# BANK QUOTATION RECORD 

New York Stock Exchange<br>New York Curb Exchange New York Produce Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange Philadelphia Stock Exchange<br>Los Angeles Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange

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## REVIEW OF JUNE-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS.

The outstanding historic event for which this month will no doubt always be memorable was unquestionably the action of President Hoover in undertaking to come to the relief of Germany and a debt-stricken and trade-depressed world generally with his proposal for a one-year suspension of German reparations payments and also all other intergovernmental debt payments of every kind. The proposal electrified and thrilled the whole world and met with popular acclaim everywhere outside of France, Germany's next-door neighbor on the West, where popular sentiment appeared to be overwhelmingly against anything that looked like a modification of the Young plan for the payment of German reparation annuities or anything that might seem like violating the sanctity and sacredness of treaty and contract agreements deliberately entered into. The markets everywhere responded to the implications of this novel proposal. It looked like the inauguration of a new era of good-will among the nations of the world, where old hatreds and animosities would be blotted out and forgotten, and the nations of the earth yield to a spirit of amity and friendship.

The New York stock market staged a recovery which for the magnitude of the rise in prices within a short space of time has few, if any, parallels in past history. The financial markets abroad, and particularly stock prices in Germany, responded in the same fashion. Our grain markets, likewise, showed improving tendencies, notwithstanding that the Federal Farm Board held unsold accumulations of wheat to an aggregate of $200,000,000$ bushels or more, which hung like a pall over the grain situation. The non-ferrous metals, which had fallen into a state of almost complete collapse, immediately felt the quickening impulse, and in the case of copper large orders piled up, both on domestic and foreign account, with the result of sending the price of the metal for copper delivered at factories in Connecticut from an extreme low figure of $73 / 4$ to 9 c ., though with a subsequent reaction to $8 \frac{3}{4} c$., and even to $81 / 2 c$., as doubts began to develop as to France's acquiescence in the Hoover proposal. Probably no single event in the world's history since the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 exercised such a widespread and general faroring influence as this proposal of Mr. Hoover for the temporary suspension of intergovernmental debts.
The action encouraged hopes also that this event would mark a turning point in the long period of trade depression which has been a common affliction of all the leading countries of the globe for 18 months or more. Indeed, it was from that standpoint, as well as for the relief of Germany, that quick, immediate benefits were counted upon. Having engendered a new feeling of confidence and invested the future with more assured hope than for many months past, and the indications being that the depression in trade must be nearing lits end anyway, a feeling developed that with definite brighter visions ahead as the result of the Presi-
dent's action the merchant and the business man would be inclined to abandon their policy of hesitation, and proceed once more to display the old spirit of vim and enterprise. As the month approached its close somewhat of a dampening influence was exerted by the receipt of intelligence that France showed antagonism to the Hoover proposal, though the disposition remained strong to think that the effects of the new impetus given to business zeal and energy would not be lost whether the proposal was carried through or not, depending upon future developments.

And this calls attention to the fact that there were other constructive influences at work during June. The month marked the close of the half year, and candor compels the statement that as far as trade is concerned it was one of the poorest half years in the industrial history of the country. In the steel trade things got so bad that at the end of the month the steel mills of the country were working to the extent of only 34 or $35 \%$ of capacity. It was high time, therefore, that there should be a clearing away of past troubles and misfortunes, and the way be paved for a new and brighter state of things. Mr. Hoover contributed one factor to that end. But there were several other constructive moves destined to brighten prospects both for the nearer and more remote future. Chief among these was the endeavor of the great rail carrying interests to obtain better transportation rates, thereby placing this great carrying industry once more upon its feet. A petition for a $15 \%$ advance in freight rates was definitely filed with the InterState Commerce Commission during the month. Another cloud which was definitely lifted was the clearing up of. the local bank troubles in Chicago, which had for many months existed as a menace to the situation in that part of the country.
The official date of the Hoover proposal may be said to have been Saturday, June 20, when Mr. Hoover made his first pronouncement indicating that steps were being taken for the relief of Germany. Mr. Hoover's statement itself, however, showed that he had been entertaining the idea for some time previously, and had, indeed, been consulting many different people about it, including the Congressional leaders of both parties, before venturing upon a public announcement regarding the matter. Apparently Mr. Hoover's convictions of his duty in the premises became stronger as the German financial situation grew more critical, and the flight of capital from Germany, accompanied by heavy gold exports, grew in intensity. The German troubles really had their origin in the embarrassment in May of the Austrian Kreditanstalt, the largest private bank in Austria, which was bound to have severe repercussions in Germany because of the close relationship existing between Germany and Austria. Many different events contributed to the misfortunes of Germany as the month moved along.
Political misgivings, combined with financial anxieties, added to the trials and anxieties in Germany. One of the events that gave rise to a feeling of distrust, at least in France, was some "conversations" that took place early in the month between some representatives of the German Government with officials of the British Government on a visit of the former to the latter. The visit took place on Saturday, June 6, and Sunday, June 7. It had been awaited for a long time, with no little interest. It took place at Chequers, the official country residence of British Prime Ministers, and the participants were Chancellor Heinrich Bruening and Foreign Minister Julius Curtius of Germany, and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Foreign Secretary Arthur Henderson, and the President of the Board of Trade, William Graham. The two German officials were invited for the week-end of "friendly discussions" early in April, and the brief announcements indicated that no subject would

De ruled out of the conversations. Immediately after the arrival of the Reich representatives in London, late June 5 Dr. Bruening made statements to newspaper correspondents which clearly indicated the probable trend of the Chequers talks. Taxation burdens borne by his countrymen were out lined by Chancellor Bruening, and he also emphasized the rapid growth of radicalism in Germany, it was reported "The present German Cabinet is convinced that the solution can come only from the frank co-operation of all nations of the world," Dr. Bruening stated. It was sug. gested in the press reports that such remarks could hardly be interpreted otherwise than as presaging an attempt to convince the British Ministers of the need for revision of the present system of reparations payments. "German burdens under the Young plan have not decreased, as predicted, but have increased, according to Dr. Bruening, by $\$ 600$,000,000 in the last 14 months," a London dispatch to the New York "Times" said. "The moratorium provided by the Young plan was not sufficient, according to the Germans, to meet their present emergency and would not relieve them of the necessity of raising money for the payment of the non-postponable part of their annuity, even if it did delay its transfer to the creditor nations. What the Germans now want, and what they say is essential to the staving off of either Fascism or Communism in their country is a real moratorium, which will enable them immediately to relieve the people of part of their burdens, to be followed by a reexamination of the whole question of reparations by an international conference or committee." An impartial international examination of the German economic position was suggested, the dispatch added, while it was further stated on the strength of the press reports that Germany was willing to undertake continued payments of the unconditional annuities, amounting to about $\$ 175,000,000$ a year. Revision of the postponable portion, amounting to about $\$ 300,000,000$ a year, together with present postponement of the revised payment, was definitely included in the German plan, it was said.

A statement issued to the press by Dr. Bruening late June 5 expressed the thankfulness of the German representatives for the invitation of the British officials. "We propose to speak frankly about all these things which are now troubling every land in the world, and particularly we shall talk about the difficulties we are having in Germany with our budget and our economic life generally," the statement said. After citing the four separate efforts of the German Government in the previous 14 months to increase taxation and reduce expenditures, the statement added that reductions in reparations payments effected by the Young plan had been unavailing in reducing the burden on German taxpayers. "We have been forced to increase taxes and cut down expenditures, thereby effecting budget economies in 14 months to the extent of $2,500,000,000$ marks," the statement continued. "The present German Government will do all it can to have a sound financial policy.

The political difficulties
The politicad difficulties in Germany are very urgent. Radicalism is growing there.
We know very well that the solution of all these problems We know very well that the solution of all these problems
is not possible if we are to rely upon ourselves alone. These are questions common to all countries. The present German Government is convinced that the solution can come only from the frank co-operation of all nations of the world."

While the British and German Government heads conferred at Chequers, discussion raged in all countries regard ing their aims and purposes. The British view was sum marized in a London dispatch June 6 to the New York "Times," which remarked that Chancellor Bruening and Dr Curtius evidently were determined to make the most of the opportunity presented by the meeting for letting the whole world know how serious was their country's financial plight and how much it needs easier terms than those of the Young plan. Hostile criticism of the Germans was not absent, it was added, but appeared to emanate from French and Polish groups in London, who accused the Reich representatives of maneuvering to win Britain as an ally in a new move for revision of reparations. This view, it was specifically indi cated, did not accord with the opinion of the British public or the British Government
England, the dispatch said, does take Germany's situation very seriously and does believe there is grave danger of political disturbances in that country which might be followed by a Soviet or Fascist regime under which there would be a cessation of reparations payments, instead of a mere decrease in the annual totals. "The British Government also believes the United States alone could avert such a situation, if she would," the report continued. "But beyond such an expression of sympathetic agreement and a reminder of the Young plan moratorium device, the German mo satisfaction from Premier MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Henderson at Chequers on the question of reparations. The attitude taken by Great Britain in this matter ever since the Anglo-American debt settlement is more a matter of sportsmanship tham politics and remains the same regardless of which party is in power. The British Government will ask for relief for herself from Washington and will not assume the position of an intermediary between America and any European country. That is why Chancellnr Bruening and Dr. Curtius will return to a harassed Berlin
next Tuesday without any encouragement to belleve this country will participate in any joint endeavor to get a re-examination of Germany's ability to pay, if such an effort could be interpreted as a preliminary to a campaign to bring about a reversal of Washington's policy. England is sure it could not be interpreted in any other way. It is also quite certain that Dr. Bruening and Dr. Curtius will return to Berlin without leaving in the breasts of Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Henderson any added assurance concerning the success of the general disarmament conference at Geneva next February, which was the one question for discussion which was uppermost in the minds of the British Ministers when they invited the Germans over for frank and friendly discussions."
After the conversations ended on June 7 an official statement was issued by the Foreign Office in London to indicate the nature and course of the discussions. Representatives of both Governments agreed upon the wording of the communication, it was said. The document related that con versations had taken place between the two German and three British Ministers, and it also listed those present at a luncheon on June 7. "The visit was arranged sever'al months ago as a means of establishing personal contacts, the statement continued. "The opportunity of these in formal meetings was taken for friendly talks on the position in which the German Reich and other industrial States now find themselves. Special stress was laid by the German Ministers on difficulties of the existing position of Germany and the need for alleviation. The British Ministers, for their part, called attention to the world-wide character of the present depression and its special influence on their own country. Both parties were agreed that in addition to efforts and measures of a national character, a revival of confidence and of prosperity depended upon international co-operation. In this spirit both Governments will endeavor to deal with the present crisis in close collaboration with the other Gov ernments concerned." Quite as significant as the contents of this official memorandum was its omission of all reference to disarmament, London reports pointed out. In a dispatch to the New York "Times" it was remarked that the subject was indeed discussed, but only in the course of the luncheon on the second day, when A. V. Alexander First Lord of the British Admiralty, joined the conversations. "In the face of Chancellor Bruening's insistence that his country needs immediate assurance of early economic alleviation, even the pacifist dreams of Mr . Henderson for next year had to take second place in the conversations," it was said.
In the British House of Commons, on June 10, Prime Minister MacDonald stated that his Government had no present intention of making any moves toward an international war debt conference. Questioned by a Conservative M. P. on the possibility of mutual cancellation of debts on a large scale, Mr. MacDonald replied that the "attitude of this country in regard to war debts is well known, and action on the lines suggested would not in the present circumstances serve any useful purpose." He stated that the Chequers conversations resulted in no definite conclusions or decisions beyond those set forth in the official communications. A rumor that Mr. MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Henderson might pay a return visit to Berlin on the invitation of their recent German guests at Chequers was confirmed by the Prime Minister, who said that such an invitation had been accepted but that no definite date had yet been fixed for the occasion. In view of the widespread discussion of a possible moratorium by Germany, an official denial was issued in Berlin on June 9 that any demand for a moratorium was then under preparation by the German Government "At the same time it is agreed," an Associated Press report said, "that the Government realizes the people will demand something more tangible regarding the war debts than they have yet received. It is expected that some action toward, that end may be taken late this month or early next month."

Clearly timed to coincide with the Anglo-German discussions at Chequers were an emergency decree of the German Government imposing additional tax burdens, and a proclamation which amounted to a formal first step in the direc tion of a moratorium on, or downward revision of, reparations payments. These official pronouncements of the Reich Government were published June 6 as the Chequers conversations were beginning. The proclamation, issued as a sort of preface to the emergency decree, was by far the more important document from any international viewpoint. Termed "historic" in Berlin reports, this manifesto was assumed to mark the beginning of a new phase in the protracted struggle to settle the twin problems of reparations and inter-Allied debts. "The Berlin official attitude is," a dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune" said, "that the world-wide economic crisis can be ended by laying aside the uneconomic debts arising from the World War. The Government holds that the Young plan has been thrown upon the scrap-heap by the universal trade depression, and that not merely a moratorium but a thoroughgoing revision of that settlement is required if a business revival is to come." Especially significant, it was pointed out, was the use for the first time in an official document of the term "tribute" in referring to the reparations payments. This reflected the growing bitterness in the Reich, even in responsible govern-
mental circles, toward the settlement of 1929 , it was said. "The expectation that the world economic crisis would ebb in 1931 and thereby relieve distress and unemployment in all industrial States and still more in the raw material and agricultural countries has proved deceptive," the proclamation began. Citing the extent of German foreign trade, the document stated that the Reich could not save herself from the common distress under which even nations victorious in the war were suffering severely. Added to the effects of the general crisis were the special burdens imposed upon Germany as the vanquished in the war. "These payments were undertaken," the proclamation related, "on presuppositions which have not been realized, and they deprive our economic system, impoverished by the war and by inflation, of the capital it needs for its preservation and development Deprivation of capital means the stoppage and restriction of plants, unemployment, diminution of private income, and last, but not least, diminution of the revenues of the 'State. In addition, our purchasing power in the world's markets is diminished by the amounts we have to pay in reparations for which we do not receive any returns. The tribute payments weaken us as purchasers and compel us to restrict our imports. They compel us to increase exports, against which other countries are raising stronger and stronger barriers. The consequence is embittered intensification of the struggle for the world's markets." The added burdens imposed at the same time on the German people were necessary in order to maintain the Reich's solvency, the proclamation stated. Reproaches that German affairs had not been managed economically were declared to be unjustified, as the Reich expenditures had been decreased by the several reductions in the huge sum of $1,500,000,000$ marks. German States and communes also had economized drastically, it was pointed out, and even further sacrifices would have to be made. "We have harnessed all our forces in order to meet our obligations incurred through losing the war, and we have had to call on foreign assistance in the widest measure to do this," the manifesto continued. "This is no longer possible. The putting forth of the last power and reserves of the nation entitles the German Government, and makes it its plain duty to the German people, to tell the world: The limits of the privations we have imposed on our people have been reached. The presuppositions upon which the Young plan came into being have been shown by the course of world development to have been wrong. The alleviations the new plan was to bring the German people, as was the intent of the participants and which at first it gave promise of bringing, have failed to be realized. The Government is conscious of the fact that the direly menaced business and financial position of the Reich calls imperatively for alleviation of the unbearable reparations obligations. The economic recovery of the world also depends upon it."
The new emergency decree, issued at the same time, was signed by President Paul von Hindenburg and placed in effect under Article 48, which permits the assumption of dictatorial powers by the Executive in case of a public crisis. It provided means for covering a deficit of approximately $574,000,000$ marks in the Reich budget, most of which was due to a decline in revenues. The budget was reduced $120,-$ 000,000 marks to begin with, mainly by lowering the salaries of officials and by cutting the unemployment insurance benefits for Germany's army of unemployed. Pensions of partially disabled war veterans also were reduced. Increased revenues were sought in additions of 1 to $5 \%$ in the income tax, in a doubled tax on sugar, in a heightened tariff on imported petroleum, and in a readjustment of the sales tax. The decree also included a provision whereunder the German railways are to place orders amounting to more than $200,000,000$ marks over their 1931 estimates for replacement of trackage. This measure is designed to aid the iron and steel industry and to provide work for 120,000 of the unemployed. Publication of these measures unloosed a storm of indignation throughout the Reich, Berlin dispatches said. The position of the Government became critical, as even the habitual supporters of the Bruening Cabinet turned to a fierce attack on the fiscal measures. Leaders of the important Socialist party, on whose support Dr. Bruening relies, were assailed by their followers with, a demand for relinquishment of the policy of "tolerating" the Bruening Government on the theory that Fascism or Communism could thus be staved off in the Reich. "Ohancellor Bruening will find an ominous assortment of storm signals flying from the political mastheads on his return to Berlin," a dispatch to the New York "Times" remarked. The return of the two Reich representatives from Chequers on June 10 was marked solely by jeering crowds of Fascists, further dispatches said. Rioting directed against the new decree was insticated by Communists, Associated Press teports said, in such widely separated cities as Mannheim, Kassel, Frankfort a/M., and Gelsenkirchen. Fascists and Communists alike attempted to force the calling of an early session of the Reichstag for discussion of the decree, the Berlin correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune" reported, but such efforts were contested by Dr. Bruening.
The political dissensions for a time seemed to threaten the downfall of the Cabinet headed by the Centrist leader, Dr.

Heinrich Bruening. "There are enough political combus tibles regularly stocked up in Germany to supply the makings "f any sort of trouble wanted," a dispatch to the New York "Times" remarked. "Such a series of events as the German visit to Chequers and hopes it inspired, the Government's new tax levies, and the resultant nation-wide demand for a new reparations deal have provided exactly the sort of atmosphere in which German party politics delights to frolic, regardless of the nation's domestic and foreign interests." The threat of a Cabinet crisis arose through efforts of the important Socialist group in the Reichstag to have a special session of the Budget Committee of the Parliament called with the aim of amending the provisions of the emergency decree. Although not represented in the Cabinet this group has consistently supported Chancellor Bruening preventing the overtirn desired by Fascist and Communist extremists. In order to deal with this situation, Dr. Bruening hurried back to Berlin from East Prussia, where he had gone to confer with President Paul von Hindenburg on the results of the Chequers meeting. After protracted discussions with other party leaders, the Chancellor issued an ultimatum on June 16 that he would resign if a special ses sion of the Reichstag or the Budget Committee were called. The Socialist move for Parliamentary reconsideration of the decree was promptly withdrawn.
In the meantime a financial crisis was fast developing in Germany because of the strain to which the Bank of Germany was being subjected owing to the flight of the mark from Germany because of the many unfavorable developments noted. The Bank of Germany suffered an enormous drain on its gold holdings, and on Saturday, June 13, jumped its discount rate up from $5 \%$ to $7 \%$ effective June 15, while on the latter day the Austrian National Bank, which on June 6 had raised its rate from $5 \%$ to $6 \%$, further advanced to $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$. At the same time the National Bank of Hungary advanced from $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ to $7 \%$. The Bank of Germany, in its return for the week ending June 15, showed a decrease in its holdings of gold coin and bullion in the extraordinary amount of 534,359,000 marks, equal to $\$ 134,000.000$. This followed $90,397,-$ 000 marks decrease the previous week. These large losses were reflected in heavy decreases in the holdings of earmarked gold by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. On June 15 the New York Reserve Bank reported a decrease in the amount of earmarked gold in the sum of $\$ 41,680,000$. This followed $\$ 7,534,000$ decrease on June 13 and decreases also on preceding days of that week. A late transaction on June 15, however, served to reduce the decrease for the day in earmarked gold by $\$ 10,000,000$. On June 16 earmarked gold decreased by another $\$ 9,786,200$. The statement of the New York Reserve Bank for the week ending June 17 made the total decrease for the week $\$ 75,819,000$, which came after a decrease of $\$ 2,489,000$ the previous week. Quite obviously the Bank of Germany had no such huge amount of gold on deposit with the Reserve Bank for release, but it was believed that through arrangements with the Bank of France, considerable amounts of the Bank of France gold holdings were also released or unearmarked. On June $15 \$ 6,690,600$ more gold was released from earmark, and on June 19 a further decrease of $\$ 3,438,600$ was shown in the earmarked gold for foreign account held by the New York Reserve institution Foreign loans on gold for $\$ 16,700,000$ which the Federal Reserve Banks showed in their return for June 24 are also understood to have been for German account, representing advances made by the Federal Reserve banks on gold in transit from Germany to the United States. At the end of the month the New York Federal Reserve Bank reported that $\$ 92,000,000$ gold had been released from earmark during the month of June, and that $\$ 26,000,000$ gold had been received by direct shipment from Germany. Cable dispatches from Berlin June 26 stated the necessity for the German credit had been made clear by the statement of condition of the Reichsbank as of June 23, which had appeared the previous day. This revealed that, on account of a further loss of gold and foreign exchange since June 15, the date of the last previous statement, the ratio of the Reichsbank's gold and foreign exchange holdings to its outstanding notes had fallen from 48.1 to $40.4 \%$, as compared with the legal minimum of $40 \%$. Since May 30, when the drain on the German bank of issue began, owing to withdrawals of foreign funds from Germany, the Reichsbank, it was pointed out had lost $979,100,000$ marks of gold (about $\$ 244,775,000$ ) and $93,600,000$ marks of foreign exchange (about $\$ 23,-$ 400,000 ). The total loss was $1,072,700,000$ marks, or about $\$ 268,175,000$.
All this pared the way for the action which President Hoover in the end found it incumbent/to take. Very contradictory statements were current all through the early part of the month as to what the United States contemplated doing, but the first intimation that the President had it in mind to depart from the country's traditional policy of holding aloof came about the middle of the month when, in response to questions by newspapermen, Under Secretary of State Castle said that while the administration policy in regard to war debts was clearly established, it was open minded of the whole question. He said that in case of a serious crisis, obriously the Government would have to consider whether a temporary change in policy was necessary. How-
ever, he said, he did not think the situation at this time could be described as a serious crisis.
Late on June 19 came a statement from the President himself, which read:
"Since my return from the Central West yesterday, I have conferred with those leaders of both political parties who are present in Washington with those lead to certain steps which we might take to assist in economic recovery both here and abroad.
"These conversations have been particularly directed to strengthening the situation in Germany. No definite plans or conclusions have yet been arrived at, but the
is most gratifying. "Any statement of any plan or method is wholly speculative, and is not warranted by the facts."
There followed, late on June 20, the statement by President Hoover announcing the proposal for suspension of interest and principal payments on war debts due the United States, on condition that a similar suspension be negotiated on interAllied debts and on reparation payments by Germany. The suspension would be for one year, beginning July 1, and would not apply in any way to the debts contracted by private parties. The statement made it clear that Mr. Hoover had consulted with numerous Senators and Representatives in order to make certain that the necessary legislative authority would be granted for the move. He listed many leaders of both branches of the Congress, who had given their approval. He also stated that preliminary approval had been expressed by Ambassador Charles G. Dawes and Owen D. Young, who were the guiding spirits in the two conferences that have so far regulated the reparations payments by Germany. "The American Government," the statement said, "proposes the postponement during one year of all payments on intergovernmental debts, reparations and relief debts, both principal and interest, of course not including obligations of governments held by private parties. Subject to confirmation by Congress, the American Government will postpone all payments upon the debts of foreign governments to the American Government payable during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, conditional on a like postponement for one year of all payments on intergovernmental debts owing the important creditor powers. The purpose of this action is to give the forthcoming year to the economic recovery of the world and to help free the recuperative forces already in motion in the United States from retarding influences from abroad." Mr. Hoover added that effects of the depression are more serious in some other countries than in our own, with the result that an ever-increasing importance attached to the intergovernmental debts. He remarked also that an abnormal flow of gold into the United States is lowering the credit stability of many foreign countries, diminishing their buying power for our exports and thus adding to our own difficulties. "Wise and timely action should contribute to relieve the pressure of these adverse forces in foreign countries and should assist in the re-establishment of confidence, thus forwarding political peace and economic istability in the world." Remarking on the need for Congressional approval of the step, Mr. Hoover stated that it amounted to a suggestion to the American people that they be wise creditors in their own interest and be good neighbors. "I wish to take this occasion also to frankly state my views upon our relations to German reparations and the debts owed to us by the Allied governments of Europe," Mr. Hoover continued. "Our Government has not been a party to, or exercised a voice in, domination of reparation obligations. We purposely did not participate in either general reparations or the division of colonies or property. The repayment of debts due to us from the Allies for the advances for war and reconstruction was settled upon a basis not contingent upon German reparations, or related thereto. Therefore, reparations is necessarily wholly a European problem with which we have no relation. I do not approve in any remote sense of the cancellation of the debts due to us. World confidence would not be enhanced by such action. None of our debtor nations has ever suggested it. But as the basis of the settlement of these debts was the capacity under normal conditions of the debtor to pay, we should be consistent with our own policies and principles if we take into account the abnormal situation now existing in the world. I am sure the American people have no desire to attempt to extract any sum beyond the capacity of any debtor to pay, and it is our view that broad vision requires that our Government should recognize the situation as it exists. This course of action is entirely consistent with the policy which we have hitherto pursued. We are not involved in the discussion of strictly European problems, of which the payment of German reparations is one. It represents our willingness to make a contribution to the early restoration of world prosperity, in which our people have so deep an interest. I wish further to add that while this action has no bearing on the conference for limitation of land armaments to be held next February, inasmuch as the burden of competitive armaments has contributed to bring about this depression, we trust that by this eridence of our desire to assist we shall have contributed to the good-will which is so necessary to the solution of this major question." In the following we give the full text of President Hoover's statement making the debt suspension proposal:
The American Government proposes the postponement during one year of
principal and interest, of course, not including obligations of Governments held by private parties. Subject to confirmation by Congress, the American Government will postpone all payments upon the debts of foreign Govin July 1 next, conditional on a like postponement for one year of all payments on inter-Governmental debts owing the important creditor Powers.
This course of action has been approved by the following Senators:
Henry F. Ashurst, Hiram Bingham, William E. Borah, James F. Byrnes, Arthur Capper, Simeon D. Fess, Duncan U. Fletcher, Oarter Glass, William J. Harris, Pat Harrison, Cordell Hull, William H. King, Dwight W. Morrow, George H. Moses, David A. Reed, Claude A. Swanson, Arthur Vandenberg Robert F. Wagner, David I. Walsh, Thomas J. Walsh, James E. Watson.
And by the following Representatives:
Isaac Bacharach, Joseph W. Byrnes, Carl R. Chindbloom, Frank $\mathbf{C}$. Rowther, James .W Collier, Charles R. Crisp, Thomas H. Cullen, George P. Darrow, Harry A. Estep, Willis C. Hawley, Carl E. Mapes, J. O. McLaughlin, Earl C. Michener, C. William Ramseyer, Bertrand H. Snell, John Q. Tilson, Allen T. Treadway and Will R. Wood.
It has been approved by Ambassador Charles G . Dawes and by Mr. Owen D. Young.

The purpose of this action is to give the forthooming year to the economic recovery of the world and to help free the recuperative forces already in motion in the United States from retarding influences from abroad.
The world-wide depression has affected the countries of Europe more severely than our own. Some of these countries are feeling to a serious extent the drain of this depression on national economy. The fabric of interGovernmental debts, supportable in normal times, weighs heavily in the midst of this depression.

From a variety of causes arising out of the depression, such as the fall in the price of foreign commodities and the lack of confidence in economic
and political stability abroad there is an abnormal movement of gold into and political stability abroad there is an abnormal movement of gold into the United states which is lowering the credit stabily of many foreign countries. These and the other dirficulties abroad diminish buying power
for our exports and in a measure are the cause of our continued unemployfor our exports and in a measure are the cause
ment and continued lower prices to our farmers.
ment and continued lower prices to our rarmers.
Wise and timely action should contribute to relieve the pressure of these Wise and timely action slould contribute to relieve the pressure of these
adverse forces in foreign countries and should assist in the re-establishment adverse forees in foreign countries and should assist in the re-estabishmen
of confidence, thus forwarding political peace and economic stability in the world.
Authority of the President to deal with this problem is limited, as this action must be supported by the Congress. It has been assured the cordial support of leading members of both parties in the Senate and the House. The ${ }^{\circ}$ essence of this proposition is to give time to permit debtor Governments to recover their national prosperity. I am suggesting to the American people that they be wise creditors in their own interest and be good neighbors.
I wish to take this occasion also to frankly state my views upon our relations to German reparations and the debts owed to us by the Allied Governments of Europe. Our Government has not been a party to, or exercised any voice in, domination of reparation obligations. We purposely did not participate in either general reparations or the division of colonies or property. The repayment of debts due to us from the Allies for the advances German reparations or related thereto. Therefore, reparations is necessarily werman reparations or reated thereto. Therefore, reparation.
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This course of action is entirely consistent with the policy which we have hitherto pursued. We are not involved in the discussion of strictly European problems, of which the payment of German reparations is one. It repre sents our willingness to make a contribution to the early restoration of world prosperity in which our own people have so deep an interest.
I wish further to add that while this action has no bearing on the conference for limitation of land armaments to be held next February, inasmuch as the burden of competitive armaments has contributed to bring about this depression, we trust that by this evidence of our desire to assist we shall have contributed to the good-will which is so necessary to the solution of this maior question.
The French reply to Presidents Hoover's proposal, made public in Paris on Friday, June 26, was as follows:
The French Government has taken note with great interest of the proposal of the President of the United States and declares itself in cordial accord with the high sentiments which have inspired this proposal.
The French Government is, $\mathrm{m}^{\text {more }}$ than any Government, desirous of seeing affirmed acts for the economic reconstruction of the world, a solidarity which has always inspired France, whether it be in accepting a successive reduction in the German debt or whether it be in exceuting the anticipated evacuation of the third Rhineland zone in exchange for definite and complete settlement of the reparations program decided at Genera in September 1928.

## Emphasizes Sacrifice.

The Government wishes to emphasize before world opinion the extent of the new sacrifice which is asked of France after all those to which she has aiready consented
To reply to the suggestion of President Hoover, the French Government is ready to ask of the French Parliament, whose intervention is indispensable and whose decision is sovereign, that France abstain provisionally and during the delay of one year from keeping any payment coming from the Reich.
But, considering the nature of the engagements of the Young plan freely accepted and very recently signed, the solemnity with which the definite and the nondeferable character of the unconditional annuities by which the necessary permanence of the principle of reparations has been recognized the risk would be great of destroying confidence in the value of the signa-
tures and contracts and thus to act contrary to the object in view, if, in tures and contracts and thus to act contrary to the object in view, if, in
the suspension of the payments proposed, the nondeferrable annuities were treated like the conditional annuitics.

Sees Principle Violated.
The French Governenent emphasizes in particular that formal assimilation has been established between the private debts of the Reich (the Young and Kruger loans) and the unconditional anniuities not yet mobilized. To suspend payment by Germany of the unconditional annuity while admitting that the interest on the Young loan placed before the public con-
tinues to be paid, would go directly against a fundamental principle and against expressed stipulations
The Government considers that there is a moral interest of the first order that, even during the delay suggested by President
payment of the unconditional annuity in no way be deferred.
The French Goyernment onal annuity in no way be deferred.
The French Government, careful to colloborate widely with every attempt made clear in the very interest of the the present crisis, believes it shouid suspension of payments alone would offer an insufficient remedy. The dangers now payments alone would offer an insufficient remedy. The economy have another origin and are due notably to important credit restrictions or anothdrawls of and are due notably The solution of the Garman
in the diminution therefore, does not appear to lie only tension of credit. That is why the French Government declares its readiness, subject to the approval of Parliament, to place at the disposal of the Bank of Internaponable annuity with sum equal to its share of one year of the non-postexecution of the balances of exception cracts for payment in kind proceeding which, moreover, is advantageous to German economy.

## For Credit Restoration.

In making this proposal the French Government expects that the other beneficiaries under the Young plan will adopt the same decisions and it even hopes that other measures may be taken to favor the beneficial restora tion of credit and confidence in the world.
could be utilized turned over to the Bank for International Settlements countries of Central Europe, and especially thit in Germany as well as in the execution of the Young and especially those in which the suspension of economic disturbance Ioung plan during one year might create financial or ployed would again beco one year contemplated as the limit of the provisional of the period of Young plan.
The French Government also believes that all necessary precautions should be taken in order that these sums as well as those to be derived from the easing of the budget of the Reich as a result of the suspension of the Young plan payments for one year may only be used for economis purposes, all danger of financing of dumping being eliminated.
Lastly, it will be advisable to contemplate before the expiration of the period of one year an examination of measures to be taken by Germany for the resumption of her payments.

## Foreign Exchange of Views.

The proposals of the French Government and the adjustment, which will be suggested by the application of the American offer and which will necessarily be the subject of a subsequent exchange of views, thus appear to be perfectly compatible with the dominant idea of President Hoover's proposal
In placing at the dispcsal of the Bank for International Settlements, on the conditions contemplated above, her part in the unconditional annuity, France is deprived, during the suspension period, of what had been allotted to her on account of the charges which she has to meet for the reconstruction of her devastated regions.

Without wishing to insist on the difference between the sums which she has received and the sums which she should have received, France recalls that the amount of her public debt is about four times that of the debt of the Reich, and that her effort at financial restoration carried on endangered. The Frenc
The French Government can, therefore, affirm the solidarity of the
French Republic and of the Republic of the United Stas when, faithful to their traditions, the two Countries are at the moment precautionary measures in a crisis which is considered grave. They have a right to hope that a response will be made to their international good will by respect for treaties and by the restoration of confidence between peoples, on which the future of peace depends.

BRIAND.
Negotiations with Germany proceeded very slowly and often appeared to be on the verge of complete collapse. The French Senate, 197 to 5, at Paris on June 30, voted emphatic approval to Premier Pierre Laval's firm stand in his negotiations with the United States on President Hoover's debt moratorium plan. The vote came after a bitter debate in which Senators talked of the United States "taking France by the throat" and Premier. Laval stated the Government's position as follows, according to the Paris "Herald Tribune" Bureau at Paris:
The situation is the most delicate that we have known since the war. Reparations cannot be placed in question. The Young plan and The Hague agreements must be maintained. We cannot abandon, we will not abandon, our rights to reparations.

One hundred Radical Socialists abstained from the ballot to avoid the appearance of opposing the Government. The vote, was supplementary to the $386-189$ poll by which the Chamber of Deputies endorsed the Government's program on Saturday morning, June 27, and doubly tied the Premier's hands against any concessions in his negotiations to reconcile the French and American positions on Mr. Hoover's proposal to suspend for one year payments on reparations and war debts.

On June 29 , Acting Secretary of State, William R. Castle, Jr., was able to announce that all governments with the exception of France had now agreed in principle to President Hoover's plan for a war debt moratorium. Mr. Castle's prepared statement regarding acceptance of the plan by all nations except France was made at the Department of State following a late afternoon conference by President Hoover with Mr. Castle and Ogden L. Mills, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Earlier in the day Secretary Castle, in lan oral statement, outlined the United States' stand and said that the United States would accept no proposals from France other than those which fell within the spirit of Mr. Hoover's
plan. Mr. Castle's prepared statement as published in the "United States Daily" on June 30 was as follows:
It is our understanding that all governments have now agreed in principle to the President's plan except the French Government. Some difficulties have arisen in reconciling the French position with the spirit of the President's proposal. Discussions are still continuing
and Secretary Mellon with the French ministry

Mr. Mills said he had talked with Secretary Mellon (who had gone to Europe to see his son graduate from Cambridge University, but who was pressed into service by Mr. Hoover along with U. S. Ambassador Edge, to conduct the negotiations on behalf of the United States when the situation became critical) by the trans-Atlantic radio-telephone. Both the Secretary and Ambassador Edge, he declared, were fully conversant with the developments in this country. On July 1 President Hoover sent a new note to the French Government criticising the latter's position, and it was not until the night of Monday, July 6, that a formula could be devised acceptable to both sides, as will be more fully related in our summary for the month of July.
FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS PARTICIPATE IN CREDIT TO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA
A short-term credit of $\$ 100,000,000$ was extended to the Reichsbank to tide it over its June 30 requirements, according to a statement issued on June 25 by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which, with other Federal Reserve banks, is to furnish $\$ 25,000,000$. The rest is to be furnished by the Bank of England, the Bank of France and the Bank for International Settlements. The credit, which was agreed to by the central banks at the request of the Reichsbank, is to be in the nature of an agreement to purchase prime commercial bills from the Reichsbank. The statement issued by the New York Reserve Bank on June 25 said:
The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in association with other Federal Reserve banks and with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, has agreed, if desired, to purchase from the Reichsbank up to a total of about the equivalent of $\$ 25,000,000$ of prime commercial bills.
The agreement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was made in co-operation with the Bank of England, the Bank of France and the Bank for International Settlements as a part of a credit arrangement with the
Reichsbank aggregating in all approximately the equivalent of $\$ 100,000,000$ Reichsbank aggregating in all approximately the equivalent of $\$ 100,000,000$.
In an announcement issued June 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York indicated that it, along with the other Federal Reserve banks would participate in the credit arrangement in behalf of the Austrian National Eank. The announcement by the New York Reserve Bank was as follows:
The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in association with other Federal Reserve banks, has agreed to participate with other banks of issue and with the Bank for International Settlements in a credit arrangement in favor of the Austrian National Bank. The participation of the Federal Reserve banks in the arrangement takes the form of an agreement to purchase prime commercial bills.

- Neither the amount nor the length of time the credit is to run was disclosed by the Federal Reserve Bank. On May 29 cablegrams from Basle stated that the Bank for International Settlements had that afternoon announced that it and ten big central banks had agreed to stand behind the Bank of Austria and that it was confident the Austrian bank would continue to assure the stability of the schilling. It was also stated that it was understood that the banking arrangements included an agreement to absorb $100,000,000$ schillings of Austrian treasury bills, the emission of which was necessitated by the Austrian Government and the National Bank of Austria having had to advance this amount to help Vienna's biggest bank, the Kreditanstalt, on which some 250 Austrian industries depended. This loan plus $50,000,000$ schillings more if necessary, had been authorized the previous week at Geneva by the Austrian control committee, composed of the governments which are guarantors of the League's 1922 Austrian reconstruction loan. When the idea of floating these bonds abroad first was raised, it was stated, World Bank officials doubted that the bank could subscribe, since the statutes forbid it advancing money to governments. The way for it to help was found by having it put a foreign exchange credit at the disposal of the Bank of Austria.
Vienna advices June 18 stated that the financial situation had been eased considerably by the temporary $150,000,000$ schilling ( $\$ 21,090,009$ ) loan which the National Bank of Austria received that day from London as an advance on the treasury bond issue for that amount to be floated shortly Echoes of the financial crisis caused by the difficulties of the Kreditanstalt and the attempts to secure foreign aid were again heard in Vienna late in June. Foreign Minister Schober made a confidential statement before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian Parliament, of which the substance was reported in a dispatch to the New York "Times." "Dr. Schober asserted," the dispatch remarked, "that France, when asked to lend the Austrian Government enough money to stave off the recent currency crisis, imposed conditions which would have made Austria a subservi ent State." He confirmed, it was added, that the conditions imposed by the French Government were, first; a demand that Austria relinquish the proposed customs union with Germany; second, that Austria ask a League of Nations
inquiry into her financial condition and promise in advance to accept the advice given, and, third, that Austria obligate herself to inform France before concluding any future treaties affecting the political or economic situation in Europe. On receipt of these terms, they were shown to Sir Eric Phipps, British Ambassador to Vienna, it is said. "The British Minister communicated with his Government," the report stated, "which is said to have agreed that the French conditions were intolerable, and the result was the Bank of England's advance of $\$ 21,000,000$."


## THE BANK TROUBLES IN OHICAGO

The clearing up of local banking troubles in Chicago were an important development of the month. Fortunately, through prompt action of the larger banks and the Chicago Clearing House, the disturbances were kept strictly within local territory. A state of things had developed in the Chicago banking world not unlike that which found its culmination in this city the previous December when the Bank of United States and the Chelsea Bank \& Trust Co. came to grief and general disaster was averted only by the collective action of the other banks of this city acting through the N. Y. Clearing House. The larger phase of the Chicago trouble found its disclosure on Monday morning, June 8; the aftermath came on Tuesday, June 9, and Wednesday, June 10, in the outcropping of a long list of failures of banking institutions in the outlying districts of Chicago, the most of them quite small but two or three of them of fairly large size. The announcement on Monday morning, June 8, after negotiations and conferences which had, according to press accounts, been in almost continuous progress since the previous 'Saturday afternoon up to 5 A. M., Monday, was to the effect that the First National Bank and the First Union Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, an affiliated institution, had become "the sole owners of the banks, buildings and other properties of the Foreman-State National Bank and the Fore-man-State Trust \& Savings Bank." It was also stated that the First National group had "guaranteed unequivocally all deposits of the Foreman Banks." Simultaneously there came the announcement that proposals for the merger of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois and the National Bank of the Republic had been approved by the respective boards of directors of the two institutions, and now needed only ratifications by the stockholders. The Central Trust has long been known as the "Dawes" bank, and Charles G. Dawes, for many years honorary Chairman of the Board, and now United States Ambassador to Great Britain, but at the time on a visit to the United States, was prominent in the conferences leading up to the definite approval of the merger proposition.

What the situation was with which the First National Bank and the other Chicago banks had to cope, became evident from the activity of the Chicago Clearing House in the matter and its announcement of its part in the affair. The Clearing House came into the arrangement through its indorsement of the absorption of the Foreman institutions and its guaranty of $\$ 10,000,000$ of Foreman deposits during readjustment of its affairs into those of the First National. The Chicago "Journal of Commerce" stated that to indemnify the First National Bank against loss in the liquidation of Foreman assets a fund of $\$ 12,550,000$ in cash was set up, this fund being contributed in amount of $\$ 10,000,000$ by the Chicago Clearing House banks and $\$ 2,550,000$ by leading individuals in the Foreman bank group. The New York "Times," in its Chicago advices, under date of June 8, said that "The Foreman-State Bank and the Central Trust-Republic merger were the outcome of one of the most hectic series of conferences ever held by banking officials in Chicago." But besides the aid extended to the Foreman-State institutions, assistance was also extended to many of the outlying banks where a very acute situation arose. Over 20 of these outlying banks went to the wall, 12 of these belonging to the chain of banks known as the John Bain group, and the others being mostly identified with the Foreman-State banks, but which were so seriously embarrassed that they were beyond hope of saving, and, accordingly, were left to their fate. As it happened, however, owing to the failure of all these institutions serious runs were experienced by other of the outlying banks, but these, being solvent, received every assistance needed to tide them over the emergency. Six outlying small banks, allied with Foreman, closed voluntarily on June 8 pending adjustment of their status resulting from the taking over of the Foreman banks by the First National. The largest of these six outlying banks was the Sheridan Trust \& Savings Bank, concerning which the directors announced that "with deposit liabilities of $\$ 5,200,000$ " they had requested the Illinois Auditor of Public Accounts to take charge pending reorganization. The twelve outlying banks under the sponsorship of John Bain, South Park Commissioner, with deposits of approximately $\$ 16,000,000$, closed their doors on June 9 as a result of runs on those institutions. Then on June 10 six more outlying banks with combined deposits of nearly $\$ 20 ; 000,000$ either did not open or were closed during the day when they encountered unusually heavy withdrawals. Two of these were affiliated with the Foreman-State banks and were "orphaned" when the Foreman institutions were taken over by the First National Bank
group. Subsequently one or two more small banks suc cumbed. But where the condition of banks which encountered runs warranted the step, the Chicago banks came to the rescue without hesitation. For instance, Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First National-First Union Trust group, offered full guarantee to the depositors of the Chicago ICity Bank \& Trust Co., a $\$ 17,000,000$ institution, which experienced a run. "We have promised to loan the bank enough money to pay every one of its depositors tomorrow, if they insist," Mr. Traylor was quoted as saying. It was also stated in Chicago advices on June 10 that the First National and the Continental Illinois Bank \& Trust Co. had guaranteed unlimited loans to the $\$ 10,000,000$ Pioneer Trust \& Savings Bank. Arthur Reynolds, Chairman of the Continental Illinois Bank \& Trust Co., also gave assurance of support to all banks involved in suffering heavy withdrawals without cause. "We are supporting the outlying institutions to the fullest extent consistent with sound banking, and we will continue to do so," he said. "We have sent out millions of dollars in the last few days and stand ready to send out additional millions should they be needed. It is a curious thing that some of the strongest neighborhood banks in Chicago have been subjected to heavy withdrawals, but conditions today appear to be improving and there are signs that uneasiness is lessening."
railroads petition for an advance in rates
Confronted with an emergency threatening serious impairment of their financial resources and "their capacity to assure the public a continuance of efficient and adequate service," the railroads of the United States unanimously petitioned the Inter-State Commerce Commission on June 17 for a $15 \%$ increase in all freight rates and charges. Even with such increased revenues, it was estimated, the carriers would earn less than $4 \%$ in 1931 on the value of their property, a return "much below the return prescribed by law." The petition was signed by J. J. Pelley, Chairman of the Special Committee of Presidents representing the Eastern Group; H. A. Scandrett, Chairman, Special Committee of Presidents, representing the Western and Mountain-Pacific Groups, and W. R. Cole, Chairman of the Southern Group. Despite efficient and economical management, the brief emphasized, earnings of the Class I carriers since 1921 were about $\$ 2,575,000,000$ below the fair return of $5 \% \%$ prescribed by law. The railroads were now being forced to operate under drastic economies, resulting in deferred maintenance in their properties "which must some time be made up," said the petition, adding: "Steam railway transportation has not become a moribund enterprise. It is essential to the economic welfare of the country and indispensable to the national defense. All that is necessary to the maintenance of an adequate national system of transportation is that the country should be willing to pay a reasonable price for it and that railway investors and railway managements should be able to act on that assurance."
grain markets stimulated by president hoover's german MORATORIUM PROPOSAL-ALSO BY DROLTH CONDITIONS IN
the spring wheat sections of the northwest and in

## canada.

The grain markets were weak the early part of the month, mainly as a result of the favorable outlook for the winter wheat crop, but in common with so many other markets enjoyed a sharp recovery the last 10 days of the month in response to the German moratorium proposal of President Hoover, aided the last few days of the month by news of the occurrence of amother wave of extremely high temperatures in the spring wheat territory of the United States and a repetition or continuance of drouth conditions which previously had been playing havoc with the spring wheat crop in that part of the country and doing great damage also to the spring wheat crop in the Western Provinces of Canada. Everything indicated that the 1931 winter wheat crop of the United States would rank among the largest on record and that circumstance served as the controlling consideration in the course of values up to about the end of the third week of June. The Agricultural Bureau at Washington made public on June 9 its forecasts and estimates of the grain crops of the United States, and they reflected a highly favorable outlook for winter wheat, even though crop prospects generally were said to be below the average. A winter wheat crop of $649,115,000$ bushels was Indicated by the condition on June 1. This was not quite so good as the indications a month earlier, which had pointed to a crop of $652,902,000$ bushels. However, in 1930 the winter wheat crop harvested was only $604,337,000$ bushels, while the five-year average of the crops from 1925 to 1929 was no more than $547,427,000$ bushels, thus showing for 1931 an increase of, roughly, $45,000,000$ bushels over the large crop of the previous year and $100,000,000$ bushels in excess of the average in the five years preceding. The condition of winter wheat as a whole, June 1 1931, was $84.3 \%$ of normal, compared with $71.7 \%$ on June 11930 and a June 110 -year average 1920-1929 of $75.7 \%$.
The outlook for the spring wheat crop of the Northwest, however, was just the reverse of that for winter wheat; the condition of spring wheat June 1 was put at only $67.9 \%$ of
normal, or the lowest ever reported on June 1; the previous low record was $78.5 \%$ in 1926. Condition on the same date in 1930 was $85.7 \%$, and the 10 -year average (1920-1929) was $86.2 \%$. The lowest condition reports came from the important spring wheat areas of the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Northwest, where developing of the crop, according to the Agricultural Bureau, had been seriously retarded by lack of moisture. All this seemed to foreshadow a big falling off in the spring wheat yield in the United States, especially as it appeared certain that some reduction would also be shown in the area planted to spring wheat. For the time being, however, the poor outlook for spring wheat attracted very little attention. The public and speculators alike were mostly concerned with the fact that the Federal Farm Board was carrying some $200,000,000$ bushels of wheat, and that sooner or later a market would have to be found for these large accumulations. However, the grain markets, and wheat with them, responded quickly to the energizing influence of President Hoover's debt suspension proposal, and beginning with June 20, the day on which definite knowledge came from Mr. Hoover himself that consideration was being given to plans for the relief of Germany, the market took a sharp turn upward. But towards the very close of the month somewhat of a lagging tendency developed, and then came news that dry, hot weather was prevailing over the whole of the spring wheat area of the United States and that the Canadian grain growing areas were suffering in the same way. On June 29 reports came that in many spots over the drouth-stricken area of Saskatchewan temperatures ran as high as 105 degrees, while temperatures in the corn belt of Illinois and Iowa, running as high as 100 degrees and above, were reported. It remains to say that telegraphic summaries to the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, under date of June 23, stated that the grain crops of the Prairie Provinces were showing the extreme regional variations which had marked the seasons of 1930 and 1929. For the second successive week crop prospects in Manitoba and Saskatchewan had declined further, though Alberta crops had improved. While rains in West Central Alberta were sufficient to cause floods, only scattered showers had fallen on Manitoba and Central and Southern Saskatchewan, and the intense heat and damaging winds had completely dimmed the hope of an average crop. With further unfavorable news of the same character on June 29 prices once more moved upward.
July wheat in Chicago dropped from $595 / 8$ c. June 1 to $55 \%$ c. June 19, which was the low figure of the month, then rallied to $591 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. July 22 , reacted to $567 / \mathrm{s}$ c. June 26, then recovered to $59 \% \mathrm{c}$. June 29 and closed June 30 at $573 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. The September option for wheat in Chicago, after falling from 59 c . June 1 to $561 / 4$ c. June 3, touched $601 / 2$ c. June 5 , then reached a low of $555 / 8$ c. June 19, recovered to $601 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. June 22, reacted to 58 c. June 26, advanced to $611 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. June 29 , and closed June 30 at $593 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. The Canadian markets moved up more sharply than our own markets, presumably because in more intimate touch with the unfavorable crop situation in the Canadian provinces. Thus the July option at Winnipeg advanced from 59c. June 1 to $631 / 2$ c. June 6, and after moving up and down irregularly touched a low of 59c. on June 19 ; from this there was a rise to $631 / 2$ c, June 22 , concurrently with the rise in the American markets on the news of the proposal regarding Germany, but with a downward reaction to 61c. on June 26, followed by a spurt to 64c. June 29 on bad crop news, with the close June 30 at $61 \% / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Corn and oats prices, not having to contend with large holdovers from previous crops, moved up with much greater rapidity than did wheat when the upward movement got under way the latter part of the month as a result of 'Mr. Hoover's debt suspension proposal. July corn at Chicago fluctuated between $553 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. and $581 / \mathrm{s}$ c. the first 19 days of the month, then came a sharp advance from $553 / 4$ c. June 19 to $631 / \mathrm{c}$. June 29 , with the close June 30 at $611 / 2$ c. Similarly, July oats at Chicago, after ranging between 25 c . and $26 \% / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up to June 19 , suddenly moved up from $251 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. June 19 to $313 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 29, with the close June 30 at $30 \% \mathrm{c}$.

