BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

No 4 APRIL 1925

THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONET MARKET.

The money market, which remained dull during the first two months of the year, became appreciably livelier during March. There was a plentiful flow of deposits to the banks and the demand for credit was likewise lively. The change was obviously due to the feverish haste with which work in the forests, long delayed by the lack of snow, was begun when snow finally fell in South Finland towards the end of February. Large sums were needed for this work, though a part of the means employed returned to the banks in the form of workers deposits. Work in the forests, the transport of logs in particular, is done to a great extent by the farmers. In other directions also, the cash earnings of the rural population are larger during this season than at other times; deposits from rural districts have, consequently, always been at their maximum in the winter and spring.

The ten million dollar loan (about 400 million marks) recently raised bly the Government was paid over to it on April 1st. Out of these funds the Diet has decided to advance a sum of 175 million marks to two agricultural credit institutions, but the practical arrangements connected with the use of this sum have not progressed so far that a distribution of the amount could be begun.

According to banking statistics deposits in the Joint Stock banks increased by a total amount of 48.2 million marks, but if the withdrawal by the Industrial Mortgage Bank of 32.1 million marks be taken into account, it will be seen that deposits by the public had increased by 80.3 million marks. Loans granted appear to have increased by about 90 million marks. The livelier demand for credit has compelled the banks to increase their rediscounts at the Bank of Finland, though one of the largest banks has managed without rediscounting since the end of December.

The indebtedness of the banks to foreign countries continued to decrease, being reduced this time by 27.8 million marks. As, on the other hand, the credit balances of the banks decreased simultaneously by 23.4 million marks, the net indebtedness was only slightly reduced, viz., by 4.4 million marks to 300.4 millions. If we enlarge the figures to include the indebtedness and credit balances of the Bank of Finland in relation to other countries, the joint position of the Finnish banks at the end of March works out at a net credit balance abroad of 297.4 million Finnish marks.

In the position of the Bank of Finland considerable changes are to be noted. Credit balances with foreign correspondents increased during the first week of April by 274.6 million marks to 877.0 millions. If the credits of 256.2 millions marks which have been opened for the Bank abroad be added, the total amount of foreign currency at its disposal totals 1.133.2

million marks, which is the highest figure reached in this respect since the war. A further improvement in the Bank's position is that the demand for foreign currency on the part of foreign depositors of Finnish marks can be expected to be smaller than in the two preceding years. The growth in the stock of foreign currency is due chiefly to the fact that the Government sold the greater part of the foreign currency obtained through the recent loan to the Bank of Finland. Government bonds in the possession of the Bank decreased by 68.7 million marks owing to sales of bonds to the said amount to the Government. Rediscounts have increased during the period between the end of February and the middle of April by 39.6 million marks to 265.4 millions, whereas loans granted direct by the Bank decreased by 17.0 million marks to 361.7 millions.

The price-level is almost unaltered. The wholesale price index fell during March by 10 points to 1,131, but the cost of living index rose by 19 points to 1,210. The dollar rate remained at 39: 70, the level to which it was brought down on November 5th, 1924.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

March imports totalled 399.0 million marks in value and exports '230.0 million marks, imports being thus 169.0 million marks greater than exports. Both imports and exports exceeded the figures for the preceding month, likewise those for March in the previous year. The increase was, however, appreciably greater in respect of imports and resulted in a growth of the surplus of imports. Ordinarily, imports weaken during the winter months owing to the fact that most of the harbours of the country are ice-bound and navigation is kept up with the help of ice-

breakers in the case of a few ports only. As, on account of the mild winter, most of the harbours have been open to traffic the whole time, the increased imports for March can possibly be set down to this cause. Naturally, the same cause affected exports also, though in smaller degree, as the export of timber does not attain any liveliness until in May.

The surplus of imports for the first quarter of the year amounts to 313.5 million marks, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 438.3 million marks.

By the middle of April, sales of sawn timber amounted to about 470,000 standards, about half the year's production. From now onwards these figures will to all appearance grow only slowly, as the market has been extremely stagnant during the past few weeks. Apparently, an idea that Russia would be in the market with larger supplies of timber than previously, has affected the demand and pressed down prices. The prices offered being unacceptable to Finnish shippers, sales have declined from the liveliness which characterized the first quarter of the year to an exceedingly low level.

The market for cellulose continues satisfactory and even. The demand for mechanical pulp is unchanged, with cardboard livelier. The market for paper continues good.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

The unemployment of which mention has been made in recent reviews is rapidly decreasing. In the poorer districts of North Finland, where the local population is accustomed to seek its income in the forest work provided by the timber companies, some distress was occasioned by the lesser quantity of such work this year, and the emergency works arranged by the Government have obviously been necessary.

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STATISTICS.

1. — BALANCE SHEET OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

		1924 Mill. Fmk		19 Mill.	25 Fmk	
		15/4	²³ / ₃	³¹ / ₃	8/4	¹⁵ / ₄
ASSETS						
I.	Gold Reserve 1)	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3
	Foreign Correspondents and Credit abroad	749.8	905.8	858.6	1 133.2	1 117.5
II.	Finnish Silver Coin	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Bonds in Foreign Currency	5.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.8
	» Bills	0.1	4.6	2.6	2.2	2.3
	Finnish State Bonds in Finnish Currency	447.2	434.1	434.1	365.4	365.4
	Other State Obligations 2)	48.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
	Inland Bills	715.8	605.9	645.0	631.4	616.9
III.	Loans on Security	4.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
-	Advances on Current Accounts	3.5	1.6	1.7	3.8	3.8
•	Bank Premises and Furniture	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
	Sundry Assets	83.6	73.6	97.1	100.3	107.2
	Total	2 113.6	2 128.1	2 141.8	2 339.8	2 315.9
LIABIL	ITIES.					
Lia	bilities payable on demand:			:		
	bilities payable on demand: Notes in circulation	1 385.8	1 336.7	1 383.7	1 399.9	1 384.3
	Drafts outstanding	6.1	6.9	8.2	15.7	9.0
	Balance of Current Accounts due to Government	192.0	196.0	115.9	298.2	275.3
	» » » » Others	39.7	31.6	68.4	61.3	80.1
	Credit abroad	244.8	256.2	256.2	256.2	256.2
	Foreign Correspondents	10.6	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.8
	Foreign Correspondents Sundry Accounts	15.3	12.0	16.7	19.1	21.0
Ear	nings less Expenses	10.3	10.2	13.7	10.5	10.8
Car	vital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Re:	serve Fund	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Ba	nk Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Un	disposed Profit	13,5	65.4	65.4	65.4	65:4
Re	served Profit	33.5	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0
	Total	2 113.6	2 128.1	2 141.8	2 339.8	2 315.9

¹⁾ Nominal value. Calculated at the dollar rate on April, 15, 1925, 331.7 mill. marks.

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

2. — NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1924		19	25	
	15/4	23/3	⁸¹ / ₃	8/4	15/4
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:			!	,	
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	792.5 1 500.0	949.1 1 500.0	901.9 1 500.0	1 176.5 1 500.0	1 160.8 1 500.0
Total	2 292,5	2 449.1	2 401.9	2 676.5	2 660.8
Less Insufficient Supplementary Cover 1)	282.6	414.6	377.3	459.2	474.3
Right to Issue Notes	2 009.9	2 034.5	2 024.6	2 217.3	2 186.5
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:					
Notes in circulation	1 385.8 508.5 7.2	1 336.7 506.8 8.7	1 383.7 470.0 8.5	1 399.9 655.0 6.5	1 384.3 646.4 6.5
Total	1 901.5	1 852.2	1 862.2	2 061.4	2 037.2
NOTE RESERVE	108.4	182.3	162.4	155.9	149.3
Total	2 009.9	2 034.5	2 024.6	2 217.3	2 186.5

¹⁾ Difference between 1 500 million marks, being the maximum of the Bank's fiduciary note issue, and assets (above under group II) serving as supplementary cover for the note issue (see note 1 to table 4).

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

End of		Not	e Circul Mill. Fml		,		Foreign	Corresp Mill. Fmk		8 ¹)	End of
Month	1913	1923	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	1913	1923	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[117.5] 114.4 119.6 116.0 110.8 118.2 114.9 109.9 109.4 112.0 109.2 112.3 113.0	[1 420.9] 1 399.7 1 512.9 1 555.1 1 490.8 1 439.7 1 436.3 1 388.9 1 389.7 1 365.3 1 333.0 1 352.4	1 279.5 1 376.3 1 399.5 1 384.5 1 361.3 1 305.1 1 261.4 1 273.3 1 278.8 1 257.5 1 227.7 1 249.9	1 205.5 1 288.0 1 383.7	- 44.4 + 82.5 + 95.7	[60.4] 55.1 53.7 53.6 49.6 48.5 48.7 52.1 51.9 58.5 64.9 62.9 58.6	[708.0] 760.1 803.1 813.0 769.6 709.6 567.3 449.3 347.6 282.6 556.9 594.6 607.2	671.5 926.3 797.7 654.4 538.4 567.4 572.2 471.9 446.8 510.5 609.0 793.9	867.1 906.8 858.6	+ 73.2 + 39.7 - 48.2	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Credit balances with foreign correspondents. From Febr. 1924 including the Credit abroad, which amounted to 244.8 mill. mk. from February 7th 1924 to January 31st. 1925, and has since amounted to 256.2 mill. mk.

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

End of		N o	te Reser Mill. Fmk				H	me koan Mill. Fmk			End of
Month	1913	19231)	19241)	1925 ¹)	Monthly Movement	1913	1923	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[16.0] 17.2 23.6 22.2 23.0 18.6 26.2 32.8 37.7 42.9 45.2 46.4 41.2	[405.7] 455.5 422.1 321.4 332.7 322.6 236.2 208.4 154.8 147.4 303.1 402.3 378.0	473.4 442.0 382.8 350.2 233.8 184.7 502.4 378.9 347.1 359.0 344.9 597.5	586.3 593.1 539.7	— 11.2 + 6.8 — 53.4	[115.2] 114.9 119.2 120.8 121.5 126.4 119.6 113.4 108.9 104.5 102.9 110.0	[650.3] 605.8 601.6 705.0 694.9 706.9 808.5 829.5 889.5 895.1 747.1 663.5 716.6	627.5 631.4 710.9 766.4 926.3 1 006.4 677.1 814.6 855.2 788.2 777.6 551.1	613.6 604.6 653.1	+ 62.5 - 9.0 + 48.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹ In these figures the amount deducted in table 2 has been included in the note reserve, as this is in reality a conditional note reserve. The difference between these two forms of note reserve consists only in the fact that the deduction referred to may be utilised for the note issue only if set against such means as can be referred to the supplementary cover, while no conditions are laid down with regard to the employment of the note reserve which the Bank publishes in its balances.

2) Inland Bills, Loans on Security and advances on Current Accounts.

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

End of		Redisco:	inted Bi ll. Fmk	lls ¹)	Bal	due to	urrent Governu ll. Fmk	Accounts		others t		counts due ernment	End of
Month	1913	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	1913	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	1913	1924	1925	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	12.2] 14.2 15.5 18.3 17.5 28.1 20.3 17.3 16.0 13.6 14.7 15.2	[444.1] 363.9 327.9 392.1 415.1 538.8 580.8 231.9 340.3 553.5 257.5 282.3 158.1	232.0 225.8 276.9	+ 73.9 - 6.2 + 51.1	[23.1] 20.1 17.7 20.1 22.5 17.7 18.2 19.0 18.1 17.9 27.3 23.1 20.7	[294.8] 364.9 341.8 239.2 114.8 127.8 71.4 30.1 22.7 124.0 213.2 158.0	284.2 227.1 115.9	+ 126.2 57.1 111.2	[4.7] 4.9 3.6 4.3 3.6 3.4 4.2 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.3 5.7	[74.3] 63.2 24.1 28.2 25.3 0.5 21.2 2.5 6.7 30.3 79.2 45.8	53.1 49.7 68.4	+ 7.3 - 3.4 + 18.7	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

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

^{&#}x27;) Included in home loans, see table 4. Rediscounted Bills for 1913 according to Finland's Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics, for 1924 and 1925 according to the monthly balance sheets of the Bank of Finland.

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

Month	New York	London	Stock- holm	Paris	Brus- sels	Amster- dam	Baale	Oslo	Copen- hagen	Berlin	Prague	Rome	Reval	Riga
Par. 1923	5: 18	25: 22	138: 89	100: —	100:	208: 32	100: —	138: 89	138: 89	123: 4 6	105: 01	100: —	100:	100: —
Dec. 1924	40: 50	176: 70	1 066: 20	214: —	186: 48	1 543: 39	708: 17	605: 30	724: 17	_	119: 26	178: 57	10: 87	790: —
March						1 481: 94						172: 72		767: 20
April May						1 486: 23 1 492: 96						178: 92 179: 36		768: 21 768: —
June July						1 494: 57 1 513: 76						175: 41 174: 07		768: — 768: 44
Aug	39: 85	179: 55	1 061: 69	219: 12	201: 21	1 549: 88	752: 38	553: 92	648: 35		121: 08	179: 81	9: 19	771:
Sept. Oct.	39: 78	178: 82	1 060: 33	209:04	192: 28	1 537: 69 1 559: 70	766: —	570: 15	693: 07		121: 26	178: 23 176: 11	10: 38	771: 50 770: 67
Nov. Dec.	39: 71	183: 20	1 065: 52	210: 20	192: 82	1 592: 16 1 606: 69	767: 72	584: 76	698: 32	955: —	121: —	174: 64	10: 67	766: 16 767: 04
1925	,													
Jan. Febr.	39: 70 39: 70	190: 01 189: 55	1 070: 52 1 070: 17	215: — 210: 65	201: 54 202: 52	1 606: 24 1 596: 42	768: 94 765: 31	607: — 606: 54	· 708: 70 · 708: 08	955: — 955: —	122: — 119: 67	167: 76 166: 17	10: 66 10: 65	767: 04 765: 58
March	39: 70	189: 66	1 070: —	206: —	201: 94	1 586: 48	765: 48	613: 08	717: 94	955: —	119: —	16 4 : 3 2	10: 26	765: 92

- MOVEMENT OF THE DOLLAR RATE.

