

BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

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JULY

1936

THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The predominant feature of the economic development in June was the exceptional easiness of the Finnish money market which caused most of our Joint Stock banks to lower their deposit rate on short-term money to only 1 per cent from July 1st. The Treasury also profited by this, when raising 400 million marks for the new State loan on very favourable terms in the home market at the end of June.

Owing to the payment of half-yearly interest deposits in the Joint Stock banks rose heavily in June. They increased altogether by 264.0 million marks of which 47.7 millions represented the share of other credit institutions. Actual deposits due to the public increased by 113.8 million marks or almost exactly the same amount as last year; relatively the increase was, however, a little less than in 1935, seeing that the total of these deposit accounts amounted to 6.051.6 million marks at the end of June, 1936, as against 5,862.2 millions at the same date last year. The demand for fresh credits was considerably less than in May, when the credits granted by the Joint Stock banks to the public grew by 147.2 million marks, whereas in June they were reduced by 64.5 millions to 7,474.6 million marks. The loans between the credit institutions having kept on a more or less unchanged level, the total volume of credits granted by the Joint Stock banks at the close of the half-year was somewhat smaller than a

year ago, viz., 7,658.9 million marks in 1936 in comparison with 7,680.7 million marks in 1935. However, considering that during this period the central bank increased its grants of credit by over 150 million marks, the total volume of actual banking credit in the country at the end of June amounted to 8,624.4 million marks this year as against 8,531.1 million marks last year.— The amount of the cash held by the Joint Stock banks also showed the abundant supply of money and reached an unprecedented height at the end of June, as of its 865 millions a considerable part was reserved for the banks' share in the State loan referred to above.

In conformity with the favourable development of our trade with foreign countries the foreign payment position of the Joint Stock banks also improved. Their foreign debts increased, it is true, owing to the lively international transactions, but their holdings abroad increased at the same time by 88:9 million marks, so that, if calculated in net figures, the foreign credit balances grew by 66.0 million marks in all.

We have already in earlier reviews referred to the gold purchases recently made by the Bank of Finland. As a result of such purchases the booked value of the Bank's gold reserve was raised by no less than 29.8 million marks in June and amounted, after a further rise of 13.6 millions, to 544.7 million marks according to the accounts for July 15th, the corresponding amount being 324.8 millions one year earlier. To some extent an exchange between the two main kinds of reserve held by the Bank of Finland, viz., foreign currency and gold, has thus taken place. From 1,247.9 millions at the end of May the reserve of foreign currency dropped to 1,114.4 million marks at the end of June chiefly owing to the Treasury still buying foreign exchange for the large loan conversion that is to take place at the beginning of September. The trend of the note circulation is as usual downward at this time of the year, but owing to exceedingly large funds being kept on private current accounts in the Bank, the liabilities payable on demand recorded very high figures and caused a reduction of the note reserve by 122.1 million marks in June. In spite of rising absolute figures for the cover reserve, the note reserve declined also during the first fortnight in July in consequence of the still increasing balances on current account. The combined current accounts due to the Treasury and to others totalled 795 million marks on July 15th or more than half of all the notes in circulation.

The stability of the Finnish price level is apparent in the wholesale price index (90 for June, 1936 and 1935; 1926 = 100) as well as in the cost of living index (83 for June, 1936 and 1935; 1926 = 100) and the consumption cost index, which at the middle of July stood at 99.6 in 1936 as compared to 100.4 in 1935 (July, 1931 = 100). Thus, local prices have on the whole so far not been much influenced by the rising export prices, the index of which has risen by no less than 10 points during the last twelve months.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Exports that have got under way early this year amounted to 703.7 million marks in June, thus exceeding the corresponding value last year by 91.30 millions, although not reaching the record figure of 760.9 million marks for June, 1934. The value of imports in June was, on

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the other hand, at 559.9 million marks, larger this year than in either 1935 or 1934, the figures at that time being 472.7 and 444.0 million marks respectively. During the month under review exports thus exceeded imports by 143.8 million marks and the balance of trade for the first six months of the year provided a surplus of exports of 52.7 million marks. For the sake of comparison we give below a table showing how the balance of trade has worked out during the first and second half of the year since 1933:—

	Surplus of export	s (+) or imports (—)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jan.—June Mill. mks.	July.—Dec. Mill. mks.
1933	+ 294.6	+ 1,075.0
1934	+ 180.7	+1,268.9
1935	— 28.3	+ '924.4
1936	+ 52.7	

As it may be assumed that foreign trade will develop quite normally during the latter half of 1936, too, a fairly large total surplus of exports may be expected again this year, although there is reason to believe that imports will again reach higher figures.

By the end of the first half of the year Finnish timber shippers had sold nearly 825,000 standards of sawn woodgoods as against 610,000 standards last year. By the middle of July the total sales amounted to 840,000 standards, i.e. almost 85 per cent of the quote alloted to Finland in the international timber agreement, which no doubt will be fully covered by the end of the year.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

The growing demand for labour predicted in our last review brought the number of unemployed registered at the Unemployment Boards down to 2,409 at the end af June. As the majority of these were engaged in the relief works organized by the State, only about 250 people were actually registered as unemployed in the whole country. Since the boom in 1928 conditions have not been so easy in the labour market, but disputes are, of course, also more likely to arise under such circumstances.

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STATISTICS.

1. — WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1935 Mill. Fmk		1936 Mill. Fmk				
	15/7	23/6	³⁰ / ₆	8/7	15/7		
ASSETS.					-		
	204 -	F00 a	F04 -	F00 .			
I. Gold reserve	324.8	520.0	531.1	538.4	544.7		
Foreign Correspondents	1 331.3	1 116.7	1 114.4	1 116.8	1 132.1		
II. Foreign Bills Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	90.3	89.7	92.2 0.8	85.9	84.5		
roreign Bank Notes and Coupons	5.0 730.9	0.9 856.9	848.2	0.8 826.8	0.8 821.8		
Inland BillsIII. Loans on Security	44.3	57.4	57.4	526.8 58.9			
Advances on Cash Credit	54.1	53.0	57.4 59.9	52.7	58.9 49.4		
Bonds in Foreign Currency	209.0	119.3	123.8	123.8	123.8		
bonus in Foreign Currency	199.3	280.1	280.1	405.8	405.8		
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0		
Sundry Assets	259.2	364.8	400.9	377.7	377.		
							
Total	3 260.2	3 470.8	3 520.8	3 599.6	3 610.8		
LIABILITIES.							
Notes in circulationOther Liabilities payable on demand:	1 282.6	1 421.3	1 465.0	1 432.6	1 417.:		
Bank-Post-Bills	10.5	9.6	21.2	7.6	7.		
Balance of Current Accounts due to the Treasury	71.7	22.7		180.1	138.		
)) Others	503.1	632.2	620.0	586.9	656.		
Foreign Correspondents	17.1	18.3	13,1	14.5	18.		
Sundry Accounts	6.7	8,5	41.1	13.8	6.		
Capital	1 000.0	1 000.0	1 000.0	1 000.0	1 000.0		
Reserve Fund	262.1	312.2	312.2	312.2	312.		
Bank Premises and Furniture	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.		
Earnings less Expenses	39.4	33.9	36.1	39.8	42.0		
Undisposed Profits	55.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.:		
	3 260.2	3 470.8	3 520.8	3 599.6	3 610.		

2. - NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND.

	1935		19	36	
	15/7	23/6	³⁰ / ₆	8/7	15/7
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES:					
Gold Reserve and Foreign Correspondents	1 656.1 1 200.0	1 636.7 1 200.0	1 645.5 1 200.0	1 655.2 1 200.0	1 676.8 1 200.0
Total	2 856.1	2 836.7	2 845.5	2 855.2	2 876.8
USED AMOUNT OF ISSUE:					-
Notes in circulation	1 282.6 609.1 84.1	1 421.3 691.3 88.6	1 465.0 695.4 82.5	1 432.6 802.9 89.6	1 417.3 826.6 93.0
NOTE RESERVE:	1 975.8	2 201.2	2 242.9	2 325.1	2 336.9
Immediately available	506.5 373.8	383.0 252.5	343.8 258.8	243.6 286.5	246.5 293.4
Total	880.3	635.5	602.6	530.1	539.9
Grand total	2 856.1	2 836.7	2 845.5	2 855.2	2 876.8

Bank Rate since December 3, 1934, 4 0 /₀. (Former Rate 4 1 /₂ 0 /₀).

8. - BANK OF FINLAND. NOTE CIRCULATION AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

End of		No	te Circula Mill. Fmk				Foreign	Correspo	ndents 1)		End of
Month	1933	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	1933	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 085.3] 1 047.3 1 125.7 1 183.0 1 177.8 1 124.5 1 096.6 1 080.9 1 087.1 1 125.2 1 102.6 1 114.7 1 183.6	1 165.7 1 285.8 1 321.8 1 308.8 1 243.8 1 234.3 1 200.1 1 224.1 1 261.2 1 244.9 1 246.3 1 277.4	1 268.1 1 371.5 1 441.5 1 431.4 1 369.5 1 327.6 1 309.7 1 317.2 1 336.0 1 301.6 1 319.4 1 380.7	1 341.5 1 444.7 1 520.3 1 546.1 1 500.9 1 465.0	— 39.2 +103.2 + 75.6 + 25.8 — 45.2 — 35.9	[502.2] 687.6 771.9 772.9 771.6 756.1 762.2 782.2 885.0 862.0 921.5 922.2	1 000.8 1 044.4 1 054.3 1 031.3 984.9 933.9 969.4 1 073.4 1 121.7 1 190.3 1 283.0 1 328.0	1 329.8 1 267.7 1 317.2 1 385.9 1 415.9 1 333.7 1 352.8 1 242.2 1 259.4 1 280.7 1 239.9 1 266.9	1 286.9 1 263.3 1 328.3 1 354.5 1 247.9 1 114.4	+ 20.0 - 23.6 + 65.0 + 26.2 - 106.6 - 133.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

¹⁾ Credit balances with foreign correspondents. Including a Credit abroad amounting to: August, 1932 — October, 1933, 191.6 mill. Fmk; and November, 1933, 95.8 mill. Fmk, disappearing in December, 1933.

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

End of	Pe	Ordina ercentage	of Liab		Note Reserve Mill. Fmk)	End of		
Month	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[77.03] 78.22 78.65 80.09 74.43 72.39 74.12 74.13 76.79 83.56 89.26 92.65 96.27	95.59 91.54 88.55 86.99 87.57 84.67 83.16 82.14 87.93 85.83 85.92	82.99 80.96 80.09 78.63 73.36	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.74 \\ -2.03 \\ -0.87 \\ -1.46 \end{array} $	[819.3] 831.5 829.0 857.7 734.8 701.2 761.3 749.0 778.0 915.8 1 017.9 1 072.5 1 136.1	1 123.8		- 71.1 - 31.1 - 14.0	[715.6] 707.9 795.7 844.4 914.7 919.9 909.8 855.5 850.2 807.1 797.3 743.2 672.4	704.0 764.0 860.6 905.4 889.9 850.4 783.3 777.3 748.1 806.1 808.5 781.9	906.3 1 002.3 1 021.3 1 016.9 1 004.7	+ 63.4 + 96.0 + 19.0 - 4.4	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Revised figures.
 Inland Bills, Loans on Security and Advances on Cash Credit.

5. — BANK OF FINLAND. BE-DISCOUNTED BILLS AND BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

End of	R		ited Bills Fmk	1)		due to t	Current . he Treas ll. Fmk	Accounts ury	ll .	thers th		counts due Treasury	End of
Month	1933	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	1934	1935	1936	Monthly Movement	Month
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[301.1] 238.8 147.2 95.5 61.8 44.1 31.9 23.1 13.2 5.6			— — — —	[55.3] 118.5 143.1 52.2 94.7 55.3 72.4 103.5 86.8 92.5 87.2 162.3	168.1 146.6 99.8 186.9 134.8 80.1 81.8 91.4 91.8 217.3 69.9 161.7	297.2 236.3 172.2 35.2 14.5	+ 135.5 - 60.9 - 64.1 - 137.0 - 20.7 - 14.5	[327.1] 306.4 225.3 316.0 374.9 377.3 290.8 361.5 340.6 226.9 265.1 309.3 181.1	165.4 123.2 215.6 245.8 371.0 431.3 445.3 396.0 378.8 473.2 401.7	387.4 307.2 419.6 600.3 583.4 620.0	- 14.3 - 80.2 + 112.4 + 180.7 - 16.9 + 36.6	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

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

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

		Yearly	average			Monthly	average		
	Parity	1934	1935	}	1935			1936	
	<u> </u>	1001	1000	April	May	June	April	May	June
	00.45	45.40	40.05	40.00	40.40	40.04	40.05	47.04	45 00
New York	23: 45	45: 10	46: 35		46: 48	46:04			45 : 39
London	193: 23		227: —		227: —	227: —		227:	227: —
Stockholm	1064:07	1 171: —	1 171:	1 171:	1 171: —	1 171: —		1 171: —	1 171:
Berlin	945:84	1 775: 94	1 866: 86	1 893: 35	1 871: 76	1 863: 30	1 849:83	1 844: 46	1 829:
Paris	155: 56	296: 37	305: 67	310: 12	306: 14	304: 40	303: 04	301: 40	299: 63
Brussels	1) 397: 50	1 050: 82	858: 15	801: 74	787:12	780: 91	777: 65	774: 92	766: 29
Amsterdam	1 596: —	3 039: 78	3 138: 48	3 169: 78	3 142: 60	3 125: 13	3 121: 48	3 095: 29	3 070: 25
Basle	766:13	1 460: 57	1 506: 39	1 521: 65	1 502: 16	1 504: 35		1 481: 96	1 469: 96
Oslo	1 064: 07	1 141: 70	1 141:		1 141: —	1 141:		1 141: —	1 141: —
Copenhagen	1 064: 07	1 014: 70	1 014:		1 014: —	1 014: —		1 014: —	1 014:
Prague	117:64	192: 27	193: 95	197:43	194: 52	193: 30	192:	191: 13	189: 25
Rome	208:98	386: 89	384: 04	390: 22	383: 44	380: 91	²) —	²) —	²)
Tallinn	1 064: 07		1 251: 13	1 250:	1 250: —	1 250: —	1 255: —	1 255: —	1 255: —
Riga	766: 13		1 498: 83		1 492:80	1 494: 13		1 490: —	1 484: 79
Madrid	766: 13		635: 05		635: 40	631: 22		626: 79	622: 38
Warsaw	445: 42	850: 92	876: 41		877: 16	871: 96		863: 46	856: 67
Montreal	39:70	45: 57	46: 12	46: 75	46: 42	46: 03	45: 85	45: 73	45: 26

¹⁾ Since April 1st, 1936. 2) No quotations since December 12th, 1935.

