

# BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. XIV No. 7

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1934

# THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

#### THE MONEY MARKET.

As we pointed out in our last monthly review, the slightly tighter tendency of our money market in May was only of a temporary nature. Foreign trade in June moved in our favour and its influence on the money market created a credit position that was unusually easy in regard to Finnish conditions. While the demand for capital occasioned by the redemption of some foreign loans and credits could be satisfied with facility, the foreign payment position of the country improved at the same time, in addition to which there was an ample supply of short-term money in the country.

Deposits in the Joint Stock banks increased during June by altogether 268.8 million marks, of which 160.9 millions referred to short-term accounts and 107.9 millions to actual deposits. In the latter case the increase, which amounted to approximately the same amount or 108.3 million marks last year, may be ascribed to the half-yearly interest; in the former case there was a temporary accumulation of shortterm money, especially of payments received for exports. This substantial increase, which raised the total amount of deposits to 7,928.0 million marks at the end of June, proved the cause of the unusual circumstance that the deposits of the Joint Stock banks exceeded their credits, as the credits granted by them amounted in all to 7,766.1 million marks in comparison with 7,751.6 millions at the end of the previous month. Although, therefore, credits are only growing slowly in comparison with the unutilised credit capacity, they nevertheless increased by 126.5 million marks during the last six months in contrast to the gradual reduction that still continued last year. — It will be seen, how easy the position of the money market actually is at the moment, from the fact that one of the big banks was able last month to increase its holding of foreign bonds by an amount equivalent to over 200 million Finnish marks in connection with the conversion transactions undertaken by the Industrial Mortgage Bank of Finland.

The position of the Joint Stock banks towards foreign countries was marked by the favourable balance of trade. The indebtedness remained almost unchanged, foreign balances having risen, so that the net credit balances of the Joint Stock banks increased in June by 62.0 million marks.

As regards the Bank of Finland the financial operations already referred to created a demand for foreign exchange, which resulted in the Bank of Finland's reserve of foreign currency falling off slightly in spite of the influx of foreign currency for exports, i.e., from 984.9 million marks at the end of May to 933.9 millions at the end of June; in the preceding years, however, the reserve of foreign currency. excluding credit abroad, amounted to much smaller sums at the same date, e.g., in 1933 to 571.2 and in 1932 to 358.9 million marks.

Notwithstanding this the note reserve increased in June by 60.1 million marks, for, though the notes in circulation were only slightly reduced from 1,243.8 to 1,234.3 million marks, the Bank's other liabilities payable on demand fell off very much, and the proportion of the note cover reached 77.76 per cent in comparison with 67.39 and 58.60 at the end of the half-year in the two previous years. — The first fortnight in July brought about no change worth mentioning in the position of the Bank of Finland. The reserve of foreign currency remained more or less unchanged, amounting to 935.1 million marks on July 14th; the note circulation was reduced as usual in the middle of the month, but as the current accounts of others than the Treasury increased simultaneously the note reserve did not grow to more than 768.8 million marks from 761.3 millions at the end of June.

The revival of trade during the past halfyear in Finland is clearly visible in the clearing figures of the Bank of Finland, which for January—June this year have been on a monthly average over 260 million marks higher than the corresponding values a year ago.

The level of prices shows a slight falling tendency, particularly for agricultural produce. The general wholesale price index, however, did not drop, but remained at 89 in June and is therefore exactly the same as the index for June, 1933. The index for exported goods remained unchanged at 81, but is now 4 points higher than a year ago, while the index for imported goods in June at 85 is 1 point lower than it was then. — The cost of living fell, as is usual in June, from 972 to 966.

#### TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The foreign trade of Finland, which reaches its height, of course, during the summer months, was livelier even than usual in June this year. Imports, which had already advanced very much in May, when they amounted to 496.3 million marks, totalled 444.1 millions in June compared with 353.0 millions in June, 1933. Exports, which also have recorded higher

values in general than last year, reached a record figure of 760.9 million marks in June. The increase over the previous month was no less than 320.2 millions, i.e., as much as the total value of exports for last April. In regard to the volume of foreign trade we must go back to 1929 and 1928 to find higher figures for the volume of imports in June (index 158.7), while the volume of exports during the period referred to (index 172.7), has never before attained such an extent. — The surplus of exports for June amounted to 316.8 million Thus the balance of trade showed a surplus in our favour of 180.5 million marks at the end of the half-year compared with 294.6 millions last year. The comparative difference to our disadvantage this year should be ascribed entirely to the anticipated and necessary growth of imports. The half-yearly figures for foreign trade, which show that the total turnover in 1934 exceeded the corresponding values in 1933 and 1932 by 960 and 1,290 million marks respectively, prove that, at any rate up to the present, we have succeeded in strengthening and developing our trade relations with other countries, among which Great Britain occupies the first place both as a buyer and now, too, in the capacity of a seller.

According to custom at this time of the year little interest has been shown in the timber market. By the end of June sales were estimated to be slightly in excess of 725,000 standards compared with 670,000 standards a year ago. During the first fortnight in July some 20,000 standards more are reported to have been sold.

#### THE LABOUR MARKET.

The state of the labour market has improved. On the one hand the unemployment figures have dropped from 23,695 at the end of May to 15,979 at the end of June in comparison with 27,384 a year ago; on the other hand it looks as if occasional labour disputes were gradually being settled.

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1. — WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1933 Mill. Fmk			)34 Fmk	
	15/7	<sup>22</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	<sup>30</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	7/7	14/7
ASSETS.					
	322.6	322,6	900 0	200.0	322.6
I. Gold Reserve	762.4	916.7	322.6 933.9	322.6 940.1	935.1
II. Foreign Bills	317.2	312.5	317.3	313.5	315.0
II. Foreign Bills	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	0.8
Inland Bills	787.3	803.0	799.0	794.1	785.6
III. Loans on Security	93.9	55.5	56.5	56.0	56.0
Advances on Cash Credit	110.1	53.9	54.4	53.3	58.0
Bonds in Foreign Currency	206.9	245.7	245.7	245.7	246.6
» » Finnish »	83.9	155.0	149.1	148.4	148.4
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Sundry Assets	126.9	31.5	39.8	26.5	33.1
Total	2 824.2	2 909.4	2 931.3	2 915.0	2 913.2
LIABILITIES.					
Notes in circulation	1 065.0	1 199.1	1 234.3	1 216.8	1 190.6
Bank-Post-Bills	10.1	5.9	6.9	7.3	10.6
Balance of Current Accounts due to the Treasury		74.9	55.3	38.9	24.5
» » » Others	270.3	291.2	290.8	341.5	364.3
Credit abroad	191.0			_	
Foreign Correspondents	2.1	2.3	3.8	3.1	3.1
Sundry Accounts	7.2	23.7	24.8	9.5	20.2
Capital	1 000.0 203.4	1 000.0 205.8	1 000.0 205.8	1 000.0 205.8	1 000.0 205.8
Reserve Fund Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	205.8 12.0	205.8 12.0	205.8 12.0	12.0
Earnings less Expenses	63.1	44.5	47.6	50.1	52.1
Undisposed Profits		50.0	50.0	30.0	30.0
<del></del>	2 824.2	2 909.4	2 931.3	2 915.0	2 913.2

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

	1933		19	934	
	15/7	<sup>22</sup> /6	<sup>30</sup> /6	7/7	14/7
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:					
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents Additional Right of Issue	1 085.0 1 200.0	1 239.3 1 200.0	1 256.5 1 200.0	1 262.7 1 200.0	1 257.7 1 200.0
Total	2 285.0	2 439.3	2 456.5	2 462.7	2 457.7
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:					
Notes in circulation	1 065.0 480.7 52.5	1 199.1 398.0 79.8	1 234.3 381.6 79.3	1 216.8 400.3 80.4	1 190.6 422.7 75.6
NOTE RESERVE:	1 598.2	1 676.9	1 695.2	1 697.5	1 688.9
Immediately available	592.3 94.5	678.9 83.5	678.6 82.7	675.6 89.6	670.2 98.6
Total	686.8	762.4	761.3	765.2	768.8
Grand total	2 285.0	2 439.3	2 456.5	2 462.7	2 457.7

Bank Rate since December 20, 1933, 4  $^{1}/_{2}$   $^{0}/_{0}$ . (Former Rate 5  $^{0}/_{0}$ ).

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

End of		Note	Circul Mill. Fmk			Fo	reign C	orresp Mill. Fm	onden	ts1)	End of
Month	1931	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	1931	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 279.4] 1 230.6 1 305.2 1 319.5 1 201.5 1 256.7 1 232.0 1 204.4 1 189.1 1 200.9 1 264.0 1 237.4 1 292.9	1 220.5 1 271.3 1 299.4 1 224.5 1 167.6 1 136.2 1 087.7 1 075.0 1 089.5 1 065.6 1 065.3 1 085.3	1 047.3 1 125.7 1 183.0 1 177.8 1 124.5 1 096.6 1 080.9 1 087.1 1 125.2 1 102.6 1 114.7 1 183.6	1 165.7 1 285.8 1 321.8 1 308.8 1 243.8 1 234.3	- 17.9 +120.1 + 36.0 - 13.0 - 65.0 - 9.5	[812.9] 732.4 740.4 761.0 721.7 719.6 662.3 642.2 591.4 462.3 365.4 305.2 412.5	419.9 585.1 650.3 598.0 549.9 454.4 438.5 510.5 499.0 464.5 458.8 505.1	687.6 771.9 772.9 771.6 756.2 762.2 782.2 885.0 862.0 921.5 922.2	1 000.8 1 044.4 1 054.4 1 031.4 984.9 933.9	+ 46.8 + 43.6 + 10.0 - 23.0 - 46.5 - 51.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;) Credit balances with foreign correspondents. Including a Credit abroad amounting to: December, 1931 — July, 1932 95.5 mill. mk; August, 1932 — October, 1933 191.0 mill. Fmk; and November, 1933 95.5 mill. Fmk, disappearing in December, 1933.

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

Ordinary Cover Note Reserve Home Loans1)													
End of			ry Co of Liak		:		Reser 1. Fmk	▼ 0		S 1)	End of		
Month	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	<b>19</b> 32	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[46.07] 49.76 54.02 60.44 62.52 61.59 58.60 56.82 58.90 56.14 54.27 53.84 55.21	61.49 62.88 66.74 66.99 67.39 68.23 72.82 76.28 77.55 78.08 80.61	81.54 81.57 83.26 77.41 75.37 77.76	+ 0.93 + 0.03 + 1.69 - 5.85 - 2.04 + 2.39	[306.2] 415.9 392.9 520.7 614.4 613.5 616.2 579.4 571.3 525.6 507.2 497.4 492.1	521.0 511.7 612.8 652.0 622.2 625.2 627.3 677.9 777.0 784.1 781.5	831.5 829.0 857.7 734.8 701.2 761.3	+ 12.2 - 2.5 + 28.7 - 122.9 - 33.6 + 60.1	[1 309.2] 1 128.8 1 059.9 972.8 945.1 944.0 950.4 992.8 1 023.7 1 173.0 1 219.6 1 259.0 1 218.2		707.9 795.7 844.4 914.6 919.9 909.9	- 7.7 + 87.8 + 48.7 + 70.2 + 5.3 - 10.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

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

End of	B	e-discou Mil	nted Bil l. Fmk	ils ¹)		lue to t	Current . he Treas ll. Fmk	Accounts		thers th		counts due Freasury	End of
Month	1932	1933	1 <b>9</b> 34	Monthly Movement	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	1932	1933	1934	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[482.8] 386.5 253.5 185.4 145.6 147.1 137.6 134.4 169.1 229.2 246.6 284.1 301.1	238.8 147.2 95.5 61.8 44.1 31.9 23.1 13.2 5.6		11111	[55.9] 	125.4 211.4 68.7 3.1 20.2 23.8 61.7 124.3 10.6 20.4 21.3 55.3	118.5 143.1 52.2 94.7 55.3	+ 63.2 + 24.6 - 143.1 + 52.2 + 42.5 - 39.4	[51.3] 98.5 140.6 150.9 88.5 105.2 40.1 96.7 78.4 110.2 121.4 75.0 62.8	213.7 167.4 148.7 177.6 233.7 260.5 262.3 229.5 210.4 268.3 345.6 327.1	306.4 225.3 316.0 374.9 377.3 290.8	- 20.7 - 81.1 + 90.7 + 58.9 + 2.4 - 86.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

<sup>1)</sup> Included in home loans, see table 4. Re-discounted Bills according to the monthly statements of the Bank of Finland.

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

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

		Yearly	average			Monthly	average		
	Parity	1932	1933		1933			1934	
	<u> </u>	1002	1000	April	Мау	June	April	Мау	June
	]								
New York	39:70	64: 89	<b>55</b> : 03	63: 59	57: 75	54: 99	<b>44</b> : 08	44: 49	44: 98
London	193: 23		227: 01	227: —	227: —	227:	227:	227: —	227: —
Stockholm	1 064: 07		1 183: 96	1 192: 82	1 169: 36	1 168: 17	1 171:	1 171: —	1 171:
Berlin	945:84		1 630: 94	1 550: 82	1 583: 08	1 582: 17	1 745: 17	1 756: 42	1 731: —
Paris	155: 56	254: 91	269: 19	260: 47	266: 03	264: 20	291: 64	294: 33	296: 93
Brussels	552:08		957: 28	923: 41	941: 88	937: 25		1 042: 54	1 051: 08
Amsterdam	1 596: —	2 616: 33	2 764: 95		2 717: 56	2 697: 67		3 021: 63	3 051: 04
Basle	766: 13		1 327: 77		1 305: 04	1 296: 17		1 447: 92	1462:32
Oslo	1 064: 07	1 164: 21	1 151: 09	1 162: 50	1 157: 32	1 147: 29		1 142: —	1 142:
Copenhagen	1 064: 07	1 215: 86	1 025: 42	1 012: 82	1 012: 48	1 013:		1 015: —	1 015:
Prague	117:64		204: 45	197: 64	201: 96	200: 54		186: 67	187: 80
Rome	208:98	333: 36	358: 53	341: 36	352: 96	351: 13		379: 83	378: 48
Reval	1 064: 07	1 709: 21	1 495: 53	1 770: 68	1 818: 16	1 756: 25	1 250: —	1 250:	1 250:
Riga	766: 13	1 229: 78	1 307: 32	1 263: 64	1 303: 80	1 283: 33	1 408: 96	1 444: 38	1 458: 40
Madrid	766: 13	524: 20	<b>574: 4</b> 5		579: 44	571: 67	604: 67	610: 71	616: 08
Warsaw	445: 42	731: 48	770: 36		758: 04	754: 75	837: 13	845: 08	850: 80
Montreal	39:70	57: 16	50: 13	53: 95	50: 64	49: 51	<b>44</b> : 18	44: 57	45: 32

Since the suspension of the gold standard on October 12th, 1931, the averages refer to selling rates quoted by the Bank of Finland and the Finnish Joint Stock Banks.

