# BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

No. 12

**DECEMBER** 

1927

# THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The liveliness in business activity which marked the year now rapidly drawing to an end continued to influence the state of the money market in November. The demand for credit proved to be considerable, as is usual at this time of the year, when winter work starts in the forests and importers hasten to replenish their stocks before navigation is made more difficult owing to the ice conditions. At the same time deposits in the banks fell off to some extent, partly owing to certain fortuitous circumstances to which we refer later on, and partly owing to the fact that at this time of the year both the municipal and State taxes are collected in many parts of the country. By these means a slight stringency made itself felt in the money market, a circumstance which appears to be characteristic for this month.

Deposits in the Joint Stock banks were reduced during November by 64.6 million marks or rather more than during the same month in previous years. The falling off is, however, chiefly a result of the Municipal Mortgage Bank having withdrawn its short-term deposits from the banks in November, too, in order to invest them in credits on real estate, and of the fact that over 63 million marks were paid in for new issues of shares in several banks. On the other hand, credits increased more than usual by 83.4 million marks as compared with only 19.3 millions last year. The necessary funds were

obtained by the banks either from their foreign accounts or from their cash which was exceptionally large at the end of October, or again in the case of a couple of banks by resorting to the assistance of the Bank of Finland, rediscounts having grown by 10.1 million marks. In spite of this the cash of the banks is still considerably higher than a year ago and re-discounts, on the other hand, are less than at the same time last year. Although the difference between the credits and deposits of the banks was increased during November, the state of the money market must still be described as an easy one.

The position of the Joint Stock banks towards foreign countries was also influenced by the tendency just referred to. The Banks withdrew close on 85 million marks of their foreign balances, while their indebtedness was increased slightly at the same time. In this way the net foreign credit balances of the banks, which had reached 118.4 million marks by the end of October, dropped to 18.8 millions. It should, however, be noted that a year before the banks had a net foreign indebtedness amounting to 143.0 millions, to say nothing of the immeasurably greater indebtedness of the post-war period.

In the position of the Bank of Finland it will be noticed, on the one hand, that during November the position was strengthened to a great degree, and on the other that credits increased. The latter rose by 58.4 million marks or considerably more than during the same month in previous years which also showed an increase. The Bank's reserve of foreign currency increased during the same time by 65.6 million marks and was consequently more than 380 millions larger than at the same time in 1926 and over 80 millions larger than in 1925, when the previous highest point was reached. The note reserve also rose appreciably by 135 million marks to 796.8 millions; it thus exceeded the corresponding figure for November, 1926, by 100 millions. This great increase is principally a result of the circumstance that the Bank of Finland, after having previously purchased bonds of the Government's 1921 Scandinavian loan abroad, sold a large packet of these bonds to the Treasury, as such bonds cannot be employed any more than other bonds as cover for its notes.

In the level of prices a rising tendency is noticeable. The wholesale price index rose 1 point in November to 149 as compared with 143 a year ago. The cost of living index rose 14 points to 1,251 as against 1,193 a twelvementh earlier. The rise is mainly due to higher prices for foodstuffs and to the rise in the price of firewood usual for the time of year.

# TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Imports were lively during November; their value amounted to 617.3 million marks and slightly exceeded the corresponding figures for November, 1926, and October, 1927. Exports, on the contrary, were rather duller, which is customary for the time of year. The value of exports for November amounted to 549.6 million marks which is a little less than last November. As usual during this month, there was consequently a surplus of imports, amounting to 67.7 million marks on this occasion. For the past eleven months the exports amounted in value to 5,935.0 million marks, while the value of the imports is estimated at 5,822.4 millions. The balance of trade thus recorded a surplus of

exports of 112.6 million marks, which is a little more favourable than last year, when the surplus of exports at the end of November represented 67.1 millions. Bearing in mind that imports in December are, as a rule, slightly heavier than exports, it may be anticipated that the income and expenditure in the balance of trade for this year will balance each other on the whole.

Timber shipments for this year are practically completed. to the end Uρ of November altogether 1,225,500 standards had been shipped. this being more than in any previous year. As the remaining stocks are infinitesimally small and scarcely include suitable assortments, no sales worth mentioning could be made. Interest is therefore directed, naturally, to the market for shipment next year. During November sales are estimated to have amounted approximately to 120,000 standards. So far, therefore, sales amount in all to about 320,000 standards. The result is not as good as last year, when the figure for sales by the end of November amounted to unusually large quantity  $\mathbf{of}$ 500,000 standards, but on the other hand it was considerably better than in 1925 and 1924, when sales were about 100,000 standards. In England the importers still maintain a waiting attitude until they see how things shape in regard to exports of sawn goods from Russia, and also owing to their stocks being considerable. — The market for other important Finnish articles of export has not experienced any change worth mentioning.

#### THE LABOUR MARKET.

As winter approaches, the usual seasonal unemployment shows signs of increasing. The state of the labour market may, however, still be described as satisfactory. The stubborn labour dispute in the metal trade which has weighed heavily on trade for a long time, was at last settled in the middle of December by both sides making concessions.

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STATISTICS.

1. — BALANCE SHEET OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1926 Mill. Fmk			27 Fmk	
	15/12	<sup>23</sup> /11	<sup>30</sup> / <sub>11</sub>	8/12	15/12
ASSETS.  I. Gold Reserve Foreign Correspondents and Credit abroad II. Foreign Bills Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons Inland Bills III. Loans on Security Advances on Cash Credit Finnish State Bonds in Finnish Currency Other State Obligations <sup>1</sup> ) Bonds in Foreign Currency  Finnish Bank Premises and Furniture Sundry Assets  Total	327.6 1 052.1 102.7 1.0 529.6 44.8 71.1 130.8 24.0 236.4 30.1 12.0 48.5	318.3 1 396.8 53.6 1.2 613.1 31.5 99.3 108.7 12.0 244.1 13.2 12.1 24.9	318.1 1 390.1 48.6 0.9 610.9 38.2 106.7 12.0 248.2 13.2 12.1 47.4	317.6 1 395.7 49.8 0.9 604.2 45.5 109.6 108.7 12.0 257.6 28.4 12.1 65.4	317.0 1 349.4 52.8 1.0 618.3 45.5 103.8 108.7 12.0 260.6 27.9 12.1 60.4
LIABILITIES.					,
Notes in circulation	1 320.4	1 397.9	1 446.6	1 469.5	1 481.6
Other Liabilities payable on demand:  Drafts outstanding.  Balance of Current Accounts due to Government  Toreign Correspondents  Sundry Accounts  Capital  Reserve Fund  Bank Premises and Furniture  Earnings less Expenses.	6.7 310.6 80.0 114.6 5.7 10.6 500.0 133.4 12.0 116.2	8.4 244.7 183.8 114.6 4.1 18.7 500.0 240.5 12.0 104.1	14.9 331.1 166.6 114.6 5.1 18.9 500.0 240.5 12.0 104.8	20.9 320.8 202.5 114.6 5.1 12.7 500.0 240.5 12.0 109.4	14.5 354.4 123.2 114.6 3.0 13.5 500.0 240.5 12.0

2) Balance, free of interest, of the reimbursement, which according to a resolution of the Diet the Government makes to the Bank of Finland for special Russian liabilities, already written off.

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

·	1926		19	27	
	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>12</sub>	23/11	<sup>30</sup> / <sub>11</sub>	8/12	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>12</sub>
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:					
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	1 379.7 1 200.0	1 715.1 1 200.0	1 708.2 1 200.0	1 713.3 1 200.0	1 666.4 1 200.0
Total	2 579.7	2 915.1	2 908.2	2 913.3	2 866.4
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:					ļ
Notes in circulation	1 320.4	1 397.9	1 446.6	1 469.5	1 481.6
Other Liabilities payable on demand	528.2 9.5	674.3 20.9	651.3 13.5	676.1 22.7	623 <b>.2</b> 28.5
Total	1 858.1	2 093.1	2 111.4	2 168.3	2 133.3
NOTE RESERVE:					1
Immediately available  Dependent on increased supplementary Cover	154.9 566.7	289.9 532.1	257.2 539.6	199.9 545.1	205.2 527.9
Total	721.6	822.0	796.8	745.0	733.1
Grand total	2 579.7	2 915.1	2 908.2	2 913.3	2 866.4

Bank Rate since November 24 1927, 6 %.

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

End of		Not	e Circu Mill. Fr			F	t s 1)	End of			
Month	1913	1925	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	1913	1925	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[117.5] 114.4 119.6 116.0 110.6 118.2 114.9 109.9 109.4 112.0 109.2 112.3	[1 249.9] 1 205.5 1 288.0 1 383.7 1 382.0 1 336.1 1 286.0 1 252.1 1 268.2 1 279.5 1 271.2 1 253.1 1 309.3	1 291.6 1 349.9 1 385.8 1 361.8 1 319.7 1 297.7 1 289.4 1 295.9 1 334.5 1 327.4 1 295.6 1 345.7	1 330.4 1 446.6 1 472.8 1 447.3 1 411.3 1 398.5 1 376.6 1 413.5 1 476.2 1 483.0 1 446.6	- 15.3 + 116.2 + 26.2 - 25.5 - 36.0 - 12.8 - 21.9 + 36.9 + 62.7 + 6.8 - 36.4	[60.4] 55.1 53.7 53.6 49.6 48.5 48.7 52.1 51.9 58.5 62.9 58.5	[793.9] 867.1 906.8 858.6 1 131.7 1 089.1 1 018.1 1 024.0 999.5 1 088.3 1 265.9 1 308.6 1 408.0	1 360.8 1 226.6 1 182.2 1 073.1 948.0 899.9 890.1 972.2 956.1 901.0 1 082.4	1 047.6 1 126.6 1 185.3 1 096.3 973.9 901.4 914.4 1 095.2 1 230.8 1 324.5 1 390.1	- 34.8 + 79.0 + 58.7 - 89.0 - 122.4 - 72.5 + 13.0 + 180.6 + 135.6 + 93.7 + 65.6	Jan, Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Credit balances with foreign correspondents. Including the Credit abroad, which amounted to 244.8 mill. mk. to January 31st 1926, and has since amounted to 114.6 mill. mk.

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

End of		No	e Rese Mill. Fm				Но	me Loa: Mill. Fmk			End of
Month	1913	1925	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	1913	1925	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[16.0] 17.2 23.6 22.2 23.0 18.6 26.2 32.8 37.7 42.9 45.2 46.4 41.2	[597.5] 586.3 593.1 539.7 671.7 767.3 764.5 820.2 792.2 747.4 911.0 864.0 763.4	809.5 761.7 731.8 767.0 733.5 640.6 748.9 767.7 737.4 637.9 696.6 704.2	735.2 776.3 804.6 806.9 782.1 722.3 737.2 749.1 758.5 661.9 796.8	+ 31.0 + 41.1 + 28.3 + 2.3 - 24.8 - 59.8 + 14.9 + 11.9 + 96.6 + 134.9	[115.2] 114.9 119.2 120.8 121.5 126.4 119.6 113.4 108.9 104.5 102.9 103.9 110.0	[551.1] 613.6 604.6 653.1 544.6 438.0 420.2 371.2 390.0 377.6 350.1 363.9 478.9	477.7 567.1 600.5 594.8 623.8 735.4 649.6 596.7 602.7 653.9 672.2 654.3	627.0 637.5 654.6 698.9 721.2 778.2 775.8 729.4 696.5 697.4 755.8	- 27.3 + 10.5 + 17.1 + 44.3 + 22.3 + 57.0 - 2.4 - 46.4 - 32.9 + 0.9 + 58.4	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

# 5. — BANK OF FINLAND. REDISCOUNTED BILLS AND BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

End of		Rediscou Mil	inted Bil	lls ¹)	Bala	due to	Current Governn l. Fmk	Accounts ent		others th		counts due ernment	End of
Month	1913	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	1913	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	1913	1926	1927	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[12.2] 14.2 15.5 18.3 17.5 23.1 20.3 17.3 16.7 16.0 13.6 14.7	[25.9] 22.4 75.9 112.9 86.8 75.8 140.3 81.6 71.7 51.9 37.2 50.0 87.0	54.7 22.4 8.7 8.2 18.2 40.5 53.3 33.3 15.7 27.2 37.3	$\begin{array}{c} -13.7 \\ -0.5 \\ +10.0 \\ +22.3 \\ +12.8 \\ -20.0 \\ -17.6 \\ +11.5 \end{array}$	[23.1] 20.1 17.7 20.1 22.5 17.7 18.2 19.0 18.1 17.9 27.3 23.1 20.7	[505.7] 441.9 455.1 380.6 300.1 259.2 269.2 2163.8 199.2 161.9 207.7 291.9 303.4	181.9 196.8 165.6 99.5 44.5 62.6 62.5 131.0 229.5 306.2 331.1	+ 14.9 - 31.2 - 66.1 - 55.0 + 18.1 - 0.1 + 68.5	[4.7] 4.9 3.6 4.3 3.6 3.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.3 5.7	[51.4] 47.9 46.0 41.9 32.0 7.3 57.6 8.7 76.6 81.1 88.6 81.1	137.0 65.5 86.5 95.9 76.3 66.0 91.5 148.8 118.7 198.5 166.6	+ 50.4 71.5 + 21.0 + 9.4 19.6 10.3 + 25.5 + 56.5 30.1 + 79.8 31.9	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

<sup>&#</sup>x27;) Included in home loans, see table 4. Rediscounted Bills for 1913 according to Finland's Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics, for 1926 and 1927 according to the monthly balance sheets of the Bank of Finland.

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

Month	New York	London	Stock- holm	Paris	Brus- sels 1)	Amster- dam	Basle	Oslo	Copen- hagen	Berlin	Prague	Rome	Reval	Riga
Par. 1925	39: 70	193: 23	1 064: 07	766: 13	552: 15	1 595: 99	766: 13	1 064: 07	1 064: 07	945: 84	804: 54	766: 13		766: 13
Aver. 1926	39: 70	191: 86	1 066: 60	190: —	189: 69	1 596: 59	768: 52	71 <b>4</b> : 19	8 <b>44</b> : 33	95 <b>4</b> : 98	119: 30	160 <b>:</b> 94	10: 67	768: 37
Nov. Dec.	39: 70 39: 70	192: 65 192: 74	1 060: 83 1 062: 12	136: 40 157: 82					1 059: 31 1 059: 70					767: — 767: —
1926 Aver. 1927	39: 70	193: 02	1 063: 75	129: 82	654: 29	1 5 <b>94</b> ; 38	768: 46	890: 62	1 <b>044</b> : <b>4</b> 0	<b>94</b> 8: 52	<i>119</i> : —	157: <b>44</b>	10:68	766: 61
Jan. Febr.			1 061: 35 1 060: 65		556: — 556: —	1 589: 46 1 589: 83	766: 75 765:	1 018: 50 1 026: 83	1 059: 85 1 059: 63	946: 75 945: 04	119: — 119: —	174 <b>: 8</b> 3 173: 58	10: 70 10: 70	766: 50 766: —
March April	39: 70 39: 70	192: 84 192: 96	1 063: 13 1 064: 35	156: 19 156: 50	556: — 556: —	1 590: 94 1 590: 24	765: 76 <b>5:</b>	1 036: 35 1 029: 74	1 059: 54 1 060: 59	944: 73 944: —	119: — 119: —	180: 71 201: 20	10: 70 10: 69	766: — 766: —
May June	39: 70	192: 97	1 063: 18 1 064: 61 1 064: 50	156: 50	555 <b>: 3</b> 5	1 592: 11	765: 11	1 030: 52	1 061: 36 1 062: 67 1 062: 77	944: —	119: —	222: 78	10:65	766: — 766: — 766: —
July Aug. Sept.	39: 70	193:08	1 064: 50 1 066: 28 1 067: 60	156: 50	555:	1 592: 89	766: 35	1 031: 83	1 064: 85 1 063: 75	945: 87	119:	217: 74	10:65	766: 22 767: —
Oct.	39: 70	193: 34	1 069: 79 1 070: 13	156: 50	555:	1 596: 19 1 602: 88	766: 73 766: 65	1 047: 46 1 053: 15	1 064: 96 1 065: 31	948: 35 948: 81	119: —	21 <b>8</b> : 23	10: 66	767: — 767: —

#### <sup>2</sup>) From November 8th 1926 the quotation on Brussels concerns belgas, before that francs, whose parity was 766: 13.