7. - HOME DEPOSITS IN THE JOINT STOCK BANKS.

End of Month	Curi	ent Accou Mill. Fmk			Deposits Mill. Fmk			Total Mill. Fmk		Mon Move	End of Month	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	<u> </u>
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 765.8] 1 803.2 1 727.1 1 754.8 1 723.2 1 709.1 1 870.0 1 787.2 1 859.9 1 803.1 1 804.0 1 891.6 1 878.5	[1 273.5] 1 244.2 1 212.5 1 255.4 1 290.5 1 337.8 1 316.9 1 319.4 1 339.3 1 334.5 1 339.5 1 302.3 1 339.0	1 255.9 1 217.2 1 159.1 1 270.2 1 285.4 1 387.9	5 778.3 5 822.5 5 912.1 5 956.5 5 950.1	[5 635.0] 5 659.6 5 689.3 5 768.6 5 772.0 5 748.3 5 862.2 5 863.1 5 817.2 5 790.4 5 761.4 5 750.1 5 809.6	5 837.2 5 863.6 5 942.1 5 954.8 5 937.8 6 051.6	7 581.5 7 549.6 7 666.9 7 679.7 7 659.2	[6 908.5] 6 903.8 6 901.8 7 024.0 7 062.5 7 086.1 7 179.1 7 182.5 7 156.5 7 124.9 7 100.9 7 052.4 7 148.6	7 093.1 7 080.8 7 101.2 7 225.0 7 223.2 7 439.5	+122.2 + 38.5 + 23.6	- 12.3 + 20.4 +123.8 - 1.8 +216.3	May

Tables 7—9 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. Mortgage banks are not included.

1) Including for 1934 cheque accounts and home correspondents; for 1935 and 1936 only cheque accounts.

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

End of Month	1	nland Bill Mill. Fmk	-	Loans	and Overd Mill. Fmk	rafts 1)		Total Mill. Fmk		Mon Move	•	End of Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[1 355.3] 1 332.0 1 345.1 1 370.4 1 398.6 1 412.3 1 379.5 1 304.9 1 254.6 1 240.3 1 272.4 1 262.8 1 251.9	[1 249.6] 1 293.0 1 327.4 1 369.8 1 413.0 1 410.1 1 421.8 1 396.8 1 348.3 1 329.7 1 366.2 1 385.6 1 391.3	1 400.8 1 403.4 1 360.2 1 384.3 1 480.0 1 446.2	6 341.7 6 287.1 6 339.1 6 339.3	6 006.7] 6 033.7 6 020.3 6 042.2 6 049.4 6 049.8 6 072.1 6 050.0 6 053.3 6 070.2 6 048.9 6 002.3 5 882.8	5 887.2 5 980.5 5 974.2 6 007.6 6 059.1 6 028.4	7 683.3 7 686.8 7 657.5 7 737.7 7 751.6	[7 256.3] 7 326.7 7 347.7 7 412.0 7 462.4 7 459.9 7 493.9 7 446.8 7 401.6 7 399.9 7 415.1 7 387.9 7 274.1	7 288.0 7 383.9 7 334.4 7 391.9 7 539.1 7 474.6	$\begin{array}{r} + 21.0 \\ + 64.3 \\ + 50.4 \\ - 2.5 \end{array}$	+ 95.9 - 49.5 + 57.5 + 147.2 - 64.5	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov Dec.

¹⁾ Including for 1934 home loans, cheque accounts and home correspondents; for 1935 and 1936 home loans and cheque accounts. The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

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

End of Month		Claims¹) Mill. Fmk			lebtednes Vill. Fmk		Inde	ims (+) a btedness (Mill. Fmk		Monthly I	Movement Claims	End of Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[327.4] 392.7 332.3 276.7 233.3 263.4 324.9 314.6 466.7 459.5 379.8 441.7 619.0	676.9 644.0 459.4 420.8 411.4 405.3 452.8 445.2 461.2 366.2 303.0 372.3	493.9 471.1 518.2 471.8 351.2 440.1	169.6 169.5 200.0 231.0	225.9 230.9 230.7 208.0 219.5 237.8 254.8 254.8 254.3 253.9 248.2 190.4	202.3 178.3 190.3 195.2 207.4 230.3	+162.7 +107.2 +33.3	+451.0 +413.1 +228.7 +212.8 +191.9 +167.5 +198.0 +188.6 +206.9 +112.3 +54.8 +181.9	+291.6 $+292.8$ $+327.9$ $+276.6$ $+143.8$ $+209.8$	- 37.9 184.4 15.9	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 1.2 \\ + & 35.1 \\ - & 51.3 \\ - & 132.8 \end{array} $	Febr. March April

¹⁾ Credit balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills.—2) Due to foreign correspondents.

10.—POSITION OF THE BANKS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.1)

11. — CLEARING. 2)

			_								-	
				Claims			Monthly	1	935	19	36	
End of Month	<u> </u>		MIII	l. Fmk		,	Move-	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount	Month
Monun	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	ment		MUII. ETIK	1	Mill. Fmk	<u> </u>
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	[798.7] 811.8 769.1 789.3 753.5 787.5 805.7 867.6 843.5 610.1 581.2 497.2	412.6	804.4 927.2 941.2 925.4 898.0 905.9 994.9 1 070.0 1 008.9 1 108.7 1 270.2	1 564.5 1 514.0 1 487.5 1 386.1 1 336.4 1 341.7 1 340.9 1 570.4 1 601.0 1 479.0 1 669.8	1 881.7 1 783.2 1 644.4 1 668.2 1 684.1 1 573.6 1 619.5 1 497.5 1 526.0 1 443.8 1 342.9	1 637.3 1 623.5 1 724.1 1 695.6 1 461.0 1 403.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -13.8 \\ +100.6 \\ -28.5 \end{array} $	135 52 113 10 125 39 127 74 134 35 127 78 134 65 122 48 125 99 156 42 148 34 141 86	3 1 756.9 7 1 858.7 1 817.1 7 1 906.3 6 1 893.7 1 990.8 2 1 939.9 5 1 933.4 4 2 294.8 1 2 006.1 0 2 157.8	123 891 130 122 135 154 141 720 140 195		March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Dec.	590.4		1 465.5	1 805.8	1 504.9			1 593 70	5 23 644.1			Total

^{&#}x27;) For the Bank of Finland balances with foreign correspondents and foreign bills are taken into account as well as credits due to foreign correspondents, and for the Joint Stock banks their net position is taken into account as in table 9 above.

') Indicates the clearing operations participated in by the Joint Stock banks at the Head Office and six (up to the end of September, 1935, five) Branch Offices of the Bank of Finland.

12. - DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS.

End of Month		the town		In	the coun			Total Mill. Fmk			nthly ement	End of Month
}	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[2 319.9] 2 344.8 2 360.6 2 385.7 2 396.4 2 399.7 2 413.5 2 419.2 2 419.8 2 426.7 2 437.0 2 514.6	2 555.5 2 575.9 2 615.1 2 624.0 2 632.7 2 646.3 2 656.3 2 658.0 2 659.3 2 670.7 2 761.8	2793.9* 2820.5* 2859.5* 2889.8* 2901.4* 2916.4*	2 100.0 2 119.0 2 130.8 2 140.0	2 254.3 2 269.5 2 297.1 2 316.2 2 334.7 2 339.3 2 344.2 2 346.0 2 325.0 2 351.2 2 426.3	2 440.9* 2 460.1* 2 485.6* 2 500.7* 2 520.8* 2 531.4*	4 460.6 4 504.7 4 527.2 4 539.5 4 534.2 4 552.5 4 560.0 4 563.1 4 565.9 4 590.7	4 809.8 4 845.4 4 912.2 4 940.2 4 967.4 4 972.0 4 991.0 5 000.8 4 994.0 4 984.3 5 001.9 2)5 188.1	5 234.8* 5 280.6* 5 345.1* 5 390.5* 5 422.2* 5 447.8*	$\begin{vmatrix} + 55.2 \\ + 35.6 \\ + 66.8 \\ + 28.0 \\ + 27.2 \\ + 4.6 \\ + 19.0 \\ + 9.8 \\ - 6.8 \\ - 9.7 \\ + 17.6 \\ + 186.2 \end{vmatrix}$	+ 45.8* + 64.5* + 45.4* + 31.7* + 25.6*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

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

1) Increased by 198.9 mill. Fmk interest for 1934. — 2) Increased by 203.8 mill. Fmk interest for 1935.
The figures in brackets [] indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

1 Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

13. — DEPOSITS IN POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK AND IN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

End of Month		osits in Savings l Mill.]	•	lce	ll.	thly ment	De	Credit S	Co-operatocieties *) Fmk	ive	11	thly ment	End of Month
	1933					1936	1933	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[298.9] 302.3 306.9 312.2 313.5 313.7 315.5 314.7 314.8 313.8 313.8	329.7 333.3 337.2 338.5 338.6 339.5 341.4 343.2 344.6 344.6	358.0 361.3 365.1 364.3 363.1 362.7 364.5 365.4 365.4 364.5	378.3* 380.9* 383.8* 384.1* 382.5* 382.5*	$\begin{array}{c} + 2.1 \\ + 3.3 \\ + 3.8 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 1.2 \\ - 0.4 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 0.9 \\ - 0.9 \\ - 0.3 \\ + 12.1 \end{array}$	+ 2.0* + 2.6* + 2.9* + 0.3* - 1.6*	427.0 444.0 443.8	459.1 465.6 482.4 489.7 493.3 503.0 504.1 506.2 504.8 507.2 511.8 521.8	529.8 539.0 554.7 565.9 572.7 585.1 592.6 595.7 597.3 596.7 603.4 615.7	621.2 635.1 655.9 667.9 674.9	+ 7.8 + 9.4 + 15.7 + 11.2 + 6.8 + 12.4 + 7.5 + 3.1 + 0.6 + 6.7 + 12.3	+ 5.8 +13.9 +20.8 +12.0 + 7.0	Febr. March

1) According to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. - 3) Figures supplied by the Central Bank for Co-operative Agricultural Credit Societies. - 3) Increased by 14.8 mill. Fmk interest for 1933. - 4) Increased by 13.8 mill. Fmk interest for 1934. -

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

15. — INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

	lı –	its on Sa	_	Mor	thly			New risk	s accepted			
End of Month		Accounts Mill. Fml		il	ment	1	934	19	35	1	936	End of Month
	1934	1935	1936	1935	1936	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	Number	Amount Mill. Fmk	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	[388.4] 395.2 402.6 411.4 413.6 412.3 418.7 419.5 418.4 417.9 417.5 418.2 420.8	427.9 436.7 447.0 450.9 449.8 455.9 455.2 453.5 452.0 447.8 446.9 450.4	456.0 464.3 475.0 478.6 476.7 484.2	$ \begin{array}{r} + 8.8 \\ +10.3 \\ + 3.9 \\ - 1.1 \end{array} $	+ 5.6 + 8.3 +10.7 + 3.6 - 1.9 + 7.5	4 635 6 408 7 626 7 490 6 689 7 781 5 894 6 458 7 565 9 046 10 406 15 104			85.1 106.6 143.2 124.8 127.2 122.6 83.3 101.1 115.5 145.5 166.0 392.2		104.7* 95.0* 98.0* 94.4*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.
Ac operative	cording t Wholesale	o data s Society	upplied 1	oy the Fi o-operativ	nnish Co- ve Whole-	95 102 40 629	1 238.6 527.5	133 735 55 165	1 713.1 709.5	43 794*		Total JanJune

operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association. Interest added to capital in June and December.

According to information supplied by the Finnish Life Assurance Companies.

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

Year and		ipanies inded		ase of pital		panies idated	-	anies with ed capital		ction (—)	Year and
Quarter	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Reduction of capital Mill. Fmk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. Fmk	Quarter
1933 1934 1935	688 624 600	105.7 129.6 92.9	117 166 203	114.6 156.5 242.5		164.0 145.7 49.9	19 22 24	86.6 201.9 23.3	$+432 \\ +471 \\ +464$	$\begin{bmatrix} -&30.3\\ -&61.5\\ +&262.2 \end{bmatrix}$	1933 1934 1935
1935 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	155 143 123 179	18.5 21.5 30.5 22.4	61 60 25 57	28.2 110.5 63.4 40.4		18.2 17.9 7.4 6.4	10 6 3 5	12.4 5.4 1.5 4.0	+ 119 + 91 + 100 + 154	+ 108.7 + 85.0	1935 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.
1936 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.	205	161.3	58	120.3	31	22.0	6	12.0	+ 174	+ 247.6	1936 Jan. — March April — June July — Sept. Oct. — Dec.

Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

17. - STOCK EXCHANGE. BANKRUPTCIES. PROTESTED BILLS.

		over of		Ban	krupte	les*)			Pro	tested	Bills*)				
Month		Exchang Mill. Fr			Number	!		Nur	nber				ount Fmk		Month
[[1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936	
January February	40.6 27.7	30.1 28.0	21.2 39.8	83 96	83 54	56 54	994 799	401 350	251 182	313 320	4.2 4.4	3.1 1.8	1.0 0.7	1.1 0.6	January February
March April May	19.5 33.7 21.7	25.8 19.2 17.4	33.4 39.1 28.2	89 76 72	57 63 69	50 52 55	1 014 865 880	395 352 405	216 283 282	240 241 245	5.7 5.5 4.2	1.5 1.5 1.4	1.0 6.8 5.2		March April Mav
June July	14.1 14.8	12.2 16.8	25.8	77 44	60 47	00	832 627	384 363	226 224	242	3.3 2.1	1.3 1.4	3.1 1.1	1.1	June July
August September October	27.5 15.1 25.0	13.6 17.7 17.3	i	49 71 56	51 46 66		620 536 568	325 263 305	198 197 213		2.6 3.1 2.4	2.0 1.4 1.6	0.5 0.7 1.0		August September October
November December	25.6 41.7	18.5 18.0		47 44	71 57		473 527	228 242	230 258		2.8 3.5	1.0 0.8	1.3 1.1		November December
Total JanJune	307.0 157.3	234.6 132.7	187.5	804	724		8 735 5 384	4 013 2 287	2 760 1 440	1 601	43.8 27.3	18.8 10.6	23.5 17.8	5.7	Total JanJune

¹⁾ According to data supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee. — 1) Preliminary figures compiled by the Central Statistical Office from the reports sent in by the various Courts including all bankruptcy petitions, of which only about half will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy. — 2) Preliminary figures published in the Report of Bills Protested in Finlands.

18. - STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX.

				3. — 610	OK BA	011111111					
			Shares					Bonds			J
Month	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Month
January February March April May June July August September October	105 102 103 98 96 94 95 98 101	97 95 100 103 103 105 106 109 115	127 124 126 130 131 131 132 138 138	142 143 140 143 143 143 146 147 143	147 150 156 160 161 162	85 92 94 95 97 96 98 99	98 99 101 102 104 107 110 111 111	118 120 120 122 122 118 119 121 121	125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 126 125	125 125 125 126 126 126 127	January February March April May June July August September October
November December	98 97	113 123	141 142	142 144		98 97	113 115	124 124	$125 \\ 125$		November December
Whole year	99	107	133	143		96	107	121	125		Whole year

•Unitas• index; 1926 = 100.

19. — PUBLIC DEBT.

According to the Official Book-keeping														
End of			Accor		e Official : ll. Fmk ¹)	Book-kee	ping			Mill. St	viss Fres.*)	End of		
Year and Month	E	unded Del	bt	Sho	ort-term Cr	edit	To	tal Public	Debt	Total	Yearly and	Year and Month		
11011011	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Total	Foreign	Internal	Total	Public Debt	Monthly Movement			
1933 1934 1935	2 384.0 2 282.6 1 852.0	716.0 990.7 1 180.8	3 100.0 3 273.3 3 032.8		48.8 49.5 76.7	108.5	2 742.9 2 341.6 1 908.5		3 507.7 3 381.8 3 166.0		35.6	1933 1934 1935		
1935 June	1 880.8	1 181.4	3 062.2	59.0	172.8	231.8	1 939.8	1 354.2	3 294.0	276.1	- 8.7	1935 June		
1936 April May June	1 612.8 1 612.8 1 612.2	1 276.3 1 277.5 1 277.5	2 889.1 2 890.3 2 889.7	56.5 56.5 56.5	83.6 61.9 72.2	118.4	1 669.3 1 669.3 1 668.7	1 339.4	3 029.2 3 008.7 3 018.4	258.2		1936 April May June		

¹⁾ According to data supplied by the Treasury. Internal loans are given at their nominal value and foreign loans in Finnish currency according to the rates ruling on the dates of the issue of the loans. — 1) Calculated as follows: the outstanding amounts of both internal and foreign loans have been converted into Swiss Francs at the monthly average rates of exchange of the respective currencies.
* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

20. - STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

			Cur	rent rev	enue¹) de	erived fi	om		Princi-	E	xpendita	ıre	
Month	Total revenue	hao -	Excise on spirits, wines, etc.	Stamp duty	l Trii l	State Rail- ways ²)	Posts and Tele- graphs ⁸)	State Forests*)	pal capital revenue	Total	Current	Capital	Month
					till. Fmk						Mill. Fm	k	
					}	,							
1935 JanMay	1 179.2	24.1	34.5	77.5	66.9	51.5	18.6	59.9	82.8	1 118.1	975.3	142.8	1935 JanMay
1936 JanMay	1 704.7	24.2	48.2	84.3	198.5	67.6	24.6	64.9	345.1	1 449.9	1 057.7	392.2	1936 JanMay
1936 Budget	3 841.5	590.0	133.0	171.0	239.8	113.4	42.6	81.5	504.4	3 838.2	2 720.1	1 118.1	1936 Budget

Preliminary figures compiled by the Treasury from the monthly accounts.

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

21. — STATE RECEIPTS COLLECTED BY THE CUSTOMS.

		Customs	duty on		Excise on					}
Month	Total Receipts	Imported goods incl. storage charges	Exported goods	Tobacco	Matches	Sweets	Fines	Light Dues	Resti- tutions	Month
				1 000 F	mk				1000 Fmk	
1935 May June JanJune	175 249 163 640 871 906	152 849 139 035 739 106	127 73 265	14 649 15 819 89 659	1 144 1 127 7 343	1 380 1 448 8 380	35 136 709	3 048 3 381 11 118	4 182 1 643 29 997	1935 May June JanJune
1936 May June JanJune	178 345* 182 243* 963 233*	155 238* 157 261* 825 024*	68* 82* 233*	15 567* 16 628* 95 539*	1 049* 1 122* 7 638*	1 855* 1 530* 9 613*	85* 442* 645*	3 105* 3 928* 12 697*	1 069* 1 321* 15 101*	1936 May June JanJune
1936 Budget	_	1 420 000	1 000	185 000	15 500	16 500	_	28 500		1936 Budget

Tables 21-29 according to Finnish Official Statistics I, A, Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

22. - VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Month	(O	Imports . I. F. Valu Mill, Fmk		(H	Exports O. B. Va Mill. Fmk			s of Impor Exports (- Mill. Fmk		Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	289.2 270.9 316.7 369.9 496.3 444.0 418.4 408.7 425.8 490.8 448.1 397.6	344.4 292.9 383.1 403.1 506.8 472.7 487.1 457.3 468.0 557.1 526.5 445.4	461.2* 370.9* 394.9* 469.4* 564.2* 559.9*	284.1 282.1 279.9 320.0 440.7 760.9 761.0 747.8 620.2 626.2 549.6 553.5	362.4 290.4 320.5 347.6 441.4 612.4 712.5 723.3 601.3 621.8 576.6 630.3	437.0* 360.5* 399.8* 398.5* 573.7* 703.7*	+ 11.2 - 36.8 - 49.9	- 2.5 - 62.6 - 55.5 - 65.4 + 139.7 + 225.4 + 266.0 + 133.3 + 64.7 + 50.1 + 184.9	- 10.4* + 4.9* - 70.9*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	4 776.4 2 187.0	5 344.4 2 403.0	2 820.5*	6 226.0 2 367.7	6 240.5 2 374.7	2 873.2*	+1449.6 + 180.7	+896.1 -28.3	+ 52.7*	Total JanJune

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations,

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

f group	Groups of Goods			(C. I.	nports F. Value II. Fmk					(F. O.	ports B. Value) . Fmk	•	
No. of		June	Мау	June	Jan	uary—Ju	ne	June	May	June	Jan	uary—Ju	ıne
		1936	1936	1935	1936	1935	1934	1936	1936	1935	1936	1935	1934
}										}	} <u> </u>		
	Live animals	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	3.3
2	Food obtained from animals	0.9	1.5	$\begin{array}{c} 1.4 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$	9.6 269.0	9,6	17.5	41.6	42.4	34.8	259.4	197.9	180.7
- 1	Cereals and their products Fodder and seed	40.2 6.9	51.9 16.3		209.0 118.4	136.3 65.3	178.4 104.6	0.2	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4
5	Fruit, vegetables, live plants,					00.5	104.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.4	9.7	12.8
	etc.	9.1	11.4 37.6	8.0	64.0	54.8	48.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.2
6	Colonial produce and spices Preserves, in hermetically	41.6	31.0	34.3	231.0	199.4	197.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
1	sealed packages	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9
8	Beverages	3.9	4.1	4.3	25.4	23.3	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
9	Spinning materials	27.4	28.2	18.4	176.1	142.3	160.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.9	3.0	1.2
10	Yarns and ropes	10.4	12.6		74.1	64.1	60.4	4.7	7.4	1.5	32.7	16.5	10.5
	Cloth	15.2	19.0		135.3	127.5	110.8	1.5	2.8	1.2	18.1	10.2	9.6
12	Various textile products	10.7	14.0		68.2	55.3	48.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	4.0	1.2	1.4
13		13.1	3.0	11.6	29.5	27.6	52.4	390.9	196.1	341.6	955.4	817.4	896.7
ւ4	Bark, cane, branches or twigs, and articles made						ļ						
	from same	2.6	2.0	3.9	13.7	12.4	8.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	1 -	Λ-	0.0
15	Pulp, cardboard and paper,	2.0	2.0	0.0	10.7	14.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.6
10	and articles made from									1			
	same	2.6	2.6	2.7	13.1	13.8	10.5	216.3	265.0	198.7	1 346.4	1 121.8	1 069.2
16	Hair, bristles, feathers toge-								1			11110	- 000
	ther with bones, horn and							-					
	other carvable goods not			[[[[. [ĺ	[ĺ	['	
	specificallymentioned and		9.0	10	100	10.0	ο.	0.5		ا ـ م	_		
. 7	articles made from same Hides and skins, leather-	2.4	2.2	1.9	12.9	12.2	9.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.6	1.9
11	goods, furs, etc.	9.4	11.4	18.6	74.0	86.7	61.6	8.3	17.2	6.5	604	49 a	41.6
18	Metals and metal goods	107.6	95.0	87.7	439.7	370.7	283.6	14.4	11.2	4.8	68.4 52.1	$\begin{array}{c} 43.2 \\ 34.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.9\\ 42.1\end{array}$
	Machinery and apparatus.	52.7	40.5	38.3	233.4	252.7	151.7	2.8	60	2.0	15.3	13.1	14.4
	Means of transport	46.6	51.0	20.3	179.3	119.6	90.8		0.6	0.4	1.8	4.3	3.4
21	Musical instruments, instru-			_	i		Ì	İ.	'				
	ments, clocks and watches	4.9	4.3	3.5	22.8	19.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	i	0.2	0.1	0.1
22	Minerals and articles made	45.0	40.5	00.0	450-	404	404		40				
ດຈ	from same	45.2	46.0	38.2	153.3	131.8	124.9	6.2	12.5	8.0	44.5	40.7	37.1
25	Asphalt, tar, resins, rubber	13.9	13.5	14.4	-66.7	68.1	66.4	1.0	7 -	Λ-			٠.
94	and products of same Oils, fats and waxes, and	15.9	10.0	14.4	.00.1	00.1	66.4	1.3	1.7	0.7	8.7	6.4	8.7
47	products of same	39.4	36.6	32.8	158.8	135.8	110,2	0,6	0.6	0.2	3.7	0.9	0.4
25	Ethers, alcohols not speci-	00.2	0010	00.0	100.5	100.0	110,2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4
	fically described, volatile					ļ							
	oils, cosmetics, etc	1.3	1.4	0.9	6.7	6.0	5.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.0	1.1
2 6	Colours and dyes	10.4	9.8	7.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
27	Explosives, fire-arms and					, ,							١.
	materials, fuses and fire-	00	ا م	ا ـ م					ابيا				
90	works	0.9	0.3	0.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	1.1	1.0	10.5	11.1	4.9
20	binations thereof and			ļ))			ļ		ļ			
	drugs	22.5	22.5	17.5	91.1	83.9	84.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	4.7	4.0	3.2
29	Fertilizers	4.3	10.9	7.0	36.3	54.6	48.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Literature and works of				2010			5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0) "
	art, educational materials,						, I						}
٠.	office fittings, etc.	3.8	3.7	3.8	25.9	25.9	19.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	6 4	1.1	0.8
31	Articles not specified else		_	امدا		ا ي ا	ایر	_			(ł
	where	9.3	9.6	16 3	43.5	56.7	50.9	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.2		
	l _ •	559.9	564.2	472.7	2 820.5	2 403.0	2 187.0				2 850.7		
	Re-exports	II			-	-		6.4	3.6	6.6	22.5		
	ı 'l'otall	559.9	564.2	472.7	2820.5	2 403.0	2 187.0	703.7	573.7	612.4	2 873 2	2 274 7	2 367

