

# BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

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1938

#### THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Owing to winter setting in early this year and already drawing towards its close in March, the seasonal trade fluctuations have been accentuated in Finland. As a natural consequence of this the usual increase in the demand for credit and in the note circulation was very pronounced during February and the beginning of March this year.

All the credits granted by the Joint Stock banks both to the public and to other credit institutions increased in February by no less than 300.1 million marks as against 233.6 and 75.6 million marks respectively in February, 1937 and 1936. It is typical of the recent development that after a rather slow, but similar increase in bills and other credits during 1936, the increase in credits granted in the form of bills has been about 30 per cent for the past twelve months, whereas other credits have risen by only a little above 10 per cent. Taking into account the credits granted to other credit institutions as well, the total credits amounted to 9.042.4 million marks at the end of the month under review, while the corresponding amount was 7,738.8 and 7,541.2 million marks respectively at the end of February, 1937 and 1936. At the corresponding date the total deposits in the Joint Stock banks amounted to 10,281.3 millions in 1938, 8,839.6 millions in 1937 and 7,979.7 million marks in 1936. Thus, the margin of deposits over credits, amounting to 1,238.9 million marks at the end of the month under review, is still larger than a year ago and considerably more than double the amount two years earlier.

In spite of the balance of trade moving against this country during this season, there has been a marked influx of foreign currency into Finnish banks during the opening months of the current year. In February the net credit balances held abroad by the Joint Stock banks increased by 98.0 million marks as against only 9.6 millions last year, and during January—February the net amount of the foreign holdings of all the banks, including the Bank of Finland, rose 420.5 millions to 2,543.2 million marks. In 1937 the corresponding increase was 264.7 million marks and the total net amount at the end of February 2,058.5 millions.

Among the changes in the position of the Bank of Finland during February the rapid increase in the notes outstanding, which amounted to 173.6 million marks as against 156.6 millions in 1937 and 103.2 millions in 1936, is striking. Just as it influenced the figure first mentioned, the precipitation of the seasonal variations referred to also explains the relatively slower development during the following fortnight. During that period the note circulation rose 23.1 million marks, while the corresponding increase last year was 58.4

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millions. On March 15th, 1938, the notes outstanding totalled 2,211.8 million marks and were consequently still almost 400 millions above last year's level. The great demand for ready cash is also reflected in the increase of credits granted by the Bank of Finland. The rising tendency, usual at this time of the year, made itself felt very early in this respect, too, thus raising the figure for total home loans by no less than 175.0 million marks in February, 1938, as against an increase of 75.1 and 63.4 million marks correspondingly in 1937 and 1936. After totalling 1,331.8 million marks at the end of the month under review, they rose still further to 1,362.3 million marks on March 15th and thus exceeded the corresponding amount last year by more than 300 million marks. — As a consequence of the rising demand for credit in the Joint Stock banks, too, those banks drew rather heavily on their current accounts in the Central bank. Seeing that the Treasury increased its balance at the same time, the total liabilities of the Bank of Finland payable on demand developed in the main along the same lines as the notes in circulation and the note reserve showed a decrease from 425.0 millions at the end of January to 389.2 million marks at the end of February, 1938.

In February the movement of prices in Finland clearly reflected the weakening foreign trade prices. The wholesale price index (1926 = 100) dropped 1 point to 101 and thus came down to exactly the same figure as a year ago. Retail prices which are, besides, subject to a slight seasonal decline at this time of the year, are falling, too. Thus, the sensitive consumption price index (July 1931 = 100) dropped from 116.0 in January to 115.0 in February and to 113.9 on March 26th; it is nevertheless still 1.6 points above last year's figure.

#### TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The value of imports during February, viz. 578.1 million marks, fell short of imports in

January by more than 100 millions, but their value was nevertheless 73.3 million marks higher than in February, 1937. The value of exports, amounting to 473.9 million marks, was about 50 million marks less than during the preceding month and 90.2 millions higher than for the corresponding month last year. In the circumstances the surplus of imports of 104.2 million marks that arose for the month under review was considerably lower than in January and also smaller than in February, 1937. For the first two months of the current year the value of imports totalled 1.264.4 million marks and the value of exports 996.1 millions as against 1,020.4 and 868.5 million marks respectively during the same period last year. So far the growing tendency of imports that has been a characteristic consequence of the increased purchasing power in this country is still quite obvious, while exports - although increasing in conjunction with the enlarged productive capacity of our exporting industry have not expanded at the same pace of late. The balance of trade has therefore moved against us, showing a surplus of imports for January-February of 34.6 million marks in 1936, 151.9 millions in 1937 and 268.3 million marks in 1938. - In the trade returns for individual goods the high figures for sulphate cellulose exported should be noted. January-February these exports amounted to 68,500 tons this year as against 42,300 and 51,600 tons respectively in 1937 and 1936.

The tone of the timber market is uncertain and Finnish shippers have adopted a waiting attitude. At the end of February the sales of sawn goods from Finland were estimated at about 200,000 standards.

# THE LABOUR MARKET.

The seasonal supply of employment has been plentiful and the state of the labour market is satisfactory.

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STATISTICS.
1. — WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1937 Mill. mk			938 . mk	
· ;	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<sup>23</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>28</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8/3	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
ASSETS.					•
I. Gold reserve	603.1	602.6	602.6	602.6	602.6
Foreign Correspondents	1 783.0	2 240.6	2 272.0	2 285.3	2 300.3
II. Foreign Bills	98.7	57.2	57.5	57.2	57.6
II. Foreign Bills	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Inland Bills	884.1	1 121.2	1 135.7	1 159.2	1 184.6
III. Gold abroad not included in the Note Cover	213.2	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Loans on Security	56.2	62.9	63 <b>.4</b>	63.5	63.5
Advances on Cash Credit	59.7	75.1	77.2	69.0	58.7
Bonds in Foreign Currency	103.7	145.8	145.7	143.7	143.7
» » Finnish »	309.9	298.5	297.5	304.1	300.1
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1
Sundry Assets	380.3	391.7	404.1	402.8	414.3
Total	4 504.8	5 040.6	5 100.8	5 132.7	5 170.9
LIABILITIES.					1
Notes in circulation Other Liabilities payable on demand:	1 815.0	2 047.8	2 188.7	2 194.2	2 211.8
Bank-Post-Bills	18.2	12.7	24.1	19.6	37.0
Balance of Current Accounts due to the Treasury	494.2	642.9	611.7	522.4	489.3
» » » » Others	596.5	753.2	658.8	807.0	837.3
Foreign Correspondents	25.7	43.1	39.7	35.9	35.9
Foreign Clearing Accounts	98.2	47.9	53.0	58.4	53.1
Sundry Accounts	21.1	5.7	36.7	5.5	15.1
Capital	1 000.0	1 000.0	1 000.o	1 000.0	1 000.0
Reserve Fund	363.0	414.4	414.4	414.4	414.4
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Earnings less Expenses	10.2	10.1	10.9	12.5	14.2
Undisposed Profits	50.7	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8
Total	4 504.8	5 040.6	5 100.8	5 132.7	5 170.9

# 2. - NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1937		19	38	
	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	28/2	28/ <sub>2</sub>	<sup>8</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15/3
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:		ļ	i		
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	2 386.1 1 200.0	2 843.2 1 200.0	2 874.6 1 200.0	2 887.9 1 200.0	2 902.9 1 200.0
Total	3 586.1	4 043.2	4 074.6	4 087.9	4 102.9
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:			•		i
Notes in circulation Other Liabilities payable on demand Undrawn Amount of Advances on Cash Credit	1 815.0 1 253.9 83.5	2 047.8 1 505.5 74.7	2 188.7 1 424.0 72.7	2 194.2 1 448.8 80.9	2 211.8 1 467.7 90.5
NOTE RESERVE:	3 152.4	3 628.0	3 685.4	3 723.9	3 770.0
Immediately available  Dependent on increased supplementary Cover	217.4 216.3	394.6 20.6	383. <i>5</i> 5.7	364.0 —	332.9
Total	433.7	415.2	389.2	364.0	332.9
Grand total	3 586.1	4 043.2	4 074.6	4 087.9	4 102.9

Bank Rate since December 3, 1934, 4  $^{0}$  $|_{0}$ . (Former Rate  $4^{1}$  $|_{2}^{2}$  $|_{0}$  $|_{0}$ ).

# 3. - BANK OF FINLAND. NOTES IN CIRCULATION AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

End of		Note	s in circul Mill. mk	ation				End of			
Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	1935	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 277.4] 1 268.1 1 371.5 1 441.5 1 431.4 1 369.5 1 327.6 1 309.7 1 317.2 1 336.0 1 301.6 1 319.4 1 380.7	1 341.5 1 444.7 1 520.3 1 546.1 1 500.9 1 465.0 1 460.1 1 502.8 1 551.4 1 560.8 1 565.3 1 630.1	1 600.0 1 756.6 1 912.7 2 007.9 1 859.6 1 859.1 1 840.9 1 898.2 2 004.8 2 019.6 1 995.8 2 051.8	2 015.1 2 188.7	— 36.7 +173.6	[1 328.0] 1 329.8 1 267.7 1 317.2 1 385.7 1 415.9 1 352.8 1 242.2 1 259.4 1 280.7 1 280.9 1 266.9	1 286.9 1 263.3 1 328.8 1 354.5 1 247.9 1 114.4 1 150.0 1 147.4 1 118.6 1 353.3 1 491.6	1 655.3 1 746.7 1 764.2 1 789.2 1 807.1 1 948.7 2 046.9 2 159.1 2 048.7 2 029.0 2 050.2 2 056.2	2 169.7 2 272.0	+113.5 +102.3	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Credit balances with foreign correspondents.

# 4. — BANK OF FINLAND. ORDINARY COVER, NOTE RESERVE AND HOME LOANS.

End of	P	Ordin: ercentag	ary Cov e of Lia				Reserve	•			Loans <sup>1</sup> ) ll. mk	•	End of
Month	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[83.69] 81.25 82.99 80.96 80.09 78.63 73.36 74.09 72.93 74.68 77.29 75.12	75.04 77.13 75.61 74.22 73.03 76.25 78.44 78.56 78.19 80.87 80.86 78.42	78.15 78.00	— 0.27 — 0.15	[861.0] 791.1 840.8 769.7 738.6 724.6 602.5 580.2 595.3 561.0 570.1 625.2 506.3	448.9 503.2 436.5 368.8 309.9 405.2 471.7 446.3 551.6 468.3	425.0 389.2	— 43.3 — 35.8	1 021.3 1 016.9 1 004.7 953.9 933.2 963.3 937.5 894.9	976.0 1 051.1 1 085.2 1 129.5 1 134.5 1 113.6 985.6 1 013.7 1 015.7 1 019.5 1 079.7	1 156.8 1 331.8	+ 77.1 +175.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Inland Bills, Loans on Security and Advances on Cash Credit.

# 5. - BANK OF FINLAND. RE-DISCOUNTED BILLS AND BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

End of Month	]		nted Bills l. mk	1)	l l	due to 1	Current the Tres III. mk	Accounts		hers th		counts due Treasury	End of Month
Month	1933	1934-35	1936-37	1938	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	1936	1937	1938	Monthly Movement	MOUTH
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[301.1] 238.8 147.2 95.5 61.8 44.1 31.9 23.1 13.2 5.6	11111111111	111111111		[161.7] 297.2 236.3 172.2 35.2 14.5 104.3 90.3 28.9 169.2 284.9 376.5	390.6 530.9 466.6 414.6 396.2 267.6 241.1 325.0 160.4 88.8 33.3 136.3	471.6 611.7	+335.3 +140.1	[401.7] 387.4 307.2 419.6 600.3 583.4 620.0 602.4 559.7 623.7 605.3 522.6 571.3	713.9 512.6 483.4 494.7 671.1 864.0 991.4 929.1 916.7 841.6 980.4 972.2	658.8	—144.5 —168.9	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Included in home loans, see table 4. Re-discounted Bills according to the monthly statements of the Bank of Finland. The figures in brackets [ ] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

# 6. - RATES OF EXCHANGE QUOTED BY THE BANK OF FINLAND.

		Yearly	average			Monthly	average		
	Parity	1936	1937	1936	19	37	1937	193	38
		1550	1001	December	January	February	December	January	February
	i l								
New York	23:45	45: 82	46: 06	46: 42	46: 40	46: 52	45: 60	45: 57	<b>4</b> 5: <b>4</b> 1
London	193:23	227: —	227: —		227	227: —			227: —
Stockholm	1 064: 07	1 171:	1 171: —		1 171: —	1 171:			1 171:
Berlin	945:84		1 848: 33		1 863:	1 868: 13		1 831: 17	1 830: 79
Paris	155: 56	280: 02	187: 09	217: 51	217: 20	217: —			150: 65
Brussels	397:50	773: 79	776: 10		781:33	783: 13			770: 29
Amsterdam	1 596:	2 944: 55	2 531: 14		2 536: 63	2 540: 92			2 534: 50
Basle	766: 13	1 376: 56	1 054: 86	1 065: 79	1 063: 13	1 060: 58	1 052: 96		1 053: 13
Oslo	1 064: 07	1 141: —	1 141: —		1 141:	1 141: —		1 141: —	1 141: —
Copenhagen	1 064: 07	1 014:	1 014:		1 014:	1 014:			1014: —
Prague	117:64	184: 98	161: 58	165: 25	164: —	163: —	161: —		160: 54
Rome	208:98	283: 37	243: 70		246: 21	246: —			239: 29
Tallinn	1 064: 07	1 255:	1 255: —		1 255:	1 255: —			1 255: — ˈ
Riga	766:13	1 343: 56	911: 95		916: 46	915:			910: —
Madrid	766: 13	1) 622: 49	406: 48		581: 04	512: 50			350: —
Warsaw	445: 42		872: 77	877: 08	878: 38	880: 54			
Montreal	39: 70	45: 77	46: 05	46: 42	46: 37	46: 48	45: 58	45: 57	45: 41

<sup>1)</sup> Since September 11th, 1936, only a nominal rate is quoted.