# 7. — HOME DEPOSITS IN THE JOINT STOCK BANKS. \*)

End of	Cur	rent Accoun	nts¹)	1	Deposit: Mill. Fml	s <sup>2</sup> )		Total Mill. Fmk			nthly ement	End of
Month	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1926	1927	Month
	[54.3]	[1 296.4]		[591.0]	[4 168.4]		[645,3]	[5 464.8]				
Jan.	57.9	1 341.3	1 655.3	595.9	4 259.8	4 735.1	653.8	5 601.1	6 390.4	+ 136.3	+ 289.1	Jan.
Febr.	54.8	1 265.0	1 524.8	599.6	4 321.7	4 817.9	654.4	5 586.7	6 342.7	- 14.4	- 47.7	Febr.
March	56.8	1 218.7	1 550.5	603.3	4 409.6	4 930.1	660.1	5 628.3	6 480.6	+ 41.6	+ 137.9	March
April	54.3	1 240.0	1 514.7	603.3	4 443.0	4 992.3	657.6	5 683.0	6 507.0			April
May	55.8	1 272.2	1 541.3	601.6	4 444.6	4 996.3	657.4	5 716.8	6 537.6			May
June	55.6	1 319.4	1 576.8	609.7	4 552.5	5 119.6	665.3	5 871.9	6 696.4			June
July	55.7	1 360.1	1 895.5	613.3	4 557.6	5 137.8	669.0	5 917.7	7 033.3			
Aug.	57.7	1 352.7	1 928.2		4 523.7	5 187.7	673.5	5 876.4	7 115.9			Aug.
Sept.	57.9	1 397.7	1 789.3	612.8	4 510.1	5 211.7	670.7	5 907.8	7 001.0			Sept.
Oct.	59.7	1 498.5	1 768.5		4 508.9	5164.1	671.4	6 007.4	6932.6	+ 99.6		Oct.
Nov.	58.1	1 447.8	1 713.9		4 520.8	5 154.1	663.4	5 968.6	6 868.0	- 38.8		Nov.
Dec.	54.6	1 452.8		619.2	4 648.5		673.8	6 101.3		+132.7	]	Dec.

Tables 7—9 according to Finland's Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

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

2 In the tables 7—9 Mortgage banks are not included.

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

End of Month		Inland Bills Mill. Fmk		Loans	and Over Mill. Fmk			Total Mill. Fmk			thly ment	End of Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1926	1927	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept.	[283.7] 290.2 292.1 294.7 298.1 301.4 297.1 289.0 281.3 278.4	[1 928.2] 1 943.5 1 941.3 1 991.9 2 094.2 2 166.7 2 211.8 2 198.3 2 164.0 2 204.8	2 242.6 2 266.7 2 334.1 2 378.4 2 473.1 2 507.6 2 591.4 2 581.8 2 568.3	465.4 467.2 472.8 478.5 474.9 470.1 472.3	[4 578.4] 4 672.3 4 751.7 4 782.3 4 830.4 4 851.0 4 890.2 4 872.3 4 794.1 4 862.2	4 956.2 4 984.6 5 041.7 5 122.2 5 229.3 5 315.5 5 360.1 5 372.9 5 404.5	750.0 757.5 761.9 770.9 779.9 772.0 759.1 753.6	[6506.6] 6615.8 6693.0 6774.2 6924.6 7017.7 7102.0 7070.6 6958.1 7067.0	7 251.3 7 375.8 7 500.6 7 702.4 7 823.1 7 951.5 7 954.7	+ 77.2 + 81.2 + 150.4 + 93.1 + 84.3		Febr. March April May June
Oct. Nov. Dec.	278.1 275.9 274.1	2 227.6 2 245.1 2 245.7	2 533.6 2 495.3	477.7 473.4 469.3	4 934.5 4 936.3 4 844.8	5 448.6 5 570.3	755.8 749.3 743.4	7 162.1 7 181.4 7 090.5	7 982.2 8 065.6		+ 83.4	Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Home loans, cash credits and home correspondents.

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

End of Month	,	edits¹) Mill. Fmk			btedne Mill. Fmk		Net Clai	ms (十) and ebtedness (- Mill. Fmk	<b>→</b> ) /		Movement debtedness	End of Month
1	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1926	1927	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[32.9] 30.1 27.8 26.7 27.5 32.2 40.9 50.5 52.1 53.8 50.5	[140.9] 159.6 116.1 139.7 113.0 97.6 127.1 170.7 191.3 189.4 186.1 182.7 270.9	372.4 308.1 223.7 223.0 202.2 214.8 377.6 436.9 414.3 475.1 390.9	[15.7] 14.7 17.2 17.6 23.1 27.7 26.0 19.7 16.1 15.6 20.1 20.3 16.2	[334.5] 334.3 341.6 345.8 358.6 387.8 383.1 343.3 329.2 342.6 327.2 325.7 321.9	316.6 325.1 353.8 354.9 370.8 359.0 320.5 326.0 355.9 356.7 372.1	+15.4 $+13.2$ $+10.2$ $+3.6$ $-0.2$ $+6.2$ $+21.2$ $+34.4$	[— 193.6] — 174.7 — 225.5 — 206.1 — 245.5 — 290.2 — 256.0 — 172.6 — 137.9 — 153.2 — 141.1 — 143.0 — 51.0	+ 55.8 - 17.0 - 130.1 - 131.9 - 168.6 - 144.2 + 57.1 + 110.9 + 118.4 + 18.8	+ 50.8 - 19.4 + 39.4 + 44.7 - 34.2 - 83.4 - 34.7 + 15.3 - 12.1	+ 113.1 + 1.8 + 36.7 - 24.4 - 201.3 - 53.8 + 52.5 - 60.0 + 99.6	Febr. March April May June July Aug.

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

1) Balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills. — 1) Due to foreign correspondents. (90—95 % foreign deposits in Fmks.)

# 10.—POSITION OF THE BANKS TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES.1)

1	1		_	CLE	ARING.2	)
---	---	--	---	-----	---------	---

End of		Net Clair		nd Net Ind	ebtedness (	<b>&gt;</b>	Monthly Movement	19	26	19	27	Month
Month	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	of Net Claims	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	MUM
									Mill.Fmk		Mill. Fmk	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.			+ 2.2 - 25.5 - 161.4 - 222.6 - 387.4 - 122.9 - 179.5 - 198.1 - 98.0 + 11.8	+ 297.4 + 571.4 + 503.5 + 446.5 + 545.5 + 559.6 + 653.4	+ 961.8 + 921.2 + 768.5 + 596.3 + 582.0 + 655.5 + 794.0 + 785.7 + 748.2 + 842.5	+1 053.6 + 988.2 + 886.6 + 733.8 + 682.0 + 919.9 +1 156.9 +1 238.8 +1 386.9 +1 337.9	- 21.9 - 65.4 -101.6 -152.8 - 51.8 +237.9 +237.0 + 81.9 +148.1		1 212.1 1 447.4 1 389.0 1 357.2 1 380.5 1 514.2 1 352.3 1 477.4 1 661.0 1 658.7 1 701.4	125 701 117 190 120 602 114 635 125 791 140 414 137 208	1 628.8 1 558.3 1 727.1 1 750.4 1 737.9 1 604.1 1 812.8 1 605.1 2 045.8 2 271.6 2 165.3	Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
, 200.	,,	, 120.0	, 220.0	, , 2 0 20.1	, , 1 004.0	ł	ii }		17 556.2	·		Total

") The figures indicate the position towards foreign countries of the Bank of Finland (balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills are taken into account as well as credits due to foreign correspondents) and of the Joint Stock Banks (not claims or net indebtedness; see table 9 above).

") Indicates the clearing operations joined by 12 Joint Stock Banks both at the Head Office and five Branch Offices of the Bank of Finland.

# 12. — DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS-BANKS.

End of Month	I	n the town			the coun			Total Mill, Fmk			ithly ement	End of Month
	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1926	1927	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	831.8 840.7 854.5 859.5 859.6 862.7 871.3 875.9 880.1 882.2 949.1	986.5 1 004.1 1 016.7 1 025.8 1 032.5 1 045.6 1 057.3 1 062.0 1 070.6	1 200 7* 1 224.2* 1 257.7* 1 278.3* 1 291.4* 1 302.2* 1 317.6* 1 340.8* 1 355.7* 1 372.5*	1 008.1 1 021.7 1 036.9 1 043.6 1 042.7 1 042.3 1 038.9 1 040.8 1 044.1	1 174.2 1 192.1 1 208.1 1 223.4 1 219.3 1 221.2 1 218.7 1 220.8 1 222.0	1 372.9* 1 401.6* 1 430.6* 1 458.5* 1 482.9* 1 483.3* 1 496.3* 1 501.3* 1 514.4* 1 529.0*	1 829.8 1 848.8 1 876.2 1 896.2 1 905.4 1 913.6 1 914.4 1 916.7 1 924.2 1 934.3	2 127.5 2 160.7 2 196.2 2 224.8 2 249.2 2 251.8 2 266.8 2 276.0 2 282.8 2 292.6 2 320.1 2)2 507.5	2 573.6* 2 625.8* 2 688.8* 2 736.8* 2 774.3* 2 785.5* 2 813.9* 2 832.5* 2 842.1* 2 901.5*	+24.4 $+2.6$ $+15.0$ $+9.2$	+66.1* +52.2* +62.5* +48.5* +37.5* +11.2* +28.4* +9.6* +28.0* +31.4*	Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.

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

1) Increased by 148.1 mill. Fmk interest for 1925. — 1) Increased by 172.6 mill. Fmk interest for 1926.

2) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 13. — DEPOSITS IN POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK AND ON CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES' SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

End of Month	De		Post Off Bank ¹) Fmk	ice		ithly ement	Co-oper Savi	is on Con rative Soc ags Acco Mill, Fm	ictics' unt <sup>2</sup> )	11	ithly ement	End of Month
	1913	1925	1926	1927	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1926	1927	
January February March A pril May June July August September October November December	8.2 8.2 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.7 8.6 8.7 8.6 8.6	139.1 140.4 152.3 152.4 151.5 151.8 152.9 153.7 153.1 152.7 152.2 151.8	154.0 156.4 169.0 169.6 169.2 169.0 170.4 172.2 172.8 172.8 173.8 172.8	172.7* 173.5* 185.7* 184.8* 183.0* 182.3* 183.1* 184.5* 186.9* 186.3*	$\begin{array}{c} + & 2.4 \\ + & 12.6 \\ + & 0.6 \\ - & 0.4 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 1.4 \\ + & 0.6 \\ + & 0.1 \end{array}$	+ 0.8 + 12.2 - 0.9 - 1.8 - 0.7 + 0.8 + 1.4 + 2.4 - 0.2 - 0.4	153.0 160.1 164.7 166.8 174.7 179.0 181.4 183.8 185.2	204.0 213.2 221.1 224.0 223.1 231.3 234.8 236.7 238.4 241.0 246.3 254.4	264.7 277.1 290.2 295.3 296.8 308.5 313.8 318.0 320.6 324.8 332.3	+ 8.7 + 9.2 + 7.9 + 2.9 - 0.9 + 8.2 + 1.5 + 1.7 + 2.6 + 5.3 + 8.1	+ 12 4 + 13.1 + 5.1 + 1.5 + 11.7 + 5.3 + 4.2 + 2.6 + 4.2	April May

Post Office Savings Bank deposits according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D. Bank Statistics. Monthly Reports.

Consumers' Co-operative Societies' deposits according to data from the Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. and the Co-operative Wholesale Society.

1 Interest added to capital partly in April, partly in March.

2 Interest added to capital partly in January, partly in June and December.

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

Year and		panies nded	Incre cap	ase of	17	panies idated	Comp reduc	anies with ed capital		rease (+) uction (—)	Year and
Month	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Reduction of capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Month
1924	564	323.6	214	199.0	128	236.1	12	42.2	+ 342	+ 244.3	1924
1925	593	171.3	216	168.8	134	85.1	6	13.6	+ 422	+ 241.4	1925
1926 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	146 163 112 162 <sup>1</sup> )	69.4 83.2 35.3 38.1	48 50 48 36	21.1 12.1 70.3 57.1	29 32 33 49	8.6 8.0 11.3 11.8	1 1 - 2	1.5 0.3 —	+ 117 + 131 + 79 + 113	+ 80.4 + 87.0 + 94.3 + 83.1	1926 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.
1927 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.	186 203 146	80.9 84.2 73.0	64 85 70	52. <b>8</b> 69. <b>9</b> 62.9	37 46 30	15.6 14.8 7.4	2 - 2	0.1 	+ 149 + 157 + 116	+ 118.0 + 139.3 + 127.9	1927 Jan.—March April—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.

According to information supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

1) Of which 5 were such which after being declared bankrupt, came to an agreement with their creditors.

# 15. — NEW RISKS INSURED BY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

		New	risks acce	pted by Finni:	sh Life Assu	rance Compan	ies		
End of	19	24 1)	19	925 ¹)	1	926	19	927	End of
Month	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Month
January	4 346	44.6	5 530	54.2	6 906	85.6	6 334*	88.1*	January
February	6 867	67.4	7 651	75.3	8 695	102.2	9 001*	121.9*	February
March	8 668	77.8	9 780	96.5	11 283	137.3	11 847*	158.8*	March
April	7 490	70.6	7 823	79.2	10 658	131.4	9 132*	127.7*	April
May	6 662	65.4	7 521	78.1	7 494	98.7	8 199*	123.5*	May
June	7 348	73.1	7 364	73.7	7 498	96.5	7 803*	106.8*	June
July	5 253	49.4	5 585	58.1	5 996	80.4	6 423*	89.9*	July
August	5 550	52.6	6 321	64.3	7 317	101.4	7 486*	107.7*	August
September	7 186	71.1	8 188	84.8	8 621	122.1	8514*	121.8*	September
October	7 287	69.1	7 821	84.3	8 817	121.3	8 664*	126.2*	October
November	8 083	76.8	8 845	91.5	10 028	135.1	10 728*	155.3*	November
December	10 975	121.5	11 287	135.4	12 758	217.1			December
Total	85 715	839.4	93 716	975.4	106 071	1 429.1			Total
JanNov.	74 740	717.9	82 429	840.0	93 313	1212.0	94 131*	1 327.7*	JanNov.

According to information supplied by Life Assurance Companies.

1) Distribution by months partly according to estimates.

2) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

#### 16. — HELSINGFORS STOCK EXCHANGE. BANKRUPTCIES. PROTESTED BILLS.

	1	over of		Ba	nkrupto	ies			Prote	sted	Bill				
Month		Exchang Lill. Fm	-		Numbe			Nur	nber				ount Fmk		Month
	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1913	1925	1926	1927	1913	1925	1926	1927	
January February	8.5 12.1	32.9 25.8	59.0 9 <b>9.</b> 1	110* 100*	76* 73*	100* 65*	959 762	710 590	453 473	6 <b>8</b> 8 5 <b>9</b> 3		3.6 4.0	2.2 2.5	4.6 2.7	January February
March	12.7	37.6	76.3	103*	68*	94*	957	618	533	691	1.1	4.5	2.7	2.7	March
April May	9.5 11.5	24.0 30.0	61.0 70.8	69* 76*	70* 47*	79 <b>*</b> 85 <b>*</b>	881 861	596 499	531 642	654 659	1.0	2.7 2.5	2.4 3.1	2.8 3.6	May
June July	6.9 10.8	17.3 16.4	41.7 87.0	45* 60*	48* 58*	54* 42*	807 820	490 499	639 718	626 679		2.2 2.1	3.8 2.8	3.2 3.3	
August September	7.2 10.4	26.1 42.9	76.7 48.5	48* 76*	49* 74*	44* 67*	799 838	509 447	548 623	516 <b>64</b> 1		3.3 2.3	2.1 3.0	2.6 3.0	
October	14.3	35.6	45.7	76*	97*	101*	888	575	728	656	0.8	4.0	4.1	3.1	October
November December	17.8 23.8	24.8 28.0	44.0	70* 58*	93 <b>*</b> 75 <b>*</b>		762 942		610 771	588	0.6 1.0	3.3 2.2	3.1 5.6	3.4	November December
Total Jan Nov.	145.5 121.7	341.4 313.4	709.8	891*	828*		10 276 11 038	6 524 6 019	7 269 6 498	6 991	56.9 13.3	36.7 34.5	37.4 31.8	35.0	Total JanNov.

Turnover of Stock Exchange according to figures supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee.

The figures for bankruptcies are not comparable with those published earlier in 1923. The figures above, compiled by the Central Statistical Office according to the reports sent in by the various Courts, include all bankruptcy petitions, of which only about half will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy, whereas the rest owing to agreement, lack of means etc. will be cancelled.