#### 7. — HOME DEPOSITS IN THE JOINT STOCK BANKS. 1)

End of Month	Curr	ent Accou Mill. Fmk		Deposits <sup>2</sup> ) Mill. Fmk				Total Mill. Fmk			nthly ement	End of Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 635.0] 1 965.5 1 931.7 1 922.1 1 895.5 1 831.4 1 841.2 1 920.0 1 746.3 1 649.2 1 591.5 1 546.4 1 607.2	1 765.3 1 837.9 1 853.9 1 859.6 1 838.7 1 895.9 1 902.0 1 917.2 1 890.8 1 833.0 1 765.8	1 803.2 1 727.1 1 754.8 1 723.2 1 709.1 1 870.0	[5 743.5] 5 715.3 5 692.6 5 753.6 5 758.9 5 796.1 5 767.6 5 702.8 5 626.1 5 558.9 5 493.5 5 547.5	5 566.5 5 586.0 5 672.1 5 674.0 5 655.0 5 763.3 5 770.7 5 723.8 5 775.7 5 682.9 5 654.0 5 732.1	5 778.3 5 822.5 5 912.1 5 956.5 5 950.1 6 058.0	[7 378.5] 7 680.8 7 624.3 7 675.7 7 634.4 7 530.3 7 637.3 7 687.6 7 449.1 7 275.3 7 150.4 7 039.9 7 154.7	7 331.8 7 423.9 7 526.0 7 573.8 7 514.6 7 602.0 7 666.6 7 625.8 7 632.9 7 573.7 7 487.0 7 497.9	7 549.6 7 666.9	$\begin{array}{c} +177.1 \\ +92.1 \\ +102.1 \\ +47.8 \\ -59.2 \\ +87.4 \\ +64.6 \\ -40.8 \\ +7.1 \\ -86.7 \\ +10.9 \end{array}$	- 31.9 + 117.3 + 12.8 - 20.5 + 268.8	April May

Tables 7—9 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics.

1) In the tables 7—9 Mortgage banks are not included.—
2) Cheque accounts and home correspondents.—
3) Deposit accounts and savings accounts.

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

End of Month		iland Bill Mill. Fmk		Loans	and Adva Mill. Fmk	•		Total Mill. Fmk		Mon Move	thly ment	End of Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[2 273.1] 2 292.5 2 191.6 2 103.3 2 030.7 1 988.8 1 955.9 2 045.2 2 012.7 1 995.4 1 998.6 1 903.2 1 828.5	1 737.8 1 681.0 1 656.5 1 656.7 1 620.2 1 597.2 1 568.8 1 545.0 1 523.7 1 477.2 1 438.9 1 355.3	1 332.0 1 345.1 1 370.4 1 398.6 1 412.3 1 379.5	6 425.2] 6 536.4 6 451.5 6 428.4 6 542.9 6 474.3 6 566.1 6 532.6 6 519.2 6 506.1 6 496.9 6 506.3 6 390.1	6 466.8 6 526.9 6 572.5 6 599.0 6 575.8 6 575.8 6 578.2 6 662.4 6 623.0 6 473.2 6 284.3	6 351.3 6 341.7 6 287.1 6 339.1 6 339.3 6 386.6	[8 698.3] 8 828.9 8 643.1 8 531.7 8 573.6 8 463.1 8 522.0 8 577.8 8 531.9 8 501.5 8 435.5 8 409.5 8 218.6	8 204.6 8 207.9 8 229.0 8 255.7 8 174.1 8 173.0 8 128.6 8 123.2 8 186.1 8 100.2 7 912.1	7 683.3 7 686.8 7 657.5 7 737.7 7 751.6 7 766.1	+21.1	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 3.5 \\ - & 29.3 \\ + & 80.2 \\ + & 13.9 \end{array} $	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1) Home loans, cheque accounts and home correspondents.

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

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

End of Month		laims¹; Mill. Fmk		Indebtedness <sup>2</sup> ) Mill. Fmk			Inde	ims (+) i btedness Mill. Fmk			Movement Claims	End of Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[297.9] 248.4 193.2 209.8 178.9 182.4 170.9 177.8 101.7 97.4 87.9 116.8 129.8	145.9 144.3 148.7 139.3 125.9 196.6 269.7 278.9 274.0 264.9 278.6 327.4	392.7 332.3 276.7 233.3 263.4 324.9	[196.2] 176.8 188.4 162.9 153.3 162.0 186.2 151.2 157.7 159.9 155.8 172.5 132.3	120.4 124.3 120.9 129.3 144.7 189.5 183.9 182.3 186.2 182.9 184.1	175.4 169.6 169.5 200.0 231.0 230.5	67.9 55.7	+ 25.5 + 20.0 + 27.8 + 10.0 - 18.8 + 7.1 + 86.5 + 105.0 + 91.7 + 78.7 + 95.7 + 143.3	$\begin{array}{r} +217.3 \\ +162.7 \\ +107.2 \\ +33.3 \\ +32.4 \\ +94.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +\ 28.0 \\ -\ 5.5 \\ +\ 7.8 \\ -\ 17.8 \\ -\ 28.8 \\ +\ 25.9 \\ +\ 79.4 \\ +\ 18.5 \\ -\ 13.3 \\ -\ 13.0 \\ +\ 17.0 \\ +\ 47.6 \\ \end{array}$	+ 74.0 - 54.6 - 55.5 - 73.9 - 0.9 + 62.0	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

<sup>1)</sup> Credit balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills. - 2) Due to foreign correspondents (85-95 % foreign deposits in Fmks)

# 0. — POSITION OF THE BANKS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 1)

# 11. — CLEARING. 2)

				laims	Monthly		19:	33	19	34			
End of			Mill	. Fmk			Move-		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Month
Month	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	ment			Mill. Fmk		Mill. Fmk	<u></u>
Jan. Febr. March April May June June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[471.7] 500.3 374.5 328.4 242.6 111.1 101.9 203.4 255.8 323.0 321.0 305.1	453.2 455.6 739.1 785.5 1 087.5 1 108.7 1 375.2 1 351.3 1 274.5 1 142.7 907.1	811.8 769.1 789.3 753.5 787.5 805.7 867.6 843.5 610.1 581.2 497.2	630.0 741.7 843.5 742.9 692.8 574.8 601.9 489.3 466.7 431.3 412.6	804.4 927.2 941.2 925.4 898.0 905.9 994.9 1 070.0 1 008.9 1 108.7 1 270.2	1 564.5 1 514.0 1 487.5 1 386.1 1 336.4 1 341.7	- 50.5 - 26.5 -101.4 - 49.7		119 792 106 709 118 611 112 929 123 597 119 131 116 470 106 801 114 616 124 130 120 892 126 060	1 492.3 1 450.9 1 466.4 1 343.4 1 405.2 1 437.5 1 425.4 1 548.9 1 544.4 1 648.9 1 592.8 1 741.0	122 001 123 408 125 839	1 521.5 1 625.7 1 695.8 1 660.3 1 892.1	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Dec.	432.7	798.7	590.4	540.9	1 465.5			11	1 409 738	18 007.1	1		Total

<sup>1)</sup> For the Bank of Finland balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills are taken into account as well as credits due to correspondents, and for the Joint Stock Banks their net position is taken into account as in table 9 above.

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

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

End of Month	I	n the town		In the country Mill. Fmk				Total Mill. Fmk	:		nthly ement	End of Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2 162.0 2 171.5 2 170.7 2 164.5 2 145.1 2 148.1 2 139.1 2 112.0 2 098.5 2 081.1	2 205.2* 2 222.5* 2 244.5* 2 251.0* 2 249.6*	2 347.5* 2 363.5* 2 388.8* 2 399.6* 2 402.9*	2 042.5 2 042.9 2 031.8 2 025.8 2 005.5 1 984.0 1 971.7 1 954.7 1 935.1 1 929.9	2 023.6* 2 033.2*	2 130.7* 2 139.7* 2 134.3*	4 204.5 4 214.4 4 202.5 4 190.3 4 150.6 4 132.1 4 110.8 4 066.7 4 033.6 4 011.0	4 225.7* 4 246.1* 4 277.7* 4 285.5* 4 283.5* 4 256.5* 4 250.9* 4 246.3* 4 228.4* 4 215.7*	4 463.8* 4 507.9* 4 530.3* 4 542.6* 4 537.6*	+ 20.4* + 31.6* + 7.8* - 2.0*	+26.2* +44.1* +22.4* +12.3* 5.0*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

1) Increased by 242.5 mill. Fmk interest for 1932. — 2) Increased by 219.1 mill. Fmk calculated interest for 1933.

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

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

End of Month		Savings	Post Off Bank 1) Fmk	ice	Mon Move	thly ment	De	Credit S	Co-operatocleties 2) Fmk		Move Move	-	End of Month
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[242.3] 243.4 245.1 247.7 247.7 246.4 246.4 248.0 248.8 250.2 251.5 253.6 3)266.9	273.7 277.7 280.9 282.4 282.3 283.0 285.1 285.8 285.1 284.8	302.3* 306.9* 312.2* 313.5* 313.7* 315.5* 314.7* 314.8* 313.6*	329.6* 333.1* 337.3* 338.6* 338.6* 339.6*	+ 4.6* + 5.3* + 1.3*	+ 3.5* + 4.2* + 1.3*  + 1.0*	414.0 423.0 427.0 423.6	421.5 425.9 434.1 432.9 429.9 435.0 434.6 431.0 428.3 422.2 419.0 424.2	424.7 427.0 444.0 443.8 441.8 444.4 443.8 445.2 445.2 442.3 447.3 452.3*	465.6 482.4 489.7 493.3	+ 0.5 + 2.3 + 17.0 - 0.2 - 2.0 + 2.6 - 0.6 - 0.8 + 2.2 - 2.9 + 5.0	+ 16.8 + 7.3 + 3.6	Febr.

<sup>1)</sup> According to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. — 2) According to data supplied by the Central Bank for Cooperative Agricultural Credit Societies. — 2) Increased by 14.1 mill. Fmk interest for 1931. — 4) Increased by 14.3 mill. Fmk interest for 1933.

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

# 15. — INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

		its on Sa	-	Мот	nthly			New risk	s accepted			
End of Month		Accounts Mill, Fml		Move	ement	1	932	19	933	19	34	End of Month
	1932	1933	1934	1933	1934	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[405.4] 406.3 407.0 407.1 404.0 397.7 402.7 398.5 393.2 388.5 383.1 380.2 384.2	384.8 387.9 392.7 392.5 388.2 393.1 391.0 387.9 385.7 384.3 383.8 388.4	395.2 402.6 411.4 413.6 412.3 418.7	+ 3.1 + 4.8 - 0.2 - 4.3 + 4.9 - 2.1 - 3.1 - 2.2 - 1.4 - 0.5 + 4.6	+ 6.8 + 7.4 + 8.8 + 2.2 - 1.3 + 6.4	3 582 4 822 5 614 4 969 4 313 4 324 3 039 4 160 4 133 5 055 5 436 7 962 57 409	54.5 67.6 75.3 73.4 65.6 65.3 45.1 63.2 65.1 74.9 75.4	5 243 4 934 5 121 4 916 3 943 4 702 5 594 6 910 6 946 10 234	49.1 64.5 70.9 66.9 70.3 69.3 55.3 64.0 75.6 85.5 89.7 145.8	4 635* 6 408* 7 615* 7 490* 6 689* 7 781*	61.6* 81.4* 96.2* 94.2* 90.8* 103.3*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
operative	According to data supplied by the Finnish Corative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association. Interest added to capital in June and						856.1 401.7	66 <b>729</b> 28 <b>4</b> 00	906.9 391.0	40 618*	527.5*	Total JanJune

#### sale Association. Interest added to capital in June and | 27624 | 401.7 || 28 400 | 391.0 || 40 618\* | 527.5\* || Jan.-Jun December. According to information supplied by six Life Assurance Companies.

Year and		ipanies inded	1	ase of pital	1	panies idated	, -	anies with ed capital		crease (+)	Year and
Quarter	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	Quarter
1931 1932 1933	682 787 688	383.7 548.2 105.7	163 140 117	118.7 121.2 114.6	350 433 256	462.8 360.0 164.0	6 8 19	6.8 14.1 86.6	+ 332 + 354 + 432	+ 32.8 + 295.3 - 30.3	1931 1932 1933
1933 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	193 161 159 175	30.3 21.5 12.8 41.1	21 38 29 29	15.5 47.9 7.2 44.0	73 73 43 67	43.0 35.1 18.2 67.7	4 5 3 7	9.1 38.3 14.1 25.1	+ 120 + 88 + 116 + 108	- 6.3 - 4.0 - 12.3 - 7.7	1933 Jan. — Marci April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.
1934 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	157	37.1	43	27.6	<b>52</b>	11.6	6	¹)147.6	+ 105	94.5	1934 Jan. — Marci April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.

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

According to information supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

3) Including 131.3 mill. Fmk written off the share capital of Helsingfors Aktiebank.

• Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

		ver of		Ban	kruptci	88 <sup>1</sup> )			Prot	ested	Bills	*)			1
Month		xchange Iill. Fml		1	Tumber			Nun	nber			Amo Mill.	ount Fmk		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	<u> </u>
January February March April May June July August September October November December	20.4 14.6 11.8 13.9 8.4 8.3 7.2 9.9 12.4 15.1 24.0 16.4	14.8 15.0 11.7 15.7 11.7 8.7 7.5 15.0 23.9 17.7 16.1 37.8	40.6 27.7 19.5 33.7 21.6 14.1	215 222 156 188 160 137 99 124 143 184 161	146* 137* 136* 139* 126* 71* 84* 82* 97* 93* 62*	96* 89* 76* 72*	2 018 1 891 2 007 1 938 2 232 2 367 2 280 2 072 2 021 2 385 2 419 2 713	2 331 2 030 1 987 1 575 1 640 1 477 1 658 1 486 1 338 1 386 1 167 1 046	994 799 1 014 865 880 832 627 620 536 568 473 527	401 350 395 352 405 384	15.9 14.7 11.4 13.6 12.2 13.8 15.2 16.2 11.2	16.4 16.4 8.5 7.9 8.3 7.2 5.8 5.0 4.6 3.8	4.4 5.5 5.5 4.2 3.3 2.1 2.6 3.1 2.8 3.5	1.8 1.5 1.5	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune		195.6 77.6	157.2	1 915	1 251*		26 343 12 453	19 121 11 040	8 735 5 384	2 287	162.7 79.2			10.6	Total JanJune

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

#### 18. - STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

							411111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u></u>			_
			Shares					Bonds			1
Month	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	126 129 129 138 141 135 132 126 122 118 114	113 112 109 107 102 98 99 97 94 103 109	105 102 103 98 96 94 95 98 101 98 98	97 95 100 103 103 105 106 109 115 113 113	127 124 126 130 131 131	98 99 98 99 100 101 102 102 102 98	100 102 103 102 102 100 97 97 95 90 92 88	85 92 94 95 97 96 98 99 99 99	98 99 101 102 104 107 110 111 111 111 113	118 120 120 122 122 122 119	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Whole year	129	104	99	107		100	97	96	107		Whole year

According to figures published in Unitase. In the above series the average price for 1926 - 100.

#### 19. — PUBLIC DEBT.

												_
End of			Accor	_	e Official ll. Fmk ¹)	Book-kee	ping			<b>МШ. 8</b> 1	wiss Fres. <sup>2</sup> )	End of
Year and Month	F	unded Del	ot	Sho	ort-term Cr	edit	To	al Public	Debt	Total	Yearly and	Year and Month
	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Tota	Public Debt	Monthly Movement	
1931 1932 1933	2 468.2 2 431.7 2 384.0	360.5 505.3 716.0	2 828.7 2 937.0 3 100.0	350.9	64.6 184.0 48.8	534.9	2 817.1 2 782.6 2 742.9	425.1 689.3 764.8	3 242.2 3 471.9 3 507.7	444.8	- 28.7 + 10.8 - 115.4	1931 1932 1933
1933 June	2 407.1	611.7	3 018.8	487.9	167.1	655.0	2 895.0	778.8	3 673.8	401.3	9.9	1933 June
1934 April May June	2 147.2 2 188.2 2 186.2	868.3 893.5 893.5	3 015.5 3 081.7 3 079.7	227.6 227.6 227.6	54.6 36.2 41.5	263.8	2 374.8 2 415.8 2 413.8	922.9 929.7 935.0	3 297.7 3 345.5 3 348.8	295.8	$\begin{array}{c c} - & 2.5 \\ + & 1.5 \\ - & 1.1 \end{array}$	1934 April May June

<sup>1)</sup> According to data supplied by the Treasury. Internal loans are given at their nominal value and foreign loans in Finnish currency according to the rate ruling on the date of the raising of the loan. — \*) Calculated as follows: The outstanding amounts of both internal and foreign loans have been converted into Swiss francs at the monthly average rates of exchange of the respective currencies.

\* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 20. - STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

			Cur	rent rev	enue¹) de	erived f	tom		Princi-	E	xpendita	re	
Month	Total revenue	Income and Property taxes	Excise on spirits, wines, etc.	Stamp duty	Interests and Divi- dends	Rail-	Post and Tele- graph*)	State Forests 2)	pal capital revenue	Total	Current	Capital	Month
				M	lill. Fmk						Mill, Fr	k	,
1933 JanMay	1 033.1	36.1	30.2	85.0	47.5	18.2	12.5	32.9	84.6	1 178.3	978.0	200.3	1933 JanMay
1934 <b>Jan</b> May	1 444.9	27.6	39.3	76.3	70.9	39.4	13.3	59.2	275.6	1 233.9	961.9	272.0	1934 JanMay
1934 Budget	3 065.6	460.0	80.0	192.0	177.3	45.9	24.9	74.3	179.1	<b>3</b> 021.0	2 <b>464.6</b>	556.4	1934 Budget

According to preliminary figures compiled by the Treasury from the monthly accounts.

1) The current revenue derived from Customs duty, and other State receipts collected by the Customs are specified in table 21 below.

2) The figures given refer to net revenue.

# 21. - STATE RECEIPTS COLLECTED BY THE CUSTOMS.

		Customs	duty on	E	xcise o	n				
Month	Total Receipts	Imported goods incl. Storage Charges	Exported goods	Tobacco	Matches	Sweets	Fines	Light Dues	Resti- tutions	Month
				1000 F	mk				1000 Fmk	
1933 May June JanJune	156 799 161 074 703 738	133 243 141 424 599 404	31 211 299	18 129 13 426 76 779	976 972 6 779	1 239 885 6 154	532 304 1 488	2 420 3 645 9 603	5 100 6 880 31 433	1933 May June JanJune
19 <b>34</b> May June JanJune	166 938* 178 628* 856 824*	146 658* 157 254* 742 960*	43* 307* 400*	14 049* 14 583* 82 628*	1 327* 1 155* 7 757*	1 433* 1 089* 7 325*	315* 140* 1 443*	2 953* 3 920* 10 926*	582* 615* 10.810*	1934 May June JanJune
1934 Budget		1 250 000	500	170 000	14 000	13 000	_	23 000		1934 Budget

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

Month	(C	Imports . I. F. Valu Mill. Fmk	e)	(F	Exports . O. B. Valt Mill. Fmk	16)		us of Impor r Exports (- Mill. Fmk		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	170.4 164.9 171.1 222.7 310.7 314.5 300.5 332.0 367.5 393.2 373.3 381.5	214.7 191.1 255.1 257.0 379.5 353.0 350.1 388.5 401.6 404.7 354.3	289.2* 270.9* 316.7* 370.0* 496.3* 444.1*	269.5 318.8 211.5 290.9 326.0 493.6 498.6 421.8 470.7 461.6 413.7	294.6 232.5 257.9 254.5 318.2 587.3 692.3 579.3 563.1 504.0 453.0	284.1* 282.1* 279.9* 320.0* 440.7* 760.9*	$\begin{array}{rrrr} + & 153.9 \\ + & 40.4 \\ + & 68.2 \\ + & 15.3 \end{array}$	+ 41.4 + 2.8 - 2.5 - 61.3 + 234.3 + 342.2 + 190.8 + 184.5 + 159.5 + 99.3	- 5.1* + 11.2* - 36.8* - 50.0* - 55.6* + 316.8*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	3 502.3 1 354.3	3 928.1 1 650.4	2 187.2*	4 631.5 1 910.3	5 297.7 1 945.0	2 367.7*	+1129.2 + 556.0		+ 180.5*	Total JanJune

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

• Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

of group	Groups of Goods			(C. I.	ports F. Value l. Fmk	)				(F. O.	orts B. Value) Fmk		
No. o		June	May	June	Jan	uary—Ji	ine	June	Мау	June	Jar	uary—J	ıne
	·	1934	1934	1933	1934	1933	1932	1934	1934	1933	1934	1933	1932
2	Live animals	0.0 1.3 31.7	0.0 1.8 34.9	3.4 41.6	0.2 17.5 178.4	0.3 14.7 150.9	0.2 12.9 123.0	0.6 36.8 0.4	0.8 37.3 0.0	0.2 33.7 0.0	3.3 180.7 1.4	1.8 211.1 0.2	1.9 270.0 0.9
5	Fodder and seed Fruit, vegetables, live plants, etc.	6.2 7.1	13.1 8.5	8.1 6.7	104.6 48.4	70.1 41.9	59.2 39.9	0.5	1.1 0.1	0.0 0.1	12.8 0.2	1.5 0.6	1.8 0.4
67	Colonial produce and spices Preserves, in hermetically	37.5	32.3 0.3		197.7	210.0	133.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
8 9	Spinning materials	0.2 4.1 21.9	3.9 37.3	2.7 16.0	1.3 23.1 160.7	0.9 14.4 93.3	0.9 41.1 81.6	0.0 0.0 0.3	0.0 0.0 0.2	0.0	0.9 0.0 1.2	0.1 0.0 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.3
10 11 12		10.9 14.4 8.7	11.3 20.2 12.1	7.1 7.9 6.3	60.4 111.0 48.0	38.4 65.8 37.1	46.4 58.2 36.8	1.4 1.0 0.1	1.7 2.0 0.3	1.6 0.6 0.1	10.5 9.6 1.4	9.8 5.4 1.5	4.1 7.7 0.4
13 14	Timber and wooden articles	17.5		14.0	52.4	34.3	24.1	483.3	175.0	341.8	896.7	609.3	494.7
15	from same	1.9	1.8	1.8	8.7	8.8	7.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2
16	same Hair, bristles, feathers toge- ther with bones, horn and other carvable goods not	2.6	2.3	1.5	10.5	7.1	6.5	206.6	187.6	181.7	1 069.3	946.7	961.1
17	specifically mentioned and articles made from same Hides and skins, leather-	2.1	1.8	1.0	9.4	7.3	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.7
18 19 20	goods, furs, etc	11.1 74.1 28.0 20.7	11.5 77.6 28.8 27.3	48.2 20.0	61.6 283.5 151.7 90.8	41.1 179.8 133.8 41.2	34.4 146.0 82.8 30.7	4.9 8.1 1.4 0.3	4.2 10.0 3.8 0.3	7.9 2.7 1.3 1.6	41.2 42.1 14.4 3.5	46.0 30.9 7.0 2.3	39.2 23.0 4.3 0.2
21 22	ments, clocks and watches	3.2	2.7	2.1	12.2	10.0	6.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
23	from same	46.0 12.8	36.1 14.8	27.8 10.5	124.9 66.4	89.9 46.0	75.1 40.6	7.4 1.1	8.5 1.8	7.1 2.7	37.1 8.7	26.3 10.0	22.3 11.7
1	Oils, fats and waxes, and products of same	24.1	27.8		110.2	99.9	76.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4
	Ethers, alcohols not specifically described, ethereal oils, cosmetics, etc	1.0 8.3		0.7 6.1	5.3 41.3	3.8 30.7	4.1 25.7	0.2 0.0	0.2	0.1	1.1 0.0	0.7 0.0	0.6 0.1
27	Colours and dyes Explosives, fire-arms and materials, fuses and fire-				3.6	3.4	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.9			8.8
28	works	30.3			84.6	81.2	69.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	4.9 3.2	2.9	3.1
	Fertilizers Literature and works of art, educational materials,	4.4			48.6	40.9	35.7	1.2	0.3		0.1	0.1	0.1
31	office fittings, etc Articles not specified else-	3.2			19.2 51.0	15.1 38.3	14.2 32.3	0.2	0.1	0.2 0.1	0.8 2.4	0.8 1.6	1.2 0.8
	whereTotal	7.6 444.1			2 187.2			758.1	437.0	585.2	2 350.8	1 927.8	1 860.9
	Re-exports Total			952.0	9 1 9 7 6		1 954 6	2.8	3.7	2.1	16.9	17.2	49.4 1 910.3

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

# 24. - IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Rye Tons			Wheat Tons	-	Wheate	n Flour and of Wheat Tons	Grain	Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 440.9 608.3 137.4 6 344.5 7 398.9 17 166.4 8 583.1 6 468.0 23 217.4 31.2 72.5 13.9	74.2 53.1 1 462.3 8 558.6 15 267.9 7 500.0 8 068.1 4 432.7 2 077.1 1 410.1 618.8	6 020.5* 3 106.7* 5 045.4* 4 868.0* 6 570.7* 7 557.4*	503.1 779.3 1 055.0	774.5 1 490.0 3 485.9 2 608.9 3 913.1 3 882.6 4 145.4 6 748.5 3 136.2 4 250.1 3 054.6	2 435.0* 4 133.8* 4 010.2* 3 232.2* 5 415.5* 4 316.4*	3 106.9 4 154.7 3 565.2 5 092.5	3 064.8 3 335.9 4 618.3 4 006.2 5 009.7 5 074.2 5 212.0 4 720.7 4 283.1 4 442.4 3 881.5 3 472.4	3 594.0* 3 575.6* 4 198.8* 5 200.7*	April
Total JanJune	71 482.5 33 096.4	51 516.7	33 168.7*	31 114.7	40 806.6	23 543.1*	54 832.8	51 121.2	26 691.2*	Total JanJune

