## BANK QUOTATION RECORD

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## June 5, 1931

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# BANK QUOTATION RECORD 

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## WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers, Willam Street corner spruce Street, New York.

## REVIEW OF MAY-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS.

The month of May will remain memorable for the feeling of gloom and despondency which grew up and spread from one end of the country to the other as evidence multiplied of the almost complete absence of any indications of improvement in trade or signs of early recovery. Instead of the revival hoped for, the developments were all of a nature suggesting that the depression was actually deepening, or seemed to be deepening by reason of new manifestations of its presence. The month will also remain noteworthy for the further attempts made to stimulate trade through easy money rates and the further cheapening of banking credit. In this last instance the easy money policy, which had proved abortive so long, was carried to extremes which previously would have been deemed unbelievable. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as related elsewhere, reduced its rediscount rate from $2 \%$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$, a figure not only lower than any ever before put into effect by any of the Federal Reserve Banks, but also lower than any rate ever established by any central bank throughout the world, as far as records go. The buying rate of the Federal Reserve Banks for bankers' acceptances was, through successive reductions, cut until it went down to a level of only $1 \%$ per annum, and in the case of purchases of bills made for foreign banks by the Federal Reserve institutions were down to only $7 / 8$ of $1 \%$, the other $1 / 8 \%$ evidently going to the Federal Reserve Bank for its guarantee of the bill, thus making it three-name paper. Yet the tonic proved unavailing, and trade failed to revive, but, instead, as already said, apparently became more completely paralyzed than before.

Outside the United States the central banking institutions kept feeding out the same kind of medicine, impelled by the action of our Federal Reserve or else resolved to pursue an independent course having a like object in view. Yet their home trade, too, remained prostrate and showed not the least sign of any quickening. The restoratives simply failed to work. Artificial stimulants of this kind proved wholly unavailing. The steps in that direction by the central banks of Europe were really epochal and will long stand as landmarks in showing to what depths the policy of easy money and cheap and abundant credit was carried, and also as testifying to the complete inefficacy of measures of that kind, whether they have in mind the express purpose of benefiting trade or are simply put in effect so as to place the central banks in line with the general downward trend of rates. They accomplished simply nothing. But they nevertheless stand as records. The week following the action of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in marking its discount rate down to the unprecedented low figure of $11 / 2 \%$ the Bank of England cut its rate from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$, being the first time a Bank of England rate of $21 / 2 \%$ has been in
force since 1909. This was done, too, at a time when the Bank of England was still in need of having a rate which would attract gold from abroad, as its gold holdings had on that very day just reached the Cunliffe minimum of $£ 150,000,000$. Two days later, on Friday, May 15, the Bank of the Netherlands reduced its discount rate from $21 / 2 \%$ to $2 \%$, the lowest figure recorded in 78 years, or since 1853. Certainly if cheap money could stimulate trade into activity at a time of intense trade depression, this was the occasion to reveal its beneficial agency. But trade remained in the same unsatisfactory shape as before.
federal reserve easy money polioy.
As it happened, at the time when the New York Reserve Bank cut its rate to $11 / 2 \%$, the annual report of this bank for the calendar year appeared, and this contained a defense and explanation of the Federal Reserve easy money policy and attempted to show why this policy had failed to work in the way the Reserve authorities meant to have it work. The report admitted that the policy had failed, but it was argued that this was because of special circumstance, not because of anything inherently wrong in the policy itself. It was contended that the economic advantage of a return to easy money, on the occurrence of a business depression, is to be found in the market for new securities. During a period of high money rates and business expansion, such as that of 1929, bond prices decline, we are told, and new issues of bonds tend to be restricted. In the past the resumption of an active bond market, and new financing in volume, appears to have preceded business recovery from depression, it is urged. But why has this plan failed to work on the present occasion? The Reserve Bank claims that the plan did work during the early months of 1930. Bond prices did rise, "reflecting substantial purchases of bonds by savings banks and by the commercial banks in the principal centers." But why did the plan lose its potency after that? A ready answer is given. We are told that "as the mid-year was passed, however, further progress in this direction was interrupted for a time by a series of unfavorable developments at home and abroad. The realization that we were in a major world-wide depression was gradually being borne in on the business community. This adverse psychological factor, coupled with the drouth and banking difficulties, was the principal disturbing influence at home. Abroad there were political and economic disturbances which made it practically impossible to sell foreign securities in the United States." "Not only was the issuance of foreign securities stopped, but the market for domestic securities, except those of prime quality, was disrupted." And then follows the conclusion that "thus easy money was prevented by a series of untoward events from fostering a continued recovery in the bond market which might in its turn have hastened the recorery from depression."

It will be seen that the Reserve officials still beliere in their policy of easy money and argue that special circumstances are to be blamed because it failed to work both in the business world and in the security markets. Accordingly, they are determined still to adhere to it, and in order to make it a sure solvent of prevalling troubles they mean to carry it even farther than before, even though the same special circumstances which previously interfered with the success of the plan may still be operative. If the previous liberal doses of easy money and low rates did not suffice for the purpose, still larger doses must be supplied to the suffering patient. So the Federal Reserve is not to be deterred from what it conceives to be its duty. Yet it is beyond dispute that absolutely nothing has been accomplished by all the injection of Reserve credit-that trade is still in an abyss of depression and that "not only is the issuance of foreign
securities stopped, but the market for domestic securities, except those of prime quality, is disrupted." In other words, the malady continues with us.
All this is pertinent because it so clearly indicates the purpose the Federal Reserve authorities have in mind in the adoption of their easy money policy and what they hope to accomplish by it. It serves also to show why the Reserve authorities during the month "under review went to such great lengths in the further carrying out of the policy in their determination to make it effective at all hazards that is, reducing their rediscount rate at New York to $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$, or the lowest figure ever established by any central bank in the world, and in cutting their bill rate down to only 1\%. Nevertheless, as already noted, the plan worked as poorly and accomplished as little after the further marking down of the rediscount rate and the bill rate as it had before. Business during the month of May grew worse rather than better. The stock market fell into a state of renewed collapse, and market values melted away in startling fashion, notwithstanding the huge previous shrinkage, while the bond market suffered hardly less seriously than did stocks. Only the highest grade issues escaped in the general breakdown of bond values. Savings institutions and insurance companies disposed of their holdings of railroad securities in large blocks, and, what is more, foreign holders of American securities also disposed of them in big amounts simply because they had lost confidence in their future value and security. Abnormally low money rates availed nothing and could avail nothing in such a situation. United States Government securities moved higher because confidence in their value and stability remained unimpaired and new municipal bond issues found ready takers at steadily appreciating values. One instance of the latter kind was seen in the values. One instance of the latter kind was seen in the
sale by New York City of $\$ 62,000,000$ of bonds carrying a coupon rate of only $3 \%$ per annum. They were sold to a prominent syndicate at 100.0119 , or a premium of $\$ 6,188$, being an interest basis of $2.99702 \%$, or the lowest net interest basis since the ineorporation of the Greater New York in 1898. The bonds had only four years to run, and were immediately reoffered by the bankers at $1001 / 2$, representing a yield to maturity of $2.87 \%$, and the demand for the bonds was so great that the entire issue was disposed of in 10 minutes. The same experience attended an offering on May 27 at 101 of $\$ 60,000,00020$-year $41 / 2 \%$ gold debentures of the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York. The subscription books for the new issue were opened at 10 a . m. on May 27 and immediately closed, the entire amount of the offering having been oversubscribed. This happened at a time, too, when the general bond market on the Stock Exchange was passing through a renewed period of great depression and severe declines in prices were occurring all around. The truth is, there has never been the least difficulty in disposing of new capital issues which are above suspicion. Such obligations are not in need of inordinately low money rates, while such rates avail nothing where by reason of business depression, or some other cause, doubt exists regarding the future of a property.
tHe federal fairm board and the london conference of wheat exporting countries.
The month will remain noteworthy also because of new demonstrations going to show the futility and folly of attempts to maintain an artificial state of things in other directions: The attempt of the Federal Farm Board to maintain an artificial price for wheat and cotton comes up as a case in point. In a number of respects this experiment reached its climax during the month under review. This is particularly true as regards the Board's operations in the wheat market. As bearing on these operations, an important development of the month was the holding of an international wheat conference and the attitude of the Federal Farm Board at Washington with reference to the same. It was announced by James C. Stone, Chairman of the Farm Board, in an oral statement on May 4, that the Board would enter this international wheat conference with no definite proposals to present and with no idea that it could enter a binding agreement in handling the 1931 surplus of wheat. It was pointed out that the aim of the conference, according to a resolution recently adopted by the preparatory conference to the Second World Wheat Conference in Rome, Italy, and made public May 4 by the Department of State, was to endeavor to formulate a plan on an international basis for the exportation of the 1931-32 crop. The full text of the statement of the Department of State follows:
The Government of the United States has accepted an invitation extended by the Canadian Government to a conference of wheat-exporting
nations which will assemble on May 19-in London at Canada House under nations which will assemble on May 19 in London at Canada House under
the chairmanship of the High Commissioner for Canada in Great Britain the chairmanship of the High Commissioner for Canada in Great Britain,
the Honorable G. Howard Ferguson. The conference has been convened the Honorable G. Howard Ferguson. The conference has been convened
pursuant to a resolution adopted in Rome on March 311931 by the Preparapursuant to a resolution adopted in Rome on March 31193
tory Conference to the Second World Wheat Conference:
The Conference, recognizing the importance of the orderly marketing of the export surpluses of wheat and being convinced that the present low price of wheat on the world's markets is a serious factor in the present
economic depression, is of the opinion that it is desirable the of the countries exporting wheat, namely: The Argentine the delegates tralia, Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary, India, Poland, The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Rumania and Jugoslavia, should meet together socialist as possible to formulate a plan on an international basis for the exportation of the $1931-32$ crop. The above mentioned States will invite the

## Governm

Mr. Stone, in his statement, also gave out some interesting statistics relative to the recent operations and current holdings of wheat by the Farm Board. As reported in the "United States Daily" of May 5, he said:
The Grain Stabilization Corporation has sold all the hard winter wheat Which it had at Atlantic and Gulf coast ports, Mr. Stone said, leaving only
the durum wheat in those locations and the wheat the durum wheat in those locations and the wheat at Pacific ports still to
be sold out of the $35,000,000$ bushels which it announced be solu out of the
it would offer abroad. The durum wheat, he said, is only a small part of it would offer abroad. The durum wheat, he sald, is only a small part of
the total. He said he did not care to say how much was sold, but it was the total. He sald he did not care to say how much was sold, but it was
not as much as $20,000,000$ bushels. The Board has taken no attitude as not as much as $20,000,000$ bushels. The Board has taken no attitude as
to further sales of wheat abroad, he said, besides the $35,000,000$ bushels. to forthe of the wheat at Pacific ports also has been sold, he said. Sentiment at the recent meeting of the has been sold, he said. United States at Atlantic City was much better than last year, Mr. Stone United
said.
The

The Grain Stabilization Corporation received deliveries of $35,000,000$ to $37,000,000$ bushels of wheat on May 1 on its May futures contract, Mr. Stone sald, but the corporation does not wish to estimate the total which it
will receive on these contracts. The corporation has borrowed from the Chase National Bank to finance the wheat which is arriving said, and in addition has about $\$ 20,000,000$ from the Intermediate Credit Banks.
This borrowing, Mr. Stone said, does not represent any lack of funds on the part of the Farm Board, which is maintaining a large balance of funds on hand and is in good financial condition with respect to wheat and expects to continue so.
The Farm Board announced on May 1 that Samuel R. McKelvie, a member of the Board, had been designated to attend the international conference at London, May 18, to consider the world wheat situation. The Board's announcement follows:
The Federal Farm Board has designated Samuel R. McKelvie, member of the Farm Board, to attend the conference of representatives from the principal wheat exporting countries, which will be held at Canada House,
London, beginning May 18, to consider the world wheat surpus situat London, beginning May 18, to consider the world wheat surplus situation. Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, of the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California, will accompany Mr. McKelvie as technical adviser. will develop facts relative to the the Board feels that such a conference will develop facts relative to the world situation and problems confronting the different exporting countries that will lead to a better understand ing of the mutual difficulties of these countries and what must be done The Board
ference does not change in any way its recommendition the London conof this country that they gradually reduce production to a domeat grower basis. That recommendation stands.
As stated repeatedly in the last year and a half, the Board is of th opinion that such action on the part of the producers is necessary if they are to get a more satisfactory price for their wheat than they have recent years.
The International Wheat Conference opened at London on May 18 with delegates from 11 wheat exporting countries in attendance. Among the proposals which came before the conference was one offered by the Polish and Austrian delegations, calling for an international export wheat pool On May 19 Samuel R. McKelvie, of the Federal Farm Board, and head of the American delegation at the Conference declared that only through production restricted to demand could the solution of the wheat crisis be solved. Mr. McKelvie said, in part:
"After careful consideration of the world wheat outlook, the Federal Farm Board arrived at the conviction that our wheat growers could not expect in the future to get remunerative prices, on the average, so long as we continue to produce a surplus of $200,000,000$ bushels for export. The developments of the past year have strengthened these convictions. Our growers are
coming to accept these views. The Federal Farm Board and the Sere of Agriculture have therefore strongly advised American and the Secretary own interest, have therefore strongly advised American farmers, in their own interest, to cut down our wheat production as far as possible toward the
limits of our domestic requirements. While so extensive a readjustment is difficult for farmers to make they are taking steps in this direction.
selling berstent selling below cost by governments in just as disastrous as solution of the world wheat problem, which does not include as the most mportant single element, curtailment of production in exporting countries. Individually, and as a whole, until a better adjustment between supply and disposition can be effected and restraint upon fresh expansion of production thereafter. We commend these views to the earnest consideration of the nference.'
Stating that delegates from 10 of the 11 wheat exporting countries at conference expressed approval at the May 20 session of the principles involved in the Polish proposals for an international wheat organization authorized to control the limit of exports of each country by means of a quota system, the London advices to the New York "Times" added,
in part: in part:
The single dissenting country was the United States of America
Her refusal to line up with the other grain States was in harmony with the the effect made by the chief American delegate, Samuel R. McKelvie to participate in an international pool.

Draft of Polish Plan.
The Polish plan, by which the whole world's business of wheat export would be controlled by an international body with headquarters in London, calls for what the American delegation thinks may be described as a pool of the bsegate suphs if ernational organization would deters can each country might sell abroad.
The delegates of the other countries are fearful that the conference will break down completely unless the United States, with its vast oversupply of wheat, can see its way to participate in an international movement. They will not ind declaration of Mr. McKelvie to the effect that the United States marketing they ask, ecer can there be orderly marketing under present conditions,
all countries would be restrained from dumping but each would have its proall countries would be restrained from dumping but each would have its provoluntarily take less of the export trade than might be allotted to it by the international quota board. But if it took more, according to the del
of the other countries, it would be violating its promise not to dump.
At least it would have to undersell other countries to get the share of trade allotted to them should they attempt an international quota system with the United States playing a lone hand in the world market.

## Acreage Cut opposed.

In reply to Mr. McKelvie's insistence that all countries should reduce acreage and production, the delegates of the other countires say that such reduction would result automatically if each country entered into an international agreement to limit its exports, at least until the balance of demand
and supply was adjusted. and supply was adjusted.
The Soviet delegation, although making no definite proposals of its own presented a statement to the conference to-day accepting in principle the
Polish plan.
The Russians also declared their country would not limit grain acreage but on the contrary the Five-Year Plan demands further development of
wheat production, at least up to the point where it was before the war, wheat production, at least up to the point where it was before the world
when Russia furnished almost a third of the wheat exported into the worl market. If the time ever comes that the countries now represented in London mutually agree to limit their exports by the quota system, Russia is going to demand that her share be fixed on the basis of pre-war trade.

London advices, May 21, to the "Times" outlined the Russian proposals as follows:
The full text of the Soviet proposals presented to the London conference of wheat exporting countries, as revealed to-day, virtually brings to a futile finish the efforts of the delegates of 11 nations to devise an international scheme for orderly, even if not profitable, marketing of the world's grain surplus.
It is hardly an exaggeration to say that Russia asks for an international agreement which would permit her to go on dumping with the blessing of her competitors instead of their curses. She asks a quota allotment which would enable her to export far more than any other country with no price restriction whater the production is far exporting countries in all of when
Treat is wh Mussia.
That is agreement. She says so.

## Dominions Cannot Accede

These are the general reasons why none of the other countries represented here can touch the Soviet plan. In addition, there are special reasons why Canada and Australia could not agree without endangering the future of their imperial trade arrangements with Great Britain.
This fact was revealed in the text of the Russian statement, as reported by the official stenographer of the conference, but together with several other significant parts omitted altogether from the summary of their plan which the Soviet delegates issued themselves.

According to a May 19 cablegram from London to the New York "Journal of Commerce," G. Howard Ferguson, Chairman of the Conference and head of the Canadian delegation, in a statement following the meeting on that day said that all delegates to the conference were in agreement with the curtailment solution offered by the American Farm Board spokesman. This cablegram also said:

This unilateral conference from producing countries is composed of groups from Canada, the United States, India, Argentina, Australia, Russia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Rumania. Officially the great importing markets of Japan, China, the United Kingdom, Hamburg, Antwerp and Paris a
not present. Actually, they are sedulously observant side-line guests.
The May 19 London account to the "Times" had the following to say regarding the Folish plan:

> Poles Offer a Tangible Plan.

The Polish proposal, at least, was tangible, no matter how unsound or unworkable it may be, or how impossible from the American viewpoint. Rumania, Bulgaria and Jugoslavia were in accord with it. Hungary will offer a plan of its own, differing in some details from Poland's, but the same in principle, so that international machinery for controlling wheat exports of the whole world may be considered as a common policy for all countries of eastern Europe.
Poland proposes first that the nations represented at the London conference shall agree for 1931 and 1932 to export both whear and flour only within limits to be determined. Second, to bring this about they would form an international wheat organization in which each country in the conference would have membership and with a central office in London. Thirdly, the Poles propose that the conference itself fix the quota which each countristration of the plan over to the proposed international organizathe ad

Fourthly, the projected organization would have a reserve of about $30,000,000$ bushels to dispose of with the consent of the majority of the member countries to cover special "em
Fifthly, the annual quota allotments of the several countries would placed on a monthly basis and no country would be allowed to export in any one month more than one-fifth of its annual total without special authorization from the international body.

Sixthly, the exportation of denatured wheat would not require authorization. Finally, when the wheat price in Liverpool and London failed to maintain a level to be afterward determined, the quotas might be reduced by a decision of the international organization, and when the price exceeded such a level, the quetas might be increased
Other provisions in the Polish plan are for an inspection service at shipping ports to see that the regulations are complied with, and for certificate fees to defray the cost of the system.

The less detailed proposals of Australia follow:
That an international marketing organization representing wheat exporting countries be created to control all wheat offered for export'sale. Each exporting country, is a contracting party, to be represented on such organization.

A preliminary meeting to be arrauged between representatives of the ment to suggest a basis regarding the proportion and percentage of export surpluses to be marketed conjointly
"The countries adhereing to the agreement as contracting parties to to be in the form of a bond lodged with the Bank for International Settlements.
or normal relativity of prices as between market grades in the participating countries.'

The winding up on May 23 of the International Wheat Conference at London was featured by the unanimous adoption, at a full session, of a resolution to set up a permanent clearing house organization, representing the 11 countries participating in the conference, to collect and distribute statistics and other information regarding wheat and to study all angles of the world wheat export problem. The advices to this effect were contained in a copyright cablegram, May 23, to the New York "Herald Tribune," from which we also quote as follows:
It was further decided that a committee composed of one representative of each of the 11 wheat producing countries should organize the clearing house and draw up a draft agenda for another conference
G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, Chairman of the conference and head of the Canadian delegation, will be Chair of Agriculsural Eonomics of the United States Department of A griculture, of Agricultural Economi
The conference having failed yesterday to reconcile the conflict of policy between the American delegation, which refused to agree to any form of an international wheat export quota system, and practically all the other delegations, which held that a quota system was the only solution of the world wheat problem, there remained nothing for this morning's conference to do but to accept the committee's noncommittal compromise recommendations as to the best way out of the inability to reach an agreement for positive international action.
The result is that things are left about where they were at the beginning of the conference, particularly as regards the immediate problem involved, namely, what to do with the wheat surplus amounting to some $700,000,000$ bushels, of which the United States holds approximately 275,000,000.
The communique issued by the conference giving its conclusions and decision began with the statement that "among the underlying causes of the present depressed prices of wheat, the following points should be specially mentioned:
"First, the effects of the economic depression throughout the world.
"Second, the fact that there is more wheat being produced than can be sold at a profit.
"Third, the absence of sufficient adequate information regarding the movements of wheat, the requirements of certain co
titites which are liable to be placed on the market.
"Fourth, the present uncertain state of the wheat markets."
After this analysis of the situation the report, out of deference to the American viewpoint, stated:
"The conference considers that where possible a reduction in the areas devoted to wheat should be undertaken in whatever way each country considers most effective and practical."

## Restriction Urged by United States.

Inasmuch as the United States delegation was the only one which advocated a serious attempt at wheat restriction and as most of the othe countries, particularlis is not likely to become operative to any grea product

The report next took up by inference the question of dumping, saying The conference further considered that current information regarding supply and demand and the movement of wheat should be brought to-
gether in such a way as to assist the wheat exporting countries toward an orderly marketing of their surpluses."

Danube Nations in Minority Report.
However, the United States delegation was the only one-at least in the statement given out for publication-which definitely pledged its country to "orderly marketing," which is a euphemistic way of clearing against the Russian system of throwing grain on the international market at any price

Then came the dechs for the drafting of the agenda for the neationter a clearing house and for the drafting of the agenda for the
national wheat conference, the date of which was not specified.
The feature of the communique, however, was the last page, devoted to what was the equivalent of a minority report by the delegations of the Danubian countries (Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary and Jugoslavia) and Poland, acting through the Polish delegation. It was the Polish delegation which presented to the conference the detailed plan of an export quota scheme, and the following statement, although poitely worded, covers, the correspondent is authoritatively informed, some extremely bitter feeling on the part of those delegations that the scheme was not adopted. The statement says:
"The delcgates of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Jugoslavia declare that they will not vote against the setting up of a permanent committee of the conference as provided for by resolution, since they hope that this committee will perforce become an increasingly strong bond between the wheat exporting countries and the bouy or o-orill policy of European and non-European cun the functions of those international instututions wher with agricultural questions.

They hope that in this way the conference will mark a step forward in the path of international economic co-operation, although it has been policy. Such action has been frequently demanded by the agricultural policy. Such action has been frequ their opinion, it alone will be capable population of their countries and, in the exporting countries and doing away
of suppressing competition between the with one of the essential causes of the distress prevailing in the wheat market and in the economic world generally."

McKelvie Gives Interview
Whatever hope these countries have that the London clearing house will develop into some sort of executive or policy-making organization regarding the international wheat market is likely to be blasted, it appeared from an and head of the American delegation to the conference, obtained this afternoon on the work and achievements of the conference. He declared that the clearing house would be nothing more than a medium for collecting and dispensing information and statistics, with the question of policy left entirely to the respective countries represented. With regard to his views on the conference, Mr. McKelvie said:
"The American delegation is satisfied. We got more, perhaps, than we
expected, with the recognition by the conference of the principle of restriction. Wut we did not come to the conference asking for anything. See did not call the conference and we would not have minded if it had not
met, and we would not have cared, if, after its deliberations, it had ad-
journed without taking any action."

As regards Russia, Mr. McKelvie sald her delegation gave no pledge during the conference discussions to abstain from the system of international Wheat marketing which is usually described as dumping, but he expressed the opinion that the economic necessity of having to get enough for her
exports to pay for her imports will soon or late force the Soviet into merexports to pay for her imports will soon or late force, the Soviet into merchandising its export wheat in an "orderly manner."

## Potand Considers Trade Preferences.

Discussing what he considered the impracticable scheme of the export quota system, Mr. McKelvie declared that repeatedly during the course of the committee discussions he asked the various delegates advocating that policy to suggest figures for their respective quotas, but that none of them expeept the Russians,
exports-would do so.

As regards the endorsement by the conference of a wheat restrictions policy "where possible," the American delegate said that of course the United States would continue in the international wheat export market, but that it would do so on a diminshing scale until prices advanced.
In an interview given after the adjournment, Adam Rose, chief of the Polish delegation and director of department in the Ministry of Agriculture at Warsaw, indicated disgust that the wheat export quota system had not would turn and to保 agreements between the European agricultural and

The Washington Government and private followers of the international wheat conference were agreed on May 21 that deliberations there had strengthened this Government's position that American wheat must be produced on a domestic consumption basis. The Associated Press, as reported in the New York "Times," had the following to say in its account from Washington, May 21:
Sentiment, they said, appeared to be leaning toward an international export pool rather than universal acreage reduction. Since United States delegates are without authority to treat on the pool project, the entrance of other nations into such an alliance would make this country a free lance in the world markets.
Arrayed against the combined selling power of competitive nations which already have the natural advantage of cheaper production, the United States, it was argued, might find it rather difficult to find or hold n export outlet
Although the strong national views may be tempered, the general situation was interpreted as holding little possibility of accord on either the

There was poor comfort to the American farmer in the foregoing, and for that reason a record of it is made here. The most important development of the month, however, was the fact that at the end of May the Farm Board, in accordance with the announcement made the previous March, definitely concluded its stabilizing operations in connection with the 1930 crop of wheat, and George S. Milnor, President of the Grain Stabilization Corp., issued a statement summarizing the stabilization operations and speaking in eulogistic terms of what had been accomplished. A telegram from Chicago, May 29 (this was the last business day of the month, May 30 being Memorial Day and a holiday, and May 31 being Sunday), after noting that Government financing of wheat purchases had terminated when the closing gong of the Chicago Board of Trade had been sounded stated this was in accord with the Federal Farm Board's announcement on March 22 that the Grain Stabilization Corp. would cease purchases in the open market with the cessation of trading in the 1930 crop. The telegraphic dispatch went on to add:
The closing left Government agencies in possession of more than 200, 000,000 bushels of grain. At the close of the July deliveries, it was estimared here, the Government's loss woild montily carrying chargs of of when ever had in times of peace.
In addition, the Farm Board's stabilizing activities in cotton were estimated to-day to have added over $\$ 50,000,000$ in losses through a decline over. Here also must be added a carrying charge of several millions.

## Final Transactions Orderly.

The Stabilization Corporation, traders pointed out, had in its power this week, if officials had so willed, to effect a "corner"' and send prices skyrocketing when "shorts" needed grain to fill their May contracts
Final sales to-day, however, were few and orderly in the grain exchanges throughout the nation.

Efforts made this week by officials of grain exchanges and by farm leaders to obtain a commitment from James C. Stone, chairman of the Farm Board, held for a year; were unavailing Audiences with President Heover for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, some declaration of policy were likewise fruitless.
'In the face of the largest carryover of wheat in American history, the sixth year of mounting surplus, selling of the stabilization stocks now would be disastrous to farmers and banks, as well as the administration's farm relief program," declared the spokesman for a group of Chicago grain merchants who met to-day to discuss the situation.
George S. Milnor, president of the Stabilization Corporation, issued a statement after the close of the market calling attention to the fact that the final quotation on May wheat was $831 / 4$ cents a bushel, higher than the 81 cents at which the corporation had "stabilized" the crop. Present
holdings, he said, could be marketed "in an orderly manner at satisfacholdings, he said, could be marketed "in an orderly manner at satisfac-
tory prices" if there is a marked acreage reduction in winter wheat next fall.

Reviews Government's Efforts.
Mr. Milnor said that American wheat prices had been stabilized well loans against wheat to liquidate them. During this period, he added, "more than $350,000,000$ bushels have gone into domestic consumption at equal to or higher than the stabilized price."
"Since last November," Mr. Milnor said, "the price of No. 2 hard cash wheat has advanced in Chicago from 76 cents to 84 cents a bushel. These prices in turn have been reflected throughout the entire country,
with the result that farmers and others have been able to liquidate their With the result that farmers and others have been able to liquidate their
wheat holdings at an average price of from 20 to 30 cents a bushel above
world level prices, which declined in Winnipeg to $521 / 2$ cents, Liverpool $601 / 6$ cents and Buenos Aires $451 / 2$ cents.
"The question of what the Grain Stabilization Corporation will do with the accumulated stocks is one that is frequently asked. In a statement issued March 23, the Federal Farm Board said stabilization supplies of
wheat will be handled in such a way as to impose the minmum of burden wheat will be handled in such a
upon domestic and world prices.'
upon domestic and worid prices. age crop and weather conditions will caus anghout the world and average crop and weather conditions will cause an adjustment of production
to more nearly a normal basis Stocks held in this country at the end of the year will be slightly, if any, larger than those of a year ago. It is too early to predict the size of the 1931 crop. If there is a marked acreage reduction in winter wheat next fall, as is confidently believed will be the case, there is no reason why the present holdings cannot be marketed in an orderly manner at satisfactory prices.
"The Grain Stabilization Corporation is well satisfied with the results that have been accomplished, and it is felt that any hardship that has been caused speculators and commission men has been offset many times over by the benefits to producers, bankers and business in general throughout the country.'
On May 31 announcement came from Washington that Charles C. Teague, of California, the Vice-HChairman of the Federal Farm Board, had tendered his resignation, which was to go into effect the next day, and which President Hoover had accepted with regret. In his letter to Mr. Hoover Mr. Teague also spoke in praise and satisfaction of the accomplishments of the Farm Board and its subsidiaries, saying that their operations resulted in benefits to agriculture and business generally "far outweighing any cost'to the Treasury," but the greatest benefit to agriculture would come from a long-time project of developing co-operative control of its products. Referring to the Agriculaural Marketing Act, Mr. Teague wrote:
"It was indeed fortunate, during the present serious economic condicountry have had this important legislation, with adequate finances and administered by a group of men of your selection, who have had such a deep and sympathetic attitude toward the problems of agriculture.
"In the time that I have been on the board," he continued, "I have
never observed any action influenced by section or politics. The board has never observed any action influenced by section or politics. The board has always sought for the most helpful solution of any of the problems that have been presented. They have brought to these problems broad business experience and a thorough knowledge of agriculture and co-operative marketing.

As to the Revolving Fund.
"It has, of course, been impossible to be helpful under these most difficult and trying conditions without at times taking some chances of loss to the revolving fund. Had it been administered as a banking trust or fund it would have been of little help to agriculture under existing conditions. "Had it not been for the revolving fund a large number of the co-operatives that have performed a very definite and valuable service to the farmers of this country would have perished through the inability to finance thembrought about by unprecedented declines in values; so, I say without hesitation the to the assistance given them by the board As these facts become better known and understood by agricultural producers and the public, I betieve they will recognize the importance of rallying to the support of the board and the Agricultural Marketing Act.
"I am firmly convinced that during the last two years more progress has been made in co-operative marketing than has been made in any previous ten-year period in our history."

Despite all this, the course of the grain markets during May offered little comfort to the agricultural communities of the country. In other words, these markets continued extremely depressed. It is true that the May wheat option, in which the Federal Farm Board continued its operations up to the close of the month, moved higher, but the July option and the later options, which were free from Farm Board control, sharply declined, with the result that while at the beginning of the month the July option ruled about 20c. a bushel lower than the manipulated May option, at the end of the month the difference against the July option had risen to 25 c . a bushel. The May option at Chicago advanced from $821 / 2 @ 83 c$ c. a bushel May 1 to $861 / 4$ c. on May 21, and was 84@85c. on May 29. On the other hand, the July option, after opening May 1 at $623 / 4$ c., and reaching $645 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 13, sold down to 58c. on May 25, and closed May 29 at $601 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. In Winnipeg the experience was much the same, the close being 2@3c. a bushel lower than the opening. In the early part of the month prices moved higher, but the latter part this gain was turned into a loss. Of course all the different Canadian options ruled at a level 20@25c. a bushel lower than the manipulated May option at Chicago, but corresponded closely to the levels of the Chicago options for July and subsequent months. July wheat at Winnipeg, opening May 1 at 623/4@63c., sold down to 611/2c. May 8, but was up to $645 / \mathrm{sc}$. May 13 , then, however, steadily declined to $587 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 27 , with the close May 31 at $601 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. One influence in the decline was undoubtedly the bright outlook for the American winter, wheat crop. The Department of Agriculture at Washington on May 8 issued its report on the condition of the winter wheat crop of the United States as of May 1. This report put the abandonment of winter wheat, on account of winter killing, as unusually small, estimating it at only $3.7 \%$ of the acreage planted to wheat the previous autumn, compared with an abandonment of $10.9 \%$ the previous season and a 10 -year average abandonment of $12.2 \%$. This left $40,432,000$ acres to be harvested, as compared with $38,608,000$ acres harvested last year. At the same time the condition of the growing crop was put unusually high, being placed at $90.3 \%$ of normal, compared with $76.7 \%$ the previous year and with a 10-year average
of $82.1 \%$. Accordingly, the Agricultural Department esti-
mated the probable production at $652,902,000$ bushels against 101337,000 bushels in 1030. As of offet, however, to the bright prospects for the growing winter wheat crop, the promise for the spring wheat crop of the Northwest was far less assuring owing to damage by drouth, and there were indications likewise of some falling off in acreage, though the Agricultural Bureau made no report on the spring wheat situation, it being too early in the season. The Camadian spring wheat crop of the Northwest Provinces appeared to be adversely affected in the same way. Other grain prices, be advever, also suffered declines. May corn in Chicago closed May 29 at $545 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. against an opening price of $571 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on May 1, and the July option closed at $567 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 29 against 59 at the opening on May 1 - in both cases after an advance of $2 @ 3 c$. a bushel the first 10 days of the month. Oats were also weak the latter part of the month, and the July oats option closed May 29 at $263 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. a gainst an opening price of $27 \% \mathrm{sc}$. May 1 and a high price of $287 / \mathrm{c}$ c. on May 12 .

> DECLINES IN OTHER PRODUCTS.

Many other food prices also moved lower, not a few of them to unprecedentedly low figures, contributing thereby in an important degree to a reduction in living costs-a not inconsequential consideration at a time of part or complete unemployment of such a considerable portion of the population, even thoush the low level of agricultural prices and of nearly everything produced on the farm made the lot of the farmer a hard one. A dispatch from Chicago, May 31, stated that prices of cattle had declined to the lowest figures in 21 years. Hogs were down to the lowest since 1908, and aged sheep were at practically the lowest price on record, or $\$ 1.40$ and $\$ 2.00$. The livestock Situation was said to be
the most unfavorable in years. Supplies had been heavier in other periods since the war, but the demand now was lacking, depressed business being the cause and packers consequently were loaded with products. The dispatch went on to say:
The top on beef steers the last four days of last week ranged from $\$ 7.60$ to $\$ 8$, compared wich $\$ 8.50$ to $\$ 9$ the previous week and $\$ 9.25$ to $\$ 9.75$ four weeks ago. A year ago best steers were $\$ 13.60$ to $\$ 14$ and two years ago 30 cents from the previous week, and compared with $\$ 11.10$ last year. The general average price of hogs in Chicago declined to $\$ 4.75$ at the close of the week, the lowest since the latter part of 1908. This is a drop of $\$ 4.25$ from the high point of the year. In 1908 they were down to $\$ 4.50$ and in 1911 the price was down to $\$ 6.05$ in June. Average in Chicago
for the week was $\$ 6$, or 50 cents less than a week ago, and the lowest since for the week was $\$ 6$, or 50 cents less than a
January 1909 A year ago it was $\$ 10.10$.
January 1909. A year ago it was $\$ 10.10$.
Lamb prices are down to $\$ 7.65$ in Chicago, a drop of 35 cents for the week, compared with $\$ 9.90$ last year and $\$ 13.30$ two years ago. Supplies are ample and the trade sluggish. Fresh dressed lambs are selling in the wholesale market at 8 to 20 cents, or one cent lower than the previous week, and two cents under the price last year for choice.
Fresh dressed beef is the same as a week ago, 9 to 14 cents, or one to two cents less than a month ago, while a year ago the range was $141 / 2$ to $211 / 2$ cents. Pork loins were firmer at 12 to 19 cents, gaining
choice, while a month ago the range was 14 to 20 cents.

Another dispatch to the same publication on the same day said that the lowest prices for lard and hogs since 1908 featured the provision market last week. Liquidation and hedging sales by speculative holders and packers, combined with irregularity in the grain markets and the break in stocks, maide a weak speculative market, checking buying by speculators and consumers and closing the market at 10 to $171 / 2$ c. above the season's low, May being $\$ 7.30$, July


DROP IN GENERAL COMMODITY PRICES.
Other products did not fare any better. Hides showed enewed declines, and the New York Cocoa Exchange, in a statement dated May 22, said: "Cocoal prices are now resting at their lowest levels in the history of the commodity." Some significant statements illustrative of the decline in living costs were contained in some advertisements which the Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. (Eastern division) published in the daily papers here in New York City in the second week of the month. In this series of advertisements the company offered "finest quality fresh pasteurized butter cut from the tub at 25.. per pound," and noted that this was against 39c. a pound a year ago. They also offered "fancy Florida new potatoes at 5 pounds for 15 c .," and said that the price a year ago in 5 -pound lots was 31 c . The advertisements concluded with a notice reading: "A year ago to-day one pound of butter and 5 pounds of new potatoes cost you 70 c . To-day at A. \& P. you can buy these for 40 c ., a saving of 30 c . Other foods are priced accordingly lower at A. \& P. stores."

As other illustrations of the reduction in living costs, it was stated in a Chicago dispatch, May 21, to the New York "Times" that the American housewife can now fill her meat market basket and set her table with choice cuts at prices 27 to $40 \%$ below what they were a year ago, according to the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers. The disthe Natch added:
Roast ribs of beef are on the market now at prices as much as $34 \%$ Rower than this time last year, the association stated.
Pot roasts are being offered for $40 \%$ less than a year ago and sirloin steaks have dropped as much as $30 \%$. Round steak is $27 \%$ cheaper. Other meats, such as fresh pork, bar
at prices substantiall subject the following statement was mad
On the same sula on May 20 by C. B. Denman of the Federal Farm Board:

Beef is available to the housewife to-day at the most attractive figures for many years. On May 16 sirloin steak in the average Chicago retail markets sold at 33c. a pound, while the same class of beef on May 151930 sold at $47 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a pound, or a reduction of $30 \%$ round steak on the same dato this year sold at 31c. a pound as compared, iold for $211 / \mathrm{c}$ c. a pound against $321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a $321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a year ago, or a reduction of $34 \%$; while chuck
a pound against 30 c . a year ago, or a reduction of $40 \%$.
To put it in another way, a year ago a dollar would buy only 2 1-10 pounds of sirloin steak while now it will buy three pounds. A check of prices in Philadelphia and New York showed comparable reductions and similar reductions no doubt obtain in other markets. The figures quoted were developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.
The consuming public should know of these attractive prices of beep and I am presenting them with the hope that the increasing volume of beef in storage can be moved and relieve the pressure upon a badly demoralized beef cattle market. Live cattle prices are such that producers are experiencing heavy losses, and packers and distributors have marked prices down to where the consuming public can buy with confidence and should buy to their profit.

It was stated on May 21 that many of Sears, Roebuck \& Co.'s prices were back to 1913 levels, with an average decrease of $11.4 \%$ shown in midsummer flyer catalogue against the previous year. The statement read:
Prices in midsummer flyer catalogue of Sears, Roebuck \& Co., on an average basis, show an average decrease of $11.4 \%$ from the 1930 midsummer flyer and of about $9 \%$ from the 1931 spring and summer genfar cavalogue. Comparison of 1931 flyer prices with those for the spring of 1913 reveal.that scores of prices are as low as in 1913 an
cents higher than in the pre-war year.

Montgomery Ward's midsummer sale catalogue showed price reductions from the spring book averaging about $15 \%$, it is stated.
the trend of coffee and sugar prices-restriction plans CARRIED OUT.
Even sugar prices did not retain the gains made in the previous months, notwithstanding that the Chadbourne restriction plan was carried into operation. United Press advices from Havana, Cuba, May 8, stated that the official decree creating the Cuban National Sugar Institute had been signed the previous night by President Machado in accordance with the terms of the International Sugar pact to be signed in Brussels the next day. Signature did take place on May 9 by delegates representing seven sugar producing countries, viz.: Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Hungary, Java and Cuba. With the pact an accomplished fact, said Associated Press accounts, May 9, from Brussels, Mr. Chadbourne turned over its operation to Francis Powell, another American, who has long been engaged in business in Europe and is the international sugar counsel at The Hague. These áccounts also said:
Mr . Powell was authorized to begin functioning immediately. One of his first duties will be to open negotiations with a view to bringing into the international group Peru, Spain, Italy, Rumania and the Dominican Republic.
Mr. Chadbourne characterized this day's event as the opening of a new
chapter in post-war economic history. chapter in post-war economic history.
"We have set in motion a unique expedition into a new field of world economics," he said at a luncheon which followed the signing.
Senator Boudoun of Belgium, Chairman of the conference, paid tribute to President Marhado
Mr. Chadbourne took cognizance of the fact that Russia is not included in the pact, but he expressed a belief that there is no great danger in that omission.
"So far," he said, "the menace of Russian sugar dumping diminishes with close examination of that country's international position. While Russia may export a certain amount of sugar, the inevitable increase in its own consumption, plus its inability to manufacture sugar and sell it abroad at current world prices without great loss, is expected to minimize the possibility of wholesale dumping.'
He said he hoped other industries might follow the lead of the sugar business and make similar international co-operative agreements, thus moving closer to the "as yet illusive economic recovery
As to what is contemplated by the plan, a Brussels cablegram, May 9, to the New York "Times" said:
A new chapter in post-war economic history was opened here to-day when delegates representing $80 \%$ of the world sugar-exporting industries wrote their final signatures to a five-year contract bringing into immediate operation the first agreement for stabilization of a great world commodity. In a simple but impressive ceremony 425 signatures were affixid the parpicipants hope will serve as a working model for other similarly disorganized picipants
products.
To-day's
To-day's ceremony was the culmination of more than one year's constant negotiations supervised by Thomas L. Chadbourne.

## 2,500,000 Tons to Be Sold.

The plan contemplates the liquidation over a period of five years of approximately a $2,500,000$-ton excess now weighing upon the market and depressing the price of sugar to a point where no exporter is able to sen at a profit. By establishing a balance between world production and ditions will eventually be attained and that the price of sugar will rise from its present level of about $11 / 4$ cents a pound to a figure somewhere between 2 and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, at which level Cuban and other world exporters would be assured of costs plus the interest on their investments.
In an address to the delegates at a luncheon following the signing, Mr. Chadbourne reviewed the world's economic position and drew certain lessons from the sugar negotiations. After emphasizing the necessity for a similar handling of the present world's economic pro
in regard to commodities, Mr. Chadbourne continued:
in regard to commodities, Mr. Chadbourne continued:
"Those who speak about these world depressions coming in cycles and This being one of the cycles are talking sheer nonsense. This is a world this being one of the cycles are
depression for which there is no precedent, and neither you nor I carry a yardstick or scales to measure or weigh the results of to take its course on the theory of the survival o the should not be a law
are advocating. That is the law of the jungle and
for reasonable human beings. If this world depression is allowed to take its course on that the
be fit for anything."

## Compares Prices of 1927.

Mr. Chadbourne then compared the prices of a few leading agricultural products in 1927 and to-day, showing disastrous drops. These, he explained, are in the main attributable to overproduction, resulting in an accumulation of stocks overhanging the market.
"From time to time in the past co-operative efforts to stabilize commodities have been made," he continued. "These have almost universally resulted in failure. Those who tried such experiments were just as intelligent, just as determined and as far-seeing as we have tried to be. Time, I am convinced, will show, however, that we have profited from their oxperience, for this is the the has been brought within the
"First, the segregation of surplus stocks for orderly marketing over a period of years; secondly, the restriction of output of the chief exporting countries of the world so that the future output as well as the annual sales of the segregated surpluses will equal and not exceed consumption: and thirdly, governmental sanction to control arrangements so that re calcitrants can have no opportunity to take advantage of their fellows. "If we succeed, as I am convinced we shall, we shall have written whole new chapter in post-war economic history-we shall have set in motion a distinctive expedition into a new field of economics world-wide in scope."
A cablegram from Havana, May 19 , to the New York "Times" reported that Cuba would reduce her 1931 sugar export to the United States by 200,000 tons, the amount to form a part of Cuba's total segregation of $1,500,000$ tons, according to the Chadbourne sugar stabilizing plan.
sugar prices, however, moved lower, Cuban raw sugar, which sold at 1.30 c . toward the close of April, showed sales on the 8th at 1.18c., with sales May 15, and again May 28, at 1.20 c . and 1.25 c . May 29 . The wholesale price of refined sugar in this city, which Thad been fixed at 4.40 c . by the different refineries in this city in April, was marked down to 4.35 c . on May 19.
Coffee prices remained fairly steady during May at the advance established during April, but Brazil entered upon a course of destruction of large quantities of coffee. The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange on May 2, in referring to the advance established during April, stated that after reaching the lowest level in 28 years in the middle of the month (April) the price had rallied and advanced 100 to 150 points in a little more thaln a week, and said that this sensational advance was attributed to the decision of the coffee producers of Brazil to fix an export tax of 10d. per bag under a plan to use the money to purchase and destroy a part of Brazil's oversupply of the commodity. On May 12 the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange reported receipt of a cablegram saying that purchases of coffee for destruc tion had already started in Brazil under the plan of stabilization adopted by the Official States Council. The burning process, however, appears to have been attended by some objectionable features, for a cablegram from Saw Paulo, May 31, stated that the National Coffee Defense Council had announced plans for the destruction the following week of 40,000 sacks of coffee. The Council would throw the coffee into the ocean, it was stated, thus eliminating the burning process unsatisfactorily attempted the previous month in Santos. It was added:
The Council destroyed 3,000 sacks in santos by burning, but the populace objected to the odor of the burning coffee.
Plans for extensive destruction are expected with the accumulation of more money from the selling and export tax, funds from which will be used to purchase excess stocks.
An Intermational Coffee Conference, presided over by the Minister of Labor, Lindolfo Collor, opened at Sao Paulo Brazil, on May 18. The countries represented were Brazil the United States, Ecuador, Salvador, Colombia, Guatemala Venezuela, Holland, Great Britain, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Portugal. With regard to the opening of the conference, on May 18, a wireless message from Sao Paulo to the New York "Times" stated:
To-day's sessions started the regular business, with the Brazilian members outlining their proposals, which were as follows:
First, that each producing country be permitted in the future to produce definite percentage of world consumption, with the percentage based on the last five years of production.
Second, that definite prices be fixed for every type, using 15 cents a pound for Santos type 4 as the base.
Third, that a uniform tax of a half cent a pound be levied for an interational coffee advertising fund.
Fourth, that a commission make an annual study of prices and have the power to make changes in quotas.

Fifth, that these agreements be fixed for five years
The path of this conference was not altogether smooth, and a wireless dispatch from Sao Paulo, May 31, to the New York "Times" stated:
The coffee conference, which has been meeting here for the past few days after a week's recess, has still failed to achieve any definite results, due to the inability of the Brazilian delegates to agree upon a plan to submit. The chier point of disagreement is the question of valorization or nonlatter policy. By the end of the week the government is expected to offer latter policy. By
a plan of its own.
At yesterday's meeting the San Salvador delegate proposed the creation of an international coffee bank, capitalized at $\$ 100,000,000$ with authority to purchase the excess stocks of all countries involved.
The Brazilian delegate proposed a joint coffee and sugar growers' worldwide advertising campaign to increase consumption. The proposal was favorably received and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The committee appointed last week to study coffee price deflation me this afternoon without achieving results, and the meetings will continu this week
The local press has been sarcastically commenting on the conference and to-day the conference in turn severely rebuked the press. The Brtis delegate ass
In the New York market No. 7 Rio for spot delivery was quoted at 65/8c. May 29 against $61 / 2 @ 63 / 4$ c. April 30; 51/2c. March 31 ; $51 / 2 @ 55 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Feb. 28; 6 $3 / 4$ c. Jan. 31 , and $71 / 4 @ 71 / 2$ c Dec. 31 1930. No. 7 Santos was 81/2@83/4c. May 29, the same as on April 30, against 73/4@8c. March 31; 7 $\% / 4 @ 8 \mathrm{c}$. Feb. 28 ; $83 / 4 @ 9 c . J a n .31 ; 83 / 4 @ 91 / 4$ c. Dec. 311930 , and 11@111/4c. Oct. 311930.

## PRIOE OUTTING RESUMED IN SALE OF OIGARETTES.

The advance in cigarette prices made the previous month proved of short duration. On May 18 the United Cigar Stores and the Schulte chain reduced the price of popular brands of cigarettes, which since April 10 had been selling for 15 c . a Package or two for 27c., to 13c. a package or two packages for 25c. The New York "Times" of May 19, in its account of this action, added:
Although officials of the distributing chain did not"say so, it was under stood the reduction was due to competition by grocery and drug chain stores Lers 286 Broader, remain in effect "very long."
"It is my opinion," he said
manufacturers to raise their wholesale prices and solution would be for the of cigarettes in the 15 -cent class and take them out of the two-for-a-quarter class. If that were done, all retailers could make a profit of from 18 to $20 \%$. Now the profit is from 5 to $9 \%$.