Protested bills according to figures published by the steport of Bills Protested in Finland.

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 17. — STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1924 1925 1926 1927	143 126 144 198	143 127 147 211	139 121 152 222	129 118 154 219	127 120 153 224	126 125 157 233	125 132 164 265	125 134 172 256	122 135 175 248	123 136 172 250	123 141 177 253	122 147 178	1924 1925 1926 1927

According to figures published in the \*Mercator\*.

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

#### 18. — NATIONAL DEBT.

·									
End of Month	Accordi	ing to the Of		reeping	C	<sup>2</sup> )	End of Month		
or Year	Foreign	Internal	Total	Monthly Movement	Foreign	Internal	Total	Monthly Movement	or Year
1924	1 396.6	882.8	2 279.4		62.6	22.2	84.8		1924
1925	1 714.0	761.3	2475.3		72.5	19.2	91.7		1925
1926 October November	2 350.3 2 349.9	528.6 496.9	2 878.9 2 <b>81</b> 6.8	— 12.4 — 32.1	89.8 89.9	13.3 12.5	103.1 102.4	+ 0.1 - 0.7	1926 November December
1927 January February March April May June July August September October	2 349.1 2 257.8 2 257.6 2 256.6 2 255.0 2 254.7 2 254.6 2 243.6 2 238.6 2 236.0	496.9 496.8 496.8 496.5 496.3 493.7 492.7 492.7	2 846.0 2 754.6 2 754.4 2 753.1 2 751.3 2 748.6 2 748.3 2 736.1 2 731.3 2 728.7	- 0.8 - 91.4 - 0.2 - 1.3 - 1.8 - 2.7 - 0.3 - 12.2 - 4.8 - 2.6	90.0 82.1 82.2 82.1 82.1 82.0 82.0 81.8 81.7	12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.4 12.4 12.4	102.5 94.6 94.7 94.6 94.6 94.5 94.2 94.1	+ 0.1 - 7.9 + 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.1	1927 January February March April May June July August September October
November	2 204.8	492.7	2 697.5	— 2.6 — 31.2	79.0	12.4 12.4	94.1 91.4		November

The above table is based on the monthly report on the National Debt published by the Treasury in the Official Gazette. — The whole National Debt is funded.

1) Internal loans are given at their nominal value. Foreign loans are given in Finnish currency according to the rate ruling on the date of the raising of the loan. As a result of this, loans of an earlier date than 1914 are set down at par.

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

# 19. — STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Groups of revenue and expenditure	-	-Oct. Fmk	Groups of revenue and expenditure	Jan Mill.	-Oct. Fmk
	1926	1927		1926	1927
Revenue derived from State forests  *	212.1 10.7 658.3 141.4	235.7 11.1 698.6 172.8	Fines	17.8 25.1	19.3 21.2 27.5 318.6
Customs dues  Excise on tobacco  matches	797.5 119.0 13.1 146.7	1 032.1 134.2 12.6 180.3	Total State revenue Ordinary expenditure		3 031.5 2 644.3
Stamp duty Interest Postal fees	57.6 87.5	73.1 94.4	Extraordinary expenditure	245.7	300.4 2 944.7

According to figures compiled by the Treasury from the balances of accounts at the end of each month. These are preliminary figures of gross amounts. This table gives figures for the excise on tobacco excluding stamp duty on imported tobacco, which is included in the respective figures in table 20.

# 20. — MISCELLANEOUS STATE RECEIPTS COLLECTED BY CUSTOMS.

(Fmk, 000's omitted.)

Month	Import Customs and Storage Charges	Export Customs	Fines	Clearing Charges	Light Dues	Excise on Tobacco	Excise on Matches	Excise on Sweets	Month
1927 January February March April May Juhe July August September October November December	84 408* 76 253* 87 592* 92 331* 115 282* 117 674* 95 389* 119 030* 125 064* 114 464* 112 168*	74* 36* 45* 58* 700* 1 905* 2 206* 2 490* 950* 434*	954* 400* 1 243* 831* 869* 448* 197* 196* 527* 571* 563*	109* 70* 83* 136* 579* 681* 690* 595* 472* 341*	448* 263* 329* 622* 1832* 2 339* 2 775* 2 760* 1 751* 1 177*	12 101* 11 922* 12 455* 12 691* 13 226* 13 839* 7 402* 21 911* 12 423* 15 983* 15 893*	1 677* 1 637* 2 244* 1 329* 899* 822* 875* 916* 1 097* 1 076* 1 170*	2 217* 1 616* 916* 1 191* 1 622* 1 302* 491* 2 470* 1 489* 1 752* 1 606*	1927 January February March April May June July August September October November December
Jan Nov. 1927 1926		10 967 <b>*</b> 9 788	6 299 <b>*</b> 5 596	4 107* 3 394	16 567 <b>*</b> 14 649	149 846 <b>*</b> 143 5 <b>8</b> 4	13 742 <b>*</b> 14 666	16 672* 10 316	JanNov. 1927 » 1926
1927 Budget Estimate	1 100 000 29 according to	10 000 Finland's O		3 500		163 000	17 000	16 000	1927 Budget Estimate

# 21. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Month	(0	Imports J. I. F. Valu Mill.Fmk	16)	(F	Exports C. O. B. Val Mill. Fmk	ne)		us of Import r Exports (- Mill. Fmk		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	29.9 26.6 30.0 32.3 52.6 43.0 43.5 40.3 51.8 61.4 48.4 35.6	287.8 272.5 383.0 481.5 484.7 512.9 471.2 499.9 537.2 572.1 611.5 553.4	393.3* 364.7* 452.9* 466.1* 605.8* 600.4* 516.8* 574.4* 621.9* 608.8* 617.3*	13.0 14.2 13.6 17.3 36.6 49.1 56.6 52.1 50.3 42.9 32.3 26.8	197.0 181.3 228.9 279.3 286.8 580.7 851.4 649.3 646.1 711.7 568.9 455.1	255.1* 236.8* 237.2* 267.8* 411.0* 670.4* 930.6* 826.9* 675.3* 549.6*		90.8 - 91.2 - 154.1 - 202.2 - 197.9 + 67.8 + 380.2 + 149.4 + 108.9 + 139.6 - 42.6 - 98.3	138.2*127.9*215.7*198.8*194.8* +-70.0* +-413.8* +-205.0* +-66.5*67.7*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanNov.	495.4 459.8	5 567.7 5 114.3	5 822.4*	404.8 378.0	5 636.5 5 181.4	5 935.0*	90.6 81.2	-31.2 + 67.1	+112.6*	Total Jan Nov.

The term imports covers all imported goods which have been placed on the market alther immediately after importation or after storage. Experts covers all goods exported from the open market, including re-exports. Goods are declared to the Customs by their owner, who must at the same time state the value of the goods as calculated at the frontiers of the country.

\*\*Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 22. - VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF GOODS.\*

			·						_				,
6.				_	orts						orts B. Walna		{
group	1			-	f. Value	)				(F. O.		)	ļ
En l	Groups of Goods			Mill	. Fmk			ļ		Mill.	Fmk		İ
75	Groups or Goods		Oct	Mer.	-	on _ Ma-		Non	Oct	Non	_	on — Nr	
o N		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	<u> </u>	an.—Nov		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.		an.—No	:
' '	li i	1926	1927	1927	1925	1926	1927	1926	1927	1927	1925	1926	1927
1 1					ا م	ا م		ا ا		ا ، ا			
1	Live animals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	7.8	2.5	2.2
2	Food obtained from animals	16.5	18.3 72.5	14.5 78.7	96.5 822.3	128.3 638.6	103.2 595.9	31.2 0.2	39.1 0.2	32.5	575.3	487.6	528.7
	Cereals and their products	91.6 38.9	29.4	34.4	231.5	291.9	233.4	0.2	1.7	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.7 \\ 5.9 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.4 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$	2.8 6.5
5	Fodder and seed Fruit, vegetables, live	30.0	20.1	04.4	201.0	201.0	200.2	0.0		1.0	5.5	0.1	0.5
١	plants, etc.	17.9	14.6	17.5	86.0	119.7	119.4	0.9	3.3	1.4	20.0	17.2	20.3
6	Colonial produce and spices	64.9	52.2	51.8	648.9	437.9	598.8	0.7	1.6	1.2	4.6	4.0	5.0
7	Preserves, in hermetically					اما		ا ا				•	
	_ sealed packages	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.3	3.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.7
8	Beverages	0.7 28.9	1.1 26.4	1.3 37.0	7.4 287.5	$17.9 \\ 269.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.7 \\ 272.2 \end{array}$	0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 2.0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0.0} \\ \textbf{1.2} \end{array}$	0.0
10	Spinning materials	13.8	16.1	16.1	94.5	140.1	141.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.3	1.0	$0.6 \\ 3.4$
11	Yarns and ropes	23.6	34.6	30.8	285.6	341.3	378.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	25.6	9.3	9.7
12	Diverse textile products	14.5	22.4	21.1	160.2	194.5	222.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.0
13	Timber and wooden articles	2.7	2.3	3.2	17.5	20.1	27.2	358.3	462.1	317.8	2 866.9	2 941.1	3 544.4
14	Bark, cane, branches or												
	twigs, and articles made	10	0.0	4 "	64.4	ถา	07.0	Λ.4	2.2	ا م	4 11	5 c	اري
12	from same	1.9	2.3	4.7	24.4	21.1	27.9	0.4	2.2	0.4	4.7	5.6	5.8
To	Board, cardboard and paper and articles made from	ļ			!								ļ
	same	1.7	2.1	1.9	13.1	16.5	20.1	148.0	137.1	158.4	1 427.0	1 464.3	1 530.1
16	Hair, bristles, feathers toge-												
	ther with bones, horn and		Ì		Į								İ
	other carvable goods not	1											!
	specifically mentioned and	0.5	0.4	9.1	144	104	90.0	0.0	0.2	ا م		0.4	0.5
477	articles made from same Hides and skins, leather-	2.5	2.1	3.1	14.7	18.4	20.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.0	2.4	2.5
1.	goods, furs, etc	22.4	27.2	32.5	227.2	203.4	241.6	13.1	11.4	13.0	135.4	102.9	119.3
18	Metals and metal goods	69.7	72.8	69. <b>6</b>	433.8	550.1			0.9	1.1	12.6		13.6
	Machinery and apparatus	45.5	40.9	48.5	231.0	343.5	475.5		0.9	0.9	25.6		12.5
20	Means of transport	8.2	16.1	13.0	208.9	265.5	345.1	0.0	0.3	2.8	1.1	0.3	3.3
21	Musical instruments, instru-				04.0	40 =	20.2	0.0				0.5	
00	ments, clocks and watches	6.5	5.7	7.2	34.9	48.5	56.5	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
22	Minerals and articles made from same	42.2	45.0	40.3	193.6	227.7	365.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	22.3	21.9	22.1
23	Asphalt, tar, resins, rubber		10.0	10.0	100.0		000.1			1 2.0	22.0	22.0	22.3
	and products made from	1											
	same	11.9	13.2	10.7	99.8	134.1	136.6	1.8	3.7	4.6	14.4	15.7	23.4
24		90.5	95.0	00.0	000 -	004.2	004 -	ا م	Λ.	ا م			
or.	products of same	30.9	35.9	23.9	269.0	274.3	284.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.0	0.8
20	Ethers, alcohols not speci- fically described, ethereal												
1	oils, cosmetics, etc	1.1	0.9	1.0	5.8	8.2	8.3	0.1		0.0	2.8	1.2	0.8
26	Colours and dyes	3.5	4.2	3.6	43.1	50.7	52.3		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
27	Explosives, fire-arms and		!										
	materials, fuses and fire-		4.			0.0	0 -	٠. ا	0.5	ا م		04 -	
00	works	0.6	1.0	0.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	3.2	2.5	3.5	31.4	34.8	27.1
28	Chemical elements and com- binations thereof and	il						l					
	binations thereof and drugs	14.7	22.3	16.3	116.8	122.6	139.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.7	4.7	4.6
29	Fertilizers	24.1	17.7	21.1	76.1						<u> </u>		0.0
	Literature and works of							l					
	art, educational materials,		"~	ا ِ ہو ا	C		40	١ , .		,			أير
	office fittings, etc.	6.1	5.2	5.3	35.3	41.2	48.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
31	Articles not specified else-	3.6	3.9	7.3	37.2	57.8	55.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.7	3.4	3.0
	where		<u> </u>	·			<u>'</u>	•					5 899.1
	Re-exports Total	011.5		01 7.3	4 812.4	U 114.3	0 022.4	3.1	3.1	4.6	19.7		35.9
	Re-exports	611 ×	608 6	6179	4 819 4	5 111 2	5 899 4						5 935.0
í	*) Preliminary figures subject				1 O. L.	A TT.73	000.	1 000.0	1 010.0	0.40.0	U 11-±U.U	O 101.4	O 000.0;

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

# 23. - IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		R y s Tons			Rye Flour Tons		_	Wheat Tons		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1
January February March April May June July August September October November December	903.3 974.5 1 391.5 906.6 6 902.8 3 696.8 5 981.5 4 769.6 13 264.9 16 126.1 9 643.9 1 048.9	17 883.6 4 955.6 6 641.2 16 853.0 8 051.1 14 316.7 18 666.5 10 815.8 8 381.9 20 533.7 11 753.5	5 653.6* 6 962.8* 7 796.0* 6 206.2* 8 683.0* 12 923.9* 14 241.7* 4 206.8* 4 361.6* 11 163.1* 13 327.7*	7 844.3 8 619.6 9 524.5 5 218.6 22 320.0 16 083.5 14 597.3 12 149.3 28 854.6 37 290.8 24 991.0 8 536.8	175.3 147.7 238.9 438.2 235.8 277.8 862.5 525.9 789.0 710.0 518.7 154.6	48.0* 32.0* 30.0* 	69.7 12.4 10.5 23.0 51.5 22.2 0.3 24.3 30.2 66.4 28.0 29.8	100.1 	- * 5.0* 21.7* 0.8* - * 1.9* 9.3* 5.9*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total Jan Nov.	65 610.4	148 957.8 138 852.6	94 926.4*	196 030.3	5 074.4 4 919.8	1 333.0*	368.3 338.5	984.7 911.2	44.6*	Total Jan Nov.

Month	Wheater	n Flour and of Wheat Tons	Grain	Rice a	nd Grain of Tons	Rics		Oats		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January	8 858.2	<b>3</b> 125.0	7 054.9*	16.7	573.3	819.2*	579.2	213.2		January
February	5 904.9	2 980.1	5 060.2*	53.7	890.3	593.7*	423.3	224.8		February
March	5 799.8	3 678.4	5 042.1*	20.9	722.8	802.2*	658.3	159.6	180.5*	
April	5 950.5	4 367.6	<b>5 139.6*</b>	77.5	998.8	761.0*	562.8	85.2	144.4*	
May	14 905.8	4 704.4	8 029.8*	2 856.5	1 741.9	2 595.0*	796.5	431.0	220.9*	May
June	10 647.2	6 816.5	8 895.3*	1 636.4	2 301.9	1 707.6*	1 053.2	532.6	165.4*	June
July	10 108.0	9 331.6	7 239.3*	2 895.2	1 872.3	1 330.4*	589.3	608.6	431.8*	July
August	6 870.2	8 069.9	7 018.5*	1 161.2	1 210.3	996.9*	370.8	795.7	450.9*	August
September	8 862.9	8 799.0	9 276.3*	1 315.5	1 332.6	1 194.2*	428.5	1 260.1	456.4*	September
October	16 015.3	9 602.6	10 329.3*	2 060.6	1 495.4	1 617.1*	799.4	1 424.3	805.0*	October
November	15 444.7	14 615.4	10 468.5*	185.9	1 040.6	981.5*	754.8	1 577.2	1 314.0*	
December	9 034.3	10 054.2		136.4	1 105.1		386.9	744.7		December
	118 401.8	86 144.7		12 416.5	15 285.7		7 403.0	8 057.0		Total
Jan Nov.	109 367.5	76 090.5	83 553.8*	12 280.1	<b>14 180.2</b>	13 398.8*	7 016.1	7312.3	4 724.4*	JanNov.

