

# BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. XXIX. No. 5

MAY

1955

#### THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW

FOREIGN PAYMENTS POSITION

During the first quarter of the current year, the net exchange reserves of the Bank of Finland and the commercial banks increased by 4,600 mill. marks to 41,000 million, and thus, at the end of March, exceeded the corresponding figure for 1954 by 10,400 million. As in a number of previous quarters, the increase occurred mainly in the EPU currencies, which rose by 5,100 to 22,000 mill. marks. Sterling and DM balances particularly increased, and the debt in French francs was settled. At the end of March, Finland had, for the first time since 1952, a credit balance in all the principal Western currencies.

At the end of January, the mark equivalent of \$3 mill. was repurchased from the IMF. this being the remainder of the credit of \$9.5 mill, received in 1952-1953 to strengthen the exchange reserves. Gold and dollar reserves decreased by about the same amount, or from 14,100 to 13,500 mill. marks. Eastern Bloc currencies increased by 300 mill. marks to 8,400 million, credit balances with the USSR increasing and those with Poland diminishing. The net liabilities in other currencies - 2,800 million at the beginning of the year - grew by 200 million as the improvement in the clearing balances with Brazil and Argentina were outweighed by a deterioration in those with Egypt and Israel. — Of the first USSR standby credit granted Finland in 1954, the 1,200 mill. marks that, according to the supplementary budget passed in December, were to be used for strengthening the exchange reserve of the Bank of Finland were not drawn until the beginning of April and therefore did not affect the situation in the first quarter.

The value of import licences granted during January-March totalled 60,000 mill. marks and exceeded the corresponding amount last year by nearly 14,000 million. In conformity with the development in the foreign currency receipts, the increase related principally to Western currencies. Export earnings in these currencies during January -March amounted to 32,000 mill, marks, or 41 per cent more than in the same months of 1954: the corresponding figures for licensing were 35,000 million and 47 per cent. Export earnings in Eastern Bloc currencies were slightly less than in the first quarter of 1954, but the value of licences granted during the same period was higher by 2,000 million, amounting to 25,000 mill. marks or about half of the total licensing in these currencies as estimated for the present year. This high proportion is mainly attributable to the fact that licences for imports from the USSR were, as before, issued for the quotas of the whole year in the case of many important articles.

This method of licensing, which differs from the normal procedure in which the current export earnings are the governing factor, must be borne in mind when the development of Finland's payments position is judged on the basis of changes in the stock of outstanding licences. During January—March the stock of outstanding licences grew by 25,700 to 69,100 mill. marks,

or to a level 5.000 million above that of one vear previously. Of this increase, a figure of 15.400 million was in Eastern Bloc currencies. This part of the stock of licences will hardly, during the current year, expand further on the 22,900 million attained at the end of March. On the contrary, it will rather decrease in a relatively short period. as the licences granted on an annual basis are used. The situation is different with regard to Western currencies. Payments for imports during January-March amounted to 25,000 mill. marks and the total of outstanding licences increased by 10,300 million — or more than twice as much as did the reserve of Western currencies - to 45,200 million at the end of March. Thus. while ample licensing has not led to the increase in imports desirable from the point of view of the money market, the volume of obligations immediately affecting the payments position has grown considerably. In order to speed the payments for imports, special forms of licences have been granted. In March such licences were granted to a total value of 1,800 million, the condition being that, before the end of April, the goods must be paid for abroad or covered by the deposit of a corresponding amount in marks in the Bank of Finland. licences issued in April on similar conditions amounted to 5,800 mill. marks, and term of depositing ends on June 15. As payments for imports are slowly but steadily growing. the increase of outstanding licences in Western currencies may be expected to cease or at any rate slow down considerably.

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The favourable movements on foreign exchange accounts in 1954 have been referred to in many contexts. The preliminary balance of payments now available for the year further illustrates the sources of the increase. Some of the data may still be subject to change, but such alteration should affect no essential factors.

In its main aspects, the balance is a result of the strict import-licensing policy reintroduced some years ago and achieving positive results as early as in 1953. Imports were indeed allowed to increase from 123,600 million marks in that year to 150,400 million in 1954, corresponding to a considerable increase in exports during the same period. The quantity of goods imported was proportionately still larger, as there was a slight drop in prices in the year. Thanks to an increase in the volume of goods placed on foreign markets, accompanied by a small increase in their prices, the value of exports rose from 131,700 million marks to 156,700 million. Foreign trade, as corrected for this estimate, thus yielded a surplus of 6,300 million marks last year. The attempt at checking the use of foreign currencies for travel abroad was successful as this item decreased, whereas the receipts from foreign travellers visiting Finland increased. Net expenditure was cut by half, to 1.800 million marks. Transportation estimates indicate a net increase in receipts by about 500 million marks to 9,600 million. Interest payments were approximately the same as in 1953, or 2,400 million marks net. In all. current transactions yielded a surplus of 13,300 million marks.

As has been the case for some years past, new long-term loans were raised only for the purchase and construction of vessels, in addition to which some remaining amounts of IBRD loans in various currencies were utilized. The total amount drawn on official and private foreign loans was 4,600 million marks. Nearly as much, or 4,400 million, was repaid on the old debt, and 700 million invested in foreign bonds. On private shortterm accounts assets decreased chiefly as vessels which had been ordered and partly prepaid were delivered, and liabilities increased as here increased the prepayments on exports and the estimated credits received on imports. In the meantime the Bank of Finland and the commercial banks strengthened their foreign exchange position by a net amount of 15,300 million marks, assets increasing by 12,900 million, and liabilities being reduced by 2,400 million. The net improvement applies chiefly to sterling and Western European currencies.

May 10, 1955

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			1954				Finland,

STATISTICS

1. STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND

	1954 Mill. mk			955 . mk.	
	15/4	23/3	31/3	7/4	15/4
ASSETS					
Gold Reserve	5 862	6 909	6 909	6 906	6 906
Foreign Currency	15 380	29 843	29 578	29 207	29 159
Foreign Bills	6 104	7 063	7 063	7 070	7 076
Foreign Bonds	521	857	857	1 891	1 891
Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	110	80	78	78	78
Foreign Clearing Accounts	9 719	4 703	4 734	3 551	3 734
IMF & IBRD cover	1 662	1 660	1 660	1 660	1 660
Inland Bills	15 943	14 732	15 454	15 355	18 571
Treasury Bond Loan 1953	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Loans on Security	33	28	28	28	28
Advances on Current Accounts	373	200	305	212	268
Bonds	2 188	2 152	2 152	2 138	$2\overline{110}$
Sundry Assets	509	354	355	2 422	358
Total	78 404	88 581	89 173	90 518	91 839
LIABILITIES		[			
Notes in circulation	46 550	47 656	48 746	49 554	48 346
Current Account of the Treasury	6 908	17 773	18 320	17 947	18 704
Other Current Accounts less Banker's cheques	1 468	2 444	1 189	905	1 182
Cash Reserve Accounts		-662	662	662	2 334
Liabilities in Foreign Currency		_		1 294	1 294
Mark Accounts of holders abroad	1 947	749	778	774	528
IMF & IBRD	3 387	1 660	1 660	1 660	1 660
Sundry Accounts	288	666	706	637	605
Foreign Debt	6 002	6 535	6 538	6 545	6 554
Equalization Accounts	2 701	631	731	686	704
Capital	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
Reserve Fund	3 683	4 479	4 479	4 479	4 479
Earnings less Expenses	434	326	364	375	449
Undisposed Profits	36		_	_	
Total	<b>78 404</b>	88 581	89 173	90 518	91 839

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

	1954 Mill. mk	1955 Mill. mk.						
	15/4	23/3	81/3	7/4	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES								
Gold Reserve and Foreign Balances 1)	27 977	44 752	44 485	45 152	45 110			
Additional Right of Issue	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000			
Total	77 977	94 752	94 485	95 152	95 110			
AMOUNT OF ISSUE USED								
Notes in circulation	46 550	47 656	48 746	49 554	48 346			
Other Liabilities payable on demand	13 998	23 954	23 315	23 879	26 307			
Undrawn Advances on Current Accounts	651	809	702	785	730			
Total	61 199	72 419	72 763	74 218	75 383			
NOTE RESERVE								
Available	2 721	7 066	7 176	6 289	8 298			
Dependent on supplementary cover	14 057	15 267	14 546	14 645	11 429			
Total	16 778	22 333	21 722	20 934	19 727			
Grand total	77 977	94 752	94 485	95 152	95 110			

<sup>1)</sup> Foreign currency, bills payable abroad in foreign currency, foreign bonds listed on foreign Stock Exchanges, bonds and interest coupons in foreign currency which have fallen due and foreign money.

# 3. BANK OF FINLAND — NOTES IN CIRCULATION, FOREIGN CURRENCY AND COVER FOR THE ISSUE OF NOTES

End of			n circula Ill. mk	tion		3 <b>y</b> 1)	Cover for the Issue of Notes Percentage of Liabilities payable on demand				End of		
Month	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept.	43 247 42 615 45 075 43 185	42 230 46 225 44 658 45 508 47 169 44 605 44 720 45 850 45 080	48 746	$^{+3387}_{+595}$	11 698	14 233 14 800 15 623 14 980 14 655 15 872 17 811 17 992			114.4 110.9 111.7 113.7 116.7 114.1 112.7	106.8	109.9 109.9	+0.6 -2.3 ±0.0	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept.
Oct. Nov. Dec.	45 590	46 498 48 711 47 902			13 734 13 985 13 835	23 778			109.2	111.9 113.5 111.6			Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Net credit balances with foreign correspondents.

#### 4. BANK OF FINLAND - NOTE RESERVE, HOME LOANS AND REDISCOUNTED BILLS

End of	N	ote Reserv	76			Loans 1)		(iı	ls oans)	End of		
Month	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	11 939 18 235 18 610 18 987 18 195 14 429 16 966 15 848 14 838 15 698 15 301 16 445 12 273	17 587 17 756 15 646 16 864 15 878 12 794 19 092 23 132 20 100 22 665 23 173 17 948	24 684 23 175 21 722	46 915 41 525 39 695 37 314 38 653 43 711 42 474 42 462 42 926 42 240 41 992 40 993 44 173	38 298 36 442 38 263 37 930 39 654 43 543 37 937 34 681 38 767 36 963 37 542 42 101	35 300 35 636 37 446		17 217 14 315 13 242 9 781 11 093 9 788 8 273 3 756 1 338 4 442 5 665 5 149 8 268	3 068 1 550 3 529 2 944 3 677 7 679 3 042 1 084 5 138 3 596 4 342 8 465	2 309 2 387 3 074	-6 156 + 78 + 687	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1) IMF & IBRD cover, inland bills, loans on security, advances on current accounts and, since Sept. 1953, the Treasury Bond Loan 1953,

### 5. BANK OF FINLAND - BILLS AND BALANCE OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS

End of	Net cla	ims on the Mill. mk	State 1)		Private Billed in Home Mill. mk			counts Treasury	End of		
Month	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	14 739 11 886 10 226 10 701 10 581 15 824 15 133 21 005 25 192 19 848 16 584 18 519 14 381	14 476 16 621 11 159 12 655 14 911 7 695 11 012 15 809 8 013 10 560 11 116 6 192	6 231 4 446 3 339	14 678 14 777 15 720 16 347 16 489 17 857 18 906 17 459 16 168 15 782 14 456 13 874 13 812	13 345 12 769 12 694 12 916 13 892 14 004 13 034 11 548 11 308 11 338 11 941	11 139 11 398 12 380	4 033 4 148 1 118 801 254 1 653 2 027 4 367 4 531 5 279 4 277 3 180 4 338	2 824 2 049 2 175 1 887 2 331 3 609 2 101 2 306 1 618 1 749 1 582 3 914	2 667 1 690 1 464	—1 247 — 977 — 226	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Up to August 1953 Treasury bills; thereafter the Treasury Bond Loan 1953 plus the IMF & IBRD cover minus the Current Account of the Treasury.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