CUT IN NEWSPRINT PRICES MADE RETROACTIVE.
The International Paper Co. announced on May 18 that its customers in New York City would receive a retroactive reduction of $\$ 5$ a ton for newsprint purchased from Jan. 1 1931 to April 1 1931. We quote from the New York "Times" of May 18, which also stated:
Figures for other zones are being worked out.
On Saturday the International Paper Co. announced that from April 1 1931 to Dec. 1 1932, the price of newsprint delivered in New York City would be $\$ 57$ a ton. The price formerly had been $\$ 62$ a ton.
1936. price schedule made pubic on saturday was for the period ending 1936. The schedule set a maximum price for International Paper news print in New
Officials of the International Paper Co. said yesterday at their officer that the new schedule was meeting with the enthusiastic approval of their customers. It was said that many telegrams endorsing the price schedule and policy of the company had been received. The reduction of $\$ 5$ a ton the annual revenues of the International Paper Co.l

## PRESIDENT HOOVER'S EXHORTATION.

The accounts regarding the state of trade which came from Washington from the different departments of the Government were almost uniformly optimistic even when current developments did not appear to bear them out. In an address, however, at Valley Forge, Pa., on Memorial Day President Hoover earnestly exhorted his countrymen to show the spirit of '76, and said it would solve the country's eco nomic Valley Forge. He declared his faith in private initiative and warned against spurious short cuts to pros perity. President Hoover cited the trials of Washington and his little band of patriots who at the historic spot "kept alive the spark of liberty in the lowest hours of the revolu tion" and "met the crisis with steadfast fortitude." "This peculiar significance of Valley Forge in our American an nals," said the President, "should strike us all with especial force in this particular moment of our national life." "The American people," he went on to say, "are going through another Valley Forge at this time. To each and every one of us it is an hour of unusual stress and trial." "No one," he said, "who reviews the past and realizes the vast strength of our people can doubt that this, like a score of similar experiences in our history, is a passing trial. From it will come a greater knowledge of the weaknesses of our system and from this knowledge must come the courage and wisdom to improve and strengthen us for the future."

The President further salid: "Valley Forge met such a challenge to steadfastness in times and terms of war. Our test is to meet this challenge in times and terms of peace. It is the same challenge. It is the same test of steadfastness of will, of clarity of thought, of resolution of charaster, of fixity of purpose, of loyalty to ideals and of unshaken conviction that they will prevail."

THE STATE OF GENERAL TRADE-THE OONDITION OF THE
STEEL RNDUSTRY.

The most depressing accounts regarding the state of trade came from the iron and steel industry. There production showed continued decline, with a further shrinkage in the general price structure, and matters were made worse by some injudicious utterances by one of the leaders in the tratde. The "Iron Age," in its issue of May 28, in discussing prevailing conditions, took occasion to say that neither the tempo of buying nor the trend of prices and production had been noticeably affected "by the frank airing of views at the recent meeting of the American Iron \& Steel Institute." Demand remained sluggish, and in the aggregate continued to taper. Prices in scattered instances had given further
ground, but in the main were unresponsive owing to the dearth of new business, and output was still slowly declining. The allusion to the "frank airing of views" had reference to some peevish and ill-tempered remarks made by President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corp. at the meeting in question of the Iron and Steel Institute, on Friday, May 22.

Declaring that "we are living in a fool's paradise if we think that every steel manufacturer in the United States has maintained what is generally known as the current rates of wages," President Farrell stated that "it has not been done. There has been honeycombing and pinching and that sort of thing. And even among the most talked of companies, the so-called big companies, the companies in the headlines now and then, they do not pay the standard rate of wages when it comes to the rate per hour." Mr. Farrell also said, in part:
If I had the power legally to enforce the doctrines that were laid down by Mr. Schwab I think we would be in a state of rehabilitation very quickly. But we have got ourselves to blame in the steel industry for our condition. We have had all sorts of comments made by people who do not understand it. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear about the high tarill wastling the steel industry-the high tariff wall. Why, the stones are still nestling in the mountains to build the foundation for that wall, they have never
been quarried.
The average duty on iron and steel would not bring the steel from New York to Lancaster, Pa. And yet some learned economists and other people always get down to one thing, and that is to cut the 50 -cents-an-hour fell you
If all the men in this room that are receiving $\$ 5$ a day would stand up you could still see over the horizon of this mass of people. We talk about the man receiving $\$ 5$ a day or $\$ 4.80$. And yesterday in one place where a man was getting $\$ 5$ a day, to-morrow he is getting $\$ 4.40$. When it is said, Mr . President, that wages have been stabilized in the industry-they have not.

We have fallen on parlous times in the steel industry. We read editorials in the press about the tariff on iron and steel, and then we hear what numerous people say, that there will be no return to prosperity until wages are reduced. You go to these newspaper people and you for your advertising as you have paid for a long time. Deflation is always considered necessary in some places and not necessary in others.

You know I said a year ago right in this very room that if this thing kept on that I doubted if any steel manufacturer in the United States could earn a dividend on his common stock. I say now at present prices they are not earning dividends on preferred stock. We part of the buyers to ruin our business, and we have got to create a different sort of mentality in the minds of the heads of the selling companies. The time has gone by when you can put this all on the salesmen. It's the big chief here and there that does his work now. When you take $\$ 10$ a ton off of pipe in one slice it is not done by the salesman; when you cut something else $\$ 5$ a ton and something else $\$ 7$ a ton, it is not done by the salesman, it is done by the "comrade." And some of them are in the front row here to-day. Comrade Tom Girdler, Comrade Eugene Grace and Comrade Block and Comrade Crawford, and so and so. We are all in the same category.

In its issue of June 4, bringing conditions down to June 2, the "Iron Age" found no developments of a more reassuring nature, production being further reduced and falling prices lbeing still an unwelcome characteristic. The steel mills were found to be working at only $42 \%$ of capacity against $44 \%$ the previous week, $45 \%$ the week before, and comparing with the peak of $57 \%$ at the end of March. Besides the falling off in production, the continued shading of prices proved a disturbing feature. The "Iron Age" made the composite price of finished steel, June 2, 2.102c. a pound against 2.114 c . a month previous and 2.214 c , 12 months before. The composite price of pig iron June 2 was reported at $\$ 15.63$ per gross ton against $\$ 15.79$ a month earlier and $\$ 17.5012$ months before. The biggest decline, however, was in steel scrap, which dropped to $\$ 9.67$ a gross ton against $\$ 10.33$ a month earlier and $\$ 13.50$ at the corresponding date in 1930. Newspaper accounts stated even before the further decline the latter part of the month that heavy melting steel scrap had dropped to the lowest quotations in about 17 years, or since 1914

The experience in the case of the non-ferrous metals was no different. All of these dropped to the lowest figures in a long term of years, and some of them to the lowest points on record. Copper was particularly hard hit. Successive reductions brought the export price of the metal down to $9.021 / 2 c$., while copper for domestic consumption dropped to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for delivery in Connecticut, and some few sales were $81 / 2$ c. for delivery in Connecticut, and some few sales were
reported as low as $83 / 8$ c., a new all-time low. Electrolytic copper here in New York was marked down May 6 from $97 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $95 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., then reduced to $93 / \mathrm{sc}$. May 13 , to $91 / \mathrm{sc}$. May 18 , and to $87 / 8$ c. on May 27 . Electrolytic copper in this city was reduced by successive stages from $91 / 4$ c. to $81 / 4$ c. Tin and zinc dropped to the lowest figures since the beginning of the century. The International Tin Commission, representing the Netherlamds, India, Malacca, Nigeria, and Bolivia, appointed a London subcommittee on May 17, under the presidency of Sir John Campbell, for studying new possibilities in the employment of tin. It also resolved umanimously to recommend to the co-operating governments a further immediate reduction in production quotas by 20,000 tons, or $15.9 \%$ yearly, which is held necessary to restore the balance between production and consumption. The determination of the governments concerned in the operation of the international tin quota plan to secure a fair equilibrium between production and consumption was stressed by Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, M. P., in his chairman's speech
at the annual general meeting of the Tin Producers' Association in London, on May 20, according to a cabled report of the address received in New York. He is reported as saying:
Clear evidence of the Government's determination to make tin control effective is shown in the recent unanimous recommendation of the international committee that a further reduction of $15.9 \%$, equivalent to 20,000 tons of tin, should be made in the present quotas. I am sure they are right in their decision

Sir Philip explained that there had been some criticism of the allocation of quotas. It had been contended on the one fhand that the Malayan quota might be higher. On the other hand, Dutch advocates had vigorously argued that as Malayan production in recent years had nearly doubled while Dutch production had increased to a relatively small extent, Dutch figures should be higher. He expressed the opinion that while an impartial judge would probably say that in strict mathematical justice Malaya hadd got the best of the bargain, in practice the various governments had reached a very fair agreement with which the producers might well be content. He added:
The position of the tin industry to-day is bad, but how much worse it would have been had there been no co-ordination of production. Stabil zation of tin production not only serves the interests of the tin industry but also the general interes where it is produced
The price of tin at New York as against 23.25c. at the beginning of May got down to 22.40c. May 28 and was 22.75 c . May 29.

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS-FURTHER CUTS IN PRICESS.
In petroleum and its products further sharp slashes in prices occurred in the big new East Texas field, and on May 27 the Humble Oil \& Refining Co. reduced prices of crude oil in the East Texas field to a level $50 \%$ under that previously existing. The new prices range from 25c. a barrel for below 35 degree gravity to a' top price of 37c. per barrel. The other large companies of course followed the lead of the Humble Co. On May 28 the crude oil market suffered another setback in the announcement of the Vacuum Oil Co. of price reductions in Lockport (Lake Charles), La., Coastal Crude Oil, ranging from 5 c . to 26 c . per barrel. The different price changes of the month both in the case of crude oil and in the refined products are indicated in the following:

## CRUDE OIL.

May 11.-Effective as of May 9 Tidal Refining Company announced a flat price of 40 cents per barrel in East Texas, regardless of gravity. Tida also announced a general reduction of 10 cents a barrel, all gravity, in Wichita Falls, Texas, district. New prices range from 33 cents to 47 cents per barrel, as against 43 to 57 cents per barrel.
May 12.-Sinclair Oil \& Gas Co. posts price schedule of 43 cents to 67 cents a barrel for oil purchased in East Texas, bringing that district's prices to Mid-Continent levels.
May 27.-Humble Oil \& Refining Co., Texas Co., Sinclair Refining Co.. Magnolia Petroleum, Gulf and Tidal post new prices for East Texas crude as follows: Below 35 -degree gravity, 25c. per barrel, with a 2 c . differential of 37 c aegree of gravity up thous quotations, with the exception of Tidal were 43 c . for 29 -gravity crude and below to 67 c . for 40 -degree gravity and were 43 c
above.
May 28.-Vacuum Oil Co. posted new prices on Lockport (Lake Charles) Louisiana coastal crude oil, with reductions ranging from 5c. to 26 c . pe barrel. All grade A oil now is 60c. per barrel, and all grade B 55c. per barrel. The cut in price for grade A was 10c. per barrel, and for grade B ran from 5 c . to 26 c ., with a flat price of 55 c . per barrel for all crudes not meeting the grade A test.
May 29-Pennzoil Co. quotes 15c. premium on Pennsylvania grade crude produced in the vicinity of Oil City and sold to it under yearly contract. This makes the contract price $\$ 1.90$ a barrel compared with posted price of $\$ 1.75$ per barrel.

GASOLINE AND KEROSENE.
May 7.-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduces U. S. Motor gasoline 1/2c. tank wagon and service station.
May 6. - Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduces, effective May 5. Diesel fuel oil 10c. per barrel to $\$ 1.65$ at New York, Boston, Norfolk. Baltimore, Charleston, s. C., Baton Rouge and New Orleans.
May 11.-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduces tank-car gasoline $3 / 4$ cent per gallon to $53 / 4$ cents per gallon at Bayonne.
May 13.-Standard Oil Co. of New York reduces tank-car gasoline $1 / 2$ cent per gallon to 6 cents, New York He
Providence, and $61 / 2$ cents at Portland, Me.
Providence, and $61 / 2$ cents at Portland, Me.
merem Levick Co. announced e one-half cent reduction in U.
Nay 21.-Effective immediately, the Texas Company announced a three-quarter cent reduction in U.S. Motor and "Texaco" gasoline at deep water terminals along the Atlantic Seaboard. New prices follow: U. S. Motor at New York City, $53 / 4$ cents; "Texaco" at New York City. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Wilmington, 63/4 cents; Portland, Me.. $71 / 4$ cents; Providence, 7 cents per gallon.

## the textile trades.

In the textile trades the decline in the price of cotton was a decidedly unsettling feature in the cotton goods trade, and the further drop in raw silk prices a demoralizing feature in the silk trade. Cotton is one of the commodities in which the Federal Farm Board has been conducting operations on a large scale, though apparently there was no manifestation of its activity during May. The Farm Board is supposed to be holding or controlling $1,500,000$ to 2,$000 ; 000$ bales. During May the price of spot cotton here in New York dropped from 10c. a pound on May 8 to 8.65 c . May 28, and closed May 29 at 8.75c. as against 9.75 c . on April 30, and over 11c. at the end of February. Print cloths at Fall

## MONTHLY REVIEW

River for 28 -inch $64 x 60$ were marked down May 2 from $37 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. per yard to $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., and further reduced to $35 / 8$ c. May 28 . Some of the future options for cotton sold as low as $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a pound, the lowest figure since 1915. The Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, in its monthly report, issued May 11, showed that production during April amounted to $225,955,000$ yards, or at the rate of $56,489,000$ yards per week. Shipments during April were 217,582,000 yards, equivalent to $96.3 \%$ of production. Sales, or new business, booked during the month amounted to $137,749,000$ yards, or $61 \%$ of production. Stocks on hand at the end of the month amounted to $282,154,000$ yards, representing an increase of $3 \%$ during the month. Unfilled orders on April 301931 were $294,118,000$ yards, representing a decrease of $21.3 \%$ during the month.
The United States Census Bureau, in its monthly statement, issued under date of May 14, showed 508,744 bales of lint cotton and 66,807 bales of linters consumed in April 1931 as against 531,911 bales of lint and 67,454 bales of linters in April 1930. There was only moderate activity in the woolen and worsted markets, and the silk market was under the influence of the continued decline in raw silk. Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted at $\$ 2.221 / 2 @ \$ 2.27^{1 / 2}$ May 29 against $\$ 2.35 @ \$ 2.40$ April 30; \$2.55@\$2.65 March 31; $\$ 2.70 @ \$ 2.75$ Feb. 28; \$2.85@\$2.95 Jan. 31; $\$ 2.60 @ \$ 2.70$ Dec. 31 1930; \$2.35@\$2.45 the previous Sept. 30, and \$4.70@ $\$ 4.75$ on Jan. 31 1930. In the $20-22$ deniers Japanese crack double extra were down to $\$ 2.071 / 2 @ \$ 2.121 / 2$ May 29 against $\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.30$ April 30; $\$ 2.50 @ \$ 2.60$ March 31; $\$ 2.65 @ \$ 2.70$ Feb. 28; \$2.85@\$2.90 Jan. 31; $\$ 2.70 @ \$ 2.75$ Dec. 31 1930; $\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.30$ Oct. 31 1930, but comparing with $\$ 4.60 @ \$ 4.65$ on Jan. 31 1930. Crude rubber prices improved somewhat during the month. Ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. bid May 29 against $57 / \mathrm{c}$. bid and 6 c . askéd on April $30 ; 67 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. bid and 7c. asked on March 31 ; $75 @ 73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on Feb. $28 ; 73 / / @$. Sc. on Jan. $31 ; 83 / 8 @ 81 / 2$ c. on Dec. 31 1930, and $153 / 9157 / 8$ c. on Feb. 281930.

## THE DISTRESS OF THE RAILROADS.

Growing concern was felt during the month regarding the plight of the railroads. Their returns as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the month of April, as they came to hand towards the close of May, showed scarcely any improvement over those of preceding months in the comparison with the corresponding period of the preceding year, constituting a dismal record of heavy losses by the roads in all parts of the country to which no parallel can be found in the past, net earnings in the case of the larger systems being generally only about one-third those of two years ago and in many cases no more than one-fifth and in some instances hardly more than one-seventh those of two years ago. Moreover the weekly reports of car loadings made it plain that the exhibits for May would prove no better. Further dividend reductions and suspensions, in addition to those previously announced, testified to the seriousness of the situation, and furthermore hosts of roads which had been earning substantial dividends, were now failing to earn their ordinary interest charges. The effect of all this was reflected in the complete breakdown of market values, not only for railroad stocks but also for railroad bonds as well, and indeed many of these latter suffered frightful declines. It became growingly evident that the railroalds were in need of relief of some kind, either lower wage scales or higher transportation rates, and that the relief must come quickly if a complete breakdown of this portion of the economic structure was to be averted. Railroad brotherhoods stood in the way of a reduction in expenses through lawer wages, while railroad managers were reluctant to ask for higher transportation rates, sirice the effect must be to add to the burdens of business and to those of the agricultural classes, but they finally found it incumbent to have recourse to this last alternative and made an appeal to that end to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This movement however was not attended with any measure of suecess, at least not for the time being. In the first effort, transportation conditions and how to improve them were understood to have been the subject discussed at a meeting in Chicago on May 8 of the Association of Railway Executiyes. According to the Associated Press three groups, with much the same personnel, conferred during the day. These accounts added:
They were the Advisory Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, the Board of Directors of the American Railway Association and the member roads of the Association of Railway Executives.
Published reports that the special meeting was called to discuss the possibility of increase freight rates brought no comment from the railway heads and the exact subject of the various meetings was not announced. of: Railway Executives and President of the American Railway Association, of, Railwa
presided.
In a dispatch from Chicago to the New York "Times," May 8, it was stated that confronted by "the emergency which exists as to the credit and income of the railroads," the heads of fifty carriers meeting in the name of the Association passed a resolution instructing all rate groups throughout the country to make an immediate study to determine how the entire railway rate structure may be altered to provide needed additional revenue for the railroads.

On May 21 Eastern railroads made their first definite move for freight rate increases designed to overcome revenue losses which have cut their earnings so seriously. The New York "World-Telegram" in indicating this action said:
Presidents of the Eastern roads, representing all lines east of the Mis-
sissippi River, at their regular monthly meeting at the Bankers Club to ask to ask the I.-S. C. Commission to res.
would protect the credit of the roads.
No official statement was issued when the meeting adjourned and none of the road officials would talk for quotation, but semi-official explanations of what had happened laid emphasis upon the use of the word "restore" rather than "increase.
This is because of the contention of the roads that the general $25 \%$ increase in rates granted in 1921 has been almost entirely lost by a whittling process whereby rates on individual commodities or classes of commodities have been lowered by the I.-s. C, Commission. The freight income of the
railroads of the country, it was said, was $\$ 800,000,000$ lower in 1930 than it railroads of the country, it was said, was $\$ 800,000,000$ lower in 1930 than it would have been had the 1921 rates remained unchanged.

## Percentage open.

The railway presidents did not decide upon any specific percentage "restoration," nor did they agree on whether a general horizontal increase should be asked, or particular increases covering specific commodities in specific territories
A committee of seven road presidents, representing all sections of the
Eastern territory, was appointed to work out the details Eastern territory, was appointed to work out the details.
A month ago the Eastern presidents ordered a survey on the rate situation 1921 general increase 5,000 have been downward and only 1,000 since the

## 10\% Enough.

Despite the failure of the executives to agree on how much of an increase in rates to ask, it was said that if the roads could add $10 \%$ to their present gross income, their financial stability would be re-established.
though it had been inderstood before the meeting that some understood, though it had been inderstood before the meeting that some of the Eastern
executives opposed such action at this time, when the general trend of prices executives
is down.
The proposal met varying reactions outside the railroad industry
Some observers held to the railroad viewpoint that increased railroad income would permit the roads to resume their normal commodity purchases, and thus tend to cause a general business revival.
On the other side were those who contended that the railroad exfcutives had little hope of actually obtaining an increase, but planned, if their plea was rejected to use the rejection as an excuse for cutting wages.

## Committee Named.

The committee appointed to prepare the case for presentation to the I.-S. C. Commission includes: W. W. Atterbury, Pennsylvania; Daniel Willard, Baltimore \& Ohio; Patrick E. Crowley, New York Central; J. J Bernet, representing the Van Sweringen roads; J. M. Davis, Delaware \& Lackawanna; J. J. Pelley, New York, New Haven \& Hartford; E. H. Hix, Virginian.
The Inter-State Commerce Commission through its Secretary, George B. McGinty, made known on May 26 that it would not, on its own initiative, undertake an inquiry into the general railroad situation. The statement given out by the Commission on May 26 follows:
The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day in response to procedural questions informally presented to it by Daniel Willard in behalf of Eastern railroad executives informed him that the Commission will not at this time institute a general investigation into the general railroad situation on
its own motion. its own motion.

## GEORGE B. McGINTY, Secretary

At a meeting in New York on May 27 of the 10 mmittee named the previous week by the presidents of Eastern roads to work out measures for the restoration of rates to restore railroad credit, a resolution was adopted as follows:
Resolved. That the question of what increase in freight rates is necessary to meet the present emergency be referred to the traffic, legal and accounting committees to determine what such increase should be and to prepare, proper application to cover, report to be submitted for approval of this Committee at meeting to be held at 2 p.m., Friday, June 5 .
It is stated that in addition to the traffic, legal and accounting representatives of the various railroads attend ing the meeting, on May 27, the full personnel of the special committee was present. These included:
: J. J. Pelley, President of the N. Y. N. H. \& H., Chairman; W. W. Atterbury, President of the Penn. RR.; Daniel Willard, President of the B. \& O.; P. E. Crowley, President of the N. Y. Central; J. J. Bernet, President of the Chesapeake \& Ohio; J. M. Davis, President of the D. L. \& W.; C. H.
THE MAY FINANCING OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY
The May financing of the U. S. Government consisted of several offerings of Treasury bills bearing no interest, but sold on a discount basis to the highest bidder. There was an offering of such Treasury bills in each week of the month except one, and in the existing plethora of loanable funds, at unprecedentedly low interest rates in every branch of the money market and with the Federal Reserve Banks steadily reducing their buying rate for acceptances and also further lowering their rate of rediscount-here at New York to the lowest figure ever made, not only by the Federal Reserve Banks themselves, but lower than by any central bank in recorded history-these new offerings of bills were placed at steadily decreasing cost to the U. S. Government, so that the prices realized for these bills themselves kept constantly establishing new low records. As noted in our review for the month of April, announcement of a new issue of these Treasury bills had come at the close of that month
(on April 27) when the Treasury Department offered \$60,000,000 "or thereabouts" of 90 -day bills dated May 51931 , and maturing Aug. 3 1931. Tenders were received up until 2 o'clock P. M. Eastern Standard Time on May 1. The applications aggregated $\$ 305,855,000$, the amount allotted was $\$ 60,100,000$, the price realized by the Government averaging 99.676, this being an average rate on a bank discount basis of about $1.29 \%$ per annum. Payment for this block of bills was May 5, the date of issue of the bills. On May 4 an issue of 91 -day Treasury bills for amount of $\$ 50,000,000$ was announced. Tenders were invited up to $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on May 7; the bills were dated May 11 1931, and mature Aug. 10 1931. Payment was required May 11, the date of the bills. Tenders totalling $\$ 291,690,000$ were received, while the amount accepted was $\$ 50,000,000$. The average price to the Government was 99.701, being an average discount basis of about $1.18 \%$.
On Tuesday May 12 a new offering of these bills for an aggregate of $\$ 100,000,000$ in two series of $\$ 50,000,000$ each appeared and tenders were received till two o'clock P. M. Eastern standard time, on May 14. One of the series consisted of 60-day bills, dated May 181931 and maturing sisted of 60 -day bills, dated May
July 17,1931 and the other of 91 -day bills dated May 18 1931 and maturing Aug. 17 1931. The total bids received for the two series was $\$ 459,066,000$ and the total amount accepted was $\$ 100,102,000$. In the case of the 60 -day bills the amount applied for was $\$ 195,765,000$ and the amount accepted as $\$ 50,102,000$; the average price of the bills in this series was 99.833 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being about $1 \%$. The offering of the 91 -day Treasury bills brought subscriptions totalling $\$ 263,301,000$; the amount accepted was $\$ 50,000,000$ and the average price about 99.745, the average rate on a bank discount basis being about $1.01 \%$. Payment of both series of bills was required May 18. On May 25, Secretary Mellon announced still another issue of these Treasury bills. They were 91-day bills dated June 1 1931, and maturing Aug. 31 1931. Tenders were invited up to 2 P. M. Eastern Standard Time on May 28. The amount applied for was $\$ 322,313,000$, the total of bills accepted $\$ 80,013,000$ and the average price to the Government 99.785, an average rate on a bank discount basis of about $0.85 \%$ per annum. Payment was required June 1. This sale of bills on a discount basis of only $0.85 \%$ per annum was the best realized at any sale of Treasury bills, the closest previous figure having been at the sale of $\$ 60$,000,00090 -day bills on Jan. 301931 which was effected at a discount rate of $0.95 \%$.
Under date of May 26, preliminary notice was given of a forthcoming offering of U.S. Government obligations, the nature of which was not disclosed beforehand-that is the banks were not advised whether these obligations would be in the nature of certificates of indebtedness or in the shape of a new long term bond issue, the notice simply saying that a Treasury offering might be expected on or about Monday, June 1. Promptly, however, on the first of June or rather Sunday night, May 31, the character of the new offering was made known. The new financing took, the form of an offering of $\$ 800,000,000$, "or thereabouts" of Treasury bonds of $1946-49$ at par, dated and bearing $31 / 8 \%$ interest from June 15 1931, and maturing June 15 1949, but redeemable at the option of the United States on and after June 15 1946, in whole or in part at par and accrued interest on any interest day or days on four months' notice. The bonds are to be exempt from the normal income taxes but not from the surtaxes. Subscription books closed June 3 and tenders aggregated $\$ 6,000,000$. Payment has to be made on June 15 , and can be by credits with the depositary banks.
Concurrently with the preliminary notice of this contemplated offering of a new Government obligation there came a very important other announcement which was not without bearing on the rate of interest at which the new obligations were to be put out. It was nothing less than a further reduction in the rate of interest which the depositary banks would have to pay on deposits representing the proceeds of the sales of the new government obligations. The bearing lay in the fact that the lower the rate of interest which the depositary banks would have to pay the Government the wider the margin of profit between that rate and the rate in the new obligations, thereby increasing the inducement to subscribe for the bonds, where the proceeds are left, even if only for the time being, with the subscribing banks or the banks through whom the subscriptions are made. The Treasury Department now cut the rate of interest on Government deposits of the character referred to from $1 \%$ per annum to only $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, the change becoming effective on June 1. Up to December 1930, the rate of interest which the depositary banks had to pay had long remained at $2 \%$ per annum, but on Dec. 1 1930, the rate was reduced to $11 / 2 \%$. On Feb. 161931 there was a further reduction to The announcement on May 26 lowered the rate to $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$. $1 \%$.
It was explained orally at the U . S. Treasury, according to the "United States Daily," that this last step was taken because of the general easy money situation and because banks in the different cities throughout the country had reduced their own rates on deposits. The Federal reduction, it was added, would assist the banks and should facilitate improvement of general financial and economic conditions Efforts were made to treat lightly the loss of interest suffered by the government, the "United States Daily" in its account of the matter saying:

The loss to the Federal Government in income as a result of the reduction will be negiligible when compared to the benefits in the general economic structure that are likely to accrue. The reduction to the Government probably will be about $\$ 500,000$ annually.
Latest official records of the Department, covering up to May 23 show that the amount of Federal deposits in Government depositories was approximately $\$ 100,166,000$. The figure varies, reaching its peak during tax collection periods and on new security issues. but probably averages around the current amount.
It remains to be said that several successive calls were made for the repayment of the proceeds of the sale of the $\$ 275,000,000$ certificates of indebtedness, subscriptions for which closed on April 9, and payment for which had to be made by April 15. Nearly the whole of the proceeds of that sale were drawn out by the close of May. The allotments on that issue of certificates aggregated $\$ 275,118,000$ and the Government deposits growing out of this sale reached $\$ 258$,633,000 , of which $\$ 76,213,800$ accrued in the New York Federal Reserve District. In a notice from the Treasury Department on April 30, 25\% of these deposits were called for payment on May 4. Other calls came at intervals during May, one on May 4, another on May 14, and still another on May 18, a fifth on May 21, and a 6th on May 25, this last being payable May 28, and reducing the amount still on deposit to $\$ 12,146,000$, of which $\$ 3,580,500$ represented deposits in the New York Federal Reserve District.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES AND DIVIDENDS IN MAY.
Foreign financing in the domestic market in May was small in volume and consisted of the following issues:

FOREIGN FINANCING.
$\$ 8,000,000$ Dominion Gas \& Electric Co.- 1 st lien \& coll. gold bonds, $613 \%$ sories, due July 1 1945. (with stock purchase warrants
attached) at 96 and int., yielding over $6.90 \%$ By banking group headed by Halsey, Stuart $\&$ KO., Inc., and including
G. E. Barrett \& Col, Inc.; Chandler \& Co., Inc., and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.
7,824,000 British Columbia (Prov. of 4\% bonds, purchased at private sale by a sybicate headed by Fry, Mills, Sapence \& Co. of
Toronto as follows: $\$ 4,324.000$ bonds, due in 30 years, at 92.51 . or a basis of a about $4.46 \%$ and reoffered at 93.75 and int.
to yield $4.3 \% ; \$ 3,500.0005-5 \mathrm{r}$. bonds at $98.68, \mathrm{a}$ basis of about $4.29 \%$.
$3,000,000$ Alberta (Prov. of) $41 / \%$ bonds, duo in 1961 , purchased at private sale by a sydicate managed by Wood, Gundy \& Co..
Prich paid not disclosed. Reoffered at 97.98
and int. to yield $4.625 \%$.
Offerings of domestic securities in May consisted in the main of public utility and municipal financing. The largest issue of the month was the $\$ 60,000,000$ offering of the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 20-yr. $41 / 2 \%$ goid debs. at 101 and int. Next in size was the $\$ 52,000,000$ issue of N. Y. City $3 \%$ corporate stock offered to the pubic at 100.50 and int. to yield about $2.87 \%$, followed by the $\$ 31,050,000$ offering of Public Service Electric \& Gas Co., $\$ 5$ cum. pref. stock of no par value at $\$ 103.50$ a share. The month's financing, classified as to nature of business and size of issue, is shown below, the table including only issues of $\$ 5,000,000$ and above:

## railroad financing.

20,000,000 Illinois Central RR. 3 -3r. $41 / 2 \%$ gold notes placed privately by Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. at $99 \% / 8$, to yield 4.6 .
1934. pUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING.
$60,000,000$ Consolidated Gas Co. of New York. -20 -yr. $41 / 2 \%$ gold City Co.
300,000 shs. Public Service Electric \& Gas Co.- $\$ 5$ cum. pref. stock ate of $\$ 5 \mathrm{a}$ sh. per annum from date of payment to June 30 1931), By Drexel \& Co and Bonbright \& Co., Inc. The Issue has been oversubscribed.
18,000,000
 and int, to yied $4.21 \%$ and due June 11981 . Associated
with Aldred 1. Co. In the offering were Lee, Higeinson \& Co.; Chase Securities Corp.', Guaranty Co. of New York; Brown Corp.; Alex. Brown \& Sons; Jackson \& Curtis; Spencer Nebraska Power Co. $-41 / 2 \%$ 1st mtge. gold bonds at $1021 / 2$
and int., yielding $4.37 \%$ and due June 1 1981. By a bankin nd int., yieldiny Harris, Forbes \& Co. and including Coffin \& Burr, Inc., and Bonbright \& Co.. Inc.
16,000,000 Puget Sound Power \& Light Co.- 1 st \& ref. mtge. $41 / \% \%$
gold bonds, series $D$ at $943 / 2$ and int., to yield $4.95 \%$ and due
 Bancamerica-Bair Corp.; Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co.
and Estabrook \& Co and Estabrook \& Co.
150,000 shs. Public Service Corp. of N. J. $-\$ 5$ cum. pref. stock of no

7,500,000 Staten Island Edison Corp. - Harris. Forbes gotes at 100 and int. By Field, GGore \& Co.; Harris, Forbes \& Co.; Halsey
Stuart \& Co Inc.; Spencer Trask \& Co., and General Utility Stuart \& CO., Inc.; Spencer Trask \& Co., and General Utility
securities, Inc.
6,000,000

 Co; Brown Brothers Harriman \& \&o. Field, Giore \&raco.,
Edward B. Smith \& Co.; E. H. Rollins 8 Sons. Inc.; Graham,
Parsons \& Co Chemical Securties Corp. B. B. Robinson \& Parsons \& Co;' Chemical Securities Corp. in
Co., Ltd., and General Utility Securities, Inc.
6,000,000

 Cassatt \& Co. J. G. White \& \&o., Inc.; Chatham-Phenix
Corp. B. B. Robinson \& Co., Ltd., and General Utility
Securities, Inc. Securities, Inc.
5,000,000 Metropolitan Edison Co.- 1 st mtge. $4 \%$ gold bonds, series E

 Sons,'Inc.i. Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Chemical Securities Corp;
$\$ 52,000,000 \mathrm{~N}$ MUNICIPAL FINANCING.
New York, N. Y. 3 3 corp. stock; due May 1 1935, awarded
to a syndicate headed by the National City Co. of New York to a synuilate heade obt the National Clty Co. or New York,
on its or or none" bid of 100.011 a net int. cost to the city
of $207 \%$
19,337,000 Detroit, Mich., various purpose bonds, comprising five issues,
consisting of $\$ 8,817,000$
$4 s$
due in
na due serially from 1932 to 1951 incl. awarded $\$ 0.520,00041 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$
 a net int. cost or about $4.162 \%$. The $\$ 10,520,00043 \% \%$
bonds were reoffered to yoid. from 2.10 to $4.5 \%$ accordig
to maturity and the $\$ 8.817,000$ 4s at a price of 98.25 , to yield

## 15,547,000


5,000,000 Nassau Co. N. Y. $33 / \%$ bonds, divided into three issues,
due from 1944. 1961 incl.. awarded to a group headed by the
Chase Securities Corp. of New York at 103.47 , basis of abot Chase Securities Corp. of New York at 103.47 , a basis of about
3.51\%. Reoffered priced to yield 3.40 and $3.45 \%$, according Changes in dividend declarations in May were again numerous and again included many of an unfavorable nature "The following table, divided into two sections, namely, "Favorable Changes" and "Unfavorable Changes," gives the more important of the changes:

## FAVORABLE DIVIDENDS.

Automotive Gear Works, Inc. (Del.)., Richmond, Ind-Quar. div.
on common stock increased from 25c.: a share to 50c. a share. Burns Brothers (Coal). Div, of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum. F core. stock pay-
able June 15 to holders of record May 29 on accunt of accumulations. Community Water Service Co.-Initial cash div. of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the (no par) common stock.
Consolidated Water Co. of Utica.-Quar. div. on the no par class A
stock increased from $37 \%$ c. a share to 50 c . a share.
stock increased from 371 /c. a share to 50c. a share.
Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.-Resumed div. on common stock by pay-
ment of 75 c a a share. On Sept. 11930 a quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share was
paid on thisi issue. Eye Co.-Quar. div. on common increased from 25 .
a share to 50 c . a share.
Equitable Mortgage \& Title Guarantee Co. - Extra cash div. of $13 / 3 \%$
n addition to reg, semi-annual div, of $21 / 2 \%$.
Equity Corporation, Jersey City, N. J.-Initial div. of $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share
General Gas \& Electric Corp.-Div. of 15 c . a share on the class B
common stock compared with a quar. div. of $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share paid on common stock compared witthe 21331 . Handliy-Page, Ltd.-The company recently announced the distribution
of 10c. a share on the "American' receipts, payable May 29 to holders of 10. a share on the "American" receipts, payable May 29 to holders
of record May 14 . This payment includes an extra payment of $21 / 2 \%$
less tax.
Hazel Atlas Class Co.- Special extra div. of 25c. a share payable July 1 ,
in addition to the usual extra dive
Lock Joint Pipe Co.-Extra div. of \$2 a share on the common stock.
National Oil Products Co, Inc.- Semi-annual div. on common increased
from 50 c a share to $\$ 1$ a share, in addition to an extra div. of 50 c a share.
New York Depositor Corp.-Initial semi-annual div, of 40c. a share on
the Trustees New York City Bank stocks.
Niagara Arbitrage Corp.-Initial semi-annual div. of 20c. a share on the
UNFAVORABLE DIVIDENDS.
Adams Express Co.- Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 40 c. Allen Industries, Inc.-Quar. div. of 75 c . a share on the $\$ 3$ cum. prof. American British \& Continental Corp.-Quar. div. on the 1st pref. Amerck reduced from $\$ 1.25$ a share to 75 c . a share.
store American Colortype Co--Quar. div. on common stock decreased from
35c a share to 20 c , a share. American Encaustic Tiling Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on the
common stock omitted.
American Laundry Machine Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced
American Laundry Machine Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced
from 75 c . a share to 50 c a a hare.
American Locomotive Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
50 c a share to 25 c a share.
American Surety Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from $\$ 1.50$
a share to $\$ 1$ a share. a share to \$1 a share.
Atlantic Coast Line RR.-Usual extra div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the common stock
Atlas Stores Corp.-Quar. stock dip. of $11 / \%$ on the common stock
omitted. Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa.-Quar. div. of $2 \%$ on the $8 \%$ cum. pref. stock omitted
Baldwin Locomotive Works.-Semi-annual div. of $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the Boston \& Maine Rited.
omitted. British \& Foreign Investments, Ltd.-Quar. div. on the common
stock of 25 c . a share omitted.
Canadian Pacific Ry.-Interim div. of $11 / 4 \%$ ( (3114c. a share) on the
common stock as compared with a reg. quar. div. of $2 / \frac{1}{2} \%(621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a common stock as comp.
share) paid previously.
Cherry Burrell Corp.-Quar. div. of $371 / \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common
stock omitted. Consolidated Hotels, Inc.-Quar. div. of 5c. a share on the common stock omitted
Consolidated Investment Corp of Canada.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.25$ a
Copperweld Steol Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share on the common stock omitted.
Crane Co., Chicago.- Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $311 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
Crown Willamette Paper Co.-Quar. div. on the"1st pref. stock reduced from $\$ 1.75$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. Directors took no action on the reg.
quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the 2d pref. stock.
Crown Zellerbach Corp.-Quar. div. of 75 c . a share on the preference stocks, series A and B as against $\$ 1.50$ a share paid previously. Dodge Manufacturing Co.. Toronto.- Quar. div, of 50 c , a share on the
Dominguez Oil Fields Co. (Del.), Los Angeles, Calif.-Div of 5 c . a
share on the no par common stock compared with 10c. a share paid share on the
May 11931.

Dominion Bridge Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 90 c .
a share to 75 c . a share.
Engineers Public Service Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced
from 60 c a share to 50 c . a share. Erie RR. Semi-annual div. of $2 \%$ on the non-cum. 2nd pref. stock omitted
but declared the usual semi-annual div. of $2 \%$ on the non-cum. 1 st pref, stock.
Federal Discount Corp., Los Angeles.-Quar. div. of $171 / 2$ c. a share Feltman \& Curme Shoe Stores Co., Inc.-Quar. div. of $13 \% \%$ on the Florence Stove Co.-Quar, div. of 50c. a share on the common stock omitted.
Foote Burt Co.-Quar. div. of 32 3/c. a share on the common stock omitted. $\underset{\text { stock omitted. }}{\text { Genvice Corp.-Semi-annual div. of } 3 \% \text { on the common }}$
Georgia RR. \& Banking Co.-Quar. div. on the capital stock decreased
from $3 \%$ to $2 \% \% \%$. Giant Portland Cement.-Semi-annual div, of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the pref.
stock omitted. stock
Guardian Bank Shares Investment Trust.-Quar. div on the series I
pref. non- cum. beneficial ownership ctfs. of 183 c a share Guardian Investment Trust, Hartford, Conn.-Quar. div. of $371 / \mathrm{c}$ Guardian Investment Trust, Hartord, Conn.-Quar div, of $371 / \mathrm{c}$.
a share on the $\$ 1.50$ cum. conv. pref, beneficial ownership ctfs. omitted. Guardian Public Utilities Investment Trust.-Quar, div, of 25 c . a
share on the series 1 pref. non-cum. beneficial ownership ctfs. omitted Guardian Rail Shares Investment Trust.-Quar. div. of 31 lic. a shar on the series I pref. non.cum. benericial ownership etfs. omitted. Gulf States Steel Co.-Quar. div. of $1 \% \%$ en the $\mathbf{7 \%}$ cum. 1st pref.
stock omitted. Harris Brothers Co. (Del.), Chicago.-Quar. div. of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$
cum. pref. stock omitted. Hart-Carter Co.-Quar, div. on the $\$ 2$ cum. conv. pref, stock reduced
from 50 a share to 2 .
Hercules Motor Co.-Quar. div, on the common stock reduced from
30c. a share to 20 c , a share. Honolulu Oil Corp.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share omitted
International Agricultural Corp.-Quar. div. of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum.
prior pref. stock omitted. Iron Cap Copper Co.-Quar. div, 15c. a share on the $6 \%$ pref. stock
omitted. (Byron) Jackson Co.-Quar. div. of $121 / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common Jaeger
Jaeger Machine Co.-Quar. div, on common stock reduced from $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Kansas Oklahoma Gulf Ry. - Semi-annual div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
pref. C stock as against $\$ 3$ a share paid previously. pref. C stock as against \$3 a share paid previously.
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Corp.-Quar. div. of 50 c , a share on the common
stock omitted. Leonard Custo
Leonard Custom Tailors Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on the no par
common stock omitted. Leonhard Tietz.-Div. of 8\% for year 1930, against $10 \%$ pald for 1929. Lindsay Nunn Publishing. Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share on the $\$ 2$ cum. div. series conv. pref., stock Qomitted.
Lindstrom, A. C. - Independent affiliate of the Columbla Gramophone,
and Polyphon-Werke have both decreased their divb and Polyphon-Werke have both decreased their divs. for 1930 from
$20 \%$ to $12 \%$. Louisville \& Nashville RR.-Semi-annual div. on capital stock reduced
from $\$ 3.50$ a share to $\$ 2.50$ a share. (David) Lupton's Sons Co., Philadelphia.-Quar. div. of $13 \%$ on the
$7 \%$ cum. pref, stock omitted. Maine Central RR.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $\$ 1.25$
a share to 75 c . a share to
Miller \& Hart, Inc., Chicago.-Quar. div. on the $\$ 3.50$ no par conv.
pref. stock reduced from $871 / \mathrm{c}$. a share to 40 cc a share.
inne sota \& Ontario Paper Co.-Quar. div. of $13 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cum.
and partic. pref. stock omitted. Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.-Quar. div. on the class A common
stock of $21 / 2 \%$ in class A common stack omitted
Moir Hotel Co, Chicago-Annual div. of $7 \%$ for year 1930 on the $\mathbf{7 \%}$
cum. pref. stock omitted.
cam. pref. stock omitted.
(John) Morrell \& Co., Inc.-Quar. div. on common reduced from $\$ 1.10$ Motor Bankers Corp.-Quar. div. of $\$ 2$ a share on the $8 \%$ pref. stock
omitted omitted.
Motor Wheel Corp.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $371 / \mathrm{c}$.
a share to 25 c . a share. Mount Diablo
M1 par stock decreased Ming \& Development Co.-Quar. div. on the unsingwear, Inc.-Quar $1 \%$,
share to 50c. a share. Muskogee Co., Philadelphia, Pa.-Div. on common stock reduced
from $\$ 2$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. National Industrial Service, Inc.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the
pref. stock omitted National Surety Co.-Div, of 50 c . a share as compared with a $\$ 1.25$
quar. div. paid previously. National Unic Five
$2 \%$ on the common stock omitted., Pitsburgh, Pa.-Quar. div. of Neild Manufacturing Corp.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1$ a share on the capital
stock omitted. Nipissing Mines Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. of $71 / 2$ c. a share omitted.
(Charles F.) Noyes Co., Inc.-Quar. div. of 45 c . a share on the common
stock omitted. Ohio Oil Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on the common stock omitted. Ohmer Fare Register Co.-Quar, div. on common stock of $121 / \mathrm{c}$ c. a share
omitted.
Oneida Community, Ltd.-Quar. div. of 121 1/c. a share on the $\$ 25$ par
common stock against 25 c a s share paid previously. Paramount Publix Corp.-Quar, div, on common
a share to $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a Corp.-Quar, div, on common decreased from $\$ 1$ Pere Marquette Ry.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the common stock omitted. Pet Milk Co.-Quar. div. of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common stock omitted. Pickwick Corp., San Francisco.-Quar. div. of 20c. a share on the 8\%
cum. pref. stock omitted.
Pierce Petroleum Corp.-Div. of 10c. a share on the common (no par)
stock omitted. Port Hope Sanitary Mfg. Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. on the capital stock
reduced from 50 a Prairie Oil \& Gas Co.-Quar. div, of 50 c . a share on the capital stock
omitted. Prentice.Hall, Inc.-Quar. div. of 70c. a share on the common stock

## omitued.

Public Investing Co.-Quar. div. on the no par common stock decreased
from 25 c a share to 20c. a share. Quissett Mill, New Bedford, Mass.- Quar. div. on common stock reduced
from $\$ 1.25$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. Railroad Shares Corp.-Quar. div. reduced from $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to 10 c . Rhode Island Ice Co Pr
Rhode Island Ice Co., Providence, R. 1.-Quar. div. of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$
cum. prior pref. stock omitted. Riverside Cement Co.-Quar. divs. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the no par $\$ 6$
cum. 1st. pref. stock and 15 a . a share on the class $A$ partic. stock of no par value omitted
Rocky Mountain Motor Co., Denver.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the
pref. stock omitted. Selfridge
ican depositary receipts omitted.

Service Stations, Ltd.-Quar. divs. on the class Aland class B stocks,
no par value, decreased from. 65 c a share to 40 c a a.share.
Shell Thansport \& Trading Co. Ltd. Final div. of $7 \%$, tax free on Shell Transport \& Trading Co., Ltd.-Final div. of $7 \%$,
the ordinary shares for 1930 as against $15 \%$ paid in 1929 .
Shephard-Niles Crane \& Hoist Corp.-Quar. div. on common stock decreased from $\$ 1.25$
Signal Oil \& Gas Co.-Quar. divs. of 25c. a share on both the class A (Howard) Smith Paper Mills, Ltd.-Quar. div, of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the (Howard ${ }^{6}$ cum. pref. stock omitted.
St. Paul Garage Co. (Md.).-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock omitted.
Standard Oil Co. of Kansas.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the capital Superior Underw
of Kansas.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the capital Superior
omitted.
Texas Corp.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from 75c. a share to
50 c . a share. 50c. a share.
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $\$ 1$ tion Notural share
Union Natural Gas Co of Canada, Ltd.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share
against a quar. div. of 35 c . a share and an extra div, of 5 c . a share. United Business Publishers, Inc.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $7 \%$ cum, pref. stock omitted.
United Carbon Co.-Semi-annual div. of $31 / 2 \%$ on the $7 \%$ partic. and
non-cum. pref. stock, $\$ 100$ par omitted. non-cum. pref. stock, $\$ 100$ par omitted.
United Industrial Corp. (Vereinigte Industrie-Unternehmungen
A. G.).-Div. of $7 \%$ for year 1930 as compared with $8 \%$ paid in 1929 . United States Distributing Corp.-Semi-annual div. of $31 / 2 \%$ on the United States Distributing Corp.
$7 \%$ cum. conv. pref. stock omitted.
Universal Pipe \& Radiator Co.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum. pref.
stock omitted. stock omitted.
Vacuum Oil Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to
$50 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}$ share. nezuelan Oi
Venezuelan Oil Co. Concessions, Ltd.-Div on
1930 of $171 / 2 \%$ compared with $20 \%$ paid in 1929.
(Hiram) Walker-Gooderham \& Worts, Ltd.-Quar, div. on the no par capital stock reduced from 25 c . a share to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share.
Walworth Co., Boston.-Quar. divs. of 75c. a share on the $6 \%$ cum.
pref. stock and 25 c . a share on the common stock omitted. Warner Company.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 50c. a share to 25 c . a share.
Wesix, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.-Quar. div. of 50c. a share on the
Wesix Nationsal conv. pref. stock, no par, omitted.
Wesix National Co.-Quar. div. of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the class A pref. stock omitted
West American Commercial Insurance Co. (Calif.).-Quar. div. of 50c. a share on the capital stock omitted.
(Wm. H.) Wise \& Co., N. Y.-Quar. div. of 20c. a share on the $8 \%$ cum. Wolver. stock Brass Worted
Wolverine Brass Work
a share to $\$ 1$ a share.
THE COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING MAY 1931
During May the stock market passed through another bad and trying period. Prices slumped in a perfectly astounding manner. Day after day, and week after week, in all sections of the market, prices kept dropping almost out of sight. Nothing seemed to avail to prevent the destruction of values, the market acting as if hit by a cyclone with nothing to stop its downward course. In the end this eventuated in positive demoralization and only the slightest selling pressure, in one stock or another, sufficed to start a new break. For the month as a whole the losses reached frightful proportions and they were the more noteworthy and significant inasmuch as they came after the huge previous declines. In truth the market may be said to have gone literally to pieces. This remark applies to bonds as well as stocks, but excluding gilt-edged securities like also excepting bond isus and municipal obligations, and panies whose merit and stability time or which could be considered almost bomb proof. In the last analysis the extreme weakness was due to the absence of buying orders on any extensive scale at a time when urgent selling was going on day after day. Behind this absence of buying orders, however, there were the deepseated causes which may be said to be responsible for the conditions as they now exist. On the one hand the enormous decline in security values, and in commodities as well, has left few people in position to buy, and on the other hand the prolonged depression in trade, with the injury it has inflicted, has served measurably to impair confidence in the future of business and in market values, making merchants reluctant to engage in new enterprises and investors cautious about making investments until the future of than at present and be studied in the light of the changed economic and industrial conditions in the new era upon which the country has entered. Hesitation about making investments, even after the prodigious declines in the security market of the last 19 or 20 months, was naturally encouraged by the poor returns of earnings which all the important companies, both industrial and railroads, have been making in their monthly and quarterly statements. Depression in business in and by itself was bad enough, but the disclosure of what is involved in the way of shortened revenues and profits has been the last straw. Dividend reductions have been the natural outgrowth of the falling off in business and as the list of these has been growing from week to week, new apprehensions as to what the future might have in store have loomed up and have made the cautious and the timid more disinclined than before to assume any risks as to the probable outcome. The changes during the month in the dividend declarations are set out at length in the earlier portions of this article and it is only needful to note the number of unfavorable changes with the names of the companies which have suffered from inflictions of that kind to understand what an extremely potent influence they have been and how they have added to the havoc in they have been and how they harket and the bond markets and how these have in turn acted to intensify the depression on the Stock Ex-
change. No less than 116 of the dividend declarations of
the month have involved the lowering or the omission of dividends, while only 16 of the month's dividend announcements have been of a favorable nature.