The attitude of the Federal Farm Board with reference to its large holdings of wheat appeared somewhat in doubt the latter part of the month. As narrated in our summary for the month of May, Federally financed purchases of wheat incident to the Government's stabilizing activities for farm relief came to an end on Friday, May 29, in accordance with previous announcement, on the closing of that day's operations on the Chicago Board of Trade (May 30 having been Memorial Day and a holidaty, and May 31 having been Sunday). Nevertheless, prices for the June option continued to rule 10 to 15 c . a bushel higher than the prices for the July and later options, indicating that the Grain Stabilization Corp. was maintaining some degree of control over that option. Chairman James C. Stone, of the Federal Farm Board, was quoted early in the month as having stated orally that he was under the impression that an effort would be made to maintain the stabilized price of wheat until the
old crop season ended on July 1, but he old crop season ended on July 1, but he was uncertain as to the likelihood of purchases during June. Mr. Stone expressed the view that there was not a great quantity of old Wheat still to be marketed (the Grain Stabilization Corp.
presumably holding nearly the whole of the leftover) and that any wheat which came into the market besides that held by the Corporation probably would sell at quotations somewhere near the Corporation's price. In Washington accounts, June 4, to the New York "Times," Mr. Stone was quoted as saying that although he had previously announced the Board's intention of "pegging" prices through June by purchases of cash wheat from the old crop, it had been made clear that such action would continue only so long as the new crop was not a factor in the market. That factor, however, had developed the day before, he pointed out, with receipts of sizable big shipments from the Panhandle district of Texas. Still, as the June option continued to sell well above the other options up to the very close of the month, it was plain that the Grain Stabilization Corp. continued to exercise some control over this option. As a matter of fact, exercise some control over this option. As a matter of ract,
belated shorts ran the price of June wheat up 8 c . to 77 c . on June 30 , while the close of the July option on the same day was $573 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
On Jone 15
On "Une 15 Chairman Stone stated orally, according to the "United States Daily," that the Grain Stabilization Corp. would continue to sell wheat abroad after the $35,000,000$ bushels which it had previously announced would be offered for sale was gone, but the sales would be made in such a manner as to affect world market situation as ittle as possible. On June 17 Associated Press advices from Washington stated that a definite pledge that stabilization wheat would be withheld from domestic markets was to be a voided by the Farm Board. The Board intended to stand on its policy announced March 23. At that time it stated that it was too early now to set forth in detail what the sales policy of the Grain Stabilization Corp. would be in the new crop year, except to say that stabilization supplies of wheat would be handled in such a way as to impose the minimum of burden upon domestic and world prices. It became clear, however, as the close of the month approached that in deference to the wishes of President Hoover the Board would modify its policy, at least in part. Confirmation of this belief appeared when the Farm Board on the night of June 30 issued a statement defining its policy relative to stabilization of wheat holdings, and announced that it would limit itself to sales of $5,000,000$ bushels per month during the next year, exclusive of pending contracts for export wheat. This declaration, approved by President Hoover, was issued in compliance, with his request of Saturday, said the New York "Times," for a definite statement on the 1930 wheat owned by the Stabilization Corp., estimatted in excess of $200,000,000$ bushels. While declining to withhold the entire supply from competition with the 1931 wheat crop, as demanded by the wheat farmers of the South west and the Senators representing these States, the Board compromised by its decision to sell not more than $60,000,000$ bushels of the surplus wheat in the next year, exclusive of the export contracts that may amount, the "Times" correspondent stated, to about $50,000,000$. The Board experienced great difficulty in reaching a final agreement, it averred. A brief'statement of policy was agreed upon at a morning session and submitted to President Hoover, who suggested some amplification and slight changes in phraseology. Chairman Stone carried the tentative draft, the "Times" says, to the President, and after two hours' conference at the White House returned with the President's suggestion, which the Board finally adopted after a threehour session. The final draft was issued at 8:30 p. m. although the Board's first statement had been adopted at the noon meeting. Chairman Stone said that the statement was a clear presentation of the Board's position assumed on March 23, and did not represent a surrender to either the President or the farm associations. "We have not modified our program and have not surrendered," Chairman Stone said. "We have amplified our position as conditions of the market warranted." The Board reversed its program radically, however, the "Times" statement declares, in that its original policy wàs for unlimited sale of wheat at home and abroad, while the Board's action limits sales during the next year of 1930 holdings to $60,000,000$ bushels.
On June 12 Samuel R. McKelvie notified President Hoover of his intention to resign as a wheat member of the Farm Board on the expiration of his term on June 15. In his letter notifying the President of his resignation Mr. McKelvie expressed the opinion that the Agricultural Marketing Act would do all that was claimed for it by its advocates, and under its operation "vast benefits" had already been secured by the farmers and by business in general. Developments of national sales agencies had given to the farmer control over his crops which is "essential to better prices and lairger returns to growers," Mr. McKelvie said. It was pointed out in the daily press that Mr. McKelvie is the third of the original seven appointees to the Board to resign this year. Former Chairman Alexander Legge left earlier in 1931 to return to his position as President of the International Harvester Co., and C. C. Teague left recently to take up his former position ass head of a large co-operative citrus fruit organization. The place of former Chairman Legge has been filled on the Board by the appointment of Sam Thompson, former President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, while no successor for Mr. Teague's
position has been announced by the Administration. should adso be stated that on May 29 President Hoover reappointed William F. Schilling as a member of the Federal Farm Board. The reappointment was for a term of six years from June 15, when Mr. Schilling's old term expired.

SUGAR PRICES ARE HIGHER-ALSO COFFEE.
It became evident as the month advanced that sugar prices were moving higher, at least for the time being, as a result of the carrying out of the Chadbourne plan for the stabilization of the commodity. The price of Cuban raw sugar as against 1.25 c. at the end of May kept steadily rising throughout June, except for a single day, when it was 1.24c. June 4; on June 5 sales were made at 1.27 c .; on June 9, June 10 , June 12 and June 16 all sales were at 1.30 c .; on June 17 salés were at 1.33 c . and 1.34 c . ; on June 18 and June 19 at 1.35 c . ; on June 23 at 1.36 c . ; on June 24 at 1.39c. and 1.40c.; on June 25, 1.40 and 1.42c., land again 1.42c. on June 30. Francis Powell, President of the International Sugar Council, arrived at The Hague on May 22 to establish headquarters for the carrying out of the Chadbourne sugar control system, according to advices to the New York "Times." He was reported las stating that the project had already stabil ized prices. Coffee prices also further improved, but only slightly, presumably on the continued destruction of surplus stocks of coffee. In the New York market No. 7 Rio for spot delivery was quoted at 67/8@7c. June 30 as against $65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ May 29; 6112@6344c April 30; 51/2c March 31; $51 / 2 @ 55 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ Feb, 28;63/4c. Jan. 31; 71/4@71⁄2c. Dec. 31 1930. No 7 Santos was $81 / 2 @ 9 \mathrm{c}$. June 30 against $81 / 2 @ 83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. May 29 , and the same on April 30; 73/4@8c. March 31; 73/4@8c. Feb. 28 83/4@9c. Jan. 31; 83/4@91/4c. Dec. 31 1930, and 11@111/4c Oct. 311930.

THE STATE OF GENERAL TRADE-THE OONDITION OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY.
The state of general trade left very much to be desired, as virtually no indications of improvement were discernible anywhere, while the iron and. steel trade continued in the very depth of depression, with the steel mills of the country further reducing their output week after week until they were engaged to only $35 \%$ of capacity as against $42 \%$ at the opening of the month and $57 \%$ the peak figure of the year in March. The "Iron Age," moreover, in its issue of Jane 25, said that "additional recessions seem inevitable unless sentiment, which now appears to be veering, actually undergoes a marked change." At the same time, the price situation remained very unsatisfactory, though hopes of an improve ment were being built, strange as it may seem, upon the probability that the petition of the railroards for higher rates would raise the cost of iron and steel shipments, and that a coal strike in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia might have the same effect, by reason of the higher price that may have to be paid for the coal. The "Iron Age" said that "the plea of the carriers for higher rates, although not unopposed, has been sympathetically received by an unusually large proportion of the industrial shippers, sug gesting part, if not all, of the $15 \%$ advance asked for will be granted. An increase of $10 \%$, it is estimated, would raise steel-making costs $\$ 1$ a ton, an increment which would doubtless stiffen mill prices and sharply stimulate shipments prior to the effective date of the new rates." In the market for scrap steel price conditions were extremely unsatisfactory, The "Iron Age" said that during the previous week heavy melting steel had declined 25 c . a ton at Pittsburgh and Detroit, and $\$ 1$ a ton at Philadelphia. The "Age" added: "The purchase of sizable tonnage of heavy melting grade at Pittsburgh at $\$ 10$ delivered, brought the market in that district to as low a level as has been reached in the present century, that price having been touched only once before, in December 1914."

In its issue of July 2, bringing market conditions down to the close of the half year, the "Iron Age" had the following to say:
"The reversal of business sentiment, following the announcement of President Hoover's moratorium plan, has not had a widespread effect upon the orders of the rank and file of steel buyers, but it has brought renewe life to a number of large projects that have been dormant for months.
"Notwithstanding the possibility of further favorable developments, the steel industry can scarcely escape at least another month of very low operations. The average rate this week for the entire country is not above
$35 \%$ of capacity, without considering the loss of output incident to the $35 \%$ of capacity, without considering the loss of output incident to the
shutdowns over the coming holiday. In only one district, Cleveland, has shutdowns over the coming holiday. In only one district, Cleveland, has
steel production gained. Elsewhere, it has lost further ground or is barely steel production gained. Elsewhere, it has lost further ground or is barel holding its own.
"Some of the smaller steel plants will be closed for periods of one or two weeks, or perhaps longer, during July, and a few of the larger interests
are concentrating work at their efficient plants in cost-saving efforts. are concentrating work at their efficient plants in cost-saving efforts. One of the medium-sized companies is staggering its activities by one week of work followed by a week of idleness.
"Many industrial consumers of steel
"Many industrial consumers of steel have announced July shutdowns of two weeks, giving their employees a vacation en masse. Nearly all of the automobile plants will suspend activities for two weeks for vacations
and inventories between July 15 and August 15. June output of motor cars and inventories between July 15 and August 15. June output of motor cars is not expected to be above 270,000 units, against 315,115 in May, and a further decline is indicated for July. Steel orders from the automobile
industry continue to decline.
"All three of the 'ITron A. composite prices have changed this week,
"All three of the 'Iron Age' composite prices have changed this week, pig iron declining, while scrap and finished steel have advanced. At $\$ 15.59$, pig iron is down to the lowest since November 1915, after holding at \$15.63 2.102 c . a pound to 2.137 c . Steel scrap, higher at Pittsburgh, goes from $\$ 9.08$ to $\$ 9.17$, the first advance since February."

Brave efforts were made to bring about a higher level of values for the second quarter of the year. As to how far these efforts will be crowned with success remains to be seen, though with production on so low a scale as at present the higher prices are scarcely calculated to count for much in any event. It was announced on Monday, June 15, that the-American Sheet \& Tin Plate Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp., and the Inland Steel Co., a large independent, would post an increase of $\$ 2$ a ton on galvanized sheets and of $\$ 3$ a ton on black sheets for third-quarter business. Prices of blue annealed sheets and automobile sheets were not advanced, but the upturn in galvanized and black sheets was regarded as a forerunner of further efforts to establish higher prices. The rise in galvanized and black sheets was made in accordance with the new classification accepted by leading steel makers. On the new basis, No. 24 black sheets will be $21 / 2$ c. a pound against 2.35 c . formerly, and No. 24 galvanized sheets will be 3c. a pound against 2.9c. formerly. There is also a small charge for delivery in the Chicago district. While certain producers were announcing higher prices on sheets, iron and steel warehouses in the Chicago district, said the New York "Times" of June 16, reduced prices $\$ 3$ a ton on steel bars, blue annealed sheets, bands and hoops, and $\$ 5$ a ton on cold finished bars and galvanized sheets. Reductions of $\$ 10$ a ton were made also on cold rolled strips, hot rolled strips and finished sheets. The last named items, it was said, account for only a small part of the business of jobbers. The move to establish higher prices on steel sheets for the third quarter was joined on June 17 by the Bethlehem Steel Corp., which announced that it had made advances of $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ a ton on various types of sheet steel. It was explained that there had been la change in the system of making extras, which would result in higher prices for the products. Iron and steel companies in the Youngstown district would follow the lead of the Inland Steel Co. of Chicago, in advancing prices of steel sheets for third-quarter shipment, it was announced on June 15.
Mahoning Valley steel companies, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 16, were continuing their efforts to reduce mill operating expenses to a minimum in the face of a business outlook which indicated that little im provement in steel buying was likely until late fall. While basic wage scales apparently were being maintained, labor costs were being reduced in other ways, it was stated. One large steel fabricator, after reducing its personnel, abolished the usual two-week vacation for salaried employees. A large number of the clerical forces of Carnegie Steel Co., United States Steel Corp. subsidiary, had been ordered to take vacations on a three-day a week basis instead of a continuous vacation period. In some cases, retirement of employees occurred in the higher-salaried classes, which also were cut in income

The non-Ferrous metals respond to the quickening influ ENCE ON TRADE EXERTED bY THE MOVE TO RELIEVE GERMANY.
The non-ferrous metals followed a course distinct from that of the steel trade and made prompt response to the quickening influence on trade in general exerted by Presi dent Hoover's move for extending relief to Germany in the period of her grave crisis. In the case of copper, in par ticular, the presence of this stimulating agency was mani fested. Before the official pronouncement on the mora torium came from Mr. Hoover on June 20 the copper trade had been in a state of complete demoralization, with sale of copper at as low as $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a pound delivered at the factorie in Connecticut. A few days thereafter the price was up $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as a result of a large and urgent demand for the metal, both on domestic account and for export. By the end of the month the price was up to 9 c ., though later the price reacted to $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., and finally to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. In the New York market Lake copper declined from $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 1 to $81 / \mathrm{c}$ June 18, then rose to $83 / 8$ c. June 23 , to $85 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 24 , to $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ June 25 and to $91 / \mathrm{sc}$. June 29 . Electrolytic copper was re duced from $81 / 4$ c. June 2 to 8 c . June 4 , to $73 / 4$ c. June 12 , and then recovered to 8c. June 23, to $81 / 4$ c. June 24 , to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. June 25 and to $83 / 4$ c. June 29 .
Lead prices also advanced, the price here in New York being marked up from 3.75 c. May 30 to 4.00 c . June 22 , to 4.15 c . June 23, to $41 / 4$ c. June 24 and to 4.40 c . June 25.

The price of tin at New York moved up from 22.35c. June 3 to 26.75 June 27 and was 25.20 c. June 30 . An enormous demand for copper and lead, with prices of the major nonferrous metals advancing on an average of $10 \%$ in four days were among the spectacular developments accompanying the violent upward reactions in commodities the world over, "Metal and Mineral Markets" reported in its issue of June 25 adding that altogether upwards of 53.000 tons of copper had been reported sold in the previous week in the domesti markets and almost 28,000 tons in the foreign market, the biggest week's business since last November and one of the largest on record. Inquiry for copper, it was stated, had been general, all classes of buyers being willing to take chance on what promised to be an advancing market. The largest bookings, however, it was stated, very naturally had been by subsidiaries of the large producers. Later, however, the demand fell off, and the price again reacted, as already noted. As indicating to what a state the copper and other
markets had been brought as a result of the steady shrinkage in the demand and the decline in the prices of the different non-ferrous metals, the American Smelting \& Refining Co. gave notice about the middle of the month that it would close its lead smeltérs at Murray, Utah, and East Helena, Montana, in July, August and September. The company's statement read:

The low price of lead has greatly curtailed mine production and correpondingly affected the tonnage coming in to the smelters of the American Smelting \& Refining Co.
Operations necessarily must be curtailed at some time. The company therefore has decided to close down during the summer months of July, August and september its lead shelers at Murray, Montana. It will carry on the business of
ores as mines may ship during the shutdown.
ores as mines may ship during the shut town.
This shutdown will enabte its labor to seek employment elsewhere during the summer months, and to return at the beginning of October, at which time smelters will resume operations on a larger scale, and afford steadier employment than would otherwise be possible.

## PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The effect of overproduction in East Texas resulted at the beginning of June in another great slash in prices of Mid-Continent and Pennsylvania crude oil. The new schedules brought Mid-Continent crudes to the same levels prevailing in East Texas, namely, 25c. per barrel for less than 29 degrees gravity, with a 1c. advance for each degree up to 37 c . per barrel for 40 degrees and above, but on June 19 the Standard Oil Co. of California advanced prices, effective immediately, of California crude 20c. to 40 c . per barrel, according to degree, and on June 24 the Sinclair Oil Co. announced adoption of 20 c . per barrel flat price basis for East Texas crude regardless of gravity. Two days previously, on June 22, the Magnolia Petroleum Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, announced adoption of the flat price basis for Mid-Continent crude, effective June 20. At the close of the month indications were strong of an upward rision of crude prices throughout the entire country, including East Texas.

A voluntary attempt by operators to stem the flow of oil from the East Texas field, which had undermined the foundations of the petroleum price structure in the United States for so long was scheduled to go into effect on June 20, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Tyler, Tex., June 17. These advices further say:
"Under a unitization plan subscribed to at a mass meeting of operators here, each well producing before June 10 , irrespective of acreage involved, would be permitted to yield 300 barrels daily and all wells brought in subsequent to
20 acres.
"Under the plan, production in the field is expected to be cut by 200,000 to 220,000 barrels daily at the start. Latest figures available show average to 220,000 barrels daily at the start. Latest figures available show average
daily production about 330,000 barres, more than twice the 160,000 barrels daily production about 330,000 barrels, more than
limit fixed by order of the Railroad Commission.
"Should all operators join in the movement, J. F. Lucey, of Dallas, Chairman of the arbitration committee set up to administer the unit plan, said man of the arbitration committee set up to administer the unit plan, said
he was confident the State, through the Railroad Commission, would take hold of the project and add its influence through a formal order placing the plan in effect in lieu of the violated proration instructions now prevailing.
"A group of operators, headed by W. L. Todd, of Dallas, contended the unitization plan was not practicable and legal and asserted it would nct work. The Todd faction continued an effort to influence Governor Sterli
The first victory for independent oil companies attacking oil proration in Oklahoma was won in the Federal District Court at Guthrie on Saturday, June 13, said a dispatch from Oklahoma City to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 16, when three Federal Judges granted a temporary injunction to Champlin Refining Co., ordering the Attorney-General and State District Courts to refrain from penalizing the company on charges of overproducing four wells in Oklahoma City field. State agencies were restrained from enforcing the penalties until further order of the Federal Court or until validity of the Oklahoma oil conservation laws is determined by the United States Supreme Court on an appeal taken recently by the Champlin company.
The following shows different price changes of the month both in the case of crude oil and in the refined products:

## ORUDE OIL.

June 1.-Standard Crude Oil Purchasing Oo., subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, reduces Mid-Continent crude prices to new levels as follows: 25c. per barrel for below 29 gravity with 1c. advance per gravity to 37 c. on 40 gravity and above.
June 2.-Magnolia Petroleum Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New York, meets Stanolind crude price schedule in Mid-Continent, the new schedule applying to Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, except East Texas and Panhandle. For below 29 gravity, instead of Stanolind's flat 25 c . per
barrel price, Magnolia quotes: Below 22 gravity, 22 c. per barrel; 26 barrel price, Magnolia quotes: Below 22 gravity, 22c. per barrel; 26
gravity, 23 c . per barrel; 27 gravity, 24 e. per barrel; 28 gravity, 25 c . gravity, 23 c . per barrel; 27 gravity, 24 c . per barrel;
per barrel.
June 2.-Effective as of June 1, Sinclair Refining Co. meets price schedule June 2.-Effective as of June 1, Sincl
of Stanolind for Mid-Continent crudes.
of Stanolind for Mid-Continent crudes. June 3.-The Texas Co. and Humble Oil \& Refining Co. withdraw June 3.-The Texas Co. and
posting of prices in East Texas.
June 3.-The Texas Co. posted new prices in Oklahoma, northern Louisiana, northern Texas and central Texas, as follows: Carson and Hutchison Counties, 21 c. for less than 35 gravity to 27 c . for 40 gravity and above; Gulf Coast B 44 c . for less than 25 gravity to 60 c . for 40 gravity and above; Gray County, 24 c. for . gravity below 35 to 30 c . for 40 gravity Lea County, New Mexico, a flat price of 25c. per barrel prevails ; Darst Lea County, New Mexico, a flat price of 25 c . per barrel prevails; Darst
Creek, Markham and Smackover crudes are 37 c .

June 3.- Xride Water Pipe Co., Ltd., announced reduction in Pennsylvania crude oil in Bradford and Alegheny fields of 25 c . per barrel, new price being $\$ 1.75$ per barrel.
June 3.-South Penn Oil Co. announces reduction of 20̆c. on oil in National Transit lines, quoting $\$ 1.50$ new price on vil in South West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines Co. lines $\$ 1.35$; new price on oil in Eureka lines, $\$ 1.25$; and in Buckeye lines, $\$ 1.00$; Corning crude was reduced 15c. a barrel to 65 c . June 4.-Effective June 2 the Ohio Oil Co. reduced market price of Hlinois, Princeton and western Kentucky crudes 25 c . a barrel ; Lima, 20 c ., Wooster, 26 c ., and Indiana, 15 c .
June 19.-Standard Oil Co. of California, effective immediately, advances posted prices for California cruãe 20c. to 40c. per barrel, acoording to degrees.
June 24.-Sinclair announces adoption of 20c. per barrel flat price basis for East Texas crude, regardless of gravity.
June 22.-Magnolia Petroleum Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of New York, announces adoption of flat price basis for Mid-Continent crude, effective June 20, as follows: East Texas crude, 20c. per barrel; north and north central Texas fields, including Burkburnett, Archer, Stephens, Henrietta, Electra, Comanche and Olden, 35c. per barrel; central Texas, including Mexia, Wortham, Corsicana, Panola County, (light) Lytton Springs, 34c. per barrel ; Oklahona City, Seminole, Cushing, Yale, Morrison and Wewoka, 36 c . per barrel; other Oklahcmama fields are Cement, Duncan and Walters, 32c. per barrel; Hewitt and Graham, 28c. per barrel; Healdton, 25 c . per barrel ; Augusta, Kansas, 30c. per barrel ; North Louisiana and Arkansas previously scheduled on Mid-Continent basis of 25 C . to 37 c ., according to gravity, now quoted at 36c. for Bull Bayou, 27 c , for Haynessille, 32c. for Pine Island, 25c. for Cotton Valley, Eldorado and Rainbow; Panhandle of Texas prices are 30c. for Gray County, formerly 24c. to 30 c . ; 26c. for Carson and Hutchison, as against 21c. to 27 c .

## gasoline and kerosene.

June 4.-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey announces reduction of 10 c . a barrel in Diesel oil, the new price being $\$ 1.55$ at New York, Boston, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston.
June 4.-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey announces reduction of 10 c . a barrel in bunker fuel oil, new prices being 85c. a barrel at New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Norfolk ; 90c. a barrel at Charleston, S. C.; 70c. a barrel at Gulf Ports. Reduction also applies at San Juan, Panama Canal, Ponce, St. Thomas and Kingston.
June 11.-Effective as of June 8, Standard Oil Co. of New York reduces tank wagon and service station price on gasoline 1c. per gallon at Buffalo and Rochester. New prices are 12.8c. service sta wagon, both exclusive of State tax of 2 c . per gallon.
June 15.-Effective Saturday, June 13, Standard Oil Co. of Indiana reduces Stanolind Blue, competitive gasoline, $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon to 8.4 c . service station in St. Louis district.
June 15.-Atlantic Refining Co. reduces gasoline 1c. per gallon throughout Ohio, making new prices 15 c . per gallon tank wagon and 16 c . per gallon service station, exclusive of tax. Also reduces kerosene 1c. per gallion throughout Ohio, new price, 12c. per gallon.
June 19.-Standard Oil Co of California
Sune 19.-Standard Oil Co. of California advances tank wagon prices $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon, making new prices 13 c . per gallon in Los Angeles and $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon in San Francisco, including 3c. tax.
June 22.-Effective immediately, Colonial-Beacon Oil Co . announces reduction of $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon in bulk gasoline. New prices: New York, $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; Boston, 6 c.; Proridence, 6 c . ; Portland, Me., $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$
June 23.-Effective immediately, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey announces reductions of $1 / \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in bulk gasoline. The new price structure is now cn a flat basis of $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon at New York, Batsmore, Norofre,
Charleston, as against $53 / 4$. in New York and 6 c . in the south heretofore Charleston, as against 544 c . in New York and 6 c. in the sout heretoore.
Also tank car water white kerosene is lowered to $43 / 4$. at New York and 5 c. Also tank car water white
at other terminal points.
June 24.-Effective immediately, Colonial-Beacon Oil Co. reduced bulk gasoline at New York to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
June 28.- Standard Oil of New York announced reductions ranging from $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 1c. a gallon in the company's bulk gasoline prices, effective immediately, while Texas Co. lowered its tank quotation $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon.
June 30 .-Effective yesterday, Cities Service Co. announced a reduction of $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon in gasoline tank car prices at Boston, Portland and New Haven to 6 c . a gallon in the latter two , while the former is now posted at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

## the textile trades.

The textile trades the latter part of the month received a decided stimulus from the improvement of sentiment following President Hoover's move for the relief of Germany. This was particularly true in the cotton goods trade, where a sharp advance in the price of raw cotton acted in turn still further to increase the demand for goods. Business booked in the week succeeding the President's announcement on June 20 was at the highest level of activity since the previous March and was also on a gradually advancing scale of prices. While buyers for the most part continued to look for the bargains which were so frequently a vailable in the past, they found considerably more resistance to their demand for price concessions, and print cloths, in particular, were taken by them in large quantities, mostly for spot and nearby requirements at from $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher figures. The advance in the price of raw cotton was very noteworthy. During the first half of the month the cotton market was still very much depressed, and on June 9 spot cotton here at New York was down to 8.25 c ., which compares with 8.55 c. on June 1 and 8.75c. May 29, the closing business day of the previous month. From the low figure mentioned there was an adyance to 10.40 c . on June 27, with the close June 30 at 9.85 c . Print cloths for 28 -inch $64 \times 60$ were marked down June 6 from 35 s c. to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and marked up again to $35 / 8$ c. on June 25 , and to $33 / 4$ c. June 29 . The statistics regarding cotton goods at the beginning of the month were not very encouraging. The Association of Cotton Textile Merchants at New York made public the figures for the month of May on June 15, and they showed that production during May had amounted to $2225,392,000$ yards, or at the rate of $56,348,000$ yards a week, which was slightly lower than the April rate of production. Nevertheless, shipments during May were only $205,603,000$ yards, equiva-
lent to $91.2 \%$ of production. New business booked during the month amounted to only $160,029,000$ yards, or but $71 \%$ of production. Stocks on hand at the end of the month amounted to $301,943,000$ yards, representing an increase of $\mathbf{7 \%}$ during the month. Unfilled orders on May 31 were 248,544,000 yards, showing a decrease of $15.5 \%$ during the month. In explanation it was said that it is normal for unfilled orders to decrease and stocks to increase at this time of the year. The United States Census, in its statement issued June 13, reported cotton consumed in the United States during May at 465,770 bales of lint and 66,949 bales of linters against 473,284 bales of lint and 67,201 bales of linters in May 1930.
The improvement which took place in woolens and worsteds as a whole the latter part of the month was indicated by the fact that although the aggregate operating rate of the industry as a whole continued to gain, with $60 \%$ quoted as the current figure, nevertheless very few were producing goods except on actual orders. In the early part of the month, that is, on June 1, soft-surface rug and carpet lines were opened for the fall season at unchanged prices in the New York market, but hard surface floor coverings producers surprised the trade by joining in the opening and advancing the, popular light weight felt base and linoleum products from $5 \%$ to $10 \%$. The attendance of buyers was estimated at 50 to $70 \%$ of normal. The New York "Times" said that buyers found no fault with the soft surface price situation and expressed the belief that the firmer tone would be reflected this season in more profitable retail activity. The Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc., and other mills which joined in the opening agreed to give buyers a 60 -day stock protection clause in sales contracts, thus affording protection against any price reductions which might be made by the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., or W. \& J. Sloane, sales agents for other mills whose openings are scheduled for Aug. 3.
In the silk trade some improvement in the prices of raw silk was the feature. A large yardage of silks was moved. Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted at $\$ 2.35 @$ . 2.40 June 30 against $\$ 2.221 / 2 @ \$ 2.271 / 2$ May 29; $\$ 2.35 @ \$ 2.40$ 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. 311930 . In the $20-22$ deniers, Japanese crack double extra were quoted at $\$ 2.40 @ \$ 2.50$ June 30 against $\$ 2.071 / 2 @ \$ 2.121 / 2$ May 29; $\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.30$ 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 also felt the stimulating influence which sent so many other markets upward the latter part of the month. Rib smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $613-16$ bid and $615-16$ asked June 30 as against $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. bid May $29 ; 57 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. bid and 6 c . asked on April $30 ; 67 / \mathrm{c}$. bid and 7 c . asked on March $31 ; 75 / 8 @ 73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on Feb. 28; 73 1 @8c. on Jan. 31; 83/8@8 $1 / 2$ c. on Dec. 311930 , and $1533 @ 157 / 8$ c. on Feb. 281930. According to Associated Press advices from Dayton, June 24, John A. MacMillan, President of the Dayton Rubber Co., said on that day that the company planned to increase prices on all types of tires in the near future. The advance would range, it was stated, between 3 and $20 \%$ on all sizes and types of tires. On the other hand, Akron advices to the "Wall Street Journal," under date of June 25, stated that the officials of the various major rubber companies were not particularly impressed with possibility of an increase in tire prices within the near future. While some of the smaller companies were fairly enthusiastic about taking such a step, it seemed illogical to believe that much could be done without the leadership of the bulk of the industry.

## cigarette prices advanced by tobacco companies.

The wholesale price of popular brands of cigarettes was increased 45 cents a thousand on Wednesday, June 24, to $\$ 6.85$ by the four leading cigarette manufacturing companies in the United States-American Tobacco Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. and P. Lorillard Co. The increase which was the second in the last two years, caught Wall Street by surprise, news accounts said, and tobacco shares showed overnight gains at the opening of the stock market from $41 / 2$ to 11 points. The cigarettes affected by the increase are Lucky Strike, Camel, Chesterfield, Old Gild and Piedmont. It was estimated in Wall Street that the higher price would mean $\$ 45,000,000$ additional income to the four cigarette manufacturing companies. This was compated on the basis of their production of $114,000,000,000$ cigarettes last year. The initial step in the advance was taken by the R. J. Reynolds Co., which notified its jobbing customers of the higher price, effective early in the morning on June 24, before the stock market opened. The other manufacturers did not meet the increase until later in the day, but their action was anticipated by Wall Street, and there was heavy buying of all tobacco stocks at the opening of the market. Following the announcement of the higher wholesale price, officials of the United Cigar Stores and the Schulte Retail Stores held separate conferences on the question of raising the retail price also. This was done in July.

THE JUNE FINANCING OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY June constitutes one of the months in which the United States Government ordinarily does its quarterly period of financing. The present year this consisted of the floating of a new issue of long-term Treasury bonds, notice of which was given on the last day of May, as related in our narrative of the Treasury financing for the latter month. Besides which the United States Government at the very close of June disposed of two new series of Treasury bills bearing no interest but sold on a discount basis for an aggregate of $\$ 100,000,000$. The Treasury Department had given notice on May 26 of a forthcoming offering of United States Government obligations of some kind without conveying any intimation as to the kind of obligation that was contemplated, but promptly on June 1, or rather on Sunday night, May 31, full particulars were given regarding the new issue. The new financing took the form of an offering of $\$ 800$, 000,000, "or thereabouts," of Treasury bonds of 1946-1949 dated and bearing $318 \%$ interest from June 151931 , and maturing June 151949 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 were exempt from the normal income taxes, but not from the surtaxes. Subscription books closed June 3, and the offering proved a flattering success, as it was reasonable to expect it would in view of the ease of the money market and the superabundance of idle funds. Total subscriptions ran well in excess of $\$ 6,000$, 000,000 , the exact aggregate being $\$ 6,315,524,500$. Of this amount $\$ 572,106,500$ represented exchange subscriptions in payment for which Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing June 15 were tendered in accordance with the terms of the formal offering of the new bonds, which provided that such subscriptions would be given preferred allotment but only to an aggregate of $\$ 325,000,000$. In the allotments of the new bonds to subscribers, actually $\$ 326,110,000$ of exchange subscriptions received a wards of the new bonds. The allotments out of the $\$ 6,315,524,500$ of subscriptions for the new bonds amounted altogether to $\$ 821,116,000$, of which $\$ 495,006,000$ were on cash subscriptions and $\$ 326,110,000$ on exchange subscriptions. Earlier in 1931, that is, in March, the Treasury put out an issue of $\$ 500,000,000$ of Treasury bonds of 1941-1943 carrying $33 \% \%$ interest, and the total subscriptions then reached $\$ 2,111,871,300$.
It was intimated by the Treasury Department on June 1, in offering the $\$ 800,000,000$ of new long-term bonds, that a further Government bond issue was likely to be placed on the market later in the year, and this became a certainty when on June 7 Mr . Mellon, the Secretary of the Treasury, gave six months notice, as required, that all of the $31 / 2 \%$ Treasury notes of series C-1930-1932 still outstanding would be called for redemption on Dec. 15 1931, a year in advance of their maturity. It was estimated that $\$ 451,719,450$ of these $31 / 2 \%$ notes now called for redemption was still outstanding. This certainly showed unbounded confidence in the Government's ability to finance all its needs during coming months, at a time of falling revenues and in face of the numerous demands he has been obliged to make upon the money and investment markets in recent previous months. In calling these notes for redemption a year in advance of their maturity the Secretary was, of course, actuated by a desire to effect a saving in interest, this being based on the idea that he could float a new issue of securities at a lower rate of interest, and the success attending the sale of the new issue of $\$ 800,000,000$ of Treasury bonds, bearing only $31 / 8 \%$ interest, certainly justified the expectation. Doubtless the $\$ 6,315,524,500$ of subscriptions received for these new bonds exaggerated the amount of bonds really wanted, since many subscribers, especially banks, feeling certain that the offering would be over-subscribed and that the allotments accordingly would have to be pared down, increased the amount of their subscriptions so that in the allotment they would come nearer, as they hoped, to the amounts actually desired by them. Allowing for this, however, there is no reason to doubt that the demand for United States obligations of all kinds will remain so atvid that any reasonable amount of obligations that the Government might want to put out will find ready takers and at very low rates: of interest, too.
As already stated, the new bonds were not exempt from the surtaxes, but only from the ordinary normal taxes, Congress having refused the request of Secretary Mellonthat all future issues of Government obligations be made exempt from the surtaxes as well tas the ordinary normal income taxes, and the success attending the sale in this instance was clear proof that no adventitious aid of that kind is necessary for the floating of United States obligations. Candor, however, compels the statement that the Secretary did extend some valuable special privileges and did try in every way to add to the attractiveness of the offering. One of these distinct advantages was the further reduction made in the rate of interest which the depositary banks are obliged to pay on Government deposits growing out of the proceeds of the sale. In preparation for the new offering he reduced the rate of interest which the depositary banks must pay on such deposits from $1 \%$ to $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$. The Secretary also gave notice that he would follow the same.
practice in the case of this issue of bonds that he had so long been pursuing in the case of sales of certificates of indebtedness, namely, to let the proceeds remain on deposit with the depositary banks through whom or for whom the subscriptions are made. These Government deposits, as so frequently pointed out in these columns, are desirable for two distinct reasons. In the first place, the banks are not required to carry any reserves against the same, differing in that respect from the ordinary commercial deposits, which do require the keeping of reserves, and if the depositary banks undertake to loan them out they stand to make the difference between the $1 / 2 \%$ they have to pay the Government and the rate they are able to obtain for the loans However, this is an advantage only to the banks themselves and with total subscriptions aggregating in excess of $\$ 6,000,000,000$, the advantages named could not have been much of a consideration with the greater portion of the subscribers. In the last analysis it was the plethora of loanable funds that was responsible for the superb success of the offering

Payment for the $\$ 821,116,000$ of new Treasury bonds allotted did not have to be made until Monday, June 15 the date from which the bonds begin to bear interest, and the effect of the sale of this large amount of bonds was to add very greatly to the volume of Government deposits held to the credit of the United States by the depositary banks throughout the country for the reason and in the way already stated. The matter is of importance because against such Government deposits, as just stated, the depositary institutions are not required to hold any reserves. The effect therefore in this case, as in so many other previous case has been to convert a large amount of ordinary commercia deposits, against which the banks are obliged to carry the customary reserves, into Government deposits requiring no reserves at all, with the ultimate result, of course, of further accentuating the ease in the money market because of the setting free of a corresponding amount of reserve. On that account it is desirable to know the precise amount of Govern ment deposits created through the sale of the $\$ 821,116,000$ of new Treasury bonds. The statement for June 17 of the reporting member banks which atre obliged to file weekly returns with the Federal Reserve Board at Washington showed an increase in Government deposits for the week in amount of $\$ 301,000,000$, the total of such Government deposits having risen from $\$ 9,000,000$ on June 10 to $\$ 310$,000,000 on June 17, but these reporting member banks are far from comprising all the depositary institutions holding Government deposits. Actually the Government deposits arising from the $\$ 821,116,000$ sale of Treasury bonds totaled no less than $\$ 401,006,000$. The $\$ 9,000,000$ of Government deposits shown by the reporting member banks in their statement for June 10 represented merely the uncalled remainder of the Government deposits which arose from the sale of the $\$ 275,118,000$ of certificates of indebtedness in April. The Government deposits growing out of that sale reached $\$ 058,633000 \cdot \$ 12,146,000$ of such deposits still remained at the end of May, only $\$ 9,000,000$ of which apparently were held by the institution included in the list of the reporting member banks. This remnant of $\$ 12,146,000$ was only on Monday, June 29 , called for repayment on July 3. The whole thing serves to show what a factor these Government deposits, against which no reserves are required, may be for long periods of time.

Aside from the sale of the $\$ 821,116,000$ of Treasury bonds Fere under discussion the financing of the United States Treasury during June consisted simply of the sale of some more Treasury bills bearing no interest but offered on a discount basis. Notice of this came on June 24, and it was announced as being the first financing operation for the new Government fiscal year beginning on July 1. On the day mentioned Ogden L. Mills, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury invited tenders for two new series of Treasury bills for an agoregate of $\$ 100,000,000$, "or thereabouts." Each of the two series was for $\$ 50,000,000$, "or thereabouts," one being 91 -day bills dated July 11931 and maturing Sept. 30 1931, and the other 90 -day bills dated July 21931 and maturing Sept. 30 1931. Tenders were received up to two o'clock p. m. Eastern Standard time on June 29. The total of the bills applied for in the case of the two series combined was $\$ 381,261,000$. For the 91 -day bills, bearing ate July 1 the applications reached $\$ 201,227,000$, and the amount accepted was $\$ 50.026,000$. The average price received for this series was 99.840 , being an average rate on a bank discount basis of $5 / /$ of $1 \%$. For the 90 -day bills bearing date July 2 the applications reached $\$ 180,034,000$. The total of the bills accepted was $\$ 50,050,000$. The average price received for this series was 99.842 , the average rate on a bank discount basis in this instance being also about $5 / 8$ of $1 \%$ per annum. At the last sale of Treasury bills in May (May 28), when $\$ 80,000,000$ of 91 -day bills were offered, the amount applied for was $\$ 322,313,000$ and the amount accepted $\$ 80,013,000$, at an average price to the Government of 99.785 , which was at an average rate on a bank discount basis of about $0.85 \%$ per annum. This last was the best price ever realized up to that time at any sale of Treasury' bills, the closest previous figure having been at the sale of $\$ 60,000$, 00090 -day bills on Jan. 30 1931, which was effected at a dis-
count rate of $0.95 \%$. The June sale on a basis of $5 / 8$ of $1 \%$ per annum, therefore, ranks as the very best price to the Government at which any sale of Treasury bills has ever been effected.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES AND DIVIDENDS IN JUNE.
Foreign financing in the domestic market in June was on a small scale, and aside from the $\$ 22,800,000$ offering of the Taiwan Electric Power Co., Ltd., of Japan, consisted chiefly of Canadian issues.

FOREIGN FINANCING
$\$ 22,800,000$ Taiwan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Denryokut $931 / 2$ and int., to yield over $5.90 \%$ and due July 11 . 1971 . Un conditionally guaranteed by the Imperial Japanese Government as to principal, interest and sinking fund, by endorsement on Co. the National City Co., First Nationai Bank and the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
30,000,000 Ontario (Prov. of) $4 \%$ bonds, due serially from 1932 to 1971 ncl, awarded at prices to yield 2.50 to $4.35 \%$, according to maturity.
11,000,000 Montreal, Que., 44, \% bonds, a warded to a synidcate managed by the Chase Securities Corp of New York as follows: ${ }^{\$ 9}$, 000,000 bonds, due annually from 1932 to 1951 incl., sold at
99.158 , or a basis of about $4.35 \% ; \$ 2,000,000$ bonds, due in 1971, at 96.19 , the net int. cost being about $4.455 \%$. Re
offered at prices to yield $4.40 \%$ The issue of $\$ 9,000,000$ bonds was priced to yield from 2.50 to $4.375 \%$, according to
maturity.

3,650,000 Alberta (Prov. of) bonds, comprising an issue of $\$ 2,000,000$
4 s , due in 2 years, and $\$ 1,650,00041 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, due in 6 years, pur chased at private sale by a group headed by Wood, Gundy \& co. of Tored The 2 -year bonds were re-offered at a price of 99.71 ,
to yield $4.15 \%$, while the 6 -year bonds were priced at 100 , to yield $4.50 \%$,
Offerings of domestic securities in June again consisted largely of public utility financing. The most conspicuous issue of the month as to size was the $\$ 85,000,000$ offering of the Commonwealth Edison Co. $4 \%$ series "F" 1st mitge. gold bonds at $941 / 2$ and int., to yield over $41 / 4 \%$, with the $\$ 32$, 000,000 issue of the Jersey Central Power \& Light Co. 30 year 1st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ series "C" bonds at 101 and int., to yield about $4.45 \%$ next. Another large offering was the $\$ 21$, 000,000 Safe Harbor Water Power Corp. issue of 1st mtge $41 / \%$ s. f $g$ bonds at $961 / 2$ and int, to yield $4.68 \%$. 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.
$10,000,000$ St. Louis - San Francisco Ry.-5-yr, 6\% consol mtge. bonds, series B, to provide for the July i maturity of its gen. mtge. bonds. Sold to the Chase Securities Corp. and Dillon,
Read \& Co. No public offering of these bonds is now conRead \& Co.
templated.

PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING.
$85,000,000$ Commonwealth Edison Co.-1st mtge. $4 \%$ series $\mathbf{F}$ gold Commonwealth Edison Co.-1st mtge. $4 \%$ series F gold
bonds at $941 / 2$ and int., to yield over $41 / 4$ and due March 1
1981. By Halsey, Stuart $\&$ Co., Inc. The issue was oversubscribed.
32,000,000 Jersey Central Power \& Light Co.- 30 -yr. 1 st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ series C gold bonds at 101 and int to to yield about $4.45 \%$ and
due June 1 1961. By E. Ho . Roilins \& Sons, Inc. Halsey
 Rockwood Co., Chatham Phenix Corp., Chemical Securities
Corp., Eastman, Dillon \& Co. and Hoagland, Allum \& Co., Inc.
21,000,000
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp.-1st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ s. P. g .
bonds at $961 /$ and int., to yield $4.68 \%$, series due June 11979 . onds at $961 / 2$ and int., to yield $4.68 \%$, series due June 11979 . Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore as to prin. and int. by en-
dorsement on each bond. By Aldred \& Co., Lee, Higginson dorsement on each bond. By Aldred \& Co., Lee, Higginson Brony Corp., Jackson \& Curtis, Spencer Trask \& Co., and Minsch, Monell \& Co., Inc.
15,016,000 Detroit Edison Co.-Additional issue of gen. \& ref. mtge.
 Forbes \& Co., Spencer Tras
and First Detroit Co., Inc.
$10,000,000$ Northern States Power Co. (Minn.).-Additional issue of $41 / \%$ ref. mtge. gold bonds at $981 / 2$ and int., yielding $4.59 \%$. \& Co. and including H. M. Byllespy \& Co. Inc., W. G. Langley \& Co., Guaranty Co. of New York, A. C. Allyn \&
Co., Inc., and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. Co., Inc., a
 $991 / 4$ and int.,
Forbes \& Co.
5,000,000 Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. - 1 st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ series gold By Harris, Forbes \& Co., First Wisconsin Co., Inc., and Spencer Trask \& Co.

MUNICIPAL FINANCING.
15,000,000 Louisiana (State of) $41 / 2 \%$ highway bonds, due serially from 1935 to 1956 incl., awarded to a group headed by Harris,
Forbes \& Co. of New York at 100.02 a basis of about $4.49 \%$. Forbes \& Co. of New York at 100.02 , a basis of a bout $4.49 \%$.
Re-offered at a price to yield from 3.60 to $4.40 \%$, according Re-offered a
to maturity.
8,600,000 Minnesota (State of) trunk highway bonds, bearing int. at Minnesota ${ }^{3} \%$, purchased by a syndicate managed by the First National
Bank of New York at 100.70 , a basis of about $3.68 \%$. The Re-offered at a price to yield $3.60 \%$ for all maturities. 1947 incl.
$\$ 5,000,000$ West Virginia (State of) road bonds, comprising $\$ 3,228,000$
$31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, due from 1944 to 1956 incl., and $\$ 1,772,00041 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, due rom 1944 to 195 purchased on June 3 by a group
from 1922 to 1944 incl., puritie Corp. of New York at 100.002 ,
managed by the Chase Securiter the net int. cost of the financing to the State being about
$3.625 \%$. 9 ublic offering of the $31 / \%$ bonds was made at a
price of $991 / 2$ for the 1944 to 1946 maturities, 99 for the 1947 to 1950 maturities, and 98.50 for the 1951 to 1956 maturities.
The $414 \%$ bonds were priced to yield from 2 to $3.55 \%$, according to maturity.
Changes in dividend declarations in June 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.