8. — BANK OF FINLAND. CLEARING.

			1924					1925				T	otal Clo	aring	1,	
Month	Aver-	High-	Low-	Devi	ation	Aver-	High-	Low-	Devi	ation		19	24	. 18	25	Month
	age	est	est	above +	below	age	est	est	above +	below		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
												:	Mill.Fmk		Mill.Fmk	
Jan.	40: 17	40: 44	40:05	0:27		39: 70				<u></u>		95 959	1 558.2	94 013	1 393.9	Jan.
Febr.	39: 85	40:01	39: 78	0: 16	0:07	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70				82 536			1 162.7	
March	39: 90	40:03	39: 78	0:13	0: 12	39: 70	39: 70	39: 70	l —			90 962	1 292.7	95 564	1 169.9	March
April	39: 90	39: 99	39: 85	0:09		l .			ŀ			93 366	1 326.9	· .		April
	39: 85	39: 85	39: 85	<u></u>	-			i	ļ			101 073	1 387.4	ļ		May
June	39: 85	39: 85	39: 85		-	Ħ		i				89 578	1 222.0	Ī		June
July	39: 85	39: 85	39: 85	l —	l —	1		i				92 715	1 182.6			Jul y
	39: 85	39: 85	39: 85			}	!	ŀ	[.			85 187	1 017.7	Ì		Aug.
Sept.	39: 85	39: 85	39:85		<u> </u>	l	Ì	ļ		İ	1	89 747	1 109:2	İ		Aug. Sept.
Oct.	39: 78	39: 85	39: 75	0:07	0:03							99 362				Oct.
Nov.	39: 71	39: 75	39: 70	0:04	0:01						ļ	90 939				Nov.
Dec.	39: 70										-		1 341:4			Dec.
Whole											ŀ	1 109 750				Total
year	39: 86	40: 44	39: 70	0: 58	0: 16					- 1	i	269 457	4 145.2	268 179	3 726.5	JanMarch

1) From the beginning of 1923 these figures include the clearing both at the Head Office of the Bank and at five of the branches.

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

End of Month		rent Accou Mill. Fmk	<u> </u>		eposit Mill. Fmk	<u> </u>		Total Mill. Fmk	<u> </u>	Move	thly ment	End of Month
MOHILI	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1924	1925	иони
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[54.8] 57.9 54.8 56.8 54.3 55.8 55.6 55.7 57.7 57.9 59.7 58.1	[1 294.4] 1 400.0 1 448.6 1 466.2 1 503.2 1 445.4 1 477.6 1 925.1 1 826.3 1 797.1 1 960.9 1 836.9 1 705.9	1 601.9 1 912.2 1 432.8	[591.0] 595.9 599.6 603.3 601.6 609.7 613.3 615.8 612.8 611.7 605.3 619.2	[3 450.5] 3 519.7 3 551.6 3 617.5 3 647.4 3 647.6 3 725.8 3 698.6 3 676.0 3 652.1 3 615.3 3 696.0	3 747.5 3 365.0 3 898.6	[645.3] 653.8 654.4 660.1 657.6 657.4 665.3 669.0 673.5 670.7 671.4 663.4 673.8	[4 744.9] 4 919.7 5 000.2 5 083.7 5 150.6 5 093.0 5 223.6 5 650.9 5 524.9 5 473.1 5 613.0 95 452.2 5 401.9	5 349.4 5 277.2 5 325.4	+ 174.8 + 80.5 + 83.5 + 66.9 - 57.6 + 130.6 + 427.3 - 126.0 - 51.8 + 139.9 - 160.8 - 50.3	- 72.2 + 48.2	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Tables 9—11 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. — *) Deposit accounts and savings accounts. — *) The large decrease in deposits and loans commencing in November, 1924, is due to the fact that the new Industrial Mortgage Bank withdrew its deposits from the Joint Stock banks in order to pay out the loans granted by it, the receivers of such loans redeeming in turn their own liabilities to the Joint Stock banks. (Cf. Market Review in the Dec. No of the Bulletin).

* In the tables 9—11 Mortgage banks are not included.

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

End of Month	_	nland Bill Mill. Fmk	-	Loans	and Overe			Total Mill. Fmk		II	thly	End of Month
Monda	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1924	1925	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[283.7] 290.2 292.1 294.7 298.1 301.4 297.1 289.0 281.3 278.4 278.1 275.9 274.1	2170.7 2155.3 2165.6 2190.0 2258.3 2266.9 2217.7 2190.4 2180.3 2196.4 2201.9	1 944.1 1 903.0 1 911.5	[453.3] 459.8 465.4 467.2 472.8 478.5 474.9 470.1 472.3 470.5 477.7 473.4	[4 721.7] 4 738.5 4 758.4 4 763.7 4 857.7 4 912.4 4 905.3 2 923.5 4 929.6 4 951.3 4 989.2 4 736.0	4 710.1 4 692.7 4 747.9	[737.0] 750.0 757.5 761.9 770.9 779.9 772.0 759.1 753.6 748.9 755.8 749.3	[6 868.5] 6 909.2 6 913.7 6 929.3 7 047.7 7 170.7 7 170.2 7 141.2 7 120.0 7 131.6 1 185.6 1 7 185.6 1 7 7 0.46.8 6 7 7 7 0.4	1 7 7 7 7	+ 40.7 + 4.5 + 15.6 + 118.4 + 123.0 + 1.5 - 31.0 - 21.2 + 11.6 + 54.0 - 138.8 - 276.4	- 58.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Home loans, cash credits and home correspondents. - 2) Cf. Note 3 to preceding table.

11. — POSITION OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WITH REGARD TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

End of Month		redits ¹ Mill. Fmk	· 1	In d	ebtedne Mill. Fmk		Net Claid	ms (+) and ebtedness (- Mill. Fmk 1924	Net In- -) 1925		Movement lebtedness	End of Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[32.9] 30.4 27.8 26.7 27.5 32.2 40.9 50.5 52.1 53.8 50.5 49.5	[92.2] 92.0 82.2 105.5 117.6 102.9 103.9 107.9 112.1 84.0 103.1 117.4 129.1	141.0 122.9 99.5	[15.7] 14.7 17.2 17.6 23.1 27.7 26.0 19.7 16.1 15.6 20.1 20.3 16.2	[810.2] 795.3 753.5 673.7 683.8 610.9 594.0 534.1 498.8 466.3 458.2 470.7 451.5	441.0 427.7 399.9	$\begin{bmatrix} +\ 17.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ +\ 15.4 \\ +\ 13.2 \\ +\ 10.2 \\ +\ 3.6 \\ -\ 0.2 \\ +\ 21.2 \\ +\ 34.4 \\ +\ 36.5 \\ +\ 33.7 \\ +\ 30.2 \\ +\ 33.3 \end{bmatrix}$	[—718.0] —703.3 —671.3 —568.2 —566.2 —508.0 —490.1 —426.2 —386.7 —355.1 —353.3 —352.4	- 300.0 - 304.8 - 300.4	- 14.7 - 32.0 - 103.1 - 2.0 - 58.2 - 17.9 - 63.9 - 39.5 - 4.4 - 27.2 - 1.8 - 30.9	+ 4.8 - 4.4	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oto. Dec.

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

1) Balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills — 2) Due to foreign correspondents, (90—95% foreign deposits in Fmks.

12. — DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS-BANKS.

End of Month	I	n the tow Mill. Fml		In the country Mill. Fmk				Total Mill. Fmk	Mov	End of Month		
MOHOL	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925	1923	³) 1924	4) 1925	1924	1925	1101111
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	611.9 622.8 628.4 630.1 633.3 641.8 644.4 646.2 645.6 645.6 691.0	707.0* 714.2* 725.8* 739.8* 742.1* 744.3* 752.2* 756.2* 756.1* 761.6*	771.7* 780.5* 794.3*	826.6 839.2 852.1 859.4 854.5 854.7 852.5 844.8 843.4 895.2	903.8* 913.2* 922.8* 935.3* 945.3* 936.0* 936.5* 937.6* 934.3* 936.0* 935.0*	945.9* 956.4* 970.2*	1)[1 387.0] 1 418.6 1 438.5 1 462.0 1 480.5 1 489.5 1 496.5 1 496.9 1 495.1 1 490.4 1 491.7 2)1 586.2	1 610.8* 1 627.4* 1 648.6* 1 675.1* 1 687.4* 1 683.7* 1 692.7* 1 693.7* 1 695.5* 1 691.5*	1 717.6* 1 736.9* 1 764.5*	+ 24.6 + 16.6 + 21.2 + 26.5 + 12.3 - 3.7 + 4.5 + 1.0 + 1.8 + 1.1	+ 26.1 + 19.3 + 27.6	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1) Increased by 88.6 mill. mk interest for 1922.—1) Increased by 104.3 mill. mk interest for 1923.—1) Excluding interest for 1924 and 1925.

1) Excluding interest for 1924 and 1925.

1) Deposits in the Savings Banks, including long-term deposits and current accounts, according to figures supplied for 1923 by the Savings Banks Inspector's Office and for 1924 by the Central Statistical Office.

1) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

		ver of		Ba	ınkrupt	cles			Prot	ested	B111	ls			
Month	11	ill. Fm			Numbe	r		Nun	aber .			Amo Mill.	unt Fmk		Month
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925	1913	1923	1924	1925	1913	1923	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	14.1 12.2 14.9 13.6 11.8 7.2 7.8 8.6 10.3 8.9 9.3 19.5	11.0 12.5 17.4 16.7 11.2 5.3 5.8 6.9 11.0 8.3 7.4 5.6	8.5 12.1 12.7	74 60 75 60 66 49 44 60 56 89 79 80	124* 108* 125* 95* 103* 70* 87* 56* 88* 105* 115*	110* 100*	959 762 957 881 861 807 820 799 838 868 862 942	436 326 353 301 306 416 492 430 455 612 656 815	801 754 762 745 839 709 768 764 714 849 802 919	710 590 617*	2.8 2.1 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.8 1.0 1.1 0.8	9 9 9 8 6 0 8 1 6 7 9 9 0 3 3 3 5 8 0 8 7 9 9 0 5 5 5 6 7 9 9 0	5.3 4.2 3.9 4.4 4.7 4.0 5.0 4.1 3.9 5.6 5.9	3.6 4.0 4.5*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch	138.2	119.1	33.3		1 179*	_	10 276 2 678	5 598	9 418	1 917*	14.3	41.2 11.1	56.9	12.1*	Total

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.

14. — STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

Ī	Year	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	1922 1923 1924 1925	128 145 143 126	132 148 143 127	127 142 139 121	122 142 129	122 144 127	124 141 126	125 147 125	127 149 125	140 144 122	144 145 123	142 139 123	143 140 122	1922 1923 1924 1925

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 values 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.

15. — NATIONAL DEBT.

End of		Foreig Mill. Fmk]	nterns Mill. Fmk				tal . Fmk		End of
Month	Funded	Floating	Total	Funded	Floating	Total	Funded	Floating	Total	Monthly Movement	Month
1922 December	659.8	167.1	826.9	956.0	95.0	1 051.0	1 615.8	262.1	1 877.9	+ 40.6	1922 December
1923 December	1 477.8	_	1 477.8	937.4	_ ·	937.4	2 415.2	_	2 415.2	+ 81.6	1923 December
1924 March April May June July August September October November December	1 405.8		1 459.6 1 442.4 1 437.4 1 432.7 1 430.8 1 427.6 1 424.6 1 405.8 1 399.5 1 396.6	887.1 887.0 884.7 884.6 884.5 884.4 883.2 883.2 883.2		887.1 887.0 884.7 884.6 884.5 884.4 883.2 883.2 883.2	2 346.7 2 329.4 2 322.1 2 317.3 2 315.3 2 312.0 2 309.0 2 309.0 2 282.7 2 279.4		2 346.7 2 329.4 2 322.1 2 317.3 2 315.3 2 312.0 2 309.0 2 289.0 2 282.7 2 279.4	- 32.1 - 17.3 - 7.3 - 4.8 - 2.0 - 3.3 - 3.0 - 20.0 - 6.3 - 3.3	1924 March April May June July August September October November December
1925 January February March	1 395.2 1 391.6 1 389.6	 Mill. Dolla:	1 395.2 1 391.6 1 389.6	882.7 882.7 882.7	. — . — Mill. Dollar	882.7 882.7 882.7	2 277.9 2 274.3 2 272.3	— — — Mill Dollar	2 277.9 2 274.3 2 272.3	- 1.5 - 3.6	1925 January February March
March	62.6	l — I	62.6	22.2		22.2	84.8		84.8		March

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

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

16. — TOTAL STATE REVENUE AND PRINCIPAL GROUPS.

