BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

No 6

IUNE

1923

THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONEY MARKET.

During May the money market displayed the same tendency as in the previous months which were marked by a specially lively demand for working capital and a greater influx of deposits in the banks than usual.

The loans of the Joint Stock banks increased again during May very considerably, viz., by 117.3 million marks, the chief part of which referred to bills. In this case, too, the increased loans could be carried through without resorting to the help of the Bank of Finland, for deposits increased during the month under review by 89.4 million marks, the second largest monthly increase during this year. This time the largest part of the amount falls to the share In addition to fresh of current accounts. deposits the banks utilised part of their cash for satisfying the demand for credit which is shown by the fact that the deposits of the banks on current account in the Bank of Finland decreased by 18 million marks. Re-discounts scarcely showed any change. The position of the money market did not, therefore. On the contrary, we have become tighter. reason to abide by our opinion expressed before that the position of the money market is in course of changing for the better. There has, however, not yet been any question of reducing the bank rate.

The indebtedness of the Joint Stock banks to foreign countries which, as we explained before, consists almost entirely of the credit balances of foreigners in Finnish marks, grew during January—April. In May, on the

contrary, it was reduced slightly by 15.2 million marks. As, at the same time, the credit balances of the banks decreased, on the other hand, by about the same figure, the net indebtedness remained unchanged.

Among the changes in the position of the Bank of Finland a reduction in the note circulation of 51.1 million marks may be mentioned, due mainly to the fact that foreign currency was sold for 60 million marks more than it was bought for. By the end of May the supply of foreign currency was about the same as at the beginning of the year. After the large increase in February and March the note circulation was again reduced considerably, as is usually the case at this time of the year. During the first five months of the year the note circulation was on an average 68.4 million marks (or 4.9%) larger than during the corresponding period last year.

The value of the Finnish mark abroad again improved to some extent. The average rate of exchange for the dollar in May was 36:22, a new record. At the same time the fluctuations in the rate of exchange for Finnish marks diminished constantly, so that the mark has during recent months proved one of Europe's most stable currencies. The circumstance that the large surplus of imports failed to influence the rates of exchange, is to be explained principally by the fact that advances on exports were received even in the spring and that the Bank of Finland sold part of its supply of foreign currency during April and May for the needs of importers.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Finland's balance of trade was again unfavourable for May, to an even greater degree than in the previous months. The excess of imports amounted to 212.7 million marks. This is not surprising in itself, for such is the case every year. However, the excess of imports since the beginning of the year., viz., 760.1 million marks, is undoubtedly greater than anticipated. We have shown in our earlier reviews of the situation that the great excess at the beginning of the current year was due only to a small extent to reduced exports. Their value was only slightly less than during the same period last year, but the volume of exports equalled last year's almost exactly (see tables 16 and 23). The actual cause lies in the increased imports. As an explanation of this we mentioned an unusually early import of grain (by rail from Russia) and the influence of the fall in the rates of exchange for foreign currency which stimulated imports. In addition to this latter circumstance it may be cited as a probable cause that importers and consumers must have been more than usually cautious in their purchases towards the end of 1922 in view of the value of the Finnish mark abroad having begun to rise in August. Possibly this circumstance, too, led to increased imports this year. Imports increased principally in the groups of manufactured products of industry and least in the groups of raw materials.

Even though the excess of imports for the first five months of the year amounted to 760.1 million marks, that need not necessarily mean that the balance of trade for the whole year will be unfavourable. It is reported by exporters of timber that the exportation of both sawn and unsawn woodgoods is likely to be greater than last year. As the export of such goods only begins at the end of May (see table 19), these goods have scarcely had time at all to influence the balance of trade,

Conditions have continued favourable for the export industries of Finland. Up to the middle of June about 460,000 standards of sawn timber had been sold which is a larger quantity than during the corresponding period for the preceding year. The market for mechanical pulp has continued fairly firm and an increased activity is expected in the near future by those in the trade, chiefly owing to the fact that stocks at the paper mills, both in England and on the Continent, must be rather small. In the paper market, too, no change worth noting has taken place. A sufficient number of orders has come in, but prices are still unsatisfactory. Owing to this fact some paper mills have reduced their production.

In regard to other branches of industry it may be mentioned that the position of the metal industry has improved thanks to an increased local demand. For other branches of industry, too, there is enough employment, excepting the tobacco and boot industry which have reduced their production to some extent owing to insufficient business.

The crop prospects are uncertain. As in May, the first half of June was cold. Thus all spring sowing has been delayed very much. If it is a warm summer, satisfactory crops, however, may be expected. The unfavourable spring weather has, however, damaged the shoots of the autumn sowings to such an extent that anything above a medium crop, for instance of rye, cannot be expected in any case.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

Labour conditions are still rather unsettled. The large demand for labour has caused demands for increased wages which have often even led to strikes. These have, however, been local and of short duration. In certain cases they have ended in slight rises in wages. the most important branches of industry, the timber and paper industries, labour disputes have not occurred. The tendency to strike seems to be strongest in the building trade. This is, no doubt, due to the fact that the workmen are tempted to put forward demands, because they know that it is important for the builders to get houses completed quickly owing to the high rates of interest and that most building operations cannot be carried out in the winter.

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STATISTICS.

1. — BALANCE SHEET OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

1	1922 Mill. Fmk		19: Mill.		
	¹⁵ / ₆	23/5	81/5	8/6	¹⁵ / ₆
ASSETS.		,]			
I. Gold Reserve 1)	42.6 109.1	42.7 744.5	42.7 709.6	42.7 694.6	42.7 657.6
II. Finnish Silver Coin	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bonds in Foreign Currency	8.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	0.4 22.3	0.3 7.2	0.4 9.1	0.3 7.0	0.2 8.4
Bills Finnish State Bonds in Finnish Currency	518.6	506.3	504.5	504.5	504.5
Treasury Bills	216.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Inland Bills	721.7	624.8	614.1	616.2	631.3
III. Foreign Bills 2)	l l	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.5
Inland Bills 2)		36.4	35.9	35.9	35.9
Loans on Security	45.8	56.2 .	56.1	55.9	55.9
Advances on Current Accounts	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.9
Bank Premises and Furniture	6.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sundry Assets	72.0	52.3	53.8	47.4	47.7
LIABILITIES. Total	1.765.0	2 201.7	2 157.2	2 135.5	2 117.1
Liabilities payable on demand:	1				
Notes in circulation	1 370.8	1 415.3	1 439.7	1 447.0	1 434.5
Drafts outstanding	2.0	4.2	3.3	5.6	3.0
Balance of Current Accounts due to Government	52.6	354.3	320.2	327.1	328.8
Powering Company dents	52.7 15.2	137.0 27.1	107.6 27.9	68.2	71.2 29.7
Foreign Correspondents Sundry Accounts	8.4	27.1 23.7	27.9 21.1	28.7 19.6	29.7 9.0
Government's Long-term Deposits	-0.*	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Earnings less Expenses	47.8	4.6	1.9	3.8	5.4
Capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Reserve Fund	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Bank Premises and Furniture	6.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Profits at disposal	59.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5
Total	1 765.0	2 201.7	2 157.2	2 135.5	2 117.1

¹⁾ Nominal value. Calculated at the dollar rate on June 15, 1923 298.8 mill. marks.
2) Bills not included in the supplementary cover (see note to table 2).

2. — NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1922		19	23	
	15/6	23/5	81/5	- 8/6	¹⁵ / ₈
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:					
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	151.7 1 500.0	787.2 1 500.0	752.3 1 500.0	787.3 1 500.0	700.3 1 500.0
Total	1 651.7	2 287.2	2 252.3	2 237.3	2 200.3
Less Insufficient Supplementary Cover 1)	10.9	294.0	304.5	304.5	288.1
Right to Issue Notes	1 640.8	1 993.2	1 947.8	1 932.8	1 912.2
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:				1	
Notes in circulation Other Liabilities payable on demand Undrawn Amount of Advances on Current Accounts	1 370.8 130.9 0.4	1 415.3 546.3 9.9	1 439.7 480.1 9.9	1 447.0 449.2 9.9	1 434.5 441.7 7.8
Total	1 502.1	1 971.5	1 929.7	1 906.1	1 884.0
NOTE RESERVE	138.7	21.7	18.1	26.7	28.2
Total	1 640.8	1 993.2	1 947.8	1 932.8	1 912.2

¹⁾ Difference between 1500 million marks, being the maximum of the Bank's fiduciary note issue, and assets (above under group II) serving as supplementary cover for the note issue. (see note 3 to table 4).

3. — BANK OF FINLAND. NOTE CIRCULATION AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

End of		Not	e Circul: Mill. Fm}				Foreign	Corresp Mill. Fmk		1)	End of
Month	1913	1921	1922	1923	Monthly Movement	1913	1921	1922	1923	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[117.5] 114.4 119.6 116.0 110.6 118.2 114.9 109.9 109.4 112.0 109.2 112.3	[1 341.0] 1 348.8 1 464.4 1 476.0 1 451.4 1 404.9 1 398.6 1 357.7 1 379.1 1 415.7 1 382.7 1 356.1	1 341.2 1 442.1 1 441.2 1 415.4 1 400.0 1 373.1 1 340.4 1 356.4 1 397.2 1 375.6 1 343.3 1 420.9	1 399.7 1 512.9 1 555.1 1 490.8 1 439.7	- 21.2 + 113.2 + 42.2 - 64.3 - 51.1	[60.4] 55.1 53.7 53.6 49.6 48.5 48.7 52.1 51.9 58.5 64.9 58.5	[180.8] 156.5 117.5 88.0 63.8 108.4 115.2 135.1 125.7 107.0 130.5 149.9 215.7	201.5 161.5 155.6 185.0 153.2 79.8 97.5 106.1 345.3 915.2 853.3 708.0	760.1 803.1 813.0 769.6 709.6	+ 52.1 + 43.0 + 9.9 - 43.4 - 60.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Credit balances with foreign correspondents.

4. — BANK OF FINLAND. HOME LOANS AND NOTE RESERVE.

