposits other than interbank and U. S. Government, less cash items reported as in process of collection. <sup>4</sup> Monthly and weekly totals of debits to demand deposit accounts except interbank and U. S. Government accounts. Back figures.—For description of revision beginning July 3, 1946, see BULLETIN for June 1947, p. 692, and for back figures on the revised basis, see BULLETIN for July 1947, pp. 878-883; for old series, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, pp. 127-227.

## WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

## LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

[In millions of dollars]

					Lo	oans 1							In	vestmen	ts		
						chasing securi						U. 9	S. Gove	ernment	obligati	ons	
Federal Reserve district and date	Total loans and invest- ments	Total <sup>1</sup>	Com- mer- cial, indus- trial, and	To brand de	ealers	To o U. S.		estate	Loans to banks	Other loans	Total	Total	Bills	Cer- tifi- cates of in-	Notes	Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Other secu- rities
			agri- cul- tural	Govt. ob- liga- tions	Other se- curi- ties	Govt. ob- liga- tions	Other se- curi- ties							debt- ed- ness			
Boston Aug. 30	3,086 3,082 3,125 3,119		730 736 749 758 781	12 12 10 10 10	10 10 11 11 11	13 14 13 13 13	18 18 18 18 19	198 199 199 201 201	4 35 2 5 14	269 271 277 279 282	1,820 1,814 1,826 1,853 1,811	1,572 1,565 1,571 1,600 1,559	64 70 80 130 100	48 40 44 38 38	277 277 275 279 274	1,183 1,178 1,172 1,153 1,147	248 249 255 253 252
Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.           Philadelphia	22,033 21,862 22,106 22,591 22,152	9,234 9,292 9,361 9,688 9,700	5,513 5,629 5,803 5,890 5,962	443 413 337 305 455	719 731 729 832 772	59 53 48 41 41	269 243 264 244 244	662 664 678 683 680	279 233 412	$1,425 \\ 1,414 \\ 1,426$	12,570 12,745 12,903	10,757 10,524 10,703 10,794 10,330	$1,109 \\ 1,228$	208 190 235 260 184	1,933 1,946 1,901	7,716 7,413 7,405	2,046 2,042 2,109
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Cleveland	2,819 2,815 2,824 2,856 2,861	1,080 1,097 1,105 1,123 1,139	557 562 578 583 590	1 1 1 1	36 35 34 37 38	4 4 4 4 4	7 7 7 7 7	128 130 130 132 132	6 14 2 6 12	358 361 366 370 372	1,718 1,719 1,733	1,374 1,354 1,355 1,371 1,362	71 83	38 36 35 35	323 320 320 325 325	928	365 364 364 362 360
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6           Sept. 13.         Sept. 20           Sept. 27.         Richmond	4,825 4,812 4,833	1,621 1,632 1,630 1,642 1,663	868 866 876 881 888	13 11 9 9 8	27 29 30 32 31	36	53 53 53 54 55	331 331 333 334 337	1 9 1 1	315 319 315 318 320	3,193 3,182 3,191	2,773 2,768 2,753 2,735 2,697	132 133 175 191 155	69 65 58 52 45	627 627 629 640 645	1,943 1,891 1,852	426 425 429 456 458
Aug. 30           Sept. 6           Sept. 13           Sept. 20           Sept. 27           Ailania	2,774 2,803 2,787	1,019 1,039 1,051	453 462 476 484 491	2 2 2 2 2	6 5 6 5	11	20 21 23 25 26	235 235 236 236 236 237	7 5 5 5 5	287 290 292 294 298	1,764	1,590 1,598 1,568	120	48 39 43 34 31	330 341 342 342 345	1,090 1,068 1,054	163 165 166 168 170
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Chicago*	2,484	970 981 988 1,000 1,013	550 555 564 574 582	  	11 11 11 11 11 12	13 13 12 12 12 12	23 23 23 23 23 24	88 88 89 89 90	6 5 5 5 5	293 300 298 300 302	1,490 1,503 1,505 1,476 1,442	1,271 1,284 1,283 1,253 1,218	48 58 70 59 54	92 91 87 80 59		706 701 682 671 666	219 219 222 223 224
Aug. 30         Sept. 6         Sept. 13         Sept. 20         Sept. 27         St. Louis	9,879 9,775 9,785 9,884 9,685	2,924 2,943 2,977	1,796	26 15 10 8 24	77 89 84 79 73	25 24	54 58 58 57 56	416	24 11 29 13	564 566 561 569 572	6,962 6,851 6,842 6,907 6,682	5,926 5,917 5,994	622 553 565 595 431	348 352 349 413 <b>33</b> 6	1,322 1,327 1,344	3,699 3,676 3,642	
Aug. 30           Sept. 6           Sept. 13           Sept. 20           Sept. 27           Minneapolis	2,258	1,048 1,060 1,087	531 533 546 566 585	2 2 1 2 1	4	11	14 13 14 15 15	225 225	4 16 5 11 12	258 259 266 265 265	1,217 1,210 1,206 1,177 1,149	1,014 1,011 983	56 42	38 38 36 37 30	295	609	195 194
Aug.         30.           Sept.         6.           Sept.         13.           Sept.         20.           Sept.         27.           Kansas City	1,244 1,257 1,251 1,233	494 512 518 520	232 237 254 259 258		2 2 3 2 3	333	5 5 5	92 93		161 162 162 163 163	746 750 745 733 713	616 609 589	26 30 22	36		399 384	136 144
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Dallas	2,677	1,015 1,029 1,040	632 642 649		5 5 5 6	5	12 12	158 160 161	2 2 4	210 211	1,662 1,662 1,654 1,637	1,360	168 196 212 196	104 94 97 98 96		731 699	267 270 273
Aug. 30           Sept. 6           Sept. 13           Sept. 20           Sept. 27           San Francisco	2,608 2,629 2,611	1,291 1,310 1,320 1,328	884 902 909 913	  	6 7 6 6	12 12 12	45 45 45	110 110 112	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,291	1,148	98	95 79 76 64 60	337 338 338	652 655 638 638	148 151 153
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.         City of Chicago*	12,061 12,107 12.162	5,515 5,564	2,018 2,040 2,104 2,125 2,151	6 5 4 5 4	18 18 17	99	24	2,326 2,333 2,340 2,347 2,355	5	1,067 1,093 1,090 1,105 1,122	6,598	5,493	264 292 293	223 211	1,526 1,497 1,561	3,473	1,100 1,105 1,112 1,135 1,152
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.         Sept. 27.	5,980 5,991 6,074	1,846 1,857 1,868 1,883 1,910	1,361 1,368	26 15 10 8 24	77 73 68	19 19	50 50 49	88 89 89	4  13	301 295 298	4,191	3,573 3,509 3,509 3,586 3,372	393 406 427	221 222 297	787	2,127 2,107 2,075	614 614 605

\* 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. For other footnotes see preceding table.

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

[In millions of dollars]

							deposit nterban			e depos ot intert			iterbar leposit				
Federal Reserve district and date	Re- serves with Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Cash in vault	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	De- mand de- posits ad- justed <sup>3</sup>	Indi- vid- uals, part- ner- ships, and cor- pora- tions	States and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Certi- fied and Offi- cers' checks, etc.	U. S. Gov- ern- ment	Indi- vid- uals, part- ner- ships and cor- pora- tions	States and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U. S. Gov- ern- ment and Postal Sav- ings	Dem Do- mes- tic	For- eign	Time	Bor- row- ings	Cap- ital ac- counts	Bank deb- its <sup>4</sup>
Boston           Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.           New York*	478 450 487 463 478	57	85 101 94 99 87	2,485 2,486 2,505	2,459 2,506 2,533	178 173 169 164 176	41 45 44 42 58	101 99 104 96 100	481 480 480 485 485	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 6 3 4 3	254 266 283 289 264	34 34 34 32 34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17 5 13 6 8	333 333 333 335 335 335	828 717 908 1,141 1,010
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Philadelphia	4,647 4,753 4,875 4,482 4,866	176 178 185 178 188	111 136 133	16,938 16,747 17,114 17,056 17,125	17,251 17,876 17,889	481 463 437 467 494	912 708 773 739 741	769 760 782 692 746	2,353 2,338 2,350 2,352 2,352 2,379	35 35 35 35 34	46 46 46 46 46	2,711 2,767 2,862 2,921 2,757	$1,067 \\ 1,074 \\ 1,041$	170 169 170 169 169	131 208 102 234 177	2,522 2,514 2,509	13,785 9,809 11,177 13,176 11,002
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Cleveland	457 460 465 463 459	46 45	99 98 113 118 112	2,137 2,150 2,182	2,274	95 95 97 102 101	29 30 32 32 29	137 134 138 123 125	414 414 413 413 413	49 49 49 49 50		335 367 379 396 369	16 15 16 16 14	1 1 1 1	26 3 6  13	319 321 * 320 320 321	836 742 857 1,054 944
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Richmond	756 744 775 745 764	76 86 82	158 150 160 165 148	3,309 3,340 3,345	3,340 3,499 3,446	213 205 208 204 221	76 58 62 67 61	178 179 188 176 181	1,308 1,308 1,306 1,306 1,306 1,306	43 42 41 41 41 41	3 3 3 3 3	448 461 478 474 441	8 11 10 7 8	2 2 2 2 2	16 26 10 3 17	494 495 494 495 495	1,395 1,150 1,333 1,640 1,471
Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.           Atlanta	436 445 451 451 442	67 70 73 70 73	155 172 205 161 164	2,125 2,166 2,123	2,196 2,273 2,199	139 131 134 136 144	45 43 50 55 44	83 84 88 86 87	565 564 564 564 564	26 26 25 25 25	20 20 20 20 20	372 427 446 425 400	5 6 5 6	2 2 2 2 1	9 3 8 6 4	238 239 239 241 241	814 735 906 1,062 915
Aug. 30 Sept. 6 Sept. 13 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Chicago*	395 406 406 403 391	42 40 45 41 43	189 174 187 170 164	1,835 1,813	$1,814 \\ 1,794$	284 271 268 251 269	28 24 29 27 24	62 61 65 61 64	522 522 521 521 520	6 6 5 6	5 5 5	440 488 498 477 452	10 8 10 10 13	2 2 2 2 2	6 5 7 10 7	204 206 205 205 205	707 716 850 938 803
Aug. 30	1 037	111 108 114 112 113	320 316 337 318 317	6,660 6,689	6,701 6,582 6,841 6,630 6,700	663 651 644 642 635	115 107 118 119 114	508 497 493 483 493	2,575 2,571 2,571 2,571 2,571 2,566	26 26 26 25 25	16 16 16 16	1,521 1,547 1,523	47 48 48 48 48	1 1 1 1 1	26 64 77 36	760 762 759 759 761	3,489 2,964 3,357 4,138 3,396
Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.           Minneapolis	364 354 366 355 367	31 30 32 31 31	117 124 123 118 107	1,473	1,553 1,556 1,637 1,604 1,600	102 101 93 93 88	31 34 24 23 21	68 67 72 67 72	475 474 473 471 471	14 14 15 14 14	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	497 532 539 549 516	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26 20 23 8 24	189 189 189 190 191	689 590 695 852 725
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Kansas City	196 223 202 207 202	13 12 14 13 14	94 83 99 93 84	829 810 819 809 820	839 828 882 849 834	112 116 108 107 109	17 22 21 16 17	65 63 64 57 56	244 244 243 243 243 243	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1 1	272 301 323 307 283	2 4 3 4 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	14 29 9 32 15	105 105 106 106 106	430 413 505 589 460
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         Dallas	475 499 495 473 492	34 32 35 32 36	274 271 307 310 269	$1,954 \\ 2,008 \\ 2,001$	1,979 2,072 2,048	241 240 238 241 242	28 28 30 31 32	83 88 83	388 386 386 386 386 386	1 5 4 4 4	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	792 836 825 809 769	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	9 5 7 12 19	220 221 221 223 223	804 730 873 1,131 928
Aug. 30.         Sept. 6.         Sept. 13.         Sept. 20.         Sept. 27.         San Francisco	461 491 463 482 462	36 36 38 37 40	311 301 354 320 313	2,137 2,096	2,170 2,150	212 212 205 187 201	47 39 50 50 37		360 360 358 359 358		6	605 625 644 640 608	10 10 10 10 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	226 227 227 228 228 228	747 652 789 995 855
Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.           City of Chicago*	1,611 1,608 1,666 1,640 1,651	127 119 132 127 126	259 261 293 273 257	7,052 7,087	6,827 6,939 7,290 7,170 7,003	601 586 545 556 565	216 225 249 247 217	268 268 278 251 267	4,850 4,851 4,853 4,845 4,845 4,846	381 378 370 376 382		449 468 544 509 475	95 98 100 103 108	43 45 44 45 45	16 12 1 15 9	873 872 873 873 881	2,632 2,450 2,882 3,370 3,000
Aug. 30.           Sept. 6.           Sept. 13.           Sept. 20.           Sept. 27.	1,350 1,277 1,180	42 41	141 143 144 137 131	4,160	4,208	334 351 352 344 345	58 55 53 55 52	239 236 243 222 238	1,356 1,355 1,356 1,357 1,353	20 20 20 20 20 20		1,125 1,111	42 41	• • • • • • •	24 57 4 69 35	511 512 510 510 511	

For footnotes see opposite page and preceding table.

## NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES ON FEDERAL RESERVE PAR LIST AND NOT ON PAR LIST, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND STATES

·		anks on hecks are		·····	On pa	ar list			Not on	par list
Federal Reserve district or State	drawn, a	and their and offices <sup>1</sup>	To	tal	Mer	nber	Nonm	ember		ember)
	Banks	Branches and offices <sup>2</sup>	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices
United States total: Dec. 31, 1946 Dec. 31, 1947 Dec. 31, 1948 Dec. 31, 1949 Aug. 31, 1950 <sup>p</sup>	14,043 14,078 14,072 14,051 14,022	3,981 4,148 4,333 4,562 4,720	11,957 12,037 12,061 12,178 12,170	3,654 3,823 4,015 4,289 4,438	6,894 6,917 6,912 6,887 6,883	2,913 3,051 3,197 3,387 3,515	5,063 5,120 5,149 5,291 5,287	741 772 818 902 923	2,086 2,041 2,011 1,873 1,852	327 325 318 273 282
By districts and by States Aug. 31, 1950 <sup>p</sup>										
District Boston New York Philadeiphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1,756	326 920 158 305 529 214 610 141 111 11 56 1,339	$\begin{array}{r} 481\\ 884\\ 836\\ 1,118\\ 805\\ 590\\ 2,485\\ 1,135\\ 678\\ 1,747\\ 918\\ 493\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 326\\ 920\\ 158\\ 305\\ 395\\ 175\\ 610\\ 82\\ 70\\ 111\\ 47\\ 1,339\end{array}$	$329 \\ 762 \\ 640 \\ 697 \\ 477 \\ 352 \\ 1,002 \\ 496 \\ 478 \\ 755 \\ 630 \\ 265 \\ $	$256 \\ 850 \\ 122 \\ 263 \\ 255 \\ 152 \\ 252 \\ 44 \\ 27 \\ 7 \\ 31 \\ 1,256$	152 122 196 421 328 1,483 639 200 992 288 228	$\begin{array}{c} 70\\ 70\\ 36\\ 42\\ 140\\ 23\\ 358\\ 38\\ 43\\ 4\\ 16\\ 83\\ \end{array}$	202 601 336 598 9 106	
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	225 9 232 193 147	25 52 19 965 2	129 9 109 193 147	25 52 5 965 2	93 5 68 118 92	25 39 1 918 2	36 4 41 75 55	$ \begin{array}{c} 13\\ 4\\ 47\\ \dots\end{array} $	96 123	14
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	108 38 19 188 397	42 18 45 4 42	108 38 19 127 112	42 18 45 4 38	63 17 15 74 66	37 8 35 4 35	45 21 4 53 46	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \\ 3 \end{array} $	61 285	4
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	43 885 487 661 610	$54 \\ 2 \\ 106 \\ 165 \\ \dots \dots$	43 883 487 661 608	$54 \\ 2 \\ 106 \\ 165 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots$	24 505 237 161 215	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 2\\ 50\\ \cdots\\ \cdots\\ \cdots\\ \cdots\\ \end{array}$	19 378 250 500 393	5 56 165 	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	383 162 63 164 178	41 76 69 120 170	383 59 63 164 178	41 53 69 120 170	112 46 38 77 142	25 46 37 79 154	271 13 25 87 36	16 7 32 41 16	103	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	438 679 201 595 110	236 6 67 	438 266 40 530 110	236 6 14	231 207 31 180 84	181 6 7	207 59 9 350 26	55 7	413 161 65	53
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	412 8 74 324 51	2 19 2 160 13	412 8 74 324 51	2 19 2 160 13	141 6 52 279 35	$2 \\ 18 \\ 1 \\ 145 \\ 2$	271 2 22 45 16	1 1 15 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	633 208 150 657 384	772 206 22 224 1	633 96 63 657 376	772 78 6 224 1	554 54 43 424 224	716 45  195 1	79 42 20 233 152	56 33 6 29	112 87 8	128 16
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	69 969 16 148 169	100 188 46 47 49	69 969 16 64 71	100 188 46 41 24	30 739 10 32 62	88 161 34 35 21	39 230 6 32 9	12 27 12 6 3		
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	294 902 55 69 313	94 11 24 11 111	203 847 55 69 308	81 11 24 11 111	82 578 31 40 203	62 11 22 2 61	121 269 24 29 105	19 2 9 50	91 55 5	13
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	180	141 151 	118 179 551 53	141 151 	52 108 164 39	132 21	66 71 387 14	9  130 	1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Excludes mutual savings banks, on a few of which some checks are drawn.
 <sup>2</sup> Branches and other additional offices at which deposits are received, checks paid, or money lent, including "banking facilities" at military reservations and other Government establishments (see BULLETIN for February 1950, p. 244, footnotes 9 and 10). Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 15, pp. 54-55, and Annual Reports.

#### COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING [In millions of dollars]

					Doil	ar acceptan	ices outstai	ıding			
	Commer-			Helo	l by				Based on		
End of month	cial paper out-	Total out-	Ac	cepting bar	ıks		Imports	Exports		shipped	ored in or between
	standing <sup>1</sup>	standing	Tatal	Own	Bills	Others	into United States	from United States	Dollar ex- change		ts in
			Total	bills	bought		States	States		United States	Foreign countries
1949—July August September October December 1950—January February March April May June July August	230 265 278 278 257 258 257 258 257 258 257 250	194 189 207 215 251 272 280 256 245 237 231 279 335 374	90 85 94 104 118 128 134 120 100 93 93 126 155 174	57 53 54 57 60 58 67 69 63 62 59 82 82 87 103	33 32 40 47 58 70 68 51 37 31 34 44 68 71	104 104 113 110 133 144 146 136 145 145 144 138 154 180 200	117 117 133 140 173 184 190 175 165 165 165 157 142 170 211 238	44 37 37 39 44 49 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 86 80 87	(2) 1 1 1 (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) (2) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 18 21 23 30 32 25 23 18 15 21 22 26	13 16 14 12 9 9 9 11 12 15 17 21 22 21

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>1</sup> As reported by dealers; includes some finance company paper sold in open market.

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

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

		Debit ł	alances				Credit	balances		
End of month	Customers'	Debit balances in	Debit balances in	Cash on			omers' palances <sup>1</sup>	Othe	er credit balar	ıces
	debit balances (net) <sup>1</sup>	partners' investment and trading accounts	firm investment and trading accounts	hand and in banks	Money borrowed <sup>2</sup>	Free	Other (net)	In partners' investment and trading accounts	In firm investment and trading accounts	In capital accounts (net)
1941—June.         December.         1942—June.         December.         1943—June         1943—June.         December.         1944—June.         December.         1944—June.         December.         1945—June.         December.         1946—June.         December.         1947—June.         December.         1948—June.         December.         1948—June.         December.         1948—June.         December.         December.         December.         1948—June.         December.         December. <td>616 600 496 543 761 789 887 1.041 1.223 1.138 809 540 552 578 619 550 2740 2783 881 881 3953 881 3953 31.084 81.175 1.256 81.208 81.208</td> <td>11           8           9           11           5           7           11           12           5           6           7           10           5          </td> <td>89         86           86         86           154         190           188         253           260         333           312         333           315         326           312         312           312         312           400         386</td> <td>186 211 180 160 167 181 196 209 220 313 370 456 395 393 332 349 </td> <td>395 368 309 378 529 557 619 726 853 795 498 218 223 240 283 223 240 283 2257 * 418 * 416 * 445 523 * 493 * 522 * 579 * 619 * 523 * 493 * 527 * 750 * 755 * 752</td> <td>255 289 240 270 334 424 472 549 654 651 694 650 612 576 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 669 * 669 * 666 * 678 * 673 * 712 * 780</td> <td>65         63           56         54           66         65           95         96           121         120           120         162           176         145           112            159           </td> <td>17 17 16 15 15 14 15 18 14 29 24 30 24 30 24 30 24 30 24 25 </td> <td>7 5 4 4 7 5 11 8 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 15 11 5  15  11</td> <td>222 213 189 182 212 198 216 227 264 299 314 290 271 273 291 278 </td>	616 600 496 543 761 789 887 1.041 1.223 1.138 809 540 552 578 619 550 2740 2783 881 881 3953 881 3953 31.084 81.175 1.256 81.208 81.208	11           8           9           11           5           7           11           12           5           6           7           10           5	89         86           86         86           154         190           188         253           260         333           312         333           315         326           312         312           312         312           400         386	186 211 180 160 167 181 196 209 220 313 370 456 395 393 332 349 	395 368 309 378 529 557 619 726 853 795 498 218 223 240 283 223 240 283 2257 * 418 * 416 * 445 523 * 493 * 522 * 579 * 619 * 523 * 493 * 527 * 750 * 755 * 752	255 289 240 270 334 424 472 549 654 651 694 650 612 576 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 586 * 669 * 669 * 666 * 678 * 673 * 712 * 780	65         63           56         54           66         65           95         96           121         120           120         162           176         145           112            159	17 17 16 15 15 14 15 18 14 29 24 30 24 30 24 30 24 30 24 25 	7 5 4 4 7 5 11 8 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 15 11 5  15  11	222 213 189 182 212 198 216 227 264 299 314 290 271 273 291 278 

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excluding balances with reporting nrms (1) or member in ms or new rork stock Exchange and own partners.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes money borrowed from banks and also from other lenders (not including member firms of national securities exchanges).
 <sup>8</sup> 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): June, 75; July, 103; August, 126.
 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 formes — See Banking and Monetary Statistics. Table 143. pp. 501–502, for monthly figures prior to 1942, and Table 144, p. 503, for data

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

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

Year,	Prime com-	Prime bank- ers'	Stock ex- change	U. S secur	. Govern ities (tax	ment able)
month, or week	mercial paper, 4- to 6- months <sup>1</sup>	accept- ances, 90 days <sup>1</sup>	call loan re- new- als <sup>2</sup>	3- month bills <sup>3</sup>	9- to 12- month issues 4	3- to 5- year issues 5
1947 average 1948 average 1949 average	$1.03 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.48$	.87 1.11 1.12	1.38 1.55 1.63	.594 1.040 1.102	.88 1.14 1.14	1.32 1.62 1.43
1949—September. October November. December.	$1.38 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06	$1.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 $	1,061 1,043 1,061 1,102	$1.08 \\ 1.09 \\ 1.09 \\ 1.10$	1.34 1.38 1.37 1.37
1950—January February April May June July August September.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.31\\ 1.50\\ 1.69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.06\\ 1.19\\ 1.31 \end{array}$	$1.63 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.090\\ 1.125\\ 1.138\\ 1.159\\ 1.166\\ 1.174\\ 1.172\\ 1.211\\ 1.315\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.12 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.16 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.18 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.33 \end{array}$	$1.39 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.55 \\ $
Week ending: Sept. 2 Sept. 9 Sept. 16 Sept. 23 Sept. 30	$1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$	1 <sup>5</sup> /16 1 <sup>5</sup> /16 1 <sup>5</sup> /16 1 <sup>5</sup> /16 1 <sup>5</sup> /16	$1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$	1.308	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.32\\ 1.33\\ 1.33\\ 1.33\\ 1.34 \end{array} $	$1.48 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.59 $

<sup>1</sup> Monthly figures are averages of weekly prevailing rates.
<sup>2</sup> The average rate on 90-day Stock Exchange time loans was 1.50 per cent, Aug. 2, 1946-Aug. 16, 1948; and 1.63 per cent beginning Aug. 17, 1948.
<sup>3</sup> Rate on new issues within period.
<sup>4</sup> Series includes certificates of indebtedness and selected note issues.
<sup>8</sup> Series includes notes and selected bond issues.
<sup>9</sup> Barken and Starten and Manufaren Statistical Tables 120, 121.

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

ANK	RATES	ON	BUSINESS	LOANS

B

AVERAGE OF RATES CHARGED ON SHORT-TERM LOANS TO BUSINESSES BY BANKS IN SELECTED CITIES [Per cent per annum]

			Size o	f loan	
Area and period	All loans	\$1,000- \$10,000	\$10,000- \$100,000	\$100,000- \$200,000	\$200,000 and over
Annual averages: 19 cities: 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944 1946 1946 1947 1948 1949	2.1 2.0 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.5 2.7	$\begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$	3.0 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.5 3.5 3.7	2.0 1.9 2.2 2.5 2.6 2.3 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.0	1.8 1.8 2.0 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.8 2.2 2.4
Quarterly: 19 cities: 1949—Dec 1950—Mar June Sept	2.65 2.60 2.68 2.63	4.53 4.45 4.50 4.51	3.61 3.54 3.65 3.63	2.98 2.94 2.94 2.95	2.35 2.31 2.39 2.34
New York City: 1949—Dec 1950—Mar June Sept	2.38 2.29 2.34 2.32	$4.14 \\ 3.85 \\ 3.94 \\ 4.06$	3.35 3.22 3.35 3.33	2.73 2.64 2.73 2.72	2.21 2.13 2.16 2.15
7 Northern and East- ern cities: 1949—Dec 1950—Mar June Sept	2.67 2.55 2.67 2.63	$\begin{array}{r} 4.63 \\ 4.64 \\ 4.58 \\ 4.56 \end{array}$	3.65 3.60 3.62 3.59	3.00 2.91 2.82 2.87	2.41 2.28 2.45 2.39
11 Southern and Western cities: 1949—Dec 1950—Mar June Sept		4.66 4.64 4.70 4.71	3.74 3.71 3.83 3.83	3.12 3.15 3.17 3.15	2.56 2.74 2.82 2.67

NOTE.—For description of series see BULLETIN for March 1949, pp. 228-237.

### BOND YIELDS 1

#### [Per cent per annum]

	U.S.Gov		-			·	C	Corporate	(Moody's	)4		
Year, month, or week		15	Munic- ipal (high-	oal rate igh- (high-			By ra	atings			By groups	3
	7 to 9 years	years or more	grade)2	grade) <sup>3</sup>	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility
Number of issues	1-5	1-8	15	9	120	30	30	30	30	40	40	40
1947 average 1948 average 1949 average	1.59 2.00 1.71	$2.25 \\ 2.44 \\ 2.31$	$2.01 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.21$	$2.57 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.65$	2.86 3.08 2.96	2.61 2.82 2.66	$2.70 \\ 2.90 \\ 2.75$	2.87 3.12 3.00	$3.24 \\ 3.47 \\ 3.42$	$2.67 \\ 2.87 \\ 2.74$	$3.11 \\ 3.34 \\ 3.24$	$2.78 \\ 3.03 \\ 2.90$
1949—September October November December	$1.65 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.68$	2.22 2.22 2.20 2.19	2.22 2.21 2.17 2.13	2.59 2.59 2.56 2.55	2.90 2.90 2.89 2.86	2.60 2.61 2.60 2.58	2.69 2.70 2.68 2.67	2.95 2.94 2.93 2.89	3.37 3.36 3.35 3.31	2.68 2.68 2.67 2.65	3.19 3.20 3.20 3.14	2.84 2.83 2.81 2.79
1950—January February. March April. June. July. August. September.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.78\\ 1.80\\ 1.80\\ 1.83\\ 1.83\\ 1.83\\ 1.82 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.20 \\ 2.24 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.30 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.34 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08\\ 2.06\\ 2.07\\ 2.08\\ 2.07\\ 2.09\\ 2.09\\ 1.90\\ 1.88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2.54 \\ 2.55 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.59 \\ 2.61 \\ 2.58 \\ 2.62 \end{array}$	2.83 2.83 2.84 2.84 2.86 2.87 2.90 2.85 2.85 2.86	$\begin{array}{c} 2.57\\ 2.58\\ 2.58\\ 2.60\\ 2.61\\ 2.62\\ 2.65\\ 2.61\\ 2.64\\ \end{array}$	2.65 2.65 2.66 2.69 2.69 2.72 2.67 2.71	2.85 2.86 2.86 2.88 2.90 2.92 2.87 2.88	3.24 3.24 3.23 3.25 3.25 3.28 3.32 3.32 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.21	2.63 2.63 2.64 2.65 2.65 2.66 2.69 2.66 2.69 2.68	3.07 3.08 3.08 3.12 3.15 3.19 3.08 3.08 3.07	2.79 2.78 2.78 2.79 2.81 2.81 2.83 2.80 2.84
Week ending: Sept. 2 Sept. 9 Sept. 16 Sept. 23 Sept. 30	1.87	2.33 2.35 2.37 2.37 2.37	1.87 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.88	2.58 2.59 2.62 2.64 2.64	2.84 2.85 2.85 2.88 2.88 2.88	2.61 2.62 2.64 2.67 2.66	2.67 2.68 2.70 2.72 2.72	2.87 2.87 2.88 2.89 2.90	3.22 3.21 3.20 3.22 3.22 3.22	2.65 2.66 2.67 2.70 2.70	3.07 3.06 3.06 3.07 3.08	2.81 2.82 2.84 2.85 2.85 2.85

<sup>1</sup> Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds, which are based on Wednesday figures.
 <sup>9</sup> Standard and Poor's Corporation.
 <sup>9</sup> U. S. Treasury Department.
 <sup>4</sup> Moody's Investors Service, week ending Friday. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the industrial Aaa and Aa groups have been reduced from 10 to 6 and 7 issues, respectively, and the railroad Aaa and Aa groups from 10 to 5 issues.

Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 128-129, pp. 468-474, and BULLETIN for May 1945, pp. 483-490, and October 1947, pp. 1251-1253.

#### SECURITY MARKETS<sup>1</sup>

			В	ond price	25		L		St	ock price	s 5		
				c	Corporate	4			Commo	on (index	, 1935–3	9 = 100)	Volume of trad-
Year, month, or week	U. S. Gov- ern-	Munic- ipal (high-	High-		Mediun	n-grade		Pre- ferred <sup>6</sup>		Indus-	Rail-	Public	ing <sup>7</sup> (in thou- sands of
	ment <sup>2</sup>	grade)3	grade	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility		Total	trial	road	utility	shares)
Number of issues	1-8	15	12	14	5	5	4	15	416	365	20	31	
1947 average 1948 average 1949 average	103.76 100.84 102.73	125.3	103.2 98.7 101.9	97.5 92.1 92.6	102.6 96.3 98.6	88.2 85.4 82.3	102.8 95.2 97.0	184.7 168.7 176.4	123 124 121	128 131 128	105 115 97	103 96 98	953 1,144 1,037
1949—September October November December	103.90	128.8 129.6	103.1 102.8 103.2 103.7	93.3 93.7 93.5 94.5	99.0 99.9 100.3 101.0	82.1 82.0 80.8 82.2	98.8 99.2 99.5 100.1	182.1 180.3 179.8 180.6	124 127 129 133	130 134 137 140	95 98 96 101	100 101 103 104	1,135 1,313 1,323 1,739
1950—January. February. April. June. July. August. September.	103.24 102.87 102.73 102.42	131.7 131.5 131.3 131.5 131.1 131.1 131.1 134.8			101.8 102.0 102.3 (8) 			182.8 182.4 183.8 183.5 183.1 182.0 178.5 181.9 181.8	135 137 139 142 147 148 138 147 152	143 144 147 150 156 158 147 158 163	108 107 109 110 110 107 110 121 125	106 107 110 111 113 112 103 104 105	1,884 1,704 1,643 2,297 1,763 2,075 2,227 1,673 1,930
Week ending: Sept. 2	102.06 101.88 101.84	135.2 135.2 135.2				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		182.5 182.7 182.3 181.7 180.3	148 148 152 152 154	159 159 164 164 166	120 120 128 127 126	105 105 105 105 105	1,340 1,464 2,178 1,980 2,132

<sup>1</sup> Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures, except for municipal bonds and for stocks, which are based on Wednesday figures.
<sup>2</sup> Average of taxable bonds due or callable in 15 years or more.
<sup>3</sup> Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation, on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond.
<sup>4</sup> Prices derived from average yields, as computed by Standard and Poor's Corporation.
<sup>6</sup> Standard and Poor's Corporation.
<sup>6</sup> Prices derived from averages of median yields on noncallable high-grade stocks on basis of a \$7 annual dividend.
<sup>7</sup> Average daily volume of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.
<sup>8</sup> Series discontinued beginning Apr. 1, 1950.
<sup>8</sup> Bach for any Monterny Statistic Tables 120, 121, 124, and 126, app. 475, 470, 482, and 486, respectively, and Buy PPW.

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

						[11	i mmoi	15 01 00.	larsj					_			
				1	For new	capital						For	refund	ing			
	Total (new	Total			Dom	estic				<b>T</b> -1-1			Dom	estic			
Year or month	and re- fund-	(do- mestic and		State	Fed-	C	Corporat	e	For-	Total (do- mestic		State	Fed-	C	Corporat	e	For- eign <sup>2</sup>
	ing)	for- eign)	Total	mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies <sup>1</sup>	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	eign²	and for- eign)	Total	and mu- nici- pal	eral agen- cies <sup>1</sup>	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks	
1941	5,546 2,114 2,169 4,216 8,006 8,645 *9,691 10,214 9,475	1,075 642 913 1,772 4,645 *7,566 9,079		518 342 176 235 471 952 2,228 2,604 2,803	1,272 108 90 15 26 127 239 294 233	1,062 624 374 646 1,264 3,556 4,787 46,172 4,844	506 282 422 607 2,084 3,567 45,264	173 118 92 224 657 1,472 1,219 908 954	1 2 17 12 10 68 10 29	2,693 1,039 1,527 3,303 6,234 4,000 2,125 1,135 1,566	2,689 1,039 1,442 3,288 6,173 3,895 1,948 1,135 1,466	181 259 404 324 208 44 82	698 440 497 418 912 734 422 768 943	1,557 418 685 2,466 4,937 2,953 1,482 284 418	407 603 2,178 4,281 2,352 1,199 257	126 11 82 288 656 601 283 28 52	4  86 15 61 105 177  101
1949—August September October November December.	616 749 787 521 731	311 521 639 412 513	293 511 639 412 513	174 314 234 229 198		119 128 405 183 315	84 323 124	54 44 82 59 146	18 10	304 228 148 109 218	204 228 148 109 218	22	195 181 53 52 56	8 43 91 35 105	38 69 35	1 5 22 4	101  
1950—January February. March April May June July August	<sup>3</sup> 1,185 809 1,059 685 1,052 1,285 579 787	525 771 954 505	817 708 746 520 769 949 505 519		30 13 21 23 39 18 8	553 146 361 327 426 598 292 254	280 147 307 429 216	82 180 119	22 5 2 5	* 369 98 292 160 281 330 75 240	269 83 229 160 281 330 75 190	6 3 6 14 20 1	159 57 58 65 31 35 53 48	108 20 168 89 236 276 21 134	19 165 80 231 276 21		14 63  50

NEW SECURITY ISSUES [In millions of dollars]

<sup>1</sup> Includes publicly offered issues of Federal credit agencies, but excludes direct obligations of U. S. Treasury.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes issues of noncontiguous U. S. Territories and Possessions.
 <sup>3</sup> These figures for 1947 and for January 1950 include 244 million dollars and 100 million, respectively, of issues of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which are not shown separately.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes the Shell Caribbean Petroleum Company issue of 250 million dollars, classified as "foreign" by the Chronicle.

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

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

					Pro	posed uses	of net procee	ds		
Year or month	Estimated gross proceeds <sup>2</sup>	Estimated net proceeds <sup>3</sup>		New money		Retir	ement of sec	urities	Repayment	Other
	proceeds	proceeds	Total	Plant and equipment	Working capital	Total	Bonds and notes	Preferred stock	of other debt	purposes
1936           1937           1938           1939           1940           1941           1942           1943           1944           1945           1946           1945           1948           1949	4,572 2,310 2,155 2,164 2,677 2,667 1,062 1,170 3,202 6,011 6,900 6,577 7,078 6,052	$\begin{array}{r} 4,431\\ 2,239\\ 2,110\\ 2,115\\ 2,615\\ 2,623\\ 1,147\\ 3,142\\ 5,902\\ 6,757\\ 6,466\\ 6,959\\ 5,959\end{array}$	858 991 681 325 569 868 474 308 657 1,080 3,279 4,591 5,929 4,606	380 574 504 170 424 661 287 141 252 638 2,115 3,409 4,221 3,724	478 417 177 155 145 207 187 167 405 442 1,164 1,182 1,708 882	3,368 1,100 1,206 1,695 1,854 1,583 396 739 2,389 4,555 2,868 1,352 307 401	$\begin{matrix} 3,143\\911\\1,119\\1,637\\1,726\\1,483\\366\\667\\2,038\\4,117\\2,392\\1,155\\240\\360\end{matrix}$	226 190 87 59 128 100 30 72 351 438 476 196 67 41	154 111 215 69 174 144 138 73 49 134 379 356 488 637	49 36 7 26 19 28 35 27 47 133 231 168 234 315
1949—August September October November December	272 413 332	215 268 407 327 565	164 163 260 270 331	133 109 214 159 223	31 54 46 111 108	18 39 61 17 113	17 19 58 17 111	1 20 3 2	29 22 37 24 37	5 43 49 16 83
1950—January February March April. May June. July August.	259 547 490 669 1,069 332	605 255 538 480 658 1,055 328 347	453 190 371 344 306 625 238 186	405 130 242 295 212 451 178 165	48 60 129 49 94 174 60 21	52 33 139 50 204 317 18 129	39 30 138 36 164 311 17 123	$ \begin{array}{r} 12\\ 3\\ 1\\ 40\\ 5\\ \dots\\6\end{array} $	53 13 11 76 137 65 14 11	48 18 17 9 11 49 58 20

#### PROPOSED USES OF PROCEEDS, BY MAJOR GROUPS OF ISSUERS4 [In millions of dollars]

	Ma	nufactu	ring <sup>s</sup>	Commercial and miscellaneous 6				Railroa	d	Pu	ıblic util	ity 7	Con	munica	tion <sup>8</sup>	Real estate and financial		
Year or month	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>	Total net pro- ceeds <sup>9</sup>	New money	Retire- ments <sup>10</sup>
1936           1937           1938           1939           1940           1941           1942           1944           1945           1946           1947	1,079 831 584 961 828 527 497 1,033 1,969 3,601	439 616 469 188 167 244 293 228 454 811 2,201 1,974	761 373 226 353 738 463 89 199 504 1,010 981 353				$774 \\ 338 \\ 54 \\ 182 \\ 319 \\ 361 \\ 47 \\ 160 \\ 602 \\ 1,436 \\ 704 \\ 283$	$     \begin{array}{r} 139 \\             228 \\             24 \\             85 \\             115 \\             253 \\             32 \\             46 \\             102 \\             115 \\             129 \\             240 \\             $	571	$1,987 \\751 \\1,208 \\1,246 \\1,180 \\1,340 \\464 \\469 \\1,400 \\2,291 \\2,129 \\3,212 \\$	63 89 180 43 245 317 145 22 40 69 785 2,188	$\begin{array}{c} 1,897\\611\\943\\1,157\\922\\993\\292\\423\\1,343\\2,159\\1,252\\939\end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • • • • • • •		390 71 16 102 155 94 4 21 107 206 323 286	218 57 8 9 42 55 4 13 61 85 164 189	152 7 7 88 9 18 4 42 65 64 24
1948 1949		1,726 851	54 44	403 338	304 229	21 28	617 456	546 441			$1,998 \\ 2,140$	145 234	891 567	870 505	2 49	587 593	485 440	30 35
1949—August September October November December	44 26 83 36 63	22 20 41 24 49	4 16 5	26 55 38 25 36	19 27 30 6 23	8 13 2	20 16 41 10 31	13 16 41 10 27	7 4	107 109 222 149 346	103 76 130 125 159	1 27 45 4 96	11 4 13 16 4	1 2 11 14 4	10	6 58 11 92 85	6 23 6 90 70	6
1959—January February March April June June August	186 169 56	27 47 38 24 80 109 43 29	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       4 \\       10 \\       1 \\       7 \\       36 \\       3 \\       4     \end{array} $	31 25 16 33 29 45 60 18	$25 \\ 21 \\ 15 \\ 21 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 14 \\ 4$	3 6 1 11 11 6	93 13 107 31 69 74 10 35	27 13 85 27 39 15 10 35	31 22 30 40	225 130 217 273 331 575 153 210	165 98 141 228 129 385 130 98	14 29 58 40 165 161 10 106	205  18 23 13 64 21 3	202 18 22 13 3 18 3	2  60 3 	20 23 132 86 31 127 28 33	6 11 75 22 27 92 23 17	50 2  8  14

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of new issues sold for cash in the United States.
 <sup>2</sup> Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
 <sup>3</sup> Estimated net proceeds are equal to estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation, i.e., compensation to underwriters, agents, etc., and expenses.
 <sup>4</sup> Classifications for years 1934-47 are not precisely comparable with those beginning 1948, but they are believed to be sufficiently similar for broad comparisons. See also footnotes 5 through 8.
 <sup>6</sup> Prior to 1948 this group corresponds to that designated "Industrial" in the old classification.
 <sup>7</sup> Includes "Other transportation" for which separate figures are available beginning in 1948.
 <sup>8</sup> Included in "Public utility" prior to 1948.
 <sup>9</sup> Includes "Content for the processing of the proces of the pro

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

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

## MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

	Assets o	f 10 millio (200 corr	on dollars oorations)	and over	Assets of		on dollars orations)	and over	Asset		million d	ollars
Year or quarter	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Sales	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends
Annual 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	10,591 13,006 18,291 21,771 28,240 30,348 26,531 21,562 31,144 37,182 36,942	1,209 1,844 3,156 3,395 3,683 3,531 2,421 2,033 4,099 5,315 5,035	997 1,273 1,519 1,220 1,260 1,255 1,129 1,202 2,521 3,310 3,099	722 856 947 760 777 848 861 943 1,167 1,403 1,657	9,008 11,138 15,691 18,544 24,160 25,851 22,278 17,651 26,015 31,465 31,816	1,071 1,638 2,778 2,876 3,111 2,982 1,976 1,573 3,423 4,593 4,593	883 1,127 1,329 1,056 1,097 1,091 964 932 2,105 2,860 2,768	656 772 854 672 688 755 764 804 1,000 1,210 1,474	1,583 1,869 2,600 3,227 4,080 4,497 4,253 3,912 5,129 5,717 5,124	139 206 378 519 571 549 445 460 676 721 529	$114 \\ 146 \\ 190 \\ 164 \\ 164 \\ 165 \\ 271 \\ 416 \\ 450 \\ 330$	67 83 93 88 93 98 139 167 192 183
Quarterly 1948—1 2 3 4	8,660 9,003 9,314 10,204	1,218 1,242 1,331 1,523	751 770 832 958	285 311 307 499	7,270 7,559 7,877 8,759	1,050 1,058 1,146 1,339	649 657 717 838	247 269 265 429	1,390 1,445 1,437 1,445	168 184 186 184	102 113 115 120	38 42 43 70
1949—1 2 3 4	9,392 9,446 9,485 8,617	1,326 1,196 1,312 1,201	808 726 799 766	343 354 331 629	8,085 8,192 8,213 7,326	1,187 1,077 1,183 1,059	723 653 717 675	303 312 292 567	1,307 1,254 1,273 1,291	139 119 129 142	84 73 82 91	40 42 39 62
1950—1	9,214 10,754	1,400 1,813	850 1,102	387 394	7,893 79,281	1,254 1,625	759 988	347 347	1,322 1,472	146 189	91 115	40 47

#### [In millions of dollars]

#### PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS

#### [In millions of dollars]

		Rail	road	-		Electri	c power			Teler	hone	
Year or quarter	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends	Operat- ing revenue	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes	Divi- dends
Annual 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1947 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1940 1941 1941 1941 1941 1941 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1945 1946 1946 1946 1947 1946 1947 1948 1949 1949 1948 1949 1949 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1945 1946 1946 1947 1948 1949 1940 1	9,437 8,902 7,628 8,685 9,672	126 249 674 1,658 2,211 1,972 756 271 1,148 700	93 189 500 902 873 667 450 287 450 287 479 699 438	126 159 186 202 217 246 246 235 235 236 289 252	2,647 2,797 3,029 3,216 3,464 3,615 3,681 3,815 4,291 4,830 5,047	629 692 774 847 913 902 905 964 954 983 1,129	535 548 527 490 502 507 534 638 643 643 657 753	444 447 437 408 410 398 407 458 494 493 558	$\begin{array}{c} 1,067\\ 1,129\\ 1,235\\ 1,362\\ 1,537\\ 1,641\\ 1,803\\ 1,992\\ 2,149\\ 2,541\\ 2,817\end{array}$	227 248 271 302 374 399 396 277 193 269 332	191 194 178 163 180 174 177 200 131 183 220	175 178 172 163 168 168 168 174 171 134 181 216
Quarterly	2,243	146	73	57	1,233	282	184	124	607	65	44	39
1948—1	2,363	286	186	57	1,152	231	154	115	627	71	48	44
3	2,555	393	244	53	1,178	211	143	121	641	64	44	47
4	2,510	317	191	122	1,267	254	174	133	667	69	47	50
1949—1	2,147	119	58	69	1,312	316	206	124	670	62	42	50
2	2,226	183	115	55	1,223	272	180	136	695	75	50	51
3	2,140	174	104	50	1,223	259	173	142	711	84	55	54
4	2,066	224	161	78	1,289	281	195	157	741	111	72	61
1950—1	1,985	109	51	61	1,378	<b>351</b>	230	146	749	114	74	63
2	2,238	247	155	53	1,315	321	212	153	780	135	86	68

r Revised.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 NOTE.—Manufacturing corporations. Data are from published company reports, except sales for period beginning 1946, which are from reports of the Securities and Exchange Commission. For certain items, data for years 1939-44 are partly estimated. Assets are total assets as of the end of 1946.
 *Raitroads.* Figures are for Class I line-haul railroads (which account for 95 per cent of all railroad operations) and are obtained from reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
 *Electric power.* Figures are for Class A and B electric utilities (which account for about 95 per cent of all electric power operations) and are obtained from reports of the Federal Reserve, to include affiliated nonelectric operations.
 *Telephone.* Figures are for 30 large companies (which account for about 85 per cent of all telephone operations) and exclude American Telephone. Telephone. The Pederal Communications Commission, except dividends, which are from published company reports.
 *All series.* Profits before taxes refer to income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends. For description of series and back figures, see pp. 662-666 of the BULLETIN for June 1949 (manufacturing); pp. 215-217 of the BULLETIN for March 1942 (public utilities); p. 1126 of the BULLETIN for November 1942 (telephone); and p. 908 of the BULLETIN for September 1944 (electric power).