In addition so many branches of the country's industries have been giving new manifestations of how seriously they were suffering from adverse developments at the present time. Steel production has continued to decline from week to week and has now got back to the low levels reached at the beginning of the year, while at the same time prices for many articles of steel have moved appreciably lower to the discomfiture of producers. Copper, both for domestic account and for export, has dropped to the lowest levels recorded in about a half a century, adversly affecting the market value of all the copper stocks and the oil companies have suffered from the new oil discoveries in east Texas, with the great reduction in oil prices that has followed. And other instances of special depressing developments And other instances of special depressing developments
might be mentioned almost without number. The railmight be mentioned almost without number. The rail-
roads have suffered beyond all other groups and there is good reason for this in the poor exhibits of earnings which all the companies have made in their monthly returns. The averages of the 25 railroad stocks which form the basis of the compilations which the New York "Times" has been keeping for so many years show a drop from 73.29 on May 1 to 59.73 on May 29, the last business day of the month, while the average for the 25 industrial stocks shows a decline from 215.10 May 9 to 177.95 May 27 , with a recovery to 180.32 May 29. The New York "Times"' says that prices and averages of these 50 selected stocks declined during and averages of these 50 selected stocks declined during
May 1931 to the lowest levels reached in seven years. For the 50 stocks combined the average dropped from 143.54 May 9 to 119.33 May 29 , with a recovery at the end of the latter day to 120.23 , the net decline for the month having been $\$ 20.29$. In September 1929, just before the crash which then occurred, these 50 stocks recorded a high figure of 311.90. Trading during the month was not of unusual proportions, in spite of the violence of the decline. On no day of the month did the sales reach $3,000,000$ shares and the aggregate dealings for the whole month of May were only $46,659,525$ shares, which compares with $54,346,837$ shares in April and with $78,040,030$ shares in May 1930 shares in April and with 78,040,030 shares in May York
and with $91,283,550$ shares in May 1929 . On the New York Curb Exchange the sales for the month foot up no more than $8,117,288$ shares, as against $11,526,810$ shares in April and 22,763,240 shares in May 1930. No less than 563 shares sold at new low figures for the year during the month on the Stock Exchange and 471 shares attained new lows for 1931 on the New York Curb Exchange.
The most trying day of the month may be said to have been May 12, though there were other days of the month when the declines for the month reached larger proportions. The occasion for the collapse was the appearance in the daily papers in the morning of that day of the statement of the New York Central RR. for the March quarter. This was bad far beyond expectations. The action of the board of directors of the company in March in reducing the dividend from a basis of $8 \%$ per annum to $6 \%$ had prepared the public for an unfavorable showing, but nothing quite like what the actual results disclosed. It appeared from these figures that the company had earned absolutely nothing for the stock in this period of three months, that, indeed it had fallen $\$ 144,913$ short of meeting even its own fixed charges; this comparing with a surplus above the fixed charges for the same three months of 1930 in amount o $\$ 8,471,257$ and a surplus of no. less than $\$ 14,992,639$ in the first three months of 1929. On Friday, May 22, the steel stocks and U. S. Steel common in particular, were adversely affected by some utterances of President James A. Farrell of the Steel Corporation inveighing against the cutting of prices by competitors and against reductions in wages. A decision of the United States Supreme Court on Monday May 18, upholding the chain store tax law. of the State of Indiana dealt a blow against the chain store stocks
The railroad share list, or some one of the "rails" generally led new breaks in the market, but quite as frequently United States Steel assumed the leadership in a new downward plunge. Quite a few additional railroads announced lower dividend payments, in addition to those enumerated in our reviews for earlier months; but still more numerous were the dividend reductions and suspensions among industrial and miscellaneous companies. The full list of the dividend changes can be studied, as already noted, by examining the list given in the earlier part of this article. Stocks like New York Central and United States Steel were conspicuous for the extent of their declines, but so also were many other stocks in the high-grade list. New York Central dropped from 100 May 1 to $771 / 2$ May 29, this being the lowest figure since Feb. 21 of the year 1922. United States Steel
common dropped from 121 May 1 to $897 / 8$ May 29, or the lowest point touched since Feb. 151922 . Atchison dropped from 174 May 7 to 143 May 29; Delaware \& Hudson from 135 May 1 to $1161 / 2$ May 29; Illinois Central from 62 May 1 to $463 / 4$ May 29 ; Norfolk \& Western from 185 May 7 to 156 May 29; Southern Pacific from 8934 May 1 to $721 / 4$ May 29; and Union Pacific from 1731/2 May 9 to 148 May 27. It will be noted that in all these instances the lowest prices of the month were recorded on the last business day of the month, namely May 29. In the industrial list Allied Chemical \& Dye fell from 1283/4 May 1 to 1033/4 May 27 and closed May 29 at 105; American Can dropped from 1143/4 May 1 to $931 / 4$ May 7 and closed May 29
at 95; Amer. Tel. \& Tel. fell from 185 May 8 to $1623 / 8$ May 25, and closed May 29 at $1647 / 8$. Auburn Automobile went through its customary gyrations; opening May 1 at $2141 / 2$, it rose to 25634 May 11 , then tumbled to 152 May 29 , but closing on that day at $1571 / 2$. J. I. Case fell from $843 / 8$ May 1 to $621 / 8$ May 27 . Fox Film A dropped from $213 / 8$ May 1 to $115 / 8$ May 21 , and recovered to 15 May 29. Paramount Publix declined from $321 / 4$. May 1 to $211 / 8$ May 26 and closed May 29 at $221 / 8$. Radio Keith Orpheum class A dropped from $181 / 2$ May 9 to 12 May 28, closing May 29 at $1233 / 8$. General Electric fell from $461 / 2$ May 9 to $377 / 8$ May 26 and closed May 29 at $385 / 8$. General Motors fell from 447/8 May 11 to 34 May 29; Kennecott Copper moved down from $221 / 4$ May 9 to $163 / 8$ May 29; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. declined from $563 / 8$ May 9 to $471 / 4$ May 19 and closed May 29 at 491/2. National Power \& Light dropped from May 29 at $491 / 2$. National Power \& Light dropped from May 11 to $615 / 8$ May 26 , with the elose May 29 at $633 / 4$; Radio Corp. of America declined from $213 / 8$ May 9 to 14 May 26, and closed May 29 at $145 / 8$; Standard Gas \& Elec. tumbled from $745 / 8$ May 8 to $581 / 8$ May 29 and closed May 29 at 581/2; Texas Corp. declined from $231 / 2$ May 1 to $185 / 8$ May 18, and closed May 29 at $191 / 2$ Vanadium Corp. of America dropped from $461 / 2$ May 9 to $251 / 4$ May 27 and closed May 29 at $265 / 8$.
Bond priees also moved very much lower, except in the case of U. S. Government securities and gilt-edged bonds like Atch. Top. \& Santa Fe gen. 4s, which sold up from $987 / 8$ May 1 to 101 May 23, and closed May 29 at $1001 / 2$. On the other hand, there are a host of other issues where the losses were exceedingly heavy. Thus St. Louis-San Francisco cons. $41 / 2$ s fell from $661 / 2$ May 12 to $431 / 2$ May 29 ; Chic. Mil. St. Paul \& Pac. 5 s, series A, from $631 / 2 /$ May 9 to 52 May 29; Illinois Central St. L. \& N. O. 5 s A from $961 / 2$ May 9 to 89 May 22, with the close May 29 at 90 ; Southern Pacific gold $41 / 2$ s from 96 May 9 to 90 May 29; and Missouri Pacific gen. 4 s from $663 / 8$ May 12 to $571 / 4$ May 29. Foreign Government bonds were also mostly lower, with sharp declines in the different Latin American issues and also the Australian issues. In the following we show the fluctuations during May of a few domestic and foreign bonds to indicate during May of a few domestic and fore
the general trend of the bond market.

| Radlroad and Industrial Bonds. | Opening May 1 1931. | Range for May. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |  |
| A | 99 | 98\%/8 May 1 | 101 May 23 |  |
| At1 Coast Line 1st con | 963 | 96 May | 98 May 8 | $3 /$ |
| Balt \& Ohio gen 4s series A..-.-1948 | 973/8 | 971/4 May | 99 May 25 | 3/8 |
| Convertible 4 |  | 88 May 29 | $927 / 8$ May 13 |  |
| Boston \& Maine 1 | 991/8 | 987/8 May 29 | 1015/8 May 11 | 7/6 |
| Central of Georgia 5s se | a87\% | 86\% May | 871/2 May | k86 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Ches \& Ohio ret \& $\mathrm{imp} 41 / \mathrm{s}$ B_- 199 | 101 | 10014 May | 1023/ May | 101\% |
| Ches Cord cons 5s--.---May 151947 | 993/6 | 91 May 29 | 100 May 11 | 91 |
| Chic Milw \& St P gen 4s......- 1989 | 6801/2 | 803/2 May | 84 May 26 | 831/2 |
| Chic Milw St P \& Pac 58 ser A._1975 |  | 52 May | 631/2 May |  |
| Ohic \& North West conv 43/8 ser A ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | 783/4 | $663 / 2$ May 29 | $823 / 6$ May | $661 / 2$ |
| CCC \& St L 4 $1 / 68$ series E..... 19 |  |  |  |  |
| Erie ref \& imp 5s of 1927...... 1967 | 74 | 7214 May | 797/8 May | 7235 |
| Ref \& imp 58 of 1930 | 74 | $711 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | 795/8 May |  |
| Gt Nor gen 41/8s series E.......-1977 | $961 /$ | 961/8 May |  |  |
| III Central St L \& NO 58 A--.-1963 | 903/ | 89 May | 961/2 May | 90 |
| Kansas City South ret \& | 951的 | 873/ May |  | 87\%/4 |
| Lehigh Valley ( Pa ) cons 4s....- 2003 | 6841/4 | 841/ May | 87 May 18 |  |
| Mo-Kan-Tex Ry cum adj 58...-1967 | c79 | 723 May | 811/ May | 1/2 |
| Missour Pacific gen 4s .--.---1975 | 61 | $571 / 1$ May | 663/8 May 12 |  |
| N Y Chic \& St L 4368 | 77 | 701/ May 29 | $843 /$ May 11 | $1 /$ |
| N Y N H \& Hartf 1st \& ref 41/38-1967 | 91\% | 917/6 May |  | 92\% |
| N Y Ont \& West ref 4s --.....-1992 | 46 | 45 May | 53 May | 50\% |
| Pennsylvania RR deb g 4 5/8... 1970 | $951 /$ | 933\% May 29 | ${ }^{97} 313$ |  |
| St L-San Fran gen 4s series A. 1950 | 743/2 | 581/ May | $76 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
| Con 43/5s series | 623/3 | 431/3 May | 6613 May 12 |  |
| Southern Ry deb 4s |  | 7712 May 19 | 81/3 May |  |
| Southern Pacific gol | 947 | ${ }^{90}$ May | 96 May |  |
| Weatern Maryland 1st 4s...... 1952 | 78\% | 761/4 May | 81 May | 776 |
| Alleghany Corp coll trust 58.... 1944 | 74 | May 27 | 78 May |  |
| Collateral \& conv 5s........ 1949 | a72 | $561 / 2 \mathrm{May} 29$ | 753/2 May | $511 / 2$ |
| Amer \& Forelign | 821/4 | 763/4 May 29 |  |  |
| Brooklyn Union Elev 1st 5s.... 1950 |  | May | 911/4 May |  |
| Central Steel 1st 88 | 111 | 109 May 27 |  |  |
| Dodge | 853 | 85 May 21 | 871/2 May | 85 |
| Gen Theatres equip | 46 | 28 May 18 | 473/2 May | 28 |
| Internat Paper 58 | 72 | 623/6 May |  | 64 |
| Internat T \& T conv deb 41/28-. 1939 | 893 | 87 May | 907/8 May | 87 |
| Liggett \& M yers Tobacco 78.... 1944 | 122 | 122 May | 125 May | 124 |
| Paramount-Famous-Lasky 68..-1947 | 90 | 78 May 29 | 905/8 M | 79 |
| Shubert Theatre 6s.............-1942 | 14 | 7 May 22 | 15 May | 11 |
| Skelly Oill $51 / 38$ | 05 | 42 May 19 |  |  |
| Warner Bros Pictures 6s.......- 1939 | 43 | 25 May 19 | 45 May | $381 /$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Antioquia (Dept) 7s series A... 1945 | 48 | 43 May | 55 May |  |
| Argentine (Govt) 6s series A... 1957 | 888 | 62 May 27 |  |  |
| 6s of June 1925.....---....- 1959 | 89 | $58 \quad$ May 27 | $901 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| External $51 / 6$ | c81 | 60 May 27 | 82 May |  |
| Australla 5s of 1925-.-------1955 | 61 | 5513 May 29 | 61 May |  |
| External loan 58 of 1927...--1957 | 603 | 5314 May 19 | 603/ May |  |
| External 41/6s of 1928........-1956 | 53 | 493/6 May 27 | 551/2 May |  |
| Berlin (City) 68 | 77 | 69 May | 781/2 May | 701/8 |
| olivia (Rep) external 78...... 1968 | $a 19$ | $113 / 6$ May 21 | 193/3 May | 14 |
| External 88.-.....-.-.-.-.-. 1947 | 31 | 181/3 May 22 | 31 May | 19 |
| Brazil external 88....-....-...---1941 | 663 | 50 May 29 | 71 May |  |
|  |  | 33 May 29 | 55 May |  |
|  |  | $991 / 8 \mathrm{May} 29$ | 100 May 16 |  |
| risbane (City) 58............-1957 | d503 | $395 \%$ May 21 | 503/8 May | 142 |
|  | e43 | 397\% May | 43 May | m40 |
| Chile (Rep) 68--...------- | b731/ | 50 May 21 | $733 / \mathrm{May}$ | 60 |
| External sinking fund 68...--1963 | 74 | 50 May 21 | 751/2 May |  |
| External sinking fund --..---1960 | 74 | 481/2 May | 75 May | 591/2 |
| Columbla (Rep) 6s of 1928-Oot. 1961 | 593/2 | $411 / 2$ May 22 | 63 May | 61 |
| Columbla Mtge Bank 7 s of 1927.1947 | 62 | 50 May 26 | 64. May 13 |  |
| German (Rep) 7s...-.-.-.-.-. 1949 | 105 | 1001/6 May | 1053/6 May | 100\% |
| German International 5168..... 1965 | 803/ | 60 May 28 | 80\% May | 70 |
| Minas Gereas (State) $61 / 38$. | a401 | 23315 May 28 | $401 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| New South Wales 58.---------1957 | b45 | 39\% May 28 | 49 May |  |
|  | 45 | 40 May | 48 May |  |
| eru (Republic) 7s..---------1959 | $a 40$ | 31 May 22 | 451/8 May |  |
|  | 203 | 15 May 21 | 2034 May | 16 |
|  | a79 | 69 May | $797 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
|  | 57 | 55 May | 645\% May 11 |  |
| Rio de Janeir |  | 48. May 27 | 591/4 May 12 | 49 |
| Rio Grande do S | 5441/2 | 35 May 21 | 45 May 26 | 40 |
| Uruguay (Republic) 8 s | 95\% | 70 May 22 | 961/2 May | 73 |


| Government Bonds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { Nale } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | Range During May 1931. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { May } 29 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |  |
| First Liberty Loan - |  |  |  |  |
| 31/3s ${ }^{\text {Conv }}$ 1932-1947-177 | $101{ }^{11_{32}}$ 102288 | ${ }_{1012732}^{1029829}$ May 2 | $1{ }_{103}{ }^{233_{32}}$ May 20 | $102{ }^{20_{32}}$ |
| Conv 41/8 1932-1947 |  | $10{ }^{28} 82 \mathrm{May} 1$ | $103{ }^{16}{ }_{32}$ May 19 | $103{ }^{1}$ |
| 43/8s of 1932-1947 | $104{ }^{1}{ }_{3}$ | 104 May 2 | $1055_{32}$ May 19 | $10422^{32}$ |
| Treasury 4148 1947-195 | $1122^{13_{32}}$ | $112^{10^{10} 3}$ May 6 | $114{ }^{432}$ May 20 | ${ }^{1113^{223}} 3$ |
| Treasury 4s 1944-1954 | $108{ }^{4}{ }^{3}$ | $10733_{32}$ May 5 | 1092932 May 21 | $109{ }^{43}$ |
| Treasury 33/4 1946-1956 | $10610_{32}$ | $1_{102}{ }^{3} 32$ May 4 | $10722_{32} \mathrm{May} 20$ | ${ }^{i 1077^{32}}$ |
| Treasury 33/88 1943-1947 |  |  | ${ }^{1032432}$ May 21 | ${ }^{1033^{48}}$ |
| Treasury $33 / 881940-1943$ - Treasury $33 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 1941-1943 |  | $10123_{32}$ May 6 $10123_{32}$ May 4 |  |  |


VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Month of May- } & 1931 . & 1930 . & 1929 . & 1928 . \\ \text { Stock sales-No. of shares } & 46,659,525 & 78,340,030 & 91,283,550 & 82,398,7\end{array}$
 Railroad \& miscell---1
State, munic. \& forelgn State, munic. \& forelgn
United States Govt. $\begin{array}{r}61,647,000 \\ 14,823,100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}166,062,700 & 171,705,500 \\ 47,490,500 & 46,203,500\end{array}$ $183,915,500$
$68,350,500$
$13,618,000$ Total bond sales...- $238,708,000$ Jan. 1 to May 31 -
tock sales-No

 $\begin{array}{rr}6,879,000 & 8,968,450 \\ 226,432,200\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}68,350,500 \\ 13,618,000 \\ \hline 265,884,000\end{array}$
$\qquad$ 351,779,893


VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE CURB EXCHANGE.
Month of May-
Stock sales Mon
Stock sales-No. of shares Bond sales ( Domestic............ Forelgn Government.
Foreign corporate...
Total bond sales-

## Stock sales-No. of shares Bond sales (par value) Bond sales (par value)- Domestic

 Foresgn Government.-. 55,021,235 $390,876,000$11,734

Total bond sale --.

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING MAY 1931.

A further accentuation of ease in the money market occurred during May and the causes are found entirely in the action of the Federal Reserve banks in further reducing their buying rates for bankers' acceptances and also in still further lowering their rates of rediscount. These reductions went to extremes which a short time previously no one would have deemed likely. The numerous reductions in the buying rates for acceptances in April and the prein the buying rates for acceptances in April and the prethose months. The last previous notice in April came on Monday, April 27 and left the buying rate on bills running from 1 to 45 days at $11 / 4 \%$ and the rate on bills running from 46 to 120 days at $13 / 8 \%$, with the buying rate for bills having a maturity from 121 to 180 days at $2 \%$. On Wednesday, May 6, for the third time in two weeks, the New York Federal Reserve Bank made a new reduction in its bill buying rate, bringing the rate down to $11 / 8 \%$ for bills up to 30 days; $11 / 4 \%$ for bills of 31 to 90 days and $13 / 8 \%$ for bills of 91 to 120 days maturity. This was followed at the regular weekly meeting of the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on May 7 by a reduction of the rediscount rate in the New York Federal Reserve District from 2\% to $11 / 2 \%$, the lower rate becoming effective the next day, Friday, May 8 . This last was certainly a most notable occurrence, as this $11 / 2 \%$ rate was found to have no parallel anywhere in the world among Central banks. The records were examined back to the year 1760 and no instance found of a Central bank rate lower than $2 \%$. The main concern
of the Federal Reserve authorities appeared to be the possibility of further gold importations from Europe. The country was told that the purpose in mind in the easy money campaign in which the Reserve banks were engaged was to force funds away from New York with a view to arresting the flow of gold to the United States and incidentally to stimulate the bond market and in turn through the of business activity in the United States. But this policy had been pursued with great persistency for over a year and a half, without accomplishing any of the results so earnestly desired. Business in the United States had failed to revive but instead had grown steadily worse. The bond market, so far from showing any improvement, had fallen into a state of almost utter collapse as far as many of the principal and most active issues dealt in on the Stock Exchange were concerned. Simultaneously, also, no cessation occurred in the flow of gold to the United States.

The new cut in the rediscount rate was as barren of the intended results as all the previous steps in the carrying The the easy money policy of the Federal Reserve System. marking down its own discount rate from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$. This. last was most significant action. One of the purposes which the Reserve authorities were known to have in mind in cuts in their buying rate for acceptances, was that of widening the difference in money levels between New York and London, the theory being that higher rates in London would serve to deflect short term funds from the New York market to the London market and that the movement of gold in of London. But when the Bank of England, immediately following the reduction in the rediscount rate at New York
from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$, reduced its own discount rate by the same amount, or $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, it clearly appeared that the difference in favor of London was ample enough and hence that the Reserve action had been needless from its own standpoint. Reserve action had been needless from its own standpoint.
And the conclusion was all the stronger when, as happened, And the conclusion was all the stronger when, as happened,
open market rates for bills in London likewise moved down, open market rates for bills in London likewise moved down,
merely trekking after the changes in bill rates by the Reserye System, the result in the end being to leave the difference in favor of Great Britain the same as it was before.
However, considerations of this kind did not swerve the Federal Reserve authorities from their course. Further reductions in the purchasing rates for acceptances were announced. On Wednesday, May 13, a new cut in the buying rate for acceptances was made. For bills running from 1 to 15 days, the rate was reduced to $1 \%$; for 16 to 120 days the rate was $11 / 8 \%$; for 150 to 180 days $11 / 4 \%$. On Monday May rate was $11 / 8 \%$; for 150 to 180 days $11 / 4 \%$. On Monday May
18 another step was taken in the downward process. Instead 18 another step was taken in the downward process. Instead
of the application of the $1 \%$ buying rate being limited to of the application of the $1 \%$ buying rate being limited to
maturities of 1 to 15 days, it was now extended so as to cover bills of a maturity running all the way from 1 to 90 days; for 91 to 120 days the rate was left at $11 / 8 \%$ and from 121 to 180 days $11 / 4 \%$. It should be added that following the action on May 13, in reducing the buying rate of the shorter maturities of acceptances to $1 \%$, the Reserve banks reduced their buying rate for bills purchased for their foreign correspondents even lower than $1 \%$ per annum, dropping it on such purchases to only $7 / 8$ of $1 \%$ per annum. dropping it on such purchases to only $1 / 8$ of 1 por per annum. It was explained that this brought the foregn bil for short rate into line with the new domestic buying rate for short
term bills. The buying rate for foreign purchases of bills usually is $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ lower than the domestic bill buying rate, for the reason that the bills handled in the domestic market are two-named paper, while the addition of the Federal Reserve banks endorsement to such bills makes three-name acceptances. It was also stated that a change in the buying rate for foreign purchases is usual when changes are made in the rates for domestic purchases, but that the relation between the two is not an automatic arrangement.
Of course these repeated reductions in the bill rates of the Federal Reserve Bank and in its rediscount rate, had the effect of driving rates still lower in all branches of the money market. They also had indirect collateral effects of large moment. For one thing the N. Y. Clearing house banks found themselves obliged to cut still lower the rate of interest allowed their customers on balances kept with the banks. Accordingly this rate was reduced from $1 \%$ per annum to only $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ per annum. All classes of deposits were affected by the change in rates made by the Clearing House Committee on May 18, effective Tuesday, May 19. The rate to be paid to banks and trust companies and private rate to be paid to banks and trust companies and private depositors on credit balances payable on demand and on credit balances payable within 30 days from demand the rate was lowered from $1 \%$ to $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$. On deposits in mutual savings banks it was lowered from $11 / 2 \%$ to $1 \%$. On certificates of deposit, or time deposits by their terms payable on or after 30 days, the rate was also reduced from $11 / 2 \%$ to $1 \%$. Before the Stock Market crash in 1929 the merchant and the business man were able to obtain $21 / 2 \%$ per annum on their bank balances. With the advent of business depression the rate allowed on these deposits was at first reduced to $2 \%$, then to $11 / 2 \%$ and then to $1 \%$, and now to only $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ as a result of Federal Reserve policy in driving rates down to figures previously unheard of.

But the matter did not end there. Other outsiders also found themselves sufferers. With yields so inordinately low the banks found it obligatory likewise to reduce the rate of interest allowed on thrift accounts. On May 19 the afternoon papers carried the announcement that a cut by the Chase National Bank had been made in the interest rate on small accounts from $3 \%$ per annum to $2 \%$, to take effect June 1. Comment on this step was to the effect that this "sounded a warning to small depositors that they must be prepared to earn less on their savings," to which was added the further statement that thus far the declining earning power had been of interest mainly to the capitalist and the stock market.
It soon appeared that the Chase National Bank did not stand alone in its action in reducing the rate of interest on thrift accounts. The Corn Exchange Bank \& Trust Co. had reduced the rate from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$ some weeks before. The New York "Herald Tribune" the next morning (May 20) in its news columns, remarked that "the downswing in interest rates, hastened by a more vigorous Federal Reserve policy, was forced anew into the consciousness of thrift depositors yesterday when the Chase National Bank, the Chemical Bank \& Trust, and the Irving Trust Co. announced that, as of June 1, they would lower the rate paid on special interest accounts from $3 \%$ per annum to $2 \%$." It was also stated that other commercial banks were likely to take similar action in the near future, and, furthermore, the opinion was expressed that after the current quarter depositors in many of the mutual savings banks would have to be content with $31 / 2 \%$ interest on their funds instead of the prevailing rate of $4 \%$. From ${ }_{4}^{*}$ other parts of the country the story was much the same, and interest rates on all classes of deposits were lowered.
Here in New York the effects of the various developments outlined above was particularly noticeable in the call loan branch of the money market, though rates on time loans also weakened, while open market rates for acceptances were like-
wise reduced. On the New York Stock Exchange the prevailing rate for call loans all through the month of May was $11 / 2 \%$, except that from May 8 to May 12, inclusive, the rate got as low as $1 \%$. On Friday, May 8, after renewals had been put through at $11 / 2 \%$, there was a drop in the rate for new loans to $1 \%$. The following Monday all loans on the Stock Exchange were at $1 \%$, including renewals, this being the first time since Sept. 9 1908, that this low figure was quoted on renewals. On Tuesday, May 12, after renewals had again been put through at $1 \%$, the rate for new loans on call advanced to $11 / 2 \%$ and there was no deviation from this figure of $11 / 2 \%$ the remainder of the month, either in the case of new loans or renewals. Outside the Stock Exchange money on call was obtainable all through the entire month at $1 \%$ and the latter part of the month some loaning on call was obtainable at the extremely low figure of $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$. As to the effect of the action of the Clearing House in reducing the rate of interest on demand deposits from $1 \%$ to $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ the Monthly Review of the New York Federal Reserve Bank stated that the only noticeable effect was a tendency for out-of-town banks and other depositors to employ their funds more largely in the call loan market. With the Stock Exchange call loan rate maintained at $11 / 2 \%$, it was possible for out-of-town banks and other lenders to obtain a net yield of $1 \%$ after deducting the commission of $1 / 2 \%$ charged by the New York banks for handling loans for outside lenders, whereas by allowing their balances to remain as simple deposits they could obtain no more than the $1 / 2 \%$ allowed on deposits. The New York Federal Reserve Bank also noted that during the two weeks ended May 27 the balances of out-of-town banks with New York banks were reduced $\$ 108,000,000$, while their loans to brokers increased $\$ 48,000,000$. Similarly, although total brokers loans placed by reporting New York City member banks declined $\$ 97,000,000$ during this period, the loans placed by these banks for customers other than out-of-town banks increased $\$ 24,000,000$. The result was that $\$ 169$,000,000 of the New York banks' own brokers loans were retired.
The time loan branch of the market was soft nearly the entire month and rates further declined all around with the result that even loans running for 6 months commanded no higher than 11/2@13/4\%. It is to be said, however, that, as in previous months, quotations for time loans were in large measure nominal, the time money branch having continued highly inactive, little or no business being transacted in this class of accommodation.
daily record of time loan rates.

| May | Rates on Mtxed Colateral. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | $4 \text { Months. }$ | 5 Months. | 6 Months. |
|  | 11/213/ | 11/92 | $\mathrm{Sa}_{\mathrm{Sa}}$ | $2.021 / 4$ | 21/6021/2 | 21/6021/2 |
|  | 1131\% | 133113 | $13 \mathrm{Ca}^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{\text {day }}$ (e2 2 | $2 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{CO}_{2} 1 / 2$ | 2314623 |
|  | 13@11\% | 13109 | 13\% 13 | ${ }_{2}^{2}{ }_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathbf{2 1}$ |  |  |
|  | 13@13/4 | 13613 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ @23 | ${ }^{21}{ }^{1} @_{\text {@ } 23}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2\%/62// | 2\% © $23 /$ |
| 11. | @13/2 | $111011 / 2$ | 1362 | $1{ }^{131} 0^{2}$ | $13 \mathrm{CO13}$ |  |
|  | 1 @11/3 | 13013/3 | ${ }^{13132} 1$ | 11302 | 13, 1 | 13, ${ }^{13 / 31 \%}$ |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ @13 | 130.13 |  |  | ${ }^{13}$ | 13, ${ }^{1 / 4 \% 1 \%}$ |
|  | 1 @1/2 | 11/013/2 | $\begin{gathered} 13 / 2 @ 2 \\ \text { Satu } \end{gathered}$ | day ${ }^{\text {dem }}$ | 1/2@1\%/ | 1/2.61\% |
|  | @13/2 | $114013 / 2$ | $131011 /$ | 11/114 | 13/311/ | $13 / 2146$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | @11/3 | 119013/2 |  | 1212018 | 13013\% | ${ }^{133} 13101 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | @13 | 13013 | 132012 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 1淮迫13 |  |
|  | (611/2 | 14(1)1/2 | $11 / \mathrm{B}_{\text {Satu }}$ |  | 11/@1\% | 11/211\% |
|  |  |  | 114014 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 O13 | 1110013 | 113013 | 13 | 13, ${ }^{1} 13$ | 13\%13/4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 1 @11/3 | 1 13 (1)133 |  | ${ }^{133}$ |  | 1301\% |
|  | 1 @13 | 140113 | 11/91\% | ${ }_{\text {1\% }}^{13} 913$ | 1\%(6)\% | 1301\% |
|  |  |  |  | day |  |  |

Rates for commercial paper also moved further slightly lower, and at the close of the month rates for choice names of 4 to 6 months maturity were $2 @ 21 / 4 \%$ as against $21 / 4 @$
$21 / 2 \%$ at the close of April. Names less well known were $21 / 2 \%$ at the close of April. Names less well known were
quoted at $21 / 2 @ 23 \% 4 \%$. Prime commercial paper was in active demand throughout the month, but transactions were restricted on account of the shortage of satisfactory offerings. The New York Federal Reserve Bank said that although the inducement of lower rates brought a certain amount of new borrowing into the market, the supply of highest grade material was insufficient to meet the demand and there was a rapid turnover of paper into investing institutions' portfolios. "Reflecting the limited supply of paper, outstandings of only $\$ 307,000,000$ were reported to this Bank by 20 dealers on April 30. This figure was down $11 / 2 \%$ further from the level of the previous month and showed a reduction of $45 \%$ from the amount outstanding in April 1930."
As during April the noteworthy developments of the month all concerned bankers acceptances. The action of the Federal Reserve banks in repeatedly reducing their buying rate for acceptances (the rate got as low as $1 \%$ on bills with a maturity of 1 to 90 days and only $7 / 8$ of $1 \%$, where bills were purchased for the foreign correspondents of the Reserve institutions) and also in reducing the rediscount rate of the New York Reserve Bank from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$, have been outlined at great length further above, and it is only necessary to say here that the open market rate for acceptances natur-
ally followed the course downward of the Reserve buying rate. The record of the open market for acceptances is therefore one of continuous declines in rates, with the result that at the end of the month bills running from 30 days to 90 days were quoted at only $1 \%$ bid and $7 / 8 \%$ asked, with rates for 120 days $11 / 2 \%$ bid and 10 asked, and rates or 150 and 180 days $13 / 8 \%$ bid and $1 / 4 \%$ asked. The Federal Reserve banks in cutting their buying bill rate again and again during the month were in effect competing with the banks and other buyers of bills for acceptances and in this phase of their money policy they were no more successful than they were in the other phases of it. Notwithstanding their extremely low buying rate, they were unable the latter part of the month to add to their holdings of acceptances. The New York Reserve Bank makes this admission in its Monthly Review, saying: "The recent reductions in Federal Reserve buying rates for bills have not been followed by any large increase in the bill holdings of the Reserve banks, but access to Federal Reserve credit has been facilitated somewhat, and bills have been offered to the Reserve banks a little more, freely when funds have been needed in the money market." The Federal Reserve statements show that the holdings of acceptances by the 12 Reserve banks after rising from $\$ 169$,765,000 April 29 to $\$ 193,869,000$ May 6, steadily declined thereafter and were only $\$ 124,501,000$ May 27. The Monthly Review of the New York Federal Reserve Agent also further discusses the bill market as follows:
"During May the principal development in the discount market was the further decline in bill rates, as the result of which unendorsed bills to 90 day maturities, $1 \%$ for 4 months, and $11 / \%$ for 5 and 6 months. These rates show net declines during the month of $3 / 8$ of $1 \%$ for the maturities up to 120 days and of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ for the longer bills.
"In the first week of May the requirements of New York City banks for funds resulted in the offering of larger amounts of bills to the dealers and to the Reserve Bank. Following a further slight increase during the next week, dealers' portfolios remained nearly constant at a substancial figure for the balance of the month, and, on the whole, conditions in the
bill market were rather quiet. The bill holdings of the Federal Reserve banks tended downward after the increase in the first week of the month, but as the accompanying diagram shows, they remained at a level well above the February and March low points, whereas during the corresponding months of 1930 and 1929 Reserve Bank bill portfolios were declining.
The amount of acceptances outstanding was reduced $\$ 45,000,000$ during April to $\$ 1,422,000,000$, and during the same period the amount of bills held as investments by the group of acceptiag instit to the Amercan acceplanwhile by a net amount of $\$ 39,000$ denal Restandings on April 30 were slightly higher than on the corresponding date of 1930, the frst year-to-year increase to be shown since September, due to a comparatively slight seasonal decline so far in 1931."

PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES.


As to the changes in the rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve banks the reduction in the rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$, effective Friday, May 8, has already been referred to further above. It has also been pointed out that this is not only the lowest rate ever quoted by any of the Federal Reserve banks, but is also lower than any discount rate by any Central bank in the world, the search of the record disclosing no lower rate at any time than $2 \%$. Nine other Reserve banks made reductions in their rediscount rates during the month. The most noteworthy of these was the reduction from $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ to $2 \%$ on May 6, effective May 7, in the rediscount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. This reduction came, it will be observed, the day before the action of the New York Reserve Bank in lowering its rate; and the Boston bank is also next lowest to that of the New York Reserve Bank of $11 / 2 \%$. Several other reductions by the different Reserve banks also came a day or two earlier than the reduction by the New York Reserve institution. The cut in the rate of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank from $31 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$ came on the same day with the reduction of the Boston rate. The Dallas Reserve Bank on May 7, lowered its rediscount rate from $31 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$, effective May 8 . This was a day later than the action of the New York Reserve Bank. On May 8, the Cleeveland Reserve Bank, the Chicago Reserve Bank,
and the St. Louis Reserve Bank all reduced from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$ effective May 9. On May 14 the Richmond Reserve Bank reduced from 31/2\% to 3\% effective May 15. On May 20 the Kansas City Reserve Bank reduced from 31/2\% to 3\% effective May 21, and on May 21 the San Francisco Reserve Bank lowered its rate from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$ effective May 22.

RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK 1931.
Week Ended- Mans on Stock Exchange- May 9. May 16. May $23 . \quad$ May 30.
 Time Loans (Mixed \& Indust Collateral) -
Thirty days...
Sixty days.
Ninety days--
Flive months.-
Six months
Commercial Paper-
Double and single names:


## THE RETURNS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE AND MEMBER BANKS-BROKERS' LOANS.

The record of brokers' loans, as shown by the weekly statements of the reporting member banks in New York City, is a record of further large contraction, reflecting the new collapse of the stock market. The total of these loans after dropping from $\$ 1,849,000,000$, April 15 , to $\$ 1,730$,000,000 April 29 , declined further to $\$ 1,699,000,000$ May 6 , to $\$ 1,671,000,000$, May 13 ; to $\$ 1,631,000,000$, May 20 , and to $\$ 1,574,000,000, \mathrm{May} 27$, showing a contraction for the six weeks of $\$ 275,000,000$. The only other feature about these loans worthy of special notice is that the loans made for account of the out-of-town banks, after a long period of shrinkage, revealed some increase the last two weeks of the month, while loans "for account of others" likewise showed some recovery the last half of the month. This was attributed to the fact that under the reduction in the rates of interest on deposits made by the New York Clearing House institutions effective May 19 these depositors as simple depositors will be able to net only $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, while by having the money loaned out for them on the Stock Exchange at $11 / 2 \%, 1 \%$ will remain over after deducting the service charge of $1 / 2 \%$ which the Clearing House banks exact as a service charge. The loans made by the reporting member banks for their own account after rising from $\$ 1,268,000,000$, April 29, to $\$ 1,360,000,000$, May 13, declined to $\$ 1,191$,000,000 , May 27. On the other hand the loans made for account of the out-of-town banks, after falling from $\$ 243$,000,000 , April 29 , to $\$ 159,000,000$, May 13 , were back to $\$ 207,000,000$, May 27 , and the loans "for account of others," after falling from $\$ 219,000,000$, April 29 , to $\$ 152,000,000$, May 13, were back to $\$ 176,000,000$, May 27.

The monthly statements of borrowings by Stock Exchange members compiled by the Stock Exchange itself confirmed the indications of a sharp contraction in broker borrowing, as reflected in the weekly figures of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The Stock Exchange figures showed a further contraction in borrowing by members of the Exchange during May in amount of $\$ 216,444,474$ reducing the grand total of such borrowing down to $\$ 1,434,683,650$ on May 31, against $\$ 1,651,128,124$, April 30 , and $1,908,810,494$ on March 31. At $\$ 1,434,683,650$, May 31, the amount was again smaller than at any previous date back to the time when the Stock Exchange first began compiling the figures, which was in January 1926.
There is little to say about the figures relating to the Federal Reserve Banks themselves. The amount of Reserve credit outstanding, as measured by the bill and security holdings, was somewhat smaller at the end of May than at the end of April. In the week from April 29 to May 6, these holdings increased from $\$ 923,572,000$ to $\$ 943,522,000$, but thereafter there was a reduction each week to $\$ 876$,489,000 , May 27. These changes followed almost entirely as a result of the fluctuations in the holdings of acceptances purchased in the open market. These acceptance holdings as already noted in the earlier portions of this article, after rising from $\$ 169,765,000$, April 29 to $\$ 192,869,000$, May 6, fell to $\$ 124,501,000$, May 27. The discount holdings of the 12 Reserve banks followed an irregular course from week to week, declining first from $\$ 155,151,000$, April 29, to $\$ 144,904,000$, May 13 , then increasing again to $\$ 152,852,000$, May 27. Holdings of United States government securities showed scarcely any change at all, being reported at $\$ 598$,306,000 , April 29, and at $\$ 598,368,000$, May 27. The amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation continued to expand except for a reduction in one single week. The amount, May 27, stood at $\$ 1,551,808,000$ against $\$ 1,527$,740,000 , April 29. Gold holdings, as a result of the large importations of the metal, continued to expand and May 27 were $\$ 3,259,273,000$, as against $\$ 3,174,709,000$, April 29.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGEIDURING MAY.

Sterling exchange moved somewhat irregularly during the month of May, with the fluctuations narrow, but with the tone all the time firm and the trend distinctly upward even if only by small fractions, following the rise in previous months. The fluctuations were largely in response to the action of the Federal Reserve authorities in repeatedly marking down their buying rate for bankers' acceptances, the purpose of which was avowedly to influence supplies of loanable funds away from New York to London, and likewise in response to the reduction in the New York Reserve

Bank's rediscount rate on May 7, effective May 8, from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$, this last being, as already noted, not only the lowest rediscount rate ever established by any Reserve Bank
but the lowest rate ever named by any central bank in the world, the records showing no lower central bank rate at any time since 1760 than $2 \%$. The buying rate for acceptances was reduced to fantastically low figures-so low that no one would have dreamed of the possibility of ever seeing such a diminutive charge for banking credit and distinctiy raising the question whether such a low charge for the use of money or credit covered the expense of the business. On May 6 for the third time in two weeks the Federal Reserve
Bank marked down its bill buying rate, this time to $11 / 8 \%$ for bills up to 30 days and $11 / 4 \%$ for bills with a maturity of 31 to 90 days. These rates represented reductions of $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ from the last previous reduction made on April 27. Cable transfers on London, which previously had been selling at $4.863 / 8$ or slightly less, touched 4.86 17-32 on May 6, 4.86 9-16 on May 7 and $4.861 / 2$ May 8 , this last being the highest figure of the year up to that date. But on May 14 the rate was back to 4.86 3-16. On May 13, however, the Federal Reserve Bank again reduced its buying rate for acceptances running from 1 to 15 days to only $1 \%$ per The idea was to leave a wide margin between the New York bill rates and the Now York Reserve discount rate on the one hand and the London open market bill rate and the Bank of England rate on the other, but on Thursday, May 14, the Bank of England which seemed as solicitous to influence the flow of funds away from New York and towards London as our Federal Reserve authorities, reduced its own discount rate by $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, marking it down from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$, which rather suggested that the Bank of England authorities thought a margin of $1 \%$ between the New York rediscount rate and the Bank of England rate was sufficient for the purpose. The rate for cable transfers at New York on London now stiffened again, the range Friday, May 15 being $4.861 / 4 @ 4.867-16$ and Saturday, May 16, 4.86 3/8@4.86 7-16. The following Monday, May 18, the New. York Federal Reserve Bank once more stepped into the scene, as already noted in our remarks further above with reference to the money market. It now widened the application of the $1 \%$ rate for buying acceptances so as to cover maturities running from 1 to 90 days, instead of the previous 1 to 15 days. Cable transfers on London now (May 18) got back to $4.861 / 2$ and on May 22 and May 23 touched $4.865 / 8$, a new high for the year though after that rates shaded off somewhat owing to the financial disturbances in Austria and the decline in the German mark with sales of cable transfers on Friday, May 29 (Saturday, May 30 being Memorial Day, and a holiday) at 4.86 7-16@4.861/2, which compares with $4.863 / 8$ at the opening on May 1.
It should be said that the reduction in the Bank of England rate on May 14 from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$, the lowest rate in effect since 1909, brought the Bank rate closer in line with the bill rate in the open market in London. For many weeks the open market bill rate had been virtually pegged at 9-16\% for three months bills at the instance of the Bank of England. Shortly before the reduction in the Bank of England rate the peg was removed and the open market rate for three months bills dropped to 25-16\%. Following the reduction in the buying rate for acceptances at New York on May 13 the rate for two and three months bills in London dropped to $21-16 \%$. The latter part of the month three months' bills in London were quoted at $21-16 @ 21 / 8 \%$. Besides the reduction in the Bank of England rate, the Bank of the Netherlands on Friday, March 15, lowered its discount rate from $21 / 2 \%$, the rate in effect since Jan. 23 1931, to $2 \%$, the lowest figure recorded by this Bank since 1853, and the latter part of the month a feeling grew up that the reductions in central bank rates in New York, London and Amsterdam were not altogether well advised. The sterling rate continued firm with respect to French francs, though at times easing, and the Bank of England was able to continue to reenforce its gold holdings. The Bank's return for the week ending May 6 showed an increase in the gold holdings of $£ 1,255,128$; the return for the week ending May 13 a further gain of $£ 1,521,307$; the return for the week ending May 20, a gain of $£ 1,201,865$ and that for the week ending May 27 a gain $£ 872,341$. The Bank was able to secure most of the gold offered in the open market London.
As to the movement of gold to and from the United States, this consisted mainly of importations of the metal from Argentina and some of the other Latin American countries, and the receipt of another large block of the metal from France which had been engaged for shipment the latter part of April. The New York Federal Reserve Bank summarizes the movement as follows: "A net gain of approximately $\$ 69,000,000$ to the monetary gold stock of the country occurred during May chiefly as the result of the receipt of $\$ 40,030,000$ of gold from Argentina, $\$ 15,650,000$ from France, $\$ 3,240,000$ from Colombia, $\$ 983,000$ from Mexico, $\$ 964,000$ from China, and $\$ 850,000$ from Japan, as well as something over $\$ 1,000,000$ in small amounts from other foreign sources. In addition there was a decrease of $\$ 3$,000,000 in gold held under earmark for foreign account at the Boston Reserve Bank, partly offset by a special export of $\$ 600,000$ of gold to Mexico. The net gain to the gold stock in the first five months of 1931 is estimated at about $\$ 202$,000,000 , as against $\$ 233,000,000$ acquired in the January to May period of 1930.

Canadian exchange was quoted at a discount throughout the whole month but there was no suggestion of gold imports from the Dominion.

THE CONTINENTAL AND OTHER FOREIGN EXCHANGES.
French francs moved substantially higher during May, probably for the same reason as in the case of sterling rates on London, namely the exceedingly low rate to be obtained on bankers' balances here for short time investments, due largely to the action of the Federal Reserve banks in reducing their buying rate for acceptances and also the reduction in the rediscount rate of the New York Federal Reserve Bank from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$. The relation of the cuts in rates here to the course of sterling exchange, is outlined in our remarks above concerning sterling exchange. A further point worth noting is that in buying bills for their foreign correspondents, the Federal Reserve buying rate for acceptcorrespondents, the Federaw Reserve buying rate fork's buying rate for its own account since bills bought for foreign banks carry the additional guarantee of the Federal Reserve Bank. On this occasion the Reserve bank's buying rate for foreign banks dropped to only $7 / 8$ of $1 \%$, a figure too low it was believed to favor the retention of French balances here, evepn though money is virtually unlendable in Paris. Cable transfers on Paris, May 29 were quoted at 3.91 9-16@ 3.91 13-16 as against 3.907/8@3.91 on May 1. The Bank of France continued to show small additions to its gold holdings, but these are supposed to have represented hoarded coin for exchange into bank notes. This latter movement has been in progress since 1928, and receipts of coin for exchange at first were large and then fell off, but apparently small amounts still keep dribbling in. In its statement for the week ending May 9 the Bank of France reported an increase of $6,786,558$ francs in its gold holdings; in the week ending May 16 an increase of $3,385,389$ francs; in the week ending May 23 an increase of $4,602,438$ francs and in the week ending May 30 an increase of $2,000,000$ francs.

In exchange on Germany the feature was a sharp break in the mark on Tuesday, May 26, after the Whitsuntide holidays. The early part of May the rate here on Berlin showed a rising tendency, as in the case of so many other of the European exchanges, and on May 12 cable transfers touched $23.823 / 4$ as against a range of $23.811 / 2 @ 23.813 / 4$ on May 1. On Monday, May 25, the quotation was still $23.803 / 4 @ 23.81$ but on Tuesday, May 26 , there was a drop to $23.745 / 8$ and on subsequent days of the month even lower figures were touched or $23.741 / 2$. The reason for the sudden drop was not clearly understood, but is supposed to have been related to the financial upheaval which Austria had experienced. It was said that due to a sharp decline on the Berlin Boerse and continued uncertainty regarding the Viennese banking situation, a flight of capital from Berlin set in, though as far as could be learned no New York credits were withdrawn. Because of the close relations between Berlin and Vienna, the critical conditions which developed in Austria were unquestionably a depressing feature. The troubles in Austria grew out of the embarrassment of the Kreditanstalt fur Handel und Gewerbe, the biggest private bank in Austria. The Austrian Government and banks found it incumbent to come to the rescue by agreeing to advance $\$ 23,000,000$. To obtain the sums needed it was stated in a Vienna cablegram to the New York "Times" on May 12 the Austrian Government must float a foreign loan for which it must first obtain permission from the League Control Commission which had been summoned to meet at Geneva. The cablegram stated that Austria planned to issue its proposed new National Loan through the Bank for International Settlements and that as the Kreditanstalt had more than $\$ 100,000,000$ in foreign obligations the rumor prevailed that its position had been made unexpectedly precarious by the withdrawal for political purposes of French short-term loans. It was also stated that the Austrian Government would advance $\$ 14,250,000$ while approximately $\$ 4,250,000$ each would be provided by the National Bank of Austria and the banking house of Rothschild, the principal shareholder in the Kreditanstalt. It was claimed that the Kreditanstalt had incurred a loss of $\$ 8,500,000$ by its rescue of the Bodenkreditanstalt, when the latter became insolvent at the end of 1929. Further heavy losses were caused by the depreciation of shares held as collateral. The remainder of the loss was attributed to the failure of commercial undertakings in which the Bank was interested, many of which became insolvent during 1930 and 1931. The Bank had a capital of $\$ 18,000,000$ and open reserves of $\$ 5,000,000$ and its losses were estimated at $\$ 20,000,000$.