#### 6. BANK OF FINLAND FOREIGN CLEARING ACCOUNTS

# 7. RATES OF EXCHANGE QUOTED BY THE BANK OF FINLAND

·	
New York London Stockholm Copenhagen Oslo Paris Brussels Amsterdam Zürich Frankfurt a/M Prague Montreal, nom. Rio de Janeiro Moscow, nom.	London 1 Pound 100 Kronor Copenhagen 100 Kroner Paris 100 Francs Brussels 100 Francs 100 Guilders 7.5 Internstruct a/M Prague 100 Koruny Montreal, nom. 1 Dollar Rio de Janeiro 100 Kronor 100 Kronor 100 Koruny 1 Dollar 100 Cruzeiros
	1 Pound 100 Kronor 100 Kroner 100 Kroner 100 Francs 100 Francs 100 Guilders 100 Francs 100 DM 100 Koruny 1 Dollar 100 Cruzeiros

# 8. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME DEPOSITS AND CREDITS FROM THE BANK OF FINLAND

End			he Public		Due to ot	her Cred- tutions		Total			from the	End
of	Cheque A Mill.		Time E Mill.			mk		Mill. mk			. mk	of
Month	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	<b>195</b> 5	1953	1954	1955	1954	1955	Month
	32 112	1	70 455		7 502		94 618			5 607		
Jan.	32 743	36 909	71 633	84 806	8 785	14 838	95 390	113 161	136 553	2 033	2 308	Jan.
Feb.	31 672	34 938	72 788	86 430	9 862	15 405	95 460	114 322	136 773	1 130	2 222	Feb.
March	31 838	36 572	74 255	88 113	9 893	15 959	98 668	115 986	140 644	. 3 065	3 016	March
April	31 790		74 922		9 950		99 705	116 662		2 508		April
May	33 214		75 389		9 436		100 650	118 039		3 151		May
June	34 561		75 285		9 064		104 025	118 910		4 884		June
July	34 319		75 827		10 481		106 000	120 627		3 002		July
Aug.	34 177		77 249		11 302		109 184	122 728		1 108		Aug.
Sept.	32 891		76 909		10 634		107 569	120 434		4 477		Sept.
Oct.	34 832		77 107		10 696		109 034	122 635		3 431		Oct.
Nov.	34 008		77 933		10 692		108 223	122 633		3 524		Nov.
Dec.	34 914		83 444		11 696		110 069	130 054		7 564		Dec.

Tables 8-10 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D. Bank Statistics. Mortgage banks are not included.

#### 9. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME LOANS

End			Public		To other		To the			tal	End
of	Inland • Mill.		Other Mill.		Mill.		Mill	. mk	Mill	. mk	of
Month	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	Month
	61 696		43 963		5 120		2 500	-	113 279		] _
Jan.	62 713	73 489	44 134	55 985	5 797	7 980	3 000	3 500	115 644	140 954	Jan.
Feb.	62 470	74 535	45 127	57 138	6 134	7 447	3 600	4 000	117 331	143 120	Feb.
March	64 814	76 822	46 002	58 059	6 046	7 657	2 700	4 000	119 562	146 538	March
April	66 671	i	46 457		5 752		2 900		121 780		April
May	67 351		46 947		5 866		3 000		123 164		May
June	67 805		49 415	1	6 084		1 700		125 004		June
July	69 351	1	49 659	1	6 831	1	2 000		127 841		July
Aug.	69 736		50 079		6 790		2 500		129 105		Aug.
Sept.	70 056		51 688		7 392		1 000		130 136		Sept.
Oct.	70 847		53 145		7 761		1 000		132 753		Oct.
Nov.	70 659		54 018	l	7 020		1 000		132 697		Nov.
Dec.	73 234		55 721		7 166	!	500		136 621		Dec.

The figures in italies indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

## 10. COMMERCIAL BANKS — POSITION TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES

End of		Claims Mill. mk			Indebtednes Mill, mk	38		End of			
Month	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	7 539 8 002 6 835 7 383 6 952 4 581 5 329 5 717 5 556 4 671 5 184 6 404 6 183	5 847 6 507 6 305 5 995 7 238 6 101 7 529 8 632 8 613 7 910 8 658 7 889	7 471 6 948 5 627	7 282 7 417 6 794 6 902 6 200 3 824 3 938 3 923 4 165 3 854 4 693 5 528 5 120	4 122 5 041 5 580 6 330 6 910 6 340 6 731 8 274 8 383 7 532 7 676 6 500	5 288 4 946 4 938	+ 257 + 585 - 59 + 481 + 752 + 757 +1 391 +1 794 +1 391 + 817 + 491 + 876 +1 063	+ 1 725 + 1 466 + 725 - 335 + 328 - 239 + 798 + 358 + 230 + 378 + 982 + 1 389	+2 183 +2 002 + 689	+ 794 181 1 313	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

# 11. FOREIGN PAYMENT POSITION OF ALL BANKS 1)

# 12. POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS AND GIRO ACCOUNTS 2)

End of		Indebted	(+) or Ne lness (—) . mk	t	Giro Ad Mill.		·-		posits ll. mk	_		End of
Month	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Move:		Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	+ 9 243 +10 250 +10 537 +12 296 +12 471 +10 477 +10 415 +12 518 +14 044 +15 671 +16 724 +17 972	+20 514 +21 165 +20 350 +20 315 +20 157 +22 231 +22 280 +24 470 +25 257	+30 396 +33 260 +33 087	+2 692 +2 864 — 173	10 672 7 273 7 296 12 936 7 194 7 391 15 263 7 874 7 592 13 796 8 470 7 874	7 661 8 109 10 676	23 562 24 190 24 817 25 057 25 014 25 227 25 181 25 072 25 691 25 700 25 883	27 464 28 259 28 743 28 688 28 687 28 432 28 612 29 088 28 540 28 644 28 921	30 120 30 784 30 968	++++	41 664 184	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

<sup>1)</sup> For the Bank of Finland the net result of the debit and credit accounts with foreign correspondents, foreign clearing transactions and the foreign debt as well as foreign bills and the debt to IMF and IBRD are taken into account, and for the Commercial Banks their net position is taken into account according to table 10 above.

#### 13. DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS

End of Month	Sa	vings Acco Mill. mk		Gurrent Accounts Mill. mk					End		
Month	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	65 799 66 537 67 714 68 634 69 685 70 158 69 905 70 522 71 158 71 001 71 579 72 332 76 709	77 953 79 521 80 798 81 841 82 428 82 062 82 743 83 602 84 066 85 340 86 750 92 294*	93 679 94 915 95 948	3 159 2 971 3 138 3 192 3 436 3 513 3 394 3 834 4 029 3 678 4 109 3 686 3 346	3 365 3 390 3 465 3 563 3 823 3 686 4 040 3 889 4 226 4 444 4 266 4 137*	4 170 3 990 4 246	68 958 69 508 70 852 71 826 73 121 73 671 73 299 74 356 75 187 74 679 75 688 76 018 80 055	81 318 82 911 84 263 85 404 86 251 85 748 86 783 87 491 88 292 89 784 91 016 96 431*	97 849 98 905 100 194	+ 1418 + 1056 + 1289	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

According to figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

a) According to figures supplied by the Post Office Savings Bank. Giro accounts include all private accounts except those of Commercial Banks.

#### 14. DEPOSITS IN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES AND CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

End of	De	posits in C	o-operative Mill.		eties²)	Deposit	s in Consu	mers' Co-e Mill. mk		ocieties *)	End of
Month	1952	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1952	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept.	31 538 32 233 33 380 34 486 35 269 35 979 36 029 36 876 38 405 37 998	39 242 40 163 41 082 41 173 41 383 41 211 41 629 42 745 42 451	45 067 46 002 47 063 47 599 47 848 47 418 48 279 49 696 50 157	55 500 56 407 57 176	+ 1 376 + 907 + 769	8 442 8 989 9 440 9 793 10 047 10 374 10 260 10 293 10 292 10 204	11 091 11 621 11 696 11 690 11 694 11 547 11 461 11 461 11 388	12 213 12 493 12 793 12 896 12 867 12 659 12 566 12 621 12 591	13 784 14 048 14 335	+ 369 + 264 + 287	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept.
Oct. Nov. Dec.	37 649 37 423 39 114	42 087 42 102 44 405	50 669 51 490 54 124*			10 200 10 262 10 798	11 347 11 424 11 951	12 644 12 809 13 415			Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Figures supplied by the Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies. — 2) According to data supplied by the Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association.

#### 15. DEPOSITS IN ALL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS 1)

End of	Time D Mill	eposits . mk	Total Dep	osits due to Mill. mk	the Public								
Month	1954	1955	1954	1955	Monthly Movement								
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept.	228 762 232 382 237 182 241 848 244 232 245 475 243 966 245 878 250 099 249 986	275 554 280 328 284 345	266 669 271 123 274 773 279 734 282 092 285 092 284 880 287 458 291 397 290 141	319 802 322 373 328 365	+ 6 389 + 2 571 + 5 992								
Oct. Nov. Dec.	252 096 255 529 271 305*		294 401 296 904 313 413*										

¹) Commercial Banks, Post Office Savings Bank excl. postal giro accounts, Savings Banks, Co-operative Credit Societies, Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies, Consumers' Co-operative Societies. and Mortgage Banks.

#### 16. INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES

	OUMI MITING										
77-1	')	s accepted	New risk								
End of	5*	195	954	1							
Month	Amount Mill. mk	Number	Amount Mill. mk	Number							
Jan.	2 411	9 177	2 283	9 563							
Feb.	2 947	10 836	2 793	11 549							
March	3 383	12 113	3 004	12 172							
April			2 645	11 004							
May			2 457	10 204							
June			2 346	9 593							
Jul <del>y</del>			1 921	7 709							
Aug.			1 941	7 936							
Sept.			2 381	9 430							
Oct.		Į.	2 910	11 535							
Nov.		J	2 842	11 405							
Dec.			3 179	12 152							
Total			30 702	124 252							
JanMarch	8 741	32 126	8 080	33 284							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) According to information supplied by the Finnish Life Assurance Companies.

#### 17. CHANGES IN NUMBER AND CAPITAL OF LIMITED COMPANIES

Year and	For	ındəd		increased apital	_	ed or with d capital			rease mpan			etion (—) g companies	Year and
Quarter	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Increase of Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Reduction of Capital Mill. mk	l -::	um- er		ital mk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Quarter
1951 1952 1953 1954*	1 025 1 225 1 110 1 305	3 288 5 530 4 414 7 487	671 878 549 464	8 475 16 980 6 981 4 716	253 316 360 373	611 234 2 230 583		916 773	+11 +22 + 9 +11	276 165	+ 23 + 25	2 +1 850 7 +2 727 0 +3 150 8 +3 930	1951 1952 1953 1954*
1953 Oct Dec.	305	827	158	3 976	112	878	+	203	+ 3	925	+ 6	4 + 514	1953 Oct Dec.
1954 JanMarch April-June July-Sept. Oct Dec.*	321 351 293 340	2 662 1 605 1 090 2 130	114 114 106 130	1 888 1 070 649 1 109	116 85 65 107	204	+	211 270 230 237	÷ 2	439 619 535 027	+ 11 + 8	6 + 939 1 +1 233 2 + 870 9 + 888	1954 Jan,-March April-June July-Sept. Oct Dec.*

Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

#### 18. BANKRUPTCIES

#### 19. STOCK EXCHANGE

Month			kruptsies Number	1)	
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955*
January	20	54	32	119	86
February	26	47	75	107	71
March	12	28	43	117	74
April	26	41	26	68	
May	15	32	24	73	
June	10	12	23	30	
July	4	12	. 38	42	i
August	15	10	11	68	
September	8	18	50	65	
October	41	75	112	101	
November	51	56	111	102	İ
December	11	44	67	73	!
Total	239	429	612	965	İ
JanMarch	58	129	150	343	231

7	Furnover (	¹)	Month		
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	
287	187	106	125	169	January
248	166	127	136	207	February
264	203	127	173	309	March
281	194	214	131		April
219	243	172	139		May
238	107	201	124		June
162	148	207	122		July
230	156	301	110		August
216	136	283	122		September
192	169	118	101	1	October
215	127	144	148		November
229	148	135	137		December
2 781	1 984	2 134	1 569		Total
799	556	360	434	685	JanMarch

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

#### 20. STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX 1948 = 100

	l	_		S	hare Prices					
Month		All kinds			ank Shares	3	Ind	ustrial Sha	ires	Month
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	
January	164	243	257	124	148	141	169	262	280	January
February	166	236	276	125	148	145	172	253	303	February
March	165	234	297	118	147	150	172	250	328	March
April	176	224	309	126	140	153	185	239	342	April
May	191	219		132	133		202	234		May
June	199	218	ŀ	135	133		211	232		June
Jul <del>y</del>	203	231		140	137		215	248		July
August	227	238		144	141	I	245	256		August
September	227	237		141	139	1	245	255		September
October	226	239		142	138		243	258		October
November	230	243		144	139	1	247	262		November
December	231	243		145	138		247	263		December
Whole year	200	284		135	140		213	251		Whole yea

<sup>•</sup>Unitas• index based on the prices quoted for the shares of 3 banks and 10 industrial firms.

