BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

No. 8 AUGUST

THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The position of the money market did not undergo any marked change in July or the beginning of August. In the position of the Joint Stock banks, it is true, a certain easing may be noticed, but on the other hand their borrowing from the Bank of Finland has again increased. From a purely statistical point of view the state of the money market is one of considerably greater stringency at present than it was a year ago, when the Bank of Finland raised the bank rate for the first time, but it must not be forgotten that at that time the difficulties had to be faced which a reversal of market conditions always occasions, whereas now the worst is over. As the crop prospects are quite favourable and the balance of trade is less adverse than last year, a gradual easing of the position might be expected. Unfortunately, the general state of foreign markets does not appear to facilitate such a development. The raising of the bank rate in New York does not affect the Bank of Finland's rates directly, but if the Bank of England and other European central banks follow suit, the question will become urgent in Finland, too.

The credits of the Joint Stock banks which had risen from month to month, fell off in July by 115.5 million marks, a fact that is all the more worth noting as this month had in the preceding years showed a rising tendency in credits. At the same time the deposits of the Joint Stock

banks also decreased in July by 69.9 million mark, partly due to the Government withdrawing some of its short-term deposits, but also partly to the withdrawal of actual deposits. In this way the difference between the credits and deposits of the Joint Stock banks was reduced by 45.6 million marks. In spite of this the exponent of this difference at 2,271.5 million marks was over 550 million marks greater at the end of July than a year earlier.

1929

Even greater than the improvement in the internal position of the Joint Stock banks was the improvement in their position towards other countries. Thanks to a favourable balance of trade in July the banks' foreign balances grew and their indebtedness was reduced, so that the net foreign indebtedness of the Joint Stock banks fell off by no less than 136.9 million marks. The net indebtedness consequently amounted to 307.5 million marks compared with 245.9 millions a year before.

The changes in the position of the Bank of Finland during July were comparatively small. Attention is attracted chiefly by the circumstance that the reduction of the notes in circulation and the reserve of foreign currency continued as in the previous months. Re-discounted bills increased again by 27.1 million marks, but owing to a considerable reduction in the direct credits of the Bank, its total credits dropped by 7.5 million marks. The note reserve fell off after reaching 405.6 millions on July 15th, to the same level

by the end of the month as at its beginning, 347.7 million marks.

During the first fortnight in August the tendency was uncertain. Re-discounted bills attained a new record on August 8th at 682.4 million marks only to drop again to 672.8 millions on the 15th. Direct credits experienced very small changes and in the middle of August they stood at about 9 millions less than at the beginning of the month. The notes in circulation continued their falling tendency at a slightly more rapid pace than at the same time last year. The note reserve, on the other hand, rose during the first week in August and fell again during the second week and wound up with 353.1 million marks.

The falling tendency of the level of prices seems to continue. The wholesale price index dropped one point again in July to 97 compared with 103 a year before. The cost of living index rose, indeed, but only by 8 points, while the rise in July, 1928, represented 17 points. It therefore stands at 1,223 as against 1,236 a year ago.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Foreign trade was lively, as usual in July. In consequence of a shortage of tonnage, however, exports did not attain the high level that might have been expected. Their value amounted to 801.6 million marks compared with 752.9 and 930.6 millions in July, 1928 and 1927, respectively. On the other hand imports were larger than in previous years or 639.5 millions against 576.8 and 516.8 millions in July, 1928 and 1927. The surplus of exports amounted to 162.1 million marks, which is not much for this month, when the surplus usually exceeds 300 millions. With regard to trade in individual classes of goods it is to be noted that butter exports established a record for the month under review; cheese exports also seem to be increasing after the great falling off last year. Shipments of sawn timber exceeded last year's figure for July and exports of plywood and matches were likewise comparatively satisfactory. On the other hand the exports of chemical and mechanical pulp and paper were less in July than in the same month in 1928, although the quantities exported during the whole of the period from January to July exceeded last year's figures.

For the whole of this latter period the value of imports amounted to 4,002.7 million marks or 326.1 millions less than for the same time last year. The value of exports this year rose 255.3 million marks to 3,030.5 millions or about 9 %. While the balance of trade at the end of July last year resulted in a surplus of imports of 1,573.3 million marks, the corresponding surplus is now 972.2 millions. The position is therefore considerably better at present.

The timber market was, as usual in the summer, very quiet. However, chiefly Great Britain, Holland and France appeared as buyers during July of very considerable quantities. Contracts were principally concerned with completing stocks and are estimated to amount to about 60,000 standards. By the end of July, therefore, about 860,000 stds had been sold compared with about 790,000 stds a year ago. The greater part of the goods sold consists, as usual, of pine, but the demand for spruce was also quite good, especially from Holland. In spite of the serious competition from Russia prices were generally firm since the drop last summer. In a few cases, however, small rebates have been conceded. Although the consumption is considered good in the majority of the purchasing countries and retail prices in England are on the rise, the state of the market is nevertheless depressed owing mainly to the high freights and the difficulty of obtaining tonnage.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

In the labour market a slowly falling tendency can be observed since last year's intense activity. The position is, however, still satisfactory.

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 - Finnish Mortgage Institutions.
 The Inland Waterways of Finland.
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STATISTICS.

1. — BALANCE SHEET OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1928 Mill. Fmk	•	_	.929 l, Fmk	
	¹⁵ /8	23/7	⁸¹ / ₇	8/8	¹⁵ /8
A COTTING					
ASSETS.	l 1				
I. Gold Reserve	309.1	301.3	301.1	301.9	301.7
Foreign Correspondents	618.3	489.1	505.1	501.5	506.2
II. Foreign Bills	77.6	11.8	9.6	9.1	9.5
Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Inland Bills	1 127.2	1 346.5	1 368.8	1 392.2	1 384.0
III. Loans on Security	33.8	35.6	35.6	35.7	43.2
Advances on Cash Credit	124.6	121.7	121.2	122.4	117.9
Bonds in Foreign Currency	318.6	301.7	301.7	301.7	300.9
• Finnish •	50.1	44.8	44.4	44.4	44.4
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Sundry Assets	23.2	20.7	50.9	17.0	31.7
Total	2 695.9	2 686.7	2 752.0	2 739.4	2 753.0
LIABILITIES.					
Notes in circulation	1 522.9	1 395.3	1 439,1	1 431.0	1 414.8
Drafts outstanding	10.2	9.0	13.2	7.9	9.1
Drafts outstanding Balance of Current Accounts due to Government	87.9	29.6	60.9	52.5	57.7
»	88.1	70.7	57.2	73.2	104.6
Foreign Correspondents	6.4	7.2	3.8	3.6	3.8
Sundry Accounts	11.4	59.2	59.2	48.9	36.5
Capital	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
Reserve Fund	357.1	500.4	500.4	500.4	500.4
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Earnings less Expenses	99.9	102.5	105.4	109.1	113.3
Undisposed Profits	—	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	2 695.9	2 686.7	2 752.0	2 739.4	2 753.0

2. — NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

·	1928		19	29	
	¹⁵ /8	²³ / ₇	31/7	⁸ /8	¹⁵ / ₈
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:					
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	927.4 1 200.0	790.4 1 200.0	806.2 1 200.0	803.4 1 200.0	807.9 1 200.0
Total	2 127.4	1 990.4	2 006.2	2 003.4	2 007.9
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE: Notes in circulation	1 522.9 204.0 30.5	1 395.3 175.7 24.5	1 439.1 194.3 25.1	1 431.0 186.1 23.8	1 414.8 211.7 28.3
Total	1 757.4	1 595.5	1 658.5	1 640.9	1 654.8
NOTE RESERVE: Immediately available Dependent on increased supplementary Cover	370. 0	394.9 —	347.7	362.4	353.1 —
Total	370.0	394.9	347.7	362.4	353.1
Grand total	2 127.4	1 990.4	2 006.2	2 003.3	2 007.9

Bank Rate since November 15 1928, 7 % (0).

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

End of		Note	Circul Mill. Fmk			F	s ¹)	End of			
Month	1926	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	1926	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[1 309.3] 1 291.6 1 349.9 1 385.8 1 361.8 1 319.7 1 297.7 1 289.4 1 295.9 1 334.5 1 327.4 1 295.6 1 345.7	1 330.4 1 446.6 1 472.8 1 447.3 1 411.3 1 398.5 1 376.6 1 413.5 1 476.2 1 483.0 1 446.6 1 514.4	1 502.8 1 592.6 1 643.9 1 618.7 1 575.8 1 585.4 1 542.7 1 564.9 1 598.9 1 539.3 1 502.1 1 513.2	1 430.7 1 522.7 1 596.0 1 556.2 1 480.9 1 472.5 1 439.1	- 82.5 + 92.0 + 73.3 - 39.8 - 75.3 - 8.4 33.4	[1 408.0] 1 360.8 1 226.6 1 182.2 1 073.1 948.0 899.9 890.1 972.2 956.1 901.0 1 006.3 1 082.4	1 047.6 1 126.6 1 185.3 1 096.3 973.9 901.4 1 095.2 1 230.8 1 324.5 1 390.1 1 359.8	1 311.6 1 201.7 1 076.7 935.0 784.3 712.5 673.7 616.1 600.8 683.1 709.9 731.6	719.0 698.5 706.4 661.1 580.2 544.5 505.1	— 12.6 — 20.5 + 7.9 — 45.3 — 80.9 — 35.7 — 39.4	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Credit balances with foreign correspondents. Including the Credit abroad, which amounted to 256.2 mill. mk. up to January 31st, 926, 114.6 mill. mk. up to April 14th, 1928, and was then discontinued.

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

End of	P	Ordina ercentage Payable	of Lial	bilities			Reser ll. Fmk	V e) }		Loan ll. Fmk	s ¹)	End of
Month	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[74.48] 75.72 78.86 80.43 79.36 77.42 72.89 73.64 77.01 78.85 75.82 81.42 78.04	75.09 75.05 72.08 67.98 63.17 59.13 59.32 53.79 51.00 52.69 53.10 51.68	55.71 52.75 54.22 54.29 51.58 50.58 49.36	+ 4.03 - 2.96 + 1.47 + 0.07 - 2.71 - 1.00 - 1.22	[704.2] 735.2 776.3 804.6 806.9 782.1 722.3 737.2 749.1 758.5 661.9 796.8 696.9	623.0 661.6 621.0 585.5 520.7 462.1 490.3 369.9 299.7 278.4 278.7 208.7	352,5 280.3 316.5 362.4 348.4 347.7		775.8 729.4 696.5 697.4 755.8	913.6 952.3 1 032.1	1 525.6	- 159.7 + 120.5 - 16.0 - 24.1 + 38.6 + 17.8 - 7.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Inland Bills, Loans on Security and Advances on Cash Credit.

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

End of		Rediscou Mi	nted Bi	lls ¹)	Balai	due to	Current Governm ll. Fmk	Accounts ent		others t		counts due ernment	End of
Month	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	1927	1928	1929	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[87.0] 54.7 22.4 8.2 18.2 40.5 53.3 33.3 15.7 27.2 37.3 55.2	38.1 32.7 17.0 3.0 23.2 103.6 139.5 477.7 461.8 565.8 676.8	533.3 616.5 589.6 549.2 581.0 617.2 644.3	$\begin{array}{c} -143.5 \\ +83.2 \\ -26.9 \\ -40.4 \\ +31.8 \\ +36.2 \\ +27.1 \end{array}$	196.8 165.6	394.3 231.7 35.4 59.1 36.3 74.3 57.9 67.4 84.4 150.7 320.0 375.4	288.6 285.4 182.9 119.1 103.2 60.1 60.9	- 86.8 - 3.2 - 102.6 - 63.8 - 15.9 - 43.1 + 0.8	[86.6] 137.0 65.5 86.5 95.9 76.3 66.0 91.5 148.8 118.7 198.5 166.6	86.7 34.5 86.0 109.1 73.3 8.5 19.7 53.6 60.4 89.1 60.3 81.5	72.1 61.5 53.4 60.4 88.2 60.3 57.2	- 9.4 - 10.6 - 8.1 + 7.0 + 27.8 - 27.9 - 3.1	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

¹⁾ Included in home loans, see table 4. Rediscounted Bills according to the monthly balance sheets of the Bank of Finland.