End of			ne Loan Mill, Fmk				No	te Rese Mill. Fmk			End of
Month	1913	1921	1922	1923	Monthly Movement	1913	1921	1922 °)	1923°)	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[115.2] 114.9 119.2 120.8 121.5 126.4 119.6 113.4 108.9 104.5 102.9 103.9 110.0	[255.4] 225.2 292.6 264.2 254.4 319.5 338.1 348.8 380.2 434.1 435.2 452.1 657.1	646.0 757.2 731.6 716.8 774.0 822.1 798.7 811.5 679.7 421.6 478.1 650.3	605.8 601.6 705.0 694.9 706.9	- 44.5 - 4.2 + 103.4 - 10.1 + 12.0	[16.0] 17.2 23.6 22.2 23.0 18.6 26.2 32.8 37.7 42.9 45.2 46.4 41.2	[91.4] 125.6 66.2 99.3 101.5 73.6 67.2 57.2 36.2 7.4 26.6 28.7	213.3 152.9 179.7 184.3 163.3 176.7 180.6 306.6 551.6 504.8 405.7	455.5 422.1 321.4 332.7 322.6	+ 49.8 - 33.4 - 100.7 + 11.3 - 10.1	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

5. — BANK OF FINLAND. BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

End of Month	F	Salance of to	Current A Governme Mill. Fmk	ent	lue	Balanc	e of Curre	ent Account n Govern Mill, Fmk	ment	o others	End of Month
Month	1913	1921	1922	1923	Monthly Movement	1913	1921	1922	1923	Monthly Movement	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[23.1] 20.1 17.7 20.1 22.5 17.7 18.2 19.0 18.1 17.9 27.3 23.1	[26.1]	93.5 41.3 	234.9 217.3 345.0 313.2 320.2	- 4.4 - 17.6 + 127 7 - 31.8 + 7.0	[4.7] 4.9 3.6 4.3 3.6 3.4 4.4 5.2 4.5 4.8 4.7 4.3 5.7	[53.1] 69.5 34.7 59.7 49.7 60.1 64.8 78.8 49.2 42.8 63.5 51.3 57.9	53.9 47.0 51.9 69.1 73.4 60.5 69.3 60.9 85.0 202.0 167.7 110.6	154.1 151.8 60.3 125.6 107.6	+ 43.5 - 2.3 - 91.5 + 65.3 - 18.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

¹⁾ Loans on Security, Advances on Current Accounts and Inland Bills.
2) The sudden increase at this point is a result of the new ordinances concerning the note issue.
3) In these figures the amount deducted in Table 2 has been included in the note reserve, as this is in reality a conditional note reserve. The difference between these two forms of note reserve consists only in the fact that the deduction referred to may be utilised for the note issue only if set against such means as can be referred to the supplementary cover, while on the other hand no conditions are laid down with regard to the employment of the note reserve which the Bank publishes in its balances.

6. — BANK OF FINLAND. CLEARING.

		То	tal			Details	for 1923		
Month	19	221)	19	232)	Bank-P	ost-Bilis	· Che	ques	Month
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
-		Mill. Fmk		Mill. Fmk	_	Mill. Fmk	,	Mill. Fmk	
January	37 649	638.5	83'621	1 318.2	71 942	589.7	11 679	728.5	January
February	34 772	686.6	72 910	1 254.6	61 545	524.2	11 365	730.4	February
March	42 194	728.3	97 213	1 621.0	82 583	629.7	14 630	991.3	March
April	40 301	726.4	85 177	1 350.0	72 507	582.9	12 670	767.1	April
Мау	43 914	800.0	90 090	1 348.3	75 452	570.6	14 638	777.7	May
June	41 199	780.7							June
July	42 578	740.0		i			ĺ		July
August	39 858	805.5	•						August
September	42 615	853.0		[l i		l	September
October	48 608	1 370.5		l · .					October
November	49 310	1 167.4]		! !	ļ		November
December	49 508	1 019.9							December
Total	512 506	10 316.8						~	Total
JanMay	198 830	3 579.8	429 011	6 892.1	364 029	2 897.1	64 982	3 995.0	JanMay

1) Includes only clearing at the Head Office of the Bank. — 2) From the beginning of 1923 these figures contain the clearing both at the Head Office of the Bank and at five of the branches.

7. — RATES OF EXCHANGE QUOTED BY THE BANK OF FINLAND, MONTHLY AVERAGE.

Month	London	Paris	Brussels	Berlin	Amster- dam	Basle	Stock- holm	Chris- tiania.	Copen- hagen	New York	Prague	Reval	Month
Par. 1920	25: 22	100:	100: —	123 : 4 6	208: 32	100: —	138: 89	138: 89	1 3 8: 89	5: 18	105:01	100: —	Par. 1920
Dec. 1921	145: 36	247: 56	262: 08	57: 92	1 286: 76	6 46: 3 6	812: 24	609: 36	614: 52	41: 67	_	-	Dec. 1921
Dec. 1922	218: 92	410: 04	394 : 80	28: 07	1 917: 80	1 030: 88	1 291: 40	801: 64	1 027: 40	52:94		·	Dec. 1922
	205: 46	405: 83		14: 99	1 848: 60 1 788: 17	883: 63	1 191: 67	791: 88	1 001: 17	46: 21		14: 54 14: 04	June
	210: 21	374: 63		4: 88	1 820: 19 1 828: 63	901: 63	1 239: 59	809: 48	1 011: 42 1 015: 04	47: 11	l —	14: — 13: 90	
Oct.	204: 25 191: 55	319: —	297: 62	1: 55	1 787: 69 1 683: 38	800: 50	1 150: 77	770: 65		43: 24	142:50	12: 50	Oct.
Nov. Dec. 1923	176: 33 183: 77		249: 65 266: 39		1 546: 46 1 591: 09		1 057: 50 1 075: 26						
Jan. Febr.					1 598: 12 1 513: 13		1 084: 20 1 017: 54		801: 08 731: 04				Jan.
March	171: 18	229: 64	199: 56	-: 18	1 440: 48 1 428: 58	678: 56	96 9: 68	662: 84 650: 92	700: 40	36: 45	109:48	10:77	March
					1 417: 67			598: 29					

8. — HOME DEPOSITS IN THE JOINT STOCK BANKS.

End of	Curi	ent Accou Mill, Fmk	nts ¹)	D	eposits Mill. Fmk			Total Mill, Fmk		Mon Move		End of
Month	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1922	1923	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[54.3] 57.9 54.8 56.8 55.8 55.6 55.7 57.7 57.9 59.7 58.1 54.6	[944.3] 977.7 961.2 1 028.1 1 020.9 990.8 1 008.3 1 043.0 1 035.7 1 124.2 1 134.8 1 128.2	1 121.4 1 156.8 1 126.9 1 110.9 1 177.5	[591.0] 595.9 599.6 603.3 601.6 609.7 613.3 615.8 612.8 611.7 605.3 619.2	[2 844.0] 2 873.7 2 898.7 2 910.9 2 936.6 2 932.3 3 001.4 2 984.8 2 972.7 2 966.7 2 959.5 2 988.2 3 113.7	3 208.7 3 252.0 3 330.9 3 400.0 3 422.8	[645.3] 653.8 654.4 660.1 657.6 657.4 665.3 669.0 673.5 670.7 671.4 663.4 673.8	[3 788.3] 3 851.4 3 859.9 3 939.0 3 957.5 3 923.1 4 009.7 4 0027.8 4 090.9 4 090.9 4 116.4 4 135.9	4 330.1 4 408.8 4 457.8 4 510.9 4 600.3	$ \begin{array}{r} + 63.1 \\ + 8.5 \\ + 79.1 \\ + 18.5 \\ \hline - 34.4 \\ + 86.6 \\ + 18.1 \\ \hline - 19.4 \\ + 82.5 \\ + 3.4 \\ + 22.1 \\ + 19.5 \end{array} $	+ 78.7 + 49.0	Febr. March April

Tables 8—10 according to Finlands' Official Statistics VII. D. Bank Statistics. The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

1) Actual current accounts and home correspondents. — 1) Deposit accounts and savings accounts.

2) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

9. — HOME LOANS GRANTED BY THE JOINT STOCK BANKS.

End of		land Bills Iill. Fmk			and Overd Mill. Fmk	rafts 1)		Total Mill. Fmk		Mone Move		End of
Month	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1922	1923	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. (Oct. Nov. Dec.	[283 7] 290.2 292.1 294.7 298.1 301.4 297.1 289.0 281.3 278.4 278.1 275.9	[1 584.3] 1 570.1 1 568.0 1 584.1 1 733.3 1 834.2 1 847.3 1 833.6 1 848.1 1 862.3 1 849.2 1 847.7 1 905.3	1 877.7 1 922.6 2 026.4 2 097.7 2 169.3	[453.3] 459.8 465.4 467.2 472.8 478.5 474.9 470.1 472.3 470.5 477.7 473.4	[4 388.6] 4 298.7 4 372.8 4 404.5 4 317.8 4 266.5 4 290.2 4 268.1 4 253.9 4 239.3 4 212.7 4 257.2 4 240.6	4 243.8 4 340.4 4 446.6 4 460.8 4 506.5	[737.0] 750.0 757.5 761.9 770.9 779.9 772.0 759.1 753.6 748.9 755.8 749.3	[5 972.9] 5 868.8 5 940.8 5 988.6 6 051.1 6 100.7 6 137.5 6 101.6 6 061.9 6 104.9 6 104.9	6 121.5 6 263.0 6 473.0 6 558.5 6 675.8	+47.8 +62.5	+ 85.5 + 117.3	Febr. March April

¹⁾ Home loans, cash credits and home correspondents.

10. — POSITION OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WITH REGARD TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

End of		redits Mill. Fmk	1)		Debts ²) Mill. Fmk		Net Claim	s (十) and Ne Mill. Fmk	t Debts (—)		Movement t Debts	End of
Month	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1922	1923	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[32.9] 30.1 30.4 27.8 26.7 27.5 32.2 40.9 50.5 52.1 53.8 50.5 49.5	[86.8] 96.8 116.2 86.8 103.6 84.7 81.8 115.1 107.4 119.9 92.1 79.2 72.2	101.3 100.4 98.0 90.2 75.2	[15.7] 14.7 17.6 23.1 27.7 26.0 19.7 16.1 20.1 20.3 16.2	[994.6] 944.8 936.4 947.6 1 034.6 1 036.3 999.9 1 001.4 988.4 998.5 1 086.1 1 078.8 971.8	1 008.8 1 054.0 1 078.9 1 117.4 1 102.2		[— 907.8] — 848.0 — 820.2 — 860.8 — 931.0 — 951.6 — 918.1 — 886.3 — 878.6 — 994.0 — 999.6	— 907.5 — 953.6 — 980.9 —1 027.2 —1 027.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -27.8 \\ +40.6 \\ +70.2 \end{array} $		Jan. Febr March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

¹) Balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills.

¹) Due to foreign correspondents.

11. — DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS-BANKS, BANKRUPTCIES AND PROTESTED BILLS.