#### 21. PUBLIC DEBT

	1952	1953	1954	19	54		1955		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.*	Nov.	Dec.*	Jan.	Feb.	March	
	1 000 mill, mk								
Foreign debt	67.7	65.0	62.4	62.7	62.4	62.0	62.0	61,6	
Ordinary loans	30.4	31.4	36.2	35.4	36.2	35.8	33.8	35,5	
Indemnity bonds and similar obligations	11.4	10.1	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	
Treasury bills		3.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	6.2	4.4	
Cash debt (net)	11.7	11.4	6.1	8.1	6.1	2.9	0.2	2.2	
Debt to the Bank of Finland (net)	14.9	14.4	6.2	11.1	6.2	6.2	4.4	3.3	
Cash debt to the Post Office Savings Bank less: Cash holdings	20.1   23.3	16.9 —19.9	18.6 18.7	$9.2 \\ -12.2$	18.6 —18.7	11.3 -14.6	8.4 —12.6	15.0 16.1	
Domestic debt	53.5	56.3	51.6	53.8	51.6	51.0	49.0	50.7	
Total debt	121.2	121.3	114.0	116.0	114.0	113.0	111.0	112.3	
Total debt, mill. dollars	524.5	525.2	493.5	502.1	493.5	489.1	480.6	485.9	

Adjusted figures, see Items Nos. 1-2, 1955, p. 34. \* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) According to data supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee.

### 22. STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

			<u>", l</u>			Ta-	Tiol
	Feb.	Jan.–	-reb.		Feb.	Jan.—	-rep.
Revenue	1955	1955	1954	Expenditure	1955	1955	1954
	1 00	00 mill.	mk		1 00	00 mill.	mk
		Ï				<u> </u>	1
Income and property tax (net)	6.5	10.5	10.5	Interest on public debt	0.4	1.2	1.1
Gross collections	7.2	12.7	14.3	Child allowances	4.7	4.8	4.7
Refunds and share of communes Other direct taxes	0.7 0.0	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$	-3.8 0.1	Old age allowances	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sales tax	4.3	7.8	8.2	Compensations to disabled persons	0.3	1.0	1.0
Import duties	1.7	3.0	2.5	Transfer of national pensions pre-		ļ	ļ
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	0.9	1.9	1.6	miums to N. P. Fund	0.0	0.0	0.8
Excise on tobacco	1.0	1.9	0.8	Subsidies	1.4	3.0	1.0
Other excises	0.3	0.7	0.9	Payments from price equalization			_
Stamp duty	0.7	1.4	0.8	fund	0.2	0.4	0.6
Payments for child allowances			"	Reimbursement of 1951 export tax		0.1	2.6
and national pensions	1.3	2.9	2.6	State aid to agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.4
Receipts of price equalization fund	0.8	1.1	1.1	State aid to communal and private	0.9	2.6	9.0
Other revenue similar to taxes	0.3	0.4	0.4	schools	0.9	2.6	3,3
Total taxes	17.8	31.7	29,5	takings	-0.4		0.3
Interest and dividends	0.8	0.9	1.0	Maintenance of roads	0.2	0.4	0.4
Net profits of State business	0.0	0.9	1.0	Total	8.5	14.4	16.9
undertakings	0.2	0.2	l			_	1
Other current revenue	0.4	1.1	0.7	Other current expenditure	5,5	9.8	9.4
Current revenue	19.2	33.9	31.2	Current expenditure	14.0	24.2	26.8
1				Real investments	2.7	4.4	4.3
Capital revenue proper	0.3	0.6	0.6	(of which: unemployment relief)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(2.6)
Decrease in inventories	0.0	0.6	2.1	Other capital expenditure	0.7	3,5	2.7
Capital revenue	0.8	1.2	2.7	Capital expenditure	3.4	7.9	7.0
Total revenue	19.5	35.1	33.9	Total expenditure	17.4	32.1	33.8
Foreign loans	_			Redemption of foreign loans	0.2	0.4	0.5
Domestic loans	0.1	0.1	0.5	Redemption of domestic loans	2.0	2.5	3.3
Loans	0.1	0.1	0.5	Redemption of indemnity bonds	1		
				and similar obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasury bills (incr. +)	$\pm 2.7$	+5.7	+1.1	Index premiums on II Indemnity			
		'		Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deficit $(+)$ or surplus $(-)$		5.9	+1.6	Redemptions	2.2	2.9	3.8
Total	19.6	35.0	37.1	Total	19.6	35.0	37.1

Adjusted figures, see Items Nos. 1-2, 1955, p. 84.

#### 23. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Month		Imports (c. i. f.) Mill. mk		(f. o. b.,	Exports commercial Mill. mk	exports)		us of Import r Exports (- Mill. mk		Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Total JanMarch	12 051 7 273 9 761 11 767 10 093 9 986 9 630 9 719 9 388 10 636 9 406 12 150 121 860 29 085	10 775 9 761 10 698 11 220 11 831 11 874 12 723 12 032 14 322 14 067 14 505 18 329 152 137 31 234	10 804 11 962 12 088	8 417 5 847 9 750 9 345 9 180 12 180 12 801 12 900 11 815 13 683 12 543 12 543 12 545 12 545 12 545 13 1 555	9 219 7 996 9 327 10 404 12 431 14 557 16 445 14 788 15 854 15 792 15 927 13 8618 26 542	11 483 10 926 7 572	- 3 634 - 1 426 - 11 - 2 422 - 907 + 2 194 + 4 171 + 3 181 + 2 427 + 3 047 - 62 - 9695 - 5 071	- 1 556 - 1 765 - 1 371 - 816 + 600 + 2 683 + 3 722 + 2 756 + 1 532 + 1 422 - 4 451 + 4 481 + 4 692	+ 679 1 036 4 516	January February March April May June July August September October November December Total Jan-March

Tables 23—28 according to Finnish Official Statistics I, A, Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 24. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF GOODS

. Classes of Goods			Imports (c. i. f.) Mill. mk					Exports (f. o. b.) Mill. mk		
Classes of Goods	Whole	e year	Jan	uary — M	arch	Who	le year	Jan	uary M	arch
	1953	1954*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1953	1954*	1955*
Dairy produce, eggs, honey Other animal products, live	412	40	307	5	553	2 094	2 933	520	750	631
animals	709	621 76	123	134	161	187	1 036	64	127	184
Vegetables Eatable fruit	93 2 150	3 173	19 771	19 1 035	65 941	1 10	1 29	1	1 7	- 1
Coffee, tea, spices	6 855	10 299	1 618	1 920	1 733	-	0		Ó	_
Cereals, milling products	10 641	7 079	2 092	1 279	2 143	1 164	493	158	268	1
Certain seeds and fruit, plants for industrial										
purposes	591	1 205	181	526	452	636	125	149	56	35
Raw materials for tanning								5		
and dyeing	85	120	23	33	23	3	3	1	1	1
Animal and vegetable fats	2 530	2 310	683	476	370	38 0	370	14	0	1 0
Meat and fish products	432 3 722	$\frac{344}{2673}$	49 723	128 421	69 778	22	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 17 \end{array}$	0	2	2
Beverages, vinegars	547	820	162	136	38	234	400	82	185	19
Fodder	1 109	1 267	375	264	1 282	196	21	33	21	
Tobacco	1 554	1 635	394	442	408		0	_	0	0
Minerals, ore	1 198	1 855	152	285	409	1 120	1 244	113	70	88
Mineral fuel and oils Chemical and pharmaceu-	16 396	18 118	3 480	3 789	5 286	30	25	0	0	4
tical products	3 663	6 592	816	1 357	1 551	256	254	75	58	58
extracts, varnishes	1 321	1 925	295	313	362	6	6	2	1	0
Casein, albumen, glues	336	538	66	125	130	ž	13			ŏ
Fertilizers	2 662	3 312	224	610	544	1	0			
Hides, skins, leather and										İ
furs; manufactures of	1 562	1 892	243	425	413	672	477	363	289	340
these materials	1 359	2 247	324	418	575	18	18	909	5	540 4
Wood and wood goods	234	306	82	63	95	53 085	62 191	7 172	7 675	7 989
Woodpulp	11	7	3	1	4	22 256	29 880	5 285	5 901	7 737
Cardboard and paper, their		646	0.0				00.000			
applications	116	212	26	29	35	26 530	32 909	5 795	7 033	7 659
Textîle materials, textile	14 883	20 077	4 287	4 812	3 996	1 115	1 726	235	383	351
Footwear	46	55	3	10	2	23	101	255 1	12	28
Articles of stone and of					_	-		1		
other mineral material,										
glass	793	1 360	193	220	280	466	556	89	112	121
Base metals; articles made therefrom	13 987	20 828	4 320	3 713	4 494	2 588	2 317	576	463	606
Machinery, apparatus	11 525		3 243	2 061	2 662	5 702	5 559	1 218	1 020	1 086
Electric machinery and		0.0		- 551	2002	5,52	0 000	****	1 020	1 000
apparatus	4 780	6 047	1 146	1 272	1 259	1 034	793	205	191	178
Transport material	11 851	15 761	1 759	3 886	2 419	11 077	12 066	1 749	1 762	2 715
Instruments, clocks and watches, musical instru-						, !				
ments	1 082	1 634	276	300	425	54	94	12	42	6
All others	2 625	5 130	627	727	897	935	961	99	107	136
Total	<b> 121 860</b>	152 137	29 085	31 234	34 854	131 555	156 618	24 014	26 542	29 981

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

### 25. IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Month		Wheat Tons			Coffee Tons		Refin	Sugar and unre Tons	efined	Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	20 956	9 376	25 451	2 075	2 083	1 849	5 725	4 206	9 254	January
February	793	20 531	38 997	1 791	1 250	1 167	7 469	3 995	10 949	February
March	17 208	21 393	18 766	1 583	2 980	2 480	7 771	6 621	10 331	March
April	54 317	13 317	Į.	1 917	1 867		13 572	7 540	-	April
May	35 461	12 539		1 841	2 448		12 360	15 092		May
June	26 780	11 540		1 988	1 942		13 820	10 409		June
July	30 041	21 274		1 827	2 807		10 187	16 550		July
August	23 694	3 804		1 914	1 709		14 353	11 602		August
September	15 726	6 611		1 779	2 969		10 924	14 036		September
October	5 975	3 298		920	2 485		11 391	7 360		October
November	6 952	32 565		2 501	2 455		5 995	2 012		November
December	11 260	54 402		2 881	2 961		9 568	2 972		December
Total	249 168	210 650		28 017	27 956		123 185	102 395		Total
JanMarch	38 957	51 300	83 214	5 449	6 313	5 496			30 534	JanMarch

Month	I	Raw Tobacco Tons			Coal and Coke Tons			Petrol Tons		
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	411	402	<b>4</b> 53	188 777	187 653	281 094	15 094	23 447	17 404	January
February	396	464	413	99 657	98 357	208 344	20 200	25 760	25 824	February
March	407	492	446	82 223	91 244	208 820	19 680	25 419	27212	March
April	399	470		84 619	76 466		25 797	22 585		April
May	367	402		87 770	135 382		20 251	25 333		May
June	375	332		165 568	145 935		39 597	31 661		June
July	229	381		193 076	173 954		31 299	20 089		July
August	455	475		203 479	219 231		30 141	38 031		August
September	497	475		230 275	173 527		28 333	36 074		September
October	395	456		245 954	374 019		22 907	34 313		October
November	439	461		253 010	279 933		21 638	25 731		November
December	362	311		191 188	317 827		28 690	31 114		December
Total	4 732	5 121		2 025 596	2 273 528		303 627	839 557		Total
JanMarch	1 214	1 358	1 312	370 657	377 254	698 258	54 974	74 626	70 440	JanMarc