# 7. — HOME DEPOSITS IN THE JOINT STOCK BANKS.

		Due to th	1e Public			ther cre-		Total		Mon	thly	
End of Month	Cheque a Mill.		Depo Mill.		dit inst Mill.			Mill. mk			ment	End of Month
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 541.4] 1 553.2 1 586.0 1 582.7 1 709.0 1 737.9 1 743.4 1 676.7 1 723.8 1 720.7 1 675.2 1 749.6 1 613.7	1 755.3 1 648.5	[6 132.3] 6 206.0 6 254.0 6 364.1 6 456.0 6 491.0 6 652.8 6 711.1 6 720.7 6 699.2 6 721.0 6 750.3 6 872.9	6 980.3 7 067.8		1 412.0 1 565.0		8 768.7 8 839.6 9 078.7 9 373.5 9 394.3 9 749.0 9 779.3 9 804.2 9 714.4 9 807.7 10 030.2	10 147.6 10 281.3		+117.4 +133.7	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Tables 7-9 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D. Bank Statistics. Mortgage banks are not included.

# 8. — HOME LOANS GRANTED BY THE JOINT STOCK BANKS.

		To the	Public		To other			Total		Mon	thly	
End of Month	Inland Mill.	Bills mk	Other Mill.		institu Mill.			Mill. mk			ment	End of Month
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 347.4] 1 379.1 1 444.6 1 568.1 1 680.3 1 719.1 1 707.6 1 627.7 1 628.4 1 645.1 1 662.8 1 692.0	1 811.2 1 891.0	[5 869.5] 5 942.4 6 125.2 6 145.4 6 341.1 6 450.0 6 445.2 6 457.4 6 381.4 6 513.6 6 593.2 6 561.3 6 603.3	6 664.4 6 824.4	[155.9] 183.7 169.0 210.0 225.1 197.8 188.8 258.4 256.9 248.3 259.7 269.1 313.3	266.7 327.0	[7448.6] 7465.6 7541.2 7520.0 7578.6 7706.3 7658.8 7535.5 7388.0 7410.9 7423.7 7445.8 7372.8	7 505.2 7 738.8 7 923.5 8 2466.9 8 341.6 8 343.5 8 266.7 8 405.7 8 505.1 8 608.6	8 742.3 9 042.4	$\begin{array}{c} +132.4 \\ +233.6 \\ +184.7 \\ +323.0 \\ +120.4 \\ -25.3 \\ +1.9 \\ -76.8 \\ +140.3 \\ +183.5 \\ \end{array}$	+133.7 +300.1	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.

# 9. - POSITION OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

End of Month		Claims ¹) Mill. mk			ebtedness Mill. mk	ı *)	Net Cla Inde	ims (+) a btedness ( Mill. mk	nd Net		Movement Claims	End of Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	}
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[372.3] 493.9 471.1 518.2 491.8 351.2 440.1 532.9 609.9 703.6 608.6 598.7 560.1	572.3 583.5 546.1 520.9 424.2 357.6 403.7 489.8 507.8 376.8 379.9 364.2	491.8 581.2		251.0 252.6 272.0 279.6 301.3 337.3 322.6 297.5 282.4 269.1 265.0 271.9	283.3 274.7	+292.8 +327.9 +296.6 +143.8 +209.8 +340.5 +432.5 +501.1 +393.8	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 321.3 \\ + \ 330.9 \\ + \ 274.1 \\ + \ 241.3 \\ + \ 122.3 \\ + \ 81.1 \\ + \ 192.3 \\ + \ 225.4 \\ + \ 1107.7 \\ + \ 114.9 \\ + \ 92.3 \end{array}$	+208.5 +306.5		+116.2 + 98.0	

<sup>1)</sup> Credit balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills. — 2) Due to foreign correspondents.

# 10. — FOREIGN PAYMENT POSITION OF ALL BANKS.1)

#### 11. — CLEARING.2)

				Claims			Monthly	193	37	19	38	- 35 - 13
End of Month	ļ		Mil	l. mk			Move-	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Month
MORE	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	ment	İ	Mill. mk		Mill. mk	<u> </u>
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[540.9] 804.4 927.2 941.2 925.4 898.0 905.9 994.9 1 070.0 1 008.9 1 108.7 1 270.2	1 564.5 1 514.0 1 487.5 1 386.1 1 336.4 1 341.7 1 340.9 1 570.4 1 601.0 1 479.0 1 669.8	1 881.7 1 783.2 1 644.4 1 668.2 1 684.1 1 573.6 1 619.5 1 497.5 1 526.0 1 443.8 1 342.9	1 637.3 1 623.5 1 724.1 1 695.6 1 461.0 1 403.4 1 554:5 1 652.6 1 671.3 1 698.6 1 785.4	1 946.9 2 058.5 1 998.4 1 944.0 1 825.4 1 854.3 2 024.4 2 277.3 2 189.5 2 030.3 2 068.0	2 371.6 2 543.2		157 014 139 024 148 565 163 054 161 863 160 325 144 402 161 701 166 354 170 385 182 647	2 619.9 2 813.4 3 228.9 3 194.8 3 048.7 3 277.4 2 872.4 3 122.3 3 475.4 3 259.3	143 752		
	1 465.5	1 805.8	1 504.9	1 793.8	2 122.7			1 915 955	37 438.3			Total

<sup>1)</sup> For the Bank of Finland the net result of the debit and credit accounts with foreign correspondents and of foreign clearing transactions as well as foreign bills are taken into account, and for the Joint Stock banks their net position is taken into account as in table 9 above.

1) Indicates the clearing operations participated in by the Joint Stock banks at the Head Office and six Branch Offices of the Bank of Finland.

#### 12. - DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS.

End of Month	L	n the town Mill. mk	18	In	the count	try		Total Mill. mk		ll .	nthly ement	End of Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	l
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2 916.3 2 941.3 2 956.0 2 979.2 3 009.0 3 033.1	3 180.5* 3 210.5* 3 260.5* 3 294.4* 3 340.4* 3 367.3* 3 394.7* 3 425.6* 3 469.1* 3 510.5* 3 634.7*	3 688.8* 3 743.8*				5 280.6 5 345.0 5 390.4 5 422.0 5 448.6 5 476.0 5 502.1 5 588.4 5 586.3 5 643.1	5 935.1*	7 138.5*	+ 73.5* + 64.0* + 108.8* + 88.9* + 71.4* + 59.2* + 44.5* + 66.3* + 76.4* + 87.9* + 251.3*	+118.6*	

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

\*) Increased by 223.5 mill. mk interest for 1936. — \*) Increased by 242.1 mill. mk calculated interest for 1937.

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

\*) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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# 13. — DEPOSITS IN POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK AND IN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

End of Month	II -	Savings	Post Offi Bank <sup>1</sup> ) mk	ice	Mon Move	thly ment	De	Credit S	Co-opera ocieties <sup>2</sup> : l. mk		Mor Move	thly ment	End of Month
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[355.9] 358.0 361.3 365.1 364.3 363.1 362.7 364.5 365.4 365.4 364.5	378.4 380.9 383.8 384.1 382.5 382.5 384.6 386.4 387.9 387.2	404.1* 408.4* 413.8* 415.4* 418.6* 423.9* 428.7* 435.5* 435.5* 435.4*	460.3* 467.9*	+ 2.4* + 4.3* + 5.4* + 1.6* + 0.5* + 2.7* + 5.3* + 4.8* + 3.5* + 3.3* + 16.0*	+ 5.9* + 7.6*		713.9 725.0 741.6 763.2	815.6 845.2 887.8 928.2 954.6 989.6 1 002.6 1 024.3 1 049.1 1 104.8 1 148.0	1 175.6	$ \begin{array}{r} +21.7 \\ +29.6 \\ +42.6 \\ +40.4 \\ +26.4 \\ +35.0 \\ +13.0 \\ +21.7 \\ +24.8 \\ +29.2 \\ +46.5 \\ +43.2 \end{array} $	+ 27.6	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) According to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D. Bank Statistics. — <sup>2</sup>) Figures supplied by the Central Bank for Co-operative Agricultural Credit Societies. — <sup>3</sup>) Increased by 13.8 mill. mk interest for 1935. — <sup>4</sup>) Increased by 14.3 mill. mk interest for 1936. — <sup>5</sup>) Increased by 14.7 mill. mk calculated interest for 1937.

#### 14. — DEPOSITS IN CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

#### Deposits on Savings Monthly End of Accounts Movement Mill. mk Month 1936 1937 1938 1937 1938 [450.4]642.9 + 11.0662.2 + 14.0+18.8Jan. 456.0 515.6529.6 464.3 Febr. +19.3+18.3475.0 547.9 March 561.3 April 478.6 +13.4476.7 566.9 5.6 May 579.9 June 484.2+ 13.0 484.5 6.4 586.3 July 485.8 590.8 4.5 Aug. 7.4 598.2 Sept. 487.2 Oct. 490.7 606.38.1 496.4 615.28.9 Nov. Dec. 504.6 624.1 8.9

According to data supplied by the Finnish Cooperative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association. Interest added to capital in June and December.

# 15. — INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

		New ris	ks accepted			
19	936	19	937	19	38	End of
Number	Amount Mill. mk	Number	Amount Mill. mk	Number	Amount Mill. mk	Month
5 072 7 212 9 001 7 665 7 684 7 455 6 069 7 168 8 838 9 792 10 586 14 183	63.9 85.7 104.6 95.0 97.9 94.5 74.9 89.7 114.1 122.0 128.9	6 875 8 457 9 286 9 581 9 210 8 752 7 003 8 228 10 011 11 399 12 492 15 440	84.6 109.8 119.5 124.9 122.2 114.4 90.9 109.4 131.6 149.3 163.4 223.6	7 222* 9 960*	93.2* 134.5*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
100 725 12 284	1 268.4 149.6	116 734 15 332	1 543.6 194.4	17 182*	227.7*	Total JanFebr

According to information supplied by the Finnish Life Assurance Companies.

# 16. — CHANGES IN NUMBER AND CAPITAL OF LIMITED COMPANIES.

Year and	II .	panies inded		ase of pital		panies Idated		anies with ed capital		rease (+) etion (—)	Year and
Quarter	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Mill. mk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Reduction of capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Quarter
1935 1936 1937	600 679 874	92.9 246.5 264.5	203 218 358	242.5 356.6 728.1	136 117 133	49.9 58.3 210.7	24 21 22	23.3 37.3 42.1	+464 +562 +741	+262.2 +507.5 +739.8	1935 1936 1937
1936 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	205 159 145 170	161.3 20.8 25.3 39.1	58 49 40 71	120.3 50.3 114.4 71.6	31 34 23 29	22.0 19.6 9.1 7.6	6 6 3 6	12.0 7.0 5.6 12.7	$+174 \\ +125 \\ +122 \\ +141$	$^{+247.6}$ $^{+44.5}$ $^{+125.0}$ $^{+90.4}$	1936 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.
1937 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	252 242 185 195	106.8 49.4 63.2 45.1	76 116 59 107	147.6 310.9 96.3 173.3	33 47 14 39	60.3 83.7 8.2 58.5	6 5 3 8	7.4 13.2 0.9 20.6	+219 +195 +171 +156	+186.7 $+263.4$ $+150.4$ $+139.3$	1937 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.

Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

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

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

#### 17. — STOCK EXCHANGE. BANKRUPTCIES. PROTESTED BILLS.

		over of		Ban	kruptei	es <sup>2</sup> )			Pro	tested 1	311ls 1)				
Month	E	xchang Mill. m			Number	•		Nur	nber				ount . mk		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	21.2 39.8 33.4 39.1 28.2 25.8 47.2 24.2 38.3 45.7 38.9 54.5	70.3 83.5 90.9 81.8 36.1 22.4 21.9 25.0 34.4 50.2 43.4 27.9	18.5 22.4	56 54 50 55 55 42 39 56 47 60 46	47 61 39 70 63 27 20 37 68 42 52	35	251 182 216 283 282 226 224 198 197 213 230 258	313 320 240 241 245 242 261 257 262 281 172	155 144 182 172 181 171 180 156 135 160 141 168	151 159	1.0 0.7 1.0 6.8 5.2 3.1 1.1 0.5 0.7 1.0	1.1 0.6 1.0 0.9 1.1 1.1 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.2 0.5	0.7 0.4 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.8 0.7	0.4	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		587.8 153.8	40.9	594	583		2 760 433	2 983 633	1 945 299	310	$\begin{array}{c c} 23.5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$	10.8 1.7	7.0 1.1	1.3	Total JanFebr.