	Deposit	s in the	Savings-	Bar	krupt	cies			Prot	ested	Bill	s			
Month	1	Banks Mill, Fmk		1	Tumbe	r		Nur	nber	į			ount Fmk.		Month
l	1921	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1921	1922	1923	1913	1921	1922	1923	
January February	[954.7]	:	1 327.6 1 349.2	67	39 33	35 33*	959 762	392 299	422 398	436 326	2.8 2.1	3.3 4.0		3.9 3.9	January February
March April	1 057.7	1 241.5	1 372.7 1 391.2*	62	37 34	40*	957 881	385 266	364 313	353 301*	1.1 1.2	4.2	2.5 2.8	3.3 3.6*	March
May			1 399.9*	70	33		861	267	370	304*	1.0	4.0	3.6	2.0*	May
June July	1 092.5	1 266.4		53 51	28 27		807 820	279 239	345 363		0.8	2.2 2.3	$\frac{2.7}{2.3}$		June July
August September	‼	1 981 g	}	62 62	17 25		799 8 3 8	222 290	299 31 8		1.0 1.1	4.4 4.4	1.6 3.7		August September
October	•	•		66	23		. 888	379	334		0.8	4.4	2.3		October
November December	1 119.4	1 297.7	İ	69 63	34 39		762 942	487 468	33 9 5 3 9		0.6 1.0	7.7 5.2	2.9 4.8		November December
Total JanMay				762 336	369 176		10 276 4 420		4 404 1 867	1 720*			36.8 16.5	17.7*	Total Jan -May

Deposits in the Savings Banks, including long-term deposits and current accounts, according to figures supplied by the Savings Banks Inspector's Office.

Number of bankruptcy petitions filed during the corresponding month which will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy. The reports for 1913 and 1921 are given according to the notices in the Official Gazette, those for 1922 according to the reports sent in to the Central Statistical Office by the various Courts.

Protested bills according to figures published in the *Report of Bills Protested in Finland*

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

12. — TURNOVER OF HELSINGFORS STOCK EXCHANGE.

		Total		D	etails for	1923 Mill. F	mk	1
Month		Mill. Fmk.			Shares	,		Month
ı	1921	1922	1923	Bank	Industrial	Miscel- laneous	Bonds	
January	33.5	12.1	14.1	10.1	3.0	0.9	0.1	January
February	26.7	13.1	12.2	5.6	4.5	1.5	0.6	February
March	26.2	10.5	14.9	8.4	4.7	0.8	1.0	March
April	16.2	10.8	13.6	5.7	5.8	0.9	1.2	April
May	13.6	17.3	11.8	7.7	3.4	0.5	0.2	· May
June	9.8	6.5						June
July	7.6	3.9						July
August	11.8	6.9		Ì			1	August
September	18.4	11.8					1	September
October	29.2	17.0						October
November	15.6	12.2		-				November
December	9.3	13.8			1.		1	December
Total	217.9	135.9						Total
Jan May	116.2	63.8	66.6	37.5	21.4	4.6	3.1	JanMay

According to figures supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee.

13. — STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1920 1921 1922 1923	178 128 145	160 132 148	150 127 142	145 122 142	148 122 144	141 124	145 125	147 127	138 140	130 144	175 129 142	173 127 143	1920 1921 1922 1923

According to figures published in the Mercators.

This revised index series which differs somewhat from those we have given in the past, is based on the prices bid at the end of each month for 18 representative securities, viz., 4 bank, 12 industrial and 2 other kinds of shares. By multiplying the price bid for each security by the number of shares in the corresponding company the so-called *Exchange values has been arrived at for the share capital of the company, the sum of which values has been calculated in % of the total nominal value of the share capital of the same companies. These percentages in the above table usually show a fall during March and April owing to the payment of dividends.

14. — NATIONAL DEBT.

End of		Foreign Mill. Fmk.		I	nterna Mill. Fmk				tal Fmk.	!	End of
Month	Funded	Floating	Total	Funded	Floating	Total	Funded	Floating	Total	Monthly Movement	Month
1920 May 1921 May	322.2 545.1	28.6 136.5	350.8 681.6	877.9 934.6	656.0 459.9	1 533.9 1 394.5	1 200.1 1 479.7	684.6 596.4	1 884.7	+ 5.8 54.5	1920 May 1921 May
1922 May June July August September October November December	535.3 534.8 534.5 534.5 534.3 562.5 622.0 659.8	156.1 156.1 156.1 156.1 156.1 156.1 156.1 167.1	691.4 690.9 690.6 690.6 690.4 718.6 778.1 826.9	956.6 956.6 955.5 954.8 954.9 953.8 956.2 956.0	219.2 194.9 190.0 181.3 172.1 172.1 103.0 95.0	1 175.8 1 151.5 1 145.5 1 136.1 1 127.0 1 125.9 1 059.2 1 051.0	1 491.9 1 491.4 1 490.0 1 489.3 1 489.2 1 516.3 1 578.2 1 615.8	375.3 351.0 346.1 337.4 328.2 328.2 259.1 262.1	1 867.2 1 842.4 1 836.1 1 826.7 1 817.4 1 844.5 1 837.3	$\begin{array}{c c} -24.0 \\ -24.8 \\ -6.3 \\ -9.4 \\ -9.3 \\ +27.1 \\ -7.2 \\ +40.6 \end{array}$	1922 May June July August September October November December
1923 January February March April May	659.8 659.8 666.6 666.7 666.3	167.1 167.1 167.1 167.1 167.1	826.9 826.9 833.7 833.8 833.4	956.0 956.0 956.0 956.0 956.0	85.2 84.5 83.7 84.0 84.0	1 041.2 1 040.5 1 039.7 1 040.0 1 040.0	1 615.8 1 615.8 1 622.6 1 622.7 1 622.3	252.3 251.6 250.7 251.1 251.1	1 868.1 1 867.4 1 873.4 1 873.8 1 873.4	- 9.8 - 0.7 + 6.0 + 0.4 - 0.4	January February March April May
May 2)	44.4	Mill. Dollar	50.1	26.4	Mill. Dollar 2.3	28.7	70.8	8.0	Dollars 78.8	. 048-4-1 0-	Мау

The above table is based on the monthly report on the Public Debt published by the Treasury in the Official Gasette. Internal loans are given at their nominal value. Foreign loans are given in Finnish currency according to the rate prevailing on the date of the rating of the loan. As a result of this, loans of an earlier date than 1914 are set down at par.

1) Calculated as follows: The loans raised in the country, have been calculated in dollars, according to the average rate of exchange of each month. The loans, negociated abroad, which are all issued in different currencies, are grouped according to the proportion of currencies, showed by the coupons paid, and reduced to dollars at the rate of exchange just mentioned.

15. — MISCELLANEOUS STATE RECEIPTS COLLECTED BY CUSTOMS.

(000's omitted.)

Month	Import Customs and Storage Charges	Export Customs	Export Charges	Clearing Charges	Light Dues	Excise on Tobacco	Excise on Matches	Month
1923 January February March April May June July August September October November December	70 073* 60 162* 70 384* 82 748* 106 090*	1 191* 863* 840* 1 245* 1 716*	21* 36* 1 366* 90* 322*	73* 50* 56* 101* 239*	426* 299* 250* 640* 1 815*	10 062* 13 532* 12 198* 12 709* 12 803*	1 142* 2 463* 2 266* 1 476* 1 416*	1923 January February March April May June July August September October November December
Jan. May 1923 9 1922 9 1921 9 1920	242 693 186 3 93	5 855 6 406 3 330 6 978	1 835 3 843 11 602 6 656	506 417 324 331	3 430 3 405 1 320 1 091	61 304 45 358 48 509 61 340	8 763 6 456 — —	JanMay 1923 » 1922 » 1921 » 1920
1923 Budget Estimate	720 000	23 000	5 000	2 000	14 000	120 000	14 000	1923 Budget Estimate

Tables 15—24 according to Finnish Official Statistics I. A., Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports. The figures for 1922 in the tables 16, 18 and 19 are finally adjusted.

16. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Month	((Imports C. I. F. Valu Mill. Fmk	(e)	(1)	Exports f. O. B. Valu Mill. Fmk	e)		s of Impor Exports (Mill. Fmk		Month
	1913	192 2	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	29.9 26.6 30.0 32.3 52.6 43.0 43.5 40.3 51.8 61.4 48.4 35.6	146.1 116.6 225.7 322.3 456.4 426.4 319.9 399.8 360.6 365.0 392.5 438.4	306.2* 261.5* 311.1* 368.0* 460.2*	13.0 14.2 13.6 17.3 36.6 49.1 56.6 52.1 50.3 42.9 32.3 26.8	146.2 116.3 200 3 256.0 333.3 532.3 623.5 600.0 511.0 479.2 391.1 278.4	199.1* 150.4* 154.4* 195.5* 247.5*	$\begin{array}{c} -16.9 \\ -12.4 \\ -16.4 \\ -15.0 \\ -16.0 \\ +6.1 \\ +13.1 \\ +11.8 \\ -1.5 \\ -18.5 \\ -16.1 \\ -8.8 \end{array}$	+ 0.1 - 0.3 - 25.4 - 66.3 - 123.1 + 105.9 + 303.6 + 200.2 + 150.2 + 114.2 - 1.4 - 160.0	107.1* 111.1* 156.7* 172.5* 212.7*	February March April
Total JanMay	495.4 171.4	3 969.9 1 267.1	1 707.0*	404. 8 94.7	4 467.6 1 052.1	946.9*	—90.6 —76.7	+497.7 -215.0	760.1*	Total JanMay

The term import covers all imported goods which have been let out into the market either immediately after importation or after storage.

Export covers all goods exported from the open market, including re-exports.