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

	Parity	Yearly s	verage		1928	_		1929	
	Parity	1927	1928	May	June	July.	Мау	June	July
				-					
New York	39:70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70
London	193:23	193: 09	193: 32	193: 95	193: 91	193: 32	192: 89	192: 83	192: 92
Stockholm	1 064: 07	1 065: 80	1 065: 25	1 066: 38	1 066: 60	1 064: 85	1 063: 04	1 064: 95	1066: 52
Berlin	945: 84	946: 08	948: 72	951: 29	950: 40	948: 96	945: 60	948: 96	948: 34
Paris	155: 56	156: 68	156: 27		156: 74	156: 08		156:	156: 08
Brussels	<i>552: 15</i>	555: 57	554: 58	556:	556:	555: 42	553: —	553:	553: 26
Amsterdam	1 595: 99	1 593: 93	1 598: 67		1 603: 20	1 599: 92	1 599: 50	1 598: —	1 597: 24
Basle	766: 13	765: 94	765: 67	766: 08	766: 36	765: 79	766: 44	766: 08	765: 59
Oslo	1 064: 07	1 036: 71	1 061: 04	1 064: 69	1 064: 74	1 062: 87	1 060: 58	1 060: 38	1 060: 65
Copenhagen	1 064: 07	1 062: 70	1 063: 16	1 066: 27	1 066: 14	1 063: 12	1 060: 42	1 060: 19	1 060: 28
Prague	804: 54	119: —	119:	119: —	119: —	119:	118: 50	118: 50	118: 50
Rome	208: 97	206: 38	209: 53	210: —	209: 68	209: 13	208: 60	208: 50	208: 5 0
Reval 1)	1 064: 07	10: 67	1 067: 05	1 069: —	1 068: 76	1 066: 69	1 064:	1 064:	1 063: 48
Riga	766: 13	766: 48	768: 99		770: —	770: —	767:	767: —	767: —
Madrid	766: 13	686: 06	666: 25	673: 75	665: 60	660: 77	569: 92	566: 25	580: 30

¹⁾ From January 1st 1928 the quotation on Reval concerns 100 Eesti crowns, whose parity is given above.

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

							-					
End of Month	. 1	nt Account		Deposits*) Mill. Fmk 1927 1928 1929				Total Mill, Fmk	1000	Move	nthly ement	End of Month
THOMAIL	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[1452.8] 1655.3 1524.8 1550.5 1514.7 1541.3 1576.8 1895.5 1928.2 1789.3 1768.5 1713.9	1 769.5 1 682.0 1 850.2 1 803.8 1 905.4	1 670.7 1 533.2 1 576.7 1 553.1 1 503.9 1 551.0	[4 648.5] 4 735.1 4 817.9 4 930.1 4 992.3 4 996.3 5 119.6 5 137.8 5 187.7 5 211.7 5 164.1 5 154.1		5 891.9 5 928.8 6 048.5 6 076.6 6 064.5 6 178.8 6 148.4	6 342.7 6 480.6 6 507.0 6 537.6 6 696.4	7 187.1 7 208.0 7 499.2 7 505.6 7 609.2 7 807.3 7 744.1 7 613.2 7 625.7 7 308.7	7 562.6 7 462.0 7 625.2 7 629.7 7 568.4 7 729.8	$\begin{array}{c c} + 20.9 \\ + 291.2 \\ + 6.3 \\ + 103.7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} + 163.2 \\ + 4.5 \\ - 61.3 \\ + 161.4 \\ - 69.9 \end{array} $	Febr. March April May
Dec.	1 694.9	1 536.7		5 286.7	5 843.2		6 981.6	7 379.9		+71.2		Dec.

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

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

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

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

End of Month		land Bills Iill, Fmk			and Overdr Mill. Fmk	afts 1)	1	Total Mill. Fmk		_	athly ement	End of Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[2 245.7] 2 242.6 2 266.7 2 334.1 2 378.4 2 473.1 2 507.6 2 591.4 2 581.8 2 568.3 2 533.6 2 495.3 2 576.8	2 623.5 2 702.1 2 817.1 2 915.6 3 086.0 3 126.4 3 131.0 3 079.6 3 092.5 3 156.5 3 156.5 3 239.3 3 257.7	3 274.6 3 348.4 3 378.9 3 457.0 3 539.4 3 559.8 3 497.0	4 984.6 5 041.7 5 122.2 5 229.3 5 315.5	5 655.5 5 811.9 5 991.0 6 047.6 6 203.6 6 303.6 6 327.3 6 383.4 6 528.4 6 560.4 6 311.9 6 267.1	6 285.6 6 289.2 6 402.8 6 393.0 6 401.3 6 487.1 6 434.4	7 251.3 7 375.8 7 500.6 7 702.4 7 823.1	8 279.0 8 514.0 8 808.1 8 963.2 9 295.0 9 458.3 9 463.0 9 620.9 9 716.5 9 551.2 9 524.8	9 560.2 9 637.6 9 781.7 9 850.0 9 940.7 10 046.9 9 931.4	$ +235.0 \\ +294.1 \\ +155.1 \\ +332.4 \\ +134.4 $	+ 77.4 + 144.1 + 68.3 + 90.7 + 106.2 - 115.5	June

¹⁾ Home loans, cash credits and home correspondents.

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

End of Month	_	redits ' Vill, Fmk	- 1	Indebtedness s) Mill. Fmk			de	ns (+) and btedness (- Mill. Fmk			Movement Claims	End of Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[270.9] 372.4 308.1 223.7 223.0 202.2 214.8 377.6 436.9 414.3 475.1 390.9 366.5	405.1 280.0 244.1 201.5 183.9 195.3 211.9 291.4 278.9 218.6 244.4 255.6	261.3 217.8 201.2 167.9 141.5 188.6 236.3	[321.9] 316.6 325.1 353.8 354.9 370.8 359.0 326.0 356.0 356.7 372.1 359.4	363.9 357.7 380.1 420.6 515.5 501.4 457.8 432.2 459.5 469.5 468.3 486.3 529.1	492.0 552.0 586.7 589.1 608.4 633.0 543.8	[— 51.0] + 55.8 - 17.0 - 130.1 - 131.9 - 168.6 - 144.2 + 57.1 + 110.9 + 58.4 + 118.4 + 118.4 + 7.1	+ 41.2 - 77.7 -136.0 -219.1 -331.6 -306.1 -245.9 -140.8 -180.6 -244.7 -240.9 -273.5	— 230.7 — 334.2 — 385.5 — 421.2 — 466.9 — 444.4 — 307.5	+25.5	+ 42.8 103.5 51.3 35.7 45.7 +- 22.5 +- 136.9	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

10.—POSITION OF THE BANKS TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES.1) 11. — CLEARING.2)

									 _			
End of	I.	let Claims	(+) and Mill.		tedness ())	Monthly Movement	1928		192	39	Month
Month	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	of Net Claims	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.	$ \begin{bmatrix} -128.0 \\ -40.9 \\ +2.2 \\ -25.5 \\ -161.4 \\ -222.6 \\ -387.4 \\ -122.9 \\ -179.5 \\ -198.1 \\ -98.0 $	+ 323.1 + 344.1 + 297.4 + 571.4 + 503.5 + 446.5 + 545.6 + 653.4 + 960.4	+ 961.8 + 921.2 + 768.5 + 596.3 + 582.0 + 655.5 + 794.0 + 785.7 + 748.2	+1 053.6 + 988.2 + 886.6 + 733.8 + 682.0 + 919.9 +1 156.9 +1 238.8 +1 386.9	+ 731.1 + 468.4 + 437.8 + 483.0 + 545.7 + 492.9 + 473.6	+ 374.5 + 328.4 + 242.6 + 111.1 + 101.9 + 203.4		135 705 124 915 143 948 139 021 140 303 163 948 136 949 125 467 134 391 158 921	1 980.6 2 225.4 2 007.5 2 149.3 2 186.7 2 010.5 1 795.0 1 999.6 2 440.4	143 557 121 864 126 909 148 617 146 150 141 308 147 090	1 776.8 2 109.5 1 975.6 1 925.8	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.
Nov. Dec.	+ 11.8 + 229.3		+ 842.5 +1 024.6					149 196 140 071 1692 835			. -	Nov. Dec. Total

¹⁾ The figures indicate the position towards foreign countries of the Bank of Finland (balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills are taken into account as well as credits due to foreign correspondents) and of the Joint Stock Banks (net claims or net indebtedness; see table 9 above).

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

12. — DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS-BANKS.

Rnd of Month													
1927 1928 1929 1927 1928 1929 1927 1928 1929 1928 1929 1928 1929	-											- 1	End of Month
Jan. 1 200.2 1 521.3 1 814.2* 1 372.6 1 689.9 1 919.2* 2 572.8 3 211.2 3 733.4* + 105.4 + 37.9* Jan. Febr. 1 223.3 1 549.5 1 828.9* 1 400.9 1 718.3 1 921.4* 2 624.2 3 267.8 3 750.3* + 56.6 + 16.9* Febr. March 1 276.6 1 595.5 1 853.8* 1 429.6 1 751.4 1 930.3* 2 685.9 3 333.4 3 773.7* + 65.6 + 16.9* Febr. May 1 289.4 1 613.8 1 842.8* 1 480.9 1 808.4 1 941.8* 2 770.3 3 422.2 3 784.6* + 42.7 - 12.1* May June 1 300.0 1 623.9 1 832.9* 1 480.8 1 805.4 1 923.6* 2 780.8 3 429.3 3 756.5* + 7.1 2 81.* June July 1 315.1 1 643.2 1 829.4* 1 493.3 1 813.4 1 912.4* 2 808.4 3 456.6 3 741.8* + 27.3 14.7* July <		1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	
	Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.	1 200,2 1 223,3 1 256,3 1 276,6 1 289,4 1 300,0 1 315,1 1 331,2 1 337,5 1 352,1	1 549.5 1 582.0 1 595.5 1 613.8 1 623.9 1 643.2 1 659.2 1 670.9 1 685.4	1 828.9* 1 843.4* 1 853.8* 1 842.8* 1 832.9* 1 829.4*	1 372.6 1 400.9 1 429.6 1 457.0 1 480.9 1 480.8 1 493.3 1 495.0 1 497.6 1 510.3	1 718.3 1 751.4 1 784.0 1 808.4 1 805.4 1 813.4 1 806.2 1 804.3 1 797.1	1 921.4* 1 930.3* 1 943.1* 1 941.8* 1 923.6* 1 912.4*	2 572.8 2 624.2 2 685.9 2 733.6 2 770.3 2 780.8 2 808.4 2 826.2 2 835.1 2 862.4	3 267.8 3 333.4 3 379.5 3 422.2 3 429.3 3 456.6 3 465.4 3 475.2 3 482.5	3 750.3* 3 773.7* 3 796.7* 3 784.6* 3 756.5* 3 741.8*	+ 56.6 + 65.6 + 46.1 + 42.7 + 7.1 + 27.3 + 8.8 + 9.8 + 7.3	+ 16.9* + 23.4* + 23.0* - 12.1* - 28.1* - 14.7*	Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.

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

1) Increased by 207.1 mill. Fmk interest for 1927. — 2) Increased by 243.3 mill. Fmk interest for 1928.

2) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

1) Balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills. — 1) Due to foreign correspondents. (85—95 % foreign deposits in Fmks.)

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

End of Month	D	Saving	Post Offi s Bank . Fmk	ce		nthly ement	Co-operative Societies Savings Account Mill. Fmk		sieties' Monthly unt' Movement ik			End of Month
	1926	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November	[162.2] 164.5 166.8 169.0 169.2 169.0 170.4 172.2 172.8 172.9 173.8	184.3 185.1 185.7 184.8 183.0 182.3 183.1 184.5 186.9 186.7 186.3	199.4* 200.4* 201.0* 199.0* 199.1* 201.0* 201.5* 200.4* 209.3*	209.8* 210.8* 211.2* 210.1* 209.9*	+ 1.0* + 1.6* - 1.0* - 2.0* + 0.1*	+1.5* +1.0* +0.4*	[254.4] 264.7 277.1 290.2 295.3 296.8 308.5 313.8 318.0 320.6 324.8 332.3 345.0	361.4 378.5 393.4 400.1 395.5 408.6 413.1 414.2 414.1 412.7 413.8 419.3	436.1 444.2 446.7 442.7	$\begin{vmatrix} +16.4\\ +17.1\\ +14.9\\ +6.7\\ -4.6\\ +13.1\\ +4.5\\ +1.1\\ -0.1\\ -1.4\\ +5.5$	+ 8.6 + 8.2 + 8.1 + 2.5 - 4.0 + 10.3 - 1.9	March April May

Post Office Savings Bank deposits according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. Monthly Reports.
Consumers' Co-operative Societies' deposits according to data from the Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. and the Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Increased by 11.7 mill. Fmk interest for 1926.—*) Increased by 11.8 mill. Fmk interest for 1927.—*) Increased by 12.0 mill. Fmk calculated interest for 1928.