Groups of revenue	Jan.—F Min. F		Groups of revenue	Jan,—] Mill.]	
	1924	1925		1924	1925
Revenue derived from State forests *	98.1 	30.4 	Interest Postal fees Telegraph fees Shipping dues Fines Taxes for previous years debited too low Various taxes and other revenue	3.5. 12.5 2.4 1.0 3.4 ———————————————————————————————————	5.0 13.1 3.3 1.1 4.0 — 22.5
			Various taxes and other revenue	62.5 432.8	_

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 17.

17. — 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	Month
1925 January February March April May June July August September October November December	71 144* 62 301* 77 995*	42* 22* 48*	275* 644* 569*	87* 77* 89*	380* 294* 341*	11 847* 10 955* 13 132*	1 688* 1 769* 1 630*	1925 January February March April May June July August September October November December
JanMarch 1925 » 1924 » 1923 » 1922	238 536 200 620	112* 176 2 894 2 465	1 488* 895 655 1 059	253* 147 179 118	1 015* 708 974 7 3 0	35 934* 17 413 35 786 24 073	5 087* 5 207 5 871 4 324	JanMarch 1925
1925 Budget Estimate	1 050 000	12 000		3 000	18 000	155 000	19 000	1925 Budget Estimate

Tables 17-26 according to Finland's Official Statistics I. A., Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

18. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

				TIMOL U				·		
Month	(1	Imports C. I. F. Valı Mill. Fmk	16)	(1	Exports F. O. B. Valu Mill. Fmk	16)		s of Impor Exports (- Mill. Fmk		Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	61.4 48.4	378.4* 297.9* 244.9* 426.2* 521.8* 441.2* 412.4* 391.9* 456.3* 404.3* 319.4*	321.3* 285.0* 399.0*	13.0 14.2 13.6 17.3 36.6 49.1 56.6 52.1 50.3 42.9 32.3 26.8	216.7* 140.3* 125.9* 246.2* 328.1* 515.3* 736.1* 587.8* 511.5* 629.0* 522.8* 405.9*	240.4* 221.4* 230.0*	- 16.9 - 12.4 - 16.4 - 15.0 - 16.0 + 6.1 + 13.1 + 11.8 - 1.5 - 18.5 - 18.5	161.7* 157.6* 119.0* 180.0* 193.7* +- 74.1* +- 323.7* +- 195.9* +- 172.7* +- 118.5* +- 86.5*	— 63.6* — 169.0*	January February March April May June July Angust September October November December
Total JanMarch	495.4 86.5	4 713.4* 921.2*	1 005.3*	404.8 40.8	4 965.6*	691.8*	90.6 45.7	+ 252.2* 438.3*		Total JanMarch

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. Consequently, imports are given according to their C. I. F. value and exports F. O. B.

*) Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

group					orts f. Value)						orts 3. Value)	 -	
of gr	Groups of Goods			Mill	Fmk					Mill.	Fmk		
No.		March	Febr.	March	Ja	п.—Маг	ch.	March	Febr.	March	Jai	ı.—March	1.
	<u> </u>	1924	1925	1925	1923	1924	1925	1924	1925	1925	1923	1924	1925
1	Live animals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Food obtained from animals	7.5	4.9	5.4	32.5	25.0	15.3		43.8	47.2	84.1	87.3	134.3
3	Cereals and their products Fodder and seed	$\begin{array}{c c} 58.7 \\ \hline 6.2 \end{array}$	68.1 16.1	87.3 27.5	127.4 22.5	206.0 21.9	219.6 60.8	0.0	0.1	0.0 0.7	3.1 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0.2} \\ \textbf{1.3} \end{array}$	0.2 1.5
5	Fruit, vegetables, live		10.1			21.5	00.0		0.5		4.2		
	plants, etc.	5.2	5.3	6.8	19.4	17.8	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
6	Colonial produce and spices Preserves, in hermetically	41.0	45.4	56.2	99.6	. 161.0	156.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
	sealed packages	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.2	2.0	0.6
8	Beverages	0 4 12.3	0.8 18.3	0.8 32.7	2.9 84.4	1.5 85.0	3.0 87.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 0.6
10	Yarns and ropes	4.2	4.6	6.7	24.2	16.6	17.5	0.4	0.8	2.2	0.1	0.6	3.6
11	Cloth	25.0	24.2	33.1	97.5	65.3	77.2	0.2	3.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	8.8
12 13	Diverse textile products Timber and wooden articles	15.5 0.6	10.3 1.6	17.4 1.5	40.7 3.7	35.3 2.6	35.1 4.0	11.7	0.0 27.2	0.0 27.8	0.1 51.8	0.1 69.7	0.1 95.4
	Bark, cane, branches or	"		1.0	J.,	2.0	2.0			2110	02.0	551.	0012
	twigs, and articles made from same	0.4	۸۵	, ,	ا ا		4 -	ا م	ا م	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
15	Board, cardboard and paper	0.4	0.8	1.1	5.2	3.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
	and articles made from					_	_						20.5
16	same Hair, bristles, feathers toge-	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.3	2.9	2.5	57.0	111.9	127.4	311.8	249.9	365.0
	ther with bones, horn and	Ì	·		Ì	Ì						1	.]
	other carvable goods not					ļ	-			1			1
1.	specifically mentioned and articles made from same	1.0	0.9	1.1	3.4	3.9	` 3. 0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.0
17	Hides and skins, leather-	1.0		1.1	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	0.2	i
1.0	goods, furs, etc.	6.1	9.0	12.2	46.1	26.0	34.3	15.0	22.1	8.8	23.1	43.7	47.9
19	Metals and metal goods Machinery and apparatus	17.3 11.7	19.3 11.1	28.3 13.8	90.8 47.5	74.0 49.7	75.0 39.1	0.5 1.5	0.9 1.4	1.2 1.6	2.1 1.5	1.4 2.3	3.3 4.4
20	Means of transport	9.8	11.4	17.1	14.4	25.4	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	Musical instruments, instru- ments, clocks and watches	1.7	1.9	2.3	9.0	7.4	G m		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Stones and earths, and ar-	1.7	1.9	2.5	9.0	7.1	6.7		0.0	_	0.0	0.0	
Į.	ticles made from same	1.8	4.3	3.3	14.9	15.4	12.4	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	3.1
23	Asphalt, tar, resins, rubber and products made from] .	ı										
	same	3.4	5.2	7.6	19.0	14.0	17.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.7	3.9
24	Oils, fats and waxes, and			40.5	25.0	04.4	90.0	0.0	0.4	0.0		0	٠.,
25	products of same Ethers, alcohols not speci-	4.3	8.9	13.5	23.9	24.5	32.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
-"	fically described, ethereal	_	_						_ ;		.	_	
oc	oils, cosmetics, etc Colours and dyes	0.5 2.2	0.3 1.7	0.4 3.2	0.8 12.3	1.1 7.5	1.3 6.5	0.1	0.5 0.0	0.2	1.1 0.0	0.2 0.0	1.2 0.0
27	Explosives, fire-arms and	2.2	1.1	5.Z	12.5	7.5	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	materials, fuses and fire-										_		
28	works	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	3.1	2.9	7.4	8.0	7.9
20	binations thereof and				i i								
00	drugs	2.2	2.9	5.5	13.6	10.8		0.1	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.6
	Fertilizers Literature and works of	1.7	1.9	6.1	5.2	5.0	11.0			-	-		_
	art, educational materials,										[
21	office fittings, etc Articles not specified else-	2.3	2.6	3.2	7.1	7.4	8.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.7
91	where	0.9	2.1	2.8	4.4	2.8	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
	Total	11		399.0	876.0		1 005.3		220.3	228.3	499.9	473.9	686.6
	Re-exports	[-						5.6	1.1	1.7	3.9	9.0	5.2
١	Total	244.9	285.0	399.0	876.0	921.2	1 005.3	125.9	221.4	230.0	503.8	482.9	691.8

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to mistor alterations.

20. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month	•	R y e Tons			Rye Flour Tons			Wheat Tons		Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January	903.3	15 702.2*	6 879.4*	7 844.3	672.0*	2 709.9*	69.7	*	_*	January
February	974.5	16 549.5*	9 866.6*		642.1*	4 746.8*	12.4	*	0.0*	February
March	1 391.5	19 340.1*	15 022.1*		352.2*	3 595.0*	10.5	*	*	March
April	906.6	20 655.1*		5 218.6	933.8*		23.0	2.1*		April
May June	6 902.8	25 526.9*		22 320.0	1 253.9*	ļ	51.5	3.7*		May
June	3 696.8	25 543.3*		16 083.5	1 375.1*		22.2	0.1*		June
July	5 981.5	19 013.4*		14 597.3	1 294.3*		0.3	*		July
August	4 769.6	8 576.0*		12 149.3	1 996.9*		24.3	0.5*		August
September	13 264.9	4 358.6*		28 854.6	1 008.8*		30.2	0.0*		September
October	16 126.1	7 161.1*		37 290.8	867.5*		66.4	*		October
November	9 643.9	5 686.2*		24 991.0	857.5*		28.0	*		November
December	1 048.9	7 142.9*		8 536.8	1 230.8*		29.8	0.2*		December
Total	65 610.4	175 255.3*		196 030.3	12 484.9*		368.3	6.6*		Total
JanMarch	3 269.3	51 591.8*	31 768.1*	25 988.4	1 666.3*	11 051.7*	92.6	*	0.0*	JanMarc

Month	Wheate	on Flour and of Wheat Tons	Grain	Rice	and Grain o Tons	f Rice			Month	
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	<u> </u>
January February March	8 858.2 5 904.9 5 799.8	11 059.8* 7 880.9* 5 240.2*	8 191.8* 5 512.5* 5 474.3*	16.7 53.7 20.9	904.2* 899.7* 465.0*	722.8* 613.4* 684.9*	579.2 423.3 658.3	1 994.3* 1 739.8* 463.4*		
April May June July	5 950.5 14 905.8 10 647.2 10 108.0	7 165.2* 10 421.3* 10 736.8* 10 886.0*	Í	77.5 2 856.5 1 636.4 2 895.2	539.6* 2 207.5* 2 800.3* 2 229.5*	ļ	562.8 796.5 1 053.2 589.3	551.3* 726.5* 800.1* 500.2*		April May June July
August September October	6 870.2 8 862.9 16 015.3	6 295.9* 5 759.6* 9 790.7*		1 161.2 1 315.5 2 060.6	1 681.9* 1 579.7* 1 687.2*		370.8 428.5 799.4	569.8* 287.1* 366.9*		August September October
November December	15 444.7 9 034.3	8 415.3* 9 099.9*		185.9 136.4	542.2* 612.5*		754.8 386.9	583.2* 540.8*		November December
Total JanMarch	118 401.8 20 562.9	102 751.6* 24 180.9*	19 178.6*	12 416.5 91.3	16 149.3* 2 268.9*	2 021.1*	7 403.0 1 660.8	9 123.4* 4 197.5*	2 080.6*	Total JanMarch

										
Month		Coffee Tons		Sugar Refined and Unrefined Tons]	Raw Tobacc Tons	10	Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	623.9 745.4 510.7 719.4 1 812.4 1 300.0 808.8 946.5 1 494.4 1 899.8 1 286.6 719.0	2 338.0* 1 647.7* 1 147.5* 1 060.2* 1 205.4* 1 267.9* 1 303.2* 1 489.6* 1 490.5* 1 246.6* 719.9*	1 180.7* 932.9* 1 071.9*	3 659.9 3 702.2 3 250.1 3 777.2 3 835.0 3 502.3 3 031.3 3 740.7 5 945.3 5 916.5 4 397.4 2 907.5	7 123.6* 4 921.6* 3 328.2* 3 387.2* 7 045.2* 4 849.4* 5 089.3* 6 069.6* 6 696.7* 6 154.2* 7 325.7* 5 395.4*	6 099.7* 4 734.4* 6 307.2*	324.3	299.4* 256.7* 265.8* 254.7* 261.5* 248.8* 234.8* 317.6* 322.0* 287.9* 210.0* 141.9*	245.0* 246.3* 249.6*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch		16 800.3* 5 133.2*	3 185.5*	47 665.4 10 612.2	67 385.9* 15 373.2*	17 141.3*	3 760.5 935.4	3 101.1* 821.9*	740.9*	Total JanMarch

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month.		Raw Cotton Tons	ı	Wool Tons					Month	
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 153.1 659.9 668.4 561.5 998.1 541.5 709.4 700.2 214.2 557.0 842.9 847.9	901.3* 949.4* 248.4* 630.5* 657.8* 219.9* 381.0* 246.1* 386.0* 683.8* 172.5*	832.2* 428.9* 766.9*	66.3 80.9 79.1 86.6 39.5 37.1 57.8 61.8 118.4 81.8 103.3 53.8	161.9* 161.2* 80.7* 132.2* 204.9* 137.1* 133.0* 83.9* 91.0* 88.7* 95.9* 106.8*	86.1* 32.5* 94.8*	536.6 508.5 707.2 423.3 317.0 284.6 421.1 1 274.1 1 940.0 2 024.1 1 698.2 1 447.0	248.0* 507.5* 940.6* 472.3* 179.4* 875.3* 1 383.4* 600.7* 1 944.4* 996.0*	308.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch	8 454.1 2 481.4	5 890.1* 2 099.1*	2 028.0*	866.4 226.3	1477.3* 403.8*	213.4*	11 581.7	10 361.6*	2 023.2*	Total JanMarch

Month		Raw Hides Tons			Coal Tons			Petroleum Tons		Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	558.7 371.3 336.4 539.5 753.1 586.6 420.0 694.2 416.6 440.2 390.8 336.2	.492.3* 128.8* 121.4* 285.1* 295.8* 485.4* 590.8* 519.0* 525.6* 284.2* 162.1*	244.3* 111.9* 208.1*	8 411.6 2 016.6 1 255.0 15 108.4 81 395.7 76 753.2 78 673.8 73 848.4 99 646.1 67 200.5 43 533.0 37 771.4	24 497.7* 1 937.5* 2 438.2* 5 609.9* 57 070.2* 83 706.9* 84 269.8* 76 315.3* 93 137.9* 77 004.5* 28 223.6*	10 222.9* 6 035.5* 2 032.4*	610.7	1 273.4*	136.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch	5 843.6 1 266.4	4 859.4* 742.5*	564.3*	585 613.7 11 683.2	618 639.3* 28 873.4*	18 290.8*		33 458.8* 1 285.2*	624.4*	Total JanMarch

21. - EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Fresh Meat ¹ Tons	')		Butter Ton			Cheese Tons		Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	244.6 203.6 116.0 73.8 80.8 75.2 71.1 113.0 169.7 299.7 276.7 240.7	247.4* 258.7* 250.8* 156.1* 157.7* 143.2* 151.7* 199.6* 182.2* 259.8* 234.0* 171.2*	272.7* 301.2* 377.1*	864.3 891.9 1 025.0 1 776.8 1 297.1 1 396.8 1 530.6 797.8 706.9 813.8 711.2 828.1	533.0* 620.3* 627.7* 1 056.9* 857.3* 618.4* 968.1* 609.7* 555.6* 539.8* 628.6* 632.7*	967.4* 912.1* 954.9	34.7 115.2 57.3 95.1 67.9 51.5 29.1 117.0 173.3 173.0 142.4	265.3* 155.1* 206.2* 170.5* 186.4* 130.6* 184.8* 305.9* 277.1* 281.5* 95.6*	237.1* 279.0*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch	1 964.9 564.2	2 412.4* 756.9*	951.0*	12 640.3 2 781.2	8 248.1* 1 781.0*	2 834.4*	1 224.1 207.2	2 546.0* 626.6*		Total JanMarc

¹⁾ Fresh meat, excluding pork.