Goods are notified to the Customs by their owner, who must at the same time state the value of the goods as calculated at the frontiers of the country. Consequently, imports are given according to their C. I. F. value and exports F. O. B.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

17. - VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF GOODS.

group	Groups of Goods	ļ		(C. I. I	orts F. Value) . Fmk		İ			(F. O. I	orts 3. Value) Fmk		
No. of		Мау	April	Мау	J	an.—Ma	у	May	April	May	J	an.—May	— ·
		1922	1923	1923	1921	1922	1923	1922	1923	1923	1921	1922	1923
	Live animals	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.9	1.9	0.9
3	Food obtained from animals	9.3 90.5	8.2 57.7	9.3	36.6 214.3	24.9	49.9	37.3 2.1	31.3	25.7	82.9	180.8	141.1
4	Cereals and their products Fodder and seed	12.6	11.6	56.5 12.3	17.9	234.2 23.4	241.6 46.4	0.7	0.0 1.3	0.1 0.8	0.4 1.5	5.1 5.0	3.1 6.3
5	Fruit, vegetables, live plants,						,			0.0	-		0.0
6	etc	10 3 52.0	6.6	10.0	22.9	28.3 158.2	36.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2
7	Preserves, in hermetically		37.7	77.0	290.4		214.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.7
	sealed packages	0.2 1.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.1	. 0.6	0.3	-	0.7	2.1
9	Beverages	41.6	0.3 18.1	0.1 22.7	70.3	$\frac{3.1}{125.8}$	$\frac{3.3}{125.2}$		0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.2	0.0 2.0.2
	Yarns and ropes	11.4	10.8	11.4	21.1	35.5	46.5		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
11	Cloth	35.7	45.1	34.4	92.6	105.1	177.0		0.2	0.4	1.3	7.1	1.3
12		15.1	25.5	22.2	42.0	46.5	88.5		0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.2
13 14	Bark, cane, branches or	1.1	1.2	1.8	4.7	4.5	. 6.6	115.3	19.7	89.0	81.3	180.1	160.6
1	twigs, and articles made	2.8	1 .	1.0	1.0	F7 0	0.	امما	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.5
15	from same	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.9	7.3	8.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
	er and articles made from					•							ì
اما	same	1.0	1.0	1.4	2:1	2.7	4.7	156.6	121.5	111.8	255.7	588.0	545.0
16	Hair, bristles, feathers toge-		[[•		[į	i
	ther with bones, horn and other carvable goods not	!	! !										
	specifically mentioned, and	1						}					
	articles made from same	1.0	1.3	2.2	3.2	4.2	6.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.8
17	Hides and skins, leather-	170	15.	10.	90.0	EC o	70.0	4.	6 7	ا م	110	24.0	39.5
18	goods, furs, etc	17.8 40.5	15.1 33.1	18.4 49.5	29.0 145.0	$\begin{array}{c} 56.9 \\ 115.9 \end{array}$	79.6 173.4	1.1 1.4	6.7 0.6	9.7 0.6	11.3 1.4	31.2 3.6	3.3
19	Machinery and apparatus	16.4	21.7	30.1	118.0	57.4	102.1	1.4	0.8	1.0	2.8	3.0	3.3
20	Means of transport	7.8	15.1	16.1	29.7	22.3	45.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.5	0.1
21	Musical instruments, instru- ments, clocks and watches	2.3	3.5	3.8	7.5	6.4	16.3		_	0.0	0.0	_	0.0
22	Stones and earths, and ar-	0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.*	10.0			0.0	0.0		0.0
1 .	ticles made from same	16.7	6.7	21.2	23.8	30.5	42.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	4.0	2.8
23	Asphalt, tar, resins, rub-]			ļ			1			·	
	ber and products made from same	8.9	7.2	8.0	20.0	28.1	34.2	1.2	0.5	0.8	3.8	5.0	2.6
24	Oils, fats and waxes, and			0.0	1 20.0	20.1	01.2		0.0	0.0	0.5		2.0
	products of same	16.4	12.5	20.4	26.0	45.5	56.8	().0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1
25	Ethers, alcohols not speci-		[ļ	ļ				,	l	ĺ		
	fically described, ethereal oils, cosmetics, etc	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.8	2.3
26	Colours and dyes	7.8	6.7	7.0	12.4	19.2	26.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
27	Explosives, fire-arms and			ļ									
ļ.	materials, fuses and fire-	0.4	ا م	0.5			0.1	4.6	0.5	9.5	E 0	191	10.0
28	works	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.5	5.9	13.1	12.3
-	combinations thereof and	ί .		ļ		ļ					,		i
-	drugs	14.0	6.2	8.5	18.6	25.3		0.2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.3
29	Fertilizers Literature and works of art,	15.8	7.0	5.9	5.9	36.1	18.1	_		—		—	
30	educational materials, of-		-{	ļ		ï			ļ		(
	fice fittings, etc	2.5	29	3.1	6.3	7.7	13.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.7
31	Articles not specified else-			j	i l							., _	
	where	2.5	2.1	2.1	7.0	8.2	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3
	Re-export Total	406.4	368.0	460.2	1 273.5	1 Z67.1	T- (0.1.0	330.5 2.8	190.4 5.1	245.4 2.1	459.2	1 040.4 11.6	935.8 11.1
		456.4	368.0	460.2	1 273.5	1 267.1	1 707.0					1 052.0	
. '		200.2	300.01	±00•#	* 510.0			2000				002.0	0.0

18. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Rye Tons			Rye Flour Tons			Wheat Tons		Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	908.3 974.5 1 391.5 906.6 6 902.8 3 696.8 5 981.5 4 769.6 13 264.9 16 126.1 9 643.9 1 048.9	1 278.7 2 402.7 7 669.3 5 100.0 11 494.7 7 519.3 3 629.8 12 460.6 7 175.5 8 172.6 14 929.8 18 827.6	2 492.7* 8 928.4* 11 528.5* 12 570.6* 7 424.8*	7 844.3 8 619.6 9 524.5 5 218.6 22 320.0 16 083.5 14 597.3 12 149.3 28 854.6 37 290.8 24 991.0 8 536.8	101.8 195.4 1 299.2 1 576.0 1 826.8 2 155.6 755.2 969.5 1 797.2 569.9 1 614.8 4 991.1	825.5* 288.4* 362.8* 269.8* 476.5*	69.7 12.4 10.5 23.0 51.5 22.2 0.3 24.3 30.2 66.4 28.0 29.8	19.8 19.8 2.2 14.5 2.4 3.2 104.3 110.0 18.3 113.6 254.0	98.5* 12.8* 0.0*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay		100 660.6 27 945.4	42 945. 0*	196 030.3 53 527.0	17 852.5 4 999.2	2 223.0*	368.3 167.1	662.1 56.3	111.3*	Total JanMay

Month	Wheate	on Flour an of Wheat Tons	d Grain	Rice	and Grain o	of Rice		.0 ats		Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	8 858.2 5 904.9 5 799.8 5 950.5 14 905.8 10 647.2 10 108.0 6 870.2 8 862.9 16 015.3 15 444.7 9 034.3	2 582.4 2 990.1 4 508.0 6 020.2 9 046.7 9 869.8 4 893.8 6 292.4 5 587.6 7 443.3 14 385.8	6 205.1* 6 301.2* 6 603.5* 9 600.8* 10 910.0*	77.5	119.2 299.0 774.7 810.2 1 188.5 2 369.4 1 548.5 1 751.1 835.1 844.5 976.6 1 383.3	634.0* 976.9* 917.0* 759.8* 1 662.3*	579.2 423.3 658.3 562.8 796.5 1 053.2 589.3 370.8 428.5 799.4 754.8 386.9	30.6 10.0 70.5 48.7 115.1 165.6 159.5 353.2 263.1 605.7 386.6 433.8	138.3* 84.6* 131.6* 213.0* 662.8*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay	118 401.8 41 419.2	79 599.5 25 147.4	39 620.6*	12 416.5 3 025.3	12 900.1 3 191.6		7 403.0 3 020.1	2 642.4 274.9	1 230.3*	Total JanMay

Month		Coffee Tons		(Refin	Sugar ed and Unr Tons	efined)	I	aw Tobac Tons	EO :	, Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	!
January February March April May June July August September October November December	623.9 745.4 510.7 719.4 1 812.4 1 300.0 808.8 946.5 1 494.4 1 899.8 1 286.6 719.0	849.9 739.3 915.6 1 977.7 1 534.2 1 407.8 941.9 1 198.0 1 141.9 1 252.6 1 297.3 554.1	1 679.6* 1 307.5* 1 366.4* 1 337.3* 1 391.2*	3 659.9 3 702.2 3 250.1 3 777.2 3 835.0 3 502.3 3 081.3 3 740.7 5 945.3 5 916.5 4 397.4 2 907.5	214.6 118.3 1 080.6 2 531.5 4 355.4 6 551.5 5 046.1 5 825.5 6 434.4 3 781.5 5 908.0 18 092.7	1 021.8* 417.4* 1 888.8* 2 293.0* 8 373.0*	326.4 324.3 284.7 353.7 297.2 260.1 315.7 320.7 295.4 462.3 327.3 192.7	124.8 137.0 136.0 131.6 167.2 154.5 135.6 226.5 211.6 203.7 169.4 151.5	226.0*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay		13 810.3 6 016.7	7 082.0*	47 665.4 18 224.4	59 940.1 8 300.4	13 994.0*	3 760.5 1 586.3	1 949.4 696.6	1 186.4*	Total JanMay

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

18. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. — Continued.

Month		Baw Cotto	n		Wool Tons			Oficakes Tons		Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 153.1 659.9 668.4 561.5 998.1 541.5 709.4 700.2 211.2 557.0 842.9 847.9	188.2 192.5 1 045.6 494.3 778.1 631.7 506.6 550.1 422.3 681.8 1 145.1 880.7	964.5* 584.8* 510.6* 288.4* 503.3*	66.3 80.9 79.1 86.6 39.5 37.1 57.8 61.8 118.4 81.8 103.3	80.6 117.1 72.8 2277.2 236.3 190.8 184.2 103.4 96.9 137.8 177.4 107.0	104.3* 173.3* 95.8* 155.0*	536.6 508.5 707.2 423.3 317.0 284.6 421.1 1 274.1 1 940.0 2 024.1 1 698.2 1 447.0	302.1 9.8 151.9 2 171.1 250.5 9.7 28.1 1 531.1 295.3 1 461.5		April
Total JanMay	8 454.1 4 041.0	7 517.0 2 698.7	2 851.6*	866.4 352.4	1 781.5 784.0	662 4*	11 581.7 2 492.6	7 124.5 2 634.9	7 984.4*	Total JanMay

Month	_	Raw Hides Tons			Coal Tons			Petroleun Tons	1	Month
	1913	`1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	·
January February March April May June July August September October November December	558.7 371.3 336.4 539.5 753.1 586.6 420.0 694.9 440.2 390.8 336.2	285.4 191.1 354.8 479.2 683.6 621.1 293.1 417.7 344.3 564.7 728.1 542.7	464.3* 738.2* 576.4* 592.0* 639.6*	8 411.6 2 016.6 1 255.0 15 108.4 81 395.7 76 753.2 78 673.8 73 848.4 99 646.1 67 200.5 43 553.0 37 771.4	3 282.2 2 794.9 2 448.6 1 350.2 28 734.3 21 359.9 21 745.9 37 790.4 18 615.9 48 651.8 27 403.8	3 216.3* 4 724.3* 11 101.6*	188.0 26.8	4.0 0.0 107.7 62.8 267.3 175.1 7 908.2 5 760.4 2.9 1 522.8 896.6 3 912.2	129.4* 4.7* 5 640.4*	April
Total JanMay	5 8 43.6 2 559.0	5 505.8 1 994.1	3 012.5*	585 613.7 108 187.3	243 096.8 38 610.1	71 215.6*	36 071.3 1 503.9	20 620.0 441.8	5 804.7*	Total JanMay

19. - EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month	 	Fresh Meat Tons	¹)		Butter Tons			Cheese Tons		Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	244.6 203.6 116.0 73.8 80.8 75.2 71.1 113.0 169.7 276.7 240.7	517.2 491.1 329.3 337.8 191.6 169.4 58.7 184.5 253.7 247.4 185.9 214.0	169.5* 172.0* 195.3* 78.2* 139.3*	864.3 891.9 1 025.0 1 776.8 1 297.1 1 396.8 1 530.6 797.8 706.9 813.8 711.2 828.1	385.4 427.4 651.5 1 056.7 736.9 786.9 1 091.1 972.7 678.9 666.6 394.2 485.9	597.6* 527.1* 775.4* 944.1* 848.7*	34.7 115.2 57.3 95.1 67.9 51.5 29.1 117.0 173.3 173.0 142.4 167.6	190.4 220.5 328.7 321.9 252.2 161.7 199.2 193.3 229.2 194.6 240.3 184.5	215.6* 102.0* 49.5* 70.0* 59.7*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay	1 964.9 718.8	3 180.6 1 867.0	754.3*	12 640.3 5 855.1	8 334.2 3 257.9	3 632.9*	1 224.1 370.2	2 716.5 1 313.7	496.8*	Total JanMay

i) Fresh meat, excluding pork.
 Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

19. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. — Continued.