The troubles of this Austrian institution seemed to have a wide and increasingly disturbing effect as the month progressed, though the development of plans for relief appeared to be making satisfactory progress. A Vienna cablegram May 26 to the New York "Evening. Post" stated that Austria's financial situation had been improved over night by the receipt of a cablegram from Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, saying that he approved of the reconstruction measures for the Kreditanstalt. It was stated in the cablegram that help would be forthcoming to be provided by the Rothschild banking house of London, the Anglo-International Bank of London, Lazard Freres of Paris and a big Dutch Bank. It was also reported that other French and German groups had offered to help the Kreditanstalt. On May 28 a cablegram to the New York
"Times" stated that a bill authorizing an Austrian Government issue to guarantee the liabilities of the Kreditanstalt had been adopted by the Finance Committee of Parliament, with only eight votes of the Heimwehr Party against it All of the other political parties, it was stated, were agreed on the absolute necessity for the measure, which was expected to prevent the breakdown of the whole of Austrian industry and the consequent enormous increase in unemploy-
ment. On May 29 Associated Press advices from Basle (Switzerland) stated that the Bank for International Settlements had announced that as a means of improving the situation created in Austria because of the difficulties of the Kreditanstalt an arrangement had been concluded by which the 10 largest central banks and the World Bank would place at the disposition of the National Bank of Austria credits for use when needed. The schilling on Vienna showed less depreciation than might have been expected in the circumstances, cable transfers on Vienna having declined only from 14.08 May 5 to $14.061 / 4$ May 28 with the range May 29 14.061/2@14.07. Germany received further amounts of gold estimated at $\$ 4,800,000$ for the month from Russia. German bankers, however, were represented as not particularly enthusiastic about these gold receipts, inasmuch as Russia bought equivalent amounts of foreign bills on the German market, leaving the Bank of Germany's holdings of foreign bills and gold (the two together forming the legal cover) no larger than before. The Bank of Germany in its statement for the first quarter of May, showed an increase in gold and bullion holdings of $1,464,000$ marks, in the second quarter an increase of 421,000 marks, in the third quarter an inerease of 131,000 marks and in the final quarter an increase of $19,907,000$ marks. The Italian lire showed only minor fluctuations, cable transfers May 29 being quoted at 5.23 7-16@5.23 9-16 against 5.235/8@5.23 11-16 May 1.
In the rates on the Continental centres of the countries which remained neutral during the War, the fluctuations in the Dutch guilder and the Swiss franc attracted particular attention. Reference has already been made above to the reduction Friday, May 15 in the discount rate of the National Bank of the Netherlands from $21 / 2 \%$ to $2 \%$, the latter the lowest figure recorded since 1853. The Dutch guilder had been weak the early part of the month and declined still further on this reduction, but the last half of the month Dutch exchange completely reversed its course. This appeared to be related to the sudden withdrawal of Dutch
funds from the German market, following the break on the Berlin Boerse with the uncertainties arising out of the German-Austrian situation. Cable transfers on Amsterdam showed a decline in the guilder from $40.20 @ 40.213 / 4$ May 1 to 40.15@40.151/4 May 16, but then a recovery to 40.211/2@ $40.221 / 4 \mathrm{May} 29$ occurred. Doubtless the low bill rates in the New York market had something to do with this rise in the rate of the guilder and also with the almost continuous advance in the Swiss frane, cable transfers for which were 19.341/2@19.351/4 May 29 as against only 19.261/4@ $19.26 \frac{1}{2}$ on May 1. The Scandinavian exchanges moved irregularly, but mostly towards slightly higher levels, in unison with the advances in the rates on so many of the other Continental centres. The Danish crown for cable transfers was 26.78@,26.781/2 May 29 against 26.761/2@ 26.773/ May 1 and the Norwegian crown for cable transfers was 26.781/8@26.781/2 May 29 against 26.771/2@26.773/ May 1. The Swedish crown several times during the month sold as high as 26.82 for cable transfers, but was 26.81 May 29 against $26.801 / 2 @ 26.81$ May 1 . The Spanish peseta suffered a further sharp slump. Political deyelopments were not altogether favorable, rioting and disorders, with anti-clerical fanaticism, occurring in many cities of Spain, but perhaps the most depressing influence was the action of the Supreme Banking Council of Spain in proposing to the Government an increase in the note circulation to the maximum authorized by law
In exchange on South America continued weakness marked the course of rates on Argentina and Uruguay. The Argentine peso, notwithstanding the huge gold exportations to the United States, dropped further from 32.10@321/2 for cable transfers May 1 to $301 / 4 @ 30.44$ on May $29 . \mathrm{As}$ noted further above no less than $\$ 40,030,000$ gold was received in the United States from Argentina during May, in addition to the large previous arrivals of the metal. These shipments were part of the policy of the provisional Government to serve the foreign debt with gold until Argentina's balance of international payments shall swing in the other direction. They however failed to prevent a sharp decline in the price of Argentine Government issues in this market or sufficed to arrest the decline in the Argentine paper pesos. On May 22 the Bank of the Nation in Argentina reduced its discount rate from $7 \%$ to $61 / 2 \%$ and on May 29 made a further reduction to $6 \%$. The Uruguayan peso dropped from $65.27 @ 66$ May 1 to $54.57 @ 563 / 4$ May 28 and

## RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.


was $55.62 @ 571 / 4$ May 29. A cablegram May 16 from
Montevideo to the New York "Times" reported that the Montevideo to the New York "Times" reported that the create State control of exchange operations and designed to prevent speculation which the Government blamed for the low value of the peso, which at par, it was stated, is worth more than the American dollar ( $\$ 1.0342$ ), but the effect was only to precipitate a still further decline in the price of the peso. The Peruvian sol was pretty well maintained at its new value of 28 c , the quoted rate for checks May 29 being 27.85 against 27.90 May 1 . This was notwithstanding the Minister of Finance of the Republic gave notice that the Government would not be able to make either the interest or sinking fund payments due June 1 on the Peruvian National loan. The Brazilian milreis also moved still lower, cable transfers May 29 being quoted at 6.80 against $7.25 @$ 7.35 May 1. On May 28 a Rio de Janeiro cablegram reported that a national moratorium, including the suspension of interest and sinking fund payments on all foreign obligatrincipal $\begin{gathered}\text { National and State Governments was one of the }\end{gathered}$ principal recommendations of the report made by Sir Otto
Niemeyer, Vice-Governor of the Bank of England who had Niemeyer, Vice-Governor of the Bank of England who had
been there for several months studying things. On May 29, been there for several months studying things. On May
however, Sir Otto emphatically denied the whole story.
nowever, Sir Otto emphatically denied the whole story.
In exchangel on the, Far East renewed depreciation in the price of silver was an adverse feature. On May 29 silver was quoted at only $121 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. per oz. in London against $133-16 \mathrm{~d}$. on April 30. The Chinese units moved strictly in accordance with the price of silver, and a further depressing influence was the indications that China was on the eve of another devastating civil war as a result of the setting up of a separate Government by the Southern faction, with headquarters at Canton, in rebellion against the Nanking National Government of President Chiang Kai-shek. Opposition to the person and policies of the President had long been pronounced in the Southern capital and it now flamed into open revolt. The dollar on Hong Kong for checks was quoted at $233 / 8 @ 23$ 7-16 May 29 against 243/8@24 11-16 May 1 and the tael on Shanghai for checks was 287/8@291/8 May 29 against 311/8@313-16 on May 2. Rupees on Bombay continued to rule steady. The Imperial Bank of India on May 28 reduced its rate of discount from $7 \%$ to $6 \%$. An Indian Government loan for $\$ 50,000,000$, consisting of $6 \%$ bonds repayable in 1933-34, brought out in London during May met with poor success, the subscriptions reaching only
$\$ 19,000,000$, leaving $62 \%$ on the hands of the underwriters.

The result was attributed to the unsettled political situation in India which has served as a bar on the issuance of long term bonds. The Japanese yen remained firm throughout the month, with the range May 29 49.36@491/2 against 49.34@491/2 May 1.


RATES OF EXCHANGE ON OTHER CENTRES.


## New York Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING MAY 1931.

| Bont Sales. | 1931. | 1930. | Stock Sales. | 1931. | 1930. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | \$238,708,000 | 220,432,200 | May | Shares 46,659,525 | 78,340,030 |
| Jan. 1 to May 31 | 1,149,128,650 | 1,235,950,400 | Jan. 1 to May | 273,349,666 | 416,075,460 |

The tables on pages 16 to 38 furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during May and range since January 1. They need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tables embrace every security dealt in on the Exchange. We give bonds first, using the classification adopted in the official list. The black-faced letters in the column headed "Interest Period" indicate in each case the month when the bonds mature.

In accordance with the rule adopted by the New York Stock Exchange in 1909, all quotations for interest-paying bond are at a price to which accrued interest must be added. The exceptions to the rule are income bonds and bonds on which interest is in default. A few other bonds, like the Holland-American Line 6 s , for special reasons, are also quoted "flat," but where this is the case the quotation "flat" will be found against the name of the issue. This method of quoting bonds became effective Jan. 21909.

For footnotes to tables see last page of bonds and last page of stocks.





N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS


N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS




N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-MONDS


# New York Stock Exchange 

## RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING MAY 1931.





[^0]

* No par value
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BTOCKS

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BTOCKS

N. Y. STOOK EXCHANGE-STOCKS



N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-STOCKS



* No par value.



## New York Curb Exchange

 MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD
## RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

Stock Sales.
1931.
1930.

Bond Sales.
1931.

1930. \$71,893,000 355,960,000


[^1]

For footnotes see page 55


[^2]| AGGREGAT | SALES. | NEW YORK CURB EXCHAN GE | $\begin{gathered} p_{\text {rice }} \\ \text { Jance }_{2}{ }^{931 .} . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M a y .}{I_{\text {In }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest. |  | Lowest. | Highest. |
| 30 |  | INDUS. \& MISC. (Con.) ParGean Tire \& Rubber Co conn 25$6 \%$ cum preferred A. Gen Tire \& Rubber Co com 25 Gerrard ( $\mathbf{S} \mathbf{A}$ ) Co com. | Bid, Ask. | $\frac{\text { Buy } \quad \text { Ask. }}{\text { Bid. }}$ | Bid. Ask. |  | 89 May i4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & 102 \text { Mar. } \\ & 85 \text { Mar. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc}  \\ \hdashline 61 / 20 \\ 631 / 2 & 10 \\ 34 / 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | (1) |  |  | -61/8 May ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 577 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 32 & 80 \end{array}$ | - May 14 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred-7----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gleaner Comb Har Glen alden Coal C | $5 \overline{6}^{-7}{ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -35 \text { May } 19 \\ \text { 35 May } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  | Glen alden Coai Godchaux Sugars c | $56 \quad 58$ | 35i4. Sale | 33. Sale | $\begin{array}{ccc} 3032 & \text { May } & 20 \\ 8 & \text { May } & 1 \\ 4 & \text { May } & 11 \end{array}$ |  |  | $60^{5 / 8}$ |
|  |  | Golden |  |  |  |  |  |  | 193/ May 11 15 Feby 21 29 |
|  |  | Golden State Co Ltd- |  |  |  |  | 15 May ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Gooldman-Sachs Tradin Goid Soal Electric Co. | 1 |  |  |  | 8 May 1 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 15 & \text { Jan. } \\ 5 \\ 5 & \text { Jan. } \\ \text { Jan. } \end{array}$ | 22. Feb. ${ }^{6}$ 114 Mar. $1 \%$ Feb. 26 |
|  |  | orh |  |  |  |  | 1914 May 22 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 200 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{21}$ | 17 | ${ }^{18}{ }_{14}$ May 23 | $\begin{gathered} 191 / 4 \text { May } 22 \\ 18 \\ 1 / 4 \text { May } 28 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Gramaph |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .11 \\ 124 \mathrm{Mar} .23 \end{array}$ |  |
| 600 |  | Graphopho Grand Ra |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \hdashline 31 \\ 24 \% & 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Mā | May- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{7} 7^{4}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | 124 Mar. 23 |
| , 200 |  | Grand Repids |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 5 \\ 21 & \text { sale } \\ 58 & 65 \end{array}$ | -193/3 May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25 $5^{5}$ May $\overline{1}$ | ${ }^{4} 9 \mathrm{Apr}$. ${ }^{6} 6$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 870 \end{aligned}$ |  | Gray Tel Pay Station com.-** Gt Atl \&e Pac Tea 1st pre\%. 100 |  |  |  | $1181 / 2 \mathrm{May} 21$ | 1223 May 15 | 117. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 870 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  | Non-voting common stock <br> Gr Lakes Dredge \& Dock- |  | 217 Sale |  | $1181 / 2 \mathrm{May} 26$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 21 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $40 \overline{0}$ |  | Great Lakes Engineering -io | --.-.----- |   <br> 125 28 <br> 25 28 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 25 \\ 23 & 28\end{array}$ |  | -27- May |  |  |
| $20$ |  | Greenfield Tap \& Die com..* Grelf (L) \& Bros Inc com-io Greyhound (The) Corp com.* | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 10 \\ 96 & 121 / 2 \\ 963 / 8 & 100 \\ 6 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 294 \\ 97 & 12 \\ 97 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 7 \\ 9 & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}  & \text { May } \\ 97 & \text { May } & 1 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc}  & \begin{array}{cc} 9 & \\ 98 & \text { May } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 6 & \text { Jan. } 14 \\ 9 & \text { Fab. } 14 \\ 97 & \text { Jan. } 17 \\ 6 & \text { Jan. } & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rlrl} 10 & \text { Jan. } & 14 \\ 10 & \text { Fereb } \\ 98 & \text { Mas } & \text { Man. } & 1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}40 & \text { Jan. } \\ 20 & \text { Apr. }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{20}^{4} \quad \begin{array}{lll}\text { Jan. } \\ & 5\end{array}$ |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  | -3i4 May 29 | - May |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 700 | ${ }^{4000} \mathbf{7 5 0} \mathbf{G}$ | Guardlan |  | ----- | - | - |  |  |  |
| 400 | 3,400 | Guenther (Rudol |  |  |  | 9 May 23 | $10 \quad$ May 19 | 9 May 23 | 18 Jan. 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51 / 4 \text { May } \\ & 25 \\ & \text { 371/2 May } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2,800 400 | Hall (C M) Lamp ${ }^{\text {Com }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \text { May } 14 \\ & 2513 \text { May } 88 \\ & 3712 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 100 | $900$ | Hammond Clock co Handley-Page Ltd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 <br> 800 | 39,500 |  |  |  |  | 11/8 May 19 | $21 /{ }^{2 / 4} \mathrm{May}^{\text {May }} 14$ | $17 /$ May 19 | Jan. ${ }^{7}$ |
| $\cdots$ |  | Hert Carter Co | ---- |  |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {\% Ma- }}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ Apran. ${ }^{\text {Ja }}$ |  |
|  |  | Hart Schaffner \& C |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{11}^{60}$ Man May ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ |  |
| 1,200 <br> 3,800 | 7,0 14 2 | Hazeltine Corp. Helena Rubinst |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 15 & 16 \overline{12} \\ 15 \% & 10 \\ 81 / 8 & 10 \end{array}\right.$ | 144 May 21 | 221/2 May ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,40 \\ & 2,00 \\ & 2,00 \end{aligned}$ | Heyden |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Apr. ${ }^{10}$ | $31 / 3 \mathrm{Feo}$. |
|  |  | Hes | $12^{1 / 2} 20^{2 / 2}$ | $8{ }^{2 / 3} 12^{2 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  | 177030 |
|  |  |  | ---:--:----- |  |  | --1.---.--- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & \hline 25 \\ & \hline 25 \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Holo | ---:---------:- |  |  | 2991/2 May |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hotr (1) | ---:--------7 | $-\overline{9} \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ <br> 9 <br> 9 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { Jan. } 28 \\ & 28 \text { Jan. } 28 \\ & 28 / 4 \text { Jan. } 22 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 18, Jan. 27 |
| 200 |  | Horm (A |  |  |  |  | $\overline{3}^{-\cdots}{ }^{\text {May }}$ - $\overline{2} \mathbf{i}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{7 \%}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}101 \% \\ 35 & 20 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1015 \\ & 410 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | - $0^{-\cdots}$ | ${ }_{40}{ }^{-}$May ${ }^{-15}$ | ${ }^{10} 5$ |  |
|  |  | Prefer |  |  |  |  | 40 May 15 | 100 Jan. | 9 |
|  |  | Convertible pref cl A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Huyler's Co of Del com....-- <br> $7 \%$ |  |  | S0. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 50, \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $5$ |
| 3,200 <br> 3,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,6,000 \\ 39,500 \end{array} \\ & \hline 3,50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 201/4 Sale 4 Sale |  |  | 20 $1 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ 4 May 1 | 15y May | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{c o}^{30} \text { Feb. } 27 \\ 61 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 1 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,100 |  | Imperial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | India |  |  | 12 $2^{-\cdots}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 6 |  | Indus fumance co |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5jabay | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| 5 | $36 \text {,' }$ | (n\% cum pref----- |  | $33^{47 / 2}$ Sale | $3{ }^{3}$ | 27/5 Ma | 44/2 May 13 | 471/3 Ma | 597/ Feeb. 16 |
| 2,5 |  | $\$ 62 \mathrm{~d}$ pref with war Insur Co of North Am |  | 56\%\% Sale |  | 75 Ma | 75 May 26 | ${ }_{49}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Ma | \% Mar. 21 |
|  |  | Insurrance Secrul Intercoast Tradin | 6\%\% Sale 60 Sale | Sale | 53/2 sale | $51 / 2 \mathrm{May} 26$ | $71 / 8 \mathrm{May} 1$ | $51 / \mathrm{Ma}$ | $4 . \mathrm{Feb} .26$ |
|  | '9,' | Intercoast Trading Co Interiake Steamship. | Sale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 56 & \mathrm{Apr} \\ \mathrm{Jan} \\ \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ | $4 \text { Feb. } 26$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 2,260 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | Internat Cigar Machl Internat Holding \& In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | int |  | 3\%\% ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 | 463\% May 20 |  | 2 |
| 1,100 | 5.900 | Intern |  |  | 81/2 1114 | 103/8 May | 127/8 May | 10 Ja |  |
|  | 228 | ( international | 1 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 8$ 診 May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |  | 17 |
|  |  | Conv preferred |  | $48 \% \text { Sale }$ | 25152 ${ }^{261 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 / 2 \text { May } \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \% \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \text { May } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 251/ Ma | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| 5,100 | 24,700 | Iron Fireman | 71/8 Sale | 10 | 93/4 |  |  | $71 / 3$ |  |
| 800 | 2 | Wetrants | -1/8 |  |  | May 29 | 2 May 8 | Jan. | ${ }_{17 / 8 \mathrm{Mar}} \mathbf{2 5}$ |
| 300 |  |  |  |  |  | May 16 | 3 May |  |  |
|  |  | Jaeger Machine Co con <br> Jefferson Elec. Co. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 / 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $133 / 3$ Feb. 16 |
| 7.97000 | $8.7$ | 'ohnson Motor Co com | 121泣 | 73/14 | $4^{-14}$ | $\overline{7}^{-\cdots}{ }^{-1}{ }^{\text {May }}$ | 8 м May 15 | 7 May | 1034 Apr. 14 |
| $1{ }^{100}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 Jan. | $\begin{gathered} 231 \text { Jan. } 10 \\ 103 \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ |
| 300 | 3,000 | \$3 Convertible pref | 8, 8 / |  | $7{ }^{7 / 4} 8$ | $\operatorname{May}_{\operatorname{May}}^{26}$ | $\mathrm{May}^{26} 8$ | $6 / 3 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} \text {. }$ | ${ }_{8}^{1} \%{ }_{3}^{3} \text { Jan. } 27$ |
|  |  | Kellogs |  | $31 / 2$ |  |  |  | 51.15 Ma |  |
|  | 1. |  |  | 13 ${ }^{-\cdots}$ | $13{ }^{-14}$ | 13 M | 14.8 | $121 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$. | 14.8 |
|  | 3,300 2 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {Kieln (Henry) }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ May ${ }^{13}$ |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {a May }}$ | $11^{3 / / 8}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |
| - | 2,100 | Knot |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10041 \\ & 1021 \\ & 1021 / 218 \end{aligned}$ | 101/2 May 1 | $101 / 2 \mathrm{May} 1$ |  | Feb. 25 |
|  | 100 | Kobocker Stor |  |  | $10 \frac{1}{2} \quad 18$ | 1012 | 10/2 | 12 Mar | 12 Mar. 16 |
| . 100 | 41,600 | Koister Brandea L | Sale | 7/8 1 | 1 Sale | $3{ }^{3}$ May | May | $1 / \mathrm{Jan}$. | 11/2 Apr. 10 |
|  |  | Koppers Gas \& Coi $6 \%$ cum pref. |  | 100 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98, y_{3} \text { May } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $100{ }_{103 / 4} \operatorname{May}_{15}^{1}$ | 10 Ja | 103 Apr A 8 |
| 2, 2,800 | 13, | Kruskal \& | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\overline{3} \overline{1} \frac{1}{8}-\overline{3} \overline{5}$ | ${ }^{\text {ano }}$ - Sale |  |  | ${ }_{29} 9^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }_{37}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 8$ |
|  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,9 | Lak | 17/8-3- |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{8}$ | 3 J Jan. 22 |
|  | 500 210 |  |  |  |  | \% |  | $59^{\text {\%/8 May }}$ Jan. |  |
|  |  | Langendorf United Baiseries |  |  |  |  |  |  | 601/2 Feb. 16 |
|  |  | r.awrence Port |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{49}^{5} / \mathrm{Apray}$. | 10 |
|  |  | Lefc |  |  |  | ${ }_{20} 0^{\text {May }}$ |  | ${ }^{7} 92 \mathrm{May}$ Mar | ${ }^{6}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 4,400 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 22 \\ 22 & 3 \\ M \end{array}$ | $193 / 4 \mathrm{Ap}$ | 5 |
|  |  | Lehth Coai | ${ }_{26}{ }^{2 / 2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & M a \\ { }_{20} \end{array}$ | 28 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ley (fired T) \& Co Inc.......* | $24 \quad 40$ |  |  |  |  |  | 51 323/3 Jan. |

[^3]| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | CURBW EXCMANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { Jani. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | RaNGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & I_{\text {In }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest． | Highest． | Lowest． | Hiohest． |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ares. } \\ 1,100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Shares. } \\ 15,800 \\ 1,000 \\ 5,700 \\ 6,500 \\ 6000 \\ 50,000 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | INDUS．\＆MISC．（Con．）Par | Bid．Ask．  <br> 10 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 101 / 4 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 11 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & 10 \text { May } 14 \end{aligned}$ | Sale Pricas 11 | Sale Prices． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale P rices. } \\ & 141 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .26 \\ & \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1，900 |  | Liberty Baking Corp com Liberty Dairy Products Lily Tulip Cup Corp com． |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| 1，900 |  |  | 181／2 19 | 21 Sale | 21／4 Sale | 20\％May 25 | 215\％May 29 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7000 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | Louisiana Land \＆Expl com－： | 11／2－13／4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 108 & \text { sale } \\ 113 \end{array}\right.$ | $101^{1 / 8} 110^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}305 & \text { May } 27 \\ 10\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \text { May } & 1 \\ 105 & \text { May } & 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{2}{ }^{\text {Apr. }} \text { Mar. } 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3，900 |  | MacMarr Stores Inc com．．．．．＊ | 81／2 81／6 | 73／4 8 | 57 | 7 May 20 | 8 May 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \text { Feb. } 25 \\ & 14 / 3 \text { FJon. } \\ & 40 \\ & 30 \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 200 |  | Mangel Stores Corp com <br> $6 \% \%$ pref with com pur w | $30^{2}$ | 20 ${ }^{-31 / 4}$ | －3－4 |  | 2i $13 / 8$ May 14 |  |  |
| $20 \overline{0}$ |  | Manning Bowm |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 1 c^{1 / 2} & 2 \\ 38^{2} & 40 \\ 4 & 5 \end{array}$ | $2-10$ | 18 | 1－2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \text { Jan. } \\ & 30 \\ & \text { 193/ } \mathbf{7 a n} \\ & \text { Feb. } 17 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Class B． |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 38 \text { May } \\ 361 / 2 \text { May }^{2} \end{array}\right.$ | 40－May |  |  |
|  |  | Mapes Cons | 1处 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}371 / 2 & 40 \\ \\ & 51 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Aaryland Casualty－－．－．－10 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 38^{27} & 40 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | －－－ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mavie Botting Co of Am．．．－＊ |  |  | ${ }_{31}^{2-{ }^{-1}}$ | 261／2 May ${ }^{-1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 3 & \text { Mayr } \\ 41^{3} & \text { May } & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  | Mayflower Associates Inc．．．－ <br> May Hostery Mills，Inc－ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -2 & \text { May } \\ 32 & \text { May } \\ 21 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2^{3 / 2} \text { Jan. }{ }^{2}{ }_{2}^{2} \\ 32^{\text {May }} 21 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $16 \quad 21$ | －7－－ | $\begin{array}{cc} 17 & 25 \\ 10 & \text { sale } \\ 7 & 10 \end{array}$ | 19 May 13818 May 18 | 19／3／May 13 |  | 50 Mar． 20 |
|  |  | MaCord Raclater ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | ${ }^{-\cdots}{ }^{-\cdots}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 81 / 2 \text { May } 19 \\ 78 \\ 381 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | －デ－10－ |  |  | －－．－．－－－．－－－－ |  | 1011 813 Man 13 15 |
| 12，$\overline{3} 000$ | ，000 | Mead Johnson \＆Co Discount Cor Class conv pref Corp Mercantile Stores Co Merch \＆c Mfrs Sec com A Mercurbank Vienna Am shs． | $\overline{77}^{-7}$ |  |  |  | 95 May $\overline{\text { in }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383 / \mathrm{Mar} .10 \\ & 28 \mathrm{Mar} \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 多 Mar． 17 |
| $\begin{gathered} 20200 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | －40－－ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & 231 \\ 15 & 22 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {23 }}{ }^{23} 1 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ May 19 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23／8 Mar． 18 | $23 / 4 \mathrm{Meb} .6$ |
| 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,900 \\ 10,200 \\ 10.000 \end{array}$ | Merritt Chapman \＆Scott－－io Preterred clase <br> Mesabiron <br> Mesta Machin | $14 \quad 1514$ | $81 / 29$ | 78 | $81 / 2$ May 7 | 81／2 May 7 |  | $141 / \mathrm{J}$ Jan． 14 |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 \overline{2} 48 \\ & \text { \%/ sale } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Sale } \\ & \text { 311腯 Sale } \\ & 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y/ May } 18 \\ & 261 / \text { May }^{2} \\ & 1 \% \text { May } 18 \end{aligned}$ |  | 26／Jan．${ }^{18}$ May 28 |  |
|  |  | Mesta Machine Co common－5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \\ \text { sale } \\ \text { 準 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 36 May 22 | 33／2 Feb． 17 | 5 |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { 污 May } \overline{8}$ | －${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{\text {May }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3613 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { May } 8 \\ & 13 . \\ & 13 \text { Apr. } 2 \\ & 78 \% \text { Feb. } 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1，100 | 8，800 |  |  |  |  | $10^{-\cdots}{ }^{-1}$ | 12\％May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 3.4 | 10，600 |  <br> Midana | 11／1／4 sale |  |  | 14．May 22 | 17193 May 18 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Conv pref series $\mathbf{A}$ <br> Midvale Co． <br> Miller（I）\＆Sons com |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 / 2 / 20 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ 7^{7 / 8} \quad \text { May } \\ 87 \\ \text { May } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 290 | 2，590） | Minne |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 2 \\ 55 \\ 73 / 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{900}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Ming }}^{\text {Min }}$ M |  |  |  |  |  | $8_{5}^{1 / 2}$ Mar．${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 200 | 00 | Mock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4， 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $10{ }_{1}$ Jan． 24 |  |
| －－－100 |  | Mon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 M |  |
|  |  | 7\％preferred class A．．．－${ }^{100}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 Apr |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 $\overline{8}$ \％May | $38 \overline{\%} \overline{\%}$ May | 18， | ${ }_{41}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan． 29 |
|  | 18，700 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nact } \\ & \text { Noul } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 5 5， |  | Natlonal $A$ | $41 / 4$ Sale |  |  | 29 | ${ }^{2} 9$ | $4{ }^{2} /{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ | Mar． 21 |
|  |  | National Bair |  |  |  |  |  | $451 / 3$ Jan． 24 |  |
| 5.400 | 26，500 | Nat1 Bancsery | $\begin{array}{ll} 28 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |
| 3，200 | 100 3,200 | National |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Apr． 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5，700 |  | Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National |  |  |  |  |  | Jan． 9 |  |
| 8，000 |  | Nattona |  | 47／3 Sale |  | May 21 | ， | May 21 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{5} \mathbf{5} \%$ \％preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Natlonal Leat |  |  |  | \％May | $3{ }^{4}$ May 12 | 5／8 M |  |
|  |  | Nat Manulac | $5 \text { Sale }$ | 53 3 3 | Sale |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{5 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ \％F Feb．${ }^{\text {a }}$ Feb．${ }^{7}$ |
|  |  | Natio | 19 | 2034 | $19 \% 22$ |  |  | 20.3 Jan． 10 | $4^{5 / 8} \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{26}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{4 / 2}$ May ${ }^{27}$ |  | 43／2 May 27 |  |
| 280 | ． | Nat |  |  | 181／\％Sale | 181／8 May 20 | 191／8 May | 15 | May 4 |
|  |  | Nati | $35 \overline{3} / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 35／4 Apr． 29 |  |
|  | 17，900 | ${ }_{\text {Nat }}^{\text {Nati }}$ | 28\％ |  |  | ${ }_{27}^{51 / 8 \mathrm{May}} \mathbf{}$ M 26 | －51／4 M | ${ }_{27}{ }^{2}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jay }} 26$ | 133 Feb． 17 |
| 100 | ， | National Tulile |  | ${ }_{41 / 2}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 28／851／2 | $\begin{gathered} 27 \\ 41 / 4 \text { May } 26 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 41 / 4 \mathrm{May} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{4} 46$ May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |  |
| 3－800 | 42，500 | National Un |  | 2 $1 / 2$ | $21 / 4$ | 21／4 Mā | $2 \overline{1} / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | Jan． 2 | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Janab．}} 24$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preere } \\ & \text { Nebet } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $40$ |  | ${ }^{76}$ |  | $\text { ary } 23$ |  |  |
| 600 |  | ${ }^{\text {Neet }}$ Neht | $12$ | ${ }^{9}-10$ | $8{ }^{1 / 2} 10$ | 8 | $1{ }^{-1}$ | 103 Jan． 115 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{13} 313$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 22$ |
| 300 |  | $\xrightarrow{18 t}$ |  |  | $\overline{6}^{-{ }^{-1} \text { Sale }}$ | 643 | 68－May | ${ }^{66}$ Appr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A 20 | $\begin{array}{lll}74 & \text { Jan．} \\ 80 & \text { Feb．} \\ 10\end{array}$ |
| 1，1000 |  | Ne | 20 |  |  |  |  | $131 / 3 \mathrm{Feb} 2$ |  |
|  |  | Nestle | 113／8 20 |  | 8 |  | 181／2 May 27 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Nem }}$ | 23 | ${ }_{93}^{23} 3^{186}{ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{931 / 28}^{25}$ | ${ }_{93}^{23}$ | ${ }_{9}^{26}$ | ${ }_{93}$ |  |
|  |  | New En¢1 |  |  |  |  |  | 24318 | 8 |
| 6，800 |  | New Ha |  |  |  |  |  | May 1 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{1 / 8}$ Jan． 22 |
|  |  | －w | 3 Sale |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1 / 8}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 63／\％\％preferred． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | New York Hamburg |  |  |  |  |  | 72 M |  |
| 10. |  | N Y Merchandise Co Niagara Share Corp（Md | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 11 \\ 7 & \text { sale } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 1 / 8 \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | 63 |  |  | $9$ | 1132 Apr． 14 |
|  |  | Stock purchase warra |  |  |  | 15 | \％ |  | $1 / 4.4$ |
| 2,300 3,300 | 12， 17.200 | Nilee－B | 1933 | $17 \frac{3}{3}$ Sale |  | $15 . \mathrm{Ma}$ | $17 \%$ Ma | 15.5 | $22.1 / 2$ Jan．${ }^{9}$ |
| 8 8，200 | 59，100 |  |  |  |  | 4318 May 5 |  | Feb． 7 | ．${ }^{17}$ |
| 14，800 |  | Nor Amer Avlation Inc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | North \＆South Amer Corp A＊ | $\begin{array}{ll}91 / 2 \\ 1210 & 131 / 2\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{7}$ |  | 73 May 9 | 7 May 15 | $20$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $40^{-7-90}{ }^{-1}$ | 埌 |  | May | Ma | ${ }_{37}{ }^{2}$ May 22 | $1513 / \mathrm{Heb} .24$ |

For ieetnotec see page 55.


For footnotea see page 55


[^4]

| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | CUREW YORE | $\begin{gathered} P_{\text {Price }} \\ J_{a n} \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & I_{n} \\ & M a y . \end{aligned}$ | Since Jan．1． |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest． | Highest． | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1.  <br> Lowest． Highest． |  |
| Shares．90015015,4003,0002,100 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares. } \\ 13,000 \\ 133,900 \\ 4,800 \\ 5,800 \\ 420 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline B i d . & \text { Ask. } \\ 15 \% / 8 & 17 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 197 / 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} B i d . & \text { Ask. } \\ 181 / 2 & 20 \end{array}$ | Sale Prices． 19 May 28 925／8 May 18 | Sale Prices． |  | Sale Prices． |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{14}{ }^{-1}$ | 16\％$\overline{1 / 8}$ |  | 101 May 29 |  |  | ${ }^{24}{ }^{24} \mathrm{Mar} \mathrm{Mar}^{26}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3153 Sale 51／2 Sale | 31 May 29 | 331／May 12 $6 y_{2}^{2}$ May 18 |  | ${ }^{351 / 3} \mathrm{Man}$ Man．${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | Edison Elee IItum（Bi－sionilio | 41 厚 sale | 10 | －37\％Saje | 34\％May 29 | ， | 34 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 5,900 \\ 3,600 \\ 3,60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,600 \\ 16,800 \end{array}$ |  | 10314 Sale | ${ }^{1031 / 2} 1041 / 2$ | 104 923 S Sale | ${ }^{1031} 91$ May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{106}$ 93／8 May | 102 | 19 |
| ， |  | Elec Pow dit 2d proiA．．．－－＊ | 2̃o Sale | － | 17\％${ }^{3}$ | －171／2 May 26 | ， |  | ${ }_{31} 01 /$ Mar． Feb .26 |
|  |  | Rmpire G \＆F F 7\％pref－．－．100 | $\begin{array}{ll}74 & 79 \\ 86\end{array}$ | 717 $81 / 8$ 82 | ${ }^{58} 17.60$ | ${ }^{58}$ May | 83 May ${ }^{7}$ | 71 |  |
|  | 4,7 |  | $\begin{gathered} 86 \\ 31 / 3 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $81 / 882$ 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 713, \text { Sale } \\ & 30,5 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{71} 1 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | 83 May 14 | 31 |  |
| 2，40 | 11,200 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  |  | 21／3 9 9 9 |  | 8／3 May | 236 May ${ }^{5}$ | 15 | $13^{7 / 3}$ Jan．Mar． $8^{7}$ |
|  | 104 | European Elec Coo of Can A＿10 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}$ \％Sale | $93 / 10$ 238 3 | Sale | ${ }^{8} 17 / 8 \mathrm{May} 29$ | ${ }^{\text {91／2／May }}$ | dan． | 18 |
| 14，100 |  | Florida Powe |  | $00^{\prime /}$ Sale |  |  | $100^{2 / 2} \mathrm{May}$ | 99 Apr． | 18 |
| 3，15 | 29，200 | Gen Gas \＆El | 501／4 Sale | 6314 S Sale | 63 Sa | 73／4 May | 67 May |  |  |
|  |  | General Pub Ser | 者 |  |  | 75 May <br> 55 May <br> 8  | 75 May 26 | ${ }_{55}{ }^{5}$ May | ${ }_{70}{ }^{8}$ A Apr．${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ |
|  | 2, |  | ${ }_{96}^{13}{ }^{-7}{ }^{-15}$ |  |  |  | 554 May <br> 99，May <br> 14 | ${ }^{56} 57 /$ May ${ }^{\text {Man }}$ |  |
| 600 |  | Georgia Power 860 pref Gesfuerel Am dep rcts．－ | 96 Sale | $96 \quad 971 / 2$ | $97 \quad 99$ | 971／2 May 20 | 991／3 May | ${ }^{96}$ Jan． | $3 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .12$ |
|  | 125 | Gt Western Pow 7\％pref． 100 |  |  |  |  |  | $1031 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． | Mar． 16 |
| 4，000 | 17，000 | Hamilton Gas Co com vtc Haverhill Elec Co C tc．．．． 25 |  | 47／8 Sale | 4 Sale | $31 / 2$ May 25 | 51／8 May | $70^{33 / 2} \mathrm{May} .$ |  |
| 25 | $3,075$ | IIInois Nor Utill $6 \%$ pref．＿100 1in 6\％preferred Indianapolis Pow en | 90 | 91－93 | 91\％ 90 |  | 93 May | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{93} \text { Jan. Jan. } \\ & 89 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 50 |  | Indiana poils Pow \＆Lt－ $61 \% \%$ |  |  |  | 1 | 1061／4 May 21 | $1007 / \mathrm{Jan}$ ． | 73／Mar． 27 |
| $\stackrel{3}{3} 0 \bar{O}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ |  | $2^{--10}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{2} / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | 7 |
|  |  | Int Hydro－E1 \＄3．50 conv prefe＊＊ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{41} 16$ Jan | ${ }_{3}^{45-16}$ Jan． Feb .14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $0_{0}^{01}$ | Internat Superpower |  | $401 / 241$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { May } \\ & 40 / 3 \mathrm{May} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2041 \text { Apr. } \\ & 34 y / 5 \mathrm{San} . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 933／May 27 | $96^{73 / 8}$ May ${ }^{1} 1^{1}$ | ${ }_{93}^{51 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ ． | 107／6 Feb． 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $7^{23 / 8}$ May 111 | $23 /{ }^{2}$ May 11 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}$ May |  |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 981／May 13 | $9^{89}$ May 13 | 98813 May | 13 |
|  | 84,500 29,900 | Itatian Superpower cl A．－．＊＊＊ | 2 3 焅 ${ }^{\text {sale }}$ |  |  | 3i May 19 | 4 4，May | $2{ }^{2} /{ }^{\text {\％J Jan }}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} / \mathrm{Mar} \mathrm{Mar}^{23}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} 29,990 \\ 500 \end{aligned} ;$ |  | 1／8 13／4 |  |  | $1083^{3} / \mathrm{May} 2$ | 108 年 May | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ Jan | $109{ }^{2 / 1} \mathrm{Mab}$ ． 21 |
|  |  | $5 \%$ preferred series D． 100 |  |  | 981／2 100 | 115 | $100{ }^{\text {12 }} 15$ May ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 000 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $7 \%$ cum pref series B．．． 100 ong Island Light com．．．．． | 30－－30污 | 30 | 30 | 1155\％May | 3218 M | 111.19 Apr． | May 15 |
|  | $00$ |  | 30 | 30 |  | 110 May | 111 | 1003 Jan． | Mar． 10 |
|  | 2,200 |  |  |  |  | 10578 May | 110 Ma | 105年 May | M |
|  | 150 | Louisiana Pr \＆Lt 86 pref．－．－＊ |  |  |  | 1013／2 May | 1011／2 May | 00\％／4 Apr． | Apr． 13 |
|  | 20 | Maine Gas Companies com．．－＊ |  |  |  |  |  | 37 Mar． | 371／8 Mar． 25 |
| 37，500 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,200 \\ 450,400 \end{array}$ | Marconi Internat Marine Marconi Wirel Tel of Can．．．－ |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{7}$ S sale | 73 May 15 <br> 2\％May <br> 15 | 73 $2 \%$ 2 May May | 715 May | ${ }_{4}^{10} / 3$ Mar．${ }^{\text {Feb．}}{ }^{4}$ |
|  |  | Marconi Wirel Tel Ltd．．．．－ $\mathbf{E} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 13,100 \\ \hline 825 \end{array}$ | Bearer shares－．．．．．．．．．．．． Mass Util Assoclates vit $5 \%$ conv preferred | 31 | ${ }_{4}^{31 / 3} 51{ }^{414}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ 32 \\ 3 \mathrm{May}^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} \text { Jan. } \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  |
| $5,500$ | 48，200 | $5 \%$ conv preferred Memphis Nat Gas com | 8 \％／8 Sale | 97 | 81／2 Sale | 301／May 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { May } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 30／8 May | 121／8 Meb .11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $x 97$ | 96.3 | 98. May 27 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | $99 . \mathrm{Mar} .30$ |
| 65，800 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{96}^{161 / 8}$ May 27 |  | ${ }_{96}^{16 / 8}$ May | 25\％／Mar． 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13} 14$ May 21 | 134 May 21 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Amp}$ Apr | $21 /{ }^{2} \mathrm{Febr} \mathrm{F}^{21}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{in}^{-*}$ Sale | 151／2 sale | $143{ }^{3} \mathrm{May} 20$ | 19.5 May ${ }^{2}$ | 14 垁 Ma | 25. |
| ． 200 | 9，500 | Midiand Nat Gas partic $\mathrm{A}^{\text {a }}$＊ |  |  |  | \％／9May 5 | \％／8 May 5 | $83 / 14$ | ${ }^{25} 5$ |
|  |  | Midand Uxi $16 \%$ pr prilen－100 |  |  |  |  |  | 105／4 Ma |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1071／2 112 |  |  | $107 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． | 16 |
| 1，750 | 4,975 1,050 | Mohawk \＆Hud Pow 1sti．jret．＊ |  |  |  | $105 \%$ | ${ }^{107} 1051 / \mathrm{May} 20$ | ${ }_{99} 1001 / 2 \text { Jan. Jan. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \text { Apr. } 11 \\ & 105 /{ }^{\prime 2} \text { May } 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Monongahela Weat Peo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4，200 | Montre |  | 243／4 $261 / 2$ | $411 / 2$ Sale |  |  | 38 | 295／Apr．${ }^{\text {che }}$ |
| 100 | ， 120 | Mountain Sts Pow 7\％pidi－ien |  |  |  | ${ }_{921 / 2}{ }^{\text {May }} 5$ | 92 浚 May 5 | 92 |  |
| $\overline{1}, \overline{4} \overline{0} 0$ | 2，100 | Munntcipa IService－．－．－－－．－ |  |  | $5^{-\cdots}$ | $331 / 2 \mathrm{May}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 3／2 May | 6 Feb．${ }^{2}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 700 \\ 350 \end{gathered}$ |  | $22 \quad 24$ | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 25 \\ 873 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & 25 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & \text { May } 20 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ & 92 \\ & \mathrm{May} 25 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{88}^{23} / 8$ May． | ${ }_{91}{ }^{66}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 24$ |
|  |  | Nat Power \＆Llight－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12，800 | Nat Public Serrica com ciol－＊ |  | $\\|^{101}-\overline{2}$ | 173 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 101 & \text { May } & 28 \\ 120 & \text { May } & 11 \\ 30 & \text { May } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }_{25} 12 / 2 \mathrm{Maj}$ | 19 |
|  |  | 83.5 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{42}{ }^{25}$ Apr |  |
| 200 | 950 |  |  |  |  |  | $81^{-1-2}$ | 81 | $87 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .5$ |
|  |  | Nebraska Power Co pref．．100 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{97} 110 \mathrm{Apr}$ Ar． | 1096 Mar． 19 |
| －－－250 | 330 | Nomprefred ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |  |  |  | ioio May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | iō ${ }^{\text {a }}$ May | 101 May | ${ }^{03}$ Jan． 6 |
| 79 | 4，770 |  |  | 82 疗 |  | 95\％May |  | $791 / 8$ Apan． | 86 Feb． 11 |
|  |  | New Yngi Pub Sery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 1，000 | New E |  |  |  | 1303／8 May | $1373 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ | 14， | B |
|  | 100 | No |  |  |  |  |  | 1482 Apr． | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .6$ |
|  | 250 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 108 Man． | 101 Apr． 16 |
|  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1091／3 Jan． |  |
|  |  | N Y |  |  |  | ${ }^{95}$ May | $953 / \mathrm{May} 29$ | ${ }^{95}$ May | 955，May 28 |
| 2，800 | 16,000 3 | NYY Steam Corp com new－ition | 46\％ | \％o sale | ${ }^{60} 115 / 1161 / 2$ | $1{ }^{60}$ May | $7{ }^{5} 51 / \mathrm{May} 11$ | ${ }^{466} 33^{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ J． | 899\％Mar． 16 |
|  | 259，9 | Niagara Hud Pow com．．．．． 10 | －93\％sale |  |  | $9{ }^{9}$ | 11. | 93 Jan． | 154 Mar． 10 |
|  | ， | Class A opt war | －14 Sale |  | 11 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 2 | 13 Jan． | － |
|  | 33．000 | ${ }_{\text {Class }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1100 | 1,200 | Nor | 60 |  | $641 / 36$ | 65\％／8 May | 65\％May | $635 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． | 4 |
| $\cdots$ | 7，900 |  | － $1 / 2 / 2$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{cc}80 & 87 \\ 2 & 284\end{array}$ |  | 3 May 16 | ${ }^{85}$ 21／2 Apr． | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94 |  |
|  | 2,670 400 | Nor1nd Pub Ser 6\％pref．． 100 |  |  |  | 1／8 Ma | 03 M | 1093／2 Jab． | Apr．${ }^{\text {apr }} 9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103 Jan． |  |
| 3，700 | 26，300 | Nor States Pow Corp com－100 | 125 ${ }^{-135}$ |  |  | i14 May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 114 May |  |
| 300 510 | －1，757 | 6\％preferred－－．－．－．－－－－ 100 | 101 Sale | 1057\％${ }^{107}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{104} \mathbf{9 7}$ May 21 | $1081 / 2 \mathrm{May} 11$ | 953 Jan． |  |
|  |  | Nor＇west States Utilities．．．． Northwest Util $7 \%$ pref．．．－100 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{161 / 3} \mathrm{Feb}$ Mar． | $163 /{ }^{\text {Febr }}$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ohio Pub Ser 7\％1tt Df A． 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Otiaham Gas \＆Elioc prefico pret 100 |  |  |  | 07 Ma | 107 | 23 Apr ． | 45 Jan． 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2\％／8 |  | 25：4 May |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 102 Salo |  |  |  |  | $1021 /{ }^{102}$ Jab． 20 |  |

[^5]