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

[In millions of dollars

	İ	Annual					Q	uarterl	y			
Industry					1948			19	49		195	0
	1947	1948	1949	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
Nondurable goods industries												
Total (94 corps.) <sup>1</sup> Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	1,787	2,208	1,843	3,289 553 362 157	3,324 543 362 141	3,532 565 394 225	3,243 496 321 146	3,051 397 256 166	3,163 446 292 147	3,333 503 342 249	3,251 504 323 166	3,453 577 371 175
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (28 corps.) Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	421 259	410 257	377 233	861 104 64 32	846 99 60 32	904 111 71 42	805 85 52 30	792 89 54 31	822 101 63 29	835 102 64 44	757 83 51 31	811 100 59 33
Chemicals and allied products (26 corps.) Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends.	547 337	655 408	3,562 673 403 311	875 155 95 58	904 166 104 59	936 183 119 85	896 170 100 64	860 140 83 66	896 174 105 68	910 189 115 113	952 205 121 72	1,050 244 149 79
Petroleum refining (14 corps.) Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	456 350	721	525 406	942 182 133 45	978 171 132 29	1,077 173 141 66	993 161 119 31	934 119 92 47	942 114 86 31	996 131 109 63	960 121 91 42	989 133 102 42
Durable goods industries												
Total (106 corps.) <sup>2</sup> Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	2,312	3,107	3,192 1,888	688 408	788 470	958 564	830		866 508	697 424	5,963 896 527 220	1,237
Selected industries: Primary metals and products (39 corps.) Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	891 545	1,174	993 578	237	304 185	385	353 204	252	228 130	160	299	398 236
Machinery (27 corps.) Sales Profits Defore taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	443	569 334	520 321	144 83	71	177	133 79	120	119 75	148	1,064 145 85 49	167
Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.) Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	809 445	1,131	1,473	146	305 175	327	177	376	462 267	337 200	398 234	596 352

<sup>1</sup> Total includes 26 companies in nondurable goods groups not shown separately, as follows: textile mill products (10); paper and allied products (15); and miscellaneous (1), <sup>2</sup> Total includes 25 companies in durable goods groups not shown separately, as follows: building materials (12); transportation equipment other than automobile (6); and miscellaneous (7).

#### CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(Estimates of the Department of Commerce. Quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates)

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Quarter	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits
1939.           1940.           1941.           1942.           1943.           1944.           1945.           1945.           1946.           1947.           1948.           1948.	9.3 17.2 21.1 25.1 24.3 19.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5\\2.9\\7.8\\11.7\\14.4\\13.5\\11.2\\9.6\\11.9\\13.0\\10.6\end{array} $	5.0 6.4 9.4 9.4 10.6 10.8 8.5 13.9 18.5 20.9 17.0	3.8 4.0 4.5 4.3 4.5 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.8 6.6 7.5 7.8	2.4 4.9 5.1 6.2 6.1 3.8 8.1	$1948 - 3 \dots 4$ $1949 - 1 \dots 2$ $3 \dots 4$ $1950 - 1 \dots 2$ $2^{1} \dots 2$ $3^{1} \dots 3$	35.3 33.1 28.3 26.4 28.2 27.6 29.2 35.0 40.0	13.4 12.9 10.9 10.0 10.8 10.6 11.4 r14.7 16.8	21.9 20.3 17.4 16.4 17.3 16.9 17.8 r20.3 23.2	7.5 7.9 7.9 7.7 7.4 8.2 8.1 8.1 9.1	14.4 12.4 9.5 8.7 9.9 8.7 9.7 r12.2 14.1

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>1</sup> Estimates of Council of Economic Advisers, based on preliminary data.

Source .- Same as for national income series.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEBT-VOL	UME AND KIND OF SECURITIES
[On basis of daily statements of United States 7	Treasury. In millions of dollars]

. <u></u>	Total					Dir	ect debt						
	gross debt			Marketa	ble public	issues 1		Nonmark	etable pul	olic issues			Fully
End of month	(includ- ing guar- anteed securi- ties)	Total	Total 2	Treasury bills	Certifi- cates of indebt- edness	Treasury notes	Treasury bonds	Total <sup>2</sup>	U.S. savings bonds	Treasury tax and savings notes	Special issues	Non- interest- bearing debt	guaran- teed securities
1943—Dec           1944—June           Dec           1945—June           Dec           1946—June           Dec           1945—June           Dec           1945—June           Dec           1948—June           Dec           1948—June           Dec           1949—Sept           Oct           Nov           Dec           1949—Sept           Oct           Nov           Dec           1949—Sept           Oct           Mar           Apr           May           July           Sept	$\begin{array}{c} 259,115\\ 278,682\\ 269,898\\ 259,487\\ 258,376\\ 256,981\\ 252,366\\ 252,854\\ 252,798\\ 256,709\\ 256,805\\ 257,011\\ 257,160\\ 256,892\\ 255,747\\ 255,747\\ 255,747\\ 255,747\\ 257,557\\ 257,5871\\ \end{array}$	201,003 236,630 258,682 278,115 269,422 259,149 252,292 252,826 256,940 252,292 252,800 252,770 256,680 256,778 256,982 256,782 255,724 255,724 255,7541 257,841	$\begin{array}{c} 140.401\\ 161.648\\ 181.319\\ 198.778\\ 189.606\\ 176.613\\ 168.702\\ 165.758\\ 160.346\\ 157.482\\ 155.147\\ 155.647\\ 155.365\\ 155.143\\ 154.433\\ 154.764\\ 155.365\\ 155.125\\ 155.125\\ 155.168\\ 155.1$	$\begin{matrix} 14,734\\ 16,428\\ 17,041\\ 17,037\\ 17,039\\ 17,033\\ 15,775\\ 15,136\\ 13,757\\ 12,224\\ 11,536\\ 12,315\\ 12,317\\ 12,317\\ 12,316\\ 12,316\\ 12,336\\ 12,336\\ 12,336\\ 12,336\\ 13,533\\ 13,642\\ 13,642\\ 13,642\\ 13,642\\ 13,637\\ 13,637\\ 13,642\\ 13,637\\ 14,72\\$	22,843 28,822 30,401 34,136 38,155 34,804 29,987 25,296 21,220 22,588 26,525 29,427 30,455 29,447 30,155 29,636 29,314 27,321 24,399 23,437 23,437 12,817 11,620	$\begin{array}{c} 11,175\\17,405\\23,039\\22,967\\18,261\\10,090\\8,142\\11,375\\511,375\\511,375\\511,375\\3,596\\3,596\\3,596\\3,596\\3,596\\8,249\\8,271\\10,189\\14,791\\115,586\\15,586$	67,944 79,244 91,585 106,448 120,423 119,323 119,323 117,863 112,462 111,440 110,426 109,133 109,133 104,758 104,758 104,758 104,758 102,795 102,795 102,795 102,795 102,795	$\begin{array}{c} 44,855\\ 50,917\\ 50,917\\ 56,173\\ 56,173\\ 56,451\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 59,045\\ 61,333\\ 62,839\\ 65,195\\ 59,590\\ 66,533\\ 66,771\\ 66,573\\ 66,771\\ 67,514\\ 67,544\\ 67,544\\ 67,717\\ 67,897\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,363\\ 34,606\\ 40,361\\ 45,586\\ 48,183\\ 49,035\\ 49,035\\ 51,367\\ 52,053\\ 53,274\\ 55,051\\ 56,260\\ 56,717\\ 56,260\\ 56,717\\ 56,707\\ 56,707\\ 56,707\\ 56,707\\ 57,311\\ 57,427\\ 57,477\\ 57,576\\ 57,346\\ 57,470\\ 57,356\\ 57,470\\ 57,336\\ 57,470\\ 57,356\\ 57,396$ 57,396 57,3	8,586 9,557 9,843 10,136 8,235 5,550 5,384 4,394 4,572 4,394 4,572 6,897 7,345 7,527 7,610 7,908 8,040 8,133 8,292 8,472 8,629 8,912 8,895	12,703 14,287 16,326 18,812 20,000 22,332 24,585 30,211 31,714 32,776 33,914 33,810 33,829 33,896 33,896 33,896 33,896 33,896 33,896 33,896 33,502 33,896 33,502 33,518 32,715 33,396	1,370 1,460 1,739 2,326 2,421 1,510 3,173 2,695 2,229 2,200 2,009 1,923 1,901 1,858 2,111 1,997 1,962 2,218 2,210 2,2167 2,188 2,113 2,2167 2,188 2,110 2,247	$\begin{array}{r} 4,230\\ 1,623\\ 1,514\\ 433\\ 567\\ 476\\ 339\\ 90\\ 81\\ 73\\ 55\\ 27\\ 29\\ 28\\ 29\\ 30\\ 27\\ 27\\ 24\\ 22\\ 20\\ 16\\ 18\\ 20\\ \end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Including amounts held by Government agencies and trust funds, which aggregated 5,306 million dollars on Aug. 31, 1950. <sup>2</sup> Total marketable public issues includes Postal Savings and prewar bonds, and total nonmarketable public issues includes adjusted service depositary bonds, Armed Forces Leave bonds, and 2½ per cent Treasury investment bonds, series A-1965, not shown separately. Back figures.—See Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 146-148, pp. 509-512.

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE PUBLIC SECURITIES OUTSTANDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1950

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

[On basis of daily stateme	nts of Ui of do	llars] 	millions	Month	Amount out- standing	Funds r		rom sale iod	s during	Redemp- tions and maturities
Issue and coupon rate Treasury bills 1	Amount	Issue and coupon rate Treasury bonds—Cont.	Amount		at end of month	All series	Series E	Series F	Series G	All series
Oct.         5, 1950           Oct.         13, 1950           Oct.         19, 1950           Oct.         26, 1950           Nov.         2, 1950           Nov.         9, 1950           Nov.         19, 1950           Nov.         16, 1950           Nov.         24, 1950           Dec.         7, 1950           Dec.         14, 1950	$1,001 \\ 1,104 \\ 1,102 \\ 1,101 \\ 1,104 \\ 1,100 \\ 1,105 \\ 1,005 \\ 1,002$	Sept. 15, 1951–55 <sup>2</sup> 3 Dec. 15, 1951–53 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>3</sup> / Dec. 15, 1951–552 Mar. 15, 1952–542 <sup>4</sup> / June 15, 1952–542 <sup>4</sup> / June 15, 1952–542 June 15, 1952–542 June 15, 1954–56 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>4</sup> / Mar. 15, 1955–66 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>4</sup> / Mar. 15, 1955–66 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>4</sup> / Mar. 15, 1955–67 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>4</sup> / Sept. 15, 1956–582 <sup>4</sup> / Sept. 15, 1956–592 <sup>4</sup> /	755 1,118 510 1,024 5,825 1,501 8,662 725 681 2,611 1,449 982	Fiscal year ending: June 1943 1945 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1949-Sept Oct	21,256 34,606 45,586 49,035 51,367 53,274 56,260 57,536 56,600 56,600	14,891 9,612 7,208 6,235 7,141 5,673 398	8,271 11,820 11,553 6,739 4,287 4,026 4,278 3,993 299 299	758 802 679 407 360 301 473 231 13	2,759 2,876 2,658 2,465 2,561 1,907 2,390 1,449 86	848 2,371 4,298 6,717 5,545 5,113 5,067 5,422 411 396
Dec. 28, 1950 Cert. of indebtedness Oct. 1, 195011/8 Jan. 1, 195111/8	1,001 6,248 5,373	Sept. 15, 1956–59214 June 15, 1958–63 <sup>2</sup> 234 June 15, 1959–62 <sup>2</sup> 234 Dec. 15, 1959–62 <sup>2</sup> 234 Dec. 15, 1960–65 <sup>2</sup> 234 June 15, 1962–67 <sup>4</sup> 235 Dec. 15, 1962–67 <sup>4</sup> 235 June 15, 1964–69 <sup>4</sup> 235 Mar. 15, 1964–69 <sup>4</sup> 235 Mar. 15, 1966–70 <sup>4</sup> 235	3,823 919 5,284 3,470 1,485 2,118 2,831 3,761 3,838 5,197 3,481	Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar May June July	56,670 56,717 56,958 57,217 57,331 57,427 57,477 57,536 57,568	388 383 495 707 581 524 423 416 398 417	289 286 377 402 361 364 305 307 297 318	13 14 16 38 31 27 15 16 14 13	86 84 103 267 189 134 134 102 92 86 87	415 466 618 418 510 413 454 456 505
Treasury notes	0.544	June 15, 1967–72 <sup>3</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Sept. 15, 1967–72 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Dec. 15, 1967–72 <sup>3</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,967 2,716 11,689	Aug Sept Maturiti	57,470 57,396 ies and an	350 310	270 244 tstandin	g Septen	70 58 aber 30, 1	537 475 1950
July 1, 1951-B1 July 1, 1951-C1 July 1, 1951-C1 Aug. 1, 19511 Oct. 1, 19511 4	2,741 886 4,818 5,351 1,918	Postal Savings bonds2½	109	Year of maturity	All series	Serie		eries E	Series F	Series G
Oct. 15, 195114 Mar. 15, 195418 Mar. 15, 19551½	5,934 4,675 5,365	Panama Canal Loan.3 Total direct issues	50 153,774	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	316 1,548 3,908 6,660 8,468 7,319	31 44	13 1 3 5 6	,105 ,908 ,428 ,010 ,780	197 497 525	1,035 1,960 2,015
Treasury bonds Dec. 15, 19501½ June 15, 1951-54 <sup>2</sup> .2 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept. 15, 1951-532 <sup>1</sup> Sold on discount basis	2,635 1,627 7,986	Guaranteed securities Federal Housing Admin. Various	<u> </u>	1956 1957 1957 1959 1960 1961 1962 Unclassified	5,406 5,195 5,413 5,359 5,157 1,597 1,153 -104		2 2 2 3	,465 ,588 ,892 ,113 ,300	603 480 261 282 460 224 160	2,3138 2,127 2,260 1,964 2,397 1,372 993
<ul> <li>P. 1368.</li> <li>Partially tax exempt.</li> </ul>		estricted.	y Kates,	Total	57,396	7	59 34	,591	3,689	18,461

October 1950

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

	Total gross		d by vernment					Held by f	he public				
End of month	debt (includ- ing guar-		es and funds <sup>1</sup>		Federal	Com-	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State and	Indivi	duals 3	Miscel- laneous
	anteed securi- ties)	Special issues	Public issues	Total	Reserve Banks	mercial banks <sup>2</sup>	savings banks	com- panies	corpo- rations <sup>3</sup>	local govern- ments	Savings bonds	Other securities	inves- tors <sup>3</sup>
1940—June 1941—June 1942—June 1943—June 1943—June 1945—June 1946—June 1946—June 1947—June 1949—June 1949—June 1949—June 1950—Apr June June June	48, 496 55, 332 76, 991 140, 796 202, 626 259, 115 258, 376 256, 981 252, 366 256, 981 252, 366 256, 981 252, 358 257, 160 255, 740 255, 740 255, 377	6,120 7,885 10,871 14,287 18,812 22,332 24,585 27,366 28,955 30,211 31,714 32,776 33,896 31,802 31,868 32,356	$\begin{array}{c} 2,305\\ 2,375\\ 2,375\\ 2,737\\ 3,451\\ 4,810\\ 6,128\\ 6,338\\ 5,445\\ 75,540\\ 75,549\\ 75,540\\ 75,544\\ 75,512\\ 75,464\\ 5,506\\ 5,487\\ 5,474\\ 5,465\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41, 416\\ 46, 837\\ 66, 369\\ 126, 474\\ 183, 529\\ 234, 175\\ 240, 768\\ 228, 565\\ r222, 622\\ r216, 606\\ r215, 526\\ r214, 510\\ r217, 800\\ r217, 800\\ r217, 800\\ r218, 432\\ 219, 015\\ 219, 547\\ \end{array}$	2,184 2,645 7,202 14,901 21,792 23,783 23,350 21,872 22,559 21,366 23,333 19,343 18,885 17,796 17,389 18,331	$\begin{array}{c} 16,100\\ 19,700\\ 26,000\\ 52,200\\ 68,400\\ 84,400\\ 84,400\\ 68,400\\ 68,700\\ 68,700\\ 64,600\\ 62,500\\ 63,000\\ 65,800\\ 65,300\\ 65,800\\ 65,700\\ 64,700\\ \end{array}$	3,100 3,400 3,900 5,300 7,300 9,600 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,600 11,600 11,600 11,600	$\begin{array}{c} 6,500\\ 7,100\\ 9,200\\ 13,100\\ 17,300\\ 22,700\\ r25,100\\ r25,200\\ r24,800\\ r24,100\\ r24,800\\ r24,100\\ r23,100\\ 21,500\\ r20,800\\ r20,500\\ r20,300\\ r20,300\\ r20,100\\ 20,100\\ \end{array}$	2,100 2,000 4,900 12,900 20,000 22,900 15,300 13,900 14,100 13,500 14,300 15,100 16,300 17,700 18,100 18,400	400 600 900 1,500 5,300 6,500 6,300 7,100 7,300 7,900 8,000 r8,000 r8,000 r8,400 r8,300 r8,200 8,200	$\begin{array}{c} 2,600\\ 3,600\\ 9,100\\ 19,200\\ 31,200\\ 40,700\\ 43,500\\ 44,200\\ 45,500\\ 45,500\\ 44,200\\ 45,500\\ 44,200\\ 43,500\\ 49,800\\ 49,800\\ 49,800\\ 49,800\\ 49,800\\ 49,800\\ 49,900\\ 50,000\end{array}$	7,500 7,600 8,700 14,800 19,500 19,500 19,700 20,500 19,100 17,500 17,500 17,500 16,900 16,900 17,100 17,100 17,300	$\begin{array}{c} 700\\ 700\\ 1,100\\ 6,400\\ 8,900\\ 8,800\\ 8,800\\ 8,800\\ 9,800\\ 8,600\\ 9,300\\ 10,000\\ 9,300\\ 10,000\\ 9,800\\ 10,600\\ 10,200\\ 10,900\\ \end{array}$

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Including the Postal Savings System.
 <sup>2</sup> Including holdings by banks in territories and insular possessions, which amounted to 300 million dollars on Dec. 31, 1949.
 <sup>a</sup> "Miscellaneous investors" includes savings and loan associations, dealers and brokers, and foreign accounts, formerly included in "Other corporations and associations"; and corporate pension funds and nonprofit institutions, formerly classified with "Individuals." Partnerships and personal trust accounts are still classified with "Individuals."

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

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

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

			lince	i cat-bca	ning po	ione ma	ACCADI	e securities. In an		donarsi					
End of month	Total out- stand- ing_	U. S. Govt. agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks <sup>1</sup>	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other	End of month	Total out- stand- ing	U.S. Govt. agen- cies and trust funds	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks	Com- mer- cial banks <sup>1</sup>	Mu- tual sav- ings banks	Insur- ance com- panies	Other
Type of security:								Treasury bonds and notes, due or callable:							
1948—June Dec 1949—June	157,496	5,402 5,477 5,374 5,327	21,366 23,333 19,343 18,885	57,599 55,353 56,237 59,856	11,522 10,877 11,029 10,772	21,705 19,819 19,090 18,535	42,779 42,637 44,087 41,763	1949—June Dec	14,263 13,411 10,216 11,226 14,319	19 98 49	2,070 861 982	5,922 5,571 7,021	266 171 232 236 238	316 273 329 385 468	4,956 3,125 2,553
1950—June July Treasury bills:	155,325 155,181	5,341	17,969	58,972 58,000	10,797	18,126	44,948	1950—June July	10,387 18,832	70	505	7,001	151 162	360 488	2,300
1947—Dec 1948—June 1949—June Dec 1950—June	11,536 12,319 13,533	15 69 63 11 3	5,487 4,346 4,829 3,856	2,345 2,794 2,817 3,514 3,703	25 58 50 13 15 35 15	84 60 70 90	2,650 3,740 4,237 3,880 5,846	1-5 years: 1947—Dec 1948—June 1949—June	49,948 46,124 44,053 39,175 35,067	318 226 212	2,636 3,258 2,121	33,415 30,580 28,045 26,304 24,907	1,829 1,769 1,279	2,790 2,501 2,124	7,971 8,254 7,135
July Certificates: 1947—Dec 1948—June		30 14	6,797 4,616	6,538 8,552	200 317	269 479	6,397 7,386 8,610 10,423	1950—June July	$51,802 \\ 48,708$	327 305	5,116	33,127 31,595	1,058	1,731	10,443
Dec 1949—June Dec 1950—June		26 48	6,857	9,561 11,520	256 207 169 64	602	10,423 12,174 10,991 7,254	1947—Dec 1948—June	10,270 10,464 10,464	314	426 546 434		576 506 520	880 911 997	1,936
July Treasury notes: 1947—Dec	12,817	6	2,791		49 98	292	5,693	1949—June Dec	15,067 18,537	532	584 1,388	6,587	2,002	1,732	3,630
1948—June Dec 1949—June	11,375 7,131 3,596	····· 7 47	1,968 791 359	4,531 3,099 1,801	98 84 41 107	223 166 104	4,555 2,984 1,244	1950—June July	15,926 15,926		1,148 1,019				
Dec 1950—June July Treasury bonds:	8,249 20,404 25,755	29	3,500	5,309 11,204 12,283	107 154 142		5,114	1947—Dec 1948—June Dec	54,757 53,838 53,838	4,685 4,710		3,922 3,541	8,639 8,048	$17,129 \\ 15,230$	15,094
1947—Dec 1948—June Dec	117,863 112,462 111,440	5,336	6,206 10,977	47,424 42,146 40,371	$11,047 \\ 10,486$	20,880 18,891	$26,847 \\ 25,375$	1949—June Dec 1950—June	$48,554 \\ 45,084 \\ 45,084$	4,441	4,452 3,593 2,349	3,887	6,588	13,485	14,242 13,090 13,524
1949—June Dec 1950—June	104,758 102,795	5,217 5,273	7,218 5,618	42,042 39,235 38,691	10,480 10,624	17,579 17,249	25,029 25,340	July		4,492					13,917
July	102,795	5,278	4,888	38,723	10,590	17,261	20,055								

\* Figures include only holdings by institutions or agencies from which reports are received. Data for commercial banks, mutual savings banks, insurance companies, and the residual "other" are not entirely comparable from month to month. Figures in column headed "other" include holdings by nonreporting banks and insurance companies as well as by other investors. Estimates of total holdings (including relatively small amounts of nonmarketable issues) by all banks and all insurance companies for certain dates are shown in the table above.
 <sup>1</sup> Including stock savings banks.
 <sup>2</sup> Including Postal Savings and prewar bonds and a small amount of guaranteed securities, not shown separately below.

#### SUMMARY OF TREASURY RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND RELATED ITEMS In millio a of dollars

						lini	nillions of	dollars	]							
				On basis	s of dail	y stateme	nts of Un	ited Sta	tes Trea	asury					ish oper me and	
						Increase decreas		Genera	al fund o	f the Tr	easury (	end of I	period)	meon		ourgo -
Fiscal			Budget			during				As	sets					
year or month	Net	Budget ex-	surplus	Trust ac-	Clear- ing			Bal- ance		Depos	sits in		Total	Cash		Excess income
month	re- ceipts	pendi- tures	(+) or deficit (-)	counts etc. <sup>1</sup>	ac- count <sup>1</sup>	Gross debt	General fund balance	in gen- eral fund	Total	Fed- eral Re- serve Banks <sup>2</sup>	Spe- cial depos- itaries	Other assets	lia- bili- ties	in- come	Cash outgo	(+) or outgo (-)
Fiscal year:																
1948 1949 1950	42,211 38,246 37,045	33,791 40,057 40,167	+8,419 -1,811 -3,122	-294 -495 +99	+366	-5,994 +478 +4,587		3,470	5,370 3,862 5,927		1,773 1,771 3,268	1,670 1,653 1,709	392	41,628	$36,496 \\ 40,576 \\ 43,155$	+8,903 +1,051 -2,185
1949—Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,832 1,881 2,344 4,191	3,995 3,111	+837 -1,230 -783 +469	-404 +10 +299	+20	+828 +98 +204 +148		$5,699 \\ 4,737 \\ 4,422$	6,080 5,080 4,789	1,176 595 517	3,226 2,831 2,632 2,557	1,679 1,654 1,641 1,635	381 343 367	4,915 2,046 2,965	3,847 3,266 3,426	+1,068 -1,220 -461
1950—Jan Feb Mar Apr	3,366 2,972 4,820 1,488	2,496 3,269 2,847	+1,551 -1,358	+170 -93 -79	+122 +25	-265 -497 -645 -6	+370 +137 +935 -1,419	5,049 5,186 6,121 4,702	5,421 5,489 6,438 5,074	677 666 1,006 875	2,898 3,146 3,665 2,543	1,847 1,677 1,766 1,657	372 303 317 373	3,485 3,595 5,162 1,683	3,177 3,537 4,046 3,344	+30 +5 +1,110 -1,66
May June July Aug Sept	2,320 4,404 1,881 2,860 4,605	4,296 3,013 2,515	-1,132 + 344	-99 +147	$-8 \\ +31 \\ -140$	+632 +1,007 +183 +333 -658	-238 +1,053 -1,017 +685 +319	5,517 4,500 5,185	5,927 4,864 5,501	950 566 733	2,618 3,115	1,609 1,709 1,680 1,654 1,751	410 364 316	4,687 2,110 3,524	$4,061 \\ 3,143$	$+62 \\ -1,03$

DETAILS OF TREASURY RECEIPTS

		On bas	sis of daily	staten	ients of	United	States Tr	easury		On bas	sis of re	ports by col	llectors of i	nternal	revenue
<b>F</b> : 1	Income	taxes	Mis-				Dec	luct			vidual e taxes	Corporati and prof	on income	Es-	Excise
Fiscal year or month	With- held by em- ployers	Other	cella- neous internal revenue	Social Secu- rity taxes	Other re- ceipts <sup>4</sup>	Total re- ceipts	Refunds of taxes	Social Security employ- ment taxes <sup>5</sup>	Net re- ceipts	With- held	Other	Normal and surtax	Excess and other profits	tate and gift taxes	and other miscel- laneous taxes
Fiscal year: 1948 1949 1950	9,842	19,735 19,641 18,189	8,348		2,456	46,099 42,774 41,311		1,690	42,211 38,246 37,045	10,056	7,996	11,343		899 797 706	7,585
1949—Sept Oct Nov Dec	657 564 1,134 695		714 753 722 720	147 65 356 141	131 114 161 180	1,993		7 62 337 5	4,832 1,881 2,344 4,191	26 952 1,403 36	122 90	348 226	8	73 53 56 59	645 688 672
1950Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	588 1,310 774 479 1,342 817 434	1,032 3,655 788 379 2,709 594	645 599 701 629 704 714 737	68 544 364 93 295 351 204	222 123 128 103 176 184 179	3,607 5,622 2,092 2,895 4,776 2,148	238 573 518 301 149 66	47 398 229 86 274 222 201	4,820 1,488 2,320 4,404 1,881	93 530 1,763 188 689	739 1,604 470 116 917 228	221 2,103 283 201 1,773 402	7 7 8 5 12 7 12	51 48 91 60 52 54 45	674 548 660 670 718
Aug Sept	1,423 819	345 2,816	948 775		181 117		62 52	316 185	$2,860 \\ 4,605$		98 • • • • •	205	7 •••••	67 	894

D	ETAILS	OF BUI	DGET 1	EXPENI	DITUR	ES AN	D TRU	ST AC	COUN	TS				
				On bas	is of da	ily state	ements	of Unite	ed State	s Treas	iry			
			Bud	get expe	nditures	1				Tr	ist acco	unts, et	c.	
Fiscal year				Inter-			Trans-			ial Secu ccounts			Other	
or month	Total	National defense	Inter- est on debt	na- tional finance and aid	Vet- erans' Ad- minis- tration	Aid to agri- cul- ture	fers to trust ac- counts	Other	Net re- ceipts	In- vest- ments	Ex- pendi- tures	Re- ceipts	In- vest- ments	Ex- pendi- tures <sup>4</sup>
Fiscal year: 1948 1949 1950	33,791 40,057 40,167	12.158	5,339		6,791	782 2,656 2,984	916	6,181	3,722 4,293	1,479	2,252	1,992 2,376	832 1,430	1,646
1949—Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,995 3,111 3,127 3,722	1,002 1,056	544 255 306 1,008		440 504 540 515	242 212	419 85 7 -26	628 654	172 562	151 92 13 77	265 232 256 277	513 114 97 68	425 6 9 25	129 82 60
1950—Jan Feb Mar. Apr May June. July	3,323 2,496 3,269 2,847 2,962 4,296 3,013	936 1,051 964 1,007 998 r1,024	161 636 184 136 1,611 271	359 420 405 r273	578 499 498 459 448	446 150 424	8 11 69 16 8 31	439 665 543	262 178 556 493 262	169 309 146	225 189	127 117 451 65	844 327 73 279 6	85
Aug Sept	2,515 3,520					p = -113 p = -219					186 164			112 94

Preliminary. ' Revised.
 Excess of receipts (+) or expenditures (-).
 Excluding items in process of collection beginning with July 1947.
 For description, see Treasury Bulletin for September 1947 and subsequent issues.
 Including surplus property receipts amounting to 1,929 and 589 million dollars in 1948 and 1949, respectively, and receipts from renegotiation of war contracts amounting to 164 and 57 million in 1948 and 1949, respectively.
 These are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

## GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES

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

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A		Asse	ets, othe	er than	interage	ncy ite	ms 1		Liabilit inter	ies, oth agency i	er than items		
Corporation or agency			Loans	Com- modi- ties,	Inv me	est- nts	Land, struc-	Other	and d	notes, eben- ayable	Other	U.S. Gov- ern- ment	Pri- vately owned
	Total	Cash	re- ceiv- able	sup- plies, and mate- rials	U.S. Govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities <sup>2</sup>	ment	as- sets	Fully guar- anteed by U. S.	Other	liabil- ities	inter- est	inter- est
All agencies: June 30, 1949 Sept. 30, 1949 Dec. 31, 1949 Mar. 31, 1950	22,232 22,594 23,733 24,360	514 379 441 387	$11,720 \\ 12,733$		2,069 2,047	3,501 3,492	2,933 2,962	396 509	28 28	856 772	1,487 1,074 1,720 2,072	20,460 21.030	177
Classification by agency, Mar. 31, 1950 Department of Agriculture: Farm Credit Administration: Banks for cooperatives Federal intermediate credit banks Production credit corporations Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund Federal Farm Mortgage Corp Rural Electrification Administration Commodity Credit Corporation Farmers' Home Administration 4 Federal Crop Insurance Corp	$1,400 \\ 3.575$	( <sup>3</sup> ) 4 18 14 50	493 1 48 1,357 1,988 421	····· ····· 1,414	47 38		( <sup>3</sup> )	25 92	····· ····· 1 ····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/	91 63 2 52 1,400	
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Home Loan Bank Board: Federal home loan banks Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. Home Owners' Loan Corp Public Housing Administration 5 Federal Housing Administration Federal National Mortgage Association	740 223 176 1,662 294 991	1 22 12 31		1	217 5	1 (3)	1,310 1,	1 31		( <sup>8</sup> )	320 6 9 20 137 11	217 165 1,642 141	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Assets held for U. S. Treasury <sup>6</sup> Other <sup>7</sup> Export-Import Bank Federal Deposit Insurance Corp Federal Works Agency Tennessee Valley Authority. All other <sup>8</sup>	1,043 2,214 1,277 164 877	(3) (3) (3) (18)	2,200 ( <sup>3)</sup> ( <sup>3)</sup> ( <sup>3)</sup>	(3)		77	( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) 66 838	45 14 10 9 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		63 101 36 5 13 10	980 2,113 1,242 159 864	

#### CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS BY PURPOSE AND AGENCY

						Ma	ır. 31, 19	50						
Purpose of loan	Fed. Farm Mort. Corp.	Fed. inter- medi- ate credit banks	Banks for co- opera- tives	Com- modity Credit Corp.	Rural Elec- trifica- tion Adm.	Farm- ers' Home Adm.	Home Own- ers' Loan Corp.	Public Hous- ing Adm.	Fed. home loan banks	Recon- struc- tion Fi- nance Corp.	Ex- port- Im- port Bank	All other	All agen- cies	Dec. 31, 1949, all agencies
To aid agriculture To aid home owners To aid industry:								3		(3) 161			4,851 1,324	4,362 1,251
Railroads Other To aid financial institutions:										462	 		113 496	114 462
Banks. Other. Foreign loans. Other. Less: Reserve for losses.	 				 		. <b></b>	 	320	8 144 85	2,207	3,750		4 442 6,090 484 <i>476</i>
Total loans receivable (net)	48		258	1,988	-		147	1	320		2,200	4,905	13,350	

<sup>1</sup> Assets are shown on a net basis. i. e., after reserve for losses.
 <sup>2</sup> Totals for each quarter include the United States' investment of 635 million dollars in stock of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its subscription of 2,750 million to the International Monetary Fund.
 <sup>8</sup> Less than \$500,000.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes sasets and liabilities of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, which have been reported as "Disaster Loans, etc., Revolving Fund," since the dissolution of that Corporation pursuant to Public Law 38, 81st Congress.
 <sup>8</sup> Includes Farm Security Administration program, Homes Conversion program, Public War Housing program, Veterans' Re-use Housing program, and Public Housing Administration activities under the United States Housing Activities, which are held for the Treasury for liquidation purposes in accordance with provisions of Public Law 80, 80th Congress.
 <sup>7</sup> Includes for Smaller War Plants Corp. which is being liquidated by the Reconstruction Finance Corp.
 <sup>8</sup> Figures for one small agency are for a date other than Mar. 31, 1950.

Norts.—Statement includes figures for certain business-type activities of the U. S. Government. Comparability of the figures in recent years has been affected by (1) the adoption of a new reporting form and the substitution of quarterly for monthly reports beginning Sept. 30, 1944, and (2) the exclusion of figures for the U. S. Maritime Commission beginning Mar. 31, 1948. For back figures see earlier issues of the BULLETIN and Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 152, p. 517.

## **BUSINESS INDEXES**

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

			ial prod cal volu -39 =	me) *1		c awaro	nstructi ontracts led (va i-25 =	ue) 2	Em 19	ployme 139 = 10	nt <sup>3</sup> 20	Fac-	Freight	Depart- ment	Con-	Whole-
Year or month	To	tal	Ma fact Dur- able	Non- dur-	Min- erals	Total	Resi- den- tial	All other	Non- agri- cul- tural	Fac	tory	tory pay- rolls <sup>2</sup> 1939 <del>=</del> 100	carload- ings * 1935-39 =100	store sales (val- ue) * 4 1935-39 =100	sumers' prices <sup>3</sup> 1935–39 =100	com- modity prices <sup>3</sup> 1926 =100
	Ad- justed	Unad- justed	Ad- justed	able 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. 1923. 1924. 1925.	  	72 75 58 73 88 82 90	84 93 53 81 103 95 107	62 60 57 67 72 69 76	71 83 66 71 98 89 92	63 63 56 79 84 94 122	44 30 44 68 81 95 124	79 90 65 88 86 94 120	89.4 79.7 84.4 92.9 91.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	103.7 104.1 79.7 88.2 100.9 93.7 97.0	101.8	120 129 110 121 142 139 146	93 104 104	123.8 143.3 127.7 119.7 121.9 122.2 125.4	138.6 154.4 97.6 96.7 100.6 98.1 103.5
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	 	96 95 99 110 91	114 107 117 132 98	79 83 85 93 84	100 100 99 107 93		121 117 126 87 50	135 139 142 142 125	98.0 98.1 102.5		98.9 96.7 96.9 103.1 89.8	108.5 109.8 117.1	152 147 148 152 131	112 113 114 116 108	126.4 124.0 122.6 122.5 119.4	100.0 95.4 96.7 95.3 86.4
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935		75 58 69 75 87	67 41 54 65 83	79 70 79 81 90	80 67 76 80 86	28 25 32	37 13 11 12 21	84 40 37 48 50	77.2 77.5 84.9		75.8 64.4 71.3 83.2 88.7	71.8 49.5 53.1 68.3 78.6	105 78 82 89 92	96 75 73 82 88	108.7 97.6 92.4 95.7 98.1	73.0 64.8 65.9 74.9 80.0
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940		103 113 89 109 125	108 122 78 109 139	100 106 95 109 115	99 112 97 106 117		60	70 74 80 81 89	101.4 95.4 100.0		96.4 105.8 90.0 100.0 107.5	84.7 100.0	107 111 89 101 109	106	99.1 102.7 100.8 99.4 100.2	77.1
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945		162 199 239 235 203	201 279 360 353 274	142 158 176 171 166	132 140	68 41	40	149 235 92 61 102	131.1 138.8 137.0		132.8 156.9 183.3 178.3 157.0	241.5 331.1 343.7	130 138 137 140 135	150 168 187	123.6	
1946 1947 1948 1949		170 187 192 176	192 220 225 202	165 172 177 168	134 149 155 135	190	142 162	161 169 214 226	136.7 143.2 145.9 142.0	1	147.8 156.2 155.2 141.6	351.4	138	286 302	171.2	121.1 152.1 165.1 155.0
1948 September October November December	192 195 195 192	197 199 195 190	229	178 179 178 173	156 158 161 156	184 189	157 154		146.8 146.8 146.6 146.2	155.3	158.9 157.6 155.9 153.5	366.7	139 140 137 137	310 291	173.6 172.2	164.0
1949 January February March April June July July September October . November December	184 179 174 169 161 170 174 166 173	177 174 170 163 174 178 169 174	175 181	172 177 177	129 119 112 141	169 175 177 181 195 209 229 246 263 263	130 141 159 176 200 228 254 269 256	207 212 206 199 210 217 230 240 259 273	$144.9 \\ 144.1 \\ 143.4 \\ 142.8 \\ 142.1 \\ 141.6 \\ 141.6 \\ 141.5 \\ 142.2 \\ 139.2 \\ 139.9 \\ 141.0 \\ 141.$	147.6 145.6 143.4 140.8 139.9 138.9 139.6 141.3 136.6	147.4 145.3 141.8 138.2 138.4 136.9 141.1 143.7 138.8 137.8	340.4 332.8 319.2 312.8 315.7 312.8 323.0 335.1 320.9 313.9	127 124 114 110 117 105 92 117	284 279 293 291 285 281 *284 289 276 277	169.7 169.2 169.6 168.5 168.8 169.6 168.5 168.5 168.5	158.6 157.1 155.8 154.5 153.6 152.9 153.5 152.2 151.6
1950 January March April July August September	180 187 190 195 199 196 208	177 183 188 195 200 198 \$\$211\$	207 211 222 231 237 236 \$	180 181 180 181 184 184 181 <i>p</i> 193	118 144 140 145 151 144 \$\$158	263 275 284 274 291 325 \$p332	260 278 298 303 325 369	266 274 273 250 262 289	141.2 142.9 144.0 *145.3 146.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 143.1\\ 147.2\\ 148.9\\ 150.5\\ p154.6 \end{array} $	141.0 141.6 144.5 147.3 148.2	333.5 337.2 7348.0 7361.9 367.2	127 126 122 127 126	280 274 292 290 298 362 335	166.5 167.0 167.3 168.6 170.2 172.5 173.0	152.7 152.7 152.9 155.9 157.3 162.9

\* Average per working day. • Estimated. \* Preliminary. \* Revised. <sup>1</sup> For indexes by groups or industries, see pp. 1378-1381. For points in total index, by major groups, see p. 1400. <sup>2</sup> Three-month moving average, based on F. W. Dodge Corporation data; for description of index, see BULLETIN for July 1931, p. 358. For monthly data (dollar value) by groups, see p. 1385. <sup>3</sup> The unadjusted indexes of employment and payrolls, wholesale commodity prices, and consumers' prices are compiled by or based on data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Nonagricultural employment covers employees only and excludes personnel in the armed forces. <sup>4</sup> For indexes by Federal Reserve districts and other department store data, see pp. 1387-1390.

Back figures in BULLETIN.—For industrial production, August 1940, pp. 825–882, September 1941, pp. 933–937, and October 1943, pp. 958–984; for department store sales, June 1944, pp. 549–561.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

## (Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

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

			1950										
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Industrial Production—Total	170	174	166	173	179	183	180	187	190	195	199	196	p208
Manufactures—Total	178	184	176	179	188	192	192	194	199	204	208	205	p217
Durable Manufactures	193	199	175	181	203	209	207	211	222	231	237	236	₽ <b>24</b> 6
Iron and Steel <sup>1</sup>	178	179	102	145	201	203	201	205	222	226	231	228	₽235
Pig iron. Steel Open hearth. Electric	170 191 165 376	171 193 168 373	23 38 21 162	107 137 105 359	198 239 194 557	201 244 192 612	175 238 181 639	175 243 180 691	219 270 204 739	222 273 206 755	221 271 202 763	223 264 201 710	219 265 198 744
Machinery	216	224	226	217	227	229	236	243	251	258	262	265	₽281
Transportation Equipment	246	252	238	206	211	242	210	214	226	262	277	274	P282
Automobiles (including parts) (Aircraft; Railroad Equipment; Shipbuilding — Private and Government) <sup>2</sup> .	225	231	216	175	181	224	182	189	204	249	r269	264	₽269
Nonferrous Metals and Products	141	157	164	163	166	180	190	200	198	197	207	203	P205
Smelting and refining	174	175	167	169	174	191	202	208	207	208	219	208	p210
Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin) <sup>2</sup> Fabricating (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments; Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Tin consumption) <sup>2</sup>	128	150	162 <sup>°</sup>	161	163	176	184	197	194	192	202	200	p202
Lumber and Products	126	132	133	147	159	144	150	156	159	158	155	151	p165
Lumber Furniture	115 148	119 158	116 165	139 163	153 170	132 166	138 173	145 176	150 175	149 175	144 177	140 174	<sup>p152</sup> <sup>p190</sup>
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	183	183	184	183	187	190	192	188	200	203	210	211	P213
Glass products Glass containers Cement Clay products Other stone and clay products <sup>2</sup>	192 204 183 145	184 195 189 146	193 204 182 146	184 193 191 147	182 190 206 150	194 206 207 158	195 207 211 157	191 201 192 158	209 222 218 158	211 223 210 160	220 234 214 r161	224 244 208 160	₽206 215 214 ₽166
Nondurable Manufactures	165	172	177	177	176	179	180	181	180	181	184	181	p193
Textiles and Products	140	155	169	175	173	178	179	173	174	175	173	165	P187
Textile fabrics . Cotton consumption . Rayon deliveries . Nylon and silk consumption <sup>2</sup>	127 111 259	140 127 294	153 134 318	157 138 340	154 134 350	160 144 355	162 144 357	156 138 350	157 139 348	158 140 347	156 132 348	146 123 360	<sup>p</sup> 169 155 363
Wylon and sile consumption - Wool textiles. Carpet wool consumption. Apparel wool consumption. Wool and worsted yarn. Woolen yarn. Woosted yarn. Woosted yarn. Woolen and worsted cloth.	134 141 134 129 132 126 136	139 148 138 135 128 145 140	161 178 158 154 141 174 163	158 186 140 144 135 158 166	151 193 136 133 119 153 159	154 215 147 131 119 148 156	159 215 163 140 122 165 156	152 210 153 134 116 161 146	154 222 143 134 119 156 149	157 216 149 140 127 158 153	161 205 152 147 134 165 162	135 135 139 127 118 140 143	
Leather and Products	110	115	108	97	101	108	115	116	110	101	105	101	
Leather tanning Cattle hide leathers Calf and kip leathers Goat and kid leathers Sheep and lamb leathers Shoes.	91 104 69 72 78 123	100 112 77 84 87 125	98 106 81 85 93 115	92 100 77 80 86 101	99 111 88 78 76 103	95 103 86 85 80 116	102 112 85 89 91 124	98 108 77 91 82 128	101 112 83 83 97 115	95 104 75 88 81 106	102 115 79 89 86 r107	91 106 56 80 76 107	
Manufactured Food Products	166	167	165	160	160	161	161	165	164	164	164	166	P165
Wheat flour	152 82 171 172	110 151 86 167 158	111 146 83 162 140	110 147 86 176 135	105 148 85 183 142	114  148 85 185 135 	112 149 86 181 144	111 154 94 191 158	105 153 91 195 155	107 150 85 175 155	106  153 87 184 165 	113 152 85 178 167	117 151 80 170 169

Preliminary.
 Revised,
 Methods used in compiling the iron and steel group index have been revised beginning October 1949. A description of the new methods may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.
 Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued (Adjusted for Seasonal Variation)

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

	[		1949			1950								
Industry			1						1	1	1_		1	
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
Manufactured Food Products—Continued	}													
Meat packing. Pork and lard. Beef. Veal. Lamb and mutton	153 168 148 139 80	158 181 146 134 83	155 184 133 129 85	154 183 132 133 81	157 185 137 125 86	154 174 146 108 85	151 168 146 105 77	160 184 150 108 76	157 182 144 104 74	144 161 142 98 71	147 165 141 108 79	151 169 146 114 78	155 175 145 121 78	
Other manufactured foods Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery Other food products	174 151 134 187	176 137 142 191	175 149 132 189	168 134 127 183	167 132 140 181	169 142 139 181	169 136 139 183	173 152 136 184	171 148 131 184	173 150 131 186	173 156 133 184	P173 146  187	p172 p131  p189	
Alcoholic Beverages	172	174	167	187	173	169	159	175	169	172	184	206	248	
Malt liquor. Whiskey Other distilled spirits. Rectified liquors.	169 44 292 257	166 69 182 314	143 72 194 369	171 77 149 390	172 83 228 240	170 88 259 205	159 84 214 204	172 81 214 268	159 97 280 242	157 93 363 235	163 95 417 269	171 84 611 315	168 111 934 464	
Tobacco Products	178	175	165	169	149	162	162	176	161	168	170	154	197	
Cigars Cigarettes Other tobacco products	111 242 78	125 231 76	123 217 72	120 226 67	88 205 66	97 224 69	102 222 67	97 248 72	91 224 67	93 237 63	106 233 68	96 212 59	126 269 80	
Paper and Paper Products	155	169	176	177	167	179	178	179	181	180	185	173	191	
Paper and pulp. Pulp Groundwood pulp. Soda pulp. Sulphate pulp. Sulphite pulp. Paper. Paperd.	148 171 99 99 302 124 144 184	160 179 104 102 315 133 157 203	168 192 104 112 340 144 164 206	168 191 91 113 336 145 165 210	160 180 98 107 312 138 157 193	171 198 93 118 354 148 167 209	171 201 98 117 360 149 167 205	172 198 94 113 350 152 169 203	174 204 97 121 365 153 170 207	173 199 99 119 363 145 168 211	177 205 109 120 373 146 173 213	166 202 119 110 r372 r140 161 198	181 211 124 115 381 152 177 228	
Fine paper <sup>2</sup> Printing paper. Tissue and absorbent paper. Wrapping paper. Newsprint Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard)	150 144 123 101	161 157 136 96	168 170 150 96	167 168 150 94	166 161 145 94	167 175 155 98	167 170 162 98	175 173 163 102	171 185 160 111	167 166 158 112	172 171 167 115	156 182 151 117	173 183 154 116	
Printing and Publishing	151	159	165	160	159	163	168	169	169	166	170	162	169	
Newsprint consumption Printing paper (same as shown under Paper)	151	156	162	153	152 	159	169 	163	168	165	168	167	165	
Petroleum and Coal Products	203	208	198	205	219	211	205	207	206	216	222	, 228	P235	
Petroleum refining <sup>2</sup> . Gasoline. Fuel oil Lubricating oil. Kerosene. Other petroleum products <sup>2</sup> . Coke.	131	179 180 142 160 	180 182 152 177 	177 182 152 177 	180 190 153 198 158	176 192 149 207 	174 187 148 190 	173 178 152 188 146	171 172 133 170 174	181 175 143 184 	188 179 152 177 177	194 187 154 186	p200 p193  176	
By-product coke Beehive coke	150 33	149 23	50 7	104 23	161 58	156 76	127 21	145 181	170 320	171 328	170 428	170 r368	167 471	
Chemical Products	229	236	240	243	245	248	247	247	252	256	261	261	₽ <u>2</u> 69	
Paints. Rayon. Industrial chemicals Other chemical products <sup>2</sup>	137 257 388	139 276 405	143 294 414	143 316 417	141 335 422	144 349 419	147 355 424	147 352 428	147 349 434	147 350 7443	154 350 451	161 359 449	p167 p361 p461	
Rubber Products	178	174	192	187	193	194	195	197	203	213	220	221	₽236	
Minerals—Total	129	119	112	141	132	130	118	144	140	145	151	144	p158	
Fuels	134	122	120	152	136 95	133	118	148	147	148	155	148	₽162	
Coal Bituminous coal. Anthracite Crude petroleum.	1 . 64	58 60 50 154	49 31 118 156	130 133 117 163	95 103 63 157	91 96 69 154	43 38 65 155	141 149 108 152	131 143 83 155	124 131 97 160	128 136 96 168	101 109 68 171	133 142 97 177	
<b>M</b> etals	102	98	59	76	106	117	118	119	98	125	130	124	P136	
Metals other than gold and silver Iron ore		133	63	91	141	160	161	159	121	166	177	p167	p188	
(Copper; Lead; Zinc) <sup>2</sup> Gold. Silver.	48	50 54	52 57	54 63	55 64	57 60	58 63	62 72	62 81		63 77	73		

For other footnotes see preceding page.