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

24. — IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month		Rye Tons	-		Wheat Tons		Wheat	en Flour an of Wheat Tons	d Grain	Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	927.8 267.4 168.3	145.8 312.8 390.0 673.4 1489.4 6 954.5 6 923.9 2 664.8 402.0 4 209.4 2 396.1	5 918.9* 6 885.8* 8 700.6* 10 060.7* 13 330.9* 9 260.6*	2 435.0 4 133.8 4 010.2 3 232.1 5 415.5 4 316.4 5 789.6 5 140.2 4 260.5 4 559.2 5 816.9 6 534.1	1 627.7 1 810.9 2 553.7 4 395.5 9 196.7 8 029.0 6 794.6 4 623.6 6 727.3 6 242.6 5 764.7 1 490.0	6 621.7* 3 955.6* 6 392.6* 7 674.4* 6 200.3* 8 719.2*	3 594.0 3 575.6 4 198.8 5 200.7 5 552.1 4 475.2 3 906.0 2 832.3 3 334.8 3 180.8 1 651.8	4 400.3 2 859.8 3 006.2 3 137.5 3 607.3 3 344.3 3 462.5 3 177.3 2 554.5 2 973.1 1 571.1 895.6	2 094.6*	May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	40 085.1 33 168.7	26 611.2 9 965.9		55 643.5 23 543.0	59 246.3 27 603.5	39 563.8*	46 072.1 26 691.2	34 989.5 20 355.4	16 552.5*	Total JanJune

Month	Rice	and Grain o Tons	f Rice		Bran Tons			Raw Hide	•	Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 273.1 697.0 702.5 841.2 2 334.8 1 699.6 954.5 1 405.6 1 163.1 1 312.4 1 030.1 840.8	969.3 764.7 1 008.3 466.1 2 669.6 1 918.6 482.1 444.2 1 175.9 2 706.5 1 176.3 453.2	1 006.0* 710.1* 811.0* 758.9* 1 372.1* 1 067.4*	4 653.2 6 605.9 12 090.1 12 781.0 6 817.4 2 060.1 1 079.8 613.6 530.6 1 493.4 2 159.2 3 061.4	3 888.1 4 321.8 4 013.0 45.4 377.7 1 078.0 1 961.5 3 133.8 2 830.2 3 378.7 4 173.9 213.5	6 948.9* 6 742.4* 7 849.8* 8 458.3* 5 391.7* 3 623.2*	446.8 427.3 432.4 760.2 637.8 610.2 792.0 827.9 940.4 826.8 1 014.5 716.1	968.6 656.6 857.3 922.5 907.2 1 138.7 811.7 491.7 636.0 827.6 974.1 1 092.6	705.6* 528.8* 400.9* 501.8* 408.7*	
Total JanJun e		14 234.8 7 796.6	5 725.5*	53 945.7 45 007.7	29 415.6 13 724.0	39 014.3*	8 432.4 3 314.7	10 084.6 5 250.9		Total JanJune

Month	Coffee Tons			Refir	Sugar ned and Unr Tons	efined	. R	co .	Month	
	1934	1934 1935 1936			1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 478.7 1 449.1 1 008.3	1 807.5 1 372.3 1 567.9 1 552.4 1 751.2 1 470.9 1 563.7 1 474.4 1 584.7 1 853.1 995.1 256.1	3 255.3* 1 584.2* 1 611.0* 1 548.0* 1 639.0* 1 880.7*	7 140.0 8 036.4 10 795.7 6 808.3 6 379.8 4 903.3 4 828.2 4 291.7	6 553.0 3 560.5 5 972.5 7 222.0 7 732.5 7 969.3 10 137.2 9 183.8 7 759.6 7 899.2 3 938.4 1 332.0	9 536.4* 6 409.8* 7 318.0* 8 205.8* 9 896.2* 10 782.9*	241.9 212.7 243.8 238.8 327.8 188.6 275.7 260.8 271.8 254.9 383.2	246.0 220.3 207.6 225.1 238.1 260.6 168.2 273.5 273.1 280.7 252.2	248.5* 271.6* 242.7* 257.2* 288.3*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune		17 249.3 9 522.2	11 518.2*	75 395.0 37 388.0	79 251.0 39 009.8	52 149.1*	3 155.5 1 520.5	2 881.1 1 397.7	1 580.5*	Total JanJune

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Pig Iron Tons		Hot ro	lled and Sho Tons	eet Iron	Co	,	Month	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5 667.7 11 188.0 11 292.3	1 156.2 844.4 1 131.1 3 938.1 3 266.5 4 266.6 7 138.2 4 038.2 3 534.1 4 351.4 5 084.7 2 584.3	2 598.5* 531.6* 158.7* 1 090.9* 3 133.5*	9 031.1 7 793.2 7 328.5 12 114.0 7 764.9 9 996.8	10 980.8 10 917.0 10 217.7 8 587.7 10 922.2 8 351.3 7 704.3	7 755.9* 3 411.9* 2 834.2* 4 675.7* 10 231.2* 10 501.7*	27 191.3 9 149.0 22 804.7 132 256.5 179 553.0 159 319.3 141 753.9 187 846.2 178 241.1 140 313.6 73 391.4	23 850.9 10 467.0 22 693.9 46 843.6 106 967.6 132 121.0 149 823.7 132 621.5 139 064.1 168 919.2 197 480.5 90 790.6	7 534.0* 85 262.4* 158 050.0* 165 136.4*	February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	52 075.5 10 118.1	41 393.8 14 662.9	10 367.5*		102 696.4 45 996.2	39 410.6*	1 298 405.8 417 540.3	1 221 643.6 342 944.0		Total JanJune

Month	Raw Cotton Tons		1		Wool Tons			Petrol Tons		Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 244.4 828.2 738.0 791.7 1 303.1 787.5 613.0 1 155.2 846.7 1 042.1 2 147.5 1 969.6	1 463.7 512.9 643.6 921.6 874.9 467.0 907.8 735.8 859.1 1 340.9 1 395.8 2 396.1	1 257.9* 1 059.7* 815.3* 593.3* 626.6* 715.6*	187.5 312.4 186.9 272.4	179.9 207.2 231.9 197.3 207.4 199.4 203.0 223.8 218.2 256.3 179.8 116.3	190.5* 275.9* 232.5* 246.8* 236.4* 211.8*		5 087.6 4 392.1 4 770.1 5 760.0 6 804.9 7 469.3 9 390.1 7 778.8 6 914.6 7 654.7 6 137.8 4 449.7	4 930.1* 4 992.7* 4 985.5* 7 629.7* 10 595.6*	April May
Total JanJune	13 467.0 5 692.9	12 519.2 4 883.7	5 068.4*	2 490.4 1 337.8	2 420.5 1 223.1	1 393.9*	68 468.6 30 471.9	76 609.7 34 284.0		Total JanJune

25. - EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES.

Month	Meat All kinds Tons				Butter Tons				Month	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	225.3 325.1 241.6 196.4 299.8 303.5 239.6 195.2 209.1 301.0 371.0	428.2 453.0 335.7 283.1 321.9 336.3 397.8 313.3 373.7 557.7 756.8 1 154.6	687.4* 702.4* 771.9* 455.2* 312.0* 257.1*	1 121.4 601.5 723.1 1 093.3 1 253.8 1 207.0 1 228.7 784.3 800.2 820.8 632.3 831.9	856.9 857.8 993.1 1 103.2 767.3 839.6 893.5 811.1 787.9 823.8 847.1 661.6	942.6* 1 115.4* 1 244.6* 1 207.0* 1 117.3* 1 263.9*	169.6 245.9 167.1 324.8 293.9 413.3 239.9 410.2 411.6 367.6 383.4 439.2	332.9 360.2 353.3 345.4 290.7 349.6 192.6 454.3 330.0 523.4 401.6 314.2	381.6*	May
Total JanJune	3 226.4 1 591.7	5 712.1 2 158.2	3 186.0*	11 098.3 6 000.1	10 242.9 5 417.9	6 890.8*	3 866.5 1 614.6	4 248.2 2 032.1		Total JanJune

^{*} Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Raw Hides Tons		Unsawn Timber (All kinds excl. fuel) 1 000 m²			Sawn Timber All kinds 1 000 standards			Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	341.0 448.7 275.1 379.0 250.7 311.7 88.3 164.3 239.2 295.0 348.8 352.0	362.6 254.9 344.3 213.9 319.3 221.6 263.7 268.4 393.3 499.5 321.9	355.2* 405.4* 378.0* 360.8* 482.7* 352.9*	530.7 732.8 753.9 525.8 309.3 136.1 88.9	54.4 34.9 22.4 54.4 319.8 468.7 700.4 684.2 513.0 77.7	64.5* 22.5* 29.8* 46.1* 300.5* 489.9*	13.0 7.3 7.2 19.2 52.9 190.5 187.4 172.3 124.1 104.8 81.8	23.8 10.7 8.4 23.9 25.7 141.3 177.7 166.8 109.6 108.6 107.9 105.1	15.6* 12.1* 26.4* 60.7*	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune		3 776.3 1 808.0	2 334.8*	3 486.5 939.7	3 411.6 954.6	953.3*	1 086.9 290.1	1 041.5 265.8	322.4*	Total JanJune

¹ standard sawn timber = 4.672 m³.

Month	Plywood Tons			Matches Tons			Bobbins Tons			Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	8 224.6 9 052.9 10 000.6 9 153.9 8 922.6 10 229.6 8 460.4 9 238.1 10 080.0 8 446.7 11 692.1 11 843.4	9 642.3 10 704.8 9 977.3 9 802.1	12 161.2* 10 205.4* 12 395.9* 11 892.4* 13 555.5* 10 393.1*	104.5 114.7 98.9 96.8 90.9 102.2 106.0 92.1 117.5 154.7 153.3 167.6	204.0 147.1 114.7 115.7 110.3 155.3 186.2 140.3 138.5 193.6 200.7 184.9	184.4* 162.3* 151.0* 117.1* 161.2* 128.3*	377.5 574.4 429.7 513.2 507.7 651.9 602.8 509.5 437.4 397.2 356.9 536.5	456.9 329.1 677.2 620.8 502.3 416.7 480.0 534.7 540.1 480.0 591.1	549.1* 481.5* 591.6* 550.5* 461.4*	April May
Total JanJune	115 344.7 55 584.0	127 337.7 60 992.3	70 603.5*	1 399.2 608.0	1 891.3 847.1	904.3*	5 894.7 3 054.4	6 050.9 3 003.0	3 271.8*	Total JanJune

Month	Mechanical Pulp 1) Tons.			Sul	phite Cellu Tons	lose	Sul	llose	Month	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	23 434.0 21 686.5	23 172.7 14 836.4 19 148.3 22 211.7 21 291.8 22 428.2 19 169.1 23 961.4 28 014.9 33 997.8 24 188.5 37 415.1		46 185.9 44 653.7 47 679.3 47 866.8	39 237.2 43 624.9 47 484.4 50 517.8	54 628.4* 72 010.3* 57 038.3*	17 247.2 13 916.5	18 488.9 15 433.9 15 360.3 20 519.6 15 606.2 15 833.8 24 027.6 19 027.3 18 558.1 18 786.7 21 115.4 32 440.9	28 318.5* 23 260.1* 25 532.7* 23 706.2* 24 216.8*	February March April May
Total JanJune	248 953.5 104 121.5			597 244.5 283 990.4	688 683.7 281 566.1	342 448.3*	204 868.5 97 136.8			Total JanJune

¹⁾ Dry weight.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

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

Month		Cardboard Tons	l		Paper All Kinds Tons		(Included	column)	Month	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4 923.1 4 641.9 4 652.4 5 203.5 5 539.4 5 719.8 5 347.3 5 262.4 5 033.3 5 006.9 5 597.1 7 415.8		5 634.7* 4 589.2* 6 09.9* 4 916.8* 6 575.0* 5 502.9*	29 211.7 28 558.6 28 441.8 30 953.6 27 090.1 32 878.4 29 967.1 32 147.7 30 071.2 31 203.1			19.461.9 22.724.4 21.910.9 21.273.2 20.092.8 22.894.2 19.140.3 24.351.8 21.092.3 23.506.3 21.606.4 22.374.6	23 613.9 18 960.3 21 982.7 24 402.1 21 911.3 22 408.2 20 842.9 24 719.6 23 527.3 28 261.0 27 446.8 22 383.0	27 817.5* 23 941.3* 28 986.7* 26 592.5* 29 632.9* 26 599.3*	February March April May June July August September October November December
Total JanJune	64 342.9 30 680.1	66 146.7 30 949.3	33 228.5*	355 831.5 172 473.9			260 429.1 128 357.4	280 459.1 133 278.5	163 570.2*	Total JanJune

26. - FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

		(C.	Imports I. F. Val	16)			Œ.	Exports O. B. Val	ue)	
Country	Ja	anuary—Ju	ne	Whole	Year	. Ja	nuary—Ju	ne	Whole	Year
	19	36	1935	1935	1934	198	36	1935	1935	1934
Europe:	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	%	Mill. Fmk	%	%	%	%
Belgium	119.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	139.0	4.8	5.1	5.7	4.5
Denmark	132.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.4	84.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6
Estonia	42.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	0.7	16.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
France	69.4	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	121.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0
Germany	499.3	17.7	19.7	20.4	20.7	318.5	11.1	9.6	9.6	10.1
Great Britain	628.5	22.3	25.0	24.1	22.8	1 318.8	45.9	46.0	46.7	46.8
Holland	101.6	3.6	. 3.5	3.7	3.9	70.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	4.7
Italy	3.3	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	34.2	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.4
Latvia	35.9	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	52.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	37.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.7
Poland (and Danzig)	87.5	3.1	1.9	2.5	2.8	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Russia	55.7	. 2.0	2.0	3.0	5.2	18.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6
Sweden	366.8	13.0	11.8	11.3	10.4	158.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	2.6
Switzerland	32.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Spain	20.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	10.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9
Other European countries	106.5	3.8	2.9	3,1	2.7	58.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.4
Total Europe		83.5	84.6	86.0	84.2	2 399.5	83.5	84.6	85,2	84.5
Asia	39.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	58.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.2
Africa	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	38.4	1.3	$1.9 \\ 1.2$	2.2	3.3
United States	229.2	8.1	8.2	7.6	8.6	316.7	11.0	10.1	9.1	6.9
Other States of North										
America	34.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
South America	154.0	5.5	4.8	4.1	4.6	49.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.5
Australia	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Grand Total	2 820.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2 873.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

27. — VALUE INDICES OF IMPORTS.