<sup>1)</sup> According to data supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee. — 2) Preliminary figures compiled by the Central Statistical Office from the reports sent in by the various Courts including all bankruptcy petitions, of which only about half will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy. — 3) Preliminary figures published in the 3Report of Bills Protested in Finland.

#### 18. - STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX. 1926=100.

	1					Share	prices	ı						Bond	prices		
End of Month		All k	inds		Ī	Bank :	hares		Ir	ıdustri	al shar	es		All k	inds		End of
MOHEI	1935	1936	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	1935	1936	1937	1938	Month
January	142	147	200	194	109	103	127	130	195	216	317	297	125	125	128	127	January
February March	143 140	150 156	213 231	189	107 103	103 106	133 141	126	197	225 235	341 373	289	125 125	125 125	128 128	127	February March
April May	143 143	160 161	209 202		105 104	108 108	132 130		203 203	244 247	330 317		125 125	126 126	128 128		April May
June July	143 146	162 169	209 213		105 106	108 111	134 137		205 208	248 263	328 332		125 125	127 128	128 128		June July
August September	147 143	175 179	222 207		107 105	115 116	140 135		211 203	271 280	349 320		126 125	128 128	128 127		August September
October November	143 142	179 184	199 195		104 103	116 119	132 129		206 204	281 288	304 299		125 125	128 128	127 127		October November
December	144	191	192		103	121	129		210	302	294		125	128	127		December
Whole year	143	168	208		105	111	133		204	258	323		125	127	128		Whole yes

<sup>\*</sup>Unitas\* index based on the prices quoted for the shares of 3 banks and 9 industrial firms and for the bonds belonging to 14 State. Municipal and other bond loans.

# 19. — PUBLIC DEBT.

End of			Acc	_	the Finan Iill. mk ¹)		nts				viss Fres. *) gold Fres.)	End of
Year and Month	F	unded Del	ot	Sho	rt-term Cr	edit	Tot	al Public	Debt	Total	Yearly and	Year and Month
	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Total	Public Debt	Monthly Movement	Monon
1935 1936 1937	1 852.0 1 128.7 921.3	1 180.8 1 852.7 2 355.3	3 032.8 2 981.4 3 276.6	56.5 56.5	76.7 81.3 175.9		1 908.5 1 185.2 921.3	1 934.0	3 166.0 3 119.2 3 452.5	252.2	- 25.0 - 16.6 + 5.1	1935 1936 1937
1937 Febr.	1 043.0	1 837.9	2 880.9	56.5	135.1	191.6	1 099.5	1 973.0	3 072.5	248.6	— 0.9	1937 Febr.
1938 Jan. Febr.	839.3 839.3	2 350.3 2 343.4	3 189.6 3 182.7		179.7 186.9	179.7 186.9			3 369.3 3 369.6			

<sup>1)</sup> According to data supplied by the Treasury, Internal loans are given at their nominal value and foreign loans in Finnish currency according to the rates ruling on the dates of the issue of the loans. — 2) Calculated as follows: the outstanding amounts of both internal and foreign loans have been converted into Swiss Francs at the monthly average rates of exchange of the respective currencies. From September, 1936, the amounts have been converted into Swiss Francs of former gold value, in order to eliminate the influence of fluctuating currencies.

• Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 20. — STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

			Curr	ent rev	enue¹) de	rived fr	om		G4-1	E	xpenditu	tre	
Month	Total revenue	Income and Property taxes	Excise on spirits, wines, etc.	Stamp duty	Interest and Divi- dends	State Rail- ways <sup>2</sup> )	Posts and Tele- graphs <sup>2</sup> )	State Forests <sup>2</sup> )	Capital reve- nue	Total	Current	Capital	Month
			1	:	Mill. mk								
1936 JanDec.	4 870.3	617.8	137.8	199.1	234.8	171.3	55.4	110.3	1 145.1	4 861.7	2 983.7	1 878.0	1936 JanDec.
1937 JanDec.	5 984.5	741.5	163.1	268.4	246.3	248.2	69.2	185.9	1 668.9	5 898.1	3 557.1	2 341.0	1937 JanDec.
1937 Budget	4 683.7	620.0	139.5	194.0	265.3	146.5	50.4	135.3	966.9	4 680.5	2 912.3	1 768.2	1937 Budge

Tables 20—21 according to preliminary monthly accounts kept by the Treasury, the Customs and the Board of Excise Revenue.

1) The current revenue derived from Customs duty, and some other State receipts are specified in table 21 below. — 2) The figures given refer to net revenue.

#### 21. — COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUES.

	Total	Customs	duty on	Fines,	Total		Exc	ise on		
Month	Customs Receipts	Imported goods incl. storage charges	Exported goods	Light Dues etc.	Excise Dues	Tobacco	Matches	Sweets	Cattlefood and Margarine	Month
		100	00 mk				1 000 mk			
1937 January February JanFebr.	136 484 117 601 254 085	134 003 115 928 249 931	20 27 47	2 461 1 646 4 107	24 064 23 590 47 654	18 532 18 253 36 786	1 235 1 917 3 152	2 203 1 626 3 828	2 094 1 794 3 888	1937 January February JanFebr.
1938 January February JanFebr.	172 188 127 370* 299 558*	169 538 125 549* 295 088*	10 5* 15*	2 640 1 816* 4 455*	27 010 25 562* 52 572*	21 206 19 302* 40 508*		3 112 2 245* 5 357*	2 692 4 014* 6 70o*	1938 January February JanFebr.
1938 Budget		1 620 000	500		<u> </u>	227 000		22 500	25 000	1938 Budget

Comprising the State receipts collected by the Customs and the Board of Excise Revenue and included in table 20 above.

#### 22. - VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Month		Imports (c. i. f.) Mill. mk			Exports (f. o. b.) Mill. mk		_	of Importor Exports ( Mill, mk		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	461.2 370.9 394.9 469.4 564.2 559.9 566.5 527.5 601.0 616.6 637.7 599.2	515.6* 504.8* 569.2* 754.2* 886.5* 897.8* 840.6* 844.6* 944.0* 876.4* 770.2*	686.3* 578.1*	437.0 360.5 396.8 398.4 573.7 703.7 820.7 761.5 712.4 794.3 662.2 601.4	484.8* 383.7* 483.8* 528.6* 620.6* 924.7* 1 132.4* 1 058.3* 999.1* 901.4* 797.0*	522.2* 473.9*	$\begin{array}{c} -24.2 \\ -10.4 \\ +1.9 \\ -71.0 \\ +9.5 \\ +143.8 \\ +254.2 \\ +234.0 \\ +111.4 \\ +177.7 \\ +24.5 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	- 30.8* - 121.1* - 85.4* - 225.6* - 265.9* + 26.9* + 212.8* + 213.7* + 55.1* + 25.0* + 26.8*	—164.1* —104.2*	January February March April May June July August September October November
Total JanFebr.	6 369.0 832.1	9276.9*	1 264.4*	7 222.6 797.5	9 367.8* 868.5*	996.1*	$  +853.6 \\ -34.6$	$  + 90.9* \\ - 151.9*$		Total JanFebr.

Tables 22—29 according to Finnish Official Statistics I, A, Foreign Trade of Finland. Monthly Reports.

The term imports covers all imported goods which are placed on the market either immediately after importation or after storage. Exports covers all goods exported from the open market, including re-exports. Goods are declared 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.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

23. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF GOODS.\*

15 Pulp, cardboard and articles n same  16 Hair, bristles, feather with bones other carvable specifically men articles made in goods, furs, etc.  18 Metals and metal Machinery and ap 20 Means of transpo ments, clocks and minerals and artifrom same  22 Minerals and artifrom same  23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of coils, tark and w products of same  24 Cils, fats and w products of same  25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, colours and dyes  26 Colours and dyes  27 Explosives, firematerials, fuses works	f Goods			(c.	nports i. f.) ll. mk					(f. c	ports o. b.) l. mk		
Live animals Food obtained fro Cereals and their Fodder and seed Fruit, vegetables, etc. Colonial produce Preserves, in he sealed packages Beverages Spinning material Varns and ropes Cloth Liverious textile p Timber and wood Harr, cane, br twigs, and art from same Pulp, cardboard and articles Hair, bristles, fea ther with bones other carvable specifically men articles made Hides and skins goods, furs, etc Metals and metal Machinery and ap Machi		Febr.	Jan.	Febr.	Janu	ary—Feb	ruary	Febr.	Jan.	Febr.	Janua	ry—Febr	uary
2 Food obtained fro 3 Cereals and their 4 Fodder and seed 5 Fruit, vegetables, etc. 6 Colonial produce 7 Preserves, in he sealed packages 8 Beverages 9 Spinning material 10 Yarns and ropes 11 Cloth 12 Various textile p 13 Timber and wood 14 Bark, cane, britwigs, and artifrom same 15 Pulp, cardboard and articles n same 16 Hair, bristles, feather with bones other carvable specifically men articles made 17 Hides and sking goods, furs, etc 18 Metals and metal 19 Machinery and ap 20 Means of transpo 21 Musical instrumen ments, clocks an inerals and artifrom same 22 Minerals and artifrom same 23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of 24 Oils, fats and w products of sar 25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works		1938	1938	1937	1938	1937	1936	1938	1938	1937	1938	1937	1936
6 Colonial produce 7 Preserves, in he sealed packages 8 Beverages 9 Spinning material 10 Yarns and ropes 11 Cloth 12 Various textile p 13 Timber and wood 14 Bark, cane, britwigs, and articles name 15 Pulp, cardboard and articles name 16 Hair, bristles, feather with bones other carvable specifically men articles made it Hides and sking goods, furs, etc 18 Metals and metal 19 Means of transpo 21 Musical instrumenments, clocks and inertals and artiform same 22 Means of transpo 23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of colls, fats and wroducts of sar Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, firematerials, fuses works	from animals their products eed	0.0 2.7 32.5 23.5	0.3 3.4 54.8 31.7	0.1 1.8 56.8 27.3		1.2 3.8 108.8 45.4	0.1 3.2 74.7 53.6	0.1 53 8 0.0 0.5	0.0 54.7 0.2 0.4	0.1 50.6 0.0 0.3	0.1 108.5 0.2 0.9	0.2 98.1 0.3 0.4	0.8 93.9 0.0 0.9
8 Beverages		14.4 45.2	13.3 69.7	10.0 33.2	27.8 114.9	21.9 77.5	18.2 84.3	0.1 1.5	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.2 1.7	0.1	0.6 0.4
from same Pulp, cardboard and articles and articles fea ther with bones other carvable specifically men articles made it Hides and skins goods, furs, etc. Metals and metal Machinery and ap 20 Means of transpo 21 Musical instrumer ments, clocks and inerals and art from same  23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of same it from same 25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, firematerials, fuses works.	erials pes e products rooden articles branches or	0.5 4.6 27.1 15.7 49.6 14.4 3.1	0.5 5.6 37.4 17.5 41.9 10.2 2.9	0.5 4.9 35.3 15.9 34.9 9.6 2.4	91.5	0.8 7.9 73.1 31.0 61.8 17.0 4.1	0.5 8.8 64.5 24.8 43.6 13.9 8.8	0.1 0.0 1.2 4.5 2.2 0.9 70.0	0.1 0.0 1.0 4.0 2.5 1.0 112.1	0.0 0.0 0.9 6.6 5.1 0.8 61.6	0.2 0.0 2.1 8.5 4.7 1.8 182.1	0.1 0.0 1.4 13.5 8.8 1.8 172.9	0.1 0.0 1.5 9.0 7.6 0.7 198.2
same Hair, bristles, feather with bones other carvable specifically men articles made it Hides and sking goods, furs, etc Metals and metal 19 Machinery and ap 20 Means of transpo Musical instruments, clocks and inerals and artiform same  Asphalt, tar, resi and products of coils, fats and wroducts of sar Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes Explosives, firematerials, fuses works	rd and paper,	3.3	2.5	2.9	5.8	4.8	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
articles made of Hides and skins goods, furs, etc. 18 Metals and metal 19 Machinery and ap 20 Means of transpo Musical instrume ments, clocks and inerals and art from same 23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of colls, fats and words etc. 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, firematerials, fuses works	feathers toge- ones, horn and ble goods not	2.7	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.9	3.3	295.7	303.3	201.9	599.1	456.6	421.5
18 Metals and metal 19 Machinery and ap 20 Means of transport 21 Means of transport 22 Minerals and art 23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of 24 Oils, fats and w products of sar 25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works	de from same kins, leather-	3.3	3.0	2.3	6.3	4.5	3.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5
ments, clocks and minerals and art from same Asphalt, tar, resi and products of colls, fats and w products of same street of the colls, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes explosives, firematerials, fuses works	etal goods d apparatus sport	14.5 74.3 83.6 37.9	14.9 98.8 86.1 30.7	13.0 67.4 48.6 39.0	29.4 173.1 169.7 68.7	28.0 152.5 91.1 65.4	30.1 131.1 67.9 31.6	7.6 14.1 2.1 0.1	8.4 16.7 1.8 0.0	16.1 2.7	16.1 30.7 3.9 0.1	28.2 30.8 5.1 0.1	20.9 9.8 2.5 0.1
23 Asphalt, tar, resi and products of Oils, fats and w products of sar 25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works	ks and watches articles made		6.9	4.7	15.0	8.8	6.1	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.1	0.0
24 Oils, fats and w products of sar 25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works	resins, rubber	23.6	32.5	14.3 10.6	56.2	36.9 23.9	30.2 20.0	8.2	6.1	5.4 1.2	14.4 3.5	14.3 2.9	12.3 $2.6$
25 Ethers, alcohols fically describe oils, cosmetics, 26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works	d waxes, and	17.8 27.3	38.4	25.7	37.8 65.7	57.8	44.3	1.8 0.5	1.7 1.6	}	2.2	1.4	1.2
26 Colours and dyes 27 Explosives, fire- materials, fuses works	ols not speci- ribed, volatile	1.		1.0			1.0	0.0			0.5	0.0	0.0
	lyes ire-arms and uses and fire-		6.0	6.8		2.3 13.1	1.8 8.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5 0.3	0.2	0.1
		0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.7	0.5		3.2	4.3	2.3
drugs 29 Fertilizers 30 Literature and art, educational	nd works of onal materials.	16.3 2.4	18.8 3.7	14.2 3.4	35.1 6.1	32.4 5.7	22.4 6.5	0.4	0.4	_	0.7	1.2 0.0	
office fittings, Articles not spec	specified else-	7.3	5.8	5.8	13.1	9.8 $24.2$	8.4	0.3 0.5	0.5		0.7	0.7	0.8 $1.1$
where	Total	14.7   578.1	25.0 686.3	9.4 504.8	39.7 1 264.4		11.9 832.1		0.6 518.9	373.1			792.0
Re-exports	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¶ <u> </u>	l — .		1 264.4	[	832.1	3.9	3.3		7.2	22.4	5.5