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

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES

## (Without Seasonal Adjustment)

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

Industry Industrial Production—Total	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	i									
ndustrial Production—Total			000	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug
	. 174	178	169	174	178	179	177	183	188	195	200	198	p211
Manufacturers—Total	. 181	188	179	180	186	189	188	191	197	203	208	207	p220
Durable Manufactures	. 194	200	176	181	201	206	204	210	221	232	238	237	P248
ron and Steel 1	. 178	179	102	145	201	203	201	205	222	226	231	228	P235
Pig iron Steel Open hearth Electric	191	171 193 168 373	23 38 21 162	107 137 105 359	198 239 194 557	201 244 192 612	175 238 181 639	175 243 180 691	219 270 204 739	222 273 206 755	221 271 202 763	223 264 201 710	219 265 198 744
Aachinery	. 216	224	226	217	227	229	236	243	251	258	262	265	P281
Fransportation Equipment	. 246	252	238	206	211	242	210	214	226	262	277	274	P282
Automobiles (including parts) (Aircraft; Railroad equipment; Shipbuilding—Privat and Government) <sup>2</sup>	225	231	216	175	181 <b></b> .	224	182	189	204	249	269	264	P269
Vonferrous Metals and Products	. 141	157	164	164	167	180	190	201	198	197	207	202	P205
Smelting and refining	. 174	175	167	170	175	191	202	208	207	208	218	207	₽211
Aluminum; Magnesium; Tin) <sup>2</sup> . Fabricating (Copper products; Lead shipments; Zinc shipments Aluminum products; Magnesium products; Ti consumption) <sup>2</sup> .	. 128	150	162	161	163	176	184	197	194	192	202	200	,, p202
umber and Products		141	138	144	145	130	138	147	158	162	166	161	P177
Lumber. Furniture	126	132 158	125 165	134 163	132 170	111 166	119 173	133 176	150 175	155 175	160 177	155 174	₽170 ₽190
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	. 190	191	193	188	181	179	179	180	197	+209	212	213	P221
Glass products Glass containers. Cement. Clay products Other stone and clay products <sup>2</sup>	212	188 199 219 151	197 210 211 154	186 195 206 153	172 177 187 154	191 202 168 147	191 201 160 150	191 201 157 151	209 222 207 154	222 238 221 160	218 232 229 161	217 234 229 161	p212 223 242 p171
Nondurable Manufactures	. 170	178	181	178	175	175	176	177	178	180	184	182	p197
Sextiles and Products	. 140	155	169	175	173	178	179	17.3	174	175	173	165	₽187
Textile fabrics Cotton consumption Rayon deliveries. Nylon and silk consumption <sup>2</sup>	: 111 259	140 127 294	153 134 318	157 138 340	154 134 350	160 144 355	162 144 357	156 138 350	157 139 348	158 140 347	156 132 348	146 123 360	<sup>p</sup> 169 155 363
Woolen and worsted cloth.	. 134 141 134 129 132	139 148 138 135 128 145 140	161 178 158 154 141 174 163	158 186 140 144 135 158 166	151 193 136 133 119 153 159	154 215 147 131 119 148 156	159 215 163 140 122 165 156	152 210 153 134 116 161 146	154 222 143 134 119 156 149	157 216 149 140 127 158 153	161 205 152 147 134 165 162	135 135 139 127 118 140 143	· · · · · ·
eather and Products	. 110	114	108	98	101	108	118	115	110	101	r104	99	
Leather tanning. Cattle hide leathers Calf and kip leathers Goat and kid leathers. Sheep and lamb leathers. Shoes.	101 72 70 81	98 110 76 84 86 125	99 107 83 85 93 115	95 105 78 77 91 101	99 111 86 79 72 103	96 105 84 85 74 116	109 120 89 92 100 124	97 108 75 90 79 128	101 112 80 86 95 115	94 104 72 86 88 106	100 111 80 90 86 7107	87 100 56 79 71 107	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ianufactured Food Products	. 189	190	177	162	156	149	146	148	150	157	164	177	P188
Wheat flour. Cane sugar meltings <sup>2</sup> Manufactured dairy products. Butter. Cheese. Canned and dried milk	197 90 191	120 159 83 171 146	118 121 72 146 113	111 97 65 132 97	104  96 67 132 109	114  95 71 137 109	113 107 76 149 129	109 128 85 172 155	101 159 93 203 175	103 199 109 235 215	102 226 120 261 228	112 223 104 219 193	P116 217 87 190 174

Preliminary.
 Revised.
 Methods used in compiling the iron and steel group index have been revised beginning October 1949. A description of the new methods may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.
 Series included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued (Without Seasonal Adjustment)

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

·····			1949			1950							
Industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Manufactured Food Products—Continued													
Meat packing Pork and lard Beef Veal Lamb and mutton	134 129 149 136 78	145 143 158 148 89	155 173 145 147 88	172 214 137 142 81	186 244 137 118 84	183 229 149 100 90	144 165 135 92 78	148 171 137 101 74	145 166 136 102 72	144 161 142 102 73	146 165 138 108 73	141 148 147 114 75	134 135 147 119 76
Other manufactured foods Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery Other food products	203 287 144 191	207 267 184 195	194 193 172 198	175 123 150 193	165 103 141 184	155 92 143 173	154 86 140 174	154 83 126 177	153 90 108 177	157 98 101 182	164 120 99 186	<sup>p</sup> 181 190  191	p197 p249  p193
Alcoholic Beverages	179	179	180	171	151	143	143	162	168	177	202	219	237
Malt liquor. Whiskey Other distilled spirits Rectified liquors.	192 44 158 257	168 69 249 314	133 72 503 369	132 77 312 390	138 83 250 240	139 88 168 205	144 84 128 204	160 81 139 268	167 97 168 242	179 93 218 235	205 95 258 269	214 84 354 315	191 111 504 464
Tobacco Products	184	185	171	172	138	162	154	167	152	168	176	160	204
Cigars. Cigarettes. Other tobacco products.	111 254 75	125 247 81	123 225 77	120 231 69	88 188 58	97 224 68	102 209 65	97 230 72	91 209 67	93 237 64	106 245 69	96 223 59	126 283 78
Paper and Paper Products	155	169	176	177	167	178	179	179	182	181	185	172	190
Paper and pulp/ Pulp Groundwood pulp Soda pulp Sulphate pulp Sulphate pulp Paper Paper board Fine paper 2	148 169 87 99 302 124 144 184	160 177 93 102 315 133 157 203	168 191 97 112 340 144 164 206	168 191 97 113 336 145 165 210	160 180 99 107 312 138 157 193	171 198 97 118 354 148 166 209	172 201 102 117 360 149 168 205	173 199 101 113 350 152 169 203	175 205 107 121 365 153 170 207	173 201 106 119 363 145 168 211	178 205 110 120 373 146 173 213	r166 200 r105 110 r372 r140 160 198	181 209 110 115 381 152 177 228
Printing paper. Tissue and absorbent paper. Wrapping paper. Newsprint. Paperboard containers (same as Paperboard)	150 144 123 100	161 157 136 96	168 172 150 96	167 168 150 95	166 156 145 92	167 173 155 98	167 177 162 98	175 173 163 102	171 187 160 113	167 166 158 113	172 174 167 116	156 174 151 115	173 183 154 115
Printing and Publishing	143	159	169	167	162	157	166	172	174	169	169	150	16
Newsprint consumption Printing paper (same as shown under Paper)	136	157	171	167	159	147	166	170	178	172	166	144	14
Petroleum and Coal Products	203	208	198	205	219	211	205	207	206	216	222	228	P23.
Petroleum refining <sup>2</sup> . Gasoline Fuel oil Lubricating oil Kerosene. Other petroleum products <sup>2</sup> . Coke By-product coke Beehive coke.	129 136 146 150	179 180 142 159  145 149 23	180 182 152 177  49 50 7	177 182 152 182 102 104 23	180 190 151 204  158 161 58	176 192 145 212  154 156 76	174 187 146 199  124 127 21	173 178 150 192  146 145 181	171 172 139 174 174 170 320	181 175 149 186  175 171 328	188 179 152 166  177 170 428	194 187 153 173 176 170 *368	p200 p193
Chemical Products		238	245	247	249	249	250	250	253	255	258	257	P260
Paints. Rayon Industrial chemicals. Other chemical products <sup>2</sup> .	135 257 388	138 276 405	143 294 414	141 316 417	141 335 422	141 349 419	146 355 424	147 352 428	149 349 434	151 350 r443	*158 350 451	159 359 449	p165 p361 p461
Rubber Products	178	174	192	187	193	194	195	197	203	213	220	221	
Minerals—Total	134	123	112	141	128	125	113	139	138	147	155	149	₽16
Fuels	134	122	120	152	136	133	118	148	147	148	155	148	p16.
Coal Bituminous coal Anthracite. Crude petroleum	108	58 60 50 154	49 31 118 156	130 133 117 163	95 103 63 157	91 96 69 154	43 38 65 155	141 149 108 152	131 143 83 155	124 131 97 160	128 136 96 168	101 109 68 171	13 14 9 17
Metals		128	63	76	81	80	81	83	87	140	155	158	P17
Metals other than gold and silver Iron ore (Copper; Lead; Zinc) <sup>2</sup>	196 305	179 267	64 18	87 54	98 72	98 71	100 64	101 63	105 79	197 273	224 325	₽227 343	1
Gold	53	57 55	61 57	62 64	57 64	54 61	52 65	55 74	55 82	57 75	59 74		

For other footnotes see preceding page.

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

# FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES

[Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics. Adjusted, Board of Governors]

[Thousands of persons]

Industry group or industry			1949						19	50			
Industry group or industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.
ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION													
Manufacturing—Total	11,439	11,578	11,188	11,180	11,390	11,482	11,482	11,570		r12,056	<sup>,</sup> 12,195		
Durable goods	5,985	6,046	5,620	5,690	5,906	5,988	5,968	6,046	6,194	r6,494		6,690	6,930
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	937 698	938 708	556 674	739 663	946 678	958 686	973 691	977 702	1,007 718	1,036 <sup>71,036</sup>		1,071 790	1,094 822
Machinery except electrical	936	940	927	913	924	932	955	976 574	998	1,017	1,029	1,042	1,075 679
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment	517 1,012	534 1,010	543 983	538 898	551 890	555 978	567 872	879	595 896	7612 1,049	7618 71,081	642 1,068	1,121
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	669 266	677 276	686 280	692 279	685 285	652 286	665 294	684 298	699 305	723 *309	r735 r308	740 311	759 319
Stone, clay, and glass products	410	412	409	409	410	405	410	410	419	*434	439	446	457
Instruments and related prod- ucts	170	171	172	172	170	172	170	171	174	177	r182	187	187
Miscellaneous manufacturing in- dustries	352	362	372	370	350	347	354	357	365	*369	376	374	398
Ordnance and accessories	18	18	18	17 5,490	17	17	17 5,514	18 5,524	18 5,529	19 r5,562	19 * <b>5,57</b> 5	19 5,640	19 5,732
Nondurable goods Textile-mill products	5,454 1,114	5,532 1,143	5,568 1,168	5,490 1,172	5,484 1,169	5,494 1,165	1,166	5,524 1,166	1,166			1,201	1,238
Apparel and other finished tex-	1,030	1,061	1,051	1,023	1,020	1,022	1,034	1,027	1,023	r1,022	r1,016	1,028	1,063
tiles Leather and leather products	354	352	347	330	340	345	350	350	341	347	352	358	371
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	1,165 88	1,173 87	1,180 84	1,149 84	1,145 85	1,160 85	1,157 81	1,167 80	1,171 80	1,182 82	1,172 80	1,180 81	1,161 77
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing and allied	375	386	390	389	384	381	382	385	391	396	404	407	415
industries	491 470	497 480	495 483	495 478	494 477	491 473	493 478	496 480	499 488	501 490	504 493	508 494	506 505
Products of petroleum and coal.	185	186	185	188	187	187	186	185 188	179	177	179 202	178	184 212
Rubber products	182	167	185	182	183	185	187	199	191	197	202	205	212
WITHOUT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT Manufacturing—Total	11,561	11,775	11,368	11,289	11,504	11,449	11,460	11,549	11,597	-11,841	r12,070	12,140	12,733
Durable goods	5,947	6,060	5,651	5,719	5,961	6,000	5,982	6,070	6,195		1 .	6,592	6,884
Primary Metal Industries	932	938	559	743	955	963	· 978	982	1,007	r1,026	r1,051	1,055	1,089
Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills	498	499	131	325	507	511	512	507	523	529	538	542	
Nonferrous smelting and re- fining, primary	41	42	39	38	41	43	45	45	45	46	46	45	
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and alloying	64	67	70	63	73	74	75	77	77	79	80	80	
Fabricated Metal Products	688	708	677	666	688	693	698	709	722	742	ί Ι	770	810
Cutlery, hand tools and hardware	111	114	116	116	119	121	124	128	129	131	133	129	
Heating apparatus and plumbers' supplies	100	110	116	113	111	108	112	114	118	119	122	120	
Fabricated structural metal products	155	156	129	134	142	141	141	143	146	r149	r155	159	
Machinery except Electrical	927	935	922	908	929	937	960	981	1,003	1,022	1,034	1,032	1,064
Agricultural machinery and tractors	140	140	128	125	131	133	137	140	142	r142	141	141	
Metalworking machinery	147	149	148	146	146	147	149	152	155	158	163	162	· <b>· ·</b> · · · ·
Special-industry machin- ery	123	122	119	117	117	117	118	119	121	123	124	124	
Service-industry and house- hold machines	98	102	108	109	119	124	133	138	143	149	148	146	<b>. .</b>
Electrical Machinery Electrical apparatus (gen-	507	531	548	546	559	561	573	580	<b>59</b> 5	*606	r615	623	665
erating, etc.)	197	201	203	202	208	208 203	211 207	213 212	217 217	222 7220	222 r227	227	
Communication equipment. Transportation Equipment	173 998	182 1,017	193 986	200 <i>898</i>			872	212 879	899				1,106
Motor vehicles and equip-	678	686	666	582	585	675	567	576	595	736			
Mircraft and parts	185	191	188	184	184	184	184	184	185	*185	187	189	
Ship and boat building and repairing	80	74	69	71	69	66	68	67	67	67	69	68	
Lumber and Wood Products	686	684	689	692	682	<i>642</i> 381	652	677 399	692			747	778
Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, etc	415 95	416 95	414 98	413 101	404 102	102	386 101	102	410 104			444 109	•••••
Furniture and Fixtures	<i>263</i> 187	277 199	284 206	283 207	<i>289</i> 211	<i>289</i> 212	<i>29</i> 7 218	<i>301</i> 221	<i>303</i> 222	r303 221	*303 222	<i>302</i> 221	316
Household furniture Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	187 412	414	206 411	411	412	403	408	410	419	[		439	 459
Glass and glass products	107 72	107 72	108 71	108 70	107 71	106 69	108 68	109 69	113 69	116	118	114 76	
Structural clay products Instruments and Related Products.		172	174	174		172	171	172	174		+180	180	186
Miscellaneous Manufacturing In-													
dustries	347	366	383 18	381 17	361	345 - 17	356 17	361 18	363		367	357	392
Ordnance and Accessories	18	18	18	17	17	11	11	51	18	19	19	19	19

r Revised.

NOTE.—Factory employment covers production and related workers only; data shown include all full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Figures for August 1950 are preliminary. Back data and data for industries not shown, without seasonal adjustment, may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Back data, seasonally adjusted, for groups and the total may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

# FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued

[Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics. Adjusted, Board of Governors]

[Thousands of persons]

			1949			1950							
Industry group or industry	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Nondurable goods	5,614	5,715	5,717	5,570	5,543	5,449	5,478	5,479	5,402	r5,385	r5,472	5,548	5,849
Textile-mill Products. Yarn and thread mills. Broad-woven fabric mills. Knitting mills.	1,092 133 530 211	<i>1,132</i> 140 547 219	1,168 144 565 227	1,184 147 572 230	1,187 149 574 227	1,177 149 568 223	1,183 149 571 223	1,183 149 574 221	1,172 145 573 218	<i>r1,162</i> 143 573 213	<i>r1,173</i> 146 581 211	1,159 146 573 209	
Apparel and Other Finished Textiles Men's and boys' suits, coats and over-	1,040	1,082	1,083	1,028	1,040	1,032	1,065	1,058	1,003	r976	<b>+</b> 975	977	1,074
coats Men's and boys' furnishings Women's and misses' outerwear	131 235 306	133 246 319	129 252 308	118 251 280	127 247 296	130 241 302	135 244 315	136 245 305	132 241 272	129 *239 254	135 237 246	127 230 263	
Leather and Leather Products Footwear (except rubber)	356 234	354 230		<i>332</i> 208	<b>343</b> 224	<i>348</i> 231	<i>357</i> 235	357 235	<i>341</i> 222	<i>335</i> 218		<i>351</i> 230	
Food and Kindred Products. Meat products. Dairy products. Canning and preserving. Bakery products. Beverage industries.	1,350 229 116 339 194 165	1,340 230 110 322 196 157	236	1,185 242 99 160 195 146	1,139 251 96 136 190 141	244 95	1,055 232 97 110 188 134	1,060 228 99 109 190 139	223 103 120 191	227 108 r127 193	r233 r114 r150 191	1,229 235 116 221 194 163	
Tobacco Manufactures	91	94	92	89	87	85	81	78	76	76	75	75	79
Paper and Allied Products Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	<i>371</i> 191	<b>3</b> 84 197	<i>392</i> 200	393 201	<b>390</b> 200	385 199	386 200		<i>391</i> 201	392 202		<i>39</i> 7 204	411
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries Newspapers Commercial printing	486 141 161	495 144 162	500 144 166	500 145 165	<i>501</i> 145 168		495 145 165	496 146 165	148		150		
Chemicals and Allied Products. Industrial inorganic chemicals. Industrial organic chemicals. Drugs and medicines.	458 50 135 60	478 50 140 61	52 141	485 51 143 62	484 51 144 62	480 50 144 62	52		490 53 146 61	r53 148	r54 150		492 
Products of Petroleum and CoalPetroleum refining	<i>190</i> 150	<i>189</i> 149			185 146							<i>182</i> 139	
Rubber Products	180 81	167 64	<i>187</i> 81	186 81	187 82	187 83	188 83						

For footnotes see preceding page.

### HOURS AND EARNINGS OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES

[Compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics]

		rage wee (dollars p			Ave	rage ho (per v		rked	Average hourly earnings (dollars per hour)			
Industry group	1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950	•
	Aug.	June	July	Aug.	Aug.	June	July	Aug.	Aug.	June	July	Aug.
Manufacturing—Total	54.70	r58.70	59.21	60.28	39.1	40.4	40.5	41.2	1.399	r1.453	1.462	1.463
Durable goods	57.89	r62.90	63.05	64.09	39.3	41.3	41,1	41.7	1.473	1.523	1.534	1.537
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Ordnance and accessories.	59.45 58.13 59.86 56.73 65.90 52.87 49.69 54.17 54.25 48.51 58.44	r66.50 62.68 65.69 r58.58 r72.37 r56.63 r52.46 r58.16 r59.41 r52.48 r61.90	$\begin{array}{c} 66.99\\ 62.71\\ 66.31\\ 59.64\\ 72.24\\ 56.49\\ 52.28\\ 58.45\\ 59.25\\ 52.72\\ 64.52\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.73\\ 63.83\\ 67.01\\ 61.65\\ 72.24\\ 58.13\\ 55.08\\ 59.96\\ 59.25\\ 54.74\\ 66.13 \end{array}$	37.6 39.6 39.1 39.1 39.7 40.7 40.4 39.6 39.0 38.9 39.7	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.4\\ 41.5\\ 40.4\\ r42.0\\ 41.7\\ 41.7\\ r41.1\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 40.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ 41.9\\ 41.2\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 42.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 41.8\\ 41.8\\ 41.6\\ 41.9\\ 42.0\\ 42.8\\ 41.7\\ 41.0\\ 41.5\\ 43.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.581\\ 1.468\\ 1.531\\ 1.451\\ 1.660\\ 1.299\\ 1.230\\ 1.368\\ 1.391\\ 1.247\\ 1.472\end{array}$	r1.630 1.514 1.583 r1.450 r1.723 r1.358 r1.258 1.415 r1.449 r1.299 r1.521	$\begin{array}{c} 1.646\\ 1.522\\ 1.594\\ 1.469\\ 1.724\\ 1.371\\ 1.275\\ 1.436\\ 1.445\\ 1.305\\ 1.529\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.644\\ 1.527\\ 1.603\\ 1.482\\ 1.724\\ 1.384\\ 1.287\\ 1.438\\ 1.445\\ 1.319\\ 1.538\end{array}$
Nondurable goods	51.31	r53.74	54.65	55.78	38.9	<sup>7</sup> 39.4	39.8	40.6	1.319	r1.364	1.373	1.374
Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished products 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.	$\begin{array}{r} 44.37\\ 41.95\\ 42.00\\ 53.00\\ 38.58\\ 56.26\\ 70.69\\ 58.77\\ 72.38\\ 57.72\end{array}$	r46.71 41.81 43.87 r56.10 41.63 60.08 r72.72 r62.24 74.42 r64.35	$\begin{array}{r} 47.19\\ 43.31\\ 44.69\\ 56.94\\ 42.01\\ 61.32\\ 72.45\\ 62.84\\ 76.31\\ 65.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49.45\\ 46.40\\ 46.96\\ 56.51\\ 44.25\\ 62.61\\ 73.14\\ 63.97\\ 74.94\\ 66.39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37.6\\ 35.7\\ 37.2\\ 41.7\\ 38.7\\ 41.8\\ 38.5\\ 40.5\\ 40.3\\ 38.3 \end{array}$	r38.7 35.8 37.4 41.8 38.3 43.1 38.7 41.3 41.0 41.2	$\begin{array}{r} 39.0\\ 36.3\\ 38.1\\ 42.3\\ 38.4\\ 43.4\\ 38.6\\ 41.1\\ 41.7\\ 41.3\end{array}$	40.6 38.0 39.4 42.3 39.9 44.0 38.7 41.7 41.2 41.6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.180\\ 1.175\\ 1.129\\ 1.271\\ .997\\ 1.346\\ 1.836\\ 1.451\\ 1.796\\ 1.507\\ \end{array}$	r1.207 1.168 1.173 r1.342 1.087 1.394 r1.879 r1.507 1.815 r1.562	$\begin{array}{c} 1.210\\ 1.193\\ 1.173\\ 1.346\\ 1.094\\ 1.413\\ 1.877\\ 1.529\\ 1.830\\ 1.585\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.218\\ 1.221\\ 1.192\\ 1.336\\ 1.109\\ 1.423\\ 1.890\\ 1.534\\ 1.819\\ 1.596\\ \end{array}$

r Revised.

NOTE.—Data are for production and related workers. Figures for August 1950 are preliminary. Back data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[Unadjusted, estimates of Bureau of Labor Statistics. Adjusted, Board of Governors] [Thousands of persons]

			[****	usands or perse	,115]				
Year or month	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construction	Transporta- tion and public utilities	Trađe	Finance	Service	Federal, State, and local government
1941	36,164 39,697 42,042 41,480 40,069 41,412 43,371 44,201 43,006	$12,974 \\15,051 \\17,381 \\17,111 \\15,302 \\14,461 \\15,247 \\15,286 \\14,146 \\$	947 983 917 883 826 852 943 981 932	1,790 2,170 1,567 1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,165 2,156	3,248 3,433 3,619 3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,151 3,977	r7,416 r7,333 r7,189 r7,260 r7,522 r8,602 9,196 9,491 9,438	1,462 1,440 1,401 1,374 1,394 1,586 1,641 1,716 1,763	r3,705 r3,857 r3,919 r3,934 r4,055 r4,621 4,786 4,799 r4,782	4,622 5,431 6,049 6,026 5,967 5,607 5,454 5,613 r5,811
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1949—August September October November December	42,864 43,068 42,163 42,385 42,710	13,979 14,108 13,706 13,695 13,922	949 943 591 917 940	2,167 2,188 2,203 2,200 2,131	3,947 3,939 3,877 3,895 3,930	9,420 9,453 9,386 9,306 9,426	1,762 1,780 1,785 1,784 1,784	4,788 4,785 4,770 4,768 4,762	5,852 5,872 5,845 5,820 5,811
1950—January February Aarch April. June. June. July August	42,544 42,246 42,764 43,272 r43,607 r44,007 44,208 44,848	$14,016 \\ 14,021 \\ 14,130 \\ 14,297 \\ r14,634 \\ r14,794 \\ 14,945 \\ 15,304$	867 604 944 942 r941 r943 915 954	2,109 2,091 2,096 2,163 r2,223 r2,301 2,359 2,397	3,902 3,874 3,906 3,948 r3,888 3,995 4,018 4,053	9,337 9,323 9,341 9,432 r9,459 r9,535 9,535 9,539 9,638	1,781 1,786 1,791 1,794 1,803 1,808 1,805 1,819	$\begin{array}{r} 4,748\\ 4,768\\ 4,780\\ 4,781\\ 4,790\\ *4,779\\ 4,779\\ 4,776\\ 4,795\end{array}$	5,784 5,779 5,776 5,915 5,869 5,852 5,851 5,888
UNADJUSTED									
1949—August September October November December	42,994 43,466 42,601 42,784 43,694	14,114 14,312 13,892 13,807 14,031	956 948 593 917 940	2,340 2,341 2,313 2,244 2,088	3,992 3,959 3,871 3,892 3,930	9,213 9,409 9,505 9,607 10,156	1,780 1,771 1,767 1,766 1,770	4,836 4,833 4,794 4,768 4,738	5,763 5,893 5,866 5,783 6,041
1950—January February April. May June. July August.	$\begin{array}{r} 42,125\\41,661\\42,295\\42,926\\r43,311\\r43,952\\44,062\\44,939\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,980\\ 13,997\\ 14,103\\ 14,162\\ r14,413\\ r14,667\\ 14,763\\ 15,385\end{array}$	861 595 938 939 *940 *947 922 962	1,9191,8611,9072,076r2,245r2,4162,5242,589	3,869 3,841 3,873 3,928 73,885 4,023 4,058 4,058 4,099	9,246 9,152 9,206 9,346 r9,326 r9,414 9,374 9,426	1,772 1,777 1,791 1,803 1,812 1,826 1,832 1,837	$\begin{array}{r} 4,701\\ 4,696\\ 4,708\\ 4,757\\ 4,757\\ 4,790\\ r4,827\\ 4,848\\ 4,843\end{array}$	5,777 5,742 5,769 5,915 5,900 5,832 5,741 5,798

r Revised.

NOTE.—Data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. August 1950 figures are preliminary. Back unadjusted data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonally adjusted figures beginning January 1939 may be obtained from the Division of Research and Statistics.

### LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

[Bureau of the Census estimates without seasonal adjustment. Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over]

							,	
					Civilian labor force			
Year or month	Total non- institutional	Total labor			Employed 1			Not in the labor force
	population	force	Total	Total	In nonagricul- tural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	
1942	$\begin{array}{c} 103,510\\ 104,480\\ 105,370\\ 106,370\\ 107,458\\ 109,623\\ 109,623\\ 109,760\\ 109,860\\ 109,975\\ 110,063\\ 110,169\\ 110,256\\ 110,344\\ 110,442\\ 110,442\\ 110,608\\ 110,703\\ 110,806\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,230\\ 64,410\\ 65,890\\ 65,140\\ 60,820\\ 61,608\\ 62,748\\ 63,571\\ 65,105\\ 64,222\\ 64,021\\ 64,363\\ 63,475\\ 62,835\\ 63,003\\ 63,021\\ 63,513\\ 64,108\\ 66,177\\ 65,742\\ 66,204 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 56,410\\ 55,540\\ 55,540\\ 53,860\\ 57,520\\ 60,168\\ 61,442\\ 62,105\\ 63,637\\ 62,763\\ 62,763\\ 62,576\\ 62,927\\ 62,045\\ 61,637\\ 61,675\\ 62,183\\ 62,788\\ 64,866\\ 64,427\\ 64,867\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53,750\\ 54,470\\ 53,960\\ 52,820\\ 55,250\\ 58,027\\ 59,378\\ 58,710\\ 59,947\\ 59,411\\ 59,001\\ 59,518\\ 58,556\\ 56,947\\ 55,953\\ 57,551\\ 58,668\\ 59,731\\ 61,482\\ 61,214\\ 62,367\\ \end{array}$	44,500 45,390 45,010 44,240 46,930 49,761 51,405 50,684 51,441 51,254 51,254 51,290 51,640 51,783 50,749 50,730 50,877 51,473 51,669 52,436 52,774 54,207	9,250 9,080 8,950 8,320 8,266 7,973 8,026 8,026 8,507 8,158 7,710 7,878 6,773 6,198 6,223 6,675 7,195 8,062 9,046 8,440 8,160	$\begin{array}{c} 2,660\\ 1,070\\ 670\\ 2,270\\ 2,142\\ 2,064\\ 3,395\\ 3,689\\ 3,351\\ 3,576\\ 3,409\\ 3,489\\ 4,480\\ 4,684\\ 4,123\\ 3,515\\ 3,057\\ 3,384\\ 3,213\\ 2,500\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,230\\ 39,100\\ 38,590\\ 40,230\\ 45,550\\ 45,850\\ 45,850\\ 45,733\\ 46,051\\ 44,655\\ 45,638\\ 45,953\\ 45,701\\ 46,694\\ 47,422\\ 47,422\\ 47,422\\ 47,422\\ 47,422\\ 47,422\\ 47,024\\ 46,500\\ 44,526\\ 45,064\\ 44,718\\ \end{array}$
		il i			1	1		

<sup>1</sup> Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.

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

# CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

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

			Reside	ential				Public						
Month	10	otal	build	ling	Fact	ories	Comm	ercial	Educa	tional	Ot	ner	and p utili	
<u> </u>	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	568.5 747.6 845.9 885.4 949.9 947.8 911.0 1,071.7 1,061.8	779.5 1,300.2 1,350.5 1,347.6 1,345.5 1,420.2	193.1 251.8 307.2 351.3 375.0 344.8 398.7 503.5 500.7	674.8 674.6 628.1 675.1	66.2 43.8 51.5 45.4 41.5 41.1 38.0 48.9	27.9 161.5 119.2 83.7 69.3 79.8	92.0 68.5 70.9 73.4 64.4 103.9 82.8	58.3 88.6 106.8 96.4 97.7 117.4	44.7 60.4 68.4 76.0 81.4 91.2 72.9 78.6 83.6	100.2 128.3 121.2	80.6 112.4 112.2 124.6 138.3 144.2 99.6 124.5 141.8 109.3	121.4 154.3 125.6 128.3 148.7	153.5 168.4 222.4 213.5 239.0 252.7 234.3 223.1 204.0 256.4	152.1 152.5 224.9 227.0 264.5 273.4 258.0
Year	10,359.3		4,239.4		558.6		885.0	•••••	824.4		1,375.9		2,476.0	

# 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	rship	Privat	e own	ership
Month	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
January	615			197	160	201	419		530
February	682				252	285	434		495
March	690		1,300		282	481	509		819
April	874	846	1.350	236	319	354	638	527	996
May	971	885	1.348	298	369	389	673	517	959
June	935	950	1.345	338	375	428	597	574	917
July	963	948	1,420	335	410	460	628	537	960
August	854	911	1.549	276	316	438	579	595	1.111
September.	762			259			503		
October	779			262			517		
November.	611	958		199			413		
December	694	929		278			416		
Year	9,430	10,359		3,107	3,718		6,323	6,641	

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

[In millions of dollars]									
		Title l	loans	М	ortgages	on			
Year or month	Total	Prop- erty im- prove- ment <sup>1</sup>	Small home con- struc- tion	1- to 4- family houses (Title II)	Rental and group housing (Title II)	War and Vet- erans' housing (Title VI) <sup>2</sup>			
1941           1942           1943           1944           1945           1946           1947           1948           1949           1940           1940           1940           1940           1940           1940           1940           1950           190     <	1,172 1,137 935 875 6666 7555 1,787 3,338 43,821 356 309 383 4323 4371 4337	594	$ \begin{array}{c} 21\\ 15\\ 1\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	877 691 245 216 219 347 446 880 1,855 172 163 188 189 206 228 203	13 6 (*) 7 4 3 7 7	$\begin{array}{r} 13\\ 284\\ 603\\ 537\\ 272\\ 85\\ 808\\ 1,836\\ 1,339\\ 126\\ 84\\ 128\\ 67\\ 90\\ 51\\ 73\end{array}$			
February March April May June July August	4 329 4 353 4 329 4 351 4 376 4 369 4 369 7414	44 27 48	1 1	203 209 171 176 181 183 217	(*) i 1 8 	73 88 122 110 113 111 122			

Aligust..... <sup>14</sup>14 09 ...... 217 ...... 122 <sup>1</sup>Net proceeds to borrowers. <sup>2</sup>Mortgages insured under War Housing Title VI through April 1946; figures thereafter represent mainly mortgages insured under the Veterans' Housing Title VI (approved May 22, 1946) but include a few refinanced mortgages originally written under the War Housing Title VI. Beginning with December 1947, figures include mortgages insured in connection with sale of Government owned war housing, and beginning with February 1948 include insured loans to finance the manufacture of housing. <sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>4</sup> Includes mortgages insured on new rental housing at or near mili-tary installations under Title VIII, enacted Aug. 8, 1949. 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]

Federal Reserve district	19	50	1949
Federal Reserve district	Aug.	July	Aug.
Boston New York. Philadelphia. Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. Total (11 districts)	94,199 222,384 126,741 176,195 165,383 143,192 261,984 103,337 60,406 63,701 131,354 1,548,876	$109,039\\242,960\\82,691\\172,740\\130,675\\138,069\\238,009\\93,712\\49,765\\57,061\\105,460\\1,420,181$	52,414 135,132 55,245 87,734 108,709 85,765 155,092 87,751 30,983 44,296 67,877 910,998

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

[In millions of dollars]

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	End of month	Total	mer- cial	tual sav- ings	ings and loan associ-	ance com-	eral agen-	Other <sup>3</sup>
	1937—Dec.         1938—Dec.         1940—Dec.         1941—Dec.         1942—Dec.         1943—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1944—Dec.         1945—June.         Dec.         1946—June.         Dec.         1944—Dec.         1945—June.         Dec.         1944—June.         Dec.         1945—June.         1946—June.         1947—June.         1948—June.         1949—June.	771 1,199 1,793 2,409 3,620 3,626 3,399 3,324 3,156 3,102 2,946 2,860 2,871 2,988 3,237 3,894	430 634 902 1,162 1,465 1,669 1,705 1,590 1,570 1,506 1,488 1,429 1,386 1,379 1,402 1,429 1,429	27 38 71 130 236 256 260 265 263 260 252 245 244 251 265 305	110 149 192 224 254 276 292 269 264 253 247 233 247 233 229 232 245 269 323	118 212 342 542 789 1,032 1,134 1,072 1,047 1,000 974 917 889 899 973 1,113 1,431	32 777 153 201 234 245 79 68 43 13 11 9 8 7 7 9 21	53 90 133 150 159 163 159 140 134 122 122 106 102 110 110 152 227

<sup>1</sup> The RFC Mortgage Company, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the United States Housing Corporation. <sup>3</sup> Including mortgage companies, finance companies, industrial banks, endowed institutions, private and State benefit funds, etc.

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

#### MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

#### [In millions of dollars]

<b>N</b> 1		Merch	andise ez	ports 1		Merchandise imports 2						Excess of exports					
Month	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950		
January February March	798 670 815	1,114 1,146 1,326	1,092 1,085 1,139	1,104 1,043 1,189	p744 p772 p866	394 318 385	531 437 445	547 589 675	590 567 633	р623 р600 р664	405 352 431	583 709 882	545 496 464	515 477 557	p120 p172 p202		
April May June	757 851 878	1,294 1,414 1,235	1,121 1,103 1,014	1,172 1,095 1,107	2808 2828 2877	406 393 382	512 474 463	532 554 625	535 541 526	2583 2659 2685	351 457 496	782 940 772	590 549 389	638 554 581	#225 #170 #191		
July August September	826 883 643	1,155 1,145 1,112	1,019 992 926	900 883 <b>¤90</b> 9	p <sup>3</sup> 774 p761	431 422 377	450 400 473	564 606 560	457 491 \$530	p709 p819	395 461 266	705 745 639	456 386 365	443 393 ₽379	$\begin{array}{c} p66\\ p-59\\ \dots \end{array}$		
October November December	537 986 1,097	1,235 1,141 1,114	1,023 823 1,318	#853 #841 #944		394 478 529	492 455 603	600 554 720	≠557 ₽593 ₽605		142 508 567	743 687 511	423 269 598	₽296 ₽248 ₽339			
JanAug	6,477	9,829	8,564	8,494	₽6,430	3,130	3,711	4,689	4,337	p5,343	3,348	6,117	3,875	4,157	p1,087		

Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Including both domestic and foreign merchandise. Beginning January 1948, recorded exports include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program for occupied areas. The average monthly value of such unrecorded shipments in 1947 was 75.9 million dollars.
 <sup>2</sup> General imports including merchandise entered for immediate consumption and that entered for storage in bonded warehouses.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes 47.0 million dollars of Mutual Defense Assistance Program shipments which were excluded from the export statistics for April.

May, and June. Source.—Department of Commerce.

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

	IGHT ndex n			,						REVENUES, EX		AND INC ROADS	:01
	Total	Coal	Colto	Grain	Live-	For- est	Оге	Mis- cel-	Mer- chan-		[In million	ns of dollar	s]
	1 otai			Grain	stock	prod- ucts		lane- ous	dise 1.c.1.		Total railway operating	Total railway	r
Annual											revenues	expenses	i
1939	101	98	102	107	96	100	110	101	97				
1940 1941	109 130	111 123	137 168	101	96 91	114 139	147	110	96 100	Annual			
1942	130	135	181	120	104	155	206	146	69	1939	3,995	3,406	
1943	137	138	186	146	117	141	192	145	63	1940	4,297	3,614	
1944	140	143	185	139	124	143	180	147	67	1941	5,347	4,348	1
1945	135	134	172	151	125	129	169	142	69	1942	7,466	5,982	
1946	132	130 147	146 182	138	129	143	136	139	78	1943 1944	9,055 9,437	7,695 8,331	
1947 1948	143 138	141	184	150 136	88	153 149	181 184	148 146	75 68	1945	8,902	8.047	ł
1949	116	100	145	142	77	123	151	127	57	1946	7,628	7.009	İ
SEASONALLY									<i>.</i>	1947	8,685	7,904	
ADJUSTED										1948	9,672	8,670	
1949—July	110	79	118	177	70	117	177	120	55	1949	P8,580	₽7,893	
August	117	103	123	138	77	125	160	127	57	SEASONALLY			
September	105	60	130	125	79	121	145	125	52	ADJUSTED			
October	92	42	54	153	85	124	28	111	54				
November	117	131	96	152	75	137	42	119	54	1949—July	701 697	650	
December	115	97	148	131	72	134	146	127	52	August September	685	659 633	l
1950—January	117	97	151	119	70	118	169	133	52	October	623	592	
February	104	46	122	113	65	119	156	130	52	November.	708	636	
March	127	139	143	126	67	123	134	134	53	December	712	632	1
April	126	123	181	131	68	129	121	137	53	1050 7	600		1
May	122	119	181	127	66	134	121	133	51	1950—January February	689 638	629 606	
June July	127 126	116 105	192 195	130	61 61	144 148	179 186	138 140	52 51	March	723	655	
August	135	126	193	139	60	155	190	140	56	April	730	667	1
-	100				00	100		***	00	May	715	661	
UNADJUSTED								1		June	791	691	
1949—July	115	79	115	212	60	117	284	121	55	July	772	686	
August	120 114	103 60	119 128	149 140	73 104	131 130	240 218	128 135	57 55	UNADJUSTED			
September October	99	42	53	153	131	130	35	135	55 56	ONADJOSTED			
November	120	131	96	149	95	135	51	124	55	1949—July	701	650	
December	107	97	155	123	69	119	45	120	50	August	743	677	
										September.	695	631	
1950-January	107	97	158	119	68	106	42	122	49	October November	649 705	602 629	
February March	96 120	46 139	130 144	111 116	52 53	115 123	39 39	122 127	51 54	December.	703	642	
April	120	123	177	115	61	123	63	135	54 54	December.		012	
May	$ \frac{122}{125} $	119	179	112	59	139	217	135	51	1950-January	657	624	1
June	131	116	188	133	51	150	277	142	52	February	585	570	
July	130	105	190	162	48	149	298	141	51	March	743	668	
August	140	126	186	150	57	163	285	149	56	April	714 745	652 678	1
	1 1	1	1		(			1		May	143	0/8	1

#### | REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND INCOME OF CLASS I AILROADS

NOTE.—For description and back data, see BULLETIN for June 1941, pp. 529-533. Based on daily average loadings. Basic data compiled by Association of American Railroads. Total index compiled by combining indexes for classes with weights derived from revenue data of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

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

### DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS [Based on retail value figures] SALES AND STOCKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS [Index numbers, 1935-39 average =100]

						Fed	leral Res	erve dist	rict				
Year or month	United States	Boston	New York	Phil- adel- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
SALES <sup>1</sup> 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	207 264 286 302 286	176 221 234 239 234	169 220 239 249 233	184 235 261 284 271	201 257 281 303 281	235 292 304 321 307	275 344 360 386 374	193 250 275 290 271	227 292 314 335 317	185 247 273 288 275	229 287 311 325 309	275 352 374 404 385	248 311 337 353 332
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1949—August September October November December	r284 289 276 277 293	234 241 211 234 239	r238 238 223 227 237	268 277 260 267 276	269 279 259 266 283	*305 306 295 305 311	360 367 376 367 382	r276 283 258 262 281	326 332 309 300 330	269 276 278 267 293	299 312 301 299 322	374 374 387 371 403	333 326 337 319 339
1950—January February. March. April. May. June. July. August.	282 280 274 292 290 298 362 \$\$35\$	244 229 216 244 231 240 268 <sup>p</sup> 266	229 220 217 235 226 242 274 277	267 276 262 281 270 285 r331 319	290 271 270 299 299 299 364 334	300 299 288 323 320 332 393 359	376 383 374 397 390 392 494 415	274 262 265 269 277 278 330 335	282 300 297 319 330 326 418 370	246 284 249 277 268 283 342 \$\$319	300 301 298 307 309 322 414 \$\$355	396 409 389 401 403 410 537 449	316 323 321 333 336 342 454 373
UNADJUSTED				:									
1949—August September October November December	<sup>7</sup> 239 299 293 339 481	173 248 234 292 418	r174 243 243 293 401	201 280 279 355 472	234 282 274 332 465	<sup>r</sup> 244 328 314 378 541	324 381 395 426 642	r229 297 271 324 438	280 335 331 378 504	242 307 314 310 438	275 328 325 347 505	333 404 414 442 662	r314 331 339 358 565
1950—January February. March. April. May. June. July. August.	216 224 257 285 286 281 283 \$\$281	185 177 207 241 228 230 185 <i>p</i> 197	183 183 208 225 221 230 192 202	197 207 255 276 275 271 239 239	215 217 256 290 296 281 284 290	218 234 283 313 315 306 285 287	285 322 359 389 378 345 386 373	205 204 241 269 280 278 271 278	232 252 285 316 323 293 326 318	188 210 228 278 273 272 276 p286	228 244 277 304 306 296 340 \$\$296 \$\$296	313 327 362 393 391 353 429 399	251 273 291 321 319 321 387 352
STOCKS <sup>1</sup> 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	166 213 255 291 270	153 182 202 223 210	160 195 225 241 221	150 191 220 252 233	156 205 243 277 256	198 248 289 322 301	188 258 306 362 339	159 205 246 281 260	166 225 274 314 296	165 212 266 326 299	158 209 259 301 276	190 251 320 389 362	183 238 300 346 323
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
1949—August September October November December	r254 263 270 273 271	183 195 206 219 228	r206 213 216 221 221 227	216 232 231 231 232	229 242 252 258 262	295 295 305 295 295	319 337 347 352 352	250 252 265 261 253	264 280 298 308 309	290 296 298 305 292	264 258 278 284 276	349 356 366 365 351	309 334 325 329 321
1950—January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August.	272 279 285 286 285 276 268 \$\$276 268 \$\$284	223 222 233 231 228 215 198 213	227 224 231 230 228 222 218 226	234 239 249 244 244 7241 259	256 269 276 283 280 265 252 265	291 307 324 329 331 338 329 334	357 350 353 360 370 359 339 405	264 262 264 265 265 258 258 252 267	288 321 326 329 313 299 283 295	304 308 307 316 322 304 286 302	283 283 294 296 295 288 270 <i>p</i> 286	353 364 362 375 380 375 374 406	322 343 355 341 338 324 322 334
UNADJUSTED													
1949—August September October November December	254 274 297 305 244	192 210 232 249 205	<sup>7</sup> 206 225 244 255 207	212 241 265 266 204	242 264 287 279 219	298 309 339 327 267	316 347 379 395 306	242 259 288 298 237	287 311 333 329 259	287 301 313 331 270	259 263 298 313 246	346 367 384 405 323	308 334 346 365 293
1950—January February. March. April. June. July. August.	244 267 290 294 289 267 259 \$\$285	198 209 226 227 226 206 192 223	200 217 237 237 231 209 194 226	204 230 251 259 249 229 *217 254	224 251 273 287 283 261 251 280	267 299 334 344 337 305 308 337	321 354 371 378 366 345 360 401	238 254 274 273 268 248 232 259	248 289 317 329 313 299 295 322	279 296 319 321 323 294 292 299	257 278 300 305 301 288 265 \$\$281	328 357 384 393 380 353 351 402	294 323 348 347 350 326 332 333

Preliminary. Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> 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 see BULLETIN for June 1946, pp. 588-612.