Albany (N. Y.) Insurance Co.-Div. of $150 \%$ on the capital stock. Allied Business Corporation Shares, Inc.-Initial div. of 17.565 c . a American Depositor Corp.-Initial distribution of 0.1556 c . a share on therican
the Five-Year Fited Trust Shares.
Bituminous Casualty Co.-Extra div. of 25 c . a share on the common stock.
Canadian Foreign Investment Corp., Ltd.-Quar, div. of $\$ 2$ a sh, on
the $8 \%$ cumul. pref. stock resumed Canadian Industries, Ltd.-Extra div, of 50 c . a share compared with
25 c . a share paid previously. Canto a share paid previously.
Canton Co. of Baltimore- Extra div, of $\$ 1 \mathrm{a}$ sh. in addition to regular
semi-annual div. of $\$ 3$ a share. semi-annual div. or ss a share.
Charlottesville. Woolen Mills Co.-Extra div. of $\$ 4.25$ a share on the Cincinnati Union Stock Yards
common stock. a $15 \%$ stock dividend.
a
Connecticut Connecticut Investment Management Corp. Hartford, Conn.-
Initial div, of 10c. a share on the (no par) capitail stock. Consolidated Car Heating Co., N. Y.-Extra div. of $\$ 2$ a share on the Fiberoid Corp.-Quar. div. on common stock increased from 50 c . a share to \$1 a share.
First All-Canadian Trustee Shares.-Initial div. of 30c. a share.
First Finance Co. of Iowa.-Extra div. of 25 c . a share on the class A
Franklin Process Co., Providence, R. I.-Quar. div. increased from 50 c. Franklin Process
a share to 75 c, a share.
Franklin Process Co.-The Southern Franklin Process Co. (subsidiary)
increased the quar. div. on common stock from 25 c a sh. to 50 c a share. International Re-Insurance Cor stock by payment of 50 c - a share for the forp.-Rest and secosin quarters.
Lincoln Telephone Securities Co. - Quar. div, on class B common stock
of 50 c a
Lynn Gas \& Electric Co.-Quar. div. increased from $\$ 1.25$ a share to
\&nn Gas share.
Merchants Transfer \& Storage Co.-Semi-annual div. on common stock
Merchants Transfer \& Storage Co.-Semi-ancer
increased from $2 \%$ to $31 / 2 \%$. Michigan Public Service Co.
$\$ 6$ junior pref. stock.
National Short Term Securities Corp.-Quar. div. of 15c. a share on
the class A common stock, compared with $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share paid previously. Pan American Petroleum \& Transport Co.-Divs. on the common and class B common stock resumed by payment of 40 c . a share on both classes of stock.
Pittsburgh Erie Saw Corp.-Extra div. of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common
stock. stock
Plainfield (N. J.) Union Water Co.-Quar. div. on common stock in-
creased from \$1a share to $\$ 1.25$ a share. Rossia International Corp.-Initial div. of 10c. a share on the capital
stock. Rosialk.
Shaffer Stores Co.-Resumes divs. on common stock by payment of 25 c .
United-Carr Fastener Corp.-Resumes div. by payment of 10 c. a share. Wilcox-Rich Corp.-Div. on the class B stock resumed by payment of Wolverine Tube Co.-Div. on common stock resumed by payment of 10 c . a share.
York Share Corp., N. Y. City-Initial div. of 42c. a share on the common stock.

UNFAVORABLE DIVIDENDS.
Abitibi Power \& Paper Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ a share on the
$6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock omitted. Acme Wire Co., New Haven, Conn.-Quar. div. on the common stock Acme Wire Co., New Have
of 25 c . a share omitted.
Adamello General Electric Co., Milan, Italy--Annual dividend omitted.
Allegheny Steel Co.-Monthly div. on the no par common stock reduced Allegheny Steel Co - Monthly div.
from 15 c. a share to $10 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}$ share.
Allied Products Corp.- Quar. div. of $871 / \mathrm{c}$. a share on the $\$ 31 / 2 \mathrm{cum}$.
div. class A convertible common stoke omitted.
American Car \& Foundry Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 75 c . American Cigar Co.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock Amer. Credit-Indemnity
from 75 c a a share to 50 c . a shar from 75 c . a share to 50 c . a share.
American Insuranstocks Corp. Quar. div. of 10c. a share on the $6 \%$ American Insuranstocks Corp.-Quar. div. of 10c. a share on the $6 \%$
cum. pref. stock omitted. cum. pref. stock omitted
American Mfg. Co.-Div.
American Mfg. Co.-Div. on common stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to
50c. a share. American Products Co.-Quar. div. of 50c. a share on the cum. pref. stock omitted.
American Screw Co.-Quar. div. reduced from $\$ 1.50$ a share to $\$ 1$ a American Smelting \& Refining Co.-Quar. div. on common stock American Steel Foundries.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 75 c . American Steel a
a share to 25 c . a share. American Thermos Bottle Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 30c. Anchor Post Fence Co
Anchor Post Fence Co.-Quar. div. of $21 / 2 \%$ in stock on the common
Anglo American Corp. of So. Africa, Ltd.-Semi-annual div. of $3 \%$
on the $6 \%$ pref. stock omitted. Animal Trap Co. of America.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on common
stock omitted. stock omitted.
Apollo Steel Co.-Quar. div. of 15 c . a share on the common stock omitted. Art Metal Construction Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced
from 40 c a share to 25 c , a share. from 40 c . a share to 25 c . a share.
Associated Apparel Industries, Inc.-Quar. div, of 33 1-3c. a share
in cash and $1-3 \%$ in stock on the common stock omitted. Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Quar. div. on the class A stock of 1-50th Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Quar. div. on the class A stock of 1-50th
of a share of class $A$ tsock, or at holder' option, 1-20.h of a share op
85 div. series pret. stock or 25 . a share. Previously 1 1-50th of a share
 Associated Oil Co.-Quar. div. on common stock decreased from 50c. a Associated
share to 35 cc a a share.
Associated Security Investors, Inc.-Quar. div. of 15 c . a share on the Atlantic Steel Co.t Atlanta, Ga.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock omitted.
Atlas Acceptance Corp.-Quar. div. on pref. stock reduced from $\$ 1.75$
a share to 75 c . a share. Bankers Securities Corp., Phila.-Quar. divs. of 75 c . a share on both the
cum. partic. pref. and common stocks omitted. cum. partic. pref. and common stocks omitted.
(W. D.) Beath \& Son, Ltd.-Semi-annual div. of 20c. a share on the Belgian National Rys. Co.-Div. of 69c. a share on the partic, pref.
stock. "American" shares compared with a div. of $\$ 1.38$ a share paid on June 251930 .
Boston Sand \& Gravel Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
30c. a share to 15c. a share.

Brewing Corporation of Canada, Ltd.-Div. on the cum, pref. stock
of $62 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a a share omitted. British-American Assurance Co.-Div, of $\$ 2$ a share on the $\$ 25$ par
British Type Investors, Inc.-Annual div, rate on the class A stock
reduced from 54 c . a share to 24 c a share rooklyn Fire insurance Co.-Quar div
from 30c: a share to 25 c . a share. Cl . div, on common stock reduced Bunker Hill \& Sullivan Mining \& Concentrating Co.-Monthly div. of 25 c. a share on the common stock omitted.
Canadian Wirebound Boxes, Ltd.- Quar. div. on cum. class A partic.
shares reduced from $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a a share to 25 c . a share. shares reduced from $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a
Canal Construction Co.-Quar. div. of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{c}}$ a share on the $\$ 1.50$
conv. pref. stock omitted. Central RR. of New Jersey.- Usual semi-annual extra div. of \$2 a share omitted.
Central Vermont Public Service Corp.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share
on the common stock omitted. on the common stock omitted.
Century Shares Trust.- Semi-annual div. on the participating shares
of 70 cc a share compared with $\$ 1$ a share paid previously.
Chanslor \& Lyon Stores, Inc.-Quar. div. of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the
s1.50 cum. conv. class A stock omitted. Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
50 c . a share to 25 c . a share. Chester \& Philadelphia Ry.-Div. on common stock reduced from $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
a share to $371 / \mathrm{c}$. a share a share to $371 / 1 / \mathrm{c}$. a shar
Chicago, Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry.-Semi-annual divs. of $2 \%$ on
the non-cum. pref. stock and $31 / 2 \%$ on the common stock omitted. Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry.-Quar. div. on common reduced
from $\$ 1.25$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. City Housing Corp., N. Y. City.-Semi-annual div. of $3 \%$ on the cum.
Clammon Controck orl Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 50 c .
a share to 25 c . a share. Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on common stock Cleveland Tractor Co.-Quar. div. of 20c. a share on the common stock oovitand
omiffs
Cor
Cliffs Corp.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on the common stock omitted. Columbia Pictures Corp.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
$371 / \mathrm{c}$ a share to $183 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ a share. Commerce Investment Inc.-
Commerce thestment, Inc.- Quar. div. on common reduced from 20c.
a share to $17 \% / 2$. a share.
Commonwealth Corp. (Ore.),-Quar. div. of $311 / \mathrm{c}$. a share on the
common stock omitted. Commonwealth Securities Corp.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cum. conv. pref. omitted
Container Corp. of America.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the cum. pref.
stock omitted.
Continental Gin Co., Inc.- - Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the common
stock as compared with 50 . a share paid on April 1 last. Coty, Inc.-Coty, Societe Anonyme (French company) reduced its dividend
from 60 francs for 1929 to 50 francs for the year 1930. Craddock-Terry Co. Semi-anuanal divs. of $3 \%$ each on the $6 \%$ cumul.
1st pref. stock and $6 \%$ cumul. 2nd pref. stock and $31 / 2 \%$ on the class $\mathbf{C}$
$1 \% \%$ 1st pref. stock and $6 \%$ cumul. 2 n
$7 \%$ cumul. pref. stock omitted.
Crown Cork International Corp.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a sh. on the cumul.
div. class A stock omitted. Ciystallite Products Co.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$ oumul. pref. stock omitted.
Cuban Tobacco Co., Inc.-Div. of 50 c . a share on the common voting
trust ctfs. omitted. Curtis Manufacturing Co., St. Louis.-Quar. div. on common reduced
from $621 / 2$ a a sh. to 25 c . a share. De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd.-Semi-annual div, of $20 \%$ on the prefe. stock omitted.
Detro
Detroit Gray Iron Foundry Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share'on the no
par common stock omitted.
Devoe \& Raynolds, Inc.-Quar. divs. on the class A and B stocks re-
duced from 30 c a share each to 15 c a a share. Diamond Shoe Corp.-Quar. div, on common reduced from 50 c. a share
to $371 / 2$ c. a share. Dominion Engineering Works, Ltd.-Quar. div. of 60c. a share on the
common stock omitted. common
Dominion Envelope \&\& Cartons, Ltd.-Quar. div. of $13 / \%$ on the $7 \%$
cumul. red. 1st pref. stock omitted. Dow Drug Co. - Quar. div. on common stock of 25 c . a share omitted
Eastern Mfg. Co. of Maine--Quar. div. of $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the $\$ 3.50$
div. cumul. pref. stock omitted. Endicott Johnson Corp.-Quar. div. on common reduced from $\$ 1.25$ a
share to 75 c . a share. Exeter Oil C.
Exeter Oil Co., Los Angeles.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the $\$ 1$ par
class A stock omitted. Fidelity \& Casualty Co., N. Y.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.25$ a share on the
common stock omitted. Finnell System, Inc.-Quar. div. of $171 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the $7 \%$ cumul.
1st pref. B stock omitted. Flour Mills of Amere omitted.
Flour Mills of America, Inc.-Quar. div. on the cumul. pref. stock,
series A reduced from $\$ 2$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. Foster \& Kleiser Co-Quar div, of 81.75 a
Foster \& Kieiser Co.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $7 \%$ cumul. pref.
stock omitted.
Fox Film Corp.- Quar. divs. on the class A and B common stocks reduced
from $\$ 11$ a share each to $621 / 2$ c. a share. Gardner-Denver Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 40c, a share
to 20c. a share. to 20c. a share.
General Theatres Eucipment, Inc.-Quar. div. of 75 c . a share on the $\$ 3$
cumul. conv. pref. stock omitted. General Water Works \& Electric
eneral Water Works \& Eletric Corb.-Quar. divs. of $\$ 1.75 \mathrm{a}$ a hare on
the $\$ 7$ series cumul., preff. stock and $\$ 1.62 / 2 \mathrm{a}$ share on the $\$ 6.50$ series
cumul. pref. stock (no par)
Glamding, McBean \& Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 75 c . a sh. to 25 c . a sh.
Globe Wernicke Co.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock Globe Wernicke Co.-Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock
omitted. (H. C.) $\mathbf{G}$
(H. C.) Godman Co.-Quar. div. on the $7 \%$ cumul. 2nd pref. stock and
the semi-annual div. of $3 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cumul. 1st pref. stock omitted. Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting \& Power Co.-Quar, div, on capital stock reduced from 50c. a share to 25 c. a share.
Granite City Steel Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 75 c . a sh. to 50 c . a sh. Great Northern Bond \& Share Co.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75 \mathrm{a}$ a h. on the pref.
stock omitted. Great Northern Finance Corp.-Quar. div. on the 8\% partic. class A
stock $\begin{aligned} & \text { omitted. }\end{aligned}$ Great Northern Ry.-Div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the pref. capital stock as com-
pared with $21 / 2 \%$ paid previously. Hamilton Bridge Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the common
stock omitted. Hansen Storage Co. - rivs. on the 1st and 2 nd pref. stocks reduced from
$\$ 4$ a share semi-annualy to $\$ 2$ a share Hibbard Speni-anmally $\$ 2$ a share.
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett \& Co.-Div. on common stock reduced from
25c. a share payable monthly to 20 c . a share. Hillcrest Collieries, Ltd.-Quar. div. of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cumul. pref.
stock omited.
Holeproof Hosiery Co.-Quar, div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $7 \%$ cumul.
pref. stock omitted. Home Telephone \& Telegraph Co, Fort Wayne, Ind.-Quar. div. on
common stock decreased Hook Drugs, Inc., Indianapolis.- Quar. div. on common stock reduced
from 25 c a a share to $121 / 2$ c. a share.

Hoover Steel Ball Co.-Quar. div. of 15c. a share on the common stock Hoover Ste
omitted.
Howe Sound Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 75 c . a
share to 50 c. a share. share to 50 c. a share.
Independont Preumatic Tool Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share as against
$\$ 1 \mathrm{a}$ share paid previously $\$ 1$ a share paid previously
Insurance Securitios Co., Inc.-Quar. div. reduced from $171 / \mathrm{cc}$. a share to 10c. a share.
nsuranshares Certificates, Inc.-Quar. div. reduced from $171 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a
nterlake Iron Corp.
nter
omitted.
 nternational Securities Corp. of America.- Quar. div.
common shares reduced from 30 c. a share to 25 . a share.
International Textbook Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share on the capital stock omitted.
Investment Co. of America.-Quar. divs, of $13 / 4 \%$ each on the $7 \%$ amison Coal \& Coke Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 75c. a sh. to 50 c . a sh
Jenkins Brothers (N. J.).-Quar. div. of 25 c a a share on the common stock compared with
Kansas City Southern Ry.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
Rudolph) Karstadt, Inc. (Rudolph Karstadt Aktiengesellschaft),
Rudolph) Karstadt, Inc. (Rudolph Karstadt Aktiengeselischaft,
Hamburg, Germany.-Annual div. of $12 \%$ on the company's shares omitted.
Kelley Island Lime \& Transport Co.-Quar. div. on common stock a share.
Kennecott Copper Corp. - Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from 50 c
a share to Keystone Watch Case.

## Keystone omitted.

 cum. partic. conv. pref. stock omitted. (The) Koplar Co. div. on common stock of 30 . (The) Koplar Co., St. Louis, Mo.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.10$ a share on thecumul. conv. pref. stock omitted. Kroehler Mfg. Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 25c. a share to 19c. a share.
Laclede Steel Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock decreased from 50 c. a Leath \& Co., Elgin, III.-Quar. div. of $871 / 2$ c. a share on the cumul Lee \& Cady, Detroit.-Quar. div. of 15c. a share on the common stock Lee imitted.
Lehigh Portland Cement Co.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the common
stock omitted, Con
(Fred T.) Ley \& Co., Inc.-Quar. div. of $37 \frac{1}{2}$ c. a share on the common
stock omitted. Liberty Share C
Liberty Share Corp-Quar. div. on the no par stock reduced from 25c.
a share to $10 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{a}$ share. Link-Belt Co., Chicago.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
60c. a share to 50 c . a share. Lisk Mfg. Co., Ltd., Canandaigua, N. Y.-Quar. div. on common stock
Little Shuykill Nor Comi-annual div, Little Schuykill Navigation, RR. \&\& Coal Co-- Smi-an
capital stock reduced from \$1.13 a share to $\$ 1.11$ a share.
Magma Copper Co--Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from 50c. a Magma Copper Co.-Quar.
share to 25 c a share.
Maryland Casualty Co. -Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from $561 / \mathrm{c}$. Maryland Casualty Co.
Maud Muller Candy Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c. a share on the common stock omitted.
Medusa Portland Cement Co.-Quar. div. of 75 c . a share on the common Mexican Petroleum Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. of $\$ 3$ a share on the common
stock sichigan Steel Tube Products Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reMichigan Steel Tube Products Co--Quar. div. on common stock
duced from 20 c a a share to toc. 10 c a share. Morristown Securities Corp., N. Y.-Quar. div, on the no par common Morristown Securities Corp., N. Y. - Quar. div.
stock reduced from 25 c . a share to $12 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a a share.
Mortgage Bond \& Title Corp.-Quar. div. of 15c. a share on the common
stock Mountain \& Gulf Oil Co.-Quar. div. of one cent a share on the capital Musken Pisto
Muskegon Piston Ring Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
75 c, a share to 50 c . a share. National Acme Co. -Quar. div. of 20 c . a share on the capital stock omitted. National Autom tive Fibres, Inc.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the cumul. conv. pref. stock omittec. National Manufacturers \& Stores Corp.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$
cumul. class A stock omitted. cumul class $A$ stock
(Herman) Nelson Corp-Quar. div. on capital stock decreased from New Bradford Oil Co.-Quar. div. of 7c.a share on the common stock Now Brad.
New Britain Machine Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from
25c. a share to 20 . a share. 25c. a share to 20 c . a share.
Newmont Mining Corp.-Quar. div. on com. stock of \$1 a sh. omitted. New York Air Brake Co.-Div. on capital stock reduced from 40c. a New York Realty \& Improvement Co., Inc.-Quar. div. of $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ on New York Realty \& Improvement
the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock omitted.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 50c. a share to 25 c . a share.
North American Investment Corp.-Quar. divs. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
$6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock and $\$ 1.371 / 2$ a share on the $5 \% \%$ cumul. pref. $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock and $\$ 1.37 \frac{1}{2}$ a share on the $51 / 2 \%$ cumul. pref.
stock omitted. North American Security Corp.-Quar. div. of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ in stock on
the common stock omitted.
Northern Bond \& Mortgage Co.-Quar. div. on the common stock of Northwest Engineering Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 50c, a share to Northwest Engineering Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 50 c. a share to
25c. a share. Norwood Gas Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share
to 50 . a share.
and Occidental Petroleum Corp. (Calif.).-Quar. div. on capital stock
reduced from 3c. a share to 2 c . a share. reduced from 3 c . a share to 2 c . a share.
Ohio Brass Co.-Quar. divs. on the class A and B common stocks reduced Oilstocks, Ltd.-Quar. div, of 10c. a share on the class A and B stocks Oliver United Filters, Inc.-Quar. div. of $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. a share on the class B
stock omitted. stock omitted.
Onondaga Silk Co., Inc.-Quar. div. of 20 c . a share on the common
stock omitted. Pacific Finarice Corp. of California (Del.).-Quar. div. of 22 c . a share on new common stock as against 33c. a share on old common stock.
The newspek represents an exchange of old stock on a share for share Pacific 1 nééting Corp- - Quar. div. on the $\$ 6$ cumul. div. pref. stock Paragon Trading Co.-Semi-annual divs. of $2 \%$ on the class A and $13 \% \%$

 with $\$ 1$ I Shate. paid Dec. 15 , last.

Pennsylvania RR.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share
to 75 c , a share.
Peoples Light \& Power Corp.-Quar. div. of 60c. a share on the class A common stock omitted.
Pepperell Mfg. Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from $\$ 2$ a share to Pholps Dodge Corp.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from 50c. a share.
Philadelphia \& Camden Ferry Co.-Quar. div. on the capital stock Philadelphia Insulated Wire Co.-Somi-annual div. reduced from $\$ 2.50$ Philadelphia insula 1.50 share to $\$ 1.50$ a share.
Pittsburgh Forgings Co.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the common stock omitted.
Pittsburgh Screw \& Bolt Corp.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 3
Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Co--Quar. div. on the common stock reduced Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the capitar stock omitted.
Pittston Co Ouin
Pittston Co.-Quar. div. of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common stock omitted. Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co.-Quar. div. on the (no par) class A (The) Potter \& Co.-Quar. div. of 25 c . a share on the (no par) capital (The) Potter \&
stock omitted.
Railway \& Utilities Investing Corp.-Divs. of 433 jic c. a share on the
 stock, 83 series, being
ended June 1 i 1931.
Rath Packing Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a sh. on the com. stock omitted. Raymond Concrete Pile Co.-Quar. div. of 50c. a share on the common Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc.- Quar. div, of $13 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cumul Rearef. stock and $21 / 2 \%$ in stock on the common stock omitted
Ritter Dental Mfg. Inc-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from - $1 / 2$ a a share to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share

Riverside \& Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc.-Semi-annual divs. on the
pref. and common stocks omitted (Dwight P.) Robinson \& Co Inc.
Royal Typewriter Co., Inc.-Semi-annual div. on common stock reduced
from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1$ a share. Russell Motor Car Co.-Quar. div. on common stock decreased from $\$ 1.25$ a share to 75 c . a share.
Ruud Mfg. Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 65 c . a share
to $50 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}$ share.
en \& Lighting Co.-Quar. div, on capital stock re Sucted from heating to $\%$ a share.
duced Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co.-Semi-annual divs. of $\$ 3$ a share on the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. and $\$ 3.50$ on the $7 \%$ cumul. 2nd pref.
stock omitted. stock omitted.
Second International Securities Corp.- Quar. div. on the class A
common stock reduced from 25 a a share to 20 c a a hare. (The) Shaler Co.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share on the $\$ 2$ cumul. class A shareholders Corp., Seattle, Wash.-Quar. div. on common reduced Shareholders Corp., Seat a
from 10c. a share to 5c. a share. Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corp.-Div. on common stock of 25 c . a Skelly Oil Co--Quar. div. of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock omitted. Southern Ice Co.-Quar. div. of $13 \% \%$ on the $7 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, series A omitted.
Southland Royalty Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 15c. a sh. to 5 c . a sh. Sparta Foundry Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 75c St. Regis Paper Co.-Quar. div, on common stock reduced from 25 c . a St. Lawrence Corp., Ltd.-Quar. divs. on the class A stock of 25 c . a St. Lawrence Corp., Ltd.- Quar. divs. on the class A stock of 25 c .
share of the share
on the cumul. pref. stock of the
st. Lta and 25.c. a share on the common stock of the Brompton Puip Co ., Ltd.. omitted. St. Louis Bank Buil
St. Louis Bank Building \& Equipment Co., . 25 . a share omitted. Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky. - Extra div. of 20c. a share on the com-
mon stock omitted. Standard Safe De oosit Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock decreased from Stern Bros., New York.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1$ a share on the $\$ 4$ cumul. class A Stern Bros., New Yo
pref. stock omitted.
(John B.) Stetson Co.-Div. on common stock omitted. A div. of $\$ 1.50$
a share was paid on this issue on Jan 15 last John B.) Stetson Co-Div, on common stoct
a share was paid on this issue on Jan. 15 last.
Surety Credit Co., Inc.-Semi-annual div. on common stock reduced from 40 c . a share to 30 c . a share.
Taggart Corp.-Quar. div. of 50 c . a share on the $\$ 2$ cumul. class A stock Texas-Louisiana Power Co. Quar. div. of $134 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cumul. Texas-Louissiana
pref. stock omitted.
(John R.) Thompson Co.-Quar. div. on common reduced from 50c. a Tide Water Oil Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 20c. a share to 1 . Timken De
omitted.
Title Insurance Co. of Minnesota.-Quar. div. reduced from $\$ 1.50$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share.
Transamerica Corp.-Quar. div. reduced from 25 c . a share to 10 c . a share. Troy Sunshade Co.-Quar, div. on the no par common stock reduced Truscon Steel Co.-Quar. div. on common stock reduced from 30c. a Truscon Steel Co-
share to 15 C . a share
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. - Semi-annual div. of \$2 a share on the Twin City Rapid Trans.
Twin Disc Clutch Co.-Quar. div. on the no par common stock decreased from 75 c . a share to 50 c . a share. on common stock reduced from 50 c . Union Metal Mfg. Co.-Quar.
a share to $37 / 3 / 2$ a share.
Union Mfg. Co. New Britain, Conn.-Quar. div. on capital stock re-
duced

United Porto Rican Sugar Co.-Quar. div. of $871 / \mathrm{c}$. a share on the
cumulative participating convertible pref. stock omitted. United Printers \& Publishers, Inc.-Quar. div. of 50c.a share on the $\$ 2$ cumulative convertible pref, stock omitted.
United Public Service Co-Quar. divs. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $\$ 7$ cum.
pref. stock and $\$ 1.50$ a share on the $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock omitted. United Securities, Ltt.-Dividend on common share to 50 c . a share.
a shat U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.-Quar. div. of 50c. a share on the common stock omitted
United States \& British International Co., Ltd.- Quar. div. on the
class "A" stock reduced United States Lines, Inc.-Semi-annual div. of 50 c . a share on the \$1 United States Lines,
cum. pref. stock, no par value, omitted.
Unite. States United States Radiator Corp.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $7 \%$
cum. pref, stock omitted. United Verde Extension Mining Co.-Quar. div. reduced from 50 c. a Utah Copper Co.-Quar. div. on capital stock reduced from \$2 a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share.

Valley Mold \& Iron
pref. stock omitted
pref. stock omitted. Corp.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $7 \%$ cum.
Warren Bros. Co.-Quar, div, on comm Warren Bros.
50 c a
share.
Washington Title Insurance Co., Seattle-Quar, div, on common stock reduced from $\$ 1.50$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share
Webster, Eisenlohr, Inc.-Quar. div, of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum. pref.
stock omitted. Wentworth Radio \& Auto Supply Co., Litd.-Quar. div. of $18 / 8 \%$ on
the $61 / 2 \%$ cum. conv. pref. stock omitted. Werner ( $F_{\text {. }}$ ) \& Co.-Quar. div. of $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a s
Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.-Quar. div, of stock omitted. the common stock omitted. a share to 75 c , a share.
Western Grain Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. of $15 / 8 \%$ on the $61 / 2 \%$ cum. pref.
stock omitte Western New York Securities Corp.-Quar. div, reduced from 25c, share to 10c. a share.
Western Reserve Investing Corp.-Directors took no action on the
quar. div. of $\$ 1.50$ a share due on July 1 on the $\$ 6$ cum. partic. prior
West Michigan Steel Foundry Co.-Quar. div. of 25c. a share on the
no par common stock omitted. West Point Mon stock omitted.
West Point Mfg. Co.-Quar. div. reduced from $\$ 1.50$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share. Whitak reduced from 50c. a share to 40c. a share the (no par) common omitter Paper Co.-Quar. div. of $\$ 1$ a share
(Alan) stock omitted. Steel Co.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$ on the $7 \%$ cum, pref. Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet \& Tube Co.
reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to 50 c . a share.
THE COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING JUNE 1931
The stock market completely reversed its course during June and staged one of the most spectacular and sensational advances in Stock Exchange history. It was President Hoover's proposal for a one-year suspension of intergovernmental debt payments, including German reparations, that caused prices to mount with almost unequalled rapidity and register advances in a way which has rarely been witnessed in the past. It was with the announcement of that proposal that the market began to rise by leaps and bounds. However, even in advance of that event, in the early days of the month, it was evident that the market had really changed its course, and that, indeed, the long antecedent decline had palpably been carried too far. On Monday, June 1, and Tuesday, June 2, there were further startling breaks in prices on top of the long continued previous decline extending back over many months. These further breaks on the first two days of the month were so violent that it almost seemed as if the bottom was about to fall completely out. The upturn came the very next day, Wednesday, June 3 ; it came, too, with great suddenness and apparently was wholly unexpected. In many cases prices at the opening on June 3 were several points higher than at the close on Tuesday, and during the day there were advances of several points more. As a few conspicuous instances New York Central showed a net gain for the day of $51 / 4$ points; Union Pacific a gain of $77 / 8$; Southern Pacific, $6 \frac{3}{4}$; Western Union, $71 / 4$; United States Steel, $51 / 2$; Norfolk \& Western, 8; Inger\& Dye 81,9 ; Consolidated Gas of N. Y., $61 / 4$; Allied Chemical \& Dye, $81 / 4$; American Can, 63/8; American Tel. \& Tel., $71 / 2$ Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe, 61/4; Rock Island, 6, and Auburn Auto, which always fluctuates widely and wildly, an advance for the day of no less than 42 points. This happened, too, at a time when July wheat in Chicago, as a result of the termination of Federal Farm Boaxd control at the end of the previous month, touched $565 / \mathrm{sc}$., or the lowest level since 1896 . Two main circumstances were mentioned as responsible for the sudden reversal at that time of the course of the market; the first was the fact that many banking institutions had fixed $20 \%$ as an adequate margin against collateral loans on stocks as compared with $25 \%$ previously and $30 \%$ or more in 1929 . The influence of that circumstance was doubtless exaggerated; the real reason for the sudden great rise was no doubt that operators for a decline had overshot their mark and were now scared into covering on a very extensive scale. The second reason for the sharp rise was that the St. Louis-San Francisco RR. had definitely arranged for taking care of certain underlying bond issues due the 1st of July. This last unquestionably was responsible for the big recovery in the prices of all the different St. Louis-San Francisco issues, stocks and bonds.
The improvement inaugurated at that early period of the month may be said to have continued for another six or eight days. At the half-day session on Saturday, June 6, the market was rather weak, with declines of $2 @ 3$ points in most of the active specialties, which rather suggested the termination of the upswing in prices which had begun on June 3. On Monday, June 8, however, prices resumed their upward course. In the morning the market again encountered considerable selling pressure under the effects of which the previous Saturday's recession in prices was carried somewhat further; this was owing to the news from Chicago reporting numerous banking failures in the outlying districts of that city. A sharp rallying tendency soon developed, as a result of which not only were the early losses regained, but a generally higher level of prices established. On Tuesday, June 9, there was again some manifestation of weakness, due to the announcement of further bank failures in Chicago. Another adverse development on that day was the reduction from $\$ 4$ per annum to $\$ 3$ of the dividend on Western Electric stock, nearly the whole of
which is owned by the American Tel. \& Tel. ; this sent the latter stock down about 5 points from its best price of the day, but the market quickly regained tone and Amer. Tel. \& Tel. closed on that day at a net loss of only $31 / 2$ points. A number of other stocks kept it company, also showing net losses for the day. The losses, though, were not large, and a good number of shares actively dealt in recorded moderate advances for the day, following the sharp rise on June 8. On Wednesday, June 10, the action of the New York Central in maintaining its dividend at the lower rate declared during the previous quarter, instead of further reducing it, as had been feared would be the case, exerted a stimulating effect on the market generally. And, indeed, the railroad stocks showed a strong front throughout the whole of that week on the knowledge that the rail executives were planning an appeal the following week to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for an advance in rail rates. The next few days the market continued to display a good tone, with the course of prices generally, but irregularly, higher, though the steel stocks were laggards on account of the unfavorable state of the steel trade, and the oil stocks were also soft under the influence of the omission of the dividend on Sinclair Consolidated Oil. Then, however, the market for a time became reactionary, as indications of any revival in general trade were wholly lacking, while the steel industry continued to show further recessions in output. And then, also, the grain markets showed further decline to a new low level in a long series of years. Strangely enough, too, the railroad shares now became distinctly weak. The petition of the railroads to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for an advance in rates, instead of serving to stiffen the market for the railroad shares, appeared to have precisely the opposite effect. This was apparently due to the frank disclosure of their condition made by the railroads in citing the reasons why an increase in rates should be granted. To the public the conditions of the roads, as thus disclosed, appeared to be worse than had been generally supposed. In addition, the Great Northern Railway and the Kansas City Southern reduced their dividends. At this time trading on the Stock Exchange was extremely light, transactions on Wednesday, June 17, dropping to below a million shares for the first time on any full five-hour day in nearly five years, or since Nov. 11926.

But on Saturday, June 20, a complete transformation in the state of the market again occurred. President Hoover's proposal for a one-year suspension of intergovernmental debt payments now became the governing factor. Intimations of what was contemplated were given in the statement issued late Friday evening, June 19, by President Hoover, but which went no further than to say that since his return from the Central West he had been in conference with the leaders of both political parties, who happened to be in Washington, with respect to steps which the United States might take to assist in economic recovery both here and abroad, and directed particularly to strengthening the economic situation in Germany. This acted like wildfire in the half-day session on Saturday, June 20, the dealings being of unusual magnitude for a half-day session, notwithstanding that so many of the brokers had gone away over the week-end, and prices spurted up with great rapidity in all parts of the market. The advances in leading speculative issues ran all the way from $23 / 4$ to $163 / 4$ points, with U. S. Steel up 6 points, Union Pacific 10 points, Atchison 11 points, and Auburn Auto $16 \frac{4}{4}$ points. On Sunday morning, June 21, the daily papers published the President's full statement, given out Saturday afternoon. This revealed the President's definite proposal of a complete suspension of all reparations and intergovernmental debt payments for a full year from July 1 1931. As a result, a wave of optimism spread all over the country, and the stock market on Monday, June 22, fairly boiled, with transactions running in excess of $41 / 2$ million shares, and with another sweep upward in prices extending all through the list, the rise being only second to that enjoyed the previous Saturday. On Tuesday, June 23, on realizing sales and intimations that the President's pronosals might meet with French opposition, prices suffered a moderate reaction. On Wednesday, June 24 , values swept upward again, on a wave of great enthusiasm, and trading was on such a scale that the day's transactions ran in excess of $5,000,000$ shares, United States Steel common adranced to above par and gains for the day in the active specialties ran from 2 points up to 12 points, National Lead having this latter gain to its credit. Other contributing factors in the improvement, besides the proposal for a debt moratorium, acted as a further stimulus to the rise in prices on that day. The announcement of an increase of 45 c . in the wholesale price of cigarettes, with indications of a corresponding adrance in retail prices, served as a basis for bullişh demonstrations in the case of the tobacco stocks, and the advance in the price of copper, due to a sudden heavy demand for the metal, served to propel those stocks upward, too, while maintenance of the existing dividend rates by Baltimore \& Ohio and Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. acted to strengthen the market generally. Then, also, the action of the Federal Radio Commission in upholding the Radio Corp.'s plea to be permitted to retain 1,400 of its licenses, gave a further upward impulse to the shares of the latter Reactionary
tendencies were in evidence on June 24, and on some of the succeeding days, but prices were, on the whole, well maintained. The reaction was due in part to sales to realize profits, but also to news which seemed to indicate that the French Government was not likely to accede to the Hoover proposal in its essential respect, this feeling being emphasized by an overwhelming vote in favor of the French Government in its stand against the proposal in the Chamber of Deputies on June 27 by a vote of 386 to 189, and in the French Sepate on June 30 by a vote of 197 to 5 , one hundred Radical Senate on June 30 ing a rom the ballot to avoid the appearance of opposing the Government.

Dealings for the month were not of exceptional proportions, notivithstanding the great activity in the market in the closing week of the month. The aggregate of the sales on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of June was $58,643,847$ shares as against $46,659,525$ shares in May, and comparing with $76,953,250$ shares in June 1930. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales for June 1931 were only $\mathbf{9}, 972,998$ shares as against $28,128,750$ shares in June 1930. The course of the market is well illustrated in the averages of 50 selected stocks as given by the New York "Times"25 railroad shares and 25 industrial stocks. The average for the 25 railroad stocks stood at 60.15 at the close of May (May 29) ; it dropped to 55.33 June 2, then reached a high of 73.81 on June 27 and closed on June 30 at 70.41 . The average for the 25 industrial stocks from a close at the end of May of 180.32 , moved down to 169.17 June 2, rose to 215.76 June 27 and closed June 30 at 206.20. The combined average for the whole 50 stocks which stood at 120.23 at the end of May, reached a low of 112.25 on June 2 and a high of 144.78 on June 27 with the close June 30 at 138.30. In the case of many separate stocks the fluctuations covered a much wider range, though in other instances the fluctuations were encompassed within much narrowed limits. Taking first the railroad stocks Atchison after opening June 1 at 140 and dropping to $1323 / 4$ June 2, spurted up to $1733 / 4$ June 27, with the close June 30 -at $166 \div$ Baltimore \& Ohio from an opening price June 1 of $471 / 4$, fell to $431 / 2$,june 2, then rose to $673 / 4$ June 27, with the close June 30 at $61 \frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, opening at $757 / 8$, sold down to $711 / 2$ June 2, then advanced to 99 June 26 and closed June 30 at $921 / 4$; Delaware \& Hudson, pening at $1161 / 2$, declined to $1071 / 2$ June 3, rose to 136 June 6 and closed June 30 at 134; Southern Pacific opening at 72 June 1, touched $671 / 4$ the same day, advanced to 88 June 27 and closed June 30 at 83 ; Union Pacific dropped from $1431 / 2$ at the opening on June 1 to 137 on June 2, spurted up to $1751 / 4$ June 27 and closed June 30 at 168; Norfolk \& Western after having dropped from 152 at the opening on June 1 to 139 June 2, jumped to 183 June 26, and was 171 at the close on June 30; Southern Railway, opening at 29, declined to 27 June 2, touched 41 June 26 and closed June 30 at $383 / 4$; Rock Island com. opening at $245 / 8$, declined to $221 / 2$ June 3, advanced to 47 June 27 and closed June 30 at $433 / 4$; Erie com., after declining from $151 / 8$ at the opening on June 1 to $131 / 2$ June 2, rose to $267 / 8$ June 26 and closed June 30 at $241 / 2$ Missouri Pacific from a low of 14 June 3 touched $301 / 1$ June 27, with the close June 30 at $271 / 2$; and St. Louis-San Francisco after selling down to 9 June 2 advanced to $221 \frac{1}{2}$ June 27 with the close June 30 at $193 / 4$.

The industrial stocks and the public utilities, as well as the miscellaneous list of shares, passed through a similar course of fluctuations. Allied Chemical \& Dye, after tumbling on June 1 from 105 to 1023 , moved up to $1331 / 4$ June 27 , with the close June 39 at $1283 / 4$; American Can after falling on June 1 from $945 / 8$ to $921 / 4$, rose to $114 \frac{1}{4}$ June 27 , with the close June 30 at $1093 / 4$; Amer. \& For. Pow. declined from 24 at the opening on June 1 to $211 / 4$ June 3, then advanced to $38 \%$ June 27 , and was $341 / 4$ at the close on June 30 ; U. S. Steel after touching $831 / 8$ June 2, swung up to $1043 / 4$ June 27, and closed June 30 at $1003 / 4$; Bethlehem Steel, after touching $381 / 2$ June 1, reached 54 June 27, and closed June 30 at $507 / 8$; Amer. Tel. \& Tel. sold at' a low of $1561 / 2$ June 2 and at a high of $1843 / 4$ June 27 , closing June 30 at $1791 / 2$; Int. Tel. \& Tel., after selling down from 24 at the opening on June 1 to $205 / 8$ June 2 , touched a high of $361 / 8$ June 27 , with the close June 30 at $33 \% / \mathrm{s}$; Amer. Smelt. \& Ref., from a low of $243 / \mathrm{s}$ on June 3, rose to $403 / 4$ June 27 and closed June 30 at $367 / 8$; Anaconda Copper, which touched $183 / 4$ June 3, recorded a high of $323 / 4$ June 26 , and closed June 30 at $287 / 8$; Kennecott Copper, from a low of $143 / 8$ June 3, moved up to $253 / 4$ June 25 , and closed June 30 at $201 / 2$; Gen. Elec. fluctuated between 36 June 2 and $461 / 2$ June 27, and closed June 30 at $431 / 2$; Gen. Motors adranced from $311 / 3$ June 2 to $401 / 2$ June 25, and closed June 30 at 38 ; Auburn Automobile, as has been its wont, moved within excentionally wide extremes; with the price 155 at the opening on June 1, it sold down to 135 June 2 , then jumped to 201 June 25, and closed June 30 at $1811 / 4$; Con. Gas of New.York, from S3 $1 / 3$ June 2, rose to $1003 / 8$ June 27 and closed June 30 at $961 / 2$; J. I. Case, after declining from $65 \% / \%$ June 1 to $591 / 2$ June 3, advanced to $931 / 4$ June 30 , though closing at only 90 on that day; Amer. Wat. Wks. \& Elec., after receding from $451 / 4$ at the opening on June 1 to $403 /$ June 3, reached a high of 57 June 30, with the close on the latter day at $541 / 4$; Fox Film "A", from a low $131 / 2$ June 2, sold up to $22 \% / 8$ June 27, with the close June 30 at $195 / 8$ ex dividend; Johns-Manville sold at 421/s June 1 and at 61

June 27, and closed June 30 at 58; Loews, Inc., from a low of $361 / 8$ June 2, advanced to $481 / 4$ June 29 , and closed June 30 at $451 / 4$; North American moved between $563 / 4$ June 3 and $731 / 2$ June 27 , and closed June 30 at $703 / 4$; Pub. Serv. of N. J com. registered a low of $731 / 8$ June 2 and a high of $875 / 8$ June 26, and closed June 30 at 85 ; Radio Corp. of Amer. advanced from 125/8 June 3 to $221 / 4$ June 25, and closed June 30 at $191 / 2$; Stand. Oil of N. J., from a low of $30 \%$ June 2, rose to $41 \%$ June 25 and closed June 30 at $383 / 4$; Union Car. \& Carbide advanced from $431 / 2$ June 2 to $55 \%$ June 27 and closed June 30 at $523 / 4$; Westingh. Elec. \& Mfg. reached its low for the month at $541 / 4$ June 18, and touched a high of 73 June 27, with the close June 30 at $68 \% / s$.
It will be noticed that the low figure for the month in nearly all cases was recorded during the first three days, while the high point as a rule was reached on Saturday June 27; on Monday June 29 and Tuesday, June 30, reactionary tendencies developed in the case of many stocks, owing to a feeling of uncertainty as to whether France was likely to assent to Mr. Hoover's moratorium except on terms calculated to detract from its efficiency. In the break in the opening days of the month the great majority of stocks tumbled to new low figures for the year. Actual count shows that 665 stocks recorded new low figures for the year at some time during the month of June, while only 56 stocks reached new high figures for the year notwithstanding the great rise in the market the latter part of June, which rise, though, after all, was merely a recovery of the heavy losses, and only part recovery at that, previously sustained during 1931. On the Curb Exchange 447 stocks touched new low figures for the year during June, and only 38 new highs.

A particularly gratifying feature was the fact that the bond market showed very striking recovery as well as the stock market. In many bonds the rise was as pronounced as in the case of the stock market. Some of these are now called second grade issues because of the shrinkage in earnings and profits suffered by the companies which put them out and the heavy depreciation which as a result occurred in their market values, but which only about two years ago would without dispute have been placed in the gilt-edged class. A few illustrations will suffice to show how the bond market kept pace with the stock market in the upward movement of both. St Louis-San Fran. cons. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ series "A" advanced from 40 June 2 to 60 June 27 and closed June 30 at 58 ; Missouri Pacific gen. 4 s rose from 54 June 2 to $641 / 4$ June 26, and closed on June 30 at 63 ; Erie refunding imp. 5s 1927 moved up from $651 / 2$ June 3 to 80 June 26 and closed June 30 at 79. Southern Railway gen. 4 s series "A" rose from 751/4 June 3 to 82 June 25 , which latter was also the closing price June 30 ; Kansas City Southern refunding imp. 5 s 1950 rose from 83 June 3 to 041 Tune 25 and closed June 30 at 90 A feature of the bond market was that foreign government issues shared in the upward movement. German International $5^{1 / 2}$ s which had tumbled from $693 / 4$ June 1 to 63 June 12, sold up to 77 June 26, though closing at $721 / 4$ June 30. Recovery here, of course, was to be expected in view of President Hoover's relief measures for Germany, but other foreign issues also participated in the rise, including Australian and numerous Latin American issues Argentine government 6s series "A" rose from 731/s June 1 to $901 \frac{1}{2}$ June 26 with the close June 30 at 86 ; New South Wales 5 s of 1957 from $401 / 2$ June 1 to $621 / 4$ June 30 , with the close at $611 / 2$ and Brazilian external 8 s from 49 June 3 to 81 June 26, with the close June 30 at 78. In the following we bring together in tabular form a more extended list of domestic and foreign bonds to indicate the trend of the bond market during June:

| Railroad \& Industrial Bonds- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Opening } \\ \text { Price } \\ \text { June } 1 \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | Range for June |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Closing } \\ \text { Price } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { 1931. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest. | Hiohest |  |
| Atch | 100 | ${ }_{95}^{983} \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |
| At1 Coast Line 1st cons 4s ....-1952 |  |  |  |  |
| Balt \& Ohlo g | 97 | 86 June 2 | $90^{1 / 2}$ June 27 |  |
| Bostor | 973/4 |  |  |  |
| Central of Georgia 5 s | ${ }^{\text {e731 }}$ | \% June | June |  |
|  | 硡 | June |  |  |
| Chic Milw \& St P g |  | ${ }^{81}$ 80 June |  |  |
| Chic Milw St P | ${ }_{66}$ | ${ }_{65}{ }^{50}$ June | ${ }_{79}$ \%/3/3 June |  |
| Chid \& No. ${ }^{\text {ceses }}$ | ${ }^{9961 / 2}$ | ${ }_{6561 / 3} 96$ | 9915 June |  |
| Erie ret \& imp |  |  | Jun |  |
| Ret \& imp |  | Jun | 977/8 Jun |  |
| Central C | ${ }_{85} 9$ | ${ }_{83}^{861 / 2}$ Jun |  |  |
| Kansas City South ref \& 4 dp 5s-1950 | 85 |  |  |  |
| Mo-Kans-Tex Ry cum a |  |  |  |  |
| Missourl Pacitic gen | ${ }_{701}^{57}$ | June | Jun |  |
| N Y Y M \& Harte 1s | 92 | 915 J June | 299 |  |
| Y Ont \& West |  | 90\% ${ }^{481 / 2}$ June |  |  |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {Prem }}$ | 581/2 | 501/ June | 69\%/4 Jun |  |
| Con 41/2s serie | ${ }^{43}$ | Jun | 80 |  |
| Southern Ry gen 4 ss s |  |  | ${ }_{95}{ }^{5}$ |  |
| hern |  | June | 7 |  |
| Allegha | 593/4 | 571/8 June |  |  |
| mer ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{\text {763/4 }}$ | 74 June |  |  |
| ooklyn |  | Ju | 922. June |  |
| Central |  | 84 \%/3 June | June |  |
| Den T | 2 | 23 Jun | June |  |
| Int |  | 62. | ${ }_{94} 3_{3}{ }^{\text {Ju }}$ |  |
| Internat $T \& T$ conv $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ deb...-194 | 124 | 1213 June | - | $13^{3}$ |
|  | 78 | 174 June | $1{ }^{93}$ June 2 | 589 |


| Ratlroad and Industrial Bonds. (Concluded.) |  | Opening Price 1931. | Range Lor June |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |  |  |  |
| uber |  |  | a91/2 | June |  |  |  |  |
| Skelly |  | 45 | 41 June | 55 | June |  |  |
| Warner Bros P | 939 | 381/2 | 341/2/ June | 49 |  |  |  |
| Foreion Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antioquia (Dept) 7 s series | 194 | 49 | 46 June |  | un |  | 62 |
| Argentine (Govt) 6s series | 1957 | $731 / 8$ | 731/8 June |  | June |  | 86 |
| 6s of June 1925 |  | 733/8 | $735 / 8$ June |  | June |  |  |
| External 5 |  | b63 | 63 June |  | June |  | 76 |
| Australia Exs of 19 |  | $551 / 4$ | $521 / 2$ June |  | June |  |  |
| External loan 5 | 1957 | 55 | 52. June |  | June |  |  |
| External ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  | 50 | 481/2 June ${ }^{3}$ |  | June |  |  |
| Bollvia (Rep) |  | 1314 | 121/2 June 1 | 23 | June |  |  |
| External |  | 18 | 15 June | 36 | June |  |  |
| razil external | 1941 |  | 49 June | 81 | June |  |  |
| $61 / 28$ of 1927 | 57 | 361/ | 32 June |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | a99 | 99 June | 00 |  |  |  |
| risbane (City |  | b40 | 40 June | 60 | June |  | 60 |
| Chink (Rep) 6 s ( ${ }^{\text {Sol }}$ |  | ${ }_{60} 41$ | 41. |  | June |  | 60 |
| Chile (Rep) 68 | $\begin{gathered} 1961 \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ | 60 | $531 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |
| External sinking fund 6 | $-1963$ | $59$ | $503 / 8$ June 20 |  | June |  | 6012 |
| External sinking fund 6 Colombia (Rep) 6s of 1928 | 1960 | 59 60 | ${ }_{60}{ }^{6}$ June 19 | 64 | June |  |  |
| Colombia Mtge Ban | 1961 | ${ }^{657}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & \text { June } \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ \text { June }\end{array}$ |  | June |  |  |
| German (Rep) 7s... | -1949 | 997/8 |  | $1001 / 2$ | June |  |  |
| German International | 965 | 693/4 | 63 June 12 | 77 |  |  | 72 |
| Minas Geraes (State) $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1958 | 28 | $251 / 2$ June 1 |  | June |  | 42 |
| New South Wales (State) |  | 403 | $401 / 2 \mathrm{~L}$ June |  | June |  | 613/2 |
|  |  | a | ${ }^{40}$ June |  |  |  |  |
| u |  | a31 |  |  |  |  | f35 |
| ueensland (State) |  | $7{ }^{161 / 8}$ | ${ }_{70}^{16}$ June |  |  |  |  |
| External 6s.... |  | ${ }^{7} 5$ | 701/ June |  |  |  |  |
| Rio de Janeirio (City) | 1946 | 48 | 44 June |  |  |  |  |
| Rio Grande do Sul (State) |  | $411 / 4$ | $411 / 4$ June |  |  |  |  |
| Uruguay (Republic) 8s.-. | 46 | 751/2 | $75^{1 / 2}$ June |  |  |  | 93 |
| $a$ June 2. $b$ June 3. $c$ June 4. $d$ Cash sale. $e$ June 30. $f$ June 29. $h$ June 23. ¿June 25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { June } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Range During June 1931 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { June } 30 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Lowest. Highest. |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Liberty Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31/2s 1932-1947 | $102{ }^{200_{32}}$ | $1021{ }^{6}$ | June 22102 | J |  |  |  |
| Conv 4s 1932-1947 | $102{ }^{11_{32}}$ | $102$ | June 151021 | ${ }_{2}^{2} \text { Jun }$ |  |  |  |
| Fourth Liberty Loan- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0310$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1044_{32} \\ 71134_{32} \end{array}$ |  |
| Treasury 41/4s 1947-195 | $1133^{33_{32}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury 4s 1944-1954 | $10911_{32}$ | $1082_{32}$ June $25{ }_{10920}{ }^{2}$ June 12 |  |  |  | $10810_{3}$ |  |
| Treasury $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 1946$ | $1071{ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{103}^{106{ }^{2}{ }^{3}}$ |  |
| Treasury 333/s 1943-1947 | $102{ }^{29_{32}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury 3 3 \%s. $1940-1943$ | $102{ }^{203}{ }^{2}$ | $10218_{32}$ June $1 \mid 103{ }^{4_{32}}$ June 11 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10228_{92} \\ & 10219_{92} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Treasury $33 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 194$ | $1020^{22}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury $31 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1946$ | a1011432 | $1021_{32}$ June 29103 r $_{\text {si }}$ June 12 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{101}{ }^{102}$ |

$a$ June 15. $b$ June 26. $c$ June 25. $d$ June 15.
VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

 \begin{tabular}{lllllll}
Railroad and miscell--1 \& $166,455,700$ \& $153,092,000$ \& $173,605,000$ \& $165,820,200$ <br>
\hline

 

Stato, munic. \& foreign \& $166,455,700$ \& $153,092,000$ \& $173,605,000$ \& $165,820,200$ <br>
Stanter \& $60,494,000$ \& $49,730,000$ \& $67,40,500$ <br>
United States Govt.-- \& $15,041,150$ \& $12,372,900$ \& $10,321,750$ \& $23,748,000$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Total bond salesJan. 1 to June 30Bond sales (par value)Rallroad and miscell. State, munic. \& foreign

United States Govt.
Total bond sales .-.
VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE CURB EXCHANGE.
Month of June-
Stock sales - No. of shar Bond sales ( p
Domestic
Fomestic - -.........-
Forelgn corporate
Jan. 1 to June 30
Stock sales-No. of shares
Bond sales (par
Bond sales (par value) -
Domestic
Foreign Government
Forelgn corporate..-
and finally uses them up by calls for repayment of the amounts held. Then brokers' loans suffered further contraction, week by week, thereby diminishing the demand for accommodation on that account, until towards the very close of the month, when President Hoover's proposal for a suspension for one year of German reparations and also all other payments on intergovernmental acc $n t$ suddenly brought about a revival of Stock Exchange speculation. The acute crisis through which Germany passed and which led up to the action of President Hoover might, under ordinary circumstances, have found some reflection, some disturbance, in the New York money market, but, as it happened, the flight of foreign credit from Germany and of foreign and domestic capital, which was the cause of the German crisis, led to huge gold exports from Germany, large amounts of which found their way to London, some to Paris, and some also (perhaps far the greater part) to the United States. No inconsiderable amounts of the gold shipped came on direct shipments of the metal from Germany to New York, but the bulk of the whole arccrued to the United States through the release of gold held by the New York Federal Reserve Bank for account of foreign banks, and technically termed "earmarked" gold. Not all of the gold released from earmark during the month and added to the domestic stock of the metal represented gold held for German account, rather the most of it apparently consisted of French gold under earmark in this country, but against which Berlin made actual shipments of the metal to Paris and perhaps to London, thereby saving ocean transportation costs. We give the details of the gold movement for the month in our review of sterling exchange further along in this article and mention the matter here only as showing that the German troubles served only to intensify the abnormal condition of ease which has so long existed at New York.
In these circumstances the story of the money market for the month of June is contained in the simple statement that substantially no changes in rates occurred in any branch or subdivision of the market. The call loan rate on the Stock Exchange remained unchanged throughout the month at $11 / 2 \%$, that having been the charge both for renewals and for new loans on each and every day of the month. As a matter of fact, the $11 / 2 \%$ rate has ruled undeviatingly since May 13, when there was a return to that figure from the previous day's range of $1 @ 11 / 2 \%$. Large amounts of offerings of call money overflowed nearly every day into the outside market, and there loans could be obtained nearly all the time, with only an occasional day of exception, at a concession of $1 / 4 \%$, or $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ from the Stock Exchange official rate. In other words, in the outside market the loaning rate nearly all the time was $11 / 4 \%$ per annum, and often only $1 \%$.
Nor were there any changes of consequence in the time loan branch of the market for collateral loans. There was, however, just a little stiffening in time loan rates during the last 10 days of the month, evidenced either by the dropping of the inner figure of the range or the raising of the outside figure of such range. For instance, 30-day loans, which had been quoted at a range of $1 @ 11 / 4 \%$, were now quoted at the single figure of $11 / 4 \%$; 60-day loans, which had been quoted at a range of $1 @ 11 / 4 \%$, were now quoted at $11 / 4 @$ $11 / 2 \% ; 90$-day loans and loans for 120 days, which had been quoted at $11 / 4 @ 11 / 2 \%$, were raised to $11 / 4 @ 13 / 4 \%$, while the range on loans for five and six months was raised from $11 / 2 @ 13 / 4 \%$ to $1 \% / 4 @ 2 \%$. But as all these time loan quotations were purely nominal, and virtually no business was being, done in time loans, these changes were devoid of being, done in time loans, these changes were devoid of
much significance. The business in time loans seemed to be confined allmost entirely to an occastional 90 -day loan, and practically every transaction was given special consideration with nearly always some concession from the quoted figures, which, as stated, were little better than nominal quotations.