Month		Coffee Tons		Ref	Sugar ined and Ur Tons	refined	F	Tons	0	Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 899.8	122.2 489.5 815.8 900.7 1148.9 1 482.5 1 142.6 1 201.6 1 623.3 1 594.7 1 673.2 1 032.8	1026.8* 1238.2* 1357.4* 1177.8* 1338.5* 1421.8* 1235.9* 1598.3* 1606.5* 1520.2*	3 659.9 3 702.2 3 250.1 3 777.2 3 835.0 3 502.3 3 031.3 3 740.7 5 945.3 5 916.5 4 397.4 2 907.5	58.1 78.6 88.1 117.8 438.9 1686.1 3676.6 4741.0 5584.4 5453.1 19.5 4949.3	6 238.7* 5 077.3* 4 944.1* 6 004.4* 6 530.5* 5 364.1* 4 757.8* 8 071.0* 7 622.5* 4 707.5*	326.4 324.3 284.7 353.7 297.2 260.1 315.7 320.7 295.4 462.3 327.3 192.7	242.6 229.2 216.5 259.1 253.8 255.8 186.0 279.8 279.5 240.9 247.7 143.7	246.1* 269.1* 244.1* 302.0* 272.0* 178.2* 302.9* 307.8* 262.6* 256.7*	April May June July August September
Total Jan Nov.	12 866.9	13 227.8 12 195.0	14 926.9*	47 665.4 44 757.9	33 991.5 29.042.2	64 277.5*	3 760.5 3 567.8	2 834.6	""	Total JanNov.

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

# 23. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. — Continued.

Month		Raw Cotton Tons			Wool Tons			Oilcakes Tons		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 153.1 659.9 668.4 561.5 998.1 541.5 709.4 700.2 214.2 557.0 842.9 847.9	923.8 723.7 489.1 763.2 707.8 621.8 922.8 486.0 516.2 518.0 1 038.3 1 058.4	849.9* 867.1* 942.8* 418.7* 765.0* 468.3* 708.8* 897.4* 876.4* 1 071.9*	66.3 80.9 79.1 86.6 39.5 37.1 57.8 61.8 118.4 81.8 103.3 53.8	89.6 77.2 74.6 91.2 120.0 82.9 77.4 114.8 101.4 134.9 128.4 91.7	110.7* 102.6* 156.4* 116.8* 116.7* 119.1* 97.3* 119.0* 143.6* 166.2*	707.2 423.3 317.0 284.6 421.1 1 274.1 1 940.0 2 024.1	449.1 1 634.7 344.8 542.7 201.3 137.0 1 655.4 4 450.7 3 725.1 2 727.8 1 580.6	1 688.8* 1 996.9* 1 012.7* 1 117.0* 1 69.2* 236.0* 845.8* 1 670.7* 1 500.5* 1 663.8*	April May June July August September
Total Jan Nov.	8 454.1	8 769.1 7 710.7	8 580.3*	866.4 812.6	1 184.1 1 092.4		11 581.7 10 134.7	20 932.1	13 506.3*	Total

Month		Raw Hides Tons			Coal Tons			Petroleum Tons		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January	558.7	578.9	221.1*	8 411.6	14 459.8	85 326.5*	616.8	24.1	636.0*	January
February	371.3	290.6	272 <b>.9*</b>	2 016.6	10 887.7	17 666.2*	610.7	25.8	*	February
March	336.4	444.1	309.9*	1 255.0	11 204.5	15 354.6*	188.0	32.5	0.5*	March
April	539.5	279.5	340.9*	15 108.4	14 487.1	30 461.6*	26.8	12.3	0.6*	April
May	753.1	407.1	249.6*	81 395.7	51 031.0	125 678.7*	61.6	1 658.6	5 102.1*	May
June	586.6	367.0	495.5*	76 753.2	50 382.3	108.874.5*	1764.6	5 562.6	4 243.4*	June
July	420.0	605.6	986.5*	78 673.8	39 577.3	68 696.8*	7 914.6	730.3	1 226.7*	July
August	694.2	614.6	545.5*	73 848.4	45 465.6	111 967.3*	9 699.6	3 377.9	7 439.0*	August
September	416.6	415.2	678.4*	99 646.1	84 008.9	165 725.8*	7 334.4	6 325.9	2 818.7*	September
October	440.2	374.2	376.6*	67.200.5	51 102.4	123 294.3*	4 020.4	7 035.2	2 519.0*	October
November	390.8	442.6	492.3*	43 533.0	99 271.8	118 623.3*	3 373.8	1 184.1	3 861.0*	November
December	336.2	212.3		37 771.4	95 052.0		460.0	4 198.7		December
Total	5 843.6	5 031.7	-	585 613.7	566 930.4	i	36 071.3	30 168.0	i	Total
Jan Nov.	5 507.4	4 819.4	4 969.2*	547 842.3	471 878.4	971 669.6*	35 611.3	25 969.3	27 847.0*	JanNov.

# 24. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month	1	Fresh Meat <sup>1</sup> ) Tons	,		Butter Tons			Cheese Tons		Month
<u> </u>	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	244.6 203.6 116.0 73.8 80.8 75.2 71.1 113.0 169.7 276.7 276.7	401.5 421.4 360.8 248.9 164.6 117.1 191.0 161.2 284.9 361.8 344.0	303.9* 212.9* 181.5* 97.7* 83.1* 133.7* 51.4* 100.9* 161.8* 176.1*	864.3 891.9 1 025.0 1 776.8 1 297.1 1 396.8 1 530.6 797.8 706.9 813.8 711.2 828.1	1 026.7 1 120.0 1 453.0 1 528.7 1 497.2 1 403.7 1 214.4 803.3 756.3 714.7 690.1 1 003.8	1 311.5* 1 417.9* 1 661.8* 1 861.2* 1 874.7* 1 601.3* 1 161.7* 871.3* 800.4* 967.4* 714.8*	34.7 115.2 57.3 95.1 67.9 51.5 29.1 117.0 178.3 178.0 142.4 167.6	152.5 220.3 128.6 154.6 258.1 281.8 273.6 207.7 264.8 351.6 282.2 310.7	323.3* 314.1* 256.3* 310.4* 281.3* 254.3* 196.8* 289.6* 235.7* 179.1* 131.8*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total    Jan Nov.	1 964.9	3 450.4 3 058.2	1 681.4*	12 640.3 11 812.2	13 211.9 12 208.1	14 243.8*	1 224.1 1056.5	2 886.5	2 772.7*	Total

 <sup>1)</sup> Fresh meat, excluding pork.
 \*) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 24. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES. — Continued.

Month		Raw Hides Tons			nsawn Timb Kinds excl. 1 000 m³		F	1)	Month	
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	317.0 393.4 303.1 441.6 298.7 185.4 230.3 185.7 343.5 297.4 336.6 352.7	240.3 146.9 283.3 419.9 210.6 360.7 408.2 383.8 824.8 740.1 720.1 563.5	489.2* 555.5* 374.2* 399.6* 594.7* 404.3* 258.3* 447.4* 449.0* 524.2* 560.5*	3.0 5.1 4.2 24.0 307.7 487.6 610.0 721.8 604.5 295.4 81.0 18.6	5.6 0.6 0.7 11.4 91.9 529.6 907.3 739.7 631.6 421.7 131.7 66.3	21.4* 6.9* 5.5* 13.1* 212.0* 559.7* 984.7* 917.6* 410.4* 277.1*	77.8 73.7 57.3 74.6 80.1 111.8 123.3 128.5 102.2 118.1 60.1 58.9	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.6 4.0 8.8 9.9 12.2 7.3 3.2 3.9 5.0	27.9* 2.4* 0.8* 1.4* 9.2* 6.9* 5.5* 1.8*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total Jan Nov.	3 685.4 3 332.7	5 302.2 4 738.7	3 056.9*	3 162.9 3 144.3	3 538.1 3 471.8	4 308.3*	1 066.4 1 007.5	56.4 51.4	73.7*	Total JanNov.

Month	_	awn Timber All Kinds 00 standard	ļ		Plywood Tons			Matches Tons		Month
	1913	1926	1927	1921 ¹)	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January	2.8	6.4	5.1*	358.7	3 623.5	3 953.7*	0.5	318.6	423.9*	January
February	0.0	1.8	2.0*	461.6	2 782.7	4 550.1*		441.7	355.8*	February
March	0.2	1.0	2.6*	126.6	4 653.2	5 237.2*		455.9	231.2*	March
April	3.0	2.4	5.2*	1 342.7	5 084.2	4 017.7*	<b></b> '	593.4	396.2*	April
May	73.8	32.6	60.3*	255.2	2 855.7	4 376.5*	— l	473.8	285.5*	May
June	137.0	124.3	164.8*	1 169.7	3 764.7	5 426.3*	1.0	351.4	191.9*	June
July	161.8	228.7	262.0*	844.0	3 024.0	3 691.9*		318.3	239.8*	July
August	144.7	157.8	227.7*	229.0	3 707.5	4 935.7*	<del></del> i	405.3	324.5*	August
September	139.7	150.0	208.9*	1 648.0	4 961.1	4 542.2*	4.5	412.4	285.7*	September
October	121.6	187.8	173.7*	1 204.2	3 628.9	4 265.2*	!	377.4	301.4*	October
November	79.7	151.1	113.2*	995.4	4 688.8	4 589.7*	2.6	443.5	426.3*	November
December	38.7	82.2		1 575.7	7 723.4		0.0	306.9		December
Total	903.0	1 126.1		10 210.8	50 497.7		8.6	4 898.6		Total
JanNov	864.3	1 043.9	1 225.5*	8 635.1	42 774.3	49 583.2*	8.6	4 591.7	3 462.2*	JanNov.

l standard sawn timber — 4.872 m².  $^1$ ) Figures for 1913 not available. Exports were negligible.

Month	1	Bobbins Tons		Mech	anical F	ulp¹)	Che	mical F	ulp <sup>1</sup> )	Month
	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	,
January	847.8	478.0	298.9	1 227.4	2 153.0	6 473.6*	2 867.5	16 739.6	34 <b>8</b> 91.3*	January
February	989.2	593.1	478.3*	1 262 7	1 343.2	5 632.9*	4 534.1	19 892.2	23 817.6*	February
March	1 030.4	607.0	407.7*	1 987.3	2 221.0	4 391.4*	2 071.5	21 407.6	23 216.6*	March
April	885.2	706.1	491.3*	1 888.4	2 742.0	5 282.7*	4 250.1	40 963.4	34 636.3*	April
May	1 130.2	552.3	505.7*	10 418.4	3 312.9	10 522.7*	11 017.5	20 897.5	25 577 <b>.7*</b>	May
June	916.0	553.7	432.3*	3 555.8	13 513.0	5 934.6*	4 276.5	31 255.6	24 700.5*	June
July	944.8	335.9	417.7*	6 485.6	9 452.7	9 352.3*	4 694.7	29 090.8	26 823.6*	July
August	796.7	381.1	540.8*	2 868.9	6 528.5	10 069.6*	7 695.0	26 146.6	35 172.4*	August
September	979.8	678.3	629.7*	3 965.4	8 812.0	7 253.6*	7 594.4	25 702.8	30 944.5*	September
October	723.1	446.2	415.3*	2 872.8	9 115.6	16 954.2*	4 890.8	32 217.8	30 084.6*	October
November	1 143.1	436.1	512.4*	2 725.6	6 543.2	9650.2*	8 126.1	29 963.6	35 887. <b>6*</b>	November
December	935.7	264.8		5 657.1	7 174.7		13 460.8	38 322.3		December
Total		6 032.6	[	44 915.4	72 911.8			332 599.8		Total
Jan Nov.	10 386.3	5 767.8	5 130.1*	39 258.3	65 737.1	91 517.8*	62 018.2	294 277.5	325 752. <b>7*</b>	JanNov,

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations. — 1) Dry weight.

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

Month		Cardboard Tons			Paper All Kinds Tons		(Include	Newsprine d in previou Tons	is column)	Month
<u> </u>	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 480.7 4 128.8 4 371.3 3 832.1 5 572.7 4 540.3 4 812.5 4 824.8 5 206.0 4 718.1 4 809.7 4 454.3	3 066.2 3 040.5 3 606.5 4 381.4 2 678.0 4 042.0 3 268.3 5 178.9 2 901.1 3 619.6 4 463.1 3 967.9	2 717.7* 2 862.0* 2 875.1* 2 093.2* 3 144.6* 1 981.7* 3 649.4* 3 448.3* 2 830.9* 5 049.7*	10 793.7 10 878.1 10 906.9 11 408.4 11 998.3 12 196.6 13 094.0 12 551.9 12 676.5 12 719.9 13 515.0 12 895.3	17 094.2 13 278.2 19 997.5 19 697.9 15 083.1 15 600.5 16 711.2 17 099.8 18 843.5, 20 069.9 18 763.2 17 852.6		5 143.4 5 159.1 5 520.8 5 773.4 5 805.2 5 736.8 5 399.0 6 155.0 6 585 0	12 772.6 9 695.1 14 035.8 14 050.0 10 670.8 9 961.6 11 132.1 11 618.6 12 590.5 12 683.6 11 099.6	12 059,2* 12 021.6* 12 994.1* 12 631.0* 12 953.1* 13 763.3* 14 998.8* 13 221.4* 12 072.2*	April May June July
Total JanNov.	53 751.3	42 219.5	34 240.5*	145 634.6 132 739.3	210 091.5	206 0 <b>13.0*</b>	70 066.1	143 902.7	142 851.2*	Total Jan Nov.

# 25. - FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

			Imports I. F. Valu	le)			(F. (	Exports O. B. Valu	10)	<del></del>
Country	Janu	ary—Nove	mbər	Whole	Year	Janus	ry—Nove	mber	Whole	Year
	199	27	1926	1926	1925	192	27	1926	1926	1925
Europe:	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	% ا	Mill. Fmk	º/o	º/o	%	º/o
Belgium Denmark Esthonia France Germany Great Britain Holland Latvia Lithuania Norway Poland	302.1 50.8 182.4 1 897.8 846.3 248.6 27.9 1.7 53.2	3.3 5.2 0.9 3.1 32.6 14.5 4.3 0.5 0.0 0.9	3.1 5.6 0.7 3.7 35.2 13.0 5.9 0.3 0.0 1.0	3.1 5.5 0.7 3.5 34.8 12.8 5.8 0.3 0.0 1.0	2.7 6.3 0.7 3.0 32.0 16.8 5.6 0.3 0.0 0.8	344.3 137.5 19.0 275.9 930.2 2401.8 542.3 10.7 1.0 24.7	5.8 2.3 0.3 4.7 15.7 40.5 9.1 0.2 0.0 0.4	5.0 2.6 0.6 7.3 12.8 38.4 10.6 0.3	5.3 2.5 0.6 7.2 12.7 38.4 10.3 0.3 0.0 0.5	6.6 3.2 0.5 5.0 13.4 37.0 9.2 0.6 0.9
Russia Sweden Spain Other European countries.  Total Europe	189.7 480.8 27.1	3.2 8.3 0.5 3.2	1.5 7.3 0.6 3.1	1.9 7.4 0.6 3.2	1.4 6.5 0.3 3.1	291.7 185.7 87.6 30.6	4.9 3.1 1.5 0.5	3.7 4.0 1.2 0.6	3.9 3.9 1.2 0.6	7.7 4.3 0.2 0.6
Asia Africa United States Other States of North America		0.2 0.1 15.1	0.2 0.1 13.8	0.2 0.1 14.2 0.7	0.5 0.1 14.7	51.7 178.3 309.9 9.3	0.9 3.0 5.2 0.1	1,1 3.0 6.4	1.1 3.1 6.5	0.9 2.9 5.3
South America Australia	150.0	2.6 0.1	2.6 0.1	2.6 0.1	3.5 0.1	87.5 11.5	1.5 0.2	1.6 0.2	1.6 0.2	1.9 0.1
Grand Total	5 822.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5 935.2	100.0	100.0	100.o	100.0

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

The country of import indicates (from January 1, 1918) the land in which goods were purchased, and country of export the land to which goods were sold.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 26. — IMPORT-PRICE INDEX.