Year and	Total 1)		Group 1	ndices 1)	-		Details 1)		Total 2)	Year and
Month	All kinds	Foodstuffs	Raw ma- terials	Machinery	Industrial products	Cereals and their prod.	Sugar	Agricultur- al require- ments	All Kinds	Month
1913	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1926
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 January	955 913 750 634 720 684 644 651	1 005 928 700 552 703 652 597 604	983 910 763 649 710 675 650 658	826 877 867 795 897 972 955 894	839 894 839 750 783 747 642 636	1 110 982 752 586 709 646 585 686	740 603 452 375 475 440 389 339	1 084 994 834 745 848 778 721 740	99 95 82 70 79 75 73 76	1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 January
JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanMay JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	677 681 685 693 693	565 569 574 575 574	767 771 767 778 778 780	769 787 812 843 812	601 624 639 639 645	666 656 658 652 652	347 345 346 347 348	757 773 777 783 786	74 75 77 77 76	February March April May June July August September October November December

28. - VALUE INDICES OF EXPORTS.

Year and	Total 1)					Total²)	Year and			
Month	All kinds	Butter	Cheese	Sawn Timber	Unsawn Timber	Mechanic- al pulp	Chemical pulp	Paper	All Kinds	Month
1913	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1926
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	1 092 1 060 993 806 795 789 854 805	1 231 1 163 934 820 804 657 532 684	1 008 914 796 742 751 728 698 774	1 114 1 071 1 031 801 798 865 1 017 861	1 401 1 472 1 449 1 228 1 033 994 1 105 1 177	1 104 1 155 1 180 997 979 906 951 825	1 050 1 064 1 016 801 909 794 830 830	853 796 760 691 678 609 553 544	99 96 90 75 73 71 76 73	1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935
1936 January JanFebr. JanMarch JanApril JanJune JanJuly JanAug. JanSept. JanOct. JanNov. JanDec.	768 767 767 762 769 783	752 749 733 700 676 667	851 849 840 835 826 819	835 853 862 878 880 882	1 108 1 120 1 165 1 150 1 173 1 201	802 809 814 811 819 821	834 833 840 829 829 829	529 528 528 528 530 531 532	70 70 71 70 72 76	1936 January February March April May June July August September October November December

³⁾ Base 1913 = 100; the indices are calculated by the Statistical Dept. of the Board of Customs in the following manner: after multiplying the quantities of imports and exports for the current year by the average price for the class of goods in question during the corresponding period of the basic year the values of imports and exports are calculated in percentage of the figures thus obtained. —
3) Base 1926 = 100; the indices are calculated by *Unitass according to the same main principles as above.

90	VALUE OF	TATATEV	ΛE	TMDADMG	A NITE	EXPORTS.	
ZM. —	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		CIN.	IMPORTS	A N 10	RXPHRIS.	

Month		Imp	orts			Exp	orts		Month
Month	1933	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November	85 84 88 73 94 102 104 97 94 102	129 130 123 115 122 117 127 113 105 110 97	145 136 141 118 117 119 139 123 113 128 124	197 178 148 136 132 143	127 193 192 156 130 145 120 113 111 108 115	206 284 212 182 165 166 116 128 110 111 120	251 233 229 200 165 143 119 133 117 123 137 195	307 295 286 229 221 164	January February March April May June July August September October November December
Whole year JanJune	93 91	115 120	126 125	149	131 155	142 167	150 179	216	Whole year JanJune

Unitas index; 1926 = 100.

30. — TOTAL SALES OF SOME WHOLESALE FIRMS.

Month		Total sales Mill Fmk.													
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936							
January	239.1	206.2	152.9	143.8	176.0	220.1	235.1	265.0	January						
February	257.3	214.9	151.2	141.0	176.8	212.4	230.7	259.4	February						
March	277.0	264.9	205.3	183.4	222.6	258.8	282.2	302.5	March						
April	335.8	298.6	227.4	220.6	239.9	267.7	290.0	321.6	April						
May	302.7	277.7	220.7	219.2	249.7	258.7	297.6	328.9	May						
June	271.4	234.9	203.0	210.3	230.1	258.4	265.7	292.1	June						
July	291.5	243.2	202.6	227.3	234.1	241.0	283.0		July						
August	299.9	257.1	200.4	241.0	246.1	272.7	301.4		August						
September	293.3	250.7	204.4	227.4	241.2	253.0	309.8		September						
October	299.3	247.8	265.9	218.5	231.3	254.3	340.7		October						
November	229.0	247.2	236.7	213.7	221.1	234.8	285.5		November						
December	214.5	185.2	193.3	180.7	199.7	212.4	222.4		December						
Total	3 310.8	2 928.4	2 463.8	2 426.9	2 668.6	2 944.3	3 344.1		Total						
JanJune	1 683.3	1 497.2	1 160.5	1 118.3	1 295.1	1 476.1	1 601.3	1769.5	JanJune						

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

31. — VOLUME INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

	ļ	Hom	e indus	tries			Export	ling ind	lustries	۱]			T o ta	l	,	
Month	1932	1933	1934¹)	1935	1936	1932	1933	19341)	1935	1936	1932	1933	19341)	1935	1936	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November December	95 95 85 97 96 97 98 100 105 99 102 102	99 107 113 112 118 120 107 114 115 112 111 105	121 126 129 132 133 143 129 137 131 136 131	148* 143* 144* 144* 154* 150* 150* 161* 157* 141*	155* 148* 145* 145* 148* 142*	108 98 114 104	110 114 117 116 123 114 126 130 129 121 121 126	145 148 143 153 152 148 152 160 164 152 154 149	153* 152* 151* 153* 155* 129* 140* 139* 148* 155* 168*	171* 174* 170* 166* 170* 151*	101 91 105 100	104 110 115 114 120 117 116 121 121 116 115 115	132 136 135 141 141 145 139 147 146 143 141 133	150* 147* 147* 148* 149* 135* 148* 145* 155* 156* 153*	159* 156* 155*	February March April May
Whole year	97	112	132	149*		106	121	151	151*		100	115	140	150*		Whole year

Unitas index based on seasonally adjusted monthly figures for 1926 = 100.

1) Revised figures.

* Preliminary figures subjet to minor alterations.

32. — FOREIGN SHIPPING.

			A	rrivals	·	•			S	ailings			
Month	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	Cotal	Wit	h Cargo	In	Ballast	7	Cotal	Month
	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	Ves- sels	Reg. tons Net	
1936 Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	209 161 162 259 482 605	123 850 136 416 201 092 279 397	67 62 93 309	76 159 75 014 91 703 223 274	304 228 228 352 791 1 129	253 023 200 009 211 430 292 795 502 671 735 444		200 710 199 849 231 025 424 221	24 5 2 62 107 108	3 506 973 25 944 55 767	216 213 350 766	204 216 200 822 256 969 479 988 692 408	Febr. March April May
JanJune 1935		•						1 967 821				2 118 322	1935
JanJune	1 561	994 840	1159	887 005	2 720	1 881 845	2 372	1 721 411	374	136 254	2 746	1 857 665	JanJune

33. — PASSENGER TRAFFIC BETWEEN FINLAND AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

		Pass	engers arri	ved			Pa	assengers le	eft		
Month	1934	19	935	19	36	1934	19	35	1	936	Month
	Total	Total	Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners			Of whom Foreigners	Total	Of whom Foreigners	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	1 692 1 518 1 968 2 076 4 909 11 204 16 144 13 046 3 896 2 303 1 899 2 240	1 822 1 703 1 918 2 377 4 405 14 854 21 605 16 426 5 503 3 463 2 348 2 475	1 164 1 006 1 153 1 343 2 153 9 768 17 989 12 346 3 332 2 109 1 394 1 387	2 062 2 149 2 194 3 275 7 153 19 235	1 288 1 281 1 308 1 719 4 836 12 876	2 134 5 197	1 827 1 727 2 082 2 638 3 865 12 793 17 536 18 927 5 542 3 693 2 525 2 205	1 087 1 002 1 215 1 144 1 654 7 068 14 563 15 198 3 651 2 395 1 471 1 437	2 237 2 275 2 302 3 650 6 946 15 506	1 464 1 573 3 142	Febr. March April
Total JanJune	<u> </u>	78 949 27 079	55 094	36 068	23 308	60 891	75 360 24 932	51 885 13 170	32 916	18 626	Total JanJune

84. - STATE RAILWAYS.

				U.Z.	BI.		EXILIVY.	A 10.					
Month	Weight	of Goods ported 1000 Tons		Go	kilomet ods-tru Mill. Kn	cks		Revenu e-imburs Mill. Fm	ements)		r Expen Will. Fm		Month
	1934	1935 1936		1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1 070.7 1 158.9 1 126.6 1 982.5 1 153.0 1 210.7 1 145.2 1 082.0 949.1 902.8 853.0	1 035.3* 1 022.1*		55.7 56.9 63.9 55.5 55.9 62.2 61.0 57.7 54.6 49.3 49.6	55.1 57.1 61.3 53.3 60.0 57.7 63.7 59.7 57.6 54.1 52.6 54.0	54.9 66.4 73.7 59.7 61.0	65.4 63.4 72.0 66.1 68.5 78.7 76.6 72.5 66.1 66.1 62.1 72.0	66.2 63 3 71.3 69.8 70 8 74.2 81.5 75.7 68.2 70.4 66.8 74.8	68.4* 73.0* 79.7* 76.1* 75.5*	48.4 51.7 56.7 52.0 61.5 65.7 54.2 55.7 60.1 51.1 52.2 64.5	51.1 56.6 60.3 55.2 66.5 69.3 58.1 57.1 63.7 57.4 56.7	53.6* 59.8* 65.0* 56.8* 69.8*	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
	12 553.9	11 973.5*	5 459.2*	671.0	686.2 286.8	315.7	829.5	853.0	372.7*	673.8 270.3	719.3 289.7	305.0*	Total JanMay

According to Monthly Statistics of the Finnish State Railways.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

35. - COST OF LIVING INDEX.

7546				Details				Total	Monthly	25-41
Month	Foodstuffs	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	Tobacco	Newspapers	Taxes	All kinds	Movement	Month
1914 JanJune 1932 1933 1934 1935	100 897 894 876 911	100 979 967 958 958	100 1 305 1 182 1 103 1 094	100 878 886 902 927	100 1 439 1 334 1 333 1 333	100 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	100 1 979 1 913 1 997 1 846	100 1025 1001 983 997		1914 JanJune 1932 1933 1934 1935
1934 June July August September October November December	903	958 957 958 958 958 958 958	1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083	899 903 901 900 906 905 897	1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333	1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 1 854	966 967 986 987 998 1022 1001	- 6 + 1 + 19 + 1 + 11 + 24 - 21	1934 June July August September October November December
1935 January February March April May June July August September October November December	947 943	958 957 957 957 956 956 956 958 959 960 961	1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083 1 083 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101	901 910 922 928 926 916 913 915 925 939 950	1 383 1 333 1 333	1 175 1 175	1 854 1 854	993 984 979 980 974 983 996 1012 1021 1020 1012	- 8 - 9 - 5 + 16 + 13 + 16 - 2 + 11 - 8	1935 January February March April May June July August September October November December
1936 January February March April May June	904 908 905 891 882 884	962 962 962 965 962 962	1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101 1 101	991 1 035 1 077 1 084 1 082 1 069	1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 333 1 364	1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175 1 175	1 753 1 753 1 753 1 753 1 753 1 753	992 997 997 989 983 984	$ \begin{array}{c c} -20 \\ +5 \\ -8 \\ -6 \\ +1 \end{array} $	1936 January February March April May June

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

36. - WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.

			Inde	x for g	oods i	n the	Finni	h wh	olesale	trade			T	otal in	dex	To	tal in	dex	
Month	-	otal inc		agr	ducts icultu	re	hon	oducts oe indu		Imp	orted a	goods	imp	for orted g	oods	expo	for rted g	oods	Month
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	
Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	90 90 89 89 89 89 90 90 90	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 91 92 91	90 91 91 90 90	72 72 75 73 72 71 72 73 74 74 76 76	75 76 75 75 74 75 78 77 79 78 77	79 81 81 78 76 78	94 93 93 93 93 94 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 94 94	93 93 93 93 93 94	93 93 93 92 91 91 93 93 93 93	94 94 93 93 93 93 92 93 94 94 94	93 92 93 93 92 91	85 86 85 83 84 85 87 87 87 87	88 88 87 86 86 84 84 85 87 87	87 87 87 87 86 86	81 82 82 82 81 81 81 79 77 77	77 76 74 73 72 72 72 73 74 75	77 78 79 79 80 82	Jan. Febr. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Whole year	90	90		73	76		93	93		93	93		86	86		80	74		Whole year

The index is calculated by the Central Statistical Office, and is based on the average prices for 1926 = 100. The first group, of indices refers to goods appearing in local wholesale trade in Finland, whereas the indices for imported and exported goods refer to the total quantities of goods imported or exported, including the movement of such goods that are in no way intended for wholesale trade in Finland. An indirect weighting has been applied, by means of which each class of goods is represented by the number of commodities corresponding to the calculated importance of this class in wholesale trade. The averages are arithmetical ones.

87. — INDEX OF WORKING HOURS IN INDUSTRY.