DAILY RECORD OF TIME, LOAN RATES.

| June | Rates on Mixed Collateral. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 Days. |  | $60 \text { Days. }$ | 90 Days. | 4 Months. | 5 Months. | 6 Months. |
| 1 | 1 | @11/2 | 114111/2 | 114011/2 | 114111/2 | 11/2@13/4 |  |
| 2 | 1 | @11/2 | 111@11/2 | 111011/2 | 114@11/2 | 13/ @13 | 11/@13 |
| 4 | 1 | @11/2 | 114@11/2 | 144@1/2 | 14@ @11/2 | $11 / 2$ (1) | 12@@134 |
|  | 1 | @11/2 | 114@1/2 | 11/411/2 | 114@11/2 | 11/2@13/4 | 11/213\% |
|  |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1 | @11/2 | 11411/2 | 1/4@11/2 | 114@11/2 | 112@13/4 | 11/2134 |
| 9 | 1 | @11/2 | 114@1/2 | 114@11/2 | 114@1/2 | 11/2@13/4 | 11/2013 |
| 11 | 1 | @11/2 | 114@11/2 | 11/@1/3/3 | 114@1/2 | 11/2@13/4 | 11/2@13/4 |
| 12 | 1 | @11/2 | 1140112 | 11/4@11/2 | 114@1/2 | $11 / 2013$ | 11/2@13/4 |
|  |  |  | 14.01/ | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 @114 | Sunday | 11411/2 |  |  |
| 16 | 1 | @14, | 1 @114 | 114@11/2 | 14@11/2 | 11/2@13/4 | 11/2@13/4 |
| 17 | 1 | @11/4 | 1 @ 113 | 11/ @ 1 1 12 | 114@1/2 | 1313@13/4 | 11/@13/4 |
| 18 | 1 | @114 | 1 @ 114 |  | $14011 / 2$ | $11 / 3 @ 13 / 4$ | 11/2@134 |
| 19 | 1 | ©11/4 | 1 @11/4 | 11/4@1/2 | 11/4@1/2 | 11/2013/4 | 11/2@1/3/4 |
|  |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  |  | 114 | 114@11/2 | 114@13/4 | 114@134 | 13@2 |  |
| 23 |  | 114 | 114@11/2 | 14@13/4 | 114018 | 13@2 | 134@2 |
| 24 |  | 114 | 114@11/2 | 14@134 | 114 @134 | 13@2 | 13 @2 |
| 25 |  | $11 / 4$ |  | 1414134 | 114@134 | 134@2 | 134@2 |
|  |  | $11 / 4$ | 11/411/2 | (114@13/4 | 14013/4 | 13@2 | 139 @ |
|  |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  |  | 114 | $114011 / 2$ | 1140134 | 1141813 | 134@2 | 1342 |
|  |  | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4011 / 2$ | 11/4 1 13/4 | 1/4013/4 | 139 @ 2 | 13402 |

Rates for commercial paper were also without much change during the month, and choice names of four to six months' maturity continued to rule at 2@21/4\%, with the inside figure usually the prevailing figure, while names less well known commanded $21 / 2 @ 23 \% \%$. Prime paper was at all times in excellent demand, but, as for some time previously, transactions were limited owing to the dearth of available supplies of paper of a satisfactory character. The New York Federal Reserve Bank, in its "Monthly Review," under date of July 1, in discussing the supply of paper, stated that whatever new paper came into dealers' ists as a result of commercial and industrial borrowing quickly found its way into the portfolios of investing banksalso that the volume of open market commercial paper outstanding declined slightly further during May, according to reports received by the Federal Reserve Bank from 20 dealers. At $\$ 305,000,000$ on May 31, it is stated, outstandings were $44 \%$ smaller than a year ago.
The market for bankers' acceptances was wholly devoid of special features. Not a single change occurred in the open market rates for bankers' acceptances during the month, the quotations of the American Acceptance Council remaining throughout the month at $1 \%$ bid and $7 / 8$ of $1 \%$ asked for 30 -day, 60 -day and 90 -day bills; at $11 / 8 \%$ bid and $1 \%$ asked for 120 -day bills, and at $13 \% \%$ bid and $11 / 4 \%$ asked for bills running 150 and 180 days. There appeared to be a good demand all through the month for prime bank acceptances, but it seemed to be confined to the shorter maturities, and the latter part of the month the supply of paper seemed to be quite plentiful and somewhat in excess of demand. However, the fact that the Reserve Bank continued to maintain its buying rate for acceptances at only $1 \%$ per annum, and yet the Reserve banks were unable to add to their holdings of acceptances, but rather suffered a decrease in the amount held from $\$ 134,155,000$ June 3 to $\$ 103,341,000$ July 1 clearly goes to show that the volume of acceptances at no time was in oversupply. According to the report of the American Acceptance Council, released June 18, and covering the results of its survey for the month of May, the volume of bankers' acceptances outstanding at the end of May was only $\$ 9,506,275$ less than at the end of April and was $\$ 30,308,545$ in excess of the amount at the end of May of the previous year. In other words, the total stood at $\$ 1,412,515,000$ May 291931 as against $\$ 1,422,021,675$ on April 301931 , but comparing with $\$ 1,382,206,855$ on May 311930. The "Monthly Review" of the New York Federal Reserve agent, in discussing the bill market for the month, had the following to say:
"During the first part of June the discount market was moderately active, but as dealers' purchases were somewhat in excess of their sales, the dealers' portfolios of bankers' bills rose considerably further to the highest figure since last autumn. Around the middle of the month investment demand for bills was stimulated to some extent by the efforts of New York banks to employ a portion of the funds which accumulated in this market at that time, and dealers' sales consequently were in much larger volume than their pur chases, with a resultant market decline in their portfolios In the latter part of the month, however, the volume of the investment demand for bills was affected somewhat by a decrease in foreign buying, and the discount houses' holdings of bills tended to rise again, although remaining well below the level reached early in June. With large excess reserves in the possession of the New York banks during much of the month, few bills were offered to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the total bill holdings of the Reserve Banks tended downward after the first week of June."

PRIME BANKERS' aCCEPTANCES.


There were no changes whatever during June in the rediscount rates of any of the Federal Reserve Banks, this being quite in contrast with the nưmerous changes which occurred during May.

Week Ended-
RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK.
Call loans on Stock Exchange-
Range for week (mixed industrial collat) June 6. June 13. June 20. June 27. Time loans (mixed \& industrial collal collat.

Commercial paper-
Prime 4 to 5 months
Grime 4 to 5 months.-
HE PETURNS OF BANKS FROKRAL RESERV

The record of brokers' loans, as shown by the weekly statements of the reporting member banks in the New York Federal Reserve district, continued to be one of decline until in the last week of the month, when arctivity on the Stock Exchange increased as a result of President Hoover's move to secure relief for Germany by his proposal to suspend for a year German reparations payments and also intergovernmental payments of all kinds. The total of these loans had been reduced from $\$ 1,849,000,000$ April 15, week by week, to $\$ 1,574,000,000$ May 27 , and during June was further reduced to $\$ 1,406,000,000$ June 24 , making a contraction for the 10 weeks of $\$ 443,000,000$. The statement for July 1, however, with speculation once more active on the Stock Exchange, showed the total increased again to $\$ 1,479,000,000$. The Stock Exchange statement, which is only compiled monthly and covers the even month of June, and which must be supposed to reflect the presence of the some condition, namely, a tendency to continued contraction the early part of the month, with a tendency to expansion the latter part of the month, shows a decrease for the month of $\$ 43,358,728$, the total of the borrowing by Stock Exchange members June 30 being reported at $\$ 1,391,324,922$, which compares with $\$ 1,434,683,650$ on May $29, \$ 1,651$,128,124 April 30 , and $\$ 1,908,810,494$ on March 31 . It should be remembered that at $\$ 1,434,683,650$ May 29 the amount of the Stock Exchange borrowing was smaller than at any previous date back to the time when the Stock Exchange first began compiling the figures, which was in January 1926. As to the condition statements of the Federal Reserve banks, the main feature here during June was the tendency to let Federal Reserve credit expand, and this notwithstanding the holdings of bankers' acceptances purchased in the open market continued to undergo contraction even though the Federal Reserve banks continued ready to buy acceptances at the abnormally low rate of $1 \%$. The total of these acceptances, after increasing from $\$ 124,501,000$ May 27 to $\$ 134,155,000$ June 3 , steadily declined thereafter and July 1 was down to $\$ 103,341,000$. On the other hand, the discount holdings of the 12 Reserve institutions, representing direct borrowing by the member banks, increased week by week, except the last week and as against $\$ 152,852,000$ May 27 , increased to $\$ 197,678,000$ June 24 , and then dropped to $\$ 150$,200,000 July 1. At the same time, the Federal Reserve authorities, after having kept their holdings of United States Government securities pretty even at a figure somewhat below $\$ 600,000,000$, suddenly made new purchases to amount of nearly $\$ 66,000,000$. As a result, the amount of these United States securities held, as against $\$ 598,368,000$ May 27 , stood at $\$ 618,503,000$ June 24 and at $\$ 663,399,000$ July 1. The result altogether was that total bill and security holdings, which May 27 had stood at $\$ 876,489,000$, was $\$ 947,334$,000 June 24 and $\$ 927,541,000$ July 1. The volume of Federal Reserve notes, which had been steadily expanding for a long time, underwent further expansion during June, the total outstanding rising from $\$ 1,551,808,000$ May 27 to $\$ 1,674$, 189,000 June 24 , and to $\$ 1,738,396,000$ July 1. Of course the amount of gold reserves also increased as a result of the large gold importations, but why the Reserve authorities should want to acquire such a large additional amount of gold through the issuance of Reserve notes in exchange for the same instead of allowing the gold to go into circulation in the shape of gold certificates was not altogether clear. The gold holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased from $\$ 3,259,273,000$ May 27 to $\$ 3,382,589,000$ June 24 and to $\$ 3,412,041,000$ July 1 . At the latter figure comparison is with $\$ 2,993,409,000$ a year before on July 2 1930. The amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation at $\$ 1,738,396,000$ July 11931 compares with \$1,432,252,000 July 21930.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGE DURING JUNE.

The market for sterling exchange and, indeed, all the foreign exchanges, during June was completely under the domination of the financial crisis in Germany, which led to a flight of foreign credit from the German Reich on an unexampled scale, leading to huge withdrawals of the metal from the Bank of Germany-this flight of capital being on an even greater scale than that which followed the unexpected results of the German elections the previous September results of the German elections the previlapse of the German mark disorganized all the foreign exchanges, and operated to the advantage of all the financial centers where the capital withdrawn from Ger many found lodgment or to which it returned-to the centers whence it originally came. London received large amounts
of the gold expelled from Germany, and the centers of all the countries that remained neutral during the late war, such as Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries, received benefits from this flight of capital from Germany, largely foreign but some of it also German domestic capital, albeit benefits which, considering their source and the menace they involved to Germany were far from being entirely welcome. In the three weeks from the close of May to June 23 the Bank of Germany suffered a diminution of its gold holdings in the prodigious sum of $979,100,000$ marlss and lost $93,600,000$ marks more in foreign exchange, the total loss thus having been $1,072,700,000$ marks, or about $\$ 268,175,000$. It was this critical situation and the dire consequences threatened, not only to Germany but to the whole world, that induced President Hoover to intervene for the salvation of Germany. The news of this action had the immediate effect of arresting the flight of capital from Germany and also of checking, to a great extent, the further outflow of gold from Germany, and the Bank of Germany in its return for the final quarter of June showed an increase in its gold holdings of $9,222,000$ marks and in addition showed a gain of $206,980,000$ marks in its foreign exchange holdings, the two together making $216,902,000$ marks. The German outlook was further improved with the announcement which came when President Hoover was engaged in getting the other governments concerned to agree to his proposals for a one-year suspension of debt payments, that a credit for $\$ 100,000,000$ had been arranged in favor of the Bank of Genmany to enable it to tide over its heavy first of July payments by the Bank of England, the Baak of France, our Federal Reserve System, and the Bank for International Settlements (our Federal Reserve banks carrying a participation up to a total of $\$ 25,000,000$ ). The extending of relief to Austria, where the situation has been hardly less serious than in Germany as the result of the embarrassment the previous month of the Kreditanstalt fur Handel und Gewerbe, the biggest private bank in Austria, was also highly beneficial. As far as the United States is concerned the effect of the German troubles was seen mainly in the release of earmarked gold held by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for foreign account. These releases were continuous all through the month, the gold thus released swelling our domestic stocks of the metal. These releases were at first supposed to be gold held here for account of the Bank of Germany, but the releases finally assumed such dimensions that it became evident they could not be consisting of German holdings alone. On Monday, June 15, the New York Reserve Bank reported a decrease in the the New york Reserve bold in the large sum of $\$ 41,680,000$, though a late transaction on that day served to reduce the decrease for the day by $\$ 10,000,000$. All of which made it certain that other earmarked gold (presumably mainly on French account) was being released here for the benefit of Germany. The supposition was that through some trianguLar arrangement foreign gold held here was being made available for Germany, either to expedite the movement or to save freight charges in moving the metal across the ocean. In its "Monthly Review" the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports the amount of gold released from earmark during the month of June at $\$ 92,000,000$, besides which $\$ 26$,000,000 gold came here directly from Germany.

The position of the Bank of England was greatly improved as a result of the gold which it obtalined from Germany and what it bought in the open market at London. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York estimates that the Bank of England increased its gold holdings during June by about $\$ 60,000,000$, chiefly through the acquisition of some $\$ 40$,000,000 from Germany and by the purchase of South African gold offered in the open market in London. It also said that a shipment of $\$ 4,800,000$ was received by Germany from Russia. In its return for the week ending June 3 the Bank of England showed a gain of $£ 856,051$ gold; in the week ending June 10 a further gain of $£ 3,353,445$; in the week ending June 17 a still further gain of $£ 5,699,280$; in the week ending June 24 another gain of $£ 2,026,783$, and in the week ending July $1 £ 407,522$ more. June is the season of normal stress for sterling exchange, and the present year the demand for sterling to meet tourist requirements has been quite good thus far. However, the fluctuations in sterling exchange during the month were again
within narrow limits, and the rate for cable transfers on London on June 30 was not materially different from that at the beginning of the month. In other words, the range for cable transfers June 30 was $4.865 / 16 @ 4.86 \%$ against 4.86112@4.86 21/32, the range on June 1. Canadian exchange continued at a discount all through the month, and this resulted in further shipments of the metal from the Dominion to the United States in very substantial sums. Some more gold also came to this country from South America, while on the Pacific Coast additional importations of the metal from China and Japan occurred. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York summarizes the gold movement for the month as follows:
"Of particular interest in the unusually heavy gold movemerts during June were the receipt late in the month of $\$ 26,000,000$ of gold from Germany, the first direct shipment from that country since May 1929, and shipments of $\$ 17$,-

750,000 from Canada, the first since January 1931. In addition, $\$ 4,900,000$ of gold was received from Argentina, $\$ 2,000,000$ from Peru, atd $\$ 2,500,000$ from Cuba. At San Francisco, $\$ 6,300,000$ arrived from China and $\$ 400,000$ from Japan. The largest gain to the country's, gold stock duririg the month, however, resulted from a net decrease of $\$ 92$, 000,000 in gold held under earmark for foreign account, including $\$ 2,000,000$ released by the Boston Reserve Bank. A preliminary estimate indicates a net gain to the United States monetary gold stock of $\$ 153,000,000$ during June, and of $\$ 357,000,000$ for the first six months of the year. This compares with a gain of $\$ 251,000,000$ in the first half of 1930 , and of $\$ 309,000,000$ in the whole of last year."
THE CONTINENTAL AND OTHER FOREIGN EXCHANGES.
In the exchanges on the Continent of Europe, the feature above all other features was, of course, the complete collapse of the German mark, indicative of the great crisis through which the German Republic was passing. There had been a sharp decline in the mark the latter part of May, but this was due to the financial difficulties in which Austria was involved, owing to the embarrassment of the Kreditanstalt, the largest private bank in Austria, and the close relationship existing between Germany and Austria. It now appeared that Germany was having troubles of her own as a result of which a flight of capitar from Germany was taking place on a gigantic scale. The Bank of Germany, to meet the demands apon it and to prevent a complete collapse of the mark, was obliged to furnish enormous amounts of gold for export. The extent of these exports of the metal has been indicated above in our remarks concerning the course of sterling exchange, where also reference has been made to the complete change in the situation which came with the definite announcement on June 20 that President Hoover was engaged in a move for the relief of German finances by a proposal for the suspension for a year of German reparations and other intergovernmental debt payments. The other measures of relief undertaken, such as the international credit in favor of the Bank of Germany for $\$ 100,000,000$ extended by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Federal Reserve System (the latter up to a total of $\$ 25,000,000$ ), and the Bank for International Settlements have also been outlined further above, as likewise the action of the Bank of England in extending a credit for $150,000,000$ schillings ( $\$ 21,000,000$ ) to Austria when the Bank of France had refused a loan to that country except on conditions which to Austria seemed humiliating. It will be recalled that at the close of May the Bank for International Settlements, along with 10 Central banks, agreed to put $100,000,000$ schillings credit at the disposal of the Austrian bank.
But both the Bank of Germany and the National Bank of Austria resorted to other measures in order to check the drain upon the gold reserves of the two institutions. On Saturday, June 13, the Bank of Germany, owing to the heavy drain on lits gold holdings, advanced its discount rate at one operation from $5 \%$ to $7 \%$, effective on Monday, June 15. On this last mentioned day the National Bank of Austria, which on June 6 had raised its rate from $5 \%$ to $6 \%$, further advanced to $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$. At the same time the National Bank of Hungary moved up its rate from $51 / 2 \%$ to $7 \%$. Earlier in the month, that is, on June 4, before the German Bulgaria reduced its rate of discount $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, still leaving it, however, at $81 / 2 \%$. On June 29 the National Bank of Yugoslavia raised its rate from $51 / 2 \%$ to $61 / 2 \%$. The lower rate had been in effect since May 28 1930. The latter part of June, as a result of the various relief measures and the proposal of President Hoover, the German mark rapidly regained value. During May cable transfers on Berlin dropped suddenly, presumably as a result of the Austrian dropped suddeny, presumably as a result of the Austrian
troubles, on May 26 from 23.81 c . to $23.745 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., and later in the month the rate dropped even lower, that is, to $23.741 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., with the range on the closing business day of the month $23.741 / 2 @ 23.751 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. The first two or three days of June German cable transfers ruled at about the closing figures of May. But by degrees the situation became exceedingly critical, and on both June 11 and June 12 cable transfers on Berlin sold as low as $23.701 / 2$ c. In the recovery which subsequently ensued the mark got up to $23.761 / 4$ June 22. Towards the close of the month, as doubts arose regarding obtaining the consent of France to Mr. Hoover's proposal, the mark again tapered off somewhat, with the range June 30 at $23.731 / 2 @ 23.733 / 4$. There were no great changes in the rate of exchange on Vienna, and, indeed, transactions in the Austrian schilling are always very light. As against $14.061 / 914.07$ on June 1, cable transfers on Vienna on $14.061 / 4 @ 14.07$ on June 1 , cable transfers on
June 17 sold down to $14.04 @ 14.06$, with the close June 30 at 14.06. The changes in the gold holdings of the Bank of Germany have already been noted. The note circulation of the Bank of Germany, after following the usual course of showing contraction the first three-quarters of the month, namely, $219,827,000$ marks decrease the first week, 190,640,000 marks the second quarter, and $162,630,000$ marks the third quarter, also followed the usual course in showing a large expansion in the final quarter of the month, but
this time the increase reached the large sum of $568,705,000$ marks.

The Austrian situation, as already stated, became greatly improved at the very beginning of the month by the action of the central banks of Europe, through the Bank for International Settlements, in arranging a credit in favor of the Austrian National Bank. Advices from Vienna then stated that the Austrian National Council had voted to guarantee foreign credits and reorganize the Kreditanstalt. Later in the month further improvement occurred as a result of the action of the Bank of England in agreeing to advance a credit of $150,000,000$ schillings. The French franc did not show any very important fluctuation, though on the whole the tendency was towards fractionally lower figures, and on Tuesday, June 30, cable transfers on Paris were $3.917 / 16$ against $3.9131 / 32 @ 3.921 / 16$ on June 1. The Bank of France showed an increase in its gold holdings of 299,234;880 francs in the week ending June 6, of 205,199,796 francs increase in the week ending June 13, of $386,764,587$ francs increase in the week ending June 20, but a decrease of $99,636,380$ francs in the week ending June 27. The Italian lira also was devoid of any wide fluctuations, and cable transfers on Italy were $5.231 / 2 @ 5.239 / 16$ June 30 against $5.235 / 16 @ 5.239 / 16$ on June 1.
Legal stabilization of Jugoslavia's currency became effective on June 28 1931, according to a new law of May 11, signed by the King. Its value is fixed at $\$ 0.01761$ (26.5 milligrams of pure gold to 100 dinars), at which figure it has been practically stable since the latter part of 1925, according to Commercial Attache Emil Kekich at Belgrade, in a report to the Department of Commerce. Under date of June 9 the Department also had the following to say:
For this stabilization operation a part of the loan recently obtained from a foreign banking group, comprising French, Swiss, Czechoslovak, Swedish and Dutch banks, will be utilized. This loan totaled $1,025,000,000$ French francs $(\$ 40,180,000)$ and was secured under an agreement signed at Paris on May 81931.
The note issue privilege is vested in the National Bank and the restric-tions on the export of capital are abolished. The legal reserve requirement against outstanding notes and other demand obligations is fixed at $35 \%$ gold and stable foreign currencies ( $25 \%$ gold within the country or deposited abroad and $10 \%$ foreign currencies). The total cover for notes in circulation and demand obligations is expected to approximate
$50 \%$, or $3,000,000,000$ dinars. Subsidiary coinage is limited under the $50 \%$, or $3,000,000,000$ dinars. Subsidiary coinage is limited under the
present law to $650,000,000$ dinars. Heretofore the National Bank covered present law to 650,000,000 dinars. Heretofore the National Bank covered
notes in circulation to the extent of $35 \%$ in gold, silver, and foreign curnotes in circulation to the extant of $35 \%$ in gold, silver, and foreign cur-
rencies; but no cover was obligatory for other demand obligations, which rencies; but no cover was obligatory for other
often ranged as high as $1,500,000,000$ dinars.
As was to be expected, exchange on the countries of Europe which were neutral during the World War were dominated largely by the course of the German mark. As capital took flight from Germany•it naturally found lodgment in the neighboring countries, like Switzerland and Holland, and also at the Scandinavian centers. The result was that exchange rates on all these points advanced as the mark continued its downward course, and tapered off again as the mark improved in value. The first few days of June, before the German situation became really acute, exchange rates on the neutral points showed a declining tendency, but when the German situation really became critical and the flight of the mark assumed huge dimensions, the course of exchange on most of the neutral centers moved sharply upward, only to react again as the German situation improved and, in the case of Swiss francs, tumbling even lower than when rates were sent upward by the unfortunate developments in Germany. Thus cable transfers on Switzerland declined from 19.40 June 1 to 19.39 June 5, then advanced to $19.42 \frac{1}{2}$ June 18 , from which figure, however, there was a drop to $19.331 / 4$ June 29 , with the range June $3019.351 \frac{1}{2} @ 19.38$. Cable transfers on Amsterdam sold down from $40.251 / 2$ June 1 to $40.22 \frac{1}{4}$ June 4, and then got as high as 40.27 June 16, thereafter declining to 40.23 June 29, with the close June 30 at $40.231 / 2 @ 40.24$. The Scandinavian exchanges also moved up and down in closely similar fashion. The Norwegian crown on cable transfers, as against $26.791 / 2$ June 2 , sold down to $26.771 / 4$ June 12, but was as high as 26.80 on June 23, with the close June 30 at 26.78 , the same as on the opening day. The Swedish crown, as against 26.82 on June 2, touched a low of 26.79 on June 13, 14 and 15, but thereafter advanced to $26.82 \frac{1}{2}$ June 23 , with the close June 30 at $26.81 \frac{1}{2}$. The Danish crown, as against $26.791 / 2$ June 2, touched a low of $26.771 / 2$ on June 12, and on several succeeding days, but registered a high of $26.791 / 2$ June 23, with the rate June 30 at 26.78. The Spanish peseta fluctuated widely, as was to be expected. Cable transfers on Spain moved up from 8.40@9.06 June 1 to 10.12 June 15, then fell back to 9.38 June 27, with an upward reaction again the last two days of the month, on the news of the Republican successes at the elections on Sunday, June 28; the close June 30 was at $9.74 @ 9.83$. Accounts regarding the financial operations of the Provisional Government of Spain were more or less conflicting all through the month, but what apparently happened was that a $\$ 30,000,000$ credit to Spain was granted by the Bank of France on agreement that the Bank of Spain would ship the equivalent amount
of gold to France. Besides this, a credit for $\$ 11,730,000$
previously granted by the Bank for International Settlements was extended when due by the Bank of France.

From Lisbon, Portugal, June 1, Associated Press advices reported that the Minister of Finance of that country had issued a decree ordering the stabilization of the Portuguese escudo at 110 to the pound sterling (about $42 / 5 \mathrm{c}$.), effective July 1. It was stated that from that time on notes of the Bank of Portugal would be convertible in gold. All notes of $21 \frac{1}{2}, 5$ and 10 escudo denomination would be withdrawn and superseded by silver coins of the same value. The Department of Commerce at Washington reported that stabilization of the escudo, Portugal's national unit of currency on a gold basis of approximately $\$ 0.0442$, would terminate a long period of exchange uncertainty in that country and provide a definite advantage to Portuguese trade.
Exchange on South America was marked by decided improvement in the value of the Argentine peso. Cable transfers on Argentina, June 30, were 32.00@32.05 against 30.20@ 30.45 June 1. The Brazilian paper milreis also showed appreciation in value, though part of this was lost again before the end of the month. Cable transfers on Brazil rose from 6.80@6.85 June 1 to 7.95@8.00 June 11, with the range June 30 7.70@7.75. Argentina continued to make large shipments of gold to New York and to London, and grain shipments from Argentina were on a large scale, though at low prices, and the two factors combined undoubtedly served to improve exchange rates. In the case of Brazil the burden of heavy interest payments on foreign loans appeared to have been temporarily lightened by the announcement which came from the office of the American bankers, namely, Speyer \& Co. and J. Henry Schoder Banking Corp., that they were authorized by Dr. Marcos de Souza Dantaz, Secretary of Finance and of the Treasury of the State of San Paulo, to say that, owing to temporary exchange difficulty, the Government of the State of San Paulo had requested its bankers, in order to meet the next payments of interest and amortizations, to utilize temporarily the service reserve funds set aside and held by them applicable for such a contingency. The bankers, accordingly, gave notice that the coupons maturing July 1 on the bonds for which the service was provided would be paid at the office of the bankers as usual.

In exchange on the Far East the feature was the recovery in the price of silver. Silver in London moved up quite steadily from $121 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. per ounce on May 29 to $1313 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. June 27, with the close June 30 at $131 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. This occurred notwithstanding that the political situation in China continued quite disturbed, owing to the new rebellion against the National Government at Nanking. The tael on Shanghai for checks was $321 / 8 @ 32$ 11/16 June 30 against $2813 / 16 @ 29$ June 1, and the dollar on Hongkong for checks was $251 / 2 @$ $25 \% / 8$ June 30 against $231 / 4 @ 237 / 16$ June 1. The Yokohama gold yen ruled very steady, with the rate June $3049.35 @$ 491/2 against 49.36@491/2 June 1.


RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL AND OTHER CENTRES.
For tables usually appearing here, showing daily rates of exchange for the month on the Continental and Other Centres, see pages 69 and 75.

## New York Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING JUNE 1931.

| Bond Sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 1931 \text {. } \\ & \$ 265,018,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1930 . \\ \$ 225,958,900 \end{gathered}$ | June_Stock Sales. Shares | $\begin{gathered} 1931 \\ 58,643,847 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1930 . \\ 76,593,250 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 1,414,147,000 | 1,461,909,900 | Jan. 1 to Jun | 331,993,460 | 492,668,710 |

The tables on pages 16 to 38 furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during June 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 6s, 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




|  | BONDS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } 2 . \\ & 1931 . \end{aligned}$ | ICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCR JAN. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ue. |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest. | Hiohest | Lowest. Highest. |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 101 & - \end{array}$ | Bid. Ask. | Bid. Ask. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. | 2 Jan. 21 |
| $23 \overline{3}, 0000$ |  | 197 -...- | 9 | e | 95 | 97\% June 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S |  |  | 106 |  |  | - | $1051 / 3$ Feb. $281081 / 2$ Mar. 13 |
|  | Registered. Devel \&c gen 48 serios A......... 1956 A O Devel \& Bon $6 s$ series A $\qquad$ 1956 A O |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 76 & \text { Sale } \\ 100 & \text { Sale } \\ 1051 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -1061 / 4 \\ & 82 \text { Sale }^{1 / 2} \\ & 1051 / \text { Sale } \\ & 1073 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 751 \\ & 100 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 053 / 4 \text { June } 25 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { June } 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Mempinis Div 1at I | $\begin{array}{\|cc} 115 & 8 a l \\ 1001 / 2 & 106 \\ 87 \\ 8016 & 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1001 \text { sale } \\ & 1051 / 8105 \\ & 1018 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 107 Sale 101\% | $1041$ |  | 1041/4 June $2117 \%$ Feb. 25 |
| $\overline{54,000}$ |  |  | $\\| \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 913/3 Saie- |  |  |  |
|  | Spokane Internat 1st \& $5_{8}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 901 / 2 & -9 & \overline{3} \\ \hdashline 401 / 8 & 441 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | - |  | 36 June 23 | 40 June 24 | (1) |
| S |  |  | $97----$ |  | 36.......- |  |  |
|  |  <br> First cons $8{ }^{58}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \text { Sale } \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | 102--1035 | $-983 / 4$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 847 / 8 \text { June } 29 \\ 102 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 85 & \text { June } & 29 \\ 102 & \text { June } & 2 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1031 / 105 \\ 921 / 931 / 2 \\ 10118102 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 1051 / 4 \text { Sal } \\ 94 \text { Sale } \\ 983 / 8 \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $1017{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | -93\%-June $\overline{9} 9$ |  |  |
| $38,000$ |  |  |  | 933  <br> 97 95 <br> 98  | 937/8 June 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 94 & \text { Sale } \\ 983 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 100 & 1031 / 2 \end{array}\right.$ | 108 101015 |  |  |  |
| T |  | $10{ }^{\text {a }}$ / sale ${ }^{-1}$ | 1081/2 111 |  | 107\% $\%$ June 29 |  | 1075\% June 29.113 Jan. 17 |
| $750,000 \bar{\square}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 921 / 3 & \text { Sale } \\ 9214 & 931 / 2 \\ 92 \% & \text { sale } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \text { June } 23 \\ & 931 / 20 \\ & 94 \\ & \text { June } 13 \end{aligned}$ | 881/2 June 5100 Jan. 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $841 / 2$ June ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 101-1-103 | - 9104 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 025 & \\ 92 & \text { sale } \\ 921 & 997 / 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | 101 June 12 | $1{ }^{4}$ June 10 | $\begin{array}{rl\|ll} 841 / 2 & \text { June } & 100 & \text { Jan. } \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 100 / / & \text { June } & 4 & 101 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $100{ }^{13 / 4}$ June 101 | J |  |
|  |  | 10̄2̄ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100 ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  | 10033 June 1 | 1 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 99. |  |  |  | 100 Jan. 100 Jan. 7 <br> 95 $1 / 8$  |
|  |  | $94 \text { sale }$ |  |  |  | $94 \frac{1}{2}$ June 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 973 \\ & 943 \\ & 6638 \end{aligned}$ |  | 79 |  |
| 2,0 | ${ }_{\text {Cert }}^{\text {Stpd }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30,000 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 981/4 sale | 1013/3 Sale | 10014 Sale | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l} 993 / 4 \\ 99 & \text { June } 27 & c 102 & \text { June } 1 \\ 991 / 2 & \text { June } 10 & 991 / 2 & \text { June } 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {906 }} \mathbf{3}$ S Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} 971 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 102 \\ 1101 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 1123 / 4 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $931 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .31$ 983 May 23 993 21027 June 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 94 / Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  | $99$ | 99 June 6 |  |
| - | Vandalla consol \& 48 $\qquad$ 1955 Consol 4s Series B $\qquad$ M ${ }^{\mathbf{A}}$ Vera Cruz \& P Asste 1st 41/3__1934 | 90 88 <br> 90  <br> -  | 951/2 $\qquad$ <br> 95 $31 /$ sale | $\begin{aligned} & 961 / 2-\cdots \\ & 961 / 2- \\ & 21 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | June $9953 / 8$ June 9 |  | 961 Feb. $6{ }^{6}$ 98 Feb. 9 <br> $21 / 4 \mathrm{May} 2545 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} .12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10̄1考 $1002 \overline{2}$ | 102 Sale |  | $1011 / 2$ June $1102{ }^{102}$ June 11 |  |  |
|  |  | 10757978 | ${ }_{50}$ |  | ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{30}$ O June 29 |  |
|  |  |  | 1004/4 1035 | $105 \%$ Sale |  | 100\%年 June 15 |  |
|  |  | $\|$$1001 / 4$  <br> 103 $1021 / 4$ | 1014 | $1021 / 8$ Sale | 100\% June 5 | $100 \%$ June 18 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 103 \\ \text { Sale } \\ 993 / \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 95 June 10 |  |  |
|  | Deb 68 registered |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cast sale } 98 \text { Mar. } 29 \\ & \text { Feb. } 19 \text { 941 Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 81 & -8{ }^{-1} \\ 1001 / 4 & -0 \overline{7} \overline{7} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $17 /{ }^{2}$ May 25 102 Jan. 28 |
|  |  | $\overline{8} \overline{5} 1 / 2$ $-\overline{8} \overline{8}^{-1}$ <br> 91 $927 / 8$ <br> 94 Sale <br> 84 Sale <br> 943 Sale  |  | 82 907 <br> 82 Sale <br> $903 / 8$ Sale | - ${ }^{2}$ |  | 88 Mar. 28 91 Jan. 20 <br> 82 May 19 90 Feb. 25 |
|  | (ex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $563 /$ June $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ 9\%\% Jan. 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wa |  |  |  | ${ }_{92} 92$ June 16 | ${ }^{9231 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |
|  |  | 783 Sale |  | 771/2 Sale | Jun |  |  |
|  | Mirat |  |  | 104 | ${ }_{1035}{ }^{\text {b }}$ Juu | Jun | $1025 \%$ |
|  | West N |  |  |  | 103\%8 |  | 023 |
|  | Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | West ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 92 |  | 88/292 | 89 Jun | 893/ Jun | $88.3{ }^{3} \mathrm{Fe}$ |
|  | Regli | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wheel |  |  |  | 42/8 Jun | $461 / 2$ June 30 |  |
|  | Whimar |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{021 / 4}$ May $281021 / 4$ May 28 |
|  | Wmar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 55 June | un |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 243,000 |  | 70 |  |  |  | June 23 | June 378 Jan. 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adriati |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23,000 | Adams | ${ }^{83}{ }^{12}$ |  | 841/2 ${ }^{1463 / 4}$ |  |  | \%an. 16 |
|  | Ajax |  |  |  | 5 Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $593 / 4$ Sale |  | Jun | June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | $571 / 8$ June $3873 / \mathrm{Feb}$ 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Jun | Jun | ${ }_{50}^{51}$ Jun |
|  | all | 803\% Sale |  | $1{ }^{72} \%$ s sale | June | $1023 / 3 \mathrm{Jun}$ | Jan |
|  | Alplne |  |  |  | June | Ju | Ju |
| 112 | Amer Agric |  |  |  | 102 1/9 Jun | ${ }_{31}{ }^{4}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ S |  |
| 51,00 30,0 | ${ }_{\text {Amer }}^{\text {Amer }}$ Abeet | 98 |  |  | 988 June | Jund |  |
| , | Americ |  |  |  | 83:/4 June | Jun |  |
| 69, | Amer | 76. | 763/4 Sale | 811/2 Sale |  | Jun | 1 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Americ }}$ |  |  |  |  | Ju | 11 |
| 513 | Ameri |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{90}{ }^{0}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 25$ | Mare ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Amer |  |  |  | 1043/2 June 16 | 06 |  |
| 157 | Amer |  |  |  | 74 June 19 |  |  |
| 232,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 26, June 15 | $8104{ }^{51 / 3}$ Jan. ${ }^{14}$ |
|  | Amer S |  |  |  | $101 / 2$ June |  |  |
| 2050 | ${ }_{\text {Amer }}$ | $1051 /$ sale |  | ale | 102 1/4 June |  | $993 /$ Fab. $51031 /{ }^{\text {dune }} 22$ |
| 296,00 | T | $106^{1 / 2}$ Saie | $106 \%$ Sale |  | $106{ }^{1 / 4}$ June | Jun | 105 Jan. $311081 / 4$ Apr. 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | un | 108 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $109 \%$ June 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jund |
|  |  |  | $104^{\text {a }}$ / Sale |  | $1011 / 8$ June 17 | 105 June 12 | June 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





|  | BONDS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. | Prica Jan. 2 1931. | RICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest | Htohest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| $\$$ <br> $145,000 \mid$ <br> 180,000 <br> 20,000 <br> 9,000 <br> 41,000 <br> 68,000 <br> 34,000 <br> $20.00-$ | Rhine-Ruhr Wat Serv 6s_-_-....-. 1953 |   <br> Bid. Ask. <br> $613 / 2$ 63 <br> 5512 sale |  | Bid. Ask. |  | Sate Prices. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (rer | $\begin{array}{\|lll} 58 & \text { June } 15 \\ 263 / 4 \\ 25 & \text { June } & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 68\% June 27 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 2718 & \text { Sale } \\ \hdashline 77 & 25 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $7881 / 2$ June 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -77 & 843 \\ 1061 / 4 \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 / 4 \text { Sale } \\ & 106 \\ & 1065 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 25 \text { June } 18 \\ & 713 / 2 \\ & 105 \% \text { June } 17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 1063 & 3 \\ 106 & 103 \\ 103 & 1031 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Roch \&c Pitts C \& 1 pur money 5s-1946 M N Royal Dutch deb 4 s with warr $\ldots 1945$ A 0 <br> St Joseph Lead deb 5 <br> 8.--------1941 M N | 87\%1/890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 903 / 40 \\ & 983 / 4 \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 881 / 2 J u n e ~ \\ & 94 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 832,000 \\ 54,000 \\ 47,000 \\ 17,000 \\ 25,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 13,000 \\ 323,000 \\ 148,000 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $99 \text { June } 29$ |
|  | St Joseph Ry L He \&r P 1at $58 . \ldots .1937$ M N | 97 $971 / 2$ <br> 87 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 90^{1 / 8} \text { Sale } \\ & 99 \\ & 99 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $981 / 2$ June 3 <br> 50 June 9 <br> 88 June 3 | 991/ June 22 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 511 / 2 & 531 / 2 \\ 88 & 90 \\ 88 & 89 \end{array}$ | - |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 531 / 2 & \text { June } & 22 \\ 88 & \text { June } \\ 88 & \text { June } & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c} 883 \\ 103 & \text { c---- } \\ 103 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\\|_{10911}^{88} 89$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $88 \text { June } 3$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1093 \text { June } 25 \\ & 937 \text { Mar. } 6 \\ & 861 \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 107 $69 / 2$ June 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 71) Sale <br> 60 Sale <br> 70 75 | ${ }^{74} 50$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ June ${ }^{1} 18$ | $701 / 8$ |  | $911 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$. 2  <br> 9018   <br> $92 \%$ Jan. 13  <br> 89 Jan. 13 <br> 90 Jan. 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125,000 | Shinyetsu E1 Pow 1st 61/28 1952 J D <br> Shubert Theatre deb 68 $\qquad$ <br> Slemens \& Halske sec s | $\begin{aligned} & 761 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ & 18 \text { Sale } \\ & 981 / 2 \mathrm{Sale} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 89 & \text { Sale } \\ 91 / 212 \\ 100^{1 / 4} & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 911 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 125 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 98 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sol } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 881 / 2 & \text { June } & 1 \\ 81 / 2 \\ 92 & \text { June } & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 7^{7} & \text { Mav } 22 \\ 92 & \text { June } \\ 861 / & \text { June } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Mar} \mathrm{Feb}^{18}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 108883 June 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  | (ers |  | ${ }^{86} 104 \%$ June 30 |  | $\\|_{1021 / 2} \text { June }$ |  |
|  | Sliorra 2 |  | $1041 / 2105$606671 |  |  | Jun |  |  |
|  | SilesiaSileslan | 653/8 sale |  |  |  |  |  | 813/8 Mar. 21 |
|  | Sinclair |  | (er |  | 833/4 June 4 | \% June 30 |  | ${ }^{983} 103^{3}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 92$ |
|  | SInclair |  |  |  | 9933/4 June 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{98} 88$ | 100 $1 / 8$ Sale | 1003/4 ${ }^{\text {sale }}$ |  |  | 88 Jan. | Jan. 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233\% Feb. 26 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {104 }}$ |  | 10510710SaleSale |  |  | 1045 J Jan. 2 |  |
|  |  | $105311063 / 2$ |  |  |  | $107 / 2$ | 105 Jan. 9 |  |
| 239,000 |  | 1023, Sale |  | 103 1038 |  |  | $101 /{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $021 / \mathrm{May}_{12}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 99 & \text { Sale } \\ 10 & 26 \\ 1071 / 2 & \end{array}$ |  | $103 / 8$ Sale | 9734 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{rl} 505 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 911 / 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | 511/2 | 50 June 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1053/8 May 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 945 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ 1043 / 4 \end{array}$ | 937/8 June 26 1041/2 June 19 | 947/8 June 26 <br> 5. June 11 | $937 / 8$ June 26 $947 / 6$ June 26 <br> 104 Jan. $1073 / 8$ May 27  |  |
|  |  |  | $891 / 2$ Sale <br> 107 Sale <br> 9134 Sale <br> $513 / 4$ Sale <br> 33 Sale <br> 99 Sale <br> $1003 / 8$ Sale <br> 100 Sale | 871/ 90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | enn Eloc Powor 1at 8\% rof $68 . .-1947$ J D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $691$ | exas | 463/8 Sale |  | sale | 50 June |  |  |  |
|  | Ad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cho | 91369314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 96\%4 96\%/6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 871/ Sale |  |  |  | $821 / 8 \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |
|  | Tren |  |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |
| 31,000 | Trum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Twenty }}$ |  |  | Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guar nec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Uni |  | 104 sale | 10336 | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | nited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United Drus ? |  |  |  |  | 01\% June | 96\%/ Jan. | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Serie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unterelb |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{66}$ Juan |  |
|  | Utah Lig |  |  | Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 210,00 | h |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Utica |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $581 / 2$ Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Va |  |  |  | ${ }_{28}^{75} \text { June }$ | une 2 |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Va 1 ron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  | 50 |  |
|  | Wen |  |  |  |  | 591/2 Jun | ${ }_{25}{ }^{\text {Ju }}$ |  |
| 69,000 2,000 | Warner Bros Pictures conv deb 6sis39 Warner Co 1st 68 with warrants 1944 |  |  |  | 871/8 June 10 | 87\%/4une June 10 | 871/8 June 10 |  |
|  | Warner Co Without |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Fe}$ |  |
| 134 | Warner Sugar Ref 18t 78,------1941 |  |  |  |  | 10614 June 22 |  |  |
|  | Warner Su |  |  |  | $61 / 3 \mathrm{Ju}$ | , | 6\% |  |
| 110 | Warner-Ouinlan deb 68 _--------1939 | 461/8 Sale |  |  | 415 Jun | 43\% June | Ju |  |
| 1, | Weat |  |  |  |  | 91 June | 103 Jan |  |
|  | West |  |  |  | Jun | $1093 / 2$ June 15 | J Ja |  |
|  | West Penn Pow 1 st 58 serios A.-. 1946 |  |  |  | Jun | 05\%/3 June 113 | 103 年 Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $051 / 2$ Jun | $1061 / 2$ June 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F | 08/3 108\%/ | $108 \%$ Sale | 109 Sale | 107\% Jun | $1091 / 2$ Jun | 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  | sale | $100 \frac{1}{3}$ Jun | 023 Jun | ${ }^{014}$ May 8 |  |
| 2310 | Weotpha |  | Sale | ale | 57/2/ Jun | $68{ }^{\text {J Jun }}$ | Ju | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | hite S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 341 / 2 \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 37 \\ 36 \\ \text { Jun } \end{array}$ | $221 / 3 \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $81 / 2 \text { June } 17$ |  |  |  |
|  | Wetre dep Cia |  |  |  | 97 Jun | 99.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1st M 5s series B.................... 1970 e Cash भale. |  | 98 sale |  | 97 June | 98\%/8 June | 97 June | 101 Apr. 23 |

# New York Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING JUNE 1931.

| Stock Sales. | $1931 .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1930 . \\ 76,593,250 \end{array}$ | June Bond Sales. | $\begin{gathered} 1931 . \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 6 5 , 0 1 8 , 3 5 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1930 . \\ \$ 225,958,900 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 331,993,460 | 492,668,710 | Jan. 1 | 1,414,147,000 | 1,461,909,900 |

In accordance with a rule of the Stock Hixchange, effective Oct. 3, 1915, all atocks are now quoted dollare per ehare. Pricee are on basia of 100 -share lots, except in the came of atocks which sell only in a small way. Option asles are disregarded.