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

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

Year and	II -	panies Inded	11	ease of pital	11	panies idated	ii -	anies with		crease (+) uction ()	Year and
Month	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Reduction of capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Month
1926	578	223.2	182	160.6	143	39.6	4	2.1	+ 435	+ 342.1	1926
1927	709	291.8	331	764.4	148	44.5	5	2.3	+ 561	+1 009.4	1927
1928 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	225 210 179 163	95.4 95.5 65.0 191.7	102 101 78 130	386.5 253.9 150.5 314.6	33 32 20 41	14.0 10.8 4.2 47.4	4 6 2	2.8 5.3 15.7	+ 192 + 178 + 159 + 122		1928 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.
1929 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	157	55.9	178	428.1	38	17.5	1	0.2	+ 119	+ 466.3	1929 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.

According to information supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

15. — NEW RISKS INSURED BY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

		Nev	risks accep	ted by Finnis	h Life Assur	ance Compan	ies		
End of	1	926	1	927	19	928	1	.929	End of
Month	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill, Fmk	Number	Amount Mill, Fmk	Number	Amount Mill, Fmk	Month
January	6 906	85.6	6 341	88.7	7 107	98.1	7 185*	112.2*	January
February	8 695	102.2	8 991	121.9	10 035	147.7	8 796*	136.0*	February
March	11 283	137.3	12 004	161.8	14 044	200.1	11 899*	183.6*	March
April	10 658	131.4	9 142	131.0	9 837	146.8	10 187*	158.3*	April
May	7 494	98.7	8 199	123.5	8 506	153.3	8 918*	149.5*	May
June	7 498	96.5	7 850	108.7	8 308	126.9	8 431*	133.0*	June
July	5 996	80.4	6 423	89.9	6 782	100.8	7 406*	113.0*	July
August	7 317	101.4	7 486	107.7	7 154	110.7			August
September	8 621	122.1	8 519	122.0	8 302	134.8			September
October	8 817	121.3	8 664	126.1	8 760	146.6	11 1		October
November	10 028	135.1	10 728	155.3	9 513	154.8	11 1		November
December	12 758	217.1	15 487	264.1	13 740	244.5	jj l		December
Total	106 071	1 429.1	109 834	1 600.7	112 088	1 765.1			Total
JanJuly	58 530	732.1	58 950	825.5	64 619	973.7	62 822*	985.6*	JanJuly

According to information supplied by Life Assurance Companies.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

		over of		Ba	nkrupt	cies			Prot	ested	Billi	B			
Month		Exchang Iill. Fm			Numbe	r		Nun	ber				ount Fmk		Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1926	1927	1928	1929	1926	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	59.0 99.0 78.2 63.4 70.8 41.7 87.0 76.7 48.5 44.0 70.3	90.1 64.9 79.3 33.2 31.1 22.7 25.3 36.3 37.1 37.1 32.3	20.1 19.4 14.7 18.5 11.3 7.2 6.2	100 65 94 79 85 54 42 44 67 101 66 60	90* 88* 71* 55* 58* 42* 98* 67* 64* 122*	95* 79* 82* 90* 131* 120*	453 473 533 531 642 639 718 548 623 728 610 771	688 593 691 654 659 626 685 516 641 656 592 577	508 458 497 492 551 549 533 572 585 755 833 1 021	1 077 1 025 1 287 1 204 1 329 1 245 1 391	2.2 2.5 2.7 2.4 3.1 3.8 2.8 2.1 3.0 4.1 3.1 5.6	4.6 2.7 2.8 3.6 3.2 3.3 2.6 3.1 3.4 2.5	2.4 2.7 2.6 3.3 2.4 4.7 6.5 6.1	6.6 5.5 7.7 7.0 7.2 6.6 7.4	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJuly	784.2 499.1	510.8 346.6	97.4	857	884*		7 269 3 989	7 578 4 596	7 354 3 588	8 558	37.4 19.5	37.5 22.9		48.0	Total JanJuly

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

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

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

17. — STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1926 1927 1928 1929	144 198 270 221	147 211 265 215	152 222 267 200	154 219 257 202	153 224 255 199	157 233 257 196	164 265 255 194	172 256 241	175 248 235	172 250 223	177 253 213	178 270 229	1926 1927 1928 1929

According to figures published in the *Mercators.

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

18. — NATIONAL DEBT.

End of Month	Accord	ling to the O	fficial Book-l Fmk¹)	keeping	Ge	lculated in I	Zill. Dollars	ກ	End of Month
or Year	Foreign	Internal	Total	Monthly Movement	Foreign	Internal	Total	Monthly Movement	or Year
1926	2 349.9	496.9	2 846.8	.	89.9	12.5	102.4	∥ . ∣	1926
1927	2 203.1	491.9	2 695.0		79.0	12.4	91.4	 	1927
July August September October November December	2 729.3 2 618.5 2 616.9 2 599.5 2 594.7 2 592.8	341.9 340.3 339.7 341.1 343.2 346.8	3 071.2 2 958.8 2 956.6 2 940.6 2 937.9 2 939.6	- 2.8 112.4 - 2.2 - 16.0 - 2.7 + 1.7	88.6 79.5 79.4 79.0 78.8 78.7	8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.7	97.2 88.1 88.0 87.6 87.4	- 0.1 - 9.1 - 0.1 - 0.4 - 0.2	1928 July August September October November December
1929 January February March April May June July	2 588.4 2 584.4 2 584.4 2 584.1 2 584.0 2 583.4 2 580.0	346.3 346.0 346.0 346.7 345.3 345.3	2 934.7 2 930.4 2 930.4 2 930.8 2 929.3 2 928.7 2 925.1	- 4.9 - 4.3 + 0.4 - 1.5 - 0.6 - 3.6	78.5 78.4 78.4 78.4 78.4 78.3 78.2	8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7	87.2 87.1 87.1 87.1 87.1 87.0 86.9	- 0.2 - 0.1 0.1 0.1 - 0.1	1929 January February March April May June July

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

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

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

19. — STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Groups of revenue and expenditure	-	–June Fmk	Groups of revenue and expenditure		–June Fmk
	1928	1929		1928	1929
Revenue derived from State forests > > > canals > > railways	181.6 2.8 435.0	158.8 2.5 437.3	Postal and Telegraph fees	9.3 18.2	79.5 8.6 20.5
Income and Property taxes	26.7 653.0	$\begin{array}{c} 29.1 \\ 633.1 \end{array}$	Various taxes and other revenue Total State revenue		167.8 1 794.0
Excise on tobacco	82.3 8.7	77.4 8.5	2		
> sweets	11.2 148.3	10.5 118.7	Ordinary expenditure Extraordinary expenditure	265.4	1 625.8 311. 6
Interest	52.4	41.7	Total State expenditure	1 957.0	1 937.4

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

20. — MISCELLANEOUS STATE RECEIPTS COLLECTED BY CUSTOMS.

(Fmk, 000's omitted.)

Month	Import Customs and Storage Charges	Export Customs	Fines	Clearing Charges	Light Dues	Excise on Tobacco	Excise on Matches	Excise on Sweets	Month
1929 January February March April May June July August September October November December	93 282* 72 298* 75 111* 124 528* 140 051* 131 203* 118 841*	64* 11* 35* 27* 298* 1 178* 1 393*	620* 650* 349* 555* 514* 1 016* 464*	145* 52* 60* 136* 347* 540* 670*	573* 176* 223* 661* 1 885* 2 153* 2 634*	15 381* 12 682* 3 992* 25 821* 14 738* 4 589* 29 718*	1 218* 1 893* 1 366* 1 320* 1 390* 1 216*	1 434* 743* 2 710* 1 948* 864* 3 009*	
JanJuly 1929 1928	755 314 * 756 314	3 006 * 3 691	4 168* 3 788	1 950 * 1 959	8 305* 8 247	106 916 * 96 292	9 703* 10 065	13 537* 13 054	JanJuly 1929 * 1928
1929 Budget Estimate	1 200 000	10 500		4 000	16 500	165 000	17 000	20 000	1929 Budget Estimate

Tables 20-28 according to Finland's Official Statistics I. A., Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

21. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Month	((Imports C. I. F. Valu Mill. Fmk		(1	Exports '. O. B. Val Mill. Fmk		Surply	s of Impor r Exports (- Mill. Fmk	ts () -)	Month
[1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July Angust September October November	393.3 364.7 452.9 466.1 605.8 600.4 516.8 574.4 621.9 608.8 617.3 563.5	512.1 527.9 650.3 601.9 766.5 693.3 576.8 714.8 762.6 884.4 735.1	504.5* 333.8* 349.4* 710.9* 819.2* 645.4* 639.5*	255.2 236.8 237.2 267.3 411.0 670.4 930.6 874.8 827.0 675.3 549.6	229.0 234.3 280.5 239.3 489.9 529.3 752.9 825.2 801.9 740.2 625.3 497.5	309.7* 184.2* 192.9* 368.9* 497.7* 675.5* 801.6*	- 138.1 - 127.9 - 215.7 - 198.8 - 194.8 + 70.0 + 413.8 + 300.4 + 205.1 + 66.5 - 67.7 - 174.3	-283.1 -293.6 -369.8 -362.6 -276.6 -1146.1 +110.4 +39.3 -144.2 -109.8 -89.7		April May June
Total JanJuly	6385.9 3 400.0	8 012.9 4 328.8	4 002.7*	6 324.4 3 008.5	6 245.3 2 755.2	3 030.5*	- 61.5	_	—972.2*	Total JanJuly

The term imports covers all imported goods which have been 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.