				Branch of	Industry	7			Total	Of	which	
Quarter	Metal	Glass, Stone, etc.	Chemicals	Foodstuffs and luxuries	Leather	Textile	Paper	Timber	All Indus- tries	Home Indus- tries	Exporting Indus- tries	Quarter
1935 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	117.3 138.4 120.6 128.3	135.7 114.6 84.2 100.4	127.7 110.9 98.3 99.6	89.5 95.4 97.3 93.0	105.3 108.5 111.9 118.3	117.3 129.4 132.3 105.9	86.2 74.3 84.2 90.0	90.0 98.9 91.5 72.0	103.2 110.7 103.9 91.4	116.2 123.3 120.9 105.6	97.0 93.1	1935 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.
1936 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.	119.8 140.8	141.5 128.9	132.9 103.0	89.0 98.6	115.9 95.7	116.6 122.4	90.2 76.0	89.9 97.0	104.7 109.4	117.5 121.0		1936 JanMch. AplJune July-Sept. OctDec.

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

38. - NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

End of	Registere	d at the M	funicipal I	abour Exc	hanges¹)	Registe	ered at the	e Unempl	oyment Be	oards²)	End of
Month	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Month
January February March April May June July August September October November	20 944 18 856 17 699 16 885 13 189 12 709 13 278 16 966 18 563 19 908 21 690	23 178 20 731 19 083 17 732 13 082 11 479 13 437 15 269 17 134 17 752 19 729	20 109 17 510 14 026 9 942 5 996 5 946 5 691 6 064 6 834 7 629 9 708	12 479 11 280 9 780 8 369 5 804 3 948 3 122 4 003 4 755 6 446 8 538	10 117 8 257 6 687 5 836 2 795 1 877	87 857 89 874 90 489 75 507 53 387 32 444 23 189 28 645 54 807 67 819 81 022	76 862 69 386 64 300 53 386 42 402 27 384 19 660 22 646 31 306 42 151 45 362	43 172 42 913 39 723 32 178 23 695 15 979 10 988 11 041 12 420 15 712 18 598	22 026 22 590 22 193 18 076 12 698 6 205 3 732 4 684 5 786 9 739 14 841	19 912 20 591 18 665 13 323 8 182 2 409	January February March April May June July August September October November

Figures provided by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs, comprising 1) regular statistics from the Municipal Labour Exchanges in the majority of towns and urban districts only; 2) temporarily compiled statistics covering the whole country.

89. — CESSATION OF WORK.

			00	· — ULB	SATION (11 11 01	hT7.			
•		Initiated		Contin	ued from pr month	evious	,	Total		
Month	number	affec	ting	number	affec	ting	number	affec	ting	Month
	пишоел	employers	hands	number	employers	hands	паптын	employers	hands	
1935]					1935
June	2	4	182	2		1 029	4		1 211	June
July	2	11	133	1	1	152	3	12	285	July
August	1	1 1	51	2	10	131	- 3	11	182	August
September	1	12	30	2	10	131	3	22	161	September
October	l —		-	3	22	151	3	22	151	October
November	I —]	1	4	4	1	4	4	November
December	1	1	30	1	4	4	2	5	34	December
1936							İ			1936
January	II —		_	_			l	_	_	January
February			1			_				February
March	2	8	50	_		_	2	8	50	March
April	$\parallel ar{ ext{i}} \parallel$	2	6	1	1 1	12	2	š	18	April
May	9	61	852		[9	61	852	May
June	2	46	449	7	39	460		85	909	June

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

CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND.

1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; from 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6th, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in the Diet and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The present President P. E. Svinhujvud is elected for the term March 1st, 1981, to March 1st, 1987.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The proportions of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1936 are as follows:

Social-Democratic party	88
Agrarian party	58
Swedish party	21
Unionist party	20
Patriotic National Movement's party	14
Progressive party	7
Small farmers' party	1
People's party	1

2. LAND.

THE AREA is 388,217 square kilometres = 149,900 square miles (Great Britain's area is 89,047 sq. m. and Italy's area 117,982 sq. m.). Of the total area 11.5 % are lakes. On an average 11.8 % of the land in the south of Finland is cultivated, 1.1 % in the North, 6.6 % of the whole land. Of the land area 25.3 mill. ha (62.5 mill. acres) or 73.6 % are covered by forests.

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

3. POPULATION.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1934): 3.8 millions (of whom 0.2 million emigrants), Sweden (1933) 6.2, Switzerland (1932) 4.1, Denmark (1932) 3.6 and Norway (1933) 2.9 millions.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1984): In South-Finland 18.5, in North-Finland 2.6 and in the whole country an average of 10.8 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1934): 79.6% of the population inhabit the country, 20.4% the towns and urban districts. The largest towns are (1934): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 272,427 inhabitants, Viipuri (Wiborg) 72,154, Turku (Åbo) 69,466, Tampere (Tammerfors) 59,184.

OCCUPATION (1930); agriculture 59.6 %, industry and manual labour 16.8 %, commerce 4.3 %, transport 3.8 %, other occupations 15.5 %.

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

BELIGION (1934): Lutheran 96.1 %, Greek-Orthodox 1.8 %, others 2.1 %.

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

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1984): Births 18.1 $^{\circ}/_{00}$, deaths 12.4 $^{\circ}/_{00}$ (in France in 1981 16.2 $^{\circ}/_{00}$, and in England in 1981 12.8 $^{\circ}/_{00}$), natural increase 5.7 $^{\circ}/_{00}$.

4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS.

FOREST RESOURCES. The growing stock of the forest is 1,620 million m² (57,214 million cubic feet). The merchantable timber

(measuring 20 cm at breast height = 6 in. at a height of 18 ft.) amounts to 1,657 million trees. Of this number pine is represented by 60.7 %, spruce by 28.1 %, the conifers thus constituting 88.8 % or 1,383 million trees; leaftrees, mostly birch, 11.2 % or 174 million trees. The annual increment is 44.4 million m^3 (1,668 million cub. ft.). The annual fellings according to earlier calculations are 40 million m^3 (1,413 million cub. ft.). In North Finland the increment is much larger than the fellings, but in South Finland excess felling occurs locally.

AGRICULTURE (1934): Cultivated land 2.2 million hectars, divided as follows: area under cultivation 0.3—10 hectars 33.4 %. 10—50 ha 52.1 %, 50—100 ha 8.4 %, over 100 ha 6.1 %. Cultivated land is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 49.7 % hay, 19.2 % oats, 10.0 % rye, 5.8 % barley. 3.4 % potatoes, 12.4 % other. The number of dairies in 1934 amounted to 594.

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

INDUSTRY (1934): Number of industrial concerns 3,747, hands 161,682, gross value of products of industry 13,120 million marks

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1934): 5,711 km, of which 5,455 km State railways and 256 km private. The gauge is 1.524 m.

COMMERCIAL FLEET (1936): Steamships 533 (244,933 reg. tons net), motor vessels 158 (16,788 reg. tons net), sailing ships 163 (46,887 reg. tons net). Total 854 (308 608 reg. tons net).

5. FINANCE AND BANKING.

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to the Great War the currency maintained its stable gold value and after the disturbances caused by the war Finland has again from January 1st, 1926, a gold standard. The unit of currency is the mark (Finnish *markka*) = 100 pennis. According to the monetary law of December 21st, 1925, a gold coin of 100 marks* value shall contain 3 15/19 grams of fine gold. Since October 12th. 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold is, however, suspended.

STATE FINANCES. According to the balance sheet for 1935 the State revenue was 4,559,3 million marks of which 3,482.2 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 4,533.4 million marks, of which 2,872.7 million marks were current expenditure. The principal sources of revenue were as follows: State property and undertakings (net) 302.3, direct taxes 5,75.8, indirect taxes 1,880.0, stamp duty 173.9, charges 96.1, interest and dividends 235.4 and capital revenue 1077.1. The value of State property in 1922 is estimated at 11,150.6 million marks. For Public Debt see table 19 in this issue,

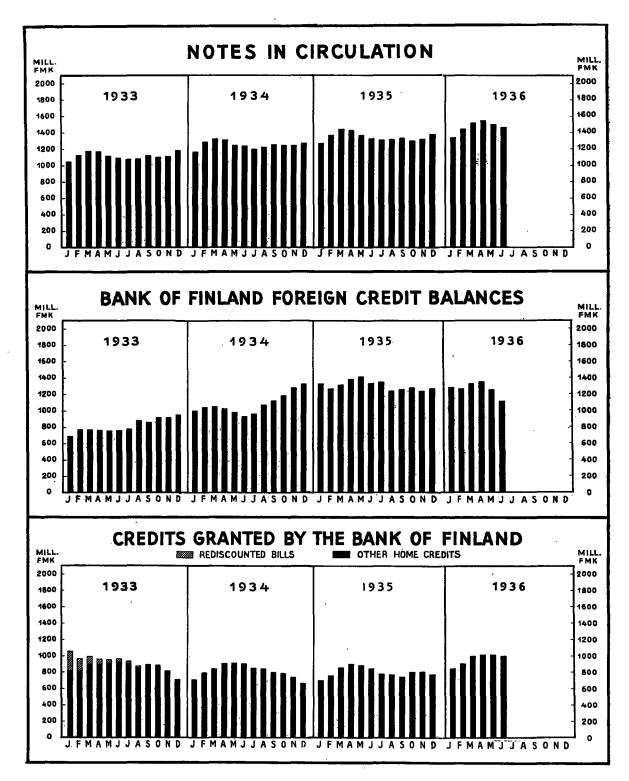
MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the Budget for 1935 expenditure amounted to 1,343.3 million marks. Income from taxation was calculated at 483.0 million marks, taxed income at 5,501.4 million marks. The municipal income tax (non progressive) averaged 8.8 % of the ratepayers' income.

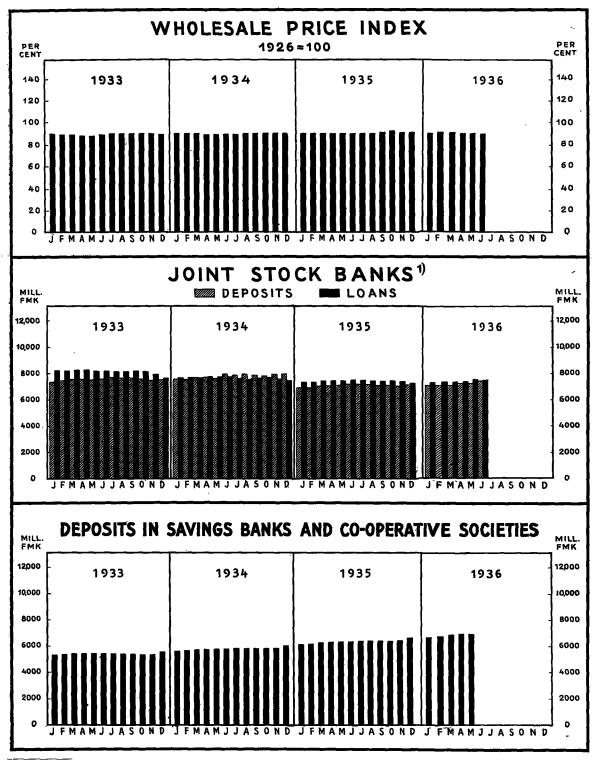
THE BANK OF ISSUE. The Bank of Finland, (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head-office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Porl (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Sortavala, Vilpuri (Wiborg), Mikkeli (S.t. Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna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

THE JOINT STOCK BANKS (1936): Number 9, possess 471 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. Including all banks, there is one banking establishment per 7,200 inhabitants.

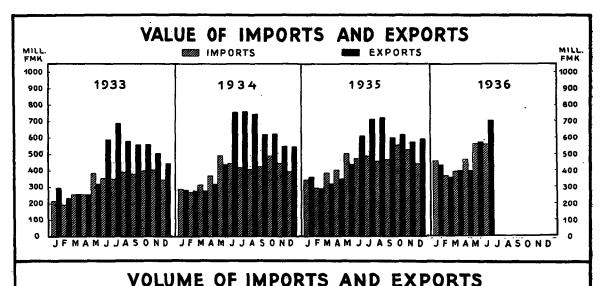
The largest banks are: Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingfors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

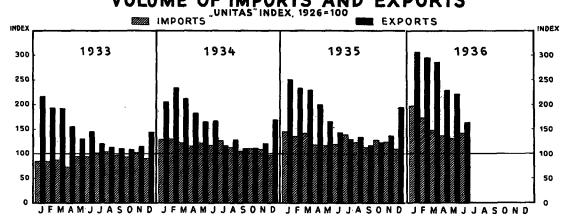
OTHER BANKS (1935): Mortgage banks 6, Savings banks 482 Co-operative Credit Societies 1,299 and a Central Bank for the latter.