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 24. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Rye Tons			Wheat Tons		Wheat	on Flour and of Wheat Tons	d Grain	Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5 918.9 6 885.8 8 700.6 10 060.7 13 330.9 9 260.6 4 369.4 974.8 744.5 2 707.7 3 264.3 607.8	10 347.2* 8 977.8* 1 142.3* 8 10.8* 13 083.3* 10 306.9* 3 435.8* 1 590.4* 882.4* 1 730.9* 1 799.7* 9 586.7*	148.7* 242.6*	6 621.7 3 955.6 6 392.6 7 674.4 6 200.3 8 719.2 8 985.6 8 772.5 5 483.1 4 000.5 2 933.5	6 885.1* 7 193.7* 3 961.5* 5 477.4* 8 580.2* 6 374.0* 4 315.9* 3 500.3* 3 871.5*			2 356.3* 1 260.3* 1 143.1* 1 178.7* 2 366.0* 2 577.9* 3 071.6* 1 861.1* 1 554.8* 1 410.0* 1 359.1* 1 090.0*	4 501.8* 2 152.8*	January February March April May June July August September October November
Total JanFebr.	66 826.0	71 594.2* 19 325.0*	391.3*		60 013.4*	13 079.1*	27 778.7	21 228.9* 3 616.6*		Total JanFebr

Month	Rice	and Grain of Tons	f Rice	Bra	an and Mais Tons	ze	:	Raw Hides Tons		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 006.1 710.1 811.0 758.9 1 372.1 1 067.4 2 206.4 1 084.3 1 439.2 1 886.7 1 598.5 1 646.8	1 677.3* 1 174.4* 957.7* 1 055.4* 2 468.2* 794.2* 1 894.4* 1 173.7* 1 595.1* 1 755.3* 1 187.6* 1 388.6*	1 224.8* 827.4*	16 202.4 14 463.1 17 057.0 22 805.4 17 942.0 8 772.7 8 215.3 10 044.3 8 779.3 5 567.8 5 504.9 4 724.0	9 787.7* 16 156.0* 16 468.4* 15 850.3* 5 056.0* 4 900.3* 6 344.5* 4 490.8* 7 743.9* 8 570.3* 10 736.1* 11 343.3*	11 279.8*		654.2* 561.6* 945.8* 711.7* 993.1* 891.1* 1 002.1* 703.2* 909.9* 896.1* 860.5* 682.9*	615.1*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		17 121.9* 2 851.7*	2_052.2*		117 447.6* 25 943.7*		7 231.7 1 712.9	9 812.2* 1 215.8*	1 286.3*	Total JanFebr.

Month		Coffee Tons		Refin	Sugar ned and Unre Tons	efined.	R	law Tobacc Tons	0	Month
	. 1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	3 255.3 1 584.2 1 611.0 1 548.0 1 639.0 1 880.7 1 676.6 2 164.6 1 863.1 2 014.2 1 828.3 790.4	2 697.2* 1 651.8* 1 720.5* 1 623.2* 1 850.8* 1 806.1* 1 709.1* 1 752.9* 1 767.6* 1 682.0* 1 425.8* 1 000.8*	3 680.3* 1 986.1*		5 412.4* 3 917.2* 5 812.9* 7 106.8* 9 420.7* 11 075.4* 9 630.8* 9 346.6* 10 295.9* 6 870.1* 4 819.3* 3 091.1*	10 746.6* 6 731.4*	272.2 248.5 271.6 242.7 257.2 288.3 214.6 297.7 291.7 287.9 251.6 184.6	300.6* 278.7* 256.8* 329.4* 298.4* 349.2* 194.5* 324.4* 329.8* 319.4* 330.3* 186.4*	333.5* 329.5*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.	21 855.4 4 839.5	20 687.8* 4 349.0*		107 769.4 15 946.2	86 799.2* 9 329.6*	17 478.0*	3 108.6 520.7	3 507.9* 579.3*	663.0*	Total JanFebr.

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month	]	Pig Iron Tons		Hot roll	ed and Shee	t Iron	C	oal and Coke Tons		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5 665.3 5 919.5	848.1* 683.1* 2 219.6* 5 307.3* 1 460.7* 8 052.0* 6 978.4* 6 347.1* 3 471.5* 1 452.5*			13 510.6* 5 744.9* 9 485.8* 16 098.4* 24 713.6* 24 361.8* 24 975.1* 17 840.0* 13 797.5* 11 862.4* 10 296.2* 7 942.0*	7 824.1* 4 333.9*	59 073.9 23 717.6 7 534.0 85 262.4 158 050.0 165 136.4 205 988.3 206 456.8 242 943.8 270 859.1 183 071.4 115 613.0	69 423.8* 26 065.8* 20 608.9* 57 489.4* 182 328.0* 297 726.4* 289 761.7* 291 464.1* 325 365.8* 303 221.5* 220 119.3* 148 694.4*	78 120.2* 42 838.4*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		40 064.8* 3 190.1*	2 125.9*		180 628.3* 19 255.5*			2 232 269.1* 95 489.6*		Total JanFebr

Month	]	Raw Cotton Tons			Wool Tons			Pe <b>trol</b> Tons		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 257.9 1 059.7 815.3 593.3 626.6 715.6 876.8 683.4 873.4 1 240.6 1 137.9 2 993.2	993.1* 878.7* 770.6* 1 066.0* 1 508.9* 1 569.0* 859.4* 1 089.1* 775.4* 1 319.0* 1 754.8* 3 498.1*	1 407.1* 653.7*		239.3* 260.0* 232.7* 295.3* 293.5* 264.4* 229.3* 191.3* 222.3* 173.7*	209.8* 253.1*	5 580.7 4 930.1 4 992.7 4 985.5 7 629.7 10 595.6 9 346.0 8 390.4 8 899.6 8 599.0 7 116.2 5 821.2	7 696.5* 6 823.6* 7 958.0* 7 715.9* 11 819.7* 11 238.8* 11 791.9* 11 403.7* 11 040.2* 9 560.4* 9 397.7*	9 466.8* 7 553.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.	12 873.7 2 317.6	15 082.1* 1 871.8*	2 060.8*	2 840.4	2 886.0* 499.3*	462.9*	86 886.7	117 009.1*	17 020.1*	Total JanFebr

# 25. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Meat All kinds Tons			Butter Tons			Cheese Tons		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	687.4 702.4 771.9 455.1 312.0 257.1 269.0 174.5 314.5 489.9 496.6 643.7	619.8* 631.7* 615.1* 415.6* 238.6* 206.1* 206.5* 203.2* 319.6* 650.2* 712.8* 901.3*	606.9* 698.7*	942.6 1 115.4 1 244.6 1 207.0 1 117.3 1 263.9 1 440.7 1 038.3 1 114.3 1 186.8 1 228.3	1 345.8* 1 114.3* 1 226.4* 1 377.2* 1 490.1* 1 840.6* 1 414.2* 756.6* 955.0* 859.2* 799.0* 761.6*	950.5* 1 202.3*	247.1 381.6 519.8 390.7 418.5 342.9 398.8 453.2 454.4 493.4 4113.2	319.2* 565.9* 418.2* 500.5* 597.1* 528.0* 587.5* 458.2* 729.2* 862.4* 505.5* 539.1*	456.7*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.	5 574.1 1 389.8	5 720.5* 1 251.5*	1 305.6*	13 987.2 2 058.0	13 940.0* 2 460.1*	2 152.8*	4 927.9	6 610.8* 885.1*		Total JanFebr.

<sup>•</sup> Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Raw Hides Tons			kinds excl. 1 000 m³			wn Timber All kinds 000 standard		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November	355.1 405.4 378.0 360.6 482.7 352.9 274.3 332.6 302.1 537.6 595.1 667.4	484.7* 470.0* 473.4* 500.6* 384.0* 291.4* 322.1* 337.5* 360.7* 406.3* 373.2*	395.8* 346.9*	64.5 22.5 29.8 46.1 300.5 489.9 650.7 663.9 535.9 323.1 231.1 85.1	27.4* 2.5* 5.3* 23.5* 234.4* 607.8* 790.1* 863.8* 598.5* 498.2* 266.0* 133.0*	23.6* 11.9*	43.3 15.6 12.1 26.4 60.7 164.3 191.7 153.3 136.0 156.7 79.5	28.2* 8.1* 7.1* 16.0* 41.7* 125.0* 190.0* 146.2* 125.6* 114.8* 74.2*	7.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.	5 043.8 760.5	4 743.6* 954.7*	742.7*	3 443.1 87.0	4 050.5* 29.9*	35.5*	1 100.1 58.9	1 026.9* 36.3*	29.0*	Total JanFebr.

<sup>1</sup> standard sawn timber = 4.672 m<sup>3</sup>.

Month		Plywood Tons			Matches Tons			Bobbins Tons		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	12 161.2 10 205.5 12 395.9 11 892.5 13 555.5 10 393.1 11 051.2 11 770.3 14 046.8 13 287.9 13 599.1			184.4 162.3 151.0 117.1 161.2 128.3 142.2 142.5 226.2 282.8 266.8 213.5	275.2* 273.4* 291.5* 283.2* 218.8* 234.6* 157.8* 150.4* 127.0* 81.6* 75.6* 193.7*	66.6* 109.7*	637.6 549.1 481.5 591.6 550.5 461.4 457.9 518.8 371.0 455.1 644.7 559.0	486.3* 395.2* 684.3* 596.2* 493.8* 577.8* 517.7* 412.6* 687.8* 518.8* 431.8* 571.7*	374.1* 468.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		171 272.1* 22 839.2*	25 959.9*	2 178.3 346.7	2 362.8* 548.6*	176.3*	6 278.2 1 186.7	6 374.0* 881.5*	842.4*	Total JanFebr.

- 11		Tons	lp 1)	, Su	iphite Cellul Tons	OSE	Su	phate Cellu Tons		Month
.	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
February March April May June July August September October November	22 891.0 24 129.3 23 482.4 30 359.7 20 856.2 22 822.9 20 668.0 21 261.8 26 132.9 18 723.2 24 590.4			54 462.4 48 438.7 55 870.2 54 628.4 72 010.3 57 038.3 64 694.3 71 758.4 64 031.1 72 739.8 75 737.6 66 227.7	59 161.1* 49 108.3* 67 296.2* 73 435.3* 70 874.2* 75 963.1* 68 699.6* 72 468.0* 67 018.0* 74 049.9* 71 068.0*		28 318.5 23 260.1 25 532.7 23 706.7 23 706.2 24 216.8 31 275.0 24 032.6 21 561.3 31 005.8 30 308.6 31 253.2			January February March April May June July August September October November December

Dry weight,
 Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 25. - EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. - Continued.