[^0]

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


| AGOREGATE SALES |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { STOCKS } \\ \text { N．Y．STOCKEXCEANGE }\end{array}\right\|$ |  | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sinc } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1． | June 30. |  |  | Lowest． | hes |
| $9,700$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & 119,200 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Gail Packias Corn Par． | $\overline{\text { Bid．Ask }}$ ． | Bid. Ask. | Bid. Ask. | ${ }_{21}^{\text {Sale Prices. }}$ | Sale Prices． $263 / 8$ June 29 |  | Sale Prices．5325Feb． 1625 |
|  |  | Califnia Poretroleum．．．．．．．．．．． 25 Callahan Zinc－Lead． <br> Galumet \＆Arizona Min <br> －－-20 | $\begin{array}{ll} 43 & \text { Sale } \\ 20 & 30 \\ 3 / 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 22 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & 13 \\ 5 / 8 \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | －－June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 9 | －－3／3 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|ccc} y^{2 / 2} & \text { Apray. } & 1 \\ 23 \\ 1 / 2 & \text { June } 29 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  | 373 Sale |  | 701／2 $111 / 2$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 231 / 2 \\ 5 & \text { June } \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 113／Sale |  |  |  | $111 / 8$ June ${ }^{45}$ | $101 /{ }^{5} \text { June }{ }^{2} 20$ |  |
|  |  | Canada Dry Ging Ale Cannon Mills | 173\％Sale |  | 2034 sale |  | $45$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297 / \mathrm{Jan} .19 \\ & 17 \\ & \hline 18 \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Capitat Admin Co Ltd c A－－${ }^{*}$ | 1834 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 12\％June 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 88，6 | 6，695 |  | 3031 893 8.8 sale |  |  |  | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \text { May } 18 \\ & 591 / 2 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100 Sale | ${ }^{90}$ | $981 / \text { June } 19$ |  | ${ }_{95}^{591 / 2} \text { June } 13$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}27 & \text { Sale } \\ 24 & 31 / 2 \\ 24 & 25\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2} 5$ |  |
|  |  |  | $24^{25}$ | ${ }_{10}^{101 / 2} 15$ | ${ }_{13}^{13^{1 / 2}}$ Sale | 15 June ${ }^{10}$ |  | 5\％Apr．${ }^{\text {54 }}$ | ${ }^{8 / 8 \mathrm{Mar}} \mathrm{Mar} 21$ |
|  |  |  | Sal |  | ${ }_{22}^{18}{ }^{18}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ Sale | （14 June 1 | $\frac{1}{3} 25$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $177 / 3$ June 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 581／2 ${ }^{516}$ | ${ }^{40}$ Junne 24 | 65 June 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \text { Jan. } 6 \\ & 14, \text { May } 28 \end{aligned}$ | $70 / \mathrm{Feb}$ 26 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{233 / 3}$ Sale ${ }^{2}$ | 153／2 Sale | 191／2 Sale | 14 June ${ }^{3} / 2$ | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | $\begin{array}{cc} 21 / 4 \\ 11 / 2 a n . & 2 \\ 17 \\ 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 180 40 40 Sale Sale | $293 / 8{ }^{\text {93／}}$ Sale | 11 Sale <br> 39 Sale <br> Sale  | 27 2\％／2 June $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}$ S Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 87 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 181 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $61 / 2$ Apr． 29 <br> $151 / 2$ $151 / 2$ <br> June Feb． <br> 26  <br> 15 Feb． 26 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20\％June 26 191／2 June 27 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 & \text { Sale } \\ 19 & 10 \\ 10 & 101 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 2 \text { June } 27 \\ & 101 / 3 \\ & 22^{1 / 2} \text { June } 30 \\ & 25 \text { June } 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 / 4 \text { June } 26 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Chickashm Cotton Oil $\qquad$ |  | 173\％ $191 / 4$ | （ll | ${ }_{243}^{173}$ June ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1783 June $31833 / 8 \mathrm{Feb} .10$ |  |
| ， |  |  |  | （16 \％ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{25}$ | $121 / 2$ June 2 | ${ }^{231 / 2}$ June ${ }^{25}$ |  |  |
| 1，060 |  | Preferred | ${ }^{32} 80{ }^{351 / 4}$ |  |  | $783 / 4$ | 84 June 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | City Invest | ${ }^{135}{ }_{3} 1$ 150 ${ }^{\text {Sala }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $208181817 / 8$ |  |  | 13 |  | $12 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{14}$ June | $151 / 2$ June 26 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1001 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ | 101 June 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1021 / 8}$ Jun |  | Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $743 / 4 \text { June }$ | 83发 Jun | Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $71 / 2$ June | $81 / 2$ Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Saie－ |  | $1 \overline{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 101i $1 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}80 & 95 \\ 104 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ |  | Ju |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{35}$ S Sale |  |  | Jun | ${ }^{35} 1$ | Ju |  |
|  | 3，206，850 | Cotum | \％ | ／2 | 10 Sal | Jun |  | Ju |  |
|  |  | － |  |  |  | Jun | 11 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  | 55 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | $957 / 3$ June 25. | 90 June 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sal | Jun | 185／8 June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 25 | 13. May 27 |  |
|  |  |  | 201／2 $231 / 2$ |  |  | June | $221 / 3$ June 2 | 20 Jan |  |
|  |  |  | 21 $801 / 8$ 83 |  |  | June | Ju | $761$ | 2412 <br> 89 |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Praferred．－．－－－－－－－－ 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Conertible preferred．－．－－＊ |  |  |  | 硅 |  | 硅 |  |
|  |  |  | sale ${ }^{31 / 2}$ |  | 141／2 Sale |  | $16 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 Jun | Jun | ， |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 77,1 \\ 4,2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | sale |  | 181／2 June | $23 / 2 / 2$ | ${ }_{18}^{67 / 3}$ Jua |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 101／Jun | 15 Jun | 1013 Ju |  |
|  | 3，377 |  | 1021 Sale |  |  | $831 /{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Co |  |  |  | ${ }^{11} 10$／2 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $37 / 8$ sale <br> $11 / 8$ Sale | Jun |  | M | $9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $14 \%$ Sale | Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | $\begin{aligned} 11 / 4 \\ 441 / 8 \mathrm{Jun} \\ \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128，1090， | Conti |  |  | ${ }^{101 / 23} 111 / 4$ |  | Ju |  |  |
|  | 156，10 | Cont |  |  | Sale | 21／4 Jun | Jun | $2{ }^{1 / 4}$ June |  |
|  |  | Conti | sale |  | Sale | Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | J | 76 |  |  |
|  | 240,80 |  |  |  | 1493／ $1531 / 3$ | ${ }^{149}$ J Ju | 51 Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sa | 28. Sale | $26 \frac{1}{3}$ Ju | 碞 | 26 侣 J |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | $181 / 3 \mathrm{Sal}$ | 124 Jun | $191 / 4 \mathrm{Ju}$ | 12 徃 Ju |  |
|  |  | Cro | Sale | Sale | $23^{5 / 2} \quad 25^{\text {7／2 }}$ | $18 \frac{1}{4}$ Ju | 24／3 Ju | ${ }^{4} 8$ 剆 Jun | 381 |
| 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  | 2914 | 30.25 | 18 仡 |  |
| 4 | 21，200 | Crown |  | 31／8 |  | 2 Jun | 5 | Ju |  |
| 30， | 140,300 7,210 |  |  |  | 511／2 8 | 30 8 \％J Jun | Jun | 303／3 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{80}$ Jun | Jun | ${ }^{80}$ Jun |  |
|  |  | Cab | －4／2 |  | Sale | Jun | Jun | ${ }_{5} / 6 \mathrm{Ju}$ | Jan． 8 |
|  |  | Cul |  | ale | 291／2 Sale | Jun | Jund | $21 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .30$ | June 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 19 ／Sale | － | 16 3／June | ${ }^{1} 7$ J Jun | Ju |  |
| 7.80 |  |  |  |  |  | $36^{3 / 8}$ June ${ }^{2} 5$ | $42^{7 / 8}$ June |  |  |
|  |  | Curt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pr |  | ， | 113 3 Sale | $121 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ |  | Ju | ${ }_{\text {Mabr }}{ }^{\text {Meb }}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{216,6}$ |  | Curt |  |  |  | Ju |  | Ju | Feb． 27 |
| 26，9 |  |  |  |  | $107^{5 / 8} \mathrm{Sal}$ |  |  | Jua |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 Jan． |  |
| 5，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | $171 / 2 \text { Jun. }$ |  |
| 42，000 | 144，300 |  |  |  |  | \％June 2 | 141／8／June 26 | 93 June 2 |  |
|  |  | De Beers Consolidated Mines． | $\begin{array}{ll} 81 / 4 & 91 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $19 \% 4$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 157 $\begin{gathered}14 \\ 14\end{gathered}$ | Ju | 15 June 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}100 & 110\end{array}$ | ${ }_{100}^{11}$ Ju | Jun | 100 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 171／8 Sale |  |  | － |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 26．June 1 | 2483 |  |
|  |  |  | 14\％ | $17{ }^{17 / 4}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 | ， | June | $20^{1 / 8}$ | $211 / 4$ June 25 |



| agaregate sales． |  | STOCKSN．x．stocemenamas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } 2 . \\ & 1931 . \end{aligned}$ |  | PRICES 1 | IN JUNE． |  | Gaz SIN | E JAN． 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { June. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bince } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30 | Loovest． | Highest． | Lovest． | Highest． |
|  |  | Par． |   <br> Bid． Ask． <br> 37  <br> $15 \%$ Sale <br> Sale  <br> 20 Sale <br> -7 $821 / 2$ | Bid．Ask．B | Bid. Ask | Sale Prices． | Sale Pricos <br> 41／2 June 24 |  | Sale Prices． 61／May 5 22 Feb． 24 |
|  |  | Graham－Paige Motors Granby Cons M 8 \＆P Grand Sllver Stores |  | le |  |  | 17 岁 June 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June |  | ${ }^{70} 0$ May ${ }^{\text {Man．}} 16$ |  |
| ， |  | Grand Silver Stores． <br> Grand（F \＆W Stores ption <br> Grand Union． <br> Preferred $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 14.1 June |  |  |  |
|  |  | Granite City Steel | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \% \text { 40 } \\ & 20 / 2, ~ s a l e ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{18} 80$ |  | 187／June ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 261 / \text { Sale } \\ 191 . \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |  | 19 | 17\％／3 Jun |  | 17 楊 June |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16,600 \\ & 16,000 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ |  | Groat West Sug．．．．．．．－－${ }^{*} 0$ | 193 Sale863／8 Sale | 71／488318 | －93\％Sale | 80\％\％June | June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gr |  |  | $3 / 3$ S Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 湤 |  | P | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 12^{3 / 8} \\ 10^{3 / 4} & 1 \\ 185 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | ${ }^{6} 10$ Jun | 1931 Jun | 10／8 Jun |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 185 / 8 \text { sale } \\ \hline 85 \end{gathered}$ |  | 161／2 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }^{10 \%}$ Jun | ${ }_{38} 88$ | 10\％ |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 251 / 20 \\ 27 & 283 / 4 \\ 67 / 8 & 218 \\ 46 & 51 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 271 \\ 2913 & \text { Sale } \\ 2993 \\ 515 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{27}^{263 \%}$ Juu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 53\％\％June 13 | 7\％${ }^{4}$ June 26 | 50 Jan． 3 | 63／8 Mar． 30 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 518 \text { Sale } \\ & 54 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 13 & \text { Sale } \\ -98 j & 33 \\ \hline 98101 \end{array}\right.$ | 141／2 Sale | ${ }_{28}{ }_{28}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  | $19$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 95 \\ \hdashline 86 & 90 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 981 / 2 \text { June June } \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 29 \% \text { June } 27 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Harb |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { 108 } & \text { Sale } \\ 5 & \text { sale }\end{aligned}$ |  | $112 \text { June } 23$ | 248 June 30 |  |
|  | 10 |  |  | 4 $41 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 09,400 \\ & 2,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Haw}^{\text {che }}$ | （ ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}23 & 27 \\ 3 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ |  | 2534 June 11 | $313 / 4$ June 29 | 253，June 11 | $\begin{array}{rc} 4215 & \text { Jan. } 8 \\ 8 & \text { Mar. } \\ 100 & \text { Feb. } \\ 1358 / 4 & \text { May } 23 \\ 18 & \text { Mar. } 24 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 80 \\ 1331 / 2 & 80 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{8} 801 / 85$ | ${ }_{83}^{31 / 4}$ Sale | $81^{21 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 2$ | $81 \quad \text { June } 25$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 81 & \text { June } \\ 134 \\ 13 / / 8 & \text { Jan. } \\ 9 & 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10}^{135}$ |  | 97\％June i |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 430 \\ 15,200 \\ 4,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $43 \quad 14$ | ${ }_{115}^{45}$／ 46 | 43 June $10{ }^{46}$ June 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hercules Powder $\qquad$ <br> Preferred ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． 100 |  |  |  | 1811／June |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hers | $1163 / 2$ Sale <br> 93  <br> 93 Sale <br> Sale  | －87\％${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}  \\ 95 & \text { Sale } \\ 1011 / 2 & 1025 / 8 \end{array}\right.$ | 831／8 June | 103. | ${ }_{93} 831 / 8$ June 2 |  |
|  |  | Ho |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3^{3}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ J2 | 31 June 13 | ${ }_{26}^{33 / 4}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | 87／2 Mar．${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Holl | $5{ }^{5}$ |  | $151 / 2$ Sale | 831 June 6 | ${ }^{153} / 4$ June 29 | $263 / 8$ Jan． 2 | 191／8 Apr． 88 |
|  |  | Home | $77{ }^{\text {\％}}$ 81． | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & \\ 90\end{array}$ |  | 831／June 6 | 91 | 8143 Jan．${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 61.4 |  |  | 581／4 June ${ }^{5}$ | 48 | ${ }_{27}^{51 / 4}$ June ${ }^{5}$ | 93／4 Mar． 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $443 / 5$ Sale | ${ }^{6}$ June |  | ${ }^{27}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2318}$ |  | 9\％\％sale |  | 103\％June | 6 June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 141/8 Feb. } 24 \\ & 291 / 2 \text { Feb. } 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 131 / 8 \text { Fan. } 24 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hu | 83 23 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 12 \％Sale $6 \%$ Sale | 151\％Sale | 113／4 June 1 | $91 / 4$ | 53／4 June 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 June | $25 \%$ June 29 | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ May ${ }^{2}$ | $43 / / \mathrm{Feb} .27$ |
| 6，3 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { ndian Mc Mc } \\ \text { Prefer } \end{array}$ | $23 / 8$ Sale <br> $201 / 2$ 23 <br> $37 /$ Sale <br> $051 /$ Sale <br> $1781 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 1518 & 23 \\ 21 / 8 \\ 28 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2 \\ 16010 \\ 25 \\ 258 \\ 3258 \\ \text { sale } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 9 Ma | Feb． 27$5 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$Feb． 2424 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12936 June 2 | 71 Feb． 27 |
|  | 105，000 | ${ }_{\text {Inesp }}$ | Sal |  |  | 4 4\％Jun | Ju | 4 |  |
|  |  | Ins |  |  |  | 1034 | Ju | 1015 June |  |
|  |  | Insuman | 2 Sale |  | 3 | ${ }^{534} 13$ June | Ju | $53 / 3 \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |
|  |  | lintercon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | Sale |  | June | 19 2 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Ju |  |
|  |  |  | $1493 / 6$ sale | $1243 / 4$ Sale |  | 17 June | 1523 Ju | $117{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | nter |  | 7 ${ }^{7}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{6}{ }^{634}$ June | ${ }^{9} 5$ | ${ }^{6 \%}$ |  |
|  |  | nter |  | 29.4 |  | $2{ }^{1}$ | ， | $13 / 3 \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 34,500 \\ 7,900 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  | 13\％／8 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred | －483 ${ }^{3}$ | 42 $\overline{3} / \overline{2}$ Sale | ${ }^{-46-{ }^{-1}}$ |  | $49$ | 385／8 Ju |  |
|  |  | Interna | ${ }^{132}$ 21／Sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{133}$ 163／Jun |  | 131 Jma |  |
|  |  | nternat |  |  |  | 50／4 Ju | ${ }^{66}$ ，Jun | $50 \%$ | Mar． 20 |
| ${ }_{3}$ |  |  | － |  |  |  | Jun |  | Jan． 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June |  | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $117 / 119$ | June | ， |  |  |
|  |  | Cram |  | 5／4 | Sale | June | Ju |  | 6 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Clase }} \mathrm{B}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} \frac{3}{3} / \mathrm{sale}^{31 / 2}$ | $123 / 2$ June | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2\％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{P}^{\text {Preferred }}$ |  |  | 2 | 181／2 Jun | $251 / 2$ June 23 | $1813 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $58^{7 / 4}$ ．Sale |  | 58. | \％${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ | Feb |  |
|  | 328 ， |  | Sale | 474． | Sale | Ju | ${ }^{J}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 9 |
|  |  | Internationa1 Shoe－．．．．－．－10＊＊ |  | 47 |  | ${ }_{24}{ }^{461 / 4}$ June | Jun | 24 | Mar． 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{60}$ June | ${ }^{65}{ }^{6}$ | Ma | 28 |
| 5 ， | 3，4 | tor | sale |  |  | ${ }^{2051 / 2}$ June | Jun | 1813 Jun |  |
| 5 | 3，4 |  | 16\％8 8ae | 60 67 |  | 67 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ June | Ju | ， |  |
|  |  | Pref |  | 59 |  | 4 June | ${ }^{\text {14，}}$－June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 2 ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{58} 10 \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }^{673} 3$ Mar ${ }^{\text {Feb．} 24}$ |
|  |  |  | 5. | 4 Sale |  | 10\％June | 141／June 27 | $3 \mathrm{3} / 8 \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |
| 2，900 |  |  | 271／2 Sale | 231／2 Sale | ${ }^{275} 5^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 20 June | J | $105 \text { June }$ | ${ }_{105}^{31}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}11,000 \\ 450,800 \\ \hline 110\end{array}$ | $803,$ | Jewel Tea Johns－Ma Preferre | $\begin{array}{cc} 40 & \text { Sale } \\ 54 & \text { Sale } \\ 115 & 118 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 45 & \text { Sale } \\ 58 & \text { Sale } \\ 118 & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 361／June 2 |  | $J u$ |  |
| 1，410 |  | Jones a Laugh Steeel pref． 160 |  | 1191／2 Sale |  | 1161／4 June 19 | Ju | Ju |  |
|  |  | Jordan Moto |  |  |  |  |  | $113{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 1512 Apr．${ }^{9}$ |
|  |  | Karstadt（R |  | $2{ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  | $1{ }^{1} 1$ |  | 1013 J | Jan．${ }^{5}$ |
| 11.80 |  | Kes | $14^{16 / 8} \mathrm{Sa}$ | ${ }_{121 / 2} 13$ | 13144 $137 / 8$ | $121 / 2$ June | Jun | $12{ }^{103 / 2}$ June 8 | ${ }^{248 / 8} \frac{\mathrm{Mar}}{\mathrm{Feb} .16}$ |
|  |  | Keit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173.70 | Keliy－S | ${ }^{9} 0$ | ${ }^{60} 5878$ | $8{ }^{841 / 2}$ | 13／8 Ju | ${ }_{2} 1 / 2$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 24$ | ${ }_{13 / 8}$ Man． |  |
|  |  |  |  | $321 / 3$ Sale |  | Jun | Ju | 2813／June | ${ }_{26}^{45}$ Mar．${ }^{\text {M }}$ |
|  |  | kels | ${ }^{101}{ }^{10}$ S Sale |  |  | Jun | Jun | June | ${ }_{293}{ }^{2}$ Feb． 25 |
| 15 |  |  | 20\％Sale | 91／3 Sale |  | ${ }_{39} 81 / 8$ June | Jun | \％June | 150 ${ }^{15 / 2} \mathrm{Mar}$ Apr． 19 |
|  |  |  | 20.26 | 59 | 40\％Sale | 39 Ju | 461／2 June 2 |  |  |
| 423，600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb． 24 |
| $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ 100 \\ 850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $32 \% / 819$ $1 / 8$ |  |  |  | 130 A Apr．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 26 Sale | 30 | June | June 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 28 |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
|  |  |  |  | 1111／8 113 |  | 1112 Jun | ， |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 42．June |  | Ju |  |
| 184，200 | ，20 |  |  |  |  | $23 \%$ June |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 353 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | 0 Preferred．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． 100 |  |  |  |  | $00 . \mathrm{Ju}$ | 97 Ju | $1011 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ 6 |

[^1]


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

* No par value

| AGGREGATE SALES． |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Price }}{ }_{2}$ 1931. | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest． | Hiohest． | Lowest． | Hiohest． |
| ghares．62,9083,700900,8008,9005009,00023010,10027,400$2,554,600$28,70011014050,50020,8003,200270,80027,8005,700 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Shares. } \\ 280,908 \\ 30,400 \\ 5,753,200 \\ 41,500 \\ 6,300 \\ 53,600 \\ 870 \\ 260 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Sale Prices． 197／8 June 24 | Sale Prices． 14 Apr． 28 <br> Apr． 28 |  |
|  |  |  | Bid． Ask． <br> 22 Sale <br> 25 Sale <br> $233 /$ Sale <br> 46 Sale <br> 1533 20 <br> 13 sal | $\begin{array}{ll} 163 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 20 & 21 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 / \text { Sale } \\ & 21 \text { Sale Sal } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 16 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 20 & \text { June } & 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Union Oil，Californla＿．．．．－25Union Tank GarUnited AIrcraft \＆Tr Corp－PreferredUnited |  |  |  | 207 June 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 26 & \text { sale } \\ 52 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{49 \%}$ Jun | ， | Ma |  |
|  |  | Preferred United American Bosch Corp＊ | $\begin{array}{cc} 310 / 8888 \\ 10 & 118 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{114}^{31}$ June | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | United Biscuit or Am．．．－－1000 Pnited Buasinoss Publishers．－ |  | 114． 117 |  | 114 Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 110 & 188 \\ 10 & 15 \\ 201 / 4 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | 14.3 sale | $167 / 8$ sale | 13 Jun | Jun | 13 June 2 |  |
|  |  | Un |  |  |  | $557 / 3$ Jun | 64 Jun |  |  |
|  | ，322，5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1918 \text { Sale } \\ & 49 \text { Sale } \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{178}$ | 25 Jun | 161 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2\％4 | $2{ }^{4 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }^{\text {Jum }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Pre |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 49 & \text { Sale } \\ 3 & 31 / 2 \\ 46 & 47 \end{array}$ |  | Jun | Jun | 20 |  |
|  |  | Unite | ${ }_{52}{ }^{3}$ Sale | $\begin{gathered} 0 . \\ 478 \\ 4518 \text { Sale } \\ 521 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{57}^{53}$ \％Sal | $481 / 4$ June | $601 / 2$ Jun | $481 / 3$ June | 7 |
|  |  |  | 23／8 sale |  | 17／8 ${ }^{151 / 8}$ | $1{ }^{13}$ June | 20 Jun | ${ }^{13} 813$ May ${ }^{26}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 \％Jun | 3138 | 25 洼 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1031／4 June 2 d | 1041／8 June 10 | 983 Ja |  |
| $1-\cdots--$ <br> 6.300 <br> 150 <br> 15,800 <br> 4,200 <br> 4,900 <br> 180 <br> 430 <br> 62,800 <br> 2,500 <br> 5,300 | 5 | United Piece Dye Worka．－．＊＊ | $231 / 3$Sale | 211／2 $25031 / 2$ | $1{ }^{231 / 2}$ Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 218 / 4 & \text { June } \\ 102 \\ 1028 \\ \text { 2une } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 25 \text { \% June } & 5 \\ 104 \\ \text { and June } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $313 / \mathrm{Feb} .19$ |
|  | 135,6001,470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cl} 101 & 102 \\ 57 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 36 & 39 \end{array}\right.$ |  | （e） | $\begin{aligned} & 35 / 4 \\ & 35 \\ & \text { June } 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 35 3 Junue ${ }^{3}$ | $52 \%$ Apr．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 28 & \text { Sale } \\ 96 & 1021 / 2 \end{array}$ | 37 2934 Sala Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 363 / \mathrm{June} \\ 1051 \text { June } \end{array}$ | 102 Feb． |  |
|  |  |  | 27 5 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 1055 \\ 263 \end{array} \quad 1051 / 8\right.$ |  | 127 June | 35y June 266 | ${ }^{24}$ M May |  |
|  |  | S Pipe \＆Foundry ．－．．．．．． 20 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}30 & 33 \\ x 2434\end{array}$ | 2013 June |  |  |  |
|  |  | t |  | （ 78 | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 19 \\ 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | 8 復 June 25 |  | 10.10 Mar 20 |
|  |  | Preferred．－－－－－－－－－－－－100 | －－－－ 49 |  | $14_{5 / 8} \quad 45$ |  |  | $46_{3}^{4} \text { Mar. } 20$ | $501 / \mathrm{Mar} .21$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{S}$ | －7\％\％saie－ | $7^{7 / 8}$ Sale | $\mathrm{Sa}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll} 6^{7 / 4} & \text { June } & 1 \\ 76 \\ 103 / 4 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | U S Fre | 17 sale |  | ${ }^{80} 19 \% 88888$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | U Fre |  |  | － | 111／8 June 2 | 2271 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 / 4 \text { May } 27 \\ & 33 \\ & 57< \end{aligned}$ | 50／2 Mar． 27 |
|  | ${ }_{23,} 71$ |  |  | 35 Sale | $111 / 4$ Sale | 24\％8 June 19 | 33 \％J June 27 | 2485 June 19 |  |
|  | 445 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 5 y 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 738 \\ 80^{3} & \text { Sale } \\ 851 / 8 \end{array}$ | $11^{1 / 2}$ Sale | $4 \%$ June |  | ${ }^{35 \%}$ Jan． 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 15 \% \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 85 \% \mathrm{May} 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Class Avect |  |  |  | $71 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { June } 24 \\ & 11_{5}^{3} / \text { June }_{29} \\ & 821 / 4 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{7} 91 / 2$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}27 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 14. | 1735\％Sale | 131／8une | 193\％June 24 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 361 / \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 203 \mathrm{Mar} .20 \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 203 \mathrm{Mar} .20 \\ & 3618 \mathrm{Mar} .21 \end{aligned}$ |
| $30,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 561,400 \\ & 139,300 \end{aligned}$ |  | 185\％Sale | 143／Sale | 181819 ${ }^{18}$ | 40，June | 43 |  | $253 / \mathrm{Mar} .10$ |
|  | 84，200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40. May 22 | $1523 / 8{ }^{\text {Febr }}$ Mar． 23 |
| 336 | $, 151,150$ |  | 143，${ }^{1}$ Sale | （eate | 1003 Sale | $1361 / 2$ June | $1421 / 2$ Jume 22 | 1363 June |  |
|  |  | U | （135 ${ }^{59 / 2} 142{ }^{60} 3$ | 63 | 139 ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }_{10}^{136}$ June 23 | ${ }^{696}$ Jun | ${ }_{98}^{136} 4{ }^{\text {Jan．May }}$ S |  |
|  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  | 130 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $22{ }_{3 / 4}$ Sale | 24. | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 1 / 2 & \text { June } \\ 5 \\ 5 / 8 & \text { June } \\ 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rll} 25 & \text { June } & 27 \\ 1 & \text { June } & 26 \end{array}$ | 誃 |  |
| 27，900 | 107，540 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 May 19 | 2 |
| 2，900 | ， |  |  |  |  | 18 | 1294 June 27 | $10{ }^{\text {Feb．}} 13$ |  |
|  | ， | $7 \%$ 1st preferred．－－－－－－－io | 221／2 $437 / 8$ | 311／2 $421 / 2$ |  | 38 June | Ju． | $221 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}$ | 6 |
|  | $25,000$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{7 / 8}$ | 5914 June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  | ${ }_{59}^{1}$ J June ${ }^{3}$ June 10 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{6 \%}$ pref |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred（6） $\qquad$ Virginla Iron，Coal \＆Coke100 | $\begin{array}{ll} 100 & \text { Sale } \\ 201 / 2 & 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 1053 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 301 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 1061 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 261 / 2 & 30 \end{array}$ | $1041 / 2 \text { June } 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1061 / 2 \text { June } 30 \\ 301 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Prefinla Iron，Coal \＆Coker 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 301 / 2 \\ & 60 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 / 230 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | June 19 | $60 \text { June } 19$ | ${ }^{\text {Manar }}$ Mune ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,920 \\ 1,320 \end{array}$ | V\％${ }_{\text {ulean }}$ | 43 85 | ${ }^{44} 41 / 2$ Sale | Sale | June | June 27 | I June 1 | 713 Mar 24 |
|  | 187 | Valdor | ， | 24 Sale | 251 Sale | Jun | Jun | 21. |  |
|  | 112.4 | Walgre Walmor | 90\％／8 | ${ }^{53} 3 / 8$ sale |  | June | Jun | ${ }^{\text {June }} 1$ |  |
|  | 20，2 | War |  |  |  | ${ }_{3} 9$ June | Jun | ${ }_{3} 1 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$. ． 29 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,5 \\ 14,5 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{C}$ | ${ }_{45}^{31 / 2} 839394$ | $33^{31 / 2}$ Sale | 463／8 Sale | 32 June | Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \text { June } \\ & 24 \\ & \text { Apr．} \\ & 29\end{aligned}$ | 57 \％／3 Jan． 30 |
|  | 00 |  |  |  |  |  | 93／8June 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 158 | $3{ }^{3 / 4}$ Jun | 1035 |  |
| 50，80 | 348，300 | Warn | 27 \％Sal | $171 / 2$ | $241 / 2$ Sale | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ June | Jun | $141 / 2$ June | 46 将 Feb． 27 |
|  |  |  |  | －－7 3714 | 30．－sale | 30－Jun | 39－Junēe 30 | 30 Ju | 497\％Feb－ 27 |
|  |  | Warre |  |  | $2{ }^{2} / 2$ | 23 June |  | ${ }_{2}^{21 / 2} \frac{\mathrm{App}}{\mathrm{Jun}}$ |  |
| 4，890 |  |  | $60^{31 / 4}$ Sale | $33 / 8$ Sale | $35^{2 / 2} \mathrm{Sal}$ | 35 June | 56 Jun | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 7$ |  |  |  | Jun | Ju |  |
|  |  |  | 1047／6 Sa |  |  | 951／3 Ju | Jun | 4 Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  | 95 Sale |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{2}$ Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1163 / 8$ Sale | 1181／219 Sale | ${ }_{110}^{116}$ Jun | $10 \%$ Jun | 114 Jan | 17 |
|  | 1 | We | 2 | 20 Sale | $27^{-2}$ sale | $17 / 2$ Jun | 27，Jun | 173 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1018 Sale | $17^{8 / 4}$ Sale | ${ }_{96}{ }^{5}$ 圭 Jun | $2^{91 / 2} \mathrm{Jun}$ | 961／8 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $281 / 2$ June 27 | 96 |  |
| 2，000 | 45，9 |  |  | 58.15 Sale | 983 | ${ }^{5414}$ Jun | $73{ }^{7}$ J June 27 | 5444 | 191 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |
|  | 37.0 | ${ }^{\text {Ves }}$ | 22s／9 Sale | Sale |  | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{33} 2 / 8 \mathrm{Jun}$ | ${ }_{32}^{15}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 56, | Weotraco |  | 18484 | $261 / 3$ sale | 18. | ${ }_{27}{ }^{3}$ Jun | 18 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 湤 Apr． 10 |
|  |  | Wexta |  | ／2 Sale | ${ }^{3} 3^{3}$ Sale | Jun | ，Jun | $1 / 8$ June 15 | $2{ }^{2} 1{ }^{\text {Jan．}}{ }^{3}$ |
|  | 24， | White |  | 16 Sale | 181／20 | ${ }^{156}$ 3 Jun | Jun | 15\％Jume 21 |  |
|  | 29，5 | Wh |  | $2{ }^{3} / 8$ Sale |  | Jun | Jun | $21 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
|  | 40.40 | Wricoerred |  |  |  | Jun | Jun | Jun |  |
|  | 40．400 | Wilcos | 20\％ 23 |  |  | Jun | 26 Jun | $20^{31 / 2}$ Jan． 29 | Mar． 18 |
|  |  | C1 |  |  |  | Jun | 15. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 52.18 |  |  | June 17 | ${ }^{2} 50{ }^{51 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $52 / 4$ | $491 /$ sale | 1545－－－ | 11 Jun | Jun | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 J June |  | ${ }_{543}^{21} 3 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
| 271，300 | 2，477，900 |  | ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{65 \% / 8}$ Sale | ${ }^{51 / 8}$ | Ju | \％Ju | 37 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 661／3 June 1 | Jun | 661／2 June 17 | ${ }^{95} 56 / \mathrm{Mar}$ Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June 3 |  |
| 41.800 | 280 |  |  | Sale | $721 / 2$ Sale | 671／4 June | $3751 / 4$ June 25 | $663 / 4.4$ | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{21} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Sala}$ | ${ }^{24}$ Sale |  | 1. | June |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{51}$ 15 | ${ }_{18}{ }^{49}$ \％Sale | Jun | 51 Ju | June ${ }^{\text {May }} 29$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | J | $259 \%$ June 27 | 393／3 June | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19,700$ | $44,400$ | ${ }^{\text {zo }}$ |  |  | $12^{3 / 4} \text { sale }$ | $11 / 2 \text { June } \frac{1}{2}$ | 214 June 24 | $2_{1}^{3 / 8} \text { Jan. } 2$ | $14^{7 / 2} \mathrm{Jul}$ |

[^2]
## New York Curb Exchange

RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE




| AGGREGATE | SALES． | CORB $\begin{gathered}\text { NRW YORE } \\ \text { YCHANGE }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ |  | PRICES | IN JUNE． |  | as SI | S JAN． 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | ${ }_{\text {San．}}^{\text {Since }}$ ． |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lovest． | Highest． | Lowest． | Hiohest． |
| Shares． <br> 100 | Shares． | INDUS．\＆MISG．（Con．）Par General Electric（Germany）－ Am dep rcts for reg shares－Goneral Elec Co of Great Brit American dep recelpte．．．． | Bid Ask． | Bid．Ask． | Bid．Ask． | Sale Prices． <br> 181／4 June 15 | Sale Prices． | Sale Prices． 181／4 June 15 | Sale Prices． <br> 181／4 June 15 |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{rr} 103 / 2 & \text { sale } \\ 14 \\ 24 & 17 \\ 24 / 2 & \text { sale } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $7^{97 / 6}$ June 25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / \mathrm{Feb} .16 \\ & 18 \text { Fear. } \\ & 25_{\text {v4 Jan. }} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 97 / 8 & 10 \\ \hdashline 19 & 21 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 14.600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ， |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 3 \text { June } \\ \text { 6 } \\ 4 / 4 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 14，600 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 51 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 3 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  | Ceneral Ravo |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {2－－June }}$－ 18 | $4 \%$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | General Silk 1 General Stocky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 408，200 | Gen Theatres Equip Inc | 24 Sale | 61／8 Sale | 9. Sale | $77^{51 / 8}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 6$ | $131 / 2$ June 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \text { Mar. } 11 \\ 85 / \mathrm{Mar} . \\ 93 \mathrm{Apr} \\ 9 \mathrm{Feb} . \end{array}$ |
| 300 |  | Gilbert（A C） | 33y／2 |  | 31\％ 40 | $3^{63 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{35}$ Mar．${ }^{\text {che }}$ |
|  |  | Gla |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \text { Feb. } & 5 \\ 29 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 7 & \text { Jan. } & 5 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 34，200 |  | ${ }_{56}{ }^{-7-5}$ |  | 33－4／4 Sale | $71 / 3$ Jun |  |  |  |
| $4,400$ | ${ }_{100}$ | Globe vaderwritere Gochana Sugars cl Class B |  |  | $4 \quad 812$ | 10结 June 27 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Class }}{\text { Colt }}$ |  | 3／2 | 8 |  |  |  | $19^{4 / 3}$ May． 21 |
|  |  | Golden Stat |  |  |  | 16 June 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 161 / \text { June } \\ & 164 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 \\ 17 & \text { Fube } \\ 20 \end{array} \text { Feb }$ |
| － |  | Coldman－sa |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{ain} \text { Sale- } \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 1634 June ${ }^{\text {4，}}$ | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 3 |  |  |
| 000 |  | Gord Seal Ele |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 15 & \text { June } \\ 15 & \text { June } \\ 1 / 4 \\ \text { Apr. } 11 \\ 1214 & \text { Mar. } 23 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,950 \\ & 1,2,200 \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 3$ cum pref Gorham Mfg C Gotham Knitb | $\begin{array}{rll} 171 / 2 & 22 \\ 10 & 22 \\ 3 / 8 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ | $161 / 2$ <br> $17 \%$ <br> 19 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 15 & \text { June } & 8 \\ 15 & \text { June } \\ 1 / 4 & \text { June } & 17 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 20 & \text { June } 25 \\ 17 & \text { June } \\ \text { Y/ } & \text { June } \\ 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1216 Mar． 23 |
|  |  |  | －－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  | ${ }_{9 \% \%}^{10} \text { June } 27$ |  |  |
|  |  | Grand Raple |  | -3 - <br> $197 / 8$ Sale <br> 57 Sale <br> 119 121 <br> $1801 / 2$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Graymur Cor |  |  | 25 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ster |  |  | ｜rrer |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 June $15{ }^{181 / 2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10  <br> 22 25 <br> 10  |  | －－－．－－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Greenfleld Tap \＆Die com．－＊＊Greif（L）\＆Bros Inc coma $7 \%$ preferred－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Greyhound（The）Corp com． Grier（S M）Stores Inc－ | －－－－－－ | 3 7 <br> 9  <br> 9 12 | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 7 \\ 988 / 8 \\ & 10 \end{array}$ | $-\overline{97}$ | 97\％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & \text { Jan. } \\ 9 & \text { Fan. } \\ 97 & \text { Fean. } \\ 97 & \text { Jan. } \\ 6 & \text { Jan. } \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 397／6 Mar． 12 |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 6 & 1010 \\ 96 & 10212 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rlrl} 6 & \text { Jan. } 14 \\ 10 & \text { Feb. } \\ 98 & \text { Feb. } \\ 7 & \text { Man. } & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 98／8－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1，300 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 3 & 5 \end{array}$ | 31／2 Sale | $1 \quad 414$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{4} \mathrm{~J}$ Jan．${ }^{60}$ |
| ，500 |  | G |  | － |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|cc\|\|} 31 / 2 \text { June } 5 & 31 / 2 \text { June } 1 \\ \hdashline 3-J u n e ~ & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Groa |  |  |  | 3 June <br>  5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －－－－－－－－－－ | \％\％June io | $\text { \% June } \overline{0}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & \text { Mar. } 10 \\ 18 & \text { Jan. } 12 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $-5 \frac{1}{2}--\overline{7}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 5 \% \\ 9 & \text { May } 12 \\ 9 & \text { May } 23 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  | Hab |  | $\square_{4}^{---9}$ | －51／8－67 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 15 & \text { Jan. } & 14 \\ 44 \\ 243 / 3 \text { June } & 9 \\ 30 & \text { Jeb. } & 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { Jan. } 14 \\ & 81 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .19 \\ & 25 \\ & 42 \mathrm{Apr} \text { Aune } 20 \\ & 424 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hammon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hand |  |  |  |  |  | May 19 |  |
| 7，400 | 46，900 | Hapmin | $-\frac{3}{3 / 8} \cdots--\overline{3 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hart Cart | －${ }^{1 / 8}$ |  |  |  | －－：－－－－－－－－－ |  | $51 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .29$60Fin．Feb． 11 |
|  |  | Hart Schatfiner 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hazolti |  | ${ }_{15}^{15} 6$ |  | 163 June 11 |  | $14 / 8$ Jan． 5 |  |
| 300 |  | Heyw |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{2}$ June ${ }^{\text {Jane }}$ 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |  | 30\％\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$－ | 32 2 方 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 Jan．${ }^{2} 9$ |  |
|  |  | Hormel |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 y Jan． 23 | 10 y Ja |
|  | 3，500 | Horn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3539 | $371 / 8381 / 2$ |  |  | 104 | 351／Jan |  |
|  |  | Pradatred Hersil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Convertible p |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 14 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } \end{array}$ | $16 \frac{12}{3 /} \text { June } 26$ | 12 Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 15 Ma |  |
|  |  |  | 研 |  | 45\％Sale | 2\％8 June 2 | Jun | ${ }^{15} 58$ | 61／8 Apr． 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $31 / 6$ June 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {mp}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 20 Ma |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2,2 \overline{0} 0$ | $20,1$ | Indus Finance |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | 5\％June | 2 51／2 June 30 | 571／Ma | 57 Feb． 20 |
|  | 55 |  | 29 jaz Sala | ${ }_{73}{ }^{8} \overline{5}$ |  | $22^{-\cdots}$ | 75 Ju | ${ }_{29}{ }^{22} 12 / 3$ Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 691／2 June |  | ${ }^{69} 5$ | 83 Mar Mar． 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 $53 / 8$ June 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Inter |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{36}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Ap |  |
| 2，100 | 3，300 | Inter |  |  |  | 35 June | 50 Jun | 11 | 18 |
|  |  | nt |  |  |  | i気 June | 2荇 Jun | $13 / 8$ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 June | 2\％ | 46 | 46\％May 20 |
| 200 |  |  |  | 83／2 11 |  | 91／2 June 17 | 7 91／2 June 17 |  |  |
|  |  | Inte |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2} /{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 13 | 4 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1,200 \\ 400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 \\ 27 \quad 3 a l e \end{array}$ |  | 25. | 24 24，June | 25\％／3 June | 243 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {J Jan．}} 31$ |
|  |  | ron |  |  |  |  |  | 待 Jan． | 15\％Mar ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 28,30 2,900 | 00 | 71\％ | 9 | 10－9－107／8 |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $7{ }^{\text {覩 June }}$ Jan． |  |
|  |  | otta Frasc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {American }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | eb． 16 |
|  |  | aeger Machine Coco |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jüne | 43 June 23 |  | 8\％Jan． 27 |
|  |  | Ke |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 56$. May．${ }^{6}$ |
| 600 |  | ${ }_{\text {Kirsch }}^{\text {Kireln }}$ | 10 | 13 ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  | 14．Apr． 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | Ma | $1^{3 / 6}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan。 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | $1{ }^{14}$ Feb．${ }^{\text {Fen }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1032 June 25 |  |  |  |
| 800 | 0 |  | 1 S Sale | 1. sale | － | － 1 June 1 | 1 11／June 8 | 8 \％Jan | 11／．Apr． 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For footnotes see page 55



For footnotes see page 55


[^3]

For footnotes see page 55


[^4]NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE


[^5]

For footnotes see page 55.