Year and	Total		De	ail		The Thr	ee Last Group ing to their	ps divided Purpose	Year and
Month	All Kinds	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Agricultur- al Require- ments	Other Goods	Raw Ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial products	Month
1918 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	100 227 519 741 755 1 387 1 329 1 072 915 958 1 052 984	100 236 647 881 896 1 751 1 556 1 150 963 998 1 110 1 058	100 186 405 600 608 1 108 1 080 1 067 925 1 060 1 133 1 005	100 149 370 420 600 934 1 087 1 066 897 932 1 066 999	100 311 526 661 659 1 268 1 109 913 823 818 835 853	100 219 451 647 681 1 364 1 129 1 041 926 955 1 037 974	100 263 360 459 487 931 1 005 820 728 763 867 871	100 207 465 642 593 827 1 048 987 826 901 928 881	1913 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926
1927 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanAug. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	997 1 001 994 985 973 967 959 953 947 943 945	1 035 1 044 1 049 1 047 1 047 1 052 1 055 1 051 1 047 1 043	1 021 1 016 1 005 996 985 975 963 961 963 966 972	924 966 945 945 945 953 943 941 945 957 966 977	949 910 887 868 851 846 834 829 818 805	1 026 1 020 1 002 988 966 944 926 926 919 915 920	891 908 902 862 846 872 875 871 876 873 872	856 880 889 893 896 876 863 852 849 843	1927 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

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

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

This import-price index is lower than the wholesale price index because the import-price index is not influenced by the customs duties.

# 27. — EXPORT-PRICE INDEX.

<b>.</b>	I				Det	ails				
Year and Month	Total All Kinds	Fresh Meat	Butter	Cheese	Timber	Bobbin	Mechanic- al Pulp	Chemical Pulp	Paper	Year and Month
1913	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1913
1916	254	238	185	290	186	146	278	290	352	1916
1917	375	560	349	600	317	218	389	342	452	1917
1918	415	276	620	501	222	705	508	399	483	1918
1919	441	790	725	1 079	375	1 258	571	500	611	1919
1920	1 053	805	916	1 250	886	1 755	1 710	1 742	1 185	1920
1921	1 213	1 008	1 636	1 489	996	2 186	2 202	1 502	1 433	1921
1922	1 180	1 075	1 351	1 066	1 081	1 911	2 002	1 355	1 198	1922
1923	1 145	1 083	1 121	985	1 143	1 865	1 708	1 264	958	1923
1924	1 090	1 045	1 250	1 088	1 089	1 936	1 365	1 103	924	1924
1925	1111	1 026	1 303	1 013	1 091	1 950	1 384	1 181	935	1925
1926	1 092	951	1 166	884	1 077	1834	1 489	1 209	940	1926
1927					İ				i i	1927
January	1 099	1 023	1 101	819	1 255	1 898	1 538	1 230	906	January
JanFebr.	1 104	1 070	1 137	820	1 240	1 901	1 525	1 211	894	JanFébr.
JanMarch	1098	1096	1 118	828	1 228	1 911	1 506	1 206	917	JanMarch
JanApril	1 090	1 083	1 104	824	1 184	1 897	1 504	1 202	917	JanApril
JanMay	1 090	1 084	1 090	836	1 155	1 889	1 475	1 199	. 915	JanMay
JanJune	1 096	1 082	1 092	850	1 138	1 916	1 482	1 195	917	JanJune
JanJuly	1 097	1 083	1 090	863	1 124	1 919	1 468	1 192	915	JanJuly
JanAug.	1 097	1 083	1 097	885	1 118	1877	1 426	1 185	916	JanAug.
JanSept.	1 098	1 077	1 108	896	1 118	1872	1 400	1 181	915	JanSept.
JanOct.	1098	$\overline{1}069$	1 114	904	1 118	1864	1 321	1 176	912	JanOct.
JanNov.	1 094	1 066	1 125	911	1 114	1 863	1 301	1 171	910	Jan-, Nov.
JanDec.									'	JanDec.

Besides the total index the table contains indices for only a few of the most importan lexports. See in addition remarks under Table No. 26.

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

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year		Year
	1					]	[mp	orts							
1913	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.o	1913
1923	108.8	104.0	112.6	121.8	91.6	106.7	94.3	105.8	89.2	87.3	104.0	117.8	101.5	100.4	1923
1924	140.7	118.1	83.6	138.8	101.4	109.7	104.2	101.7	83.2	78.4	82.5	85.4		100.4	1924
1925	95.6	90.7	109.3	109.6	78.0	100.2	98.0	108.3	102.1	84.6	112.4	206.4			1925
1926	98.3	99.6	122.1	145.3	93.5	124.9	110.4	130.3	107.7	95.2	128.2	158.9	116.3		1926
1927	131.8	136.5	153.8	150.7	122.6	147.8	129.3	154.4	131.0	108.2	133.0		[ [	134.0	1927
1	1					3	Exp	orts							
1913	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1913
1923	118.0	85.4	98.3	95.1	59.3	95.9	102.5	92.9	83.0	99.0	101.8	125.2	94.8	92.6	1923
1924	143.7	87.5	80.0	132.5	83.3	95.7	118.5	101.3	92.7	137.5	155.5	142.0	112.7	110.6	1924
1925	166.9	137.9	150.0	135.1	112.1	98.8	127.3	119.2	126.5	129.3	137.0	109.6		124.9	1925
1926	135.8	113.5	150.4	146.2	71.0	107.3	137.2	116.0	116.8	153.9	165.1	154.8	127.5	125.6	1926
1927	178.2	167.8	160.3	144.4	103.3	123.1	149.3	153.4	148.9	143.5	161.9		1 1	143.6	1927

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

# 29. - VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE OF THE GOODS. 1)

		Imp	orts			Exp	orts		<del></del>
Year and	Goods for	Production	Goods for C	onsumption	Goods for	Production	Goods for C	onsumption	Year and
Month	Raw Materials	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Raw Materials	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Month
i	°/•	°/•	°/•	%	°/•	°/•	%	°/•	
1913	32.1	10.5	18.4	39.0	67.4	3.0	16.1	13.5	1913
1923 1924 1925 1926	31.8 32.4 31.9 35.6	12.6 12.4 12.7 16.1	23.6 19.9 18.1 22.2	32.0 35.3 37.3 26.1	76.9 76.1 72.1 75.0	0.6 0.5 1.0 0.5	16.1 14.9 15.3 14.6	6.4 8.5 11.6 9.9	1923 1924 1925 1926
1927	ļ				i			ŀ	1927
Jan Oct. Jan Nov. Nov.	32.9 33.3 36.9	19.5 18.9 13.2	23.3 23.3 23.5	24.3 24.5 26.4	77.1 77.2 78.0	0.4 0.4 0.9	12.8 13.0 14.7	9.7 9.4 6.4	Jan Oct. Jan Nov. Nov.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;) The goods have been divided into four groups: 1) raw materials and semi-manufactured products, 2) machinery, tools, means of transport and other similar means of production, 3) other manufactured products and 4) foodstuffs (food and luxuries).

# 30. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

<del> </del>	Arrivals						Sailings					J .	
Month	Wif	th Cargo		Ballast	Т	otal	Wit	h Cargo		Ballast	2	l'otal	Month
	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- seis	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons	Ves- sels	Reg tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	
1927													1927
January	139	106 216	21	6 684	160	112 900	133	97 772	27	20 516	160	118 288	January
February	94		3	4 896	97	69 437	101	80 040	9	5 276		85 316	February
March	123	89 130		3 204	128	92 334	109	79 491	14	8 081	123	87 572	March
April	213	124 692	35	25 265	248	149 957	178			15 736			April
May	540	231 338	313	203 352	853	<b>434 69</b> 0	508	289 732	240	45 282	748	335 014	May
June	583	231 988	642	452 597	1225	684 585	958	561 919	240	51 057	1 198	612 976	June
July	539	237 052	779	550 159	1 318	787 211			236	46 054	1 340	829 335	July
August	558	258 401	716	526 496	1 274	784 897	1 103	776 810	254	47 855	1 357	824 665	August
September	617	255 362	560	375 104	1 177	630 466	976	667 311	247	45 409	1 223	712 720	September
October	571	231 659	417	275 449	988	507 108	782	484 675	325	51 487	1 107	536 162	October
November	449	212 654	249	147 024	698	359 678	484	35 <b>3</b> 366	248	60 589	732	413 955	November
December						·	!			İ	ĺ	i i	December
Jan Nov.	4 426	2 043 033	3 740	2 570 230	1)8166	4 613 263	6 436	4 287 824	1 905	397 342	<sup>2</sup> ) 8 341	4 685 166	Jan Nov.
1926	i 1			_	,						,		1926
JanNov.	3 735	1 600 338	3 346	2 189 868	7 081	3 790 206	5 760	3 577 353	1 336	244 269	7 096	3 821 622	JanNov.
	hich 2	253 Finnis		s and 5 913	foreign								
*) »	<b>2</b>	366	•	• 5978	,	-							3

# 31. — SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Country of departure		vals¹) ov. 1927		ings¹) ov. 1927	Country of departure		vals¹) ov. 1927	Saili JanN	i <b>ngs¹)</b> ov. 1927
and destination	Number of Vessels	1 000 Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1 000 Reg. tons Net.	and destination	Number of Vessels	1 000 Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1 000 Reg. tons Net.
Europe:					Asia			5	12.8
Belgium	173	142.1	315	265.8	Africa	7	8.2	70	183.4
Danzig	244	169.4	56	43.5	United States.	59	181.2	59	170.2
Denmark	827	540.2	501	118.3	Other States of			i	
Esthonia	1 239	135.4	1 344	99.7	America	13	28.4	16	44.9
France	68	70.5	283	250.3	Australia	-	_	2	6.2
Germany	1 416	911.3	1 289	685.4	Total	79	217.8	152	417.5
Great Britain.	888	867.4	1 677	1.567.3	TOTAL	19	217.8	192	417.5
Holland	393	469.4	579	618.5	Grand Total	8 166	4 613.3	8 341	4 685.1
Latvia	256	79.4	135	47.1	ì	Maccenci	D TOAT		•
Norway	70	58.1	18	9.8	<u>_</u>	'ASSENUI	ER TRAFI	FIC. 2)	
Russia	157	45.6	227	85.3		Ar	ived	T.	eft
Sweden	2 236	803.4	1 655	372.5	Month				
Spain	15	10.5	84	80.7		Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners
Other countries	105	92.8	26	23.4	<u> </u>	· i	i	<u>                                     </u>	<del></del>
Total Europe	8 087	4 395.5	8 189	4 267.6	November 1927 Jan-Nov. 1927		1 216 24 030	2 427 44 440	1 325 22 225

<sup>1)</sup> Vessels with cargo and in ballast together. — 2) Sea-traffic. Passenger traffic overland is at present insignificant. According to figures supplied by the Statistical Office of the Shipping Board.

# 32. — STATE RAILWAYS.

Month	Weigh	t of Goods ported 1000 Ton		Axle-kilometres of Goods-trucks Mill. Km			Loco	motives : Number		Goods	in use	End of Month	
	1913	1926¹)	19271)	1913	1926	1927	1920	1926	1927	1920	1926	1927	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	443.5 340.4 302.1	835.7* 822.7* 932.0* 1 010.9* 964.9* 922.2* 870.3* 819.6* 734.6*	946.8* 1 058.7* 800.5* 882.5* 954.0* 1 100.0* 1 076.5* 1 002.2* 932.5*	29.7 30.6 32.4 31.1 30.9 34.2 33.7 32.3 32.3 28.9 28.5	41.5 44.1 53.9 55.8 51.3 55.3 63.4 64.5 59.5 54.3 46.1 42.5	47.0 51.7 58.5 52.1 54.5 55.1 66.6 65.5 64.2 58.9	445 457 454 446 458 476 473 466 468 472 474 486	526 561 532 548 547 571 582 578 583 578 556 539	546 561 553 542 562 581 590 585 583 579	12 601 12 642 12 734 12 601 12 622 12 662 12 720 12 808 12 896 13 030 13 137 13 233	18 247 18 333 18 383 18 420 18 443 18 453 18 453 18 453 18 453	18 521 18 619 18 717 18 782 18 827 18 828 18 885 19 024 19 198	April May June
		10 208.4* 8 654.2*		372.9 315.5	632.2 543.6	574.1							

<sup>2)</sup> Goods transported on credit not included, as details of these are only available at the end of the year.

# 33. - STATE RAILWAYS' REVENUE, REGULAR EXPENDITURE AND TRAFFIC SURPLUS.

Month	(less	Revenue Re-imburser Mill. Fmk	nents)	Reg	ular Expend Mill, Fmk	iture	T	S	Month	
	1913	1926¹)	1927¹)	1913	1926	1927	1913	1926	1927	
January	4.3	58.0*	62.5*	•	48.1*	45.3* ii	•	9.9*	17.2*	Januari
February	4.2	52.6*	60.0*	•	49.4*	48.2*	•	3.2*	11.8*	February
March	. 4.9	66.6*	70.9*	•	51.0*	53.1*	•	15.6*	17.8*	March
April	4.6	69.4*	67.1*	•	47.4*	50.5*	•	22.0*		April
May	5.2	62.2*	65.5*	•	54.2*	60.7*	•	8.0*	4.8*	May
June	5.9	70.4*	74.6*	•	62.1*	66.3*	•	8.3*	8.3*	June
July	5.7	72.8*	76.6*	•	58.2*	54.0*	•	14.6*	22.6*	July
August	5.5	73.4*	77.6*	•	56.5*	56.5*	•	16.9*	21.1*	August
September	5.3	67.7*	74.7*	. •	53.6*	59.0*	•	14.1*	15.7*	September
October	4.7	65.3*	70.7*	•	52.1*	52.5*	•	13.2*	18.2*	October
November	4.0	62.4*		•	49.7*	H	•	12.7*		November
December	4.3	65.7*	Į.	•	73.0*		•	7.3 <b>*</b>		December
Total	58.6	786.5*	T T	40.3	655.3*	i i	18.3	131.2*		Total
JanOct.	50.3	658.4*	700.2*	•	532.6*	546.1*	•	125.8*	154.1*	JanOct.

According to Finnish State Railways' Preliminary Monthly Statistics.

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

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 34. — INDEX NUMBER OF COST OF LIVING. 1)

Month	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	Tobacco	Newspapers	Taxes	Total Cost of Living	Monthly Movement	Month
1914 JanJune	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		1914 JanJune
1924	1 093	1 039	1 088	1 473	1 273	1 079	2 378	1 170	_	1924
1925	1 147	1 043	1 224	1 362	1 293	1 079	2 291	1 212		1925
1926	1 108	1 042	1 306	1 271	1 298	1 079	2 058	1 183	_	1926
1926								Ï	Ì	1926
Nevember December	1 114 1 110	1 035 1 035	1 334 1 334	1 349 1 389	1 299 1 299	1 079 1 079	$2\ 050$ $2\ 144$	1 193 1 197	— 4 + 4	November December
1927								ļ		_ 1927
January February	1 092 1 095	1 035 1 035	1 334 1 334	1 404 1 406	1 299 1 299	1 127 1 127	2 144 2 144	1 187 1 189	-10 + 2	January February
March	1 086	1 035	1 334	1 408	1 299	1 127	2 144	1 183	— 6	March
April May	1 069 1 058	1 035 1 035	1 334 1 334	1 409 1 405	1 299 1 300	1 127 1 127	2 144 2 144	1 173 1 166	$-10 \\ -7$	April Mav
June	1 072	1 035	1 411	1 388	1 297	1 127	2 144	1 184	+ 18	June
July	1 102	1 035	1 411	1 386	1 297	1 127	2 144	1203	+19	July
August	1 159	1 0 <b>3</b> 6	1 411	1 371	1 301	1 127	2144	1 237	+ 34	August
September		1 036	1 411	1 392	1 302	1 127	2 144	1 230	- 7	September
October	1 156	1 037	1 411	1 403	1 303	1127	2 144	1 237	+ 7	October
· November	1175	<b>1 03</b> 8	1411	1 439	1302	1 127	2144	1 251	+14	November

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

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

# 35. — WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.

Year and Month	Animal foodstuffs	Vegetable foodstuffs	Leather products	Woodgoods products	Paper products	Textile products	Iron and steel products	Sundry commodities	All commodities.	Monthly Movement	Commodities produced and consumed in the country	Imported commodities	Exported commodities
	(17)	(24)	(7)	(26)	(9)	(12)	(14)	(26)	(135)		(61)	(39)	(35)
1924	130	165	98	154	116	171	129	146	144	_	143	146	141
1925	137	175	110	153	128	167	126	148	147		147	153	143
1926	133	168	101	149	128	153	122	144	142	_	143	144	137
1926 November December 1927	126 126	170 172	102 103	150 150	127 126	144 142	124 124	156 158	143 144	+1	145 144	148 149	136 137
January February March April May June July August September October November	128 130 126 130 127 127 126 135 139 137 138	170 168 168 168 167 169 168 167 168 168	105 106 107 110 110 112 116 116 118 122 130	155 156 156 156 157 157 158 159 159 161	139 138 136 134 132 131 130 129 129 128	145 146 149 146 149 153 156 160 164 165	124 124 123 122 121 122 121 122 121 122	147 146 144 141 141 145 144 150 149 149	144 143 143 142 144 144 147 148 148 149	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	143 143 141 140 140 142 143 149 149 150	146 145 145 145 145 145 146 146 146	144 145 144 144 145 146 145 146 147 147

The index is worked out at the Central Statistical Office's Department for Economic Statistics.—In determining the bases of calculation for the index the combined value of the country's production and imports for 1913 are taken into account without deducting the value of exports. The figures show the change in the level of prices in relation to gold and are obtained from those previously published by dividing the latter by 7.6e13. The total number of commodities included is 135, and the figures in brackets at the head of the columns indicate the number of commodities in the corresponding groups.—In working out the index figures the method known as sproportionate prices is employed, i. e. the price of each commodity is taken in a percentage ratio to a corresponding figure for the basic period and the average is then calculated on the basis of the resultant proportionate figures. The corresponding months in 1913 are taken as a basis. In the calculations geometrical averages are employed. No actual weighting of figures is undertaken; this is carried out, however, indirectly with the aid of the list of commodities.