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

			cent cha n a year (value)		stoc	io of ks to es 1	19		Index n it seasor age mor	ial adju	stment	0 2
Department	Num- ber of stores report- ing		during iod	Stocks (end of month)	Ju	ıly	Sa	les duri period	ng		ocks at of mont	
		July	Seven	July			19	50	1949	19	50	1949
		1950 	months 1950	1950	1950	1949	July	June	July	July	June	July
GRAND TOTAL—entire store <sup>3</sup>	349	+24	0	+4	2.9	3.4						
MAIN STORE—total	349	+27	+1	+4	3.0	3.7	178	195	141	541	579	522
Piece goods and household textiles.         Piece goods.         Silks, velvets and synthetics.         Woolen yard goods.         Cotton yard goods.         Household textiles.         Linens and towels.         Domestics	287 192 170 183 304 275 247	+58 -2 -6 +20 -3 +90 +52 +153 +51	$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -20 \\ -25 \\ -21 \\ -14 \\ +9 \\ +7 \\ +14 \\ +6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ +1 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ -5 \\ -1 \\ -20 \\ +1 \end{array}$	2.4 4.4 9.1 2.6 1.8 2.8 0.8 2.9	<b>3.8</b> 4.3 10.9 2.5 3.5 4.2 2.4 <b>4.3</b>	224 145 120 111 212 271 197 453 172	169 169 120 51 284 169 163 180 166	142 147 128 93 218 143 130 179 114	534 644 574 1,018 559 477 547 345 492	619 635 488 842 621 604 663 590 529	<b>547</b> 634 550 947 539 507 553 436 494
Small wares.         Laces, trimmings, embroideries, and ribbons         Notions.         Toilet articles, drug sundries         Silverware and jewelry.         Silverware and clocks 4.         Costume jewelry 4.         Fine jewelry and watches 4.         Art needlework.         Books and stationery.         Books and magazines.         Stationery.	322 311 210 275 74 237 270 137	$ \begin{array}{r} +9 \\ +7 \\ +2 \\ +16 \\ +8 \\ +10 \\ +5 \\ +8 \\ +11 \\ -8 \\ +6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ +3 \\ -7 \\ -3 \\ -6 \\ +12 \\ -6 \\ +1 \\ -4 \\ +3 \\ \end{array} $	+5+1+4+2+7+3+7+10+2+8+2+11	<b>4.1</b> 3.8 3.4 5.5 6.2 3.7 9.3 5.2 4.6 3.9 4.9	<b>4.3</b> 4.1 3.4 3.8 5.6 6.6 3.6 5.5 4.3 5.5 4.3 4.7	<b>134</b> 154 197 134 129  110 114 99 108	<b>168</b> 223 265 146 191  108 145 121 149	124 143 193 115 119  102 113 108 103	<b>556</b> 588 674 454 714  576 526 390 529	<b>596</b> 674 717 490 759  625 542 439 562	<b>535</b> 578 656 442 676  571 488 376 486
Women's and misses' apparel and accessories. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear accessories. Neckwear and scarfs. Millinery Women's and children's gloves. Corsets and brassieres. Women's and children's hosiery. Underwear, slips, and negligees. Knit underwear. Silk and muslin underwear, and slips. Negligees, robes, and lounging apparel. Infants' wear. Handbags and small leather goods. Women's and children's shoes. Children's shoes 4. Women's and misses' ready-to-wear apparel. Women's and misses' coats and suits. Coats 4. Suits 4. Juniors' coats, suits, and dresses. Girls' wear. Women's and misses' dresses. Blouses, skirts, and sportswear. Appros, housedresses, and uniforms. Furs.	346 307 284 165 322 332 338 252 284 284 245 322 240 206 218 346 206 208 344 206 208 334 200 308 283 337 337 252 263 337 337 252 263 337 337 252 263 338 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 28	$\begin{array}{c} +15\\ +29\\ +29\\ +20\\ +20\\ +22\\ +14\\ +33\\ +9\\ -44\\ +23\\ +10\\ +14\\ +23\\ +9\\ +26\\ +20\\ +216\\ +25\\ -10\\ -57\\ -5\\ -10\\ -57\\ -15\\ -10\\ +22\\ -12\\ +39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -5 \\ -2 \\ +2 \\ -7 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -2 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -13 \\ -6 \\ -11 \\ -13 \\ -6 \\ -9 \\ -9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +55633755337700944909677218332814414524 \\ +11112$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.797}\\ \textbf{2.2.767}\\ \textbf{2.2.4.77}\\ \textbf{2.6029}\\ \textbf{4.17.8602}\\ \textbf{2.2.59392}\\ \textbf{2.2.555242}\\ \textbf{2.2.69707441}\\ \textbf{2.3.593922}\\ \textbf{2.2.767}\\ \textbf{2.1.9376}\\ 2.1.93$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.9}\\ \textbf{3.25}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{2.26}\\ \textbf{2.27}\\ \textbf{2.26}\\ \textbf{2.27}\\ \textbf{2.55}\\ \textbf{5.66}\\ \textbf{2.27}\\ \textbf{3.55}\\ \textbf{5.86}\\ \textbf{2.27}\\ \textbf{3.55}\\ \textbf{3.65}\\ \textbf{3.63}\\ \textbf{1.07}\\ \textbf{2.14}\\ \textbf{1.1}\\ \textbf{1.14}\\ \textbf{1.14}$	152 164 136 91 59 244 205 288 185 137 182 110 155  139 95  147 147 147  208 186 147 	183           181           186           108           108           108           108           108           108           108           108           108           108           201           160           205           201           160           77           186           77           210           227           190           238           283           283           273           13	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{133}\\ \textbf{127}\\ \textbf{126}\\ \textbf{91}\\ \textbf{991}\\ \textbf{992}\\ \textbf{179}\\ \textbf{217}\\ \textbf{170}\\ \textbf{1425}\\ \textbf{165}\\ \textbf{97}\\ \textbf{126}\\ \\ \textbf{139}\\ \textbf{79}\\ \\ \textbf{139}\\ \textbf{79}\\ \\ \textbf{139}\\ \textbf{79}\\ \\ \textbf{139}\\ \textbf{79}\\ \\ \textbf{131}\\ \textbf{125}\\ \\ \textbf{212}\\ \textbf{206}\\ \textbf{40} \end{array}$	409 469 367 423 120 631 199 460 538 456 315 325 325 325 325 306  345 306  404 404 307 527 211  477 311 475	422 506 400 420 119 688 255 538 645 531 373 645 3645 335 206  373 284 497 286  537 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 3	390           449           352           403           127           444           603           231           443           314           443           314           452           314           452           314           452           313           313           313           327           336              373           297           471           197              423           278           473
Men's and boys' wear Men's clothing. Men's furnishings and hats. Boys' weat. Men's and boy's shoes and slippers	252 309 298	$ \begin{array}{c c} +9 \\ +8 \\ +7 \\ +10 \\ +29 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ +8 \end{array} $	+6 +4 +7 +8 +11	4.3 4.9 3.4 6.1 5.1	4.4 5.1 3.4 6.3 6.0	144 139 158 107 153	229 218 255 164 221	<b>132</b> 128 148 , 97 119	620 679 539 655 785	663 695 605 656 838	581 650 501 611 712
<ul> <li>Housefurnishings.</li> <li>Furniture and bedding.</li> <li>Mattresses, springs and studio beds 4.</li> <li>Upholstered and other furniture 4.</li> <li>Domestic floor coverings.</li> <li>Rugs and carpets 4.</li> <li>Draperies, curtains, and upholstery.</li> <li>Lamps and shades.</li> <li>China and glassware.</li> <li>Major household appliances.</li> <li>Housewares (including small appliances).</li> <li>Gift shop 4.</li> <li>Radios, phonographs, television, records, etc.4.</li> <li>Radios, phonographs, television 4.</li> <li>Records, sheet music, and instruments 4.</li> <li>Miscellaneous merchandise departments.</li> <li>Toys and games.</li> <li>Sporting goods and cameras.</li> </ul>	241 163 171 272 157 100 292 247 246 242 257 168 224 175 126 311 285 229	$\begin{array}{c} +54\\ +49\\ +45\\ +45\\ +45\\ +49\\ +20\\ +20\\ +20\\ +20\\ +16\\ +127\\ +16\\ +16\\ +127\\ +13\\ +13\\ +13\\ +13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +15 \\ +16 \\ +18 \\ +14 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ +11 \\ +2 \\ +46 \\ +31 \\ +31 \\ +8 \\ +76 \\ +10 \\ +1 \\ +3 \\ +6 \\ -1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4\\ +5\\ +8\\ +5\\ +4\\ +5\\ -9\\ +5\\ 0\\ -17\\ +111\\ +119\\ +3\\ +4\\ +7\\ +111\\ +21\end{array}$	<b>3.0</b> <b>3.1</b> <b>1.29</b> <b>4.3</b> <b>4.4</b> <b>4.22</b> <b>4.4</b> <b>4.22</b> <b>4.4</b> <b>4.22</b> <b>5.68</b> <b>1.44</b> <b>5.5</b> <b>2.9</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>5.68</b> <b>1.44</b> <b>5.5</b> <b>2.9</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>5.68</b> <b>5.68</b> <b>1.44</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>5.68</b> <b>1.44</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.49</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>4.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b> <b>5.59</b>	4.4         1.7         5.1         6.1         6.4         4.8         9.71         3.4         6.20         3.4         5.6         3.2         4.70         4.0         4.70         4.70         4.70         4.40	255 226  186  165 141 1268 688 688 262  170 162 117 178	223 208  181  211 174 165 296  185 182 131 200	166           152           125              138           108           303           226              147           143           103	758 706  698 600 1,055 523 853  487 722 577 713	831 779  825  751 658 1,097 664 927  473 683 564	

For footnotes see following page.

# **DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS**—Continued

# SALES AND STOCKS BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTS-Continued

			cent cha n a year (value)		stoc	io of ks to es 1	19	withou	t season	numbers nal adju nthly sa	stment	0 2
Department	Num- ber of stores report-	Sales per	during iod	Stocks (end of month)	Ju	ıly	Sa	les duri period	ng		cks at e f montl	
	ing	July	Seven	July	1950	1949	19	50	1949	19	50	1949
		1950	1950 1950	1950	1950	1949	July	June	July	July	June	July
BASEMENT STORE—total	199	+12	-5	+1	2.1	2.4	167	210	149	355	389	355
Domestics and blankets 4	135	+69	+4	-8	1.3	2.4						
Women's and misses' ready-to-wear.         Intimate apparel 4.         Coats and suits 4.         Dresses 4.         Blouses, skirts, and sportswear 4.         Girls' wear 4.         Infants' wear 4.	<b>194</b> 166 182 174 158 126 120	+4 +24 +15 -11 -2 +5 +10	$ \begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -3 \\ -15 \\ -14 \\ -7 \\ -6 \\ -3 \\ \end{array} $	-1 -4 -3 +7 +5 +8	1.8 1.6 3.3 1.0 1.7 2.7 3.0	1.9 2.1 4.0 0.9 1.6 2.7 3.1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	279		
Men's and boys' wear . Men's wear <sup>4</sup> . Men's clothing <sup>4</sup> . Men's furnishings <sup>4</sup> . Boys' wear <sup>4</sup> .	158 135 93 115 118	+4 +3 +1 +4 +11	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{array} $	+6 +6 +4 +7 +3	2.6 2.4 2.8 2.2 3.4	2.6 2.4 2.7 2.1 3.7	174			460	í	
Housefurnishings	103	+22	+2	+3	2.9	3.4	146	186	119	418	464	408
Shoes	126	+14	-1	+1	3.4	3.9	126	178	111	439	484	444
NONMERCHANDISE-total 4	171	+7	0	(5)	(5)	(5)						
Barber and beauty shop 4	71	+2	+2	(5)	(5)	(5)			<i>.</i>			

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> The 1941 average of monthly sales for each department is used as a base in computing the sales index for that department. The stocks index is derived by applying to the sales index for each month the corresponding stocks-sales ratio. For description and monthly indexes of sales and stocks by department groups for back years, see BULLETIN for August 1946, pp. 856-858. The titles of the tables on pp. 857 and 858 were reversed.

sales and stocks by department groups for back, for , vements of total department store sales and stocks see the indexes for the United States on p. 1387. <sup>4</sup> Index numbers of sales and stocks for this department are not available for publication separately; the department, however, is included in group and total indexes. <sup>5</sup> Data not available. <sup>6</sup> Data not available.

NOTE.—Based on reports from a group of large department stores located in various cities throughout the country. In 1949, sales and stocks at these stores accounted for almost 50 per cent of estimated total department store sales and stocks. Not all stores report data for all of the departments shown; consequently, the sample for the individual departments is not so comprehensive as that for the total.

### SALES, STOCKS, AND OUTSTANDING ORDERS AT 296 DEPARTMENT STORES 1

# WEEKLY INDEX OF SALES

	·····		
	(in m	Amount illions of d	ollars)
Year or month	Sales (total for month)	Stocks (end of month)	Out- standing orders (end of month)
1939 average.         1940 average.         1941 average.         1942 average.         1943 average.         1944 average.         1945 average.         1946 average.         1946 average.         1946 average.         1946 average.         1946 average.         1947 average.         1948 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1949 average.         1940 - August.         100 - January.         May.         June.         July.         August.	334 343 397 583 256 247 320 319 330 317 292	344 353 419 599 535 563 715 826 912 859 *801 861 952 990 788 787 854 920 926 906 833 789 92990 926	108 194 263 550 729 909 552 465 350 r411 501 444 350 296 390 393 326 271 248 369 693 p756

[Weeks ending on dates shown.	1935-39 average = 100]
Without seasonal a	diustment

1948		1949		1949		1950
Nov. 6320 13346		12318	-	14285	-	13308
20371 27347 Dec. 4485	Dec.	19342 26330 3449	June			
11564 18576 25473		10542 17584 24541		11288 18285 25247		10302 17302 24250
194 <b>9</b>		31197		2238 9201 16213	· ·	1263 8218 15265
an. 1204 8272 15244	Jan.	1950 7205 14233		23207 30209 6228		22303 29293
22230 29218		21230 28222		$\begin{array}{c}13\ldots.218\\20\ldots.252\end{array}$	Aug.	1227 1928
Feb. 5229 12238 19227		4226 11238 18231		27252 3295 10273	Sept.	2628 231 929
26232 Mar. 5244 12256	Mar.	25221 4244 11253	Oct.	17315 24292 1302		1636 2332 3032
19261 26277		18264 25279	000	8297 15290	Oct.	732
Apr. 2301 9320 16314		8320 15254		22296 29298		21 28
23260 30280	il i	22279 29285	[]			

P Preliminary. r Revised. <sup>1</sup> These figures are not estimates for all department stores in the United States.

Back figures .- Division of Research and Statistics.

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

# **DEPARTMENT STORE STATISTICS**—Continued

# SALES BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND BY CITIES

[Percentage change from corresponding period of preceding year]

	Aug. 1950	July 1950	Eight mos. 1950		Aug. 1950	July 1950	Eight mos. 1950		Aug. 1950	July 1950	Eight mos. 1950		Aug. 1950	July 1950	Eight mos. 1950
United States Boston Portland Boston Area Downtown Boston Area Downtown Boston Springfield Worcester Providence New York Bridgeport <sup>1</sup> New York Mark <sup>1</sup> . Albany Binghamton Buffalo <sup>1</sup> Binghamton Buffalo <sup>1</sup> Binghamton Buffalo <sup>1</sup> New York City <sup>1</sup> Poughkeepsie Rochester <sup>1</sup> Schenectady Syracuse <sup>1</sup> Utica Philadelphia <sup>1</sup> Reading <sup>1</sup> Wikkes.Barre <sup>1</sup> Philadelpha <sup>1</sup> Reading <sup>1</sup> Vork <sup>1</sup> Cleveland Akron <sup>1</sup> Cincinnati <sup>1</sup> Cleveland <sup>1</sup> Cleveland <sup>1</sup> Toledo <sup>1</sup> Youngstown <sup>1</sup>	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	+18 +18 +22 +21 +12 +18 +19 +22		Asheville, N. C. Raleigh Charleston, S. C. Columbia Greenville, S. C. Lynchburg. Notfolk Richmond Ch'ls'ton, W. Va. Huntington Atlanta Birmingham <sup>1</sup> . Mobile Montgomery <sup>1</sup> . Jacksonville <sup>1</sup> . Miami <sup>1</sup> . Orlando. Tampa <sup>1</sup> . Atlanta <sup>1</sup> . Augusta. Columbus Macon <sup>1</sup> . Rome. Savannah Baton Rouge <sup>1</sup> . Jackson <sup>1</sup> . Meridian. Bristol	$\begin{array}{c} +25\\ +248\\ +27\\ +166\\ +1166\\ +1166\\ +1166\\ +211\\ +77\\ +113\\ +166\\ +211\\ +71\\ +119\\ +116\\ +110\\ +216\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} +31\\ +314\\ +30\\ +17\\ +10\\ +21\\ +31\\ +33\\ +26\\ +66\\ +311\\ +111\\ +17\\ +4\\ +22\\ +20\\ +50\\ +17\\ +29\\ +39\\ +33\\ +32\\ +21\\ +21\\ +27\\ +41\\ +29\\ +131\\ +29\\ +15\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21\\ +21$	$\begin{array}{c} ++5 \\ ++5 \\ ++2 \\ ++1 \\ ++2 \\$	Terre Haute <sup>1</sup> Des Moines Detroit <sup>1</sup> Flint <sup>1</sup> Grand Rapids Lansing Milwaukee <sup>1</sup> Green Bay <sup>1</sup> Madison St. Louis Fort Smith Little Rock <sup>1</sup> Evansville Louisville <sup>1</sup> Quincy East St. Louis <sup>1</sup> St. Louis Area St. Louis Area St. Louis Area Minneapolis <sup>1</sup> Minneapolis <sup>1</sup> Minneapolis <sup>1</sup> Superior <sup>1</sup> Pueblo Hutchinson Topeka Wichita	$\begin{array}{c} p + 18 \\ + 20 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 25 \\ + 27 \\ + 27 \\ + 27 \\ + 27 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 28 \\ + 21 \\ + 28 \\ + 21 \\ + 28 \\ + 21 \\ + 28 \\ + 21 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} +222\\ +133\\ +200\\ +24\\ +24\\ +24\\ +25\\ +37\\ +57\\ +626\\ +24\\ +18\\ +24\\ +24\\ +29\\ +31\\ +33\\ +37\\ +31\\ +27\\ +27\\ +38\\ +36\\ +31\\ +26\\ +31\\ +36\\ +31\\ +26\\ +31\\ +36\\ +31\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68\\ +68$	$\begin{array}{c} +3 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +3 \\ +5 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +5 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +4$	Corpus Christi Dallas <sup>1</sup> Fort Worth San Antonio San Antonio San Artonio Bakersfield <sup>1</sup> Tucson Bakersfield <sup>1</sup> Bakersfield <sup>1</sup> Long Beach <sup>1</sup> Long Beach <sup>1</sup> Coakland and Berkeley <sup>1</sup> Nangeles <sup>1</sup> Oakland and Berkeley <sup>1</sup> Nar Pierardino San Ernardino San Francisco <sup>1</sup> . San Jose <sup>1</sup> San Francisco <sup>1</sup> . San Francisco <sup>1</sup> . San Francisco <sup>1</sup> . San Jose <sup>1</sup> Stan Acosa <sup>1</sup> Vallejo and Nampa Portland Sat Lake City <sup>1</sup> . Bellingham <sup>1</sup> . Everett <sup>1</sup> Spokane <sup>1</sup> Tacoma <sup>1</sup>	$\begin{array}{c} +12\\ p+21\\ +15\\ +22\\ +8\\ p+16\\ +7\\ p+5\\ +11\\ +17\\ +34\\ +21\\ +13\\ +14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +43\\ +41\\ +33\\ +33\\ +42\\ +42\\ +42\\ +43\\ +44\\ +44\\ +38\\ +38\\ +38\\ +38\\ +38\\ +38\\ +35\\ +42\\ +41\\ +47\\ +43\\ +35\\ +20\\ +21\\ +37\\ +28\\ +76\\ +36\\ +35\\ +28\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35\\ +35$	$\begin{array}{c} +11\\ +13\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12\\ +12$

P Preliminary.
 r Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Indexes for these cities may be obtained on request from the Federal Reserve Bank in the district in which the city is located.
 <sup>2</sup> Data not available.
 <sup>3</sup> Five months 1950.

# 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	Apparel	Rent	Fuel, elec- tricity, and refrigeration	House furnishings	Miscellaneous
1929	122.5	132.5	115.3	141.4	112.5	111.7	104.6
1933	92.4	84.1	87.9	100.7	100.0	84.2	98.4
1940	100.2 105.2 116.5 123.6 125.5 128.4 139.3 159.2 171.2 169.1	96.6 105.5 123.9 138.0 136.1 139.1 159.6 193.8 210.2 201.9	101.7 106.3 124.2 129.7 138.8 145.9 160.2 185.8 198.0 190.1	104.6 106.2 108.5 108.0 108.2 108.3 108.6 111.2 117.4 120.8	99.7 102.2 105.4 107.7 109.8 110.3 112.4 121.2 133.9 137.5	100.5 107.3 122.2 125.6 136.4 145.8 159.2 184.4 195.8 189.0	$101.1 \\ 104.0 \\ 110.9 \\ 115.8 \\ 121.3 \\ 124.1 \\ 128.8 \\ 139.9 \\ 149.9 \\ 154.7 $
1949—July August September October November December.	168.5 168.8 169.6 168.5 168.6 167.5	201.7 202.6 204.2 200.6 200.8 197.3	188.5 187.4 187.2 186.8 186.3 185.8	120.7 120.8 121.2 121.5 122.0 122.2	135.6 135.8 137.0 138.4 139.1 139.7	186.8 184.8 185.6 185.2 185.4 185.4	$154.3 \\ 154.8 \\ 155.2 \\ 155.2 \\ 155.2 \\ 154.9 \\ 155.5$
1950—January. February. March April. May. June. July. August.	166.9 166.5 167.0 167.3 168.6 170.2 172.5 173.0	196.0 194.8 196.0 196.6 200.3 204.6 210.0 209.0	185.0 184.8 185.0 185.1 185.1 185.0 184.7 185.9	122.6 122.8 122.9 123.1 123.5 123.9 124.4 124.8	$140.0 \\ 140.3 \\ 140.9 \\ 141.4 \\ 138.8 \\ 138.9 \\ 139.5 \\ 140.9 \\$	184.7 185.3 185.4 185.6 185.4 185.2 186.4 189.3	155.1 155.1 155.0 154.8 155.3 155.3 156.2 158.1

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

# WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

[Index numbers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1926=100]

								Othe	r commo	dities						
Year, month, or week	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	Total	Hides and leather prod- ucts	Text pro uct	d-	Fuel and lighting mate- rials	Metals and metal prod- ucts	Build- ing mate- rials	Chem cals as allied prod ucts	nd fu i ni - in	use- ur- sh- ig ods	Mis- cella- neous	Raw mate- rials	Manu- fac- tured prod- uc <b>ts</b>
$\begin{array}{c} 1929 \\ 1930 \\ 1931 \\ 1931 \\ 1932 \\ 1933 \\ 1933 \\ 1934 \\ 1935 \\ 1936 \\ 1937 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1939 \\ 1938 \\ 1939 \\ 1941 \\ 1941 \\ 1941 \\ 1942 \\ 1943 \\ 1944 \\ 1944 \\ 1945 \\ 1946 \\ 1947 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1940 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1949 \\ 1930 \\ 19$	$\begin{array}{c} 95.3\\ 86.4\\ 73.0\\ 64.9\\ 86.9\\ 74.9\\ 80.0\\ 80.8\\ 86.3\\ 77.6\\ 87.3\\ 98.8\\ 103.1\\ 104.0\\ 105.8\\ 121.1\\ 152.1\\ 155.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.9\\ 88.3\\ 64.8\\ 151.4\\ 65.3\\ 78.8\\ 80.9\\ 86.4\\ 68.5\\ 65.3\\ 67.7\\ 82.4\\ 105.9\\ 122.6\\ 123.3\\ 122.6\\ 123.3\\ 128.2\\ 148.9\\ 181.2\\ 148.9\\ 181.3\\ 165.5 \end{array}$	99.9 90.5 74.6 61.0 60.5 70.5 82.1 85.5 73.6 70.4 71.3 82.7 99.6 106.6 104.9 9106.2 130.7 168.7 179.1	$\begin{array}{c} 91.6\\ 85.2\\ 75.0\\ 70.2\\ 71.2\\ 78.4\\ 77.9\\ 79.6\\ 85.3\\ 81.3\\ 89.0\\ 95.5\\ 96.9\\ 98.5\\ 96.9\\ 99.5\\ 109.5\\ 135.2\\ 151.0\\ 147.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.1\\ 100.0\\ 86.1\\ 72.9\\ 80.9\\ 80.9\\ 89.6\\ 95.4\\ 104.6\\ 92.8\\ 95.6\\ 100.8\\ 108.3\\ 117.5\\ 116.7\\ 117.5\\ 116.7\\ 117.1\\ 137.2\\ 182.4\\ 188.8\\ 180.4 \end{array}$	90 80 66 54 64 72 70 71 76 66 69 73 84 97 98 100 116 141 149 140	.3.3.9.8.9.9.5.3.7.7.8.8.9.4.4.1.3.7.8	83.0 78.5 67.5 70.3 66.3 73.5 76.2 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 80.8 83.0 90.1 108.7 134.2 131.7	$\begin{array}{c} 100.5\\92.1\\84.5\\80.2\\79.8\\86.9\\86.4\\87.0\\95.7\\95.7\\95.7\\99.4\\103.8\\103.8\\103.8\\103.8\\103.8\\103.8\\103.6\\115.5\\145.6\\170.2\end{array}$	95.4 89.9 77.2 77.4 85.3 86.7 90.3 90.5 90.3 90.5 94.8 103.2 110.2 111.4 115.5 117.8 132.6 179.7 1193.4	94. 88. 79. 72. 75. 79. 78. 82. 82. 77. 76. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 79. 77. 75. 79. 75. 75. 79. 75. 75. 79. 75. 75. 79. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75. 75	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4.37 5.10 5.55 5.56	$\begin{array}{c} 82.6\\ 77.7\\ 69.8\\ 62.5\\ 69.7\\ 70.5\\ 77.8\\ 77.8\\ 77.3\\ 82.0\\ 93.6\\ 94.7\\ 100.3\\ 115.5\\ 120.5\\ 112.3\\ \end{array}$	97.5 84.3 65.6 55.1 77.1 79.9 84.6 77.1 9.8 84.6 77.0 70.2 71.9 83.5 100.6 112.1 113.2 116.8 134.7 165.6 178.4 178.4 178.4	94.5 88.0 77.0 70.5 78.2 82.2 82.2 80.4 89.1 98.6 100.1 100.8 100.8 100.8 116.1 146.0 159.4
1949—August September October November December	152.9 153.5 152.2 151.6 151.2	162.3 163.1 159.6 156.8 154.9	160.6 162.0 159.6 158.9 155.7	145.0 145.3 145.0 145.0 145.4	178.9 181.1 181.3 180.8 179.9	138 139 138 138 138	.0 .0 .0	129.6 129.9 130.6 130.2 130.4	168.2 168.2 167.3 167.3 167.8	188.3 189.4 189.3 189.6 190.4	119. 117. 115. 115. 115.	5 142 9 143 3 143	2.9 2.9 3.0 3.4 4.2	109.8 109.6 109.0 109.7 110.7	161.3 162.0 160.4 160.4 159.5	149.4 150.1 149.1 148.2 147.9
1950—January February April May June July August	$151.5 \\ 152.7 \\ 152.7 \\ 152.9 \\ 155.9 \\ 157.3 \\ 162.9 \\ 166.3$	154.7 159.1 159.4 159.3 164.7 165.9 176.0 177.5	154.8 156.7 155.5 155.3 159.9 162.1 171.4 174.6	145.8 145.9 146.1 146.4 147.6 148.8 151.5 155.3	179.3 179.0 179.6 179.4 181.0 182.6 r187.1 195.2	138 138 137 136 136 136 136 *142 149	.2 .3 .4 .1 .8 .6	131.4 131.3 131.5 131.2 132.1 132.7 133.4 134.4	168.4 168.6 168.5 168.7 169.7 171.9 *172.4 173.8	191.6 192.8 194.2 194.8 198.1 202.1 207.3 213.5	115. 115. 116. 116. 117. 116. 114. 118. 122.	2 14 3 14 4 14 4 14 5 14 5 14 14 14	5.2 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.9 8.7	110.0 110.0 110.7 112.6 114.7 114.7 119.0 124.0	159.8 162.4 162.8 162.5 166.3 167.7 175.8 179.0	148.2 149.1 148.9 149.4 152.2 153.5 158.0 161.0
Week ending: <sup>1</sup> 1950—July 18 July 25	163.3 163.7	176.9 177.0	175.4 173.8	150.6 151.7		139 140		133.5 133.8	173.3 173.5	204.1 207.3	117.2 118.0				 	· · · · · · · · · · ·
Aug.       1         Aug.       8         Aug.       15         Aug.       22         Aug.       29	165.3 165.6 164.9 166.0 167.2	179.2 177.5 175.4 176.4 179.5	$175.2 \\ 174.7 \\ 174.2 \\ 174.4 \\ 176.5$	$153.4 \\ 154.5 \\ 154.1 \\ 155.1 \\ 155.4$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	146 147 147 149 149	.9 .6 .2	$134.0 \\ 134.1 \\ 134.0 \\ 134.4 \\ 134.5$	173.9 173.9 174.2 174.9 174.8	210.7 212.7 214.3 215.1 216.1	120.8 120.8 121.3 121.0 121.0	3   7   5	.   .   .	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sept. 5 Sept. 12 Sept. 19 Sept. 26	167.7 169.1 169.8 169.4	179.5 182.0 181.3 180.2	177.2 178.9 179.0 177.4	156.5 157.8 159.2 159.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	152 156 161 161	.0	134.7134.9134.9134.9134.9	174.7 176.0 176.0 176.4	218.2 220.7 221.8 221.3	125.2 127.4 128.0 129.2	•   5	.		· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · ·
Subgroups		1949		195	0				Subgrou			1949			1950	
		Aug.	May	June	July A	ug.						Aug.	May	/ June	July	Aug.
Farm Products: Grains Livestock and poulf Other farm product Dairy products Cereal products	try s	. 186.3 . 150.1 . 152.7	194.6 143.7 138.0	145.6	215.8 2 151.8 1 141.8 1	67.7 17.3 55.2 48.0 54.9	Ме	Farm r Iron ar Motor Nonfer	Metal Pr tural ma nachiner id steel vehicles. rous met ing and h	ch. & eq y als		143.9 146.4 163.8 177.2 135.9 154.7	146 168 175	.0 r146 5 r169 1 175 3 148	7 143.9 0 146.2 4 169.3 1 175.1 4 150.0 3 r156.4	147.5 170.4 175.3 156.3
Fruits and vegetabl Meats Other foods Hides and Leather Produ Shoes Hides and skins	es	. 130.3 210.7 . 136.5 . 183.8 . 194.5	139.2 217.1 130.9 185.0 194.4	140.5 223.7 133.1 184.8 202.1	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 137.0 & 1\\ 240.7 & 2\\ 145.1 & 1\\ 185.6 & 1\\ 219.3 & 2 \end{array}$	32.0 40.2 54.1 91.3 37.7	Bu	ilding M Brick a Cemen Lumbe Paint a Plumbi	aterials: and tile t r nd paint ing and h	materia neating.	 İs	161.5 133.0 277.4 144.0 154.7	163 134 310 136 156	.9 164. .9 134. .8 322. .8 137. .4 156.	3 *167.4 9 135.3 6 *338.0 7 138.0 3 *156.4	167.8 135.5 356.6 142.1 163.7
Leather Other leather produ <i>Textile Products:</i> Cottoin goods Hosiery and underw Silk Rayon and nylon	vear	. 141.1 . 144.8 . 170.2 . 98.4 . 49.2 . 39.6	143.8 172.0 97.7 49.3 39.9	143.1 143.8 173.8 97.7 49.3 39.9	143.1 1 144.3 1 191.9 2 99.2 1 60.3 40.7	92.3 48.5 45.0 06.8 01.2 65.6 41.3		Other l emicals a Chemic Drugs Fertiliz Mixed Oils an	als and phar er mater fertilizer d fats	materials <i>Product</i> maceutic ials s	ts:	178.8 167.3 117.8 125.0 121.8 107.9 130.3	172 116 122 116 103	.7 175. .5 117. .3 122. .8 108. .3 103.	6 191.0 0 177.2 3 119.3 7 129.1 4 r110.0 3 r103.0 9 125.2	2 178.4 3 121.9 135.0 112.0 103.0
Woolen and worsted Other textile produc Fuel and Lighting Mater Anthracite Bituminous coal	cts ials:	. 180.9 135.9	164.6 139.2	164.5 140.1	168.5 1 141.0 1	57.5 81.5 42.1 92.5		Furniti Scellaneo	nings 1re	•••••		149.1 136.6 60.6	i i	.9 139.	2 *156.1 4 *141.0	) 144.3
Coke Electricity Gas Petroleum products		. 222.0 . 68.5 . 88.9	225.6 66.6	192.1 225.6 67.0 787.3 113.9	225.6 2 	25.6  16.8		Cattle Paper a Rubber	feed and pulp r, crude. niscellan	••••••••••	•••••	60.6 197.9 156.8 35.6 121.1	235 155 58	5 213 4 155 4 63	2 240.5 6 159.9	5 205.6 0 163.9 106.1

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Weekly indexes are based on an abbreviated sample not comparable with monthly data.
 *Back figures.*—Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

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

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

				Annua	l totals				Seaso		ljusted quarte	annual rs	rates
	1020	1022	40.20	4044	1016	10.17				1949		19	50
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1946	1947	1948	1949	2	3	4	1	2
Gross national product	103.8	55.8	91.3	126.4	211.1	233.3	259.1	255.6	255.2	254.4	253.8	262.5	269.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and related liabilities. Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of govern-	8.8 7.0 .6 1	7.1	8.1 9.4 .5 1.4	.5	.6	.7	20.4 .7	21.3 .7	18.7 21.2 .7 -2.9	21.7 .7	21.5 .7	21.7 .7	20.4 22.7 .7 n.a.
ment enterprises	1 87.4	(1) <b>39</b> .6	72.5	103. <sup>1</sup>	.9 180.3	1 198.7		.1 216.8	217. <sup>3</sup>	.0 216.7		217.2	.5 n.a.
adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	10.3 .2 .0	.3	5.8 2.1 .0	2.8 .0	6.0 .0	5.7 .0	5.2 .0	5.7 .0	5.6 3	5.6 .0	5.7	6.7	0,
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	.9 1.0 5.8	1.2	2.5 1.2 3.8 .5	1.3	4.4	6.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7		14.2 4.7 8.1
Equals: Personal income Less: Personal tax and related payments Federal	85.1 2.6 1.3	<b>46.6</b> 1.5 .5	72.6 2.4 1.2	95.3 3.3 2.0	177.7 18.8 17.2	<b>191.0</b> 21.5 19.6	<i>21.2</i> 19.0	18.7 16.2	18.7 16.2	18.7 16.2	18.7 16.1	18.7 16.1	19.2 16.6
State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption expenditures Equals: Personal saving	1.4 82.5 78.8 3.7			92.0	158.9 146.9	169.5 165.6	188.4 177.4	178.8	178.4	185.1 179.0		197.7 182.4	195.5 184.5

### NATIONAL INCOME, BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES

		Annual totals								Seasonally adjusted annual rates by quarters				
		929 1933 1939 1941 1946 1947 1948 1949 —								1949		1950		
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1946	1947	1948	1949	2	3	4	1	2	
National income	87.4	39.6	72.5	103.8	180.3	198.7	223.5	216.8	217.8	216.7	214.2	217.2	n.a.	
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries <sup>2</sup> Private. Military	50.2 45.2		<b>47.8</b> 45.7 37.5 .4	61.7	117.1 111.2 90.6 8.0	122.1 104.8		<i>134.2</i> 113.7	134.2	133.6 113.0	133.6	135.2 114.3	140.2	
Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries Proprietors' and rental income <sup>3</sup> Business and professional	4.6 .6 19.7	4.9 .5 7.2 2.9	7.8 2.1 14.7 6.8	8.3 2.6 <b>20.8</b>	12.7 5.9 <b>42.0</b>	13.2 5.9 <b>42.4</b>	14.7 5.8 <b>47.3</b>	$   \begin{array}{r}     16.1 \\     6.4   \end{array} $	16.1 6.3 <b>42</b> .2	$   \begin{array}{r}     16.3 \\     6.4   \end{array} $		16.4 7.1 <b>41.5</b>	16.5 7.4 41.3	
Farm. Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and inventory valua- tion adjustment.	5.7 5.8 10.3	2.3 2.0	4.5 3.5 <b>5.8</b>	$6.9 \\ 4.3$	14.8 6.6 18.3	15.6 7.1		13.4 7.3		$\begin{array}{c} 12.2 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$	12.8 7.3	12.8 7.3	11.8 7.2 n.a.	
Corporate profits before tax. Corporate profits tax liability. Corporate profits after tax. Inventory valuation adjustment. Net interest.	9.8 1.4 8.4	.2 .5 4 -2.1	6.5 1.5 5.0 7 4.2	17.2 7.8	23.5 9.6 13.9 -5.2 2.9	30.5 11.9 18.5 -5.8	33.9 13.0 20.9	27.6	26.4 10.0	28.2 10.8 17.3 3.7	27.6 10.6	29.2 11.4 17.8 7	n.a.	

n.a. Not available. <sup>1</sup> Less than 50 million dollars. <sup>2</sup> Includes employee contributions to social insurance funds. <sup>3</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

NOTE .- Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source.—Figures in this table are the revised series. For an explanation of the revisions and a detailed breakdown of the series for the period 1929–38, see National Income Supplement to the Survey of Current Business, July 1947, Department of Commerce. For the detailed breakdown for the period 1939–49, see Survey of Current Business, July 1950. For a discussion of the revisions, together with annual data for the period 1929–38, see also pp. 1105–1114 of the BULLETIN for September 1947; data subsequent to 1938 shown in that issue of the BULLETIN have since been revised.

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

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

		Annual totals								Seasonally adjusted annual rate by quarters			
		1929 1933 1939 1941 1946 1947 1948 1949 -								1949		195	50
	1929	1933	1939	1941	1946	1947	1948	1949	2	3	4	1	2
Gross national product	103.8	55.8	91.3	126.4	211.1	233.3	259.1	255.6	255.2	254.4	253.8	262.5	269.9
Personal consumption expenditures	78.8	46.3							178.4				
Durable goods	9.4 37.7	22.3	6.7 35.3	9.8 44.0	16.6 85.8			23.8 98.5	23.0 99.2	24.7 97.6	25.3 97.9	26.9 97.5	
Services	31.7	20.6	25.5	28.5	44.5	49.1	53.7	56.4	56.2		57.4	58.0	
Gross private domestic investment	15.8		9.9	18.3	28.7	30.2		33.0	31.3	32.1	31.2	40.5	
New construction 1	7.8		4.9	6.8	10.3			17.3	16.8	16.9	18.2		
Producers' durable equipment.	6.4	1.8	4.6		12.3	17.1		19.5	19.8				
Change in business inventories Net foreign investment	1.6	-1.6	.4 .9	3.9 1.1	6.1 4.6	8 8.9		-3.7	-5.3 1.3	-4.2 .1	-5.7	1.3 -1.9	
Government purchases of goods and	.0		.,	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.7	•*	1.3	•*		-1.7	-4.0
services	8.5	8.0	13.1	24.7	30.9	28.6	36.6	43.3	44.3	43.2	42.8	41.4	41.4
Federal	1.3	2.0		16.9	20.9	15.8		25.3	26.6	25.1	24.3	\$22.6	22.0
War		2.0	1.3	13.8	21.2 2.5	} 17.1	21.5	25.7	26.8	25.8	24.6	22.8	22.8
Nonwar Less: Government sales <sup>2</sup>			3.9	3.2	2.5								.2
State and local	( <sup>3</sup> ) 7.2	( <sup>3</sup> ) 5.9	(*) 7.9	( <sup>3</sup> ) 7.8	10.0	1.3 12.8		.4 18.0	17.7	18.2	.3 18.5	.3 18.9	
State and istal	1.2	3.9	1.9	1.0	10.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.9	1 10

# PERSONAL INCOME

[Seasonally adjusted monthly totals at annual rates]

-				Wage	s and sala	ries							
	Per-		W	age and s	alary dist	oursement	ts	Less em- ployee	Other	Pro- prietors'	Divi- dends and	Trans-	Non-
Year or month	sonal income	Total receipts <sup>4</sup>	Total dis- burse- ments	Com- modity produc- ing in- dustries	Distrib- utive indus- tries	Service indus- tries	Gov- ern- ment	contri- butions for social insur- ance	labor income <sup>5</sup>	and rental income <sup>6</sup>	per- sonal interest income	fer pay- ments <sup>7</sup>	agricul- tural income <sup>8</sup>
1929	85.1	50.0	50.2	21.5	15.5	8.2	5.0	.1	.5	19.7	13.3	1.5	76.8
1933	46.6	28.7	28.8	9.8	8.8	5.1	5.2	.2	.4	7.2	8.2	2.1	43.0
1937	74.0 68.3 72.6 78.3 95.3 122.7 150.3 165.9 171.9 177.7 191.0 209.5 206.1	$\begin{array}{r} 45.4\\ 42.3\\ 45.1\\ 48.9\\ 60.9\\ 80.7\\ 103.6\\ 114.9\\ 115.3\\ 109.2\\ 119.9\\ 132.2\\ 132.0 \end{array}$	45.9 42.8 45.7 49.6 61.7 81.9 105.4 117.1 117.7 111.3 122.0 134.3 134.2	$18.4 \\ 15.3 \\ 17.4 \\ 19.7 \\ 39.1 \\ 49.0 \\ 50.4 \\ 45.9 \\ 46.1 \\ 54.3 \\ 60.2 \\ 57.0 \\ 18.4 \\ 19.4 \\ $	13.1 12.6 13.3 14.2 16.3 18.0 20.1 22.7 24.7 24.7 30.9 35.1 38.8 39.4	6.9 6.7 6.9 7.3 7.8 8.6 9.5 10.5 11.5 13.7 15.3 16.6 17.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.5\\ 8.2\\ 8.2\\ 8.5\\ 10.2\\ 16.1\\ 26.8\\ 33.5\\ 35.6\\ 17.2\\ 18.7\\ 20.4 \end{array}$	.6 .6 .7 .8 1.2 1.8 2.2 2.3 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.2	.5 .5 .6 .7 .9 1.3 1.5 2.4 2.8 2.9	$15.4 \\ 14.0 \\ 14.7 \\ 16.3 \\ 20.8 \\ 32.8 \\ 35.5 \\ 37.5 \\ 42.0 \\ 42.4 \\ 47.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 14.7 \\ 1$	10.3 8.7 9.2 9.4 9.9 9.7 10.0 10.6 11.4 13.2 14.5 16.1 17.2	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4\\ 2.8\\ 3.0\\ 3.1\\ 3.2\\ 3.0\\ 3.6\\ 6.2\\ 11.4\\ 11.8\\ 11.2\\ 12.3\end{array}$	66.5 62.1 66.3 71.5 86.1 109.4 135.2 150.5 155.7 158.8 170.8 187.0 188.2
1949—July August September October November December	203.5 204.3 203.4 202.4 205.7 208.4	131.4131.3131.6130.3131.3132.9	133.5133.5133.8132.5133.4135.1	56.0 56.3 56.4 54.8 55.5 57.0	39.4 39.4 39.4 39.0 39.0 39.3	17.4 17.3 17.4 17.8 17.8 17.8	20.7 20.5 20.6 20.9 21.1 21.0	2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.2	2.9 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.1 3.1	40.2 40.7 39.2 39.8 41.7 40.6	16.6 16.8 17.0 17.2 17.2 18.9	12.4 12.6 12.6 12.1 12.4 12.9	186.8 187.3 187.8 186.0 187.6 191.1
1950—January February March May June July?	214.6 215.4 219.3 213.8 214.5 217.1 219.0	$\begin{array}{c} 132.2 \\ 131.5 \\ 133.6 \\ 135.3 \\ 137.7 \\ 140.2 \\ 140.5 \end{array}$	$135.0 \\ 134.2 \\ 136.4 \\ 138.1 \\ 140.5 \\ 143.2 \\ 143.3$	56.7 55.8 57.7 59.1 60.9 62.7 62.9	$\begin{array}{r} 39.5\\ 39.3\\ 39.6\\ 39.7\\ 40.1\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ \end{array}$	17.9 18.1 18.1 18.2 18.5 18.6 18.4	20.9 21.0 21.0 21.1 21.0 21.2 21.3	2.8 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.0 2.8	3.0 3.0 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4	43.5 41.0 40.2 39.8 41.5 42.3 45.0	17.5 17.7 18.0 18.2 17.8 17.8 17.8	18.4 22.2 24.2 17.2 14.1 13.4 12.3	195.2 199.0 203.7 198.7 198.4 200.7 201.6

Preliminary. Corrected.
 Includes construction expenditures for crude petroleum and natural gas drilling.
 Consists of sales abroad and domestic sales of surplus consumption goods and materials.
 Less than 50 million dollars.
 Total wage and salary receipts, as included in "Personal income," is equal to total disbursements less employee contributions to social insurance. Such contributions are not available by industries.
 Includes compensation for injuries, employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds, and other payments.
 Includes business and professional income, farm income, and rental income of unincorporated enterprise; also a noncorporate inventory valuation.