Month	Mineral olls Tons			Fertilizers Tons			F	Month		
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	32 420	47 937	62 685	5 286	31 024	32 507	1 020	4 405	505	January
February	40 823	45 711	56 024	2 362	32 209	23 002	1 524	732	609	February
March	28 171	56 082	74 195	22 526	26 080	20 154	1 293	2 595	1 253	March
April	25 588	57 560		15 813	53 312	ľ	463	980		April
May	30 205	39 571		44 074	41 288	I	724	762		May
June	41 881	39 074	·	27 578	28 217	I	518	393		June
July	25 557	38 505	1	36 172	40 932	I		2 614		July
August	23 031	35 528		40 683	33 673	I	2 369	1 939		August
September	40 861	47 784		19 214	51 843	l	348	0		September
October	44 061	54 699		56 144	38 254	ł		414		October
November	40 739	68 391	l	38 715	38 344	I	371	1 469		November
December	42 061	63 614		34 319	28 510	- 1	1 607	3 002		December
Total	415 398	594 456		342 886	443 686	- 1	10 237	19 305		Total
JanMarch	101 414	149 730	192 904	30 174	89 313	75 663	3 837	7 732	2 367	JanMarch

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

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

Month	Pig Iron Tons			Bar l	Bar Iron and Bar Steel Tons			Sheet Iron and Steel Tons			
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*		
January	124	2 018	677	9 388	4 517	4 166	7 846	8 178	9 672	January	
February	20	1 451	285	3 614	3 319	6 252	7 893	6 450	9 686	February	
March	30	3 436	1 024	2 813	5 906	7 840	7 605	6 839	9 821	March	
April	130	4 594		2 841	7 657		5 968	13 889		April	
May	57	3 623		3 037	9 674	l	6 518	8 844		May	
June	50	5 123		2 320	7 656		2 786	11 452		June	
July	327	8 086		1 945	9 169		5 899	10 924		July	
August	5	5 870		1 588	8 978		3 660	14 055		August	
September	272	1 699		1 519	10 342		4 731	14 107		September	
October	150	1 712		2 768	8 322		5 655	21 137		October	
November	1 857	3 765		4 083	6 176		8 905	19 436		November	
December	3 424	9 026		4 189	13 324		11 890	22 537		December	
Total	6 446	50 403		40 105	95 040		79 356	157 848		Total	
JanMarch	174	6 905	1 986	15 815	13 742	18 258	23 344	21 467	29 179	JanMarc	

#### 26. EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES 1)

								<u>_</u>			
Month	Wooden Houses and Huts Floor area 1 000 m <sup>2</sup>				Round Timber All kinds excl. fuel 1 000 m <sup>2</sup>			Sawn Timber <sup>2</sup> ) All kinds 1 000 standards			
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	<u> </u>	
January	19	49	6	47	116	134	49	39	38	January	
February	36	88	17	24	60	117	13	21	29	February	
March	126	89	17	76	74	70	27	12	17	March	
April	115	72		66	127	1	34	21		April	
May	49	95		172	276	I	40	36		May	
June	6	73	- (	318	467	Ì	79	78		June	
July	93	53	1	381	623	1	120	113		July	
August	103	37	1	349	558	ŀ	85	102		August	
September	74	53		297	468	1	67	89		September	
October	118	66		262	397	1	56	85		October	
November	78	76	ſ	208	274	ı	63	76		November	
December	80	37		188	180		55	61		December	
Total	897	788	1	2 388	3 620	ł	688	738		Total	
JanMarch	181	226	40	147	250	321	89	72	84	JanMarcl	

Month	Matches Tons			Plywood 1 000 m			В	Month		
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	<u> </u>
January	83	111	95	17	16	26	148	81	124	January
February	78	82	127	11	17	32	44	125	158	February
March	127	199	114	22	25	17	83	151	117	March
April	61	73		20	27		78	172		April
May	111	114		15	30	Į.	166	104		May
June	104	70		17	25	1	67	156		June
July	128	67		21	26	]	53	179		July
August	29	47		10	15	i	107	38 {		August
September	82	18		16	30		56	158		September
October	134	86	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	21		131	138		October
November	125	122		19	30		95	160		November
December	116	75		25	36	Į	115	80		December
Total	1 178	1 064	1	216	298		1 143	1 542		Total
JanMarch	288	392	336	50	58	75 l	275	357	399	JanMarch

<sup>1)</sup> Commercial exports. — 2) 1 standard sawn timber = 4.672 m<sup>2</sup>.

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

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

Month	Me	chanical Po Tons	ılp ¹)	Sulphite Cellulose <sup>1</sup> ) Tons			Sulphate Cellulose 1) Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	18 038	16 843	16 444	39 984	36 898	40 900	22 268	24 091	31 219	January
February	6 911	12 277	11 731	23 542	37 106	63 265	13 872	19 313	35 728	February
March	12 420	14 696	10 548	50 328	44 431	43 003	41 821	26 761	25 988	March
April	19 496	11 639		37 233	49 246		25 483	32 780		April
May	18 892	25 425		35 430	47 679		22.964	37 073		May
June	14 839	20 297		38 103	55 658		36 780	35 071	, 1	June
July	13 244	17 857		27 655	47 789		22 974	32 020		July
August	17 498	10 381		49 017	45 106		23 254	26 100		August
September	26 622	17 056		43 035	48 440		29 309	34 194		September
October	18 656	13 604		42 922	55 249		27 801	29 650		October
November	20 739	17 068		36 351	53 070		26 153	38 821		November
December	16 177	16 034		45 524	59 723		30 244	39 118		December
Total	203 532	193 177		464 124	580 395		822 928	374 992		Total
Jan March	37 369	43 816	38 723	113 854	118 435	147 168		70 165	92 935	

Month		Cardboard All kinds Tons			Paper All kinds Tons			Newsprint (included in previous column) Tons			
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*		
January	9 983	11 230	11 634	48 944	56 245	57 067	35 637	33 686	32 494	January	
February	8 666	10 235	17 190	30 401	51 092	68 556	18 699	28 520	34 380	February	
March	11 096	13 712	9 643	68 284	59 241	45 304	42 733	32 169	21 405	March	
April	9 906	16 345		57 866	67 053	-	34 040	36 115		April	
May	9 004	12 683		55 299	63 383		34 553	34 043		May	
June	10 711	12 118	•	56 412	56 371		32 564	28 360	'	June	
July	9 984	13 329		53 396	62 681		33 697	30 559		July	
August	7 011	10 558		62 111	60 904		35 279	33 373		August	
September	9 630	13 326		53 196	64 763		31 377	33 708		September	
October	10 866	15 822		67 726	79 172		36 762	40 419		October	
November	11 545	14 899		58 849	56 064		32 222	24 192		November	
December	12 414	16 438		64 109	73 871		34 618	36 606		December	
Total	120 816	160 695		676 593	750 840		402 181	891 750		Total	
Jan March	29 745	35 177	38 467	147 629	166 578	170 927	97 069	94 375	88 279	Jan March	

<sup>1)</sup> Dry weight.

#### 27. UNIT VALUE INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS 1935 = 100

		Gro	ups of Im	ported G	oods	1	Pr	incipal Ex	ported G	oods	
Year and Month	Total Imports	Raw ma- terials	Machi- nery	Food- stuffs	Other con- sumption goods	Total Exports	Sawn timber	Mechan- ical pulp	Dry cellu- lose	Paper	Year and Month
1951	1 946	2 133	1 585	1 955	1 594	2 801	2 605	3 258	3 835	2 374	1951
1952	1 841	1 946	1 586	2 017	1 396	2 614	2 457	2 797	2 900	2 298	1952
1953	1 695	1 677	1 633	1 935	1 361	2 074	2 499	2 011	1 702	1 762	1953
1954	1 631	1 497	1 786	1 962	1 331	2 123	2 602	2 008	1 924	1 835	1954
1954					ĺ		l				1954
Jan March	1 719	1 628	1 933	1 963	1 363	1 831	2 450	1 999	1 854	1 802	JanMarch
Jan Oct.	1 656	1 519	1 777	2 018	1 347	2 132	2 599	2 004	1 917	1 829	Jan Oct.
Jan Nov.	1 637	1 501	1 776	1 984	1 335	2 133	2 601	2 006	1 919	1 831	Jan Nov.
1955											1955
January	1 662	1 483	2 278	1 905	1 246	2 011	2 649	2 018	1 991	1 874	January
Jan Féb.	1 641	1 483	2 125	1 870	1 229	1 966	2 656	2 026	1 999	1 880	Jan Feb.
Jan March	1 631	1 506	1 960	1 863	1 245	1 939	2 688	2 034	1 938	1 892	Jan March

Calculated by the Statistical Department of the Board of Customs. For details concerning the calculation of the indices see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

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

#### 28. FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES

			Imports (c. i. f.)			_		Exports (f. o. b.)		
Country	Whol	e year	Jan	uary — Mai	ch	Whol	в уеаг	Jar	uary — Mai	ch
	1953	1954	1954	195	5*	1953	1954	1954	195	5 <b>*</b>
Europe:	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%
Belgium — Luxembourg	2.7	3.0	3.0	1 037	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.3	675	2.3
Bulgaria	0,1	0.2	0.4	12	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	29	0.1
Czechoslovakia	3,4	2.7	2.5	809	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	307	1.0
Denmark	3.0	2.4	2.9	1 572	4.5	3.5	3.4	2.7	793	2.6
France	5.7	6.1	5.2	2 103	6.0	4.5	4.7	5.5	1 430	4.8
Germany, Democratic Rep.	1.9	2.6	2.7	895	2.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	324	1.1
• Federal Rep	7.7	6.7	6.0	2 639	7.6	7.0	7.4	5.3	1 916	6.4
Greece	0.8	0.4	0.5	164	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	222	0.7
Holland	6.2	6.5	11.4	1 236	3.5	4.6	4.5	2.5	919	3.1
Italy	1.1	1.2	1.5	408	1.2	0,9	1.4	1,3	436	1.5
Jugoslavia	0.1	0.1	0.2	52	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	18	0.1
Norway	1.6	1.9	1.3	580	1.7	0.8	1.3	0,9	319	1.1
Poland	6.8	4.2	4.0	1 924	5.5	2.1	2.1	2.7	740	2.5
Rumania	0,0	0.1	0.0	213	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	182	0.6
Sweden	4.3	4.5	3.6	1 658	4,8	3.2	2.7	2,2	483	1.6
Switzerland	1.6	1.1	1.0	613	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.7	113	0.4
Turkey	0.9	0.7	1.4	266	0.8	1.3	1.5	0,6	272	0.9
United Kingdom	15.8	18.8	17.2	6 320	18.1	22.0	22.5	18.4	7 681	25.6
USSR	21.4	17.8	20.8	5 803	16.6	25.4	21.5	29.5	6 514	21.7
Rest of Europe	2.8	3.1	3.6	1 104	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.7	932	3,1
Total for Europe	87.9	84.1	. 89.2	29 408	84.4	83,8	83.4	81.5	24 305	81.2
Argentina	1.5	2.1	0.9	957	2.8	0.9	1.8	1,0	830	2.8
Brazil	2.3	5.5	3.9	1 604	4.6	1,3	2.1	2.2	883	2.9
Canada	0.2	0.0	0.2	85	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	9	0.0
United States	5.0	4.6	2.1	1 657	4.8	7.2	5.8	7.5	2 139	7,1
Rest of America	0.6	0.3	0.0	71	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	279	0.9
Africa	0.4	0.5	0.5	254	0.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	434	1.4
Asia	2.1	2.9	3.2	813	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.0	895	3.0
Australia & New Zeeland .	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	207	0.7
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	34 854	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	29 981	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.

#### 29. WHOLESALE TRADE

Month			l Sales l. mk	
	1952	1953	1954	1955
January	17 974	15 944	16 206	18 134
February	19 886	16 998	17 949	20 305
March	20 304	19 134	21 288	
April	21 092	19 966	22 604	
May	22 994	20 502	23 228	
June	19 702	20 893	21 658	
July	20 980	19 821	21 722	
August	20 054	22 475	23 587	
September	23 320	24 088	24 258	
October	23 018	22 730	22 475	
November	21 355	20 937	24 013	
December	20 551	22 589	24 818	
Total	251 230	246 077	263 806	
Jan Feb.	37 860	32 942	34 155	38 439

Calculated by the •Uusi Suomi•. The figures represent about 50 % of the turnover of all wholesalers in Finland.