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

						_			•				
ď					orts F. Value)			,			orts 3. Value)	•	
group				Mill	. Fmk					Mill.	Fmk		ĺ
of of	Groups of Goods	July	June	July	Ja	nuary-Ju	ıly	July	June	July	Jai	nuary-Ju	iy
No.		1928	1929	1929	1927	1928	1929	1928	1929	1929	1927	1928	1929
-											-0=1		
1	Live animals	2.3 7.7	0.8 7.7	1.2 7.7	2.2 44.0	5.4 74.9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 61.0 \end{array}$		0.1 48.1	0.0 54.4	1.3 383.1	1.4 307.2	3.5 386.7
3	Food obtained from animals Cereals and their products	54 6	86.6	70.3	348.8	474.6	492.7		0.1	0.6	1.8	2.8	1,3
4	Fodder and seed	13.6	18.7	17.8	120.9	195.1	176.0		0.1	0.0	2.9	2.2	4.3
5	Fruit, vegetables, live	9.0	16.0	10.8	65.2	83.2	98.5	0.0	0.0		0.0	Λ,	0.7
6	plants, etc	52.3	68.8	58.7	361.6	440.9	426.8		0.0 0.1	0.1	0.9 0.7	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.4
	Preserves, in hermetically			_	į			· .	•				
	sealed packages	0.3 0.9	0.4	0.3 0.4	2.1 11.4	2.2 11.7	2.4 5.6		0.0	0.0 0.0	0.6	0.1 0.0	0.1
8	Beverages	17.0	18.7	20.1	155.0	189.8	167.2		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0 1.4
	Yarns and ropes	15.4	12.6	14.6	76.9	102.3	87.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	0.6	2.2
11	Cloth	32.3	20.7 19.2	27.6	223.2 134.1	309.9	249.8		0.6	1.0	6.8	5.0	
12 13		17.1 2.3	7.0	15.3 13.5	16.8	179.0 36.5	166.7 38.5	0.1 532.6	0.6 443.3	0.4 573.6	0.5 1 505.5	0.7 1 225.6	$\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ 1398.7 \end{array}$
14	Bark, cane, branches or												
	twigs, and articles made	5.5	2.0	3.0	15.2	20.6	11.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.4	Λ~	0.8
15	from same Board, cardboard an paper	9,9	2.0	5.0	10.2	20.0	11.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0
10	and articles made from												
1.0	same	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.2	15.5	14.8	154.9	154.8	141.2	934.5	1 023.3	$ 1\ 033.9 $
16	Hair, bristles, feathers toge- ther with bones, horn and				1								ĺ
	other carvable goods not							i					
	specifically mentioned and	0.7	9.0	6.1	11.8	14.0	12.0	ا ما	Λ.		1.0	٦.	
17	articles made from same Hides and skins, leather-	2.7	2.0	2.4	11.8	14,6	13.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
1 1	goods, furs, etc.	25.3	14.4	17.3	124.1	238.1	121.1	5.4	7.5	6.8	76.4	77.6	71.1
18	Metals and metal goods	80.8	91.4	91.1	409.0	476.0	479.9		4.3	2.7	8.7	10.4	
	Machinery and apparatus. Means of transport	$\begin{array}{c} 52.1 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	61.3 52.2	59.6 27.8	264.8 284.8	$\begin{array}{c} 328.0 \\ 340.5 \end{array}$	337.6 277.3		1.5 0.4	2.1 0.1	7.8 0.2	10.3 1.8	13.1
21	Musical instruments, instru-												
	ments, clocks and watches	5.6	11.8	10.0	31.7	41.8	63.6	-	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0
22	Minerals and articles made from same	42.0	34.8	44.3	178.7	172,9	150.3	2,1	5.1	7.6	12.9	10.6	22.3
23	Asphalt, tar, resins, rubber					,				,,,			
.	and products made from	15.1	16.6	17.7	85.2	94.0	99.9	1.8	1.0	1.7	11.4	10.1	9.0
24	oils, fats and waxes, and	10.1	10.0	11.7	ου.z	∂±.0	<i>ე</i> ე, ყ	1.0	1.0	1.7	11.4	10.1	9.0
	products of same	31.1	34.9	47.7	150.5	176.7	186.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0,3	0.6	2.1
25	Ethers, alcohols not speci-			-					'				
	fically described, ethereal oils, cosmetics, etc.	1.0	1.0	1.4	5.1	6.3	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4
26	Colours and dves	6.4	9.0	6.3	35.5	38.7	38.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
27	Explosives, fire-arms and												'
	materials, fuses and fire- works	0.9	0.7	0.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	1.6	3.2	16.3	21.4	15.9
28	Chemical elements and com-								-				
	binations thereof and	17.9	23.0	19.9	72.8	80.3	82.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	2.1	5.3	3.7
29	drugs	13.1	2.7	18.4	87.0	97.5	68,1		0.0		0.0		0.1
30	Literature and works of												'
	art, educational materials,	4.5	4.2	4.4	29.6	40.9	35.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.6	2.1	1.8
21	office fittings, etc Articles not specified else-	4.0	4.2	4.4	27.0	40.9	JU. 4	0.3	U.#	0.2	4.0	4.1	1.8
	where	4.6	3.2	6.5	36.0	37.0	36.2		0 6	0.3	1.2	2.1	2.2
	Total	576.8	645.4	639.6	3 400.0	4 328.9	4 002.7		671.6				3 003.1
	Re-exports			<u></u>			4.000 -	2.9	3.9	3.8	23.6		
	Total	576.8	040.4	639.6	5 4 00.0	4 328.9	4 002.7	702.8	675.5	801.6	¦ა 008.5	Z 755.1	3 030.4

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

23. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Rye Tons			Rye Flour Tons			Wheat Tons		Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	-
January	5 653.6	8 107.0	8 309.2*	48.0	100.5	453.1*	_		49.9*	January
February	6 962.8	11 316.9	4 240.2*	32.0	34.1	931.9*	_		*	February
March	7 796.0	15 124.4	·9 074.6*	30.0	24.2	810.0*	5.0	12.7	*	March
April	6 206.2	9 608.6	16 902.5*		11.3	1 016.7*	21.7	19.2	25.1*	April
April May	8 683.0	7 314.7	15 488.7*	25.0	10.4	2 131.4*	0.8	0.0	85.6*	May
June	12 324.0	6 793.7	13 401.6*	178.6	22.6	1 500.0*		19.8	*	June
July	14 241.7	6 746.0	9 858.0*	69.9	12.6	713.7*	_	10.0	49.9*	July
August	4 206.8	14 310.7		343.6	102.5		1.9	0.0		August
September	4 361.6	23 280.9		275.4	767.8	.	9.3	79.6		September
October	11 163.1	27 373.5		261.4	2 422.2		5.9	126.2		October
November	13 327.7	21 015.5		68.9	1 826.0		.—	102.2		November
December	17 014.0	14 677.1	li li	358.0	991.1			99.9		December
Total	111 940.5	165 669.0		1 690.8	6 325.3		44.6	469.6		Total
JanJuly	61 867.3	65 011.3	77 274.8*	383.5	215.7	7 556.8*	27.5	61.7	210.5*	JanJuly

Month	Wheate	n Flour and of Wheat Tons	Grain	Rice a	nd Grain of Tons	Rice		Oats Tons		Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January	7 054.9 5 060.2	16 731.0	9 420.8*	819. ₂ 593. ₇	1 557.9	958.0*	307.7	561.8		January
February March	5 042.1	8 428.3 10 092.9	8 342.6* 7 520.4*	802.2	903.4 1 323.6	646.4* 635.4*		582.9 498.6	439.0*	February March
April May	5 139.6 8 029.8	8 930.0 11 076.1	8 451.1* 10 149.5*		1041.8 2180.1	1 159.7* 1 507.9*	220.9	270.8 625.3	437.7* 872.6*	May
June July	8 895.3 7 239.3	11 360.0 7 876.6	13 351.7* 13 491.8*	1 707.6 1 330.4	2 239.1 1 641.7	4 492.7* 1 770.3*	165.4 431.8	859.9 366.2	732.6* 790.1*	
August September	7 018.5 9 276.3	9 949.4 10 676.9		996.9 1 194.3	1 815.5 1 007.7	į	450.9 456.4	608.5 638.1		August September
October November	10 329.3 10 468.5	17 702.6 13 661.0		1 617.1 981.5	3 691.7 1 358.6		805.0 1 314.0	2 678.9 2 016.8		October November
December	3 331.0	8 910.8		501.7	1 286.6		719.1	998.6		December
Total JanJuly	86 884.8 46 461.2	135 395.6 74 494.9	70 727.9*	13 900.6 8 609.1	20 047.7 10 887.6	11 170.4*	5 443.5 1 698.1	10 706.4 3 765.5		Total JanJuly

Month		Coffee		Refin	Sugar led and Unro Tons	efined		Raw Tobacc Tons	10	Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 026.2 1 238.2 1 357.4 1 177.8 1 338.4 1 421.9 1 235.9 1 598.3 1 606.5 1 520.2 1 406.0 346.6	2 246.7 1 578.0 1 792.4 1 311.7 1 553.9 1 704.0 1 260.5 1 455.6 1 719.5 1 590.6 1 298.1 925.7	1 436.4* 1 236.9* 1 029.6* 2 172.6* 1 866.2* 1 780.3* 1 524.4*	6 238.8 5 077.3 4 944.1 6 004.4 6 530.5 5 364.1 4 757.8 8 071.0 7 622.5 4 707.5 4 959.6 2 390.8	9 167.6 7 893.6 7 349.5 6 103.2 8 827.3 6 663.3 7 528.0 6 841.7 9 175.2 6 717.5 7 122.3	6 486.2* 6 317.8* 6 524.9* 7 383.5* 8 987.6* 9 802.6* 7 955.7*	246.1 269.1 244.1 302.0 272.0	262.9 293.0 317.1 249.0 250.7 315.7 198.4 280.6 304.8 281.9 269.4 191.6	293.9* 252.2* 314.1* 336.8* 362.3* 260.0*	May June
Total JanJuly	15 273.4 8 795.8	18 436.7 11 447.2	11 046.4*	66 668.4 38 917.0	92 066.5 54 681.8	53 458.3*	3 077.1 1 762.3	3 215.1 1 886.8		Total JanJuly

[•] Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Raw Cotton Tons			Wool Tons			Oilcakes Tons		Month
<u> </u>	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	849.9 867.1 942.8 418.7 765.0 468.4 708.8 897.4 876.4 714.0 1 071.9 955.3	899.7 1 069.5 838.7 455.4 786.1 722.1 470.8 677.0 698.0 742.5 639.0 994.5	1 223.6* 321.4* 349.9* 667.0* 867.6* 479.5* 535.7*	110.7 102.6 156.4 116.8 116.7 119.2 97.3 119.0 143.6 166.2 195.7	146.1 143.5 208.4 128.7 43.9 135.4 83.8 126.6 108.1 139.3 123.4	136.6* 66.6* 77.9* 128.0* 115.6* 115.5* 119.6*	1 996.9 1 012.7 1 117.0 169.2 236.0	1 999.0 1 725.7 2 273.3 2 542.0 1 187.5 640.8 2 166.0 1 308.6 2 000.8 2 824.2 2 309.0 2 594.6		April May June
Total JanJuly	9 535.7 5 020.7	8 993.3 5 242.3	4 444.7*	1 571.6 819.7	1 528.2 889.8	759.8*	15 674.4 7 066.4	23 571.5 12 534.3	11 296.5*	Total JanJuly

Month		Raw Hides Tous			Coal Tons			Petroleum Tons	·	Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July Angust September October November December	221.1 272.9 309.9 340.9 249.6 495.5 986.5 545.5 678.4 376.6 492.3 879.0	457.1 797.6 783.5 659.1 664.9 824.4 443.2 510.4 466.8 476.6 554.9 338.7	206.2* 182.8* 117.0* 369.16* 297.6* 248.3* 385.1*	17 666.2 15 354.6 30 461.6 125 678.7 108 874.5	17 237.7 12 012.1 12 829.7 25 771.0 124 661.8 133 352.7 78 936.9 112 557.9 163 169.9 163 608.8 155 554.3 76 741.6	138 120.0*	0.5 0.6 5 102.1 4 243.4	844.3 305.4 399.8 1 841.0 11 547.9 1 129.8 615.6 10 849.8 5 106.2 592.9 8 378.5 2 202.4	212.4* 276.9* 322.4* 7 900.2* 1 244.6* 8 590.2*	May June
Total JanJuly	5 848.2	6 977.2 4 629.8	1 806.1*	1 033 716.6	1 076 434.4	421 760.7*	34 687.7	43 813.6		Total

24. — EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

	F	resh Meat 1)			Butter		-	Cheese		
Month	1927	Tons	1929	1007	Tons	1000	1007	Tons	1000	Month
I	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January	304.0	113.4	93.4*	1 311.5	921.9	1 425.0*	323,3	143.6	158.3*	January
February	212.9	60.7	77.4*	1 417.9	1 169.8	1 209.5*	314.1	124.7		February
March	181.5	60.4	54.1*	1 661.6	1 201.7	1 652.2*	256.3	131.6	241.0*	March
April	97.7	33.3	13.3*	1 861.2	1 269.5	1 652.5*		104.4	281.2*	April
May	83.1	41.8	13.3*	1 874.8	1 533.6	2 076.3*		122.0	211.9*	
June	133.7	68.0	16.6*	1 601.3	1 046.0	1 365.1*		83.3	192.9*	
July	51.4	50.8	33.3*	1 161.7	1 137.7	1 586.7*	196.8	113.6	184.9*	July
August	100.9	58.7		871.3	1 227.8		289.6	143.6		August
September	161.8	87.1	.	800.5	1 026.2		235.7	149.3		September
October	176.2	83.3		967.4	977.6	·	179.1	163.3		October
November	178.4	38.6	İ	714.8	808.8		131.8	188.3		November
December	171.9	73.1		832.5.	1 055.2		176.3	180.8		December
Total	1 853.5	769.2		15 076.5	13 375.8		2 949.1	1 648.5		Total
Jan July	1 064.3	428.4	301.4*	10 890.0	8 280.2	10 967.3*	1 936.6	823.2	1 432.8*	JanJuly