<sup>a</sup> Includes poissonal income exclusive of net income of unincorporated farm enterprise, farm wages, agricultural net rents, agricultural net interest, and net dividends paid by agricultural corporations.

NOTE,-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source .--- Same as preceding page.

#### CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS TOTAL CONSUMER CREDIT, BY MAJOR PARTS [Estimated amounts outstanding. In millions of dollars]

Instalment credit Noninstalment credit Total End of year Total Sale credit Total consumer Singleor month Charge Service credit instalnoninstalpayment loans<sup>2</sup> Loans 1 credit ment accounts ment Total Automobile Other credit credit 1929..... 7,628 3,158 2.515 1.318 1,197 643 4,470 2.125 1.749 596 1,588 776 1,081 1933..... 3.912 1.122 459 663 466 2.324 467 1,632 1,967 2,143 1,431 1,119 1,170 2,792 3,450 3,744 1,617 1,267 1,729 1,942 482 1939..... 7,969 4,424 5,417 1,525 3,545 1,468 533 1,650 1,764 1,513 3,698 3,975 3,530 3,377 3,742 4,273 6,191 7,239 7,719 7,889 1940..... 560 1,721 1,802 1,135 707 691 715 9,862 6,578 5,378 5,803 1941..... 5,887 1,601 610 648 687 729 772 874 920 1942..... 2,001 2,061 2,364 882 891 942 175 200 227 1,309 1,192 1,255 1,520 2,263 2,707 2,902 1,498 1,758 1,981 1943..... 1945..... 1945..... 6,637 10,191 13,673 1,422 2,352 3,348 1,104 1,935 2,567 3,096 4,000 6,434 1,648 3,086 544 1,151 3,054 1946..... 1947..... 16,319 18,779 8,600 4,528 6,240 1,961 3,144 4,072 4,650 3,854 3,909 963 992 1948 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1949..... 2,988 5,010 5,223 5,438 5,661 5,880 2,610 2,761 2,876 2,986 3,085 3,144 2,400 2,462 2,562 2,675 2,795 4,325 4,399 4,461 4,505 4,561 4,650 2,768 2,799 2,808 2,866 2,927 972 968 973 994 993 16,198 9,335 6,863 3,123 1949-July..... 6,803 6,831 6,904 7,057 7,374 7,889 16,453 16,803 17,223 17,815 18,779 3,064 3,123 3,197 3,454 3,909 August..... September.... 9,622 9,899 10,166 10,441 October . . . . . November . . . . 10,890 6,240 3,096 2,988 992 December . . . . 6,174 6,213 6,334 6,511 6,733 6,995 7,341 7,600 3,179 3,256 3,355 3,470 3,600 3,790 3,994 18,344 18,126 18,302 10,836 10,884 11,077 2,995 2,957 2,979 3,003 3,506 3,233 3,211 -January..... February..... 999 1950-4,662 7,508 7,242 1,008 4,671 4,743 3,001 March..... 3.009 4,743 4,811 4,934 5,110 5,263 5,415 3,241 3,290 3,392 3,527 18,620 19,085 7,298 3,048 3,100 1,009 11,322 3,041 April..... May.... 11,667 12,105 12,604 3,133 3,205 3,347 3,147 3,197 3,266 19,682 20,365 7,577 1,038 June..... July<sup>p</sup>..... August P..... 20,979 13,015 4,095 3,505 7,964 3,654 1,044

Preliminary

Includes repair and modernization loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Noninstalment consumer loans (single-payment loans of commercial banks and pawnbrokers).

Note.-Back figures by months beginning January 1929 may be obtained from Division of Research and Statistics.

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT LOANS

[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

					outstandin period)	g		Loans m		rincipal le ring perio		itutions	
Year or month	Total	Com- mercial banks <sup>1</sup>	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks²	Indus- trial loan com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Credit unions	Miscel- laneous lenders	Insured repair and modern- ization loans <sup>3</sup>	Com- mercial banks <sup>1</sup>	Small loan com- panies	Indus- trial banks <sup>2</sup>	Indus- trial loan com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Credit unions
1929	643	43	263	21	9	23	95			463	41	3	38
1933	466	29	246	12	1	20	50			322	20	2	32
1939	$1,632 \\ 1,967 \\ 2,143 \\ 1,431 \\ 1,119 \\ 1,170 \\ 1,422 \\ 2,352 \\ 3,348 \\ 4,072 \\ 4,650 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	523 692 784 426 316 357 477 956 1,435 1,709 1,951	448 498 531 417 364 439 597 701 817 929	131 132 134 89 67 68 76 117 166 204 250	99 104 107 72 59 60 70 98 134 160 175	135 174 200 130 104 100 103 153 225 312 402	96 99 102 91 86 88 93 109 119 131 142	200 268 285 206 123 113 164 322 568 739 801	680 1,017 1,198 792 639 749 942 1,793 2,636 3,069 3,282	827 912 975 784 869 956 1,231 1,432 1,534 1,737	261 255 255 182 151 155 166 231 310 375 418	194 198 203 146 128 139 151 210 282 318 334	237 297 344 236 201 198 199 286 428 577 712
1949—July August September October November December	4,325 4,399 4,461 4,505 4,561 4,650	1,866 1,897 1,922 1,936 1,944 1,951	843 851 855 858 875 929	225 230 235 239 244 250	169 171 172 172 173 175	357 369 379 385 394 402	133 134 135 135 137 142	732 747 763 780 794 801	282 294 278 272 269 280	155 143 128 134 161 232	35 37 34 34 36 41	28 29 27 26 28 31	59 66 65 59 64 <b>69</b>
1950—January February March June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	$\begin{array}{r} 4,662\\ 4,671\\ 4,743\\ 4,811\\ 4,934\\ 5,110\\ 5,263\\ 5,415\end{array}$	1,957 1,973 2,026 2,066 2,134 2,233 2,316 2,397	931 928 936 945 959 978 995 1,009	251 254 262 267 275 282 290	175 174 176 178 182 187 192 197	404 408 421 431 450 474 495 514	142 142 143 144 145 147 149 150	802 792 783 785 797 816 834 858	269 268 336 307 348 379 381 387	131 126 163 154 168 175 166 166	37 34 43 37 43 46 45 46	27 25 31 28 32 34 32 33	59 61 78 70 83 93 84 89

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> 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 August amounted to 100 million dollars, and other loans made during August were 14 million. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Includes only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration.

# **CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS**—Continued

# CONSUMER INSTALMENT SALE CREDIT, EXCLUDING AUTOMOBILE CREDIT

[Esti	mated am	ounts outs	tanding.	In millio	ns of dolla	irs]
End of year or month	Total, exclud- ing auto- mobile	Depart- ment stores and mail- order houses	Furni- ture stores	House- hold appli- ance stores	Jewelry stores	All other retail stores
1929	1,197	160	583	265	56	133
1933	663	119	299	119	29	97
1939         1940         1941         1942         1943         1944         1945         1946         1947         1948         1949	$1,525 \\ 1,721 \\ 1,802 \\ 1,135 \\ 707 \\ 691 \\ 715 \\ 1,104 \\ 1,935 \\ 2,567 \\ 3,096 \\$	377 439 466 252 172 183 198 337 650 874 1,010	536 599 619 440 289 293 296 386 587 750 935	273 302 313 188 50 51 118 249 387 500	93 110 120 76 57 56 57 89 144 152 163	246 271 284 179 111 109 113 174 305 404 488
1949						
July August September. October November. December.	2,400 2,462 2,562 2,675 2,795 3,096	766 781 818 855 906 1,010	730 755 784 822 858 935	405 417 435 454 464 500	121 121 121 123 127 163	378 388 404 421 440 488
1950						
January February March April June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	2,995 2,957 2,979 3,041 3,133 3,205 3,347 3,505	975 958 960 979 1,011 1,032 1,081 1,125	902 891 913 935 947 976 997	491 492 502 518 537 561 596 656	62 61 63 65 66 69 72	6 8 1 0 5 4

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

[Estimates. In millions of dollars]

	imates.	In minon	s or uona.	i Sj		LUAN CO					
Year or month	Total		instal- paper <sup>2</sup>	Repair and modern-	Personal instal- ment	[Est	timates.		instal-	Repair	Personal
	Total	Auto- mobile	Other	ization loans 1 2	cash loans	Year or month	Total	Ment j	paper <sup>2</sup> Other	and modern- ization	instal- ment cash 14
Outstanding at end of period;								mobile	Other	loans 1 2	loans
1947 1948 1949	286.2	50.0 66.6 93.6	$30.2 \\ 43.4 \\ 63.1$	43.3 51.7 55.4	110.0 124.5 131.1	Outstanding at end of period: 1947	148.2	27.1	17.1	4.2	99.8
1949—July August	309.4 317.4	78.8 82.9	50.3 52.3	51.4 52.9	128.9 129.3	1948 1949 1949July	177.1 194.7 187.9	$     38.3 \\     43.5 \\     41.6 $	$23.7 \\ 31.4 \\ 28.5$	5.0 6.5 5.3	110.1 113.3 112.5
September October November December	323.7 329.6	85.3 88.7 91.7 93.6	54.6 56.6 59.2 63.1	53.9 55.0 55.5 55.4	129.9 129.3 129.9 131.1	August September October November	190.1 190.9 191.2 192.5	$\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.2 \\ 44.1 \end{array}$	29.6 30.0 30.2 30.5	5.8 5.7 6.0 6.3	112.4 112.2 110.8 111.6 113.3
1950—January February March April May June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	355.0 361.8	96.1 98.6 100.4 102.6 105.6 111.9 115.8 119.4	63.9 65.2 66.9 68.9 70.7 71.9 73.4 76.2	54.754.253.052.853.554.254.955.5	129.9 129.4 130.2 130.7 132.0 133.0 136.3 138.7	December 1950—January February March April July <sup>p</sup> July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	194.7 194.8 193.7 196.2 198.7 202.8 208.7 214.3 219.8	$\begin{array}{c} 43.5\\ 44.3\\ 44.6\\ 46.1\\ 47.5\\ 49.5\\ 52.3\\ 54.8\\ 55.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.4\\ 31.1\\ 30.8\\ 31.0\\ 31.6\\ 32.7\\ 34.3\\ 35.9\\ 39.1 \end{array}$	6.5 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.7 6.9 7.2 7.3	113.3 112.8 111.7 112.6 113.2 113.9 115.2 116.4 117.5
Volume extended during month: 1949—July September October November	41.9 47.7 43.5 45.6 45.8 47.0	11.3 14.1 12.5 13.7 13.7 11.9	7.5 8.2 7.8 8.5 8.8 10.3	3.2 4.7 4.3 4.8 4.2 3.3	19.9 20.7 18.9 18.6 19.1 21.5	Volume extended during month: 1949—July August September October November	30.8 31.1 27.9 28.3 28.7 31.3	6.7 6.6 6.1 7.1 5.7 5.4	5.2 4.7 3.9 3.9 4.0 4.4	0.5 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4	18.4 19.0 17.4 16.8 18.5 21.1
1950-January February March May June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	$\begin{array}{r} 41.9\\ 40.3\\ 47.3\\ 43.1\\ 48.9\\ 51.1\\ 50.5\\ 52.6\end{array}$	12.3 12.6 13.5 12.7 13.9 15.7 16.2 15.3	7.8 7.6 9.7 8.8 9.6 8.9 8.9 11.0	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 2.7\\ 2.5\\ 3.0\\ 4.2\\ 4.3\\ 3.9\\ 4.1 \end{array}$	19.1 17.4 21.6 18.6 21.2 22.2 21.5 22.2	1950—January February March April June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	$\begin{array}{r} 27.7\\ 25.4\\ 31.2\\ 29.2\\ 33.1\\ 35.4\\ 34.8\\ 35.4\\ 35.4 \end{array}$	6.5 5.6 7.3 6.9 7.9 8.9 9.1 8.1	3.3 3.5 4.0 3.9 4.8 5.3 5.7 7.3	0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4	17.6 16.0 19.6 18.0 19.9 20.7 19.5 19.6

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

Year or month	Total		nobile ail	Other retail, pur-	Repair and mod-	Per- sonal instal-
Year or month	Totai	Pur- chased	Direct loans	and	erniza- tion loans <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>	ment cash loans
Outstanding at end of period:						
1947 1948 1949	$2,701 \\ 3,563 \\ 4,416$	346 570 854	536 736 915	523 751 922	500 636 781	796 870 944
1949—July August September October November December	3,933 4,044 4,140 4,247 4,326 4,416	718 754 780 811 835 854	869 890 905 915 922 915	761 778 803 839 868 922	684 711 730 755 772 781	901 911 922 927 929 944
1950—January February March April May June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	4,465 4,494 4,595 4,688 4,862 5,084 5,291 5,490	866 888 922 953 992 1,050 1,110 1,143	922 935 964 992 1,035 1,096 1,158 1,215	953 941 966 983 1,028 1,064 1,112 1,178	779 783 774 780 804 834 851 872	945 947 969 980 1,003 1,040 1,060 1,082
Volume extended dur- ing month: 1949—July August September November December	541 598 568 593 576 593	112 127 117 125 118 113	129 134 123 123 115 105	109 114 121 136 131 154	50 75 62 70 67 57	141 148 145 139 145 164
1950—January February March April May June July <sup>p</sup> August <sup>p</sup>	554 542 646 607 721 768 789 799	111 117 142 130 148 165 174 157	116 124 151 141 164 184 191 190	137 118 139 129 163 154 167 187	47 49 42 52 74 82 80 82	143 134 172 155 172 183 177 183

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

P Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Includes not only loans insured by Federal Housing Administration but also noninsured loans.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes both direct loans and paper purchased.

# **CONSUMER CREDIT STATISTICS**—Continued

# FURNITURE STORE STATISTICS

		ntage cl n preced month		Percentage change from corresponding month of preceding year					
	Aug. 1950 <sup>p</sup>	July 1950	June 1950	Aug. 1950 <i>p</i>	July 1950	June 1950			
Net sales: Total Cash sales Credit sales:	+10 +15	+12 +8	*-4 -7	+25 +24	$^{+32}_{+25}$	+8 -2			
Instalment Charge account	+8 +19	+13 +15	$-4 \\ -3$	+18 +45	+31 +44	+8 +8			
Accounts receivable, end of month: Total Instalment	$^{+4}_{+2}$	$^{+3}_{+2}$	+1 +1 +1	$^{+30}_{+28}$	+30 +28	+27 +28			
Collections during month: Total Instalment	+7 +7	$^{+3}_{-1}$	+1 +1 +1	+23 +16	$^{+16}_{+14}$	+9 +10			
Inventories, end of month, at retail value.									
Preliminary.	Revised								

	]	Instalment accounts								
Year or month	Depart- ment stores	Furni- ture stores	House- hold ap- pliance stores	Jewelry stores	Depart- ment stores					
1949 July September October November December		12 12 11 11 11 11 10	13 14 12 12 12 12	13 14 13 14 13 16	49 51 52 53 54 52					
1950 January February March April May June June July August <sup>p</sup>	18 17 19 17 18 17 17 18	10 10 11 10 10 10 11 11	12 11 12 11 12 10 11 11	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49 47 53 50 52 51 49 51					

RATIO OF COLLECTIONS TO ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 1

P Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Collections during month as percentage of accounts outstanding at beginning of month.
 <sup>2</sup> Collection of these data for jewelery stores was discontinued after December 1949.

### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AND COLLECTIONS

		Index num	bers, with		Percentage of total sale		al sales				
Year or month		Sales duri	ng month			receivable of month		ns during nth	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge
	Total	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	Instal- ment	Charge account	sales	sales	sales
Averages of monthly data:											
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1946 1947 1948 1949	100 114 130 145 162 202 214 225 213	100 131 165 188 211 242 237 236 216	100 82 71 66 67 101 154 192 198	100 102 103 112 125 176 200 219 213	100 78 46 38 37 50 88 142 165	100     91     79     84     94     138     174     198     196     196     196     100	100 103 80 70 69 91 133 181 200	100 110 107 112 127 168 198 222 224	48 56 61 64 59 55 52 50	9 6 5 4 4 6 7 8	43 38 34 32 32 37 39 41 42
1949—July August September October November December	149 179 214 220 254 372	157 181 209 214 247 380	147 *194 224 242 259 325	141 173 217 221 260 373	151 155 165 175 189 214	163 161 182 191 213 285	179 188 191 202 211 227	202 184 185 214 232 245	52 50 49 48 48 50	9 10 9 10 9 8	39 40 42 42 43 43 42
1950—January February March April June July August <sup>p</sup>	164 156 203 204 212 203 184 210	162 152 199 202 205 199 173 196	174 183 230 214 226 208 257 287	164 155 203 205 217 208 182 210	209 207 209 212 217 219 230 243	222 191 185 190 194 194 184 192	233 222 250 226 231 230 229 251	319 241 230 210 222 226 216 213	49 48 48 49 48 48 48 47 46	9 10 9 9 9 12 12	42 42 42 43 43 43 41 42

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 p. 1387.

# CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOKS BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS \*

Chart			1950				Chart			1950		
book page	Aug. 30	Sept.	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27 <sup>1</sup>		book page	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27 1
WEEKLY FIGURES <sup>2</sup> RESERVE BANK CREDIT, ETC.		In bill	ions of	dollars		WEEKLY FIGURES 2-	-Cont.		In u	nit indi	cated	
Reserve Bank credit, total 2 U. S. Govt. securities, total 3 Bills	$\begin{array}{c} 2.74\\ 9.30\\ 6.55\\ 23.75\\ 27.04\\ 1.98\\ 16.29\\ 4.43\\ 1.13\\ 6.28\\ 4.45\\ 15.77\\ .52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.94\\ 2.30\\ 9.36\\ 7.28\\ 23.58\\ 27.26\\ 1.82\\ 16.61\\ 4.36\\ 1.16\\ 6.29\\ 4.46\\ 15.75\\ .86\end{array}$	4.56 1.16 6.37 4.57 15.93 .93	1.02 13.78 3.73 23.53 27.08 1.96 16.30 4.56 1.17 6.44 4.73 *15.91 *.39	19.35 1.38 14.20 3.77 23.47 27.06 2.45 16.70 4.44 1.13 6.31 4.52 P15.84 <i>p</i> .86	BUSINESS CONDITION	as 65 65 65 65 67 67 67	179.5 176.5	179.5 177.2	$182.0 \\ 178.9$	169.8 181.3 179.0 159.2 330.8 363.4 311.8 219.3	169.4 180.2 177.4 159.4 325.8 354.2 310.2 217.8
New York City	02 03 .08 .48	01 .10 .48	.13 ( <sup>8</sup> ) .14 .58	.05 ( <sup>3</sup> ) .17 P.72	( <sup>3</sup> ) 02 .09 p.53	Corn (cents per bushe Cotton (cents per pou Steers (dollars per 1 pounds) Cows (dollars per pounds) Hogs (dollars per	l) 68 nd). 68 00 68 100 68	154.3 39.1 30.13	155.2 40.5 30.14	155.2 40.8 30.38	152.3 41.0 30.29 20.50	153.5 40.6 30.20 20.10
U. S. Govt. securities, total. 14 Bonds	35.08 23.54 9.25 2.30 6.24 49.00	$\begin{array}{r} 34.70 \\ 23.19 \\ 9.20 \\ 2.30 \\ 6.24 \\ 48.58 \end{array}$		69.53 34.87 22.43 9.35 3.09 6.38 49.03 2.37	$\begin{array}{r} 68.78\\ 33.85\\ 22.43\\ 9.03\\ 2.39\\ 6.42\\ 49.24\\ 2.47\end{array}$	pounds) Butter (cents per pou Eggs (cents per dozen	68 nd). 68 ) 68 71 ) 71	24.67 60.9 32.7 97.1 178	23.47 61.6 33.0 98.0 144	22.47 62.5 35.6 99.6 176	21.66 63.4 38.0 100.4 179	20.97 63.4 36.4 100.7 178
Loans, total	27.27 14.74 4.95 2.17	27.53 14.93 4.97 2.13 .66	27.75 15.33 5.01 2.05 .56	28.28 15.52 5.03 2.10 .52	2.47 28.51 15.73 5.05 2.21 .69 1.52	bbls.) Bituminous coal (mill. to Paperboard (thous. tons Meat (mill. pounds) Electric power (mill. kw. Freight carloadings (thous. o	72 (ns). 72 ) 73 73 hrs.) 75 (cars):	5,690 1.84 229 295 6,459 852	2.01 180 262	1.88 231 311	5,826 1,90 230 328 6,457 870	191 236 330 6,503 880
Other	5.44 19.67 9.49 7.00	5.50 19.47 9.25 6.77	1.49 5.50 19.72 9.44 6.47 4.84	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.57 \\ 5.55 \\ 20.20 \\ 9.53 \\ 6.45 \\ 4.81 \\ \end{array} $	5.59	Miscellaneous Department store sales (1935-39 = 100)	74	398 310	344 295	406 368 1950	403 322	412 320
Notes and certificates 17 Bills	1.91 .58 15.36	1.88 .59 15.17	$1.95 \\ 1.02$	1.95 1.12 15.45	1.80 .78			Jun	e	July	Au	1g. 1
Interbank deposits	3.85 1.53 8.38	3.93 1.51 8.42	4.03 1.53 8.49 5.45	4.05 1.53 8.81 5.54	3.93 1.56 8.82 5.61	DEPOSITS AND CURREN			In bill	ions of a	dollars	
For purchasing securities: To brokers: On U. S. Govts 19 On other securities 19 To others	.44 .72 .31 1.57	.40 .73 .27 1.59	.33 .72 .29 1.41	.30 .83 .26 1.60	.45 .77 .26 1.60	Total deposits and currency Total deposits adjusted currency Demand deposits adjust	and 6 6 6	p169. p85. p59.	70 p 40 70 60	174.50 170.40 p86.60 p59.40 p24.40 p4.10	p17 p8 p5 p2	5.60 1.10 7.50 9.10 4.50 4.50
Loans and investments 15 U. S. Govt. securities, total 15 Bonds	16.54 7.34 1.72 33.64	25.45 16.42 7.32 1.71 33.41	25.41 16.22 7.31 1.87 33.76	7.40 1.97	24.79 15.95 7.23 1.61	Money in circulation, tota Bills of \$50 and over \$10 and \$20 bills Coins, \$1, \$2, and \$5 bil	1 7 7 7	27. 8. 14.	16 34 25	27.01 8.32 14.16 4.53	2	7.12 8.33 4.24 4.56
Interbank deposits	6.27 13.67 18.89 9.57 4.56 .71	6.66 13.66 19.11 9.65 4.58 .72	6.88 13.64 19.26 9.88 4.60 .70	6.78 13.64 19.47 9.98 4.62 .71	6.36 13.64 19.70 10.12 4.64 .73	Turnover of demand depo New York City Other leading cities	8	29 20	.2	31.3 20.7		40.2 21.9
Other 19 MONEY RATES, ETC,	4.26		4.32 nt per a		4.40	COMMERCIAL BANKS	5		In bill	ions of	dollars	
U. S. Govt. securities:       30         Bills (new issues).       30         Certificates.       36         3-5 years.       30         7-9 years.       30         15 years or more.       30, 32         Corporate bonds:       32	1.32 1.48 1.84 2.33	1.308 1.33 1.51 1.87 2.35		1.317 1.33 1.55	$1.34 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.90$	Other securities Holdings of U. S. Govt. curities:	tal•. 9 9 9	<sup>p122</sup> . <sup>p45</sup> . <sup>p66</sup> .	10 p 00 00 00	p27.30 122.50 p46.00 p65.00 p11.40	p12 p4 p6	7.10 3.50 7.30 4.30 1.80
Baa 32 High-grade municipal bonds 32	3.22	3.21 1.88	3.22 1.88 nit indi	3.22 1.88	3.22 1.88	Within 1 year: Total Bills Certificates Notes and bonds	10 10	16. 3. 5. 7.	70 35	16.55 2.99 3.99 9.57	p p	6.20 3.60 2.90 9.70
Stock prices (1935-39 = 100):         34           Total	120 105		152 164 128 105 2.18	152 164 127 105 1.98	154 166 126 105 2.13	Over 1 year: Total Notes and bonds (1-5) Bonds (5-10 yrs.) Bonds (5-10 yrs.)	10 yrs.) 10	42. 33. 5. 4.	90 13 68	41.45 31.60 5.75 4.10	p4 p3 p	1.20 1.10 5.90 4.20

For footnotes see p.1400.

**October** 1950

# CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOKS-Continued

# BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS-Continued

	Chart		1950			Chart		1950	
	book page	June	July	Aug.1		book page	June	July	Aug.1
MONTHLY FIGURES—Con	t.	In bil	lions of a	lollars	MONTHLY FIGURES—Cont		In bill	tions of d	ollars
MEMBER BANKS All member banks:					GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Cont. Ownership of U. S. Govt. securities—C	Cont.			
Loans and investments, total Loans. U. S. Govt. securities Other securities Demand deposits adjusted <sup>e</sup>	12 12 12 12 12 12	103.04 37.81 55.97 9.26 72.44	103.29 38.76 55.03 9.50 73.45	104.29 39.98 54.43 9.88 74.31	Marketable public issues—Cont. By class of security—Cont. Bonds—Total outstanding Nonbank (unrestricted issues	24	102.95	102.95	102.95
Time deposits Balances due to banks Balances due from banks	12 12 12	$29.78 \\ 10.70 \\ 5.36 \\ 16.19$	29.58 10.80 5.47	$29.48 \\ 10.68 \\ 5.37$	and F. R. Bank Commercial bank and F. R. Bank	24 24 24	57.73 44.32 5.62	57.05 43.62 4.89	₽56.70 ₽44.20 6.77
Reserves Central reserve city banks: Loans and investments, total Loans	12 12 12	25.04 9.47	16.25 24.71 9.78	16.27 25.21 10.09	F. R. Bank By earliest callable or due date: Within 1 year-Total outstanding Commercial bank and F. R.	25	42,45	45.40	50.75
U. S. Govt. securities Other securities Demand deposits adjusted <sup>e</sup> Time deposits Balances due to banks	12 12 12 12 12	13.49 2.07 18.82 2.90 4.81	$12.70 \\ 2.22 \\ 18.83 \\ 2.84 \\ 4.78$	12.73 2.38 19.20 2.87 4.73	Bank F. R. Bank. 1-5 years—Total outstanding. Commercial bank and F. R. Bank.	25 25 25 25	25.79 9.72 51.80 38.24	26.65 10.11 48.71 36.69	p30.50 14.31 43.36 p32.80
Reserves	12 13 13	5.54 38.76 14.84	5.46 39.17 15.26	5.50 39.38 15.85	F. R. Bank 5-10 years—Total outstanding Nonbank (unrestricted issues only), commercial bank,	25 25	5.12 15.93	5.10 15.93	1.64 15.93
U. S. Govt. securities Other securities Demand deposits adjusted * Time deposits Balances due to banks	13 13 13 13 13	20.61 3.31 25.71 11.83 5.02	20.55 3.36 26.22 11.73 5.15	20.03 3.50 26.50 11.66 5.09	and F. R. Bank Commercial Bank and F. R. Bank F. R. Bank. Over 10 years—Total outstand-	25 25 25	8.58 6.82 1.15	8.46 6.77 1.02	98.40 96.80 .91
Balances due from banks Reserves Country banks: Loans and investments, total Loans	13 13 13 13	1.73 6.22 39.25 13.50	1.75 6.30 39.42 13.72	1.70 6.28 39.70 14.04	ing. Nonbank (unrestricted issues only), commercial bank, and F. R. Bank	25 25	45.13 7.26	45.13 6.70	45.13 26.40
U. S. Govt. securities Other securities Demand deposits adjusted " Time deposits	13 13 13 13	21.87 3.88 27.91 15.05	21.78 3.92 28.39 15.01	21.67 3.99 28.61 14.95	Bank F. R. Bank Cash income and outgo: Cash income	25 25 26	6.44 2.35 4.69	5.85 1.75 2.11	1.50 3.52
Balances due from banks Reserves	13 13	$\begin{array}{c} 3.48\\ 4.44\end{array}$	3.57 4.49	3.51 4.50	Cash outgo Excess of cash income or outgo MONEY RATES, ETC.	26 26	4.06 + .63	3.14 -1.03 Per cent	$3.01 \\ +.51$
					Treasury bills (new issues) Corporate bonds:	29	r1,175	1.172	1.211
CONSUMER CREDIT * Consumer credit, total Single-payment loans Charge accounts	20 20 20	19.68 3.15 3.39	p3.20 p3.53	p3.27 p3.65	Aaa. Baa. F. R. Bank discount rate. Commercial paper. Stock yields:	29 29 29 29	2.62 3.28 1.50 1.31	2.65 3.32 1.50 1.31	2.61 3.23 61.75 1.50
Service credit. Instalment credit, total Instalment loans Instalment sale credit, total Automobile	21 21 21	$1.04 \\ 12.11 \\ 5.11 \\ 7.00 \\ 3.79$	p1.04 p12.60 p5.26 p7.34 p3.99	p5.42 p7.60 p4.10	Common stock Preferred stock	33 33	6.35 3.85 In 1	6.36 3.92 init indic	6.66 3.85 ated
Other	21	3.21	\$\$P3.35	\$\$\$.51	Margin requirements (per cent) Stock prices (1935–39 = 100), total Stock market credit (mill. dollars):	35 35	50 148	50 138	50 147
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Gross debt of the U. S. Government:					Bank loans Customers' debit balances Money borrowed Customers' free credit balances Volume of trading (mill. shares)	35 35, 36 36 36 35	506 1,256 827 673 2.08	498 1,208 755 712 2.23	518 1,231 752 780 1.67
Total (direct and guaranteed) Bonds (marketable issues) Notes, certificates, and bills Savings bonds, savings notes Special issues	22 22	257.38 102.95 52.35 66.01 32.36		102.95 52.21 66.38	Personal income (annual rates, bill. dollars): <sup>4</sup>				
Guaranteed, noninterest-bearing debt, etc Ownership of U. S. Govt. securities: Totali <sup>5</sup>	22	3.70	3.67	3.77	Total. Wage and salary receipts Proprietors' income, dividends, and interest	48 48 48	217.1 140.2 60.1	r220.7 r141.7 r63.3	223.4 144.3 63.8
Commercial banks <sup>e</sup> Fed. agencies and trust funds F. R. Banks Individuals <sup>e</sup>	23 23	65.70 37.83 18.33 70.50	64.70 37.98 17.97 70.70	38.14 18.36 \$\$70.90	All other. Labor force (mill. persons): • Total. Civilian	48 49 49	16.8 66.2 64.9	r15.7 65.7 64.4	15.3 66.2 64.9
Corporations and associations e Insurance companies e Mutual savings banks e State and local govts. e Marketable public issues:	23 23 23	r25.10 r20.10 11.60 r8.20	26.40 20.10 11.50 8.20	p19.90	Employment	49 49 49	3.4 61.5 52.4	61.2	62.4 54.2
By class of security: Bills—Total outstanding Commercial bank and F. R. Bank	24	13.53	13.64	₽5.90	Total Manufacturing and mining Construction Transportation and utilities	50 50 50 50	r44.01 r15.74 2.30 4.00	4.02	p2.40
F. R. Bank	24	3.86 38.82	4.15 38.57	38.57	Government Hours and earnings at factories: Weekly earnings (dollars)	50 50 51	9.54 5.85 r58.70	5.85 59.21	p5.89
Bank F. R. Bank	24 24	25.42 8.86	25.21 8.94	¢25.70 9.29		51 51	1.453 40.4	1.462 40.5	

For footnotes see p. 1400.

# CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOKS-Continued

BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS-Continued

	Chart		1950			Chart		1950	
	book page	June	July	Aug.1		book page	June	July	Aug.1
MONTHLY FIGURES—Cont		In u	nit indic	ated	MONTHLY FIGURES-Con	t.	In 1	unit indic	ated
BUSINESS CONDITIONS-Cont.					BUSINESS CONDITIONS-Cont.				
Industrial production:4 Total (1935-39 = 100)	52	199	196	₽208	Consumers' prices (1935–39 = 100): All items	64	170.2	172.5	173.0
Groups (points in total index): Durable manufactures	52	89.9	89.4	P93.3	Food Apparel	64	204.6 185.0	210.0 184.7	209.0 185.9
Nondurable manufactures Minerals	52 52	*86.2 23.0	84.8 22.0	290.5 224.1	Rent. Miscellaneous.	64	123.9 155.3	124.4	124.8 158.1
Manufacturing production (1935–39 = 100), total	53	208	205	p217	Wholesale prices (1926 = 100): Total		157.3	162.9	166.3
Durable Nondurable	53 53	237 184	236 181	p246 p193	Farm products	65	165.9 162.1	176.0 171.4	177.5
Selected durable manufactures (1935-39 = 100):	00	104	101	- 170	Food. Other commodities. Textile products.	65 66	148.8 136.8	151.5	155.3 149.4
Nonferrous metals Steel	54 54	219 271	$\tfrac{208}{264}$	p210 p265	Hides and leather products Chemicals and allied products	00	182.6 114.5	r187.1 118.1	$195.2 \\ 122.3$
Cement Lumber	54 54	214 144	208 140	214 p152	Fuel and lighting materials Building materials	67	132.7 202.1	133.4 r207.3	$134.4 \\ 213.5$
Transportation equipment Machinery	$5\hat{4}$ 54	277 262	$2\overline{74}$ 265	p282 p281	Metals and metal products Miscellaneous.	67	7171.9 7114.7	r172.4 119.0	$173.8 \\ 124.0$
Selected nondurable manufactures (1935-39 = 100):	••				Prices paid and received by farmers (1910-14 = 100):				
Apparel wool consumption Cotton consumption	55 55	152 132	139 123	155	Paid, etc Received	69 69	255 247	256 263	258 267
Shoes Paperboard	55 55	r107 213	107 198	228	Cash farm income (mill. dollars): Total.		1,859	2,356	£2,551
Newsprint consumption Manufactured food products	55 55	168 164	$\begin{array}{c} 167 \\ 166 \end{array}$	165 p165	Livestock and products Crops	70	1,268 *557	2,356 1,285 1,058	p1,361 p1,182
Fuel oil	55 55	179 188	187 194	p193 p200	Govt. payments		34	13	<b>P</b> 8
Industrial chemicals	55 55	451 350	449 359	р461 р361	INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINA	NCE			
Sales, inventories, and orders: Sales (bill. dollars): <sup>4</sup>					Exports and imports (mill. dollars):				
Manufacturing, total Durable	56 56	21.3 9.6	21.7 9.2	24.3 10.5	Éxports Imports	76	₽877 ₽686	p774 p709	p761 p819
Nondurable	56 57	11.9 8.4	$12.5 \\ 9.0$	13.8 9.7	Excess of exports or imports Short-term liabilities to and claims or	76	p191	<sup>\$66</sup>	₽-59
Durable Nondurable	57 57	2.3 6.1	2.6 6.4	6.8	dollars):				
Retail, total Durable	57 57	11.7 4.2	$12.7 \\ 4.6$	12.7 4.6	Official.	. 77	p6.53 p3.23		<i>.</i> 
Nondurable Inventories (bill. dollars):4	57	7.5	8.0		Invested in U. S. Treasury bills and certificates	. 77	p.84		
Manufacturing, total Durable	56 56	32.0 14.4	31.8 14.3	14.2	Claims on foreigners	77 77	<sup>p3.30</sup> <sup>p.66</sup>		
Nondurable Wholesale	57	17.6 9.5	17.5 9.3	17.3	Foreign exchange rates: See p. 1419 of this BULLETIN	78, 79			
Retail New orders (bill. dollars):	57	14.7	14.1	14.8			· · · · ·		
Durable Nondurable	56 56	10.5	11.5 12.5	13.6 14.3				1950	,,
Construction contracts (3 mo. moving avg., mill. dollars):4							Jan	Apr	July-
Total Residential	58	1,193 599	$1,333 \\ 679$	p1,362 p666	QUARTERLY FIGURES		Mar.	June	Sept.
Other	58	593	654	₽696	GOVERNMENT FINANCE		Inbi	llions of a	lollars
Contracts awarded (mill. dollars): Total	59	556	632	732	Budget receipts and expenditures of				<u> </u>
1- and 2-family dwellings Other	59	445	461 170	570 163	U. S. Treasury: Expenditures, total	. 27	9.09 3.03		
Dwellings started (thous. units) Value of construction activity (mill. dollars):	59	144	144	141	National defense Veterans' Administration	. 28	1.58	1.46	1.31
Total « Nonresidential: «	60	2,535	2,675	p2,771	International aid Interest on debt All other	. 28	1.26	1.93	
Public Private		624 712	654 744	₽694 ₽764	Receipts: Net receipts		11.16		9.34
Residential: <sup>e</sup> Public		28	24	P704	Individual income taxes Corporate income, etc	. 28	6.63	4.23	
Private Freight carloadings: <sup>4</sup>			1,253	p1,286	Miscellaneous internal revenue.	. 28	1.95 .78		2.46
Total (1935–39 = 100) Groups (points in total index):	61	127	126	135	Tax refunds (deduct)		.88	.97	
Miscellaneous		75.6 24.8		80.6 26.9			Per o	ent per a	nnum
All other Department stores:	61	26.3	26.9	28.0	Bank rates on loans to business:			1	
Indexes (1935-39 = 100):4 Sales	62	298	362	335	All loans: 19 cities	. 31	2.60	2.68	2.63
Stocks	62	276	268	284	New York City 7 Northern and Eastern cities	. 31	2.29	2.34	2.32 2.63
Sales (mill. dollars)		317 833	292 789	330 919	11 Southern and Western cities. Loans of \$1,000-\$10,000:	31	3.12	3.22	3.13
Outstanding orders (mill. dollars) Ratios to sales (months' supply)	63	369	*693	756	19 cities New York City	. 31	4.45 3.85	3.94	4.06
Total commitments	63	3.8			7 Northern and Eastern cities	. 31	4.64	4,58	4.56
		1 2.0							1

For footnotes see p. 1400.

# CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOKS-Continued BANK CREDIT, MONEY RATES, AND BUSINESS-Continued

Chart		1950			Chart		1950	
book page	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.		book page	Jan. Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.
nt.	Per c	ent þer a	nnum	QUARTERLY FIGURES-Co	nt.	In u	nit indic	cated
				BUSINESS FINANCE-Cont.				
				Plant and equipment expenditures				
31	3.54	3.65	3.63	All business.	42	3.7	4.3	5.1
31	3.60	3.62	3.59	roads and utilities	42	2.6	3.1	3.7
					42	1.7	2.0	2.5
31	2.64	2.73	2.72			In bil	lions of d	lollars
31	3.15	3.17		Individual savings: •	42	- 1 Q C	1 10 0	
31	2.31	2.39	2.34	Liquid savings	43	r + 0.4	+0.6	
31	2.28	2.45	2.39	U. S. Govt. securities	43	r+0.5	+0.2	
31	2.74	2,82	2.67	Insurance	43	-0.3	+1.3	
33	12.28	p15.30		Debt liquidation	43	-0.5	-2.6	
	In u	unit indic	ated	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, ETC.	0	in bill	ions of d	lollars
						262.5	269.9	
37 37	$r_{129.3}$	134.2		ices	44	41.4	41.4	
37	r17.4	18.3		Durable goods	46	26.9	26.7	
37	r40.7	43.0		Services	46	58.0	58.8	
37	r34.7	60.4 36.2	 	ment	44	38.6	43.9	
	79.8 771.5	$10.3 \\ 73.8$	 	ment:				
38	1.40	2.19		New construction	45	19.3 19.9	20.9	
38	1.01	1.27	· <b>· · · ·</b> · · ·	Change in business inventories.	45 45	1.3	3.4	
38 38	.83	.76		Personal income, consumption, and				
38	.10	.32		Personal income	47	216.4	214.7	
20	777	0.59		Consumption expenditures	47	182.4	184.5	
39	567	774		Net personal saving	41	15.5	11.0	•••••
39 39	73	103	· • • • • • • • •			19	49	1950
39	237	317						
39	18					June 30	Dec. 31	June 30
				SEMIANNUAL FIGURES		<sup> </sup>	<u> </u>	l
38	.69 .46	.98	<b>.</b> <i>.</i>	INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS		In bil	lions of d	lollars
				Loans: Commercial	11	16.29	16.94	16.81
				Agricultural.	11	2.73	2.96	2.82
$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$	17.8 9.7	*820.3 *812.2	<sup>8</sup> 23.2 <sup>8</sup> 14.1	Consumer For purchasing securities:	īī	7.17	8.00	9.04
				To brokers and dealers	11 11	1.97	$1.75 \\ 0.86$	1.86 0.91
41	4.5		• • • • • • •	State and local government securities.	11	5.76	6.40	7.24
41	1.2	1.6		State Scouttics	11	3.49	3.31	5.12
41 41	527 323	731	` <b></b>					
41	51	159						
	book page nt. 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	book page         Jan Mar.           Per c           31         3.54           31         3.22           31         3.22           31         3.22           31         2.64           31         2.64           31         2.13           31         2.91           31         2.64           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.13           31         2.14           33         12.28           31         2.74           33         12.28           31         2.74           33         72.7           37         r17.4           37         r40.7           37         r57.8           37         r74.7           38         1.40           38         0.9           38         .09           38         .09           39         777           39	book pageJan Mar.Apr Junent.Per cent per aat.Per cent per aat. $Per cent per a$ at. $Per cent per a$ at. $13.54$ at. $3.54$ at. $3.60$ at. $3.71$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.94$ at. $2.91$ at. $2.91$ at. $2.82$ at. $2.13$ $2.91$ $2.82$ at. $2.13$ $2.12$ $2.74$ $2.82$ $2.45$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $2.74$ at. $77.7$ at. $77.7$ at. $77.7$ at. $77.7$ at. $77.7$ at. $3.0$ at. $1.01$ $1.27$ at. $8.3$ at. $1.00$ $1.27$ at. $8.3$ at. $1.00$ $1.27$ at. $3.0$ at. $1.02$ at. $1.40$ $2.19$ at. $1.40$ $2.19$ at. $1.00$ $3.10$ $3.10$ $3.10$ $3.10$ $3.10$ $3.10$ <td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nt.         Per cent per annum           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.22         3.35         3.33           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.61         2.94         2.94         2.95           31         2.64         2.73         2.72         3.12           31         2.31         2.91         2.82         2.87           31         2.31         2.99         2.34         3.15         3.15           31         2.31         2.32         2.67         33         12.28         2.45         2.39           31         2.74         2.82         2.67         33         12.28         9.16            33         12.28         <math>r15.30</math>              34         7.74         3.83              37         740.7         43.0        <td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nr.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Co BUSINESS FINANCE—Cont.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.22         3.35         3.63           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         2.94         2.94         2.95           31         2.91         2.82         2.87           31         2.13         2.13         2.15           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           33         12.28         915.30            33         12.28         915.30            34         1.40         2.19            37         757.8         60.4         Private domestic and foreign invest- ment:           38         1.40         2.19            39         777</br></br></br></td><td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.         book page         book page           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.63         3.33         3.33           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         2.64         2.73         2.72           31         2.64         2.73         2.73           31         2.64         2.45         2.87           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.28         2.45         2.39         U.S. Goot. securities.         43           33         12.28         p15.30         Insurace.         43           37         74.4         9.42         9.4         9.4           37         74.7         34.2         Cost. purchases of goods and serv- lecs         44           9.77.7.5         7.8         0.4         Private domestic invest- ment.         45</td><td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.         In <math>Mar.</math>           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.64         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.53           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         2.94         2.94         2.92           31         2.17         2.82         2.87           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           31         2.18         2.15         2.16           31         2.18         2.15         3.15           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           33         12.28         14.5         Dathle gods         43           7         74.4         2.5.9         Debt liquidation         44           6coss national product 4.         44         41.4           9</td><td>book page         Jan. Mar.         Apr. June           Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           at.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Mar.         In unit india           31         3.52         3.33         Agr. Mar.         Dook page         Jan.         Apr. Mar.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Percent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.71         3.83         Samatacturing and mining; rail- roads and utilities         42         3.7         4.3           31         2.31         2.34         2.94         2.94         2.94         10         r+9.4         -0.2</td></td>	book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nt.         Per cent per annum           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.22         3.35         3.33           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.61         2.94         2.94         2.95           31         2.64         2.73         2.72         3.12           31         2.31         2.91         2.82         2.87           31         2.31         2.99         2.34         3.15         3.15           31         2.31         2.32         2.67         33         12.28         2.45         2.39           31         2.74         2.82         2.67         33         12.28         9.16            33         12.28 $r15.30$ 34         7.74         3.83              37         740.7         43.0 <td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nr.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Co BUSINESS FINANCE—Cont.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.22         3.35         3.63           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         2.94         2.94         2.95           31         2.91         2.82         2.87           31         2.13         2.13         2.15           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           31         2.74         2.82         2.67           33         12.28         915.30            33         12.28         915.30            34         1.40         2.19            37         757.8         60.4         Private domestic and foreign invest- ment:           38         1.40         2.19            39         777</br></br></br></td> <td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.         book page         book page           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.63         3.33         3.33           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         2.64         2.73         2.72           31         2.64         2.73         2.73           31         2.64         2.45         2.87           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.28         2.45         2.39         U.S. Goot. securities.         43           33         12.28         p15.30         Insurace.         43           37         74.4         9.42         9.4         9.4           37         74.7         34.2         Cost. purchases of goods and serv- lecs         44           9.77.7.5         7.8         0.4         Private domestic invest- ment.         45</td> <td>book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.         In <math>Mar.</math>           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.64         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.53           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         2.94         2.94         2.92           31         2.17         2.82         2.87           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           31         2.18         2.15         2.16           31         2.18         2.15         3.15           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           33         12.28         14.5         Dathle gods         43           7         74.4         2.5.9         Debt liquidation         44           6coss national product 4.         44         41.4           9</td> <td>book page         Jan. Mar.         Apr. June           Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           at.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Mar.         In unit india           31         3.52         3.33         Agr. Mar.         Dook page         Jan.         Apr. Mar.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Percent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.71         3.83         Samatacturing and mining; rail- roads and utilities         42         3.7         4.3           31         2.31         2.34         2.94         2.94         2.94         10         r+9.4         -0.2</td>	book page         Jan Mar.         Apr 	book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.         book page         book page           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         3.63         3.33         3.33           31         3.60         3.62         3.59           31         2.64         2.73         2.72           31         2.64         2.73         2.73           31         2.64         2.45         2.87           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.13         2.16         Cash.         43           31         2.28         2.45         2.39         U.S. Goot. securities.         43           33         12.28         p15.30         Insurace.         43           37         74.4         9.42         9.4         9.4           37         74.7         34.2         Cost. purchases of goods and serv- lecs         44           9.77.7.5         7.8         0.4         Private domestic invest- ment.         45	book page         Jan Mar.         Apr June         July- Sept.           nt.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY FIGURES—Cont.         In $Mar.$ 31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.54         3.65         3.63           31         3.64         3.65         3.63           31         3.60         3.62         3.53           31         3.71         3.83         3.83           31         2.94         2.94         2.92           31         2.17         2.82         2.87           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.18         2.16         2.31           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           31         2.18         2.15         2.16           31         2.18         2.15         3.15           31         2.74         2.62         2.67           33         12.28         14.5         Dathle gods         43           7         74.4         2.5.9         Debt liquidation         44           6coss national product 4.         44         41.4           9	book page         Jan. Mar.         Apr. June           Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           at.         Per cent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Mar.         In unit india           31         3.52         3.33         Agr. Mar.         Dook page         Jan.         Apr. Mar.           31         3.54         3.65         3.63         Agr. Mar.         Percent per annum         QUARTERLY PIGURES—Cont.         In unit india           31         3.71         3.83         Samatacturing and mining; rail- roads and utilities         42         3.7         4.3           31         2.31         2.34         2.94         2.94         2.94         10         r+9.4         -0.2

Estimated. *p* Preliminary. *r* Revised. Corrected.
 For charts on pp. 22, 29, and 35, figures for a more recent period are available in the regular BULLETIN tables that show those series. Because the Chart Book is usually released for publication some time after the BULLETIN has gone to press, most weekly charts and several monthly charts include figures for a more recent date than are shown in this table.
 <sup>2</sup> Figures for other than Wednesday dates are shown under the Wednesday included in the weekly period.
 <sup>3</sup> Deficiency of less than 5 million dollars. *Adjusted for seasonal variation*.
 <sup>4</sup> Figures for certain series for July and August have been estimated by Federal Reserve on the basis of old Treasury Department classifications.
 <sup>6</sup> Effective Aug. 21.
 <sup>7</sup> Beginning with the second quarter of 1950 data are not strictly comparable with those for earlier quarters because of changes in components.
 <sup>8</sup> Estimates of Council of Economic Advisers, based on preliminary data.
 <sup>9</sup> Expenditures anticipated by business during the fourth quarter of 1950 are (in billions of dollars): All business, 4.8; manufacturing and mining, 2.3.
 \* Monthly issues of this edition of the Chart Book may be obtained at an annual subscription rate of \$6,00; individual copies of monthly ssues at 60 cents each.