# 36. - NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

		1925			1926			199	27		
End of Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Monthly Move- ment	End of Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	3 481 3 034 2 497 1 143 740 591 533 811 1 109 1 561 2 484 1 654	1 415 1 386 1 005 739 658 564 451 752 902 1 215 1 120	4 896 4 420 3 502 1 882 1 398 1 155 984 1 563 2 011 2 776 3 604	2 803 2 468 1 536 1 177 653 440 391 474 539 835 1 336 1 528	1 029 994 682 784 620 484 558 786 978 994	3 832   3 462   2 222   1 961   1 273   924   949   1 212   1 325   1 813   2 330   2 172	2 545 2 054 1 368 993 670 596 439 586 585 939 1 641	1 088 975 736 709 569 534 443 635 666 682 808	3 633 3 029 2 104 1 702 1 239 1 130 882 1 221 1 251 1 621 2 449	- 463 - 109 - 248 + 339 + 30 + 370	March April

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

# 37. — CESSATION OF WORK.

	Initia	ted cessation	of work	Cessat fro	ion of work m preceding	continued month		Total		
Month	number	affe	cting	number	affe	cting	number	affec	ting	Month .
	number	employers	hands	number	employers	hands	number	employers	hands	
1925 November December 1926 January	4 1	4 1	187 3	1 4 3	1 4 3	120 296 233	5 5	5 5	307 299 238	1925 November December 1926 January
February March April May June July August September October November December	1 3 7 10 16 13 9 6 4 —	1 74 23 30 70 54 17 25 13	35 671 440 1 007 3 017 2 580 1 131 566 552 —	2 3 5 8 9 15 18 13 13 8 5	2 3 76 93 110 106 118 110 49 30 16	230 265 929 738 1 108 3 122 4 889 1 942 1 259 558 435	3 6 12 18 25 28 27 19 17 8	3 77 99 123 180 160 135 135 62 30	265 936 1 369 1 745 4 125 5 702 6 200 2 508 1 811 558 661	February March April May June July August September October November December
1927 January February March April May June July August September October November	3 3 10 4 16 13 4 2 3	2 6 25 12 93 22 13 2 3 —	205 164 1 087 101 11 283 2 481 138 45 94 —	3 1 2 6 7 11 20 16 13 15	7 1 2 6 7 80 101 95 92 94	347 180 240 764 778 10 643 12 190 10 566 10 478 10 492 10 492	6 4 12 10 23 24 24 18 16 15	9 7 27 18 100 102 114 97 95 94 96	552 344 1 327 865 12 061 13 124 12 328 10 611 10 572 10 492 10 635	1927 January February March April May June July August September October November

The above particulars which are of a preliminary nature, have been compiled by the Social-Statistical Department of the Central Statistical Office. The majority of cases of cessation of work were described as strikes.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;) Owing to the new-year holidays a number of unemployed did not register at the communal labor exchanges.

# CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

#### 1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; since 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6th, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in the Diet and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The present President L. Kr. Relander is elected for the term 1 March, 1925, to 1 March, 1931.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The proportions of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1927 are as follows:

Unionist party         34         1           Agrarian party         52         2           Progressive party         10           Social-Democrats         60         3		Number	cent
Agrarian party         52         2           Progressive party         10           Social-Democrats         60         3	Swedish party	24	12.0
Progressive party 10 Social-Democrats 60 3	Unionist party	34	17.0
Social-Democrats	Agrarian party	52	26.0
	Progressive party	10	5.0
Communists 20 1	Social-Democrats	60	30.0
	Communists	20	10.0

#### 2. LAND.

THE AREA is 388,483 square kilometres = 150,005 square miles, (Great Britain's area is 89,047 sq. m. and Italy's area 117,982 sq. m). Of the total area 11.5 % are lakes. On an average 10.8 % of the land in the south of Finland is cultivated, 0.9 % in the North, 6.3 % of the whole tand. Of the land area 25.3 mill. ha (62.5 mill. acres) or 78.4 % are covered by forests.

THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE in the coldest month is in S. W. Finland —  $5^{\circ}$  to —  $6^{\circ}$  C., in Lappland —  $15^{\circ}$  C. and during the warmest month +  $15^{\circ}$  and +  $18^{\circ}$  to +  $14^{\circ}$  C. resp. The average temperature in Helsinki is +  $4.6^{\circ}$  (in Oslo +  $5.4^{\circ}$ , in Montreal +  $5.4^{\circ}$ , in Moscow +  $3.6^{\circ}$ ). The ground is covered by snow in the South during about 100 days, in Central Finland during 150 to 180 days, in Lappland about 210 days.

#### 3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1925): 3.5 millions, of which 0.2 million emigrants, (in Sweden (1925) 6.1, in Switzerland (1924) 3.8, in Denmark (1925) 3.4 and in Norway (1925) 2.8 millions).

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1925): In South-Finland 17.9, in North-Finland 2.4 and in the whole country an average of 10.3 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

LANGUAGE (1920): Finnish speaking 88.7 %, Swedish speaking 11.6 %, others 0.3 %.

RELIGION (1925): Lutheran 97.1 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.7 %, ethers 1.2 %.

DISTRIBUTION (1925): 80.4 % of the population inhabit the country, 19.6 % the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1925): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 211,691 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 61,031, Tampere (Tammerfors) 51,717, Vilpuri (Vibore) 48,367.

EDUCATION (1920): Amongst persons over 15 years of age only 1.0 % are illiterate. Three universities founded 1640, 1917 and 1920.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1925): Births 22.3 %0, deaths 13.5 %0, (in France in 1925 17.6 %0, and in England in 1925 12.2 %0) natural increase 8.8 %0.0.

#### 4. INDUSTRY.

PROPORTIONS OF OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION (1920): agriculture 65.1%, industry and manual labour 14.8%, commerce 3.5%, other occupations 17.7%.

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

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forest is 1,620 million m<sup>2</sup> (57,213 million cubic feet). The merchantable timber (measuring 20 cm at breast height = 6 in. at a height of 18 ft.) amounts to 1,557 million trees. Of this number pine is represented by 61%, spruce by 28%, the conifers thus constituting 89% or 1,384 million trees, leaftrees, mostly birch, 11% or 173 million trees. The annual increment is 44.5 million m<sup>2</sup> (1,568 million cub. ft.). The annual fellings according to earlier calculations are 40 million m<sup>2</sup> (1,413 million cub. ft.). In North Finland the increment is much larger than the fellings, but in South Finland excess felling occurs locally.

AGRICULTURE. Cultivated land 2.1 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.4—10 hectars 33.7 %, 10—50 ha 48.9 %, 50—100 ha 9.3 %, over 100 ha 8.1 %. Cultivated land was divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 46.8 % hay, 20.4 % oats, 11.1 % rye, 5.3 % barley, 3.2 % potatoes, 13.1 % other The number of dairies in 1925 amounted to 565.

INDUSTRY (1925): Number of industrial concerns 3,317. hands 141,005, gross value of products of industry 10,126 million marks.

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1926): 4,778 km, of wich 4,512 km State railways and 266 km private, The gauge is 1.524 m. COMMERCIAL FLEET (1927): Sailing ships 511 (79,351 reg. tons net.), steam ships 548 (109,863 r. t.), motor vessels 92 (11,095 r. t.), lighters 3,779 (277,020 r. t.). Total 4,980 (477,329 r. t.).

#### 5. FINANCE AND BANKING.

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to the Great War the currency maintained its stable gold value and after the disturbances caused by the war Finland has again from January 1st, 1926, a gold standard. The unit of currency is the mark (Finnish \*markka\*) = 100 pennies. The gold value of 100 marks is equal to 2.8185 = 2... 10/4  $\frac{1}{2}$  d.

STATE FINANCES. According to the balance sheet for 1926 the State revenue was 3,434.5 million marks of which 3,423.9 million marks were ordinary revenue, and State expenditure 4.076.7 million marks, of which 2,999.5 million marks were ordinary expenditure. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings 1,291.9, direct taxes 428.1, indirect taxes 1,205.8, miscellaneous taxes 193.3, charges 178.0, miscellaneous revenue 126.8. The value of State property in 1922 is estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For National Debt see table 18 in this issue.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1926 expenditure amounted to 901.7 million marks, Income from taxation was 387.3 million marks, taxed income 4,478.5 million marks. The communal income tax (not progressive) averaged 7.5 % 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 (Uleaborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Sortavala, Vilpuri (Viborg), Mikkeli (S:t Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä and Kotka.

THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1926): Number 19, possess 494 branch offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 6,800 inhabitants.

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

OTHER BANKS (1926): Mortgage banks 6, Savings banks 470 Co-operative Credit Societies 1,344 and a Central Bank for the latter-

# FINNISH INDUSTRY.

# BY VILHO ANNALA, M. A.

ACTUARY OF THE CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE.

#### GENERAL REVIEW.

Since the period of war-time depression, Finnish industry, looked at as a whole, has gained in strength year by year, as the summary table below shows.

Industrial activity was livelier all along the line in 1926 than ever before. Thus, the number of workers, which had hitherto been highest in 1923, reached a new maximum in 1926. The increase over the preceding year was against an increase of5.9 %, 1.1 in 1925. The power used in industry showed an increase of 8.3 %, against 3.9 % 1925. The rise in wages is specially noticeable: against the rise of 5.9 % in the number of workers, wages show an increase of 11.4 %. If we set beside this figure the rise in the aggregate value of raw material, wich was as much as 8.8 %, and the rise in the gross value of production, which is only 8 %, we observe that the costs of industry in the form of labour and raw material have risen faster than the gross value of its production.

Production was livelier in almost every branch of industry, as will be seen from the following table:

	Number	of workers.	prod	value of uction.
	1925	1926	1925 Mill. mks.	1926 Mill, mks.
Metal industries Stone, clay and glass	22,545	24,102	1,128.9	1,215.8
industries	9,288	9,660	337.4	407.1
Chemical industry.	2,049	2,189	136.4	144.1
Tar, oil, rubber, etc.	•	•		
industries	1,338	1,394	200.8	229.3
Leather and tanning	•	•		
industries	5,262	5,686	464.8	465.2
Textile industries	18,722	20,110	972.9	1,041.6
Paper industry	15,884	16,039	1,899.3	2,088.4
Timber industry	47,877	52,135	2,546,3	2,823.6
Foodstuffs and lux-	•	•	•	•
uries industries	10,188	9,880	1,941.4	1,957.5
Lighting and power	•	•	•	•
transmission	2,879	2,838	293.3	335.4
Graphical industries	4,673	4,940	189.3	209.9
Other industries	300	394	15.5	17.2

These different branches of industry can be divided into two main groups, viz., those working mostly for the home market and those based chiefly on export. The group of export industries includes only two branches, the paper industry and the timber industry; all the rest aim as regards the bulk of their production at satisfying the home demand. Between these groups there is the further difference that the export group uses Finnish raw material in its products, while the other group, the chief constituents of which are the metal, textile, leather and foodstuffs and luxuries branches, works chiefly with imported raw material.

#### FINNISH INDUSTRY 1922-1926.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Number of establishments Number of workers Power used, in effective H. P. Aggregate wages, in mill. mks. Value of raw materials, mill. mks. Gross value of production, mill.mks.	4,327.4	3,293 143,311 390,080 1,590.0 5,018.0 9,156.3	3,212 139,429 409,205 1,604.7 5,081.3 9,345.1	3,317 141,005 425,048 1,670.8 5,409.3 10,126.2	3,525 149,367 460,252 1,860.5 5,886.0 10,935.2

# MAIN BRANCHES IN THE INDUSTRIES WORKING FOR THE HOME MARKET.

With regard, first, to the metal industries, the figures in the table above show a rising market Thus, the number of workers for these, too. increased during 1926 by 7 % and the value of production still more, or by 7.5 %. Indeed, the metal industries have not been so lively since 1917, when the orders for war material lodged by the Russian Government raised this branch of industry to a rare state of prosperity. This prosperity was, however, of a transitory character, the result of exceptional circumstances. In the year now drawing to an end the industry would probably have reached an equally high level, thanks to large Government orders, if, unhappily, labour disputes had not intervened.

The position of the textile industries has been weaker in recent years than previously. From 20,247 in 1923, the number of workers sank in 1924 to 19,152 and in 1925 to 18,722. During 1926 their number recovered again almost to the 1923 figure, or to 20,110, a rise of 7.5 % on the previous year, but against this the value of production rose only from 978.9 mill. mks. in 1925 to 1,041.6 mill. mks., or by 6.4 %. And even for this rise we have to thank the least important branches of the industry, chiefly the men's clothing factories and tailor's shops and hat and cap factories. Of the important branches of the textile industry only the woollen industry, which employed 3,354 hands in 1913, has gone ahead fairly steadily, as will be seen from the following figures:

	Number of	workers.	Gross value of pro- duction, mill. mks.						
	1923 192	5 1 <b>926</b>	1923	1925	1926				
Woollen industry	4,547 4,33	19 4,619	213.4	226.8	239.8				
Cotton "	7,568 7,19	9 7,746	420.1	391.9	380.4				
Limen. ,,	1,514 1,39	96 1,075	48.5	48.7	41.6				
Knitted wear in-		•							
dustry	1,432 1,20	35 1,674	72.6	70.1	87.6				
Other textile	-								
branches	5,186 4,54	13 <b>4</b> ,996	257.5	241.4	292.2				

In the knitted wear industry, too, the figures for 1926 show an appreciably greater production. As regards the cotton industry, the value of production has gone down considerably since 1923. This does not, however, denote decreased production, but is obviously the outcome of falling prices. On the other hand, the linen industry has actually declined during the past few years. Though production in this branch recovered in the years immediately after the war and even improved on its former achievements, reaching its highest point in 1922, it has since then regularly decreased, as will be seen from the figures given above.

The leather industry, taken as a whole, has developed with greater rapidity during the past decade and a half than any other branch of industry in Finland. Against 2,879 hands in 1913, it was employing no less than 5,686 in 1926, almost double the number employed in the former year, the exact increase being 97.5 %. The most important branches of this industry are the leather factories and the boot and shoe factories. Figures are given first for the leather factories.

Year.	Workers.	Value of ray Foreign Mill. mks.	Finnish	Gross value of production. Mill. mks.
1923	 1,353	105.6	29.0	168.5
1924	 1,145	77.0	21.3	146.5
1925	 1,027	106.3	34.5	178.1
1926	 1,157	98.1	33.2	165.7

It will be seen from these figures that the improvement in the leather industries as a whole by no means applies to the leather factories. Since the war the manufacture of leather has been unable to regain its pre-war level. The following serves to illustrate this fact: in 1913 there were only 44 factories, but between them they employed 1,459 workers and could show a total production valued at 19.8 millions in the currency of that period, corresponding to approx. 210 millions in present currency. In 1926 there were no fewer than 72 factories, but together these employed only 1,157 workers and the aggregate value of their production was only 165.7 mill. mks. The result is that the home production of leather is not nearly enough to satisfy the demand.

The branch of the leather industry which has proved to be most capable of expanding is the boot and shoe industry. This branch of manufacture enjoys a special position in the respect that the war years, owing to large orders of footwear for the Russian army, were responsible for the strongest phase of its development. This development is illustrated in the following figures:

Year.	F	actories.	Number of workers.
1913		.16	1,160
1915		29	1,858
1917		33	1,869
1919		54	2,016
1921		57	2,855
1923		48	2,998
1925		51	3,397
1926		52	3,702

Development continued after the war in the same favourable direction, owing to the fact that the rural population had gone over to the use of factory footwear. Mass-production has thus begun to gain ground rapidly at the expense of handicraft.