[^6]| AgGREGATE SALESS |  | CURB NEXOREKANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jance } \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} I_{n} n \\ M a y . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. |  | Highest． | Lonost． | Highest． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ares } \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | OTHER OLL STOCKS（Concl．） Consol Royalty Oil Cosden Oil Co common | Bid．Ask．2.2 Sals SaleSale | $\\| \overline{\text { Bid. } \quad \text { Ask. }}$ | id．Ask． －${ }^{-7}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Sale Prices．}}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \overline{3}, \\ 1, \end{gathered}$ |  | Crenele | $3 \overline{3}_{2}$ Sale |  | 2i／8 Sale |  | $2{ }^{3} \mathrm{~B}$ May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6 | 2 |
| 1，${ }_{3}^{1,40}$ |  | （eater | $4{ }^{1} \times$ |  | $21 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1,475 1,200 |  | －Pereralred |  |  | 30－－${ }^{-10-0}$ |  | 30 |  |  |
| 15，600 |  | General Petroleum new ．．． 25 | 65 | 53\％\％Sale | 41\％ 15 S Sale | 151／2 May 29 | 183\％May ${ }^{\text {5\％}}$ | 151／9 May 29 | 76 Jan． 9 |
| 4,600 1,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,500 \\ 8,800 \end{array}$ | Non vorr Class Bing class $A$ | 14 13／8 Sale |  | $1{ }^{10} 5 / 8{ }^{13}$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 103 / \mathrm{May}_{27}{ }^{10} \mathrm{May}_{25} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ & 12 \% / 8 \mathrm{May} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ & 10 \\ & \mathrm{Ma}^{27} \end{aligned}$ | $167 /$ Feb． 10 167／8 Feb． 10 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 24,200 \\ 142,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,200 \\ & 321,700 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Intercontinental Petrol＿－．－10 Internat Petroleum com | $14{ }^{3 / 3}$ Sale | 7－16 Sale | ${ }^{9} \frac{18}{4}$ S Sale | $9{ }^{\frac{1}{4} / 4 \mathrm{May} 27}$ | $12{ }^{\frac{1}{4} \text {／May }}$ May 9 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} -2,800 \\ 18,400 \\ 18,400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,900 \\ 59,200 \end{array}$ | Kirby Petroleum <br> Leonard Oil Devel |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 / 3 & M a y & 13 \\ \text { May } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $8.400$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,200 \\ 7,500 \end{array}$ | Leonard Oil Deve Lion Oil Refining |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \mathrm{Mar} .12 \\ & 6 \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}317,8 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137，341 | Cone St | 24 Sale |  | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{1515} 5$ | 141 May 8 | 18.3 | 13 May 8 | $9^{1 / 2}$ Jand．${ }^{24}$ |
| 18 |  | Margay |  | $4 \overline{4}$ Sale |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1$. Feb． 14 |  |
| 1 | 2，700 | Michigan |  | 35\％ 43 | 2\％$\overline{4}$ | $2^{2 / 8}$ May 20 | ay | Jay 20 | Jan． 12 |
| 3,000 2,200 2 | $\begin{gathered} 19,400 \\ 14,600 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Clase }}^{\text {Class }}$ |  |  | $31 / 8$ Sale | $2^{2} \frac{1}{3}$ May ${ }^{\text {May }} 8$ | $31 / 2$ May 12 | Jan．${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  |  | Mo－Kan | 51／Sale | 6 \％${ }^{1}$ Sale |  | $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{M}$ |  | Apr． 22 | J／2 Jan． 8 |
|  |  | Mountaln \＆Guif |  |  |  | 14 May 11 | Ma |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
| ${ }_{13}^{4}$ ， | 27,900 62,700 | Mountaln Producers Corpio | 21\％Sale | ${ }^{4} 20$ S Sale |  |  | － |  |  |
|  | 26，100 | New | $1{ }^{1 / 8}$ S Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr． 15 |  |
|  | 441 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44,50 3,300 | 191 | Pandem | 5－16 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Bale } \end{aligned}$ |  | $5{ }^{5}$ | 7－16 Ma |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 20 \\ & \text { Feb. } 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3，30 | 29 | Pantepec Oll Petroleum Cor |  | $11 / 2$ | Sale | \％May 16 | $13 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | $2 y^{2}$ | Feb． 21 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 1.300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89,6 \\ 29,6 \end{gathered}$ | Stock purchase warrants－－5 | $17^{5 / 8}$ sale | $10^{3 / 8}$ sale ${ }^{3 / 4}$ |  |  | $10 / 4$ |  |  |
| 13，500 | 51,7 | Pror |  | 69 $11 / 2$ Sale |  | 62 | 2 | 62 | ${ }^{4} 3$ J Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Red Bank |  |  |  | 2 | 23 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{2} 3^{3}$ Jan． 10 |
|  | 20,200 40.200 | Reiter－Fos Richfild | $11 / 13$ |  | \％／8 Sale | $1{ }^{5} \mathrm{Ma}$ | 11 Ma | 18 | ${ }_{11}^{13 / 2}$ Apr． 11 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,000 \\ 3 \\ \hline 600\end{array}$ | Root Refic | 31／2－71／2 | $21 / 2$ | Sale | ${ }^{183} 19$ May 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 2_{2}^{2 / 4} \text { May } \\ & 2{ }_{2}^{4} \text { May } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ May 29 | $31 / 3$ Jan． 31 |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 400 \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,600 \\ & 8.500 \\ & 8,300 \end{aligned}$ | Ryan Co <br> Salt Cre | $\begin{array}{lll}21 / 8 & 313 \\ 1\end{array}$ |  | 1彦 | ${ }_{1} 18$ May ${ }^{\text {M }} 16$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \% \mathrm{Jan} .15 \\ & 3 \% \mathrm{Feb} .10 \\ & 1 \% \text { Jan. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9.40 | 38 | Sal | 110 | $5{ }^{51 / 4}$ | ${ }_{17} 17$ Sale | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | $51 /$ | ${ }_{2}^{41 / 8} \mathrm{May} 27$ | ${ }^{13}$ |
| 10 | 147，000 | Stand | 7／${ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale |  |  | ${ }_{3} 31 \mathrm{May} 25$ | ${ }_{4}^{2} 56$ | ${ }^{2} 34 \mathrm{May}$ May 25 |  |
| 19， | 143, | Sunray | ${ }_{8} 23 / 481818$ |  | ${ }_{8}{ }^{13 / 4} 8$ | 143 May 19 | ${ }_{\text {281 May }}$ | － |  |
| 3 ， | 11, |  | $213 / 2 \mathrm{sal}^{\text {a }}$ | 163／Sale | 15 Sale | 131／2 May 15 | 16\％May | $7{ }^{\text {7 }}$ |  |
| 4,5000 | 66 | Venezuelan Potroleu |  |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ |  | $\mathrm{I}^{-1}$ | \％May | 7 |
| 2，400 |  |  |  |  |  | －${ }^{\text {y }}$ | 17\％May ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ \％Feb． 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 2,300 \\ 225 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{-}$ |  | ${ }_{30}^{13_{13}} \mathrm{May}_{\text {May }}{ }^{4}$ | ay ${ }^{\text {ay }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Bwana M＇kubwa Cop Min－ <br> Carnesie Metala． <br> ．．．．．．．．．．．－ 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & { }^{1,000} \\ & \hline 1800 \end{aligned}$ |  | Chief Consol Mining <br> Comstoc Tu | $2 \frac{1 / 3}{3 / 3} \text { Sale }$ |  | $10^{j / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 7，70 |  | Consol Copper Mines． |  | 23 Sale | $2 \%$ Sale | $2^{1 / 2}$ May 25 | $2 \%$ May 6 |  | an． 7 |
|  |  | Consol |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1-1}{88}$ | an． 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $5_{3} \mathrm{Ma} \mathrm{May}_{8}{ }^{\text {M }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 5$ |  |  |
|  |  | Cusi Mexicana |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 818 \mathrm{May} 12$ |  | $1 / 6$ Jan． |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Eage }}$ | ， |  |  | $41 / 3$ | 4\％May 14 | 43 Apr． 24 | 7\％Mar． 30 |
| 32，700 | 8 |  |  | 11／8 sale | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | May 13 | $1{ }^{4} 4{ }_{4}{ }^{4} \mathrm{May} 4$ | May 13 | Feb． 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,} 10 \mathrm{May} 11$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 7,58,5 \\ 28,3 \\ 28,3 \end{gathered}$ | Cold | \％Sale |  |  | $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{May} 4$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2}, 100 \\ 2,500 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | Georriel |  |  |  | ${ }^{1 / 6}$ May 11 | 110 | 4 4 May 119 | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ Mar．${ }^{2} 11$ |
| 12，8010 | 101，400 | Huill ${ }^{\text {Hey }}$ Min ${ }^{\text {Her }}$ | 64，Sale |  |  | ${ }^{61}$ | May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | ${ }^{614}$ Jan．May 29 | Aprr．${ }^{1}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 ，000 | Iron Cap Copp | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ sale |  |  |  | May 2 | 3 䂞 May 29 |  |
|  |  | Kerr Lake | －－1／8 ${ }^{-1}-16$ | －1／8－7 |  |  |  | ， |  |
| 1，000 | 3，000 |  |  |  |  | $27^{-1-10 ̄}$ | $28 \frac{8}{8}$ May ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 24\％Mar． | 28㣙 Mapr． 7 |
|  |  | Amer dep retas．ord reg－－．－io |  |  |  |  |  | ， | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Mar} .4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7－16 |  | $1 / 4 \mathrm{May} 25$ | 1／2 | 4 M | ${ }^{20} 16$ Apr．${ }^{16}$ |
| 16. | ${ }_{82}^{20,100}$ | New Jersey Zinc－－－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {N }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{351}{ }^{5}$ S Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{35}{ }^{3 / 4}$ May 27 | 3838 | A |  |
|  | 24 | Now Mont | $1{ }^{43 / 8} 11$ |  | 253／4 Sale | 253 May 29 | 373\％May | 253 May | 587／8 ${ }^{\text {Febar．}} 31$ |
| 36 | 124，500 | Niplasing Mi |  | $1{ }^{18}$ Sale |  | 15－16 Ma | 1 14. | 15－16 May |  |
|  | 1，800 | Practic Trins spect | 3\％${ }^{\text {－}} 0$ |  | 15 | 418／8 May 25 | $4{ }^{4} 14$ May 18 | ${ }^{12} 48 \mathrm{May}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ 很Apr：${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 3，700 | 35，620 | Ponem Creek P |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10010 \text { 16 } \\ & 13-16 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{11-16}^{11}$ May ${ }^{26}$ | 11－16 May May 18 | 11．May |  |
|  | 2 |  | 131／8 Sale |  | 910 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 101 / \mathrm{Apr}$ May | ${ }^{5} 81 / \mathrm{Apr}$ Mar． 29 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 24,500 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | 227,400 28,100 | St Ant | ${ }_{3}{ }^{-1}$ |  | 3ij Saie | 1－1 | May | ${ }^{-16}$ Jan． | －16 Jan． 26 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 100$ | Shiver King Coal | ${ }^{3}$ sale |  | $31 / 4$ Sale | 314 May 29 | 31／8 May 5 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ Apr． |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 20,900 } \\ \hline 10,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,100 \\ 109,800 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | So Ammer Gold | $\begin{aligned} 15-16 \\ 61 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | 81／8 Sale | ${ }^{17818 / 8}$ Sale | 63／3 May 27 |  | ， |  |
|  | 2,200 | Tonop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11，400 | 129，400 | Tonomat | $8{ }^{\text {8／8 }}$ Sale | $83 / 3$ Sale | 5\％／\％Sale | 57／8 May | $93 / 2 \mathrm{May} 1$ | ， | $13 \%$ Mar．${ }^{5}$ |
| 500 | 4，5 | Utah |  |  |  |  |  | 19，Ma | ${ }^{13}$ Mar．Man． 31 |
|  | 2，900 | Utah Motal | ${ }^{1}$ \％S Sale |  | 5－16 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | da |  |
| 2，000 | 19 | W | 1／831／4 | ale | － 4 S Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 2，100 | Wukon Gold Co．．．－－－－－－－．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ | \＄ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ，000 | $1,918,000$ |  | $\overline{97}^{-}{ }^{\text {Sajale }}$ |  | 981／2 Sale | 97 |  | ${ }_{96} 95{ }_{5}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ |  |
| 174，000 | 25 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{97}$ |  |  |  |
| ，000 | 426 ，00 | 5st | 10̄3＊－ |  | 1041／4 | 103 Ma | 4 | Jan | 5 |
| 14169，000 | 1，063，000 | Aluminum Coop dob 50． 1952 | 104 Sale |  |  | 104\％Ma | 053 May 20 | 93／Jan． 13 | Apr．${ }^{\text {aray }}$ |
| 141,00 4,000 | 637,000 41 | Amer AR8regates $68 . \ldots . . .194$ |  | 100\％Sale | 95 Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}1003 \\ 74 & \text { May } \\ \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{695 / 8 \mathrm{May}}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {Appr．}}$ Jan ${ }^{24}$ |

[^7]

For footnotem see page 55



| äarbate |  |  |  | PRICES IN MAY. |  |  |  |  | CE JAN 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { rn }}$ | Jan. 1. |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest. |  |  | Hithest. |
|  |  |  |  | Bal. Aske |  |  | Stie Prices |  |  |
|  |  | New Orleans Pub Serv 41/2s '35 Newton Steel 6\% notes_. 1931 |  | - ${ }^{\text {at- }}$ |  |  |  |  | Pr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Nor Con Uut15 $5.51-\quad-198$ | Oiole |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 103/9 | -...-...--1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1030 | -97\% | 既 |  |  |  |  |
| Hi1000 |  |  |  | -97i | -993i Siaio | 977\% May 25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 993 sale |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ī0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 955\% |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 为 ${ }^{\text {atiz }}$ |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -:-... | -: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1003/ sale | (1032 Sale | ${ }^{103 / 8}$ sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185.000 |  |  |  |  | Ho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ------- | -....-. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | hla | iobio saie | (iō- sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1041/2 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | dedememotat | - |  | - 84 sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | --w-me |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | (en |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $43 \overline{30.0000}$ |  |  |  | 963 Silio | -963iz Baile |  <br> - 0 - |  |  |  |
|  |  | Oerre | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | dia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 97i $\overline{3}$ Säle iñ33 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{103}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 87, Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | May 11 .393 May 25 May 1.102 , Marl |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -8007 Saial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-}^{966 \%}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\text {g7\% S Sale }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{66}$ |  |  |  |  |

For footnotes see page 55


| AgGREGATE SALES |  | CURE EXCHAK GE |  | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { May. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest． | Hiohest． | Lowest． | Highest． |
| $\delta$ | \＄ | FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNIGIPAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 67 Sale |  | 55 May |  | 55 May 22 | 883／Jan． 14 |
| － $\begin{aligned} & 74,000 \\ & 51,000\end{aligned}$ |  | （e） | 63 Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{60}^{60} \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 56 May 23 | 73 May 11 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}431,000 \\ 67,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | （eater | 82 S／Salo | 903／Sale | 623 62\％ Sale Sale | 573／4 May 28 | ${ }^{93} 93 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | 年3／4 May 28 | 973／Mar． 14 $90{ }^{\text {Mar．}} 23$ |
|  |  |  | 82／2 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16，000 | 217，000 |  |  |  |  | 38 May 28 | 60 May | 38 May 28 | $75 \quad$ Apr． 24 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 146,000 \\ 55,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811,000 \\ & 196,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 77 Sale | $771 /$ sale $77 \%$ sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 7639 & \text { May } \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 755 \\ \text { May } & 5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 781 \\ & 79 \\ & 79 \\ & \text { May } \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{673}^{65} \text { Jan. Jan. }$ | $801 / \mathrm{Mar} .7$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 64,000 \\ & 47,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,000 \\ & 124,000 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ |  | 99\％晨 Salo | $1011 / 2$ 98 90 | 100 $\overline{1} / 2$ | 1003／May 27. | 1024 May 13 | 999\％Jan． | 20，${ }^{\text {多 May }} 13$ |
|  |  | anzie P \＆Wat＇may Bá |  |  |  |  | 75 M May | 691／2 Jan． | 80 Mar． 17 |
| $\begin{gathered} 459,0000 \\ \hline 261,000 \end{gathered}$ | 1，139．000 | German Cone Munic 7s -1947 | 737 Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 792 \\ & 69 \\ & 69 \text { May } \\ & 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 875 78 May | ${ }^{761}{ }^{7} 1$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 261,000 \\ 36,00 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  | Hanover（Gity）Ger 7s．－． 1939 | 671／2 sale | $87^{\text {7／8 }}$ Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 693 / \mathrm{May} 28 \\ & 79 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{693} 97$ May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 851／Apr．${ }^{\text {81／}}$ |
| 12，000 | 209，000 |  |  |  |  | 71 May | 80\％M May | 71 May 28 | $84 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .19$ |
| 104，000 | 275,000 |  |  | 92 Sal |  | ${ }_{22}{ }^{20}$ May 20 | 94 May 20 | $90 \quad$ Apr． 29 | ${ }^{\text {95 }}$ ，Mar． 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 May 21 | 491 May 21 | $40.10{ }^{\text {May }} 21$ | ar． 20 |
| 66，000 | 150，000 | Medelill |  | $711 / 2$ sale | 67 | 65 May 21 | 72\％May | $623 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .7$ | 13 |
| 42，000 | 358,000 <br> 113,000 |  |  | 57 Sale <br> 60 Sale | 35\％$/ 8$ Sale | 355\％May 29 | 59 May | 355 May ${ }^{29}$ 54 548 May 27 | 78 Mar． 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $52 . \mathrm{May}$ | 61 May | ${ }_{87}^{52}$ May ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{763}$ May Mar． 7 |
| $\begin{array}{r}3288000 \\ 26,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 887,0 203,0 | Mtie Banik of Cbile 68.1931 | ${ }_{98}^{951 / 8}$ Sale | 96\％Sale | 881／2 Sale | 87 May | ${ }_{00} 98 \%$ May | ${ }^{87}$ May 29 | 995\％Apr．${ }^{9}$ |
| 19，000 | 101,000 24,000 | Netherlandos $0_{-}$ |  |  |  | 103 99 | 043／2 May | 1031 Mar． |  |
| －${ }^{26,000}$ | 24,000 560,000 | Newfoundland ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |  | s355 Saie | 1813 S Saie | 18 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $991 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ 18 18 | 101／6 Mar．${ }^{2}$ |
| 11100 | 564.000 |  |  | 35 Sale | 24 Sa | ${ }_{2}^{21 / 4} \mathrm{May} 29$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{38}$ May | ${ }_{2}^{221 / 4 \mathrm{May}} \mathbf{}$ | 68. |
| 137，000 | 927 | Rusilan Govt 61\％ |  |  |  | $17 / 4 \mathrm{May} 27$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 14 \mathrm{May}^{5} 5$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 21,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 279,000 212,000 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 21 / 4 & \text { May } & 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 2 y \text { May } \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \sum_{8} \text { May } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & \text { Mar. } 14 \\ 3 & \text { Feb. } 19 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {amar Basin Con Countios }}$ |  | 100 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \hline, 000 \end{array}$ | $48,000$ | zarbrueckoa（G̈ty）${ }^{2}$ | 939 | 100 dale |  | 102\％／8 May | 103 May 20 | 13．Jan． | Feb． 27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13,000 \\ & 990,000 \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.000 \\ 260 \\ \hline 26000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 76 Sale |  | 50 60 Sole Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 571 / 2 & \text { May } \\ 50 \\ 50 & \text { May } \\ 501 / 4 & \text { Mav } \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|cll} 5 & 60 & \text { May } \\ 9 & 15 \\ 77 & \text { May } & 1 \\ 76 & \text { May } & 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $573 / 2$ 50 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 / \mathrm{Mar} \text { M } 20 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 8 \mathrm{Mar} .23 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |

＊No par value．$n$ Sold under the rule．o Sold for cash．$s$ Option sales．$x$ Ex－dividends．$y$ Ex－rights．
z Formerly Aviation Corp．of America．Name changed as above．
＂Under the rule＂＂sales were made as follows in 1931：Jan．16，National Baking，com．， 100 at 5；Feb．8，General Rayon deb．fs，1948，$\$ 3,000$ at 55；
March 9，Consol．Automatic Merchandizing com．V．t，c．， 100 at $5-16 ;$ March 16，Tron Cap Copper， 100 at 134；March 20，Northern States Power $7 \%$ ．



 vestiong
at 58 ；Jan． $15, ~ V i r g i n i a ~ P u b l i c ~ S e r v i c e ~$
1st
 Trade Journal 6 ， $1938, \$ 2,000$ at 15；March 10，Pacific Power \＆Light $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1955, \$ 10,000$ at $90 @ 987 /$ ；March 11 ，Virginia Public Service $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1946, \$ 5,000$ April 4，General Public Service deb． $5 s, 1953$ ，$\$ 2,000$ at 93 ，wit April 14 ，Ohio Public Service 5 ，series D， $1954, \$ 1,000$ at 10314 ；April 15 ，Northern Texas ciated Gas \＆Electric deb． $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~F}$ ．W．， $1948, \$ 1,000$ at $691 /$ ；May 7 ．Southern California Gas 5s，1957，$\$ 3,000$ at 1043／1－105；May 7 ，Southwest Gas \＆ ，

# New York Produce Exchange 

RANGE OF PRICES ON SECURITIES MARKET ON THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE


- No par value.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE

| agaregate sales |  | NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS | Price aboutJan.21931. | prices in may. |  |  |  | RANGE XINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ay. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { San. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest. | Hiohest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| $400$ | Shares.4,605,9002002002,6003300500 | Hamilton Gas_-Par |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & \text { 4 May } \\ & 101 / 4 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices. } \\ 4 \\ 421 / 2 \text { May } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.25 127 |  | -1.55 May |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Imperial Eafle Mininá. Independence Indemnity_-10 | $.50 \quad 2.00$ | ---- 1.30 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{5} 3 / 3 \text { Apr. } 21$ | $\begin{aligned} 1.25 \text { Mar. } 21 . \\ 555 / 5 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 300 |  |  <br> Internat' Trust Co |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 41 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 |  | Interstate Natural Gas....... Invest Trust Associates.... |  |  | 15 1978 <br> 9 $12 / 3$ <br> 188  | 10 | $101 / 8 \mathrm{May} 14$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & \text { Jan } \\ 10 & \text { May } 27 \end{array}$ |  |
| 100 |  |  |  | $31^{11 / 2} 33$ | $28^{11 / 2} 32$ | 321/2 May 12 | 321/2 May 12 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 32 / 2 \\ \text { Jan } \\ \text { May } \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 & \text { Fab. } \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ \text { Mar. } \end{array}$ |
| 4,000 4,200 | 5,50028,80080013,70020090,7004.20014,4006006004001,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108 $5 \%$ 5 $11 / 8$ Feb. 26 |
|  |  | Keystone Cons Mines Litu-:-1. |  |  |  | 1.31 May | 1.74 May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1.36 Apr. 30 |
|  |  | Keyst |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1.20 \\ 6 \\ 13, & 1.35 \\ \text { saie } \end{array}$ |  | 1:18 May 26 | $51 /{ }^{5}$ May 29 | 1.18 May <br> 98 <br> 14 Mar .18 |
|  |  | Kinner Air \& Motor---1 |  |  | $10^{11 / 2}$ Sale $171 / 2$ |  |  |  | 43 F Feb. 24 |
|  |  | Lautaro Nitrate...----- | 2 <br> $91 / 2121 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% \\ 10 \% \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  |  | $1^{2} 0^{1 / 6} \mathrm{May} \mathrm{May}^{6}$ | $10^{18 / 8} \mathrm{May} 28$ |  |
|  |  | Leaders of Industr |  |  |  |  |  | -51/ May 14 |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\text { Linc }}$ |  |  |  | 1\% | ${ }^{4} \%$ May |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 503,500 \\ 1,900 \\ 1,3,30 \\ 1,30 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Macassa Mines Ltd Macfadden Publications...- <br> \$6 Preferred <br>  | 131/217 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 c \mathrm{c} \text { Sale } \\ & 188 / 2.22 \\ & 49 / 2 \quad 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 29 \mathrm{c} & \text { Sale } \\ 18 & 20 \\ 50 & 24 \\ 68 & 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{c} \text { May } 28 \\ & 1981 \mathrm{May} 15 \\ & 503 \mathrm{May} \\ & 68 / 3 \mathrm{May} 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \mathrm{c} \text { May } 1 \\ & 199 / 2 \mathrm{May} 14 \\ & 501 / 2 \mathrm{May} 21 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |  | 56c 20 |
| 300 |  |  | - |  | -13/2-9-1 | - ${ }^{-\cdots}$ |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ Apr. ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{74}{ }_{3 / 2}$ Mapr. 15 |
|  |  | Maje |  |  |  | .-. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Manufactur | 271/2 8ale |  | 3813$1 / 4$ |  | --....- |  |  |
| 100 |  | Metal |  |  |  | $81 / 4$ | ¢ |  |  |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |  |  | 10.-11-- | $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}^{-3}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \mathrm{c} \text { May } \\ 1 / 2 \mathrm{May} 22 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 26 \mathrm{c} & \text { May } & 2 \overline{8} \\ 3 / 4 & \text { May 14 } \end{array}\right\|$ | 25c. May 27 | 26c May 28 |
| 300 | 2,800 100 550 | National Aviation E warr.-. National City Bank. | 8/8 1/8 |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Mar. 11  <br> 110 Feb. 24  <br> 58 Jan. 14 |
| 100 | 2,900 | National Fire Insurance... 10 National Liberty Insur_-... | -93/3 Bale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 6 \text { Jan, } \\ & 68 \text { Jan, } \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,30 \\ 22,70 \end{array}$ | Na | ------- |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 65 \% \text { May } \\ 6 / 8 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 1 / 4 \text { May } 12 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | $1,600$ | 0 N | --3/6--3/6 |  |  | 3-16 May 22 |  |  |  |
|  |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} -4.8 & 43 \\ 1.15 & 1.35 \\ 1 / 4 & 1 / 2 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 1.25 May 26 |  | 1.85 May 1 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nort } \\ & \text { Nor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.25 \text { Feb. } 25 \\ & 3 / 3 \text { Mar. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 63,500 \\ 25,900 \\ 1,00 \\ 1,00 \\ 7,50 \\ 8,500 \\ 8,50 \\ 500 \\ 500 \\ 500 \end{array}$ |  | ----5-5 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} -10 \mathrm{c} & 49 \mathrm{c} \\ 80 \mathrm{c} & 90 \mathrm{c} \\ 514 & \text { sale } \\ & \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | eb. 24 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{.26}{ }^{\text {F Mabr }}$ M 10 | . |
| 8,500 6,000 |  |  | -61/ Bale |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 80 \mathrm{c} & \mathrm{May} \\ 4 & \mathrm{May} 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \mathrm{c} \text { May } \\ 51 / 4 \\ \text { May } \end{array}$ | 60 Mar 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | May 1 |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |  | 991 | $991 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | $991 / 2{ }^{1}$ May 26 |  | 993/2 M |
| 600 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 25 \mathrm{c} \text { May } 18 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 c M |  |
| 100 |  | Roo |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 141/2 161/2 | 11/4 $21 / 4$ |  |  |  | 163 Mar. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | St Joseph Lead rights w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Seranac R1/ver Power, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,90 | Seaboard Fire \& Mar | $9{ }^{-10}$ | 113/4 | 14 | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 11 \end{gathered} \frac{\mathrm{May}}{\mathrm{May} 22} 27$ | 1214 May 8 | ${ }_{71 / 8}{ }^{2}$ Man. ${ }^{\text {May }}$ 27 | $14{ }^{43 / 4}$ Feb. ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |
| 17,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 22,200 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | Seaboard Surety $\mathbf{C}$ Seaboard Util Shar | 3 ${ }^{\text {c-9 }}$ | 8 | ${ }^{13} 318{ }^{17} 8$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ { }_{3}-16 \end{gathered} \text { May }_{\text {May }}^{26} 9$ | $11.3 \text { May } 26$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 11 & \text { May } 26 \\ x_{10} \text { May } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 50 & 120 \\ 66 \mathrm{c} \\ 60 \mathrm{c} \\ \hline 6 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 07 \mathrm{c} \\ & 90 \mathrm{c} \text { May } \\ & 9 \mathrm{Mav}^{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 13 \\ & \hline 25 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Shers | ${ }^{-15}$ | 21/2 51 c Sale |  | 24 May | May | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 20 \\ & \mathbf{F a n}_{50}^{20} \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1,60 | Southern Surety Co. |  | $3{ }^{3} / 2$ |  |  | $71 / 2$ $31 / 2$ May 8 8 | 6 Feb. |  |
| 100 | 11,00 |  | 1\% | 2 Sale | 11/8 Sale | 11/8 May 29 | 21/2 May |  |  |
|  |  | pringfield Fire \& Stand Oll Trust S |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 92 & \text { Jan. } 13 \\ 7 & \text { Feb } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $98$ |
| 300 | 5 5,600 | Super |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{51}$ May 18 |  |
|  |  | Wailiow Äroian |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Mar. 17 |  |
|  |  | Swedish Bail Be | ${ }_{46}{ }^{-15}$ |  | 3̄ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 451/ Apr. 27 | $481 / \mathrm{Mar} .2$ |
|  |  | (eate |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1.15 \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 21,400 |  | Trem Reed Con | 55c. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% ${ }^{75}$ | ${ }_{34 \mathrm{c}}^{1.14}$ | 100 | ${ }_{\text {33c }} 1.00 \mathrm{May}$ |  | 1. May 20 | 9 |
|  |  | ri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00 | r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 |  | , | $45 \quad 55$ | 40 |  |  | $\overline{40}{ }^{-\cdots}{ }^{-7}{ }^{-1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26 | 29.3 | 28 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 351 / \text { Fel } \\ & 29.1 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | B |  |  | 61/8 61 |  |  | 25\% Mar. 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31/8 May 15 | 35/8 May 26 |  |  |
|  |  | ueian |  |  |  |  |  | 75 c Feb. 16 | 75c Feb. 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 80 |  | ${ }_{80 \mathrm{c}}^{40 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{45 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Warner Air |  |  |  |  |  | $21 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} 26$ |  |
|  |  | W |  | 73/4 | -132-73/2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,000 | 65,000 | Zenda Gold Mining | 170 | iic ${ }^{-1}{ }^{-10}{ }^{-}$ | iōc- ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 10c May 16 | $15 \mathrm{c}^{-\cdots} \mathrm{May}^{-\overline{6}}$ | 10c May | ${ }_{26 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Feb}$ Jan. 14 |

${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ o par value。

# Chicago Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE


[^8]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AgGREGATE SALES．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{OHICAGO
STOCE EXCHANGE STOCKS} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN MAY．} \& ravae sin \& E JAN． 1. \\
\hline \[
\stackrel{\text { May. }}{ }
\] \& Since
Jan． 1. \& \& \& ay 1. \& May 29. \& Lowest \& Highest． \& Low \& Iohest． \\
\hline Sharex． 7.750
650 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Shares. } \\
23,000 \\
2,100 \\
6,200 \\
500
\end{array}
\] \& Hall Printing Co com． \(\square\) （ Hart－Garter Co conv pref． Hart Schaffner \＆Marx．－．－100 Hibbard Spencer Bartlett \＆ \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{|cc|}
\hline B i d . \& \text { Ask. } \\
14 \& 18 k \\
13 \& \text { sale } \\
70 \& \text { Sale } \\
50
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|cc|}
\hline \text { Bid. } \& \text { Ask. } \\
131 / 8 \\
11 \\
61 \& 14 \\
5014 \& 8 \\
50 \& 60 \\
\& 39
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sale Prices． \\
13 \\
11 \\
May \\
7 \\
7 \\
May \\
60 \\
May \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices． \(193 / \mathrm{Mar} .23\) 16112 Jan． 23
\(131 / 200\) \(90^{-2}\) Jan． 6 \\
491／Jan． 19
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \& Hibbard Spencer Bartlett \＆c Co common． \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
49 \& 503 \\
28 \& \text { sale } \\
11 \& 112 \\
4 \& 45 \\
\hline
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rl}
-\overline{5} \& 40 \\
13 \& 253 / 4 \\
13 \% \& \text { sale } \\
53 / 8 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}\right.\right]
\]} \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{cc} 
\& 39 \\
-2 \overline{4} \overline{3} \& 25 \\
13 \& 253 \\
13
\end{array}\right|
\] \& －7 \(\overline{4} \overline{4}\) May \(\overline{2} \overline{6}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
25 \& \text { May } \\
17 \\
678 \& \text { May } \\
8 \& 14
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \[
4_{241 / 4}^{43} \mathrm{Apr} .14
\] \& \({ }_{29}^{491 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} .19}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 51／2 sale \(41 / 2\) \& 13 May 17 \& \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
166 \\
96 \& 16 \\
\hline
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& （1） \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Bale }^{413} \\
98 \& 100
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{（1）} \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－17\％ 35} \& －11／2 sale \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{lllll|}
343 \\
18
\end{tabular}} \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline 151，75 \& \& nle \&  \& \& \({ }_{77}^{29}{ }_{7}{ }^{\text {Sale }}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}273 \\ 75 \& \text { May } 27 \\ 74 \& \text { May } 26 \\ 74 \& \text { May } 26\end{array}\)} \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
341 / M_{\text {ay }} \\
75 \\
75
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \\
\hline \& \& With \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \(801 / 85\)
793
793 \& \(771 / 2801 / 4\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
75 \\
803 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \(923 / \mathrm{Mar}\) ． 23 \\
\hline \& \& nv \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}75 \& \text { May } 27 \\ 74 \& \text { May } 26\end{array}\) \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& nv \& \& \(14^{\text {a }}\) Sale \& \& 11\％May 27 \& \[
15^{\text {May }} 5
\] \& \(107 / 8\) Apr． 27 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
15 \& 1536 \\
29 \& 29 \\
16 \& 1630
\end{array}
\]} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}16 \& 18 \\ 25 \& \text { sale }\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
18 \& 19 \\
20 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(17, \mathrm{May} 13\)
\(101 / 2 \mathrm{May}\)
218
21} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{\text {Ka }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
31 / 2 \text { Sale }
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
22 \\
60 \\
60
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37 / 8 \text { sale } \\
\& 60
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& Keatuc \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 46 } 50 \text { sale } \\
\& 493 / \text { sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{ll}60 \& 65 \\ 50 \& \text { sale }\end{array}\) \& \&  \& \&  \&  \\
\hline \& \& Ken Rad \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}
3 \& \\
1031 / 4 \\
105 \& \text { sale } \\
650
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 101 / 2 \text { May }^{5} \\
\& 70 \\
\& 327 / 8 \text { May } \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10, \text { May } \\
\& 70 \\
\& 70 \\
\& \text { May } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
65 \& 70 \\
\hdashline \cdots-
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70 \text { May } 20 \\
\& 37 \\
\& 370 \text { Meb. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& ，Jan． 5 \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{lll}
17 \\
11 \\
11 \& 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(25^{-\cdots}\)} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 170 \text { Feb. } \\
\& 1006 \text { Apr. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\right|_{1} ^{25}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline 630 \& \& \& \({ }^{25} 1 / 8\) \& \[
25_{3 / 4} \text { saie }
\] \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1／8 May 1 \(1{ }^{1}\) May 5} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Lane D \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \(67^{3 / 4}\) May 1 \& \[
70^{3 / 2} \text { May } 26
\] \& \({ }^{3 / 4}\) May \({ }^{\text {Apr．}} 80\) \& Apri \({ }^{23}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots{ }^{-7}{ }^{11}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10\％ 1 May} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13 May 18} \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& Cibymula \& 10 \({ }^{-1}\) sale \&  \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& Lincoin \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
14 \& 43 \\
21 \& 83 \\
61 / 2 \& 8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& 401／May 25 \& 41姩 May \({ }^{2}\) \& \({ }_{11}^{41 / 2}\) Jan．\({ }^{\text {Jan．}} 27\) \& \\
\hline \& \& Comm \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（rr \({ }^{21} 8\) Sale} \& 193／3 May \({ }^{26}\) \& 22 May \& \(198 / 2 \mathrm{Man}\) ，\({ }^{2}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 61 / 20 \\
\& 10 \\
\& 10
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \& \& \&  \& \[
{ }_{19}^{10} \text { Jan. } \begin{gathered}
\text { Jab. } \\
24
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& \&  \&  \& 25／8 May 29 \& \({ }_{39}{ }^{41 / 2}\) May \({ }^{\text {May }}\) 5 \& \({ }^{25 / / 8}\) May 29 \& \\
\hline \& \& L \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
36 \& 381 / 2 \\
151 / 2 \& \text { sale }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
3918 \& 40 \\
18 \\
18
\end{array}
\] \& 351／39 \& 153 May 18 \& \(183 / 6\) May 44 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& McCord \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－163 18} \& \& \& 14 \& 118／3／4 \& 144 \& \\
\hline \& \& McGraw－ \& \& 3812 \(391 / 2\) \& \& \& \& 35

22 \& <br>
\hline \& 22．200 \& McWilliam \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {5 }}$ J Jan． 19 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Majes \& \& 111／4 12 \& $\begin{array}{ll}11 & \text { Sale } \\ 38 & 42\end{array}$ \& 1034 May \& 12 \& M \& <br>
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
36
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
27 & \text { Sale } \\
16 \\
1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{29}^{29}$ \& \& \& \& \[

17
\] \&  <br>

\hline 1,650
1,400 \& \& Me \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 37，715 \& Mer \＆Mfr \& \& \& \& 17. \& \& ， \& <br>
\hline \& 18，3 \& Merro Mnd \& $121 / 2$ sale \& ${ }^{3} 18$ Sale \& \& ${ }_{10}^{13 / 2} \mathrm{M}$ \& 115 M \& ${ }_{10}^{10} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& Mid \&  \& 1 \& 3 \& 19 \& 1714 \& $17^{1 / 2}$ Jan \& 233 Feb 17 <br>
\hline \& \& Midde \& ${ }_{17}^{17}{ }_{1}$ S Sale \& \& \& $163 / 4 \mathrm{May} 26$ \& 19 \& ${ }^{171 / 8 ~ J a n . ~}{ }^{2} 21$ \& <br>

\hline \& \& Wa \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sale } \\
& 97 \\
& \hline 9
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& 28\％May 6 \& 113 \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& Sale \& \&  \&  \& 98\％／May \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& $$
{ }_{5 l}^{\text {Mididid }}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& 391／2 Sale \& ${ }^{38} 8_{3 /}$ Sale ${ }^{1 / 8}$ \& 8／8 \& M \& 40 雍 May ${ }^{\text {M }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& Wa \& \& ${ }^{8}$ \& 8 \& － \& \& ${ }^{\text {3／8 }}$ Ja \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 80 \& \& 5 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $923 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ \& 19 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Miller \& \& \& \& ${ }_{3} 15$ \& \& ${ }^{3} 4 \% \mathrm{Ma}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{\text {M1888－}}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{90}^{90}$ Ma \& \& ${ }_{90}^{85} \mathrm{AD}$ \& 97 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 5 \& \& \& 43／8 May \& ${ }^{7} 1$ \& 431／8 \& <br>

\hline \& \& Modine \& ${ }_{3213}^{31 / 34} 8{ }^{31}$ \& $25 \quad 271 / 2$ \& $$
{ }_{41 / 2}^{23} \text { Sale } 71 / 2
$$ \& 23 May \& 261 \& ${ }_{3}^{23} / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& 8 <br>

\hline \& \& Monigh \& \& \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{3}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 223／Mar．${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& ${ }^{51 / 3}$ Jan． 26 <br>
\hline \& \& Mo \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{1}^{21} 4.1$ M \& ${ }^{3} 31 /{ }^{1 / 4}$ May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 1，55 \& \& \& $10 \% 13$ \& \& \& $13^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{May}$ \& $14^{\text {a }}$ Ma \& $10^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Jan}$ ． \& 5 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& dale \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
13,700 \\
445 \\
50
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sale } \\
95
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& Sale \& \& 87 \& \& $871 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>

\hline \& \& Without warrants－．．．．－－： \& \& Sale \& \& $3^{\prime 2} \mathrm{May}$ \& Ma \& ${ }^{90}$ \& <br>

\hline 10，450 \& 5，600 \&  \& 瀪 Sale \& 1 \& \& $$
\frac{\text { May }}{\mathrm{May}}
$$ \& \[

\frac{\mathrm{Na}}{\mathrm{Ma}}
\] \& \％／8Jan． \& 8 <br>

\hline \& \& $\underset{\substack{\text { Nat } \\ \text { s }}}{ }$ \& 391／8 \& \& 42 \& 42 \& 43 \& 40\％／8 Jan \& 47 <br>
\hline \& \& Nat Repubic Invest Trust－－ \& \& \& \& 24 Ma \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 69\％／2 70 \& $65^{41 / 8}$ sale \& 65 May \& $67^{5 / 8}$ May \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Nat \& 25\％8ale \& 301 \& $2 \bar{\sim}^{-}$Sale \& $\overline{2} \overline{6}^{-}$ \&  \& Ja \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 57.5 \& \& \& \& \& 40 M \& \& ， \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 191912 \& 111／2 Sale \& 15. \& \& 15 M \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& － \& \& 651／4 M \& \& 61 Jan \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 291／2 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ \& \& 283／4 M \& 30 \& ${ }^{7}{ }^{7} 3 \mathrm{Amp}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& N \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}12 \\ 13 & 131 / 8 \\ 88\end{array}$ \& \& 10 \& 12.18 \& ${ }^{10} 80$ May \& 12 Feb ． <br>
\hline 290
100 \& \& \& 893／4 \& 90 ${ }^{\text {9\％}}$ Stele \& ${ }_{86} 96$ \& ${ }_{86} 95 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& ${ }_{90}^{98}$ May \& 85\％Feb． \& 98 Feb． 7 <br>
\hline 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& M \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Parker Pen（The）Co com．－10 \& \& － 1511515 \& 14 \& 14 \& \& 14. \& 1 <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \％pry crearred \& \& \& \& \& \& 55 Ma \& <br>
\hline 800 \& \& \& 5 \& 10y／2 sale \& \& 101／2 May \& 131／2 Ma \& \& 8 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 10 sale \& \& \& \& \& $18^{97 / 8}{ }^{\text {Jana }}$ M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

－No par value．
$x$ Tir－dividend


## Boston Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE



* No par value. a Assessment paid. $x$ Ex-dividend.


[^9]
# Philadelphia St＇k Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF PRICES ON PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE

| Jan. | tock | 9 | $\begin{array}{ll} 931 . & \\ 33,714 & 3, \\ 12,563 & 15, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1930 . \\ \mathbf{3 , 7 0 4 , 2 3 8} \\ 5,073,966 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{May}_{-}$ | Bond S |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1931 . \\ \begin{array}{l} 1,293,100 \\ 6,770,300 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 300,9 \\ & 1,664,4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | A | PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE BONDS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Janic. } \\ 1031 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | ANGE SINCE J |  |
|  | －Since |  |  |  | May 29. | ove | tioh | Lowest | Highest． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \mathbf{c} \\ 26,000 \\ \hline 060,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | Telephone 5 <br> Consol Trac N J 18t 5s－ 1948 Del E1 Power 5 $1 / 28$ ．．．．．．．．．－1959 | ／ | Bid． |  |  | 5 | Sale Prices． 1091／8 May 15 | Sale Prices． |
| 62 |  | lec \＆Peoples tr ctfs 4s． 1945 Certificates of deposit |  | 944 Sale | ${ }_{39}{ }^{921 / 2}$ Sal | ${ }_{32} 92$ May | 4. | ${ }_{30} 9$ |  |
| $3 \overline{3}, 000$ |  |  | ${ }^{-25}{ }^{-1-50}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} -15 & 25 \\ 70 & 781 / 2 \\ 101 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right.$ | 02 May $7102 \overline{4} \bar{y}^{4}$ May 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Interstate Rys coll tr 4s． 1943 <br> Keystone Tel $5_{3}$＿ <br> Lehigh Nav cons $41 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ ． <br> 48．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{70} 34^{\text {May }} 2$ | $2{ }^{\text {7 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,000 \\ 246,40 \\ 13,000 \\ 130,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | Leh \＆New Eng 5s＿－．．．．－1954 Lehigh Power \＆Light 6s Lehish Valley Annulty 63 Lehigh Valley gen 41／2s－2003 | 104 Sale | $104{ }^{1 / 4}$－ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | $-104,105$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | i28－ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{197}$ |  |
| 5, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 127 Jan． 2 |  |
|  |  |  <br>  |  | － 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,000 443,000 |  |  | $991 /$ Sale | 99 | 1048787 80，May 16 981／4 May |  |  |  |
| 5，000 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,000 \\ 15 \\ \hline 27,000 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$ | Pennsylvania RR 4128\％－1970 Peoples Pass tr ctis 4s－．．．－1943 Phila Balt \＆Wash 41／28＿1977 | $40{ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $413 / 3$ $962 / 2$ $\qquad$ |  | 40復 May 13 M5 May 16 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,200 \\ & 36,000 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | Phila Elec（Pa）1st 8 P 4s＿ 1966 | 954． | 97\％8－－－－ | 977／8 |  |  | $943 / 2$ Fob． 18 991／4 May 25 |  |
| 128，00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1093 | 10934 Sale | 1087 $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |
|  | 3，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 195,00 \\ 153,000 \\ 17,000 \\ 500 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | Phila Elec Pow Co | 106 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 9514 \\ & \hline 1 \text { Sate } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sole } \\ \text { 1075\% } \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $1061 / 2$ May 18 107，May ${ }^{1}$ 10614／4 May 28 1061／4 May 28 |  | 10535 FFeb .2107 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，00 |  |  | －－：－：－－－：－ | 95／4 Sale |  |  |  | 97 Apr． 11 |  |
| 14 | ， 1,000 |  | －－．．．－－ | － | －-1. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23， |  |  |  |  |  |  | iou |  |  |  |
| Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2，505 |  |  |  | ${ }^{-3} \overline{3} /{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | 23立／8 Sale－ |  |  |  | 53／Jan． 2163 Jeb． 16168Jan． 29 $161 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ Mar． 23 |
| 3，000 |  |  |  | ${ }^{41}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}$ | 23／8 | 23．8 May 28 | ay |  |  |
|  |  | Bankers Securitlea pref．．－ Bell Tell Co of Pa pref．．．． 10 Bornot Inc |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 15 & 18 \\ 11714 & \text { sale } \\ 6 \\ 31 / 4 & 71 / 2 \\ 40 & 54 \\ 8 & 54 \\ 8 & \text { Sale } \\ \hdashline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|ccc} 15 & \text { May } & 23 \\ 1153 / 8 & \text { Jan. } & 6 \\ 6 & \text { Jan. } & 6 \\ 31 / 4 & \text { May } & 97 \\ 35 & \text { May } & 6 \\ 71 / 4 \text { Apr. } & 29 \\ 102^{2} & \text { Mar. } 17 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 25 & \text { Feb. } 18 \\ 18 & \text { Apr. } \\ 71 / 2 & \text { Mar. } 17 \\ 51 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} . & 24 \\ 51 & \text { Jan. } \\ 13 & \text { Feb. } \\ 105 & \text { Jan. } 23 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,80 +636 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cambria Iron $\qquad$ Gamden Fire Insurance． Catawissa 1st preferred $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \frac{132}{} \text { Sale } \\ & \left.\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 183 / 4 \\ 45 & - \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { May } 14 \\ 17 \\ 453 / 4 & \text { May } 26 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \text { Mar. } 27 \\ & 47{ }^{17} \text { May } 26 \\ & 455 \text { Apr. Apr. } 30 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | 423 May 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Central Alrport Commonwealth Cas Co－－．．．－ Consol Traction of N J．－ $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 45 & -1 \\ 5 & 5 / 4 \\ 40 & 461 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{453 / 3} \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  | （cc｜ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 9 \\ 3 \\ 403 \text { May May } \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{5}$ Mar． 31 |
| 1,616 1,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,651 \\ & 20,603 \end{aligned}$ | Electric Storage Battery＿－100 Emplre Corp | 501／Sale$1 \% / 8 a l e$ |  | $52 \frac{52}{5 / 2} \text { Sale }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 / \text { May } 26 \\ \text { 垎 May } 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 591 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ \mathbf{I}^{11} \\ \text { May } \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \frac{14}{4} \mathrm{Apr} \\ & \hline \text { May } 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 65 2 5／8 Mar． 24 |
| 5，200 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,340 \\ 333 \\ 688 \end{array}$ | Fire Assoclation ．．．．．．．．．．．－ 10 （I）Fishman \＆c Sons Giant Portland Cement．．．． 5 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 161 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ \hdashline 2^{-1} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 143 / 2 & 16 \\ \hdashline 24^{-} & \text {Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  | 151／2 May 21 | 193／2 May 2 | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{cc} 151 / 2 & \text { May } \\ \hline 6 \\ 24 & \text { Fab. } \\ 24 & \text { Jan. } \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Horn \＆Hardart（Phila）com．＊ Horn \＆Hardart（ $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y}$ ）com－${ }_{\text {Pe }}{ }^{*}$ Insurance Co of N A．－．．．．．．．．．． 10 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 150 & 155 \\ 35 & 39 \\ \hdashline 50 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 150 & 170 \\ 421 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ \hdashline 56 \overline{3} / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 155 & 158 \\ 3858 \\ 104 & \text { Sale } \\ 10 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $25,5000$ | Lake Superior Corp．．．．．． 100 <br> Certificates of deposit <br> Lehigh Coal | 71／6 Sale |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{63} 314 \mathrm{Jan}$. May 26 | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 & \text { Jan. } \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 60.5000 \\ 310 \\ 310 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \mathbf{L} \end{array}$ | New when issued．．．．．．．．．． Lehigh Valley． Little Schuyikili |  |  |  | 20 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,100 \\ 100 \\ 5,700 \\ 48,7026 \\ 48, \end{array}$ | Manufacturers Cas Ins． Manufactured Rubber Con Minehill \＆Schuylkill Hav＿50 Mitten Bank Sec Corp．．．．．．． Preferred <br>  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -\cdots \frac{1}{2} \\ \hdashline 57 \overline{3} & 2 \\ 2 & - \\ 95 / 8 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 577 i / 2 & -8 \\ 2 & 1 / 8 \\ 2 \\ 83 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $261 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .28$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $563 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$. | 588 May 14 |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{3} / 2 \mathrm{Aprr}$ Apr ${ }^{2} 7$ |  |


| GGREGATE SALES. |  | PHILADBLPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE <br> STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jance } \\ 1930 . \end{gathered}$ | ICES IN MAY |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $y 1$ | 29 | Lowest. | Hiohest. | Ooves | hest. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares. } 74 \\ 74 \\ 40 \\ 420 \\ 451, \\ 159.369 \\ 1,300 \\ 1,069 \end{array}$ | Northern Central RR <br> Northern Pennsylvania $\mathbf{R y}$. | Bid. Ask. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 88 & \\ 88 & - \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 89 & - \\ 89 & - \end{array}\right.$ | Sale Prices. 8934 May 15 $761 / 2$ May 21 | Sale Prices. 893/4 May 15 $77^{5}$ M May 26 |  |  |
|  |  | Penn Cent L \& P cum pref..-* Pennroad Corp. | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { Sale } \\ & 63 \text { Sale } \\ & 573 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 88 $761 / 2$ May 21 21 | ${ }_{58}^{53}{ }^{8}$ May May 19 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ $483 / \mathrm{May}$ May 19 58 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Penna Salt Manufacturing-is |  | ${ }_{28}^{58}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 70 \\ 2 & - \end{array}$ |  | 58 May 19 |  | ${ }_{21 / 8}{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Fan} .22$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,262 \\ 9580 \\ 45,800 \\ 144 \\ 147 \end{array}$ |  | 90 92 <br> 1023 Sale <br> 32  <br> 131 Sale <br> 42 Sale <br> 42 Sale |  | Sale |  | ${ }^{95}$ May 12 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 881 / \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 109 \\ 101 / \mathrm{Fan} \\ 321 / \mathrm{Fan} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33/2 May 14 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phila Rapld Trans 7\% preferred. Phila ar Reading Philadelphia Trac Certificates | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 23 \\ 213 / 23 \\ 82 / 4 & 83 / 2 \\ 32^{2} & \text { sale }^{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 221 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 29 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & 391 / 5 \text { Sale } \\ & 3918 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phil | (1) |  | 边 |  |  |  | 1/2 Feb. 25 <br> $7 \%$ Feb. 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  | 451/2 481/6 | $46 \quad 50$ | $46 \quad 50$ | 47 May 6 | 47 May 6 | $423 / 10$ Jan. $20 \quad 501 / \mathrm{Apr} .27$ <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 Feb. <br> 5 Feb. 25 48/4 Mar. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 44 Sale | ${ }^{42}{ }^{3 / 4} 45$ | $42 \quad 45$ | ${ }^{42} 3 / 4$ May 19 | $\begin{gathered} 45 \\ \\ 13 / 4 \mathrm{May} \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 9,4 | ${ }_{\text {To }}^{\text {Pr }}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} -1-1 \overline{16} & \cdots-\overline{3 / 2} \\ 1 / 2 \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|ccc} -\frac{1}{3} & 3 & -16 \\ 3 / 2 & 1 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3-16 \text { May } \\ & 5 / 8 \text { May } \\ & 315 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8,175 |  |  | 217/8 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 213 / \text { sale } \\ & -301 / 2 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 251/8 Sale | 21 May 4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 20 \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $267 /$ Sale <br> $1039 \%$ Sale <br> 5994  <br> 10 Sale <br> Sale  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 301 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 1033 / 15 & \text { Sale } \\ 60 & 63 \\ 12 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 61 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 2 & 5 \\ 21 & 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 5^{1 / 2} \\ 203 / 8 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \mathrm{Mar} 24 \\ & 4 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 201 / \mathrm{May} 58 \\ & 94 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,005 \\ 300 \\ \quad 900 \\ 274 \end{array}$ | W Jersey \& Seaahore RR.... 50 <br> Westmoreland Coal <br> Westmoreland Corp <br> York Rys pref | .- 60 <br> 14 16 <br> 32 35 | $\begin{array}{cc} 605 / 8 & 62 \\ 11 \\ 14 & -20 \\ 32 & 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 61 & 62 \\ 11 & -20 \\ 14 & -20 \\ 32 & 35 \end{array}$ | 611/2 May 26 | $62 \quad$ May 19 <br> $3 \overline{4}$ <br> May 14 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |

* No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend


# Cleveland Stock Exchange 

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE


| AgGregate Sales |  | STOCLEVELAND EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price about } \\ \text { Jan.2 } \\ 1931 . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | ＇RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { May }}$ | Jan． 1. |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest． | Highes | Lowes |  | tighest． |
|  |  | CKKee A G＂B＂ $\qquad$ Cedusa Portland Cement． Setro Paving Brick． |  | Bid． Ask． <br> 32 36 <br> -- $60 \% / 6$ <br>   | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline B i d . & A s k . \\ 32 & 38 \\ -=- & 45 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & 32 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1001 / 2}-2{ }^{-1}$ | İ訁2－7 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Miller Wholesaile Drug Mohawle Rubber $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 181 / 2 \\ -5 & \text { sale } \\ \hline 2616 \end{array}\right\|$ | － |  | Ma |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mfg $\qquad$ Myers F E \＆Bros $\qquad$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 263 \\ \hdashline-5 & 10 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 221 / 2 \mathrm{May} 23 \\ & 581 / 4 \mathrm{May} 22 \\ & 38 \mathrm{May} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{22}{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -55 & 45 \\ 353 & 12 \\ 1031 / 2 & 41 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 36   <br> 36   <br> 105 10 5 |  |  | $381 / 4 \operatorname{May} 2240 \quad$ May 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1031 6 |  |  | ${ }_{132}^{514}$ May |  | $15^{5 / 4}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Vational Carbon pid．．．－．－ 100 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}130 & 136 \\ 183 \\ 138 & 20\end{array}$ | $1301 / 132$ 17 173 173 | 132 May <br> 18 May <br> 132 13 <br> 18  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －4i／4 13176 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}61 / 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 171 / 2 \\ 8 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{21 / 2} \quad 105$ |  | － |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ineteen Hundred Corp－－＊ |  |  |  |  |  | $231 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .1{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Ohlo Brass＂${ }^{\text {B＂}}$ ． <br> Ohreferred． <br> Ohio Seamiess Tube | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \text { gale } \\ & 1044 \end{aligned}$ | $5^{3} \text {, sale }$ | 403／3 Sale | 1053 May $411051 / 2 \mathrm{May} 6$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ 30 Meb． 14 |  |  |
| 100 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 104 \% \\ 19 & -2 \overline{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | 17\％sale | $15^{105 / 2}-18$ |  | ${ }^{17}{ }^{\text {1／3ay }} 1$ | $173 / 2$ | $2{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| 144 | 2,271 <br> 1,674 <br> 100 <br> 18 | Packard Electric $\qquad$ Packer Corporation． Paragon＇$B^{\prime \prime}$ endorsed $\qquad$ |  | $103 / 3$ <br> Sale <br> Sale <br> Sale | 101／2118 |  |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ Mar．${ }^{3} \mathrm{Mar}$ Jan． 30 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 3,085 \\ \hline \mathbf{P} \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{24}{ }^{-1}-25{ }^{-1}$ | －131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | － | 243多 | 2318 |  |  |  | 28 |  |
|  | $2,055$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,07 \\ \hline \\ \hline 155 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 24 / 35 \\ 23 / 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | -60 24 <br> 2 10 <br> 2 $-6 \overline{10}$ <br> -18  | $\begin{array}{rc} -56 & 24 \\ 1 & \text { Sale } \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －－．－－－－－ |  |  | $5^{21 / 4}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {May }} 28$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 43 / 4 & \text { Feb. } & 11 \\ 32 \\ 95 / 8 \\ \text { Feb. } & 28 \\ 90 & \text { Man. } & 6 \\ 528 / & \text { Javy } & 14 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 Mr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1／8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20. |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{245 / 8} 35$ | 25 | 25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Thompson Aeronautical． <br> Trumbson－Criff preferred i00 <br> Union Metal． <br> Van Dorn Iron． <br> Vicher Tool <br> Weinberser Drug <br> Wellman Engineering profice <br> West Res Inv Corp pr pid． 100 Wheeler Metal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Wheeler Metal <br> White Motor Sec pld <br> Youngstown Sheet \＆Tube <br> Preferred． <br> BANKS． |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 10 \\ \mathbf{1 2}_{2}^{2} / 2 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$ | 10 10 |  |  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{1} \mathrm{~F}$ Mab． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24，May |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9239 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 27－－${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale | 24 May 28 30 May 1 <br> $37 / 8$ May 18 43    <br> 1 May 2    |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}{ }^{\text {Ma }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 109．－84 | 80 M | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / M_{\text {ay }} \\ & 85 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{80} 11 . \mathrm{Apr} \mathrm{May}^{28}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | － | ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 50-1 & 88 \\ 8 & 90 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 50 May ${ }^{7}$ May163 May99May | 50. May 25 | 50 M |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 99 May | 99 May 4 | － |  | Jan． 13 |
|  |  |  | 953100 |  |  | May $1973 / 5 \mathrm{May} 1$ |  | 973／2 May 1 | 1011／2 Jan． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,754 \\ 1,704 \\ 205 \\ 225 \\ 220 \\ 16,042 \end{array}$ |  | $571 / 2$ <br> Sale <br> 322 <br> 324 <br> 3040 <br> -250 <br> $72-325$ <br> 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25 } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 30 \\ & 75 \\ & 27 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 析 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Detroit Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE




Wo par value. o Sold for Cash $\times$ Ex-dividends. 5 Efx-righte.