Month		Cardboard All Kinds Tons			Paper All Kinds Tons		(Included	Newsprint in previous Tons	column)	Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	6 815.9 5 778.1 7 877.6 7 591.9 8 164.0 7 302.5 7 718.6 7 702.0 7 766.0 8 986.6 9 459.3 9 948.9	10 956.2* 10 063.2* 9 968.8* 10 579.6* 10 889.0* 9 997.5* 10 434.0* 10 166.7* 10 229.2*	7 954.7* 8 131.2*	31 355.2 37 736.4 34 538.7 38 856.0 35 323.7 37 152.1 38 523.1 40 568.5 38 436.5 41 991.0 42 217.7	41 334.7* 34 921.5* 44 261.4* 44 966.1* 42 204.7* 44 682.8* 43 673.8* 42 770.4* 44 964.8* 45 295.9* 42 086.4* 46 889.1*		23 941.4 28 986.7 26 592.5 29 632.9 26 599.3 27 656.5 28 222.5 30 707.6 28 794.9 32 016.4 31 166.0	31 457.6* 26 404.6* 32 467.6* 34 721.2* 30 735.3* 33 428.8* 30 858.5* 32 162.4* 33 177.8* 29 284.8* 33 377.7*	20 690.0* 22 410.7*	February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		120 303.4* 15 741.5*	16 085.9*		518 051.6* 76 256.2*		342 134.2   51 758.9	382 385.4* 57 862.2*	43 100.7*	Total JanFebr.

# 26. — FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

·			Imports (c. i. f.)					Exports (f. o. b.)		
Country	Janu	ıary—Febr	uary	Whole	Year	Jan	uary—Febr	uary	Whole	Year
	19	38	1937	1937	1936	198	38	1937	1937	1936
Europe:	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill.mk	%	%	%	%
Belgium	58.1	4.6	5.0	5.6	4.7	27.2	2.7	3.3	4.5	5.1
Denmark	61.6	4.9	6.4	4.9	4.4	22.7	2.3	1.9	2.6	3.3
Estonia	11.9	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	8.6	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.5
France	23.3	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	48.3	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.2
Germany	254.3	20.1	18.9	19.5	18.9	115.9	11.6	12.6	13.1	9.9
Great Britain	247.4	19.6	16.9	22.2	23.6	461.5	46.3	41.5	44.7	47.9
Holland	48.6	3.8	5.4	4.4	3.9	19.3	1.9	1.9	3.7	2.8
Italy	15.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.3	36.1	3.6	0.9	1.5	0.8
Latvia	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Norway	16.1	1.3	2.9	2.1	2.0	16.0	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.3
Poland (and Danzig)	27.7	2.2	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Russia	7.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.0	3.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Sweden	166.0	13.2	12.0	12.0	12.1	41.3	4.1	7.1	4.9	5.5
Switzerland	23.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.4
Spain	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5 3.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0:1	0.2
Other European countries	70.4	5.6	4.1	4.9	5.9	16.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
Total Europe	1 033.7	81.7	82.4	85.4	84.8	824.0	82.7	81.9	85.8	84.6
				1						
Asia	29.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.2	25.2	2.5	3.6	1.7	2.1
Africa	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	12.0	1.2	1.3	2.6	2.1
United States	120.3	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.2	105.1	10.6	10.2	7.9	9.2
Other States of North						j l				
America	17.3	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South America	60.1	4.8	6.2	4.0	4.5	23.4	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.6
Australia	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Grand Total	1 264.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	996.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The country of import indicates the land in which goods were purchased, the country of export the land to which goods were sold.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

27. — VALUE INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. 1913-100.

Year and	Total	Grou	ps of Im	ported	Goods	Total		Princ	ipal Exp	orted G	oods		Year and
Month	Imports	Food- stuffs	Raw ma- terials	Machi- nery	Industr. prod.	Exports	Butter	Cheese	Sawn Timber	Mecha- nical pulp	Che- mical pulp	Paper	Month
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	955 913 750 634 720 684 644 651 696 815	1 005 928 700 552 703 652 597 604 583 739	983 910 763 649 710 675 650 658 766 867	826 877 867 795 897 972 955 894 802 863	839 894 839 750 783 747 642 636 639 719	1 092 1 060 993 806 795 789 854 805 819 1 008	1 231 1 163 934 820 804 657 532 684 678 730	1 008 914 796 742 751 728 698 774 805 803	1 114 1 071 1 031 801 798 865 1 017 861 940 1 320	1 104 1 155 1 180 997 979 906 951 825 879 1 206	1 050 1 064 1 016 801 909 794 830 830 834 963	853 796 760 691 678 609 553 544 537	1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937
1936 JanDec.	696	583	766	802	639	819	678	805	940	879	834	537	1936 JanDec.
1937 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	730 768 777 792 793 806 817 818 817 815 817 815	698 730 715 715 731 735 734 731 727 730 734 739	776 830 849 868 858 868 881 883 881 874 873 867	887 771 803 832 820 847 880 861 843 853 860 863	589 637 664 680 686 707 708 718 724 719 721	814 803 805 812 832 879 930 961 983 998 1005 1008	643 669 680 670 667 659 662 667 686 702 717	735 753 770 777 788 791 791 794 798 802 803	1 137 1 157 1 172 1 187 1 196 1 236 1 259 1 274 1 290 1 305 1 315 1 320	1 037 1 153 1 192 1 149 1 131 1 122 1 120 1 154 1 190 1 195 1 196 1 206	925 906 913 918 921 929 938 943 949 952 954	547 544 553 553 556 557 562 563 565 566 570 571	1937 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.
1938 January JanFebr.	736 749	722 716	759 771	845 863	642 698	971 962	820 768	828 834	1 320 1 331	1 384 1 432	1 064 1 076	661 681	1938 January JanFebr.

The indices are calculated by the Statistical Dept. of the Board of Customs in the following manner: after multiplying the quantities of imports and exports for the current year by the average price for the class of goods in question during the corresponding period of the basic year the values of imports and exports are calculated in percentage of the figures thus obtained.

28. — VOLUME INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. 1926-100.

Month			Imp	orts					Exp	orts			Month
Monun	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	85 84 88 73 94 102 104 97 94 102 90	129 130 123 115 122 117 127 113 105 110 109 97	145 136 141 118 117 119 139 123 113 128 124	197 173 148 136 132 143 161 139 142 131 144 140	196 202 181 185 173 179 197 177 173 178 169 163	248 229	217 193 192 156 130 145 120 113 111 108 115 147	206 234 209 182 165 166 116 128 110 111 120 172	251 233 229 200 165 143 119 133 117 123 137 207	307 295 283 229 221 164 137 139 132 144 147	319 297 327 280 210 178 146 150 151 142 155 198	292 315	January February March April May June July August September November December
Whole year JanFebr.	93 84	115 125	124 137	146 181	$\begin{array}{c} 179 \\ 201 \end{array}$	239	131 203	142 217	150 243	171 302	181 309	303	Whole year JanFebr.

\*Unitas\* index based on the corresponding monthly figures in 1926. Although not exactly preliminary, the figures are sometimes subject to subsequent minor alterations.

#### 29. — TOTAL SALES OF SOME WHOLESALE FIRMS.

Month					Total Mill.						Month
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	239.1 257.3 277.0 335.8 302.7 271.4 291.5 299.9 293.3 299.3 229.0 214.5	206.2 214.9 264.9 298.6 277.7 234.9 243.2 257.1 250.7 247.8 247.2 185.2	152.9 151.2 205.3 227.4 220.7 203.0 202.6 200.4 204.4 265.9 236.7 193.3	143.8 141.0 183.4 220.6 219.2 210.3 227.3 241.0 227.4 218.5 213.7 180.7	176.0 176.8 222.6 239.9 249.7 230.1 234.1 246.1 241.2 231.3 221.1 199.7	220.1 212.4 258.8 267.7 258.7 258.4 241.0 272.7 253.0 254.3 234.8 212.4	235.1 230.7 282.2 290.0 297.6 265.7 283.0 301.4 309.8 340.7 285.5 222.4	265.0 259.4 302.5 321.6 328.9 292.1 307.3 334.5 338.0 351.8 309.2 302.3	337.9 350.9 364.1 441.8 380.2 351.5 -367.9 393.4 415.5 423.7 404.0 348.4	388.2* 346.0*	
Total JanFebr.	3 310.8 496.4	2 928.4 421.1	2 463.8 304.1	2 426.9 284.8	2 668.6 352.8	2 944.3 432.5	3 344.1 465.8	<u>'</u>	4 579.3 688.8	734.2*	Total

According to data supplied by nine wholesale firms — either co-operative or limited liability companies — the total sales of which represent about 1/3 of the whole turnover of all wholesalers in Finland.

# 30. - VOLUME INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION. 1926-100.

			Total	l			Hom	e indu	stries			Expor	ting in	dustrie	S	
Month	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Month
January February	104	132 136	148 144	165 159	184* 186*	99 107	121 126	147 142	162	191* 194*	110 114	145 148	150 149	168 170	175* 176*	January
March April	110 115 114	135 141	142 146	159 159 157	172* 170* 190*	113 112	126 129 132	142 142 143	151 152 152	194* 171* 183*		143 143 153	148 148	167 163	173* 197*	February March April
May June	120 117	141 145	147 133	160 148	167* 165*	118	133	143 138	155 148	154* 160*	123 114	152 148	152 127	166 148	183* 170*	May June
July August	116 121	139 147	146 143	168 162	182* 182*	107 114	129 137	153 149	172 165	182* 180*	126 130	152 160	138 136	164 157	181* 183*	July August
September October	121 116	146 143	143 153	172 171	189* 180*	115	131 136	148 160	177 184	186* 185*	129 121	164 152	136 145	165 155	191* 173*	September October
November December	115 115	141 133	154 151	165 17 <b>4</b>	179* 176*	111 105	131 122	156 140	167   177	191* 183*	121 126	154 149	152 165	163 171	164* 167*	November December
Whole year	115	140	146	165	179*	112	132	147	165	181*	121	151	148	164	178*	Whole year

•Unitas• index based on seasonally adjusted monthly figures.

#### 31. - BUILDING ACTIVITY.

Month	Co	nsumpti	on of ce		Finland	11)	)			in the Ca s, 1000 n			Month
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	
January	4.7	4.4	7.6	8.7	14.5	10.5	25.9	23,8	32.3	27.3	67.4		January
February	5.3	6.4	9.0	9.0	16.6	15.5	41.9	35.1	142.5	70.5	172.4	111.1	February
March	7.1	8.2	11.6	11.6	14.7		50.2	58,5	75.8	121.6	152.7		March
April	13.0	15.8	17.5	20.2	36.5		12.1	119.2	47.3	160.4	126.1		April
May	21.2	23.8	33.7	37.9	52.8		25.4	55.7	146.4	54.2	158.2		May
June	20.7	28.4	34.0	40.5	60.1		11.6	114.3	61.5	188.8	139.3		June
July	19.0	26.8	36.3	43.3	63.4		13.8	43.7	107.6	127.8	174.3	ĺ	July
August	19.6	25.2	35.6	43.2	49.7	}	14.3	208.1	68.0	72.4	146.5		August
September	18.1	27.2	30.9	43.7	46.0		5.2	6.2	99.6	52.7	128.5		September
October	14.9	24.8	25.0	34.7	45.0		51.2	121.2	74.2	93.7	295.4	ļ	October
November	8,8	16.3	19.3	24.4	35.4		44.9	13.1	52.8	215.0	177.2		November
December	4.6	9.4	11.5	19.0	37.9	1	64.2	22.3	65.0	151.0			December
Total	157.0	216.7	272.0	336.2	472.6		360.7	821.2	973.0	1 335.4	1 849.4		Total
JanFebr.	10.0	10.8	16.6	17.7	31.1	26.0	67.8	58.9	174.8	97.8	239.8	168.4	JanFebr.

1) Comprising the total quantity of cement delivered by the country's 2 cement factories and including the quantity imported which is, however, only a part of the total consumption (viz., 0.1 — 7.8%, annually).

2) According to data compiled by the Municipal Building Surveyor's Office in Helsinki (Helsingfors).

3) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 32. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

		-	Arrivals					Sailings	I		
Month	Number of	vessels		Net reg. ton	5	Number	of vessels		Net reg. tor	18	Month
монш	Total	of which	Total	of w	hich	Total	of which	Total	of v	vhich	III OIL OIL
	Total	Finnish	10001	With Cargo	In Ballast	20002	Finnish	10021	With Cargo	In Ballast	
1938 Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	295 242	159 130	256 039 208 718	208 021 151 374	48 018 57 344	293 236	148 119	268 169 205 384	242 506 202 671	25 663 2 713	1938 Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
JanFebr. 1937	537	289	464 757	359 395	105 362	529	267	473 553	445 177	28 376	JanFel 1937
JanFebr.	. 507	278	405 944	286 956	118 988	512	274	424 967	413 889	11 078	JanFe

Tables 32 and 33 according to figures supplied by the Statistical Office of the Shipping Board.