Month		Raw Hides Tons			sawn Timb Inds (excl. 1 000 m³		F	uel (wood 1000 m²) ,	Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	317.0 393.4 303.1 441.6 298.7 185.4 230.3 185.7 343.5 297.4 356.8 352.7	86.1 77.5 109.0 71.0 9.5 1.1 40.4 199.1 212.8 257.4 221.8 258.5	77.5* 184.9* 151.0* 109.3* 265.7*	3.0 5.1 4.2 24.0 307.7 487.6 610.0 721.8 604.5 295.4 81.0 18.6	7.8 0.8 5.7 7.1 61.9 237.1 397.4 475.0 444.4 343.2 121.9 37.5	3.1* 8.8* 0.3* 22.1* 72.1	77.8 73.7 57.3 74.6 80.1 111.8 123.3 128.5 102.2 118.1 60.1 58.9	14.4 9.7 27.8 57.5 47.3 47.4 59.0 115.1 72.4 82.0 34.4 15.1	15.6* 9.7* 15.1* 12.3* 14.2*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay	3 685.4 1 753.8	1 544.2 353.1	788.4*	3 162.9 344.0	2 139.8 83.3	106.4*	1 066.4 363.5	582.1 156.7	66.9*	Total JanMay

Month		awn Timbe All Kinds 000 standard	=		Plywood Tons			Matches Tons		Month
	1913	1922	1923	1921¹)	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2.8 0.0 0.2 3.0 73.8 137.0 161.8 144.7 139.7 121.6 79.7 38.7	6 4 0.2 0.6 0.3 41.8 140.0 182.9 142.8 105.6 110.0 85.4 31.7	2.8* 0.4* 1.0* 0.6* 30.9*	358.7 461.6 126.6 1 342.7 255.2 1 169.7 844.0 229.0 1 648.0 1 204.2 995.4 1 575.7	1 017.7 537.3 1 109.6 2 452.8 1 685.7 1 381.1 1 384.2 1 701.8 2 163.6 2 346.5 2 055.4 2 223.6	2 274.0* 1 749.3* 2 371.8* 2 376.5* 1 365.5*	30.5 ————————————————————————————————————	166.8 60.3 47.3 316.3 324.7 293.4 94.0 110.0 92.4 206.8 195.0	251.1* 104.5* 298.9* 221.6* 231.8*	March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMay	903.0 79.8	847.7 49.3	35.7*	10 210.8 2 544.8	20 059.3 6 803.1	10 137.1*	38.6 30.5	2 127.2 915.4	1 107.9*	Total JanMay

¹ standard sawn timber = 4.672 m³.

¹⁾ Figures for 1913 not available. Exports were negligible.

Month		Bobbins Tons		Mech	anical P Tons	ulp ¹)	Che	mical Pu Tons	alp ¹)	Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January	847.8	449.6	473.6*	1 227.4	2 880.8	3 591.1*	2 867.5	5 071.1	22 010.7*	January
February	989.2	160.1	448.4*	1 262.7	2 203.6	2 077.9*	4 534.1	6 266.9	14 931.8*	February
March	1 030.4	682.0	619.8*	1 987.3	1 413.5	3 031.4*	2 071.5	12 590.7	11 841.2*	March
April	885.2	69 3.5	700.6*	1 888.4	2 361.6	3 001.7*	4 250.1	18 689.7	23 559.5*	April
April May	1 130.2	388.9	443.9*	10 418.4	5 801.2	6 897.0*	11 017.5	25 205.9	20 686.7*	May
June	916.0	450.4		3 555.8	5 246.9		4 276.5	15 633.1	i	June
July	944.8	463.1	!	6 485.6	8 732.1	l i	4 694.7	11 758.0		July
August	796.7	515.4	\	2 868.9	6 380.3		7 695.0	18 126.2	\ \	August
September	979.8	486.6		3 965.4	4 588.3		7 594.4	21 352.5	1	September
October	723.1	452.2	i i	2872.8	5 024.7		4 890.8	11 535.8		October
November	1 143.1	324.8	ļ [2 725.6	4 839.6	[8 126.1	18 856.9	ļ ļ	November
December	935.7	602.4		5 657.1	2 044.1		13 460.8	18 858.8	1	December
Total	11 322.0	5 669.0		44 915.4	51 516.7		75 479.0	183 945.6		Total
JanMay	4 882.8	2 374.1	2 686.3*	16 784.2	14 660.7	18 599.1*	24 740.7	67 824.3	93 029,9*	JanMay

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations. — 1) Dry weight.

19. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. — Continued.

Month		Cardboard Tons			Paper All Kinds Tons		P	rinting-pap Tons	er .	Month
	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 480.7 4 128.8 4 371.8 3 832.1 5 572.7 4 540.3 4 812.5 4 824.8 5 206.0 4 718.1 4 809.7 4 454.3	1 724.9 462.5 1 464.5 2 324.5 2 393.9 2 015.3 1 777.9 2 655.9 1 825.3 2 153.8 2 534.2	1 779.0* 2 055.9* 2 204.2* 2 581.6* 1 742.6*		9 704.3 19 373.8 22 198.1	15 708.4* 12 826.7* 14 887.4* 15 444.5* 13 153.7*		8 144.8 6 315.7 13 375.6 13 979.8 11 915.2 9 335.3 9 127.6 11 963.9 12 836.1 11 176.0 10 183.5 11 729.6	9 179.5* 11 211.6* 10 782.7* 9 161.0*	March April
Total JanMay		24 689.6 8 470.3	10 363.3*	145 634.6 55 985.4	192 141.2 80 318.5	72 020.7*	70 066.1 26 898.4		50 861.1*	Total JanMay

20. — FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

_			orts '. Value)				orts 3. Value)	
Country	19 Januar		1922 Whole Year	1921 Whole Year	19 Januar		1922 Whole Year	1921 Whole Year
_	Mill. Fmk	%	%	. %	Mill. Fmk	%	% .	%
Europe:		, ,					, ,	
Belgium	47.4	2.8	2.4	. 0.8	42.7	4.5	7.0	5.5
Denmark	101.1	5.9	4.4	6.8	29.2	3.1	4.8	4.9
Esthonia	21.0	1.2	1.4	0.8	9.2	1.0	1.4	1.5
France	33.5	2.0	.1.5	1.2	51.8	5 .5	10.3	6.4
Germany	601.5	35.2	33.3	33.7	106.2	11.2	8.7	10.9
Great Britain	306.5	18.0	21.6	19.8	372.5	39.3	37.0	33.8
Holland	79.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	34.7	3.7	8.3	8.0
Latvia	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Lithnania	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Norway	7.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	4.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Poland	18.3	1.1	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Russia	78.8	4.6	0.5	0.0	22.4	2.4	3.1	1.6
Sweden	89.9	5.3	6.3	7.5	54.9	5.8	6.5	11.9
Spain	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Other European countries	43.5	2.5	2.3	1.7	8.0	0.8	0.4	0.4
Total Europe	1 433.1	84.0	80.8	78.8	742.9	78.5	88.5	8 7.8
Asia	3.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	8.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
Africa	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2.0	0.2	2.4	2.0
United States	214.0	12.5	15.4	17.0	171.1	18.1	6.5	8.1
America	4.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	. 0.0
South America	52.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	19.2	2.0	1.6	1.0
Australia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grand Total	1 707.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	946.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

According to figures supplied by the Statistical Department of the Board of Customs.

Up to Dec. 31, 1917 the last port of shipment and the first port of discharge were used in determining the respective countries of import and export. In the case of transportation of goods over land frontiers, the country from which goods arrived or that to which they were transferred was used in a similar sense, with the exception of a part of the exchange of goods with Russia, which was not put down to that country but to the actual countries of import or export. From January 1, 1918 the country of import indicates the land in which goods were purchased, and country of export the land to which goods were sold.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

21. — IMPORT-PRICE INDEX.

Year	Total		Det	ails			Last Groups g to their F		Year
Month	All Kinds	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Agricultur- al Require- ments	Other Goods	Raw Ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial- products	Month
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanDec.	100 106 162 227 519 741 755 1 387 1 329 1 072 940 943 935 935 941	100 111 177 236 647 881 896 1751 1556 1150 963 971 986 987 1 007	99 130 186 405 600 608 1108 1 080 1 067	100 101 135 149 370 420 600 934 1 087 1 066 953 1 011 991 1 002	100 101 179 311 526 661 659 1268 1109 913 806 761 726 748 773	100 147 219 451 647 681 1 364 1 129 1 041 1 001 995 946 944	100 99 153 263 360 459 487 931 1 005 820 839 757 758 728 707	100 100 134 207 465 642 593 827 1048 987 778 806 840 856 852	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

The import- and export-indices have been calculated by the Statistical Dept. of the Board of Customs in the following manner: the quantities of imports and, respectively, exports for the current year have been multiplied by the average price for the class of goods in question in 1913, after which the import (or export) value for the current year has been calculated in percentage of the sum thus obtained for purposes of comparison.

The goods chosen for the setting-up of a total-index have been divided, according to their use, into the groups: foodstuffs, clothing, agricultural requirements and other goods. The three last-named have been further divided, according to their purpose into raw-materials, machinery and industrial products.

22. — EXPORT-PRICE INDEX.