#### 30. SALES OF PETROL

Month			als for T 1 000 ton		
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	22,9	20,7	22.2	15.2	17.4
February	22.1	21.6	21.0	18.4	16.8
March	1	23.6	21.6	19.2	18.3
April		26.4	22.2	20.0	19.3
May	- 1	27.7	29.5	26.1	22.5
June		30.9	29.0	27.0	24.2
July		31.3	23.8	28.4	26.1
August		29.8	28.4	28.1	24.7
September		28.9	27.9	25.6	23.4
October		28.6	28.8	25.7	24.8
November		27.8	24.5	20.9	23.0
December		24.1	30.4	22.1	26.2
Totai		321.7	309.8	276.7	266.7
JanFeb.	45.0	42.3	43.2	33.6	34.2

Figures supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works.

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

#### 21. VOLUME INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 1948 - 100

Month	1	Total Industry			Home Market Industry			Export Industry			
	1953*	1954*	1955*	1953*	1954*	1955*	1953*	1954*	1955*		
January	121	129	142	127	131	142	106	126	141	January	
February	118	133	145	122	134	144	108	129	147	February	
March	126	147		129	146		117	149	1	March	
April	124	139		132	142		106	132	- 1	April	
May	123	148		132	150		105	144	1	May	
June	122	135		134	140		97	126		June	
July	101	116		102	109		99	134		July	
August	124	. 143		131	145		109	139		August	
September	140	156		145	159	1	127	148		September	
October	149	159	•	156	159		133	159		October	
November	140	157		145	161		128	149		November	
December	135	146		139	149		124	139		December	
Whole year	127	142		133	144		113	140		Whole ye	
JanFeb.	119	131	143	124	132	143	107	128	144	JanFeb.	

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

#### 32. BUILDING ACTIVITY

Orașitan	Consumption of Cement in Finland 1) 1000 tons					¹)	Buildings completed in towns and market towns *) 1 000 m*						_
Quarter			1000	, 1011			Total			Dwe	olling ho	Quarter	
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1952	1953	1954*	1952	1953	1954*	
JanMarch	103	125	194	95	91	106	1 585	1 396	1 712	922	991	1 083	JanMarch
April-June	240	201	205	272	345		1 190	1 489	1 081	566	691	610	April-June
July-Sept.	237	274	219	329	310		1 659	1 709	1 907	885	924	986	July-Sept.
OctDec.	182	205	133	160	186		2 556	2 355	2 723	1 288	1 079	1 466	OctDec.
Total	762	805	751	856	932		6 990	6 949	7 423	3 661	3 685	4 145	Total

<sup>1)</sup> Comprising the total quantity of cement delivered by the country's 2 cement companies and including the quantity imported which is, however, only a negligible part of the total consumption. — 2) Compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

#### 33. FOREIGN SHIPPING

Year and		Vessel	s arrived			Vessels	departe	d	Goods tr	ansported		
Year and Month	Nu	mber	1 000 n	et reg. tons	Nu	mber	1 000 n	et reg. tons	1 000	tons	Year and Month	
	Total	Finnish	Total	with Cargo	Total	Finnish	Total	with Cargo	Imports	Exports		
1951 1952 1953 1954	9 079 8 443 6 693 7 409	3 051 3 131 2 624 2 619	5 853 5 946 5 045 5 983	3 590 4 046 3 198 3 864	9 052 8 426 6 721 7 426	3 051 3 094 2 629 2 612	5 846 5 957 5 055 5 959	4 978 4 607 4 321 5 030	5 537 5 475 3 950 5 353	7 527 5 911 5 518 6 712	1951 1952 1953 1954	
1954 Jan March 1955	730	405	770	597	714	367	755	668	732	795	1954 Jan March 1955	
January February March Jan March	357 272 234 863	169 135 124 428	421 312 269 1 002	335 253 226 814	368 282 211 861	170 140 106 416	427 333 232 992	317 254 201 772	531 405 261 1 197	409 343 217 969	January February March Jan March	

Figures supplied by the Statistical Office of the Shipping Board.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

#### 24. STATE RAILWAYS

					0	1,111	101111	11111					
Month	Weight of goods trans- ported 1 000 tons			of	Axle-kilometres of goods trucks Mill. km			Revenue (less Re-imbursements) Mill. mk			Regular Expenditure Mill. mk		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 145 1 019 1 328 1 200 1 233 1 390 1 355 1 285 1 478 1 438 1 285	1 292 1 333 1 492 1 386 1 470 1 549 1 581 1 497 1 589 1 645 1 613 1 469	1 404	63 80 70 68 71 74 72 75 77 73	69 78 91 76 77 78 84 80 83 86 79	74	1 666 1 531 1 899 1 843 1 753 2 012 2 125 1 947 1 806 1 878 2 425	2 112	1 806	1 609 1 922 1 965 1 849 2 175 2 059 1 820 1 810 1 868 1 823 1 793 2 332	1 510 1 868 1 759 1 753 2 043 1 919 1 745 1 753 1 847 1 866 2 024 2 463		January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total	15 554	17 916		853	957		22 617	23 852		23 025	22 550		Total

According to Monthly Statistics of the Finnish State Railways.

#### 85. WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX 1935 = 100

				ย	U. 11	пол	10 A.U.	11 1 110		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	A 100	- 10					
		Index for Goods in Finnish Wholesale trade Finnish Goods												cles	Art	ieles	
İ					]	Finnish	Goods							f	(	of	İ
Month		index		otal	Prod of a cult	gri- ure	of fo	ducts restry	of in	ducts dustry	<u> </u>		(c. i	port i. f.)	(f. c	port o. b.)	Month
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	
	1 709		1 825		1701		2 856	1	1 516		1 461		1 534		1 967		
Jan.	1 733			1			2 884	3 034	1 531	1 410	1 495		1 539	1 533	1 988	2 167	
Feb.	1 733	1 695	1 846	1 815	1 735					1 418					2 022		
March	1 738				,		2 892		1 529			1 443			2 036		March
April	1 731		1 850		1 735		2 929		1 523		1 477		1 590		2 060		April
May	1 732		1 851		1 736		2 935		1 522		1 480		1 588		2 063		May
June	1 733		1 855		1 757		2 935		1 521		1 475		1 597		2 067		June
July	1 727		1 846		1 775		2 877		1 521		1 471		1 581		2 097		July
Aug.	1 725		1 845		1 773		2 877	1	1 520		1 468		1 545		2 102		Aug.
Sept.	1 722		1 836		1 675		2 937	1	1 516		1 478		1 521		2 093		Sept.
Oct.	1 740		1 865		1 732	ľ	3 044		1 510		1 472		1 531		2118		Oct.
Nov.	1 694		1 811		1 674		3 052		1 436		1 446		1 515		2 116		Nov.
Dec.	1 684		1 797		1 684		3 039		1 415		1 442		1 519		2 129		Dec.
Whole	1 724		1 841		1 728	1	2 941		1 506		1 475		1 550		2 074		Whole
year	1 164		1 041		1 120		4 941	l	T 900		7 210		T 000		4 414		vear

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office. For details concerning the calculation of the index see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

# **86. COST OF LIVING INDEX**

						00.	0001										
	Octobe	т 1951	August July 1							1935	= 100						
Month	= 10		10		Total	index	Food	stuffs	Re	nt		and ht	Clot	hing	Ta	xes	Month
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	
	102		1 106		1 205		1 364		616		2 408		1 443	]	2 287		
Jan.	104		1 110		1 210			1 284	689		2 400	2 244		1 234			Jan.
Feb.	104	98	1 110	1 048	1 210	1 142	1 375	1 285	689		2 397	2 244	1 429	1 231	2 062	2014	
March	103	98	1 108	1 052	1 207	1 146	1 366	1 293	689	747	2 373	2 243	1 429	1 231	2 062		
April	104		1 115		1 215		1 388		689		2 367		1 426		2 062		April
May	104		1 114		1 214		1 384		689		2 360		1 426		2 062		May
June	103		1 109		1 208		1 377		689		2 259		1 428		2 062		June
July	104		1 114		1 213		1 388		689		2 254		1 427		2 062		July
Aug.	104		1 117		1 217		1 398		689		2 249		1 429		2 062		Aug.
Sept.	104		1 111		1 211	•	1 384		689		2 222		1 429		2 062		Sept.
Oct.	104		1 112		1 211		1 374		743		2 221		1 419		2 017		Oct.
Nov.	98	i	1 045		1 138		1 276		747		2 231		1 235		2 017		Nov.
Dec.	98		1 043		1 136		1 270		747		2 239		1 234		2 017		Dec.
Whole year	103		1 101		1 199		1 363		703		2 298		1 395		2 051		Whole year

Calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs according to monthly reports from 33 different centres.

1) This index does not include taxes.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

2830-55/6

#### 87. BUILDING COST INDEX 1951 = 100

Month		Total index				Building Materials			Average hourly earnings			Index of the Contractor 1)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	<u> </u>	
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	103 102 102 103 104 103 105 104 104 103 103	101 100 100 101 100 101 101 101 101 101	100 99 100 99 99 101 102 102 102 101 101	101 101 100 101	102 102 102 102 101 101 101 101 101 100 99	99 99 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	95 96 96 96	97 95 97 100 98 100 98 101 102 102	100 98 100 100 100 106 110 108 109 108	109 108 106 108	101 101 101 102 101 102 101 102 102 102	101 100 101 100 100 102 103 102 102 102 102	101 102 101 102	Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	
Dec. Whole year	101 103	100 101	101 101		99	96 98		99	109 105		101 101	102 101		Dec. Whole	

Up to the end of 1954, calculated by the Bank of Finland, from 1955 onwards by the Central Statistical Office.

1) Total index less experts' fees and interest on building capital.

#### 38. INDEX OF WORKING HOURS IN INDUSTRY

	4	All indus	tries	Branch of Industry									
Quarter	Total	Home Indus- tries	Exporting Indus- tries	Metal	Glass, Stone, etc.	Chemicals	Foodstuffs and luxuries	Leather	Textile	Paper	Timber	Quarter	
1953	1											1953	
JanMarch	93.8	95.3	90.0	94.5	76.3	85.7	96.3	108.9	100.9	93.2	87.2	JanMarch	
April-June	93.7	94.3	91.9	89.7	73.7	92.1	96.4	114.0	104.3	90.7		April-June	
J <del>ūly-</del> Sept.	96.8	95.5	100.3	89.9	91.8	98.6	101.9	108.9	99.8	97.4		July-Sept.	
OctDec.	97.8	99.1	94.4	96.6	98.3	104.1	108.9	108.1	97.1	93,8	95.0	OctDec.	
1954												1954	
JanMarch	97.9	98.5	96.3	96.6	99.7	104.8	101.1	103.9	98.3	96.0	96.7	JanMarch	
April-June	101.6	102.5	99.3	103.3	110.5	107.1	105.2	106.3	96.5	98.7		April-June	
July-Sept.	105.4	106.3	103.2	107.3	110.2	108.9	102.8	112.1	103.2	102.0		July-Sept.	
OctDec.	104.0	103.1	106.3	103.0	104.5	106.3	97.6	105.7	103.8	99.9		OctDec.	
1955												1955	
JanMarch	104.2	104.0	104.7	106.6	103.4	105.6	105.4	102.2	99.3	99.8	109 2	JanMarcl	

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

#### 39. NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

			- 0-11-			
	1	Unemploy	ed qualif	fied for r	egistratio	n
End of Month		Total		On	Relief W	ork
	1953	1954	<b>195</b> 5	1953	1954	1955
		F4 040	04.405	00 044	40.400	10 100
January				39 244		
February	65 726	52 840	24 305	54 822	46 538	21 021
March	61 582	49 837	26 053	56 324	46 091	23 731
April	40 181	36 985		38 077	34 180	
May		11 010		20 978	10 388	
June	2 390	268		2 285		
July	696	_		514	_	
August	1 056	_		614		
September	5 562			3 224		
October	16 037	1 886		9 146	667	
November	34 630			22 130	4 022	
December		12 649		34 432	8 890	

Statistics supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works according to the Unemployment Records.