## Baltimore Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE


* No par value.

* No par value


## San Francisco Stock Exch. <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE


[^10]

No par value.

## Los Angeles Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE


| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE BONDS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Janc. } \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{M a y .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | May 1. | May 29. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| $1,700$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 13,600 } \\ 365 \end{gathered}$ | Republic Pete Co Republic Supply Co $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 1.25 & 1.421 / 3 \\ 19 & 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 1 / 4 & 13,3 / 2 \\ \hline & 221 / 2 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 11 / 8 & 11 / 2 \end{array}\right.$ | Sale Prices. <br> 11/8 May 15 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { Sale } & \text { Prices. } \\ 11 / 4 & \text { May } & 8 \end{array}$ | Sale Prices. <br> $11 / 8$ May 14 <br> 1912 Jan. 27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & 21 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | 310,500 | Republic Supply Co. | 191/2 sale | $1 \%$ sale | 11/4 Sale | May ${ }^{-1}$ | $13 \mathrm{Ma}^{\text {May }}$ | $1{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{May} 8$ | 20 616 Jan. 20 |
|  | 109,100 | Preferred. | Sale | $21 /$ Sale | 1.2 | May 14 | $21 / 2$ May 1 | $2{ }^{2}$ May 14 | $91 / 3$ Jan. 27 |
| 16,000 | 132,500 |  | 63/3 Sale | 41/8 Sale | 43/8 Sale | $41 / 8 \mathrm{May} 18$ | 5 May | 33/6 Apr. 27 | 21 |
| 464 | 1,861 | San Joaquin L\&P 7\% pr pf100 | 114 115 <br> 101 103 | 1213/4 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1201 / 123 \\ & 103 / 15 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 1213 / 4 & \mathrm{May} & 1 \\ 1051 / 2 & \mathrm{May} & 15 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 124, ~ M a y ~ & 13 \\ 1061 / \end{array}\right\|$ | $115 \text { Jan. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $6 \%$ prior preferred...-- 100 <br> Seaboard Dairy Credit pf. 100 |  | 104 |  | ${ }^{1051 / 2}$ May 15 | 1061/2 May 23 | $100{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Jan}$ Apr. 11 |  |
| 10 |  | Ex warrants....-. 100 |  |  |  | 40 May 27 | $40 \quad$ May 27 | 40 May 27 | 40 May 27 |
| 50 |  | Seaboard National Bank-. 25 | -37j7 Sale |  | $42^{41 / 8} \quad 4231 / 2$ | 39 May 7 | 41 May 26 | ${ }^{371 / 2 ~ J a n . ~}{ }^{\text {apr. }} 29$ |  |
| 000 |  | Seaboard Nat'l Secur Corp 25 Sec First Nat'l Bank L A._ 25 | 81/2 sale | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \quad 561 / 2 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,800 | 10,300 | Shell Union Oll com | 81/2 Sale | $51 / 8$ sale | $5 \text { Sale }$ | $5 \quad \text { May } 7$ | $53 \mathrm{May} 4$ | $5 \text { Apr. } 30$ | $10^{3 / 2} \text { Jan. } 21$ |
| 200 | 8,800 | Sign | 151/2 $163 / 8$ |  | 61/2 $\quad 78$ | 7 May 27 | 71/4 May 27 | ${ }_{10}^{5}$ Apr. 27 | 173/4 Feb. 17 |
| 16,80 | 1,000 | Sou Calif Edison Co com. 25 | $467 / 8$ sale | 44 Sale | $41 \%$ Sale |  | 45\% May ${ }^{3}$ | 113/4 May 29 | $541 / 2 \mathrm{Fab} .26$ |
| $\text { , } 800$ | ,00 | Origlnal preferred ........ 25 | $55 \quad 60$ | 52.56 | 52.60 | 52.4 |  | 52.4 | 60 Feb. 19 |
| 2.400 | 13,800 | 7\% preferred.....-....-- 25 | $291 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}$ | $297 / 830$ | $2958.293 / 4$ | 2958 May 22 | 3036 May 9 | $291 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .2$ | 303/ May 9 |
| 5,900 7,500 | 13,800 32,900 | 6 preforred.-.-.-.-.--25 | 26318 Sale |  | 27 \% S Sale | $27 \%$ May ${ }^{261}$ | $273 / 2$ May 11 | $22^{3} \%$ Jan. | 283, May 11 |
| ,250 | 1,205 | Sou Calif Gas 6\% preiz----25 |  | 25788 Sale |  | $257 \%$ May 22 | $261 / 2 \mathrm{May} 13$ | $25 \%$ Jan. | ${ }^{2}$ Apr. 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 M | $1{ }^{1}$ May 6 | $251 / 3$ Jan. | 1021/ Mar. 25 |
|  | 716 | Sou C | 9731/ Sale | 1031/8 Sale | 351/4 Sale | 34 May 28 | 38 May 4 | $333 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .28$ | 1021/ Mar. ${ }^{27}$ |
| 4 | 91 | Superior Oil com....--...--2.-25 |  |  | ----17 |  |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{Apr} .20$ | 23 Mar. 3 |
| 00 | 3,30 | Taylor | 197/8 20 |  |  | 18 May 18 | 19 Ma |  |  |
|  |  | Title Ins \& Trust Co.....-25 |  | 75 83/ Sale | ${ }^{60} 73 / 45$ | 7515. | ${ }_{9514}{ }^{\text {a May }}$ | 75 Mar. 27 | 18 Feb. 26 |
| 124,700 | 683,700 |  | 1351/4 Sale | 825 ${ }^{8 / 8}$ Sale | 325 ${ }^{3 / 4}$ Sale | 755 May 261 | $325^{93 / 4}$ May | 753/8 Japr. 28 | 18 Feb. 26 |
| 16,900 | 122,800 | Unlon Oil Associates | $221 / 2$ Sale | 退 $153 / 2$ Sale | 16 Sale | $14^{3} 4 \mathrm{May} 15$ | 17 173 | $13^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Ap}$ | 241/2 Feb. 13 |
| 16,000 | 135,900 | Unlon Oil of Calif _-.....-25 | 2314 Sale | ${ }_{121 / 2}$ |  | 15\% May | ${ }^{173}{ }^{3} 4$ May ${ }^{4}$ | 1478 Apr. 27 | $\begin{array}{ll}26 & \text { Feb. } \\ 15 & \text { Mar } 25\end{array}$ |
| 1,090 | 3,438 | Weber Showcase \& Fir pid..- ${ }^{*}$ | 20. | $131 / 46$ | 9 Sale | 9 May 29 | 1314 May 8 | 9 May 29 | 20 Jan. 19 |
|  | 仡 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 193\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 12 \\ 223 & 14 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / 4 \mathrm{May} 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 / 2 / 3 \text { May } 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 13 & \text { May } \\ 16 & \text { Jan. } \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $211 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 13 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,500 \\ 98,600 \\ 381,100 \end{array}$ | Pacific Gas \& El Pacific Mutual. Sou Calif Edison |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \text { Feb. } 6 \\ & 13 / 4 \text { Jan. } 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 29.9 Mar. } 9 \\ & 1.45 \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 211_{16} \mathrm{Mar} .10 \end{aligned}$ |

* Pacific Gas \& Elec. rights removed from trading at close of session March 10.

Pacific Mutual rights removed from trading at close of session March 7
Added to list this month. y Removed from trading at close of session April 201931.

## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE



[^11]
# General Quotations <br> \author{ OF BONDS AND STOCKS 

}

In the earlier part of this publication complete records of the dealings on the leading stock exchanges of the country, for the latest month and for the calendar year to date, are furnished. In this department of General Quotations we combine in one comprehensive whole, securities of all classes and descriptions, not only those dealt in on the exchanges but also leading unlisted and inactive securities. The following is an index to the different classes of securitios quoteds

| Steam Railroad Bonds_. | Page | Insurance Stocks and Scrip...........94-120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Real Estate Trust and Land Stocks... |
| Joint Stocik Land Bank Bonds.................. 99 | Industrial \& Miscellaneous Bonds........... 91 | Title Guaranteo and Safe Deposit Stocks_95 |
| Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks..............-. 99 | Industrial \& Miscellaneous Stocks......... 95 | United States and Municipal Bonds..-... 100 |
| Federal Land Bank Bonds.................. 100 |  | Canadian Municipal Bonds |
| Real Estate Bonds............................ 108 | Textile Manufacturing Stocks.-...........-. 94 | Foreign Government Bonds. |
| Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds....... 82 | Mining St |  |

Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds
Quotations from all Stock Exchanges are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue. As the New York Stock Eixchange began with Jan. 21909 to quote all bond prices "and interest." we have adopted the same method and no longer employ a designaings mark to indicate the fact except where there la a deviation from this rule. to the price, he must pay accrued interest in addition

The letter " $f$ " prefixed to bond prices denotea that the quotation is a flat price-that is, that the accrued interest forma part of the price, and therefore the purchaser does not have to provide for it separately in making payment. As already stated in the case of income bonds and bonds in default, the price is always "flat," and no designating mark is employed to indicate the fact.

Quotations for guaranteed stocks are "and dividend"; that is, the accrued dividend must be paid in addition to the price. Stocis prices marised thus ( ${ }^{( }$) are per share. All others are per cent except bank stock prices, which are quoted per share unless otherwise stated.

It should be borne in mind in the use of these tables that the quotations for many inactive and unlisted securities are merely nominal, but in all cases the figures are obtained from sources which are considered rellable.

The following abbreviations are often used, viz.; "M" for mortgage, "g" for gold, "gu" for guaranteed, "end" for endoreed, "cone" for consolidatad conv" for convertible, "s $f$ " for sinking fund, " 1 g " for land grant, "op" for optional.

The black-faced type in the letters showing the intereat period indicates the month when the bonds maturs.
NOTICE.-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked " $f$ " and income and defaulted bonds.

| Bonds. $\quad$ Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonde. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | ston \& Albany (Concluded)- |  |  |
|  |  | Eq 6s 1932-1935 (yr)--J\&J ${ }_{\text {Eq }}$ | $4 \%$ 4.05 | 3.70\% | 48 May 11935 gu NY O-MEN | 863 |  |
| Akron \& Barb Beatg 4m 1942_J\&D |  | tlantic Coast Line of S O-- |  |  |  | 86 |  |
| Gen \& ref 6s 1945 ser A_-A\&O 80 | 85 | Gen 1st g 4s July 1948--.J\&J | / |  | Boston \& Lowell 41 1/s Feb '33-J\&J |  | $10 \overline{2}^{-*}$ |
|  | 76 | t1 \& Danville 1st 4e 1948.-JJ\&J | 42888 | 491/2 | Boston \& Maine (new) $5 s$ sept 41 4s-5s April 1947 | $1093 / 4$ | 102 |
|  | 104 |  | 64 | 77 |  | $100^{\prime /}$ | 102 |
| 18t cons 401943 ser B | 98 | Aug Term 1st gu g 681947 .-A\&O | 107 |  |  |  | 102 |
| labama N Orl T \& P Junc- |  | Aus \& NW 1st 58 s g 19 | 1035/8 |  |  | 100 | 102 |
|  | 100 100 | Augusta Union Stat $491953-\mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  | 80 | ${ }_{5 s}^{58}$ May 1942 | 100 | 102 |
| "B" dib g 58.40 red 10 M M\&N lf 95 | 100 | Balt Ohes\&Atl 1st g 51934 M\&S |  |  | 5s Mar 1942 | 100 | 102 |
| Is bama Tennessee \& Northern- |  | Ex 1st M 6s July 1931 ......J\&J |  |  | 53 May 19 | 100 | 102 |
| Prior lien 6a 1948-----J\&J 35 | 40 | Balt \& Harris g 5s 1936 | 100 |  | 1st m 591967 ser AO---M M | 971 | 100 99 |
| Gen income 66 Oct 1948 | 20 | 1st MI West Ext g $581938 \mathrm{M} k \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama \& Vicksburg Ry- <br> 1at Mg 5s 1974 serlea A. M\&N |  |  | 73 |  | 18 Mar. 11932 Series $-\cdots-{ }^{\text {cose }}$ | 10078 | 101\% |
| Albany \% Susq 31/s gold 1946 |  | 1st M 5s July 1948 1--.-A\&O | 10734 | 108 | Eq 43/6 1932-1943) | 4.40 | $\begin{gathered} 4.10 \sigma_{n}^{2} \\ 961 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 93 92 | Oonv 431/8 1933 red 1923-M\&S |  |  | Bost \& Maing (01d) 41/8....J\&J |  | 961/2 |
|  |  | Rep \& gen 5 s 1995 series A.J\&D | 1013 | 102\% | 4 c Aug 1942------------F\%A | 89 | $92^{*-}$ |
| Coll tr conv 5: 1944-.---F\&A 61 | 65 | Ref \& gen 68 1995 serles C.J\&D | 1081 | 1083 | 38 July 1950 - | 102 |  |
| Ooll \& conv 581 | 59 | Ref \& gen 5 s 2000 ser D-M\&S | 101 4.10 | 1018/4 |  | 102 4 ${ }^{1}$ | 103\% |
|  | 59 | Eq tr 41/8 1932-40 (yr)-M\&N | 4.10 | 3. |  | 4 | 4\% |
| Amer Dock \& Impt--See Ind \& M liscell- |  |  | 4.10 | $3.90 \%$ | Wor Nashua \& Roch 4-5s 1945 | 100 | 102 |
| Ann Arbor 1at $81995-\ldots-\mathrm{CJ}$ - | 7178 | Eq tr 58 1932-38 (yr)-F-F\&A | 4.10 | 3.90\% | 4s Oct $11934-\ldots-7-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 98. | 85-- |
|  | 4.20\% | Eq tr 6n $32-35$ (rr)-J\&J 15 | 4\% | 3.70\% | Bos \& N Y A L 1st 4s g 1955.F\&A Boston Rev Beach \& Lynn- | 831/8 | 85 |
|  | 101 | Pittab Lake Erle \& W VaRefund gold 4 s 1941_-. M\&N | 981/6 | 12 | Boston Rev Beach \& | 95 | 97 |
| Aroostook Nor 58g 1947....A\&O 97 |  | S W Div 1st 5 s 1950 -...JJ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $1031 / 2$ | 1035/8 | Gen m 6s 1933 | /2 |  |
| Asheville \& Spartanburg-s U \& |  | Toledo \& Oin Div 4s 1959,.J\&J | 85 | 86 | Brook \& Mon 2d 58 1938...J J\&D Brun \& West 1st 4s 1938_...J\&J | 98 |  |
| Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe- |  |  | 1033/8 |  | Buffalo Creek 1st 5 s 1941--Js J |  |  |
| Gen mtge gold 4a 1995. A\&O $1001 / 2$ | 101 | Oons refund g 481951 | 92 | 93 | 18t ref 5 s 1961 --.-.-J. J\&J | $981 / 2$ |  |
| Adjustment 4s July 11955 Nov 96 | $971 / 2$ | Medford Ext $5 \mathrm{~s} 1937-$ M\&N | 1003/ | 102 | Bluff Point Land \& Impt-Soe In |  |  |
| Stamped-----M\& | 97 | Placat Divg 5s Jan 1943--A\&OO |  |  | Uffalo Rochester \& Pittiburgh- |  |  |
| Conv g 4s of 09 due 55 op J\& Oonv g 4 of 1905 due '55-Jt |  | St Johns Riv Ext gu 5s' 39 -F\&A | 1003 | 102 | General 58 g 1937.-.....-MM M\&N |  |  |
| Oonv g 4 s of 1960-...-J\&D ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Washburn Ext 1st 5 s '39.- F\&A | 100 3 | 102 | Eq 68 ser K 1932-33 (n-8) F\&A | . 10 | 3.90\% |
| Conv deb 41/28 1948-...-J\&D 113 | 114 | Bat Creek \& ${ }^{\text {S 1st gu g 3s }} \times 89 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 651/2 |  | Buff \& Susquehanna RR Corp- |  |  |
|  |  | Bay O \& B C 1st Mg 3s 1989-J\&D |  | 95 |  | 8812 | 893/2 |
|  | 106 99 | Bedford Belt 1st 5s 1938 ....J\&J Beech Or lat 4 s g gu 193 | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 95 | Burl Cedar Rapids \& North- |  |  |
|  | 99 98 | $18 t 4 \mathrm{~g}$ gu 1936....J\& | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 1001 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | Butte Anaconda \& Pac 5s'44 F\&A | 90 | 93 |
| Rocky | 98 | Beech Ork Ext 31/31951-A\&O | 86 |  | Cam \& Clear-1st 5 g g 1941- J\&J |  |  |
| 1的t g 5s 1937-1.- |  |  | 93 |  |  | $951 / 2$ |  |
| 1st M 41/2s 1944 ser A |  | Belt RR \& Stk Yds (Ind pliss)- | 93 |  | Eq tr 51/8 1932-38 (year) - M \% N |  | 4.25\% |
| 18t M 501944 ser B - --JJ\& 103 | 1041/2 | 1st ref gold 4s 1939 _-M\&N | 90 |  | Oanada Att 1st 4s $1955-$ - J\&J A\& |  |  |
| Ati Knox \& Nor 1st 5s 1946-J\&D |  | Beit Ry of Chatt 5s 1945 --J\&J |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Belvidere Del 1st 31/8s 1943_J\&J | 89\% | 967/8 | Can Nat Ry8 43/3 $41954 . \mathrm{Mad}$ | 101 | 102 |
|  | 55 | BIrm Term 1st g 4 s 1957 gu - M\&S |  |  | $4{ }^{4} 81968$ |  | 1 |
| Atlanta Terminal 68 1939 ...F\&A 107 |  | Bluff Point Land \& Imp-See In | \& M1 | cell. |  | 101 | 10 |
| Atlantic Oity gu 481951 --JJ\&J |  | Bollifa Ry 1st 58.1927 - J\&, |  |  | 4018 guar 1955-7\%-..J\&D 15 | 1038 |  |
| 1et M 51/5 1929 extd as $5 \%$ to May 1954 M\&N | 103 |  | 73 |  | 40-yr 5s guar 1970-....- J\& J | 1078 | 1078 |
| lantic Ooast Line oo of Oonn | 103 | Boston \& Albany 5e Oct 63 -J\&J | 107 |  | 5 s guar 1969 - | 1078 | 1077 |
| Certs Indebt 5s irredeem_J\&D ${ }^{\text {a }} 99$ | 102 |  | 104 |  | Eq tr 415s 1932-1942 (gu) M\%N |  | 4.25\% |
| Clantic Ooast Line RR- Mes 968 |  | 5 Suly 11938 | 103 |  | Eq tr 4 ys 1931-45 (ann)--J\&D |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $981 / 2$ | SF deb 7s 1940 | 11278 | $1131 / 2$ |
| Oonv deb 4 s 1939 op 1916M\&N ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  | 4 May 11933 gu N Y O OM\&N | 10014 |  | S F deb 61/3 1946- J\&J | 1197\% | 1201/8 |
| ner A 41/6x 1964-J\&D | 101 | 4s May $11934 \mathrm{gu} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{O.M} \mathrm{\& N\mid}$ | 100 |  | 10-サrg 41/8 151939 ..J\&J |  |  |

[^12]RAILROAD BONDE
NOTIOE.-All bond prices are "and lnterest" except where marked "p" and income and defaulted bonds.


RAILROAD BONDS
FOTIOR.-All bond prices are asand interest" excopt where marked "q" and inoome and dofaulted bonds.

$b$ Basis. f This price includes accrued interest. $h$ Dollars per 1,000 franc bond $k$ Last sale. $l$ In London. $n$ Nominal. $s$ Sale price.

| Bonds | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds | Bta． | Ask． | Bonds | Brd | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of 1ut g 4s June $1992 \ldots .$. M\＆S Repistered $\$ 5,000$ only | 52 | 52\％／ |  |  |  | 1st \＆ 5 s 1942 M\＆ | 103 |  |
| Registered 85.000 oniy－－－ | $4{ }^{42}$ | 10 | Philippine Re | 21 | \％／8 | Sault |  |  |
| Y | ${ }_{100}^{10}$ | 101 |  | 104 | $105^{-}$ |  | 3／4 |  |
| Tncom |  | 97 | Pltts Ohar \＆ |  |  | Sa |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N Y \％Mut 1 at 48 g 1993．．．．－A\＆O | $943 /$ |  | on g gu 41／28 ser A | 1013 |  |  |  | － |
| N Y gusq \＆Weste | 72 |  | S |  | 103. | Adj $m$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}$ 1emtge | 2 |  |  |  |  | Ref gold |  |  |
| Tenm migt | 981／2 | 100 |  |  | 1061／2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{N} Y$ Westc |  |  | do $4 \mathrm{smer} \mathrm{G} 1957-\ldots \mathrm{MEN}$ |  |  | 193 |  |  |
| Nord $\mathrm{Ry}^{\text {Itit }}$ | 1061／2 | 1074 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfo | 101 |  |  |  |  | tlanta－Blirmingha |  |  |
|  | 19 | 221／2 |  |  | $102{ }^{101 / 2}$ | 1 sty g 4 May $11933 \ldots . . . \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | 42 | 45 |
| Norp \％South 1 | 72 |  | Pitte \＆Lake |  |  |  | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  | Pltas Mck |  | 3．80\％ |  | 80 | $9{ }^{-\cdots}$ |
|  |  |  | 2d 6s guar 1934 | 031／8 |  |  |  |  |
| Impt \＆exten 6s 1934．．．．F\＆A | \％ | 103 | Pluta Shaw \＆${ }^{\text {cold }}$－ 18 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 5 | Shamotin |  |  |
| No W Ry 1st con 48 96－A 0 |  | 1001／2 |  | 60 | 65 | J |  | －7－－ |
| 1944 Opt Jan 11929 | 99 |  |  | 741／3 |  |  | 70 | \％ |
| W Pocahontas $4 s^{\circ} 41-\mathrm{J} \& D$ |  |  | P \＄\＆L | 101 |  | Sierra Ry ${ }_{\text {dst }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 103 |  | Sloux City \＆ Pa | 75 ${ }^{95}$ | \％ |
|  | 101 | 3. | Pitta ${ }^{\text {mag gua }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 965 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Gen \＆ref 5 s 1974 |  |  | Pitta \＆ |  |  | a |  |  |
| Gen \＆rep 51.1974 | 108 |  |  |  | ${ }_{92}^{94} 3$ |  | 110 ${ }^{\text {\％\％}}$ | $1101 / 2$ |
| Nor Maine | 1001／2 | $10112$ | 1 1st M 4／2s 1960 ser | 91 | 95 | Southern $111 \%$ Mo Bridge Co |  |  |
| Northern Pa |  |  | Pluta Young \＆Ast ${ }^{\text {Ash }}$ | 97 |  | 1 18t | 68 | 61 |
| Prior lien ${ }_{\text {Gen }} 48$ |  |  | ${ }_{1 s t}$ M 581862 se |  |  | So Pacific Branch LL lat $\mathrm{Ba}^{\text {＇37A A }} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |
| Ref \＆imp |  |  |  |  | $9{ }^{9}$ | Southern Pacific（0）－${ }_{\text {coll }}$ |  | 3 |
| Rep |  |  |  | 101 | 01312 | 1st 41／63（Oregon Lines）A |  |  |
| Ref \＆lm |  | 101 | Port Reading | 97 |  | Conv |  | 100 \％ |
| ${ }_{\text {tr }}^{\text {tr }} 4$ |  | $3.90 \%$ | Poto | 100 |  | 40 |  | 92－－ |
|  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Ry of Cal 58 gg ga 1938 － | 104 |  |  | 93 |  | Equip $781931-1935$（yr）J\＆D ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | ．80\％ |
| North Penna ext＇d 4 s 1936－．M8／ |  | $8{ }^{9} 5$ | Ral |  |  | Equip 58 1932－1939（yr）－M8N ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 3．80\％ |
| Northwestern Terminai R －- － |  |  | Ral Oongol |  | ${ }_{35} 35$ |  |  |  |
| Norw | 30 100 | 35 |  | 82 | 88 | ， |  | 3．80\％ |
| Ogd 82 |  | 70 |  |  |  | Pacif |  |  |
| Ohlo | 953／4 | 100 |  |  |  | Jun | ，${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Ond | $1 \overline{0}^{-1}$ |  | W |  |  | Eq 58 $32-41 \mathrm{D}$（yr）$-\ldots$. |  |  |
| 侣 |  |  |  |  |  | Southe |  |  |
| ld Colony RR 4s 1938 |  |  | Gen | 1014 | 10 | list | 96\％88 | 907\％ |
| ${ }^{31 / 88}$ Jul |  |  | Gen ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1014 |  | Sta |  |  |
| 1 lt |  |  | Eq． $41 / 581931$ |  | 3.7 |  |  | 106 |
| ${ }^{18 t}$ |  |  | Phila | 101 | 1023 | Develop \＆gen M g 4s ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 6－A\＆O |  |  |
| Ore |  |  | Imp |  | 9733 | Develo |  |  |
| Ore Short Line | 10 | 11 |  | 10 |  |  |  | 107\％ |
|  |  |  | Rensselaer \＆Saratoga－ | 1091 |  | Eq tr $581931-39$ |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{raf}$ | 96 | 9738 |  |  |  | Eq tr $41 / 8$ |  |  |
| cific Ooast Oo－See Misc Bonds |  |  | Cons |  |  | 1st Mem Divg |  | 104 |
| acific Ooast |  |  | Equip 6s Jan $15 \cdot 32{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 35$－J\＆J 15 |  | 4．20\％ | St Louis Div | \％ | 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aiken Br lst g $4 \mathrm{~s} 1998 \ldots . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{St}^{2} \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  | Rich \＆Peters 41／8 1 | 1021／2 | $10{ }^{-1}$ |  | 85 | 941／2 |
| Cardelet |  | 99 | Rechmond－Washin | 102／2 | 0 | Spartan |  |  |
| Paduc | 10 |  | P |  | 961／2 | Spor I | 301／4 | 45 |
| Paris－Lyons－M ${ }^{\text {dititerranean }}$ |  |  | R1 |  |  | Staten | 50 | 5 |
| Ext ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ds 1 |  | 10 | 1 st |  |  | Suff |  |  |
| Sf ext 7 a 1958 |  | 10444 | Rlo | 92 |  | Sun \＆Lewis | 97 |  |
| $6 \%$ franc bonds |  |  | R I Ar \＆La $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 193$ | $651 / 8$ | 85 | Sunbury Hazleton \＆W－ | 1083 | 110 |
|  |  |  | Rock Island－Frisco T |  |  | Tampa \＆Gulf Coast－ |  | 110 |
| ${ }_{\text {Paterson Ex }}$ | 70 | ${ }^{9} 0^{-}$ | 1 1st | 92 | 94 |  | 25 |  |
| Pennsylvania Oo |  |  | Rutland con 4 \％／s |  | 85 | Tampa North 14t 58 |  |  |
|  |  |  | St Olair Mad \＆St Lou |  |  | 硡 |  |  |
| Gutr ctff g 31／981937 |  | $951 / 2$ | Alton Bridge 1st | 50 | 60 | Tenuessee Cen |  |  |
|  |  |  | St Olair Term 1 st |  |  |  |  | 85 |
|  |  |  | St J Grisil 1 tit |  | 96 | 1 19t gold |  |  |
|  |  | 1013／ | St Lawr \＆Adir |  | 95 | 1st consol gold 5 s 1944．．．FeA | 1051／4 | 1／8 |
| Cons mtge |  |  | St Louis Iron |  |  | Terre Haute 8 Peor 5 S 1942 M M \＆ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | 10 |
| Penn Chio me |  |  | St Liv \＆Gulf Div 4s 1933－M\＆M W |  | 90678 | Texar |  |  |
| 1at \＆ref 43／s 1977 | 101 | 1014／ | St Louis－San Eran（reorganized） |  |  |  | 1／2 | 93／3 |
| nnsylvania RR－ |  |  | Prior lien 4 s 1950 seriea A －J J J J |  |  | Texas \＆N $O$ con 5 s 1943＿．．J\＆J |  | $10 \overline{3} \overline{1} / 2$ |
| Oon M 4 s gold 1943 －－．－－M\＆M |  | 101 | Prior rien 581950 serlie |  |  | rexas \＆ | 1081／2 | 113 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { do } 48 \text { gold } 19488-\quad \text { M\&N } \\ & \text { do } 48 \text { gold } 1948 \text { sierling } \end{aligned}$ | $10$ | 101 | ${ }_{\text {Cons }}$ |  |  |  | 90 |  |
| do stamped dollar bond |  |  | Gen |  |  |  | 87 |  |
| Gen |  | 1075 | Eq tr 68 1932－34（yr） | 4.10 | 3.80 | Gen |  |  |
| Geng | 10 | 1013 |  | 4.30 | 4.10 | Eq tr 5 ¢ 193 |  |  |
| Gen gis Dec 19 | 10 | 109 |  | b 4.30 | 4.10 | 8，1932－42（y） |  |  |
| 15－yr $6 \%$ F Febl 118 |  | 110 | St Louls South |  |  |  |  | ． 10 |
| 40－yr 581964 － | 10 | 104 | 2 d |  | ${ }_{72}$ |  | 021／2 | 104 |
| Oon M $31 / 58 \mathrm{f}$ ¢ |  |  | 1st | 688 |  | Tol ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18t |  | 4936 | Tol \＆Ohio Oent 1 at |  |  |
| Eq tr 5 S 1932－38（rr） |  |  |  |  | 4．25\％ | Weet Dil $1855^{\text {st }} 5 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1001／ |  |
|  | ${ }^{4}$ |  | St Pau | \％ | ${ }^{101}$ |  |  | 1013／2 |
| in |  |  | st |  |  | 1932－193 |  |  |
| 2 d cons inc | 15 | 191／ |  | 8 | 94 | coledo Peoria \＆Weatera k |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 893／4 |  | 85 |  |
| oria Ry Ter $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 37 \mathrm{gu}$ op－．－Js ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 88 | ${ }_{91}{ }^{108}$ |  |  |  | Toledo St Louia \＆Western－ |  |  |
| 1 st |  |  | 1st consol g 6 s 1933 ．－．．．．－J JJJ | $104 \%$ | 105 | Pol Term 1st 41／5 ${ }^{\prime}$＇57 gu＿－M\＆N | 6 | 97 |
|  |  |  | 1 Lt |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | d | 94／4 |  | 193 |  | 100\％ |
| Ea |  | 3．80\％ | Pacric ext |  |  |  | 88 |  |
| ${ }_{2 \text { Perkc }}$ |  |  | 4 rer bs 1972 | 111 | 36 | Foronto Hamilton \＆Buppalo－ |  |  |
| Phila 58 Bralt 19 emt 48 |  |  | Lake Oity Un |  |  | 1st kold 4a June $11946 \ldots J \& D$ |  |  |
|  |  | $100^{-2}$ | Pasa ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 84 | ${ }^{96}$ | onsolm m 4／2s 1966 ser A．－F\＆ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gen } \\ & \text { Gon } \end{aligned}$ | 109 |  |  |  |  | Uster sramped an to Dec |  | 43／3 |
|  |  | 85 | 1st g 5s Oct 11940 $-\square=-A \& O$ San Fran Term 1st 4s 1950＿A\＆O | 104 |  |  |  |  |

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS


## Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds

NOTICR.-All bond prices are "and Interest" except where marked " $f$ " and income and dofaulted bonds.

$\dagger$ No dar value. $k$ kast sales. $s$ Price per share, net per cent $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

## Public Utilities

（Includes street and electric rallways，gas，electric，power，water，telegraph，telephone and bridge companies．）
ㅍOTIOR．－All bond prioen are＂and Interest＂axoept where marked＂f＂and inoome and dofaulted bonch．

| Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | ds． | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| riatic | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 / 4 \\ & 105 \\ & 105 \\ & 104 \\ & 10818 \\ & 1.031 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1993 / 4 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{9} 75$ | $8 \overline{5}^{-7}$ | Camden \＆Sub Ry－See P S Corn Oanada Nor Pow coll 5 s ＇ 53 －M 8 N | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 8995 |
| aris |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 tat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| list |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| 1stam |  | 881／2 | Bell Telephone of OManada－1 M\＆1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1063 / \\ & 106 \% \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 107 \\ & 1071 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $70^{-7}$ |
| 1 t | 871／2 |  |  |  |  | Capital Traction（Wash，D Of） | \％ | ／2 |
| Alleg Bellev 8 P－Soe Phila |  | 60 | Bell Telep OO or Pennmyivania－ |  |  | Carolina－Ga Service Oo－ | \％ |  |
| legheny Gas Oorp | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 61 \\ & 35 \\ & 933 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10956 \\ & 113 \% \end{aligned}$ | 10722 |  |  | 40 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 45 \\ & { }_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $115{ }^{-}$ |  |  | 105 |
| D |  |  |  | 1011／2 |  | Cedar Rap Mfg \＆P $5 \mathrm{~s}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 53-J \&$Central Arizona Light \＆Pow 00 |  |  |
| Altoona \＆Logan Val Elec Ry－ |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 100 | 102 |
| Oer | 86 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 981 \\ & 733 \\ & 735 \\ & 775 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{75} 91 / 2$ |  | 100 | 92 |
| ${ }_{\text {Deb }}$ | 6 | 72 |  Sink fund deb 6\％s 1959．－F\＆A |  | 75 78 68 | 1sti \＆coll tr 5S 1948 ser A F\＆A | 90 | 92 |
| ${ }^{\text {Donv }}$ | 60 | ${ }_{68}^{67} 1$ |  |  |  |  | 105\％ | 10 |
| mer Elec Powdel | 68 |  | Bint ma | $711 / 8$ | $731 / 2$ | entral Gas \＆Electric 0 －Firrat lien coll trust 6 ． 46 M\＆SFirst lien coll tr $51 / 6 \mathrm{~s}$＇ 46 ．J\＆D | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | 88 |
| Der |  | $78931 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Binghamt }}^{\text {letref }}$ | 1031／2 | 1041／2 | Oent Hud Gas ot Elec Corp－－－ |  |  |
|  |  | 6686 | Btrmingham Elec Co－ | $\begin{aligned} & 9630 y_{0} \\ & 997 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1051／2 | 106 |
| secure | 84 |  | 1st \＆ref 4118 1968 －-7. M\＆ |  | 97 |  | 103 | 961／2 |
| De | $\begin{array}{lll}10312 & 151 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Oentral LIIInots Public |  | －．－－ |
| P |  |  |  |  | －－．－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1013 / 4 \\ & 1391 \\ & 1011 / 2 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1021 / 3 / 2 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$$102$ |
| lit |  | 781／2 |  | 101 |  | list metge 41／8 1967 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Der |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 y^{1} \\ & 10053^{2} \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ |  | Ref mtge 5 s 1957．．．．．．M\＆ | 921／2 | $102$ |
| Oo | $\begin{aligned} & 1013 \\ & 1064 \\ & 108, \\ & 11002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10251065 |  |  |  | 1 lta \＆ref 6 s 1947 ser A －J\＆J | 1001／2 |  |
| On rat |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103^{1 / 2} \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $1061 / 2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $11105_{8}$ 181 | Bloomington Dec \＆Ohampanne |  |  |  | $1041 / 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 72 \\ 103 \\ 1034 \end{gathered}$ | 76 |  |  | $1013 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | Bouton ${ }^{\text {don }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1033 / 4 \\ 95 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 10012 |  |
| Deb 61／11941－ |  |  | Del |  |  |  | $923 / 2$ |  |
| Deb 6s 1975 Ser A |  |  | Deb | 1009212 |  | Oen |  |  |
| De |  | ${ }^{1} 89$ |  | 10014 |  | Central Ry | 74 | $41 / 2$ |
| ana |  |  |  |  |  | Oentral States | $6811 / 2$ | 5962 |
| 边 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 109 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{18 t}$ der rer 581934 | 993／2 | 1001／2 |  |  |  | 1st M \＆1st lien 51／3s 1953 －J\＆J |  |  |
| palachian Elec |  |  |  | 70 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 7513 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Appa | 1031041084 | $10{ }^{1031 / 2}$ |  | 104 |  | 1 st \＆ref 5 s 1959 ser A ．．．． 8 A 0 | 21／4 | 105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appalachlan Gas Oorp－－－－．－． | 563 | 567／8 | 18t \＆ref 581954 Ser A．－M\＆ | 10191／2 | $102{ }^{97 / 2}$ | 1st 1 coll $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1956 \mathrm{Ber} \mathrm{A}_{-}$M\＆N | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bway surface RR－See N Y Rys | 104 |  | Oharieston Cons RY Gas \＆EL－ | 98 |  |
| O |  |  |  |  |  | 隹 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {atils }}$ |  | 101 | 1 lat 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Deb 616 Pow 1935 |  |  |  | \＆Bk |  |  | 103 | $10 \overline{5}$ |
| Arkansas P \＆ | 1003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rkansas Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 98 | 95 | Gen mo 58 ser A 1949 | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland（Wis） |  |  | Bklyn－Manhattan T |  |  | Icago City \＆Connecting Ry |  |  |
| 1 latM |  |  |  |  |  | de |  |  |
|  |  |  | Eq |  |  | Obica |  |  |
| sociated |  | 971／2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Eq} \\ & \hline \mathrm{ra} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | s |  |  |
| Oonv de |  | 84 |  |  |  | st． | $1022_{3}^{1 / 3}$ |  |
| Conv deb |  |  | －1 |  |  | let |  |  |
| WItho |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Bra }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{18 t}^{18 t}$ |  |  |
| Onv |  |  |  |  |  | 1st \＆ref 531819 |  |  |
| Con |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Bklyn }}^{1 \text { lit }}$ |  |  | hicago Rallways ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| on |  |  |  |  |  | 1 lt M gold 5 s 1927 opt．P\＆A |  |  |
| $51 \% \%$ notes 1932 | 60 | 70 | Inga |  |  | Otfif of deposit－7． |  |  |
| ssociated Telep C |  |  | Nasaun Elec 1 |  |  | Certificates of depos |  |  |
| 18 st | 102 | 1031／2 | Bily |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| O－nv |  | 92 |  |  |  | Cr |  |  |
| Oonv | 82\％ | 831 | Deb | 1051／2 | 1057／6 | Adjin |  |  |
| Deb | 87 | $3 / 4$ | Brown |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atchison Ry，Light |  |  | Buff 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens（Ga）Ry Es | 1 | 100 | 1st ref 5 s A Pril |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 | 103 | 1stref 5s April | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Attianta Gas L 5 |  |  | Gen | 106 | 106 | Ohris |  |  |
| $41 / 2$ | 98\％ | 3荇 | Uuffe Nlag ralis |  |  | 1 lt M |  |  |
| Atlanta |  |  | Burfalo Ry－Soe Internat Ry |  |  | W |  |  |
| Atlanti | 102 |  | Burlington（Vt）G L 5 S 1955．J\＆J | 105 |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{103}$ |  |
| $\triangle$ tantil |  |  | 18 l |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 105 | Butle | 9 | ${ }_{9} 9$ | 1st m $51 / \mathrm{lag} \mathrm{Apr} 15,52$ ear AA\＆O | 83 |  |
| Atlantic |  |  | O |  |  |  |  |  |
| listgic | ${ }_{93}^{1044}$ |  | 1 st | 104 |  |  | ${ }^{63}$ | 源 |
| 1 1st |  |  | Oalkary Power 18t 58 1960．＿AtO |  |  | Debs 581963 with warr＿M\＆N |  |  |
|  |  | 46 14 | Gen \＆coltr fr 58193 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora |  |  | Onir ref gi ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Oonv deb 5 s 1950 Warr．．－－J | 63 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ |  |
|  | $70^{81 / 2}$ | $8 \overline{0}^{-1}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  | \％ |
|  |  |  | t | 105\％ |  | Oitles |  | \％ |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { B Sp Pt \＆Che－}]{\text { Balt Traction－}}$ |  |  |  | 99 | 10 | ${ }_{\text {lithes }}$ | 793／ | 93／4 |
| Bangor Hydro |  |  |  | 88 | 99 |  | $7{ }^{723 / 2}$ | $723 /$ |
| Bang | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  | 103 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { labg } 5 \\ & \text { catep } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ |  | 102 | 103 |

$b$ Basis．$f$ This price includes accrued Interest．$k$ Last sals．$n$ Nominal，r Canadian price $s$ Sale price．

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS


| Bonds $\quad$ Bid. |  | Bonds. | Bta. A | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  <br>  | Trans. | $\cdots$ |  <br>  | $\xrightarrow{10-20^{-2}}$ | 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{93}$ | 94 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{993}$ | $\overline{7}^{-3}$ |  |  |  |
| 1105 |  |  | ${ }_{103}^{103}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 217$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1150,1 / 4 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1-{ }^{-1}$ | 1000 |  | ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }^{34} 8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1st lien 5 s 1946 .............. | 88 | 87 |  | 95 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{1017 / 8}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{100}$ |  |  | 100 |  |
|  |  |  | $101$ |  |  | ${ }_{73}$ | 88 |
| $99_{96}^{96 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 101 | 102 |  | 71 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{40}^{60}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ |  | 79 | 72 |
| ${ }_{97} 92$ | 10512 |  | ${ }_{106}^{106}$ |  |  | 8714 |  |
| $104$ |  |  | ${ }^{104}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100_{8}^{2} z_{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 10-9 \\ 9094 \\ 85 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | 7565 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Col Ion |  |  |  | $1105 \%$ | Ft Ist Mg 581930 guar | ${ }^{f} 100$ |  |
|  | --.- 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $99_{9}^{2098}$ |  | Galesurg Ry Ltgs | 993 |  |
| 100 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{73}^{86}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 |
| mmonwealth th tilities Corp- 102 |  |  |  |  | 00 | 100/4 |  |
| onv | $103-$ |  |  | 104\% |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5} 5$ |  |  |
|  | 85\% |  |  |  |  | 83 | ${ }_{95}^{85}$ |
|  | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Conv deb $53 / 51$ 1939 $-\ldots .-$ J\&J <br>  |  | 80 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 35 |  | $\stackrel{5}{-}$ |  |
| ${ }_{119} 18$ | (12031 |  |  |  | Conv deb 6s 1931 ser A A--J8D |  |  |
| 1046 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 024 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1006 \\ & 101 \% 6 \\ & 1006 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 023 |
|  | 1033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onitan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nold |  |  |  | 1044/2 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nsol } \\ & 18 \leq 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | Fetern $\mathrm{Pa}^{\text {R }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| onsol a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| str |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1063/3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $10331 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |  | 9632 |  |  |  |
| conv |  |  |  | 100 |  | 5 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| J) | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oons Tr (N J) } \\ & \text { Oonsolidated } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Constmes |  |  |  | 1043/ |  |  |  |
| Cont | 1013 |  |  |  | 边 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{105}^{10}{ }^{10}$ | Lex |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 |  | 36 | 40 |  |  |  |
|  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | 101 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10173 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 106 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Emper Pablic serice dorp- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrusd interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. r Onadian price. $s$ Sale price.