| as | SALES． |  |  | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | GE S | E JAN． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { San. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Orvest． | Hiohest． | noest | ighes |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares. } \\ 125,80 \\ 3,000 \\ 2200 \\ 2.50 \\ 3,500 \end{array}$ | MINING STOCKS（Concl．） | $\frac{\text { Bid．Ask．}}{\text { I／2 Sale }}$ |  | Bid．Ask． | Sale Prices． <br> 31／8 June | Sale Prices． <br> 51／4 June 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  <br> Kerr Lake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3－16 |  | $3{ }^{3 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％ $1 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27／4 |  |  |  | $\text { 3皆 Mar. } 1 \frac{4}{4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | － 1 \％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{Mar.}_{4}^{4} \mathrm{May}_{16} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Mlit |  |  |  | 15 翟 June 22 |  | 15 13 Jan． 16 |  |
|  |  | Moss |  |  |  |  |  | 35 Apr． 27 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ray Feb. } 17 \\ 10 \text { Fune } 12 \\ 1 / 8 \text { June } 10 \end{array}$ |  |
| \％i， | 28 |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 11 / 8 \text { June } \\ 181 \\ 3 / 8 \\ 3 \text { June } \\ 27 \\ 1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }_{1 / 2}{ }^{\text {F Feb．} 24}$ |
|  |  | Pacific Tin special stock． <br> Pond Creek Pocahontas Promier Gold Mining． Quincy Mininf：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 \％Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 131／8 Sale | $97 / 8$ | 12－＂Sale | ${ }^{5} 3 \mathrm{~J}$ Jun | ${ }^{6} 313$ June 27 |  | 7 |
|  |  | St Anthony Gold Minin |  |  | 12 | $\frac{1-16 \text { June } \overline{11}}{3} \text { June }$ | $5 \text {. June } 25$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3-16 \text { Jan. } 26 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | 1／2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25. |  |  | $61 /{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | Sa | le | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tonopalh Beimone Devel．－－－1 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 29,40 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Sale |  |  | 12. |  |  |
|  |  |  | －－－－－ |  | －－－138 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1318 Sale |  | －－－－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,8 \\ & 5-16 \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 亚 |  |  |
| 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄ | \＄${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  | ${ }_{97}{ }^{-7}$ Salä－ |  | 98 可 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 719,000 |  |  |  | 98－${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 318 138 |  | Aluminum Co． 1 deb 5 －－1932 | 104 Sale | ${ }^{1051 / 8}$ Sale | $1{ }^{104} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ampr Agreqates 68. | $77^{--}$Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }^{6} 5 \overline{1 / 2}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cll ${ }^{65}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}655 & \text { June } \\ 79 & \text { June } \\ \\ 75\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amer \＆Continental 58.19193 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 831／June 25 |  |  |
|  |  | Amer | ${ }^{97}{ }^{-1}{ }^{\text {Saiel }}$ |  |  | 971／2 June 3 | 100 <br> 94 <br> 94 | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ 97 \\ 84 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 210, |  | Amer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1011／2 Sale | 1025／8 Sale | 1043／8／Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|lll} 1011 / \text { June } & & 108 & \text { Apr. } \\ 96 & 17 \\ \text { May } & 8 & 1021 / 8 & \text { Apr. } \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 469 \\ 58, \end{gathered}$ | $, 192,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 911／3 Sale |  | 84 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 63年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{497 / 8 \text { Sale }}^{66}$ | ${ }_{467 / 8}^{57}$ Sale | ${ }^{65}$ S4／／Sale | $485 \%$$43 \%$JuneJune2 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \frac{34}{64} \text { June } 30 \\ & 547 / 8 \text { June } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll} 48 \% \\ 43 \\ 43 / 2 & \text { June } & 2 & 89 & \text { Feb. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Appalachian Power 68．－－20Arkansas Pr \＆c Lit $58 \ldots \ldots$ Arnold Print Works $\mathbf{6 s}-\ldots-1941$ Assoc Dyeing \＆Printing |  | 100\％${ }^{3}$ Sale | 1051 S Sale 100 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 105 & \text { June } \\ 99 \\ 99 / 2 \\ \text { June } & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 106 & \text { June } 15 \\ 100 / 8 \\ \text { June } \\ 12 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 491,000 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{583} 981 / 2 \mathrm{Jeb}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $173 / 3 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 255,0 \overline{0} 0 \overline{0} \\ 27,000 \end{array}$ | 4，108，000 | A Bsociated Elec 43／38．1．－1953 |  |  | 85 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{Jun} \\ & 693 / 4 \mathrm{Jun} \end{aligned}$ | 773／4 June |  |  |  |  |
| 1，467，0 |  |  | 71 Sa |  | 70 Sale |  |  | 65 A A | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{5} 51 / 8$ |  |  |  | 64.3 Jun | Jnd | 64 Ap | 9 |  |  |
| 34，00 |  | ${ }^{43} 8$ |  | $70^{\circ}$ Sale | 64 Sale | ${ }^{611 / 8}$ Jun | 14 Jun | ${ }^{61}{ }^{1 / 8}$ Jun |  |  |  |
| ，54，000 | ， |  | 91／4 Sale |  |  | ${ }^{88} 70$ Jun | J Jun | 68\％Jan |  |  |  |
| 257,0 | ， | Assoc Rayon |  | 531／2 Sale | ale | Jun | Jun | Ju | 601／4 Apr．${ }_{57}{ }^{\text {Feb．}} 18$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Assoc }}^{\text {Asole }}$ |  |  |  |  | 析 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237，000 | Assoc |  |  |  | $761 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | Ju | \％Ju |  |  |  |
| ＋474，000 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | Jun | Ju |  |  |  |
| 5, | 95，000 | Atantic Fruit \＆Sugar 88 1949 | ¢ $\overline{6} 2{ }^{--}$Sajale ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  | $\overline{4}_{5}$－－Juñe | －$\square^{5}$－June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 45 Jun | Ja |  |  |
|  |  | Ba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}6,000 \\ 19,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,000 149,000 | 0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 105 & \text { June } \\ 98 & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | June | 102 Jan |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 Belso Can Paper ted 6s－1943 |  |  |  | 106－June 19 |  | 843／3 Fen |  |  |  |
| 182,00 | 982,0 |  | 1023年 Sale |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1023 Ja |  |  |  |
| 132，000 | ${ }_{505}$ | ${ }_{\text {5s }}^{58}$ |  |  | 96 | ${ }_{95}^{061 / 4}$ Jun | $961 /{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | ${ }_{94} 103 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |  |  |
| 78 ， | 403,000 | Brmingham Elec | $9 \overline{0}^{-7}$ saie ${ }^{-1}$ | 99\％／8 sale |  | 98 Jun | $100{ }^{\circ}$ June | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |  |  |
| 25，0 | 127，000 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{96} 1{ }^{\text {a }}$ J June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | Ju | ${ }_{103}^{96}$ Ap | ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |
| 28，00 | 168 | Boston \＆Maine RR $6 \pm .-1933$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1003 Ja |  |  |  |
| 324，0 | 2，9 | 43／8 |  |  |  | Jun | 96 June 11 | 104 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bro |  |  |  | 105\％彦 June |  | ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 333，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 Jan | 101\％／8 Jan． 22 |  |  |
| 00 | 43，000 |  |  | 100 Sale |  | 100 Jun | 100 | 100 Jun | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1077 Sale | －110\％Sale |  | 10810 | June | Jan． |  |  |  |
|  | 40，00 | Can Nat Steamships 58－1955 |  |  | 107\％sale | 100，June | Juur | ， | Apr 14 |  |  |
|  | 98，000 | Capital Admin 58 A．－．－1953 |  |  |  | $871 / 2$ June | Juni | 硡 | Jun |  |  |
| ${ }_{136,00}^{36,000}$ | 1518，000 | Carolina |  | 104 Sale | 104 sale | $1033 /$ June | 87 | $1013 / 8$ Joan． | Jua |  |  |
| 325，0 | 1，962，000 | Caterpillar | 961／2 Salo | 991／2 Sale | 991／4 Sale | 1935 | June | ${ }^{951 / 2} \mathrm{Fe}$ |  |  |  |
| 66, | 108 | Cent Arizon |  |  |  | 99 June 18 | 101 June |  |  |  |  |
| 322 | 842 | Cent lil Pu |  |  |  | 92－－Jun | 93衡June | － |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1014／2 Sale |  | Jun | 011，June 13 | $1{ }^{993 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr． | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{104 \%} 19 \%$ June 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Central |  | $9 \overline{6}^{-7}$ Sale | 96 浚 Sale | Jun |  | Mar． | ${ }_{94}^{961 / 2} \mathrm{May} 7$ |  |  |
|  |  | ntral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 256，00 |  | nitral |  |  |  | 71312 | $1.743 /{ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 促 |  |  |  | Ju | $2{ }^{2} 1{ }^{1 / 2}$ June |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 570,000 \\ 5766,000 \\ 160,00 \end{gathered}$ | 806, |  | $77^{1 / 8}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 166,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ | 806，00 | Cent Statea Pr $2 \times$ Lt $51 / \mathrm{sen} 1953$ Cent Vermont Pub Serv－ | 77 Sale | 67 Sale | 691／2 Sale | 62 June <br> $103 \frac{1}{2}$ June | $\begin{array}{r\|rr} 70 & \text { June } 30 \\ 4 & 104 & \text { June } 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|cc} 0 & \text { June } \\ 1 & 1031 / 2 & \text { June } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|rl} 10 & 873 & \text { Mar. } 26 \\ 4 & 104 & \text { June: } 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |

[^6]NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AgGregate sales．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Price } \\
\& \text { Pran } \\
\& \text { Jan } \\
\& 1931 .
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE．} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN． 1.} \\
\hline June． \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Since } \\
\& \text { Jan. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& Lowest． \& Highest． \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{\text { Lovest. }}{\text { Sale Prices. }}
\]} \& Highest． \\
\hline 5 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\(\$\)
\(1,796,000\)
892000
156,000
801,000
1,000} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{BONDS（Continued）
Chicago Dist E1 Generating
43／s serres A．
Deb 53／s} \& Bid．Ask． \& Bid．Ask． \& Bid．Ask． \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sale Prices．
\(931 / 2\) June 5} \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Sale Prices．
\(947 /\) Mar． 20
1025 May 29
\(95 / 3\) Jan． 21
73
58
Mane． 20
25} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 319,000 \\
\& 144,000 \\
\& 127
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& 91
99
Sale
Sale \& 1／2 Sale \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Pricos． \\
90 Feb． 3 \\
69 3／Jan．June 17 \\
58 53 June 25
\end{tabular}} \& \\
\hline \& \& R \& \& 63 Sale \&  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& gar stores Rea \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \&  \begin{tabular}{c} 
ncinnati Street Ry \\
6 s series B \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{76}\) 21／2 Sale \& 721／2 Sale \& \(87{ }^{67}\) Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
721 / 2 \& \text { June } \& 1 \\
81 \\
873 \& \text { June } \& 8 \\
87 \& \text { June } \& 29
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 77 A Apr． 21 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 87 8 June 29 \& \& \({ }^{96}\) 96／4 Jab． 10 \\
\hline \& 3， 1,2 \&  \& sale \& \& \&  \& \& \& \(823 / \mathrm{Mar} .23\) \\
\hline \& 2，55 \& \({ }_{\text {Citlos }}^{\text {Citieas Sery }}\) \& 75 5 彦 \(\mathrm{Sajale}^{-1}\) \&  \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{71 June 10} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& 18 \& Ciove Elec Ilumm 5e－－－－－1944 \& \& \& （1061／Sale \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& serles B－－－－－－－－－－－1961 \& \& \& \& \& \(21053 / \mathrm{Jun}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 107 \\
\hline 15，00 \& \&  \& \& \& 1000－Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{108
105
\(-\cdots---1\)} \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 100 June 15 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \\
\hline 12，000 \& 197 \& \& \& \& 38 8 \％\({ }^{\text {a }}\) Sale \&  \& － \(0^{-\cdots}\)－June \({ }^{-\cdots}\) \& \& \\
\hline 34 \& 1，6 \& \& \& \& 811／4 Sale \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{783／3 June \(10087 / 3\) Mar． 6} \\
\hline 16 \& \& \& 1001\％Sale \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1001／Jan．\({ }^{28} 10513\) June \({ }^{3}\)} \\
\hline \& \&  \& iō－－Sale \& iō2 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(100 \%\) June \(27 / 103 /{ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& 11 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 1st mitae ss－．．．．．．．．－－1943 \& \& 10 \& 1i0 \(1 / 4\) Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{108 June 11} \& 11110 ／Jun \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& Consol Gas N Y deb 43／38．1951 \& \& \& \& \& －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}128,000 \\ 114 \\ 208000 \\ 1,940,000 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& \& \& （eny \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1，103，00 \& 1，940，000 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { 1st ref } 8 \text { f } 4 \mathrm{~s}-1 \\
\text { Consol Gas Utilities } \\
\text { 6 } 1 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \text { with warrants }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \&  \& \(967 / 8\) Sale \& \(96 \%\) June 25 \& \[
5 \begin{gathered}
105 \\
59
\end{gathered} \text { June }^{10} 11
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(96 \%\) June \(25 \quad 99\) June 9} \\
\hline 45，00 \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\begin{array}{llllll}55 \& \text { June } 29 \& 59 \\ 62 \& \text { June } \\ 8 \& \text { June } \\ 72\end{array}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& 1st \＆colll 6s ser 4－－－－1943 \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \& \& \\
\hline \& 3，075，0 \& Consol \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 10，0 \& \& Contionta \& \(81 / 2 \mathrm{~s}\) Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{821／2 Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{85}{ }^{81 / 4}\)} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\({ }_{90} 988 \mathrm{JJan} .311051 / 8 \mathrm{May} 22\)} \\
\hline 71 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
638,000 \\
10,000
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \& \& \&  \& 8 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{65 June 16 673／June 10}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& 0 \& \& \& \({ }_{9}{ }^{--}\) \& 1．013 June 23 \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 78,00 \\
\& 37,00 \\
\& 37,00
\end{aligned}
\] \& 25 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0018 \\
\& 963 \text { Sale } \\
\& 103 \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 102 \text { sale } \\
\& 9318 \\
\& 102 \% \text { Sale } \\
\& 18 \%
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& －95－ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{102} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& 1，015，00 \& Cudaty Pack de \& 94\％ \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 25,00 \\
\& 168,00
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 179,00 \\
\& 233,00
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{5}^{5}\) 5 Cond \& 101 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{102\％\％Sale} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
1031 / 4 \\
99 \\
\text { June e } 15 \\
11
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 1027／8 Sale \&  \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{rl|l|}
97 \& Apr． 7 \& 199 \\
103 \& Jpr． 22 \& 103 \\
Jpre 15 \\
102
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{103 Apr． 22103 Apr． 22} \\
\hline \& 10 \& － \& \& \& \& 89 June \& \({ }_{49}^{94}\) Jun \& \({ }_{45}^{88}\) Ju \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& 100 Jun \& 104 \& 100 \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（105j Saje－} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14 Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
106 \text { June } \& 2 \\
10 \text { June } \& 81 / 2 \\
2 \text { June } \& 2
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(1051 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .21073 / 2 \mathrm{Mpr} 12\)} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36,000 \\
\& 13,000
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& Detrott Int Bdge \(61 / \mathrm{e}\) ．－． 1952 \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \[
7
\] \\
\hline \& \&  \& s83 sale \& 893／2 Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{104}^{96 / 2}\) Sale} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& 963／2 June 30 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\({ }_{1021 / 2}^{83}\) Jan． \(2{ }^{\text {a }}\) 9631／2 June 30} \\
\hline \& \& \& －－ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
291 / 2 \& \text { Sale } \\
22 \\
567 / 8 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& 291／2 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{-57}{ }^{-7}\) Sale \({ }^{-1}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－ \(61 \%\) S \({ }^{\text {S }}\) Sale \({ }^{-1}\)} \& \& \& 18. \& \\
\hline \& \& Eastern Utul Invest 58 A 1954
\(5 s\) resistered \& \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}65 \& \text { June } 19 \\ 60\end{array}\) \& \(511 / 8\) June 13 \& \\
\hline 10 \& \& Edison Elec IIM（Boston 5 s \({ }^{\prime} 33\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{｜ 1037 Jus June 1} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{101／4 Jan． \(2104 / 3\) May 19}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 5，25 \&  \&  \& －8i竐 Sale \& 86 立／2 Sale \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& － \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{iōo sale} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{cc}
59 \& June \\
100 \& June \\
99 \& June \\
96 \\
94 \& June \\
230 \\
3un \\
74 \& June 29 \\
7 \& June
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }^{6338}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 176，000 \& 1，717，00 \&  \& \(7^{7-1}\) Sale \({ }^{-1}\) \& \& 904 Sale \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
56,000 \\
1,000
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
350,000 \\
1,000
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& Ercoie Marel Elec Mis
63／s with warrants．．．－1953
Erie Lighting Co 5s．．．．．． \& \& 74 Sale \& 68 Sale \&  \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 151，000 \& 1.3 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{661／8 Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{721／4 Sale} \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 153，000 \& 572,00 \& European Mtge \＆Inv 7s－1950
78 Serios C． \& \& \&  \& \[
{ }_{77} 99 / 2 / \text { June }
\] \& \[
991 / 2 \text { June }
\] \& Jan. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 907 \\
\& 90
\end{aligned} \frac{\text { May }}{7}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Jun \& \& \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}10,00 \\ 404 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1，268，000 \& \({ }_{\text {Federal }}\) Sugar \& \& \& \& ， \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Finland \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 101,0000 \\
\& 171,000 \\
\& 102,000
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \({ }_{\text {Fireston }}^{\text {Bank }}\) \& \& 821 Sale \& 751／2．Sale \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 82 \text { June } \\
\& 821 / 4 \\
\& 88 \\
\& 88 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned} \text { Junue }
\] \& 3 Jun \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 80.5 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 57 \& 345,00
3
2

2，00 \& \& \& \& 17－ \& 1294 June \& 16 June \& \& <br>
\hline 545400 \& 3，249，000 \& ${ }_{\text {Frar }}^{\text {Far }}$ \& 83 Sale \& \& 881／2 Sale \& $8{ }^{8} \overline{1 / 8}$ June \& 89 －June \& Jan \& 1 <br>
\hline 410，000 \& 2，377，000 \& Ga \&  \& 871／Sale \& 891／2 Sal \& $853 / 4$ June \& 90 \％／4 June \& \& <br>
\hline 127 \& 510 \& ${ }_{6 s}^{6 s}$ seeries \& $9{ }^{1} 1 / 4$ Salie \& \& \& 69－1隹 Jun \& $8{ }^{-1}$ J ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 69 行 Ju \& 20 <br>
\hline 101， \& 365，0 \& ${ }_{\text {Gen }}^{68 \text { sronze }}$ \& \& 378 Sale \& ale \& 6934，June \& 831／4 June 30 \& ${ }_{53}^{69} 1$ \& 4 <br>
\hline \& \& General \& \& \& \& 103 Jun \& \& 102 M \& <br>
\hline \& \& Serial 68. \& \& \& － \& ${ }_{03}^{03}$ June \& ${ }^{03}$ O3 June \& 102 Ma \& <br>
\hline 29，000 \& \&  \& \& \& \& 10214 June 19 \& 103 June \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 38 Mar． 26 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Apr． \& 20 Jan． 11 <br>
\hline \& \& 5 \& \& \& \& \& \& $1011 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ \& 20 <br>
\hline \& 16 \& 5\％\％serial notes．．．．．．${ }^{1933}$ \& \& \& $1021 / 2$ Sale \& 1011 June \& Jun \& 101／3 June \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& $5 \%$ serial notes．－．－．－－－1935 \& \& \& \& 1015 \& 02 浐 June \& 100 June \& May 23 <br>
\hline ${ }^{12}$ \& 82 \&  \& \& \& \& Jun \& \& 801／2 May． \& 5 <br>
\hline \& 333 \& Gen Pub \& \& \& \& 84 Jun \& dune \& \& Mar． 16 <br>

\hline 53 ， \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 333,0 \\
& 308,0
\end{aligned}
$$ \& General \& 52 sale \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
s 45 & \text { Sale } \\
99 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
43 & \text { June } \\
98 & \text { June }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 \text { June } \\
& 99 / 8 \text { June }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{98}{ }^{43}$ June \& \％／6 Marar． <br>

\hline 20 \& 000 \& Gen \& \& \& \& \& 11 June \& $71 / 2$ June \& 4\％ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
{ }_{1001 / 8}^{28} \text { June } 2
$$ \& 100\％\％June \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $47 \overline{6}, 0000$ \& 3，419，00 \& \& 99， \& 102\％\％Sale \& $13 / 8$ Sale \& 1 \& 102\％$\overline{\%}$－June \& 98\％Jan． \& 102\％／4 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1／2 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 104，000 \& 434，000 \&  \& 702／8 \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
70 & \text { June } \\
70 & \text { June } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ \& \％ \& 70 June ${ }^{7}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 88 \mathrm{Mar} . \\
& 888 / 6 \mathrm{Mar} . \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^7]NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | CURE EXCHORK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { 1931. } \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} I n \\ \text { June. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ne 1. | June 30． | Lorvest． | Hiohest． | Lonest． | Hiohest． |
| $\begin{array}{r} 637,000 \\ 37,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,670,000 \\ 455,000 \\ 466,000 \\ 7,000 \\ 6 \\ 150,000 \\ 6 \\ \hline 390,000 \\ 144,000 \\ 4 ., 000 \\ 250 \\ \hline 102,000 \\ 256,000 \end{array}$ | BONDS（Conlinued） Gillette Safety Razor 5s． 1940 | （8id．Ask | Bid Ask． <br> 95 Sale | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ask. } \\ 941 / 4 \\ \hline \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices } \\ & 931 / 2 \text { June }^{2} \\ & 81 \\ & \text { June } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Sale Prices. } \\ \text { Sa } \\ 81 & \text { Jan. } \\ 81 & \text { June } 13 \end{array}$ | Sale Prices． $951 / 2$ June 29 $93^{1}$ Jan． 9 |
| 68，000 |  | Gobel（Adoli） $61 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ ser $\mathbf{A}-1935$ With warrants． <br>  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}51 & \text { June } 17 \\ 92 & \text { June } 13\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} { }_{91} & \text { June } \\ \text { May } & 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 82 & \text { Feb. } 17 \\ 94 & \text { May } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 ${ }^{\text {a－}}$－Sale102102Sale | 1097－Sale |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 70 \\ 1091 \\ 105 \text { June } \\ 105 \\ 105 \text { June } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1051 / 2 & \text { Jan. } \\ 102 \\ 106 & \text { Jana } \\ 106 & \text { May } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  | Grand Trunk Ry 63／ Gs（8eries C．．．．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ground Gripper Shoe 6s．1944 | －18－Säer |  |  | 10014 June 19 | 1 |  |  |
| 140，000 |  | Guantanamo \＆W Ry 6s 1958Guardian Investors Corp－19485s ser A with warr |  | 26 Sale |  | 25 June 9 |  | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 1001 / \text { Sale } \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 49 June 1 | $1{ }^{\text {1 }}$ 55，June 26 | 100 |  |
| 421.0 | 1，54，000 | Stakin fund deb 58，－．．1947 |  |  | 1013 Sale | 100 June 1 | 101 June June 12 |  |  |
| 66，000 92,000 | 1，049，000 |  |  |  | 101 Sale | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 981 / 3 \text { June } \\ 94 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 96 \\ 94 \\ 901 / 2 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  | 91，000 | Hackensack Water 5s A－． 1972 Hamburg Rlec Go 7s $\quad 1935$ |  | －－－－ | 74 立 Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 356,0 | 6988,000 |  |  | $76^{-1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \text { June } 15 \\ 1001 / \text { June } 17 \\ 98 \\ 98 \end{array}$ |  | 71 |  |
|  | 152，000 | Havana Dock 7s A．．．．－－1937 |  | －－－－．－－ | －－．－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 312,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $693 / 2$ Mar．${ }^{3}$ |
| 114，000 | 374，000 |  |  |  |  |  | 82 Jun | ${ }_{74}^{68}$ June 18 |  |
| 123,0 |  |  |  |  | $\overline{8} 4 \frac{1}{2}$ S Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1053 J June $\frac{1}{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 92 & \text { Jan. } \\ 91 \\ { }^{2} \\ \text { Jan. } \\ \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 83／a sale |  | －－．－．－－－ |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 5104 \\ 1053 \\ 105 \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,00 \\ 302,00 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,00 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1033／8 | －－－－－．－－－－－－ |  | $5$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{4} 435858$ series ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | －－ | 65 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 99 $\overline{1 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 990 \mathrm{May} 9 \\ & 969 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Hud Bay Min ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $90^{\circ / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .16}$ |
| ，000 | 22 |  |  |  | $80^{-7}$ Sale | 78 June 16 | $811 / 2$ June 23 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 143 \\ 11,000 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 64, \\ 64,000 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | 481／4 Sale | $50 \%$ \％Sale | ${ }_{53}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1051 / 4 & \text { June } \\ 47 \\ 49 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 10 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 107 & \text { June } \\ 53 & \text { June } \\ 52 & \text { June } & 23 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| 33,00 |  | ｜lal｜ |  |  | 1041／4 Sale | $1041 /{ }^{1}$ June 29 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | －91\％Sale |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|ccc} 103 & \text { June } & 3 \\ 93 & \text { June } & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  |  |  | $193 \text { June }{ }^{9}$ <br> 1043 Jume | 1 |  |
| 15 |  | $\underset{5 s}{68}$ se |  |  | $1{ }^{104} 78$ S／8 Sale | － $103 \%$ June 23 |  | ${ }_{96} 103 \%$ Jun |  |
|  |  | den |  |  |  | 73 Jun | June 27 |  |  |
|  |  | Indiana |  |  |  | 93 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| 25,00 4,000 | 37 |  |  |  |  | 104 | 85 June 4 |  |  |
| 290,000 | 2，600，000 | nist ${ }^{\text {nst }} 1$ | 100］ $1 / 2$ Sale | 1031／8 | 103 | $103 \%$ Jun | 1041／8 June |  | 864 ${ }^{\text {appr }}$ May 19 |
|  |  | Ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5，000 |  | Inland |  |  |  | 99\％8 | 70 | $70^{\circ}$ June |  |
|  | 14，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96\％Jan． | $971 / 8$ Jan． 24 |
| $888,0000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,490,000 \\ 2.000 \end{array}$ |  | 817／6 Sale | 791／2 Sale | 86\％4 Sale | June 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 873 / 4 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline \text { June } 25 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $651 / 2$ June | 65 Feb． 11 |
| 54，000 |  | aterco |  |  | 35 | 30 June 11 | 35 June 2 | 30 Ju | 60 Mar． 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1011／Jun |  |
|  | 14 |  | ${ }^{-9} 0 \bar{y}_{8}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{89}$ S $\quad$ Sale | ${ }_{95}{ }^{8 . / J J u}$ | 98. |  |  |
| 264，000 | 51 | International |  | 751／2 Sale | 711／2 Sale | ${ }^{83}{ }^{83}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 29$ | 851／2 June 11 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | With warrants．－．－－－－－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{103}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Ma | ${ }_{04}^{03}$ May ${ }^{\text {Mane }} 22$ |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  |  |  | 79 Apr |  |
| 102，0 | 401，000 |  | 72 ${ }^{\text {方 Sale }}$ |  | $721 / 2$ Sale | 71 June 4 | 74 June 15 | 71 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91\％／3 June |  |  |
|  |  | Interstate Telep 5s A．．．． 1961 Invest Bond \＆Share Corp |  |  |  | 92\％／4 June 1 |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $844 \text { June } 80$ | 741／2 Mar． | $\begin{array}{ll} 74 & \text { Apr. } \\ 84 \\ 841 / 4 \text { June } 29 \\ 840 \end{array}$ |
| 157,0 | $8{ }^{829,0}$ |  |  | $951 / 5$ Sale |  | 94. | 95 |  | 25 |
|  | 797，0 |  | $\mathrm{g}_{0}{ }^{-\cdots}$ | 95 Sale |  | ${ }^{95}{ }^{7 / 8}$ Jun | Jun | May． | 96 M May 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9634 Sale | ${ }^{963}$ Jun | Jun | ， |  |
|  |  | Iowa Sou Utill |  |  |  | ${ }^{10036}$ June | $189{ }^{103 / 4}$ June $1{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{86}{ }^{\text {du }}$ |  |
|  | 347 | （sarco Hyd | ${ }^{644^{-7} \text { salie }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 80 宕 Sale | 78. |  |  | ${ }^{95}$ \％Mar． 11 |
| 34,000 15,000 | 123，000 | Iotta Fran |  |  |  | ${ }^{63} 1$ | 688 | 58 Jan | $789 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr． 13 |
|  | 707 |  | 551／8 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jam }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{103}^{103} 1{ }^{10}$ | $1{ }^{103}$ J June 26 | $1011 / 3 \mathrm{Fe}$ |  |
| 244，000 | 970 | er | $100 \quad$ Sale | 102㪀 Sale | $102 \%$ Sale | $1014{ }^{\text {a }}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 103\％June 22 |  |  |
| $\overline{1}, 0000$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Kanasas }}^{58}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kansas Elec Pow 68 A．－1937 |  |  |  |  |  | 04 Ja |  |
|  | 313,000 | Kansas Power 5s ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | $1 \overline{10}^{-1}$ Sale |  |  |  | ${ }^{94}$ | 1013 Ma 22 |
| 1, |  | Kansas |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  |
|  | 13，000 | 54\％\％notes．－－1．－．－1936 |  |  |  | $953 / 4$ June | $953 / 4 \mathrm{Jun}$ | 953 May |  |
|  | ${ }_{226}^{290}$ | Kolvinator withcut warr 6836 |  | 1000 $1 / 2$ sale |  | ${ }^{91}$ O1 Jun | ${ }^{93} 0^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ Jun | ${ }_{97} 91 /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | 1003 May 14 |
| 22,00 | 97 | 5 |  | O0，2 |  | Jun | Jun | 98 Jan | $101 / 2$ June 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 103. | ${ }_{99}^{103}$ Ju | ${ }_{05} 103 \mathrm{Ju}$ | $103{ }^{10}$ June 22 |
| 2，000 | 7 7， | Keystone Public Serv 58.1978 |  |  | －Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | 9991／June ${ }^{\text {June }} 30$ | $5{ }^{59} 5$ | $\begin{array}{lll}95 \\ 58 & \text { June }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{100}$ Apr．${ }^{107}$ May 23 |
|  |  | Keystone Water Works \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kimbe |  |  |  | $971 / 2 \mathrm{June} 20$ | 981旁＂June 16 | ／2 | 11 |
| 119,0 <br> 200 | 1，130，000 | ${ }^{\text {Koppe }}$ | 1034 Sale | 1003 Sale |  | 1011 Jun | 1031／2 June | ${ }^{96} 11 /{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 4103 M Mar． 7 |
|  |  | Kreste | 993／8 Sale | 100\％／8 Sale |  | $100 \%$ June | $102 / 2$ June | ${ }^{98 \%}$ Jan | 25 |
|  |  |  |  | 100̄宕 Saje ${ }^{-1}$ | 10 | 100 Jun | Jun | Jan | 0 |
|  |  | La |  | ， |  | 85 June 10 |  | － |  |
| 308. | 1，32 |  | iōī ${ }^{-1}$ | $1 \overline{10}^{-1}$ Sal | iō3 | 101 June 2 |  |  | 7 |
|  | 186 |  |  |  |  | Jun | Jum | 84 Jan | ${ }_{99}^{96}$ Apr．${ }^{16}$ |
|  | 48,000 |  |  |  |  | 965／4 June | 96.1 June |  |  |
| 133,0 | 917，000 | Libby McNall12 L Libby 501942 |  | Sale | ${ }^{9} 3^{-7}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }_{92}{ }^{2}$ JJune | ${ }_{99}^{9314}$ June | ${ }_{96} 93 / \mathrm{J}$ Jan． | Apr． 10 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 422, \\ & 175, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Lone Star Gas Co Long Island Ltg 6 | 102资 Sale |  |  | Jun |  | ${ }^{96} 102 \mathrm{May}$ Jan． | 8 |
|  |  | ong |  |  |  | 103 侤 June 22 | Ju | 103\％June |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 043\％June 26 | 61043 Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  | 97 Sale | 102 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9, | 387 |  |  |  |  | 86 | （1） | J | ${ }^{951 / 4 ~ J a n . ~} 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16，000 | 124，0 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | $731 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | 781／2 June | $7{ }^{71 / 2}$ June | ${ }_{93}{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Appr}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

[^8]


Fer footnotem see page 55

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE


[^9] pref., 50 at 1101/; March 23, Illinois Power \& Light pref. $6 \%$, 18 at $973 /$, April 21, Prussian Electric 6 , 1954 , $\$ 4,000$ at 8014 ; May 5 , Beneficial Ind. Loan 6s, $1946, \$ 5,000$ at 100; May 6, National Steel Corp. 5 s , $1956, \$ 31,000$ at $991 /$; May 13 , Chicago District Electric gen. deb. $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1935, \$ 2,000$

 Jan. 2, Southwestern Gas \& Electric 1st mtge. 5 s , $1957, \$ 5,000$ at 91 ; Jan. 2 , Union Gulf Corp. 5 s , $1950, \$ 1,000$ at 100 14 , Jan. 6 , Union American Investing 5s, 1948, with warrants, $\$ 1,000$ at 79; Jan. 9, Southern Califoria Edison, 7\% pref. A, 200 at $29 ; 1$ Jan. 13 , Stutz Motor Car $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1937 , $\$ 1,000$







 Co. 6s, with warrants, $1934, \$ 2,000$ at 58 ; June 23 , Union Amer. Invest. deb. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1948$, with warrants, $\$ 2,000$ at 93 ; June 24 , Wisconsin Public Service

# New York Produce Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

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




[^10]
## Chicago Stock Exchange <br> <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

 <br> <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD}RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE


[^11]

No par value. $x$ EEx-dividend


[^12]

[^13]
## Boston Stock Exchange

RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales. | 1931. | 1930. | Bond Sales. | 1931. | 1930. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June.-. --.-.- | 913,370 | 911,160 | June | \$279,250 | \$436,700 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 4,563,693 | 6,408,823 | Jan. 1 to June 30 | 1,679,500 | 2,466,540 |



[^14]
# Philadelphia St'k Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 1931 . \\ & \mathbf{9 8 6 , 6 9 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 0 6 5 , 0 8 1} \end{aligned}$ | June Bond Sales. | $\begin{array}{r} 1931 . \\ \$ 823,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1930 . \\ \$ 293,100 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 5,729,260 | 16,846,791 | Jan. 1 t | 7,594,030 | 1,961,250 |



| REGATE SALEs. |  | PHILADELPEHASTOCK EXCEANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jance } \\ 1930 . \end{gathered}$ | RICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{I n}{\boldsymbol{I n}},$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { San. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | June 1. | ne 30. | ovoest. | Hiohest. | onves | Ilohest. |
| Sh |  | Northern Central RR $\qquad$ Northern Pennsyivania Ry Penn Cent L \& P cum pref | Btd. Ask. <br> 89 $-\overline{0}{ }^{-1}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 89 & - \\ 89 & - \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Bid. Ask. <br> 90  <br> 89 - | Sale Pric | Sale Pri | $7_{2} \text { Jai }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{May} 15 \\ & \text { May } 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{89}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 780 \\ 40 \end{aligned}$ | 787/8 J | 873 Jan 753 Fem 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 / 8 \text { sale } \\ & 483 / 8 \mathrm{Sale} \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | 423/ June | ${ }_{52}{ }^{2}$ June |  |  |
|  |  | Penngila |  |  |  |  | 5014 | 58. |  |
|  |  |  | 13 |  |  | 28 | 2̄8--Jun̄e | June 5 | 5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,061 \\ 12,250 \\ 53,100 \\ 44 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | Phila Dalry Prod pref Phila Elec of Pa 85 pref...- 25 Phila Elec Pow dref. Phila Germ \& Norris RR.... 50Phila Insulated Wire........ | 90 g2 <br> $1023 / 8$ Sale <br> $32 / 4$  <br> 131 Sale <br> 42 sale <br> 20 sale | ${ }_{1043}^{93}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 95 & \text { June } & 6 \\ 1053 \\ 33 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 23 \\ 9 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 881 / 8 & \text { Jan. } \\ 101 \\ 321 / 3 & \text { Fab. } \\ 32 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,400 \\ \mathbf{7}, 300 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 了 $\overline{9} \overline{1 / 2}$ |  |  | 129 Tan. 7 |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 23 \\ 2131 \\ 83 & \text { sale } \\ 32 & 81 / 2 \\ 32 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{63 / 8}^{101 / 5} \text { Sale }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phild |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Prin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115,480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,467 |  | 451/2 4876 | ${ }^{471 / 2}$ Sale | $46 \quad 481 / 2$ |  | $1{ }^{471 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1$ |  |  |
|  | 184,948 86 19,086 |  | $\begin{array}{rr}-31 / 2 & -31 / 2 \\ 15 & \text { sale } \\ 11 / 2 & 17 / 8\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / \text { June } \\ & \mathbf{n}^{1 / 4} \text { June } 25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 19,220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 |  |  | 44 Sale | 42 | 421/2 $453 / 4$ | 42 June 8 | 421/2 June 24 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,700 \\ & 24,800 \end{aligned}$ | Preferred...- Tono-Beimont Tonopali Mini | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -1-1-\overline{6} & \cdots-1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -1 / 3-16 \\ 3 & -1 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 217/6 Sale | $25 \quad 27$ | 247/8 Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 117.318 | 4,43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | U |  |  |  | 103 June | ${ }^{104 / 4}$ June |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 sale | 10 Sale |  | June | June | ${ }_{90}^{87 / 8}$ June ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 4^{41 / 2} & \text { Sale } \\ 21 & 5 \\ 21 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c:c} 5 & 6 \\ 2414 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 20 \\ 9214 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \overline{25} \text { June } 2 \overline{4} \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | W Jersey \& Seaahore RR_... 50 Weatmoreland Coal Westmoreland Corp. $\square$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 61 & 62 \\ 11 & -20 \\ 14 & 20 \\ 32 & 35 \end{array}$ |  | $\frac{14}{14} \mathrm{Jur}$ |  |  |  |

[^15]
## Cleveland Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF PRICES ON CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE



OLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE


# Detroit Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales. | 1931. | 1930. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J | Shares. 355,373 | 463,530 |
| Jan. 1 to Jun | 2,120,282 | 3,363,361 |


| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | DETROIT STOCK EXGHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Janc. } \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Ine. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | une | June 30 | Lowest. | igh | Lowest. | Highest. |
| Shares. | Shares.$\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 200 \\ 2,15 \\ 2,256 \\ 3,823 \\ 3,130 \\ 12,620 \\ 48,45 \\ 64,515 \\ 140 \\ 147,450 \\ 5,245 \\ 2,250 \\ 2,345 \end{array}$ | Atrwgy \%lec Appliance com.* Allen Industrien com |  | Bid. Ask. | Bid. Ask. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. <br> $71 / 3$  <br> $51 / 8$ Jan. <br> 3 9 <br> 3  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ------- | ------- $\overline{14} \overline{1} / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alloy Steel class A | $51 /{ }^{3}$ sale | -6 Sale | -41/2 614 |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 71 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} . & 9 \\ 53 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} . & 20 \\ 3 & \text { Apr. } \\ 1, & \text { Apr. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y Jan. } \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,001 |  | Clasa B. <br> Auto Fan \& Bearing com | ${ }_{1}^{3} 1 / 2=--$ |  | 11 | 478 June 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | Baldwin Rubber class |  |  | ..- 11 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}10 & \text { June } \\ 10\end{array}$ | 101\% June ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |
| 6 $\overline{3} 9$ |  | Class B $\qquad$ <br> Bower Roller Bearing <br> --0- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  | $11^{31 / 2}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{cl} 11 / 2 & \begin{array}{c} 3 / 8 \\ 11^{1 / 8} \\ \text { Sale } \end{array} \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 11 Sale <br> 14 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 97 / 8 u n e \\ 81 / 2 \\ 8 u n e & 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 12 & 1 \\ 147 / 8 & \text { June } \\ 140 \\ 29 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 17. Mar. 27 |  |
| 40 |  | Brown Fence |  |  | - $\overline{2} \overline{1} \overline{8} 8$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | 12 1212 June ${ }^{2}$ | 141/8 June 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 8 \text { June }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { 915 May } 29 \\ & \text { 8. Feb. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | $25 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .9$ |  |
|  |  | Continental |  |  | 21/8 ${ }_{2}$ |  | $231 / 8$ <br> 28 June 26 <br> 17 |  |  |  |
| 160 |  |  |  |  | 17 - $\square^{5}{ }^{-1}$ | 17 June 15 | $17 \%$ June 24 | 9 June 22 | $181 / 2 \text { Apr. } 25$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,173 \\ & 10,600 \end{aligned}$ | Crowiey-Milner \& Co com...* | $15 \quad 35$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 23 \\ & 5 \% \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 151/8 Mar. 17 |  |  |
| 3,720 |  | Delsel Wemmer Gilbert com10 Detroit \& Clevel Nav com._10 | ${ }^{111 / 8} 1111 / 2$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 123 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 51 / 4 \\ 150^{61 / 2} & 160^{2} \end{array}$ | $12 \%$ June 22 | 13$67 / 8$154 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Detrolt Edison com | 8 sale |  |  | 141 June 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | 8,99 | Detroit Gorging A com.-.-** |  | 12 ${ }^{-}$ | …- 191/2 | 11 June 25 | $12-$ June 2 | 11. June 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 201 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .11 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 100 | Detroit Gray Detroit Maje |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 540 | Detroat Majestic | $5-\cdots$ |  | -..-- $11{ }^{2 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ & 512 \\ & 51 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .22 \end{aligned}$ | $61 /{ }^{\text {2 }}$ May 21 |
|  | 275 | Detroit Mich St |  | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 11 \\ 2^{1 / 2} & 35 / 8 \\ { }^{\text {a }} & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,56 | 23,223 | Detroit Motor |  |  | 4 4 | $4 \%$ June 27 | $511 / 2$ June 11 | 11/2 May 27 | ${ }_{2} 1 / 3 \mathrm{Mar} .10$ |  |  |
| 100 | 883 | Detroit Pape |  | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & \\ 11 / 2 & 31 / 2\end{array}$ | $11 / 2$ | $22^{11 / 2}$ June 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 2,813 | Dolphin Paint \& | $2{ }^{2}-{ }^{-}$ |  |  |  | 23 1/ June 4 | $22^{1 / 2} \text { June }{ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| ,000 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 8 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{21 / 4} \text { June } 12$ |  |  |
| $22,658$ | 132,468 | Kx | $\begin{array}{cc} 51 / 2 & 6 \\ 7^{7 / 2} & \mathrm{Sal}_{3} \\ 101 / 2 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 61 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 5 & 6 \\ 51 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 4 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 63 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 5 \\ 51 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $53 / 8$ June 1 | 71/2 June 27 | 47/8 May 27 | $113 / 2 \operatorname{Mar}_{10} 10$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 1,995 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Fed }}$ |  |  |  | 5 5une ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 81 / 2{ }^{61 / 2}{ }^{61 / 2}$ | ${ }^{51 / 8}$ June 8 | 481 | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} 26$ | $153 /{ }^{1 / 5 \mathrm{Jan} .}{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 165 | 9,1 | Foote Burt |  | $15-1614$ |  | ${ }_{17}^{6}$ June 24 | 78\% June 11 |  | $71 / 4$ June 11 |  |  |
|  |  | Ford Motor of Canada cl A.Class B |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \\ 35 & \text { Sale } \\ 45 \end{array}$ | 20 $\overline{3} /{ }^{\text {a }}$ June 30 | - $2 \overline{6} \overline{3} /{ }^{\text {a }}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25 Jan. 27 | $291 /$ Mar. 25 $601 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .16$ |  |  |
|  | 3 | Fourth Nat Investors com.-** <br> Gemmer Mff Co class A <br> Gen Fdy \& Machine units...- | ------------ | -1---------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | 1,25 |  | --39 | ------- ${ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}191 / 4 & 191 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 20 & \text { June } 22 \\ 3 & \text { June } 23 \end{array}$ | 20 June 22 | 20 Apr. 15 | 30 Feb. 18 |  |  |
| 31,988 | 172,279 | Gener | 351/2 Sale | Sal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,406 | 40,949 | General Parts comp | 35\% | 418 Sale | Sale | June 22 | 418 June 1 | Feb. |  |  |  |
| 9,744 1,700 | 96,969 | Convertible prefer |  | 8 | 888878 | June | 10 June 13 | Jan. 2 | 135 Fob. 25 |  |  |
| 825 | 14,789 | Grand |  | Sale | $18 / 8$ | June 12 | 43/4June ${ }^{4}$ | 31/2 June 12 | ${ }^{\text {May }}$ Jan. ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
|  | 14, |  |  | Nale | 18 | June 23 | \% June | 20\% Jan. 27 | 22 Mar. 24 |  |  |
| 8,748 | 35, | Hall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,754 \\ 2,359 \end{array}$ | Hoover Steel Baili com........... Hoakins Mfs com | $8 \mathrm{SaIe}^{8}$ |  |  | $53 / 8$ June 22 | $55 / 8$ June 23 | $53 / 8$ June 22 | $121 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .29$ |  |  |
| 1,012 | 4,462 | Hoskins M Houdaille- |  |  | 151/2 16 | 36 | 16 June 18 | 121 June | 4515 Mar .10 |  |  |
| 13,875 | 104,621 | Class B. | $4 \%$ 8ale | 5 Sale | 153/8 sale | $131 / 2$ June | $61 / 4$ June 26 | $121 / 2$ Jan. | 183/ Mar. 19 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Howell E1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1078 | $10 \%$ Jan. 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,107 | 86,278 | Hudso |  | $1 e$ |  | $111 / 2$ June | 15 June 23 | 111/2 Jun | $241 / 1$ Mar. 21 |  |  |
|  |  | Kala |  |  |  |  |  | 2518 Feb .25 |  |  |  |
| 370 | 1,773 | Kermath |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}17 / 3 & 21 /\end{array}$ | 17\% June 12 |  | $17 \%$ June 12 | 25/ Mar. 12 |  |  |
|  | 2,030 | ${ }^{\text {Kirsch }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Apr. |  |  |  |
| 2,120 | 17,728 | Kresg | 26 多 Sale | $1{ }^{161 / 8} 187$ | $261 / 2$ | 26 June | 28 June 25 | ${ }_{251 / 2}$ Jan. 29 |  |  |  |
|  | 1, | Lakey Foundry \& Mach....-* |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}$ Apr. 20 | 281/4 Feb. 7 |  |  |
| 115 |  | Mahon (R C) conv pref $\qquad$ ${ }^{*}$ |  | 14 | $8 \quad 14$ | 10 June | 12 June 2 | 10 June 6 | 171/2 Feb. 28 |  |  |
|  | $20$ | Marquette Oll Co com V tc. 10 <br> Mcaleer Mfs com | $\begin{array}{ll}15 \mathrm{c} & 30 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ |  |  | 12 June | 12 $\overline{1}$ - June- $\overline{15}$ | 20c Febr ${ }^{15}$ | $20 \mathrm{c}^{1}$ Feb. 28 |  |  |
| 1,451 | 18,968 | Mesta Mac |  | 24.27 | $\begin{array}{ll}125 & 131 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{25} 12$ June | ${ }^{121 / 2}$ June 15 | 11. | 25 Jan. 30 |  |  |
| 2,856 | 30,190 | Michigan Sugar com.....-10 | $\overline{15} \mathrm{c}^{--2} 0$ | 1 c 18c | 10c 15c | 6c June 24 | 11c June 8 | 6c June 24 | 35c Jan. 16 |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred--7-.-.-.---10 |  | c |  |  |  | 35 Apr. 21 | 35 Apr. 21 |  |  |
|  |  | Miles Detroit Theatre----10 | $14 \quad 15$ |  | 14 |  |  | 13 Apr. 25 | 13 Apr. 25 |  |  |
|  |  | Class B. |  |  |  |  |  | $157 / \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {apr }}$. | 15 J Jan. 24 |  |  |
|  | 19,346 | Motor Bankers Corp com | 63/2 Sale | 35\% Sale | Sale | $3{ }^{3}$ June 2 |  | 318 June | Apr. 10 |  |  |
| ${ }^{400}$ | 10,0 |  |  | 26 | 1- $30{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 247\% June | $311 / 2$ June 25 | 247\% June | 463 Mar. 10 |  |  |
| 8,676 | 85,642 | Muler Bakeries class A com-* | 12 $1 / 2$ | $71 / 8$ Sale | 1394.4 ${ }^{5}$ | 61/2 June | ${ }_{9} 18$ \% June ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ June 29 | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ June |  |  |  |
|  |  | Muskegon Motor Specialities * |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Jan. 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | Muskego |  |  |  | 23 June $2 \overline{5}$ | 23 June 25 | 23 Apr. 13 | 23 Apr. 13 |  |  |
| 6,615 | 22 | National Bakind pref._-_100 <br> National |  |  |  |  |  | 48, Mar. 21 | 48 Mar. 21 |  |  |
|  |  | Outbo |  |  |  | 3\%/8 June 12 | 51/4 June 23 | 35/8 June 12 | 5 5/3 May 14 |  |  |
|  |  | C1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 May 20 |  |  |  |
| 10,548 | 148,457 | Park | 2983 | Sale | $\mathrm{T}^{77 / 8}$ | June | 714 | $51 / 4$ June 3 | 117 Feb. 21 |  |  |
| 6,086 | 52,419 | Parker |  | $921 / 8$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}26 & \text { Sale } \\ 96 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 27 \% June | ${ }_{99}{ }^{21 / 2}$ Jun | $251 / 2$ June 22 | $315 \%$ Jan. 28 |  |  |
|  |  | Pref |  |  |  |  | 9 | $101 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$. |  |  |  |
| 1,510 | 21,620 | Peert |  | $1^{1 / 2}{ }^{31}$ |  |  | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ Jun | 6 Jan. 12 |  |  |
|  | , | Pt Huron Sulphite \& Paper-* |  |  | 718 Sale | June | 9 June | 7 7 June 30 | $131 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .13$ |  |  |
| 7,108 | 32,951 | Reo Moto |  | Sale | $63 / 4$ Sale | June | $73 / 8$ June 25 | 57/8 May 28 | 1038 Feb. 11 |  |  |
|  | 7975 | Common vot trust ct |  |  |  |  |  | $6^{7 / 8}$ May 26 | ${ }_{8}^{103 / 8}$ Feb. ${ }^{\text {Feb. }} 18$ |  |  |
| 1,230 | 7,175 | Rtver Raisin Paper | $14^{11 / 4} 21$ | $151 / 4$ Sale $^{11 / 2}$ | ${ }_{14}^{11 / 2}$ | $141 / 2$ June |  | $1{ }^{1} 11 /$ June 1 | ${ }_{18}^{8}$ Jan. 5 |  |  |
|  | , | acond N |  | $153 / 4$ Sale | 14/2 15 | 141/2 June | 151/4 June 1 | 141/1/4 June 3 | 18.631 Jan. 28 |  |  |
| $1,840$ | 1,445 2,845 | Pitent Automa |  |  |  | 37 June 16 |  | 37 June 16 | $5312 \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{63} \mathrm{Feb} .25$ |  |  |
| 1,840 |  | Silent Automatic co |  | 1/8 85 | $7$ | 41/2 June | 81/4 June 29 | $8{ }^{41 / 2}$ June ${ }^{3} 3$ | $13 \text { Feb. } 28$ |  |  |


*No par value. o Sold for Oash $x$ Elx-dividends. y Iix-righta.

Table Brought Forward from Page 15.
RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.