With a view to illustrating expressly the development of production in recent years the following figures are appended:

		V	Gross value of production.			
Year.	]	Mill. mks.	¯ •/ <sub>0</sub>	Mill. mks.	°/ <sub>0</sub>	Mıll. mks.
1923		. 43.5	33.9	84.8	66.1	224.7
1924		58.3	43.4	75.9	56.6	227.0
1925		72.8	49.0	75.9	51.0	243.1
1926		89.7	56.2	69.9	43.8	249.1

In the measure in which the boot and shoe industry has progressed it has naturally come to depend more and more on foreign raw material, seeing that production in the leather factories has not increased in the same ratio. While as recently as 1923 less than 40 % of foreign leather was used, the share of foreign raw material had risen by 1926 to over 56 %. .As regards the figures for production, these, too, show a continued increase in the output of boots and shoes. This branch of industry is already well able to satisfy the home demand, though a small amount of finer products is still imported.

The foodstuffs and luxuries industries include a great number of greatly differing branches, it being characteristic of many of them that industrial refining plays a very small part in their work.

The most important branches of the foodstuffs industries are the flournills, bakeries, sugar refineries and margarine factories. A schematic view of the activities of these factories is given in the following figures:

	Establia 1923	shmen 1926		ber of rkers. 1926		due of pro- mill. mks. 1926
Flourmills	52	43	470	393	314.9	310.3
Bakeries Sugar refin-	113	161	1,628	2,310	176.0	281.8
eries		4	623	628	360.3	326.8
Margarine fact		1.1	166	200	60.1	105.6

#### THE EXPORT INDUSTRIES.

As already referred to, only the paper and timber industries work chiefly for export. Both industries are based on the national wealth of forests. The paper industry is, from the point of view of national economy, more important than the timber industry, which is chiefly composed of the sawmills, seeing that it refines the raw material provided by the forests a stage further than the latter. The chief branches of the paper industry are the pulp-mills and cardboard factories, the cellulose factories and the paper-mills.

A few figures are given first showing the development of the pulp-mills and cardboard factories.

Year.	and	cardboa	s Number rd- of workers.	Produc Wood-pulp. C	tion in to ardboard.		
1913		<b>4</b> 5	3,237	154,635	56,715	2,164	
1923	• • • •	47	3,487	207,706	32,549	664	
1925		49	3,401	227,370	52,949	1,635	
1926		49	3,435	232,322	53.362	1.898	

The production of cardboard has not yet reached its level of 1913, whereas that of woodpulp has increased by 47%. As the number of workers has risen in the meantime by only 6%, the technical appliances used in the industry have obviously improved, as is the case with the other branches of the paper industry. The figures given for wood-pulp in the view of national economy, more important than table above denote, like those given on the next page for cellulose, dry weight.

Year.	Cellulose factories.	Number of workers.	Production Sulphate cellulose	in tons Sulphite cellulose
1913	17	2,758	64,697	79,895
1923	25	6,019	79,582	238,139
1925	25	5,293	96,764	299,386
1926	25	5,456	109,637	331,654

The cellulose industry has developed quicker than any other branch of the Finnish paper industries. The number of workers employed has increased since 1913 by 97.8 %, the production of sulphate cellulose by 69.5 % and that of sulphite cellulose by no less than 315 %. The production of the cellulose factories was valued in 1926 at 913.3 mill. mks.

The development of the paper-mills is seen from the following figures:

Year.	Paj	per-mills.	Production of various kinds of paper in tons.	
1913		25	4,617	167,631
1923		29	4,810	209,395
1925		29	4,592	258,718
1926		28	4,693	256,931

In spite of the fact that there were more factories in 1926 than in 1913, the number of workers employed was almost the same. Production has, nevertheless, increased by 52.3 %. The value of production in 1926 was 731 mill. mks.

A phenomenon occurring regularly in all these branches of the paper industry is that since the return to normal conditions production has increased at a relatively faster rate than the number of workers employed. This, as already mentioned, is obviously due to technical improvements.

The comprehensive figures given for the timber industry in the first table in this article showed the year 1926 to have been livelier than the preceding year. This applies particularly to the sawmill industry, the largest branch of the timber industry, which alone employs 77.2 % of the total number of workers employed in the whole timber industry and is responsible for 81.3 % of the total value of production in this field. The production figures for the sawmills alone are considerably above the corresponding figures for the whole of the paper industry, though in respect of production the

paper industry is the next largest after the timber industry. — As there is no information available regarding the amount of production in the sawmill industry before the war, the examination of this branch must be confined to the years after the war.

Year.	Sawmills.	Number of workers.	Gross value of production. Mill. mks.
1923	489	38,856	1,999,8
1924	455	37 <b>,44</b> 3	<b>1,945.</b> 2
1925	465	38,115	2,070.0
1926	$\dots 513$	40,267	2,295.1

As the number of workers employed in 1913 was 27,528, approximately the same number as in 1921, the industry would seem to have regained in that year a level corresponding to that reached before the war. The development in production is seen in some detail from the next table, which gives the quantity of different types of sawn timber in standards.

	1923. Stds.	1925. Stds.	1926 Stds.
Planks	137,614	109,135	133,434
Battens	<b>241</b> ,849	231,577	262,508
Scantlings	142,899	197,751	197,969
Boards	423,062	449,805	496,260
Spars	17,619	8,688	11,401
Diverse sawmill pro-	-	-	,
ducts	92,529	114,356	138,026
Total	1,055,572	1,111,312	1,239,598

Considerable fluctuations are apparent in the production of different types of timber in different years. The increase in the amount of scantlings, is specially noticeable, though a pause seems to have occurred in 1926. The aggregate figure for all types in 1921 was 704,648 stds, which does not yet quite correspond to the production in 1913. The increase on this figure in 1926 is 75 %.

Of the other branches of the timber industry the most important is the plywood industry, which has rapidly developed into a noteworthy export industry. In 1913 there were only 3 factories, employing 229 workers altogether. In 1926 there were already 15 factories and 3,815 workers. The gross value of production in the latter year was 180 mill. mks.

It would not be convenient to refer to all the numerous less important branches of the timber industry here.

#### CONCLUSION.

To give some sort of general idea of the importance of the export industries in Finnish industry as a whole and for the national economy of the country, the following percentages are given, showing what portion of the total industrial workers were employed by the paper and timber industries, and what part of the total value of production in the combined industries was the contribution of these two industries.

	Work in the ries in the to	Gross value of production in the export industries in percentage of total industrial production.	
		º/e	°/₀
1913		<b>42.</b> 6	<b>39.</b> 9
1924		45.1	42.7
1925		45.2	43.9
1926		45.6	44.9

These figures show, in the first place, that these two industries represent well over twofifths of the total industrial production, and secondly, that the tendency has been of such a nature that since the war the centre of gravity in Finnish industrial activity has shifted more and more towards the two industries referred From 39.9 % in 1913, the share of the paper and timber industries in the total value of industrial production had risen in 1926 to almost 45 %. If, in addition, we take into account that these industries work up Finnish raw material and that their products are the chief means of payment for our imports. the latter including the raw materials needed by the other industries, the enormous importance of the paper and timber industries in the national economy is clearly apparent.

# PLANS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NITROGEN INDUSTRY IN FINLAND.

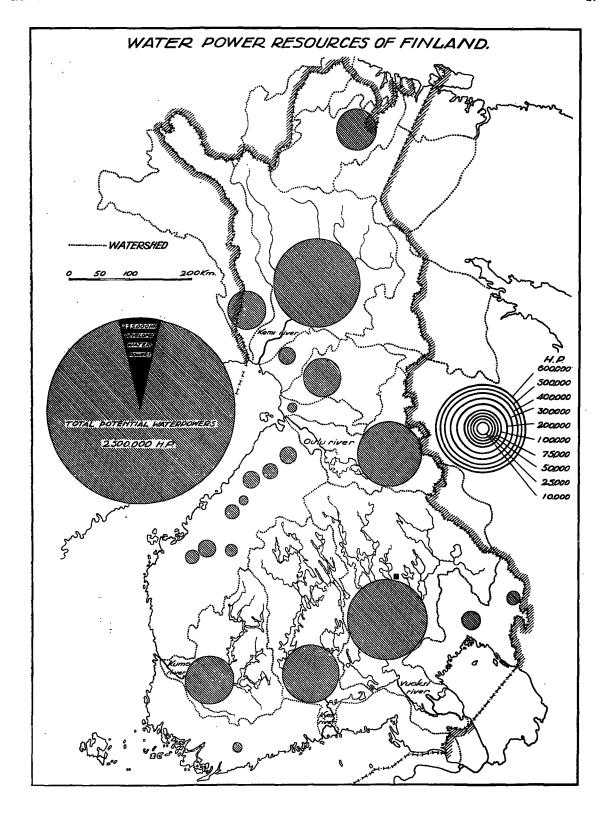
Owing to the approach of the time, when the power generated by the great water-power station at Imatra will become available, the Government appointed a Special Committee to deal with the question of founding a nitrogen industry in the country. This committee has now completed its task and made certain suggestions to the Government, recommending either the organisation of production on a large scale with a view to export, or the building of a small Government factory — producing about 2,800 tons of nitrogen yearly — in connection with the Government sulphuric acid and superphospate factory.

Although the smaller Government factory would, perhaps, be more suitable for agriculture, as in that case prices might be more freely adjusted to provide a strong stimulus for the use of nitrogen fertilizers, it is, nevertheless, natural that the establishment of big-scale plant for export purposes would be of more economic

benefit to a country as rich in undeveloped water-power as Finland.

The appended sketch-map opposite provides good idea of the water-power in Finland and its. distribution over the country. The State owns about one quarter of the rapids in the country, in addition to shares in other rapids.

Altogether the Finnish rapids represent about 2.5 million H. P., of which only one-tenth is in use. The largest and most favourable rapids suffer from the drawback that they are too large for private enterprise to deal with, an advantage in their case being a comparative evenness of volume owing to the unusually large areas of lake that feed them. Against construction expenses of about 3,400 marks per kilowatt in the first building-stage of the Imatra station (about 55,000 high tension kilowatts), the figure for construction expenses per kilowatt, when the whole of the 150,000 kilowatts generated by the rapids comes into use, will fall to about 2,500



marks per kilowatt. It will be seen from this that electric current can be generated at Imatra at prices which must be deemed very low (see also articles in No. 6, 1922, and No. 5, 1924, of this Bulletin).

Seeing that there are other large rapids in Finland which can be developed at approximately the same cost as Imatra, the State might be justified in surrendering part of the power generated at Imatra for the use of the nitrogen industry at a price only a little over the generation-cost of electric current. The economic benefit to the nation from a nitrogen factory would in such case indemnify the State for the loss of direct profits. — The idea has also been broached that a group of private individuals might be supplied with power at a very low basic price, provided it entered into an agreement with the Government to pay an additional price for power in case the enterprise yielded considerable profits. — An agreement of this nature would mean in effect pretty much that the Government guaranteed the nitrogen factory a minimum dividend on its capital.

The opinion in expert circles is that the establishment of a nitrogen industry on a large scale for export purposes would require the participation of foreign capital in the enterprise.

If it turns out to be the Government that finally builds the factory, it will probably be built to meet the home demand only and the chief product will be calcium nitrate. The choice will then, in the first instance, be between Casale's and Fauser's ammonia-synthetic methods. From the point of view of utilising the sulphur in the large deposits of pyrites at Outokumpu it would be more favourable to prepare ammonium sulphate than nitrate, but this alternative is only possible, if production is based on export, for owing to the comparatively great acidity of the Finnish fields, ammonium sulphate cannot be used on them as the chief nitrogen fertilizer.

On the map the geographical situation of the Outokumpu pyrites-deposits is marked with a black square.

# THE FINNISH BUDGET FOR 1928.

On December 20th the Diet passed the State Budget for 1928. It is drawn up on the same principles on which the Budgets for previous years were based and an account of which appeared in No. 12, 1925, and No. 12, 1926, of this Bulletin.

The Budget is given below in a condensed form for want of space, revenue and expenditure being inserted for the main groups and sections, but the subsections and groups of the latter only being specified in a few cases. All the revenue and expenditure in the Budget are gross figures.

# THE FINNISH STATE BUDGET FOR 1928. Ordinary Budget.

#### A. REVENUE.

I.	La	no	ł	a	nö	ī	0	t)	re	r	S	to	ıt	е	1	93	0	p	eı	t	y.	1	Mill.	mks.
Land Fisher																								34.3
Foresta																								

	Mill, mks.							
4. 5. 6. 7.	Buildings       8.5         Canals       12.0         Interest       78.5         Bailways       882.7         Industrial enterprises       248.5							
	including:							
	Revenue from alcohol works   119.5							
	Total for group I 1,593.5  II. Direct Taxes.							
1.	Fees for concessions 0.2							

500.a

1.5

1.0

502.7

2. Income and Property tax ......

On legacies and gifts .....

On interest and dividends due from foreigners ......

Total for group II

	III. Indirect Taxes.	11 mba		1V. Government institutions subject	•
_		ll. mks.	i	to the Government's Chancellery.	mks.
1.	Customhouse revenue		-1		_
2.	Excise	194.0	1.	Library of the Diet	0.5
	Total for group III	1,307.7	.2.	Official newspapers	0.7
			3.	Government Printing Works	8.6
	IV. Various Taxes.		4.	Government Stationery Office	0.5
	IV. VUTTOUS IUDOS.		5.	Special grants	0.6
1.	Chancellery fees in Government De-		ĺ	Total for group IV	10.9
	partments	10.0	)		
2.	Fees for tests of metals and paper	1.0		V. Government institutions subject to	
3.	Registration fees	1.1	ļ	the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	
4.	Stamp dues	200.0	_	= , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_
5.	Fines	3.3	1.	Ministry for Foreign Affairs	8.7
	Total for group IV	215.4	2.	Legations and Consulates	25.2
	Total Tot Broup 14	21012	3.	Representatives at Diplomatic Conferen-	_
	V. Fees for the services of various		!	ces	0.7
	Government Offices.		4.	Special grants	3.1
	* <del>* -</del>		ł	Total for group V	32.7
1.	Post and Telegraph Office	<b>150.</b> 0		5 · · · ·	
2.	Shipping	22.6	}	VI. Courts of Law and Government in-	
3.	Public hospitals	14.2	l	stitutions subject to the Ministry	
4.	Schools	6.8	l		
5.	Various minor fees	3.9	ļ	of Justice.	
	Total for group V	197.5	1.	Ministry of Justice	3.2
	TOTAL TOT GIVED 4	101.0	2.	Supreme Court of Justice	4.6
	VI. Sundry Revenue.		3.	Supreme Administrative Court	2.1
	VI. Bullety Medellac.		4.	Courts of Justice	8.9
1.	Fines	34.0	5.	District Assizes	7.3
(2.	Various minor receipts	(800.0	6.	Courts for partition of village land	0.6
`3.	Payments on account for land purchased	1.0	7.	Prisons	76.6
4.	Restitution of expenses prepaid by		8.	Special grants	2.3
	Government	5.6			
5.	Offical newspapers	1.2	Į	Total for group VI	105.6
6.	Government Printing Works and Sta-		į		
	tionery Office	10.7		VII. Government institutions subject to	
7.	Revenue from work in various Go-		ļ	the Ministry of the Interior.	
• •	vernment institutions	28.8	1.	Ministry of the Interior	1.0
8.	Contribution from Municipalities	14.6	2.	Governors and other officials	53.9
	Various minor sources of revenue	0.6	3.	Town police	53.8
11.	Fees for control of special trades	0.8	4.	Medical service	86.4
12.	Revenue from payments in kind received	0.0	T.	medical service	90.4
T-M-1	by Government officials and servants	16.0	,	including;	
13,	Occasional revenue	8.0		Board of Health 1.9	
10,			1	Board of Health 1.9 Country Health Administration 4.1 Hospitals 34.5	
	Total for group VI	121.3	i	Lunatic asylums	
	Total ordinary revenue	3.938.1		Lunatic asylums	
		-,	i	Vaccination	
	B. EXPENDITURE.		ł	For combating tuberculosis 12.0	
			_	Halila sanatorium for consumptives 3.7	
	I. President of the Republic.		5.	Veterinary service	4.3
1.	President	1.7	6.	Special grants	44.5
2.	President's Chancellery	0.2		including:	
<i>a</i> .			1	Guard on Russian frontier 26.s	
	Total for group I	1.9	1	Detective police 6.0 Cost of controlling the observance of	
				Cost of controlling the observance of	
	II. Diet.			the law of prohibition 7.0	0.10
1.	Expenses of the Diet	10.4	1	Total for group VII	243.4
2.	State auditors	0.2			
3.		0.1	1	VIII. Government institutions subject	
٠.	Total for group II	10.7	1	to the Ministry of Finance.	•
	Total for Blomb II	10.7	1.	Ministry of Finance	1.
777	Consumment Descriptions and Changellers	officer	1 _		1.1
	Government Departments and Chancellor's		2. 3.	Treasury	1.4
1.	Government offices	4.5	J 0.	Customs	47.8
2.		8.0	-	including:	
3.		٦,		Board of Customs 2.8	
	Chancellery and various ministries	1.0	ĺ	Custom-Houses and frontier guards 31 4	
4.	Offices of the Chancellor of Justice	0.6	1	Cost of controlling the observance of	
	Total for group III	6.9	1	the law of prohibition 4.s	