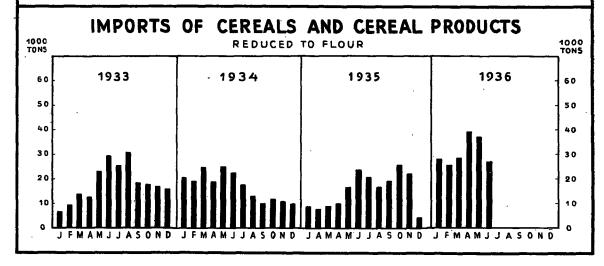


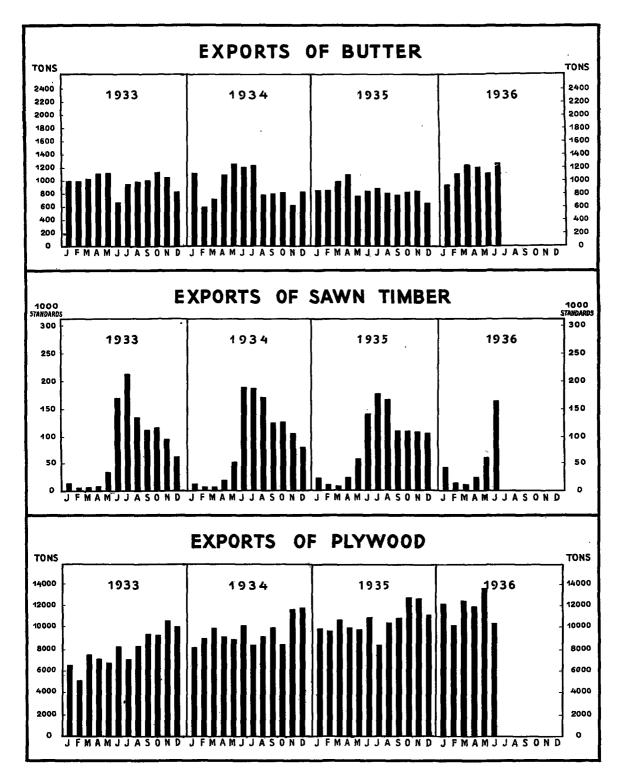


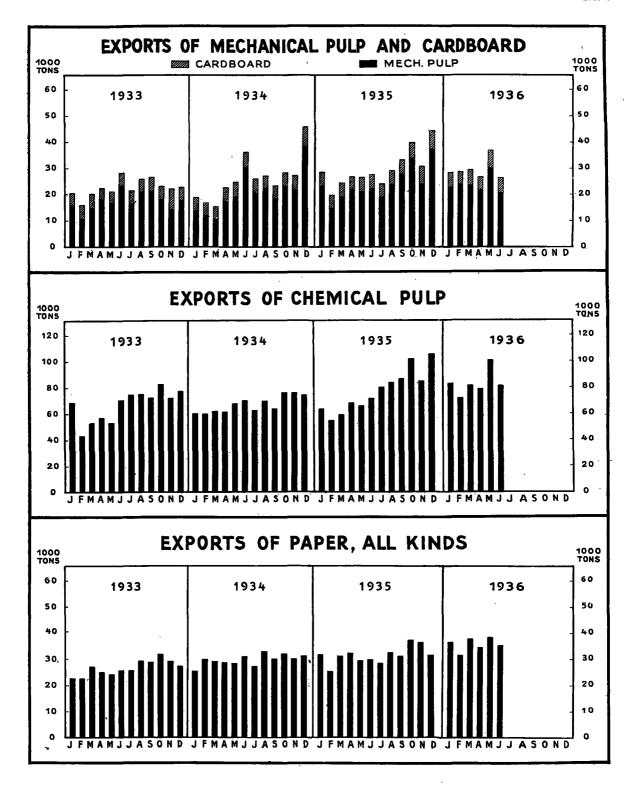
¹⁾ From the beginning of 1935 new series of figures (see tables 7 and 8 in this Bulletin).











THE HISTORICAL FOUNDATION OF FINLAND'S NORTHERN ORIENTATION.

BY

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Many, perhaps even most foreigners believe that Finland's political history and the political experience of the Finns only began after the end of the Great War or about eighteen years ago and judge of our political achievements, the economic progress based on them and our qualities accordingly. This is natural as regards those, who do not know the part played by the Finns in the administrative and political life of Sweden during the seven centuries of union between Finland and Sweden, and who are not aware that subsequently, when Finland was connected with Russia for over a century, it was as an autonomous state that had nothing in common with Russia except its ruler, the succession to the throne and foreign policy. In a previous article on "Some guiding principles in Finland's political orientation" (see Bulletin No. 5, 1936) we had occasion to draw the reader's attention chiefly to the geographical bases of this question and we will now attempt to describe the influence of historical conditions on Finland's foreign policy.

THE FINNISH SOCIAL SYSTEM IN OLDEN TIMES.

Many facts seem to prove that social conditions in prehistoric or early medieval Finland, at any rate in South-Western Finland, were very similar to those in Sweden, corresponding in their main points to what was most essential in the social conditions of the Germanic tribes before the Great Migrations. Thus in South-

Western Finland, in its Finnish and Swedish speaking districts, there was, even prior to the political connection between Finland and Sweden, apparently an institution of a people's assembly similar to the one in Sweden, i.e., provincial assemblies of the people belonging to several districts, at which, besides the administration of justice, laws were made and other measures of government such as war and peace were decided. It is also known that everywhere else among the ancient Finns people's assemblies were held, although even less is known about them than of the former.

The similarity between the circumstances prevalent in the 'two countries at the time, when Finland was annexed by Sweden, as well as the relatively insignificant numbers of the Swedes explain why the relationship of conqueror and conquered never arose between Swedes and Finns and why the process of uniting the country with Sweden was in reality so painless that within less than two generations after the last crusade against Finland the representatives of the Finnish peasants were granted the right, in 1363, of participating in the election of the King. As early as in 1291 the first bishop of Finnish birth was given a seat among the King's counsellors and subsequently all the other Catholic bishops in Finland enjoyed the same privilege.

Thus, from the first phase of the union with Sweden the Finns were placed on an equality with Swedish-born subjects. So the similar social phenomena proceeding from similar original conditions continued to develop in both countries in the same direction without coercive measures. When a class performing special military duties and freed from taxation arose in Sweden at the end of the 13th century, as even earlier in many other countries, and became the estate of the nobles, the same phenomenon was witnessed in Finland, though rather later. This Finnish aristocracy was of local origin, especially at first, even Finnish speaking for the greater part and not immigrated from Sweden. The clerical and secular posts and official positions of trust were in Finnish hands almost without exception in the latter half of the Middle Ages. And the Finnish aristocracy attended the Diets, just as the Swedish, on the invitation of the King, though in considerably smaller numbers on account of the length of the journey. In these medieval State meetings the Finnish aristocracy generally sided with the Swedish national group against the Danes and other foreigners, which should be regarded as a further proof of the similarity of the political conditions in these two countries. This is also shown by the fact that the nobles that performed special military duties did not succeed any better in Finland than in Sweden in depriving the peasants of their civil rights nor even of their political importance and corresponding position. There was never any serfdom in Finland, any more than in Sweden, and the peasant participated in deciding the most important State questions. however, the first State Assembly of the whole realm was convened, in which the clerical and secular free estates, the burghers and the peasants took part. And from that time such Diets of the four estates formed the civic and constitutional corner-stone in Finland, as in Sweden, lasting as an inheritance from Sweden in the history of Finland close on half a century longer than in Sweden itself. This unique representative system, in which the peasants have, broadly speaking, enjoyed the same rights of representation as the nobles, the clergy and the burghers all since the Middle Ages, continues to exist in Finland as a single-chamber, in Sweden as a two-chamber parliament.

The Swedish-Finnish social and political development differs entirely from the one that has fallen to the lot of other small nations living in proximity to the Finns, e.g., the Baltic states. The social development of the Germans and Danes, much stronger even numerically, had, at the time that they conquered these countries, already abandoned the stage of people's assemblies and entered upon the period of feudal chivalry, from which the nations they encountered were still remote. There could therefore be no question of equality between these invading foreigners at a different stage of development and representing a different condition of power, and the original population, but only the relationship of conquerors to conquered which became exceptionally pronounced in the special conditions and vicissitudes of these countries. On the other hand Finland and Sweden vied with each other in producing warriors and generals and fought side by side throughout many centuries often against almost the half of Europe, at times victoriously; and the conquered countries were ruled by men of both nations.

Finland received Christianity at the hands of Sweden, but the Protestant faith was brought to Finland from the country of origin through men of its own people, as was the case in Sweden. And even earlier, during the Middle Ages, Finland had sought higher education outside Sweden in the universities of the great civilised countries and had done so, at any rate comparatively, to an equally large extent as Sweden.

THE COLLABORATION OF FINNS AND SWEDES.

In these circumstances a special kind of relationship developed that bound Finland to Sweden by many visible and invisible ties, but allowed the country and people to develop a more and more independent spiritual and material life and continued to do so, when the Latin language was abandoned and Swedish became the

medium of culture in Finland, too. But though the Finnish language was gradually pushed into the background towards the end of the Swedish régime, the Finns were, nevertheless, at all times on an equality with the Swedes, as an equally important factor in a relative sense.

For centuries the Finns were members of the King's council, they took part in the Diets, ecclesiastical assemblies and economic undertakings with the same rights as the Swedes and profoundly affected the fate of the realm. Finnish generals, admirals, statesmen and administrators became as important as the Swedish, though naturally in smaller numbers. The greatest change in Swedish social policy, known as the Great Reduction, was carried out principally by Finns under the guidance of the King.

At the same time it was a man of Swedish birth, who wrote the first Finnish grammar and the national revival of Finland, even as regards the Finnish language, proceeded at first in Swedish; but on the other hand Finland, even after being separated from Sweden, produced the greatest patriotic poets, who wrote in Swedish, so that even at the present day the Finns sing their own national anthem translated from the Swedish and the Swedes read the works of these Finns to their children to encourage a patriotic and moral spirit in the rising generation.

Finland has adopted the good Swedish laws as a basis for its future, but at the same time the Finns had a share in developing these laws in the Diets and various administrative posts. And in developing the jurisprudence common to both countries Finland has played its part by giving birth to the greatest scientific interpreter of Swedish law in the Northern countries and by supplying Sweden, even after the separation of the countries, with prominent jurists and administrators. Swedes occupied Finnish episcopal seats alternately with Finns and made the Finnish people literate, but on the other hand Finns also were the mitres of Swedish bishops, even of a Swedish archbishop.

Honour is due to Sweden for having performed the greatest task in maintaining and developing the liberty of the Northern countries, but the Finns, too, participated in this work. This is proved by the fact that the freedom of the press was first gained in Sweden—Finland chiefly through the efforts of a Finnish member of the Diet and that before Adam Smith the same man had published his liberal economic works that fought against the barriers of the prevailing mercantile system.

SWEDISH OPINION.

This collaboration for centuries with Sweden and through it with the whole of Scandinavia shows that neither Finland's political existence nor especially its sovereignty is a thing of yesterday, but is based on sure historical ground and that in such circumstances Finland possesses a firm foundation for the Northern orientation towards which the Finnish Government has wished to guide the foreign policy of the country. In order that the evidence should not be confined exclusively to the facts and arguments of the present author, we quote some passages from the historic speech delivered by the Swedish-born Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Sweden-Finland at the time that Finland was separated from Sweden and annexed by Russia, when he addressed the combined Army on Swedish ground in the autumn of 1809 after the conclusion of peace: "By this peace the Swedish crown loses a third of its territory, Sweden loses the great Finnish nation, its strongest bulwark," said this Swede, and continued: "And not only this, but the Swedish Army loses the kernel and the most valuable part of its military forces. The Swedish mothercountry is crushed, steeped in regret and sorrow for irreparable sacrifices, but an omniscient providence has decided our fate, it must be accepted patiently, submissively."

"Swedes, be proud that you have seen this remnant of the Finns! Remember them! Honour them! Look at their worn-out bodies, their pale

faces, the marks of their faithful, possibly vain efforts during the last few years! And you Finns! When you return to your birthplaces, tell there of the thanks of the Swedish people to your people. You return with torn garments, with mutilated or wounded limbs, but you take with you the visible beauty of honourable warriors' souls. None of you can become enemies of the Swedish mother country; of that I am certain; but remain its friends for ever. If the force of the new sovereign power should prevent the fulfilment of your hopes and your wishes, let your blessing go out to the mother-country

in the silent language of your hearts and minds! Remind your children of this, from generation to generation we bless you, we honour you."

"Finns! Brothers! If tears of blood from my eyes could confirm my words, they would flow now, and every drop would assure you of my respect, my friendship."

Such is the historic testimony the Finnish people received for its seven hundred years' comradeship with the Swedes from a man of Sweden, who had, in the most extreme trials, learnt to know the Finnish people. It is as great in value as any historical document.

FINLAND'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FOR 1935.

ΒY

A. E. TUDEER, PH. D. STATISTICIAN TO THE BANK OF FINLAND.

As was to be expected on account of the large surplus of exports in the balance of trade for 1935, Finland's balance of payments for last year also records a considerable surplus of income. This is clearly evident from the figures regarding Finland's balance of payments recently published by the Central Statistical Office. Before, however, giving the results of this calculation, we must say a few words as to the principles adhered to in making it.

PRINCIPLES OF CALCULATION.

In the first place, the Finnish calculation of the balance of payments only includes the actual income from abroad and the expenditure made there, but neither issues of loans, nor redemption of debt or any other items that in their essence represent the movement of capital. Also, a record of the actual payments made between Finland and other countries during this period has not been aimed at, but an attempt has been made to elucidate, how Finland's balance of payments would have turned out in case all payments had been made in cash. In other

respects, too, the same principles have been adopted in the main on which the calculation of Finland's balance of payments has previously been based (see, e.g., No. 8, 1935, of this Bulletin). The fluctuations in the value of some foreign currencies, of course, introduce an element of uncertainty into the calculations that it has been impossible to avoid. As far as possible the conversion of all amounts in foreign currency has, however, been made according to rates actually paid.

As we have pointed out in previous reviews, the following calculation of the balance of payments cannot be considered exact in its details. In some respects the figures of income and expenditure are based on precise statistical data, but in other points only on more or less summary calculations. On the whole, however, they provide a correct idea of the balance of payments and the changes occurring in it from year to year.

INCOME.

The income in the balance of payments has been calculated by the Central Statistical Office at the following amounts:—

	1934		1935	
	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.		
Exports	6,230		6,240	
stowage charges not in-	•			
cluded	15	6,245	10	6,250
Harbour charges		7:0		70
Shipping freights		385		410
Emigrants' and seamen's				
remittances		100		100
Foreign travel		210		250
Foreign insurance		130		120
Post Office, Telegraph Of-				
fice and State Railways'				
revenue from abroad		10		10
Foreign representatives		15		15
Interest from abroad		25		15

It will be seen that the changes since the previous year in the income in the balance of payments were inconsiderable. The most striking increase is in the income from foreign tourists' journeys in Finland and in the greater yield from shipping freights. It is also worth noting that the already small income in interest from abroad fell off still more. Altogether the income in the balance of payments for 1935 is calculated at 7,240 million marks as compared with 7,190 millions for the previous year.