## Baltimore Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE



[^16]BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE


[^17]
## San Francisco Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE


- No par value.

| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | SAN FRANCISCO STOGE EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jance } \\ 1931 . \end{gathered}$ | PRLCLS IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | e 1. | June 30． 1 | Lovest． | Highest． | Lorvest． | Highest． |
|  |  |  |  | Bid．Ask． | Bid．Ask． | Sale Prices． | Sale Prices． | Sale Prices． | Sale Prices． |
|  | $\begin{aligned} 6,9 \\ 1,1 \\ 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | salo |  | $\begin{array}{lll}303 / 8 & 33 \\ 29 & 393 / 2\end{array}$ | 25．June ${ }^{25}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}31 & \text { June } \\ 30\end{array}$ | 25 June | 419\％Jan．${ }^{6}$ |
| 3，598 | 28，920 | Honolulu Cons ${ }^{\text {On }}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 10－sale | ${ }^{16} \quad 17^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ June | 17 | 9 May | 28.80 |
|  |  | Honolulu Plantation Co－－${ }^{\text {He }}$ |  | －－ 10 | 6／2 | 35 June 12 | ${ }^{361 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 20$ | 35 June 12 | 7 |
|  |  | Hutchinson Sugar Pla | ${ }^{-8}{ }^{-1 / 3}$ | － 71 |  | ${ }_{6}^{61 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 29$ |  | $61 / 3$ June | 7 |
|  | $180$ | Investors Assn（The）cap | 16－－${ }^{20}$ |  | 5．－153／2 |  |  | 17．3．Apr． | 12 Feb． 19 |
|  |  | Kolster Radio Corp．co Langendorf Un BaEInc | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 18 \\ 16^{7} & 18 \end{array}$ |  | $6{ }^{3} 9$ |  |  | $12^{98} \mathrm{Apr}$ Mar． |  |
|  |  | Langendorl Un | 16 18 $101 /$ |  | 2314 ${ }^{2} 5$ |  |  | 12 Ma | ${ }^{7} 1 / \mathrm{Mar}$ Mr．${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | Leight | － 12 |  | 613 10 |  | 61／3 June 29 | ${ }^{2} 1 / 4 /{ }^{\text {F }}$ |  |
| 755 |  |  |  |  |  | 16／4 Ju |  | $6{ }^{6} 4$ |  |
| 230 100 | 1. | L A Gas \＆Rliec Corp $6 \%$ Df 100 |  |  | $1081 / 109$ | ${ }^{108} 5$ | 1081／2 June ${ }_{\text {5 }}$ June 17 | 10314 Jan． |  |
| 2 | 44 | Magnavox Co | 13／8 Sale |  |  | 11／2 June | $21 /$ June 22 |  | \％Mar．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |
| 046 | 448 |  | $12{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  | ${ }_{85}{ }^{2} 101313$ | 11.15 | 12.15 June | 11.8 | ${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 27$ |
| 483 |  |  |  | $851 / 4$ |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3 / 8}$ Jun | ${ }^{85} 3$ Jum ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3} 36$ M May | $94 . \begin{gathered}\text { Feb．} \\ 8\end{gathered}$ |
| 100 |  | Market St Ryprior pref－－100 | －70－－Baie ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  | ${ }^{13} 9$ | ${ }_{19}^{13}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 26 | ${ }_{70}{ }^{13}$ |  |
|  |  | Merc Amer RIty Co \％\％Df＿100 | 70 |  | 181／2 21 | 16 June | ${ }_{16}{ }^{16}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 17$ | Jan． | 25 Mar .28 |
|  |  |  |  |  | － | 31 June | 31 June 23 | ${ }^{\text {Janay }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $38{ }^{-3}$ Sale | 35－June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29 | ${ }_{35} 5$ June |  |
| 675 | 776 | 10 |  |  | 81／4 Sale |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 29 | 13 |
| 150 |  | Occident |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 21 \\ 151 / 2 & 19\end{array}$ | $1{ }^{151 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 17$ | 181／4 June 27 | 151／2 Jun | 25 |
|  |  |  | $191 / 2$ Sale |  | 151／2 19 | 12 June 17 | 1814 June 25 | 12 Jun |  |
| 10 | $2,$ | Paahau Süg |  | $10^{4}{ }^{4} \frac{2}{6}$ | $40^{4} 1211^{43 / 4}$ | 4 June 6 | 4 June 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & y_{28}^{28} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 49 | 234， |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \overline{7}$－J June $2 \overline{5}$ |  |  |
| －8，392 |  | $51 / 5 \%$ preferred．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 $6 \%$ | ${ }_{26}^{25} 75^{251 / 6}$ | 255 S $281 / 4$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 28 / 8 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 25 23／June | 267\％June 26 | 243 263 Feb． | 261 May 13 $28 \%$ June 26 |
| 12，166 | 57，1 |  | 52038 |  |  | $481 / 2$ June | 568 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mane } 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 221，14 | ${ }_{\text {Pacific }}^{\text {s6 }}$ | $101 / 1 / 2$ Sale | 1943 Sale |  | 18 \％June | ${ }_{22}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jun ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 1814 Jun |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  | $7{ }^{\text {7\％}}$ ，June | un | $6{ }^{1}$ | 3 |
| 3 3，7 | 27 | First preferred（new）wi－－ |  | $16^{10}$ Sale | 1251／2 Sale | 151／2 June | $1265 / 8$ June | 16.16 | Apr： 10 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,60 \\ 28,6 \end{array}$ | Pacific $T$ \＆T Co com．－－${ }^{100}$ |  | 1129\％ | 1313 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 1291 / 2 / 3 u n e \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | 163 Apr． | $\text { Apr. } 182$ |
| 4，005 | $\begin{gathered} 1,66 \\ 38,8 \end{gathered}$ | Paraffine Cos， |  | ${ }^{2} 4{ }^{2}$ Sale | 38\％sale | $\left.\right\|^{1291 / 2} \text { June }$ |  | 33 3 June |  |
| 324 502 | 2,658 |  | 9 sale | $23 / 4$ | $81 / 29$ | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ Junee 15 | $3^{51 / 8}$ June | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 15$ | ${ }_{9}^{15 / 3}$ Job．${ }^{13}$ |
|  |  | Ry Equi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 June 30 | 10 Ap | 15 Jan． 5 |
|  |  | Series 2. |  | $71 / 2.18$ | $71 / 2{ }^{1}$ | 10 June 23 | ne 23 | 18 | ${ }_{22}^{181 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .} \mathbf{5}$ |
|  |  | Rainier P |  |  |  |  |  | $8{ }^{8 / 8}$ | 10 JJan． 20 |
|  | 7 | ${ }_{\text {Rex }}^{\text {Rainien }}$ | 5 5\％sale |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | June | June | ${ }_{1} 8$ Feb． |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | June | Jun | ${ }^{4}$ J Jan． 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $50$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 577 \\ & 510 \end{aligned}$ | 4.71 | ${ }_{j 1}^{T r}$ | iī̀ 115 100 多 10216 | $\begin{cases}\text { incale } \\ 104 & \text { Sale }\end{cases}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 1041 / 2 \\ 120 \\ 12 \bar{i} / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} 1199^{1 / 3} \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ 1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 115{ }^{1 / 4} \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 102 } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 100 |  | er |  | 2\％ |  | 23／3 June | 2\％June 6 |  |  |
| 36 |  | 7\％preferaiod．－．－－－－－100 |  |  |  |  |  | 28 Ap |  |
|  |  | $5{ }^{3} \%$ cum conv prex．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 50.15 | 35 June |  | June | 501／2 June 30 |
| 705 61 |  | Sherman \＆Clay 7\％pr pf． 100 Sierra Pac Elec Co 6\％Df＿ 100 | $\begin{array}{ll}40 & 50 \\ 80\end{array}$ | $487 / 8$ Sale | 52 $91 / 2$ | ${ }^{45}$ 32／2 June June 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 531 / \text { June } \\ & 931 / 2 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | 86 May | ${ }_{93}^{51 / 2}$ Mune 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 |  |  |  | $23 / 2$ |  | 113／3 June 15 | 121／2 June 13 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1001 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10,4 108 | Spring Vailey Co Litd | 9 9 \％ 110 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 / 4 \text { May } 29 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 13 年 10 |
|  | 288，${ }^{2}$ | Standara | ${ }_{27}^{47}$ 23 Sale | 33 ${ }^{3}$ | 373／Sale |  | 39\％June 25 | 318 June | 51.3 Feb． 13 |
|  | 5，01 | Standard Oil ${ }^{\text {Soma }}$ Cor N | ${ }^{233} 63$ Sale |  | 17 5 \％ $181 / 4$ | 15\％／4 June 18 | 183／3 June | 151／June 18 |  |
| 7.1 | 31，57 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $4{ }^{4}$ ，June | 883 Feb． 27 |
| －329，674 | 2，048，46 |  | ${ }_{13 \%}^{60}$ Sale | Sale | 82314 Bale $^{-1}$ | $381 / 3$ June 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 85 \% \text { June } 27 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{38} 5$ |  |
|  |  | Traung Label a Litho |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{13}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J}$ Jang． |  |
| 23，969 | 120，25 | Unlon Oil of Cailifo－－－－－．－．－23 | 23 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16 13 sale | $181 / 4$ Sale | 16 | 19 19\％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14，Appr． | 24告 Feb． 13 |
|  |  | U1 | ， | ， | ${ }_{151 / 4}^{23}$ | ${ }_{17} 7^{1 / 2}$ June | ${ }_{17} 7^{1 / 2}$ June | Jun | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .26$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Welle Pardo blk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | 6，245 |  | $23^{2} \quad 2 \%$ |  |  |  | 2\％8 June 26 | 2 Jan． 22 | Msr． 16 |
| 25，969 | 199，841 |  | 18 Sale | 223／8 Sale | 241／ | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ June 2 | $261 / 2$ June 27 | 141／2 | 281／4 Apr． 13 |
| 235 | 814 | Class A series 1 |  | $6 \quad 10$ | $71 / 2$ | une 12 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ June | 81／2 May 16 | 9 Mar． 25 |

No par value．

## Los Angeles Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE



Tables Brought Forward from Page 15.
RATES OF EXCHANGE ON OTHER CENTRES.


# Pittsburgh Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

## RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE



# General Quotations 

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 Ceneral Quotations we combine in one comprehensive whole, socucities 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 quoted:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ -\quad 77 \end{gathered}$ | Public Utility Bonds_.. Page | Insurance Stocks and Scrip_...........94-120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Real Estate Trust and Land Stocks........ 96 |
| Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds........-. --. 99 | Industrial \& Miscellaneous Bonds.........-. 91 | Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Stocks_- 95 |
| Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks_.........--. 99 | Industrial \& Miscellaneous Stocks ......... 95 | United States and Municipal Bonds..-.-. 100 |
| Fedoral Land Bank Bonds................-. 100 |  | Canadian Municipal Bonds......-........- 102 |
|  | Toxtile Manufacturing St | Foreign Government Bonds................- 101 |
| Investment Trust Stooks |  |  |

Quotations from all stock Exchangea are as near as possible for the coosing day of the month preceding the date of issue. As the New York Stock Eixchange began with Jan. 21909 to quote sll bond prices "and interest." we have adopted the same method and no longer employ a deaignating to the price, he must pay accrued Interest in addition to the price. This, however, does not apply to income bonds or bonds in default, in which cases the price includes the interest, should there be any.

The letter " $f$ " prefised to bond prices denotes that the quotation la a flat price-that is, that the accrued interest forms part of the price, and herefore 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. Stock prices marked thus (d) are per share. All others are per cent except bankstock 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, butinall cases the figures are obtalned from sources which are considered reliable.

The following abbreviations are often used, viz; " M " for mortgage, " g " for gold, "gu" for guaranteed, "end" for endorsed. "cons" for consolidated conv" for convertible, "s f " foc sinking fund, "l g " for land grant, "op" for optional.

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

| Bonds. $\quad$ Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bta. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAILROAD BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adirondack 1st 41/3s 1942 gum\&s <br> Akron \& Barb Belt g 4s 1942 J\&D |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { b } & 4 \% \\ b & 4.05\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.70 \% \\ & 3.80 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Akron \& Barb Belt 40 |  | antic Ooast Line of s O-- |  |  | Boston \& Lowell $41 / 2 \mathrm{~B}_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{3} 33$ _J\&J | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 098 \\ 1093 \end{array}$ $10012$ |  |
| Gen \& ref 681945 ser $\mathbf{A}_{-}-A \& 0$ |  | Gen 19tg 4s July 1948 - -..J\&J | 95 | 98 45 | Boston \& Maine (new) 5s Sept'41 4s-5 April 1947 | $\begin{aligned} & 10012 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \overline{3} \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gen \& ref $51 / 2 \mathrm{sc} 1945$ ser B A\&O |  | 2d g 4s 1948.....-.-.-.--J\& | $361 / 4$ | 41 | 5 ADPr 18 | 1003 | 103 |
|  |  | Atl \& Yad 1st gu g $48.1949-$ A\&O | 627 | 7078 |  | 1001 | 103 |
| 1ut |  | Aug Term A W | 107 | 105 | ba May | 00 | 103 |
| \% 95 | 100 | Augusta Union Stat 48 1953-J\&J |  | 80 | 5 Mar 1942 |  | 103 |
| ) 95 | 100 |  |  |  | 5 Jan 1943 | $1001 / 2$ | 103 |
| "O" deb g 5s Nov 11940 -A\&O ${ }^{\text {cose }} 99$ | 103 | Balt \& Oumb Val RR- <br> Ex 1st M 6s July 1931 J\&J |  |  | m 5819 |  |  |
|  |  | tix lst M 6 s Juy $1931 \ldots-\ldots \mathrm{M}$ - |  |  | m ms 1 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 1st MI Weat Ext g 5 s | 10 |  | 18 |  |  |
| Alabama \& Vickaburg RY- 104 |  | litimore \& Ohio 1948 Asio |  |  | Eq 41/81932 |  | 1013\% |
| 1st M g 5s 1974 serlea A M-M\&N 104 |  | 1st M 4s g July 11948 .-. A\&O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 81 / 3 \\ 10718 \\ \mid \end{array}$ | $1083$ | $\mathrm{Eq} 41 / 8193$ Bost \& Maine | 94 | ${ }_{96}$ |
|  | 911/2 | Oonv 41/24 1933 red 1923-M\&S | $1001 /$ | 1003/8 |  | 94 |  |
| Al \% Weat 48 guar 1998--A\&O | $01 / 2$ | Oonv $841 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1960$ - | 9 | $911 / 2$ | 4 s Aug 1942------------F\&A | 90 | $93{ }^{--}$ |
| Alleghany Corp- |  | Rei \& gen 5s 1995-reries A-J\&D | 987/8 | 10038 | 3a July 1950 | 71 |  |
|  | $761 / 2$ | Ref \& gen 6s 1995 series O-J\&D | 108 | 1001/2 | ${ }_{\text {Ba }}$ |  | 10\% |
|  |  |  | 14.20 |  | Eq tr $68.1932-38$ (year)--J\&D | 4.20 4.20 |  |
| Allegheny Val gen 481942 -M\&8 99 | 100 | Eqtr 415 | 4.20 | $4 \%$ | Wor Nashua \& Roch 4-5s 1985 | 1001/2 | 3 |
| Amer Dock \& Impt |  | Eg tr $501931-37$ (yr) ----F\&A |  | 4\% | Bos \& N Y A L 1et 4eg 1955 Fes |  | $\overline{85}{ }^{-}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{78}{4.20 \%}$ | Eq tr 5a 1932-38 (yr) --JF\&A | 20 | $4 \%$ $4 \%$ |  | $831 / 2$ | 85 |
| Krk tr Mem Ry Brge \& Term | 4.20\% |  | 0 | ${ }^{4}$ |  | 2/3 |  |
| 1st M | 101 | Refund gold | 961/2 | 97 | Gen m 68 1933, --7038-J\&J15 |  |  |
| roostook Nor 5 |  | S W Div 1st 581950 | 103 | 10331 | Brook \& Mon 2d 5a 1938-.-J\&D | 98 |  |
| Asheville \& Spartanburg-S U Col 1mt Mg gu 4a 1955...J8 |  | Toledo \& Oin Div 4s 1959 |  | 841/2 |  | 1011/2 |  |
| Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe- |  | 18t M 5s g Jan 11943 _-.. J\&J | 10414 | 105 |  |  |  |
| Gen mige gold 481895 - A\&O 99 | 1/2 |  |  | 102 | Bluff Polnt Land \& Impt--See In |  |  |
| Adjustment 48 July 11955 NOV | 97 | Medford Ext 5818 | 101 | 102 | Bufial ${ }_{\text {General }}$ s g 1937 |  |  |
| Oonv 4 4s of 09 due $5 \overline{5}$ on J\&D ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - -1 | St Johns RIV Ext gu 5 ' 39 -F\&A | 101 | 102 | Oong 41/ss 1957 |  |  |
| Oonv g 48 of 1905 due '55-J\&D |  | Van Bur Ext 5s g Jan ${ }^{\text {43-A }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 101 | 102 | Eq Rs ser K 1932 (8-a) - -- F\&A | $1001 / 2$ |  |
| onv g 4s of 19 |  | Washburn Ext 1at 5s $39 .-$ F\&A | 101 | 102 | Eq 6s ser K 1933 (s-a) -F\&A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 75 | $\text { 1st } 48 \text { Dec } 30 \quad 1963$ | 89 | $911 / 2$ |
| Oal-Ariz lat \& ri $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 62 \mathrm{opM} \mathrm{\& S}$ | $1051 / 2$ |  | $101$ |  | Burl Oedar Rapids \& Nor Oon lst \& coll tr 53 g |  | 10 |
| Rocisy Mt Div 4is | 98 98 | Beech Or 1 at |  |  | Butte Anaconda \& Pac $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 444^{\text {F P }}$ | $0^{1 / 2}$ | 102 |
| Athens Terminal Ry- |  | Beech Ork Ext 315 1951-A | 8714 |  | Cam |  |  |
| 1st g $5: 1937$ <br> tlanta \& Oharlotte Atr Line- |  | Bellingham Bay \& British Ool-Js l - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st M 41/5 1944 ser A.-.JJ J J 98 |  | Belt RR \& Stk Yds (Ind ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Iis) |  |  | Eq tr $51 / 101932-38$ (Year) M\&N | b 4.6 | $4.25 \%$ |
|  | 104 |  | 90 | 92 |  |  |  |
| Consol gold 482002 |  | Belt Ry of Ohatt 5 s 1945.--J\&J | 8̄9] |  | Oan Nat Rys $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s} 1954$ M\&S 15 | 100 | 1005 |
| Atlanta \& St Andrewn |  | Big Sandy Ry 1st g 401944 -J\&D | 957 | 978 | $41 /{ }^{\text {S }} 1957$ - | 100 | $100{ }^{1 / 3}$ |
| 1 1st 68,1938 - | 50 | Birm Term lat g 4 a 1957 gu M\&S | 87 |  | 4158 196 | 10 | $100{ }^{3}$ |
| tlants Terminal 6s 1939...F8\&A 106 |  | Bluff Point Land \& Imp-See In | $d$ \& M1 |  |  |  |  |
| tlantic Oity gu 4s 1951-..J\&J |  | Bolivia Ry 1st 5s $1027-\cdots$ - J\&J |  |  |  | 106 | 1063 |
| to May 1054.- M - M |  | Boonville St L \& 8ou $5 \mathrm{~s} 5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ - F\&A | 73 |  | 5s guar 1969.-...........-.- J\&J | 106 |  |
| Certs Indebt 5s irredeem.J\&D $\quad 99$ | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tlantic Ooast Line RR- |  | $\text { bs July } 194238 \text { - }$ | 102 |  | Eq tr 41/s 1932-45(ann) .-J\&D |  | . $50 \%$ |
| cone 48 July |  | 41/2s July 1937.........-. - J\&J |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ool tr g 4s Oct 11952 op-M Conv deb 481939 op 1916 M |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \text { impt } 1978 \\ & 48 \mathrm{Mav} 1933 \end{aligned}$ | 97 100 |  | S F deb 7e 1940 | 112 |  |
| en unif ser A 41/5: 1964-J\&D 10015 | 101 | 4 May 11934 gu N Y O-H | 100 |  | 10-yr g 43/ Feb 151935 F \% 8 | 102 | 102\% |
| Eq 61/3 Feb 1936 (year) F\&Ab 4.10 | 4\% | $48 \mathrm{May} 11935 \mathrm{gu} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{O.m} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 100 |  | Winnipeg Term 4s 1939...J\&J |  |  |

$b$ Basis. $f$ This price Includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $l$ London. $n$ Nominal. $s$ sale price.
syorros.-All bona pricel are "and interest" except whore marked "r" and income and dofaulted bonds


[^18]

| Bonds | Bia． | As | Bond | Bta． | Ask． | Bonds | Bid． | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref 1at g 4 s June 1992 ．．．．M\＆S Registered $\$ 5,0000 \mathrm{only}$ ． | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 2$ | Phila Wilm \＆Balt－＿＿A\＆O <br> Philippine Rallway－ |  |  | 1st g 5 s 1942 <br> Sault | 102 |  |
| Gen M g 481955 red |  | $\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 1st $\mathcal{P}^{481937}$ f opt |  | 25 | ault ste Marle Bridge 1 st M \＆ 5 s July 11937 |  |  |
| Y ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 197／3／2 | 1083／2 | Plne dreak guar 6s 1932－．－．J\＆D | 105年 |  | 7 | 0423／2 |  |
|  |  | 97 | P1 |  |  |  |  | $25^{-0}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Pltan }}$ Gin |  |  | seab |  | 100 80 |
| Y \＆Put 1 st 4 sg 1993．．．－A\＆O |  |  | Cong gu ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 10 | 102 |  |  | 7 |
| 1 let refund | 76 | 77 | do Ser Of194 | 101 |  | Ree |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Gen mige }} \mathbf{d}$ | 40 |  | do Sor I 196 |  | 1043 |  |  |  |
| Termm 1 | $983 / 2$ | 100 |  |  |  | 18t |  |  |
| $\mathbf{Y}^{\text {Regi }}$ |  |  | do 48 ser F 1953 |  |  | Equ |  |  |
|  |  | 83 | do ${ }_{\text {do ma }}^{\text {dor mer }}$ |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| ord Ry | 1063／4 | 107 | do |  |  | Eq | 6.75 | 5．75\％ |
| fol |  |  | Gen M 5 B 1970 er A．－．－J\＆D | 108 |  | Atlanta－Birming | 43 | 4\％ |
| st \＆ref | 26 74 |  |  | 003 | \％ | Sea |  |  |
| （ers |  | 5 | Pitts \＆Lake Erio |  | 4\％ |  |  | $31 / 3$ |
| rfolk Ter 1st gu 4s 1961＿M\＆N | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impt \＆Exten | 104 |  | 2d 6s guar 1034－－7－3－J\％ | 1033 |  | st |  |  |
| Newr RTVar 1st 6 s 193 | 102 | $103{ }^{-1}$ | Gold 4s Feb 11952 | 2 | 5 | 6 s gold |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6\％recelverr ctis 1927＿－．F\＆A | 60 | 65 | Shrev Bdg \＆Ter $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 55 \mathrm{gu}$－．F\＆A |  |  |
| 1944 op |  |  | 1st e I g 51959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N \＆W Po |  | $4{ }^{9}$ |  | 104735 |  |  |  |  |
| Ho |  | $4 \%$ | P1ttab Term |  |  |  |  | $80^{-0}$ |
| ert tr | 101 | 4\％ |  | 99 99 | 100 |  |  | $55$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N Ala cons |  |  |
| Gon \＆ref 581874 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \frac{1 / 2}{2} \\ & 103^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $10 \overline{3} \overline{3}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | Gen cons gu g 58 1963．${ }^{\text {a }}$－A8OO | $093$ | 1101／2 |
| Nor Maine Se | 1003／4 |  | 1st M 443 s 8 1960 ser O |  | 80 | Pac ooast int 8481937 ．－Jat |  |  |
|  |  | 90\％ | Young \＆ 4 at |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} 4 \mathrm{4s} 1951$ | 65 | 72 |
| Prior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63 |
| Gen |  |  | 隹 | 104 |  | So Pacific Branch 1 1st 68 37A\＆O |  |  |
| Rep ${ }_{\text {Ref }}$ |  |  | ortl（Me）Tarm | \％ | 90 | Ooll tr 4s（OP）Aug $1{ }^{\circ} 49 \mathrm{~J}$ | 92 | 93 |
| Ref | 10 | 1045 | Guar 5 s 1961 | 100 | 101 |  |  |  |
| Rep ${ }^{\text {R }}$ im |  | 103年 | Porta Gt F \＆${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 97 |  |  | $1031 / 8$ | \％ |
|  |  | $4 \%$ | ${ }_{\text {Protoma }}$ | ${ }_{70} 10$ |  | $40-\mathrm{yea}$ |  |  |
| No Pac Ter |  | 110 | Prov |  |  | 4158 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{96}$ |  | Prov |  | 45 | Equip |  |  |
|  | 85 |  | Ral \＆Charleaton $481956 \ldots$ ．F\＆A |  | 35 |  |  |  |
| Northy | 30 | 34 | Ral | 90 | 35 |  |  | $4 \%$ |
| Norwich W Wr－43－71947－MES | 99 | ${ }_{6}$ | Ral \＆So |  | 65 | Pacifl |  |  |
| Ohio Oonnocting | 97 | 100 | Raleigh \＆${ }_{\text {Raritan }}^{\text {River }} 1$ 1st |  |  | Jun |  | \％ |
| OInd \＆W g b Apr 1938 |  |  | 边 |  |  |  |  |  |
| hio Riv RR－latg 5819 | 103 |  | W\＆ N A tr ctif 4 s rëd 105－Q－M |  |  | Southern |  |  |
| Old Colony RR 4 s 1938 |  |  |  | 101 | 101 | ${ }_{\text {lst }}^{18 t}$ |  | －$\square^{6}$ 呩 |
|  |  |  | Gen 8 rer $41 / 981997$ se | $1011 / 8$ | 1013 | Stamped Federal Tax．．．．．－－ |  |  |
| 1 st M 5 s 1945 series B－－－－JJD |  |  | Eq |  | $4{ }_{4}$ | Southern Rail |  |  |
| 1st m 41／s 1950 se |  |  | Phila ${ }^{\text {or }}$ R－2d |  | 102 | 1st consol gold |  |  |
| Ont \＆\＆Que |  | 10 | Imp M ext g 43 1947－A As |  |  | Develop \＆gen |  |  |
| Ore Short Line |  | 110 | May | 10788 | 106 | Dever |  |  |
| 1st cons guar 58 1946－－－JdJ | 10 |  | Rensse | 106 | 1061／2 |  |  | \％ |
| on－Wash RR \＆Nav | 95 |  | $\mathrm{F}^{6 \% \mathrm{~g}}$ bda May |  |  | Eq tr $41 / 2 \mathrm{sOct} 31$ |  | \％ |
| 1st \＆ref g gu 4s ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 5 | 95／2 | Rich Frederickss \＆\％Poto |  |  | E T |  |  |
| cific Coast Termina |  |  |  | 4.50 | $4.20 \overline{\%}$ |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M}_{\text {\＆}} \mathrm{P} 61 / 3 \mathrm{~s} 1948$ |  |  | chmond \＆Mecklenburg－${ }^{\text {cosen }}$ | 4.50 | $4.20 \%$ | St Lo |  |  |
|  | 101 | 9833 | 1 1st g 4s Nov 11948 |  |  | L \＆ |  |  |
|  |  | 103 2 | Rich \＆Peters 413181940 |  |  | Mobile \＆ O coll $\mathrm{tr} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 388 \mathrm{MRs}$ | 80 | 93／4 |
| Oardelet Br 1 tit | ${ }^{9} 8$ | 99 | Richmond Tormist | 101／4 |  | Spartanburg Un OOO $48.95-$ J88， |  |  |
| ducah \＆III list |  |  | Ooll tr g gu 4819 |  |  | Spok Inter | 40 | 70゙－ |
| Pan American 18t 58.34 op－J\＆JJ |  |  | Rio Gr Junc 18t gu $581939-\mathrm{J} 8 \mathrm{D}$ |  | $1013 / 2$ | Staten In Ry $411 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 1943．．．－Jt |  | ${ }^{6} 5$ |
| Ext if 681958 －－－－－－－F\＆A15 |  |  | Rio Gr so lit | ） 11 |  | Stepheny | 55 | 65 |
|  | 105 | 107 |  | 94.18 |  | Surfik \＆Car con 58 | 98896 |  |
|  | 105 |  |  |  | 1／2 | Sunbury Ha |  |  |
| 6\％franc bonds（forelgn series） | 3914 |  | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{I}$ Ar \＆La 43121934 | 881／2 | 91 | 2d mtge inc 6a 1938 coup．M\＆N | 09 | 110 |
|  |  | 40 | Rock Isiand－rifisco |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | $\overline{8} 4$ | Rut1 Oan 1st g gu 4 197 | 60 |  |  | 10 | $25^{-7}$ |
| Gu tr ctis ${ }^{\text {annsy }}$ |  |  | Rutland con 43／88 $1941 \ldots$－J JJ | 71 | 80 | Temiskaming \＆Nor Ont Ry Oom |  |  |
| Gutrctfsg $31 / 1 \mathrm{~s}_{1} 1937$ $\qquad$ |  |  | St Clair Mad \＆st Louis，， | 49 |  | Tennessee Oentral |  |  |
|  |  | 96 | St Oliair Terrn 1tis |  |  | $1 \mathrm{tst} \mathrm{m}^{68} 1947 \mathrm{ser} \mathrm{A} \ldots-\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{O}$ |  | 85 |
|  |  |  | St Johns |  |  | Term R |  |  |
| －N\％ | 1003 | $10{ }^{-1}$ |  | ${ }_{90} 92$ | 98 | list gold 4 2／s 1939 |  |  |
| Pard M Sanal con 5 s 19 | ${ }_{99} 10$ |  | 2d gold 6s 1996－－．．．－A | 92 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Oons mege 48 s 1939 | $971 / 2$ |  | st Riv \＆Gup |  |  | Terre Haute \＆Peor 58 1942．M\＆S | 1031／2 |  |
| Penn 0 |  |  | St L Peo \＆N W 5s 1948－－JJ\＆J | 102 | 1063／4 |  |  |  |
| 1st \＆ref 43／61977 Ber A．．＿A\＆O |  | 9976 | St Louis－San Fran（reorganized） |  |  | Texas Oity Term 6s 1941－J\＆JJ 26 | 75 |  |
| Con M 48 gold 1943．．．．．M M M | 1007／8 |  | Prior 1 len 4s 1950 series A－JJJJ |  |  | Texas \＆N O Con 5s 1943．．．．J\＆J |  | $1081 / 2$ |
|  | 481． | $99^{-}$ | Oons $\ln 43 / 6 \mathrm{~s} 1978$ ser A－M\＆S | 58 | 5 |  | ．95 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| do 48 gold 1948 | 971 |  | Gen m | 100 | 100 | $\mathrm{GBa}^{4} \mathrm{ref} 51$ |  | $95^{-}$ |
| Gen ${ }^{\text {stampen dosilar }}$ | $1 / 3$ | 1093／4 | Gen |  |  | Gen \＆rep 58 |  |  |
|  | $10071 / 2$ |  | Eq tr 58 1931－37（year）－－M\＆S ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 4.35 | ${ }_{\text {¢q }}$ |  |  |
|  | 108 | 1083 | Eq 4 $4631932-41 \mathrm{BB}$（yr）－F\＆A ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | b 4.60 | 4.35 |  |  | 4．20\％ |
|  | 1093 | 1093 | St Louls Southwestern |  |  |  |  | 4．20\％ |
| $40-\mathrm{yr} 581964 \ldots \ldots$ | 103 行 | 1041／2 |  | $61 / 4$ | 80 | rex Pac－Mo Pac Term RR－M\＆S |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 81 |  |  |  | 991嘒 |
| Deb $41 / 281970$ <br> Eq tr 5 1932－38（yr |  | 4\％ | 1st tox |  | $40^{\circ}$ | Tol \＆Ohio Oent 1nt 581935 －J\＆J | 1017 |  |
| Eqtr $5: 18$ <br> Gen equip |  | $4{ }_{4 \%}$ | Eq tr |  | $4.40 \%$ $4.40 \%$ | A |  |  |
| Eqtor ${ }^{\text {che }} 1931-39$（ | 2 | $4 \%$ |  | 1003 | 4．01\％ |  | 1007／ | 1023／2 |
|  |  | $833 / 8$ | 1st consol g 4s 1968－－．－J\＆D |  |  | 1932－1935（yr） | 4.40 | $4.20 \%$ |
|  |  | 19 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $891 / 2$ | foledo Peoria \＆W eatern RR－ <br> 1at m．6s 1952 $\qquad$ |  | 0 |
|  | 1027／8 | $1033 / 2$ | St Paul Minn \＆Mantoba－－ |  | 891／2 | Poledo St Louls \＆W estern－ | 80 | 0 |
| Peorla Ry Ter $4 \mathrm{4a} 37 \mathrm{gu}$ op－．－J\＆J |  |  | 1st consol $481933 \cdots \cdots$ |  |  | 1 tat gold 48 Apr 1 1950．－A\＆O | 91 | ， |
| ${ }_{\text {lat }} \mathrm{E} 5 \mathrm{~S}$ July 1956 s |  |  |  | 103 |  | Pol Term 1st 43／88 57 gu ＿－＿M\＆N | 1／2 | 971／4 |
| 1st gis jubl |  |  | cons |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Montana ext 18t 4 ma 1937 －J8D |  | 993／4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4. | 4．25\％ |  | $84 \%$ |  | S |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{ref} 581972 \ldots \ldots . .0{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 111／4 | 112 | Foronto Hamilton \＆r Buffalo－ |  |  |
| （e） |  |  | Salt Lake City Un |  |  | 1 lst gold 4s June $1946 \cdots$－－J\＆D |  |  |
|  |  | $99 \%$ |  |  | 973／4 |  |  | ／ |
| Gen 5s 1974 series B Gen M 41／2s 1977 ser ${ }^{\circ}$ ．－．．．J\＆J Phila Newt \＆N Y 3s 1942－A\＆O |  |  | San Fran \＆San Joa |  |  | ramped as to Dec 1930 |  | 74 |
| Phlla Newt \＆N Y 3 s 1942 －A\＆O <br> Phila \＆Read O \＆I－See Ind \＆M | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 1031 / 4 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | 1st g 5s Oct 11940 －-10 －A\＆O <br> San Fran Term 1st 4s 1950＿A\＆O | $\begin{gathered} 1051 / 2 \\ 90^{1 / 2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | Otfs of dep a－an | $\begin{aligned} & 6688 \\ & 668 \end{aligned}$ | 74 |

[^19]RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS
mOTIO思.-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept where marked "q" and income and defaulted bondi.

b Bais. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $l$ In London. $n$ Nominal. $s$ Sale price $u$ bex-riats. † No par value.

## Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds

NOTICE．－All bond prices are＂and interest＂except where marked＂f＂and income an defaulted bonds．

| Stocks and Bonds．Par． | Bid． | Ask． | and Bonds．Par． | Bid． | Ask． | Stocks and Bonds．Par． | Bid． | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A．B O Trust shares，Series D Sorles E． <br>  | $P e r$51$75 / 8$$75^{5}$72784$2 \overline{3}$$57 / 8$$13 / 2$5066$-15 / 8$- |  | Federated Oapital Oorp com．－－－－ |  | share． $21 / 2$ | Old Colony Trust Associates－ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Per } \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | － 15 | 17 ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  | － 27113 |
|  |  |  | FTnanclal Invesiling $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y}$ |  | \％ | Pacific investing Oorp 1st pr． 100 |  |  |
| Alliance Investmen |  |  | First Amer Corp com |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allied Int Investing |  |  | Five Year Fixed Trust shares．．－－ | 7 | $71 / 2$ | Petroleum Trading Corp A．－．．．－－ | 10 | 1／2 |
| Am Bank Stk Tr |  |  | F4xed Trust Oil Sha | 137 |  | Phoenix Sec Corp | 1／6 |  |
| merican British |  |  | Series $B$ | 1188 |  | Power \＆Light securities Trust $\dagger$ ） | 25 | 30 |
| \＄6 preferred |  |  | Fourth Nat＇l Investors w w－．－－（t） | 26 | 2712 | Warants |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fundamental | 63\％ | 61 | Power \＆Rail Trustee shares <br> Public Service Tr shs ser A | $6^{7 / 21 / 2}$ | $71 /$ |
| Olass B．－． \＄3 preferred |  | 25 |  | 65 |  | Public Utillty Holding com w w $\dagger$ ） |  | 7\％ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}s & 25 \\ s & 65\end{array}$ | General American Investors＿－－（ + （ | 6 |  | Common wlthout warrants＿（t） | 11 | 3 |
| Amer Cíties Pow \＆Lit clä－． 100 | $3{ }^{3}$ | － 3383 | Deb 5 s Feb 11952 without warr | $841 / 2$ |  |  |  | 1 |
| American \＆Oontinental Oorp．－ | 10 | $13^{83 / 8}$ | eneral American Shares class A． | 20 | 23 | Rellance Inte | \％ |  |
| $5 \mathrm{5s} 1934$－－－－－－－－－－－－ |  | 81 | General Public S | 14 $\overline{4} \overline{3}$ | 151／2 |  | $\overline{2} 9 \overline{1} \overline{4}$ | 293 |
| Amer Composit | 95 | 65 | \＄6 first preferred | 72 |  | Representative Trust | 14 | 14 先 |
| Amarican European Secur－．－－（ $\dagger$ ） | 25 | 251／2 | Gen＇l Realty \＆Utit | 47 | $40^{1 / 8}$ | Research Invest comm |  |  |
| Amer Founders Corp common ．．－ | －35\％ | 3\％ | German Oredit |  |  | Royalties M |  |  |
| Warrants． |  |  | Pref．allot．ctf． 2 | 12 | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | $381 / 2$ | 41 | Globe Underwriter | $71 / 8$ | 8 | B com |  |  |
| 7\％preferred－－7－－－－－－－－50 | 4 | 46 | Granger Trading O |  | $\bar{\square}$ | 6\％preperred | 37 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Onver } \\ & 140 \mathrm{the} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{80} 10 \mathrm{c}$. | Greenway Corp | $1{ }_{4}^{174}$ | 20 | Second Nat Inv Corp unit ctips $(t)$ |  |  |
| 170 ths |  | 10 c 6． | Grardian In |  | 2 |  |  | $47^{-*}$ |
| mer \＆Gen |  |  | Convertible |  |  | Se |  |  |
| Oommon cla |  |  | Preferred．－ | 12 | 14 | $\$ 7$ first preferred | 90 | 10 |
| Amer Insurans |  | 43 | Guardian | 19 | 22 | 6\％pre |  |  |
| Amar Investors Inc com B．－－－${ }_{\text {W }} \dagger^{-}$ |  |  | \＄3 un | 1 | 3 | Selected Income | 6 | 63／ |
|  | 85 |  | 87 pr | 19 | －5－－ | Selected Industri |  |  |
| Amer．U |  | 14 | de Winmill | 25 |  | A |  |  |
| Olass B $\nabla$ t c．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\dagger$（ | 17／8 |  | Hydro Elec Sec | 21 | $23 \overline{3} / 2$ | Allotment ctfs（s） |  |  |
| Associate |  |  | \％prefer |  |  | Selected Manageme |  | 7／8 |
| Atlantic |  |  | orporated Invest |  |  | Shawm |  |  |
| Preferr |  |  | Independence Trust |  |  | 43／2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indus \＆Power Insuranshares of | $191 / 2$ | 211／2 |  |  | 75 |
| tlantic Secu |  | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { asuransha } \\ & \text { Common } \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 12 |  |  | 519 |
| Warrants |  | 1132 | Insuranshares Cotis | $61 / 2$ | 7 | Convertible preferred．－．－．－．－50 | 30 | 301／2 |
| Prererr | 32 |  | Insuranshares \＆Gen |  |  | Southern Bon |  |  |
| Bancom | 25 | $29^{41 / 2}$ | Insurance Securities Oo－．．．－－－10 |  | －61／2 | Common A |  |  |
| Bankers Nat Investing com A－${ }^{-1}$ | $201 / 2$ | 25 | 86 pref 2 d ser w | 71 | 31 |  | 23 | $25^{-}$ |
| Banlers Sec Oorp of Am ${ }^{\text {Bankinstocks }}$ Holdin ${ }^{\text {a }}$－－－－（ $\dagger$ ） | 13 | 20 | \＄5．50 pr pre |  |  | Spencer Trask Fund Inc．－－．－－（ $\dagger$ ） | 4 | 2314 |
| Bankstocks |  |  | Debg | $861 / 4$ | 885 | Standard Am Standard Co |  |  |
| Olass B－－－－－－－－－10 |  |  | Intercontinental Inv $6 \%$ | －－ |  | Standard |  |  |
| Preterred |  |  | Internat Germanic Trr | 16 | 19 | Standard Holding Corp cla |  |  |
| Basic Industry sha |  | 57／8 | Int Sec Corp of | $10^{--}$ |  | Standard Investing Corp com－（ $\dagger$ ） |  |  |
| Beacon Participation |  |  | Common B |  |  | Deb 5 s Mar 11937 with warr－－ | 751 | 76 |
| ritish Type |  | 16 | 61 \％\％preferred．－－－－－－－－－－100 | $821 / 2$ |  | Ex－warr | 751／8 | 7 |
| Olass B |  | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ Alioprere | 7612 |  | Deb 51／28 1939－－．．．F\＆A $1 \overline{5}$ |  | 751／8 |
| 6\％cum prep ger A－－－－－－－－50 | 30 | 39 | Debenture 5s 194 | 715／2 | 72－1／4 | Standard U Class B |  | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ss series A } \\ & \text { Without } \end{aligned}$ |  | 8712 | Internat Securities |  |  | State Tr Invest |  | $651 / 2$ |
| Without |  | $8{ }^{861 / 2}$ | Secured go | 93 |  | Sterling Sec com |  |  |
| Glass $B$ |  |  |  |  |  | Common |  |  |
| Ohain Store Shareo | 145 | 1588 | Secured gold 5s | $821 / 2$ |  | \＄1．20 |  |  |
| hain \＆Gen＇l Equ | $5^{11 / 2}$ | 27 | Investment Co of Am comm |  | 4 | Super $\mathbf{C o}$ |  |  |
| Chain Store | 53 | 57 | 7\％preforred | 35 | 45 | Class ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |
| Preferr |  | 50 | Investment Trust |  |  | Class |  |  |
| hartered In | 11 | 13 | Invest Trust Assoc | 9 |  | Third Na |  |  |
| Preferred． | 78 | 80 | Investors Equity common－－－（ $\dagger$ ） | 50／6 | －5\％ | Tri－Contine | 914 | $93 / 3$ |
| Olass B． | $1 / 8$ |  | Debenture 5 s series A 1947．．．－ D 58 sor B 1948 with war | 70 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $6 \%$ cum pref．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ 100 |  |  |
| Oolonial Inv | 16 | 1712 | Without warran | 70 | 75 | Trusteed A |  |  |
| Consolidated | 6\％ | 7 | Investors Trustee Sha | 976 | 105\％ | Trusteed N Y O Ban |  |  |
| Oontinental Metropol |  | －21／2 | Jackson \＆Curtis Sec Co | 95 | 100 | Trustee Sta |  |  |
| Ontinental Secur Corp com．－（t） | 4 | 21 | Joint Investors class A ．－．－．－（t） | 2 | 10 | Trustee\％ |  |  |
| Debenture 5 S May 1 |  |  | Oonvertible prefe | 35 | 45 | Series B． |  |  |
| Without warran |  | 70 | Leaders of Industry | 1 | 7 | Trust Shares 0 |  |  |
| Continental Shares ．－－－－－－－－－－－（ $\dagger$ ） | 514 | $531 / 2$ | Series | 4 |  | Two－Yea |  |  |
| Preferred B |  | 33 | Low－Priced |  | 71 | Unlted Fixed Shar |  |  |
| Convertible pr | 348 | 35 | Major Shares Co |  | 5 | United Founders common．－．－－（ $\dagger$ ） | \％ | 5 |
| Oorporation Secu | 43／4 | 514 | Massachuse | 291／4 | 31 | 1－70th． |  | 110 |
| Oommon． | 163／8 | 17 | Mohawk Invest | 43 | 44 | United B |  |  |
| Oredit Allian |  | 7 | Mutual Investmen | $41 / 4$ | 4 | U \＆\＆British Internat class ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Orum \＆Forst | 30 | 33 | Mutual Managemen | 4／4． |  | Olass B．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－（t） |  |  |
|  | 105 |  | Nat Industries Shar | 514 | 研 | Preferred－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－（ | $37 \%$ |  |
| Orum \＆Forst | 30 99 | 101 | National Investors | ${ }_{3}^{41 / 8}$ | 484 | Deb g 5s 1948－0－－－－－MM | 37 | 73 |
| Oumulative Trust Shares－－－－100 |  | 1014 | National Re－investin | 21 | $2 \overline{1}$ | U S Elec Light \＆ | 288 | $303 /$ |
| Deposited Bank Shares ser $\mathrm{N}^{\text {N }} \mathrm{Y}$－－ | 6 | 7 | National Trust Shares． | 103 | 11 | U ST Elec Pow |  | 硡 |
| Deposited Insur Sbs ser A． | 53\％ | 63 \％ | Nationwlde Sec Oo | 63188 | 658／8 | Warrants |  |  |
| Devonshire Investing | 27 | 29 | New Jedserd Bankers Sec | 116 | 158 | U S \＆Foreign securities com＿（t） | 88 | 88 |
| Diversified Trustee | 153／2 |  | N Y Bank \＆Trust Sha | 7 | $778$ |  | 20 | 21 |
| B shar O shar | 13 |  | Nlagara Snare Oor | ， | $7 \%$ | Certificates of deposit |  |  |
| O shares | 47／8 | 5\％／8 | Conv deb $51 / 681950 \ldots$－．．．M $\&$ | 9412 | $95 \%$ | U S Shares | 1053 |  |
| Oommon A |  |  | North \＆South Amer Corp cl A（ $\dagger$ ） | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Deb 5s 1954 With warr Mose 15 | 61 | 61 | North American Trust shar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elec Shareholdings Oorp com．（ $\dagger$ ） | 1414 | $141 / 2$ | No Am Utility Securities com（ $\dagger$ ） | $21 / 2$ | $31 / 8$ | Universal Trust |  |  |
| $\$ 6$ conv pref with warr $\qquad$ （ $\dagger$ |  | 75 | Oil Shares units． | 14 | 18 | Utilitles Hydro \＆Ralls | $1 / 4$ |  |
| Equity Oorp com | ${ }_{40}^{27}$ \％ | $28$ | Old Oolony Invest Trust com－（ $\dagger$ ） |  | 9 | Utillty Equities Corp com $-(\dagger)$ |  |  |
| Equalty Trust Share | $40{ }^{43}$ | 421／8 |  | $70^{\circ}$ |  | $\$ 5.50$ priority stock | $721 / 1$ | 74 |
| Equity Trust Shares A．－ | 48／4 | 51／8 | Debenture 43／3s Dec $151952 \ldots$ | 70 |  | York Share Cor | 16 | 17\％ |

$\dagger$ No par value，$k$ Last eales． 8 Price per sbare，not per cent．$t$ New stock．$x$ Eldividend．

## Public Utilities

(Includes street and electric rallways, gas, electric. power, water, telegraph, telephone and bridge eqmpanies.)