Year	Total				Det	ails				Year
Month	All Kinds	Fresh Meat	Butter	Cheese	Timber	Bobbins	Mechanic- al Pulp	Chemical Pulp	Paper	Month
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	100 103 134 254 375 415 441 1 053 1 213	100 100 130 238 560 276 790 805 1 008	100 103 146 185 349 620 - 725 916 1 636	100 105 140 290 600 501 1 079 1 250 1 489	100 105 128 186 317 222 375 886 996	100 100 105 146 218 705 1 258 1 755 2 186	100 100 111 278 389 508 571 1 710 2 202	100 102 147 290 342 399 500 1 742 1 502	100 102 141 352 452 483 611 1185 1433	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921
1922 1923 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	1 180 1 294 1 272 1 234 1 220 1 198	1 075 1 244 1 180 1 196 1 191 1 182	1 351 1 371 1 346 1 306 1 232 1 159	894 931 920 907 916	1 192 1 237 1 228 1 363 1 174	1 911 1 861 1 910 1 866 1 774 1 751	2 117 2 202 2 125 2 037 1 915	1 355 1 307 1 290 1 285 1 279 1 280	1 198 1 088 1 080 1 033 1 027 1 026	1922 1923 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanJune JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanDec. JanDec.

Besides the total index the table contains indices for only a few of the most important exports See in addition text under Table No. 21.

23. — INDEX NUMBER FOR QUANTITIES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. 1)

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year	Jan May	Year
						•	Imp	orts							
1913 1920 1921 1922 1923	100.0 66.1 44.1 45.3 108.8	100.0· 73.4 56.2 39.1 104.0	100.0 68.6 58.5 65.7 112.6	100.0 72.8 79.3 92.0 121.8	100.0 36.8 59.0 73.8 91.6	100.0 56.7 53.2 88.1	100.0 55.0 49.0 67.2	100.0 47.9 62.7 87.9	100.0 47.8 49.6 65.7	100.0 34.2 42.5 59.3	100.0 48.5 45.8 84.3	100.0 61.9 72.4 124.2	54.5	59.5	1921 1922
]] }						Ехр	o, r t s	i						
1913 1920 1921 1922 1923	100.0 29.3 45.0 82.4 118.0	100.0 67.9 28.7 59.2 85.4	100.0 43.0 36.3 109.9 98.3	100.0 57.5 47.2 106.7 95.1	100.0 62.2 30.4 73.3 59.3	100.0 67.2 39.6 93.0	100.0 69.0 50.2 98.9	100.0 85.0 60.7 102.3	100.0 63.7 90.9 87.3	100.0 73.9 119.6 98.5	100.0 78.7 138.4 106.5	100.0 71.2 88.8 85.3	68.6 69.0	54.9	1920 1921 1922

¹⁾ Value of imports and exports calculated on the basis of the prices for 1913 and expressed in percentage of imports and exports for 1913 during the corresponding period.

24. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE OF THE GOODS. 1)

		Imp	orts			Exp	orts		
Year and	Goods for	Production	Goods for (Consumption	Goods for	Production	Goods for C	onsumption	Year and
Month	Raw Material	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Raw Material	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Month
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
1913	32.1	10.5	18.4	39.0	67.4	3.0	16.1	13.5	1913
1914	29.3	10.9	17.2	42.6	55.4	3.8	23.4	17.4	1914
1915	34.5	5.4	11.4	48.7	27.3	6.5	41.8	24.4	1915
1916	38.9	7.6	14.6	38.9	26.5	6.8	53.7	13.0	1916
1917	33 7	8.3	28.2	29.8	26.1	4.9	58.2	10.8	1917
1918	19.1	8.3	20.3	52.3	55.9	2.8	34.0	7.3	1918
1919	27.7	9.4	18.7	44.2	76.8	1.3	19.8	2.6	1919
1920	34.4	15.6	17.8	32.2	73:9	0.7	22.8	2.6	1920
1921	23.2	13.8	19.0	44.0	61.9	1.7	22.4	14.0	1921
1922	32.0	11.3	20.2	36.5	67.4	0.9	21.0	10.7	1922
1923	!! !!					,			1923
JanApril JanMay	29.5 29.1	11.9 12.6	27.3 26.4	31.3 31.9	45.5 50.8	0.9 0.8	36.5 33.0	17.1 15.4	JanApri JanMay
May	28.2	14.3	23.8	33.7	65.8	0.6	22.9	10.7	May

¹⁾ The goods have been divided into four groups; 1) raw materials and semimanufactured products, 2) machinery, tools, means of transport and other similar means of production, 3) other manufactured products and 4) foodstuffs (food and luxuries).

25. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

il			År	rivals					Sai	lings			
Month	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	otal	Wit	h Cargo	In 1	Ballast	ľ	otal	Month
	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg.tons	Ves- seis	Reg. tons Net.	
1923													1923
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	114 69 86 130 531	70 542 45 018 54 861 91 677 165 312	33 11 6 27 286	10 838 7 756 6 478 20 417 149 485	147 80 92 157 817	81 380 52 774 61 339 112 094 314 747	125 85 83 117 453	79 220 60 281 49 468 84 951 169 511	7 1 12 223	3916 	132 85 84 129 676	83 136 60 281 49 846 90 936 194 554	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
JanMay	930	427 410	363	194 974	¹) 1 293	622 334	863	443 431	243	35 322	1) 1 106	478 753	
1922 JanMay	716	322 887	480	228 619	1 196	551 506	790	352 494	170	35 438	960	387 932	1922 JanMay

¹⁾ Of which 411 Finnish vessels and 882 foreign vessels.

26. — SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

				Country of				ngs ¹) Ry 1923
Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.	and destination	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.
				Asia		_	1	3.1
24	18.2	3 0	20.5	Africa	_	_	1	2.9
20	8.1	14	. 3.9	U. S. A	15	45.0	16	49.3
81	34.7	80	20.5	Other States of				
3 21	30.4	264	24.5	America	2	7.4	2	7.3
5	4.4	28	21.1	Australia		<u></u>	_	
369	242.4	204	112.5	Total	17	59.4	90	62.6
105	82.4	150	120.5			52.4	20	62.6
51	29.9	37	21.9	Grand Total	1 293	622.4	1 106	478.8
15	7.5	3	1.3	· ·	DASSEN	GFD TDA	FFIC	'
9	6.3	3	0.8		TAUULN	OLK TKA	110.	
_	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>		Arr	ived	! Le	eft
269	100.0	272		Month		Of whom	m-4-1	Of whom
7	5.7	j 1	0.6		Total	Foreigners	Total	Foreigners
	I —	<u> </u>	I —	M 1002	9.497	4.055	0.007	4 070
1 276	570.0	1 086	416.2			4 509		1 373 4 063
	JanM Number of Vessels 24 20 81 321 5 369 105 51 15 9 269 7	of Vessels Reg. tons Net. 24 18.2 20 8.1 81 34.7 321 30.4 4.4 369 242.4 105 51 29.9 15 7.5 9 6.3 269 100.0 7 5.7	JanMay 1923. JanMay 1923. Number of Neg. tons Neg. Number of Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons Neg. tons Neg. tons Neg. Neg. tons	Number of Neg. tons Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Number of Net. Net. Number of Net. Net.	Number of Neg. tons vessels Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Net.	Number of Vessels Net. Number of Vessels Net. Number of Vessels Net. Number of Vessels Net. Number of Vessels Net. Number of Vessels Net. Number of Neg. tons Number of Neg. tons Number of Neg. tons Nessels Net. Net. Number of departure and destination Number of Neg. tons Net. Number of Neg. tons vessels Net. Number of Neg. tons vessels Net. Number of Neg. tons vessels Net. Net. Number of Neg. tons vessels Net. Net. Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Net. Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Net. Net. Number of Neg. tons Net. Ne		

¹⁾ Vessels with cargo and in ballast together.
According to figures supplied by the Statistical Office of Shipping Board.

27. — STATE RAILWAYS.

Month	Weight	of Goods ported 1000 Tons		Go	kilometro ods-true Mill. Km	ks	Locor	notives Number		Goods	in use	End of Month	
	1913	19221)	19231)	1913	1922	1923	1920	1922	1923	1920	1922	1923	MOULI
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	380.5 441.2 412.5 405.0 426.5 443.8 470.3 430.5 437.2 443.5 340.4 302.1	417.7* 509.1* 599.4* 582.1* 573.5* 625.5* 600.5* 601.6* 588.6*		28.3 29.7 30.6 32.4 31.1 30.9 34.2 33.7 32.3 32.3 28.9 28.5	34.8 36.1 41.5 43.1 45.5 43.2 47.6 49.4 48.2 48.5 45.1	43.8 45.6 51.8 53.9	445 457 454 446 458 476 473 466 468 472 474 486	452 458 454 459 460 488 487 494 496 489 485 468	466 483 476 460	12 601 12 642 12 734 12 601 12 622 12 662 12 720 12 808 12 896 13 030 13 137 13 233	15 617 15 777 15 811 15 549 15 582 15 600 15 650	15 931 16 014 16 146	Febr. March
	1 4 933.5	6 814.6*		372.9	523.4 155.5	195.1	1 =00	1 200		10 200	10 000	1	

¹⁾ Goods transported on credit not included, as details of these are only available at the end of the year.

28. — STATE RAILWAYS' REVENUE, REGULAR EXPENDITURE AND TRAFFIC PROFITS.

Month	(less	Revenue Re-imbursen Mill. Fmk	nents)	Regul	lar Expendi Mill Fmk	ture	T	raffie Profit Mill. Fmk	S .	Month
	1913	19221,	1923 ¹)	1913	1922	1923	1913	1922	1923	
January	4.3	36.6*	48.5*	•	34.0*	32.6*	•	2.6*	15.9*	January
February !	4.2	35.1*	48.3*	•	33.4*	40.7*	•	1.7*	7.6*	February
March	4.9	46.3*	55.7*	•	32.8*	40.2* j	•	13.5*	15.5*	March
April	4.6	49.0*	54.7*	•	32.4*	37.2*	•	16.6*	17.5*	April
May	5.2	48.6*	ļ	•	33.2*	li	•	15.4*		May
June	5.9	52.1*	¦	•	39.2*	<u>!</u>	•	12.9*		June
July	5.7	49.5*	l li	•	34.9*		•	14.6*		July
August	5.5	50.7*		•	33.8*	<u>'</u>	•	16.9*		August
September	5.3	50.1*	l li		36.5*		•	13.6*		Septembe
October ii	4.7	47.3*	l ï	•	33.5*	"	•	13.8*		October
November	4.0	45.3*		•	34.8*		•	10.5*		Novembe
December	4.3	48.2*	i	•	56.9*		• -	<u> — 8.7* </u>		December
Total	58.6	558.8*		40.3	435.4*		18.3	123.4*		Total
JanApril	18.0	167.0*	207.2*		132.6*	150.7*		34.4*	56. 5*	JanApr

According to Finnish State Railways' Preliminary Monthly Statistics.