Month	Rice a	nd Grain of Tons	i Rice		Bran Tons		R	aw Hides Tons		Month
.	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January	29.7	589.9	1 273.2*	788.0	2 249.1	4 653.2*	367.2	725.0	446.8*	January
February	645.9	385.2	697.0*	2 165.1	2 571.8	6 605.9*	191.6	496.5	427.3*	
March	78.0	561.2	702.5*	4 299.9	4 704.6	12 090.1*	286.9	279.1	432.4*	March
April	289.1	617.8	841.2*	4 049.9	4 639.6	12 781.0*	211.0	254.4	760.2*	
May June	759.6	1 875.6	2 334.8*	4 747.0	6 614.6	6 817.4*	322.3	587.4	637.8*	May
June	973.0	1 011.0	1 699.6*	3 438.5	5 486.1	2 060.1*	365.0	373.0	610.2*	June
July	2 321.6	1 483.3		2 135.6	3 753.1		257.2	320.o		July
August	782.0	1 287.8		2 377.0	5 836.0	1	357.0	380.8	-	August
September	455.2	728.8	\	4 743.5	8 004.0	\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	554.2	553.4		September
October	741.3	871.5		10 013.1	9 612.7		660.3	567.7		October
November	1 145.3	860.6		8 170.3	6 436.8		1 026.2	678.8		November
December	359.8	1 377.7		2 301.3	8 314.7		901.4	413.7	İ	December
Total	8 580.5	11 650.4		49 229.2	68 223.1		5 500.3	5 629.8		Total
JanJune	2 775.3	5 040.7	7 548.3*	19 488.4	26 265.8	45 007.7*	1 744.0	2 715.4	3 314.7*	JanJune

Month		Coffee Tons		Refin	Sugar led and Unr Tons	efined	R	aw Tobacc Tons	30	Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	784.7 812.5 885.3 1 005.5 1 241.4 1 381.7 1 122.9 1 327.6 1 286.8 1 316.3 1 251.2 1 148.9	1 108.3 1 147.5 1 385.2 1 244.2 1 546.1 1 456.3 1 372.0 1 491.8 1 494.5 1 212.7 1 303.0 1 149.3	1 950.2* 1 395.0* 1 528.1* 1 160.8* 1 223.7* 1 515.7*	847.7 1 184.1 1 928.6 3 555.8 5 043.1 4 523.5 7 716.1 15 215.2 5 648.3 3 267.7 5 319.1 3 910.1	2 832.4 3 279.8 4 991.6 6 641.4 7 484.5 8 304.4 6 910.8 9 542.0 6 548.2 4 482.1 8 194.0 5 005.6	6 457.9* 4 290.4* 4 589.3* 6 874.1* 7 140.0* 8 039.5*	150.8 156.2 120.4 172.5 195.4 218.9 169.1 253.3 205.0 192.0 214.1 121.8	211.7 218.0 199.9 197.0 245.3 269.6 168.6 251.6 244.5 238.9 240.8 148.1	241.9*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	13 564.8 6 111.1	15 910.9 7 887.6	8 773.5*	58 159.3 17 082.8	74 216.8 33 534.1	37 391.2*	2 169.5 1 014.2	2 634.0 1 341.5		Total JanJune

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

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

Month		Pig Iron Tons		Hot rell	ed and She Tons	et Iron	C	oal and Coke Tons		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October Docember	1 651.5 1 079.3	412.0 136.4 469.6 247.8 2694.8 1735.9 2388.6 3072.6 2068.6 2497.7 1477.5	403.6* 225.1* 108.9* 1648.3* 6 316.5* 1 415.7*	1 133.8 1 528.5 1 765.1 4 857.4		3 824.3* 2 706.6* 3 609.8* 3 235.6* 11 197.4* 10 974.2*	5 214.8 6 524.1 24 054.4	59 154.1 18 164.2 6 871.3 17 389.5 104 399.0 113 339.4 117 296.3 113 875.3 144 535.7 143 312.2 142 662.9 155 521.2	27 191.3* 9 149.0* 22 804.7* 132 256.5* 179 553.0*	April May
Total JanJune	12 257.4 4 510.8	17 776.7 4 535.9	10 118.1*	41 280.5 16 435.5	46 663.4 21 020.4	35 547.9*	1 060 206.7   279 772.2	1 136 521.1 319 317.5		Total JanJune

Month	H	taw Cotton Tons	L		Wool Tons			Petrol Tons		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	<u> </u>
January February March April May June July August September October November December	320.3 680.8 473.8 787.6 553.2 689.2 435.6 441.3 597.7 689.9 1 058.6 803.9	900.1 359.6 555.1 212.7 1 060.6 550.8 623.9 769.2 727.6 920.4 1 686.9 849.3	1 244.4* 828.2* 738.0* 791.7* 1 303.1* 787.6*	106.1 94.6 118.1 130.5 138.8 106.6 113.6 150.6 150.5 173.1	122.8 163.7 127.5 138.4 142.9 170.6 165.7 192.9 232.4 222.8 232.2 152.3	209.9* 187.5* 312.4* 186.9* 272.4* 168.6*	1 758.8 612.1 1 511.2 610.4 1 205.6 2 031.4 1 679.3 3 776.8 5 507.9 3 940.3 3 550.9 2 313.5	3 733.7 3 484.7 3 473.5 3 667.4 6 003.3 6 537.2 7 325.3 6 173.9 5 926.6 5 698.8 4 452.9 3 673.9	3 213.9* 4 066.2* 4 353.3* 7 701.5*	April
Total JanJune		9 216.2 3 638.9	5 693.0*	1 533.4 694.7	2 070.2 865.9	1 337.7*	28 498.2 7 729.5	60 151.2 26 899.8	30 471.9*	Total JanJune

# 25. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Meat All Kinds Tons			Butter Tons			Cheese Tons		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	307.8 290.8 235.0 199.0 219.7 179.6 143.3 210.2 318.1 412.8 527.8 428.2	251.4 248.6 328.8 272.1 308.3 213.8 208.7 377.4 555.3 477.6 455.4 360.8	225.3* 325.2* 241.6* 196.4* 299.8* 303.5*	1 464.8 1 400.6 1 307.6 1 935.4 1 240.5 1 092.4 1 064.4 1 177.5 1 034.3 1 064.1 821.7 921.2	997.9 995.4 1 028.2 1 107.7 1 122.7 670.2 951.7 982.9 1 013.3 1 133.7 1 052.3 828.9	1 121.6* 601.6* 723.1* 1 093.8* 1 253.8* 1 209.4*	267.3 276.2 224.6 281.5 193.7 296.7 292.8 253.4 457.5 361.7 217.8 154.1	281.8 306.6 224.1 307.6 303.9 455.1 299.4 328.9 414.1 455.3 419.0 380.6	245.9* 167.1* 324.8* 293.9* 413.3*	May
Total JanJune	3 472.3 1 431.9	4 053.2 1 618.0	1 591.8*	14 524.0 8 440.8	11 884.9 5 922.1	6 002.6*	3 277.3 1 540.0	4 176.4 1 879.1	1 614.6*	Total JanJune

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

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

Month	R	aw Hides Tons			sawn Timb Kinds excl. f 1 000 m <sup>s</sup>	11		wn Timber All Kinds 00 standards		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	446.4 354.1 289.8 245.7 184.8 268.2 367.9 256.2 364.4 302.4 231.2 406.8	286.5 248.3 247.9 367.6 631.0 472.2 489.0 350.2 357.3 505.0 382.8 456.0	341.0* 448.7* 275.1* 379.0* 250.7* 311.7*	17.1 9.2 12.0 17.7 147.5 206.6 366.3 310.8 238.1 181.3 114.9 57.6	37.7 17.3 16.3 25.6 189.6 377.7 557.8 456.5 336.2 162.4 146.6 73.0	35.0* 11.8* 25.1* 16.7* 320.4* 530.7*	9.6 4.5 4.6 8.2 28.5 123.7 128.3 82.3 85.1 104.2 106.0 51.1	14.0 6.4 6.8 8.5 34.7 171.3 215.6 135.5 113.2 116.9 96.2 62.9	7.3* 7.2* 19.2* 52.9*	May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	3 717.9 1 789.0	4 793.8 2 253.5	2 006.2*	1 679.1 410.1	2 396.7   664.2	939.7*	736.1 179.1	982.0 241.7	290.1*	Total JanJune

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

Month		Plywood Tons		:	Matches Tons		В	obbins Tons		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	8 236.5 11 847.7 6 501.3 5 956.0 4 510.0 4 785.7 3 606.6 5 137.8 6 293.8 5 792.9 9 779.8 8 200.0	7 081.0 6 763.9	8 224.6* 9 052.9* 10 000.6* 9 153.9* 8 922.5* 10 229.5*	149.1 231.0 137.2 216.7 104.7 206.3 33.2 86.2 163.2 107.4 141.9 168.9	121.5 127.3 108.6 121.8 95.3 111.6 123.0 108.3 77.7 109.8 125.4	104.5* 114.7* 98.9* 96.8* 90.8* 102.2*	393.8 564.8 414.5 370.4 356.6 393.9 288.0 334.6 444.2 399.9 413.1 460.0	526.6 435.0 597.4 481.9 400.7 548.2 403.5 522.9 553.0 383.3 487.1 549.7	574.3* 429.6* 513.2*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	80 648.1	95 949.2	55 584.0*	1 745.8 1 045.0	1 329.2 686.1	607.9*	4 833.8 2 494.0	5 889.3	3 054.2*	Total JanJune

Month	Mech	anical l Tons	?ulp¹)	Sul <sub>j</sub>	phite Cellul Tons	080	Sul	phate Cellui Tons	lose	Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	15 187.2 16 811.9	15 701.6 10 904.5 14 660.5 18 014.3 16 846.0 23 429.6 16 472.1 21 036.3 21 101.7 17 922.6 14 264.1 17 562.9	13 920.6* 12 175.1* 10 789.1* 17 535.9* 19 125.2* 30 575.7*	48 686.4 30 569.3 39 056.3 42 270.7	53 329.3 35 648.2 38 999.4 42 533.7 36 683.1 51 049.7 55 278.4 51 455.7 51 495.8 63 108.6 53 544.9 58 192.1	46 185.9* 44 653.7* 47 679.3* 47 866.8*	17 659.3	7 305.9 13 791.1 14 291.5		February March April May
	180 315.8	207 916.2	104 121.6*	562 001.5	593 316.9	283 990.4*	194 895.1	204 560.7	97 136.7*	Total

Dry weight.
 Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Cardboard Tons	l		Paper All Kinds Tons		(Included	Newsprint in previous Tons		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4 178.6 6 244.7 4 059.8 5 626.4 3 982.7 4 526.7 3 876.4 4 905.3 4 546.5 4 696.2 4 904.4 4 871.1	4 784.6 4 919.8 5 510.7 4 240.5 4 303.7 4 734.3 5 046.2 4 819.8 5 503.2 5 5073.5 5 892.0 5 159.2	5 539.4* 5 719.8*	18 838.5 27 102.0 22 392.0 22 448.4 24 687.9 24 672.4 25 753.6 24 080.5 24 808.9 29 374.5	22 719.7 22 589.7 27 128.8 24 981.0 24 188.3 25 724.5 25 585.5 29 299.1 28 813.6 29 092.7 27 423.7	25 448.8* 29 859.4* 29 211.7* 28 558.6* 30 953.6*	18 150.4 13 482.8 20 935.1 15 358.0	14 357.2 15 692.5 17 984.0 18 368.2 15 691.3 18 400.2 18 483.7 21 575.9 21 177.1 23 837.7 22 074.0 18 081.8	22 724.4* 21 910.9* 21 273.2* 20 092.8* 22 894.2*	April May
Total JanJune	56 418.8 28 618.9	59 987.5 28 493.6	30 650.1*	288 691.9 135 314.1	319 349.3 147 332.0	172 473.9*	200 947.8 97 312.9			Total JanJune

# 26. - FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

		(C.	Imports I. F. Valt	1e)			(F.	Exports O. B. Val	ue)	
Country	J	anuary—Ju	ıne	Whole	Year	Ja	nuary—Ju	ne	Whole	Year
	19	34	1933	1933	1932	19	34	1933	1933	1932
Europe:	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	%	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	%
Belgium	93.7	4.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	102.2	4.3	5.4	5.0	5.3
Denmark	81.1	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	74.8	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.7
Estonia	13.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	<b>13.2</b>	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0
France	62.3	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	114.2	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.5
Germany	450.5	20.6	27.3	27.6	29.1	198.8	8.4	9.5	9.9	8.3
Great Britain	491.2	22.5	19.4	20.5		1 097.1	46.3	43.2	45.9	46.8
Holland	77.1	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.3	118.4	5.0	5.2	5.0	3.5
Italy	19.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	2.7	42.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.1
Latvia	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Norway	32.9	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.8	22.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Poland (and Danzig)	69.8	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Russia	115.3	5.3	4.2	4.7	5.2	50.2	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.5
Sweden	245.0	11.2	11.1	10.0	8.4	69.7	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.6
Switzerland	22.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	7.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Spain	14.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	13.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3
Other European countries	55.5	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	33.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Total Europe	1 847.7	84.5	83.6	84.8	85.6	1 966.7	83.1	80.4	82.4	82.3
				_	_					
Asia	26.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	65.0	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.5
Africa	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	38.4	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.0
United States	175.3	8.0	7.1	7.4	7.8	196.4	8.3	10.0	8.7	9.6
Other States of North							.		_	_
America	21.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	6.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
South America	108.1	4.9	6.3	5.2	4.3	83.1	3.5	4.3	3.2	2.6
Australia	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	11.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Grand Total	2 187.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2 367.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

• Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

# 27. — IMPORT PRICE INDEX. 1)

Year and	Total		Group :	Indices			Det	ails		Year and
Month	All Kinds	Foodstuffs	Raw Ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial products	Cereals and their prod.	Woollen articles	Cotton articles	Agricultur- al Require- ments	Month
1924 1925 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanJuly JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	958 1 052 984 945 955 913 750 634 720 684 599 627 637 633 642 643	998 1 110 1 058 1 044 1 005 928 700 552 703 652  582 594 592 589 586 583	955 1 037 974 923 983 910 763 649 710 675 600 642 657 646 656 652	763 867 871 873 826 877 795 897 972 904 872 891 836 889 948	901 928 881 834 839 894 839 750 783 747 577 609 619 658 657 661	984 1 230 1 089 1 158 1 110 982 752 586 709 646 590 593 583 578 572 567	1 037 1 151 1 033 1 018 1 045 1 071 1 010 902 1 006 973 953 962 987 1 005 1 014 996	1 276 1 247 1 063 965 1 035 1 017 880 651 689 629 637 626 621 623 626 631	932 1 066 999 980 1 084 994 834 745 848 778 723 725 736 724 721 716	1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 JanFebr. JanMarch JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

The import price index is lower than the wholesale price index as given in table 36, because the import price index is not influenced by the customs duties.