PUBLIO UTILITY BONDS


| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| draulic Powe |  |  | Lslands Edison ${ }^{\text {c-yr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1strs refunding5s 1850...J J | ${ }_{103}^{105}$ |  | 25-yr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ i $51 / \mathrm{s}$ g 1 | 50 | 55 |  |  |  |
|  | 1043 |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 69 |  |  | 70 92 | 75 |
| Bell Telep 1st 58.1 |  | 1061/2 | Jackson Ons Truma | 1033 |  | - |  |  |
| Illinols Commerctal Tole |  |  | Jacksonv (Fla) Gas | 80 | $831 / 2$ | 1 tat | 1021/8 | 1028/8 |
| ${ }^{\text {Ist }}$ mtge 581960 ser B | 951/2 | 96 30 | Jacksonvil |  |  | Loulsvie Gas \% Etec | 1073 |  |
|  |  |  | 1- 1 st gold 515 s serles A 1955. J\&J | 103 | 104 |  |  | 1011/2 |
|  | 102\% | 03 | James | 35 | 37 |  | 1031/2 |  |
| Hinoin Power \& ${ }_{\text {ct }}$ \& ref 61953 serie | 104\% | 1043 |  |  | 35 |  | 2989 |  |
| 1st \& rep ${ }^{\text {chi }}$ |  |  | Janesville Ellec ( ${ }_{\text {1st }}$ | 102 | 104 | Lower Austrian Hydro-Elee- | \% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Let | 77 | $811 / 2$ |
| Minots Power 1st 5 1933 $--J$ J\&D | 101 |  | 1st \& ref $51 / \mathrm{s}$ s 1945 ser es A F\&A | $\begin{aligned} & 1033 \\ & 1021 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1041 \\ 102 \% / 4 \end{gathered}$ | Laneburg Pow L\&W W (Germ Y) | 76 | 80 |
| 19t 681944 ---- | 102 |  | Jer City Hob \& Pat-see P S Corp |  |  | Luzerne Oo (Pa) Gas \& Eleo-- |  |  |
| Ininois Valley Ry ist 5 s '35.M\& | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87 | 89 | 1st \& ref ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 | $2 \overline{25}$ | Deben |  |  |
| Indiana Central Telep |  | 89 | Johnst | 25 93 | 35 94 | Lykens Val L \& P 6s 1945-M M | ${ }_{99} 101$ |  |
| lat mgtge 5 s 1958 ser | $\overline{9} 0$ | 91 |  | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st lien con ${ }^{\text {diana Oolumbus }}$ \& |  |  | Kist \& ref 581936 | 90 | 92 |  | 10 |  |
| Gen \& ref g . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ '26 | 40 | ${ }_{45}^{2}$ | Kanawha Valtr 1 st ${ }^{\text {K }}$ | $100^{-7}$ | $10{ }^{3--}$ | Madiso \& ref 591950 |  |  |
| Dayt Spg | 40 |  | Kans | 1061/2 | 1091/2 | Madison Rys 1 stig $58.1936-\ldots \mathrm{Mz}$ | 102 |  |
| 1 lat M 6 d 1947 seri | 1004 | 102 | Kansas City Power | 105 |  |  | 54 |  |
| $15 t M 551951$ |  | $9{ }^{9} 2$ |  |  | 1061/8 |  | 48 |  |
| Indiana Gas Utilities 5 s 1946 JisJ | 98 |  |  |  |  | Manias lien \& coll tr 5s '53_- M\&s | 95 | 97 |
| Indiana ${ }^{\text {st }}$ M 51948 | 1041/4 |  | 1 lt M 681943 |  |  | Gas Oo- |  |  |
| diana Hydro-EEiec |  | 9414 | Kansas Gas \& |  |  | Manla Sub Rys it 5 s 1946-M M 8 A | $100^{-7}$ |  |
| ndiana \& Mich Ei 5 | 107 | $94 \%$ | Deb gold 6s 202 |  | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 981 \end{gathered}$ | Manitoba Power Oo Ltd- |  |  |
| 1st \& ref 51955 | 1041/4 |  | 1st | 99/2 | 100 |  | $89{ }^{-0}$ | ${ }_{901 / 2}$ |
| dlana Pry 18 | 112 |  |  |  |  | annhelm \& Palatinate Elec ${ }^{\text {Ofor }}$ |  |  |
| Indiana Ry \& L | 93 | 96 | 1 l M 6 s 1955 ser A....-M | ${ }_{99}{ }^{4} 4$ |  |  | 100 | 103 |
| Indiand rer M ${ }^{\text {cte }}$ |  | $843 / 2$ | Kentucky Fuel Gas |  |  | Market |  |  |
|  | 81/2 |  |  | 8 | 11 | 1 st | $933 / 4$ | 945\% |
| 6\% |  |  | K'y Hydro |  |  | aryld El Rys 18 tga 5 ga '31 AtO |  |  |
| diana Union Traction- ${ }^{\text {a }}$, A\&O |  |  | Kentuciky Power \& Light | 78 | 82 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | Kentucky Traction \& $^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | With we |  | 50 |
| dianap Columbus |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Lexin }}^{\text {list }}$ | 100 | 76 | Bait \& Anm ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10* | 15 |
| Indianapolis Gas 5s 1952-A\&O | $101{ }^{-}$ | $10 \overline{2}$ |  |  |  | - | 96 | 971/2 |
| ndianap \& Mart | 10 |  | ${ }_{18 t}^{18 t}$ M ${ }_{\text {Ss }} 1961$ series | 101 | 102 | Massachusetts Gas- |  | 97/2 |
| list | 10 |  | 1stut |  |  | Deb g 4 $4 / 3 \mathrm{~B}$ Dec 1931......J\$D | \% 6 | 07/ |
| ndian |  |  | T | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 20-year a |  |  |
| 1 latg 511923 ext |  |  | 1 lst | 68 | 71 | Mass Utillit |  |  |
|  | 103\% | 103 | 1-3 |  |  | f $f$ deb 5 s 1949 ser A.....A\&O | 94 | 951/2 |
| ndianapolis 8 |  |  | 1st |  | 100 | assid | 10474 |  |
|  |  |  | Keystone W W \% |  | 51 | L |  |  |
| Had shers |  |  | Conv deb 681939 |  |  |  |  | 1041/ |
|  | 44 | 47 | tigs | 105 |  |  | 104 | $104 \%$ |
| Oitiz | ${ }_{21}^{13}$ | 26 |  | $100 \%$ |  |  | $81 / 2$ | $40 \%$ |
| Indiana |  |  | Kings Co Elev Ry-See Bkly |  |  | Meridian Lt ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Sect | 93 | 931/2 |  | 107\% |  |  | 99\% |  |
| lit |  |  | 1 st |  |  | Met |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {latat lien }}$ \& | 104 |  | Kingsto |  |  |  | $1051 / 2$ | 1039/8 |
| 硅 | 26 | $\overline{3} \overline{0}$ | Kokom | $931 / 2$ | 95 |  |  | 9514 |
| dand |  |  | Lackawanna |  |  | Mot street |  |  |
| tr 488194 | 79 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1 18t gold 4 |  | 74 |
| Deb ef 781935 |  |  | Laclede Gas 1 | 1031/8 | 10 | , |  | 70 |
| Inland Telep 1st 6s 1948...-A\&O | 75 | 80 |  |  |  | Mex Lt \& P |  |  |
| Conv de | 36 | 39 | 51\%\% gold notes 1935 .-. FdA |  | $1003 / 4$ | Michigan Associate |  |  |
| Interborough-Metro |  |  | Lake Erie Pow \& Lt 6 s |  | 103 |  |  | 95 |
| Colit trus ${ }_{\text {Guar Trust certif }}$ | $f^{\circ} \quad 91 / 2$ | 20 | Lake Sh Elec 1st con $868{ }^{\prime} 33 \mathrm{~J}$ JJJ |  | 60 | Jack Oons Trac 58 1934-- $M \& N$ | 2 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ |
| terborough Rapld Transit |  |  | Gen | 30 |  | Mich |  |  |
| 1st \& ref g Stamped | $\begin{aligned} & 673 \\ & 673 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{S}_{3}}$ | 30 | $40^{-}$ | 1 st M 5 |  | 1081/2 |
| $6 \%$ note |  | 58 |  |  |  | Michigan Light 18t 58 s 1946-M8S |  |  |
| onv $87 \%$ notee 1932 -M\&S |  | 91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercontinents Pow Debs 6e 1948 | 28 | 35 | Lake St Elev RR-See Chic \& 0 |  |  | 1st g 581947 ser $\qquad$ | 90 | 91 |
| International Hydro |  |  | , | 103 | 104 | Middle West Utilities ${ }^{\text {O-- }}$ |  |  |
| Oonv deb 6s 1844 | 70 | 72 | 1st | 100 |  | $5 \%$ conv notes 1933-......JJ\&D |  |  |
|  |  |  | ehigh Power securitles--- |  |  | $5 \%$ conv notes 1934--..-J.J.D |  |  |
| $6 \%$ \% sec bond 1955 aerOJ\&D |  |  | deb |  | 1037/2 | Mio conv notes |  |  |
|  | 96 | ${ }_{97} 9$ | Lehligh |  |  | Oonv deb 6s 1935 | 14 | 18 |
| Sec 78 1952 | 87 | $89$ | 18 M | 60 |  | Millv Ktna \& Sharp- See Phil Co |  |  |
| ernatio |  | 55 |  | 22 | 25. |  | 103 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Crose }}{ }^{\text {Bufr }}$ Tr | $8{ }^{-1}$ | 55 |  |  |  | Milwaukee Elec |  |  |
|  |  | 65 | Lex (Ky) Ry-see Ky Tr \& Term |  |  | Gen \& ref g 5 s 1951 opt--J\&D <br> 1st \& ref 581961 ser B...-J\&D | 419 |  |
| Buffalo \& Niag ${ }^{\text {ata }} 5$ |  |  |  | 95 | $971 / 2$ | 1 Ist M 5s 1971-1.ar | 103\% |  |
| Internat Ry ref 50 ' 62.0 p . M \% | ${ }_{35}^{64}$ | $40^{-7}$ |  |  |  | Mप1w |  |  |
| ternational Telep |  |  |  |  |  | Mint | 10478 | 105 |
| ${ }^{\text {Cob }}$ | 68 | 72 901 |  | 10314 | 104 | $\underset{M}{\text { Minn }}$ |  |  |
| Deb | 77 |  | Linco | 102 |  | Ms ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 931/2 | 941/8 |
| Interstate N |  | 103 | 1 1st |  | 102 | Minn St Ry | 98 | 100 |
| interstate ${ }_{\text {Deb }}$ | 711/2 | 87314 | Linde | 65 | 70 | M $\ln 1$ | 98 | 10 |
| Interstate |  |  | Littlo | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{18 t}$ | $10931 / 2$ | 11015 | Ref \& ext g 6s 1938- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{95}^{102}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | 1st \& ref 4ks 19 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}10025 \\ 92 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | Lockhart Power $53 / 381950$ _-F\&A | 95 |  | ${ }^{\text {cta }}$ \% ref 58195 | 94 | 96 |
| Intersta | 16 |  | 1st extl 78 1952 with |  |  | Mississippl Powe | 95 |  |
| iterstate Telep | 91\% | 92\%/4 |  |  | 9 | 1 lst |  |  |
| Wa-Nebraska |  |  |  | 10 | 105 | 1 st |  |  |
| ${ }_{1 s t}^{18 t} 118$ |  | 96 96 |  | 109 | 1063/2 |  | , |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Wa }}$ Po | 95 | 96 |  | s 106 | 106 | De | 100 |  |
| Iowa Pub serv 18t 581957 .-J\&D |  |  | Con | 102 |  | Mlis |  |  |
| 18t mbe $51 / \mathrm{s} 1959$ M - M | 79 |  | rain \& Clev RR-See Lake Sb |  |  |  |  | 104 |
|  | 102 |  | Los Angeles Gas \& Elec |  |  | Missourl Public |  |  |
| 1 lat \& ref 5 s 1932 |  |  |  |  |  | First mitge 58 |  | 893/2 |
| 1 lat \& rep |  |  | 1 st 8 |  | 105 | Mo Riv sloux Oity Bd |  |  |
| 1tat \& ref 515 s Oct 1945 | 1011/2 |  | Gen |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1owa southern |  |  | Gen \& re | 107 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101 | Gen |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Dob 6s }} 1950$ ser A--M-M8N | 901/2 | 921/2 |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arco Hydro-Elec Oo (Italy1st M I $7 \mathrm{~F} 1952 \ldots \ldots \mathrm{H}$ | , 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$b$ Basia. fThis price includea accrued Interent. kLast sale. nNominal. r Oanadian price. ssale price.

| Bonds． | Btd． | As | Bo | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds | Bra | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobile G8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobis ${ }^{\text {c }} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 | 62 |
| Monmouth Oons | 3 | 95孚 | － |  |  | Northwestern Elevate |  |  |
| Monon | 10332 | 105 |  |  | $\stackrel{20}{8}$ | 1st mtge 581941 opt | 75 69 | 72 |
| Monengahela St Ry－See Phil Oo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 921／2 | 931／2 | Prior Hen 6s 1965 s ：r A－J－J8J | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 55 |  |  |  |
| Monongahela Valley Water－J\＆J | 100 |  | Now York R |  |  | 1st m 5 s ser A 1957＿．．．J\＆J | 98 | 99 |
| Monongahela Weat Penn lat lien \＆ref $51 / 6 \mathrm{ser}$ B | 993／6 | 100 |  |  | $50^{-7}$ | Nova Scotia Lisht \＆Power Oo， |  |  |
| Montana－Dakotal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9931 | 100 | Adjucg 58 |  |  | 1st M sf 581958 ser A－－JsED | 106 | 10838 |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{m} 51 / 381934 .-$ | 983／2 | 100 | Bleeck sit ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | ${ }^{12}$ | Ohlo Oent Telep 1st 6 － 47 －－J J J | 80 | 103 |
| 1st \＆$r$ | 1024 | 10531／2 | Cortific |  |  | 1 18t m |  | 72 |
| Montreal 1 Is |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | ${ }_{\text {Ohio }}^{\text {Ohio }}$ |  | $10^{-3}$ |
| Sontreal it Pt \＆Pow Conso | 105 |  | Second Av rece | 50 |  | Ohlo Eliec Pow 1st M 581957 J 8 D | 95\％ | 61／3 |
| 1 tr ref col off 581970 serin | 105 | 106 | Sixth Av RR p |  | 60 |  |  |  |
| Montreal Lt Ht \＆Pow Oo－ 1st\＆coll tr g 415 s ＇320p＇ $12 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{\& J}$ | r 1001／2 |  | ${ }^{3 t}$ Crosst $1 \mathrm{st} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 96$ ．．A\＆O t Ry 5s 1962．．．．．．．．J\＆J | ${ }_{20}^{10}$ | 20 25 | Ohio | $104^{-9}$ | 6 |
| Montreal Pub Service |  |  |  | $3 /$ | 1073／2 |  | 100 | 0\％ |
| 1 st \＆rer 5 s 1942 |  |  | 1 lst ref 681952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ontreal Trammays |  |  | N Y State G\＆EL Corp | 105 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{93}{ }^{\text {a }}$ 年 | ${ }_{96} 100$ |  | 106\％ |  | 1 st | 110 | $112$ |
| Gen \＆ref 51955 sir B A－A\＆O |  |  | New 1 st corn 4 4／h | 17 |  | 1st ${ }^{18 t}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 1031 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Gen \＆rer 8 P4／5 | 93 | 96 | Oertificat | 7 |  | Onio |  |  |
| orn＇uide Ei St Ry－ |  |  | N Y Steam 6s 1947\％ | 10914 | 109 | Onio |  |  |
| Mount Home Telep | 99\％ |  | 1st M 5 s 1951 | － | 105 | 1at 6 \％／ | 50 | 55 |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{ref} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1938$ | 108 |  | N Y Tel 18t 4／38 39 tax ex＿M |  |  | Ohio Water Ge June |  |  |
| lit M 681938 ser | 101 | 103 |  | 106118 | 1106\％ | 1st | 10 | 1031／2 |
| Deb p 781952 |  | 10 | N Y |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash St Ry－s | 100132 | 101 | 1st M 5 s 1951 sor | ${ }^{98} 11 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | Okla Natural Gas 6 s 1946 A |  | － |
| $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | Ref \＆gen 6s | 1023 |  |  |  |  |
| Muncie W ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 95 | 97 | 1st \＆cons 6s ser AA |  |  | 1at m 581948 aer A．- P\％A | 88 | 90 |
| $18 t \mathrm{M} 6 \mathrm{~s} 1935 \mathrm{ser}$ A -M M | 1001／2 | 1013／2 | 1st \＆rer 591955 serles A．A 4 | 105 | 1053／4 | Oklahoma R | 44 94 |  |
| $1 \mathrm{~s} M \mathrm{Mas} 1942 \mathrm{opt}$ |  |  | Nippon Elec Pow Ltd（Japan |  | 92 | maha \＆Coun Bluff Ry \＆Br |  |  |
| Municipal Service col | $931 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | 86 | 89 |
| uskogee Elec | 20 |  | Nor Ry \＆Lt 1st 581949 ＿－Mdes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Telep（Pa）1st 58 |  |  | Norr |  |  | Ontarto Pow 5 － 43 or to＇13．FEA | 106 | 53 107 |
|  | 102 | 103 | North American | 89／4 | 发 | Onta |  |  |
| Nashille Railway \＆ |  |  | orth American Ediso |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| Cons ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 1003 | 10314 | Conv deb 5 s 1957 s | 45 | 10 | 1st gu g $5 \mathrm{E}^{\prime} 45$ op bef＇ 16 ．M\＆N | 1035 | 106 |
| McGavock |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d seriee | 102 | 104 | North |  |  | Orange \＆Rockland Elec OO－${ }_{\text {Pst }}$ |  |  |
| 1Bt M gold 581937 guar＿M\＆N | 02 | 103 | 8 f deb $51 / 281956$ ser S．．．．J\＆J <br> Sorial $41 \%$ notes 1932 －－A\＆O | ${ }_{99}^{80} 16$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  | 13／6 | 100 |
| Nassan El |  |  | Serrial $5 \%$ notes 1933 | 99 | 100 | Oregon－Washington Water Serv－ | 74 | 76 |
| Nasat |  | 105 | Serial $5 \%$ notes 1934．．．－A\＆OO A\＆O | 96 | 9971 | Oslo Gas \＆ E |  |  |
| Nat P | 104 | 1041 | Sorial 5\％notes 1936－．．－A\＆O | 95尔 | 96\％ | Extl sink fund 58 1963－－－M\＆8 | 103\％ | 04. |
| Deb 5s 2030 ser B | 853／2 | $86 \%$ | North Amer W W W $\quad$ E |  |  |  |  | 1011／2 |
| Nat Publ | 69 | 6916 | Conv sec 6s 1938 ser A．MEN | 17 | 20 | Gen M Ss 1946 ger E．．．．A\＆O | 102 | 103 |
| Nat Tol |  |  | 3－year 5\％note | 100\％ |  |  |  |  |
| Nebrask | 10 |  | North Carolina Pub Ser |  |  | 5 | 100 | 102 |
|  | 105 |  | 1 st \＆ | 100 |  | Ottawa Tr |  |  |
| 1st M | 110 |  | 1 1st \＆$r$ ref | 971／2 |  | Ott | 991／2 | 101 |
|  |  |  | Saliso \＆Spencer 5s 1945．M\＆N |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deba |  | 101 | 1 st coll $\&$ re | 61 | 62 | 1sta | 98 | 99 |
| Newark | 11473 | 1087 | North Hudson | 103 |  | cifi | 90 | 911／2 |
| New B |  |  | North Jer St |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1at |  | 933／6 |  |  |  |  | 87 | 89 |
| New Oastle（Oity | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18t M \＆Hen 5y／s 1957．．．M\＆N | 95 | 97 | Hfic Gas 8 RII ref |  |  |
| N （em |  |  |  | $13 /$ |  | 1 st \＆ref M 6 s 1941 se | 1133／6 |  |
|  |  |  | North Shore Gas |  |  | Lst \＆ref $51 / \mathrm{lal} 1952 \mathrm{sec}$ | 105 |  |
| Conv |  | 93 |  | $10131 / 2$ | 1021／2 | 18 t \＆ref 475191957 ser E－J J D | 1013 |  |
| New Eng Pow Assi |  | 80 \％ |  | 104 |  |  | 101／2／ | 10 |
|  |  | ${ }^{92}$ | Nor | 101 |  | 18t ${ }^{\text {crefs }}$ |  |  |
| New | 104 |  | 18t \＆ref $53 / 8{ }^{\text {s }} 1946$ | 101 |  | Pac L \＆P Oo 1st 5s 1942 J J J | $10 \overline{6}$ | $10 \overline{6} \overline{3} / 2$ |
| New Eng |  |  | 1st M 5 s 1934－1947 | 75 | 80 | Guaranteed－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |
| ${ }^{58}$ g |  |  | Northern Hiec Oo Ltd－See Misc． |  |  | Pacific Northwest |  |  |
| list 581952 merriea A－－－－JJ\＆D | 1107 | 1118 | Vorth |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18t Hampshire Pow 6 －Dec． 1943 | 100 | $102{ }^{2}$ |  |  | 1045 | 1 stM 581955 ．－ | 99 | 991／2 |
| No |  |  | 1 st 8 |  |  | Pacific Public Service ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ |  |  |
| 1st |  | 491／2 | 1st\＆reer m $41 / 281970$ sirce $\mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 108 | $981 / 2$ | 5－year 5\％notes 193 | 971／2 | 99 |
|  | 102\％ | $10 \overline{3}$ | North Ind Gas \＆ 16168 ＇52．．M\＆N | 106 |  | 1stic Teleph \＆Telegr |  |  |
| 1st M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 4／3 1960 － | 102 | 103 | Northern Indiana Ry |  | 48 | 18 | 107 湤 | 81\％ |
| 18t M 51950 | 90 | 92 | Northern N Y U U̇ilities |  | 48 | Parr Shoale Pow 5 1952 －－－A A O | 100 | $101 / 2$ |
| New Lon |  |  | st M \＆ref $581963 \ldots \ldots{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 |  | Pasa \＆Mt Lowe－See Pac Hi Ry |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | Ist 1ien \＆rep 7 s 1946 A | 1031／2 |  | Pater |  |  |
| $18 t$ M 5 s 1958 | 86 | 90 |  | $1041 / 4$ | 105 | consol gold 58 1949－．．．－Mids | 6312 |  |
| New Mulford Pow 18t 58 ＇ 32 ＿F\＆A | 10136 |  |  | 10 |  | Pawtucket Gas 1819 | 993／4 |  |
| New Orieans Pub Serv |  |  | 1st 1 \＆ref 591955 ser ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100 |  | Pecos Valley Pow |  |  |
| 1ot \＆f rep 51952 serl | 9213888 | 9331／4 | Watertown L \＆P 5s 1959－J\＆J | 100 |  | 18t m6 61／81937 8er A－．．．M\＆N | 73 | 90 |
| Gen M 43／2 1935 |  | 94 |  | 1043／8 | 1044 |  | 1021／2 | 103 |
| Inc 6s Nov 1949 ser A－－J\＆D | 88 |  | Northern Ohio Telep |  | 100 | Penn CentralLight \＆Power Oo－ |  |  |
| New Orleang Ry \＆ |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | 971／6 |
|  | 100 | 101 | Nortst consol |  |  | Deb Ess 1950 ser A－－．－M M |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO Oy \& L } \\ & \text { NO\&OUOTroll } \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  | list consol | 10818 | 9991／2 | hout warrant | $\begin{aligned} & 1033 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | 0414 |
| NO\＆${ }^{\text {arrroll }}$ | 100 |  | list lien \＆ref 5 s 19 | 106\％ |  | Deb 51／ar 1959 ser |  |  |
| 8 C | 80 |  | Northern Penna Pow |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Newp Newa \＆Hamp |  |  | 1 lst \＆ref 5 s 1956 ser A－－．J $\&$ D | 101 | 102 | $18 t$ \＆ref 4 s 1971 ser F | 95 | 951／8 |
| 1 st \＆ref 581944 <br> Newn News \＆O | 97 | 99 | Northern Stat |  | 10436 | PennsyIvania Gas \＆Elec Oorpe | 68 | 72 |
|  |  |  |  | 107 年 | 1043／ | Pennsylvania Gas \＆Elec 0 － |  | 2 |
| Gen g 5 B Mar 11941 |  |  | 18torunding 41／2s 1961 －－．－AA\＆ | $98 \%$ | $9{ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |
| New Roche | 99 | 100 | $53.5 \%$ notes 1940 | ${ }_{102 \%}^{102 \%}$ | 103 | 1st lien \＆ref 5 s 1958．．．－M\＆S | 88 |  |
|  |  |  | North\％gotn Texas Elec |  |  | Penns blvanta－Ōhiolo Pow delt |  |  |
|  | 1153／8 | 1167／8 | Oolltr sfg 5s 1940 | 15 | 20 |  | 14 | 51 |
| 1 st 1 \＆ref 5 s ser B 1944－A\＆O <br> Y Gas Elec LH\＆PCo－ | 107 |  | Northern Texas Tracti |  |  | Penna Pow Oo lit 5s 1956 －J\＆JJ |  | $51 / 4$ |
| Itt ${ }^{\text {g }}$ D Dec 11948 |  | 102 | 1st g 581933 opt |  |  | Penssylvan 1 M $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1981$－ | 97\％ | $71 / 2$ |
| Pur mon coll tr 4s |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{If}^{1} 7 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equitab | 122 | $12731 / 2$ | With out warran | 98 | 100 | 1at Hifn $53 / 81952$ series A－MES |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Now }}$ | 1033 | 103顶 |  |  |  |  | 98 |  |
| N | 10 |  | Sf deb $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1943 \ldots \ldots .$. | 67 | 72 |  | 98 | $100{ }^{-7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deb g 5 s 1954 op guar－JJ\＆J | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 943 \\ 1051 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^13]PUBLIO UTILITY BONDS


PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS AND STOCKS


* Baala. $d$ Price per share not per cent. $f$ Flat price. k,Last male, $l$ In London. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. 8 \&ale price. 8 New stock.



[^14]


## Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities

Under the heading "Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities" we include all issues which do not appear under the previous two headings, namely "Railroads (Steam)" and "Public Utilities." In the case of stocks, however, we put "Textile Manufacturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," "Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Companies" under separate heads, thon follow with the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellaneous." soriom.-Anl bond prices are "and intereat" excopt where marked "g" and inoome and dofsulted bondin.
 Abbotits Darries deb 6s 1942-M\& 18t M 581953 ser A......J\&
abraham \& Straue Inc
Deb $51 / \mathrm{s} 1943$ with warr
 Ajax Rubbor 8881936
 Alsbama Mills 1 1st $61 / 1^{\prime} 9^{\prime} 43$ A A\&O
 Albany Perl Wrapping Oorp-A\&O Alberta Pacific Grain 6s, 1946 Ā

Deb gold $5 a$ Mrg Ce- 1937 . Alpine Montan 8teel OorpAluminum Co debo $581952-\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ Amaigamated Sugar
Amer Aggregstes Oiorp----A
Deb Bs 43 ser A with war_F\&A American Agrlc Ohemica-
 Amer Ohaln deb 6 a 1938-.-F\&A Amer \& Continental 5 s 1943 Amer Ice Co deb 5s 1953 -A\&D Amer I G Ohem Oorp-
Oonv deb $51 / 2 s 1849$.
Omer La France Fire 1949 -.J. Jd S-yr $51 / 2 \%$ notes 1931 J\&D
53/\%\% g notes Apr 1 1934_A\&O American Piano 6 s 1935. Amer Radiator deb $41 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{s}^{\circ} 47 \mathrm{M} \& N$
 Amer Neating conv ©s 1936 ..J J\&J
Amer Service deb 61/9s 1934.J. J Amer Smelt \& Ref 561947 .-AtO Ames sugar Refg bs 1937 J\% Amer Thread 1st5 $51 / 21938$. M 8 N
Am Tobacco deb 4 s 1951.
Amaer Type Fdredeb 8 83
Leb gold 88 1939
Deb gold 6s 1940
Amer Writ Paper a $17-6 s$ ' $39 \mathrm{M} 3 \& 3$
1atidan Nationai Oorp Lide-

 Armonr \& Uo or Nelaware----
 Armstrong Cork deb 5 s 1940.J\&D
Arnold Print Wks 6 s 1841 A\&O
 General Ca, 1856 ....-..........J ansoclated SImmons Hardw Oos
 Ots dep stpa dik instead or bds
Atl Gulf $W$ Indes 88 Lines-

 Atlas Plywood Corp-
Conv deb 51381943
autocar Oo. 1st $7 \mathrm{~s} 1937---M \& N$ Balaban \& Katz Corp- - M\&N
 Baraqua sugar (Oomp Axucarera

Bates Valve Bag oorp-
Deb f 6 s 1942 wrth warr_F\&A
Without warrants_ Bayway Terminal-




Bid.

| Ask. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 2$ | $92^{-}$ |
| $-\ldots$ | 100 |
| $51 / 2$ | 106188 |


| Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{81 / 3}$ | ${ }^{846}$ |
| ${ }_{82}^{612 / 25}$ | ${ }_{83}^{63 / 2}$ |



NOTIOE.-All bond pricos are "and interest" except where marked " q " and income and defaulted bonds.

 members have been elected making present membership. 1,351 . The purchase of four ribht entities holder to one full membership th the kie 251 new Sale at $\$ 825.000$ before nincrease in merabership in Jan. 1929, highest on record. $u$ For new membership. Last sale of old membership, $\$ 110,000$. The



 suspended on Feb. 1 1931. Last sale above given is previous to suspension.

## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks



[^15]INDUUSTRLAL \& MISOELLANEOUS STOCKS


[^16]


[^17]


## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds and stocks. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural-5s '53 op '33.M\&N | 64 | 68 |  |  |  | Pacific Coast Jt Stk Land Bk- |  |  |
|  | 64 60 | 68 | 43 \% Feb 1958 opt 1938..F\&A | 85 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | 5s 1954 Ore ${ }^{\text {ant }}$ 1934.53op'33 J\&J | 80 80 | 83 |
| 4tianta - be 1952 opt 1932.-J\&D | 46 | 49 | $43 / 8 \mathrm{July} 1954$ opt 1934-...J\&J | 93 | 97 | 5 S 1955 opt 1935-----MEN | 80 | 83 |
|  | 46 | 49 49 | rst Trust of Dallas |  |  | 581056 opt 1936 | 80 |  |
| 58 1955 opt 1935.....-MM\&N | 46 | 49 | 5s Sept 1954 opt 1934.-.-M\& | 94132 | 98 | S Angeles-5s 583 Opt '33 J\&J | 661/ 68 | 69 |
| tlantic-58 1953 opt1933-M8*S | 52 | 55 | Fletcher 41/5s 1954 opt 1934 H $\& N$ | $89^{2 / 2}$ | 92 |  | 66 | 69 |
| $5 \mathrm{~s} 1952 \mathrm{opt} 1932 \ldots \ldots$ | 52 | 55 | 41581955 opt 1935 - M\& -M\& | 89 | 92 | 5 s Mar 1954 opt 1934- M88 | 6615 | 69 |
|  | 52 <br> 52 | 55 | 4188 NOF 1057 opt $1937-\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 89 | 92 | 5 S Sept 1957 opt 1937, M\&S | 6615 | 69 |
|  | 52 52 | 55 55 | 58 Nov 1953 opt 1933-MEN | 94 97 | 96 100 |  | 6615 6615 | 69 69 |
| 581953 opt 1933-7---M\&8 | 52 | 55 | Fremont-581953 opt ${ }^{\circ} 33-J \& D$ | 74 | 78 | Pennsylvania 5s 53 opt 33 -M $\& N$ | $77^{6 / 2}$ | 80 |
| ankers-58 53 opt 28.7 ---J J J | 32 | 36 | 5 B 1952 opt 1932 - | 74 | 78 | 5 F Feb 1955 opt 1935..F\&A | 77 | 80 |
| 5s May 1952 opt 1932--M\&N | 32 | 36 36 | $43 / 81965$ opt 1935.-.---J\& | 65 | 68 | 5 5 1966 opt 1936--------A\&O | 77 | 80 |
| 68 NOV 1953 opt $1933 \ldots \ldots$ M 1955 | 32 |  | 51/38 Nov 1951 opt 1931-M\&N | 86 | 98 | Potomac 58 1954 opt 1934-J\&D | 69 | 70 |
| urington 4181957.00 | 50 | $531 / 2$ | Greensboro (NO)5s 53 op'33 A 80 | 56 | 59 | 5 s 1956 opt 1936 | 69 | 72 |
| 418 EPeb 1957 opt 37 | 42 |  | 5 DE Dec $1955 \mathrm{opt} 1935 . . . \mathrm{J}^{\text {J }}$ | 56 | 59 | 5 s 1957 opt 1937 _----...F\&A | 69 | 72 |
| 5 F Feb 1953 opt 1933--Y\&A | 55 | 60 60 | Greenbrier 5s 1964 opt 1934-A\&O | 58 | 61 61 | 5 S Jan 1958 opt 1938 - ---J\&J | 69 40 |  |
| lifornis-581951 opt $1931-M \& N$ | 87 | 90 | 5s 1957 opt 1937------------M\& | 58 | 61 |  | 40 |  |
| 5 July 1956 opt $1936 \ldots \ldots \mathrm{~J} \% \mathrm{~J}$ | 87 | 893/2 | 5 s 1968 opt 1938. | 58 | 61 | 5 s 1943 opt 1928 | 40 | 42 |
| 536 Nov 1951 opt 1931-M\&N | 90 | 92 | minois-5s 1952 opt 19 | 88 | 93 | 5 s Mar 1954 ont $193 \overline{3}$ | 40 |  |
| Contral Ill-5s '53 opt '33--J\&D | 44 | 46 | 4148 Nov 1955 opt 1935_M\&N | 81 | 85 | 5 S 1955 opt 1935 - | 40 | $421 / 2$ |
|  | 44 | 47 | M-M ${ }_{\text {Es }} 1954$ opt 1934 | 58 | 62 |  | 77 | 80 |
| 5 May 11942 opt 1927-M\&N | 44 | 47 | 5 s 1955 opt 1935.-.-.-M M | 58 | 62 | 5s May 1953 ${ }^{\text {opt }} 33 .-\ldots$ M\&N | 77 | 80 |
|  | 401/2 | 45 | 416 s Mar 1958 opt 1938 . M\&S | 45 | 50 | 5 s 1953 opt 1933-..----MN | 77 | 80 |
| hicago Joint $51 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime} 51$ opt' $31 \mathrm{M} \& N$ | $491 / 2$ |  | 4148 1956 opt 1936...-M\&N | 35 | 40 | 5s 1954 opt 1934------M8N | 77 |  |
|  | $451 / 2$ | 48 | Iowa 41/8s 1955 opt 1935_....A\&O | 80 | 93 90 |  | 77 | 80 |
|  | $451 / 2$ |  | 5S Nov 1951 opt 1931-.-MM\& | ${ }_{96}$ | 100 |  | 77 | 80 |
| $44^{81952}$ opt 1932 I.-.-M 8 N | 42 | 46 | Kansas City-5s $52 \mathrm{op} 32 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | $551 / 2$ | 58 | Shenandoah Val $5845 \mathrm{op} 35 \mathrm{~J} \%$ D | 64 | 68 |
|  | 42 | 46 |  | 553 | 58 |  | 29 | 32 |
| 41 \% 1952 opt 1932---M\&N | 40 | 43 | 581954 opt 1934--..--- F\&A | 5519 | 58 | $5 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{May} 1953 \mathrm{ptit} 1933 \ldots-$ M\&N | 29 | 32 |
| 41 \& 1964 Opt 1934.....-M\&N | 40 | 4 | 5 S 1964 opt 1934-------M\&N ${ }^{\text {L }}$ - 1964 |  | 58 58 |  | $\stackrel{29}{29}$ | 32 |
| Dailas-5s 1953 opt 1933 --M\&S | 663 | $681 / 2$ | $41 / 681965$ opt $1935-\cdots-\cdots{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $551 / 2$ | 58 | Southwest (Little Rock, Ark.)- |  |  |
| 51954 opt 1934 | 66 | $681 / 2$ | Kentucky-5s 52 opt $32 \ldots-\mathrm{M} 8 \mathrm{~N}$ | 60 | 65 | 5 s May 1956 opt 1936 .--M $\& N$ | 48 |  |
| 581963 opt 1933------...-A\& | 66 |  | 5 s 1954 opt 1934 -077-----J8J | 60 | 65 | 5 May 1957 opt 1937-M\% |  | 7 |
| 5 S 1965 opt 1935----------38 |  |  | 5s Jan 1957 opt $1937-$ - J\&J | 60 90 | 65 93 | Tennessee 51/s $1951 \mathrm{opt} 31 \mathrm{M} \& N$ | 63 60 | 67 |
| 581966 opt 1936 | 66 |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~B}$ Nov 1957 opt 1937 -M\&N | 84 | 87 | Union (Det) 5 s S $540 \mathrm{opt} 34 .-\mathrm{M} \& N$ | 72 | 75 |
| 53/8 1951 opt 1931 -...-M M N | 661/2 | $681 / 2$ | Liberty Cent-5 $5 \cdot 52$ od 32 -M\&N $f$ | 5513 | 58 | 5 S May 1955 opt 1935.-M\&N | 72 | 75 |
|  | 64 |  |  | 551/2 | 58 | 5 S 1956 opt 1936 | 72 | 75 |
| Denver- 581954 opt 1934-J\&D | 73 |  | Lincoln-5s 1951 opt 1931-M\&N | 76 | 79 | 58 1957 opt 1937 |  | 75 |
|  | 73 |  | 5 5 1943 opt 1928-.-----M\&N | 76 | 79 | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1955$ opt 19 | 69 | 73 |
| 581956 opt 1936 - 51981 - F\%A | 75 | 76 79 | 5 s 1942 opt 1927 - | 66 | 79 | 41381956 opt 1936------JJ | 69 69 | 73 |
| Oolo-W yo 58'53 opt '33.-A8O | 73 | 761/2 | 435 s 1966 opt 1936--------- J\&J | 66 | 69 | Union Louisvile, Ky - --------- |  |  |
| Des Mones-5s 52 opt $32-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 44 | 47 | 413 s 1967 opt 1937--..-JJd | 66 | 69 | 5 s 1952 opt 1932----M N | 58 |  |
| 58 May 1953 opt 1933 - - M1\&N | 44 |  | 5198 Nov 1951 opt 1931-M\&N | 85 | 90 | 5 S Nov 1954 opt 1934---M\&N | 58 | 63 |
| 581963 opt 1833 - 5 K̄3i-M\& | 4 | 4 | Loulsville- 5 s 1952 opt 1932M\&N | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 62 |  |  | 63 |
| Pirst Oarolinas- $58^{\circ} 520 \mathrm{pt} 32 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 39 | $421 / 2$ |  | 83 | 87 | 5s Aug 1954 0pt 1934-..F\&A | 59 | 62 |
| 551954 opt 1934-------A\&O | 39 | $421 /$ | 5 s 1956 opt 1936 | 83 | 87 | 5 s May 1957 opt 1937.--M. | 59 | 2 |
|  | 39 39 |  | 5s Apr 1957 opt 1937-.-.-A\&O | 83 | 87 |  |  | 8 |
| 58 Feb 1956 opt 1936 -..-F\&A | 39 39 |  | Minneapolis T 5 s Nov 1952 |  | 96 | Virginia-5s 58 Nov 1951 opt 1931 -M\&N |  | 8 |
| First of Chey-5 $52 \mathrm{opt} 32 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 73 | 7615 | Mississippi 5 S 55 opt $35 .-$ F\&A | 58 | 61 | 531955 opt 1935......Js=J | 64 | 8 |
| FYrat of Clev-59'53 opt '33_M\&N | 64 |  | $51 / 8 \mathrm{~S}$ Nov 1951 opt $31 .-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 62 | 65 | Wichita-5s 1953 opt 1933. ${ }^{\text {P \& A }}$ | $55 \%$ | 58 |
| 1stofFtWayne $51 / 8 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 310 \mathrm{pt} 51 \mathrm{M} \& N$ | 93 | 98 |  | 56 | 53 | 5 s 1952 opt | 551/2 | 58 |
|  | 90 |  | 5 s 1953 opt 1933-.------J. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | 5 | 58 |  |  |  |
| 4368 May 1957 opt 1937. M\& | 84 84 | 87 | 5 Ss 1955 opt 1935-------J\&N | 56 | 58 |  |  |  |
|  | $281 / 2$ | $301 / 2$ |  | 57 | 60 |  |  | 20 |
| 5 s 1952 opt 1927.........M\& | 28 | 3012 | N Y \& N J 5 s 1953 opt '33-J\&D | 57 | 60 | Ohicago---------------------100 | 2 |  |
| 581952 opt 1932------MEN |  | 301 | 5s 1954 opt 1934--....--M\&N | 57 | 60 | Dallas | 25 | 33 |
| 581953 opt 1933 - ---M M M |  | $301 / 2$ | 581955 opt 1935 -.....---J J - D | 57 | 60 | Denver-------------------100 | 20 | 23 |
| 61/88 1951 opt 1931--M\&N | 28 | 301/2 | 581956 opt, 1936 | 57 | 60 | Des Moil | 2 |  |
| E'rst of Montgomery 58 ' 54 opt' 34 | 55 |  | No Oaro-5s '53 opt $33 \ldots \mathrm{M}$ - $\mathrm{S}^{\text {S }}$ | 44 | 48 | First Caroinas ---------------100 | 20 | 25 |
| Бs Apr 1967 opt 19377----A\&O | 55 | 59 |  | 44 | 48 |  |  |  |
| 5 D Dec 1967 opt 1937--J\&D | 55 | 59 |  | 44 | 48 | Kentucky.- |  |  |
| Elust New Orl 5 S ' 44 opt $34 M \& N$ | 59 | 63 | 5 s Apr 1957 opt 1937 | 44 | 48 | Lincoln | 24 | 27 |
| irst Texas-5s '42 opt ' 32 - ${ }^{\text {M }} 8 \mathrm{~N}$ | 60 | 63 | Ohto - 5 s 1952 opt 1933__M\&N $f$ |  | 17 | North Carolina |  | 15 |
|  |  |  | Ohio-Penna 5 ss 1954 opt 1984 J\&J | 74 | 76 | Oregon- Washingto |  |  |
|  | 6 | 63 |  |  |  | Potoma |  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 5\% Oct 1953 optl1933 .... A\&O | 48 |  | , | 65 |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | South Minnes |  |  |

## United States and Municipal Bonds

In reporting below prices for State and municipal securities, we give bid and asked quotations wherever they can be obtained. The custom nowever, is to quote municipal securities on the basis of the return they yield per annum. Therefore in most cases it will be found that instead of actual Thus $4.35 \%$ means that the particular security can be bought or sold at a price that will yield the purchaser or seller $4.35 \%$ per annum to the maturity of the issue. Where two figu res appear, as for instance " $4.25 \%$ to $4.35 \%$," the rate of return varies according to the maturity-the shorter maturities yielding the lowest rate, and the longer maturities yielding the highest return

In State and municipal bonds the custom has always been to quote them "and interest." That is, the accrued interest must in all cases be added on. There are a very few which form exceptions to the rule-that is, where the prices given are flat prices, the accrued interest having been taken into account in making them. These are indicated by a special mark, thus $(f)$.


[^18]STATR AND MUNICIPAL BOND悬


STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS


STATE AND MUNIOIPAL BONDA

law approved March 13 1909, and which went inte effect Sept. 1 1909, bonde issuedaftet
thatate by munloloal corporation are tax-exempt and there, acsordiogly uall on a betier basia,

FTATE AND MUNTOIPAL BONDS


STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS




STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS



## Real Estate Bonds

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bond | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 54 | 70 | Realty | 70 | 75 |
| Allerton 55th St Oorp (NY)5149'47 | 48 |  |  | 63 | 65 | 6s 1939 | 61 |  |
| Allerton ${ }^{\text {N }} \mathrm{Y}$ | 41 | 45 20 | Hotel Lexington | 63 | 65 90 | Roxy Thea | 75 | $\overline{8} 6$ |
| Conv deb 6s 1942 | 60 | 65 | Insurance Center Bldg 6 3 /s 1943 |  | $861 / 2$ | $61 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 1$ | 76 | 78 |
| B1tsm-Coramodore 1st $7 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 34 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ |  |  | Jewalers Bldg (Ohic) 78 '40.J\&D | 10 | 20 50 | St Onarles Hotel <br> St George Hotel 5 | 60 | 33 |
| Bing \& Bing deb $61 / 281950 \ldots 485$ |  | 82 | 6s 1950-th olub |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston Parcel Post Station-A\& | 61 | 65 | Lase Sh Ath ${ }^{\text {La Salle Hotel } 51 / 219}$ | 48 | $53^{-1}$ |  | $5 \overline{5}^{-}$ | $\overline{6} 0$ |
|  | 61 | 65 | Lercourt Manha | 65 |  | D ${ }^{51 / 3}$ | 70 |  |
| 51/5 July 11938 | 65 | 68 |  | 4 | $50$ | chulte R E Estat Without com sth |  |  |
| Bowman | 93. |  | Lincoin Bldg 42 St Sor |  |  | Sovilla-Blit Hotel 7 |  |  |
| B'way Barclay Office Bldg bs 1941 | 70 |  | 1st mtge s f $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1953$ |  |  | Shelburn, Inc( |  |  |
| Brozdway Bldg ( $\mathrm{N} Y$ Y) |  |  | Deb s f $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ' 48 with |  |  | Sherr |  |  |
| Bway Mot Bldg (NY Y) 89 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 48.F\&A |  | 86 | Without warrants | 1/2 | 941/2 |  |  | 89 |
| Bway \& 38th St Bldg 7s 1 | 90 | 95 62 | Losw's New Brd Prop $6845 \pi$ Loews Theatre Rliy 6s ${ }^{\circ} 47$ M\&S15 | ${ }_{83}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 85 | Sten mtge 78 1945. | 70 | 71 |
| Bway \&f 41st St Bldg $61 / 41944$ Bryant Pk Sldg (N Y) $61 / 9^{\prime} 45 \mathrm{~J}=\overline{\mathrm{J}}$ | 58 | 70 | Lond Gu \& Acc Bldg (Ohlc) 88.83 | 102 | 103 | Standard Bids | 96 | 97 |
| Budd Realty 6s. June \& Sept 1941 | 791/2 | 82 | Lord Balt Hotel g m 61/2s ${ }^{\text {c }} 45$ A\&O |  |  |  |  | 75 |
| Bush Term Bldg 1et 581960 A\&O |  | 74 | Lorde Oourt sidg $51 / 81942$ ded | 65 | 67 | Straus Bldg |  | 90 |
| Ohanin Bldg 61/2 194 |  | 75 | ville PO512s Jan 11943040 |  |  | State 1stnk fund 5 s 1948 ser A - ifics | 64 | 66 |
| Ohesebrough bldg 681 | $911 / 2$ | 94 | Madison Clark Bldg, Onic- |  |  | Sink fund 58 1948 ser B--MES | 50 |  |
| OhAvSta ${ }^{\text {Onic Beach Hotel }}$ |  |  | 1st m leasehold 6931-42 M\&S15 |  |  | Stevens Hotel (Ohic) 6s 1945-J | $501 / 6$ | 1/2 |
| Ohrysier Bldg 6 s |  |  |  |  | 931/2 |  |  | 85 |
| Oigar stores |  |  |  |  | 931/2 | Textile Bldg 1st 681958 | 64 | 67 |
| S f deb $5 \frac{1368}{} 1949$ leve Term Bldg 6 s |  | $74{ }^{7}$ | Mercantile Arcade Bidg (Los Ang) |  |  | Transp'n Bldg (Ohic) 61 |  | 30 |
| Oourt \& Remsen Sts (B |  |  | 1 st \& $\mathrm{f} 51 / \mathrm{S}$ s 1953 | 59 | 63 | Trinity Bldg 512s |  |  |
| $6{ }^{6}$ | 70 | 77 | inneapolis | 64 | 67 | 1st $\mathrm{ff} 51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1958$. |  | 7 |
| Dallas P O 6s Sent | 70 |  |  | 8 | 91 | Tyler Bldg 6s 195 | 60. |  |
| Depta June | 91 | 93 | Nat Hotel of Cuba 6s 1959-M\&S $n$ | 50 | 60 50 |  |  |  |
| Detroit Hotel $61 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  | Nat Press Bldg 5 S/s 1950 AdO | 48 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Dodge Bldg |  |  | Neisner Bros Realy, |  |  |  |  | 88 |
| 11 West 42 d |  | 70 | N Y Athletic Club 6s 194 | 815 | $831 / 2$ | Varick st sta $\mathbf{P} 0 \mathbf{O}(\mathbb{N} \mathbf{Y}$ ) 6819 d 1 | 8 | 98 |
| ECppley Hotels $61 / 281941$ |  |  | O00 Rittenhouse Square $6 \mathbf{5 1 9 4 4 .}$ |  | 64 | Wadsworth Bldg(NY) 8 s ' $33-A 850$ |  |  |
| Equit Office Bldg (N Y) 5 | $8{ }^{8} 11 / 2$ |  | Norfolk P O 6s Mar 1 1935-mse North Station Indus Bldg (Bost) |  |  | Waldorf Astoria <br> 1st lien 7s 1954 $\qquad$ | 54 | 56 |
| mrry sta $P$ O (San Fr) 6 | 72 90 |  | North Station 1948 |  | 98 | Wanamaker (John) Phila., 51/s, | 54 | . |
| h Ave \& 55 th St 6 chas |  |  | One E 55 th St Oorp 6 | 88 | 90 | Wardman Real Estate Properties |  |  |
| Bway Bldg ( N Y) 6g | 94 | 97 | 111 John St Bldg 6s | 87 67 | 90 | 1st \& ref $61 / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
| 1500 Walnut St(Phila) | 901 | 94 | 165 Broadway Bldg Ono-Seventy Bway | 60 | 70 65 | 1st \& ref 61/s 1938-----MM\&S | 25 | $\overline{8} 8$ |
| Fox Det Theatr | 39 |  | One-Seventy BWay ${ }^{\text {One West }}$ 39th St Bld 7 s 1945 |  |  | Wardman Realty \& Oonstruction |  |  |
| Fox New Eng Theatre Office Bldg |  |  | Palace Hotei (San Fr) $58{ }^{\text {a }}$ "45.F8A |  | $1011 / 2$ | Deb g 61/3s 1938----M\&S | 15 | 25 |
| 1st f 1 $61 / \mathrm{s} 1941$ | 76 | 80 | Param Bway Oor |  | 101 | Washlington Bldg 6s 1940.-J8LD | 90 90 |  |
| Fox St Loulis Thea |  |  | Paramount | 621/2 | 631/2 | White Motor Realty 6n 1931-40-- | 8 | 00 |
| 1sts if $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1942$ | 43 | 48 | Park Ave | $38{ }^{-}$ | 45 | Woodbridge Bldg 5\%s ' 41 -_A\&O | $87$ | 90 |
| 1st f $f 51 / 31949$ | 87 |  | Park Lexington C |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| Prulton-Flatbush Bldg 6a | 31 |  | Park Row Bldg 6919 |  |  | Mortgage Participation Ctis. Home Title Ins $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1931-35... |  |  |
| Garrett Bldg (Ohic) $53 / 8$ 1931-40 | 90 | 100 | Penneglvania Bidg 68 | $541 / 4$ | $56$ | Lawyers Mortgag | 97 |  |
| Gen'l Motors Bld |  |  | Pittsburgh P O Serv St |  |  | 51/2s 1932-3 |  |  |
| George Washington Hotel 6 s 1944 Grant Bldg (Pittsb) 7s '47 __F\&A | 40 | 45 |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 60 | Plaza Office Bldg 1st $61 / 8^{\circ} 46 \mathrm{MkN}$ |  | 35 | Lawyers Title \& Guar 51/2s 31-35 | $99^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| Graybar Bldg (East Office |  |  | Postum Bldg $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 19 |  | 102 | Prudence $\mathbf{C o}$ |  | 999-- |
| 1 st m leaseh 5 ss 1946 |  |  |  | 65 | 70 | State Title \& Mtge $51 / \mathrm{s}$ 1931-35-1 | $997 / 2$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 90 | Real Estate Board Bldg 7 s 1946 |  | 93 | Title Guar \& Trust 51/2s 1931-35 |  |  |

## Banks \& Trust Companies STATE AND NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS

Quotationsin thls department are given per share, not per cent, except for stocks of Canadian Institutions, and are asnear as possible for the closing day of the month preceding date of issue, though often are nominal. An asterisk (*) denotes sales.