Presh meat, excluding pork.
 Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Raw Hides Tons			sawn Timbe Kinds excl. 1000 m ^s		F	uel (wood) 1000 m²)	Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	489.2 555.5 374.2 399.6 594.7 404.3 258.3 447.4 449.0 524.2 560.4 622.1	477.3 378.1 444.9 562.6 502.5 254.6 226.0 483.5 333.5 495.7 462.5 462.4	275.9* 239.8* 303.7* 709.6* 370.3* 373.7* 340.7*	21.4 6.9 5.5 13.1 212.1 559.7 984.7 917.6 899.9 410.4 277.1 59.2	4.8 1.0 1.1 3.7 215.6 560.0 793.4 780.0 751.0 468.6 241.0 56.1	4.6* 0.2* 0.8* 5.1* 96.8* 507.9* 627.3*	27.9 2.4 0.8 1.4 4.3 9.2 6.9 8.7 5.4 4.8 1.8	0.7 0.9 0.9 0.7 5.1 4.7 6.9 6.3 8.1 2.9 0.9	0.8* 0.8* 0.8* 0.5* 2.5* 10.3* 5.2*	February March April May
Total JanJuly	5 678.9 3 075.8	5 083.6 2 846.0	2 613.7*	4 367.6 1 803.4	3 876.3 1 579.6	1 242.7*	74.6 52.9	39.1 19.9	20.9*	Total JanJuly

Month	_	sawn Timber All Kinds 000 standards	8		Ply wood Tons			Matches Tons		Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5.1 2.0 2.6 5.2 60.3 164.8 262.0 227.7 208.9 173.7 113.2 57.6	3.3 0.8 3.5 3.8 72.6 97.4 173.7 191.7 191.4 177.9 138.7 91.7	21.0* 2.4* 1.0* 5.1* 69.7* 157.1* 205.7*	4 550.1 5 237.2 4 017.7 4 376.5 5 426.3	7 100.3 5 805.4 6 858.8 6 306.4 6 158.2 5 693.7 6 014.6 8 077.2 6 173.1 8 316.5 8 221.0 7 557.0	7 972.2* 3 758.4* 4 796.1* 12 271.4* 10 464.4* 8 778.2* 6 454.6*	355.9 231.2 396.2 285.5	214.6 408.9 423.4 239.4 299.3 152.0 298.6 153.6 179.0 248.2 197.6 523.9	152.2* 199.2* 120.4* 522.4* 316.8* 191.9* 483.0*	
Total JanJuly	1 283.1	1 146.5 355.1	462.0*	57 201.7 31 253.4	82 882.2 43 937.4	54 495.3*	3 837.9	3 338.5 2 036.2	1 985.9*	Total .

¹ standard sawn timber = 4.672 m³.

Month		Bobbins Tons		Mec	hanical Tons	Pulp 1)	Che	mical P Tons	ulp 1)	Month
*	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July Angust September October November December	298.9 478.3 407.7 491.3 505.7 432.3 417.7 540.8 629.7 415.3 512.4 613.8	527.7 499.4 671.5 436.9 448.8 443.0 421.0 521.1 499.6 509.7 275.9 304.7	642.9* 217.4* 473.4* 587.5* 547.5* 440.0* 428.9*	5 632.9 4 391.4 5 282.7 10 522.7 5 934.6	10 162.0 5 760.1 9 781.1 7 082.7 11 811.8 13 546.5 16 659.2 13 513.7 9 438.4 13 599.4 16 204.5 10 157.5	11 210.8* 5 070.7* 1 094.2* 14 396.5* 19 992.1* 16 227.2* 12 682.7*	23 817.6 23 216.6 34 636.2 25 577.7 24 700.5	34 192.6 43 033.7 34 775.9 45 523.7 32 344.1 39 275.6 41 632.0 38 766.2 41 417.5 48 933.3	20 799.7* 56 007.5* 45 719.6* 36 419.8* 34 218.6*	February March April May June
Total JanJuly	5 743.9 3 031.9	5 559.3 3 448.3		102 184.8 47 590.2			363 572.1 193 663.5			Total

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

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

Month		Cardboard Tons			Påper All Kinds Tons		(Included	Newsprint in previous Tons	column)	Month
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2717.7 2862.0 2875.1 2093.2 3587.9 3144.6 1981.7 3649.4 3448.3 2830.9 4048.5	3 241.2 3 869.2 4 239.0 2 910.2 3 840.3 2 625.0 3 168.7 4 033.3 3 769.9 4 372.7 4 460.2 4 4718.4	3 826.6* 2 456.7* 2 058.2* 6 069.3* 5 289.7* 4 302.2* 3 437.5*	16 538.9 17 941.9 18 592.8 18 127.0 17 522.6 18 975.3 19 482.2 21 280.4 19 180.0 17 284.6 21 087.3 17 453.0	20 394.7 20 095.3 22 346.3 17 042.4 21 943.6 17 496.0 18 959.2 21 327.1 20 255.9 21 310.3 21 228.9	18.655.3*	12 059.2 12 021.7 12 994.1 12 631.0 12 953.1	14 379.5 15 321.9 11 700.4 15 730.0 12 203.4 13 407.6 14 357.9 15 627.3 13 639.8 15 096.4	10 636.6* 19 192.9* 16 666.7* 15 140.0* 12 818.5*	February March April May
Total JanJuly	38 289.0	45 248.1 23 893.6	27 440.3*	223 465.9	243 806.8		155 446.2	171 563.7		Total JanJuly

25. — FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

		(C.	Imports I. F. Value				(F,	Exports O. B. Valu	ıe)	
Country	Ja	nuary—Ju	lly	Whole	Year	J	anuary—J	uly	Whole	Year
	192	9	1928	1928	1927	192	29	1928	1928	1927
Europe:	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	%	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	º/o
Belgium	117.4	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	217.6	7.2	5.8	7.5	6.0
Denmark	207.4	5.2	3.9	4.0	5.1	70.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2
Esthonia	32.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	12.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
France	105.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.1	168.3	5.6	5.6	6.9	4.7
Germany	1 509.0	37.7	35.1	37.0	32.6	452.4	14.9	16.3	15.8	15.8
Great Britain	519.8	13.0	12.3	12.4	14.2	1 224.9	40.4	37.7	35.3	40.2
Holland	174.1	4.4	3.8	4.7	4.4	189.7	6.3	73	8.3	9.0
Italy	29.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	30.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Latvia		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	6.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Norway		0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	6.0	02	0.1	0.2	0.4
Poland		1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	2.2	0.0 3.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Russia	60.5 341.0	1.5 8.5	1.7 8.9	1.6 8.2	3.3 8.2	113.9 62.3	3.8 2.1	5.7 2.6	4.3 2.2	5.0 3.1
Sweden		0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Spain		0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	31.1	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.5
Other European countries	97.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	10.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	
								-		
Total Europe	3 321.4	83.0	79.3	81.3	81.1	2 598.2	85.7	86.9	86.8	89.0
	_ l	_			_					_
Asia		0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	58.4	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
Africa		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	41.2	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.9
United States	527.3	13.2	16.2	14.7	15.4	244.7	8.1	8.2	6.5	5.4
Other States of North	05.0	^ -			۸-	ا م ا	0.0		0 -	
America	35.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	6.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
South America	104.0 3.5	2.6	2.8	2.4 0.1	2.5	75.0 6.6	2.5	2.4	2.0 0.2	1.5 0.2
Australia	<u> </u>	0.1	0.1		0.1		0.2	0.1		
Grand Total	4 002.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3 030.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

26. — IMPORT-PRICE INDEX.

Year and	Total		De	tail		The Thre	e Last Group ng to their	ps divided Purpose	Year and
Month	All Kinds	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Agricultur- al Require- ments	Other Goods	Raw Ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial products	Month
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	519 741 755 1 387 1 329 1 072 915 958 1 052 984 945	647 881 896 1 751 1 556 1 150 963 998 1 110 1 058 1 044 1 005	405 600 608 1108 1080 1067 925 1060 1133 1005 978 1052	370 420 600 934 1 087 1 066 897 932 1 066 999 980 1 084	526 661 659 1 268 1 109 913 823 818 835 853 795	451 647 681 1 364 1 129 1 041 926 955 1 037 974 923 983	360 459 487 931 1 005 820 728 763 867 871 873 826	465 642 593 827 1048 987 826 901 928 881 834 839	1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928
1929 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	966 971 978 984 969 953 939	971 965 964 969 968 956 951	1 059 1 074 1 078 1 088 1 079 1 076 1 064	983 987 985 971 990 986 973	811 812 836 859 834 814 800	1 003 1 025 1 044 1 033 1 007 976 946	897 867 874 890 864 856 871	882 923 944 970 945 947 928	1929 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

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

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

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

duties.

27. — EXPORT-PRICE INDEX.

						ICL IND				
Year and	Total				Det	ails				Year and
Month	All Kinds	Fresh Meat	Butter	Cheese	Timber	Bobbin	Mechanic- al Pulp	Chemical Pulp	Paper	Month
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	375 415 441 1 053 1 213 1 180 1 145 1 090 1 111 1 092 1 092 1 092	560 276 790 805 1 008 1 075 1 083 1 045 1 026 951 1 069 1 158	349 620 725 916 1 636 1 351 1 121 1 250 1 303 1 166 1 133 1 231	600 501 1 079 1 250 1 489 1 066 985 1 088 1 013 884 911 1 008	317 222 375 886 996 1 081 1 143 1 089 1 091 1 077 1 114 1 149	218 705 1 258 1 755 2 186 1 911 1 865 1 936 1 950 1 834 1 880 1 742	389 508 571 1 710 2 202 2 002 1 708 1 365 1 384 1 489 1 272 1 104	342 399 500 1 742 1 502 1 355 1 264 1 103 1 181 1 209 1 164 1 050	452 483 611 1 185 1 433 1 198 958 924 935 940 907 853	.1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928
1929 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanSept. JanOct. JanDec.	1 069 1 063 1 051 1 031 1 031 1 041 1 055	1 363 1 233 1 181 1 171 1 169 1 166 1 151	1 262 1 244 1 207 1 176 1 157 1 152 1 147	923 924 925 919 920 922 896	1 058 1 064 1 064 1 070 1 092 1 110 1 117	1 590 1 607 1 622 1 589 1 640 1 647 1 646	1 192 1 202 1 204 1 198 1 177 1 166 1 158	1 069 1 062 1 059 1 055 1 048 1 053 1 057	821 820 804 814 815 811 809	January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.

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

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

Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Whole Year	Jan July	Year
							Imp	orts							
1913 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	100.0 95.6 98.3 131.8 173.9 174.6	100.0 90.7 99.6 136.5 194.9 128.4	100.0 109.3 122.1 153.8 212.1 116.7	100.0 109.6 145.3 150.7 183.2 220.9	100.0 78.0 93.5 122.6 158.3 167.2	100.0 100.2 124.9 147.8 170.3 169.3	98.0 110.4 129.3 144.0	100.0 108.3 130.3 154.4 190.9	100.0 102.1 107.7 131.0 161.2	100.0 84.6 95.2 108.2 150.5	100.0 112.4 128.2 133.0 163.5	100.0 206.4 158.9 167.5 173.2	116.3 136.4	95.9 112.6 137.5	1925 1926 1927
		_					Ехр	orts			'			'	
1913 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	100.0 166.9 135.8 178.2 171.1 222.3	100.0 137.9 113.5 167.8 159.0 123.4	100.0 150.0 150.4 160.3 202.8 139.2	100.0 135.1 146.2 144.4 132.7 213.8	100.0 112.1 71.0 103.3 124.3 132.3	100.0 98.8 107.3 123.1 96.0 129.2	100.0 127.3 137.2 149.3 118.4	100.0 119.2 116.0 153.4 141.6	100.0 126.5 116.8 148.9 142.3	100.0 129.3 153.9 143.5 154.9	100.0 137.0 165.1 161.9 182.6		143.1	100.0 123.1 117.7 136.8 127.0 143.3	1925 1926 1927 1928

^{&#}x27;) Value of imports and exports calculated on the basis of the prices for 1913 and expressed in percentage of imports and exports for 1913 during the corresponding period.

29. — TOTAL SALES OF SOME WHOLESALE FIRMS. 1)

Month			T	otal sales Mill. Fmk				Month
	1923	. 1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	119.8 155.7 159.2 152.4 133.1 146.6 126.2 148.3 168.0 171.7 166.3 138.9	138.9 167.3 187.0 196.8 171.8 164.0 178.4 181.0 183.0 188.7 165.9 138.1	163.2 165.6 205.2 213.2 199.6 182.8 186.2 214.4 207.3 203.4 210.4 204.3	156.8 165.4 225.2 227.3 206.0 210.8 211.0 235.3 244.1 246.2 238.4 185.7	180.6 201.4 257.0 238.2 235.9 227.0 221.2 258.8 278.4 282.2 272.9 187.0	241.1 257.3 336.4 280.6 288.6 268.5 260.8 305.1 321.1 352.3 289.8 210.9	240.6 259.0 278.6 337.7 304.6 273.3 294.1	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJuly	1 766.2 973.0	2 060.9 1 204.2	2 355.6 1 315.8	2 552.2 1 402.5	2 840.6 1 561.3	3 412.5 1 933.3	1 987.9	Total JanJuly

¹⁾ According to information supplied by ten wholesale firms — either co-operative or limited liability companies — the total sales of which represent about 1/2 of the whole turnover of all wholesalers in Finland.

30. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

			A	rivals		. 1			Sa	ilings		-	
Month	Wit	h Cargo	In-	Ballast	7	otal	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	lotal	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.	
1929 January February March April May June July August September October November December	156 68 91 165 440 595 576	121 011 51 080 75 395 138 497 246 986 255 972 329 180	42 4 4 23 227 452 565	20 568 3 367 3 453 20 280 172 333 346 887 453 689	198 72 95 188 667 1 047 1 141	141 579 54 447 78 848 158 777 419 319 602 859 782 869	78 71 161 433 890	59 598 57 557 130 570 278 789	34 6 2 16 158 203 179	6 830 910 16 807 46 861 41 656	212 84 73 177 591 1 093 1 144	66 428 58 467 147 377 325 650 585 486	May June
JanJuly 1928	2 091	1 218 121	1 317	1 020 577	¹)3 408	2 238 698	2 776	1 913 081	598	180 298	²) 3 374	2 093 379	JanJuly 1928
JanJuly	2 480	1 260 603	1 364	1 007 652	3844	2 268 255	2752	1 812 838	968	264 393	3 720	2 077 231	JanJuly

^{&#}x27;) Of which 1114 Finnish vessels and 2294 foreign vessels.
') 2111 2211

31. — SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Country of departure		vals¹) ily 1929	Sailings¹) JanJuly 1929		Country of departure	Arri JanJu	vals¹) ly 1929	Sailings ¹) JanJuly 1929	
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.	Numbet of Vessels	1 000 Reg. tons Net.
Europe:					Asia			2	7.2
Belgium	99	92.1	193	167.4	Africa	1	1.6	13	33.8
Danzig	141	115.0	20	12.1	United States	4 6	145.6	38	113.0
Denmark	291	198.3	205	85.2	Other States		į	•	
Esthonia	505	89.7	486	54.9	of America.	6	16.9	7	20.6
France	29	36.9	130	104.4	Australia			_	. — 1
Germany	749	530.5	557	353.0	Total	53	164.1	60	174.6
Great Britain	316	327.8	661	610.9			104.1	- 60	174.0
Holland	148	186.8	211	247.2	Grand Total	3 408	2 238.7	3 374	2 093.4
Latvia	59	33.3	28	18.3	,	M CCENCE	TO TOLET	10 9).	'
Norway	25	25.1	9	8.6	1	A35ENUI	ER TRAFF	IU. 2)	
Russia	49	10.4	77	21.9		Ι Δ	rrived		Left
Sweden	856	349.1	700	205.7	Month	ļ		-	
Spain	12 76	14.0 65.6	24 13	20.1 14.1		Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners
Outer countries	76	00.6	15	14.1	T1 100	14 101	E 205	10 000	C 770
Total Europe	3 355	2 074.6	3 314	1 923.80	July 1929 JanJuly 1929		7 325 20 704	12 629 36 473	6 778 17 155

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

32. — STATE RAILWAYS.

OHIL KALUATIS.													
Month	Weigh	of Goods ported 1 000 Ton			-kilomet loods-tru Mill. Kr	s ks	Locemotives in use Number		Goods-trucks in use Number			Hind of Month	
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	919.9	1 097.2* 1 041.1* 1 012.0* 826.0*	880.8* 838.6* 861.8* 894.9* 1 059.5*	51.7 58.5 52.1 54.5	52.8 54.0 60.3 48.4 53.1 59.4 63.6 64.7 60.1 57.8 48.4 42.2	49.2 51.5 54.5 56.4 55.6 63.0	546 561 553 542 562 581 590 585 583 579 564 547	554 576 567 547 566 612 614 613 605 587 564	583	18 453 18 521 18 619 18 717 18 782 18 827 18 828 18 885 19 024 19 198 19 342 19 484	19 541 19 558 19 727 19 953 20 126 20 280 20 283 20 429 20 685 20 922 21 085 21 085	21 816 21 277 21 447 21 588 21 718	May
Total JanJune	11 143.3	11 534.1*		671.1	664.8 328.0	330.2	Ì	Ì		1	1		

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

Month	Revenue (less Re-imbursements) Mill. Fmk			Reg	ular Expendi Mill. Fmk	iture	Traffic Surplus Mill. Fmk		Month	
	1927¹)	1928¹)	1929 ¹)	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	62.5 60.0 70.9 67.1 65.5 74.6 76.6 74.7 70.7 64.5 71.5	70.0* 67.2* 78.8* 69.5* 71.2* 79.0* 81.8* 83.1* 77.6* 67.3* 71.0*	66.3* 60.9* 72.7* 79.9* 73.8* 83.9*	45.3 48.2 53.1 50.5 60.7 66.3 54.0 56.5 59.0 52.5 52.0 81.9	48.5* 56.8* 60.1* 51.7* 56.8* 65.5* 61.6* 62.5* 60.9* 63.8* 65.7*	57.2* 61.1* 62.5* 58.1* 63.9* 73.6*	17.2 11.8 17.8 16.6 4.8 8.3 22.6 21.1 15.7 18.2 12.5 — 10.4	21.5* 10.4* 18.7* 17.8* 14.4* 13.5* 20.2* 26.5* 15.1* 3.5* 5.3*	9.1*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	836.2 400.6	891.9* 435.7*	437.5*	680.0 324.1	710.5* 339.4*	376.4*	156.2 76.5	181.4* 96.3*	61.1*	Total JanJune

According to Finnish State Railways' Preliminary Monthly Statistics.

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	Tobacco	Newspapers	Taxes	Total Cost of Living	Monthly Movement	Month
1914 JanJune	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	_	1914 JanJune
1926	1 108	1 042	1 306	1 271	1 298	1 079	2 058	1 183	_	1926
1927	1 115	1 036	1 379	1 405	1 300	1 127	2 135	1 207	-	1927
1928	1 150	1 047	1 422	1 434	1 297	1 159	2 039	1 233	_	1928
1928 July August September October November December	1 183	1 048 1 049 1 052 1 052 1 054 1 055	1 430 1 430 1 430 1 430 1 430 1 430	1 424 1 421 1 429 1 426 1 442 1 452	1 295 1 294 1 295 1 296 1 297 1 295	1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159	2 035 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 035 2 085	1 236 1 258 1 249 1 254 1 262 1 260	+17 +22 -9 +5 +8	1928 July August September October November December
1929 January February March April May June July	1 156 1 141 1 135 1 118 1 104 1 103 1 116	1 055 1 055 1 055 1 056 1 056 1 055 1 055	1 430 1 430 1 430 1 430 1 430 1 476 1 476	1 450 1 446 1 456 1 463 1 460 1 456 1 451	1 295 1 297 1 298 1 298 1 298 1 298 1 301	1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	2 085 2 085 2 085 2 085 2 085 2 085 2 085	1 242 1 232 1 229 1 219 1 210 1 215 1 223	$ \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -10 \\ -3 \\ -10 \\ -9 \\ +5 \\ +8 \end{array} $	1929 January February March April May June July

') From the beginning of 1921 onwards a new official index has been drawn up differing from that published in the Bulletin for 1922 in that the whole first half of 1914 forms the basis (= 100) for the same, and that the rise in taxation is also included. The index is calculated by the Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of Social Affairs and is based on monthly reports from 21 different centres; it shows the rise in the cost of living for a workingman's family of normal size, the income of which amounted during the years 1908—1909 to 1600—2000 Fmk, assuming that the average monthly consumption within the same remained unaltered. The index for total cost of living is the average based on weight of the different indices.

35. — WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.

Month	2	Potal inde	æ	Produc	ts of agri	culture	Producte	of home	industry	Imported goods in the Finnish wholesale trade		Month	
	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	1927	1928	1929	<u> </u>
January February March April May June July September October November December	100 101 101 100 100 101 101 102 101 103 103	102 102 103 103 103 103 103 101 101 101	100 100 100 99 98 98 97	102 104 103 102 101 102 103 107 103 103 108	107 109 110 111 111 115 114 109 110 109 108	105 108 108 104 103 102 98	99 99 99 99 100 100 101 101 102 102 103	102 102 102 103 103 102 102 102 101 101	100 99 99 99 99 98 98	101 101 101 101 101 101 100 100 100 100	100 99 100 100 100 99 99 98 98 97 97	97 97 98 98 96 95 95	January Fabruary March April May June July August September October November
Whole year	101	102		104	110		100	102		101	99		Whole year

The new wholesale price index is worked out at the Central Statistical Office. — The index is based on the quantity of goods in the local wholesale trade in Finland, the average price for 1926 being taken as a basis. There is no direct weighing of the data regarding prices, but indirect weighing has been carried out by each class of goods being represented by the number of commodities which corresponds to the calculated importance of the class in the wholesale trade. The averages are arithmetical averages.

36. — NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

		1927			1928		1929				
End of Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Monthly Move- ment	End of Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 545 2 054 1 368 993 670 596 439 586 585 939 1 641 1 689	1 088 975 736 709 569 534 443 635 666 682 808 463	3 633 3 029 2 104 1 702 1 239 1 130 882 1 251 1 251 1 621 2 449 2 152	2 216 1 782 1 543 977 502 441 415 491 603 992 2 117 2 220	726 713 596 505 366 370 347 366 343 608 928 648	2 942 2 495 2 139 1 482 868 811 762 857 946 1 600 3 045 2 868	3 820 3 433 2 455 2 259 969 858 872	911 722 735 786 311 299 412	4 731 4 155 3 190 3 045 1 280 1 157 1 284		

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

37. — CESSATION OF WORK.

	Initiated cessation of work Cessation of work continued from preceding month Total									
Month	number	affe	cting	number	affe	cting	number	affec	eting	Month
	Intiliper	employers	hands	TUMBEL	employers	hands	пищьег	employers	hands	
1927 July Angust September October November December	7 4 3 - 2 1	20 4 3 - 2 1	236 113 94 — 83 15	22 18 16 16 12 11	103 98 91 91 83 82	10 333 8 867 8 540 8 542 8 109 8 052	29 22 19 16 14 12	123 102 94 91 85 83	10 569 8 980 8 634 8 542 8 192 8 067	1927 July August September October November December
1928 January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 7 4 10 19 13 5 2 1	2 8 10 13 53 114 - 7 10 1 4	111 663 1 841 2 258 2 252 14 979 ———————————————————————————————————	32 4 5 8 17 25 20 2 22 15 15	8 2 4 13 19 28 132 80 99 108 82 82	449 299 623 2 215 3 313 3 599 18 738 16 976 17 564 17 674 15 486 15 546	5 9 8 15 27 30 25 25 23 23 19	10 10 14 26 72 142 132 87 109 109 86 82	560 962 2 464 4 473 5 565 18 578 18 738 17 170 17 816 17 688 15 603 15 546	1928 January February March April May June July August September October November December
1929 January February March April May June July	-4 5 1 7 2 2	-4 21 1 98 4	518 383 8 1 179 191 56	6 4 7 8 7 8	6 4 7 24 23 64 66	843 358 851 750 584 1 394 1 544	6 8 12 9 14 9	6 8 28 25 121 68 68	843 876 1 234 758 1 763 1 585 • 1 600	1929 January February March April May June July

The above particulars which are of a preliminary nature, have been compiled by the Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of Social Affairs. The majority of cases of cessation of work were described as strikes.

CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

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

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The proportions of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1929 are as follows:

	Number	cent
Swedish party	23	11.5
Unionist party	28	14.0
Agrarian party	60	30.0
Progressive party	7	3.5
Social-Democrats	59	29.5
Communists	23	11.5

LAND.

THE AREA is 388,279 square kilometres = 150,005 square miles, (Great Britain's area is 89,047 sq. m. and Italy's area 117,982 sq. m). Of the total area 11.5 % are lakes. On an average 10.8 % of the land in the south of Finland is cultivated, 0.9 % in the North, 6.8 % of the whole land. Of the land area 25.3 mill. ha (62.5 mill. acres) or 73.4 % are covered by forests.

THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE in the coldest month is in S. W. Finland -5° to -6° C., in Lappland -15° C. and during the warmest month $+15^{\circ}$ and $+13^{\circ}$ to $+14^{\circ}$ C. resp. The average temperature in Helsinki is $+4.6^{\circ}$ (in Oslo $+5.4^{\circ}$, in Montreal $+5.4^{\circ}$, in Moscow $+3.6^{\circ}$). The ground is covered by snow in the South during about 100 days, in Central Finland during 150 to 180 days, in Lappland about 210 days.

3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1927): 3.6 millions, of which 0.3 million emigrants, (in Sweden (1927) 6.1, in Switzerland (1926) 4.0, in Denmark (1927) 3.5 and in Norway (1926) 2.8 millions).

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1927): In South-Finland 18.1, in North-Finland 2.4 and in the whole country an average of 10.4 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

LANGUAGE (1920): Finnish speaking 88.7 %, Swedish speaking 11.0 %, others 0.3 %.

RELIGION (1927): Lutheran 97.0 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.7 %, others 1.3 %.

DISTRIBUTION (1927): 80.0 % of the population inhabit the country, 20.0 % the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1927): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 220,904 inhabitants, Turk α (Åbo) 62,599, Tampere (Tammerfors) 53,121, Viipuri (Viborg) 49,912.

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

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1927): Births 21.2 %00, deaths 14.5 %00 (in France in 1925 17.6 %00, and in England in 1925 12.2 %00), natural increase 6.7 %00.

4. INDUSTRY.

PROPORTIONS OF OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION (1920): agriculture 65.1 %, industry and manual labour 14.8 %, commerce 3.4 %, other occupations 16.7 %.

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

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forest is 1,620 million m² (57,213 million cubic feet). The merchantable timber (measuring 20 cm at breast height = 6 in, at a height of 18 ft.) amounts to 1,557 million trees. Of this number pine is represented by 61 %, spruce by 28 %, the conifers thus constituting 89 % or 1,384 million trees, leaftrees, mostly birch, 11 % or 173 million trees. The annual increment is 44.5 million m² (1,568 million cub.ft.). The annual fellings according to earlier calculations are 40 million m² (1,413 million cub. ft.). In North Finland the increment is much larger than the fellings, but in South Finland excess felling occurs locally.

AGRICULTURE. Cultivated land 2.1 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.4—10 hectars 33.7 %, 10—50 ha 48.9 %, 50—100 ha 9.3 %, over 100 ha 8.1 %. Cultivated land was divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 46.8 % hay, 20.4 % oats, 11.1 % rye, 5.8 % barley, 3.2 % potatoes, 13.1 % other. The number of dairies in 1926 amounted to 595.

INDUSTRY (1927): Number of industrial conserns 3,789, hands 159,141, gross value of products of industry 12,382 million marks

LENGTH OF BAILWAYS (1929): 5,241 km, of which 4,97 km State railways and 266 km private. The gauge is 1.524 m. COMMERCIAL FLEET (1929): Steam ships 529 (140,537 reg.

tons net), motor vessels 192 (14,714 r. t.), salling ships 877 (67,916 r. t.), lighters 3,992 (282,628 r. t.). Total 5,030 (505,795 r. t.).

5. FINANCE AND BANKING.

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to the Great War the currency maintained its stable gold value and after the disturbances caused by the war Finland has again from January 1st, 1926, a gold standard. The unit of currency is the mark (Finnish *markka*) = 100 pennies. The gold value of 100 marks is equal to \$ 2.5185 = \$—. 10/4 1 /₁ d.

STATE FINANCES. According to the balance steet for 1928 the State revenue was 5,072 4 million marks of which 4,475.7 million marks were ordinary revenue, and State expenditure 4,041.6 million marks, of which 3,567.7 million marks were ordinary expenditure. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings 1,671.2, direct taxes 566,5, indirect taxes 1,604.7, miscellaneous taxes 306.4, charges 209.9, miscellaneous revenue 143.9 and loans 585.0. The value of State property in 1922 is estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For National Debt see table 18 in this issue,

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1928 expenditure amounted to 1,127.1 million marks. Income from taxation was 400.2 million marks, taxed income 5,708.2 million marks. The communal income tax (not progressive) averaged 7.0 % of the ratepayers' income.

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

THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1929): Number 17, possess 555 branch offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 5,800 inhabitants.

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

OTHER BANKS (1929): Mortgage banks 7, Savings banks 474, Co-operative Credit Societies 1,419 and a Central Bank for the latter.

FINLAND'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FOR 1928.

BY

A. E. TUDEER, PH. D.

STATISTICIAN TO THE BANK OF FINLAND.

INTRODUCTION.

As we have had occasion to mention in earlier issues of this Bulletin, Finland's balance of trade for 1928 proved considerably more adverse than for the previous years. From this it could be concluded at once, as we pointed out, that the balance of payments for last year would also differ to an appreciable degree from the results for preceding years in an unfavourable direction. That such prophecies were justified is shown by the calculations of Finland's balance of payments for 1928 which the Central Statistical Office has made recently. The calculation is carried out on the same principles as were adopted in making up the balance of payments for 1927, which differ in some points from the method followed earlier (see Bulletin No. 11 for 1928).

In accordance with these principles the balance includes only the actual income and expenditure, but no items that refer to the movement of capital. The balance consequently does not include either loans taken up abroad nor redemption of old indebtedness. Also, a record of the actual payments made between Finland and other countries during this period has not been attempted, but an attempt has been made to elucidate, how Finland's balance of payments would have turned out, in case all payments had been made in cash. Thus, for instance, those values have been accepted for income and expenditure, as such, as exports and imports amounted to according to the trade statistics for 1928, although payment did not, of course, occur at the time. These principles have been adopted partly because by such means more reliable data were obtainable, and partly because chance had in this way considerably less opportunity of exerting any influence.

As to how the calculation has been made in detail, explanations will be found in previous issues of this Bulletin and a repetition of such explanations may safely be avoided here by referring the reader to a former article on the subject (see No. 8, 1925).

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1928.

According to this calculation the following items may be entered on the income side of the balance of payments.

Income.

	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.
Exports	6,250	
stowace charges not included	l 60	6,310
Harbour charges		70
Shipping freights		220
Emigrants' and seamen's remitte	inces	200
Foreign travel		170
Foreign insurance		170
Post Office, Telegraph Office	ce and	
State Railways' revenue from	abroad	46
Foreign representatives		20
Interest from abroad		50

These amounts as well as those of expenditure are in most cases rounded off, as absolutely precise data are only obtainable in exceptional cases, the figures being based on more or less summary estimates. The total income thus amounted to approximately 7,260 million marks.

The expenditure of the balance of payments is given below.

Expenditure.

- Lapolute.		
	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.
Imports	8,020	
less: marine and transport in- surance paid to Finnish		
companies	4 0	7,980
Smuggling		70
Post Office, Telegraph Office and State Railways' expendi-		
ture abroad		35

	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks
Representation abroad and share		
in international expenses		26
Travel abroad		180
Insurance premiums and claims		170
Interest		
of which: Government	175	
banks'	25	
other	200	400

The expenditure amounted in this way to approximately 8,860 million marks. As the income was calculated as 7,260 millions, there was a deficit of 1,600 million marks. Such a result is not satisfactory, but the conditions were also exceptional during the year under review. The economic position should therefore not be judged solely according to the balance of payments for 1928. A considerably more correct idea is obtained, if the results of the balance of payments for a number of years are examined.

REVIEW OF THE YEARS 1922--1928.

In the following table the figures for 1922—1926 have been altered slightly with a view to obtaining a better means of comparison with the results for 1927—1928 (see the article in No. 11, 1928).

The results are seen in the following table.

	Income. Mill. mks.	Expenditure. Mill. mks.	Surplus of in- come (+) or expenditure (-), Mill. mks.
1922	4,930	4,480	+ 450
1923	4,920	5,17 0	— 25 0
1924	5,590	5,320	+ 270
1925	6,260	6,170	+ 90
1926	6,390	6,370	+ 20
1927	7,220	7,140	+ 80
1928	7,260	8,860	— 1,600

Both income and expenditure have increased appreciably from year to year. This is principally due to the increase of exports and imports, but other items in the balance, too, have worked in the same direction.

Generally, the income has been rather larger than the expenditure. It is only 1923 and 1928 that proved an exception. In either case the adverse balance of payments is due to the result of the balance of trade. This is shown clearly by the following figures, in which the balance

of payments, expressed in net figures, is divided into three groups.

	Surplus of exports (+) or imports (-). Mill. mks.	Excess of expenditure in interest over income in interest. Mill. mks.	Other items in the balance of payments. Mill. mks.
1922	+ 490		+ 180
1923	210		+ 210
1924	+ 260		+ 270
1925	+ 55		+ 360
1926	30		+ 365
1927	60		+ 460
1928	1,770		+ 520

With regard to these figures it should be pointed out in the first place that the net result of foreign trade is included directly from the trade statistics, i. e. without those corrections that were made in the balance on previous pages. Such corrections are therefore included among "other items" in the last column of the table above. — It will be noticed from these figures that interest represents a regular item of expenditure in the national economy of Finland, an item that has a tendency to rise. On the other hand the income from other items in the balance of payments is throughout larger than the corresponding expenditure and in this case, too, it is possible to note a clear tendency to rise, although it should be stated that the rise from 1926 to 1927 is partly a result of changes in the method of calculation. In any case the income under all headings of the balance of payments, with the sole exception of the balance of trade, is in most years larger than the corresponding expenditure. This surplus has been increasing, amounting during the last few years to 140-150 million marks. In other words, the country is able without incurring fresh indebtedness to finance a corresponding surplus of imports. Should, however, the surplus of imports be larger, as was the case in 1923 and particularly last year, the balance of payments results in a corresponding deficit. As the figures given above indicate, the changes from year to year in the other items of the balance of payments are in general very small. But on the contrary the balance of trade is capable of greater variations which in that case also have a decisive influence on the balance of payments.

MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL IN 1928.

The deficit of 1,580 million marks appearing in the balance of payments for last year must, of course, be balanced by a corresponding movement of capital. In other words, the net foreign indebtedness of Finland has been increased by this amount of 1,580 millions. An examination of the known movement of capital, indeed, shows considerable changes in the net foreign indebted-This indebtedness has, however, only assumed the form of funded debt to a small The State took up a bond loan of 15 million dollars and the Municipal Mortgage Bank another of 10 million dollars. These, with a couple of smaller bond loans in foreign currency, amounted altogether to about 990 million marks. But of the bonds belonging to these loans part, estimated at 190 million marks, was placed in Finland itself. Further, 690 million marks were employed for the redemption of old foreign loans. As at the same time bonds of older loans were sold abroad, it may be calculated that fresh capital was brought into the country by means of long-term loans to an amount of only about 150 million marks.

Payments to foreign countries have made heavy claims on the banks under such circumstances. The Joint Stock banks were obliged to draw on their reserves abroad and to increase their foreign indebtedness. Whereas at the beginning of the year they possessed net foreign balances amounting to 7.1 million marks, these had been exchanged by the end of the year for a net indebtedness of 273.5 million marks. Thus these banks participated to a sum of 280.6 million marks in obtaining short-term foreign credit. A portion of the Bank of Finland's reserve of foreign currency was also resorted to for the same purpose; the net foreign balances of the Bank fell off from 1,289.1 million marks at the beginning of the year to 745.2 millions at its end, i. e. by 543.9 million marks.

Even these funds were insufficient to cover the deficit; approximately 620 million marks were covered in other ways. Partly the portion of imports that actually belongs to the previous year, as mentioned earlier, was obviously paid for at that time, partly the short-term indebtedness of the exporters was, in round figures, 100 million marks larger at the end of the year than it had been a twelvementh before. It is known, besides, that numerous industrial concerns, commercial firms and building enterprises successfully found credit to some extent directly from abroad, when the money market became stringent.

CONCLUSION.

The above remarks show that last year's adverse balance of trade with the consequent bad balance of payments caused a certain weakening of this country's conditions of payments towards other countries. The growth of the net foreign indebtedness does not by itself mean very much—the total indebtedness is very moderate—although the rise of the floating debt is undesirable. It is more to be regretted that the country was obliged to draw to a great extent on its foreign balances and in that way reduce its reserves.

Too much importance should, however, not be ascribed to these circumstances.