#### 28. - EXPORT PRICE INDEX. 1)

			-0.	— EAI U.	DE LINE		<b></b> ,			
Year and	Total				Det	ails				Year and
Month	All Kinds	Fresh Meat	Butter	Cheese	Sawn Timber	Unsawn Timber	Mechanic- al Pulp	Chemical Pulp	Paper	Month
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	1 090 1 111 1 092 1 092 1 092 1 060 993 806 795 789	1 045 1 026 951 1 069 1 158 1 064 1 008 891 826 802	1 250 1 303 1 166 1 133 1 231 1 163 934 820 804 657	1 088 1 013 884 911 1 008 914 796 742 751 728	1 077 1 063 1 057 1 092 1 114 1 071 1 031 801 798 865	1 214 1 316 1 252 1 288 1 401 1 472 1 449 1 228 1 033 994	1 365 1 384 1 489 1 272 1 104 1 155 1 180 997 979 906	1 103 1 181 1 209 1 164 1 050 1 064 1 016 801 909 794	924 935 940 907 853 796 760 691 678 609	1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933
1934 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	747 746 741 743 762 804	856 880 833 814 790 800	469 454 449 460 467 459	771 751 736 711 713 712	1 029 1 035 1 038 1 030 1 006 1 016	1 147 1 148 1 117 1 104 1 137 1 102	1 029 1 056 1 069 1 022 1 027 1 005	809 819 823 827 825 826	566 557 554 552 556 554	1934 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

<sup>1)</sup> The import and export indices are calculated by the Statistical Dept. of the Board of Customs in the following manner: After multiplying the quantities of imports and exports for the current year by the average price for the class of goods in question in 1913, the values of imports and exports are calculated in percentage of the figures thus obtained.

# 29. - VOLUME INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year	Jan June	Year
	ļ						Imp	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
1930	124.0	127.5	135.1	168.1	123.6	137.9	140.3	149.0	127.7	130.7	166.1	168.2	141.2	135.2	1930
1931	101.1	95.9	110.2	126.3	96.7	112.0	111.6	118.2	117.6	102.2	128.1	97.6	110.4	106.6	1931
1932	73.4	78.4	73.7	97.6	86.7	104.2	98.9	117.1	97.7	86.7	107.8	148.7	98.2	87.2	1932
1933	99.2	94.9	119.0	116.7	109.2	121.5	113.7	143.4	107.3	96.4	126.5	149.2	115.9	110.9	1933
1934	161.3	154.0	161.2	183.2	141.9	158.7					1	ļ	i	158.5	1934
			,				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.o	1913
1930	245.5	188.6	205.0	197.2	129.6	131.7	119.2	101.8	94.9	133.4	140.8	155.1	134.5	161.7	1930
1931	219.3	165.4	206.4	185.3	117.4	119.5	108.4	98.9	112.5	124.1	183.0	213.9		148.6	1931
1932	251.6	265.6	194.4	214.2	110.3	126.6	108.0	101.3	113.2	143.7	185.4	201.2		164.5	1932
1933	301.7	217.1	249.9	203.1	116.3	151.5	152.2	138.6	138.7	153.9	205.4	207.9	165.8	177.9	1933
1934	291.8	267.7	281.6	246.6	148.5	172.7								204.8	1934

Value of imports and exports calculated on the basis of the prices for 1913 and expressed in percentage of imports and exports for 1918 during the corresponding period.

# 80. — TOTAL SALES OF SOME WHOLESALE FIRMS.

Month			T	otal sale Mill. Fmk	S			Month
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	239.1 255.5 334.4 278.8 286.7 266.6 258.8 302.8 318.7 350.1 287.7 209.0	239.1 257.3 277.0 335.8 302.7 271.4 291.5 299.9 293.3 299.8 229.0 214.5	206.2 214.9 264.9 298.6 277.7 234.9 243.2 257.1 250.7 247.8 247.2 185.2	152.9 151.2 205.3 227.4 220.7 203.0 202.6 200.4 204.4 265.9 236.7 193.3	143.8 141.0 183.4 220.6 219.2 210.3 227.3 241.0 227.4 218.5 213.7 180.7	176.0 176.8 222.6 239.9 249.7 230.1 234.1 246.1 241.2 231.3 221.1 199.7	220.1 212.4 258.9 267.7 258.7 258.4	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	3 388.2 1 661.1	3 310.8 1 683.3	2 928.4 1 497.2	2 463.8 1 160.5	2 426.9 1 118.3	2 668.6 1 295.1	1 476.2	Total JanJune

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

# 31. — INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

	Va	lue of p	products	of hon	e indu	tries	Quan	titles of	product	s of exp	ort indu	stries	1
Month	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	119 110 108 125 118 117 130 119 108 109 106 95	105 98 92 105 110 100 108 106 104 107 105 121	84 79 76 85 85 87 79 78 77 97 96	79 78 69 88 87 84 88 108 95 96 97	82 87 91 100 111 105 104 120 114 109 113	105 102 107 112 112 116	113 111 104 119 105 111 116 116 117 117 118 118	105 107 112 110 119 107 109 103 100 98 99	99 104 101 99 97 104 100 91 83 88 101	108 114 102 114 103 101 105 102 103 101 109 126	105 113 112 118 122 114 128 129 129 116 121	131 138 129 143 139 136	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Whole year	114	105	86	90	103		114	106	98	105	119		Whole year

According to figures published in \*Unitas\*. Both indices are based on seasonally adjusted monthly figures for 1926 - 100.

# 32. - FOREIGN SHIPPING.

			A r	rivals					S a	ilings			
Month	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	rotal .	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	Cotal	Month
	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	
1934 January February March April May June July August September October November December	155 130 135 211 417 622	122 771 103 795 108 336 130 802 257 743 371 427	88 306	205 225	168 189 299 723	143 581 168 603 211 066 462 968	190 156 190 231 566 982	133 856	8 7	5 546 5 305 13 811 68 973	198 164 197 294 758 1 144	139 402 170 330 187 989 426 913	April May
JanJune 1933	1 670 1 548	1 094 874 906 031			,			1 724 631 1 463 525				1	JanJune 1933 JanJune

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

90	~ ~ ~								
Country of departure	Arri JanJ	vals¹) une 1934	Saili JanJu	ngs¹) ne 1934	Country of departure	Arriv JanJu	7als <sup>1</sup> ) ne 1934	Saili JanJu	ngs <sup>1</sup> ) ne 1934
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	3	12.7	5	13.5
Belgium	71	73.8	86	86.1	Africa	1	1.5	8	26.9
Danzig	70	53.8	15	14.5	United States	29	94.2	44	128.1
Denmark	294	245.2	221	85.0	Other States		i		
Estonia	368	104.2	302	70.2	of America	13	35.5	12	33.1
France	24	34.3	85	96.1	Australia	1	2.7	1	4.5
Germany	341	270.0	359	243.4	Total	47	146.6	70	206.1
Great Britain	274	282.9	545	555.8					
Holland	122	146.5	147	176.5	Grand Total	2 778	1 955.9	2 755	1 890.0
Latvia	44	35.8	23	6.0					
Norway	101	33.7	76	14.4	P	ASSENGE	R TRAFI	FIC. 2)	
Russia	100	40.0	138	57.8		Arr	ived	Le	It
Sweden	766	340.5	566	178.9	Month		Of whom		Of whom
Spain	11	11.3	9	9.4	THOU (II	Total	Foreigners	Total	Foreigners
Other countries	145	137.3	113	89.8	T 1001		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	1 2 20-
Total Europe	2 731	1 809.3	2 685	1 683.9	June 1934 JanJune 1 <b>9</b> 34		8 025 15 622	8 904 21 590	5567 $12991$

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

#### 84. — STATE RAILWAYS.

Month	Weight	of Goods ported 1000 Tons		Go	kilometr ods-truc Kill. Km	ks	(less R	Revenue e-imburse Mill. Fm	ements)		lar Expe Mill. Fm		Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	<u> </u>
January February	661.6 822.5	677.4 862.0	1 064.1 1 134.2	42.3 51.3	43.1 46.6	55.7 56.9	52.1 54.4	51.4 51.5	65.4 63.4	49.5 53.5	46.6 50.4	48.4 51.7	January February
March	721.0	943.2	1 122.7	49.9	57.2	63.9	57.7	61.4	72.0	59.2	55.5	56.7	March
April May	686.8 749.6	722.3 928.2	965.5 1 126.2	50.0 46.2	44.1 49.5	55.5 55.9	56.6 55.3	57.0 61.0	66.1 68.5	51.9 57.0	51.4 60.0	52.0 61 5	April May
June	822.8	988.7		50.3	55.8	50.0	62.7	66.8	00.0	66.6	61.7		June
July August	782.0 696.5	920.1 890.9		47.1 42.4	56.7 51.8	j.	59.0 58.4	67.9 65.5		55.2 52.5	52.1 51.3		July August
September	674.4	844.2		42.4	50.0		53.7	59.5		59.4	57.9		September
October November	704.5 739.1	788.8 925.4		44.1 44.8	46.8 47.7		52.9 54.1	57.3 56.8		55.4 53.9	51.2 52.2		October November
December	701.4	878.8	]	43.4	46.5		60.2	69.7		68.0	64.7		December
Total JanMay	8 762.2	10 370.0 4 133.1	5 412.7	554.2 239.7	595.8 240.5	287.9	677.1 276.1	725.8 282.3	335 4	682.1 271.1	655.0 263.9	270.3	Total JanMay

According to Finnish State Railways' Preliminary Monthly Statistics. The monthly figures do not exactly correspond to the adjusted figures of the yearly statistics.

#### 85. — COST OF LIVING INDEX.

3542				Detail	3			Total	Monthly	Month
Month	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	Tobacco	Newspapers	Taxes	All Kinds	Movement	Month
1914 JanJune	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		1914 JanJune
1931	869	1 001	1 404	1 050	1 379	1 175	2 136	1 039	_	1931
1932	897	979	1 305	878	1 439	1 175	1 976	1 025	_	1932
1933	894	967	1 182	886	1 334	1 175	1 91 <b>3</b>	1 001	<b>–</b> ,	1933
1932 June July August September October November December	895	979 979 979 979 977 977	1 264 1 264 1 264 1 252 1 252 1 252 1 252	866 860 869 868 875 888 887	1 490 1 490 1 515 1 516 1 346 1 334 1 334	1 175 1 176 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	1 982 1 982 1 982 1 982 1 982 1 982 1 904	1 003 1 012 1 020 1 015 1 015 1 031 1 021	$ \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ -5 \\ -10 \end{array} $	1932 June July August September October November December
1933 January February March April May June July August September October November December	923 911	972 972 972 969 968 964 964 966 967 961 959	1 252 1 252 1 252 1 252 1 252 1 252 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132	898 892 893 880 881 878 883 887 879 882 886 897	1 334 1 334	1 175 1 176 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 1 904 2 010	1011 1004 996 994 993 985 1001 1009 1010 1012 1004 991	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1933 January February March April May June July August September October November December
1934 January February March April May June	853 843 865 854 851 852	960 960 955 957 957 958	1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 132 1 083	900 896 904 906 905 899	1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333	1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010	974 967 981 974 972 966	$ \begin{array}{c c} -17 \\ -7 \\ +14 \\ -7 \\ -2 \\ -6 \end{array} $	1934 January February March April May June

The index is calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs according to monthly reports from 30 different centres. It is based on the cost of living for the first half of 1914 = 100 and refers to the normal budget of a workman's family. The index for the total cost of living is the average of the weighted group indices.

#### 86. - WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.

			Inde	x for	goods	in the	Finni	sh wh	olesale	trade			T	otal in	dex	To	tal in	dex	
Month	Te	otal inc	lex		oducts ricultu			oducts ne indu		Imp	orted g	sboog	imp	for orted g	aboo	expo	for rted g	oods	Month
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	94 93 92 89 88 87 89 90 90 91	90 89 88 88 88 90 90 90	90 90 90 89 89 89	78 78 77 73 72 71 73 72 72 74 72	73 74 72 71 73 75 75 74 74 73	72 72 75 73 72 71	94 95 95 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	92 92 91 91 91 92 93 93 94 94	94 93 93 93 93 93	101 98 94 91 90 88 92 93 94 94 95	95 94 93 92 93 93 93 93 93 92 92 92 92	98 93 93 92 92 91	82 81	87 86 85 84 85 86 87 86 84 84	85 86 85 83 84 85	81 77 75 71 71 69 72 70 69 70	71 71 71 75 77 80 83 83 83	81 82 82 82 81 81	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Whole year	90	89		74	74		94	92		94	93		88	85		72	77		Whole year

The index is calculated by the Central Statistical Office, and is based on the average prices for 1928 = 100. The first group of ndices refers to goods appearing in local wholesale trade in Finland, whereas the indices for imported and exported goods refer to the total quantities of goods imported or exported, including the movement of such goods that are in no way intended for wholesale trade in Finland. An indirect weighting has been applied, by means of which each class of goods is represented by the number of commodities corresponding to the calculated importance of this class in wholesale trade. The averages are arithmetical ones.

# 37. - INDEX OF WORKING HOURS IN INDUSTRY.

				Branch of	Industry	7			Total	Of ·	which	
Quarter	Metal	Glass, Stone, etc.	Chemical	Foodstuffs and luxuries	Leather	Textile	Paper	Timber	All Indus- tries	Local Indus- tries	Exporting Indus- tries	Quarter
1933 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	84.7 84.4 83.1 91.2	96.4 86.4 67.6 79.5	87.5 71.7 70.0 83.4	81.4 79.5 93.5 81.4	100.7 80.8 71.1 87.9	76.9 80.9 98.9 91.3	81.1 67.3 76.7 85.0	76.6 76.3 81.0 62.7	80.7 80.6 84.8 78.1	81.8 81.0 90.6 86.3	80.7 83.3	1933 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.
1934 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	91.1 101.7	118.2 105.0	100.2 89.6	85.6 85.9	86.3 78.9	96.3 111.9	83.0 72.1	79.4 91.8	88.9 97.0	95.3 102.5	91.8	1934 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.