# CURRENT STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOKS-Continued

# CONSUMER CREDIT

	Chart		1950			Chart book		1950	
	page	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug. <sup>p</sup>		page	June	Julyp	Aug. <sup>p</sup>
		In mi	llions of	dollars			In mil	lions of a	lollars
Consumer credit outstanding, total Instalment credit, total Instalment credit, total Instalment loans Charge accounts Single-payment loans. Service credit Instalment credit Charge accounts Single-payment loans Single-payment loans Service credit Consumer instalment sale credit out standing, cumulative totals: <sup>1</sup> All other retailers Department stores and mail-order	5 5 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6	19,682 12,105 5,110 6,995 3,392 3,147 1,038 19,682 7,577 4,185 1,038 6,995 6,230	12,604 5,263 7,341 3,527 3,197 1,037 20,365 7,761 4,234 1,037 7,341	13,015 5,415 7,600 3,654 3,266 1,044 20,979 7,964 4,310 1,044 7,600	By all other retailers By department stores and mail- order houses By furniture and household appli- ance stores By automobile dealers Consumer instalment loan credit out- standing, cumulative totals: <sup>1</sup> Commercial and industrial banks. Small loan companies Credit unions Miscellaneous lenders Insured repair and modernization loans	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	1,014 897 743 557 5,110 2,602 1,624 1,150 816	1,121 987 801 576 5,263 1,670 1,175 834	5,415 2,728 1,719 1,205
houses Furniture and household appli- ance stores Automobile dealers	6 6 6	6,330 5,298 3,790	5,566	5,748					

Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> The figures shown here are cumulative totals, not aggregates for the individual components. Aggregates for each component may be derived by subtracting from the figure shown, the total immediately following it.

# SEPTEMBER CROP REPORT, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

# BASED ON ESTIMATES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BY STATES, AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1950

[In thousands of units]

	Cot	tton	Co	orn	Winter	wheat	Spring	wheat
Federal Reserve district	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950
	Bales	Bales	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland. Richmond Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco Total	1,040 2,086		6,904 33,917 56,510 251,347 190,015 204,395 1,351,980 430,953 378,335 396,589 9,650 7,195 3,377,790	7,660 36,156 54,157 223,290 191,596 221,383 1,161,623 3432,337 344,747 402,729 79,430 7,530 3,162,638	13,011 18,961 65,586 24,677 6,372 90,920 73,488 29,356 367,761 104,507 107,029 901,668	12,661 17,178 50,883 23,609 5,465 67,065 50,192 28,762 347,403 21,801 115,518 740,537		84 
		.,						
	•							
	Oa	ats	Tam	e hay	Tob	acco	White 1	potatoes
Federal Reserve district	Oa Production 1949	ats Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Tam Production 1949	e hay Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Tob Production 1949	acco Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	White p Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950
Federal Reserve district	Production	Estimate	Production	Estimate	Production	Estimate	Production	Estimate
Federal Reserve district Boston New York. Philadelphia. Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950	Production 1949	Estimate Sept. 1, 1950

<sup>1</sup> Includes 15,000 bales grown in miscellaneous territory. <sup>2</sup> Includes 10,000 bales grown in miscellaneous territory.

# **INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS**

	PAGE
International capital transactions of the United States.	1404-1409
Gold production .	1409
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Tables on the following pages include the principal available statistics of current significance relating to gold, international capital transactions of the United States, and financial developments abroad. The data are compiled for the most part from regularly published sources such as central and commercial bank statements and official statistical bulletins, some data are reported to the Board directly. Figures on international capital transactions of the United States are collected by the Federal Reserve Banks from banks, bankers, brokers, and dealers in the United States in accordance with the Treasury Regulation of November 12, 1934. Back figures for all except price tables, together with descriptive text, may be obtained from the Board's publication, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*.

# 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 dollars]

TABLE 1	ITOTAL	CAPITAL	MOVEMENT,	BY	TYPES
---------	--------	---------	-----------	----	-------

From Jan. 2, 1935, through— Total			e in foreign 1 funds in U. S		Increase in banking funds of in- ternational	Decrease in U. S. banking funds	Foreign securities: Return of U. S.	Domestic securities: Inflow of foreign	Inflow in brokerage balances
_		Total	Official <sup>1</sup>	Other	institutions in U. S.	abroad	funds <sup>2</sup>	funds <sup>2</sup>	Dalances
1935—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1936). 1936—Dec. 30 1937—Dec. 29 1938—Dec. (Jan. 4, 1939). 1939—Dec. (Jan. 3, 1940).	1,440.7 2,667.4 3,501.1 3,933.0 5,112.8	631.5 989.5 1,259.3 1,513.9 2,522.4	$     38.0 \\     140.1 \\     334.7 \\     327.0 \\     634.1 $	593.5 849.4 924.6 1,186.9 1,888.3		361.4431.5449.1510.1650.4	125.2 316.2 583.2 641.8 725.7	316.7 917.4 1,162.0 1,219.7 1,133.7	6.0 12.9 47.5 47.6 80.6
1940—Dec. (Jan. 1, 1941). 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31	5,807.9 5,354.1 5,980.2 7,267.1 7,728.4	3,239.3 2,979.6 3,465.5 4,644.8 4,865.2	1,281.1 1,177.1 1,557.2 2,610.0 2,624.9	1,958.3 1,802.6 1,908.3 2,034.8 2,240.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	775.1 791.3 888.8 877.6 805.8	803.8 855.5 848.2 925.9 1,019.4	888.7 626.7 673.3 701.1 911.8	100.9 100.9 104.4 117.8 126.3
1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	8,802.8 8,009.5 8,343.7 8,569.1	6,144.5 5,272.3 4,120.3 5,119.5	3,469.0 2,333.6 1,121.8 2,126.0	2,675.5 2,938.7 2,998.5 2,993.6	453.8 2,242.0 1,844.3	742.7 427.2 186.5 116.8	972.8 1,237.9 1,276.9 1,182.1	798.7 464.5 375.5 183.3	144.1 153.7 142.4 123.1
1949—Aug. 31.           Sept. 30.           Oct. 31.           Doc. 31.           Dec. 31.           1950—Jan. 31.           Feb. 28.           Mar. 31.           Apr. 30.           June 30.           Juny 31.           July 31.	8,534.7 8,492.4 8,660.2 8,658.9 8,763.5 8,864.0 9,092.5 9,168.2 9,390.9 9,582.3 9,809.7 9,908.5	$\begin{array}{r} 4,873.6\\ 4,937.0\\ 5,115.3\\ 5,140.2\\ 5,226.0\\ 5,245.9\\ 5,283.8\\ 5,308.8\\ 5,504.2\\ 5,614.5\\ 5,794.5\\ 5,837.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,866.3\\ 1,877.6\\ 2,025.6\\ 2,111.1\\ 2,197.8\\ 2,153.6\\ 2,189.7\\ 2,168.3\\ 2,298.5\\ 2,516.4\\ 2,593.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,007.2\\ 3,059.5\\ 3,089.7\\ 3,029.1\\ 3,028.2\\ 3,092.4\\ 3,094.1\\ 3,195.9\\ 3,336.0\\ 3,316.0\\ 3,278.1\\ 3,244.6 \end{array}$	$1,778.8 \\ 1,722.1 \\ 1,692.4 \\ 1,655.1 \\ 1,637.8 \\ 1,723.0 \\ 1,707.1 \\ 1,669.9 \\ 1,663.4 \\ 1,662.7 \\ 1,635.5 \\ 1,623.4 \\ 1,624.4 \\ 1,62$	$\begin{array}{c} 338.0\\ 316.0\\ 285.0\\ 288.8\\ 307.6\\ 404.5\\ 458.7\\ 480.6\\ 494.6\\ 522.1\\ 468.6\\ 451.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,203.5\\ 1,123.5\\ 1,176.4\\ 1,196.4\\ 1,209.9\\ 1,103.7\\ 1,210.0\\ 1,173.6\\ 1,173.7\\ 1,198.3\\ 1,242.5\\ 1,241.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 219.6\\ 266.8\\ 264.4\\ 257.1\\ 258.5\\ 263.8\\ 310.1\\ 379.3\\ 424.4\\ 459.6\\ 545.6\\ 632.9 \end{array}$	121.2 127.0 126.8 121.3 123.7 123.0 122.8 130.0 130.6 125.2 123.0 121.7

#### TABLE 2.-TOTAL CAPITAL MOVEMENT, BY COUNTRIES

					-								
From Jan. 2, 1935. through—	Interna- tional in- stitutions	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	453.8 2,067.3	8,802.8 7,555.7 6,276.4	892.5 563.1 437.0	464.2 384.8 234.3	506.2 539.7 326.4 213.8 103.0	722.3 766.1 839.3	106.5 287.5 150.1	1,311.8 1,246.3 1,100.6	4,081.8 4,037.0 3,574.2 2,975.1 3,141.1	1,395.7 979.7 688.6	1,383.4	1,784.1 1,258.3 984.3	203.0 247.5 269.6 244.9 234.9
1949—Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 28 Mar. 31. Apr. 30 May 31. June 30p. July 31p	1,623.7 1,594.9 1,558.9 1,541.7 1,526.8 1,611.3 1,615.3 1,616.0 1,627.9 1,616.2	6,868.6 7,065.3 7,100.0 7,221.8 7,337.2 7,481.2 7,552.9 7,774.9 7,954.4 8,193.4	525.5 587.3 644.5 682.4 728.9 764.4 797.7 888.4 943.0 1,054.4	95.2 110.9 125.3 113.2 93.8 115.1 112.0 114.2 156.2	174.0 189.6 165.3 171.6 175.3 162.0 171.7 188.4 210.6 212.0	910.0 933.8 925.1 951.2 890.1 890.0 952.6 983.7	291.4 291.6 297.1 301.4 295.1 298.2 259.4 255.5 267.6 277.5	1,089.6 1,093.9 1,089.4 1,135.8 1,186.3 1,217.8 1,219.3 1,240.0 1,243.9 1,270.7	3,082.2 3,085.7 3,207.1 3,246.8 3,355.5 3,369.6 3,447.5 3,512.7 3,670.2 3,810.3 4,009.6 4,020.0	893.5 928.7 952.8 984.7 1,022.2 1,024.2 1,010.8 1,009.9 1,036.3 1,083.3	1,768.5 1,780.2 1,792.3 1,833.5 1,854.1 1,875.9 1,855.7 1,835.3	955.1 908.1 875.2 852.0 882.9 933.2 943.1 997.2 1,023.7 1,033.1	257.2 264.7 256.7 249.4 270.2 242.8 232.2 221.7 228.4 232.2

Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> 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 special deposit accounts held with the U. S. 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 which had been transferred from central bank to government names; beginning with the new series commencing with the most of July 1942, all funds held with banks and bankers in the United States by foreign central banks and

figures are based upon new monthly series. For further explanation see BULLETIN for January 1943, p. 98.

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 BULLETIN for February 1950, pp. 246-251. For revision of earlier figures to include movement in official Philippine accounts held with U. S. Treasury, see BULLETIN for July 1946, pp. 815-819. Certain of the figures in tables "Short-term Liabilities to and Claims on Foreigners Reported by Banks in the United States, by Countries" 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 United States" have been adjusted to exclude the unreal movements introduced by these changes. For further explanation see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 578-591, and BULLETIN for March 1947, pp. 338-339, and September 1945, pp. 967-971.

# 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 3.—INCREASE IN FOREIGN BANKING FUNDS IN U. S., BY COUNTRIES

From Jan. 2, 1935, through—	Inter- national insti- tutions	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	453.8	6,144.5 5,272.3 4,120.3	646.4 397.6 264.9	356.6 229.9 165.8 87.6 112.6	193.1 265.0 208.2 126.7 106.1	221.4 286.3 359.0 432.8 525.3	7.0 50.1 247.6 132.8 313.2	611.2 745.8 687.2 576.6 574.8	2,193.7 2,223.4 2,065.5 1,621.4 2,117.1	1,414.2 823.9 301.6	924.9 983.3 1,095.0	1,369.1 1,135.7 877.3	169.7 212.9 263.9 224.9 198.6
1949—Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Dec. 31. 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. July 31 <sup>2</sup> .	1,722.1 1,692.4 1,655.1 1,637.8 1,723.0 1,707.1 1,690.9 1,663.4 1,662.7	4,937.0 5,115.3 5,140.2 5,226.0 5,245.9 5,283.8 5,308.8 5,504.2 5,614.5 5,794.5	377.6 451.3 495.3 513.0 548.1 571.9 600.8 690.5 740.0 851.2	70.3 86.8 103.8 103.0 91.4 72.2 79.3 76.9 80.0 106.1 138.6 113.0	$\begin{array}{c} 102.0\\ 149.1\\ 166.3\\ 146.3\\ 153.9\\ 160.7\\ 152.5\\ 162.0\\ 178.4\\ 202.9\\ 205.4\\ 232.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 538.2\\ 545.1\\ 563.2\\ 554.0\\ 563.3\\ 493.8\\ 497.0\\ 560.5\\ 584.1\\ 583.0\\ 586.6\\ 593.1 \end{array}$	381.0 265.5 266.3 275.4 283.3 276.4 282.3 239.7 236.5 253.2 267.0 255.5	$\begin{array}{c} 516.4\\ 501.0\\ 507.4\\ 512.0\\ 553.7\\ 575.8\\ 603.9\\ 593.0\\ 609.0\\ 606.2\\ 627.4\\ 638.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,899.0\\ 1,925.1\\ 2,058.3\\ 2,086.0\\ 2,158.7\\ 2,127.1\\ 2,186.8\\ 2,378.6\\ 2,378.6\\ 2,491.4\\ 2,676.2\\ 2,680.9 \end{array}$	719.6 702.8 717.0 761.1 811.4 765.2 749.5 737.0 739.6 722.0	1,294.9 1,317.5 1,315.1 1,264.9 1,267.2 1,269.5 1,283.5 1,254.5 1,249.5	878.9 835.9	215.7 223.3 215.8 210.7

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	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	742.7 427.2	266.1 266.6 244.3 262.8 267.5	77.7 78.0 73.4 55.7 -39.9	-17.7 -132.3 -30.5	$5.2 \\ -1.7$	26.2 26.2 10.6 5.5 10.8	231.5 235.1 226.9 190.9 203.5	626.6 593.4 421.3 485.5 410.3	64.8 39.5 40.7 65.4 53.0	37.0 9.1 58.8 346.3 348.6	99.2 29.9 2.0	3 1.5 -5.8 -20.1 -8.3
1949—Aug. 31	316.0 285.0 288.8 307.6 404.5 458.7 480.6 494.6 522.1 468.6	$\begin{array}{c} 277.1\\ 235.2\\ 225.6\\ 237.2\\ 254.8\\ 259.4\\ 267.7\\ 268.3\\ 269.6\\ 264.8\\ 263.9\\ 255.3\\ \end{array}$	9.8 10.9 11.0 26.9 27.2 27.6 43.1 43.7 43.2 58.1 58.3 58.8	11.8 12.6 12.3 13.4 16.0 14.2 14.3 14.9 14.2 14.4	4.5 4.1 3.5 4.3 2.5 2.6 .3 1.9 .8 -1.0	5.511.210.57.74.05.83.27.06.42.0-2.1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 227.6\\ 224.9\\ 221.1\\ 211.6\\ 213.3\\ 238.6\\ 239.2\\ 240.5\\ 239.7\\ 245.5\\ 241.7\\ 241.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 534.5\\ 498.5\\ 498.5\\ 484.9\\ 515.0\\ 549.8\\ 570.0\\ 574.1\\ 575.6\\ 585.3\\ 575.2\\ 567.9\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58.5\\ 57.5\\ 61.1\\ 59.9\\ 55.3\\ 52.7\\ 50.4\\ 55.4\\ 57.3\\ 60.2\\ 57.8\\ 46.8\\ 46.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -242.3\\ -235.9\\ -250.2\\ -257.9\\ -243.1\\ -179.3\\ -143.4\\ -135.5\\ -127.8\\ -122.5\\ -155.6\\ -162.4\end{array}$	$2.4 \\ -4.4 \\ -6.1 \\ -10.6 \\ .1 \\ 5.1 \\ 13.3 \\ 17.5 \\ 28.4$	$\begin{array}{r} -5.2\\ -6.5\\ -6.4\\ -6.2\\ -9.0\\ -18.7\\ -23.4\\ -26.7\\ -28.2\\ -29.3\\ -50.0\\ -43.7\end{array}$

 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, national through	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	972.8 1,237.9 1,526.2 1,431.3 1,468.8 1,388.8 1,441.7 1,461.7 1,475.1 1,469.5 1,479.0 1,446.3 1,440.3	117.796.894.979.177.177.871.471.471.471.470.970.469.368.0	$\begin{array}{c} 51.0\\ 51.2\\ 50.2\\ 47.1\\ 42.9\\ 43.2\\ 42.9\\ 43.0\\ 43.2\\ 44.0\\ 43.9\\ 45.1\\ 45.0\\ 44.6\\ 44.1\\ 43.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.6\\ 33.0\\ 26.0\\ -3.9\\ -9.1\\ -9.5\\ -9.6\\ -9.7\\ -9.3\\ -15.1\\ -9.3\\ -15.9\\ -16.9\\ -14.5\\ -15.0\\ -14.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.5\\ 45.2\\ 31.2\\ 16.3\\ -19.0\\ -14.1\\ -12.0\\ -9.2\\ -6.6\\ .1\\ 2.4\\ 4.5\\ 8.2\\ 11.0\\ 14.2\\ 16.8\\ 15.1\\ \end{array}$	27.6 27.5 26.7 26.5 26.5 27.1 26.9 26.9 26.9 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.4 27.4 27.4	246.9 249.2 260.2 275.8 287.2 296.2 306.1 307.4 308.1 313.4 313.4 313.4 314.4 314.4 314.9 315.5 316.1 319.2	$\begin{array}{c} 530.1\\ 523.8\\ 491.2\\ 456.7\\ 413.3\\ 421.7\\ 431.1\\ 433.2\\ 444.1\\ 443.0\\ 443.8\\ 444.9\\ 453.3\\ 455.3\\ 460.3\\ 455.3\\ 458.7\end{array}$	104.9 49.1 236.6 441.8 339.7 352.4 260.5 312.9 330.0 329.1 320.9 326.9 286.5 270.6 289.8 322.5 319.6	302.0 317.1 448.4 537.6 578.3 591.8 593.5 594.6 595.4 595.4 595.4 595.4 595.4 595.4 601.9 601.9 604.1 606.5 606.9 609.8 613.6 2	61.3 60.8 61.1 61.6 63.2 63.9 63.9 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.1 64.1 64.1 64.1 64.2 64.2	21.0 22.0 .7 28.4 36.9 39.1 39.2 39.2 39.5 39.8 40.1 40.3 45.4 45.7 49.0

₽ Preliminary.

### 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 6.-DOMESTIC SECURITIES: INFLOW OF FOREIGN FUNDS, BY COUNTRIES

(Net Purchases by Foreigners of U. S. Securities)

through— ins tuti	nal Total ns	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All oth <del>e</del> r
1944—Dec. 31.           1945—Dec. 31.           1945—Dec. 31.           1946—Dec. 31.           1947—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.           1948—Dec. 31.	798.7           464.5         300.9           1         101.2	-125.4 -157.9 -194.9 -203.8 -194.7 -185.2	81.7 74.9 24.7 -58.1	233.5 207.0 108.7 29.5	368.5 355.4 337.9 350.9 311.0 349.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.9\\2.2\\2.1\\-15.0\\-15.0\\-13.5\end{array} $	72.4 68.0 57.3 43.1 45.7 45.1	633.7 582.9 484.3 308.7 118.4 149.5	-28.1 -126.6 -143.0 -139.8 -132.3 -163.0	81.3 87.6 84.2 94.4	240.5 251.3 26.8 36.8 13.6 3.4	10.7 9.9 8.8 11.0 7.2 8.4
Sept. 30	9         99.9           9         96.5           1         88.0           1         89.3           6         94.1           2         136.2           1         187.2           2         205.2           8         227.8	$\begin{array}{c} -182.1\\ -179.9\\ -176.6\\ -173.9\\ -166.2\\ -163.1\\ -158.8\\ -158.2\\ -146.5\\ -144.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -61.7 \\ -63.0 \\ -63.8 \\ -64.9 \\ -65.7 \\ -66.7 \\ -69.1 \\ -69.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.2 \\ 10.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 2.8 \\ 1.1 \\ .9 \\ -1.4 \\ -3.0 \\ \end{array} $	348.1 348.7 348.9 355.2 363.7 359.1 355.9 357.8 364.0 377.8	-12.9 -12.7 -13.5 -13.4 -14.7 -14.9 -14.8 -15.1 -15.5 -15.3	46.2 46.5 46.3 47.9 47.4 49.5 60.4 65.4 65.7 72.3	$149.7 \\ 149.7 \\ 147.2 \\ 154.9 \\ 167.2 \\ 165.0 \\ 174.5 \\ 179.1 \\ 196.1 \\ 216.7 \\$	-165.0 -168.1 -172.3 -181.3 -181.3 -136.1 -136.1 -101.9 -76.6 -74.8 -38.8	102.8 101.0 99.1 96.9 93.6 90.0 95.1 96.9 101.6	3.2 5.8 6.8 11.5 10.4 11.2 -3.5 -5.2	8.1 8.0 7.2 7.4 7.3 7.5 8.3 8.5 8.5 8.9

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	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31	$144.1 \\ 153.7$	18.5 19.8 19.2 18.2 17.0	23.1 23.4 20.5 19.1 16.7	22.3 26.0 17.5 12.7 9.3	23.0 30.3 39.6 38.2 27.5	.3 .4 .4 .3 .4	10.4 13.6 14.7 14.2 11.0	97.7 113.6 112.0 102.7 81.9	16.2 19.5 21.5 19.6 19.6	5.1 5.9 13.4 12.9 14.0	5.6 3.8 4.8 6.6 7.0	1.8 1.3 2.0 .7 .6
1949—Aug. 31.         Sept. 30.         Oct. 31.         Nov. 30.         Dec. 31.         1950—Jan. 31.         Feb. 28.         Mar. 31.         Apr. 30.         May 31.         June 30 <sup>p</sup> .         July 31 <sup>p</sup> .	127.0 126.8 121.3 123.7 123.0 122.8 130.0 130.6 125.2	$\begin{array}{c} 17.1\\ 17.7\\ 17.5\\ 17.1\\ 17.1\\ 16.3\\ 17.1\\ 17.0\\ 17.3\\ 16.7\\ 16.9\\ 17.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.1\\ 16.0\\ 16.2\\ 16.2\\ 15.8\\ 15.5\\ 15.3\\ 15.5\\ 16.1\\ 16.3\\ 16.5\\ \end{array}$	9.3 9.6 10.3 10.6 9.6 11.0 11.1 11.3 11.1 11.6 10.9 10.6	22.8 24.4 27.0 25.3 28.4 27.8 26.8 27.8 29.0 27.0 26.6 28.4	.6 .5 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5	$11.7 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.1 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.1 \\ 10.3$	77.5 79.7 83.0 81.2 82.9 82.5 81.8 82.4 83.7 82.2 81.2 83.8	20.9 21.0 19.9 18.3 20.5 21.8 17.7 21.2 21.5 21.6 19.9 20.3	$\begin{array}{c} 14.9\\ 18.8\\ 16.4\\ 14.5\\ 12.7\\ 11.2\\ 15.7\\ 18.5\\ 16.3\\ 12.3\\ 11.6\\ 10.5\\ \end{array}$	7.2 6.8 6.9 6.6 6.8 6.7 6.9 7.2 8.3 8.4 9.3 5.4	.6 .7 .7 .8 .8 .8 .8 .7 .8 .7 .8 1.0 1.7

# SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES [Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

	In- terna-	Total count	foreign tries <sup>2</sup>	United		Neth-	Switz-		Other	Total	Com	Tetin		411
Date	tional insti- tutions	Official and private	Official	King- dom	France	er- lands	er- land <sup>s</sup>	Italy	Europe		Can- ada	Latin America	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	473.7 2,262.0 1,864.3	4,854.4 5,853.7	4,179.3 3,043.9 1,832.1 2,836.3	865.7 707.7 458.9 326.2 546.3	310.0 245.9 167.7 192.8	281.6 224.9 143.3 122.8	239.3 304.2 372.6 446.4 538.9	27.3 70.4 267.9 153.1 333.5	909.1 850.5 739.8 738.1	2,517.8 2,583.0 2,420.7 1,976.7 2,472.4	1,522.2 931.8 409.6 775.2	1,046.4 1,104.8 1,216.6 1,287.0	1,069.2 1,549.7 1,316.4 1,057.9 1,151.8	181.8 232.8 193.7 167.4
1949—Aug. 31 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30	1,742.1 1,712.3 1,675.0 1,657.8 1,742.9 1,727.0 1,710.8 1,683.4	5,671.2 5,849.4 5,874.3 5,960.2 5,980.1 6,017.9 6,042.9 6,238.4	2,735.9 2,821.4 2,908.1 2,863.8 2,900.0 2,823.2 2,878.6	352.4 438.9 512.6 556.7 574.4 609.5 633.2 662.1 751.8	166.9 183.9 183.1 171.6 152.3 159.4 157.0 160.1	165.7 182.9 162.9 170.5 177.3 169.1 178.7 195.0	551.9 558.7 576.8 567.6 576.9 507.4 510.6 574.1 597.8	401.3 285.9 286.6 295.7 303.6 296.7 302.6 260.0 256.8	664.2 670.7 675.3 717.0 739.0 767.2 756.3 772.3	2,254.3 2,280.3 2,413.6 2,441.3 2,513.9 2,482.3 2,542.1 2,588.1 2,733.8	827.5 810.8 824.9 869.1 919.4 873.2 857.4 844.9	1,319.3 1,416.5 1,439.0 1,436.7 1,386.4 1,388.7 1,391.1 1,405.1	1,016.5 984.5 961.0 982.2 1,027.3 1,027.9 1,090.7	184.5 192.1 184.6 179.5 209.8 186.6 178.4 163.9
May 31 June 30 <b>p</b> July 31p	1,655.4	6,528.7	3,226.7	801.4 912.6 909.8	218.7	222.0	596.6 600.2 606.7	273.5 287.3 275.8	790.6	2,846.6 3,031.5 3,036.1	829.9	1,371.0	1,104.2	192.1

p Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts outstanding (in millions of dollars): foreign brokerage balances in U. S., 70.7; U. S. brokerage balances abroad, 25.9.
 <sup>2</sup> Country breakdown is for "Official and private."
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Bank for International Settlements, included in "International institutions" as of that date.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Other Europe

								a Daio	P								
Date	Other Europe		Bel- gium	Czech- oslo- vakia	Den- mark	Fin- land	Ger- many <sup>1</sup>	Greece	Nor- way	Po- land	Por- tugal	Ru- mania	Spain	Swe- den	USSR	Yugo- slavia	All other <sup>2</sup>
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	909.1 850.5 739.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	185.0 159.5 124.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25.9	7.1 5.5 22.2 30.5 19.1	6.8 7.0 7.1 89.5 178.9	70.8	220.8 216.1 123.5 56.2 77.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54.5 47.9 39.0 47.1 37.7	9.5 9.3 8.9 8.7 7.0	31.7	152.1 210.1 172.6 58.6 49.0	16.1 28.0 60.5 73.7 21.3	5.7 5.7 12.4 12.1 19.9	70.7 66.0 112.5 138.2 119.3
1949—Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 July 31 <sup>p</sup> .	664.2 670.7 675.3 717.0 739.0 767.2 756.3 772.3 769.5 790.6	44.3 44.0 42.9 39.3 38.7 34.6	126.7 125.3 117.7 119.9 123.9 133.3 118.5 120.8 108.2 105.5	13.4	31.8 31.8	$17.1 \\ 15.5 \\ 24.0 \\ 25.1 \\ 23.8 \\ 20.6 \\ 19.0 \\ 20.4 \\ 18.2 \\ 16.5 \\ 100 \\ $	$150.2 \\ 147.8 \\ 145.2 \\ 141.6 \\ 149.4 \\ 149.7 \\ 164.6 \\ 180.2 \\ 184.9 \\ 199.7 \\ 227.5 \\ 245.0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.0\\ 24.7\\ 23.3\\ 23.7\\ 29.6\\ 30.3\\ 31.6\\ 32.4\\ 35.1\\ 36.9\\ 39.6\\ 40.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.4\\ 60.8\\ 62.6\\ 66.4\\ 76.4\\ 82.2\\ 79.3\\ 82.4\\ 76.7\\ 66.7\\ 69.5\\ \end{array}$	6.0 6.7 6.1 6.3 4.9 5.5 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} 30.3\\ 31.3\\ 33.9\\ 33.9\\ 38.1\\ 40.0\\ 39.2\\ 35.8\\ 35.0\\ 36.9\\ 29.8\\ 32.6\end{array}$	6.8 7.1 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.4 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2	11.5 10.5 10.1 9.2	61.0 62.0 69.2 78.6 90.1 96.1 101.9 106.1 107.6 109.2 112.7 116.5	$10.5 \\ 11.3 \\ 11.9 \\ 8.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 11.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 15.7 \\ 15.1 \\ 19.0 \\ 15.2 \\$	6.4 9.1 13.6 10.4 7.6 7.1 5.8 6.6 7.0 6.2 8.3 5.0	126.9 125.1 120.9 118.0 117.4 58.5 57.9 56.4 54.9 57.0 60.9 55.7

#### Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Re- pub- lic	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth- er- lands West Indies and Suri- nam	Peru	Re- pub- lic of Pan- ama	El Sal- vador	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other Latin Amer- ica <sup>3</sup>
1944—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31.	1,046.4 1,104.8 1,216.6	77.3 112.6 236.2	$14.5 \\ 14.0 \\ 17.8 $	140.8 195.1 174.0 104.7 123.7	55.0 66.3 50.7 46.3 55.6	79.2 57.8 46.1	139.3 128.3 153.5 234.7 219.4			83.1 116.4 152.2 139.2 146.7	36.0 28.2 16.1 14.9 24.3	27.7 43.9 40.9 41.8 52.6	69.1 88.7 77.2 70.3 71.8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49.7 74.0 78.0	131.6 158.8 181.8 186.5 184.1
1949—Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. May 31. June 30P July 31P	1,319.3 1,416.5 1,439.0 1,436.7 1,386.4 1,388.7 1,391.1 1,405.1 1,376.1	$\begin{array}{c} 221.7\\ 227.7\\ 233.7\\ 201.1\\ 210.2\\ 219.3\\ 221.2\\ 227.0\\ 233.5\\ 237.6 \end{array}$	16.2 15.7 13.2 13.5 13.9 13.0 13.1 12.7 13.9 15.1	$\begin{array}{c} 128.0\\ 145.0\\ 165.0\\ 216.9\\ 192.8\\ 164.4\\ 143.8\\ 141.1\\ 121.6\\ 99.4\\ 123.7\\ 150.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 57.9\\ 58.1\\ 59.5\\ 54.9\\ 60.9\\ 57.5\\ 70.1\\ 70.4\\ 73.2\\ 68.6\\ 62.3\\ 69.0\\ \end{array}$	51.0 57.6 70.1 85.9 97.3 90.6 80.0 70.1 53.1 53.5	$187.7 \\ 179.6 \\ 181.7 \\ 178.4 \\ 164.2 \\ 169.7 \\ 176.9 \\ 185.4 \\ 209.7 \\ 227.2 \\ 237.1 \\ 245.8 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$		25.8 26.7 27.6 27.8 26.6 26.0	175.5 184.2 185.7 195.0 214.6 184.1 179.7 175.7 168.8 160.2 151.5 174.9	$\begin{array}{c} 29.1 \\ 27.8 \\ 30.5 \\ 23.5 \\ 25.9 \\ 26.5 \\ 25.4 \\ 26.5 \\ 26.7 \\ 28.4 \\ 29.7 \\ 30.1 \end{array}$	58.3 59.4 61.4 53.3 52.8 48.7 46.4 51.6 47.1 46.3 50.3 49.7	64.6 69.1 72.7 74.2 74.3 73.8 77.7 81.4 81.3 80.8 68.9 69.5		62.3 57.4 58.0 59.0 67.0 66.4	161.2 99.4 160.4 129.2 143.2 117.4 115.2 110.1 132.2 124.4 112.7 104.9	213.6 207.9 198.6 196.6 207.4 63.4 67.5 68.2 68.9 66.3 65.6

							As	ia and	All O	ther								
Date	Asia	China and Man- chu- ria	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Israel	Japan	Phil- ippine Re- public	Thai- land	Tur- key	Other Asia4	All other	Aus- tralia	Bel- gian Congo	Anglo- Egyp-	Union of South Africa	Other <sup>5</sup>
1944—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31.	1,549.7 1,316.4 1,057.9	582.3 431.9 229.9	39.8	33.4 43.5 62.4	110.5 113.7 127.1 69.3 41.5	• • • • • • • • • • • •	 	4.1	488.6		52.5 54.7 37.6	107.2 151.0 99.0	232.8 193.7	28.9 45.5 30.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.3 18.9 20.8 25.0 27.7	6.4 47.2	127.7 119.3 91.8
1949—Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 25. Mar. 31. June 30P July 31P	1,059.5 1,016.5 984.5 961.0 982.2 1,027.3 1,027.9 1,090.7 1,106.9 1,104.2	124.1 116.3 113.4 110.6 110.1 112.3 104.5 98.5 99.1 95.8	82.3 81.5 83.3 83.9 89.9	59.9 52.6 56.4 63.3 69.5 61.8 61.7 59.5 50.7	27.2 20.5 17.8 15.7 12.2 29.2 27.6 31.4 35.9 41.8	16.8 16.4 17.5 16.5 14.8 15.4	21.0 27.3 25.0 21.8 19.7 15.1	161.5	348.4 334.1 306.3 297.3 286.1 289.4 299.4 294.6 299.5 291.3	24.3 22.6 23.5 27.4 29.0	$15.1 \\ 12.1 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.8 \\ 12.0 \\ 14.4 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 12.8 \\$	241.0 209.9 192.4 165.7 101.5 103.5 104.2 99.2 106.0 105.1	184.5 192.1 184.6 179.5 209.8 186.6 178.4 163.9 171.5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27.2 28.3 30.0 31.8 33.6 35.6	58.7 60.2 58.3 61.6 72.8 58.4 57.3 56.2 57.0 57.7	5.8 5.7 6.9 22.9 21.3 15.8 6.6 9.6 14.7	88.4 82.2 79.9 79.5 57.1 53.6 54.7 51.8 53.0 65.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Beginning March 1947, figures include balances in accounts opened by occupation authorities for foreign trade purposes.
 <sup>2</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1960, excludes Dominican Republic, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Uruguay, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>4</sup> Beginning January 1948, includes Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon, previously included with India. Beginning January 1950, excludes Iran, Israel, and Thailand, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>5</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Belgian Congo, reported separately as of that date.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

[Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS

Date	Total	United King- dom	France	Neth- er- lands	Switz- er- land	Italy	Other Europe	Total Europe	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	All other
1944—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1946—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1948—Dec. 31.	392.8 708.3	25.4 47.7 29.2	1.4 1.1 5.7 23.4 119.0	.3 36.3 151.0 49.1 51.4	1.3 2.9 9.8 7.0 6.9	.3 .3 16.0 21.1 15.8	78.3 74.6 82.8 118.9 106.3	107.5 140.7 312.9 248.6 323.8	28.1 53.3 52.2 27.5 39.8	131.0 158.9 226.8 514.3 516.6	51.4 29.9 99.2 127.0 118.8	11.7 9.9 17.2 31.5 19.7
1949—Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Dec. 31. 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. June 30. June 30. July 31.	846.7 827.9 <sup>1724.8</sup> 670.6 648.7 634.8 607.3	56.8 66.4 54.8 37.2 32.6 24.3 23.7 22.4 27.2 28.1	$\begin{array}{c} 69.3\\ 68.2\\ 68.1\\ 52.2\\ 51.8\\ 51.5\\ 36.0\\ 35.4\\ 35.9\\ 21.0\\ 20.7\\ 20.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0\\ 6.9\\ 6.3\\ 5.2\\ 2.7\\ 4.4\\ 4.3\\ 3.7\\ 4.5\\ 4.5\\ \end{array}$	<b>6.2</b> <b>3.6</b> <b>4.6</b> <b>3.8</b> <b>5.7</b> <b>5.5</b> <b>7.8</b> <b>6.2</b> <b>7.3</b> <b>9.7</b> <b>9.7</b>	21.1 15.3 16.0 18.8 22.6 20.7 23.3 19.6 20.2 24.5 28.7 26.4	82.2 84.9 88.7 98.2 98.5 465.0 64.4 63.1 64.0 58.2 62.0 62.6	$199.6 \\ 235.7 \\ 249.2 \\ 234.9 \\ 219.2 \\ 178.2 \\ 158.0 \\ 153.9 \\ 152.4 \\ 142.7 \\ 152.8 \\ 160.1 \\ 152.8 \\ 160.1 \\ 150.$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.4\\ 35.4\\ 31.8\\ 33.0\\ 37.6\\ 40.2\\ 42.4\\ 37.5\\ 35.5\\ 32.7\\ 35.1\\ 46.1 \end{array}$	410.3 403.9 418.2 425.9 411.1 347.3 311.4 303.5 295.7 290.5 323.6 330.4	136.6 126.7 133.5 135.2 139.7 129.0 124.0 115.7 111.6 100.7 87.8 86.2	16.6 17.9 17.8 17.6 20.4 30.1 34.8 38.1 39.6 40.7 61.4 55.1

### CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Other Europe

Date	Other Europe		Bel- gium	Czech- oslo- vakia	Den- mark	Fin- land	Ger- many	Greece	Nor- way	Po- land	Por- tugal	Ru- mania	Spain	Swe- den	USSR	Yugo- slavia	All other <sup>2</sup>
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	74.6 82.8 118.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.6 7.5 15.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(8) (8) .5 2.2 .6	(8) (8) 6.2 8.0 3.4	33.9 33.9 30.4 30.5 30.5	.6 .7 12.4 10.6 1.2	35.1 31.6 3.3 9.2 8.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.8 .5 1.0 1.1 .7	(8) .1 .1 (8) (8) (3)	1.8 1.6 7.2 .9 2.9	.2 .9 4.9 5.4 1.4	(8) (3) (8) (8) (8)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (6,0	5.2 4.8 9.5 35.9 29.8
1949—Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Jung 302. July 312.	84.9 88.7 98.2 98.5 165.0 64.4 63.1 64.0 58.2 62.0	  1.2 .2 .7 .2 .1 .3 ( <sup>8</sup> )	14.1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	1.0 .7 .7 .7 .4 .5 .5 .6 1.1 2.5 3.2	5.5 6.6 9.2 4.9 3.5 2.4 2.1 2.4 3.4 1.6	$\begin{array}{c} 29.7\\ 30.3\\ 30.3\\ 30.0\\ 30.0\\ ^{1}25.5\\ 25.6\\ 25.3\\ 25.5\\ 25.2\\ 25.1\\ 25.1\end{array}$	.7 .8 .7 .7 .2 .2 .2 .1 .3 .1	7.9 8.0 7.3 7.5 7.4 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.3	 	.44.57.57.6889.55.5	8.2 7.1 7.0 7.0 7.0 ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5\\ 3.8\\ 6.1\\ 7.0\\ 6.7\\ 7.9\\ 6.6\\ 7.7\\ 4.4\\ 6.2\\ 7.2 \end{array}$	1.4 1.8 2.1 2.3 3.4 3.1 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.1 3.8	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & &$	$11.1 \\ 11.2 \\ 11.5 \\ 16.7 \\ 15.6 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.5 $

### Latin America

Date	Latin Amer- ica	Argen- tina	Bo- livia	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Do- min- ican Re- pub- lic	Guate- mala	Mex- ico	Neth- er- lands West Indies and Suri- nam	Peru	Re- pub- lic of Pan- ama	El Sal- vador	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other Latin Amer- ica <sup>4</sup>
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	158.9	21.0 41.8 65.2	1.8 1.3 2.3 2.0 2.7	25.3 24.7 49.8 165.8 165.4	9.0 6.6 14.6 27.8 15.2	15.5 16.8 26.4 32.6 32.6	47.4 33.3 25.7 108.6 83.1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.6 11.0 25.5 52.2 73.8	.3 .5 .8 1.1 1.5	$1.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 3.7 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.4$	.8 1.1 1.3 4.7 4.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5.1 6.1 8.7 15.3 26.0	12.9 34.7 26.2 34.5 34.7
1949—Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 30 June 30 <i>p</i> . July 31 <i>p</i> .	403.9 418.2 425.9 411.1 347.3 311.4 303.5 295.7 290.5 323.6	51.3 47.8 44.7 46.5 43.1	2.3 2.5	$\begin{array}{c} 160.5\\ 162.2\\ 165.1\\ 161.9\\ 136.9\\ 99.2\\ 81.3\\ 75.2\\ 67.4\\ 58.8\\ 67.0\\ 74.0\\ \end{array}$	$11.8 \\ 11.4 \\ 12.0 \\ 11.7 \\ 15.5 \\ 14.1 \\ 9.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 3.5 $	$\begin{array}{c} 24.4\\ 22.6\\ 22.6\\ 22.3\\ 21.1\\ 19.9\\ 21.0\\ 24.1\\ 26.8\\ 31.8\\ 53.5\\ 58.4 \end{array}$	17.617.520.026.427.527.121.517.617.121.429.727.7		2.4 2.7 2.1 2.2 2.2 1.8 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} 68.0\\ 64.1\\ 66.4\\ 72.0\\ 73.0\\ 50.3\\ 46.3\\ 48.1\\ 46.4\\ 44.9\\ 45.7\\ 50.5 \end{array}$	$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.2 $	6.9 6.3 5.8 6.5 6.6 6.2 8.5 9.5 9.5	$\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$		9.0 8.1 13.2 10.5 8.0 6.9 6.7	22.4 22.3 23.0 23.6 25.6 25.3 26.0 24.6 26.5 26.3 25.8 25.4	34.5 34.9 36.8 39.6 43.1 23.3 22.3 21.6 22.0 21.0 18.1 17.4

Preliminary.
 Figure not strictly comparable with the corresponding figures for preceding months due to write-off of claim on Germany amounting to \$6,121,000. The cumulative figures in Tables 1, 2, and 4 of "Net Capital Movement to United States" have been adjusted to exclude the unreal movement introduced by this change.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>4</sup> Lees than \$5,000.
 <sup>4</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Dominican Republic, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Uruguay, reported separately as of that date.