# 33. — PASSENGER TRAFFIC BETWEEN FINLAND AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

		Pass	engers arriv	r <b>ed</b>			Po	assengers le	ft		
Month	1936	19	937	19	938	1936	19	937	1	938	Month
	Total	Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	2 062 2 149 2 194 3 275 7 153 19 235 25 626 19 873 6 172 3 342 2 548 2 746	2 533 1 867 2 694 2 700 8 589 20 122 30 888 21 574 6 139 3 821 3 134 3 142	1 582 1 162 1 416 1 665 4 370 14 223 24 515 15 607 3 740 2 101 1 724 1 508	2 994 2 748	1 743 1 695	2 237 2 275 2 302 3 650 6 946 15 506 23 731 21 274 7 003 3 366 2 713 2 824	2 820 2 316 2 523 3 248 8 630 16 965 28 338 24 062 7 651 4 289 2 986 3 021	1 600 1 157 1 399 1 530 3 945 9 896 22 484 19 495 4 860 2 397 1 686 1 752	2 959 2 746	1 609 1 589	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Total JanFebr.	96 375 4 211	107 203 4 400	73 613 2 744	5 742	3 438	93 827 4 512	106 849 5 136	72 201 2 757	5 705	3 198	Total JanFebr

# 34. — STATE RAILWAYS.

Month	Weight	of Goods ported 1000 Tons		Go	kilometr ods-truc Iiil. Km	ks	(less J	Revenu- Re-imburse Mill. ml	ements)	Regula	er Expen Mill, ml	1	Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1 1017.5 1 161.5 1 125.2 1 1078.2 1 201.8 1 233.4 1 292.8 1 166.5 1 160.1 1 137.5 1 064.7 1 031.8	1 043.2* 1 179.0* 1 208.4* 1 202.4* 1 312.5* 1 396.2* 1 454.6* 1 330.8* 1 322.4* 1 312.5* 1 200.7*	1 158.8*	54.9 66.4 73.7 59.7 61.0 61.5 65.1 62.5 59.8 58.6 55.5	59.8 68.3 77.9 77.8 67.0 67.5 71.2 67.7 64.9 68.7 67.9 65.3	72.5	68.4 73.0 79.7 76.1 75.5 79.8 86.1 80.4 76.8 75.4 70.6 84.1	74.0* 78.9* 90.6* 89.6* 83.3* 99.7* 92.9* 87.3* 90.4* 85.9* 100.1*	86.8*	53.6 59.8 65.0 56.8 69.8 70.7 59.4 60.5 66.1 60.6 60.0 72.3	55.1* 61.6* 70.7* 62.8* 76.6* 62.7* 63.9* 71.8* 64.2* 66.1* 85.7*	68.e*	Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Total	13 671.0	15 270.7*		735.8	824.0		925.9	1 066.0*		754.6	817.8*		Total

According to Monthly Statistics of the Finnish State Railways.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

9K	WHAT PRINTW	PRICE INDEX.	1004-100
aa. —	W HILLIAM ALAN	PRICE INDEX.	1926-100.

	1		Inde	x for	goods	in Fir	nish v	wholes	ale tr	ade			A	rticles	of	Aı	ticles	of	
Month	To	tal ind	lex	)	oducts ricultu			oducts e indu		Imp	orted g	oods	l .	impor (c. i. f		!!	export f. o. b		Month
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	90 91 91 90 90 91 91 92 93 94 95	98 101 103 103 104 103 103 104 104 102 102	102 101	79 81 81 76 78 79 79 78 81 81 82	84 88 91 88 87 86 87 88 89 91 90	94.	93 93 93 93 94 94 95 96 96 97	99 102 103 104 105 105 106 106 106 105	105 104	93 92 93 93 92 91 92 92 93 94 97 99	102 105 108 109 109 108 108 108 107 104 104	102 101		103 106 110 110 111 111 111 110 108 105 104	103 101	77 78 79 79 80 82 85 88 92 93 95 100	105 111 117 122 123 125 126 123 120 114 111	112 109	March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Whole) year	92	103		79	88		94	104		93	107		89	108		86	118		(Whole year

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office. The first group of indices refers to prices of goods appearing in local wholesale trade in Finland, whereas the indices for imported and exported goods refer to foreign trade prices. An indirect weighting has been applied, each class of goods being represented by the number of commodities corresponding to the calculated importance of this class in wholesale trade. The averages are arithmetical ones.

36. — COST OF LIVING INDEX.

[	1914=	=100					19	35 = 10	0		-			
Month	Total	index	2	Potal inde	ex:	Foods	stuffs	Clot	hing	Re	nt	Tax	res	Month
	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	<u> </u>
Jan.	1 020	1 079	100	102	108	102	109	101	107	104	109	97	90	Jan.
Febr. March	1 033 1 038	1 075	100 100	104 104	108	105 106	108				•	•	•	Febr. March
April May	1 041 1 034		99 99	104 104		105 103	}	103	}	104		97		April May
June July	1 035 1 052	ı	99 <i>99</i>	104 <i>106</i>		104 106		104		104		97		June July
Aug.	1 078	1	100 100	108 108	, ,	111								Aug.
Sept. Oct.	1 091		101	109	!	112		105		109		97		Sept.
Nov. Dec.	1 087 1 088		101 101	109 109		111 111						•		Nov. Dec.
Whole year	1 051		100	105		107		103		105		97		Whole year

Calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs according to monthly reports from 36 different centres. For details concerning the calculation of the cost of living index see article in this Bulletin No. 6, 1937.

37. — BANK OF FINLAND CONSUMPTION PRICE INDEX. JULY 1931=100.

		otal index	j	_	In	dex of ser	asitive pri	ces			ex of rarel	y	ļ ———
Month	T	otat maex	·		All kinds		1	Foodstuffs		'	changing prices		Month
ļ	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	
Jan.	100.3	101.3	107.7	106.8	108.1	116.0	110.6	112.5	122.7	86.5	87.2	89.0	Jan.
Febr.	100.8	103.0	106.9	107.6	110.9	115.0	111.9	116.5	121.5	86.5	86.9	89.0	Febr.
March	100.8	103.6	1 1	107.6	111.9		111.1	117.7		86.5	86.8		March
April	99.5	103.4	i	105.5	111.6		107.6	116.6		86.5	86.8		April
May	99.1	103.0		104.9	110.8		106.7	114.7		86.5	86.8		May
June	99.2	103.3	·	105.3	111.1		107.3	115.1		86.4	87.2		June
July	99.5	104.7	ļ.	105.7	113.1		108.3	118.6		86.4	87.2		July
Aug.	99.8	106.2	ï	106.5	115.6		109.7	122.2		86.4	87.2		Aug.
Sept.	99.3	106.8		105.8	116.4		108.5	123.2		86.4	87.5		Sept.
Oct.	100.5	108.4	:	106.9	118.1		110.4	125.5	ŀ	87.4	88.7		Oct.
Nov.	100,8	108.1	ł	107.4	116.9		111.3	123.8		87.2	89.0		Nov.
Dec.	100.9	108.5	ï	107.5	117.3	}	111.6	124.8	·	87.4	89.0		Dec
Whole	100.0	105.0		106.4	113.5		109.6	119.2		86.7	87.5		Whole
year ( 26. III.	100.8	103.8	106.4	107.6	112.3	113.9	111.0	118.1	119.6	86.5	<b>86.</b> 8	89,2	ear 26. III

For details concerning the calculation of the consumption price index see article in this Bulletin No. 10, 1936.

99	INDEX	ΛT	WADKING	HATIDS	TAT	INDUSTRY.	1096-100

				Branch of	Industry	7			Total	Of	which	
Quarter	Metal	Glass, Stone, etc.	Chemicals	Foodstuffs and luxuries	Leather	Textile	Paper	Timber	All Indus- tries	Home Indus- tries	Exporting Indus- tries	Quarter
1937 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	142.3 142.8 151.3 162.6	160.7 152.4 109.5 137.6	139.0 119.0 109.2 108.8	98.2 105.7 99.9 102.1	109.8 114.7 111.6 126.4	119.9 133.2 139.4 121.1	91.3 81.1 93.5 95.9	87.6 101.2 94.1 79.2	109.4 117.3 114.2 104.5	127.5 131.4 136.2 125.5	102.0 99.1	1937 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.
1938 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	167.3	191.2	157.6	99.5	122.8	128.4	101.8	91.0	120.0	141.5	98.0	1938 JanMch. AplJune. July-Sept. OctDec.

The index, which is based on the number of working hours during the corresponding quarters in 1926, is calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs,

89. — NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

End of	Registere	d at the M	unicipal La	bour Exc	hanges¹)	Registe	ered at th	e Unempl	oyment B	pards <sup>2</sup> )	End of
Month	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Month
January	20 109	12 479	10 117	6 805	4 5 79	87 857	76 862	43 172	22 026	19 912	January
February	17 510	11 280	8 257	5 383	4 544	89 874	69 386	42 913	22 590	20 591	February
March	14 026	9 780	6 687	4 482		90 489	64 300	39 723	22 193		March
April	9 942	8 369	5 836	3 554	ļ	75 507	53 386	32 178	18076	13 323	April
May	5 996	5 804	2 795	3 126		53 387	42 402	23 695	12 698	8 182	
June	5 946	3 948	1877	2 076		32 444	27 384	15 979	6 205	2 409	June
July	5 691	3 122	2 129	2 089		23 189	19 660	10 988	3 732	1 647	July
August	6 064	4 003	2 431	2 794		28 645	22 646	11 041	4 684	996	August
September	6 834	4 755	3 086	3 450		54 807	31 306	12 420	5 786	1 702	September
October	7 629	6 446	4 594	3 705		67 819	42 151	15712	9 739	3 097	
November	9 708	8 5 3 8	5 348	3 924	1	81 022	45 362	18 598	14 841		November
December	10 680	7 427	4 398	3 770		82 626	41 026	19 208	17 778		December

Figures provided by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs, comprising ') regular statistics from the Municipal Labour Exchanges in the majority of towns and urban districts only; ') statistics covering the whole country, temporarily compiled by the Unemployment Boards which owing to the disappearing unemployment have discontinued the compilation of statistics from the beginning of 1937.

# 40. — CESSATION OF WORK.

<del>-</del>		Initlated		Continu	ed from pomenth	revious		Total		
Month		affe	cting		affect	ing		affec	ting	Month
	number	employers	work- people	number	employers	work- people	number	employers	work- people	
1937										1937
February	2	5	562	1	6	140	3	11	702	February
March	1	16	93	_		_	ĺ	16	93	
April	∥ 2	31	3 650	1	16	108	3	47	3 758	April
May	12	116	1 066	1	5	3 500	13	121	4 566	May
June	6	13	200	7	122	724	13	135	924	June
July	1	1	70	8	100	620	9	101	690	July
August	2	2	180	4	85	393	6	87	573	August
September	1	. 4	21	4	85	393	5	89	414	September
October	3	3	138	3	5	93	6	8	231	October
November	1	1	8	5	7	190	6	8	198	November
December	2	2	153	2	3	81	4	5	234	December
1938										1938
January	II			2	. 2	122	2	2	122	January
February	<b>_</b>		_	$\tilde{2}$	$ $ $\frac{5}{2} $	122	2	2	122	February

The above particulars which are of a preliminary nature, are compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

#### CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

#### 1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; from 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6th, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in the Diet and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The present President Kyōsti Kallio is elected for the term March 1st, 1937, to March 1st, 1943.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The proportions of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1936 are as follows:

	71000
Social-Democratic party	8
Agrarian party	5
Swedish party	2
Unionist party	20
Patriotic National Movement's party	14
Progressive party	'
Small farmers' party	
People's party	

#### 2. LAND.

THE AREA (excluding lake Laatokka) is 382,801 square kilometres = 147,761 square miles (Great Britain's area is 89,047 sq. m. and Italy's area 117,982 sq. m.). Of the total area 9.0 % are inland waters. On an average 11.8 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated, 1.1 % in the North, 6.6 % of the whole land, Of the land area 25.3 mill. ha (62.5 mill. acres) or 73.6 % are covered by forests.

THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE in the coldest month is in S. Finland  $-3^{\circ}$  to  $-8^{\circ}$  C., in Lapland  $-12^{\circ}$  to  $-14^{\circ}$ C. and in the warmest month  $+16^{\circ}$  to  $+17^{\circ}$  and  $+12^{\circ}$  to  $+14^{\circ}$ C. resp. The average temperature in Helsinik (Helsingfors) is  $+4.6^{\circ}$  (in Oslo  $+5.4^{\circ}$ , in Montreal  $+5.4^{\circ}$ , in Moscow  $+3.6^{\circ}$ ). The ground is covered by snow in the South for about 110 days, in Central Finland for about 150 days, in Lapland about 200 days.

#### 3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1936): 3.8 millions (of whom 0.2 million emigrants), Sweden (1936) 6.3, Switzerland (1935) 4.2, Denmark (1936) 3.7 and Norway (1936) 2.9 millions,

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1936): In South-Finland 18.7, in North-Finland 2.7 and in the whole country an average of 10.9 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1986): 79.1 % of the population inhabit the country, 20.9 % the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1986): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 283,598 inhabitants, Vilpuri (Wiborg) 73,227, Turku (Åbo) 70,683, Tampere (Tammerfors) 61,208.