The index, which is based on the number of working hours during the corresponding quarters in 1926 = 100, is calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

#### 38. - NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

<del></del> ,			00.	11011	DEED VI	ONLINE					
	Regis	stered at th	e Commu	nal Labou	r Exchang	ges 1)	Regist	ered at the Boar	e Unempl rds²)	oyment	
End of	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	19	33	19	934	End of
Month			Tot	a l			Total	of whom engaged in Relief Work	Total	of whom engaged in Relief Work	Month
January	4 731	12 751	11 706	20 944	23 178	20 109	76 862	33 771	43 172	19 156	January
February	4 155	10 784	11 557	18 856	20 731	17 510	69 386	31 956	42 913	20 731	February
March	3 190	10 062	11 491	17 699	19 083	14 026	<b>64 3</b> 00	31 142	39 723	19 729	March
April	3 045	7 274	11 584	16 885	17 732	9 942	53 386	27 006	<b>32 178</b>	19 033	April
May	1 280	4 666	7 342	13 189	13 082	5 996	42 402	24 973	23695	15 626	Мау
June	1 157	3 553	6 320	12 709	11 479	5 946	27 384	15 407	15 979	9 921	June
July	1 284	4 026	6 790	13 278	13 437		19 660	9 090			July
August	1 859	5 288	9 160	16 966	15 269		22 646	8 882		1	August
September	2 711	7 157	12 176	18 563	17 134		31 306	12 483		[	September
October	5 637	10 279	14 824	19 908	17 752		42 151	17 165			October
November	9 495	10 740	18 095	21 690	19 729		45 362	18 612			November
December	8 517	9 336	17 223	20 289	17 062		41 026	17 048			December

According to data provided by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs, comprising ') regular statistics from the Communal Labour Exchanges in the majority of towns and urban districts only; ') temporarily compiled statistics covering the whole country.

# 89. — CESSATION OF WORK.

		Initiated		Contin	ued from pr	evious		m - 4 - 1		
3513		Intuated			month -			Total		35
Month	number	affec	ting	number	affec	ting	number	affec	ting	Month
	Humber	employers	hands	number	employers	hands	umper	employers	hands	
1933							]			1933
June		! _!		1	60	1 100	1	60	1 100	June
July	II	l1	<u>—</u> 1	Ī	60	1 100	l î	60	1 100	
August	-	_		Ī	60	1 100	l î	60 l	1 100	August
September										September
October	l —	_					l <u></u>			October
November	l –	<u></u>		-			l —			November
$\mathbf{December}$	2	4	226	-		_	2	4	226	December
1934					[ ]					1934
January	1	1	271	1	3	200	2	4	471	January
February	1	1 1	258	_	_		1	$ \bar{i} $	258	February
March	6	9	260	_	— i	_	· 6	9	260	March
April	10	40	1 110		7	224	14	47	1 334	April
May	13		2 563	3	29	670	16	•	3 233	May
June	5	l · •	548	4	·	1 224	9		1772	June

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

# CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

#### 1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; from 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6th, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in the Diet and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The present President P. E. Svinhujvud is elected for the term March 1st, 1931, to March 1st, 1937.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The proportions of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1933 are as follows:

Number

Social-Democratic party	78
Agrarian party	53
Swedish party	21
Unionist party	18
Patriotic National Movement's party	14
Progressive party	11
Small farmers' party	3
People's party	2

#### 2. LAND.

THE AREA is 388,217 square kilometres = 149,900 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 11.8 % of the land in the south of Finland is cultivated, 1.1% in the North, 6.6 % of the whole land. Of the land area 25.3 mill. ha (62.5 mill. acres) or 73.6 % are covered by forests.

THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE in the coldest month is in 8. 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 (Helsingfors) is +  $4.6^{\circ}$  (in Oslo +  $5.4^{\circ}$ , in Montreal +  $5.4^{\circ}$ , in Moscow +  $3.6^{\circ}$ ). The ground is covered by snow in the South for about 100 days, in Central Finland for 150 to 180 days, in Lappland about 210 days.

### 3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1932): 3.7 millions (of whom 0.2 million emigrants), Sweden (1932) 6.2, Switzerland (1931) 4.1, Denmark (1931) 3.6 and Norway (1931) 2.8 millions.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1932): In South-Finland 18.8, in North-Finland 2.6 and in the whole country an average of 10.8 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1932): 80.5 % of the population inhabit the country, 19.5 % the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1932): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 265,391 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 68,460, Viipuri (Wiborg) 59,955, Tampere (Tammerfors) 57,838.

OCCUPATION (1980): agriculture 59.6 %, industry and manual labour 16.8 %, commerce 4.3 %, transport 3.8 %, other occupations 15.5 %.

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

RELIGION (1932): Lutheran 96.2 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.8 %, others 2.0 %.

EDUCATION (1980): Amongst persons over 15 years of age only 0.9 % are illiterate. There are three universities founded in 1640, 1917 and 1920.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1932): Births 18.7  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , deaths 12.6  $^{\circ}/_{00}$  (in France in 1931 16.2  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ , and in England in 1931 12.3  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ ), natural increase 6.1  $^{\circ}/_{00}$ .

#### 4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS.

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forest is 1,620 million  $m^3$  (57,214 million cubic feet). The merchantable timber

(measuring 20 cm at breast height = 6 in. at a height of 18 ft.) amounts to 1,557 million trees. Of this number pine is represented by 60.7%, spruce by 28.1%, the conifers thus constituting 88.8% or 1,383 million trees; leaftrees, mostly birch, 11.2% or 174 million trees. The annual increment is 44.4 million m³ (1,568 million cub.ft.). The annual fellings according to earlier calculations are 40 million m³ (1,413 million cub. ft.). In North Finland the increment is much larger than the fellings, but in South Finland excess felling occurs locally.

AGRICULTURE (1932): Cultivated land 2.2 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.3—10 hectars 33.4 %, 10—50 ha 52.1 %, 50—100 ha 8.4 %, over 100 ha 6.1 %. Cultivated land is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 51.3 % hay, 19.2 % oats, 9.2 % rye, 5.3 % barley, 3.2 % potatoes, 11.8 % other. The number of dairies in 1932 amounted to 636.

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

INDUSTRY (1932): Number of industrial concerns 3,371, hands 127,222, gross value of products of industry 9,556 million marks.

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1932): 5,479 km, of which 5,224 km State railways and 255 km private. The gauge is 1.524 m.

COMMERCIAL FLEET (1932): Steamships 530 (210,976 reg. tons net), motor vessels 163 (19000 r.t.), sailing ships 256 (66,762 r.t.), lighters 3,457 (245,091 r.t.). Total 4,406 (541,829 r.t.).

#### 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 penniä. According to the monetary law of December 21st, 1925, a gold coin of 100 marks' value shall contain 3 18/10 grammes of fine gold. Since October 12th, 1931, the redemption of bank notes into gold is, however, suspended.

STATE FINANCES. According to the balance sheet for 1933 the State revenue was 3,300.5 million marks of which 2,872.6 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 3,247.2 million marks, of which 2,543.6 million marks were current expenditure. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings (net) 186.3, direct taxes 458.8, indirect taxes 1,521.3, stamp duty 171.3, charges 85.7, interests and dividends 145.1 and capital revenue 427.9. The value of State property in 1922 is estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For Public Debt see table 19 in this issue.

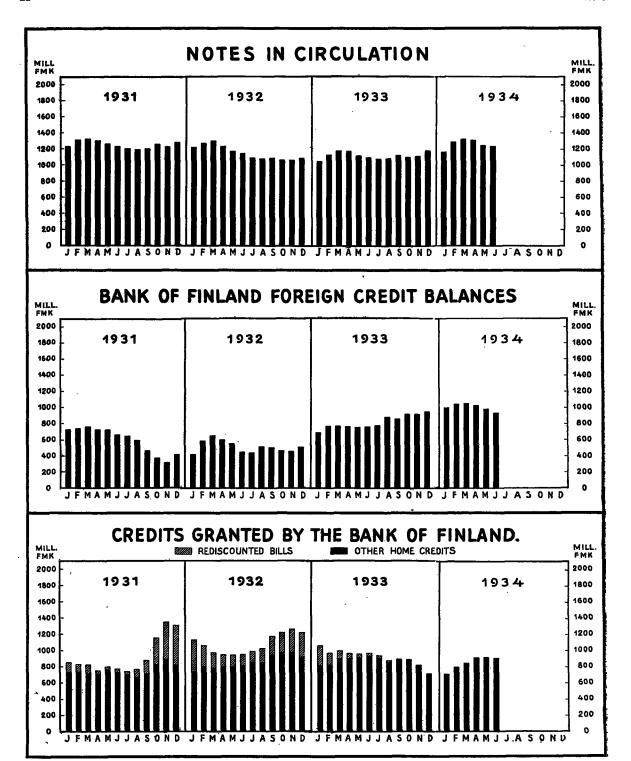
MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1938 expenditure amounted to 1,383.8 million marks. Income from taxation was calculated at 489.9 million marks, taxed income at 4,970.2 million marks. The communal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 9.9 % of the ratepayers' income.

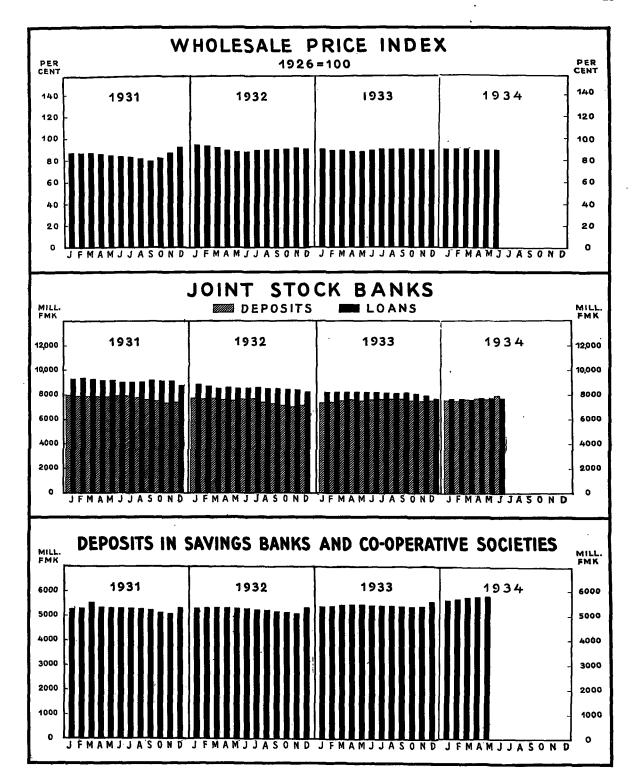
THE BANK OF ISSUE. The Bank of Finland, (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head-office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Pori (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Sortavala, Viipuri (Wiborg), Mikkeli (S:t Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna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

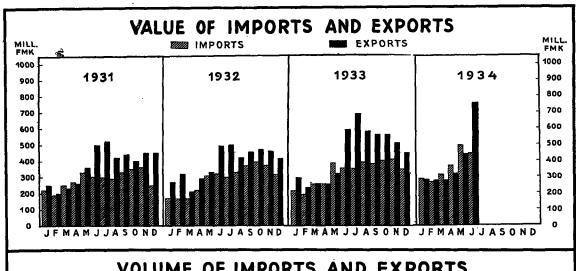
THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1934): Number 9, possess 474 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 7,200 inhabitants.

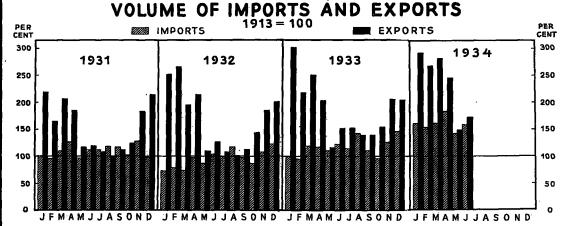
The largest banks are: Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingtors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

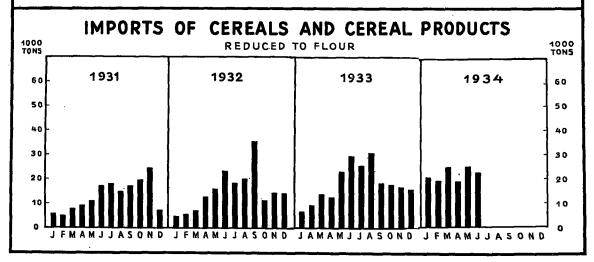
OTHER BANKS (1933): Mortgage banks 6, Savings banks 481. Co-operative Credit Societies 1,388 and a Central Bank for the latter-