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month	:	Raw Hides Tons			sawn Timbe Kinds. excl. i 1 000 m ³		Fı		Month	
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	317.0 393.4 303.1 441.6 298.7 185.4 230.3 185.7 343.5 297.4 336.6 352.7	745.1* 257.5* 532.3* 467.3* 397.0* 318.9* 152.9* 331.1* 453.4* 724.3* 780.2*	588.3* 742.8* 215.2*	3.0 5.1 4.2 24.0 307.7 487.6 610.0 721.8 604.5 295.4 81.0 18.6	0.1* 5.0* 0.3* 3.7* 53.6* 322.9* 701.2* 717.3* 555.1* 376.5* 145.0* 58.8*	4.0* • 4.9* 16.2*	77.8 73.7 57.3 74.6 80.1 111.8 123.3 128.5 102.2 118.1 60.1 58.9	0.9* 0.6* 0.6* 1.2* 8.4* 10.0* 16.3* 21.5* 18.9* 8.3* 2.9* 2.6*	0.7* 0.3* 0.4*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanMarch	3 685.4 1 013.5	5 732.0* 1 534.9*	1 546.3*	3 162.9 12.3	2 939.5* 5.4*	25.1*	1 066.4 208.8	92.2* 2.1*	1.4*	Total JanMarch

Month	_	awn Timber All Kinds 00 standards		-	Plywood Tons			Matches Tons		Month.
	1913	1924	1925	1921 -)	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January	2.8	10.2*	10.9*	358.7	3 311.8*	3 140.8*	0.5	344.9*	197.9*	January
February	0.0	1.2*	4.2*	461.6	2 748.4*	3 050.3*	-	380.1*	349.6*	. February
March	0.2	1.0*	3.0*	126.6	927.0*	3 284.6*	!	121.7*	310.6*	March
April	3.0	1.9*	1	1 342.7	3 633.1*			517.1*	ļ	April
April May	73.8	28.7*	į	255.2	3 598.8*	ll ll		651.4*	· t	May
June	137.0	132.0*		1 169.7	2 214.8*		1.0	315.3*		June
July	161.8	207.5*		844.0	3 269.1*			263.3*		July
August	144.7	134.0*		229.0	3 111.2*	-		460.3*		August
September	139.7	115.4*	ļ	1 648.0	3 183.4*	.	4.5	253.2*		Septembe
October	121.6	162.0*		1 204.2	4 210.5*	ll .		531.9*		October
November	79.7	136.6*		995.4	4 200.9*		2.6	634.1*		Novembe
December	38.7	85.8*		1 575.7	3 814.2*	<u>_</u>	0.0	499.9*		Decembe
Total	903.0	1 018.0*		10 210.8	38 223.2*		8.6	4 973.2*		Total
JanMarch	3.0	12.4*	18.1*	946.9	6 987.2*	9 475.7*	0.5	846.7*	858.1*	JanMar

¹ standard sawn timber = 4.672 m³.

¹⁾ Figures for 1913 not available. Exports were negligible.

Month	:	Bobbins Tons		Mech	anical P Tons	ulp¹)	Che	mical Pu Tons	llp¹)	Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	847.8 989.2 1 030.4 885.2 1 130.2 916.0 944.8 796.7 979.8 723.1 1 143.1 935.7	410.4* 510.4* 517.0* 483.8* 506.7* 340.2* 414.5* 476.4* 431.0* 569.9* 450.6*	527.5* 588.4* 553.0*	1 227.4 1 262.7 1 987.3 1 888.4 10 418.4 3 555.8 6 485.6 2 868.9 3 965.4 2 872.8 2 725.6 5 657.1	13 979.1* 9 670.7* 5 947.9* 7 751.8* 8 577.9*	7 100.3* 4 103.8* 5 596.7*	4 534.1 2 071.5 4 250.1 11 017.5 4 276.5 4 694.7 7 695.0 7 594.4 4 890.8 8 126.1	22 096.5* 41 739.3* 24 242.0* 22 860.3* 21 662.0* 18 287.4* 30 526.7*	23 931.3*	February
Total JanMarch	11 322.0 2 867.4	5 680.9*	1 668.9*	44 915.4	101 985.9* 20 333.8*		75 479.0	275 100.0* 44 858.0*		Total

Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations. — 1) Dry weight.

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

Month		Cardboard Tons			Paper All Kinds Tons		(Include	Newsprint d in previous Tons	s column)	Month
	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 480.7 4 128.8 4 371.3 3 832.1 5 572.7 4 540.3 4 812.5 4 824.8 5 206.0 4 718.1 4 809.7 4 454.3	2 207.0* 1 374.0* 1 220.5* 3 137.3* 3 832.1* 1 594.6* 2 506.3* 2 566.2* 3 587.2* 3 170.9* 4 543.6*	4 464.6* 4 205.0* 3 636.9*	10 878.1 10 906.9 11 408.4 11 998.3 12 196.6 13 094.0 12 551.9 12 676.5 12 719.9 13 515.0	11 518.2* 8 567.8* 16 170.5* 18 661.2* 14 650.4* 13 227.4* 17 353.6*	16 537.9* 15 013.5* 18 340.4*	5 143.4 5 159.1 5 520.8 5 773.4 5 805.2 5 736.8 5 399.0 6 155.0 6 585.0 6 977.7	6 473.5* 11 265.0* 14 637.9* 11 035.5* 8 849.4* 12 764.6* 11 349.9* 12 672.8*	10 793.0*	February
Total JanMarch	53 751.3 10 980.8	32 975.8* 4 801.5*	12 306.5*	145 634.6 32 578.7	183 332.4* 35 166.6*	49 891.8*		134 762 0* 27 121.5*	35 601.6*	Total JanMarch

22. — FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

			Imports I. F. Valu	e)			(F. (Exports O. B. Valu	(e)	
Country	Ja	nuary-Mar	ch	Whol	e Year	Ja	nuary-Mar	ch	Whole	Year
	199	25	1924	1924	1923	19	25	1924	1924	1923
Europe:	Mill. Fmk	%	º/o	%	%	Mill. Fmk	% .	%	%	%
Belgium Denmark Esthonia France. Germany Great Britain Holland Latvia Lithuania Norway Poland Russia Sweden Spain Other European countries	82.2 9.1 29.3 323.5 164.7 63.3 2.2 0.2 6.4 8.5 6.0 69.7	1.9 8.2 0.9 2.9 32.2 16.4 6.3 0.2 0.0 6.8 0.6 6.9 2.5	3.0 7.2 0.8 2.2 27.6 -16.7 3.6 0.1 0.0 0.5 0.6 8.7 5.7 0.2	2.8 6.8 1.2 2.4 29.9 18.8 4.8 0.3 0.1 4.7 6.2 2.6	3.2 5.2 1.9 34.0 18.5 6.4 0.0 0.7 0.6 4.7 5.7 0.2	25.6 15.0 5.7 18.6 105.1 245.9 15.6 8.1 0.0 3.1 0.9 82.1 35.5 4.6	3.7 2.2 0.8 2.7 15.2 35.5 2.3 1.2 0.0 0.1 11.9 5.1 0.7	4.6 2.5 0.5 5.5 17.5 42.1 1.4 0.1 0.0 0.5 0.1 4.2 5.9 0.7	6.4 3.9 0.3 8.1 9.1 40.3 9.3 0.0 0.5 0.0 4.4 5.0 0.4	7.3 5.0 0.6 9.3 6.2 41.4 8.5 0.0 0.6 0.0 1.9 5.6 0.2
Total Europe	810.5	80.6	80.3	82.8	84.0	569.8	82.4	86.3	88.3	87.0
Asia	2.0 0.6 154.7	0.2 0.1 15.4	0.1 0.0 15.1	0.2 0.0 13.3	0.3 0.0 12.7	7.9 2.2 83.2	1.2 0.3 12.0	1.8 0.2 10.2	1.0 2.7 6.1	0.9 2.7 7.8
America South America Australia	8.2 28.2 1.1	0.8 2.8 0.1	0.6 3.9 · 0.0	0.8 2.8 0.1	0.4 2.6 0.0	1.0 26.7 1.0	0.1 3.9 0.1	0.0 1.3 0.2	0.1 1.6 0.2	0.1 1.3 0.2
Grand Total	1 005.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	691.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Up to Dec. 31, 1917, the last port of shipment and the first port of discharge were used in determining the respective countries of import and export. In the case of transportation of goods over land frontiers, the country from which goods arrived or that to which they were transferred was used in a similar sense, with the exception of a part of the exchange of goods with Russia, which was not put down to that country, but to the actual countries of import or export. From January 1, 1918, the country of import indicates the land in which goods were purchased, and country of export the land to which goods were sold.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

23. — IMPORT-PRICE INDEX.

Year	Total		Det	ails			e Last Group ing to their		Year
Month	All Kinds	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Agricultur- al Require- ments	Other Goods	Raw Ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial products	Month
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924	100 106 162 227 519 741 755 1 387 1 329 1 072 915 958	100 111 177 236 647 881 896 1 751 1 556 1 150 963 998	100 99 130 186 405 600 608 1 108 1 080 1 067 925 1 060	100 101 135 149 370 420 600 934 1 087 1 066 897 932	100 101 179 311 526 661 659 1 268 1 109 913 823 818	100 100 147 219 451 647 681 1 364 1 129 1 041 926 955	100 99 153 263 360 459 487 931 1 005 820 728 763	100 100 134 207 465 642 593 827 1 048 987 826 901	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924
January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	1 123 1 150 1 175	1 178 1 205 1 235	1 242 1 232 1 265	1 104 1 117 1 122	784 825 848	1 153 1 178 1 184	815 803 810	893 938 1 020	January JanFebr JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. 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.

24. — EXPORT-PRICE INDEX.

			27.		OK 1-1 KI		45.			
	Total				Det	ails				
Month	All Kinds	Fresh Meat	Butter	Cheese	Timber	Bobbin	Mechanic- al Pulp	Chemical Pulp	Paper	Month
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924	100 103 134 254 375 415 441 1 053 1 213 1 180 1 145 1 090	100 100 130 238 560 276 790 805 1 008 1 075 1 083 1 045	100 103 146 185 349 620 725 916 1 636 1 351 1 121 1 250	100 105 140 290 600 501 1 079 1 250 1 489 1 066 985 1 088	100 105 128 186 317 222 375 886 996 1 081 1 143 1 089	100 100 105 146 218 705 1 258 1 755 2 186 1 911 1 865 1 936	100 100 111 278 389 508 571 1 710 2 202 2 002 1 708 1 365	100 102 147 290 342 399 500 1742 1502 1355 1264 1103	100 102 141 352 452 483 611 1 185 1 433 1 198 958 924	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924
1925 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	1 105 1 118 1 122	1 158 1 155 1 113	1 283 1 315 1 335	980 981 995	1 041 1 067 1 120	1 999 1 953 1 935	1 368 1 356 1 374	1 083 1 113 1 131	932 928 916	1925 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanMay 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. 23.