OCCUPATION (1930); agriculture 59.6 %, industry and manual labour 16.8 %, commerce 4.8 %, transport 3.8 %, other occupations 15.5 %.

LANGUAGE (1930): Finnish speaking 89.4 %, Swedish speaking 10.1 %, others 0.5 %.

**RELIGION** (1986): Lutheran 96.0 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.8 %, others 2.2 %.

EDUCATION (1930): Amongst persons over 15 years of age only 0.9 % are illiterate. There are three universities founded in 1640, 1917 and 1920.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1936): Births 18.1  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , deaths 18.1  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , (in France in 1935 15.7  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , and in England in 1935 11.7  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ ), natural increase 5.0  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ .

#### 4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS.

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forests is 1,620 million m<sup>3</sup> (57,214 million cubic feet). The merchantable timber

(measuring 20 cm at breast height = 6 in. at a height of 18 ft.) amounts to 1,557 million trees. Of this number pine is represented by 60.7 %, spruce by 28 1 %, the conifers thus constituting 88.8 % or 1,388 million trees; leaftrees, mostly birch, 11.2 % or 174 million trees. The annual increment is 44.4 million m³ (1,568 million cub.ft.). The annual fellings according to earlier calculations are 40 million m³ (1,413 million cub.ft.).

AGRICULTURE (1936): Cultivated land 2.2 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.3—10 hectars 33.4 %. 10—50 ha 52.1 %, 50—100 ha 8.4 %, over 100 ha 6.1 %. Cultivated land is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 51.4 % hay 17.6 % oats, 9.1 % rye, 5.1 % barley, 3.4 % potatoes, 13.4 % other. The number of dairies in 1936 amounted to 598.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND. The land area is distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 52.1%, State 39.7%, Joint Stock Companies 6.5%, communities 1.7%.

INDUSTRY (1986): Number of industrial concerns 4,078, workpeople 184,441, gross value of products of industry 16,122 million marks.

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1986): 5,757 km, of which 5,501 km State railways and 256 km private. The gauge is 1.524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (1937): Steamships 557 (291,104 reg. tons net), motor vessels 172 (19,080 reg. tons net), sailing ships 137 (88,702 reg. tons net). Total 866 (348,886 reg. tons net).

#### 5. FINANCE AND BANKING.

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to the Great War the currency maintained its stable gold value and after the disturbances caused by the war Finland has again from January 1st, 1926, a gold standard. The unit of currency is the mark (Finnish markka» = 100 pennia). According to the monetary law of December 21st, 1925, a gold coin of 100 marks' value shall contain 3 15/12 grams of fine gold. Since October 12th, 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold is, however suspended.

STATE FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1936 the State revenue was 4,870.8 million marks of which 3,725.2 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 4,861.6 million marks, of which 2,983.6 million marks were current expenditure. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings (net) 358.3, direct taxes 619.3, indirect taxes 2,020.1, stamp duty 199.1, charges 102.6, interest and dividends 234.8 and capital revenue 1,145.1. The value of State property in 1922 was estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For Public Debt see table 19 in this issue.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1937 expenditure amounted to 1,681.1 million marks. Income from taxation was calculated at 548.6 million marks, taxed income at 6,547.5 million marks. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 8.4 % of the ratepayers' income.

THE BANK OF ISSUE. The Bank of Finland, (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head-office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Porl (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleáborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Sortavala, Viipuri (Wiborg), Mikkeli (St. Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä and Kotka.

THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1937): Number 9, possess 467 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 7,200 inhabitants.

The largest banks are: Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingfors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

OTHER BANKS (1937): Mortgage banks 5, Savings banks 482, Co-operative Credit Societies 1,191 and a Central Bank for the latter.

22 No. 3, 1938

# INDUSTRIAL PROFITS IN FINLAND.

ВY

A.E. TUDEER, PH.D.

STATISTICIAN TO THE BANK OF FINLAND.

#### INTRODUCTION.

The industrial statistics of most countries concern themselves only with questions that illustrate production and its growth. usually provide figures relating to the number of workpeople employed, the value of production, possibly its volume, the power used and similar matters. As a rule, however, particulars are not available that would give an idea of the capital employed in production and the financial results, i.e., the profits of industrial undertakings. The latter, however, is the cornerstone of all economic activity. It would therefore be of the utmost importance to obtain some conception of the profit-earning conditions in industry and of the changes that occur in them.

In Finland all the larger limited companies are bound by law to publish a statement of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts at the end of each business year, but considerable difficulty is encountered in working up these materials in practice, partly on account of the large number of small companies and of the particulars not being commensurable. However, in order to obtain some idea of the earnings of industry the balance sheets of 143 companies, representing close on two-thirds of the total industrial production, have been analysed and the results are given below. For all these companies data have been obtained covering the whole period from 1928 to 1936 and these figures have been examined in detail.

#### INVESTED CAPITAL.

To begin with it is appropriate to deal with the capital invested in industry, which illustrated in the diagram on page 25. the end of 1928, when the peak of a cycle reached, 9,783.5 million marks been invested in the industrial companies. During the following year this amount creased to 10,150.1 millions, but then depression caused a reduction of the total capital. In 1932 the lowest point was reached at 9,467.8 million marks. In the next year, however, a recovery in economic conditions set in which expressed itself, among other things, in fresh investments. As the diagram shows, the increase was small at first. It was only in 1935 and 1936, when a more pronounced cyclical improvement in trade began to be felt, that investment activity became more extensive. By the end of 1936 the capital invested had grown to 11,306.0 million marks. The increase from the trough amounted to 19.4 per cent, but during the whole of the period examined the proportionate increase only represented 15.6 per cent. The increase was thus not even 2 per cent per year and consequently appreciably less than the 3 per cent per year which should, according to Cassel, be the normal average increase in economic conditions.

In view of the great increase in industrial production and the appreciable erection of new mills that actually occurred in Finland during this period, the yearly increase referred to seems small. Several circumstances should, however, be borne in mind which explain the low ratio of new investment. In the first place the fresh investments should be considered that were made in the form of new companies and that are outside the scope of the materials dealt with here. In the second place the figures quoted are based on book values which - as far as possible - the companies endeavour to keep at a lower level than the actual values. In the third place, the companies write off considerable sums yearly off their plant, stocks and other investments. These sums are, as a rule, invested again in the business and are employed for renewing and partly, too, for extending the plant. If these circumstances are borne in mind, it will be found that fresh investments in Finnish industry have been considerably larger in recent years than the proportionate figures quoted indicate.

A little more than half the capital invested in industry, 52 to 56 per cent, is fixed capital, i. e., mills, machinery, buildings etc., while the rest represents stocks, credit balances, shares and other short-term investments. Space forbids our enlarging on this subject.

It is necessary, however, to say a few words regarding the provision of the required capital, i. e., principally its division into the companies' own funds and borrowed capital. In 1928 the investigated industrial companies' own funds amounted to 5,051.0 million marks or 51.6 per cent of the total capital, while the borrowed capital amounted to 4,732.5 millions or 48.4 per cent of the total capital employed in

these companies. When the depression set in, this position was changed in an unfavourable direction, because some companies suffered losses, while at the same time the companies had to complete with borrowed funds the extensions they had begun. Soon, however, there was a change for the better. The companies' own funds decreased, indeed, up to the end of 1932, but gradually the companies were able to collect outstanding claims and reduce their stocks, so that they could pay off part of their debts. The decrease in the borrowed capital continued until 1933. During the last few years, when fresh investments were made and more efficient work was done, industrial capital grew again. The increase in the companies' own funds was comparatively larger than the growth of borrowed funds. At the end of 1936 the companies' own funds amounted to 6,109.4 million marks or 54.1 per cent of the total capital, while the borrowed capital amounted to 5,196.6 millions or 45.9 per cent.

It should be mentioned in addition that the industrial companies' own funds were distributed as follows:—

	1928		1936	1936		
	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%		
Share capital	2,952.0	58.4	3,413.2	55.9		
Reserve and other funds	1,675.3	33.2	2,115.5	34.6		
Profit and Loss Account	423.7	8.4	580.7	9.5		

It would be extremely interesting to quote detailed figures illustrating the supply of capital in the principal branches of industry. For want of space, however, we must confine ourselves to the following condensed statement.

CAPITAL INVESTED IN FINNISH INDUSTRY.

Branch of Industry	Total capital	Increase (+) or decrease (-) from 1928 to 1936					
	in 1936	Companies' own funds		Borrowed capital		Total capital	
	Mill. mk	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill, mk	%
General exporting industry	6,510.3	+ 531.7	+ 18.9	$+\ 273.7$	+ 9.5	+805.4	+ 14.1
Sawmill industry	653.5	<b>— 41.4</b>	<b>— 26.0</b>	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	<b>— 41.1</b>	- 5.9
Iron and machinery industry	931.9	+ 134.6	+39.8	+ 92.2	+25.1	+226.8	+32.
Stone, glass and clay industry	447.1	+ 129.0	+59.1	<b>— 57.8</b>	36.6	+ 71.2	+18.
Textile industry	1,300.5	+ 41.9	+ 5.4	$+\ 101.2$	+26.8	+143.1	+12.
Leather and rubber industry	486.8	+ 96.6	+54.1	+ 38.2	+22.0	+134.8	+ 38.
Foodstuff industry	842.6	$+\ 158.2$	+32.0	- 0.2	- 0.1	+158.0	+23.
Chemical industry	133.3	+ 7.8	+12.5	+ 16.5	+35.6	+ 24.3	+ 22.

It should be mentioned in explanation that a number of companies owning different kinds of mills, papermills, cellulose and mechanical pulp mills, plywood mills, sawmills etc., are grouped under the heading of general exporting industry. The second group only includes actual sawmills. It should also be pointed out that the companies represented in this examination are not divided according to branches in exactly the same manner as in the Finnish Official Statistics.

The above table shows us that the increase in capital invested was largest in absolute figures in the general exporting industry, but that the relative increase was considerably larger in several other branches of industry, chiefly in the leather and rubber industry and the iron and machinery industry.

#### TURNOVER.

The annual turnover provides a very good idea of the development of industry. The changes that occurred in it are illustrated in the diagram. We see that the decline in trade resulted already in 1929 in the value of the industrial companies' turnover beginning to fall off. As the depression gained ground and became intensified, the turnover decreased still more, and in this connection it should be noted that the decrease was partly due to a reduced volume of sales, but also to falling prices. From an amount of 6,938.3 million marks in 1928 the turnover dropped to 5,413.7 millions in 1931, the reduction being 22.0 per cent. In the following years there was a recovery which was principally due to larger sales at unaltered prices. A rise in prices only set in later and accelerated the growth of the figure for the turnover, so that the latter amounted to 8,712.2 million marks in 1936, when the increase from the lowest point was 60.9 per cent and from the peak of the previous boom 25.6 per cent.

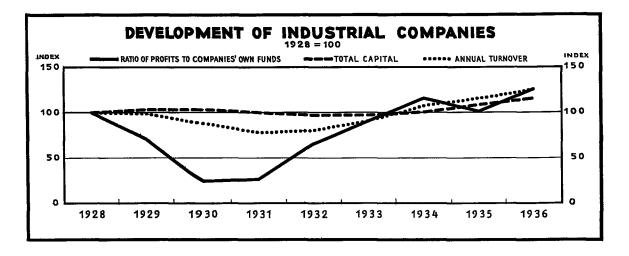
These considerable changes in the value of the turnover naturally exercised a great influence on the profits of the industrial companies in different years.

#### PROFITS.

In the following we will devote ourselves to the earnings of industry, especially the ratio of profits to the companies' own funds. It must be premised, however, that, as both the net profits and the amounts of the companies' own funds are based on bookkeeping data, they may differ in certain respects from the actual values. We have already pointed out that in old companies the capital is usually booked at comparatively low values. With regard to the net profit it is common knowledge that in good years industrial companies write off appreciable sums and build up various invisible reserves, so that the net profits shown are less than the actual profits. In bad years weak companies are unable to undertake any depreciation and many companies draw on the reserves they may have accumulated in better times. In this case the profits shown are larger than the actual profits, or the losses appearing in the books are less than the actual losses. In this way companies undertake a considerable measure of profit adjustment in drawing up their annual balance sheets. Nevertheless, the net profits vary very much according to cyclical fluctuations. The diagram shows that these variations are far greater than the fluctuations in amount of total capital invested and in the annual turnover. The changes in the absolute amount of the net profits and in their ratio to the companies' own funds are shown in the following table:--

Year	Net profits	own funds
	Mill. mk	%
1928		7.3
1929	251.2	<b>5.2</b>
1930	84.4	1.7
1931	91.6	1.9
1932	223.2	4.8
1933	313.2	6.6
1934	408.6	8.5
1935		7.4
1936	515.8	9.2

In 1928, the peak year of the boom in the 1920's, when the change in trade conditions set in, the net profits of the industrial companies examined amounted to 344.6 million



marks or 7.3 per cent of their own funds. When we consider that the deposit rate in that year was 6—6 ½ per cent in the Joint Stock banks and 7—7 ½ per cent in the Savings banks and that the rate on credits granted by the former varied from 8 to 11 ½ per cent, the earnings cannot be considered particularly high.