#### 40. CESSATION OF WORK

195	54	195	5*	
Employers affected	Work- people affected	Employers affected	Work- people affected	Month
2 7 3 2 73 41 3 2 5 2	68 774 100 157 10 530 784 220 64 290 3 432	12 28 17	2 116 5 306 22 019	January February March April May June July August September October November December

The above particulars, which refer to cessations initiated during the month, 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 6, 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 President for the current period, March 1, 1950, to March 1, 1956, is Juho Kusti Paasikivi who has been in office since March 11, 1946.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The number of seats of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1954 are as follows: Social Democrats 54, Agrarians 53, People's Democrats 43, Conservatives 24, Swedish Party 13, Finnish People's Party (former Liberal Party) 13.

#### 2. LAND

THE AREA is 337,009 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 245,000 sq. km and Italy's area 301,000 sq. km). Of the total area 9.4 % are inland waters. On an average 13.9 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1950), 1.9 % in the North, and 8.0 % of the whole land. Of the land area 21.7 mill. ha (53.5 mill. agres) or 70.9 % are covered by forests.

#### 3. POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1954); 4.2 millions. Sweden (1954) 7.2, Switzerland (1954) 4.9, Denmark (1953) 4.4 and Norway (1953) 3.4 millions.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1954): In South Finland 23.5, in North Finland 3.7 and in the whole country an average of 13.8 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1954): 66.2 % of the population inhabit the country, 33.8 % the towns and market towns. The largest towns are (1954): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 396,800 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 107,500, Tampere (Tammerfors) 107,600.

OCCUPATION (1950): Agriculture and forestry 42 %, industry 29 %, commerce 7 %, transport and communication 6 %, services 9 %, other economically active persons 1 %, economically inactive persons 6 %.

LANGUAGE (1950): Finnish speaking 91.1 %, Swedish speaking 8.6 %, others 0.3 %.

EDUCATION (1953): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are three universities (the oldest founded in 1640) and 12 colleges of university standard.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1953); Births 21.9  $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ , deaths 9.6  $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ , increase 11.6  $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ . Deaths in France (1953) 13.0  $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$  and in Great Britain (1953) 11.4  $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ .

#### 4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS

NATIONAL INCOME (1958, in thousand million marks): Gross national income at market price 805. Net national product at factor cost, by origin: agriculture 81 (13%), forestry and fishing 61 (10%), manufacturing 195 (32%), construction 60 (10%), transport and communications 41 (7%), commerce, banking and insurance 77 (13%), public activities 59 (10%), other services 34 (5%), total 608. Volume index 122 (1948 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1950): The growing stock comprises 1,370 million of solid cub. m. incl. bark (48,384 million cub. ft), of which pine is 45.5 %, spruce 32.2 %, the rest 22.3 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 7,471 million cub. ft, 65.0 % of them pines, are up to the standard required for logs (minimum for sawmill logs 18'  $\times$  6" and for veneer logs 18'  $\times$  7"). The annual growth is about 41 million of solid cub, m. green wood excl. bark (1,448 mill. cub. ft). The

total removal in 1949 calculated according to the use of wood was 40 million cub. m. (1,413 million cub. ft). In the years 1923 to 1938 in the then area of the country, it averaged 41 million cub. m. (1,448 million cub. ft) per year, the corresponding yearly growth being 46 million cub. m. (1,624 million cub. ft).

AGRICULTURE (1950): Cultivated land 2.5 million hectares, divided as follows: area under cultivation under 10 hectares 41.2 %, 10—50 ha 53.6 %, 50—100 ha 3.6 %, over 100 ha 1.6 %. Cultivated land (1953) is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 43.4 % hay, 7.7 % temporary grassland for grazing, 19.0 % oats, 5.0 % wheat, 3.7 % rye, 6.7 % barley, 3.7 % potatoes, 10.8 % others. Dairy units in operation in 1953 amount to 459.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1950): The land area is distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 56.9 %, State 35.0 %, joint stock companies etc. 6.4 %, communities 1.7 %.

INDUSTRY (1952): Number of industrial concerns 5,994, workpeople 270,453, gross value of products of industry 508,855 million marks.

LENGTH OF BAILWAYS (1954): 5,046 km, of which 4,859 km State railways and 187 km private. The gauge is in general 1,524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (1. 4. 1955): Steamers 319 (422,790 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 149 (294,238 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 120 (11,777 gross reg. tons). Total 588 (728,805 gross reg. tons).

#### 5. FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to 1914 the currency maintained its stable gold value, and after the disturbances caused by the war a gold standard was again introduced from January 1, 1926. The unit currency is the mark (Finnish \*markka\* = 100 penniä). Since October 12, 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold is, however, suspended. In 1948 Finland joined the International Monetary Fund and on June 27, 1951, the official par value of the mark was established at 230 marks per one U.S. dollar, the selling rate of the Bank of Finland being 231 marks and its buying rate 220 marks.

STATE FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1954 the State revenue was 215,569 million marks, of which 194,802 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 213,663 million marks, of which 143,897 million marks were current expenditure.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1952 expenditure amounted to 98,483 million marks. Total revenue was 100,367 million marks, of which income from taxation was 57,395 million marks. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 10.9 % 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), Pori (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Mikkeli (S:t Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä, Kotka and Lahti.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKS (1955): Number 6, possess 520 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. There is one banking establishment per 8,200 inhabitants.

The largest banks are Kansallis-Osake-Pankkl, Oy Pohjois-maiden Yhdyspankki — Ab Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingin Osakepankki — Helsingfors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

OTHER BANKS (1955): Mortgage Banks 5, Savings banks 421, Co-operative Credit Societies 594 and a Central Bank for the latter,

#### THE FINNISH COMMERCIAL BANKS IN 1954

RΫ

#### PROFESSOR A. E. TUDEER

HEAD OF THE BANK OF FINLAND INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Last year represented a considerable advance in the economic life of Finland after the setback that had succeeded the Korean boom. The upward trend started in the world market and extended by way of exports and the exporting industry to most spheres of economic life in Finland to a greater or smaller degree. The influence of the better trend was clearly perceptible in the business of the commercial banks in the form of a large growth of deposits on the one hand and an enhanced demand for credit on the other. The position of the commercial banks, which had grown appreciably easier in the course of 1953, when the banks employed a large part of the increase in deposits for redeeming their rediscounted bills. nevertheless remained rather strained as will be seen below.

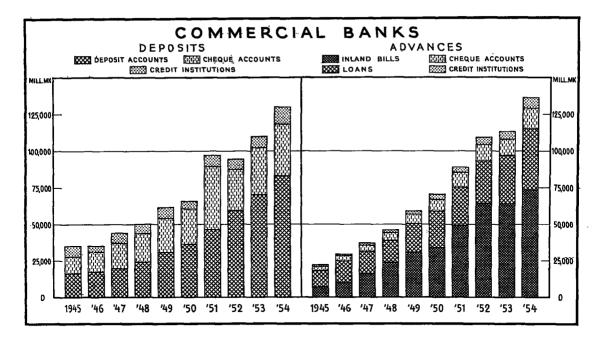
Before proceeding to examine the changes in the position of the banks it should be mentioned that no variation occurred in the number of the commercial banks, so that there are still six of them. The number of bank offices increased slightly, from 511 at the end of 1953 to 520 on the last day of 1954. Of these offices 198 were situated in the towns, 71 in market towns and 251 in rural districts. There were 261 places with one or more branches of commercial banks.

A cursory examination of the balance sheets gives an idea of the considerable extent to which the improved conditions affected the business of the banks. The totals of the balance sheets increased by nearly 19 per cent, while the increase in 1953 was below 4 per cent and not more than 12 per cent in 1952. The growth of the turnover in cash confirms this picture, for this rose from

9,484,561 million marks to 10,845,094 million. The increase was fully 14 per cent, whereas the cash turnover of the commercial banks in 1953 was about 5 per cent less than in 1952 owing to the slacker pace of economic life.

#### BALANCE SHEETS OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKS

Assets	Dec. 31 1952 mill. mk	Dec. 31 1953 mill. mk	Dec. 31 1954 mill. mk
Cash	8,027	8,462	8,693
Finnish credit institu-	•	•	,
tions	4,594	5,121	7,166
Foreign correspondents	7,453	5,856	7,646
Foreign bills	86	327	243
Inland bills	64,809	61,696	73,234
Loans	28,510	33,098	41,673
Oheque accounts	11,562	10,865	14,048
Loans to Treasury		2,500	500
Bonds	2,860	5,756	4,578
Shares	542	603	910
Bank premises, shares in			
bank premises	1,705	2,074	2,306
Other real estate	63	78	91
Sundry assets	7,667	6,368	8,455
Total	137,878	142,804	169,543
Liabilities			
Share capital	5,654	5,647	7,191
New shares issued		_	1,585
Reserve funds	2,941	$3,\!127$	3,5 <b>65</b>
Other funds	107	210	363
Deposit accounts	59,742	70,455	83,444
Oheque accounts	28,020	32,112	34,914
Bank of Finland			
	15,293	5,606	7,564
Other Finnish credit	15,293		7,564
institutions:	,	5,606	·
institutions: Deposit accounts	4,418	5,606 4,735	7,783
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts	4,418 2,438	5,606 4,735 2,768	7,783 3,913
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts Foreign correspondents.	4,418 2,438 7,282	5,606 4,735 2,768 5,120	7,783 3,913 6,500
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts Foreign correspondents . Bank-Post-Bills	4,418 2,438 7,282 1,576	5,606 4,735 2,768 5,120 6,377	7,783 3,913 6,500 4,978
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts Foreign correspondents . Bank-Post-Bills Sundry liabilities	4,418 2,438 7,282 1,576 9,273	5,606 4,735 2,768 5,120 6,377 5,499	7,783 3,913 6,500 4,978 6,371
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts Foreign correspondents Bank-Post-Bills Sundry liabilities Profits (less losses)	4,418 2,438 7,282 1,576 9,273 1,134	5,606 4,735 2,768 5,120 6,377 5,499 1,148	7,783 3,913 6,500 4,978 6,371 1,372
institutions: Deposit accounts Cheque accounts Foreign correspondents . Bank-Post-Bills Sundry liabilities	4,418 2,438 7,282 1,576 9,273 1,134	5,606 4,735 2,768 5,120 6,377 5,499	7,783 3,913 6,500 4,978 6,371



#### DEPOSITS

The loans made by the Finnish commercial banks are based in the first instance on their borrowing, above all on their time deposits. In the long run, of course, the size of their own funds, which are referred to later, affects the position. On a short-term view, again, borrowing from the Bank of Finland is certainly an expedient, but an expedient resort to which depends largely on the attitude adopted by the central bank in the light of existing conditions.

The recent tendency of deposits is illustrated by the left half of the diagram above and by the following table

End of year	Deposit accounts	Cheque accounts	Finnish credit insti- tutions	Total
	·mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk
1950	36,579	24.461	4,934	65.974
1951	46,678	42,768	7,740	97,186
1952	59,742	28,020	6,856	94,618
1953	70,455	32,112	7,502	110,069
1954	09 444	34,914	11,696	130,054

Deposit accounts increased, as the table shows, by 12,989 million marks and consequently slightly more than in 1953, when the increase amounted to 10,713 million. The relative increases were 18.4 per cent in 1954 and 17.9 per cent in the previous year. The

increase was, however, less than in 1952 both in absolute figures and, in particular, expressed percentually. The growth of deposits on cheque accounts was rather moderate, being only 2,802 million marks as against 4.092 million in 1953. The total amount on cheque accounts still fell appreciably short of the figure for 1951, when the highest point so far was reached by reason of the exceptionally favourable conditions for exports. The third source of deposits in the commercial banks, i. e. the deposit and cheque accounts of other financial institutions. increased relatively more during the year under review than did any other form of deposits. Their increase amounted to 4,194 million marks or 55.9 per cent, whereas the corresponding rise in the previous year was only 646 million or 9.4 per cent. The greater part consisted of savings banks funds deposited as a cash reserve, principally with the Central Bank of the savings banks, which operates as a commercial bank.

Altogether, therefore, the increase of deposits in the commercial banks was 19,985 million marks as against 15,451 million in 1953. The increase was, however, considerably smaller than in 1951, when, owing to the Korean situation, it amounted to 31,212 million marks.

#### LOANS

The loans granted by the commercial banks grew very much, as is illustrated by the diagram on the previous page and by the table below.