25. — 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 March	Year
							[mp	orts		_				ļ	
1913 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	100.0 44.1 45.1 108.8 140.7 95.6	100.0 56.2 39.1 104.0 118.1 90.7	100.0 58.5 65.7 112.6 83.6 109.3	100.0 79.3 92.0 121.8 138.8	100.0 59.0 73.8 91.6 101.4	100.0 53.2 88.1 106.7 109.7	100.0 49.0 67.2 94.3 104.3	100.0 62.7 87.9 105.8 101.2	100.0 49.6 65.7 89.2 83.2	100.0 42.5 59.3 87.3 78.4	100.0 45.8 84.3 104.0 82.5	100.0 72.4 124.2 117.8 85.4	54.5 74.7 101.5	51.4 50.4 108.6	1921 1922 1923
							Ехр	orts							
1913 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	108.0 45.0 82.4 118.0 143.7 166.9	100.0 28.7 59.2 85.4 87.5 137.9	100.0 36.3 109.9 98.3 80.0 150.0	100.0 47.2 106.7 95.1 132.5	100.0 30.4 73.3 59.3 83.3	100.0 39.6 93.0 95.9 95.7	100.0 50.2 98.9 102.5 118.5	100.0 60.7 102.3 92.9 101.3	100.0 90.9 87.3 83.0 92.7	100.0 119.6 98.5 99.0 137.5	100.0 138.4 106.5 101.8 155.5	100.0 88.8 85.3 125.2 140.3	69.0 93.5	36.4 83.5 100.1	1922 1923 1924

²⁾ 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.

26. — VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE OF THE GOODS. 1)

		Imp	orts			Exp	orts		
Year and Month	Goods for	Production	Goods for (Consumption	Goods for	Production	Goods for C	Consumption	Year and
тонш	Raw Materials	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Raw Materials	Machinery	Industrial products	Foodstuffs	Month
	%	%	%	º/o	•/a	%	%	%	
1913	32.1	10.5	18.4	39.0	67.4	3.0	16.1	13.5	1913
1921 1922 1923 1924	23.2 32.0 31.8 32.4	13.8 11.3 12.6 12.4	19.0 20.2 23.6 19.9	44.0 36.5 32.0 35.3	61.9 67.4 76.9 76.2	1.7 0.9 0.6 0.4	22.4 21.0 16.1 14.9	14.0 10.7 6.4 8.5	1921 1922 1923 1924
1925							<u>;</u>	1	1925
Jan.—Febr. JanMarch March	29.5 29.7 29.9	10.3 10.6 11.1	18.2 19.2 20.7	42.0 40.5 38.3	52.4 50.2 45.7	0.8 0.9 1.1	27.6 29.2 32.4	19.2 19.7 20.8	Jan.—Febr JanMarch March

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

27. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

i			Ar	rivals			1		Sai	lings			
Month		h Cargo	In :	Ballast	T	otal	Wit	h Cargo	In :	Ballast	1	otal	Month
	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net.	Ves-	Reg. tons	Ves- sels	Reg.tons Net.	Ves- sels	Reg. tons	
1925 Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	121 116 129	70 367 65 821 76 672	36 25 22	7 521 11 206 13 227	157 141 151	77 027	126	82 493 73 890 73 379	13	4 358 3 787 8 188	165 139 142	77 677	
JanMarch	366	212 860	83	31 954	¹) 449	244 814	395	229 762	51	16 333	²) 446	246 095	JanMarch
1924 JanMarch	213	142 119	20	15 495	233	157 614	244	167 043	24	16 045	268	183 088	1924 JanMarch

¹⁾ Of which 212 Finnish vessels and 232 foreign vessels.
2) 209 242 242

28. — SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Country of departure		vals ¹) rch. 1925		ings ¹) irch. 1925	Country of departure		rals ¹) rch. 1925		ings ¹) irch. 1925
and destination	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.	and destination	Number of Vessels	Reg. tons Net.	Number of Vessels	1000 Reg. tons Net.
Europe:					Asia	_	-		-
Belgium	6	4.0	13	9.3	Africa				
Danzig	10	5.7	2	0.2	United States	9	29.2	8	24.8
Denmark	37	18.1	21	8.6	Other States of			-	·
Esthonia	74	15.2	66	13.2	America	2	4.5	2	5.7
France	3	2.3	8	4.9	Australia				1 i
Germany	128	75.0	113	66.8	Total	11	33.7	10	30.5
Great Britain	54	41.2	79	61.0	1.0091	11	33.7	.10	30.5
Holland	14	7.4	16	7.6	Grand Total	449	244.8	446	246.2
Latvia	7 2	2.2	8	3.2	ļ	PASSENG	ER TRAF	FIC. 2)	•
Norway	1 -	1.4	3	0.3					
Russia	4	4.1		0.8	i i	Arr	lved	Le	eft
Sweden	97 2	33.5 1.0	103 3	26.4 3.3	Month	Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners
Other countries							i i		 -
Total Europe		211.1	436	215.7	March 1925 JanMarch1925		705 2 131	143 4 136	805 2 4 10

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

29. — STATE RAILWAYS.

													
Month	Weight of Goods Trans- ported 1000 Tons		Axle-kilometres of Goods-trucks Mill. Km		Locomotives in use Number			Goods-trucks in use Number			End of Month		
· .	1913	1924 1)	1925¹)	1913	1924	1925	1920	1924	1925	1920	1924	1925	MOUGH
January February March April May June July August September October November	443.5 340.4 302.1	603.3* 672.3* 705.5* 694.9* 740.3* 672.0* 857.9* 774.5* 701.1* 697.0* 509.4* 441.1*	479.8* 643.0*	28.3 29.7 30.6 32.4 31.1 30.9 34.2 33.7 32.3 28.9 28.5	43.9 48.3 51.8 52.4 55.9 48.5 56.2 56.3 49.8 51.7 39.8 34.3	38.2 45.3	445 457 454 446 458 476 473 466 468 472 474 486	501 523 525 519 525 539 547 544 564 548 530	482 517	12 601 12 642 12 734 12 601 12 622 12 662 12 720 12 808 12 896 13 030 13 137 13 233	16 760 16 835 16 911 17 008 17 076 17 172 17 280 17 376 17 424	17 547	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.		8 069.3* 1 275.6*	1 122.8*	372.9 58.0	588.9 92.2	83.5							

¹⁾ Goods transported on credit not included, as details of these are only available at the end of the year.

EO. — STATE RAILWAYS' REVENUE, REGULAR EXPENDITURE AND TRAFFIC SURPLUS.

Month	(less	Revenue Re-imbursen Mill. Fmk	ents)	Regu	lar Expendi Mill. Fmk	lture	T	ıs	Month	
	1913	1924 1)	1925 ¹)	1913	1924	1925	1913	1924	1925	·
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4.3 4.9 4.6 5.9 5.7 5.5 3 4.7 4.3	49.9* 48.1* 52.8* 59.1* 56.0* 66.9* 60.1* 57.8* 54.0*	50.4* 50.1*		39.3* 45.0* 53.2* 46.6* 45.6* 45.9* 45.8* 46.8* 43.8* 47.1*	44.9* 41.4*		10.6* 3.1*	5.5* 8.7*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanFebr.	58.6 8.5	641.6* 98.0*	100.5*	40.3	561.6* 84.3*	86.3*	18.3	80.0* 13.7*	14.2*	Total JanFebr.

According to Finnish State Raliways' Preliminary Monthly Statistics.

1) At the final closing of the books the figures for income and expediture 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.

31. — 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
1922 December	1 122	1 090	795	1 340	1 283 .	1 079	2 526	1 157	11	1922 December
1923 December	1 112	1 042	981	1 511	1 286	1 079	2 384	1 170	— 20	1923 December
1924 March April May June	1 067 1 035 1 037 1 040	1 038 1 039 1 038 1 034	981 981 981 1 163	1 499 1 496 1 471 1 480	1 276 1 274 1 271 1 272	1 079 1 079 1 079 1 079	2 384 2 384 2 384 2 384	1 141 1 121 1 121 1 121 1 147	- 2 - 20 + 26	1924 March April May June
July August September October	1 052 1 125 1 125 1 156	1 036 1 035 1 035 1 042	1 163 1 163 1 163 1 165	1 463 1 459 1 461 1 456	1 271 1 272 1 272 1 270	1 079 1 079 1 079 1 079	2 384 2 384 2 384 2 384	1 154 1 198 1 199 1 219	$\begin{array}{c c} + & 7 \\ + & 44 \\ + & 1 \\ + & 20 \end{array}$	July August September October
November December	1 160 1 160	1 046 1 046	1 165 1 165	1 450 1 439	1 270 1 270	1 079 1 079	2 384 2 314	1 222 1 217	+ 3 - 5	November December
1925 January February March	1 130 1 120 1 152	1 044 1 043 1 043	1 165 1 165 1 165	1 431 1 412 1 393	1 269 1 295 1 296	1 079 1 079 1 079	2 314 2 314 2 314	1 199 1 191 1 210	$ \begin{array}{c c} -18 \\ -8 \\ +19 \end{array} $	1925 January February March

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

The index is calculated by the Social-Statistical Department of the Central Statistical Office and is based on monthly reports arom 21 different centres; it shows the rise in the cost of living for a workingman's family of normal size, the income of which uncounted during the years 1908—1909 to 1800—2000 Fmix, assuming that the average monthly consumption within the same remained finaltered. The index for total cost of living is the average based on weight of the different indices.

32. — WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.

Year and Month	Animal foodsbuffs	. Vegetable foodstuffs	Leather products	Woodgoods products	Paper products	Textile products	Iron and steel products	Sundry commodities	All commodities	Monthly Movement	Commodities produced and consumed in the country	Imported commodities	Exported commodities
	(17)	(24)	(7)	(26)	(9)	(12)	(14)	(26)	(135)		(61)	(89)	(35)
1922 December	989	1 256	844	1 333	1 002	1 352	1 088	1 093	1 149	+ 9	1 105	1 159	1 216
1923 December	1 003	1180	675	1 251	890	1 301	1 016	1 120	1 096	+ 26	1 100	1 068	1 121
1924 March April May June July August September October November December	1 016 987 970 945 967 1 011 1 045 1 023 989 1 029	1222 1227 1229 1217 1231 1268 1300 1367 1369 1378	772 777 748 739 748 751 744 750 783 804	1 200 1 210 1 207 1 192 1 186 1 195 1 157 1 104 1 128 1 174	870 872 878 878 879 893 896 897 914 918	1 323 1 343 1 349 1 346 1 323 1 326 1 296 1 282 1 291 1 304	992 988 987 989 989 989 987 986 979	1 084 1 091 1 082 1 121 1 088 1 142 1 175 1 182 1 192 1 197	1 094 1 095 1 090 1 088 1 085 1 111 1 117 1 114 1 120 1 139	$ \begin{array}{r} + 16 \\ + 1 \\ - 5 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ + 26 \\ + 6 \\ - 3 \\ + 19 \\ \end{array} $	1 074 1 073 1 092 1 1002 1 110 1 143 1 133 1 112		1 115 1 114 1 101 1 078 1 090 1 092 1 056 1 023 1 049 1 087
1925 January February March	¹) 955 988 946	1375 1386 1380	¹) 821 848 835	1 245 1 241 1 237	959 960 964	1 348 1 330 1 323	971 972 975	1 139 1 128 1 116		+4		1 207	1 128 1 146 1 156

The index is worked out at the Central Statistical Office's Department for Economic Statistics.— In determining the bases of calculation for the index the combined value of the country's production and imports for 1913 are taken into account without deducting the value of exports. The total number of commodities included is 185, and the figures in brackets at the head of the columns indicate the number of commodities in the corresponding groups. — In working out the index figures the method known as proportionate prices, is employed, i. e. the price of each commodity is taken in a percentage ratio to a corresponding figure for the basis critical and the average is then calculated on the basis of the resultant proportionate figures. The corresponding months in 1913 are taken as a basis. In the calculations geometrical averages are employed. No actual weighting of figures is undertaken; this is carried out, however, indirectly with the aid of the list of commodities. Cf. the article in the January number 1924.

1) Adjusted figures.

33. — NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

		1923			1924			19	25		
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	347 493	701 541 355 397 331 261 235 353 403 539 592 291	2 253 1 992 1 242 959 699 512 524 623 676 886 1 085	1 070 1 125 1 177 687 385 324 245 346 459 747 1 481 1 607	545 560 443 616 395 348 287 499 727 891 971 627	1 615 1 685 1 620 1 303 780 672 532 845 1 186 1 638 2 452 2 234	3 481 3 034 2 497	1 415 1 386 1 005	4 896 4 420 3 502	— 476	January. February March April May June July August September October November December

This table, prepared from the weekly reports of the Labour Exchange Department of the Ministry of Socia 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.

34. - CESSATION OF WORK.

	Initis	ted cessation	ı of work		tion of work m preceding		"	Total		
Month	number	affec	eting	number	affe	cting	number	affec	cting	Month
	Humber	employers	hands	Humber	employers.	hands	number	employers	hands	
1923 March April May June July August September October November December	38387224 1	3 12 50 28 55 2 7 22 1	380 346 1 745 956 3 689 52 225 106 8	3 4 6 9 11 12 6 2 2 3	17 18 10 16 38 82 14 5 2	83 435 414 693 1 457 4 878 748 240 48 56	6 12 19 17 18 14 8 6 3	20 30 60 44 93 84 21 27 3	463 781 2 159 1 649 5 146 4 930 973 346 56 56	1923 March April May June July August September October November December
*)1924 January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 2 1 8 7 1 1 1 5 4	1 10 36 10 36 1 4 1 36 131	9 26 188 722 997 11 67 37 433 561	1 - 1 4 3 - 1 1 4 5	1 1 4 19 4 1 10 27	31 ————————————————————————————————————	1 1 2 2 8 1 1 2 6 8 5	1 10 37 10 40 20 4 5 37 141 27	31 9 26 203 722 1 211 144 67 104 470 725 480	1)1924 January February March April May June July August September October November December
1925 January February March	1 2 3	1 2 3	150 57 149	3 2 1	13 3 2	190 158 74	4 4	14 5 5	340 215 223	1925 January February March

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

¹⁾ The figures for 1924 have been adjusted.