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

#### [Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars]

# CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS-SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Asia and All Other

Date	Asia	China and Man- chu- ria	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Israel	Japan	Phil- ippine Re- public	land	Tur- key	Other Asia <sup>1</sup>	All other	Aus- tralia	Bel- gian Congo	Egypt and Anglo- Egyp- tian Sudan	Union of South Africa	Other <sup>2</sup>
1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1946—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31	51.4 29.9 99.2 127.0 118.8	1.0 53.9 40.8 24.2	5.9 2.6 3.4	7.5 12.0 29.6 20.4	1.4 1.0 .5 1.9		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.5 .5 .2 .9 15.9	13.8 20.2 27.4 37.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.0 1.4 17.7 1.4	2.8 4.6 7.5 14.3	9.9 17.2 31.5 19.7	1.7 3.4 9.0 4.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.2 .3 .4 .1 .4	9.7 4.7 10.1 14.4 7.9	1.2 3.3 3.3 8.0 6.8
1949—Aug. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Nov. 30. Dec. 31. 1950—Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 31. Apr. 30. June 30p July 31p.	126.7 133.5 135.2 139.7 129.0 124.0 115.7 111.6 100.7 87.8	18.0 16.5 16.3 16.6 17.0 15.1 19.4 23.4 19.2 17.6	3.4 3.8 4.2 3.7 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.1 4.1 3.3	16.8 18.8 17.0 17.4 16.6 17.7 18.9 19.7 24.0 20.5	.4 .4 .2 .2 .2 .1 .2 .2 .1 .2 .1		 11.8 12.5 13.3 12.0 13.3 7.8	9.6 10.1 9.5 14.1 18.1 17.9 7.7 1.9 .9	24.6 25.5 25.9	1.9 1.2 .9 .7 .6	14.5 19.4 14.3 15.7 14.3 10.5 9.9 5.9 4.8 .7 .7 .9	34.4 44.1 46.5 50.3 12.0 8.5 9.3 11.7 10.9 10.7	17.8 17.6 20.4 30.1 34.8 38.1 39.6	4.6 4.8 5.4 7.9 10.4 15.5 18.9 20.1 20.8 40.7	3.6 3.5 3.5 3.7	.2 .4 .5 .6 .2 .2 .3 .4 .1 .1	$\begin{array}{r} 3.6\\ 4.0\\ 3.8\\ 3.6\\ 4.5\\ 11.3\\ 11.2\\ 11.3\\ 12.1\\ 12.3\\ 11.7\\ 9.5 \end{array}$	8.3 8.9 8.8 7.7 4.3 4.0 3.5 5.0 5.3

Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1948, includes Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon, previously included with India. Beginning January 1950, excludes Iran, Israel, and Thailand, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>2</sup> Beginning January 1950, excludes Belgian Congo, reported separately as of that date.
 <sup>4</sup> Less than \$50,000.

# **GOLD PRODUCTION**

OUTSIDE U.S.S.R.

[In millions of dollars]

	Estimated					Pro	oduction	reported	monthly	•				
Year or	world production	Total		Afı	rica			Nor	th and Se	outh Ame	erica		Otl	her
month	U.S.S.R.1	reported monthly	South Africa	Rho- desia	West Africa²	Belgian Congo <sup>3</sup>	United States <sup>4</sup>	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Colom- bia	Chile	Nica- ragua⁵	Austra- lia	India <sup>3</sup>
				\$1 = 156	21 grains	of gold 9	/10 fine: i	. e., an o	unce of fi	ne gold =	\$35.			
Oct Nov Dec 1950—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	1,125.7 871.5 784.0 738.5 752.5 766.5 791.0	65.2 65.9 63.5 64.0	33.3	27.8 26.6 23.0 20.7 19.9 18.3 18.0 18.3 18.0 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	32.4 29.2 19.7 18.4 18.9 20.5 19.3 23.4 23.1 1.8 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	19.6 18.0 12.7 12.1 10.8 11.9 12.9 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0	$\begin{array}{c} 209.2\\ 131.0\\ 48.8\\ 35.8\\ 32.5\\ 51.2\\ 75.8\\ 76.9\\ 67.3\\ 5.5\\ 6.0\\ 7.1\\ 7.2\\ 6.4\\ 5.9\\ 5.5\\ 6.1\\ 6.7\\ 6.8\\ 6.7\\ 1.1\end{array}$	$187.1 \\ 169.4 \\ 102.3 \\ 99.1 \\ 107.5 \\ 123.5 \\ 143.9 \\ 143.9 \\ 11.4 \\ 12.6 \\ 12.7 \\ 12.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 13.1 \\ 12.4 \\ 12.9 \\ 13.1 \\ 13.1 \\ 12.9 \\ 13.1 \\ $	28.0 28.0 22.1 17.8 17.5 14.7 16.3 12.9 14.2 1.0 1.4 1.6 .9 1.9 1.5 	$\begin{array}{c} 23.0\\ 20.9\\ 19.8\\ 19.4\\ 17.7\\ 15.3\\ 13.4\\ 11.7\\ 12.6\\ 1.1\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.1\\ 1.2\\ 1.2\\ 1.2\\ 1.2\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0$	9.3 6.4 6.1 7.1 6.3 8.1 5.9 5.7 6.3 .5 .6 .5 .6 .5 .6 .5 .6 .5 .6 .2 .8	$\begin{array}{c} 7.5 \\ 8.67 \\ 7.90 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.4\\ 40.4\\ 26.3\\ 23.0\\ 28.9\\ 31.2\\ 31.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.5\\ 2.7\\ 9\\ 2.6\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 3.3\\ 3.3$	10.0 9.1 8.8 6.6 5.7 6.5 5.7 .6 .5 5.7 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5

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; and 1938, 180 million.
 <sup>1</sup> Estimates of United States Bureau of Mines.
 <sup>2</sup> Beginning 1942, figures reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Beginning 1944, they are for Gold Coast only.
 <sup>3</sup> Reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes Philippine production received in United States through 1945. Yearly figures are estimates of United States Mint. Monthly figures are estimates of American Bureau of Metal Statistics, those for 1949 having been revised by subtracting from each monthly figure \$217,251 so that the aggregate for the year is equal to the yearly equily which states that they represent approximately 90 per cent of total production.
 <sup>4</sup> Gold exports reported by the Banco Nacional de Nicaragua, which states that they represent approximately 90 per cent of total production.

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

# **REPORTED GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS**

[In	millions	of	dollarel	
(111	minious	oı	uonarsj	

						fun um	mons of	uona	701								
-	United	d States	Ar-		.								Czecho-				
End of month	Treas- ury	Total 1	gen- tina			razil	Canada	C	hile	Co- lombia	4 Cu	iba	slo- vakia	Den- mark		lgypt	France
1945—Dec 1946—Dec 1947—Dec 1948—Dec	20,065 20,529 22,754 24,244	20,083 20,706 22,868 24,399	1,19 1,07 32	2 73	35 97	354 354 354 317	361 543 294 408		82 65 45 43	127 145 83 51	2	91 26 79 89	61 61	38 38 32 32		52 53 53 53	1,090 796 548 548
1949—Sept Oct Dec 1950—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug	24,602 24,584 24,479 24,427 24,395 24,345 24,246 24,247 24,231 24,231 24,136 23,627	24,728 24,688 24,666 24,563 24,567 24,456 24,360 24,350 24,350 24,331 24,239 23,745		· · · 65 · · · 65 · · · 65 · · · 65 · · · 65 · · · 65	20 09 79 32 79 78 53 51	317         317	460 470 484 496 507 509 511 513 515 \$21		43 43 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 	49 50 52 53 64 65 66 67 68 69	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	999 . 999 . 999 . 999 . 999 . 999 . 999 . 999 . 		32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 31 31 31 31		53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	523 523 523 523 523 523 523 523 523 523
End of month	Hun- gary	India	Iran <sup>s</sup>	Italy	Java	Mexi		ther- nds	Ne Zeala		Vor- vay	Peru	Port	tu- Ru	ma- ia	South Africa	
1945—Dec 1946—Dec 1947—Dec 1948—Dec	24 34 35	274 274 274 274 256	131 127 142 140	24 28 58 96	7 201 7 180	29- 18- 10-		270 265 231 166	2	3 3 3 3	80 91 72 52	28 24 20 20	24 19	5 3 p2	69 15	914 939 762 183	110 111 111 111 111
1949—Sept Oct Dec 1950—Jan Feb Mar May June July Aug	 	247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252	178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178			61 61 95 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29		7 7 7 7 7 8 8	51 51 51 51 51 51 50 48 50 50 50 50	20 20 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28				121 119 120 128 132 146 166 173 178 177 179 180	85 85 85 80 80 80 61 61 61 
	Swe-	Switz-	Tur-	Uru-	Vene-	16 othe	nat	iter- tional	for	ink In- na-	Go	vernme	nt gold prev	reserv vious fi	es no gures	ot incl	uded in
End of month	den	er- land	key	guay	zuela	countries	$\frac{1}{8}$ t	one- ary und	tio Set	nal tle- nts	End	of mor	ith   F	Initeđ Cing- dom	Fra	nce	Belgium
1945—Dec 1946—Dec 1947—Dec 1948—Dec 1949—Sept Oct	482 381 105 81 70 70	1,342 1,430 1,356 1,387 1,485 1,485	241 237 170 162 159 154	195 200 175 164 177 178	202 215 215 323 373 373	192 193 193 220 239 304	3 5 1 0 1 9 1	15 ,356 ,436 ,450 ,450	3 3 3	9 2 0 6 2 2 0 6		–Dec –Dec –Mar June. Sept	···· 12	,476 ,696 ,380 ,410 ,383	24	57	<sup>2</sup> 17
Oct Dec 1950—Jan Feb Mar May June July Aug	70 70 70 70 70 69 71 71 71 71 71	$1,480 \\ 1,495 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,508 \\ 1,503 \\ 1,527 \\ 1,534 \\ 1,552 \\ 1,559 \\ 1,559 \\ 1,550 \\ \dots \dots$	154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	178 178 183 183 187 190 184 184 184 189 196	373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373	304 304 335 335 335 335 335 335 9336 9336 9336	4     1       0     1       2     1       3     1       3     1       6     1       6     1	450 451 451 459 460 460 460 460 460	4 6 6 8 9 10 10 12 . 12	4 8 9 7 3 0 8 8		-Mar June. Sept Dec -Mar June. Sept Dec	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,383 ,079 ,241 ,920 ,777 ,856 ,912 ,651 ,425 ,688	• • • • •		
<ul> <li>Preliminary.</li> <li><sup>1</sup> Includes gold</li> <li>not included in restatement "Membre</li> </ul>	zular stat	nge Stabil istics on a	rold stor	ck (Trea	surv gol	d) used	in the	Feder	al Res	erve	1950-	-Mar June. Sept	11	,984 ,422 ,756	••••		· · · · · · · · · · ·

P Preliminary.
 Corrected.
 <sup>1</sup> Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund. Gold in active portion of this Fund is not included in regular statistics on gold stock (Treasury gold) used in the Federal Reserve statement "Member Bank Reserves, Reserve Bank Credit, and Related Items" and in the Treasury statement "United States Money, Outstanding and in Circulation, by Kinds."
 <sup>2</sup> Estimated dollar values derived by converting gold at home in amounts up to 1,224.4 million pesos at the rate of 3.0365 pesos per U. S. dollar.
 <sup>3</sup> Figures as reported by Foreign Exchange Control Board and Minister of Finance.
 <sup>4</sup> Beginning December 1948 figures taken from last weekly statement of month.
 <sup>5</sup> Beginning December 1947 includes gold holdings of issue and banking departments of Bank Melli Iran; prior to that represents holdings of issue and banking departments of sents gold held as reserve (25 per cent minimum) less gold in foreign currency liabilities.
 <sup>4</sup> Figures are for following dates: 1946-Mar. 31, and 1947-Mar. 31.
 <sup>8</sup> For list of countries included, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 114, footnote 8.
 Norts.—For description of figures, including details regarding special internal gold trans-

- You had no countries included, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 114, footnote 8. NOTE.—For description of figures, including details regarding special internal gold trans-fers affecting the reported data, see *Banking and Mondary Slatistics*, pp. 524–535; for back figures through 1941, see Table 160, pp. 544–555, in the same publication and for those sub-sequent to 1941, see BULLETIN for February 1950, p. 252. For revised back figures for Argen-tina and Canada, see BULLETIN for January 1949, p. 86, and February 1949, p. 196, re-spectively.

<sup>1</sup>Exchange Equalization Account holdings of gold, U. S. and Canadian dollars, as reported by British Government. (Gold reserves of Bank of England have remained unchanged at \$1 million since 1939, when Bank's holdings were trans-ferred to Exchange Equalization Account). <sup>2</sup> France—Exchange Stabilization Fund; Bel-gium—Treasury.

guin—1 reasury. Note.—For details regarding special internal gold transfers affecting the British and French institutions, see p. 1412, footnote 1, and p. 1413, footnote 8. For available back figures, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, p. 526, and BULLETIN for November 1947, p. 1433, and Feb-ruary 1945, p. 190.

### NET GOLD IMPORTS TO UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES

#### [Net gold exports from United States (-). In millions of dollars]

Gold valued at approximately \$35 a fine ounce

Year or month	Total	United King- dom	Bel- gium	France	Neth- er- lands	Swe- den	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Argen- tina	Colom- bia	Mexico	Nica- ragua	Ven <b>e-</b> zuela
1942         1943         1944         1945         1946         1947         1948         1949	$\begin{array}{r} 68.9 \\ -845.4 \\ -106.3 \\ 311.5 \\ 1,866.3 \\ 1,680.4 \end{array}$	$2.0 \\ .1 \\ -695.5 \\ .2 \\ .5 \\ 488.4 \\ 1,095.4 \\ 527.9$			34.4	28.0	33.7 27.9	208.9 66.9 46.2 53.1 344.1 445.4 -29.7 5.8	$\begin{array}{r} & & & 1 \\ -10.8 \\ -50.3 \\ & & \\ -134.0 \\ & & \\ 335.5 \\ 103.3 \\ & \\ \end{array}$	10.6  21.0 25.1 14.2	$\begin{array}{r} 40.0 \\ -3.3 \\ -109.7 \\ 15.1 \\ 3.6 \\ -7.1 \\ 15.8 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$	8.7 7.5 7.7 7.4 7.3 7.6 7.9 6.9	$\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 2.2 \\ -55.3 \\ -56.1 \\ .2 \\8 \\ -136.1 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$
1949—Aug Sept Oct Pec 1950—Jan Feb Mar July July Aug	$\begin{array}{r} 98.1 \\ 56.1 \\ 7.6 \\ -1.4 \\ 39.0 \\ .2 \\ -1.6 \\ 53.3 \\ 13.1 \\ 10.0 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$	101.5 40.7 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 			.5		5.1	.5 -8.3 .4 .4 .3 .2 .3 .3 .3 .2 .3 .3	7655455533333 	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $

# NET GOLD IMPORTS TO UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES—Continued

#### ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GOLD STOCK OF UNITED STATES [In millions of dollars]

Increase

Earmarked

Domes

Net

Gold stock at end of period

[Net gold exports from United States (-). In millions of dollars]

Gold valued at approximately \$35 a fine ounce

Year or month	Other Latin American Republics	Aus- tralia	China	Philip- pine Re- public	South Africa	All other coun- tries
1942         1943         1944         1945         1946         1947         1948         1949	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 14.6 \\ -10.8 \\ 7.0 \\ -8.0 \\ -17.1 \\ 7.3 \\ 6.4 \end{array} $	.5 .2 .2 .1 	-9.5 -11.9 -134.0 -55.8 -14.0 -19.1	.3  2 -3.5 -2.5 1	4.1 .3 3.6 .4 118.6 410.7 491.5 190.7	$8.9$ .8 30.2 .5 1.3 -18.6 $^{1}-63.5$ $^{2}-37.6$
1949—Aug Sept Nov Dec 1950—Jan Mar Apr June July Aug	.6 .5 .3 .4 .4 .5 .3 .7 .6 .6	······ ······ ····· ····· ····· ····· ····	-7.0 -1.6	1 3 2 2 2 2 5 5 5	22.3 9.5 12.7 3.3 5.8  16,8 1.8 3.5	$\begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -4.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -2.4 \\ -8.5 \\ *37.1 \\ -1.3 \\ -3.5 \\ 3.7 \\ 10.5 \\ 4.7 \\ -3.1 \\ .8 \end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Includes net exports of 39.2 million dollars to Switzerland, 10.7 million to Greece, 8.3 million to French Indo-China, and 5.3 million to other countries. <sup>2</sup> Includes net exports of 18.3 million dollars to Poland, 8.6 million to French Indo-China, 6.6 million to Portuguese Asia, and 4.1 million to other countries. <sup>3</sup> Includes imports of 43.1 million dollars of Thailand gold from Japan and net exports of 3.0 million dollars to Poland and 3.0 million to 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.

		poinca	Increase	gold im-	gold: de-	Domes-
Period	Treas- ury	Total <sup>1</sup>	in total gold stock	port or export (-)	crease or in- crease (-)	tic gold produc- tion <sup>2</sup>
1942 1943 1943 1944 1945 1945 1947 1948 1949 1949 Sept Mov Dec 1950 Jan May June July Sept	24,231	$\begin{array}{c} 21,981\\ 20,631\\ 20,083\\ 20,706\\ 22,868\\ 24,399\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,563\\ 24,360\\ 24,340\\ 24,340\\ 24,350\\ 24,340\\ 24,331\\ 24,239\\ 23,745\\ \end{array}$	$  \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{c} 68.9\\ -845.4\\ -106.3\\ 311.5\\ 1,866.3\\ 1,680.4\\ 98.1\\ 56.1\\ 7.6\\ 61.4\\ 39.0\\ -2.\\ -1.6\\ 53.3\\ 13.1\\ 10.0\\ -1.5\\ -42.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -803.6\\ -459.8\\ -356.7\\ 465.4\\ 210.0\\ -159.2\\ -495.7\\ -154.8\\ -89.1\\ -63.9\\ -59.4\\ -99.4\\ -95.4\\ -95.4\\ -59.2\\ -29.9\\ -17.6\\ -90.0\\ \end{array}$	70.9 67.3 6.0 7.1 7.2 6.4 5.5 6.1 6.7 6.8 6.6

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup>See footnote 1 on opposite page.
 <sup>s</sup> Yearly figures are estimates of United States Mint. For explanation of monthly figures see p. 1409, footnote 4.
 <sup>s</sup> Change includes transfer of 687.5 million dollars gold subscription to International Monetary Fund.
 <sup>s</sup> Not yet available.
 <sup>s</sup> Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve Banks for foreign account, including gold held for the account of international institutions, amounted to 5,206.3 million dollars on Sept. 30, 1950. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States. NotE.—For back figures and description of statistics, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Table 156, pp. 536-538, and pp. 522-523.

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

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

International Fund		1950		1949
international rund	July	Apr.	Jan.	July
Gold Currencies (balances with depositories	1,464	1,460	1,459	1,448
and securities payable on demand): United States Other Unpaid balance of member subscriptions.	$1,306 \\ 4,257 \\ 989$	<sup>1</sup> 4 ,266 893	4,266	4,185
Other assets Member subscriptions Accumulated net income	8,022 -4	$7,922 \\ -4$	$8,047 \\ -3$	$8,047 \\ -3$
Net currency purchased <sup>2</sup>		1950		1949
(Cumulative—millions of dollars)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.
Australian pounds. Belgian francs. Brazilian cruzeiros Costa Rican colones. Czechoslovakian koruny Danish kroner. Egyptian pounds. Ethiopian dollars. French francs. Indian rupees. Mexican pesos. Netherlands guilders. Nicaraguan cordobas. Nicaraguan cordobas. Norwegian kroner. South African pounds. Turkish liras. Pounds sterling. Yugoslav dinars.	20.0 11.4 37.5 8.8 9 6.0 10.2 -5.5 -5.5 125.0 100.0 22.5 75.4  9.6 10.0 5.0 300.0 9.0	$\begin{array}{c} 20.0\\ 11.4\\ 37.5\\ 8.8\\9\\ 6.0\\ 10.2\\ -5.5\\ 0.6\\ 125.0\\ 100.0\\ 22.5\\ 75.4\\\\ 9.6\\ 10.0\\ 5.0\\ 300.0\\ 9.0\\ \end{array}$	11.4 37.5 8.8 9 6.0 10.2 3.0 100.0 100.0 22.5 75.4  9.6 10.0 5.0	$\begin{array}{r} 32.1 \\ 15.0 \\ 8.8 \\ .4 \\ 6.0 \\ 10.2 \\ 3.0 \\ .3 \end{array}$

To do una ditenti il Denite	19	50	19	49
International Bank	June	Mar.	Dec.	June
Gold. Currencies (balances with depositories and securities payable on demand):				•••••
United States	5	18	38	59
Other	924	925	923	928
Investment securities (U. S. Govt. obli-	449		4.40	452
gations) Calls on subscriptions to capital stock <sup>3</sup>	449	446	448 5	453 5
Loans (incl. undisbursed portions and incl. obligations sold under Bank's	Ū	5	3	5
guarantee)	738	723	727	650
Other assets	8	7	6	6
Bonds outstanding	261	261	254	254
Liability on obligations sold under guar-	26		27	27
antee Loans—undisbursed	126	26 130	162	124
Other liabilities	120	130	4	124
Special reserve	14	12	11	ā
Capital 3	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
Accumulated net income	27	23	20	14

<sup>1</sup> Includes 16 million dollars receivable for currency adjustments resulting from the devaluations in September 1949. <sup>3</sup> As of Aug. 31, 1950, the Fund had sold 759.8 million U. S. dollars; in addition, the Fund sold to the Netherlands 1.5 million pounds sterling in May 1947 and 300 million Belgian francs in May 1948, and sold to Norway 200 million Belgian francs in June and July 1948. Repurchases amounted to 32.7 million dollars. <sup>4</sup> Excludes uncalled portions of capital subscriptions, amounting to 6,679 million dollars as of June 30, 1950, of which 2,540 million represents the subscription of the United States.

Bank of England		s of issue artment	As	sets of ban departmen			Liabilities of banking department						
(Figures in millions of pounds sterling)	Gold 1	Other	Notes and	Dis- counts and ad-	Securi-	Note circula- tion <sup>3</sup>		Dep	osits		Other liabili- ties and		
		assets -	coin	vances	ties		Bankers'	Public	ECA	Other	capital		
1941—Dec. 31         1942—Dec. 30         1943—Dec. 27         1944—Dec. 27         1945—Dec. 26         1945—Dec. 25         1947—Dec. 31         1948—Dec. 29         1949—Sept. 28         Oct. 26         Nov 30         Dec. 28	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	780.0 950.0 1,100.0 1,250.0 1,450.0 1,450.0 1,450.0 1,325.0 1,300.0 1,300.0 1,300.0 1,350.0	28.8 27.7 12.5 13.5 20.7 23.4 100.8 36.1 41.4 47.3 39.9 33.7	6.4 3.5 2.5 5.1 13.6 15.2 16.7 23.6 23.3 15.3 14.8	$\begin{array}{c} 267.8\\ 267.9\\ 307.9\\ 317.4\\ 327.0\\ 327.6\\ 331.3\\ 401.1\\ 368.7\\ 429.7\\ 437.8\\ 489.6 \end{array}$	751.7 923.4 1.088.7 1.238.6 1.379.9 1.428.2 1.349.7 1.293.1 1.264.5 1.258.7 1.265.8 1.321.9	219.9 223.4 234.3 260.7 274.5 278.9 315.1 314.5 295.7 295.7 295.9 299.2	11.2 9.0 10.3 5.2 5.3 10.3 18.6 11.7 9.1 14.0 8.9 11.6	17.4 16.4 62.8 58.6 97.9	54.1 48.8 60.4 52.3 58.5 57.3 95.5 92.1 93.9 107.3 111.5 111.2	17.9 17.9 17.9 17.8 17.8 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.5 17.8 17.8 18.0 18.0 18.1		
1950—Jan. 25 Feb. 22 Apr. 26 May 31 June 28 July 26 Aug. 30	.4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4	41,300.0 1,300.0 1,300.0 1,300.0 1,300.0 41,350.0 1,350.0 1,350.0	57.9 58.4 38.5 28.4 19.9 63.0 37.4 53.8	$14.7 \\ 22.0 \\ 12.3 \\ 22.0 \\ 19.1 \\ 15.4 \\ 18.0 \\ 23.4$	477.4 486.7 507.2 529.4 554.9 549.3 599.2 575.0	1,247.7 1,247.2 1,267.3 1,277.7 1,286.6 1,293.9 1,319.7 1,302.0	291.7 285.2 283.5 288.8 281.3 292.1 286.8 278.8	12.5 14.0 12.1 13.9 12.0 11.9 14.5 12.8	117.4 136.0 160.0 169.8 188.4 209.0 237.1 246.5	110.2 113.5 83.9 89.5 94.2 96.5 97.9 95.7	18.3 18.4 18.5 17.8 18.0 18.2 18.3 18.5		

CENTRAL BANKS

<sup>1</sup> On June 9, 1945, the official buying price of the Bank of England for gold was increased from 168 shillings to 172 shillings and three pence per fine ounce, and on Sept. 19, 1949, it was raised to 248 shillings. For details regarding previous changes in the buying price of gold and for internal gold transfers during 1939, see BULLETIN for March 1950, p. 388, footnotes 1 and 4.
 <sup>2</sup> Securities and silver coin held as cover for fiduciary issue, the amount of which is also shown by this figure.
 <sup>3</sup> Notes issued less amounts held in banking department.
 <sup>4</sup> Fiduciary issue decreased by 50 million pounds on Jan. 11 and increased by 50 million on June 28, 1950. For details on previous changes see BULLETIN for February 1950, p. 254; April 1949, p. 450; and February 1948, p. 254.
 NOTE — For heart figures are Banking and Monstern Statistics. Table,

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

			Assets			Liabilities						
Bank of Canada (Figures in millions of Canadian dollars)	Gold	Sterling and United	Dominion a cial gove secur	ernment	Other	Note		Deposits		Other liabilities		
	Gold	States dollars	Short- term 1	Other	assets	circulation <sup>2</sup>	Chartered banks	Dominion govern- ment	Other	and capital 3		
1938—Dec. 31 1939—Dec. 30 1940—Dec. 31 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 31 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 31 1949—Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30		$\begin{array}{c} 28.4\\ 64.3\\ 38.4\\ 200.9\\ .5\\ .6\\ 172.3\\ 156.8\\ 1.0\\ 2.0\\ .4\\ 60.1\\ 64.9\\ 66.1 \end{array}$	144.6 181.9 448.4 391.8 807.2 787.6 906.9 1,157.3 1,022.0 1,233.7 1,616.8 1,710.6 1,713.9	40.9 49.9 127.3 216.7 209.2 472.8 573.9 688.3 708.2 858.5 779.1 421.2 335.9 221.5	5.2 5.5 12.4 33.5 31.3 47.3 34.3 29.5 42.1 43.7 45.4 119.1 80.3 54.4	175.3 232.8 359.9 496.0 693.6 874.4 1,036.0 1,129.1 1,186.2 1,211.4 1,289.1 1,290.7 1,293.5 1,283.0	200.6 217.0 217.7 232.0 259.9 340.2 59.9 340.2 551.2 536.2 547.3 611.5 626.0 544.7	16.7 46.3 10.9 73.8 51.6 20.5 12.9 153.3 60.5 68.8 98.1 141.0 66.1 27.2	3.1 17.9 9.5 6.0 19.1 17.8 27.7 29.8 93.8 67.5 81.0 64.1 77.4 84.1	9.3 13.3 28.5 35.1 24.0 55.4 209.1 198.5 42.7 42.4 43.1 109.8 128.8 116.8		
Dec. 31 1950—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Apr. 29 May 31 July 31 Aug. 31		86.0 73.3 84.1 89.1	1,781.4 1,769.1 1,786.2 1,655.9 1,668.3 1,685.7 1,436.7 1,431.0 1,420.4	227.8 235.4 191.1 358.9 371.0 372.6 622.0 638.7 569.2	42.5 73.1 56.2 75.2 56.5 60.1 58.8 65.7 113.9	1,307.4 1,259.2 1,250.6 1,258.5 1,269.8 1,275.9 1,275.8 1,204.2 1,303.8	<b>541.7</b> <b>530.7</b> <b>554.8</b> <b>567.3</b> <b>551.6</b> <b>534.3</b> <b>544.5</b> <b>552.8</b> <b>568.2</b>	30.7 94.3 24.3 71.2 41.3 68.9 35.3 19.6 16.7	126.9 145.8 176.4 150.7 199.8 202.7 215.8 228.9 233.1	119.2 120.7 104.2 116.1 119.4 109.9 130.1 129.0 143.1		

				As	sets				Liabilities					
Bank of France (Figures in millions of francs)	Gold	Foreign ex-	D	omestic bi	ills		nces to nment •	Other	Note circula-		Deposits	6	Other liabil- ities	
	Gold	change	Open market <sup>s</sup>	Special	Other	Current	Other	assets #	tion	Govern- ment	ECA	Other	and capital	
1938—Dec. 29 1939—Dec. 28 1940—Dec. 26 1941—Dec. 31 1942—Dec. 31 1943—Dec. 30 1944—Dec. 28 1945—Dec. 27 1946—Dec. 30 1946—Dec. 30 1947—Dec. 31 1948—Dec. 30 1949—Sept. 29 Nov. 24 Dec. 29 1950—Jan. 26 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 June 29 June 29	$\begin{array}{c} 94,817\\ 65,225\\ 65,225\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ 62,274\\ \end{array}$	53,002 58,174 61,943 59,719 58,658 63,987 83,526 98,539 116,652	$\begin{array}{c} 1,892\\ 5,818\\ 7,802\\ 6,812\\ 8,420\\ 9,518\\ 12,170\\ 17,980\\ 37,618\\ 67,395\\ 97,447\\ 138,787\\ 134,787\\ 134,784\\ 137,689\\ 132,447\\ 137,689\\ 132,447\\ 137,689\\ 132,447\\ 137,689\\ 132,912\\ 123,912\\ 123,912\\ 137,918\\ 137,918\\ 137,918\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 138,978\\ 148,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 149,702\\ 144,523\\ 144,$	23,486 28,164 28,548 31,410 31,467	7,880 5,149 3,646 4,517 5,368 7,543 18,592 22,548 76,254 117,826 238,576 298,005 305,454 306,397 335,727 335,845 333,358 359,671 367,740 364,397 367,740 368,694 373,930 362,358	67,900 147,400 150,900 164,200 152,700 152,500 157,900 155,200 165,200 166,000 167,100 166,600	$\begin{array}{c} 30,627\\ 30,473\\ 112,317\\ 112,507\\ 250,965\\ 366,973\\ 366,973\\ 366,973\\ 366,973\\ 366,973\\ 366,973\\ 558,039\\ 558,039\\ 558,039\\ 5560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 560,990\\ 360,990\\ 560,990\\ 360,99$	112,658	$\begin{array}{c} 110,935\\ 151,322\\ 218,383\\ 270,144\\ 382,774\\ 500,386\\ 572,510\\ 572,500\\ 721,865\\ 920,831\\ 987,621\\ 1,218,697\\ 1,203,768\\ 1,278,211\\ 1,2256,758\\ 1,271,387\\ 1,321,885\\ 1,324,333\\ 1,382,479\\ 1,324,533\\ 1,413,718\\ 1,455,008\\ \end{array}$	765 733 806 201 202 153 1,168 42 79 24 21 17 62 80	22,910 14,155 22,432 34,284	140,548 142,845 173,396	2,718 2,925 744,984 768,474 71,318 7,078 4,087 7,213 10,942 16,206 15,757 18,522 20,563 19,377 23,853 20,426 17,828 20,426 17,828 20,426 14,75 24,634 21,475 24,309 22,722	

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<sup>1</sup> Securities maturing in two years or less.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes notes held by the chartered banks, which constitute an important part of their reserves.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning November 1944, includes a certain amount of sterling and United States dollars.
 <sup>4</sup> 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).
 <sup>5</sup> For explanation of these items, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 117, footnote 6.
 <sup>6</sup> Beginning January 1950, when the Bank of France modified the form of presentation of its statement, the figures under this heading are not strictly comparable with those shown for earlier dates.
 <sup>7</sup> Includes the following amounts (in millions of frances) for account of the Central Administration of the Reichskreditkassen: 1940, 41,400; 1941, 64,580; 1942, 16,857; 1943, 10,724.
 <sup>8</sup> On Aug. 16, 1950, gold reserve revalued on the basis of 393,396.50 frances per kilogram of fine gold compared with the former rate of 134,027.90
 frances, which had been in effect since Dec. 26, 1945. For details on devaluations and other changes in the gold holdings of the Bank of France, see BULLETIN for September 1950, pp. 1132 and 1261; June 1949, p. 747; May 1948, p. 601; May 1940, pp. 406-407; January 1939, p. 29; September 1937, p. 853; and November 1936, pp. 878-880.
 <sup>9</sup> Includes advance to Stabilization Fund, amounting to 43.0 billion frances on Aug. 31.
 Norte.—For back figures on Bank of Canada and Bank of France, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, Tables 166 and 165, pp. 644-645

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

Central Bank		1950	1	1949	Central Bank		1950		1949
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.
Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (millions of pesos): Gold reported separately		656	656	507	Central Bank of Costa Rica <sup>4</sup> (thousands of colones): Gold Foreign exchange	11,511	11,511	11,511	11,545
Gold reported separately Other gold and foreign exchange. Government securities Rediscounts and loans to banks Other assets	· · · · · · · · · ·	1,508 1,858 30,645 278	1,538 1,860 30,313 240	1,593 1,714 26,253 190	Foreign exchange Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Loans and discounts Securities	7,019	39,659 7,019 81,804 20,726	43,089 7,019 85,930 21,327	18,019 30,321 84,750 21,187
Currency circulation Other sight obligations Other sight obligations Other liabilities and capital Commonwealth Bank of Aus- trolle (thousende of nounde):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,845 21,592 477 2,032	10,592	8,405 19,619 650 1,582	Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits	18,076	16,874	16,595 102,080 74,506 8,885	
Common wealth Bank of Aus- tralia (thousands of pounds): Gold and foreign exchange Checks and bills of other banks					National Bank of Cuba .				
Securities (incl. Government and Treasury bills) Other assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,115 312,277 56,131	0,820 341,213 66,172	3,209 325,592 47,777	Net claim on Intl. Fund Loans and discounts Credits to Government	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,507 1,003 51,033	12,507 1,005 34,964	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Securities (incl. Government and Treasury bills) Other assets Deposits of Trading Banks: Special Other liabilities and capital Austrian National Bank (millions		233,020 431,670 28,319	231,313 441,970 32,938	213,313 320,670 28,532			7,305 375,033 172,080 9,780	1,896 375,405 116,257 57,900	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other liabilities and capital Austrian National Bank (millions of schillings): Gold				195,977	National Bank of Czechoslovakia <sup>6</sup> National Bank of Denmark (millions of kroner):	69	69	69	70
Foreign exchange Loans and discounts Claim against Government	318 2,561 6,050	188 2,436 6,133	158 2,346 6,122	165 1,476 7,134	Foreign exchange Contributions to Intl. Fund and to Intl. Bank	307 6 38	357 6	349 6	328 65
Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Banks Other Blocked	35 5,877 282 932	36 5,857 237 993	5,783 204 1,111	11 5,957 335 888	Other assets,	137 4,019 195	122 4,022 273	33 123 4,638 226	32 92 4,802 128
National Bank of Belgium (millions of francs): Gold <sup>1</sup>	32,132	1,757 28,506	.1,615	1,655 31,449	Deposits—Government Other Other liabilities and capital		1,529 1,304 1,904 152	1,580 1,864 1,851 150	1,432 1,737 2,199 149
Foreign claims and balances (net) Loans and discounts Consolidated Government debt Government securities	5,801 7,206 34,939 7,290	5,280 34,939	4.396	$13,375 \\ 2,273 \\ 34,991 \\ 6,264$	Central Bank of the Dominican	4,045		$4,045 \\ 14,210$	$4,012 \\ 11,581$
Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Demand ECA.	5,126 88,189 1,800 33	5,727 87,542 1,641	6,437 86,132	2,338 85,830	Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Paid-in capital—Intl. Bank Loans and discounts	1,250 40 148	1,250 40 103	$1,250 \\ 40 \\ 153$	1,250 40 209 4,974
Other liabilities and capital Central Bank of Bolivia—Mone- tary dept. (millions of bolivianos):	2,472	2,271	2,135 (May) <sup>2</sup>	2,233	Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits	5,383 972 20,669 5,449	1,556 20,658 5,348	5,482	792 18,327 4,296
Gold at home and abroad Foreign exchange. Loans and discounts Government securities. Other assets Note circulation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·	956 287 1,377 740	956 207 825 749	Central Bank of Ecuador			285 (May) <sup>2</sup> 266,849	235 278,415
Other liabilities and capital			$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       2,700 \\       424 \\       346     \end{array} $	68 2,330 221 254	Foreign exchange (net) Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Credits—Government Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-15,025 16,881 263,102 122,380	-68,594 16,881 278,330 114,518
Central Bank of Chile (millions of pesos): Gold Foreign exchange (net)	1,241 167	1,240		1,374 278	(thousands of sucres):         Gold         Foreign exchange (net)         Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Credits—Government.         Other         Other assets.         Note circulation.         Demand deposits—Private banks         Other liabilities and capital.         National Bank of Export (thou-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	124,382 380,394 113,884 129,138	116,535 371,992 113,725 91,327
Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Discounts for member banks Loans to Government Other loans and discounts	1,900 686	1,938 686	1 1,779 686	1	sands of nounds).				159,041 6,376
Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Bank	1,725 6,124 1,248	1,745 5,729 1,347	1,714 5,783 1,301	1,452 5,152 1,321	Foreign exchange Loans and discounts		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,288 5,049	15,323 2,655
Other		1,058	1,010	502	Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48,889 150,455 68,836	30,698 135,799 82,507
Gold and foreign exchange Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Paid-in capital—Intl. Bank Loans and discounts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	224,139 24,368 1,372 228,700	$   \begin{array}{r}     188,113 \\     24,368 \\     1,371 \\     253,058 \\   \end{array} $	144,318 24,367 1,370 196,396	dor (thousands of colones):	1			
Net claim on Intl. Fund 3 Paid-in capital—Intl. Bank Loans and discounts Government loans and securities. Other assets Note circulation Deposits Other liabilities and capital	· · · · · · · · · · ·	146,131 58,362 458,746 177,626	146,660 52,408 437,066 172,662	$\begin{array}{r} 134,701 \\ 57,382 \\ 346,916 \\ 164,700 \end{array}$	Foreign exchange (net) Net claim on Intl. Fund <sup>3</sup> Loans and discounts	50,289 61,496 1,565 1,523	64,115 1,565 1,548	62,759 1,565 811	41,390 45,620 1,564 507
Other liabilities and capital		46,698	56,251	46,918	Government debt and securities.           Other assets.           Note circulation.           Deposits.	4,988 1,492 63,103 51,746	5,000 1,462 64,455 53,221	5,041 1,724 65,031 51,155	507 5,240 1,643 54,646 35,330
					Other liabilities and capital	6,505	6,343	6,097	5,989

<sup>1</sup> On Aug. 17, 1950, gold reserve revalued from .0202765 to .0177734 grams of fine gold per franc.
 <sup>2</sup> Latest month available.
 <sup>3</sup> This figure represents the amount of the bank's subscription to the Fund less the bank's local currency liability to the Fund. Until such time as the Fund engages in operations in this currency, the 'net claim' will equal the country's gold contribution.
 <sup>4</sup> The Central Bank of Costa Rica began operations on Feb. 1, 1950. Figures shown prior to this date refer to the Issue Department of the National Bank.
 <sup>5</sup> The National Bank of Cuba began operation on Apr. 27, 1950.
 <sup>6</sup> For last available report (March 1950), see BULLETIN for September 1950, p. 1262.
 NOTE.—For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 118.

NOTE .- For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 118.

Central Bank		1950		1949	Central Bank		1950		1949
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.
State Bank of Ethiopia—Issue					Bank of Italy (billions of lire):				
dept. (thousands of dollars):		0 171	7 271	1	Gold		4 27	4	2
Gold		13.384	7,371 12,391		Foreign exchange Advances to Treasury Loans and discounts		590	25 654	15 656
					Loans and discounts		190	190	200
Treasury bills Other assets Circulation—Notes Coin Other liabilities and capital		5,832	9,247		Government securities		188	189	209
Circulation—Notes		41,390	40 860		Other assets		600 1,025		441 905
Coin		29,879	29,879		Allied military notes.		1,023	5	37
Other liabilities and capital		345	344		Deposits—Government Demand		117	180	163
Bank of Finland (millions of mark- kaa):					Demand Other		142 256		128
Gold	2,230	2,230	2,230	269	Other liabilities and capital		230	253 57	244 45
Foreign assets (net)	-85	-806	-2,266	-831	Bank of Japan (millions of yen):				
Clearings (net) Loans and discounts	-151	120	-9	-2,058	Cash and bullion			1,475	1,213
Securities	$41,386 \\ 1,062$	40,795 1,089	39,157 1,088	39,904	Loans and discounts	••••	•••••	130 150	99,655 79,936
Other assets	1,294	1,259	1,959	1.045	Government securities			136,008	121,585
Note circulation	34,014		31,328	28,677	Reconversion Fin. Bk. bonds				55,611
Deposits Other liabilities and capital	2,162 9,561	$2,533 \\ 9,420$	1,384	2,040	Other assets			31,479	30,622
Bank of German States <sup>1</sup>	9,301	9,440	9,446	8,480	Deposits—Government	[·····		28,211	295,580
(millions of German marks):					Other			17,032	17,390
Foreign exchange	1,377	1,372	1,217	1,127	Other liabilities and capital Bank of Japan (millions of yen): Cash and bullion Advances to Government Loans and discounts Government securities Reconversion Fin. Bk. bonds Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government Other liabilities The Java Bank (millions of guilders):			12,910	12,354
Loans and discounts Loans to Government		3,197 9,083	$3,524 \\ 8,845$		The Java Bank (millions of guilders): Gold 4	677			471
Other assets		1,092	1,175	8,209 2,009	Foreign bills	75	75		90
Note circulation	8,026	8,101	8,028	7.157	Loans and discounts	159	141	97	64
Deposits—Government <sup>2</sup>	2,583	2,502	2,855	1.313	Advances to Government	2,034	1,931		1,009
Banks Other	1,052 401	1,036 538	1,014 380		Other assets Note circulation	102 1,931	85 1,827		69 887
Other liabilities and capital	2,773	2,566	2,484	3,316		692	666		751
Bank of Greece (billions of drach-	1		·	0,010	Uther liabilities and capital 5	423	415	403	65
mae): Gold and foreign exchange (net).		369	349	1.50	Bank of Mexico (millions of pesos): Monetary reserve <sup>6</sup>	909	821	765	680
Cold and foreign exchange (hef). Loans and discounts. Advances—Government. Other assets. Note circulation. Deposits—Government. Reconstruction and		170		152	"Authorized" holdings of secu-	909	021	105	080
Advances—Government		4,425	5,006	3,224	rities, etc	2,739	2,544	2,366	2,569
Other		2,387	2,246	1,729	Bills and discounts	138	184		178
Note circulation	••••	915 1,676	883 883 1,653		Other assets Note circulation	342	345 2,317		184 2,015
Deposits—Government		814	841	1,356	Demand liabilities	1,272	2,317		2,013
					Other liabilities and capital	491	609		890
relief accts		2,234 892	2,502	1,068	Netherlands Bank (millions of				
Other Other liabilities and capital		2,651	1,070 2,569		guilders): Gold <sup>7</sup>	871	871	871	426
Bank of Guatemala (thousands of		-,	2,007	2,301	Silver (including subsidiary coin).	15	14	13	9
quetzales):					Foreign assets (net)	1,213	1,197	1,071	462
Gold.	• • • • • • • •	27,229 6,928	27,229 7,609	27,229	Loans and discounts Govt. debt and securities	54 2.850	202 2,850		163 3,300
Gold contribution to Int'l. Fund.		1,250	1,250	12,528	Other assets	883	2,830		542
Foreign exchange Gold contribution to Int'l. Fund. Rediscounts and advances		4,629	4,993	3,433	Note circulation—Old	60	61	62	75
Other assets		18,079	17,651	14,902	New	2,847	2,904	2,818	3,029
Circulation—Notes Coin	•••••	34,252 3,137	34,058 3,139	33,294 3,064	Deposits—Government Blocked	281	414	415 2	435 ¢2
Deposits—Government		1,887	1,736	3,545	ECA.	1 210	914	873	297
Banks		9,514	10.135	9,398	Other	895	1,143		¢783
Other liabilities and capital National Bank of Hungary <sup>3</sup>	•••••	9,325	9,663	10,040	Other liabilities and capital Reserve Bank of New Zealand	592	589	552	280
Reserve Bank of India (millions of					(thousands of pounds):				
rupees):					Gold Sterling exchange reserve		4,323		3,438
Issue department:		400	100				57,882	58,652	50,938
Gold at home and abroad		400 5,982	400 6,382		dortolringó	1	56,483	58,094	35,259
Sterling securities Indian Govt. securities		4,666		4,188			22,658	27,658	48,094
Rupee coin	1	1 575	553	516	Other assets		9,786	11,486	6,083
Note circulation Banking department:		11,324	11,685	10,854	Demand deposits.	• • • • • • •	54,722		51,031
Notes of issue department	1	299	366	353	Other liabilities and capital		90,322 6,089		87,590
Balances abroad		2,199	1,892	1,691	Bank of Norway (millions of kroner):	1			
Bills discounted		24	18	8	Gold	244	244	244	232
Loans to Government Other assets		23 661	9 693		Foreign assets (net) Clearing accounts (net)		$-10 \\ -49$		101 93
Deposits		2,918	2,719	2.873	Loans and discounts	32	34	38	40
Other liabilities and capital		289	259	173	Securities	47	47	47	48
Central Bank of Ireland (thousands of pounds):					Occupation account (net) Other assets	7,112	$7,112 \\ 84$	7,112	7,713
Gold	2,646	2,646	2.646	2,646	Note circulation	2,294	2.295	2,263	2,198
Sterling funds	47,131	47,326	46,988	43,171	Deposits-Government	2,770	2,295 2,729	2,744	3,294
Note circulation	49,777	49,972	49,635	45,817	Banks	1,377	1,406	1,422	1,303
			1		Blocked Other	538 45	543 44		611 181
	1			1	Other liabilities and capital	439	446		537
							1 110	4 <del>1</del> 02	

Corrected.
<sup>1</sup> This statement represents combined figures for the Bank of the German States and the eleven Land Central Banks.
<sup>2</sup> Beginning June 30, 1950, includes counterpart funds formerly shown under "Other liabilities."
<sup>3</sup> For last available report (February 1950), see BULETIN for September 1950, p. 1263.
<sup>4</sup> Gold revalued on Jan. 18, 1950, from .334987 to .233861 grams of fine gold per guilder.
<sup>5</sup> Pending negotiations with the Netherlands and the ECA, counterpart funds are included in "Other liabilities and capital," beginning February, Jonanna 10, 1950, September 1950, p. 1263. <sup>6</sup> Fending negotiations with the recutencies and the provided reserve (25 per cent) against notes and other demand liabilities.
 <sup>6</sup> Includes gold, silver, and foreign exchange forming required reserve (25 per cent) against notes and other demand liabilities.
 <sup>7</sup> Gold revalued on Sept. 19, 1949, from .334987 to .233861 grams of fine gold per guilder.