End of year	Inland bills	Loans	Cheque accounts
	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk
1950	 34,498	24,886	8,054
1951	 49,884	25,697	9,997
1952	 64,809	28,510	11,562
1953	 61,696	33,098	10,865
1954	 73.234	41.673	14,048

3.277 million. The relative increase was thus as high as 19.7 per cent as compared with only 3.5 per cent in 1953. In absolute figures the growth of advances was larger than in any previous year, but the relative increase had been even larger, especially during periods of inflation. It is worth noting that the demand for credit, owing to the upward trend, was so lively that even such ample loans did not nearly satisfy all the credit requirements that had a sound basis. On the other hand even this extension of the volume of credit was evidently large enough to increase the danger of inflation. In fact the Bank of Finland found it necessary to adopt special measures in order to reduce this danger, as has been described in various connections.

According to their nature, the new loans were divided, on broad lines, in the same manner as the old ones; only the proportion of bills decreased slightly. Notwithstanding this, about half of the loans of the commercial banks were granted in the form of discounting bills. The greatest change occurred in loans to the Treasury which, after rising to 3,600 million marks during the first half of the year, subsequently fell off appreciably.

The bonds held by the commercial banks are in an exceptional position, as they partly represent loans, chiefly to industrial concerns, and partly investments of funds. The bond holdings, which had been doubled during 1953, fell off last year by about one-fifth.

#### LIQUIDITY

The liquidity of the commercial banks, which had been low in the first half of 1953,

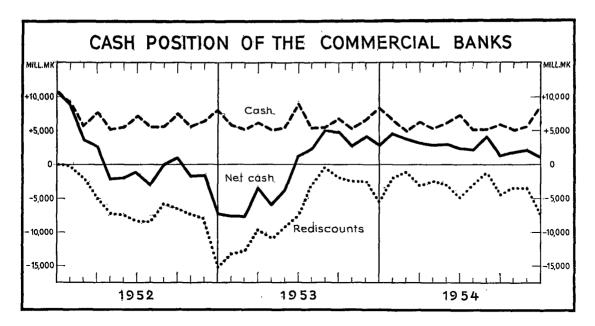
The total advances of the commercial banks increased by 23,341 million marks in 1954, whereas the increase in the previous year, when the growth of deposits was employed for reducing rediscounted bills, was only

Loans to Treasury	Finnish credit insti- tutions	Total	Bonds
mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk
_	3,092	70,530	2,638
	3,660	89,238	2,382
	4,594	109,475	2,860
2,500	5,121	113,280	5,757
500	7.166	136.621	4.578

but had subsequently improved, remained at this improved level in 1954. Nevertheless, the position of the banks was rather stringent. This is seen in the diagram on the next page, which illustrates the monthly development during 1952—1954, and from the following figures, showing the position at the end of each year.

End of year	Excess of deposits (+) or loans (-)	Cash	Advances from the Bank of Finland	Net cash
	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk
1950	4,556	5,030	5,692	<b>— 662</b>
1951	+7,948	10,786	· <u> </u>	+10,786
1952	<b>— 14,857</b>	8,027	15,294	-7,267
1953	-3,211	8,462	5,606	+2,856
1954	. — 6,567	8,693	7,564	+1,129

The fluctuations from year to year are considerable and are mainly due to cyclical changes and their influence on the position of the banks, although some other circumstances affected the matter. It is particularly striking, how easy the position of the banks was at the end of 1951 and how stringent it became in the following year, for the period of depression succeeding the Korean boom, the position easing again in 1953. During last year it appears again to have grown slightly more stringent. The excess of loans over deposits grew once more. but this growth was covered by the increase in the banks' own funds, which is dealt with later. Nevertheless, the commercial banks or some of them — were, in the course of the year, obliged to resort to the help of the central bank, though generally on a smaller scale than in the previous year. In December rediscounted bills rose rapidly, so that their amount at the turn of the year was about 2.000 million more than a year earlier.



The actual cash fluctuated from month to month according to seasonal demands and is not of any special interest. On the other hand, the net cash — i.e. the total of the cash and balances on current account at the Bank of Finland less the amount of rediscounted bills — gives a better idea of the current liquidity of the commercial banks. As the table above shows, the net cash has been positive for the last two years. The greater stringency of the banks at the end of 1954 is evidenced by the fact that, after having been fairly large throughout the year, the net cash was reduced, as will be seen in the diagram.

#### BANK FUNDS

During the year under review the commercial banks increased their own funds to a considerable extent, mostly by issuing new shares. The changes are shown in the following table.

	Dec. 31 1952 mill. mk	Dec. 31 1953 mill. mk	Dec. 31 1954 mill. mk
Share capital	5,654	5,647	7.191
New shares issued		<del>-</del>	1,585
Reserve funds	3 047	3,337	3,928
Undisposed profits	274	362	377
Total	8,975	9,346	13,081

The total amount of the banks' own funds increased more in 1954 than in any previous

year. All of them raised their capital by issues of new shares. These were issued for the greater part at a premium, so that transfers could be made at the same time to the reserve funds. In some cases these issues were fully paid up and the amounts received were divided between the capital and reserve funds before the year ended. In other cases the date of payment had not been reached by the end of the year, for which reason the sums encashed were temporarily placed to a share issue account.

At the end of the year the total of the commercial banks' own funds represented 7.7 per cent of their balance sheet totals. A year before, this proportion was considerably lower or 6.5 per cent.

#### RELATIONS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Economic activity and in particular the advance in foreign trade also affected the position of the commercial banks with respect to foreign countries. Both foreign balances and foreign indebtedness increased, the former by 1,707 million marks and the latter slightly less, by 1,380 million. The banks' net foreign balances thus increased to 1,389 million marks. The increase amounted to 327 million marks or nearly 31 per cent.

The fluctuations during the last few years are illustrated by the following figures.

End of year	Balances mill. mk	Indebtedness mill. mk	Net balances mill. mk
1950	 4,867	4,454	413
1951	 10,608	8,202	2,406
1952	 7,539	7,282	257
1953	 6,182	5,120	1,062
1954	 7,889	6,500	1,389

#### RATES OF INTEREST

For the third year in succession the rates of interest remained at the level to which they had been reduced on January 1, 1952. According to the agreement concluded at that time, the highest rate on loans permitted and most generally charged was 8 per cent. Only some small banks were allowed to exceed this slightly. In the autumn of 1954 the question of lowering rates of interest was under discussion, when, on the formation of a new Government, it was resolved to introduce a measure in this direction with a view to lowering costs. However, the financial institutions opposed such a step, as the opinion prevailed that it was inadvisable to lower rates of interest during a rising trend. The only result was that at the end of the year the representative bodies of the financial institutions decided to recommend a reduction of ½ per cent on loans for building dwelling-houses.

The deposit rate also remained unchanged at 5½ per cent and the rate on cheque accounts at 1 per cent. The average rate of interest on loans was 7.88 per cent at the end of last year in comparison with 7.87 per cent a year before, while the average rate on deposits was 4.31 per cent and thus slightly higher than for the previous year, when it stood at 4.18 per cent. The increase was due to cheque accounts having increased less than time deposits.

#### THE YEAR'S RESULTS

The income and expenditure of the commercial banks during the year under review, compared with the results for the two previous years, are shown in the following table.

The income of the commercial banks was 1,087 million marks larger than in 1953, so that the increase amounted to 9.7 per cent. Almost all sources of income contributed to the rise. Income from interest increased by 373 million marks owing to loans being extended. The bond holdings that had been

Income	1952	1953	1954
1100110	mill. mk	mill. mk	mill. mk
Interest	8,759	9,496	9,869
Income on bonds and			
shares	<b>425</b>	434	736
Agio	606	573	766
Recovered on claims pre-			
viously written off	16	6	4
Income from bank prem-			
ises	22	70	143
Sundry earnings	849	670	818
Total	10,677	11,249	12,336
Expenditure			
Interest	4,737	5,166	5,864
Taxes	1,571	1,599	1,455
Salaries	1,942	2,066	2,201
Other expenses	1,164	1,102	1,275
Amounts written of	129	168	168
Net profits	1,134	1,148	1,373
Total	10,677	11,249	12,336

increased during 1953 also yielded a considerably higher income.

The largest increase on the expenditure side was due to the payment of interest caused by the growth of deposits. Salaries and other expenses also increased, but, on the contrary, taxes represented a slightly smaller expenditure than in the preceding years. Omitting the sums written off, total expenditure last year amounted to 10,795 million marks as compared with 9,933 million during the previous year. Owing to the extension of business, the growth of expenditure represented 862 million marks or 8.6 per cent.

As a final result, the net profits amounted to 1,373 million marks as against 1,148 million for the year before. In comparison with the balance sheet totals the net profits were about the same as in the previous year, or 0.8 per cent.

As 377 million marks in undisposed profits had been brought forward from the previous year, a total of 1,750 million marks was at the disposal of the shareholders' meetings. Of this amount 971 million marks were paid in dividends. The total was larger than in the previous year, but this was solely due to the increase in capital. For all the banks paid the same dividends as for 1953. In addition, the banks set aside 25 million marks for purposes of public benefit. The rest of the net profits, 754 million marks, were transferred to the reserve funds of the banks or carried over on the account of undisposed profits.

### FINNISH POST-WAR SHIPPING

RV

REAR-ADMIRAL EERO RAHOLA
HEAD OF THE BOARD OF NAVIGATION

THE COMPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF

In consequence of the great development in the 1930's the total tonnage of the Finnish merchant fleet had increased to 669,394 gross reg. tons by August 1939, the highest figure prior to the Second World War and usually taken as a point of comparison in estimating the post-war position. The total number of vessels of over 19 net tons was 861 at that time. Although the average age of the tonnage was high, 25.5 years per gross ton, there were some new units, mostly built in Finland, in the fleet. Only 6.5 per cent of the whole merchant tonnage consisted of motor vessels. Owing to the war Finland lost the greater part of its shins. Including war reparations deliveries, the losses represented 61.6 per cent of the tonnage in 1939. Mostly by buying second-hand ships the tonnage has grown steadily since the war, though very slowly, and it was not until the end of 1953 that the pre-war total was reached. By the end of 1954, at 722,549 gross reg. tons, it was about 8 per cent larger than in 1939. The total number of ships was only 602, considerably less than pre-war. As only 27.1 per cent of the tonnage acquired in 1945—1954 consisted of new ships, the average age remained very high and, in spite of its considerable reduction during the last few years, it was still 26.1 years per gross ton at the end of 1954. This, of course, cannot but detract from the competitive ability and profit-earning capacity of the merchant fleet. The building of new ships has been hampered chiefly by shortage of Owing to the favourable terms offered by foreign shipyards, most of the new ships have been built abroad, principally in Holland. No great change can be expected in the total tonnage within the next few years, as orders for new ships have been restricted by the continued lack of capital and foreign currency while the oldest unprofitable tonnage is constantly being laid up. Nor, unfortunately, will there be any reduction of note in the average age of the ships in the near future.

The structure of the Finnish merchant fleet has changed very much since the war. Owing chiefly to the new constructions. the proportion of motor vessels has increased and at the end of 1954 amounted to 39.5 per cent of the tonnage. The number of vessels reinforced against ice has also grown. Small craft, mainly ships of 500-1,000 gross tons, have decreased disturbingly; the reason is the high cost of maintaining and manning them. The proportion of tankers, which was only 1.4 per cent of the merchant fleet in 1939, had risen to 16.s per cent by the end of 1954 and had thus, in conjunction with the reduction of small craft, considerably raised the average size of the ships. Sailing ships, which still represented 5.5 per cent of the tonnage in 1939, disappeared entirely from the register in 1954.

#### SHIPPING

Finland's foreign trade has increased appreciably in the 1950's and, according to the index of foreign trade, in 1951 equalled in volume the pre-war record of 1937 for imports and in 1954 for exports. Whereas the total sea-borne trade with foreign countries amounted to 12,650,500 tons in 1937, of which 4,498,900 tons consisted of imports and 8,151,600 tons of exports, imports in 1954 totalled 5,353,200 tons and exports

6,709,200 tons, so that the total sea-borne foreign trade amounted to 12,062,400 tons.

Since the war considerable changes have occurred in the direction of foreign trade, the principal one being the increase in trade with the USSR. As this trade proceeds almost entirely overland, the proportion of sea-borne foreign trade has been considerably reduced: from 97—98 per cent before the war to 80—85 per cent in 1953—1954, calculated according to the value of the goods.