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 Diet together with the President possess the legislative power of the country. 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 1924 are as follows:

	·•	Nu	mber	cer	
Right	Swedish party	23		11.5	
	Swedish party	38	61	19.0	30.5
-Centre	Agrarian party	44		22.0	
Оспив	Agrarian party Progressive party	17	61	8.5	30,5
Left	Social-Democrats	60		30.0	
Tiere	Communists	18	78	9.0	39.0

2. LAND.

THE AREA is 388,483 square kilometres = 150,222 square miles, (Great Britain's area is 59,047 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 (62.4 mill. acres) or 78.5 % 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° and + 18° to + 14° C. resp. The average temperature in Helsinkl is + 4.6° (in Oslo + 5.5° , in Montreal + 5.5° , in Moscow + 3.6°). The ground is covered by snow in the South during about 100 days, in Central Finland luring 150 to 180 days, in Lappland about 210 days.

3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1923): 3.5 millions, of which 0.2 million emigrants, (in Sweden (1923) 6.0, in Switzerland (1923) 3.9, in Denmark (1923) 3.4 and in Norway (1923) 2.7 millions)

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1923): In South-Finland 17.6 in North-Finland 2.3 and in the whole country an average of 10.1 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

LANGUAGE (1920): Finnish speaking 88.7 %, Swedish speaking 11.0 % others 0.8 %.

RELIGION (1923): Lutheran 97.4 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.7 % others 0.9 %.

DISTRIBUTION (1923): 82.7 % of the population inhabit the country, 17.3 % the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1923): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 204,155 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 59,768, Tampere (Tammerfors) 50,138, Vilpuri (Viborg) 45,010.

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

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1923): Births 23.7 $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ deaths 13.8 $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ (in France in 1923 16.9 $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$, and in England in 1923 11.6 $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$), natural increase 9.9 $^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$.

4. INDUSTRY.

PROPORTIONS OF OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION (1920): agriculture 65.1 %, industry and manual labour 14.8 %, commerce 3.4 %, other occupations 17.7 %.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND. The land area is distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 52.1%, State 39.7%, Joint Stock companies 6.4%, communities 1.8%.

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forests is 1,620 million m² (57,213 million cubic feet). The marketable 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 coniters thus constituting 89 % or 1,384 million trees, leaftrees, mostly birch, 11 % or 173 million trees. The annual increment is 44.4 million m² (1,568 million cub. ft.). The annual working up according to earlier calculations is 40 million m³ (1,413 million cub. ft.). In North Finland the increment is much larger than the working up, but in South Finland excess working up occurs locally.

AGRICULTURE. Cultivated land 2.1 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.5—10 hectars 33.7 %, 10—50 ha 48.8 %, 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, 20.5 % oats, 11.1 % rye, 5.8 % barley, 3.2 % potatoes, 13.1 % other. The number of dairies in 1923 amounted to 510.

INDUSTRY (1923): Number of industrial concerns 3,293, hands 143,311, gross value of products of industry 9,132.1 million

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1924): 4,583 km, of which 4,283 km State railways and 300 km private. The gauge is 1.524 m. COMMERCIAL FLEET (1924): Salling ships 615 (92,374 reg.

COMM RECIAL FLEET (1922): Sating with the 10 (82,544 reg. tons net.), steamships 600 (93,883 r.t.), motor vessels 117 (15,659 r.t.), lighters 3,493 (276,372 r.t.). Total 4,825 (478,288 r.t.).

5. FINANCE AND BANKING.

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. The unit of currency is the Finnmark (Finnish smarkkas) = 100 pennies = 1 French gold franc. From 1877 up to the Great War Finland maintained an undisturbed gold standard, but since then the redemption of notes by gold has been suspended.

STATE FINANCES. According to the balance sheet for 1923 the State revenue (excluding loans) was 3,136.6 million marks of which 3,062.6 million marks were ordinary revenue, and ordinary expenditure was 2,256.5 million marks. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings 897.2, direct taxes 483.1, indirect taxes 1,239.0, miscellaneous taxes 161.7, charges 129.8, miscellaneous revenue 225.8. The value of State property in 1922 was estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For National Debt see table 15 in this issue.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1924 expenditure amounted to 754.4 million marks. Income from taxation was 283 million marks, taxed income 3,725.8 million marks. The communal income tax (not progressive) averaged 7.6 % of the raterayers' income.

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

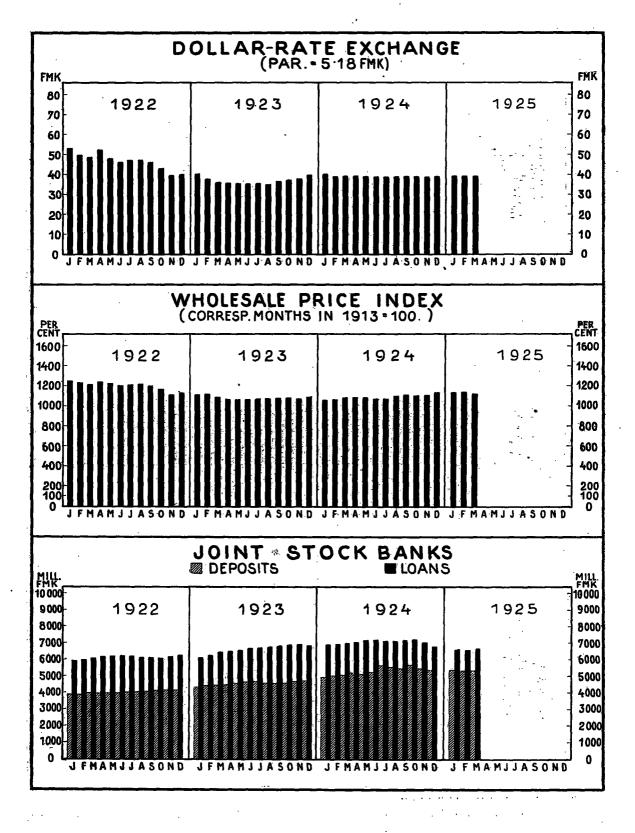
THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1924): Number 19, possess 438 branch offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 7,500 inhabitants.

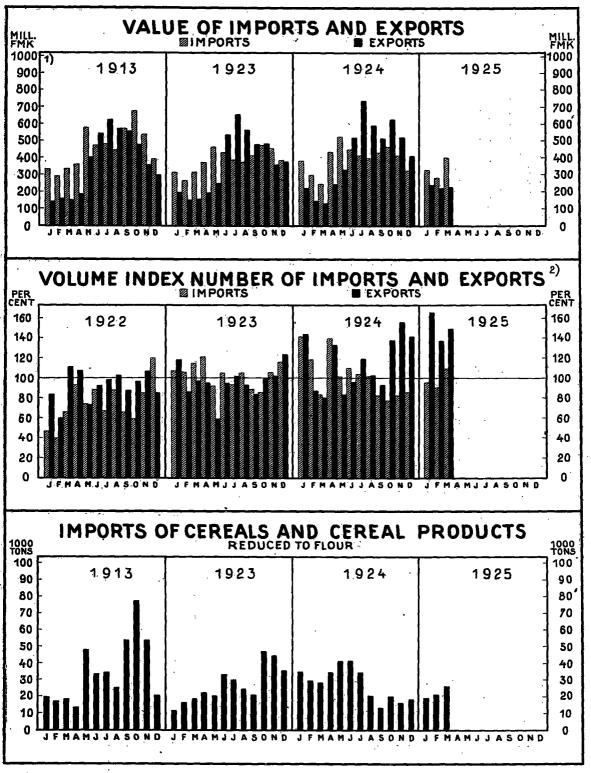
The largest banks are: Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken, Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Helsingfors Aktiebank and Ab. Unionbanken, all with head offices in the capital.

OTHER BANKS (1924): Mortgage banks 6, Savings banks 464, Co-operative Credit Societies 1,060 and a Central Bank for the latter

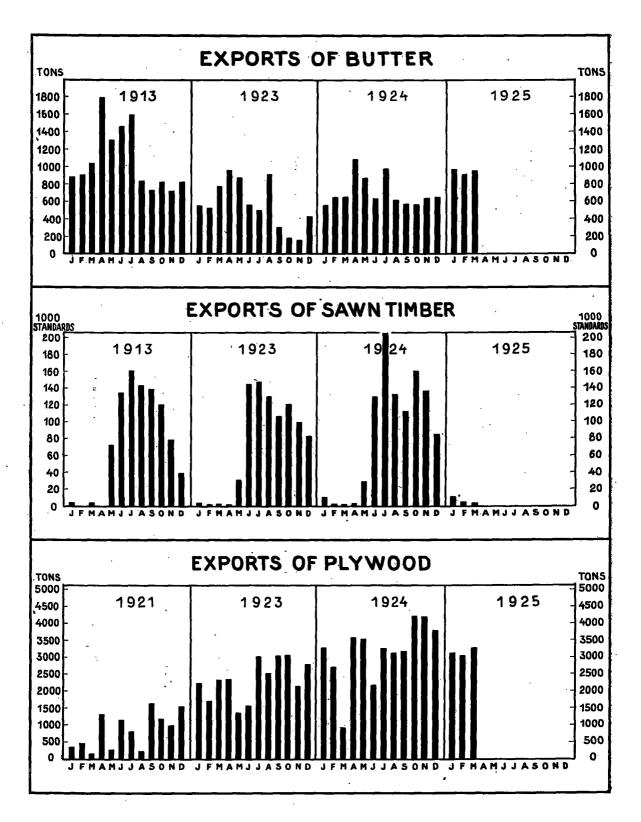


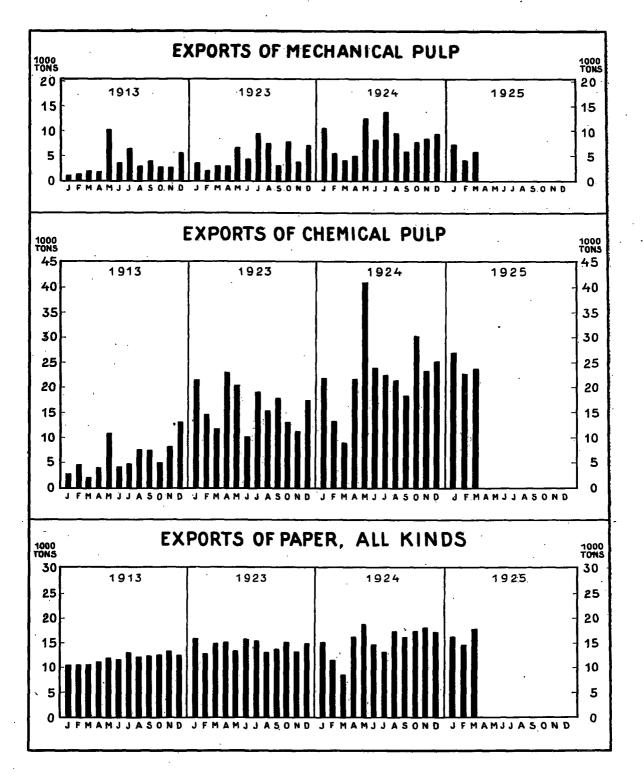
The figures for 1913 multiplied by 11,





¹⁾ The figures for 1913 multiplied by 11.
2) Imports and exports in corresponding month 1913 = 100, see footnote to table 25.





A PROPOSAL FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE GOLD STANDARD IN FINLAND.

As related in an earlier number of this publication, the Trustees elected by the Diet for the supervision of the Bank of Finland appointed a Committee in November last to deal with the question of a reversion to the gold standard in Finland. This Committee, in which were represented the Bank of Finland, the Joint Stock banks and important business interests, published its Report in the end of April. We present in the following the most salient points of the Report.

RESTORATION OF THE GOLD STANDARD AND THE VALUE OF THE MARK.

The Committee states its opinion that no depreciation of the mark from its present level should be allowed in any case, but that likewise no appreciation of the mark should be attempted. The Report admits the justice of a claim for appreciation on the part of those who have suffered by the depreciation of the mark; but as appreciation cannot be effected without fresh injustice being done in other quarters, without stagnation in industry, labour complications, etc., which together might gravely shake the economic structure of the country, the Committee is of the opinion that a reversion of the currency system of Finland to the gold standard should only be carried out on the basis of the actual gold value of the mark at present.

CONDITIONS FOR A RESTORATION OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

In the opinion of the Committee the necessary conditions for a restoration of the gold standard in Finland are already, for the most part, in existence. Equilibrium in the State finances was achieved already some years ago, so that there is no danger whatever of paper currency being issued to defray Government expenditure. In the relation of import to export and of all other foreign income and expenditure to each other, a state would seem to have been reached

which gives every reason to undisturbed maintenance of the balance of payments. The Committee stresses however for a cautious economic policy the need for the continued maintenance of this state of balance in national income and expenditure: i. e. no changes that might injure production to be made in Customs, taxation and other economic policies; the present Government deposits in the commercial banks to be withdrawn gradually: restraint to be shown in the apportionment of State and municipal means, not only in matters of current expenditure, but also with regard to investments of a productive nature where the benefit to production is indirect or likely to make itself felt in a distant future (railways, harbour extensions, etc.); banks to exercise restraint in granting credit during the next few years, particularly in respect of new enterprises and in cases where the benefit to production is small or non-existent.