1) At the final closing of the books the figures for income and expenditure will alter to a certain extent, in some cases quite considerably. The difference between the results based on preliminary data and the final figures will be adjusted in the figures for December.

*) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

29. — NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

End of Month	1921			1922			1928				
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Monthly Move- ment	End of Month
January February March April May June July August September October November	2 207 2 569 2 006 1 142 849 606 610 735 708 919 1 590 1 605	1 166 1 269 921 881 520 331 423 623 661 774 762 522	3 373 3 838 2 927 2 023 1 369 937 1 033 1 358 1 369 1 693 2 352 2 127	2 607 2 613 2 089 1 487 609 514 346 332 394 562 786	978 874 772 773 463 285 281 420 397 560 634 458	3 585 3 487 2 861 2 260 1 072 799 627 752 791 1 122 1 420 1 294	1 552 1 451 887 562 368	701 541 355 397 328	2 253 1 992 1 242 959 696	+ 959 261 750 283 263	January February March April May June July August September October November

This table, prepared from the weekly reports of the Labour Exchange Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs, shows the number of unemployed registered in the books of the communal labour exchanges in the majority of towns and a very little part of the rural centres of population at the close of the week nearest to the month's end. As agricultural labourers and skilled industrial workers proper register, up to the present, only in a minority of cases at the communal labour exchanges, the table does not give a complete review of the number of unemployed, but is to be regarded more as symptomatic.

30. — INDEX NUMBER OF COST OF LIVING. 1)

Month	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	Tobacco	Newspapers	Taxes	Total Cost of Living	Monthly Movement	Month
1914										1914
JanJune	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	l —	JanJune
1921						(l.		1921
May	1 157.3	1 017.1	419.3	1 255.0	1 311.4	817.5	2 093.4	1.091.3	+, 6.1	May
June	1 187.8	1 031.8	534.6	1 269.6	1 315.6	817.5	2 093.4	1 128.2	+ 36.9	June
July	1 322.6	1 038.2	552.5	1 264.8	1 313.9	817.5	2 093.4	1 214.4	+ 86.2	July
August	1 368.9	1 058.6	575.3	1 261.8	1 313.0	817.5	2 093.4	1 248.6	+ 34.2	August
September	1 404.4	1 090.2	595.5	1 250.4	1 316.2	817.5	2 093.4	1 277.1	+ 28.9	September
October	1 400.5	1 106.0	602.3	1 293.5	1 311.4	817.5	2 093.4	1 279.4	1.9 + را	October
November	1 323.7	1.104.0	602.5	1 288.6	1 298.8	817.5	2 093.4	1 231.3	-48.1	November
December	1 230.0	1 106.7	602.5	1 248.7	1 293.4	817.5	2 093.4	1 171.8	— 59.5	December
1922						1.				1922
January	1 151.4	1 096.2	602.5	1 249.8	1 292.1	1079.4	2 093.4	1 124.4	47.4	January
February	1 144.5	1 097.6	602.5	1 240.6	1 288.2	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 119.9	- 4.5	February
March	1 123.8	1 098.1	602.5	1 231.0	1 287.3	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 106.7	— 13.2	March
April	1 126.5	1 102.2	602.5	1 235.1	1 285.3	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 109.1	+ 2.4	April -
May	1 131.5	1 098.2	602.5	1 237.6	1 262.5	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 111.4	+ 2.3	May
June	1 138.9	1 098.9	753.9	1 261.4	1 268.9	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 137.4	+ 26.0	June
July	1 144.2	1 097.6	766.5	1 262.6	1 290.5	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 142.4	+ 10.1	July
August	1 165.3	1 094.3	798.1	1 261.1	1 286.6	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 159.2	+ 16.8	August
September	1 166.3	1 089.0	809.6	1 238.0	1 276.7	1 079.4	2 093.4	1 159.5	+ 0.3	September
October	1 156.5	1094.2	786.9	1 301.7	1 280.5	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 176.0	+16.5	October
November	1 140.0	1 092.9	795.1	1 329.6	1 282.1	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 167.9	— 8.1	November
December	1 121.7	1 089.6	795.1	1 340.4	1 283.4	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 1 1 5 6.7	— 11.2	December
1923										1923
January	1 107.9	1 090.2	804.0	1 345.1	1 290.5	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 149.7	— 7.0	January
February	1 103.1	1 083.4	804.2	1 400.5	1 294.0	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 148.5	1.2	February
March	1 096.2	1 078.7	804.2	1 467.7	1 287.0	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 146.7	— 1.8	March
April	1 047.1	1 075.4	804.2	1 481,4	1 288.9	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 116.4	30.3	April
May	1 015.8	1 071.8	804.2	1 474 9	1 288.9	1 079.4	2 526.3	1 096.4		May

^{&#}x27;) From the beginning of 1921 onwards a new official index has been drawn up differing from that published in the Bulletin for 1922 in that the whole first half of 1914 forms the basis (= 100) for the same, and that the rise in taxation is also included.

The index is calculated by the Social-Statistical Department of the Central Statistical Office and is based on monthly reports from 21 different centres; it shows the rise in the cost of living for a workingman's family of normal size, the income of which amounted during the years 1908—1909 to 1600—2000 Fmk., presupposing that the average monthly consumption within the same remained unaltered. The index for total cost of living is the average based on weight of the different indices.

CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; since 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6, 1917, when Finland declared its independence. It became a republic in 1919. The Diet together with the President possess the legislative power of the country. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage.

The proportions of the different parties in the Diet are at present as follows:

Right <	Swedish people's party (Swedish speaking po-	Number	Per cent.		
	pulation) Unionist party	25 3 5 60	12.5 17.5 30		
Centre	Agrarian party Progressive party	45 15 60	22.5 7.5 30		
Left {	Social-Democrats Communists	53 27 80	26.5 13.5 40		

2. LAND.

THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE in the coldest month is in S. W. Finland -5° to -6° C, in Lappland -15° C. and during the warmest month $+15^{\circ}$ and $+13^{\circ}$ to $+14^{\circ}$ C. resp. The average temperature in Helsingfors is $+4.6^{\circ}$ (in Christiania $+5.5^{\circ}$, in London $+9.9^{\circ}$, in Montreal $+5.5^{\circ}$, in Chicago $+9.1^{\circ}$, in Vladivostock $+4.4^{\circ}$, in Moscow $+3.6^{\circ}$). The ground is covered with snow in the South during about 100 days, in Central Finland during 150 to 180 days, in Lappland about 210 days.

THE AREA (the new province of Petsamo included) is 387, 565 square kilometres (=149, 651 square miles, Great Britain's area is 89,047 sq. m. and Italy's area 110,632 sq. m.). Of the total area 343,279 sq. km. (88.6%) consist of land, while 44,286 sq. km. (11.4%) are lakes. On an average 10.8% of the land in the south of Finland is cultivated, 0.8% in the North, 6.1% of the whole land.

3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1921): 3.4 millions, of which 0.2 million emigrants, [in Sweden (1921) 6.0, in Switzerland (1920) 3.9, in Denmark (1921) 3.3 and in Norway (1920) 2.6 millions].

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1920): In South-Finland 17.2, in North-Finland 2.3 and in the whole country an average of 10.1 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

LANGUAGE (1920): Finnish speaking 89%, Swedish speaking 11%.

RELIGION (1920): Lutheran 98 $^{\circ}$ /₀, Greek-Orthodox 2 $^{\circ}$ /₀.

DISTRIBUTION (1921): 83.9 % of the population inhabits the country, 16.1 % the towns. The greatest towns are (1921): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 200,208 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 58,694, Tampere (Tammerfors) 48,475, Viipuri (Viborg) 30,748.

EDUCATION (1920): Amongst persons over 15 years of age only 0.8% are illiterate. Three universities founded 1640, 1917 and 1920.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1921): Births 24.3 0 ₀₀, deaths 14.0 0 ₀₀ (in France in 1919 15.0 0 ₀₀, and in England in 1920 12.4 0 ₀₀), natural increase 10.3 0 ₀₀.

4. INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

PROPORTIONS OF OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION (1920): agriculture 65.1 0 /₀, industry and manual labour 14.8 0 /₀, commerce 3.4 0 /₀, other occupations 17.7 0 /₀. AGRICULTURE (1920): Cultivated land 2.0 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.5—10 hectars 33.8 0 /₀, 10—50 ha. 48.9 0 /₀, 50—100 ha. 9.8 0 /₀, over 100 ha. 8.0 0 /₀. The above mentioned surface of cultivated land was divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 45.8 0 /₀ hay, 19.6 0 /₀ oats, 11.2 0 /₀ rye, 5.8 0 /₀ barley, 3.5 0 /₀ potatoes, 14.1 0 /₀ other. The number of dairies in 1920 amounted to 455.

INDUSTRY (1921): Number of industrial concerns 3,141, hands 120,317, gross value of products of industry 6.533.8 million marks.

LENGTH OF BAILWAYS (1923): 4,458 km., of which 4,162 km. State railways and 296 km. private.

COMMERCIAL FLEET (1921): Sailing ships 683 (102,111 reg. tons net.) steamships 781 (92.082 r. t.), motor boats 124 (18,649 r. t.), lighters 3,229 (274,505 r. t.). Total 4,817 (486,797 r. t.).

FINANCES: Since 1860 the currency unit is the Finnmark (= 100 pennies) = 1 French franc. The redemption in gold of bank notes was cancelled on April 15th, 1915.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland, (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head-office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Pori (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Sortavala, Viipuri (Viborg), Mikkeli (S:t Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä and Kotka.

THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1923): Number 20, possess 396 branch offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 7,900 inhabitants.

THE SAVINGS BANKS (1922): Number at the end of the year 466.

LAND REFORM IN FINLAND

BY

KYÖSTI HAATAJA, LL. D.

CHIEF DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF SURVEY.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS IN 1901.

In 1901 statistics were collected in Finland of an unofficial character concerning the social and economic conditions of the rural districts. The statistics showed that, at that time, there were 110,000 (23%) families who owned land, 160,000 (34%) who were tenants, and 206,000 (43%) who were landless. Consequently, according to the statistics the number of tenants and particularly of landless families was rather large. In judging the significance of these figures, it should also be borne in mind that agriculture was the chief means of livelihood for 71% of the rural population.