In the first place it must be borne in mind that the large surplus of imports was caused to a great degree by imports of goods for productive purposes and that the extension of the productive mechanism increases the opportunities of the country during the coming years to improve the balance of payments again and strengthen its economic position.

In the second place too great a value should not be set on the figures for a single year, as already stated. As Finland's balance of payments during the last few years has generally been very satisfactory, in spite of the great investing activity for productive purposes, it can confidently be said that the economic life of the country rests on a sound foundation. ventures to hope, therefore, that the unfavourable result for 1928 will prove an exception and that the balance of payments will again prove as satisfactory as before. As regards the current year, it may already be concluded that the balance of trade will prove considerably more satisfactory than last year. This will lead to the natural result that the balance of payments will also be less adverse than it was last year.

THE IMATRA POWER PLANT BEGINS OPERATIONS.

BY HUGO MALMI,

DIRECTOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE IMATRA POWER PLANT.

OPENING CEREMONY.

On May 25th of the present year, before a gathering of Government, engineering, industrial, trade and agricultural representatives, the President of the Republic formally declared the regular operation of the Imatra Power Plant to have begun. As a sign that Imatra, this greatest giant of Finnish nature, had been subdued to the service of man, the power-station dam was closed for a while, and for one unique moment the rocky bottom of the rapids was exposed to view from the thousand-year embrace of the torrent.

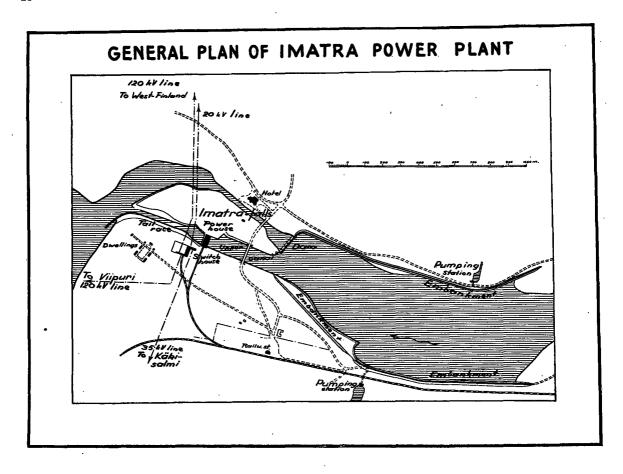
THE IMATRA POWER PLANT.

The building of the Imatra Power Plant, decided on by the Diet in 1921, is the first practical step of any great significance taken by the State towards the development of the country's power resources. Its completion marks an important event in the economic life of Finland, the present plant leading all others in respect of both the amount of energy generated and technical perfection.

The Imatra Power Plant derives its energy from the Imatra Rapids and the smaller rapids above them in the River Vuoksi, the aggregate fall being 24 metres and the volume of water seldom varying more than between 480—670 m³ per second. With the aid of the quiet waters above the power station and the approximately 5,000 sq. kilometre basin of Lake Saima, the flow of water can be so regulated that eight aggregates

can be erected in future at the power station with a total capacity of 216,000 HP. The present stage of building comprises three aggregates of 27,000 HP each and the accomodation for a fourth aggregate that will be ready for use next vear. The turbines are Francis-turbines on a axis. constructedat vertical а factory, Tampereen Pellava- ja Rauta-Teollisuus Osakeyhtiö. Each of them has a capacity when fully loaded of 100 m³ per second. The 3 phase generators constructed by the Swedish firm ASEA each generate 24,000 kilowatts of 11,000 volts current, which is directed to the Switchhouse near the power-house for transmutation and distribution partly for local use, but for the greater part along the 120,000 volt main lines from Imatra to Viipuri (Viborg) and from Imatra across South Finland to Helsinki (Helsingfors) and Turku (Abo). The total length of these main lines is about 560 kilometres. At the five sub-stations the tension is lowered to 35,000 volts, at which most consumers receive it for transmission to their own stations. In addition the Government has built a number of "provincial-lines" of 35,000 volts with the necessary transformer stations.

The greatest possible reliability has been aimed at in planning the power station. Numerous alarm and reserve contrivances prevent and shorten the duration of disturbances in the working of the plant or in the network, and in the event of serious disturbances consumers' contracts guarantee them a supply of reserve power from the steam power stations of certain consumers.



THE WORK INVOLVED.

To give an idea of the amount of labour and material devoted to this work, it may be mentioned that for the power-station's canals 550,000 m³ of earth were removed and 270,000 m³ of rock quarried, the amount of concrete involved is 90,000 m³ with 3,500 tons of reinforcing steel; altogether 11,500 tons of machinery and steel constructions were purchased, and about 2,000 tons of copper used for transmission-lines. The amount of labour expended has been computed at approximately 20 million working hours. At certain times as many as 1,500 men have been simultaneously at work.

In carrying out the work home labour and raw materials were employed as much as possible.

• But as a good many special or exceptionally large appliances are outside the sphere of Finnish industrial production, it was necessary to rely on well-known foreign contractors for these,

though even in these cases co-operation with Finnish factories was effected wherever possible. Thus a large part of the contract for electrical couplings for the main and substations, which was entrusted to the German firm Brown, Boveri & Cie, was carried out, chiefly as regards the rougher work, by Suomen Sähkö O/Y Gottfr. Strömberg. Amongst other products of Finnish industry may be mentioned the whole of the cement used, the closing gates for the dam and the turbine chambers, the engine-room cranes, the poles for the high-tension lines, the copper power-cables, etc. Thus, about 70 % of the total expenditure involved has remained in the country.

BUILDING COSTS.

Up to the present the following sums have been devoted to building the power plant.



Three aggregates (81,000 HP)	Mill. mks.		Mill, Dollar
for the power plant Main lines and substations Work in connection with	appr.	150.0 167.5	3.75 4.19
future enlargements	>>	39.0	0.97
•	Total	356.5	8.91

SALE OF ENERGY.

After the power-station had commenced delivery the sale of energy reached a maximum effectivity of about 30,000 kilowatts. year it is expected to be about 48,000 kilowatts, when the present three aggregates should be about at their top capacity. To meet a further rise in the demand for current a fourth aggregate has already been ordered. Purchasers include the municipalities of Helsinki (Helsingfors), Turku (Abo), Viipuri (Viborg), and Lappeenranta (Willmanstrand), industrial concerns and rural districts in different parts of South The power now contracted for is divided between the various classes of consumers as follows:

Municipalities and Urban Districts	22,050	kW	44 %
Industrial concerns (direct)	24,400	,,	49 "
Rural joint purchasers	3,490	"	7 ,,
Total	49,940	kW	100 %

Of the total current consumed by them municipalities sell about 55 % to industrial undertakings and use about 30 % for lighting purposes and 15 % for communications.

Amongst the branches of industry which take their current direct from the Imatra Power Plant may be mentioned the iron silicate industry, the chlorate, sulphuric acid industries, the paper, woodpulp, plywood, lime, cement and textile industries.

ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE.

Many of the large consumers have previously obtained the power they now obtain from Imatra from steam-power stations using foreign coal for fuel, and consequently the appearance on the market of the present considerable amount of power cannot fail to exercise a favourable effect on the country's trade balance. In addition the electrical power now available has awakened and will doubtless continue to awaken new enterprise and to increase the country's production.

A further purpose, however, of the high-tension-main lines running through the best industrial and agricultural districts in the country is to form in the future a backbone for the power consumption of the entire area, by bringing the other power stations of South Finland into co-operation.

ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of the Imatra Power Plant is arranged in such a manner that the concern can be worked as a private business enterprise owned by the State. Its business is directed by a "Rapids Commission" appointed for three years at a time by the Government, and a Director-in-Chief. The Head Offices of the power plant are situated at Helsinki (Helsingfors).

ITEMS.

New Government. In view of the results of the elections to the Diet on June 1st and 2nd the Government resigned on August 3rd as soon as the newly elected Diet had assembled. Government, which had been led by Director-General O. Mantere and consisted mostly of members of the smallest party in the Diet, the Progressive party, had therefore remained in office only seven months. After some preliminary negotiations the Speaker of the Diet, Mr Kyösti Kallio, was entrusted by the President with the task of forming a new Government. On August 17th the new ministry was appointed, its political shade being purely agrarian, although it contains several non-party ministers. In addition to the Prime Minister, Kyösti Kallio, who has already occupied that post a couple of times and has been a member of numerous Governments, the Foreign Minister, Hj. J. Procopé, may be mentioned among the new ministers, it being the third Government in succession in which he occupies that post.

The Diet. The newly elected Diet assembled on August 1st and had a large number of bills submitted to it, drawn up by the resigning Government. The newly elected members of the Diet have submitted several hundred motions to the Diet regarding legislative, financial and other matters. After the election of committees and other inaugural work had been carried out the Diet was prorogued on August 19th until September 16th, when it is to reassemble for the ordinary session. In the interval the Finance Committee will deal with the budget estimates for next year.

Budget for 1930. The retiring Government had drawn up the budget proposals for 1930. According to these estimates the ordinary expenditure should amount to 3,800.7 million marks, while the extraordinary expenditure should come to 725.7 millions. The former thus

exceeds the estimated expenditure for the current year by almost 300 million marks, while on the other hand the extraordinary expenditure is estimated to be about 45 millions less than for this year. At the same time the ordinary revenue is calculated to amount to 4,370.7 million marks, an amount that exceeds the corresponding item in the budget for the present year by about 175 millions. The extraordinary revenue is expected to provide 97.7 millions, so that in order to balance the budget 58.1 million marks are wanted from the Government's cash balance. A more detailed report on the budget would be inappropriate, as the latter may undergo changes in the Diet.

Increase of capital. The rubber company Suomen Gummitehdas Osakeyhtiö recently resolved to increase its share capital from 30 to 40 million marks by issuing new shares. 37,500 shares of 200 marks each are to be issued at a price of 300 marks to the shareholders of the company, who are to receive one new share on every four old ones, and 12,500 shares are to be issued at an emission price of 400 marks to the company's customers.

The department stores Ab. Stockmann Oy. have decided to raise their capital from 40 to 50 million marks by issuing 10,000 new shares of 1,000 marks each at their face value. At the same time a participating debentures loan of 25 million marks is being negotiated through Stockholms Enskilda Bank.

Imports of motor cars. The stringency of the Finnish money market is clearly reflected in the reduced imports of motor cars. Whereas in July, 1928, 801 cars were imported, the imports this year only amounted to 302 cars. During the past seven months this year 2,693 motor cars were imported, while during the same time last year 4,991 were brought into the country. The imports of motor chassis, on the contrary, have

not been affected. Compared with imports of 1,795 chassis during January—July last year, the imports this year have been 1,824 chassis. At the same time a tendency towards going over to cheaper makes seems to be setting in.

Weather conditions and crop prospects. Thanks to very favourable weather the crop prospects have improved substantially since the last report. During the latter half of July the weather was generally cool. The temperature was, excepting in East Finland, about 1-2° C. below normal, but at the end of the month it rose everywhere and remained for a couple of weeks above normal or at the least normal. The rainfall in the majority of the communes was satisfactory, only 12 % of them having had too little rain and 10 % too heavy a rainfall. Local frost occurred chiefly in the northern parts of the country, but in general it was light. — The harvesting of rye started in South Finland in general on August 7th-8th, further north a few days later, and in some places the harvest had already been got in by the middle of the month. The harvesting of the spring sowings had not begun by the middle of August. As the growth is retarded by 1½—2 weeks, the spring sowings may still be exposed to frost. Otherwise a fairly good crop is expected. In general the crop prospects are now considerably better than at the same time last year, in the case of rye and barley even more favourable than in 1927, when the harvest was quite a good one. A poorer crop than last year is only expected in the case of wheat, which has little significance, and of hay, of which the crop is expected in point of quantity to be below the average, which should, however, be balanced by its high quality.

The figures for the most important crops are given in the following table compiled by the Statistical Office of the Board of Agriculture up to the middle of August this year in comparison with the results for 1928 and 1927. Of these 8 signifies very good, 7 good, 6 above medium, 5 medium, 4 below medium, 3 poor crop, 2 almost a failure of crop, 1 failure of crop.

•	Middle of August.		
•	1929	1928	1927
Wheat	5.5	5.7	6.4
Rye	5.9	5.0	5.8
Barley		5.2	5.5
Oats		5.3	5.8
Potatoes	5.7	5.3	6.0
Hay	4.9	5.8	6.5

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