If a policy of the nature indicated above is followed, the Committee is of the opinion that no permanent disturbance of the balance of payments of the country need be expected. Notwithstanding, there are events of a temporary character which might bring for a time payments to other countries and payments accruing from abroad into maladjustment. One such event is, for instance, an unfavourable harvest, resulting in imports much above the average. It must likewise be taken into account that the country is still burdened with a considerable amount of short-term foreign debts - advance payments and short-term loans in industry, foreign deposits of Finnish marks in the banks - and that, from one cause or another, an unusually large amount of these might be simultaneously called in. Difficulties can also arise in the way of sales by the export industries, all the easier as the exports of Finland depend chiefly on the market for timber and wood-products and are directed to comparatively few countries.

As, for these and other similar reasons, a temporary crisis might arise in the relations between the supply and demand of foreign currency, a crisis which could endanger the exchange rates and, consequently, the stability of the Finnish mark, the Committee is of the opinion that the stock of foreign currency held by the Bank of Finland should be increased. To assist the accumulation of the above-mentioned currency reserve, the Committee proposes firstly, that the Government should redeem in foreign currency the Government bonds in the possession of the Bank of Finland to the amount of c:a 370 million marks, secondly that the whole of the Bank's profits during the next few years be used, as has been done in recent years, to strengthen the position of the Bank.

A condition for the restoration of the gold standard is, further, that the necessary stability has been achieved in the value of gold itself. This the Committee would regard as having been attained at latest when a free gold market has been restored in England.

UNIT OF CURRENCY.

The Committee recommends the adoption of a new unit of currency of the value of the present paper mark and under the present designation. The Committee grants that a unit of so small a value as the present paper mark is indeed small, but is of the opinion that experience has proved the drawbacks possibly attaching thereto to be of so trifling a character that it would be wrong to be decisively swayed by them. And on the other hand, acting in this manner, it is possible to avoid, among other consequences, the birth of unfounded fears in the public, who would in all probability view with suspicion any changes involving the supplanting of the present small unit of currency by a larger one.

After the question of the unit of currency had been solved in the above manner, it remained for the Committee to decide the present gold value of the Finnish mark, in other words, the amount of gold corresponding in price to the current purchasing power of the mark.

In seeking an answer to this question the Committee sought to arrive at the exchange rate for gold currencies - with an eye chiefly to the dollar - which would best express, in normal circumstances, the present purchasing power of the mark in different fields. Less importance was attached by the Committee in this respect to purely schematic mathematical calculations than to empirical investigations into the influence of the varying exchange rates of the past years on the economic life of this country in general, and on export in particular, in relation to the general state of the world market. It was not regarded necessary by the Committee to proceed to the utmost limits of exactitude in these studies; the chief object was to secure that too great a value was not placed upon the mark by the new gold parities to be fixed by laws.

Setting out from these standpoints, the Committee arrived at the result that the present exchange rates for gold currencies express the purchasing power of the mark with approximate accuracy. But as free gold markets are at present limited and the value of gold is, consequently, perhaps not definitely established, the Committee is of the opinion that it is not as yet necessary to make a final exact proposal as to the future gold value of the mark in law. This should be done as near in time as possible to the actual restoration of the gold standard. The Committee regards it however as obvious that any movement which may yet have to be brought about in the exchange level will be quite insignificant.

For the sake of comparisons, use has been made in the Proposal drawn up by the Committee of a unit with a par value per dollar of 39: 79.

OTHER PROVISIONS IN THE NEW MONEY LAWS.

The Committee recommends that new gold coins of the denominations of 100 and 200 marks he struck, of which the former, at the dollar parity mentioned above, would contain 3 98/119 grammes of fine gold. Small change would be provided for by the present nickel coins of

the denominations of 1 mark, 50 penni and 25 penni, and copper coins of the denominations of 10 and 5 penni.

According to the Committee's Proposal for new Money Laws, legal tender would be made to include not only gold coin, but also notes issued by the Bank of Finland. As is known, a similar principle was followed already before the war in several countries. An express statement in the new laws that the import and export of gold is free, is a feature of the Proposal.

In other than the points referred to above, the Committee's Proposal does not break away from the principles on which the former money laws of the year 1877 were based.

CONVERTIBILITY OF NOTES.

The Committee recommends that the Bank of Finland be granted the right to redeem its notes alternatively, at its own discretion, in gold coin, bullion or cheques or drafts payable at sight made out in foreign gold currency at current exchange rates which may not exceed gold parity by more than 1 per cent.

The right of conversion into bullion means participation in any scheme for the regulation of the use of gold of the nature recommended by the Economic Conference at Genoa in 1922. In proposing to confer on the Bank of Finland the additional right to redeem its notes also in foreign currency, it has been kept in view that if the Bank of Finland were obliged to sell gold without any limitation, a situation might arise in which the Bank of Finland, as the nearest free gold market, would be subjected to very great demands for gold on the part of such neighouring countries (chiefly Russia) which had not as yet definitely set their currencies in order, in view of which eventuality the Bank would be compelled to hold an extremely large stock of gold. Should such extraneous demands not be made, the bank could go on paying out gold against its notes. To provide against greater fluctuations from parity in the value of money when redeemed in foreign currency than when redeemed in gold, the Committee recommends the inclusion of the provision referred to, whereby the Bank's selling rates may not exceed parity by more than 1 per cent — a deviation shown to be smaller than the deviation between parity and the upper gold point in the years before the war when the gold standard was in operation.

THE NOTE ISSUE AND COVER.

Committee recommends that the note issue be based as before, chiefly on the English system of a permitted fiduciary issue with a residue regulated by the amount of cover, which was the system in use in Finland for over half a century. Cover for the note issue would include as before the gold reserve of the Bank of Finland and the amount of its credit balances abroad, booked at gold parity value. At present, the gold reserve of the Bank of Finland is booked in former gold marks at 43.3 million marks, but in the new smaller gold marks its value would be about 330 million marks. If further, as the Committee proposes, the Government were to redeem its bonds with foreign currency, the cover held by the Bank would be so far increased that it would be possible to decrease the fiduciary issue from its present level of 1,500 millions to 1,000 million marks. The Bank of Finland's right to issue notes would then be the amount of its gold reserve and credit balances abroad + 1,000 million marks.

These provisions would limit in a quantitative sense the Bank of Finland's right to issue notes. To these would be added, as at present, a qualitative limitation compelling the fiduciary issue to be covered by certain funds defined more closely in the law. The Committee's Proposal differs in this point from the provision at present in force only in that no Government obligations would hereafter be permitted to form part of the supplementary cover.

The provisions governing the right to an additional issue of notes which the President of the Republic may sanction in case of emergency, have been altered in the Committee's Proposal in such manner that the maximum amount of

this issue would no longer be laid down by the law but would be fixed by the President of the Republic, and further, that each time the Bank of Finland applied for leave to increase its issue of notes, the various rates charged by the Bank would be increased by one-fifth of their former amount.

HOW THE MONETARY REFORM WOULD BE EFFECTED.

In addition to the alterations in the laws summarized in the above, a new law would be needed to effect the transition, in which would be expressly stipulated that notes issued by the Bank of Finland, independently of the date of issue, would be redeemed in values of the new unit of currency established by the new money laws, and that all obligations made out in terms of Finnish marks, independently of the date when they were drawn up, can be fulfilled by payment of the nominal amount in the new currency. By means

of these provisions the situation now created in practice would receive definite legal sanction.

The Committee is of the opinion that the reform should be carried into effect as soon as the conditions enumerated in its Report, the strengthening of the Bank of Finland's stock of foreign currency in particular, have been fulfilled and a free gold market restored in England.

The recommendations made by the Committee, which have been briefly summarized in the above, will be dealt with first by the Trustees appointed by the Diet for the supervision of the Bank of Finland. The report of these Trustees in the matter will then be submitted to the Government and the Diet. The matter can be taken up by the Diet at the earliest when the Autumn Session begins on September 1st.

The Committee's Report has been published in the Finnish and Swedish languages and can be obtained by persons living abroad through the Statistical Department of the Bank of Finland.

THE FINNISH BUDGET FOR 1925.

The Finnish Budget for 1925 was passed by the Diet on December 20th, 1924, and was confirmed by the President on January 23rd, 1925. This Budget is given below in a condensed form, for want of space, revenue and expenditure being inserted for the various main groups and sections, but the subsections and groups of the latter only being specified in a few cases. All the revenue and expenditure in the Budget are gross figures.

THE FINNISH STATE BUDGET FOR 1925.

Ordinary Budget.

A. REVENUE.

I. Land and other State property.

		Mill. mks
1.	Land	 22.5
2.	Fisheries	 1.3
3.	Forests	 174.5
4.	Buildings	 4.0

5. 6. 7. 8.	Canals Interest Railways Industrial enterprises	12.0 52.7 725.6 97.2
	including:	
	Revenue from alcohol works	
	Total for group I	1,089.8
		•
	II. Direct Taxes.	
1.	Fees for concessions	0.2
2.	Income and Property tax	400.0
3.	On legacies and gifts	1.0
4.	On Interest and Dividends, due from	
	foreigners	3.0
	Total for group II	404.2
	III. Indirect Taxes.	
1.	Customhouse revenue	1,065.1
	including: Import duty1.050.0	
2.	Excise	174.0
	Total for group III	1,239.1
		-

IV. Various Taxes.		overnment Printing Works	6.7
1. Chancellery fees in Government De-	4. G	overnment Stationery Office	0.5
partments	J. 5	pecial grants	- 0.5 8.7
3. Registration fees 0.3		100 Mi 201 810 MP 21	•
4. Stamp dues 146.0		V. Government institutions subject to	
5. Fines 4.0		the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.	
Total for group IV 158.2	1. L	egations and Consulates	4.1
V. Fees for the services of various	2. R	epresentatives at Diplomatic Con-	0.0
Government Offices.		pecial grants	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$
1. Post Office		including:	
2. Telegraph Office 19.6	r	oss on exchange 18,6	
3. Shipping 22.9 4. Public hospitals 12.0		Total for group V	26.0
5. Schools 3.1		VI. Courts of Law and Government in-	
6. Various minor fees 1.4		stitutions subject to the Ministry	
Total for group V 142.5		of Justice.	
VI. Sundry Revenue.		upreme Court of Justice	3.8
1. Fines		upreme Administrative Court	$\frac{2.0}{9.4}$
(2. Various minor receipts 0.004)	4. D	istrict Assizes	4.2
3. Payments on account for land purchased 0.2		ourts for partition of village land	0.7
4. Restitution of expenses prepaid by Government 7.8		risonsovernment Maragarine Factory	$\begin{array}{c} 56.2 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$
5. Official newspapers 1.0		pecial grants	4.1
6. Government Printing Works and Stationery Office 7.7		Total for group VI	86.1
tionery Office 7.7 7. Revenue from work in various Go-		WII Community institution with a te	
vernment institutions 17.5	1.	VII. Government institutions subject to the Ministry of the Interior.	
8. Contribution from Municipalities 13.1 9-10. Various minor sources of revenue 0.4	1. G	overnors and other officials	49.3
11. Fees for control of special trades 0.8	2. T	own police	46.6
12. Occasional revenue	3. W	ledical service	74.1
13. Revenue from payments in kind received by Government officials and servants 10.0	В	including:	
14. Loans repaid to Government 3.7	C	ountry Health Administration 3.9	
Total for group VI 97.2	Į. <u>I</u>	including: oard of Health	
Total ordinary revenue 3,131.0	, v	accination. 0.s	
B. EXPENDITURE.	, ,	with expenditure	
		eterinary service	3.9
I. President of the Republic.	5. 8	pecial grants	6.9 180.8
1. President 1.8 2. President's Chancellery 0.2	,	Total for group vii	100.3
Total for group I 2.0		VIII. Government institutions subject	
		to the Ministry of Finance.	
II. Diet.		reasury	1.3 38.0
1. Expenses of the Diet 8.0	2. C	ustomsincluding:	90.0
2. State auditors 0.2 3. Solicitor-General 0.1	В	oard of Customs	
Total for group II 8.3	, g	oastguard vessels 5.9	
			0.5
III. Government Departments.		lintovernment auditors	1.1
1. Government offices 22.9		ontrol of credit institutions	0.9
2. Chancellor's offices 0.5	т.	including:	
Total for group III 23.4] I	rspection of savings banks and pawn-	
IV. Government institutions subject	וס ן	roking offices	0.1
to the Government's Chancellery.	7. C	ollection of taxes	8.0
1. Library of the Diet 0.4	8. 8	pecial grants	0.3
2. Official newspapers 0.6		Total for group VIII	50.2