In the following year the net profits began to fall and in the worst years of the depression, when several of the companies recorded a loss, their combined net profits were reduced to 84.4 and 91.6 million marks. The profits were therefore only 1.7 and 1.9 per cent of the companies' own funds. In 1932, when the turnover increased again, the annual results of the companies also improved. The net profits increased year by year and in 1934 they surpassed the results for 1928. In 1935 there was a setback once more, largely due to the weakness of the timber market. In 1936, however, both the absolute net profits and their ratio to the companies' own funds reached a record level. The net profits amounted to 515.8 million marks or 171.2 millions more than in 1928. The ratio was 9.2 per cent which must be considered a good result, especially in view of the general level of rates of interest being appreciably lower than in 1928. The deposit rate had gone down to 3 1/2-4 per cent and the credit rate of the Joint Stock banks to about 4 1/2-7 1/2 per cent. If earnings could be maintained at the same level as in 1936, the situation would be favourable to industrial companies, but that is not the case. It is certain that with a downward cyclical tendency the earnings will again decrease.

If we take the average ratio of profits to the companies' own funds for 1928-1936, we will obtain an idea of the yield that the industrial companies' own funds may be expected to provide over a longer term. This average figure, 5.8 per cent, is fairly satisfactory. It should be remembered, however, that this only refers to the companies examined and not to Finnish industry in general. If we consider that the examination refers mainly to large companies which had been able to consolidate their position during a long period, it may be taken for granted that the earnings of the numerous small companies that could not for practical reasons be included in the examination were generally less than in the former. In other words the picture that has been given above of the profits of Finnish industry is rather too favourable.

The figures given, of course, represent averages, the components of which, the corresponding ratios of the individual companies, record great divergences. Although we cannot examine the earnings of the individual in-

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dustrial companies in this connection, it is of general interest to see, how the principal branches of industry stand and how their earnings have been affected by the trade cycle. These points are illustrated in the following table.

RATIO OF PROFITS (+) OR LOSSES (--) TO COMPANIES OWN FUNDS.

Year	General exporting industry	Sawmill industry	Iron and machinery industry	Stone, glass and clay of industry	Textile sindustry c	Leather and rubber industry	Foodstuff industry	Chemical industry
	i							
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	+6.3 +5.1 +2.6 +1.2 +4.8 +6.4 +8.2 +6.8 +8.9	$     \begin{array}{r}     + 2.8 \\     +20.0 \\     +25.8 \\     - 4.9     \end{array} $	+4.0 +5.8 +8.4 +7.8	+10.0 $+7.2$ $+6.7$ $+4.5$ $+6.1$ $+9.3$ $+9.4$ $+10.0$	+8.6 +5.9 +4.1 +4.5 +6.0 +7.1 +8.2 +8.5 +8.2	+6.4	+10.9 + 7.9 + 7.3 + 7.9 + 6.7 + 7.6 + 8.7 + 8.7 + 9.3	$+13.2 \\ +10.6 \\ +6.5 \\ +4.9 \\ -0.3 \\ +1.5 \\ +8.8 \\ +11.6 \\ +11.7$

According to these figures, the depression caused the earnings to decrease in all branches of industry. The latitude of the changes, however, is very different and the branches of industry may be divided into three groups on the basis of their susceptibility to trade conditions.

The first consists of the sawmill industry which recorded exceptionally heavy losses during the years of depression and unusually good profits in good years. The great fluctuations of the ratios are, of course, partly due to the fact that the sawmills' own funds are comparatively small, but they indicate very clearly at the same time, how susceptible this industry is to trade conditions, when it is not combined with other industrial activity. On an average for the whole period the sawmill industry worked at a loss.

The second group is formed by the general exporting industry, the iron and machinery industry, the leather and rubber industry and the chemical industry, which are also very susceptible to trade conditions, though not to the same extent as the sawmill industry pure

and simple. On an average the ratio of profits to the companies' own funds in these branches of industry was 7.6—5.3 per cent, but during the depression they either recorded a loss or very low earnings.

The third group embraces those branches of industry that are least susceptible to trade fluctuations, viz., the stone, glass and clay industry, the textile industry and above all the foodstuff industry. The earnings of the latter averaged 8.3 per cent; in the case of the other branches the ratio was 7.6 and 6.8 per cent. In none of these branches did it drop to 4 per cent even during the worst years.

The differences referred to may be partly due to accidental causes, such as the choice of companies and their principles of accountancy, the varying importance of their own funds and fixed capital, the different relative size of the annual turnover etc., but at all events it seems evident that the earnings of the industrial companies is greatly influenced by the degree, in which their sphere of activity is susceptible to the trade cycle.

Finally, it may be worth while to compare the figures for the profits in the last few years with the corresponding ratios for 1928 and endeavour to establish the causes of the improvement from 7.3 to 9.2 per cent. Partly this difference may probably be ascribed to the circumstance that the last few years represent a decided improvement in trade, while 1928 represented the last phase of a boom and the beginning of a downward process. In other words, in 1928 the earnings had already begun to decrease, as costs of production had also attained their highest level. This was not yet the case, however, in 1936.

In addition to this cause, which is of a transitory nature, there are, however, certain circumstances indicating that the level of profits over a longer period has improved. In the first place rates of interest have fallen, so that borrowed capital is obtained more cheaply now than in 1928. Besides, the industrial companies have improved their financial position

and become less dependent on borrowed capital, especially bank credits and foreign loans. The improvement in this respect is certainly greater than the change in the proportion of the companies' own capital to borrowed capital indicates. The increased employment of long-term borrowing militates in the same direction.

Finally the rationalisation that has been effected in the principal industries during the last ten years must have contributed towards improving the competitive position and the profitearning capacity of Finnish industrial companies.

# ITEMS.

The State Finances in 1937. The finance accounts of the Finnish State for 1937 have now been completed. Both current revenue and current expenditure show increased figures, this having been the case during recent years, too. As, moreover, large loan conversions and other capital transactions have been carried out, the total amount of the finance accounts, too, has been steadily growing. This is seen in the table below:—

Revenue:		1937 Mill. mk	1936 Mill, mk	1935 Mill, mk
Current reven	ue	4,315.6	3,725.2	3,482.2
Loans issued		845.7	900.0	860.0
Other capital	revenue	823.2	245.1	217.2
	Grand total	5,984.5	4,870.3	4,559.4
Expenditure	::			
Current expen	diture	3,557.1	2,983.6	2,872.7
Redemption of Transfer to	f loans	623.3	915.0	815.3
	Fund	709.7	31.0	65.0
Other capital		1,008.0	932.0	780.5
	Total	5,898.1	4,861.6	4,533.5
Surplus	<u> </u>	86.4	8.7	25.9
	Grand total	5,984.5	4,870.3	4,559.4

The considerable increase in current revenue from 1936 to 1937 is due to increased receipts from both direct and indirect taxation as well as from State undertakings and should, of course, be looked upon as a result of the favourable trade conditions during 1937. The heavy

increase in other capital revenue than loans issued, is for the greater part due to the fact that 625.0 million marks of certain State assets, viz., loans formerly granted for various purposes, have been included in the capital revenue and transferred to the Budget Equalisation Fund among the capital expenditure according to an earlier decision of the Diet. As during the last few years, the finance accounts closed with a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting last year to 86.4 million marks. — The State Finances in 1937 will be dealt with in greater detail in one of the next issues of this Bulletin.

Central co-operative organisations in Finland in 1937. The enhanced trade activity in Finland during 1937 was reflected in a considerable increase in the total turnover of the central co-operative organisations in the country. The turnover of the various organisations during the last few years has been as follows:—

	Mill, mk	Mill. mk	Mill, mk
Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society (S.O.K.)	1 520 1	1,211.8	1 101 9
Co-operative Wholesale As-	•	•	,
sociation (O. T. K.) Central Co-operative Butter	1,094.8	872.0	776.7
Export Association Valio	808.0	678.4	562.2
Hankkija Central Agricul- tural Supply Co-operative			
Society	453.4	344.2	283.9

The combined sales of all the central cooperative organisations thus totalled 3,876.3 million marks in 1937 and the increase from the preceding year was 24.8 per cent as against a corresponding increase in 1936 of 14.0 per cent. In 1936 and 1935 the sales amounted to 3,106.4 and 2,724.0 million marks respectively.

The financial position of the central cooperative organisations was also strengthened still further during the year under review. As their net profits were in all cases better than in 1936, their own funds were considerably increased. This is shown by the following series of figures:—

	Net	profits	Own funds after dis- posing of annual profit		
	1937 Mill, mk	1936 Mill. mk	1937 Mill. mk	1936 Mill. mk	
S.O.K	. 35.0	27.1	199.9	188.4	
O. T. K	. 24.2	18.3	168.5	151.5	
Valio	. 5.3	4.1	47.5	42.6	
Hankkija	. 10.0	6.8	54.1	46.6	

The combined net profits of all the central co-operative organisations were 74.5 million marks in 1937 as compared to 56.3 and 46.2 million marks in 1936 and 1935 respectively, and after transferring part of the profits to the reserve and other funds, the total amount of the central organisations' own funds increased from 429.1 million marks in 1936 to 470.0 million marks in 1937.

New bond loan. The big industrial combine Tampereen Pellava- ja Rautateollisuus Oy. — Tammerfors Linne- och Jern-Manufaktur Ab. has come to an agreement with the Bank of Finland and Nordiska Föreningsbanken Ab. — Pohjoismaiden Yhdyspankki Oy. to issue a bond loan dated March 1st, 1938, in the home market. The amount of the new loan has been fixed at 60 million marks, the rate of interest is  $4^{1}/_{2}$  per cent and the right of conversion comes into force after a lapse of 5 years.

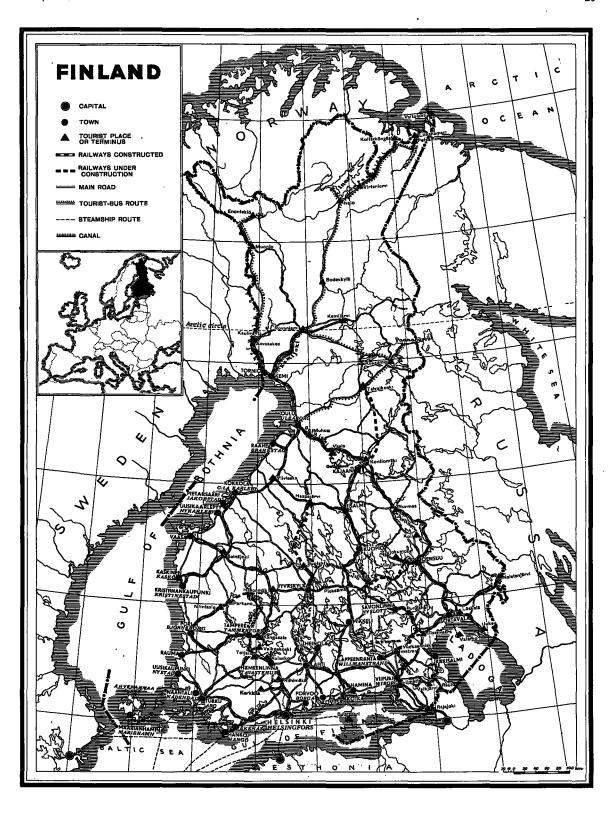
New issues of shares. Oy. Suomen Trikootehdas Ab., a Finnish hosiery firm that is extending its mills at present, has decided to raise its capital from 40.5 to 54 million marks by issuing 135,000 new shares of a nominal value of 100 marks each at a price of 150 marks.

Oy. Ford Ab. in Finland has decided to raise its capital from 20 to 30 million marks by issuing 10,000 new shares at their nominal value of 1,000 marks each.

State concession. Petsamon Nikkeli Oy. has recently concluded an agreement with the Finnish Government enabling it to start work for erecting a power station at the Jäniskoski rapids in the river Paatsjoki in the extreme north of Finland. Petsamon Nikkeli Oy. is affiliated to the Mond Nickel Company Ltd. in London and already in 1935 the company started prospecting in the Petsamo fells, where nickel ore had been discovered. In order to facilitate the further development of its activity the company has now decided to build the power station referred to, which comprises the installation of two turbines of altogether 37,000 HP. The work is expected to be completed in 1940 and the costs are estimated to amount to approximately 120 million marks.

Banking Statistics. The Bank Inspectorate's Report on banks and banking in Finland during 1937 has recently been published. The Report contains information about the Joint Stock banks and the Mortgage institutions, the letterpress is published in the Finnish and Swedish languages, the headings being also printed in French. A review of the business of the Joint Stock banks in accordance with the Report will be inserted shortly in this Bulletin. — Orders for the Report should be addressed to the Statistical Department of the Bank of Finland.

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