	Mi	ill. mks.			ll. mks
4.	Mint	0.5	4.	Board of Agriculture	8.
5.	Government auditors	1.2	5.	Agricultural Colleges and schools	35.:
6.	Control of credit institutions	0.8	6.	Agricultural experiments and examina-	_
	including:	i	7.	tion Agricultural control institutions	5.1
	Inspection of banks 0.4	ļ	٠.	including:	2.8
7	Inspection of Savings banks 0.4 Stamp office	0.1		Government agricultural chemical labo-	
7. 8.	Collection of taxes	11.0		ratory 0.5	
9.	Special grants	1.4		Government seed control establishments 0.8 Government butter control establishments 0.7	
	Total for group VIII	64.8		Machinery testing establishments 0.1 Private control establishments 0.5	
	10001 101 B10up V111	01.6			
:	IX. Government institutions subject		8.	Agricultural engineers	2.0
	to the Ministry of Defence.		9. 10.	Consulting experts for cheesemaking  Horsebreeding	0.1
1.	Ministry of Defence	7.0	11.	Fisheries	1.2
2.	Salaries and wages	161.4	12.	Agricultural institutions	13.8
3.	Expenditure on household requirements	93.0	13.	Settlement work	8.8
4.	Maintenance of horses	16.1	14.	Forestry	175.7
5.	Training and education	4.4		including:	
6.	Medical attendance	2.4		Board of Forestry 3.7	
7.	War material and Army Service Corps	00 -		District administration 12.2 State forests 155.5 Supervision of forests on ecclesiastical	
٥	material	23.0		Supervision of forests on ecclesiastical	
<b>8.</b>	Vessels and material for ships and naval warfare	7.6		Supervision and support of private	
9.	Material for Air Force	23.1		IOTESTS Z.S	
10.	Real estate	33.2	45	Instruction in forestry 1.2	
L1.	Transport and travelling expenses	9.3	15.	Experimental institutions in scientific	٠,
12.	Special grants	42.4	16.	forestry	1.1 1.8
	including:		17.	Geodetic Institute	0.6
	Support of Civic Guards, at Government's		18.	Special grants	15.1
	disposal	400.0		including:	
	Total for group IX	422.9		State contribution to costs of land im-	
	T G in atitudiana subject			provement	
	X. Government institutions subject			Total for group XI	296.4
	to the Ministry of Education.	0.8		XII. Government institutions subject to	
1.	Ministry of Education	6.0		the Ministry of Communications and	
2. 3.	Lutheran Church	0.0		Public Works.	
J.	Churches	0.8	-1	Ministry of Communications and Public	
4.	Helsingfors University	25.7	1.	Works	0.8
5.	School Board	2.6	2.	Roads and Waterways	70.0
6.	Secondary schools	92.5		including:	
7.	National schools	272.1		Building of roads and bridges 31.6	
	including:			Unkeen of roads and bridges kept up by	
	Training colleges for teachers in national			Government 15.0 Clearing river beds 10.0	
	schools		3,	Canals	9.7
			4.	Post and Telegraph Offices	107.
	District inspectors 2.7 State grants for national schools 251.0 Special grants for national schools 5.2		5.	Public Buildings	3.4
	Special grants for national schools 5.2		6.	State Railways	681.4
8.	Special schools	6.4		including:	
	including:	1		Personnel	
	Schools for the deaf and dumb 4.9			Upkeep of lines and buildings 56.6	
	Schools for the blind 1.4		l	Obkeep or round stock	
9.	Grants for public instruction	12.6	7.	Grant for renewals 56.5 Special grants	79.
10.	State archives	0.9	1	oposta Same	
11.	Archaeological Commission	2.1	Į	including:	
12.	Grants in aid of science and art	7.5 1.5	1	Road building expenses 68.0	
13.	Special grants		1	Total for group XII	952.
	Total for group X	431.5		VIII Commonant institutions subject	
	WT Consumment institutions sullisate		1	XIII. Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Trade and	
	XI. Government institutions subject			Industry.	
	to the Ministry of Agriculture.	Λ.	1	Ministry of Trade and Industry	1.9
1.	Ministry of Agriculture	0.9 14.5	1. 2.	Shipping	86.
z. 3.	Land surveying Various land surveying expenses	15.0	3.	Nautical education	0.
u.	AMITORD TOTTE DETICATED ANTIONION				

	Mill.	. mks.		M:	ill. mks.
4.	Technical College	5.4	19.	Debt to Post Office Savings Bank	0.2
5.	Other technical instruction	4.2	20.	Short-term loans	0.1
6.	Education in craftsmanship	4.5	21.	Commissions and other expenses	0.8
	Education in trades	4.5		Total for group XVII	420.1
7. 8.	Geological Commission	1.0		Total for Storb XAII.	420.1
	Hydrographic Institute	0.9		TVIII Industrial entermines	
9.		2.0		XVIII. Industrial enterprises.	
10.	Special grants		1.	Sulphuric acid & superphosphate works	48.7
	Total for group XIII	61.2	2.	Margarine factory	8.4
			3.	Alcohol works	71.4
	XIV Government institutions subject	ĺ	4.	Powder works	3.6
	to the Ministry for Social Affairs.		5.	Cartridge factory	7.9
1	Ministry for Social Affairs	2.7	6.	Aeroplane works	12.1
1.	Central Statistical Office	2.2	7.	Wharf and workshops	7.5
2.		0.6	8.	Army tailoring shop	1.3
3,	Insurance Council	0.0	9.	Outokumpu mines	19.6
4.	Accident Office and Compensation for	EE 0	10.	Special grants	0.2
	accidents	55.0		- · ·	
	including:			Total for group XVIII	180.7
	Supplementary grant to old age and sick-			Total ordinary expenditure	3,468.6
	ness insurance fund 40.0			Estimated supplus on ordinary Budget	469.5
E	Chafta inspectors	1.8		morning ballers on ordinary Dadget	
5.	Crafits inspectors	0.4			3,938.1
6.	Poor Law inspectors	V-=			
7.	Temperance reform support and control	2.7		$Extraordinary\ Budget.$	
_	of production of malt beverages	5.4		A. REVENUE.	
8.	Grant to Poor Law	_	-		44 -
9.	Support of victims of the war	6.0	1.		14.2
10.	Berttula educational establishment for	٠,٠	2.	Sundry revenue	1.7
	the mentally deficient	1.6	3.	Foreign bord loan	117.6
11.	Protection of children	17.2		Total extraordinary revenue	133.5
12.	Special grants	2.0		Estimated manifes as andi-sam D. J. at	400 =
	Total for group XIV	97.6	}	Estimated surplus on ordinary Budget	469.5
				Grant from cash balance	161.5
	XV. Sundry Public Expenditure.			Total	764.5
	<u>-</u>	00		B. EXPENDITURE.	
1.	Repairs and new construction	23.0	1.	Government institutions subject to the	
2.	Special grants	8.2	1.	Ministry for Possion Affairs	۸.,
	Total for group XV	31.2		Ministry for Foreign Affairs	0.2
			2.	Government institutions subject to the	•
	XVI. Pensions and Civil List.			Ministry of Justice	2.7
4	O-dimens manaisma	50.3		including:	
1.	Ordinary pensions			Establishment of central prisons at Suke-	
2.	Extraordinary pensions	19.0		va and Konnunsuo 2.0	
3.	Half-pay list	1.4	3.	Government institutions subject to the	
4.	Special grants	26.6		Ministry of the Interior	35.1
	Total for group XVI	97.3		including:	
			ļ	Relief for refugees from Russia 3.0	
	XVII. National Debt.			Housing of frontier guards 0.s	
1.	1889 3 1/2 % loan	9.2	ŀ	Extension work in bublic hospitals 7.4	
2.	1895 3 1/2 % loan	1.1		Tuberculosis sanatoria	
3.	1898 3 % loan	1.7	l	District lunatic asylums	
4.	1901 3 1/2 % loan	0.8	İ	Extension of Lapviken Central Asylum 3.9	
5.	1903 31/2 % loan	0.8	4.	Government institutions subject to the	
6.	1909 4 1/2 % loan	12.9	1	Ministry of Finance	31.5
	1918 5 1/2 % Liberty loan		1	including:	
8.		11.8		Restitution to Bank of Finland for Russian	
9.		5.9	ł	Government short-term obligations 12.0	
υ.				For building a house for the Diet 15.0	
٦.	shares in Tornator Ltd	3.2		Advance for payment of the State's share in costs of Aland's self-government 4.6	
10.	Bond loan taken up for reparations for		_		
	war losses	5.9	Э.	Government institutions subject to the	
11.	Bond loan taken up for strengthening	_	l	Ministry of Defence	125.6
	the position of the Bank of Finland	9.5		including:	
12.	1920 6 1/2 % Foreign Currency loan	5.7		Purchase of war materials 20.0	
13.	1921 6 ½ % loan	201.2		For starting rifle factory 2.0	
14.	1922 7 % loan	11.0	1	Development of Air Force 16.0 Thorough repairs and erection of military	
15.	1923 3 (3 ½) % loan	12.5	1	buildings 15.0	
16.	1923 6 % loan	53.2	Ì	Establishment of a navy for coastal de-	
17.	1925 7 % loan	27.8	•	fence	
18.	1926 6 ½ % loan	45.3	l .	Civic Guards 12.0	
	·-		1	www	

	Mil	, mks.		Mil	ll. mks.
6.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Education	51.4		Harbour and factory sidings and surveying for railways	·
	University anatomical laboratory			Offices 1.5 Post Office motor vehicles 2.0 Support of bridge and road building work 6.0 For building and repairing highroads 10.0 Regulation of timber floating at Tampere (Tammerfors) 1.2 Extension of State telephone lines 9.8	-
7.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Agriculture	74.2	_	Loan to Aero O. Y	
	including: Loan for land improvement work 18.s	:	9.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Trade and Industry	13.5
	Loans to private agricultural schools for building purposes	;		including:  Construction of icebreakers	
•	Loans for establishing co-operative dairies in small farm districts 5.0 Building of a sulphite mill in connection with Veitsilacto sawmill		10.	Ministry for Social Affairs including: Amortisation loan to country communi-	5.2
8.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Communications and Public Works	304.9	11.	ties for erection of workhouses 2.0  Industrial enterprises  including:	2.6
	including:			Sulphuric acid & superphosphate works 2.6	
	Extensions in Hanko harbour 3.8 Deepening of Uuras channel 5.0 Renewal of Lavola canal system 2.0 Re onstruction of the Malkia group of locks in Saima canal 4.0 New construction on completed railways 87.5 Increase of railway rolling stock 66.0		12.	National Debt  including:  Redemption of the loan taken up for strengthening the position of Bank of Finland	117.6
	Railway buildings		I 	Total extraordinary expenditure	764.5

# ITEMS.

On December 9th the Ministerial crisis. existing Government tendered their resignations The reason was that the to the President. Budget estimates drawn up by the Government, containing proposals with regard to certain changes in the laws of taxation, met with serious opposition in the Diet and in particular, that on the date referred to the Diet rejected the Government's minimum demands with regard to reducing the import duty on rye. The retiring Government, with Mr Tanner as Prime Minister, was, it will be remembered, purely Socialist in character, but had enjoyed the support principally of the Communist and Swedish parties.

After a few days of preliminary negotiation the new Government was formed on December 17th, when the President appointed the new ministers. The new Government is composed of representatives of the Agrarian party with the addition of some non-party official ministers The Prime Minister is Mr J. E. Sunila, Chief of the Board of Agriculture, who was formerly a minister. Mr Hj. Procopé, the Finnish Minister in Warsaw, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Diet. On December 20th the Diet ended its session after passing the Budget for 1928 and several bills. The Budget is reported on in the present issue; in a later issue a review will be given of the bills passed by the Diet affecting trade.

Trade Agreement with Sweden. On December 14th a trade agreement was signed in Stockholm between Finland and Sweden, besides a final protocol and declaration. The agreement, which requires the approval of the Diets of both countries before coming into force, is based on the most favoured nation principle. The agreement comes into force one month after the exchange of ratifications.

New State loan. The Diet has empowered the Government to take up a foreign bond loan not exceeding 680 million marks to be used in redeeming some old unfavourable loans, chiefly the so-called 1921 Scandinavian loan which falls due in 1927—1931.

The Customs Tariff. The Diet has resolved in connection with the passing of the Budget to make some alterations in the tariff in force in 1927. The import duty has been lowered on the following articles, the rates of duty per 1 kilogramme for 1927 and 1928 being given below:

Clause	Article.	Rate o	f duty.
No.	`	1927	1928
32	Unground wheat	: 90	-: 75
43	Unsifted wheaten flour	1:20	1:
44	Suffted ", ",	1:60	1:20
45	Wheat grain	1:60	1:20
46	Rice flour & grain	1:15	1:—
114	Coffee, not roasted	11: —	8:
1/1/5	Coffee, roasted & ground	13: —	10:
116	Coffee substitute	10:	6:
118	Sofit sugar & syrup	3:50	2:50
119	Sugar in lumps, heads & candy	3:80	2:75
120	Crushed & ground sugar	3:80	2:75
121	Molasses	3:50	2:50
122	Dextrose	3:50	2:50

Otherwise the rates of duty remain unchanged.

Ice conditions and shipping. November was in general a cold month, on an average 3—5 degrees colder than the normal temperature; in the middle of December a period of severe cold set in. So much ice had formed in the Gulf of Bothnia by the middle of the month that navigation north of Vaasa (Vasa) was closed entirely, but shipping at that port was kept open with the help of the icebreaker Voima. At the ports

further south, Rauma, Pori (Björneborg) and Mäntyluoto, Turku (Åbo), Hanko (Hangö) and Helsinki (Helsingfors), navigation continued without interruption. In the eastern part of the Culf of Finland the ice began to present obstacles to shipping which could, however, be carried on at Kotka by steamers that were not too weak, and at Viipuri (Viborg), where the icebreaker Tarmo gave assistance, when necessary. The work of the icebreakers has, however, been light so far.

Increase of capital. Pargas Kalkbergs-Ab. has decided to raise its capital from 45 to 90 million marks by issuing one bonus share for each old share.

Läskelä Bruks Aktiebolag which increased its capital last summer from 20 to 28 millions, of which 24 millions were ordinary shares and 4 millions preference shares, has decided to raise its capital by an issue of bonus shares for a further 12 million marks, one new share to be issued for every two old ordinary ones, so that the total capital will amount to 40 million marks.

Säästöpankkien Keskus-Osake-Pankki has come te a decision to raise its capital from 20 to 40 million marks. Only savings banks can hold shares in this banking institution.

Rates of interest. The Government has decided that the rate of interest on deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank is to be reduced to 6 % from January 1st, 1928. Since the beginning of 1927 the rate has been  $6^{1}/_{2}$  % to which it had been reduced from 7 %.

Purchase of steamer. The firm of J. A. Zachariassen in Uusikaupunki (Nystad) recently purchased the steamship Anglo-Egyptian of 9,400 tons, built in England. The new vessel is Finland's largest steamer.

# THE BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

is sent free of charge to anyone wishing to receive it. Finnish booksellers are, however, allowed to sell it at a price of 2 marks per copy. Back numbers and reprints of some articles are also willingly supplied. Correspondence with regard to the Bulletin should be addressed to the Bank of Finland, Statistical Department, Helsinki (Helsingfors), Finland.