The statistics showed, too, that the greater part of the leasehold properties were situated in the southern and southwestern districts, where there existed a considerable number of larger estates, cultivated to a great extent by of day-labour received through service performed in lieu of rent by tenants. In the three best cultivated administrative districts on an average 79 % of the cultivated estates were worked by tenants. and there were parishes in which the number of such estates was over 90 % of the number of cultivated lands. Besides this, the juridical position of the tenants was in many respects unsatisfactory. A great number of them could be given notice at any moment and they could be obliged to give up their leases. 52% of the tenants of smaller, — less than 3 hectares of cultivated land, — and 31% of those of larger estates lived in such a position. The law did not grant any compensation to the tenants for improvements made on the leasehold property. The obligation of the tenants to pay their rent by day-labour had become heavy and was fullfilled reluctantly. Questions concerning the use of the leasehold and particularly the right of taking wood were constant causes of dispute between landowners and tenants.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF LEASEHOLD ON THE BASIS OF THE REGULATIONS FOR LEASES.

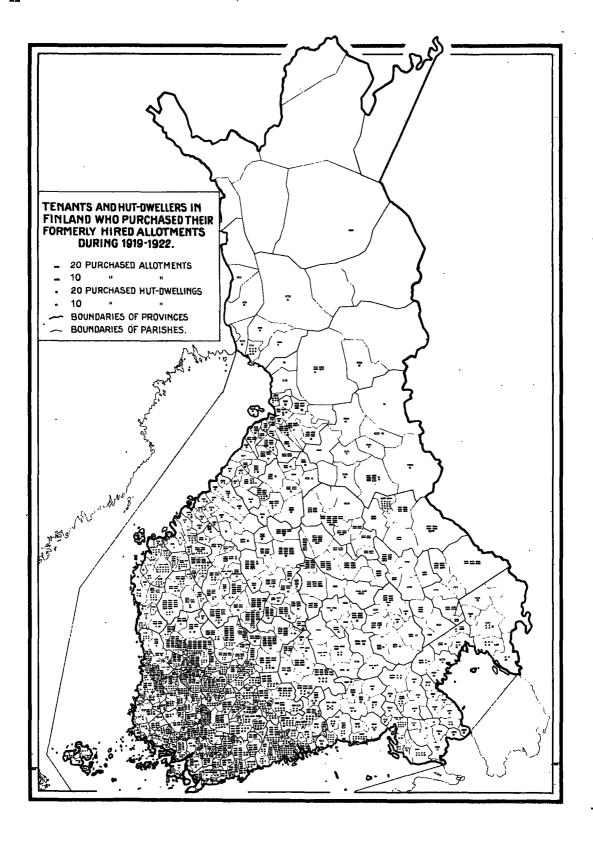
Already at the end of the 19th century the Government had begun to take steps for procuring land for the landless population and for organizing the conditions of tenure. measures taken did not become appreciably effective until 1905, when the single chamber Diet had been instituted instead of the former Diet of four orders, whereby the centre of the political life was shifted over to the broad layers of society. It was clear to those, who then began to work for land reform, that the organization of the conditions of tenure was the first thing to be accomplished in this respect. Thus a leasehold legislation which corresponded to the needs of the tenant class was necessary and was introduced in 1909.

According to the new law 50 years was the shortest lease permitted, in a few exceptional cases 25 years. Compensation was granted the tenant at the end of the lease for improvements made on the leasehold land. The farm-rent had to be fixed in money and was not to be increased during the time of the lease. The rent had to be equitable to the tenant and was to be controlled by special Lease-Boards. On account of this all new lease-agreements were to be submitted to the approval of municipal institutions, the Lease-Boards. The Lease-Boards also had to settle all differences arising between landlords and tenants on account of the conditions of tenure, and only in case no settlement was possible were these differences to be adjusted by legal procedure. Most of the clauses of the new law were extended to the older agreements in a special retrospective way. At the same time the former agreements were prolonged by means of legislation, so that they were to terminate in 1916 or later.

LEGISLATION CONCERNING REDEMP-TION OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Already at the time, when the leasehold decree of 1909 was instituted, it was evident that this decree was not sufficient for the control of the question of leasehold, but that other measures were needed, too. A special committee was formed in 1912 in order to draw up a scheme concerning them and it terminated its work in 1914. The chief points of the scheme were that the tenants should have the right of redeeming their tenant holdings and that the Government should transmit the redemption payment to the landowners. The outbreak of the World War and the consequent termination of parliamentary business prevented for a considerable time, however, the introduction of this question of legislation in the Diet, so that it could not be done before Finland gained its independence. As soon as parliamentary business was resumed after the revolution in Russia the question was taken up. The intervening red insurrection broke off the discussion of the matter, but soon after the insurrection had terminated a bill on the subject was prepared by the Diet. An enactment concerning redemption of leasehold properties was passed on the 15th of October, 1918, and a decree as to its being put into force came out on April 11th, 1919. On the 1st of May, 1919 the application of the daw began. Later, some minor amendments were made in the law. The chief contents of the law are the following.

Every tenant has the right to redeem his leasehold for himself. The landlord, too, has the right to claim that the tenant should avail himself of his right of redemption. At the time of redemption the cultivated fields and the ground capable of cultivation, which formerly belonged to it, in all at most 20 hectares, as well as wooded land needed for the cutting of household wood also to a maximum of 20 hectares are counted as belonging to the leasehold. If less than 2 hectares of cultivated fields and ground capable of cultivation belonged to the leasehold property, it is considered as a dwelling site and only the former cultivated and cultivable area, but no forest land, may be redeemed with it. Those buildings, too, of the lessor which are situated on the leasehold and are immediately necessary for the tenant, may be redeemed by him as well as standing timber on the property. The redemption price of the object redeemed is to be calculated at its value in 1914. Current prices must be paid only for cultivated fields and ground capable of cultivation, which are redeemed in excess of 10 hectares, and for timber, 20 centimetres or more in diameter at a height of 1.2 metre. The redemption price is paid by the Government to the landowner in 5% bonds guaranteed by the State. The tenants have to repay the redemption price to the State in yearly instalments, which amount to 6 % of the redemption price for small holdings and 8 % for dwelling sites, of which 5 % is interest on the capital remaining unpaid at the time and the rest amortization. The yearly instalments are collected jointly with the collection of



taxes. In this manner the redemption price of the small holdings will be amortized in 37 and of the dwelling sites in 21 years' time. Redemption questions are handled by the Lease-Boards, by the land-surveying engineers and by the courts of justice for pourparty. The law contains special clauses as to the control of the rights of mortgage-holders. If the parties agree that the leasehold should be redeemed in another way than the law prescribes, the agreement stands.

Later, redemption activity was also extended, by special legislation, to estates owned by the State and by the Church, as well as to leasehold lands situated in the forests of the State. On these estates, however, there are only a few leasehold properties to be found.

APPLICATION OF THE LAW CONCERNING REDEMPTION OF LEASEHOLD LANDS.

The new law immediately brought about a very lively transfer of leasehold properties into the hands of the tenants. The tenants in great numbers hastened to profit by the right which the law accorded them. In places, particularly in Central Finland, where the tenants enjoyed vast rights of using timber, the landowners even demanded, that the tenants should make use of their right of redemption. The redemption activity has, in fact, gone on as fast as the authorities have had time to handle the redemption cases. The landowners, understanding the great social and economic importance of the redemption activity, have on the whole shown a benevolent attitude towards it. In spite of the fact that they were obliged to surrender the leasehold lands for about 1/10 of their actual value at the redemption, they have, as a rule, been ready to make voluntary agreements with the tenants and often to yield larger areas than necessary according to the paragraphs of the law. The redemption payment, too, has been in general agreed upon and the tenants, profiting by earlier savings and their gains during war time, as well as partly by local banking institutions, have generally been in a position to pay immediately, at least a part of it, the remainder being left to be amortized within a generally comparatively short time agreed upon. In this way the mediation of the Government for the redemption payment has only been resorted to comparatively seldom.

At the end of 1922 the statistics up to that date show that in all 50,676 leasehold properties, of which 26,241 were small holdings and 24,435 dwelling sites, had been redeemed. The effect of the law has consequently to be considered as extraordinarily good. The greater part of the redeemed areas is situated in the western and southern parts of the country. On many a large estate over a hundred leasehold properties have been redeemed and from a certain great timber trade company more than 500.

The redemption activity is still going on. It will continue at its former speed for some 2 or 3 years to come, after which a great quantity of leasehold lands will still, by degrees, be redeemed. In total about 100,000 leasehold properties, about half of which are small holdings, may be calculated for redemption upon the basis of the leasehold law, as far as calculations can be made in advance.

The favourable effects of the redemption activity are already to be noticed all over the country, in the former tenants' circles. Amongst them a great impetus is given to the cultivation of new fields and improved methods of cultivation are used, new buildings are being erected and old ones repaired, outstanding parts of the redemption price are paid, besides which the organization of a strong co-operative activity and a new political and social orientation is notice-The tenants were formerly generally accessible to principles destructive of society, but of late a strong tendency to abandon these has been noticeable. In this way, at the election of members of the Diet in 1922, a strong decrease for the left parties was noticeable in the tenant districts. This tendency has been still more marked at recent municipal elections.

In general the activity for redemption of leasehold properties in Finland is consequently looked upon as a necessary and successful reform. A strong economic development of the country is to be expected from it; besides, it is socially strengthening the whole system of the rural districts and making it more united, increasing considerably the forces which keep society together.

OTHER COLONIZATION ACTIVITY.

Already at the end of the 19th century funds were formed in order to facilitate the provision of land for the landless population. But this activity developed rather slowly. In 1919 a special central government office was instituted for colonization within the country, the so-called Board of Colonization, and municipal Committees for Colonization were formed as local colonization authorities subordinate to it. 1921 a special colonization fund was formed in connection with it. By means of legislative measures a colonization activity has been organized on estates owned by the State and the Church and in the forests of the State, Besides this, through an enactment of November 25th, 1922, it has been made possible to procure land for colonization from private estates by way of expropriation. This latter law is very reminiscent of the Colonization Act of 1907 in England.

These last legislative measures have not yet had time to make themselves felt in the colonization activity. This activity has, instead, in the course of the last decade, been advanced considerably by other means. In this respect the general knowledge of the importance of the work of colonization, the general endeavour amongst the landless to obtain land and the activity of the co-operating banking establishments, savings-banks and other banks for furthering colonization have to be mentioned as considerable instruments. And the result of this is that in 1920 there were 182,000 farms cultivated by the owners and now, with the leasehold lands, which have been redeemed up to date, the farms cultivated by their owners may be calculated at about 230,000. When, within a few years, the activity for redemption of leasehold properties has greatly ceased and when, at the same time, the new legislative measures mentioned above have had time to make themselves felt, it may be expected that the number of farms cultivated by their owners will soon be almost 300,000. When we remember, that the corresponding figure for 1901 was 110,000, it is evident what an enormous significance for the internal life of the country the land reform of Finland has already had and will have in the near future. It gives the country greater possibilities both for its political and cultural life and its economic development.

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