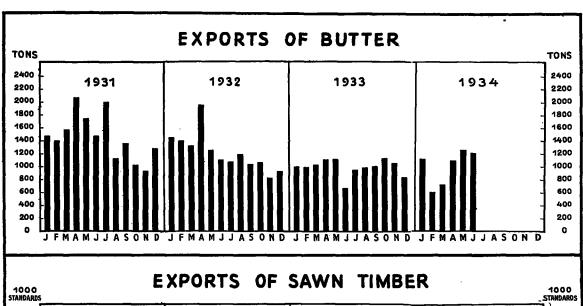


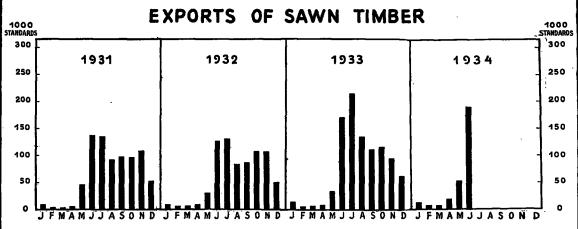


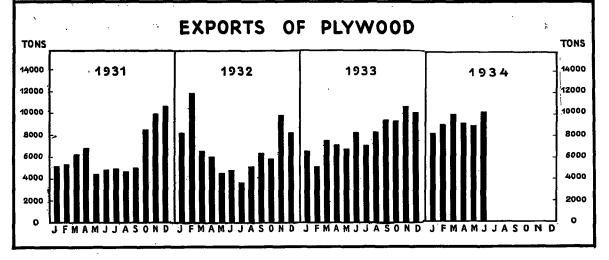


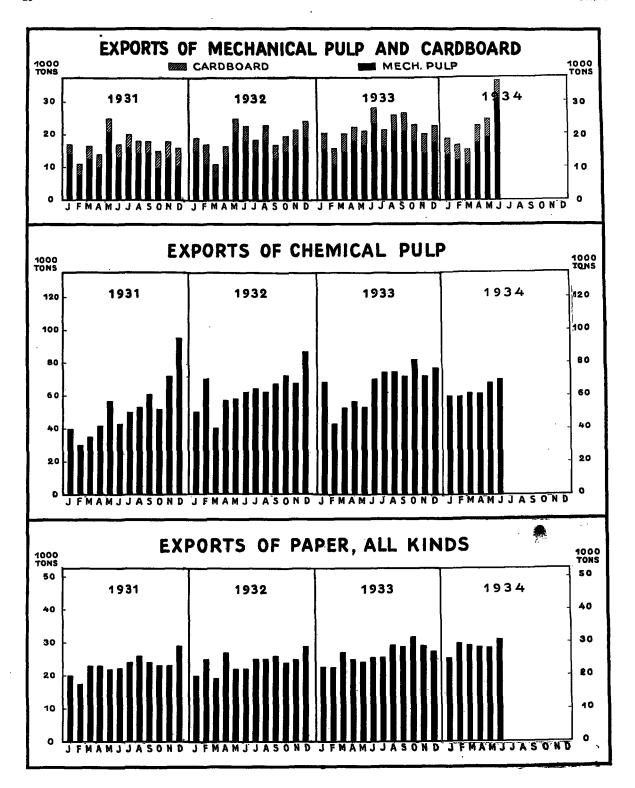












# THE FINNISH STATE RAILWAYS IN 1928—1933.

BY

#### J. VARPELA, M. A.

HEAD OF THE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BOARD OF RAILWAYS.

#### RAILWAY LINES.

In 1927 the network of the Finnish State Railways extended altogether for 4,692 km, there were 134 km of privately owned branch lines also used by the State Railways, and 266 km of private light railways, so that the total length of the railway lines in the country at that time was 5,092 km. Although the next few years were a period of severe economic depression, 500 km of new State Railways were nevertheless built and 545 million marks were devoted to their construction, so that by the end of 1933 there were 5,192 km of State Railways, 127 km of other owners' lines used by the State Railways, and 255 km of privately owned light railways in the country or altogether 5,574 km. Among these new lines the principal ones were the Muhos -Nurmes section, by building which direct connection was established from North Finland to the Carelian border; the Liimatta—Valkjärvi line across the interior of the Isthmus of Carelia; the Heinola line; the Läskelä-Pitkäranta-Uuksu line on the thickly wooded northern shore of Lake Laatokka (Ladoga); and the Pori (Björneborg)—Niinisalo section of the future Pori-Haapamäki line. Of the lines in course of construction the most important are the final section of the Pori—Haapamäki line and the Varkaus-Viinijärvi line connecting the Carelian and Haapamäki-Elisenvaara lines, by means of which direct communication will be established between the coastal districts along the southern part of the Gulf of Bothnia and the Carelian border, which will undoubtedly facilitate traffic in Central Finland considerably and thereby traffic throughout the whole country especially in the winter. When the Elisenvaara—Vuoksenniska—Lappeenranta (Willmanstrand) line is also completed, considerable facilities will be secured, particularly on the Carelian line at the overburdened Viipuri (Wiborg) junction. Reference should also be made to the newly completed Rovaniemi—Kemijärvi line, by means of which it may be possible to erect woodworking mills in South Lapland, where the supply of raw marterial is plentiful.

#### TRAFFIC.

The period referred to was a time of severe economic depression, the effects of which are particularly evident in the traffic returns of the Finnish State Railways.

Train traffic during 1928—1933 is illustrated by the following figures showing the total distance covered in kilometres both by trains and truck-axles:

	•		True	k-axle kilom	etres.
Year.		Train kilometres.	Passenger coaches.	Goods trucks.	Total.
			Million ki	lometres.	
1928		22	224	688	912
1929		23	236	678	914
1930		23	264	592	856
1931		23	262	540	802
1932		24	264	554	818
1933		25	261	605	866

The total distance covered by trains increased during almost the whole period under review from year to year, so that in 1933 it was 10.4 per cent larger than in 1928. The axle-kilometres of passenger coaches grew very much during the first years of the crisis, so that at the end of

the period they were 17.0 per cent and for 1933 16.5 per cent above the figures for 1928. The axle-kilometres of goods trucks, on the contrary, decreased very considerably during this period; in 1931 they were 21.5 per cent and in 1933, during which a considerable rise had already occurred, 12.1 per cent below the figures for 1928. The fact that the distance covered by passenger coaches and by trains of this category increased very much in spite of the severe crisis, was, however, not surprising, if we take into consideration that lines that were new and, of course, carried little traffic were opened during the period referred to and that many passenger trains drawn by steam locomotives were replaced by cheaper trains of motor coaches capable of more frequent journeys. The journeys of passenger trains and the number of coaches in the trains could also not be reduced either by the influence of competition on the part of motor traffic or otherwise to the same extent to which the number of passengers fell off. This phenomenon, by the way, is common to all the northern countries, probably for the reasons just stated. Thus the distance covered by trains in Sweden increased from 1928 to 1933 by 17.8 per cent, in Norway by 20.2 per cent and in Denmark by 12.4 per cent. In Germany, obviously owing to the general distress and strict measures of economy, it decreased by 10.9 per cent.

Passenger traffic shows the pressure of the crisis most and its injurious consequences still continue, as is clearly shown in the following table giving the number of railway passengers in Finland:

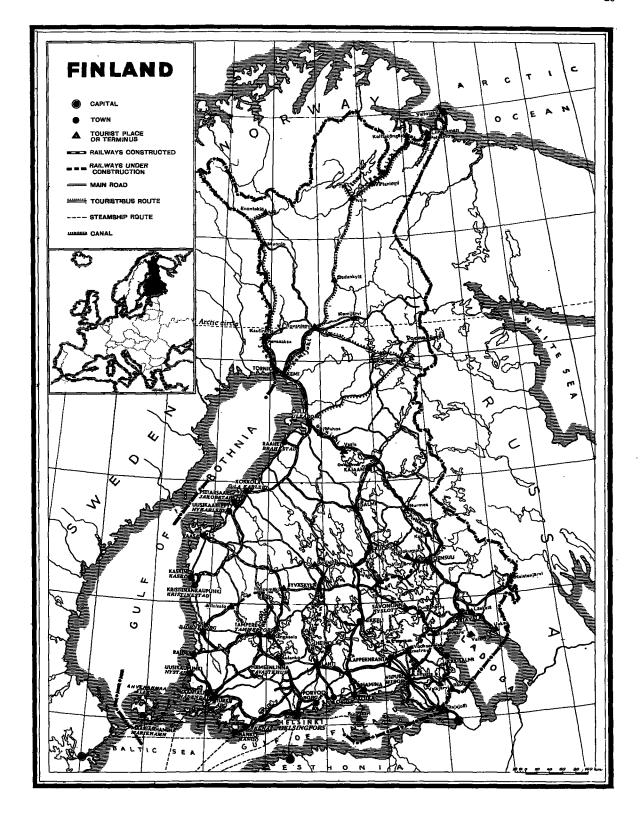
Ι	class.	II class.	III class.	Total.	Average length of journey. Km.
	6	1.768	21,505	23,279	46.3
	5	1,657	21,283	22,945	47.3
	4	1.405	19,982	21,391	48.1
	4	1.169	18.451	19,624	45.9
	3	940	17,583	18,526	44.2
	3	813	16,405	1/7/221	46.2
		5 4 4	1 00 6 1,768 5 1,657 4 1,405 4 1,469 3 940	1 000 passengers 6 1,768 21,505 5 1,657 21,283 4 1,405 19,982 4 1,169 18,451 3 940 17,583	1 000 passengers.  1 000 passengers.  1 000 passengers.  21,505 23,279  1 1,657 21,283 22,945  4 1,405 19,982 21,391  4 1,169 18,451 19,624  3 940 17,583 18,526

The number of passengers' journeys fell off year by year during the whole period to such an extent that in 1933 it was 26.0 per cent less than in 1928. The reduction is much larger in the proportion of I and II class than of III class passengers. At the end of the period I class passengers made 50 per cent, II class passengers 53.5 per cent and III class passengers 23.7 per cent fewer journeys than at the beginning of the period, showing that I and II class passengers have been forced by the crisis from year to year to put up with less comfort in travelling and to change into lower classes of passenger coaches. When the crisis set in, the active building operations in the populated centres and other branches of production closely connected with building came to a fairly complete standstill, causing those classes of workpeople, who lived in the surrounding country and travelled to and from their work by train, mostly with season tickets, to be thrown out of work. In this way the crisis affected short-distance local traffic more powerfully at first, as is indicated by the fact that the average length of journeys increased from 46.3 km in 1928 to 48.1 km in 1930. As the crisis continued, it began to be felt more also by the rural population and simultaneously long-distance traffic fell off, so that the average length of journeys began to decrease.

In order to show, how strong the influence of the crisis was in Finland compared with other countries, we give some comparative proportionate figures for this country and its western neighbours. It is calculated that the average number of passengers carried in each year during this period per average number of kilometres of the lines in use was as follows:

	Finland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark.	Germany.
Year.		1	000 passen	gers.	
1928	 216	216	151	409	922
1929	 200	217	142	413	909
1930	 199	236	147	428	835
1931	 174	216	149	<del>44</del> 7	7:12
1932	 156	214	145	<b>44</b> 7	594

This shows that passenger traffic in Finland and Germany, taking into account the entire network of railways, was reduced from year to



year as the crisis proceeded, so that actual passenger traffic in Finland was 27.8 per cent and in Germany 35.6 per cent less lively in 1933 than it had been in 1928. The State Railways in the Scandinavian countries, on the contrary, were able, on the whole, to withstand the effects of the crisis in this respect. Such a result appears, however, to be due to energetic measures of traffic policy in these countries, the feasibility of which may be considered doubtful in view of their financial results.

In goods traffic in Finland the changes in conditions are still more clearly visible than in passenger traffic, because about half the goods carried on our railways consist of timber, which is especially susceptible to market fluctuations. In 1928—1933 our State Railways carried the following freights:

Year.		Total freight.	Agricultural produce.	Wood- goods.	Other in- dustrial products.	stuffs and
I car.		meigne.		ons of fr	-	luxuries.
1928		11,749	1,415	6,115	3,358	245
1929		10,707	1,286	5,549	3,296	242
1930		9,574	1,128	4,712	3,220	230
1931		8,522	1,083	4,003	2,961	204
1932		8,761	1,055	4,032	3,183	214
1933	• •	10,491	1,203	5,284	3,442	223

As the financial crisis proceeded, goods traffic on the State Railways began to fall off very much and this continued up to 1931, when the quantity of goods carried by rail was 25.8 per cent less than in 1928. When sales of our timber abroad were reduced and the crisis soon developed into a severe agricultural crisis, the consequence was that the carriage of such goods fell off in particular. Thus, of the former 34.5 per cent less were carried in 1931 and of the latter 25 per cent less in 1932 than in 1928. The quantity of other industrial products carried, about half of which consists of products of the paper and pulp mills, and of foodstuffs and luxuries, decreased during the same time by 11.8 and 16.7 per cent. When the depth of the depression was passed in 1931, goods traffic again began to grow livelier. Timber sales improved considerably and deliveries of timber by rail grew, so that the quantity carried in 1933 was only 13.6 per cent less than in 1928. At the same time traffic in other goods increased. In that year 2.5 per cent more was carried of other industrial products, and of agricultural produce only 15.0 per cent, of foodstuffs and luxuries 9.0 per cent and of all goods 8.6 per cent less than in 1928.

It is interesting to make a comparison on this point with conditions in neighbouring countries, in which motor traffic also threatens the goods traffic of the railways very seriously. It is calculated that the average quantity of goods carried per average number of kilometres of the lines in use was as follows:

Year.	Finland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark.	Germany.
		1000 tons	of freight.		
1928	 379	307	174	226	1.246
1929	 362	457	187	231	1,290
1930	 311	434	206	248	1,023
1931	 279	355	158	239	851.
1932	 285	232	126	223	727

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The finances of the Finnish State Railways were, naturally, affected very seriously by the crisis.

Receipts were reduced, as traffic fell off, in spite of all measures of tariff and traffic policy, as can be seen from the following figures:

	Receipts		
Year.	Total receipts.	from passen- ger traffic.	from goods traffic.
		Million marks	3.
1928	 892	284	571
1929	 879	286	559
1930	 780	263	494
1931	 693	223	441
1932	 677	196	<b>4</b> 36
1933	 726	194	488

The reduction in receipts was specially sharp in 1931—1932, when the crisis had attained its full severity. By 1932 receipts had decreased altogether by 215 million marks or 24.1 per cent from 1928 and in 1933, when they had already risen considerably, they were still 166 million marks or 18.6 per cent less than in 1928. The effects of the crisis and of competition with motor traffic were more marked in the case of receipts from passenger traffic than of receipts from goods traffic. In 1932, for instance, the receipts from passenger traffic

were 30.8 per cent, but the receipts from goods traffic only 23.7 per cent less than in 1928, and in 1933 the former proportion had advanced to 31.7 per cent, but the latter had dropped to 14.6 per cent.