Figures of deposits, aapital and profits for the national banks are from the Comptrofler's last call; for all othe: Instltutions they are the latest obtainable, direet returns being prooured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement.


[^19]| National BanksMar. 25. COLORADO ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Mnstitutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus <br> Profits. | Gross Dsposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Amenver- ${ }^{\text {Dat }}$ Bank |  |  | 6,928,156 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | nal. share. |
| American Nat Bank- | 500,000 500.000 | 111,089 | 6,9280,1539 | 100 |  |  |
| Oolorado Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 1.736,119 | 40,034,789 | 100 |  |  |
| Colorado State Bank | 1,500,000 | 1,371,780 | 29,378,824 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 1,500,000 | 2,336,770 | 46.197,132 | 100 |  |  |
| South B'way Nat Bk | 200,000 | 28,006 | 1629,255 | 100 |  |  |
| Stock Yards Nat Bk- | 250,000 550,000 | 1,869,703 | 21,947,022 | 100 |  |  |
| Guardian Trust Co-- | 120,000 | d 110,027 | 445,550 | 100 |  |  |
| International $\operatorname{Tr}$ Co.- | 500,000 | 1,786,767 | 13,771,578 | 100 |  |  |
| Leadville- |  |  |  |  | Per | hare. |
| Carbonate Amer N B Pueblo- | 100,000 | 20.113 | 1,197,841 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank. | 500,000 | 1.126.507 | 16,104,746 |  |  |  |
| Minnequa Bank ${ }^{\text {- }}$-- | 30,000 | d 133,449 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,231,834 \\ & 1.900,216 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Western Nat Bank-- Pueblo Sav \& Tr Co- | 100,000 100 | d 267,561 | $1,900,216$ $5,729,319$ |  |  |  |
| National Banks CONNECIICUT State Institutions Mar. 25. Mar. 25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Norwich- ${ }^{\text {Thames Bk }}$. Waterbury
Oitiz \& Mfrs Nat Bk
Waterbury Nat Bank
Colonial Trust Co-
Merchants Trust ${ }^{-}$
Waterbury Trust Co $\qquad$


| National Banks DIST. OF COLUMBIAMar. 25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Oolumbia Nat Bank- | 250,000 | 629,973 | 4,439,345 | 100 |  |  |
| Oommercial Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | 734,113 | 16,271,886 | 100 | 5 | 225 |
| Departmental Bank. | 106,040 | 43,088 | 1,325,127 | 10 |  |  |
| District Na, Bank. | 1,000,000 | 638,075 | 9,382,080 | 100 | 200 | 15 |
| Federal Amer Nati | 2,000,000 | 1,513,546 | 19,149,661 |  | 50 | 53 |
| Franklin Nat Bank- | 225,000 | 147,057 | 4,995,745 | 100 |  |  |
| Liberty Nat Bank- | 500,000 | 333,240 | 3,609,014 | 100 | 190 | 210 |
| Lincoln Nat Bank | 400,000 | 760,872 | 7,287,793 | 100 | 400 |  |
| Mt Vernon Sav Bank | 1,050,000 | 172,924 $1.228,437$ | 4,226,452 8 | 100 | $\overline{2} 0 \overline{0}^{--}$ | 5 5 |
| Nat Capital Bank. | 200,000 | -287.423 | 1,887,270 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Nat Metropol Bank. | 800,000 | 1,613,898 | 18,603,755 | 100 |  |  |
| Riggs National Bank | 3,000,000 | 3,900,108 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Second Nat Bank | 750,000 300,000 | 534,643 382,211 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,98,531 \\ 5,959,239 \end{array}$ | 100 | 1701/2 | 210 500 |
| Wash'ton Sav Bank. | 100,000 | 16,855 | 717,076 | 10 |  |  |
| Amer Secur \& $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 3,400,000 | $4,223,251$ | 33,362,590 | 100 | 2961/2 | 299 |
| Nat'l Sav \& $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{CO}_{0}$ <br> Munsey Trust $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ | 1,000,000 | 2,982,535 | 13,717,581 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Trust ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 2,000,000 | 1,257,508 | 9,223,827 | 100 | 200 | $2 \overline{0} 8$ |
| U S Savings Bank. | 100,000 | 311,076 | 17,569,904 | 100 | 53 | 630 440 |
| Wash Loan \& Tr Co- | 1,000,000 | 2,462,150 | 17,982,919 | 100 | 41 | 440 |



| Atlanta- |  |  |  | 100 | Per | share. $120$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Sav Bank- | 5,000,000 | 5,005,161 | 69,653,451 |  | 27 | 29 |
| First Nat Bank ---- | 5,400,000 | 6,706,307 | 95,616,797 | 10 | $1{ }^{45}$ | 200 |
| Fulton Nat Bank--- | 1,000,000 | 601,197 | 15,101,467 | 100 | 190 | 200 |
| Ga Sav Bk \& Tr Co-- | 500,000 | -622,882 | $3,911,889$ 3,990 | 100 |  |  |
| Trust Co of Georgia. <br> Augusta- | 2,000,000 | 2,919,196 | 3,990,82 |  | or | hars |
| Georgia RR Bk \& Tr | 1,000,000 | 838,215 | 8,705,242 |  |  | 29 |
| Citiz \& So Nat Bank- | 5,000,000 | 5,005,161 | 69,653,451 | 110 |  | 29 |
| Nat Exchange Bank. Columbus- | e 400,000 | 162,296 | 2,567,799 | 100 | Per |  |
| Oolumbus Bk \& Tr.- | 850,000 | 901,959 | 6.353,280 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
| Fourth Nat Bank.-- | e 300,000 | 123,169 | 1,414,845 | 100 | 130 | 135 |
| Home Savings Bank- | 100,000 | 81,034 | 1,237,585 | 100 | 130 | 13 |
| Merch \& Mech Bank | 200,000 | 376,490 | $2,219,615$ $1,089,998$ | 100 | 120 | 125 |
| First Nat BE of Col-- <br> Macon- | 200,000 | 225,740 | 1,089,998 | 100 |  | share |
| Citiz \& So Nat Bank | 5,000,000 | 5,005,161 | 69,653,451 | $\dagger 10$ |  |  |
| First Nat Bk \& Tr Co | e 500,000 | -309,812 | 8,203,913 | 10 | 20 |  |
| Macon Savings Bank | 50,000 | 153,011 | 620,848 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Savannah } \\ & \text { Citiz \& So Nat Bank- } \end{aligned}$ | 5,000,000 | 5,005,161 | 69,653,451 | 10 | ${ }_{27}^{\boldsymbol{P}_{\text {Gr }}}$ | ${ }_{29}$ |
| Liberty Nat Bk \& Tr | e 600,000 | 745.545 | 4,752.889 | 10 |  |  |
| Savannah Bk \& Tr-- | 700,000 | 252,657 | 2,300,406 | 100 |  |  |
| Citizens Bk \& Tr Co - | 300,000 | 98,091 | 932,141 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^20]

[^21]| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Natimal Bank } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  | IOWA | State InstitutionsMar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Captal. | surplus \& Profits. | $\underset{\text { Deposits. }}{\text { Gross }}$ | Par. | Bid | Ask. |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{N o m i}{\text { Per }}$ | nal. share. |
|  | 300,000 50,000 | d 51,471 | 1,137,280 | 100 |  |  |
| First Iowa State Tr <br> \& Sav Bank | 600,000 | 493,238 | 8,007,902 | 100 |  |  |
| Cedar Papids |  |  | 12,618,818 | 100 | Per | shars |
| Cod Rap SB\&Tr Co- | 200,000 | 43,8122 <br> 76.970 | - | 100 |  |  |
| Iowa State Sav Bk- | 200,000 | d1,012,934 | 13,477; 214 | 100 |  |  |
| People's sav Bank-- | 100,000 | - 103,028 | 2,400,410 | 100 |  |  |
| Amer Tr \& Sav Bl-- | 200,000 | 204,739 | 3,219,545 | 100 |  |  |
| Council Blufis City National Bank- |  |  |  |  | Per | shars. |
| Ooun Bluffs Sav Bk- | 150,000 | 224.374 | 3,56 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 300,000 150,000 | 92,859 198,025 | 退, $3,417,746$ | 100 |  |  |
| Davenport- |  |  |  |  | Per | shars. |
|  | $1,500,000$ 400,000 | $d^{1,419,300}$ | 32,469,180 | 100 |  | 60 |
| Frrst Nationaliss Bank- | 50,000 |  | 1,360,520 | 100 |  |  |
| American Trust Co- ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{\text {b }} 10.100,000$ | 1,375,073 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { i623,711 } \\ 21.803,860\end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Citizens' Tr. \& S Bk- | 150,000 | 109,915 | 1,957,963 | 100 |  |  |
| Des Moines- <br> Bankers Trust Co_ | 1,000,070 |  |  | 100 | Per | hate. |
| ${ }_{\text {Cap oity state }}^{\text {Contrank }}$ | 150,000 | 353,535 | 11,130,161 | 100 |  |  |
| Iowa-Des, Moines Nat |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Home Saring Bank- | 100,000 | 74,015 | 1,685, 257 | 100 |  |  |
| University State Bk- | ${ }_{50}^{50,00}$ | 203,5467 | 4,650,243 | 100 |  |  |
| Valley Sav Bank---- | 150,000 | 277;305 | 2,847,409 | 100 |  |  |
| Dubuque- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Consol Nat Bank--- | 500,000 150,000 | 142,375 | - ${ }^{6,496,345}$ | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {First }}$ National Bank | 200,000 50,000 | $\begin{array}{r}350,378 \\ 53 \\ 5 \\ \hline 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,231,160 | 100 |  |  |
| Amer $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& Sav Bank | 150,000 | 53,154 292,57 | 3,052,736 | 100 |  |  |
| Iowa Trust \& Sav Bk | 300,000 | 232,533 | 2,331,245 | 100 |  |  |
| Sioux Ci |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| First National Bank | 400,000 | 190,000 207 | $3,600,000$ 6,236101 | 100 |  |  |
| Toy Nat Bank- | 200.000 | 234 | 7,018,98 | 100 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Security Nat Bank }}{\text { Woodbury Co Sav Bik }}$ | 250,000 100,000 | -330.374 | 7,251,44 | 100 |  |  |
| First Trust \& S Bk.- | 100,000 | - 25.348 | 961,830 | 100 |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{gathered}$ | KANSAS |  | State InstitutionsMar. 21. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kansas City- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 750,000 200,000 | 343,360 144,560 | 10,495,677 | $100$ | ${ }_{195}^{180}$ | 2185 |
| People's Nat Bank | 200,000 | 78,812 | 2,517,476 |  | 140 | 145 |
| Riverview State Bk- | 100,000 | 181,178 | 2,508,270 | 1.00 | 240 | 250 |
| Topeka- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Nat Bank-- | 500,000 150,000 | $\begin{array}{r}164,558 \\ \hline 6.741\end{array}$ | 1,072,312 | 100 |  |  |
| Fidelity Sav State Bk | 200,000 | 63,224 | 1,885,497 | 100 |  |  |
| Guaranty State Bank | 50,000 | 70,263 | 1, 5842,164 |  |  |  |
| Merchants' ${ }^{\text {Kat }}$ Nk- | 100,000 2000 | - 156 | 4,170,061 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bank of Topeka | 500,000 | 500, 500 | $7,763,531$ 1,642635 | 100 |  |  |
| State Savings Bank- | 100,000 50 | 55,731 | 1,642,635 |  |  |  |
| Oentral Trust Co.-- | 400,000 | 222,390 | 1,937,166 | 100 |  |  |
| Wichita- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National B | 1,000,000 | 1,071,028 |  | 100 | 50 |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 622,3 | 14,281. | 00 | 70 | 180 |
| erthwest Nat Bank | 200,000 | 86,817 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,92 \\ & 1+92 \\ & 1+20 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 60 |
| Union Nat Bank- | 200,000 | 69.122 34.498 | 1,374, 7685 |  | 140 | 150 |



| National Bank ${ }_{\text {Mar } 25 .}$ KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | Capttal. | (Surphus \& $\begin{gathered}\text { Profits. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Newport- merican Nat Bank_ American Nat Bank- Nervort Nat Bank Central Sav Bk \& $\overline{\text { Tr }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,00 \\ 100,000 \\ 10000000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{\|l\|}  \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,30,629 \\ & 3,42,192 \\ & 1 ; 799,586 \end{aligned}$ | 100 100 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomi } P \text { Per } \\ & 240 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & \mathbf{n}_{0} \overline{0}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Banks } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ | LOUISIANA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State Institultons } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |



| Bangor- Nat Bk - <br> Merchants Natice <br> Merrill Trust Co. | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 175,000 \\ 1,2000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,695 \\ -1,290,78 \\ 1,102,532 \end{array}$ | 5,041,705 | 100 | Per375600300 | share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22, 1,21 | 100 |  | 3̄2̄-7 |
| Portland- |  | - 515 |  | 100  <br> 100  <br> 50  <br> 100 1 <br>   <br>   |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 155 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 240 \\ 300 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canai National Bank } \\ & \text { First National Bank- } \\ & \text { Portland Nat Bank- } \\ & \text { Fidelity Trust Oo } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600,000 \\ 600,000 \\ 425,000 \\ p 1,000,000 \\ 700,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,283,641 \\ 8,829.853 \\ 11,855,792 \\ \hline 31.887,791 \\ 18,754,202 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 145 \\ 230 \\ 290 \\ 290 \\ 190 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fidelity Trust Co } \\ & \text { Casco-Mercantile } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Banks Mar. 25. | M | YLA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & t i t u t i \\ & 31 . \end{aligned}$ |  |



* Sale price. $\dagger$ Stocik has to be offered to board of directors. $a$ Absorption of the First National Bank by the Union Savings Bank \& Trust Co. effective
April 25 1931. $\%$ Affiliate of American Com. \& Savings Bank. $c \mathrm{c}$ Incl. savings deposits. $d$ Dec. 31 1930. $e$ Affiliate of First National Bank of Boston




MISSOURI Slation Intifitutions

| Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ |  | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { Nom } i}$ | nal. <br> share |
| 200,000 | 254,163 | 2,823,047 | 100 | 225 |  |
| 2,500,000 | 1,288,958 | 28,166.212 | 100 |  | 73 |
| 400,000 300,000 | 602,689 | 5,150,577 | 100 | 235 |  |
| 200,000 | 58,891 | 1,855,050 | 100 | 135 |  |
| 12,100,000 | 8,838,787 | 173,238,444 | 20 |  |  |
| 700,000 200,000 | 209,807 | 2,991,615 $3,528,991$ | 100 | 200 |  |
| 500,000 | 202,785 | 4,716,850 | 100 |  |  |
| 2,150,000 | 1,854,043 | 25,15 | 100 |  | 50 |
| 50,000 20000 | 45,483 <br> 164,465 | 1,222,995 | 100 |  |  |
| 500,000 | 359,432 | 5,009,717 | 100 |  |  |
| 200,000 | c $\quad 64,724$ | 1,290,369 | 100 |  |  |
| 300,000 | 70,370 | 1,384,831 | 100 | 100 | 125 |
| 200,000 | c 141,737 | 3,266,402 | 100 |  |  |
| 350,000 | 324,010 235686 | 14,558,475 | 100 | 195 |  |
| 600,000 200 | c 199.416 | 3,086,002 | 100 |  |  |
| 200,000 | 57,350 | 2,284,348 | 100 | 125 | 135 |
| 500,000 300,000 | 685,812 57.188 | 10,408,942 | 100 | 35 |  |
| 1,000,000 | 593,606 | 8,521,760 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 64,378 148.468 | $11,912,609$ | 100 | 130 |  |
| 200,000 | 109,205 | 1,768,712 | 100 |  | 145 |
| 200,000 200,000 | d75.537 125.285 | 1,091,851 | 100 |  |  |
| 200,000 | c 57,255 | 1,097,465 | 100 |  |  |
| 2,600,000 | 1,965,586 | 33,796,197 | 100 |  | 0 |
|  | $218,105$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,014,185 \\ & 1,865,923 \\ & 0.062 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| 300,000 | 153,572 | 2,388,768 | 100 | 175 | 200 |
| 10,000,000 | 7,429,251 | 128,1 | 100 | 169 |  |
| 6,000,000 | 3,852,908 | 77,121,472 | 100 | 215 | 120 |
| 200,000 200,000 | 164,212 | 1,926,502 | 100 |  | 13 |
| 500,000 | 1,171,894 | 8 8,557,265 | 100 | 330 | 340 |
| 200,000 | 130,188 | 3,769,402 | 100 | 200 |  |
| 100,000 200,000 | 173,468 | 1,750,885 | 100 |  |  |

National Ranks
Mar. 25. MONTANA $\begin{gathered}\text { State Institutions } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 .\end{gathered}$

## Butte-

| Butte- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank | 300,000 |
| Miners S Bk Tr Tr Co | $200 ; 000$ |

 Helena-
American Nat Bank, d 200,000

Nat Bk of Montana | Nat Bk of Montana- | $d$ | 250,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Montana $\mathrm{Tr} \& \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{Bk}$ | $d$ | 150,000 |




National Banks $_{\text {Mar. 25. }}$ NEW HAMPSHIRE ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Mart. 25. ${ }^{\text {Tnstions }}$

| Manchester- |  |  |  |  | Pr | zhare |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amoskeag Nat Bank | 200.000 |  | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4} \mathbf{4}, 963,229$ | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bank | 150:000 | 82,208 | 2,791,614 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Nash |  |  |  |  |  | share. |
| Indian Head Nat Bk | 100 | 459,664 |  | 100 | 275 |  |
| Nashua Trust Oo-- ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 300,000 300,000 | 611,812 561,760 | 7,007,604 | 100 | ${ }_{250}^{275}$ | 3 |
| Portsmouth- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Tirst National Bank | 150, | 157,231 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Mech \& Trad Bk |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| New Hamp Nat Br- | 100,000 | 166,818 | 1,225,378 | 100 |  |  |





| National Bank Mar． 25. | NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{gathered}$ | SEW YORK State |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { te Institutions } \\ & \text { Man. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital． | Surplus \＆ Profits． | Deposits． | Par． | id． | As |  | Capital． | Surplus \＆ Profits． | Deposits． | Par． | Did． |  |
|  |  | 8 | $1,889,179$ | ${ }_{10}^{25}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ |  | N．X．City（Concl．） Grace Nat Bk of N． |  | 5 | $\$$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { shar. } \\ & \text { 600 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 440 |  |  | 1，881，594 c19，818，470 <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 25 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Haledon Nat Bank－－ |  | 161.503 | ceile |  |  | 195 | Harriman N Bk \＆\％Tr | $\begin{aligned} & 1,500,000 \\ & 2,00,000 \\ & 1,500,000 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1500 | $16{ }^{63}$ |  |
| Labor Nat Bank－－－： |  | 1，497，574 | 5，570，005 | 100 | 185 |  | Industrial Nat Bank－ | 1，500，000 | 781，579 c6，295，273 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Second Nat Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 300,000 \\ 1,200,000 \\ 750,000 \end{array}$ | （e637，709 |  | 500 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} i 1,750,000 \\ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,608,000 \\ 22,500 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c}  \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 6,945,000 \\ c \\ c 357,900 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 100 | 15 |  |
| Paterson Sav Inst | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Liberty Nat Bank of |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{30} 20$ |
| Prospect Park Nat |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000,000 \\ 400,000 \\ 768,600 \\ 500,000 \\ 525,000 \\ 110000000 \end{array}$ | 379，100 | c12，149，300 | 105 |  |  |
|  | 600,000600,000 |  | 1，635，891 <br> 11，381，694 | 100 | － $13 \overline{3}^{-}$ |  | Midtown Bank |  |  | c1，624，000 | 200 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |
| Franklin Trust |  | $\begin{array}{r}30,749 \\ 86519 \\ \text { 6516 } \\ \text { 1 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,373,694 \\ 4,862,957 \\ 11,684540 \end{array}$ | 100 | 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Hamiliton Trust | 750 | 1，019，584 |  |  |  |  | Nat Bronx Bank |  |  |  | 20 | 71 | 4 |
| Merchants Trust ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  | 硅 |  | 100 |  |  | NatSafety Bk\＆Tr |  |  |  |  | 50 | 60 |
| Trust ${ }^{\text {O}}$ ． |  | 2，026，877 | 18，742，172 |  | $\begin{gathered} -525 \\ \substack{\text { Nom } \\ \text { Per }} \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{i n a i}]^{-}$share． | Penn Exchange Bank | 1，000，000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Trenton－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public Nat Br\＆TrCo | 8，250，000 |  |  |  | 44 | 471／6 |
| Broad St Nat Bank－ | 250,000 150,000 |  | 12，360，065 | 100 |  |  | Sakser State |  |  | ${ }_{c}{ }^{\text {c1，}}$ |  |  |  |
| Ohambersbi | 150，000 |  |  | 100 |  |  | Seward NatBL | 5，000，000 |  | ${ }_{c 4}{ }_{\text {c }}$ | 100 | 67 | $7{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| First－Mech N | 2，000，000 | 5，094．570 | 30.15 | ${ }^{5}$ | 3 | 240 | Sterling Nat B \＆ | 1，500 |  | c8，791， 659 |  | 15 |  |
| Tronton Banking ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 1，000， | 2，047，926 | 31，050，094 |  |  | 的30 | Trade Bank of ${ }^{\text {W P }}$ Y |  | 551，900｜ | c5，327，522 |  | 145 | 55 |
|  | 1，400，000 | 2，565，387 | 21，976，168 | 100 |  |  | Wash Nat Ban |  | 225，336 | c490，034 |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5，538，415 | 25，582，687 | 00 | 195 | 210 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 0 & 477,566 \\ \hline & 531,366 \\ 0 & 448,954 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,778,734 \\ & 2,29,730 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 1 , 1 5 , 7 5 3} \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  |  | Anglo－south |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Banca Com It Tr CO Bank of Europe Tr Co | 2,000000 | 2，092，669 |  | 100 125 | 21049 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \overline{1} \overline{8}^{--} \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,896,900 \\ 397,367,803 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bk of Manhat $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$Bank of Sicily Tr CO <br> Bank of |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2} 0$ | － 673 | 7031／2 |
|  | NEW YORK |  | $\overline{\text { State Institutions }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} a z 2,500000 \\ 1,500,000 \\ 6,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | 1001020 | 505 | ${ }^{2} \overline{5}^{-}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Ban } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 25,000,000 \\ 21,500,000 \\ 21,000,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （＊Outside New York City．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 393棌 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por Per } \\ & 800 \\ & 625 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | City Bank Farmers |  |  |  | 10 | 784 |
| Mentral 8 Fank－－－ | 100,000250,00$1,500,000$$2,000,000$$1,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160,255 \\ & 1,710.660 \\ & 5,062,743 \\ & 2,750,784 \\ & 2,521,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,174,509 \\ 3,7668.836 \\ 44,40,436 \\ 43,59,759 \\ 31,489,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 6775－ | Clinton Trust ${ }^{-1}$ Continental Bk\＆ |  | 515,240 $1,952,835$ <br> $11,356,790$ $24,126,261$ |  |  | 1001020 | － 16 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{192}$ |  |  |  |
| First Trust ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{450}^{25}$ | 475 | Corp |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auburn－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Em | 6，0 | 8.023 | 81. | 20 |  |  |
| ayura O N |  |  | 3 ， | 100 | $200$ |  | Feder | 2,00 |  |  |  | 30 | 350 |
| Auburn Trust ${ }^{\text {Natan }}$ | 15 | ，059 | 6，971，295 | 100 |  | 47 | Guara | 90，000，000 |  | 1889 | 100 | 409 | 414 |
| nghamto |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hibernia Trust | 3，000，000 |  |  |  | 112 | － |
| Clity National Bank－ |  | 835.381 | 9．114．309 | 100 | ${ }_{220}^{720}$ | $\overline{2} \overline{2} 5 \overline{0}$ | Intern ${ }^{\text {Irust．}}$ Iro | ， | ， |  | 10 |  | ${ }^{1515}$ |
| First National | ， |  |  | 100 |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Hent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oople＇s Trust | 500，000 | ．841 | 12，348 |  |  |  | Lawy |  |  | 21，065，506 | 00 |  |  |
| okly | \＆Tru | sl co．relur |  | 25. | Per | share． | Marine Mid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New York Tr |  | 981，700 |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn | 1，500，0 | 1，806，674 |  |  |  | 42 | Title Guar \＆T |  | 24，998 | 43，167，039 |  |  |  |
| Citizens Bk of Bklyn | 200，000 | 181，600 | 1，810，740 | 100 | 8 | 100－ | Trust ${ }^{\text {Underwriters }}$ Nor | 1，60 | 1，440，650 | ${ }_{9,25}^{3.11}$ | 20 | 1971／2 |  |
| Fort Greene Nat ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | － 500 |  | 22， | 100 |  |  | U S Trust Co of N | 2，000 | 7，762，393 | 56，188，875 | 100 |  |  |
| Glabe Bİ \＆Tr Conk | 1，525，000 | －933，4660 | 7，668 | 100 | 118 | 128 | Jamaica Nat Bank |  | 209，876 | 4．790，990 | 100 |  |  |
| Lafayette Nat Banl | 1，450，000 | 1，068，599 |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Exch Bks T | 1，000，000 | 1，322，835 | 2，710，4 | $2 \overline{5}$ | 25 | ${ }^{3} 0^{--}$ | First Nat Br \％ Tr Co | 1，000，000 |  |  |  | $6{ }^{6}$ | 70 |
| People＇s Nat B | 8 | 4 | 178．39724．434 | 10 |  | ${ }^{275}$ |  | 2，000，000 | 4，280，119 | 57，929，100 |  |  |  |
| Kings Co Trust | 8， | 6，479，471 | \％， | 100 |  | 26 | Genesee Va | 1，000 | 2，516，241 | 22，04 |  | 135 |  |
| Midwood Trust Co．－ | 1，000，000 | 184 | 10，254，022 | 100 |  | 72 | Roch $T$ |  |  | 43,9 |  | 135 |  |
| Buffalo |  |  |  |  |  | share． | Uni | i5，000，000 | 4，390，72 | 58，176，609 |  |  |  |
| East side Nat | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln Nat ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 00，000 |  |  |  |  |  | Moa |  |  |  | 25 | 75 | 85 |
| Mrss \＆Trad－P | 00，000 |  | 123，966，625 |  |  | 571／2 | Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marine Trust |  | 2 |  |  |  | 193\％ | Capito Citize |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & \hline 530 \end{aligned}$ |
| Elmira |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schenectady Tr Co | 50，000 | 1，691，257 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,999,0351 \\ 17,681.8041 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Chemung Can $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ <br> First Nat BE\＆Tr Co | 1，237，500 | $\begin{gathered} 2,131,13 \\ 1,383,803 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.854,121 \\ & 13,658,381 \end{aligned}$ | 20 |  | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  | are |
| Jamestown |  |  |  |  |  |  | Merch Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Nat <br> Bank of Jam | $\begin{aligned} & b 300,000 \\ & h 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6，960，233 | 100 | 190 |  |  | 5，400，000 | 7，929．359 |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers \＆M | ${ }^{6525,000}$ | 202， 88 | 4.988 | 25 | 35 | 35 | Syracuse Trust Co．－ | 2，500，000 | 4，203，223 | 38，692，780 | 25 |  |  |
| The First Nat Bank | 153，300 | e ${ }^{6999,954}$ | －${ }^{5,240,652} 9$ | 105 | 550 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  | Per | shate |
| Unlon Trust | 600，000 | 1，151，198 | 3，199，814 |  |  |  | Manufactur Nat Bk－ | 12，2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deposits | Yor |  |  |  |  | Union Nat Bank |  |  |  |  |  | 115 |
| are of May 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  | rust Co．－ | 200，000 | 304，684 | 110 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | are |
| dinou | Secti | pas | 149，150， 1 | 1，1 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2,020,745}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amalg Bank of N Y． |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | Citizens |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amer Union | 2，000，000 | 13，50，21 | c7，973，363 | 100 |  | $40^{\circ}$ | Utica Tr \＆Dep Co | 500，00 | 716，210 | 12，492，384 | 20 | 40 | 析 |
| Bank of Y | $1,500,0$ | ． | c4，979，247 | 100 | 60 | 45 80 | Wat |  |  |  |  | Pe |  |
| Berardini State Ba |  | 655，8 | ，133， | 100 |  | 8 | Jefferson Oo Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bryant Park Bank | ${ }^{500} 0$ | 484，569 | ${ }_{6} 1$ | 20 |  | 16 | Watertown Nat ${ }^{\text {Bk－}}$ | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohase National Ba | 48，200， | 211606746 | 190,136 | 20 |  | 693／4 | North＇n N Y Tr Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lumbus Bank | 7200,000 |  | ${ }^{\text {c } 690,046}$ | 100 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per | shar |
| Comm＇l Nat Bk \＆ | 7.000 .0 500 |  | 55，777，000 | 100 |  |  | Mt．Vernon－1st ${ }_{\text {Mt }}$ | 1，500，000 | 1，2509，620 | 11．347，745 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 120 | $14 \overline{0}$ |
| fth Avenue Bank |  |  | 288， 29.0000 |  | 20000 | 2̄2̄Ō | New Roche |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank－ | 00，000 | 165，100 | 297．67 |  | 3275 | 3425 | Central |  |  | 2，601，270 |  | 85 | 5 |
| G！mbel Bros Bank－ | ，000 | 165，100 | c845，400 | 100 |  |  | Nat | 500，000 | 757，408 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nug |  | 489，68 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400，00 | 1，264，540 | 10，575，67 |  | 225 | $2 \overline{3} 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ossining Trus | 200，000 | 435，092 | 2，958，854 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Vest | 0 | 1，278． | 9，018 | 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＆Tricl Trustōo－ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,067,735 \\ & 4,504,876 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 325 | $400^{--}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^22]RANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES


$\underset{\text { First Nat Bk \& }}{\text { Asheville- }} \mathbf{T r}$ Charlotte-
Charlotte Nat Bank-
Commercial Nat Bk. Commerciar Nat Bk
Mer \& Farm N
Union Union Nat Bank
American Trust
Independ'ce Independ'ce Tr Co . Ditizens' Nat Bank Fidelity Bank Hirst National Bank
Home Savings Bank.
Merchants Bank.-.

Greensboro-Greensboro-
No Car Bank \& Tr Tr Co
No Car
Raleigh-
Oomm'l Nat Bank.
Wilmington-
People's Sav Bk \& T
Wilm Sav \& Tr Co

| 300,000 | 127,500 | 2,735,000 | 100 | $1 \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { share. } \\ 200 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | or | \%. |
| 500,000 |  | 3,568,141 | 100 | 150 |  |
| 500,000 | 785,066 638.059 | 3,090,7 | 100 | 200 | 225 |
| 300,000 | 686,978 | 3,125,574 | 100 | 300 | $\overline{5}^{--}$ |
| 1,200,000 | 1,304,806 | 20.856,133 | 100 | 150 | 175 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,085,216 | 6.025,331 | 100 | 145 Nom | ${ }_{1}^{150}$ inal |
|  | 115,614 |  | 100 | ${ }_{125}{ }^{\text {er }}$ | share. |
| 120,000 | 1,154,377 | 8,982,910 |  | 300 | 310 |
| 600,000 | 562,118 | 6,455,871 | 100 | 160 | 170 |
| 100,000 100,000 | 124,000 178,338 | 1,300,000 | 25 | 45 |  |
|  |  |  | - | Per |  |
| 1,000,000 | 513,818 | 5,904,311 | 100 |  |  |
| 2,500,000 | 1,951,029 | 32,489,533 | 10 |  |  |
| 600,000 | 173,157 | 4,734,674 | 100 | ${ }_{100}^{P e r}$ | shars. <br> 105 |
| 400,000 | 188,505 | 5,139,811 | 100 |  |  |
| [100,000 | 291,317 | 2,324,096 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | share. 105 |
| 300,000 | 790,172 | 5,000,476 | 10 | 46 | 50 |
| 500 | - 14000 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nom} \\ \mathrm{Per} \end{gathered}$ | inal. share. |
| 150,000 | s 22,771 | 1,036,170 | 100 |  |  |
| 2,500,000 | 2,404,609 | 46,878,910 | 100 | $2 \overline{0}{ }^{-}$ | $2 \overline{2 F}^{-0-}$ |


| National Banks NORTH DAKOTA <br> Mar.25. |
| :---: | :---: |


| Fargo- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fargo National Bk-- | 150,000 | 138,856 | - 3,028,747 | 100 |  |  |
| First Nat Bk \& Tr Co | 1300,000 | 263,556 | 7,776,797 |  |  |  |
| Merch Nat Bls\&TrOo | e250,000 |  | 2,991,610 |  |  |  |
| Nor \& Dakota Tr Co | 150,000 | 138,131 | 710,121 |  |  |  |


| National Banks Mar. 25. |  | OHIO | State Institutions Mar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Cen }}{ }^{\text {akron }}$ - ${ }_{\text {Bk }}$ \& Tr Co |  |  |  | 25 |  | Share. |
| Commercial Bk \& Tr | 2,750,000 | 2,814,877 | 29,242,628 | 50 | 100 | 135 |
| Dime Savings Bank- | 200,000 | 284,941 | 3,659,390 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Standard Sav Bank- | 100,000 | 36,000 | 800,000 |  |  | 75 |
|  | 3,750,000 | 386,650 $4,080,616$ | 43,669,425 |  | 150 | 175 |
| Canton- |  |  |  |  |  | share. |
| Cent Sav B \& T Co- | 200,000 | s 116,099 | 2,549,844 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Dime Savings Bank- | 500,000 | , 273,747 | 8,960,830 | 100 |  | 190 |
| First National Bank- <br> Cincinnati- | 500,000 | 1,584,719 | 12,581,607 | 100 |  | shars. |
| Atlas Nat Bank-.-- | 400.000 | 1,171,228 | 8,434,607 | 100 |  | 500 |
| Cinn Bk \& Tr ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ | 150,000 | 336,098 | 3,592,991 | 100 |  |  |
| Columbia B \& $\mathrm{S}^{\text {Co }}$ | 100,000 | -284,064 | 2,037,765 | 10 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 6,000,000 | 6,061,656 | 52,184,776 | 100 |  | 400 |
| Bk \& Tr Co----- | 300,000 500 | 422,357 $1,467,982$ | 5,892,086 $8,572,983$ | 100 |  | 400"- |
| Northside Bis \& Tr Co | 150,000 | 1,460,079 | 2,767,208 | 100 |  | 400 |
| People's Bk \& Sv Co | 200,000 | 381,129 | 4,907,758 | 100 |  |  |
| Prov S Bk \& Tr Co. | 1,700;000 | 2,461,322 | 35,409,078 | 10 |  |  |
| Second Nat Bank -- | 1,000,000 | 1,113,656 | 9,764,810 | 100 |  | 185 |
| So Ohio SBk \& Tr Co | 250,000 | 537,645 | 4,883,893 | 100 |  |  |
| Wash Bk\& ${ }_{\text {Wr Co }}$ Western Bk ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 250,000 $1,250,000$ | 163,861 $1,487,330$ | 15,351,593 | 100 |  |  |
| Central Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {- }}$ - | 4,000,000 | 4,656,919 | 60,816,747 | 100 | $2 \overline{5}$ |  |
| Fifth Third Union Trust Co | 5,000,000 | 6,944,838 | 83,599,661 | 100 |  | 240 |
| Cleveland Amer Sav Bank Oo.. | 100,000 | 329,143 | 4,107,838 | 100 | Per | $\begin{aligned} & \text { share } \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |
| Capital Bank------ | 100,000 | 30,465 | 100,238 |  |  |  |
| Bank. | 5,000,000 | 4,933,249 | 83,142,183 | 20 |  | 55 |
| Olev Say \& Loan Oo-- | 250,000 500000 | 513,031 660,768 | 11,800,000 | 100 |  | 5 |
| Midland Bank National City Bank | 4,000,000 | 2,126,217 | 40,408,171 | 100 |  | 225 |
| National City Bank_ <br> North Amer Tr Co | $2,000,000$ 200,000 | 1,708,218 | $28,668,447$ $5,100,340$ | 100 |  | 12 |
| Standard Trust Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,107,073 | 16,850,452 |  |  |  |


|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cleveland (Con.) | ,000 |  |  |  | Nomi Per | nal. share |
| Oleveland Trust ${ }^{\text {Guardian Trust Oo-- }}$ | 7,000,000 | 10,762,824 | 270,680,240 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Sav \& ${ }^{\text {L Co.- }}$ | 900,000 | s803,550 | 2,445,218 | 100 |  | 90 |
| Union Trust Oo.--- ${ }^{2}$ | 22,850,000 | 17,008,511 | 310,478,026 | 25 | 583/4 | 591/2 |
| Brunson $\mathrm{Bk} \& \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 250,000 | 45,562 | 2,864,970 | 100 |  |  |
| City Nat Bk \& Tr Oo | 1,200,000 | 2,095,559 | 20,884,579 | 10 | $3{ }^{2}$ | $3{ }^{-\cdots}$ |
| Columbus Nat Bank | 500,000 | 129,328 | 3,235,027 |  | 310 | 66 |
| Columbus Sav Bank- | c200,000 | 106,576 | 1,171,378 | 100 | 310 |  |
| First Citizens Tr Co- | c2,500,000 | 2,093,620 | 35,020,158 |  |  |  |
| Huntington Nat Bk- | 2,000,000 | 2,242,018 | 27,254,941 | 100 |  | 2900- |
| Market Exch Bank ${ }^{-}$ | 100,000 | 452,203 | 2,848,043 | 100 |  |  |
| Northern Sav Bk Co Ohio National Bank- | c1, 100,000 | 2,037,418 | 19,615, ${ }^{1,184}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Dayton- Nat Bk \& Trust Co. | 200,000 | 177,210 | 3,357,044 | 100 | ${ }_{195}^{\text {Por }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { share } \\ & 205 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Third Nat Bank \& Trust Co | 400,000 | 316,784 | 7,473,271 | 100 | 2 |  |
| Winters N Bik \& ${ }^{\text {Tr }}$ | 1,000,000 | 854,184 | 14,152,007 | 100 | 250 | 265 |
| Union Trust Co.--- | 1,500,000 | 1,842,876 | 30,199,107 | 20 | 64 | 68 |
| ToledoAmerican Bank | 200,000 |  | 1,379,895 |  | Per | share |
| Com Sav B \& Tr Oo. | 700,000 | 581,985 | 15,055,309 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 500,000 | 1,859,130 | 8,863,249 | 100 |  |  |
| West Toledo Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com Guard Tr \& Sav | $1,400,000$ $3,000,000$ | 1,766,396 | 24,521,355 | 100 |  |  |
| Secur-Home $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}-$ | 1,500,000 | 1,998,741 | 25,126,576 | 25 |  |  |
| Spitzer-R T \& S Bk- | 600,000 | 345,440 | 2,686,490 | 100 |  |  |
| Toledo Trust Co.- | 5,000,000 | 4,088,355 | 44,842,942 | 50 |  |  |
| YoungstownCity Tr \& Sav Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,382,790 | 15,818,115 | 100 | $270{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | share |
| Commer'l Nat Bank- | 500,000 | 1,877,765 | 7,569,790 | 100 | 285 | 290 |
| Dollar Sav \& Tr Co-- | $2,500,000$ $2,500,000$ | 1,593,282 | 21,735,131 | 100 | 140 | 145 |
| Mrint National Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,908,347 | 16,999,184 | 100 |  | 190 |
| Mahoning Sav \& Tr- Second Nat Bank--- | 150,000 200,000 | 142,949 36.201 | $3,030,210$ $1,661,483$ | 100 | 110 | 120 |


| National Banks <br> Mar.25. | OKLAHOMA | State Institutions <br> Mar.25. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guthrie- | Nom inal |  |



## Portland-

| Amer National Bk |  | 400,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


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## National Banǩs PENNSYLUANIA State Institutions Mar.25.

| Allentown- <br> Allentown Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,846,754 | 9.771,307 | 100 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { inal } \\ \text { share } \\ 390 \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mer-Cit Nat Bk \& Tr | 1,000,000 | 2,592,466 | 7,932,712 | 25 | 120 | 130 |
| Ridge Ave Dep Bk- | 50,000 | $s$ 143,880 | 1,586,263 | 50 | 240 | 270 |
| Second Nat Bank-- | 450,000 | 1,378,205 | 5,754,108 | 910 | 55 | 60 |
| ${ }_{\text {dime }}$ Aldev \& Tr Co-- | 400,000 500,000 | 644,975 | $2,646,062$ $1,965,221$ | 10 | 100 | ${ }_{15}^{150}$ |
| Lehigh Vall Trust Co | 500,000 | 1,335,585 | 4,824,311 | 80 | 610 | 640 |
| Penn Trust Co...-- | 400,000 | 615,284 | 2,739,781 | 50 | 140 | 170 |
| Altoona- |  |  |  |  | Par | sha |
| First National Bank- | 150,000 | 565,773 | 5,138,038 | 100 |  | 300 |
| Central Trust Co---- | 250,000 | 785,270 397,478 | $2,765,440$ $1,701,084$ | 100 |  | 210 |

[^23]

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[^24]| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 \end{gathered}$ |  | RGINIA | State $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Insslitutions } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 .\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Nomi }}$ | nal. share |
| Flrst National Bank | 1,000,000 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | b 900,593 | 47,232 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| People's Nat Bank | 500,000 | 168 | 3, ${ }^{3}, 2093,7868$ | 100 |  |  |
| Mutual Sav Br \& ${ }^{\text {Tr }}$ | 1500,000 3 | [ 25.182 | -655.385 | 20 |  |  |
| Lynchburg Tr \& S $\mathrm{B}_{-}$ | 300,000 | 600,199 | 4.123,509 | 100 |  |  |
| Norfolk- <br> Mer \& Mec Sav |  |  | 3,305.113 |  | Per |  |
| Merch \& Planters | 125,000 | 551,216 | 2,292,882 | 100 | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~B} 0$ | 550 |
| Noriolk Nat Bank of | 2,500, | 854,264 | 22,697,807 | 100 |  |  |
| Seab'd Citiz Nat Biz | 2,000,000 | 1,3137,145 | 12,6899,210 | 100 | 7 | ${ }_{40}^{40}$ |
| Petersburg- |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| Petersb Sav \& ${ }^{\text {amTr }}$ | 750,000 | 351,740 | 3,119,830 | 50 |  |  |
| Nat Bank of Petersb-- | 1,000,000 | 129,910 93832 | 2,698,611 | 100 |  |  |
| Portsmouth - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A merican Nat Bank- }}^{\text {Ofizens }}$ | 500,000 |  | 5.793,339 | 109 |  | 120 |
| Merch \& Farmers Bk | 500,000 | 245.549 | 2,550,993 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| Richmond- |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| American Bank \& | 3,500,000 | 1,641,665 | 17.3 |  | 29 | 32 |
| Bank of Comm \& Tr | $\begin{array}{r}600,000 \\ 300 \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | 856 | 3,935 |  |  |  |
| Ontral Nat Bank | $1.000,000$ | 1.124.281 | 90.250,6 | 20 | 54 | 36 |
| First \& Mer Nat ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | $3,000,000$ 200,000 | 3, 2354,157 | 50,152, |  |  | ${ }_{238}^{54}$ |
| Pol'd \& Bagby Troo | 154,500 | 142,103 | 1,105,23 |  |  |  |
| State-Planters Bank | 2.500,000 | 2,486,638 | 35,319 |  |  |  |
| Sav Bank \& Tr | 200.000 750 | 491,336 | 1, 2581 | 25 |  |  |
| Unch \& \& Fed Tr Co- | 750,000 | - 359,954 | 2,711,601 | 50 |  |  |
| Virginia Trust Oo..- | 1,000,000 | 1,910,171 | 5,189,868 | 100 | 300 | 335 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State \& Oity Bank |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| ( First Nat Exch Bank | $1,000,000$ <br> 800,000 | 1,471,088 | 21,425.449 | 100 | 131 | 35 |

## National Banks Mar. 25. WASHINGTON ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {Institutions }}$

| Amer Exchange Bank |  | 66,600 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian Bk of Com | 500,000 | 60,60 | ,331 | 100 |  |  |
| ntral Nat Bank of | c200,000 | 113,0 | 2,487 | 100 |  |  |
| rst-seat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hirst Security Bank | a8,000,000 | 2.97 | 74,412,885 | ${ }_{20}$ | 65 | 671/2 |
| etropolitan Nat Bk | i500,000 | 359,9 | 10,108.579 |  |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Com | c2,500 | 1,804 | 30,45 | , |  | 10 |
| Pacific Comml Bk | 150,000 | 67,435 | 2.33 |  |  |  |
| Pacific, Nat Bank | ${ }^{2,500.000}$ | 1.147.274 |  | 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \overline{2} \overline{5}{ }^{\prime}=0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Peoples First | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sumitomo of Sea | $00,00$ | $\begin{array}{r}31.353 \\ 133,259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,427,333 | 100 | , | 80 |
| ashington. Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W Seattle State BE 5 -- | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{\circ} 100,00 \\ 100,00 \end{array}$ | 37,87 | 1,1449,876 | 100 |  |  |
| Spo |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |
| American Bank |  |  | 3,57 | 100 |  |  |
| Old NatBk\&UnTr | v1,500.00 | 603,0 |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | $71 / 2$ |
| Security State Bank Spok \& East Tr Oo | e1,00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spokane Saving Bk- | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| shington Trust Co | 0,000 | 270,383 | 44,480 | 0 |  |  |



## National Banks WEST VIRGINIA $\begin{aligned} & \text { StateInstitutions. } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 .\end{aligned}$



Cheyenne-
American Nat Bank-
Stock Growers N Bk.

| 250,000 | 225,978 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 300,000 | 201,514 |


| $2,974,059$ | 100 | Per | Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4,514,716$ | 100 | - |  |

## Canadian Bank Statements

Returns are all of March 31 1931. Prices are per cont. not por zhare.

| NOVA SCOTIA |  |  |  |  |  |  | QUEBEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital Paid $i n$. | Reserve Fund. | Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | $\frac{\text { Ask. }}{\text { cent. }}$ |  | Capital. | Reserve Fund. | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {eposits. }}^{\text {Gross }}$ |  | $B i d$. | Ask. |
| Hanle of Nova scotia | 12,000,000 | 24,000.000 | 196,845,827 | 100 | 2869 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 180 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }_{2}^{239}{ }^{P_{6 r}} \\ 169 \\ \hdashline-6 \end{gathered}$ | cont <br> 240 <br> $-:-$ <br> $2 \overline{3} 8-$ |
| ONTARIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto- |  |  |  |  |  | cent223222209203 | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dominion Bank- |  |  |  |  |  | Weyburn Secur Bank | 524,560 | 225,000 | 2,194,729 | 100 |  | cant. |  |

[^25]
## Insurance Stocks


$a$ Holding company, $b 320,000$ no par shares. $a$ Including 400 shares no par general management stock carried at 82,000 . $d$ Represented by 62,967



[^0]:    * No par value. $\quad x$ Ex-dividend

[^1]:    

[^2]:    For footnotes see page 55.

[^3]:    For tojun o tes see page 55.

[^4]:    For feotnotes nee page 55.

[^5]:    For footnotes see page 55.

[^6]:    Pootnote see page 55

[^7]:    For footnotes see page 55.

[^8]:    - Ne par value. 2 Ex-dividande

[^9]:    * No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^10]:    - No par value.

[^11]:    No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend

[^12]:    $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $l$ London. $n$ Nominal. $s$ sale price.

[^13]:    Basis．f This price includes acarued interest．k Last sale．inn London．$n$ Nominal．r Oansuian price．s Bale prica،

[^14]:    

[^15]:     dividend. $y$ Laratghts. $x$ Ex-stock divldend. $t$ Without par value. in liquidation.

[^16]:    

[^17]:    

[^18]:    Basis. $f$ Flat price. $t$ In London. $n$ Nominal. $s$ sale price. $y$ Per 220. * Tax free in Connecticut,

[^19]:    * Sale price. $a$ Sept. 24 1930. $b$ Dec. 31 1930. $e$ Trust deposits. $l$ Last sale price. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^20]:    * Sale price, $\dagger$ Branch of Savannah, a Affiliate of the Hartford National Co. b April 301931. d Feb. 281931, e Affiliate of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Ga. $f$ Closed on May 14 1931. $g$ Affiliate of the National Republic Bancorporation, i Dec. 311930 . $k$ Controlling interest in National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla. $l$ Last sale. $l$ Trust funds. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex-rights.

[^21]:    
    

[^22]:    ＊Sale price．$\dagger$ Organization certificate of the Mercantile Bank \＆Trust Co．Which is being organized to take over the assets and assume the lia－
    bilities of the Chelsea Bank \＆Trust Co the Farmers＇\＆M Mechanians Bank and the Bank op Jamestown under title of the latter approved by the foregoing institutions．$c$ March 251931 ．${ }^{2}$ Authori－
    

[^23]:    * Sale price. $a$ Controlled by Transamerica Corp. $b$ Member West Coast Corp. $c$ Member of the BancOhio Corp. $d$ Controlled by the International Bankstocks Corp. e Member First Bank Stock Corp. $f$ The American National Bank of Portland purchased all of the deposits, assets and
    safe deposit department of the Columbia National Bank as of May 161931 g New stock. $h$ Trust funds. $i$ Member Northwest Bancorporation.
    

[^24]:    

[^25]:    * Sale price. $a$ Title to be changed to the First National Bank. $c$ Member of the Marine Bancorporation. $a$ Unit of the Wisconsin Bankshares Corp.
     National Corp. $x$ EX-dividend. $y$ EX-rights.