With the exception of 1951, more than half of the sea-borne trade since 1948 has been carried in Finnish bottoms. Thus in 1953 79.5 per cent of imports and 42.0 per cent of exports, calculated by weight, were carried in Finnish bottoms. The corresponding figures for 1954 are 73.0 and 39.5 per cent. In comparison with the prewar period the proportion of Finnish ships transporting freight has grown considerably. This is important, for it is only by means of the Finnish ice-strengthened ships that traffic by sea can be maintained during the winter months in bad ice conditions. It is in oil imports that Finnish tonnage shows the highest proportional growth: 7.3 per cent in 1938. 72.1 per cent in 1953 and 87.3 per cent in 1954. Among foreign vessels, German ships have in recent years recovered the leading position they held before the war, carrying 14 per cent in 1953 and 14.7 per cent in 1954 of the total volume of Finland's foreign trade; Swedish ships are a good second with 10.1 and 9.3 per cent.

The greater part of the merchant fleet has always been engaged, either entirely or mainly, in traffic between Finnish and foreign ports. Finnish ships have taken part to a very small extent in traffic wholly between foreign ports. In 1953, e.g., the tonnage engaged in such traffic was only 18.6 per cent of the gross tonnage in traffic. In traffic between Finnish and foreign ports the proportion of ships on regular routes has increased in general at the expense of tramp ships. Whereas 23.4 per cent of the Finnish merchant fleet sailed on regular routes in 1938, 33.4 per cent were engaged in such traffic in 1952 and 29.2 per cent in 1953. Only 4.2 per cent were engaged in traffic solely between Finnish ports in 1953.

#### WINTER TRAFFIC

Regular traffic to Finnish ports during the winter months is possible only for ice-strengthened vessels. At present there are a larger number of such vessels in Finland's merchant fleet than in any other fleet in Europe. The cost of building ice-strengthened ships is considerably higher than that of building ordinary ships. Besides, reinforcement against ice increases the weight of ships and correspondingly reduces their carrying capacity.

The maintenance of icebreakers involves considerable expense. Winter traffic is impossible at any Finnish port without the assistance of icebreakers except during an unusually mild winter. The fleet of icebreakers, which consisted of 5 large and 2 small icebreakers before the war, gave up 2 of its large units as war reparations deliveries. To replace these a powerful sea-going icebreaker of 10.500 HP was built in 1954 and a smaller one of 6.000 HP is being planned. The maintenance of winter traffic has been greatly facilitated by efficient harbour icebreakers built since the war for the principal ports. In a normal winter, with the help of icebreakers, traffic can be maintained not only at the actual winter ports of Turku and Hanko but also to Helsinki, Kotka, Rauma and Mäntyluoto. If the winter is exceptionally severe, traffic is confined to Turku and Hanko. The importance of winter traffic is constantly growing, mainly because greater efforts than before are being made to ship paper, woodpulp and sawn timber to some extent irrespective of the season of the year. Naturally, endeavours are also being made to keep up as rapid and regular a flow of imports as possible.

#### THE PORTS

The largest port in the country in 1954 as regards traffic was Helsinki, dealing with 19.4 per cent of the sea-borne goods traffic, Kotka being a good second with 19.2 per cent. In 1953, however, Kotka came first. In 1954 Helsinki handled 36.1 per cent of all imports and 6.1 per cent of all exports. The corresponding figures for Kotka were 11.0 and 25.8 per cent. As regards Turku the corresponding figures for 1954 were 19.8 and 3.4, for Mäntyluoto

(Pori) 4.s and 9.9 per cent. Hamina came fifth with 6.3 and 6.9 per cent. It is worth noting that the shares of Kotka and Hamina have increased considerably since before the war as these ports inherited the traffic of the ceded ports of Viipuri and Uuras.

The table below shows the relative importance of the principal Finnish ports in import and export trade.

	1954		
Port	per cent of total	volume of	
	imports	exports	
Helsinki	36.1	6.1	
Kotka	11.0	25.8	
Turku	19.8	3.4	
Mäntyluoto (Pori)	4.8	9.9	
Hamina	6.3	6.9	
Oulu	3.0	9.0	
Ykspihlaja (Kokkola)	3.7	4.6	
Rauma	4.7	3.2	
Kemi	0.7	5.7	
Hanko	2.5	3.0	
Vaasa	1.9	2.7	
Others	5.5	19.7	
Total	l 100.0	100.0	

It will be seen that Helsinki and Turku are typical ports for imports, while Kotka in particular stands out from the others as a typical port for exporting timber and products of the woodworking industry. In the latter category also come the ports of Hamina, Mäntyluoto (Pori) and Oulu, which have expanded considerably in recent years. In the near future the quantities exported from Hamina, Oulu and Kemi will increase appreciably owing to the establishment of new mills in those districts.

#### SHIPBUILDING

The work of the shipyards, which was confined in the 1920's almost entirely to repairs, developed to such an extent in the 1930's. mainly because of Navy orders.

that the largest of them were able in the latter part of that decade to build up-to-date vessels suitable for ocean traffic. In 1938, when the pre-war output was at its highest, 17,000 gross tons of new shipping were built, and some 5,000 workmen were employed. The greatest stimulus to the development of Finnish shipvards was given, however, by the peace treaty with the USSR, according to which 514 vessels of different kinds were to be built for that country in the course of 8 years in addition to 67 vessels in compensation for the so-called German assets. Thus in a short time 581 vessels had to be built in all, totalling 365,155 gross reg. tons. This enormous task led to an appreciable expansion of the existing shipvards and the establishment of new ones. Shipbuilding became a big industry with about 8,000 workers and a productive capacity many times larger than before the war. In 1952, for instance, when the output was largest, about 113,000 gross tons of new shipping were built, though the greater part, it is true, consisted of lighters. At that time, however, work proceeded at high pressure owing to the urgent war reparations deliveries. Bearing in mind that in normal conditions the Finnish shipvards have to use part of their working capacity for repairs and alterations, their present annual capacity may be estimated at about 60,000 gross tons of new shipping. It was feared that the shipbuilding industry would encounter great difficulties when war reparations deliveries were completed. The long-term contracts concluded with the USSR, however, have so far guaranteed full employment for the principal shipyards and will do so at any rate up to 1960 when the second Five-Year Trade Agreement with the USSR expires.

#### ITEMS

The Budget. As all expenditure decided on last October by the new Cabinet could not, for technical reasons, be included in the ordinary budget, which was authorized on January 11, the first supplementary budget was presented as early as February 11. It was authorized on May 6.

Expenditure was raised by 19,510 mill. marks altogether. Of this amount, 14,550 million consisted of subsidies, and 825 million of compensation to disabled persons, while the remainder, 2,635 million, related to increases in the wages and salaries of Government employees. Capital expenditure was increased by 1,500 mill. marks for purchases of army equipment.

The estimate of revenue was raised by 19,518 mill. marks in all, of which 8,518 million was current revenue. Increases in the income and property tax of companies, import duties and excise on sweets were estimated to yield 8,185 million and the Alcohol Monopoly an additional 750 million. On the other hand, the net profits of business undertakings were estimated to drop by 417 mill. marks owing to the above mentioned wage increases. Capital revenue includes a transfer of 6,500 mill. marks from the Price Equalization Fund, out of funds accumulated during previous years. The budget includes new loans to the amount of 4,500 mill. marks.

Expenditure in the ordinary and the first supplementary budget combined amounts to

215,785 mill. marks, which exceeds the total expenditure for 1954 of the finance report. The division by main groups is seen from the appended table. Current expenditure includes various subsidies to a total of 23,405 million. Among the principal transfer payments child allowances represent 19,400 million, old age allowances 2,430 million, the Government's share of national pensions 2.531 million and compensations to disabled persons 5,548 million. Capital expenditure includes 7,500 mill, marks for the relief of unemployment. Of current revenue, taxes amount to 171,017 mill. marks, the surplus of the Alcohol Monopoly, and employers' payments for child allowances and national pensions here included. Net profits of State business undertakings are estimated at 2,040 million.

On April 30 the Cabinet presented its second supplementary budget, in which expenditure is increased by a further 14,503 mill. marks and revenue by 8,130 million. The additional current revenue actually consists only of corrections to the estimated yield of taxes. Borrowing comprises a loan from the USSR of 2,310 mill. marks, intended to be re-loaned for the promotion of industrial production; appropriations for these loans are included among capital expenditure. Of current expenditure, the reductions of prices of fertilizers forms the greatest item, 1,765 mill. marks. Apart from the appro-

·	1955 Ordina <b>ry</b> budget	1955 Ordinary and I suppl. budget	1955 II suppl. budget (proposal)	1954 Ordinary and suppl. budgets	1954 Finance report
Current revenue	177,549	186,067	5,020	185,777	194,302
Capital revenue	5,681	12,181	800	5,378	6,837
Borrowing	13,090	17,590	2,310	16,004	14,430
Total revenue		215,838	8,130	207,159	215,569
Current expenditure	142,352	160,362	2,910	143,494	143,897
Capital expenditure	45,024	46,524	11,593	59,703	58,296
Redemptions	8,899	8,899	_	11,591	11,470
Total expenditure	196,275	215,785	14,503	214,788	213,663

priations for loans, capital expenditure is comprised, in the main, of grants for unemployment relief, amounting altogether to 5.700 mill. marks.

If the second supplementary budget is passed unaltered, total expenditure will rise to 230,288 mill. marks, and total revenue to 223,968 million.

New Bond Loan. On May 2 the Government issued a new loan, amounting to 3,000 mill. marks, with a rate of interest of 5 per cent. The bonds will be redeemed during 1956—1960, one fifth of their nominal value every year. The loan is so tied to the cost of living index (Oct. 1951 = 100) that interest and amortization falling due will be raised by as many per cent as the index has risen above 104, the first premium, however, not to be paid until the index has risen to 106. The index clause is limited in so far as the highest premium payable is 100 per cent. The bonds are available to anybody without restriction.

Finland Buys US Farm Surplus Goods. On May 6, 1955, an agreement was signed between Finland and the USA, according to which the USA will deliver agricultural products to a value of \$5.25 million; e.g. 3,500 tons of raw cotton and 1,500 tons of raw tobacco. The goods will be paid for in marks, the greater part of which the USA will use for purchasing prefabricated houses from Finland.

In 1954, under a corresponding agreement, USA delivered raw tobacco and raw cotton for \$5 million, and earlier in the current year Finland purchased coal from USA for \$2 million.

Index-tied deposits. On May 2 there were opened in most Finnish credit institutions special deposit accounts that are safeguarded against depreciation of the internal value of the mark. Deposits are received for twelve

months and the minimum amount is fixed at 30,000 marks. If the cost of living index (Oct. 1951 = 100) rises above 104, every two per cent rise in the index will be compensated for by two per cent of the deposits being credited to the account. The rate of interest is 4.34 per cent, while the interest on ordinary deposit accounts is 5.1/2 to 5.34 per cent. As regards loans, price index clauses are applied only to such an extent as will enable the credit institutions to pay the index premiums to their depositors.

Stabilization of Agricultural Income. On March 31 the Government issued a decree regarding the prices of agricultural products. It replaced that of 1952, and ties agricultural income to the general level of wage earners' income.

Agricultural prices and the volume of subsidies to agriculture shall be so determined that agricultural income, calculated in a specified way, changes at the same rate as the general level of wage earners' income. No measures for raising agricultural income need, however, be taken until the deviation from the income level fixed in this decision is two per cent.

The principal changes introduced are that the actual income of wage earners instead of the wage rates, form the basis of comparison, that rationalization is to be taken into account in calculating income, and that agricultural prices are to be raised when the difference between the actual and the stipulated income is two per cent (previously 3%).

Construction of Oil Refinery. According to a decision of the Diet of last December the state-owned company Neste Oy will build an oil refinery at Naantali on the south-western coast of Finland. The plans are to be drawn up by The Lummus Company, New York, and its subsidiary Lummus Nederland N.V. The annual capacity will be about 750,000 tons of crude oil. The oil refinery is expected to be completed in 1957. Considerable foreign credits will be obtained for the purpose.

## BANK OF FINLAND

(Cable address Suomenpankki)

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Waris, Klaus, Deputy Governor
Jutila, K. T.
Kekkonen, Urho, absent as Prime Minister
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Sundman, C. G., ad int.

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