What was the position in this respect among our western neighbours? Per kilometre of railway line the receipts amounted to:

Year.		Finland. Fmk.	Sweden. Kr.	Norway. Kr.	Denmark. Kr.	Germany. Rmk.
1928		183,929	29,608	23,527	43,915	96,134
1929		176,343	32,576	22,446	43, <del>8</del> 34	99,477
1930		155,707	30,960	22,096	44,434	84,917
1931		135,202	27,035	20,403	44,034	71,461
1932	٠.	130,409	24,353	18,383	41,343	54,455

In 1932 the receipts per kilometre of railway line had fallen from their highest point in the following manner: since 1928 in Finland by 29.1 per cent and in Norway by 21.9 per cent, since 1929 in Sweden by 25.1 per cent and in Germany by 45.3 per cent, and since 1930 in Denmark by 7.0 per cent. If we compare the movement of the receipts from passenger traffic with that from goods traffic during the period under review, we see that from the year when they were at their highest, the receipts from passenger traffic per kilometre of railway line had dropped in 1932 in Finland by 35.3 per cent, in Sweden by 17.0 per cent, in Norway by 20.3 per cent, in Denmark by 7.8 per cent and in Germany by 37.6 per cent, but the receipts from goods traffic in Finland by 28.8 per cent, in Sweden by 41.1 per cent, in Norway by 25.6 per cent, in Denmark by 14.0 per cent and in Germany by 50.5 per cent. In Finland, therefore, the receipts from passenger traffic had fallen off proportionately more than the receipts from goods traffic, whereas in the neighbouring countries the position was entirely reversed. In Finland the slower drop of the latter, as compared with the former, is due in a large measure to the increase in the transport of products of the paper and pulp mills. In comparing the receipts from the corresponding traffic it is interesting to note that in the Scandinavian countries passenger traffic either fell off very little, as in Sweden and Norway, or else grew livelier from year to year, as in Denmark, but the receipts from passenger traffic were nevertheless reduced very appreciably.

Working expenses cannot be reduced during a crisis in the same measure as traffic and receipts from traffic decrease, as the work of the employees is not reduced, nor can the running of trains be reduced in the same proportion. Besides, the new lines thrown open to traffic occasion expenditure. The working expenses of the Finnish State Railways were as follows during the years under review:

Year.	7	Cotal working expenses, Mill, mks,	Increase (+ (—) from p Mill. mks.	-) or decrease revious year. %	In percentage of receipts.
1928		713	+ 33	+4.9	80.0
1929		748	<b>-</b> ⊢ 3₅5	<del>- \ 4.</del> 8	85.0
1930		725	·- 23	3.0	91.8
1931		669	<b>— 5</b> 6	7.7	96.5
1932		668	<b>— 1</b>	<b>— 0.2</b>	98.7
1933		655	13	<b>— 1.9</b>	90.3

From the figures quoted in the beginning of this article in illustration of train traffic it is evident that the total journeys made both by trains and truck-axles still grew in 1929 in comparison with the previous year. This also caused an increase in expenditure in spite of the fact that the crisis had already set in at that time. When the receipts began to fall off, this made increasingly strict measures of economy imperative, with the result that the working expenses began to decrease. that in 1933 they were 58 million or 8.1 per cent lower than in 1928. the reasons referred to, however, the reduction in expenditure was not as great as the decrease in receipts, as is shown by the fact that expenditure in 1932, when receipts were at their lowest, was almost as large as receipts, whereas in 1928 it only represented four-fifths of the receipts.

The expenditure per kilometre of railway line in Finland and in the neighbouring countries was as follows:

Year.	Finland. 00 Fmk.	Sweden. 1000 Kr.		Denmark. 1000 Kr.	
1928	 147	25	24	<u>44</u>	80
1929	 150	25	22	43	83
1930	 143	24	23	44	76
1931	 130	23	22	45	67
1932	 131	22	21	43	56

Taking into account the length of the railway lines in use, it was possible to reduce expenditure most in Germany, where such expenditure was 33.3 per cent less in 1932 than the expenditure for 1929. In Finland it was reduced from the latter year to 1933 by 12.4 per cent. In the Scandinavian countries competition with motor traffic, especially in Denmark, and the fact that almost all the employees there are permanently engaged, so that they cannot be discharged even in bad times, prevented a reduction in expenditure on any considerable scale. Thus in 1933 expenditure was reduced from the time, when it was at its highest, in Sweden by 10.7 per cent, in Norway by 9.1 per cent and in Denmark by 4.0 per cent.

The surplus of the Finnish State Railways decreased very sharply up to 1932 on account of the great falling off in receipts, as the figures given below indicate:

Year.	sur	olus. (—	crease (+) or	decrease	of capital value.	
1928	1	:79 -	<u>+27</u> +	- 18.0	3.2	
1929	1	.32 -	<u> </u>	- 26.4	2.3	
1930		65 -	-67 <del>-</del>	- 50.8	1.1	
1931		24 -	<b>-41</b> -	- 62.3	0.4	
1932	1	9 -	15	- 63.7	0.1	
1933		<b>7</b> 1 -	⊢612 <del> </del>	- 697.4	1.1	

The crisis thus had a very detrimental effect on the financial yield of the State Railways. The decrease in the surplus was startling, especially in 1930, when the surplus was reduced to about half, and in 1931—32, when the reduction was about two-thirds from the previous year. From the peak year in 1928 to the lowest point in 1932 the surplus fell off by 95.0 per cent and the improved receipts for 1933 are still 60.5 per cent lower than the receipts for 1928. The surplus percentage, which is generally on a low

level, decreased during the period of the crisis to a minute proportion. It must, however, be borne in mind that the decrease in receipts caused by the numerous rebates allowed on passenger and goods traffic and the increase in expenditure occasioned, for instance, by using wood instead of coal as fuel for the locomotives, contributed to this result.

Nevertheless, the financial results of our rail-ways have not been so very bad, if we compare them with the corresponding results in the neighbouring countries. The surplus (+) or deficit (—) per kilometre of railway line in use was as follows:

Year.				Denmark. 1000 Kr.	
1928	 +86.7	+4.4	— 0.з	0.6	+16.1
1929	 +26.4	+ 7.6	+0.3	+1.1	<b>+</b> 15.9
1930	 +12.7	+6.7	0.5	-0.2	+ 8.9
1931				1.2	
1932	 + 1.7	+1.9	3.2	-2.2	<b>— 1.2</b>

It should be noted that it was only the State Railways of Sweden and Finland that were able throughout the whole period of the crisis to yield profits. The profits of the German railways, which were very good in the first years of this period, decreased more and more until during the concluding year they gave a very appreciable loss. The financial results of the Norwegian and Danish railways are surprisingly poor. As already stated, the least satisfactory result in our railway traffic was reached in 1932. In the following year already a considerable improvement was noticeable. During the present year it has become very marked, as is proved by the crying shortage of trucks as well as by the fact that the receipts for the first quarter of the year were about 37 million marks and the surplus about 42 millions larger than for the corresponding period in 1932.

<sup>1)</sup> According to the Treasury's finance accounts the State Bailways suffered a loss of 5 million marks in 1932 owing to some capital expenditure being observed among their expenses, which have been deducted here in order to make the figures of the above series comparable.

# ITEMS.

New Trade Agreements. Negotiations have for some time been going on between Finland and some foreign countries for adapting their existing commercial treaties to present needs. Thus, on May 22nd, a supplement to the trade agreement with Czechoslovakia was signed, involving, however, only slight alterations to the earlier stipulations. - On June 30th, an agreement with Poland was reached, according to which Poland concedes certain quotas for Finnish articles of export, such as, for instance, products of our woodworking industries and cheese, whereas Finland has conventionalised the rates of customs duty on some Polish goods. — Finally, on July 5th, a supplementary agreement to the commercial treaty with Estonia was signed in Tallinn. Estonia has permitted the former reductions in customs duty for Finnish household glass to remain in force and conceded annual quotas for certain Finnish goods, such as, for instance, cut-glass, rubber shoes and cardboard. Among the most important concessions granted by Finland to Estonia are the stipulations regarding imports of cereals from Estonia, whereby, i.a., a quantity of altogether 33,000 tons of Estonian rye may be imported into this country during a period of three years. On the other hand, some former concessions in regard to the rates of duty hitherto levied on certain Estonian goods in Finland have been cancelled.

Concessions of nickelorefields in Petsamo. According to an agreement of June 22nd, the Finnish Government has granted a concession in the Petsamo fell region to the Mond Nickel Co. Ltd, stipulating that prospecting is to be started there at the latest on May 31st, 1935. Should mining actually start, the production must amount during the first working year to 1,000 tons, during the second and third year to 1,500 tons and thereafter to at least

2,000 tons annually. The royalty to be paid to the Finnish State has been fixed at 5 per cent of the prevailing market price.

Finland's short-term foreign accounts. From time to time "Unitas" publishes estimates of the short-term assets held abroad by Finnish banks. firms and other institutions as well as of the total short-term foreign indebtedness. For the sake of comparison the conversion into Finnish currency is made at par rates of exchange according to the Monetary Law of 1925 in the calculations. According to the latest estimate the foreign indebtedness of this nature totalled about 1,860 million Finnish marks at the end of June, 1934, balancing against short-term assets amounting to approximately 1,760 million marks. The actual net indebtedness on short notice thus amounted to about 100 million Finnish marks. On the same date a year ago the net indebtedness was still 690 million marks, but at the end of 1933 there was a net credit balance of about 50 million marks. The increase in indebtedness during the current year is chiefly due to a normal rise in importers' credits.

The development of this country's outstanding short-term indebtedness and short-term assets held abroad during past years is illustrated in the following table.

	Short-term indebtedness.	Short-term assets.	Net indebtedness (-) or credit balance (+).
	Mil	lion Finnish :	mar <u>k</u> s.
Dec. 31, 1931	2,200	1,110	<b>— 1,090</b>
June 30, 1932	1,890	<b>96</b> 0	<b>— 930</b>
Dec. 31, 1932	1,570	880	<b>— 690</b>
June 30, 1933	1,930	1,240	<i>6</i> 90
Dec. 31, 1933	1,830	1,880	+ 50
June 30, 1934	1,860	1,760	<b>— 100</b>

The marked improvement of our foreign payment position, which proceeded, as shown by the above figures, up to the end of last year, has actually not been less pronounced during the last half-year, though in these months it was entirely due to the redemption of funded foreign debt as well as to repurchases from abroad of Finnish bonds issued in foreign currency. As such payments during the first six months of 1934 were estimated to amount to about 510 million Finnish marks net, the simultaneously occurring drop in short-term assets held abroad must be considered as relatively unimportant.

Accumulation of capital. As a common feature of the depression the accumulation of capital in Finland more or less came to a stand-still; during the worst period in 1931 and 1932 people even had to draw on their savings. Already last year, however, this movement was arrested and this year the accumulation of capital actually seems to be proceeding again. In order to illustrate this, we give below some figures indicating the increase of deposits in Finnish banks and other credit institutions during the first six months of the current and the two preceding years:

	Increase	(+) or decrea	se (—)
	1934	1933	1932
	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks
Joint Stock banks,			
actual deposits only	+325.9	+215.8 + 40.4	+ 52.6
Savings banks	+128.1	+ 40.4	$^{+52.6}_{-62.2}$
Post Office Savings	-		
Bank	+ 12.5	+ 14.8	+16.1
Co-operative Credit So-	•	•	
cieties & their Central			
Bank	+61.2	+ 34.0	+27.2
Consumer's Co-opera-	•	•	•
tive Societies' Sav-			
ings Accounts	+ 30.3	+ 8.9	<b>— 2.7</b>
Mortgage institutions .		$\begin{array}{ccc} + & 8.9 \\ + & 0.4 \end{array}$	<b>— 1.2</b>
Total	+ 560.7	+314.3	+29.8
	-	•	

When judging the above figures, it should be borne in mind that the deposits in the Joint Stock banks include the amount of half-yearly interests, though they are as a rule not accounted for in the other cases. In regard to the Savings banks, the Co-operative Credit Societies and the Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Savings Accounts the improvement

during the current year is especially noteworthy.

Amalgamation of companies in the Finnish textile industry. According to a recent agreement, which requires the final authorization of shareholders' meetings to be held at the end of July, Tammerfors Linne- och Jernmanufaktur A.B., a concern working in several branches of industry and owning, i. a., a linen manufactory, and the cotton spinning company Tampereen Puuvillateollisuus O.Y. have decided to amalgamate. The share capital of the former firm amounts to 100 million marks at present and its own funds total 153 million marks, the share capital of the latter company being 48 million marks with own funds totalling 57.5 million marks. The companies will combine in the proportion of 3 shares in the former to 4 shares in the latter. Thus, the new company, taking the name of Tammerfors Linneoch Jernmanufaktur A. B., would have a share capital of 136 million marks with own funds amounting to about 210 millions.

Weather conditions and crop prospects. The weather conditions have in general been satisfactory in July, although the otherwise welcome rainfall in the beginning of the month made the mowing of hay rather difficult and apparently impaired the quality of the hay harvest to some extent. Of all the communes 61 per cent have had a satisfactory rainfall, whereas 24 per cent have had too much and 15 per cent The crop prospects are this too little rain. year more promising than last year and, thanks to the favourable conditions both of temperature and rainfall during recent weeks, also better than a month ago. This is shown in the following table, based on information supplied by the Board of Agriculture for the middle of the month; in the table a scale of figures is employed 8 signifying a very good crop, 7 a good crop, 6 above medium, 5 medium, 4 below medium, 3 a poor crop, 2 almost a failure of crop and 1 a failure of crop.

		Middle of	
	July, 1934	June, 1934	July, 1933
Wheat	5.1	4.8	6.0
Rye		6.0	5.9
Barley	5.6	5.3	4.3
Oats		5.4	4.2
Potatoes		<b>5.</b> 3	4.9
Нау	5.2	5.4	4.1

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