EXPENDITURE.

The changes in the expenditure in the balance of payments were appreciably greater, as will be seen from the following figures for the principal items of expenditure: —

	1934		1935	
	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks₊
Imports			5,340	222204
less: marine and trans-	2,100		0,000	
port insurance paid to				
Finnish companies	10	4,770	10	5,330
Smuggling		5		5
Post Office, Telegraph Of-				
fice and State Railways'		10		15
expenditure abroad		10		19
Representation abroad and share in international				
expenses		35		30
Remittances to emigrants		10		10
Travel abroad		190		240
Insurance premiums and				
claims		150		150
Interest		450		400
of which:	100		100	
State	196		180	
banks	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 249 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 215 \end{array}$	
other	449		410	

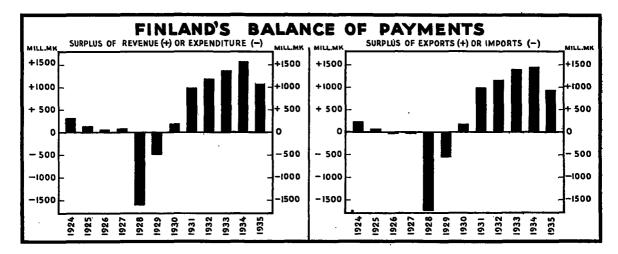
This shows that it was above all the expenditure incurred for imports that increased. The increase under this heading amounted to 560 million marks. There was also an appreciable increase in the item "Travel abroad". This rise of 50 million marks was even slightly larger than the increase in the corresponding item of income referred to. On the other hand the last item in the above table, expenditure in interest, recorded a considerable decrease, viz., of 50 millions which is all the more worth noting, seeing that there had already been a reduction of 100 millions during the preceding year. The reason should be sought in the appreciable reduction of Finland's foreign indebtedness and in the conversion of several loans to lower rates of interest.

According to these calculations the total expenditure amounted to 6,180 million marks. In comparison with the corresponding figure for 1934, 5,620 millions, the expenditure in the balance of payments had increased by no less than 560 million marks.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Owing to the income only having increased slightly, while the expenditure was considerably higher, the surplus of income was not quite as large as for 1934, when the surplus of 1,570 million marks was the highest ever recorded. But as the income in the balance of payments exceeded the expenditure by 1,060 millions, the result may be considered good. With the exception of the last three years, 1932—1934, when the balance of payments was exceptionally satisfactory, it has never attained such a high figure as last year.

Regarding the question as to how these considerable surpluses of income in the Finnish balance of payments have arisen, we find that the balance of trade proves the deciding factor. If smuggling is included among the imports, to which it actually belongs, although it is not included in the trade statistics, the result shows that the balance of trade pro-



vided a surplus of exports amounting to 915 million marks in 1935 as against 1,470 millions in 1934. At the same time the table on page 33 shows that interest (i. e., expenditure in interest less income in interest) represented a net expenditure last year of 385 million marks in comparison with 425 millions in 1934. Besides, it is evident from the above tables that a net income was obtained from shipping (including harbour charges) of 480 against 455 million marks, from emigrants' and seamen's remittances of 90 millions, from tourist traffic and foreign travel of 10 against 20 millions and so on. Adding up all the items excepting those included in the balance of trade and interest, the result is that they yielded a surplus of income amounting to 530 million marks in 1935 and to 525 millions in 1934. It will thus be seen that this income was slightly larger than the net expenditure on payment of interest abroad and therefore was more than sufficient to cover it, even leaving a surplus. The final result, therefore, is that, as we have pointed out in previous reviews, the balance of trade and the changes that occur in it are the decisive factor for Finland's balance of payments in different years.

A REVIEW OF THE YEARS 1922—1935. In order to illustrate the course pursued by the balance of payments we give the following figures for the income and expenditure in it during the whole period for which it has been calculated. In doing so the data for the earlier years have been corrected in accordance with subsequent alterations, i. e., with improvements in the method of calculating the balance of payments.

			Surplus of in-
	*	- 144	come (+) or ex-
	Income	Expenditure	penditure (—)
Year	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.	Mill, mks.
1922	 4,984	4,465	+ 509
1923	 4,962	5,189	227
1924	 5,639	5,327	+ 312
1925	 6,312	6.172	+ 140
1926	 6,437	6,367	+ 70
1927	 7,218	7,140	+ 78
1928	 7,256	8,861	1,605
1929	 7,440	7,917	477
1930	 6,345	6,156	+ 189
1931	 5,315	4,328	+ 987
1932	 5,630	4,453	$+\ 1,177$
1933	 6,190	4.840	+ 1,350
1934	 7,190	5,620	$+\ 1,570$
1935	 7,240	6,180	$+\ 1,060$
	•	•	•

This shows that in general Finland's balance of payments has recorded larger income than expenditure. The only exceptions are 1923 and 1928—1929. If we add up the surpluses on the one hand and the deficits on the other for the whole period from 1922 to 1935, the net result is a surplus of income amounting to approximately 5,100 million marks.

As already stated, the changes in the balance of payments are closely connected with the changes in the balance of trade. This conformity in the balance of payments and the balance of trade is clearly evident in the diagram on page 32 and is also illustrated by the following figures:—

		Excess of ex- penditure on	
	Surplus of ex-	interest over	Other items in
	ports (+) or	income from	the balance of
	imports (—)	interest	payments
Year	Mill. mks.	Mill. mks.	Mill, mks.
1922	+ 468	227	+ 278
1923	$\dots \longrightarrow 245$	$-\!\!-\!252$	+ 269
1924	$\dots + 238$	 266	+ 340
1925	$\dots + 61$	325	+ 404
1926	— 38	285	+ 393
1927	— 40	3:18	+ 436
1928	1,740	350	+485
1929	545	 410	+478
1930	+ 180	412	+ 421
1931	+ 990	 43 6	+433
1932	$\dots + 1{,}145$	 58 3	+615
1933	$\dots + 1.390$	 530	+ 490
1934	$\dots + 1,470$	425	+ 525
1935	$\dots + 915$	385	+ 530

THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL.

As we have already mentioned, the movement of capital is not included in the above figures. If complete and exact particulars were available regarding all the income and expenditure in the balance of payments and the actual movement of capital, the latter should correspond exactly to the net result of the balance of payments. In practice, of course, this is not the case, yet in spite of this it is safe to assert that the surplus of 1,060 million marks in the balance of payments for last year indicates that it was possible to employ approximately the same amount for the redemption of Finland's foreign indebtedness. This result is confirmed in broad lines by the information available regarding the capital transactions that took place during the year under review.

In the course of 1935 two new loans were negotiated abroad. The State issued 4 per cent Serial Notes for 10 million dollars for the purpose of converting its 7 per cent dollar loan of 1925 and its $5^{-1}/_{2}$ per cent dollar loan of 1928. At the end of 1934 there were bonds of these

two loans outstanding altogether to a nominal amount of 22.2 million dollars, but over a quarter of this was in Finnish hands. The City of Helsinki (Helsingfors) issued a loan of 5 million Swedish crowns for redeeming its share of the Finnish Guaranteed Municipal dollar loan of 1924, this loan being redeemed in its entirety. Further, the City of Viipuri (Wiborg) repaid its 8 per cent loan of 1933 in Swedish crowns entirely, there having been 1.1 million crowns outstanding at the end of 1934. In addition other foreign loans were amortised according to contract, besides which various quantities of bonds were repatriated either for future amortisation instalments or as an investment. On the other hand some minor items of Finnish bonds and shares were sold abroad. According to calculations Finland's funded foreign debt, calculated at current rates of exchange, was reduced from 6,010 to 5,070 million marks. Thus 940 millions were employed for this purpose or the greater part of the surplus in the balance of payments. The changes in Finland's shortterm foreign indebtedness and balances were of minor relative importance. According to calculations the short-term indebtedness reduced by about 80 million marks, while the decrease in the corresponding balances amounted to about 330 millions. In this way Finland's net short-term foreign balances were reduced by 250 million marks. A third item must also be taken into consideration, for the Bank of Finland increased its gold reserve last year by about 150 million gold marks which is equal to nearly 300 million paper marks. The greater part of this amount still remained abroad at the end of last year and thus constituted an increase in the foreign sight balances.

We find, therefore, that owing to the favourable balance of payments Finland was able last year, as in all years since 1930, to reduce her foreign debt to a considerable degree and in other respects, too, to stabilise her foreign payment position.

ITEMS.

General election. The general election of representatives to the Finnish Diet took place on July 1st and 2nd. Voting was fairly lively, 1,174,000 votes being recorded as compared with 1,108,000 at the last election in 1933. The members of the Diet are elected on the system of proportional representation and the votes and seats were divided among the parties in the Diet as follows in accordance with the results for the whole country in 1936 and 1933: —

	1936		1933	
	Votes	Seats	Votes	Seats
Social-Democratic party	452,033	83	413,551	78
Agrarian party	262,803	53	249,758	53
Swedish party	131,251	21	115,433	21
Unionist party	121,341	20	· 1	18
Patriotic National Move-		- }	187,527	
ment party	97,476	14		14
Progressive party	73,865	7	82,129	` 11
Small farmers' party .	22,406	1	37,544	3
People's party	7,376	1	9,390	2

The representation of the parties among the 200 deputies in the Finnish Diet will therefore not differ to any marked extent from its former composition, when the new Diet assembles in the autumn.

Conversion of State loans. On June 30th the Finnish State issued an internal bond loan of 400 million marks nominal value through a bank syndicate consisting of the Bank of Finland, Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken, Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Helsingfors Aktiebank, the Central Bank of the Savings Banks and Oy. Wilh. Bensow Ab. The State loan, issued at a rate of 98 1/2 per cent, bears 4 1/2 per cent interest and the term of redemption is 30 years. proceeds are to be employed for the redemption of the State's 6 1/2 per cent dollar loan of 1926 which was notified for redemption on September 1st this year. This loan, the final redemption of which was originally to fall due in 1956 according to the scheme of redemption, was originally issued for 15 million dollars, but at present there are bonds outstanding to a nominal value of 12.8 million dollars of which more than a third are held in Finland.

The Treasury has also given notice of redemption of all the bonds of a $5^{1}/_{2}$ per cent internal bond loan of the year 1919 on December 31st this year. Of this loan, the original term of redemption of which was to have expired in 1966, there were about 46.8 million Finnish marks outstanding at the end of last year.

Fresh investment in the woodworking industry. Äänekoski Ab. recently decided to build a sulphite cellulose mill with an annual output of about 40,000 tons, chiefly of strong sulphite cellulose, in connection with its other mills at Äänekoski. The new mill is expected to be ready to start working in the summer of 1937.

In connection with this scheme the company has resolved to issue a bond loan of 30 million marks at 5 per cent interest, which is to be issued in the autumn through Ab. Nordiska Föreningsbanken.

Increase of capital. Ab. Wärtsilä Oy. has decided, with a view to consolidating its financial position, to increase the company's capital from 30 to 45 million marks by an issue of 50,000 new shares at a nominal value of 300 marks each. Of this quantity the affiliated company, Ab. Kareliawood Oy., is to take over 16,667 shares at par, while the remainder of 33,333 shares is to be offered for subscription. The company's share capital was last raised by an issue of new shares in 1934 from 24 to 30 million marks.

Crop prospects. The exceptionally fine and hot weather reported in our last review has continued in Finland. The prolonged period of heat and drought even had an adverse effect to a certain extent on the crop prospects, although the rain that fell fairly generally throughout the country after July 16th improved the growth very considerably, the latter being accelerated to such an extent by the warm weather that its development has reached a stage a fortnight in advance of normal conditions. The mowing of hay could also begin much earlier than usual and was in most parts of the country favoured by the fine weather.

The following preliminary estimates of the crop prospects drawn up by the Board of Agriculture for the middle of July are based in general on data regarding the growth before the rainy period referred to, so that at present the prospects, especially for spring sowings and hay, are better than the figures indicate. In the table a scale of figures is employed, 8 signifying a very good crop, 7 a good crop, 6 above medium, 5 medium, 4 below medium, 3 a poor crop, 2 almost a failure of crop and 1 a failure of crop.

	1936	<u>Middle</u> 1935	of July 1984	1933
Autumn wheat	5.3	5.3	5.1	6.0
Spring wheat	5.5	5.3	5.8	_
Rye	5.0	5.1	6.1	5.9
Barley	5.2	4.8	5.6	4.3
Oats		4.6	5.8	4.2
Potatoes	5.4	5.1	5.8	4.9
Hay	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.1
-				

Two new reference books on Finland. "The Finland Year Book 1936", containing 411 pages, was published recently. The year book is edited by Professor I. Leiviskä with the assistance of the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs and a large number of experts on various aspects of the country's political, social, cultural, economic and financial conditions. Copies are obtainable from the Finnish booksellers.

The Anglo-Finnish Section of the London Chamber of Commerce has published a volume entitled "Anglo-Finnish Year Book 1936" which supplies useful information regarding commercial, political and social relations between Finland and Great Britain. Copies of this year book are obtainable from the Anglo-Finnish Section of the London Chamber of Commerce.

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 are also willingly supplied. Should extracts from the Bulletin be printed, the source should be stated. Correspondence with regard to the Bulletin should be addressed to the Bank of Finland, Statistical Department, Helsinki (Helsingfors), Finland,