	IX. Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Defence.	200.4	16. 17. 18.	Central Meteorological Office Geodetic Institute Sulphuric acid and superphosphate works	$1.1 \\ 0.6 \\ 18.1$
	Total for group IX	390.4	19.	Special grants	13.1 285.1
	 Government institutions subject the Ministry of Education. 			,	
1	T 41 (T1	4.0		XII. Government institutions subject to	
1. 2.	Lutheran ChurchGreek-Orthodox and Roman Catholic	4.6		the Ministry of Communications and Public Works.	
3.	Church Helsingfors University	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{0.7} \\ \textbf{23.6} \end{array}$	1.	Roads and Waterways	53.7
4.	School Board	2.5	Ì	including:	
5.	Secondary schools	84.9		Building of roads and bridges 25.4 Upkeep of roads and bridges kept up by	
6.	National schools	220.9		Government 10.0	
	including: Training colleges for teachers in national			Clearing river beds 7.6 Other expenditure 10.7	
	schools. 11.7		2.	Canals	8.9
	schools		3.	Post Offices	78.5
	District the becore		4. 5.	Public Buildings	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$
_	State grants for national schools 199.4 Special grants for national schools 5.7		6.	State Railways	584.0
7.		6.0		including:	
	including:			Personnel	
	Schools for the deaf and dumb 4.5 Schools for the blind 1.3 Other expenditure 0.2		İ	Upkeep of lines and buildings 50.1	
8.	Grants for public instruction	9.1		Upkeep of rolling stock. 55.2 Other expenditure 6.7	
9.	State archives	0.6	7.	Special grants	53.9
10.	Archaeological Commission	1.9		including:	
1. 2.	Grants in aid of science and art Special grants	$\frac{6.0}{2.9}$		Road building expenses 41.7 Total for group XII	801.8
	Total for group X	363.7		Total for group All	001.0
	2000 201 81049 22	000.1		XIII. Government institutions subject	
	XI. Government institutions subject			to the Ministry of Trade and	
	to the Ministry of Agriculture.			Industry.	
1.	Land surveying	13.7	1.	Shipping	33.5
2. 3.	Various land surveying expenses Board of Agriculture	$\frac{3.0}{2.7}$	2. 3.	Nautical education Board of Trade and Industry	$0.8 \\ 1.5$
4.	Agricultural Colleges and schools	23.8	4.	Technical College	4.6
5.	Agricultural experiments and examina-		5.	Other technical instruction	3.9
6.	Agricultural control institutions	$\frac{2.8}{1.5}$	6. 7.	Education in craftsmanship Education in trades	$\frac{2.6}{3.5}$
υ.		7.0	8.	Geological Commission	1.1
	including: Government agricultural chemical labo-		9.	Hydrographic Institute	0.8
	ratory 0.4 Government seed control establishments 0.4		10.	Special grants	2.9
	Government butter control establishments 0.5 Machinery testing establishments 0.1			Total for group XIII	55.2
7.	Private control establishments 0.1 Agricultural engineers	1.6		XIV. Government institutions subject	
8.	Consulting experts for cheesemaking	0.1		to the Ministry for Social Affairs.	
9.	Horsebreeding	1.0	1.	Central Statistical Office	2.0
	Grain stores Fisheries	0.1 0.9	2.	Insurance Council	0.3
12.	Agricultural institutions	10.9	3.	Accident Office and Compensation for accidents	3.7
13.	Colonising work	70.8	4.	Crafts inspectors	1.3
	including: Acquisition of land		5.	Poor Law inspectors	0.4
14.	Forestry	118.7	6.	Government Alcohol Works Temperance reform support and control	40.3
	including:		'	of production of malt beverages	1.6
	Board of Forestry 3.5 District administration 10.4		8.	Grant to Poor Law	3.2
	State forests		9.	Support of victims of the war Berttula educational establishment for the	7.3
	land 0.2		10.	mentally deficient	1.3
	land 0.2 Supervision and support of private forests 2.4 Instruction in forestry 1.2			Protection of children	15.5
l5.		0.0	12.	Special grants	0.8 77.7
	I DEPOSITY	0.6	1	TOTAL FOR PRODUCE ALV	11.7

	XV. Sundry Public Expenditure.	ĺ	1	B. EXPENDITURE.	
1.	Means at the disposal of Government	. 3.0	1.	Government institutions subject to the	
2.	Travelling expenses in excess of grants		2.	Government's Chancellery	0.1
9	for special purposes and persons	0.2	. 2.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs	0.5
3. 4.	Repairs and new construction	23.0 39.3	3.	Government institutions subject to the	
	including:	00.0	1	Ministry of Justice	4.0
	Support of Civic Guards, at Government's		ļ	including:	
	disposal 30.0 Loan to Aland for self-government 8.0			Establishment of central prisons at Sukeva and Konnunsuo	
_	Other expenditure 6.8		4.	Government institutions subject to the	
5.	Unforeseen expenses	1.5		Ministry of the Interior	77.4
	Total for group XV	67.0	1	including;	
	XVI. Pensions and Civil List.		[Guard on Russian frontier	
		90.0	İ	Detective police	
1. 2.	Ordinary pensions Extraordinary pensions	30.3 11.8		of Wasa 2.0 District lunatic asylums 21.0 For erection of a new tuberculosis saua-	
3.	Half-pay list	1.9		For erection of a new tuberculosis saus-	
4.	Special grants	18.2		for extending receiving institution of	
	Total for group XVI	62.2	1	Uleaborg government lunatic asylum 1.0 For homes for epileptics 20	
				Other expenditure 5.9	
	XVII. National Debt.		5.	Government institutions subject to the Ministry of Finance	17.6
1.	1889 3 1/2 % loan	7.8		•	11.0
2. 3.	1895 3 ½ % loan	1.5 3.9		including: Restitution to Bank of Finland for Rus-	
4.	1901 3 ½ % loan	2.0		sian Government short-term obligations 12.0	
5.	1903 3 1/2 % loan	0.8		For building a house for the Diet 5.0 Other expenditure 0 6	
6.	1909 4 1/2 % loan	11.9 7.1	6.	Government institutions subject to the	138.1
8.	1918 5 1/2 % Liberty loan	11.7	ļ	Ministry of Defence	190.1
9.	1918 5 1/2 % Second Liberty loan	5.9		including: Purchase of war materials 58.0	
10.	Bond loan taken up for purchase of shares	48.3		Establishment of rifle cartridge factory. 5.0	
11.	in W. Gutzeit & Co. Ltd Bond loan taken up for purchase of shares	40.3		Thorough renovation of barracks equi- pment	
	in Tornator Ltd.	3.2	1	Various building operations 4.0 Development of Air Force	
12.	1919 Premium Bond loan	1.8	! ,	Purchase and thorough repairs of motor	•
13.	Bond loan taken up for reparations for war losses	5.8		Thorough repair and erection of military	
14.	Bond loan taken up for strengthening the		1	Additional purchase of medical and vete-	
٠,2	position of the Bank of Finland	22.7		rinary stores. 2.0 Other expenditure 4.9	
15.	Bond loan taken up for purchase of Hyvinge Distillery	0.2	7.	Government institutions subject to the	
16.	1920 6 1/2 % Foreign Currency loan	4.2	1	Ministry of Education	12.1
17.	1921 6½% loan	40.7		including:	
18. 19.	1922 7% loan	$10.5 \\ 12.6$	1	University anatomical laboraty 2.0 Extension work at Finnish Normal Ly-	
20.	1923 6 % loan	41.8		New house for Kajana co-educational Ly-	
21.	Debt to Post Office Savings Bank	1.0		New house for Abo Finnish girls' Lyceum 3.0	
22. 23.	Short-term loans	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$		Other expenditure 5.2	
20.	Total for group XVII	246.0	8.		: 28.8
	Total ordinary expenditure	2.734.6		Ministry of Agriculture	20.0
	Estimated surplus on ordinary Budget	•		including: Loans to private agricultural schools for	
	Estimated surplus on ordinary Dudget	3,131.0		building purposes	
		0,101.0		tier districts	
	Extraordinary Budget.		-	Loans to agricultural productive esta-	
	· ·			blishments	
	A. REVENUE.		1	ties Ltd. 2.5 In support of beet growing 2.0	
1.	Sundry revenue	0.5		Extensions at Veitsiluoto sawmill 3.1	
	Total extraordinary revenue	0.5)	Extensions at Kevätniemi sawmill 1.0 Other expenditure 4.2	
	Estimated surplus on ordinary Budget	396.4	9.	Government institutions subject to the	
	Grant from cash balance	228.8		Ministry of Communications and Public	
	Total	625.7	ţ	Works	μσ1.

	mornane.	
	Extensions in Hangö harbour. Iisvesi—Konnevesi—Keitele fanway Work in Björkő harbour New construction on completed railways Increase of railway rolling stock. Railway buildings. Erection of Imatra power station For erection of double copper lines from Tammerfors to Wasa for telephone con- nection between Helsingfors and Uleaborg Support of bridge and road building work Loan for construction of bridge over Ku- mo river. Other expenditure.	5.0 5.0 4.2 70.6 75.0 40.0 4.0 4.0 4.3
10.	Government institutions subject to Ministry of Trade and Industry	the
	including:	
	Repair and new constructional work for shipping Building of a new ice-breaker Machinery for electro-technical laboratory at the Technical College Amortisation loan to the Finnish Fair Co-operative Society Other expenditure	3.1 16,5 1.2 2.0 2.6

including

Government institutions subject to the Ministry for Social Affairs	14.0
including:	
Loan to Society for aiding cripptes 2.0	
ties for erection of workhouses 3.0	
Other expenditure 1.5	
Sundry public expenditure	12.0
including:	
Purchase of uniforms and equipment for Civic Guards 12.0	
National Debt	4.5
including:	
Payment of bond loan for purchase of	
Hyvinge distillery 4.5	
Total	625.7
Total avtraordinary avnonditura	625 7
	including: Government housing scheme

ITEMS.

25.4

The Diet. The Diet suspended its spring session on the 3rd of April and is to reassemble on the 1st of September.

National Debt. As mentioned earlier, towards the end of March the Finnish Government raised a new loan of 10 million dollars (about 400 million marks) in the United States of America. The amount of the loan was placed at the disposal of the Government on the 1st of April. Simultaneously the national debt decreased considerably elsewhere on account of the State redemption of its bonds outside of the original amortization plan.

In the beginning of April the Government bought from the Bank of Finland the bonds, amounting to 100 million marks (about 2.5 million dollars), belonging to the Railway loan of 1918 and held by the Bank. As is related in another article of this periodical, the Government also redeemed bonds from their French holders, paying them partly in kind and partly exchanging them against bonds of the last dollar loans. In the former form bonds were

bought to the value of about 27 million francs (about 1.4 million dollars). In consequence of these changes the national debt of Finland is now about 91 million dollars.

Use of the funds obtained by the new State loan. As has been mentioned, the Diet sanctioned the raising of a new foreign loan to be used chiefly for the following purposes: the building of a power station at the Imatra rapids, the granting of working credits for small farmers, and improvements in agricultural credit conditions in general. In accordance with this the Diet recently decided, that, as an addition to the Budget of 1925, the Mortgage Association of Finland should receive a loan of 100 million marks from the funds obtained through this loan, and that the Rural Banks' Central Credit Institute should receive a loan of 75 million marks. The rate of interest to be paid for these loans is 8% or about the same, as the State itself pays for its loan. The Government is to decide as to further conditions. For the erection of the power station at the Imatra rapids 40 million marks have been allotted in the Budget of the current year.

The purchase of Finnish State bonds from France. As related earlier (N:o 12 of 1924) the Finnish Government declared itself willing to repurchase the Finnish State bonds of 1898, 1901 and 1903, held for the most part in France. and made out alternatively in Finnish marks, Francs, Swedish Crowns, or Reichsmarks. This offer of the Government is the outcome of negociations based on different projects as to the redemption or exchange of these bonds. The negociations have been carried on with a special committee set up by the "Association des porteurs français de valeurs mobilieres", a French body formed for protecting the interests of French holders of foreign bonds. Our condition for the redemption was that the total nominal value of the bonds, which were presented for redemption in France before the 15th of March, should amount to a minimum of 30 millions, or half of the total of 60 million marks of these bonds held in France.

Although the minimum number of bonds, stipulated in the agreement, was not presented before the above mentioned date, the Cabinet nevertheless decided to redeem, at the price previously offered the bonds already presented, as well as all those, which eventually should be presented for redemption at a later date. In the middle of April bonds to the value of 27 million francs were redeemed in money and bonds to the value of about 5 million francs were exchanged against dollar bonds.

State-Forest Revenue in 1924. The recent closing of the accounts of the Board of Forestry shows, that in 1924 the State revenue derived from the forest administration amounted to 242,743,171:85 marks and the expenditure to 125,595,818:10 marks, leaving a surplus of 117,147,353:75 marks. Interest on the capital in-

vested by the State in its own wood-refining establishments and amortisation on these establishments have not been included in the expenditure. Of the revenue 104.6 million marks were derived from the sale of standing forest; 133.9 million marks are from sawing activities and contract cuttings (for state railways etc.) and 4.2 million marks from other sources of revenue. The result of the actual business activities was in reality better than is apparent from the above figures, since 4.9 million marks included in expenditure were used for the supervision of the exploitation of private forests; for the lower forestry-education; in pursuit of scientific forestry research, etc, 3.3 million marks were expended on the extension of the State woodrefining establishments or consequently for capital investment. If these amounts be deducted from the expenditure, the surplus amounts to 125.3 million marks.

For the sake of comparison it may be mentioned, that the revenue, the expenditure and the surplus of the State forestry during recent years have been as follows: (million marks)

Year	Revenue	Expendi- ture	Surplus
1921	 146.6	106.1	40.5
1922	 $203{1}$	110.3	92.8
1923	 211.8	125.0 ·	86.8
1924	 242.7	125.6	117.1

Lumber cutting last winter. The snow which in South Finland did not fall until after the 20th of February, melted again at the end of the month. Under ordinary climatic conditions the snow lasts in South Finland about a hundred days; thus the winter was scarcely one third of its usual duration. The short winter was however exploited with the greatest possible intensity in that part of the country, and as it was longer in the other parts of Finland, we may presume, if the output of the whole country is considered, that about 90 % of the intended work in the forests was completed. Here we must not forget that the wood-cutting planned for this year was

smaller than that of the preceding year. In the South West of Finland the percentage is much smaller, possibly about 60%, and certain wood-refining concerns in these districts will evidently suffer from searcity of raw-material.

Foot-and-mouth disease. Finland is one of the very few countries in Europe, where there are no cases of foot-and-mouth disease. Measures of precaution have been taken in order to prevent the disease entering the country.

THE BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

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

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