Central Bank		1950		1949	Central Bank		1950		1949
(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.	(Figures as of last report date of month)	Aug.	July	June	Aug.
State Bank of Pakistan (millions of					Bank of Spain-Cont.				
rupees):			(May) <sup>1</sup>		Other proste			4,384	3,932
Issue department: Gold at home and abroad			44	44	Deposits-Government			27,523	25,339 1,011
Sterling securities			795	831	Other			3.045	
Sterling securities Pakistan Govt. securities Govt. of India securities India currency			361	8	Note circulation Deposits—Government. Other Other liabilities and capital			533	
Govt. of India securities	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	154 432	332 431	Dank of Sweden (minions of kronor):				156
Rupee coin	· · · · · · · ·		58	59		1,046			
Rupee coin Notes in circulation			1,763	1,644	Swedish Govt. securities and ad-		1		
Banking department:			82	60	vances to National Debt Office 6 Other domestic bills and advances				
Notes of issue department Balances abroad			284	699	Other assets	316			
Balances abroad Bills discounted Loans to Government			102	106	Note circulation	3,163	3,105	3,178	2,980
Loans to Government				1 1 2 2		330			
Other assets	• • • • • • •	•••••	376	132 913	Other Other liabilities and capital	458 654			
Deposits Other liabilities and capital			83	85	Swiss National Bank (millions of				021
Bank of Paraguay-Monetary dept.					francs):		1	6	
(thousands of guaranies): Gold	600	600	600	600	Gold Foreign exchange	6,144 351			
Foreign exchange (net)		7,532	5.028	-662	Loans and discounts	108			108
Net claim on Int'l. Fund <sup>2</sup>	2,710	2,710		2,710	Other assets	72			
Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank Loans and discounts	-228	-195	-195	-92 96,464		4,290 2,187	4,282 2,203		
Government loans and securities.	4.653	5.870	6,512	3.464	Other liabilities and capital	199	199		
Other errein	20 102	26 121	222 243	8,946	Central Bank of the Republic of				
Note and coin issue Demand deposits	125,083	122,673	119,313	83,188 22,771	Turkey (millions of pounds): Gold	408	387	410	447
Other liabilities and capital	41,492	6,946	5,521	5,470	Foreign exchange and foreign	408	301	418	447
Central Reserve Bank of Peru			-		clearings	99			
(thousands of soles):		227 100	200 027	075 511	Loans and discounts	1,133			808
Gold and foreign exchange *	· · · · · · · ·	20 405	20,837	$275,511 \\ 20,495$	Securities	28 100		32 77	79 72
Contribution to Int'l. Bank		2,238	2,238	2,238	Note circulation	879		878	864
Loans and discounts to banks		193;021	175,489	167,706	Deposits-Gold	153			153
Loans to Government.		704,943	713,801	715,982 60,259	Other Other liabilities and capital	583 153	572 152	460     166	290 169
Note circulation	· · · · · · · ·	986.083	948.322	839.414	Bank of the Republic of Uruguay	133	1.52	100	109
Deposits		155,402	170,380	316,251	(thousands of pesos):				
(thousands of soles): Gold and foreign exchange <sup>3</sup> Net claim on Int <sup>1</sup> . Fund <sup>2</sup> Contribution to Int <sup>1</sup> . Bank Loans and discounts to banks Loans to Government Other assets Note circulation Deposits <b>Central Bank of the Philippines</b>		374,869	365,606	86,525	Gold. Silver		297,365	287,415 11,703	$244,276 \\ 12,142$
					Paid-in capital—Int'l. Bank		313	312	313
(thousands of pesos): Gold Foreign exchange Net claim on Int'l. Fund <sup>2</sup> Loans Domestic securities Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits—ULS dollars	5,427	5,108	4,809	2,721					
Foreign exchange	441,331	434,221	436,441	567,088 7,501	Other loops and discounts		145,788	152,233	141,515 254,601
Loans	53,169	68,624	63,918	10,000	Other assets		273.858	274.646	253,436
Domestic securities	137,250	132,337	125,779	18,287	Note circulation		301,534	292,345	275,128
Other assets	150,040	147,862	146,817	149,965	Advances to State and govern- ment bodies Other loans and discounts Other assets Note circulation Deposits—Government Other liabilities and capital Central Bank of Venezuea (mil.		97,076	93,302	78,411
Demand deposits—U. S. dollars <sup>4</sup>	550,911	545,125	551,477	502,949 11,700	Other liabilities and capital		313.726	309.588	288,648 264,096
Pesos	125,234	140,123	139,282	145,049				007,000	201,090
Other liabilities and capital	112,573	110,406	114,508	95,865	lions of bolivares):		1 0/1	1 011	000
Bank of Portugal (millions of escudos):					Gold Foreign exchange (net)	$1,041 \\ -46$	1,041	1,041 72	889 224
Gold		3,139	3,143	3,105	Other assets	53	73	64	42
Gold. Foreign exchange (net) Loans and discounts. Advances to Government		8,931	8,983 501	7,606 501	Note circulation—Central Bank National banks.	733	729	744	729
Advances to Government	••••	$512 \\ 1,241$	1,247	1,248	Deposits	175	172	149	1 200
Other assets		528	476	517	Other liabilities and capital	141	228	282	225
Other assets Note circulation Demand deposits—Government	• • • • • • •	7,659	7,665		Bank for International Settle- ments (thousands of Swiss gold				
Demand deposits-Government.	· · · · · · ·	362 349	233 107	203	france):				
ECA Other Other liabilities and capital		3,604	4,000	3,480	Gold in bars	382,608	391,061	329,989	142,742
Other liabilities and capital		2,376	2,345	1,045	Cash on hand and with banks	55,023	28,833	21,429 2,908	45,864
South African Reserve Bank					Sight funds at interest Rediscountable bills and accept-	2,902	2,902	2,908	3,836
(thousands of pounds): Gold 5	63,776	63.576	62.820	33,058	ances (at cost)	105,253	150,543	183,059	20,820
Foreign bills	71,307	75,378	62,820 83,310 7,928	6,576 73,723	Time funds at interest	50,123	37,910	26,770 269,215	32,208
Other bills and loans	5,626 33,682	63,576 75,378 5,984 31,257 69,776	7,928	73,723 15,845	Sundry bills and investments Funds invested in Germany	281,693	283,927	269,215	20,820 32,208 216,474 297,201 1,554 12,822
Other assets Note circulation	69.993	69.776	$36,869 \\ 68,924$	65.071	Other assets	1,492	297,201 1,416 250,533	1.514	1.554
Deposits	90,299	90,902	107,300	$\begin{array}{r} 65,071\\ 55,947\end{array}$	Other assets Demand deposits (gold)	272,798	250,533	188,480	12,823
Other liabilities and capital	14,099	15,518	14,636	8,182	Short-term deposits.				261 554
Bank of Spain (millions of pesetas): Gold			668	934	Other	19,736	20,614	21,608	1.318
Silver			446	497	Long-term deposits: Special	228,909	434,092 20,614 228,909 259,644	228,909	261,556 1,318 228,909
Government loans and securities. Other loans and discounts			15,681	15,761	Other liabilities and capital	261,271	259,644	258,835	256,093
			10,804	8,467					

<sup>1</sup> Latest month available.
<sup>2</sup> This figure represents the amount of the bank's subscription to the Fund less the bank's local currency liability to the Fund. Until such time as the Fund engages in operations in this currency, the "net claim" will equal the country's gold contribution.
<sup>8</sup> In November 1949, part of the gold and foreign exchange holdings of the bank were revalued.
<sup>4</sup> Account of National Treasury.
<sup>6</sup> On Dec. 31, 1949, gold revalued from 172 to 248 shillings per fine ounce.
<sup>6</sup> Includes small amount of non-Government bonds.

NOTE .- For details relating to individual items in certain bank statements, see BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 120.

# MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

# DISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Per cent per annum]

			Centra	ul bank	c of—				Rate			Rate	
Date effective	United King- dom	France	Ger- many	Bel- gium	Neth- er- lands	Swe- den	Switz- er- land	Central bank of—	Aug. 31	Date effective	Central bank of—	Aug. 31	Date effective
In effect Dec. 31, 1938 Jan. 4, 1939 Apr. 17 May 11 July 6 Aug. 24	2		. <b></b>	21/2 4 3 21/2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11/2	Albania Argentina Austria Belgium Bolivia	512 312 312 314 5	Mar. 21, 1940 Mar. 1, 1936 Aug. 3, 1945 Oct. 6, 1949 Feb. 4, 1948	Ireland Italy Japan Java Latvia	2 <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> 4 5.11 3 5	Nov. 23, 1943 Apr. 6, 1950 July 5, 1948 Jan. 14, 1937 Feb. 17, 1940
Aug. 29 Sept. 28 Oct. 26 Dec. 15 Jan. 25, 1940 Apr. 9 May 17 Mar. 17, 1941	3 2 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31/2	2	3	3		Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 \frac{1}{2} \\       3 - 4 \frac{1}{2} \\       4 \\       4 \\       4     \end{array} $	Feb. 8, 1944 Dec. 16, 1936 July 18, 1933 Feb. 1, 1950	Lithuania Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway	6 41/2 21/2 11/2 21/2	July 15, 1939 June 4, 1942 June 27, 1941 July 26, 1941 Jan. 9, 1946
May 29 June 27 Jan. 16, 1945 Jan. 20 Feb. 9 Nov. 7, 1946 Dec. 19 Jan. 10, 1947	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····· 11/2 ····· 21/2 3	21⁄2	21/2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Estonia Finland	$4\frac{1}{2}$ 10 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	July 4, 1950 May 13, 1948 Mar. 2, 1950 Oct. 1, 1935 July 1, 1949	Peru Portugal South Africa . Spain Sweden	6 216 312 4 212	Nov. 13, 1947 Jan. 12, 1944 Oct. 13, 1949 Mar. 18, 1949 Feb. 9, 1945
Aug. 27 Oct. 9 June 28, 1948 Sept. 6 Oct. 1 May 27, 1949		21⁄2 &3 31⁄2 &4 3	1 1-5	31/2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	France Germany Greece India	$     \begin{array}{r}       2\frac{1}{2} \\       \frac{1}{1-4} \\       12 \\       3     \end{array} $	June 8, 1950 July 14, 1949 July 12, 1948 Nov. 28, 1935	Switzerland Turkey United King- dom U. S. S. R	13/2 4 2 4	Nov. 26, 1936 July 1, 1938 Oct. 26, 1939 July 1, 1936
July 14 Oct. 6 June 8, 1950 In effect Aug. 31, 1950	 		<sup>1</sup> 1-4	3¼ 		· · · · · ·	11/2	rate applies to a NOTE.—Char	the Lan iges sind	plies to the Ban d Central banks. ce Aug. 31: Belgiu , from 2½ to 3 p	m—Sept. 11, fr		-

# OPEN-MARKET RATES

[Per cent per annum]

	Canada		United Ki	ingdom		France	Nethe	rlands	Sweden	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills 3 months	Bankers' acceptances 3 months	Treasury bills 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money	Treasury bills 3 months	Day-to- day money	Loans up to 3 months	Private discount rate
1942—July 1943—July 1944—July 1945—July 1946—July 1947—July 1948—July 1948—July	$     \begin{array}{r}       .50 \\       .38 \\       .36 \\       .40 \\       .41 \\       .41     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 1.03 \\ 1.03 \\ 1.03 \\ 1.03 \\ 1.03 \\ .53 \\ .53 \\ .56 \\ .63 \end{array}$	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 .51 .51 .51 .52	$1.00 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.13 \\ 1.13 \\ .63 \\ .63 \\ .63 \\ .63 \\ .63$	LAN LAN LAN	1.62 1.64 1.49 1.25 1.30 1.51 2.04 <b>p2.34</b>		1.31 1.09 1.35 .83	3-51/33-51/221/2-521/2-521/2-41/221/2-41/221/2-41/221/2-41/221/2-41/2	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.63 1.50
1949—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	.51 .51 .51	.67 .69 .69 .69 .69	.52 .52 .52 .52 .52 .52	.63 .63 .63 .63 .63	Kerester.	p2.06 p2.03 p2.25 p2.55 p2.55 p2.55	1.25 1.15 1.07 1.16 1.32	.91 1.01 .78 .93 1.03	$2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50
1950—Jan Feb Apr May June. July	.51 .51 .51 .51	.69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69 .69	.52 .52 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51	.63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63 .63	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	2.18 2.40 2.70 2.64 2.68 2.52 2.59	$1.31 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.57 $	1.22 1.50 1.13 1.25 1.03 .81 1.10	214 - 416 214 - 416	$1.50 \\ $

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

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**

			Assets					I	labilities	
Cash reserves	Money at call and short	Bills dis- counted	Treasury deposit receipts <sup>2</sup>	Securities			ts			Other liabilities and
422 500 536 499 502 502	151 199 252 432 480 485	133 147 369 610 793 741	1,307 1,667 1,523 1,560 1,288 1,397	1,154 1,165 1,234 1,427 1,483 1,478	772 827 994 1,219	3- 3- 5- 5-	49         4,03           47         4,54           74         4,85           05         5,68           57         5,93	2 2,71 5 3,04 60 3,26 5 3,82 5 3,96	2 1,31 5 1,50 62 1,58 3 1,86 62 1,97	245 250 3265 2342 2396
492 490 499 497 532	498 518 556 548 571	797 971 1,162 1,216 1,109	1,088 903 744 688 793	1,511 1,516 1,517 1,517 1,512	1,477 1,476 1,483	5 5 5	48 6,00 11 6,05 39 6,00	9 3,95 0 3,99 6 3,97	9 2,04 7 2,05 7 2,08	413           414           422
502 476 485 493 482 482 501	571 539 534 530 538 544 557	1,229 1,169 1,106 1,177 1,197 1,338 1,400	627 471 444 402 364 297 321	1,513 1,503 1,503 1,502 1,503 1,498 1,496	1,574 1,602 1,630 1,648 1,665	5 5 5 5 6	41     5,84       53     5,78       52     5,84       54     5,84       11     6,00	1         3,84           33         3,81           13         3,81           13         3,81           14         3,81           15         3,81           16         3,81           17         3,81           10         3,96	14         1,99           12         1,97           13         1,96           14         1,97           15         2,03	7         432           1         443           3         444           5         439           5         434
	Assets				Liabilities					
Enti	rely in Can	ada	Security loans abroad			No	exclu			
Cash reserves	Security loans	Other loans and discounts	and net due from foreign banks	Securities			n	al Dema	und Tim	liabilities and capital
471 550 694 753 731 749	48 92 251 136 105 101	1,156 1,211 1,274 1,507 1,999 2,148	250 214 227 132 106 144	2,940 3,611 4,038 4,232 3,874 4,268	782 869 1,039 1,159		34     5,13       26     5,94       21     6,25       18     6,41	7         2,71           1         3,07           2         2,78           2         2,67	4 2,42 6 2,86 3 3,46 1 3,74	3         1,289           5         1,386           9         1,525           9         1,544
789 789 830 758 765	78 103 137 119 133	2,174 2,304 2,336 2,356 2,271	132 190 170 161 146	4,527 4,463 4,327 4,395 4,345	1,129 1,142 1,084		14 7,42 14 7,44 14 7,38	4         3,06           1         2,98           38         2,94	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1,490 3 1,488 7 1,471
745 749 731 730 759 712 767	100 84 83 103 105 145 94	2,263 2,299 2,344 2,349 2,352 2,408 2,385	158 149 146 175 198 227 222	4,365 4,391 4,453 4,398 4,408 4,276 4,240	1,046 1,081 1,015 1,091 1,182	(a (3 (3	$\begin{array}{c c} & 7,2\\ & 7,4\\ & 7,3\\ & 7,3\\ & 7,4\\ & 7,4\\ & 7,4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 4,53 \\ 28 & 4,57 \\ 1 & 4,56 \\ 50 & 4,55 \\ 99 & 4,53 \end{array}$	7         1,439           8         1,438           1,468         1,495           3         1,503
		Assets						Liabilitie	3	
Cash reserves	Due from banks					Total	Deposits Demand	Time	- Own accept- ances	Other liabilities and capital
8,541 10,365 14,733 18,007 22,590 45,397	4,086 4,948 14,128 18,940 19,378 35,633	155,472 195,223 219,386	36,62 65,1 86,8	$\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$	445   2 409   3	5,615 1,945 1,547	111,302 126,555 213,592 290,055 338,090 545,538	1,541 2,179 2,023 1,890 3,457 6,683	557 2,904 15,694 25,175	5,725 5,977 7,218 7,145 8,916 12,691
46,205 41,276 42,358 41,534 38,343 40,937	38,626 36,888 38,392 39,301 43,810 42,311	395,351 402,754 451,597 400,043	128,80 128,34 120,35 134,7	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	310         5           074         5           724         6           063         5           843         6	37,137 95,353 93,092 97,316 27,266	595,063 580,010 588,687 626,211 589,900 619,204	6,682 7,127 6,666 6,881 7,416 8,062	29,105 25,645 23,537 25,032	$\begin{array}{c} 29,157\\ 31,387\\ 33,922\\ 38,881\\ 40,690\\ 15,662 \end{array}$
39,317 36,419 38,741 44,808 43,584 41,283	43,107 45,579 42,539 43,843 44,346 43,618	424,838 415,585 452,864 433,079	137,14 134,7 126,7 134,19	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	056 6. 298 6 506 6 993 6	82,035 19,146 52,570 10,351	622,110 623,031 609,776 639,878 626,925 633,952	$\begin{array}{r} 8,003\\ 9,005\\ 9,371\\ 12,692\\ 13,427\\ 14,240 \end{array}$	29,747 30,629 31,449 32,992	19,824 18,252 21,158 24,752 26,853 29,065
	reserves 422 500 536 4099 502 502 492 490 497 532 502 476 485 493 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	Cash reserves         call and short notice           422 500         151 500           502         430 502           499         432 502           499         432 502           499         536           492         498 499           497         548 532           497         548 532           502         571           476         539 485           485         534 493           485         534 482           501         557           Entirely in Can           Cash reserves         Security loans           471         48 550           694         251 753           731         105 749           745         100 749           789         78 103 830           789         103 830           753         133           745         100           749         101           789         78 103           730         103           745         100           749         104           759         105           712         143           767 <t< td=""><td>Cash reserves         call and short notice         Bills dis- counted           422         151         133           500         199         147           536         252         369           499         432         610           502         480         793           502         480         793           502         480         793           499         556         1,162           497         548         971           499         556         1,162           497         548         1,216           493         530         1,177           482         534         1,066           493         530         1,177           482         534         1,338           501         557         1,400           Cash reserves         Security loans         Other loans and discounts           471         48         1,156           550         92         1,211           694         251         1,507           731         105         1,999           749         101         2,148           789         78<td>Cash reserves         Money at call and short         Bills dis- counted counted         Treasury deposit receipts 2           422         151         133         1,307           500         199         147         1,667           556         252         369         1,523           409         432         610         1,560           502         485         741         1,397           492         498         797         1,088           903         556         1,162         744           497         548         1,216         688           532         571         1,229         627           476         539         1,169         471           485         534         1,106         444           493         530         1,177         402           482         544         1,338         297           501         557         1,400         321           Cash reserves         Security loans         Money at discounts         banks           471         48         1,156         250           550         92         1,211         214           694         251</td><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c cash reserves} \hline Money at call and call of the short of counted receipts + receip</math></td><td></td><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td><td></td><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td></td></t<>	Cash reserves         call and short notice         Bills dis- counted           422         151         133           500         199         147           536         252         369           499         432         610           502         480         793           502         480         793           502         480         793           499         556         1,162           497         548         971           499         556         1,162           497         548         1,216           493         530         1,177           482         534         1,066           493         530         1,177           482         534         1,338           501         557         1,400           Cash reserves         Security loans         Other loans and discounts           471         48         1,156           550         92         1,211           694         251         1,507           731         105         1,999           749         101         2,148           789         78 <td>Cash reserves         Money at call and short         Bills dis- counted counted         Treasury deposit receipts 2           422         151         133         1,307           500         199         147         1,667           556         252         369         1,523           409         432         610         1,560           502         485         741         1,397           492         498         797         1,088           903         556         1,162         744           497         548         1,216         688           532         571         1,229         627           476         539         1,169         471           485         534         1,106         444           493         530         1,177         402           482         544         1,338         297           501         557         1,400         321           Cash reserves         Security loans         Money at discounts         banks           471         48         1,156         250           550         92         1,211         214           694         251</td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c cash reserves} \hline Money at call and call of the short of counted receipts + receip</math></td> <td></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td> <td></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td>	Cash reserves         Money at call and short         Bills dis- counted counted         Treasury deposit receipts 2           422         151         133         1,307           500         199         147         1,667           556         252         369         1,523           409         432         610         1,560           502         485         741         1,397           492         498         797         1,088           903         556         1,162         744           497         548         1,216         688           532         571         1,229         627           476         539         1,169         471           485         534         1,106         444           493         530         1,177         402           482         544         1,338         297           501         557         1,400         321           Cash reserves         Security loans         Money at discounts         banks           471         48         1,156         250           550         92         1,211         214           694         251	$ \begin{array}{c cash reserves} \hline Money at call and call of the short of counted receipts + receip$		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

<sup>1</sup> From September 1939 through November 1946, this table represents aggregates of figures reported by individual banks for days, varying from bank to bank, toward the end of the month. After November 1946, figures for all banks are compiled on the third Wednesday of each month, except in June and December, when the statements give end-of-month data. <sup>2</sup> Represent six-month loans to the Treasury at 1½ per cent through Oct. 20, 1945, and at ½ per cent thereafter. <sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

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

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. In cents per unit of foreign currency]

Versen	·	1	Argentina <sup>1</sup> (peso)				ralia 1nd)	Belgium				Canada (dollar)		
Year or month	Basic	Prefer- ential "A"	Prefer- ential "B"	Special	Free	Official	Frée	(franc)	Official	Free	Official	Free		
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.773 29.774	20.695	$\begin{array}{r} 25.125\\ 25.125\\ 25.125\\ 25.125\\ 25.125\\ 25.125\\ 23.355\end{array}$			322.80 322.80 321 32 32 32 29	321.17 .34 .00 .22 3.80	2.2860 2.2829 2.2817 2.2816 2.2809	5.4	5.1469 5.1802 	90.909 90.909 95.198 100.000 100.000 97.491	89.853 90.485 93.288 91.999 91.691 92.881		
1949—Oct Nov Dec	29.778 29.778 29.778	20.695 20.695 20.695	$17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 17.456 \\ 10.000 \\ 1$	13.896 13.896 13.896		223	3.16 3.16 3.16	1.9960 1.9980 1.9998	5.4	1406 1406 1406	90.909 90.909 90.909	$90.431 \\ 89.864 \\ 88.407$		
1950—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept	$\begin{array}{c} 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 29.778\\ 20.000\\ \end{array}$	20.695 20.695 20.695 20.695 20.695 20.695 20.695 4 20.695 13.	17.456 17.456 17.456 17.456 17.456 17.456 17.456 17.456 4 17.456 333	13.896 13.896 13.896 13.896 13.896 13.896 13.896 13.896 413.896	* 11.100 11.100 7.205	22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22:	3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0003\\ 1.9993\\ 1.9966\\ 1.9912\\ 1.9921\\ 1.9866\\ 1.9835\\ 1.9835\\ 1.9838\end{array}$	5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4	1406 1406 1406 1406 1406 1406 1406 1406	$\begin{array}{c} 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\\ 90.909\end{array}$	89.205 89.820 90.254 90.205 90.110 90.456 90.766 90.844 90.844		
Year or month	Ceylon (rupee)	Colom- bia	Czecho- slovakia	Den- mark		nce anc)	Germany (deutsche mark)	India 5 (rupee)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands	New Zealand	Norway (krone)		
		(peso)	(koruna)	(krone)	Official	Free	mark)			(guilder)	(pound)			
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	27.839	57.272 57.014 57.020 57.001 57.006	2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060 2.0060	20.876 20.864 20.857 19.117		0711 3409 3407 .3240 .3017		30.122 30.122 30.155 30.164 30.169 27.706	20.581 20.581 20.581 20.577 18.860 12.620	37.933 37.813 37.760 37.668 34.528	324.42 323.46 322.63 322.29 350.48 365.07	$20.176 \\ 20.160 \\ 20.159 \\ 18.481$		
1949—Oct Nov Dec	20.804 20.850 20.850		2.0060 2.0060 2.0060	14.494 14.494 14.494		.2861 .2862 .2862	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.823 20.870 20.870	11.570 11.571 11.572	26.300 26.295 26.289	277.30 277.30 277.29	$14.015 \\ 1$		
1950—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	$\begin{array}{c} 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\\ 20.850\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\\ 2.0060\end{array}$	$14.494 \\ 1$		.2863 .2863 .2863 .2860 .2859 .2856 .2856 .2856 .2854 .2855	6 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838 23.838	20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.870 20.871 20.870 20.870	$\begin{array}{c} 11.572\\ 11.572\\ 11.571\\ 11.564\\ 11.564\\ 11.563\\ 11.571\\ 11.573\\ 11.573\\ 11.572\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.278\\ 26.257\\ 26.267\\ 26.262\\ 26.264\\ 26.265\\ 26.252\\ 26.252\\ 26.236\\ 26.237\end{array}$	277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29 277.29	$\begin{array}{c} 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ 14.015\\ \end{array}$		
Year or month	Philip- pine Republic	Portu- gal	South Africa	Spain (peseta)	Straits Settle- ments	Swe- den	Switz- erland	King	ited idom und)		Uruguay (peso)			
	(peso)	(escudo)	(pound)	()	(dollar)	(krona)	(franc)	Official	Free		(peso)			
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1948		4.0501 4.0273 4.0183 3.8800	398.00 399.05 400.50 400.74 400.75 366.62	9.132 9.132 9.132 9.132	42.973	25.859 27.824 27.824 25.480	23.363	403	403.02 3.28 2.86 3.13 3.72	65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830 65.830	53.506 55.159 56.280 56.239 56.182 56.180	42.553		
1949—Oct Nov Dec	49.734 49.738 49.687	3.4875 3.4810 3.4817	278.38 278.38 278.38		32.608 32.547 32.692	19.333 19.333 19.333	23.085 23.176 23.289	280	).09 ).08 ).07	65.830 65.833	56.180 	42.553		
1950-Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept	$\begin{array}{r} 49.617\\ 49.615\\ 49.613\\ 49.613\\ 49.616\\ 49.625\\ 49.625\\ 49.625\\ 49.625\\ 49.625\\ 49.625\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.4856\\ 3.4673\\ 3.4587\\ 3.4595\\ 3.4595\\ 3.4577\\ 3.4788\\ 3.4539\\ 3.4539\\ 3.4498\\ 3.4842\\ \end{array}$	278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38 278.38		32.717 32.713 32.722 32.734 32.761 32.807 32.818 32.825 32.825	$\begin{array}{c} 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.333\\ 19.332\\ 19.332\\ 19.331 \end{array}$	23.281 23.264 23.269 23.286 23.291 23.138 23.047 23.012 22.959	280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280	0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07	$\begin{array}{c} 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\\ 65.833\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\\ 56.180\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ 42.553\\ \end{array}$		

<sup>1</sup> On Aug. 29, 1950, the Argentine Finance Ministry announced a simplified exchange rate system. A rate designated "Preferential" replaced the "Preferential A" and "Preferential B" rates, and the "Special" rate was discontinued.
<sup>2</sup> An additional rate for "Bank notes" account was certified from Mar. 22 through Nov. 10, 1949. The average for this period was 2.1407 (U. S. cents.
<sup>3</sup> Based on quotations beginning July 13.
<sup>4</sup> Based on quotations through Aug. 28.
<sup>5</sup> Excludes Pakistan, beginning April 1948.
<sup>6</sup> Based on quotations beginning June 22.
Note —For back forures see Banking and Monstary Statistics. Table 173, pp. 662-682. For description of statistics, and p. 572, 572 in sectors.

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

# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES WHOLESALE PRICES-ALL COMMODITIES

[Index numbers]

		100)	(1939 = 100)	Kingdom (1930 = 100)	France (1938 = 100)	Italy (1938 = 100)	Japan (1934–36 average =1)	lands (July 1938- June 1939 =100)	Sweden (1935 = 100)	Switzer- land (Aug. 1939 =100) <sup>1</sup>
1926	100	100		<sup>2</sup> 124	106			150	<sup>2</sup> 126	1 135
1937	86	85		109	89	94	1	108	114	1 104
1938	79	79		101	100	100	Ĩ	102	111	1 100
1939	77	75		103	105	104	2	105	115	104
1940	79	83	103	137	139	121	2 2	131	146	133
1941	87	90	110	153	171	136	2	150	172	171
1942	99	96	121	159	201	153	2	157	189	195
1943	103	100	146	163	234		2	160	196	203
1944	104	103	179	166	265		2	164	196	207
1945	106	104	199	169	375		4	181	194	205
1946	121	109	229	175	648		16	251	186	200
1947	152	129	242	192	989	5,159	48	271	199	208
1948	165	153	260	219	1.712	5.443	128	281	214	217
1949	155	157	285	230	1,917	5,170	204	296	216	206
1949—August	153	155	288	230	1.918	4.889	208	293	214	205
September	154	155	294	231	1,958	4,910	211	295	216	203
October	152	157	296	237	2.002	4.841	214	297	218	200
November	152	157	294	240	2,005	4.826	213	306	218	200
December	151	157	293	241	2,002	4,747	213	306	219	199
1950—January	152	157	288	245	2.063	4.732	224	310	219	197
February	153	158	291	245	2.057	4.759	222	313	220	195
March.	153	159	304	245	2,102	4.732	223	315	220	195
April	153	160	307	250	2,098	4.693	221	313	221	194
May	156	162	307	255	2,082	4.695	221	315	221	197
June	157	165	304	r257	2.035	4.668	221	317	223	196
July	163	167	307	r260	P2.093			317		199
August	166	169	312	· 264	P2.206					

P Preliminary. r Revised.
 Base changed to August 1939 = 100. Figures for 1926, 1937, and 1938 are calculated from old index (July 1914 = 100).
 Approximate figure, derived from old index (1913 = 100).
 Sources.-See BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 124; June 1949, p. 754; June 1948, p. 746; July 1947, p. 934; January 1941, p. 84; April 1937, p. 372; March 1937, p. 276; and October 1935, p. 678.

WHOLESALE.	PRICES-	GROUPS	OR	COMMODITIES
WHOLESALE	rnices-	GUODIS	OF.	COMMODITIES

			[Indexes fo	or groups is	icluded in	total index	above]				
		United States (1926=100)			Canada (1926 = 100)			Kingdom =100)	Netherlands (July 1938–June 1939 = 100)		
Year or month	Farm products	Foods	Other commod- ities	Farm products	Raw and partly manu- factured goods	Fully and chiefly manu- factured goods	Foods	Indus- trial products	Foods	Indus- trial raw products	Indus- trial finished products
1926	100	100	100	100	100	100					
1937	86 69 65 68 82 106 123 123 128 149 149 181 188 166 162 163 160 157 155	86 74 70 71 83 100 107 105 106 131 169 179 161 162 160 159 156	85 82 81 83 96 97 97 99 100 1135 151 147 145 145 145 145 145	87 74 68 73 85 98 107 115 124 133 150 147 146 146 146 145	84 73 67 75 82 90 99 104 106 131 156 167 159 159 161 160	81 78 75 82 92 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 140 142 142 142 143 143	102 97 133 146 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 104\\ 106\\ 138\\ 156\\ 160\\ 164\\ 164\\ 175\\ 184\\ 207\\ 242\\ 249\\ 248\\ 248\\ 248\\ 255\\ 255\\ 255\\ 257\\ \end{array}$	103 121 140 157 157 159 172 200 214 231 243 235 244 235 244 235 244 265 270	112 163 177 175 174 193 282 328 342 370 364 366 376 378 372	104 126 148 154 159 163 184 261 276 283 297 298 297 298 297 303 304
1950—January February April May. June. July. August.	155 159 159 165 166 176 178	155 157 156 155 160 162 171 175	146 146 146 146 148 149 152 155	144 145 147 148 150 152 154 142	160 162 164 165 168 172 175 175	143 143 144 144 144 145 146 150	214 215 215 7220 225 7223 7222 218	261 262 262 271 r275 r281 291	275 282 279 272 276 285	384 383 385 385 385 386 388	305 309 310 311 312 312 

" Revised.

Sources .--- See BULLETIN for July 1947, p. 934; May 1942, p. 451; March 1935, p. 180; and March 1931, p. 159.

# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—Continued

RETAIL FOOD PRICES [Index numbers]

#### COST OF LIVING [Index numbers]

_	[index humbers]						[index numbers]						
Year or month	United States (1935-39 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	<b>United</b> <b>King-</b> <b>dom</b> (June 17, 1947 =100)	France (1938 =100)	Nether- lands (1938-39 =100)	Switz- er- land (Aug. 1939 = 100) <sup>1</sup>	Year or month	United States (1935-39 =100)	Can- ada (1935-39 =100)	United King- dom (June 17, 1947 =100)	France (1938 =100)	Nether- lands (1938-39 =100)	land
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1949 1949	106 124 138 136 139 160 194 210 202 203	116 127 131 131 133 140 160 196 203 209	168 161 166 168 170 169 2 101 108 114 116 117	149 174 224 275 377 645 1,043 1,662 1,814 1,744 1,825	193 211 228 249 246	134 153 161 164 164 160 170 176 176 174	1941 1942 1943 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1949 1949	105 117 124 126 128 139 159 171 169 169	112 117 118 119 119 124 136 155 161 163	199 200 199 201 203 204 2101 108 111 111	150 175 224 285 393 645 1,030 1,632 1,818 1,753 1,827	192 199 206 219 216	127 141 148 151 153 152 158 163 162 162
September. October November. December. I950-January February March April June July August	204 201 201 197 196 195 196 197 200 205 210 209	207 205 203 202 199 201 204 205 205 209 214 217	117 119 120 120 121 121 122 125 123 122	1,835 1,901 1,930 1,937 1,929 1,929 1,920 1,942 1,925 1,858 1,839	244 244 251 257 262 270 274 274 276 284 278 275	175 175 174 173 171 170 172 172 174 175 175	September. October November. December. 1950-January February March June July August	170 169 169 168 167 167 167 167 169 170 173	162 162 162 162 161 162 164 164 164 165 168 169	112 112 112 113 113 113 113 113 113 114 114 114 114	1,827 1,885 1,912 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,922 1,906 1,845 1,825	216 217 221 226 230 234 237 237 237 241 240 239	162 162 161 161 159 158 158 158 158 158 158

<sup>1</sup> New index beginning March 1950. Figures shown prior to that month are calculated from old index (June 1914 = 100). For a detailed description of the new index, which embodies a different composition, method of calculation, and system of weights, see *La Vie Economique*, January 1950, pp. 2-10, and appendix. <sup>2</sup> This average is based on figures for the new index, beginning June. The averages for the old index, based on figures for January-June 17, are 166 for retail food prices and 203 for cost of living.

Sources.-See BULLETIN for January 1950, p. 125; July 1947, p. 935; May 1942, p. 451; October 1939, p. 943; and April 1937, p. 373.

#### SECURITY PRICES

[Index numbers except as otherwise specified]

			Bonds					Common stor	cks	
Year or month	United States <sup>1</sup> (high grade)	Canada <sup>2</sup> (1935-39 =100)	United Kingdom (December 1921 = 100)	France (1938 = 100)	Nether- lands <sup>3</sup>	United States (1935–39 =100)	Canada <sup>4</sup> (1935-39 =100)	United Kingdom (1926 = 100)	France <sup>5</sup> (December 1938 = 100)	Nether- lands <sup>6</sup> (1938 = 100)
Number of issues	12	(2)	87	50	14	416	106	278	<sup>\$</sup> 295	27
1942	120.9 122.1 123.3 103.2 98.7 101.9 103.1 102.8 103.2 103.7 104.0 104.0 104.1 (7)	$\begin{array}{c} 100.7\\ 102.6\\ 103.0\\ 105.2\\ 117.2\\ 118.5\\ 105.0\\ 107.6\\ 108.9\\ 112.2\\ 112.1\\ 110.7\\ 111.0\\ 110.7\\ 110.9\\ 110.3\\ 110.9\\ 110.9\\ 110.5\\ \end{array}$	127.3 127.8 127.5 128.3 132.1 130.8 129.9 126.5 122.7 121.7 118.9 121.1 119.9 119.4 119.9 119.4 119.3 121.6 120.7	146.4 146.6 150.5 152.1 144.6 132.0 117.0 109.4 109.3 110.5 110.2 109.9 109.5 110.9 111.5 112.3 111.7 110.4 \$\$\$5\$	109.0 105.6 107.1 106.8 108.0 108.7 109.4 110.1 110.4 109.0 108.7 109.3 108.0 106.3 105.0	69.4 91.9 99.8 121.5 139.9 123.0 124.4 121.4 123.8 127.3 129.1 132.7 135.1 136.7 138.8 141.8 146.9 147.7 138.2	64.2 83.5 83.8 99.6 115.7 106.0 112.5 109.4 109.6 114.3 118.2 117.9 119.0 118.3 118.7 125.9 128.7 130.9 128.7 130.9 124.3 135.7	75.3 84.5 88.6 92.4 94.6 92.0 87.6 85.6 88.2 86.5 87.8 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 9 88.4 89.1 89.6 90.9 88.7	875 1,149 1,262 1,129 1,148 1,110 1,042 1,085 1,107 1,036 1,045 1,024 1,019 1,056 p961 p1,020	

Preliminary.

Preliminary.
<sup>1</sup> New series beginning 1947, derived from average yields of 12 bonds on basis of a 2¾ per cent 30-year bond. Annual average for the old series for 1947 (121.5) and figures for years prior to 1947 are derived from average of 5 median yields in a list of 15 issues on basis of a 4 per cent 20-year bond. 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.
<sup>2</sup> This index is based on one 15-year 3 per cent theoretical bond. Yearly figures are averages of monthly quotations on the capitalized yield as calculated on the 15th of every month.
<sup>3</sup> This index represents the reciprocals of average yields for 14 issues, including government, provincial, municipal, mortgage, and industrial bonds. The average yield in the base period (January-March 1937) was 3.39 per cent.
<sup>4</sup> This index is based on 95 common stocks through 1944; on 100 stocks, 1945–1948; and on 106 stocks beginning 1949.
<sup>8</sup> In September 1946 this index was revised to include 185 metropolitan issues, 90 issues of colonial France, and 20 issues of French companies abroad. See "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale," September-November 1946, p. 424.
<sup>9</sup> This index is based on 27 Netherlands industrial shares and represents an unweighted monthly average of daily quotations. The figures are not comparable with data for previous years shown in earlier BULLETINS.
<sup>7</sup> Series discontinued beginning Apr. 1, 1950. *Sources.*—See BULLETIN for June 1948, p. 747; March 1947, p. 349; November 1937, p. 1172; July 1937, p. 698; April 1937, p. 373; June

Sources,-See BULLETIN for June 1948, p. 747; March 1947, p. 349; November 1937, p. 1172; July 1937, p. 698; April 1937, p. 373; June 1935, p. 394; and February 1932, p. 121.

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- MONETARY AND BANKING REFORM IN PARAGUAY. Includes translation of laws, accompanying reports, and introduction reviewing the monetary history of Paraguay. July 1946. 170 pages. \$1.00 per copy.
- RULES OF ORGANIZATION AND RULES OF PROCEDURE (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). September 1946. 31 pages.
- THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, as amended to November 1, 1946, with an Appendix containing provisions of certain other statutes affecting the Federal Reserve System. 372 pages. 50 cents per paper-bound copy; \$1.00 per cloth-bound copy.
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No. 8. Federal Reserve Policy.

The price for the set of eight pamphlets is \$1.25; 25 cents per pamphlet, or, in quantities of 10 or more for single shipment, 15 cents per pamphlet.

- THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—ITS PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS. November 1947. 125 pages. 75 cents per cloth-bound copy; in quantities of 10 or more copies for single shipment, 50 cents each. Paper-bound copies available without charge.
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- REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. Individual regulations with amendments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A more complete list, including periodical releases and reprints, appeared on pp. 766-69 of the June 1950 BULLETIN.

# REPRINTS

(From Federal Reserve Bulletin unless preceded by an asterisk)

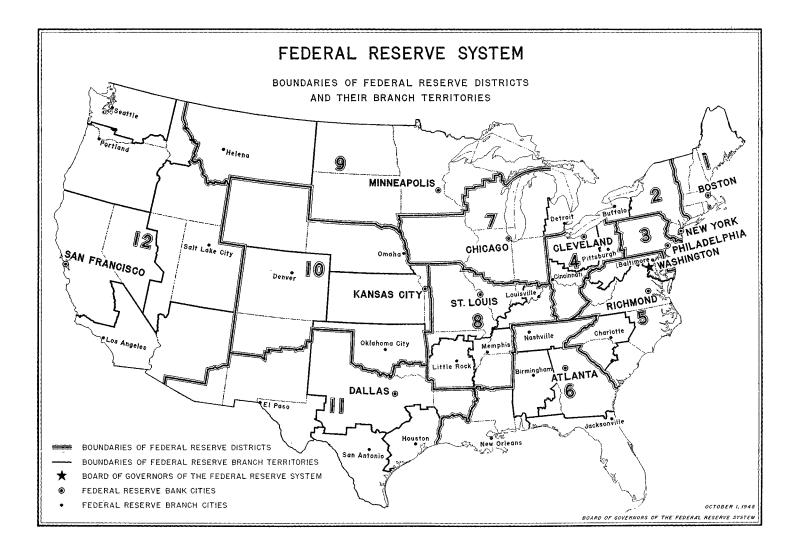
- \* THE EQUITY CAPITAL SITUATION. A personal statement by Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, prepared at the request of a Subcommittee of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the United States Senate. Submitted August 5, 1949. 7 pages.
- FINANCIAL POSITION AND BUYING PLANS OF CON-SUMERS, July 1949. October 1949. 10 pages.
- MEASUREMENTS OF SAVINGS, by Daniel H. Brill. November 1949. 8 pages.
- Notes on Foreign Currency Adjustments. November 1949. 14 pages.
- \* REPLY OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOV-ERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM (To the Questionnaire of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report). November 1949. 112 pages.
- \* STATEMENT OF THOMAS B. MCCABE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RE-SERVE SYSTEM, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MONETARY, CREDIT AND FISCAL POLICIES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC REPORT. Presented December 3, 1949. 10 pages.
- A STUDY OF INSTALMENT CREDIT TERMS, by Milton Moss. December 1949. 8 pages.
- FRENCH EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND, by Robert Solomon. January 1950. 5 pages.
- INSURANCE OF COMMERCIAL BANK DEPOSITS. February 1950. 5 pages.
- STATEMENT BY THOMAS B. MCCABE, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM ON S. 2822, A BILL "TO AMEND THE FED-ERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT." February 1950. 5 pages.
- STAFF STUDY ON ASSESSMENTS AND COVERAGE FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE. February 1950. 15 pages.
- FEDERAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL Year 1951. February 1950. 10 pages.
- \* THE CHALLENGE OF OPPORTUNITY VERSUS SECU-RITY. Address by Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System before a seminar group of Life Insurance Executives. Presented April 13, 1950. 7 pages.

October 1950

1950 Survey of Consumer Finances-

Preliminary summary. April 1950. 2 pages. PART I. GENERAL FINANCIAL POSITION AND ECO-NOMIC OUTLOOK OF CONSUMERS. JUNE 1950. 12 pages. PART II. PURCHASES OF HOUSES AND DURABLE GOODS IN 1949 and BUYING PLANS FOR 1950. July 1950. 15 pages. PART III. DISTRI-BUTION OF CONSUMER INCOME IN 1949. AUGUST 1950. 18 pages. METHODS OF THE SURVEY OF CONSUMER FINANCES. July 1950. 15 pages. (Other articles on the 1950 Survey will appear in subsequent issues of the BULLETIN.)

- INDUSTRIAL DIFFERENCES IN LARGE CORPORATION FINANCING IN 1949, by Eleanor J. Stockwell. June 1950. 6 pages. (Also, similar survey by Charles H. Schmidt. June 1949. 8 pages.)
- RETAIL CREDIT SURVEY-1949. From June 1950 BULLETIN with supplementary information for nine separate trades. 37 pages.
- STATEMENT ON PROPOSED SMALL BUSINESS LEGISLA-TION. Presented by Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, June 27, 1950. July 1950. 8 pages.
- BRANCH BANKING IN THE UNITED STATES, 1939 and 1949. July 1950. 16 pages.
- ESTIMATED LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES. August 1950. 2 pages.
- STATEMENT ON THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950. Presented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Senate, and read by Governor R. M. Evans to the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives, July 25, 1950. August 1950. 4 pages.
- DEFENSE LOAN POLICY. An announcement adopted jointly by National and State Supervisors of banks and other lending institutions. August 4, 1950. August 1950. 1 page.
- THE BALANCE SHEET OF AGRICULTURE, 1950. September 1950. 14 pages.
- OUR COMMON PROBLEM—MAINTENANCE OF A SOUND BANKING SYSTEM. Address by Thomas B. Mc-Cabe, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks, Boston, Mass., September 21, 1950. October 1950. 4 pages.



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