6 Basin $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. r Canadian price s Sale price.


PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS


Notroz．－All bond pricos are＂and interest＂oxcops where marked＂q＂and income and dofaulted bonas

| Bo | Btd． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | Ast | Bonds | Bid | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobile Gas imp \＆re？7s＇51＿J\＆D Mob Lt \＆RR 1st g 5s＇37－－J8\＆ | 91 | 94 | N Y Municipal Ry 5s 1966．．． N Y Power \＆Light Oorp－ |  |  | Northwest Louisiana Gas－ 1st M 6 $6 / 1933$ with warr J\＆D |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{9} 5$ | 97 |  |  | 1029318 | Northwest ililec 1st 6a 1935 －M | 103 | $103 \overline{3}$ |
| Monongahela Light \＆Pow Oo－ | 104 | 105 |  |  | ${ }_{8}{ }_{8}$ |  | $3 / 2$ | 75 67 |
| Monongahela St Ry－See Phil Co |  |  |  |  |  | North western Power ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |  |
|  | 9234 | 93122 | rior inen 6s 1965 ser A－F58J | $31 / 2$ | $33 /$ |  | 78 |  |
| 1st M 51／s 1950 series | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | 99 |
| Monongatela Weet Pen ${ }^{\text {anub }}$ Ser |  |  | Guar trust ctifs o |  |  | Nova ScotiaL |  |  |
|  | 981／4 | 99 | Adj inc g 55 JJan 194 |  | $3 / 4$ |  | $951 / 2$ |  |
| 1st m 5 5 s 1934 －．．．．．．．－J J JJ | 98 | 100 | ${ }^{\text {Bleeck }}$ St |  |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ | 77 |
|  |  |  | Bway \＆7th Av con |  | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |  |  | $68$ |
|  | 10 | 1021／2 |  |  | 22 |  | 315 | ］ |
| Montrear Lt Ht st Pow Consol－ |  |  |  |  | － |  | 10354 | 价 |
|  | 10413 | 10513 | Sixth Av RR pur |  |  | Ohio－Kentucky Ga |  |  |
| Montreal Lt Ht \＆Pow 0 O－ |  |  | 34 th St Orosst 1 st 5 s ＇ 96 －Ak ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 | 25 |  | 35 | 37 |
|  | $102{ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  | Ohio Pow |  | $040$ |
| Montreal Pub Service Corp－ 1st \＆rep 51942 |  |  | 1st ref M 6 s 1951 ser A．M M 8 N | 106 | 1073／4 |  | 08 |  |
| Montreal Tramway ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ |  |  |  | 1053 |  | 0 |  |  |
| 1st \＆\＆ref g | 10038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen \＆ref 581955 ser |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 09 |  |
|  | 93.1 | 89 | 1st cong $43 / 2 \mathrm{~s}^{8}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $7^{7 / 6}$ | Oh | 103 | 12 |
| Gen \＆reor 1551955 | 933 ${ }^{1 / 4}$ | 97 | N 1 stcon 615 s $1962 . \ldots$ |  |  |  | 103\％ |  |
| Mount Home Telep 5s 1938－J | 99\％ |  |  | 1043 | 105 | 龶 | 40 | 50 |
| Mountain States |  |  | N |  | Ltg． | io |  |  |
|  | 100 | $10 \overline{2}$ | N Y Tol $11543138^{\circ} 39$ tax | $058$ | $1043 /$ | 1st M 5 19 |  |  |
| Mt Hope Bdge 1gt 61／28＇ 57 －J\＆D |  | 35 | N Y Water Service |  |  |  | $991 / 4$ | 9936 |
| Mt Wash ${ }^{\text {St Ry }}$ |  |  | Niagara Falls Power | 1 | 101 |  |  |  |
| Mancie El List ${ }^{\text {si }}$ | 100 |  | Rer \＆c gen 6s Jan 1932－AA\＆O | 13 |  | 19t m 519 | 58 | 75 |
| Muncle W W 5 Oct | 05 | 97 | Nlagara |  |  | 1st |  |  |
| Municipal G |  |  | 1st \＆rer 5 s 1955 serles A A A \％ | 105 | 106 | Okiahoma Ry |  | 91／4 |
| ${ }_{\text {Municipal Gas }}^{\text {las }}$ | 1003 |  | Nippon Elec Pow Ltd（Japan）－ | \％ | 392 | Old Domin |  |  |
| 1 st M |  | 22 |  |  |  | 1 | 85 | 88 |
| Muntici |  |  | Norpry \＆Lt | 103 |  | Omaha \＆ |  |  |
|  | 102 | 104 | North Ame |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Ext }}$ | 1061／4 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 10616 \end{aligned}$ |
| Narragansetit | 102\％ | 103 | Deb 5s 1961－a－ | 993／4 | 100 | Ontario Power Serv Cory |  |  |
| Nashville Rai |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Oonv deb }} 5 \mathrm{sin} 1957$ | 10313 | 1035 | 1st P P $51 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1950$－．．． | 82 | 84 |
|  | 100 | 105 | Deb | 8 | 103 年 | 1st gug 5 s ＇ 45 op bef＇ 16 ＿－M\＆N | 104 |  |
| cG |  |  | Deb 5s Nov 15 698 ger C M 8 N15 | 101\％ | 10132 | Oranges Pas Val R－See P S Corp |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IcG } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~d} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | North Amer Light \＆Power Co－ S f deb $51 / \mathrm{s} 1956$ ser $\mathbf{S} \ldots . . J \& J$ | 1／2 | 81 |  |  |  |
| Nashville Gas \＆Heating Oo－N | 103 | 103 | Serial $43 / 2$ notes 1932－A\＆O | 91／2 |  | Oregon Elec Ry 5 －＇330pt－M\＆N | 发 |  |
| Nassau El RR－See |  |  | Serial 5 \％notes notes 1934．－．－AA8O | 97 | 99 |  |  |  |
| Nassa | 104 | 10 | Serial $5 \%$ notes 1935－．．－AA\＆O | 95 | 97 | Oslo Gas | 73 | 76 |
| Nat Elec Pow Co deb 58 |  |  | Serial $5 \%$ notes 1936 |  | 97 | Ext1 sink fund 58 1963．．．．tics | 1／8 |  |
| Deb 582030 ser B－2020－M | 88 | 107\％ | Orth Amer W W \＆Eiec Corp | 18 | 22 | awego Riv Pow ea 1931．．J\＆D |  | 1／2 |
| Nat Public Service Corp |  |  | North Boston Ltg Pro |  |  | Gen M 51946 ser | 102 | 103 |
| Debenture | 69 | 693／2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska Pow | $1 \overline{0}^{-7}$ | $1{ }^{103}$ | North Caronna Pub serv $\mathrm{Co}-$－ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st \＆ref 5 s 1956 | 993／3 |  | Ottam |  |  |
| Or Calif Elec 1st $5 \mathrm{~s} 1956 \ldots$－A8 |  | 90 | Salisb \＆Spencer 5s 1945－M\＆N |  |  | 1et M | 00／2 | 101 |
|  |  | 101 | North |  |  | Ozark Pow |  |  |
|  | 107 |  | 1st coll \＆rer $51 / 81948$ ser 19. |  | 59 |  |  |  |
| New Bedford Gas |  |  |  | 103 |  | Pacific Coast Power 58 1940－M\＆${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |
| $3 \%$ notes June 15193 |  | 100 | North Jer St Ry－Soe P |  |  | Los Angelee Pacti |  |  |
| New Brunswick（Uan）Yow Oo－ |  | 95 | 1 orth | 95 | 97 | 1 strefg 4 ca 1950 opt 15 －J\＆y | 1／3 | $863 / 2$ |
|  | ${ }_{99}^{93}$ |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 103 | 104 | Patar ref M 6 s 1941 ser B B－J\＆D |  |  |
| Debg | 88 |  | Nst gold 5s 1937 | $13 / 2$ | 1023／3 | 1at \＆ref $51 / 191952$ ser |  |  |
|  |  |  | North Callf Pow $5 \mathrm{~s} 1932 . \mathrm{Jd8}$ | 104 |  | 1 lat \＆rep 415 s 1957 ser E－－J\＆\％ |  |  |
|  | 81 | 82 |  | 104 |  |  | 1007／8 | 1013 |
| Deb |  | 89 | Nort \＆ref 5 5／8s 1946 | 102 | 103 | Pacific Light \＆Pow |  |  |
|  | 98 | 9934 | North E1 Co \＆Nor Pap Milis－ | 70 |  | Pac L \＆P Po ist 5s 1942－J JJ | 10674 |  |
| Now Eng Pow ${ }^{\text {New }}$ | 104 |  | 1st M $5 \mathrm{~s} 1934-1947$－－－－M\＆N | 70 | 75 |  |  |  |
| 59 gold Oct 1193 | 10214 |  | Northern Ind Pub Serv－ |  |  | cific Northwest Pub |  | $11 / 5$ |
| 1 lit 5 s 1952 serie | 110 | 1113／2 |  | 104 |  | Pacift Power \＆Lighto |  |  |
| 18t $43 / 58$ | 101 | 106 | 1st \＆rep 5 s 1966 ser O．－M\＆N | $1031 /$ | 103 近 | 1st M 58 1955．－．．．－．－．F\＆A | 34 | 981／2 |
| NJ\＆ |  |  | 1st\＆ref m $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1970$ BerE＿J\＆D | 1961／2 | 973 | Pacific Public s |  |  |
| lat gold | ${ }^{46}$ |  | North Ind Gas 8 El 6 s ＇5 | 106 |  |  | 99 |  |
| N J Pow jersey Lt liter | 101 | 10 | Sorthern |  | 48 | 1st \＆coltrarg 58193 |  | 10616 |
| 1st M $581950-\ldots . . . \mathrm{F}^{\text {\＆}}$ A | 90 | 92 | Vorthern N Y Utilities |  |  | Ref M 5\％ | 993 | 101 |
| New London Gas \＆Elec Consol \＆refg 581933 |  |  | 1st M \＆ref $5 \mathrm{ss} 1963 \ldots \ldots$ J\＆J | 11313 |  | Pasa \＆Mt Lowe－See Pac E1 Ry |  |  |
| New Mexico Power－ | 100 |  | 1st Hen \＆ref 781946 A－－M\＆N | 1041／4 |  | Paterson Ry－See Pub Serv Oorp |  |  |
|  | 86 | 80 | 1 st 18 ref $6 \mathrm{~s} 1943 \mathrm{O}-\ldots \mathrm{M}$－ | 104 |  | Paterson \＆Passaic Gas \＆Electric |  | 1093／6 |
|  | 101 |  |  | ${ }_{9913}$ | 10112 | Pawtucket Gas 4 s 1932．．．－MbN | 991／2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ew Orlea } \\ & \text { lat \& re } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $101{ }^{19}$ |  | Pecos Valley Power \＆L |  |  |
| 1 lat \＆ref 591955 seri |  | 92 | Watertown L \＆P 5 S |  |  |  | 77 | 80 |
|  |  | 94 | Gen \＆ref 5 省 1951 －．．．．M\＆S | 1041／4 | 104\％ |  | 102 | 103 |
|  |  |  | therr | 98 | 101 | Penn Oentra LLight \＆Power Co－ |  |  |
| nal 8 Clabl 1 st | 107 |  | Northern Ohlo Trac \＆ |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| NOOyRR－Ge | 100 | 101 | 1st consol go | 100 |  | Deb g 6s 1950 ser A． |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | 1st consol go | 1011／2 | 1021／2 | eb 681950 ser A． | 102 | 10077 |
|  | 10 |  | 1st | 106 | 107 | Deb 51／20 1959 | 100\％／8 |  |
|  | 80 |  | Northern Penna Power |  |  | Pennsylvania El Co 58 1962－Fta |  |  |
| Newp News \＆Hamip Ry G \＆E |  | 99 | 1st \＆ref 5 s 1956 se | 100 | 101 | st \＆ref 5 19，94 | 88\％ | 891／2 |
| N ${ }^{\text {Newp }}$ News 880 | 96 | 99 | Northern states Pow |  |  | Pennsylvania Gas \＆El |  |  |
| G 18 gtg 5 |  |  | 1st \＆ref 681941 | 1053 | 1043／4 | Deb yold | 64 | 67 |
|  | 95 |  | Refunding 41／2s 196 | 973 | 97 | Pennsylvania Gas \＆Ele |  |  |
| New Rochelle Wat | 1021／2 | 100 |  | 1031年 | 1023 | 1st | 88 | 80 |
| New York Edison |  |  | N |  |  | Deb 6s 1940－7－－Jow |  |  |
| 1st lien \＆ref | 1155 | 1163 | Ooll tr s f 5 5 1940 opt＿＿J $\& \pm J$ | 17 | 19 |  |  |  |
| N Y Gas Elec | 106\％ | 106\％ | Northern Texas．Traction Co－－J |  |  | Penna Pow Oo list 5 s 195 | 104 | 析 |
| $\mathrm{latg}^{\text {Pum }}$ | 11 |  | Northern Texas Utilities Oo－ |  |  | Pen |  | 9788 |
| Pur mon coll ${ }^{\text {c } 48}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wiltable |  | 123 |  | 981／2 | 9934 | 1st Ilen 515 s 1952 series A－M $¢$ | 92 | 94 |
|  |  |  | Northern Utilitiles Co |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1033 /$ |  | 67 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Con }} 5$ | ． $1020^{3 / 4}$ |  | S f deb 61／83 1943 ．．．．．．．Men |  |  | 1 st ref 41／2s 1968 ser B．．． | 993 | $100 \overline{0} \overline{3}$ |
| NY\＆Wertch Ltg $4 \mathrm{ss} 2004-\mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& cy}$ | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ca 1954 op guar－．Jd\＆ | 1051／ | 1063／2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^20]PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS AND STOCKS

| ds. | Bud. | sk. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds and Stocks. | Btd | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st M 5 s 1957 ser A $-\ldots$. F F\&A | -.-. s | s 941/2 |  | 1023 | $\begin{aligned} & 1022_{1} \\ & 102 y_{6} \end{aligned}$ | West End St Ry-See Boston FH West PennElec. deb 5s 2030_A | 87 | 87\% |
|  | 44 | 47 |  | $10358$ | 10334 | 1 st M 5 S ' 46 op ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 21$ ser A_HL\&S 1st M 5 s 1963 sorles E.....M\&S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Genl motge 681067 mer $B$ _F F\&A Unton Eilec L \& Pow of Iumols- |  |  |  | 1105\% |  |
| Deb 8682022 ger |  | 106\% | Onlon Hilev RR- See N N ElevUnlen Ry- Bee Third AVe RY |  | 103\%/4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \% \\ & 105 \\ & \hline 96 \end{aligned}$ | 106$1061 / 2$ |
| Southwestern Pubil ${ }_{\text {cot }}$ | 314 |  |  |  |  | Ph |  |  |
| uthweotern Bta |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st | 70 95 | ${ }_{98}^{75}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{10}$ |  | West Virginla | 84 | $841 / 2$ |
| nta west Gas | 65 | 68 | Unlon Watar Service $0^{\circ}-$ |  | 71 |  | 55 | 65 |
|  |  |  | Uniton Watar Wkilion |  | 7 |  |  |  |
| ringo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 99 | 3514 |  | 1042 | 1074\% |
| ${ }^{8} \mathrm{sprigec}$ mtge | 98 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pringfield ( 0 | 101 |  | Prior lien M 48 Jan 1946 ser B Prior lien m 68 Jan 1946 aer O . Gen ref M 5 B Jan 1951 ser A | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 90 \\ & 57 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1st M 5 s 1951 ..........M\&N | 93 |  |
| General |  |  |  |  |  | 1 1st 1 coll 681948 ser A -.FA | ${ }_{981 / 2}^{93}$ | 94 <br> 99 <br> $1 / 2$ |
| ndard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 961 / 4 \\ 997 \\ 997 / 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $8 \overline{3} 3$ | $85{ }^{82}$ \% $/ 8$ |  | 106 | 101931年 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Western United ${ }^{\text {Wens }}$ \& | 1011/8 |  |
| + |  |  |  | ---- | ...- | West Un Teleg collt $59.1938^{50}$ | 10318 | 104/3 |
| * | 953/2 | 96 | Unitea Gas \& EI (S F) 59 ' 32 J\&J <br>  | ---- | - |  | 1109\% |  |
| Standara Prolle | 62 |  |  | 98 |  |  | 101 | 10119\% |
| standard Tel | 62 | 64 | Onted ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | ${ }_{109}^{99}$ | 993/4 |  |  |  |
| 1 1st 1 col tr | 78 | 80100 | 1st 1 \& consol $53 / 1950-$ A\&\% | $1{ }_{93}^{10314}$ | 104 | M Mat Unge | 101 | --- |
| ${ }_{\text {Staten }} 3$ Island |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1003 \\ 107 \\ 89 \\ 87 \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ | $100{ }^{3}$ | Western Utulitles Corp- - . |  |  |
|  | $0{ }^{1}$ | ---- |  |  |  |  | 76 | 999]4 |
| - |  |  |  |  | 89 | (tay | $651 / 2$ | 66 |
| ${ }^{\text {atsfg }}$ | 106 | 107 |  | 99 | 100 |  Wheoling (W Va) Electric Co - |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{mt} \mathrm{m}^{\text {col }} 51 / 8 \mathrm{y} 19$ | 90 | ---- | 18t motge Bs 1947 Ear B-..F\&A |  |  |  | 104 | - |
| per-P |  |  |  | 41 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 1 st A | 109 ${ }^{\text {893/4 }}$ | 90\% | Unile d Pubilic Service Co - | 44 | 46 | Wichita RR \& | 78 | ${ }^{-32}$ |
| Syracue Byracus |  |  | Onited Pub Utill 6918 | 60 71 | ${ }_{72}^{72}$ |  |  | 100 |
| 2cuse Llahting 58 \% 1951 -Jad |  |  | ${ }_{\text {lost }}^{11 \mathrm{ta}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 71 |  |  | 105 | 0 |
| Byrac |  |  | 1st consol \& $49.1492 \ldots$ |  | 44 |  | 98 |  |
| aiwan |  |  | ncome 4 f 1949 op $29 \ldots$..J\& | 1914/4 | 33 |  | 0 | 99 |
| ama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telep | 100 | 87 |  | 42 | 50 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Tennuess }}$ | 85 |  |  | 75 |  | Winnlpeg EI Oo |  | 101 |
| 1st M 581943 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 100 | Oent Ry con Mg 5 1932 Mis |  |  | Rep M 6 s 1954. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 75 | 76 | ${ }_{15 t} \mathrm{M}_{58} 1954$ ger A - | 1031/2 |  |
|  | 10634 | 1068 | Onited Railuray or Havana |  |  |  | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| lit | 10 |  | Eq |  |  | stossin Hydro-Ele | 104 |  |
| ennessee Pubuic Se |  |  | United Rys of St Lout- |  |  |  | 91 | 93 |
| 18 n Wate |  |  | ty ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sub Pubs | 60 | 63 | June | 1031/2 |  |
| Ternil Hydro |  |  |  |  |  | st M 41/ss 1961 …....JS\&J |  | 100 $1 / 2$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Terre } \\ \text { lit con M }}}{ }$ | 93 |  |  |  |  | L4 |  |  |
| Terre Haut |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 1073/2 |  |
| 1st M 5 s 1956 ser B | ${ }_{98}^{102}$ | 100 |  |  |  | Wisco | 1023 |  |
| Texarkana W 1 st 5 ss , 58 --F-F\&A | 94 |  | Enit |  |  | 1st lien | 1021 |  |
| Texas Cities |  |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin Pow , Lig | 101 | 102 |
|  |  | 10 | Ttr |  |  | Wisc |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | Ttab | 993/2 | 100 |  | 1061/2 | ${ }_{1071}^{107}$ |
| 1st mitge 5 s 1960 | 99\%/8 | 997/8 | Deb 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {G }}$ |  |  | 1 18t1 |  | $1031 / 4$ |  | 102 | 104 |
| $118 t 681946$ series |  |  | Utica E1 |  | 108 |  | 1003/2 | 101 |
| $1{ }^{10 t} 51581960$ gerie | 62 40 | 70 | Utica | 1115 |  | Wiscon Riv Prow |  |  |
|  | 103 | 1043/8 | Gen $51 / 81949$ | ${ }^{104} 104$ | 105 | Wisc |  |  |
|  |  |  | Utica \& Moharit |  |  | Ist |  |  |
| 1stis | 1011/2 | 1017/8 |  | $1 / 2$ |  | Wisc | 1021/2 |  |
| 186 |  |  | chlitien |  |  | Worcestar |  |  |
| Adidine |  | ${ }^{42}$ | Deb g 5, 1947 -...-J D | 743/4 | 75 |  | 741/3 | 903/4 |
| Try Do |  |  | Deb 581959 with warr -.-T\&A |  | 691/2 | Y Yadich R1ver Po |  |  |
|  |  | 78 | Otnitilas Fublic Se |  |  | Y ${ }^{\text {York Haven Wot\& }}$ | 105 | 105 |
|  |  |  | Utilltes Service 6 |  |  | York |  |  |
|  |  | 75 | Virginia |  | 105 |  |  |  |
| Westeb |  | 6312 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Va}}{\mathrm{irg}}$ |  | 05 | Youn |  |  |
| Yisty- | ( |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |
| Tide Water Power |  | 83/2 |  |  | 90 |  | ane |  |
| $18 t$ |  |  | VIrsin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $10$ | 100 |  |  | 104 | PUBLIC UTILITX STRS. Par |  |  |
| 13tg 68959 |  | 1/2 | Wast Alezandria |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo Edison |  |  | Oertificate |  |  | Als 86 preferred |  |  |
| Toi Frem \& NO |  |  | Washin |  |  | Allegheny ${ }_{\text {aram }}$ |  |  |
| Toledo Light |  |  |  | $21 / 2$ | 15 | Aliegheny Traction |  |  |
| T ${ }^{5 \%} \%$ nota | 100 103 | 10034 |  | 疗 |  | Allied Pow \& Lipht com |  |  |
| Trenton |  |  |  | 1038 |  | \$3 proferrod. |  |  |
| ent | $30$ | 35 |  |  | $107{ }^{-1}$ | Amer ciltes Pow |  |  |
| Tri-state ${ }_{5} 51942$ |  |  |  | 100 | 101 | Amer Commonw |  |  |
| 20 O | 1021/2 | 10 |  |  | 94 | Oommon B |  |  |
| coy Oty Ry |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1st }} \mathrm{M} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1955$ | 88 | 90 |  |  | 79 |
| $1{ }^{\text {ct }}$ St 1 | 100 |  |  |  | 91 | Opton wrranta |  |  |
| 28th te 29th ittosee |  |  | Gucost \& Pot 58 1940...A\&O |  | 78 | Amer Dis ${ }_{\text {Prel }}$ |  | 88 |
| B |  |  |  |  |  | Amer Elec-Po- |  |  |
|  | 42 | 44 | Wash |  |  | Amer Elec Secur con |  |  |
|  |  |  | Coll trust 5 s 1941 | 961/2 | 97 | Partic |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {A mar }}$ \% Prerelgn |  |  |
| Guaranteed |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10332 \\ & 1042 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $105 \overline{7} \%$ | 57 mecond |  |  |
| 08 |  |  | terb |  |  | 56 |  |  |
| $18 t$ | 104 | 106 | $18 t$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ampr praferred |  | 110\% |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 91 |  |  |  | A Pricarred. |  |  |
|  |  | 90 |  |  |  | mer Natural |  |  |
| 18t M \& $781945 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1013/2 | 102 |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Y Sub Gas-lst $\mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 49$-M8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






## Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities

Under the heading "Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities" wo include all issues which do not appear under the previous two headings, namely "Railroads (Steam)" and "Public Utilities." In the case of atocks, however, we put "Textile Manufacturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," "Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Companies" under separate heads, then follow with the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellaneous." HOMICes.-All beud prices are "and latorest" axoope whore marked "q" and income and dofaulted boacta.



NOTIOE.-All bond pricon are "and Interest" oxcopt whore marked "r" and Income and dofaultod bonds.

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bondr | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Joseph Lead CoGonv deb 51/2s 1941 | 981/4 | 983/4 | Stutz Motor Car 713s 1937. A\&O Sugar Eistates of Orlente- |  | 60 | Farner Co 1st 6s With warrants. |  | 87 |
| St Loule Gaa \& Ooke Corp- | 9814 | 98\% | 18t \% 1781942 | 11 | 121/4 | Without warran |  | 91 |
| 1st M af 681947 <br> St Louls Refrig \& Öōd storage- | 36 | 361/2 | Sagar Pine Lumber Oo- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Warner-Quinlan Oo } \\ & \text { Oonv deb } 68 \text { 1939-M\& } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\text { Bs } 1942 \text {--- }$ | 861/2 | 891/2 |  | 10014 |  | Warner dugar Rer 781941 - J\&D | 105 \% | $1061 / 2$ |
| St Maurice Vailey Oorp- <br>  |  |  |  | 1001/4 | $\begin{array}{r} 10012 \\ 99 \% \end{array}$ | Warner Sugar Oorp 1st 7a '39 383 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | $f$ $f$ 12 | $12^{1 / 1 / 2}$ |
|  St. Regis Pap 61/9s '31-'34-J\&D | $501 / 4$ 100 | 5113/4 | Sagquehanna silk Mills-_J 8 f deb $5 s$ 1938 |  | 40 | Warren Bros CoConv 8 f deb 6s 1941 | 90 |  |
| Santa Ana Sug Rs 1931-34.-A\&O |  | $30^{--}$ |  | $1031 / 4$ | 10312 |  | 80 | 90 |
| Saxet Co. Soe Republic Gas, | e 92. |  | 10-yr $5 \%$ notes 1940---M\&S | 10014 | 1003/4 |  | 73 | $k 101$ |
| Sazon Pub Wks (Germany) | 801/4 | 811/2 |  | 75 | $88$ |  |  |  |
| Gen \& rer $61 / 881951$---. M | 74 |  | Telts (Leonard), Inc- |  |  | Wetfs of doposit -------- |  | 10615 |
|  | 94 | $941 \%$ |  | $8 \overline{3}$ | 87 |  | 106 | 1061/2 |
| Schulco Co 61/3 1946 --.-.-J\&J | 60 60 | 75 | Tenn Ooal It RR 58 1951-JEJ | 1043/4 | 8 | Oonv deb 68 1944...-F.-FA |  | 4114 |
| Scripps (E W) deb 51/s 1943 F\&A | 87 | 89 | reun Oop \& Chem 6s 1941-A\&O |  |  | W |  |  |
|  | 601/2 | 613 50 | Oonv deb 6s 1944 ser B_--M8S |  |  | 8 \% deb 5lis 1937 | 021/2 | 7/8 |
| Security Mtge 6s Sept 1 '45 ser E | 75 |  | Thermoid Oo $6 \%$ notes $1933^{4}-\mathrm{F} \& \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $s 60$ | heelling Bteol Oorp--- |  |  |
| Seneca Copper 7811933 | 75 |  | Praylor Eing a Mfg 8i 183 |  |  | 1st \& refs ${ }^{\text {c } 51881948 \text { ser }}$ |  |  |
| Servel Oorp (new) 531 |  | 80 | Conv deb 5s 1979 .........M\&S | S $213 / 8$ | $s$ 221/2 | Wickw spencer Stee |  |  |
| Sharon Steel Hoop- |  |  | Iruax-Traer Coal Co- |  |  | Certificates of de |  | 0 |
| 1st if 54 ¢ 1948 ser | 72 | 745/8 | deb 61/2s 1953-M\&N15 | 88 | 55 | Wite Sew M 6 a 3 |  | $\square^{8}$ |
| Sheffield Steel 515 s | 101/8 | 1 |  |  |  | Deb if 681940 |  | 36 |
| Shell Union Oil Oorp |  |  | Ulen \& Co deb Es 1934.....F\&A |  | $6 \overline{5}$ | Wickrire Spenc |  |  |
| Deb s P 581947 | 761/2 | 781/2 | Union Gulf Corp |  |  | Priton \& coll 7 s Jan 1935-MicN | 7 | 97/8 |
| Deb P P 5 s 1949 with w | $761 / 2$ | 781/2 | Ooll tr P ¢ 5 s 1950 ----.-J JJ | 1021/4 | 102 $3 / 8$ | Wleboldt ( $W$ Certes of deposit.-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Union of Oo of Call $\text { 6a May } 11922 \text { Ber }$ |  |  |  |  | $\overline{9} 9{ }^{-}$ |
| Sheridan-W yoming Ooal Co- | 861/2 | 871/2 |  | 983/4 | $\begin{array}{r\|} 10333 \\ 991 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | 938 | 94 |
| lst s f 6 s 1947 |  | $s$ 441/3 | Deb 5s 1945.........A\&O | 89 | 97 | Wincb Repeat Arms 7398'41.A\&O | 50 | 57 |
|  |  | 94 |  | $103^{1 / 2}$ | 100 | Witherbee Sherman 8 s | 20 | 25 |
| Siemens \& Hal-Sjem-Schuck-J |  |  |  | 101 | 101/2/ | Wood (Alan) ir \& St 6s 19 | 10086 | $1013 / 6$ |
| Debgsf 615s'51with warM\&S | 983/8 | 983/4 | 5 L 1932. | 1001/2 | 101 | Woodward Iron 5a 1952....-J\&J | 75 | 78 |
| Silestan-Aza Corp 7s 1941_-F\&A | 621/8 | 64 | $5 \mathrm{~s} 1933 \ldots$ | 10036 | 101 | Yellow MPg Accept Corp |  |  |
| Silica Gel Corp-' 5 with war A\&O |  | 00 | Unit Oil Prod 8s '31 ctf dep Jaj25 |  |  | \% notes 193 |  |  |
| Simmons ${ }^{\text {co }} 5 \mathrm{~s}$ Nov. 11944 |  | 90 | Deb 61/8 1941 $18681945 . J 8 D$ |  |  |  | 987/8 |  |
|  |  |  | United Porte Rican Sugar Co |  |  | 1st m 5s 1970 ser B.......A\&O | 98 | 3/8 |
| 1st 1 coll 7 s ser A 1937-M\&S15 Ist lien coll $61 / 5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 38$ ser B_J\&D |  | 98814 | 636\% notes'37 A with war M\&S <br> United Steamehlo 641837 - M2\&N | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Sinclair Crude Oil Purch Oo- |  |  | United Steel Works (Germany)-- |  |  | 3XCKANG易 58ATs. |  |  |
| Sinclair $51 / 281938$ ser A --J.JJ |  | 1023/4 | 8 F 61/38 1951 with warr J\&D | 70 | 71 |  |  |  |
| Sinclair Pipe Lines f 58 ' 42 --A\& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1003/4 | 101 | Serles 0 | 64 | 70 | Y Stock Exach- No. Last Sale |  |  |
| Skelly Oil deb 51/98 1939-M\&S | 54 | 55 | 63/se 1947 with Warrants_. J\&J | 67 | 683'2 | N Y Produce Eixch. 1,577 3,000 | 3,0̄0̄ | 3,500 |
| Smith (A O) Corp ${ }^{\text {63/s }}$ Sm, M\&N | 103 | 103 3/8 | Onited Steel Wks of Burb Each-Dudelanges | 1001/2 |  |  |  | 16,000 |
| 1st s $\mathrm{P} 53 \% \mathrm{~s} 1953 \mathrm{~A}$. |  |  |  | 100\% | 102 2 | N Y Cof \& Sug Ex- 34419000 |  | 9,500 |
| Snider Packing Corporation |  |  | U \& \& British Internat Ltd- |  |  | N Y Curb Exch --- 550888200 |  |  |
| 6\% conv gold notes 1932.M\&N | 42 | 45 |  | 67 |  | Baitimore Stir Exch   <br> Boston Stock Exch 87 138 <br> 0 20,000  | 15,000 | 21,000 |
| Solvay Amer Invest Corp$5 \%$ gold notes 1942 | 96583 | 97 | U S Radiator deb 58 1938_--F\&A | 67 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Bosfon Stock Exch- } & 139 & 20,000 \\ \text { Buffalo Stk Exch-- } & 35 & 20.000\end{array}$ | 15,000 | 21,000 |
| South America Rys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 87 |  | 681/2 | 69 | Ohicago Bd of Tr-1.592 9,500 | 7.100 | 10.000 |
| $6 \%$ conv notes Apr 15 1933A\&O | 81 |  | 81\%\% serial notes 1932.... | 973 | 98 | Chicago Stock Exch u470 u11,000 | 10.000 | 12,000 |
| Southern Advance Bag |  |  | 81\% serial noten 1933.....388 | 921/2 | 923/4 | Oinclnnati Stk hix-- $50 \quad 12,000$ |  |  |
| Southern 8 St 1947 - | 5312 |  |  |  | s 76 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Coveland Sty Exch } & 41 & 4.000 \\ \text { Columbus Stk \& B } & 12 & 500\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Southern United Ice Co- |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Denver Stock Exch. } & 19 & 500 \\ \text { Den }\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 41 | --- |  | $\overline{6} 8^{--}$ | 64 70 | $w$ Detrolt Stock Ex $\quad 90 w 10.500$ |  | 11,000 |
| Spruce Fall Power \& Pap, Ltd- |  |  | $61 \%$ serla notes $1938 .-\ldots$ | 63 | 68 | F't Worth Gr \& Cot 66 -191000 |  |  |
| 18t m $51 / 281931-43$ (s-8), A\&O | 92 | 96 | $65 \%$ serial notes 1939 ...... |  |  | Hartford Stk Exch, $20+3,500$ |  |  |
| Staley (A E) Mig $13 \mathrm{tas} 42-\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ |  | 82 | 63\% earlal noter 1940...-Me\% |  | s 64 | Kan City (Bd of Tr) $217 \quad ; 7,500$ |  |  |
| Stand Oill (NJ)deb 5s Nov 151946 | 1031/ | 10316 | 3-yr $6 \%$ notes 1933......J\&D |  | s $931 / 8$ | Los Ang Stock Exich $74 \quad 12,750$ |  |  |
| 8tand Oll N Y deb 41/8'51 J\&D15 | 985\% | 99 | Univeznal Pipe \& Rad Ca 36 |  | -43 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { LosAngeles Curb Ex } & 88 & 7,000 \\ \text { Loulsvmle Stl ETh }\end{array}$ |  | 12,000 |
| Stand Textlle Prod 61/88.42 M\&3 | 45 | 50 | Universal Wlinding 0078 '37-J\&J | 971/2 | 101 |  |  | O |
| 8tarrett Invest sec | 48 | 52 | Valspar Oorp.conv.deb 6s'40 F\&A |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Bteel Co of Oan 681940 Steel \& Tubes deb As 1943 J\& 3 $\square$ | 106\% |  | Valvoline Oil 7 s 1937 $\qquad$ $M \& N$ |  | + 90 | $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Minn Oh of Comm_ } & 550 & 1,800 \\ \text { Minn-St P Stk Ex_ } & 60 & 950\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Steel \& Tubes deb 6s 1943_-M\&S <br> Stinnem (Hugo) Corp- |  | 89 | Vanadium Corp. of Ämer.Conv deb 5 s 1941 |  | -8316 | Montreal Stock Ex. $\quad 78140.000$ |  |  |
| Btinnem (Hugo) Corp-- |  |  | Conv deb 5 s 1941 A\&O | 83 | 8315 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { New Orl Ootton EXX } & 500 & 29,000\end{array}$ | 2,750] | $3 \cdot 1000$ |
| Btinnes (Hugo) Industries- | 74 | 76 | Van Camp Pack.-68 1948 large_ |  |  | New Orl Stock Ex. $70 \quad 1,000$ | 750 | 1,200 |
| Deb 79 46 (without war-)A\&O |  | s 65 |  |  |  | nOmaha Stock Ex - 28 |  |  |
| Strauss (Nathan) Inc 6s 1938...- |  |  |  | 3212 | 24 | Phlla 8tock Exch -- 206 , 6,000 |  | 8,000 |
| Strawbridge \& Olothier- |  |  | Va Iron Coal a Coke 89.49 . 48 | 8 $\overline{3}^{-1}$ | 85 | Plttab Stock Exch, 115 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1st of 5 s 1948 - $---M \&$ | 95 | 96 | Walworth Co 1st 6s 1945_..A\&O |  | $571 / 2$ | prortl'd Stik\& Bd Ex $19 \quad 01,000$ |  |  |
| Struthers Wells Titusville61/2s 1943 | 8 | 90 | Deb 61/s'35 serA with war A\&O | $531 / 8$ | 59 | $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { St Louls Eirchange- } & 50 & 15,000 \\ \text { Salt Lake Stock Ex. } & 51 & 1,250\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 80 | 90 |  | 101 | - 52 | San Fran Stk Ex Ex. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Warner Bros Pict 6s 1939....M\&S | $411 / 2$ | 42 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Seattle Suock exch Seatle Ourb \& M M |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Toronto Stock Exch } & 62 & 45.000 \\ \text { Wahhington Stk } \\ \text { E.x } & 40 & 2,800\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Wheeling Stock Ex 13 81,000 <br> Winnipeg Gr Exch. 465 9,000 |  | 10,000 |

$a$ Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee changed its name on June 101931 to Milwaukee Grain \& Stock Exchange. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes
accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian prices. $s$ Sale price. $t$ Under a resolution of the Governing Committee of the New York Stct Exchange dated Jan. 241929 the number of members was increased from 1,100 to 1,375. Up to date 251 new members have been elected making present membership 1,351 . The purchase of four rights entitles holder to one full, membership in the Exchange. Sale at $\$ 625,000$ before increase in membership the number of members from 235 to 470 , a $100 \%$ membership dividend being declared, each present member receiving one additional Exchange increased memberships not included. $w$ Detroit Stock Exchange declared a $100 \%$ membership dividend, increasing membership from 45 to 90 . Present prices ex-this
 \& Cotton Exch. is limited to memberships are fixed. No open market. Original price $\$ 250$, now $\$ 1,000$. I Book value. Membership of Ft. Worth Grain
date and dissolve. $v$ Portland Stock \& Bond Exch, temporarily suspended on funds are available. $n$ Omaha Stock Exchange voted Dec. 27 i930 to liqui-
date and dissolve, $v$ Portland Stock \& Bond Exch. temporarily suspended on Feb. 1 1931. Last sale above given is previous to suspension

## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks


 dividend. $y$ Lxarlehts. $x$ Exx-stock dividend. $\dagger$ Without Dar value. In liquidation.


[^21]

[^22]INDUSTRIAL \& MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS


[^23]INDUSTRIAL \& MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS



## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks

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## 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 prices we have inserted in the column headed "To Net" certain figures to indicate the ras $4.35 \%$ means that $i_{\mathrm{ng}}$ 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 . There are a account in making them. These are indicated by a special mark, thus (f).


[^24]STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

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[^26]STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS



STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS



| Bonda $B i d$. |   <br> ${ }^{\text {Basis }}$  <br> Ask. Tol\| <br> Net.  | $\frac{\text { Bonds }}{\text { Pita } 00591832-36}$ |  | Bonds | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Yield Basis } \\ & \text { Bid. }{ }^{\circ} \text { Ask. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { To } \\ \text { Net. }\end{gathered}$ |
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| 41/51 1932-1962 | 61 --- | *434 1932-1938-----4888 ${ }^{\text {b }} 3$ | to 3.50 \% |  | 100 |  |  |
| \% | 65 |  | ${ }_{\text {to }}^{\text {to } 4.05}$ |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | $43{ }^{4} 8$ |  | 59 Road 1832-1939--men |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $4{ }^{4} 8$ Road |  |  |  |  |  |
| th | to 4.50 |  | to $3.90{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Greensboro 581842 W -. MEA ${ }^{\text {b }} 4.80$ | - 4.00 \% |  <br> ${ }^{*} 5 \mathrm{~s}$ W W Ymp 1045 -I 8 跨 |  | 43819 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  |  | *43/8 Bdge 1831-1951-M83 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | Wat |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {en }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4448 |  | - 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | to <br> to 5.10 <br> on <br> to <br> to <br> to <br> t. <br> t. <br> t. <br> to <br> to <br> 4.80 |  | 4\% | Sallem-5E Sewer '32-'33 M |  |  |  |
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| Lncoln Oo 5 1943 1948 J\&J 5.20 <br>  Meckienburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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$o$ Basle. $x$ Flat price

[^27]STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS


STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS


## Real Estate Bonds

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allerton Oleve Bldg $61 / 81945$ 194- |  | 55 |  | 52 | 51 | Bealty Assor 8ec Oorp 6 ' 37 JA |  | 93 |
|  | 50 40 | 55 43 | Herald Square BIdg 6s 1948 - | 52 |  | Realty Assoc sec Oorp 68 '37-J83 | 78 | 85 |
|  | 40 | 43 | 51/58 Dec 11938 , N - J\&D | 65 | 70 | 6s 194 | 75 |  |
| Atlanta Post Office 515s 1937 M\&S | 60 100 | 103 | Hotel Lexington 6s 1948-...-7 ${ }^{\text {Insurance }}$ |  | $861 / 2$ | Roxy Theatre | 76 75 |  |
| Biltm-Oommodore 615 s 1950.MES | 10 | 767/3 |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 80 20 |  | 30 | $\overline{3} \overline{3}$ |
| Boston Parcel Post Station-A 0 |  |  |  |  | 46 | St George Hotel 53/s '32-43 M\&N | $50^{--}$ |  |
|  | 63 | 65 | Lake Sh Ath | 43 | $50^{-}$ | Saks Realty 6s 1931-1946 - ${ }_{\text {Savoy-Plaza }}$ | 50 53 | - |
| 51/29 July 11938 | 61 | 65 | Lefcourt Manhat Bldg $53 / 4{ }^{\text {a }} 1941$ | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |  | Deb g 5 \% $1938 .-$ | 46 |  |
| Bowman-Biltmore Hotels 7s 1034 3 -year $6 \%$ notes 1931 .....J\&J | 80 | 93 85 |  Lincoln Bldg $51 / 2 \mathrm{~g} 1953$ | 90 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | Schulte R K Latate 6s 1935_J\&D Without com atk | 60 | 8031/3 |
| B'way Barclay Office Blăg 6 s 1941 | 72 | 761/2 | Lincoln 42 d St Corp- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broadway Bldg (NY) $51 / 91950$ | 8 | $\overline{8} \overline{8}$ |  | 53 | 55 30 | Shelburn, Inc(At1OY/61/9'40 J\&J |  | - |
| BFay Mot Bids ( N ) Bway \& 38th st Bldg 7s 1945 | 80 90 | 94 | Without warrant |  | 30 | Shubert Theat deb 6m '42.j Sod $^{\text {S }}$ | 125/8 | $1 / 2$ |
| Bway \& 41 st St Bldg $61 / 8$ | 62 | 66 | Loew' New Brd Prop 6s ${ }^{\circ} 4$ | 92 | 95 |  |  | 8712 |
| Bryant Pk Bldg (NY) $81 / 8$ |  | 69 | Loews Theatre Rlty $69^{\circ} 47$ Midsils |  | 84 | Gen mitge 78 1 | $681 / 2$ | $701 / 2$ |
| Budd Realty 6s June \& Sept 1 |  | 99 | Lond Gu* Acc Bldg (Ohic) ${ }^{68}{ }^{\circ} 82$ | 101/4 | 89 | Standard Bldg Oorp 68 1948-A\&O | 1/2 | $971 / 2$ |
|  | $70^{1 / 2}$ | 75 | Lords Court Bldg 5\%/98 1942 - J Jd | $\overline{8} 0$ | 82 | Straus Bldg 6s 1931-1941........- | 78 |  |
| Ohesebrough Blds 6819 | 85 | 89 | Louisville PO 5 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ San $11943 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{\& J}$ | 68 | 73 | State \& W ash Bldgs (Ohica |  |  |
| OnAvSta PO538 Nov15'32M\&N | 65 | 67 | Mack Trucks Rz is sec 6s 1930-40- |  |  | 1st sink fund 5 s 1948 ser A - $\mathrm{M}_{6} \mathrm{~S}$ | 58 | 61 |
| Ohic Beach Hotel 6s 1941--JdsD | $77 \%$ | 791/2 | Madison Clark Bldg, Ohic |  |  | Sink fund 581948 ser B- ${ }^{\text {a }} 8$ | 48 | 51. |
| Ofrar Stores Realty Holdings- |  |  | Manhattan Oo Bldg- |  |  | Tsft Realty ( $\mathrm{New} \mathrm{Hav)} \mathrm{68'40A} \mathrm{\& O}$ | 80 | 5 |
| S f deb 51 ¢ 1 ¢ 1949 8er | 6658 | 70 | 1st m \& leaseh 8 f 6 s '58 _M M N | $851 / 2$ | 87 | 10 East 40 th Street Bldg 6s 1940 | 50 | 55 |
| Oleve Term Blds 6s 1941- |  | 74 |  | 34 | 36 | Textile Bldg 1st 6s 1958 | 56 |  |
| Court \& Remsen Sts (Brooklyn) |  |  | Mercantile Arcade Bldg (Los Ang | 43 | 49 | Transp'n Bldg(Ohic) $613 s^{\prime} 41 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{S}^{2}$ |  | 30 |
| Dallas P O 6s Sept 151935 M - | $\overline{6}$ | 68 | Minneapolis $P$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dept of Labor Bldg, Wash, D O- |  |  | 69 July 11942 | 69 | 72 |  | 73 | 77 |
|  | 93 | 95 | Munson Bidg (N Y) $61 / 18$ | 80 |  | Tyler Bldg 681953 | 60 | 65 |
| Detroit Hotel 63681932-41.MAES | 40 35 | $\overline{8} \overline{3}^{--}$ | Nat Hotel or ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ Press Blag 51/6s 1950 A\&OO15 | 50 | 52 | Un Masonic Temp ( On) 6891849 | 5̄1-- | 55-* |
|  | 35 | 83 | Neisner Bros Realty, In | 50 |  | Vanderblit Bldg $61 / 381838$ - 19 - |  |  |
| 11 West 42d St $6 \frac{1}{26} 1945$ | 62 | 65 | Oonv 8 f deb 6s 1948_-J\&D15 |  | 561/2 | Van 8weringen Co 6s 193 | - | $\mathrm{6}^{-\cdots}$ |
|  | 50 |  | N X Athletic Club 6s 1946 | 761/2 |  | Varick St Sta P O ( N Y) ${ }^{\text {bs }} 1941$ |  |  |
| Werry ${ }_{\text {Sta }}$ | 83 | 86 | 1900 Rittenhouse Square 68 1944-3 | $\overline{67}{ }^{-}$ | 69 | Wadsworth Bldg(NY) 6 S S3_AdO | $961 / 2$ | 71/2 |
|  |  | 89 | North Station Indus Bldg (Bost) |  |  | Wadsorf Astoria _......M\&S | 54 | 55 |
| 43 Exchange Place Bldg $6 \mathrm{~s} 1938{ }^{-}$ | $9 \overline{9}^{-}$ | 97 | 1st m s f 6s 1948.......As |  | 80 | Wanamaker (John) Phila., 5 /<s. |  |  |
| 60 Bway Bldg (N Y) $68{ }^{\circ} 46 . \mathrm{MssS}$ | 92 | 94 | One E 55th St Oorp $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ | 86 | 89 | Wardman Real Estate Propertios |  |  |
| 1600 Walnut St(Phtla) 1 | 38 | 96 | 111 John St Bldg | 70 | 78 73 | 1st \& ref 619s 1931-..--M\&S |  |  |
| Fox Det Theatre 6. $1042 \sim 7-4.40$ | 38 | $\overline{3} 0$ |  | 60 |  | 1st \& ref $61 / 381938-\cdots-\cdots$ M\&S | 19 | - |
| Hox New Eng Thea $63 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 43_H\&A Fox Theatre \& Office Blds | 22 | 30 | One-Seventy Bway (NX) 61/8s 49 <br> One West 39th St Bldg 7s 1945 . | 60 | 64 | Wardman Realty \& Oonstruction | 19 | 21 |
|  | 71 | 75 |  | 101 | $1011 / 2$ | Deb g 61/88 1938--.-.M\&3 | 15 | 25 |
| Fox St Louls Theatre Bldg- |  |  | Param Bway Oorp ${ }^{\text {Paramount }}$ Theatres 681945 - J\&J | 1001/8 | 102 | Washington Bldg 6a 1940-JJ\&D |  |  |
| 1st s f 61/2s 1942 <br> Fuller Bldg ( $G$ A ${ }^{-1}$ Realty Oorp) | 41 | 45 | Paramount Theatres 6 s 1945 Park Ave Bldg 6s 1941 |  |  | Westinghouse Bldg 6s 1931-39White Motor Realty 88 1931-40.- | 98 | 100 |
| 18t \% 51581949 -----J.J. |  |  | Park Lane Corp 615 s 1943 | $3{ }^{-1}$ | $\overline{3} 8$ |  | 87 | 90 |
| Folton-Flatbush Bldg 68 '48-J\&J |  |  | Park Lexington Oo $61 / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ | 421/2 | 48 | Mortgage Participation Ctis. |  |  |
| Oertificates of dep | 28 | 32 | Parl Row Bldg 691943 | 75 | 79 | Home Title Ins 51/2s 193 |  |  |
| Garrett Bldg (Ohlc) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ /81981-40 |  |  | Pennsylvanla Bldg 68 1939,-Ma N | $551 / 2$ | 93 | Lawyers Mortgage 51/2s '31-'32-- | $81 / 2$ |  |
|  | $\overline{8} 1$ |  | Pitts Hotels Corg $18 \mathrm{st} 51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 48 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{\& J}$ | 51 | 55 | $51 / 281933$ |  |  |
| Grant Bldg (Pittsb) $7 \mathrm{~s}{ }^{1} 47 \ldots \ldots$ F\&A | 38 | 43 | 5 5́s Dec 11938 .......Jsd |  | 67 |  | 981/2 |  |
| Greeley 8 g Bldg 6s 1950---F\%A | 50 | 80 |  |  | 30 | N Y Title \& Mtge 5 1 /s 1931-40.- | 99 |  |
| Graybar Bldg ( ${ }^{\text {astit Offices Inc)- }}$ |  |  | Postum Bldg 61/s8 1943 --M8N | 901/2 |  | T |  |  |
|  |  |  | Quincy Station ${ }^{\text {S May }} 11941$ | 65 | 67 | State Title \& M Mtge 51/s $1931-360$ |  |  |

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

Quotations in thls department are given per share, not per cent, except for stocks of Canadian Instltutions, and are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding date of issue, though often are nominal. An asterisk ( ${ }^{( }$) denotes sales

Figures of deposits, capital and profits for the national banks are from the Comptroller's last call; for all other Instl tutions they are the latest obtainable, direct returns belng procured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York, Philadelphla and Boston, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement.

-* Sale price. $a$ sept. 241930 . b Dec. 311930 . c The First National Bank of Marysvile, Calif. to be merged with the Marysville Rideout
 for liquidation and guaran



| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Bank: } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{gathered}$ | DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilmington |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Per }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ghars. }}^{\text {gis }}$ |
| Farmers' Bank | 500,000 | 2,886,278 | 26,976,033 | 100 | 5 |  |
| Industrial Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,250,000 | 524,980 | 3,193,272 | 50 | 55 | ${ }^{65}$ |
| Delaware Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,000,000 | - ${ }_{914}$ | 7,491,458 | 100 | ${ }_{200}$ |  |
| Equitable Trust ${ }_{\text {Soco }}$ | 1,500,000 | b3,000,000 | 10,770503 | 125 | 100 | i10- |
| Wlimington $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}^{\text {a }}$ | 4,000,000 | 10,894,020 | 24,189,217 | 100 | 345 245 | 400 250 |
|  |  |  | 24,18,21 | ¢ | 240 |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Ba } \\ \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{gathered}$ | DIST. OF COLUMBIA ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Martitititions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olumbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Nat Bk- | $1,000,000$ | 629,973 | 16,271,886 | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bank of Oomm \& Sav }}$ Departmental Bank- | 100.000 | 205.191 | 2,048 | - | 325 |  |
| District Nat Banl | 1,000,000 | 638.075 | 9,382,080 | 100 | 199983 | 210 |
| Bank \& Trust O | 2,000,000 | 1,513,546 | 19, |  | 50 | 53 |
| Franklin Nat Bank-- | 225,000 | 147,0 |  | , |  |  |
| Lincoln Nat Bank | 400,000 | 760,8 |  | 00 | 00 | 440 |
| at Vernon Sav Ban | 1,050,000 | 1,228, | 4,226 8.958 | 00 | 200 | $2{ }^{2} 5$ |
| Nat Capital Bank | 200,000 | 287,4 | 18 | - | 180 |  |
| Riggs National Ban | 3,000,000 | 3,900, | 59,37 | 00 | 271 |  |
| Second Nat Bank | 7500 |  | 6,9 |  | ${ }_{147}^{166}$ |  |
| Wash'ton S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Amer }}$ Sat ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 3,400 | ${ }_{2,982}^{4}$ | 33,362,590 <br> $13.717,581$ |  | 300 400 | 325 |
| ansoy Tr | 2,0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| S Saving | 2,000, | 1,257 | 9,2 |  |  | 230 |
| Wash Loan \& Tr $\mathrm{Co}_{-}$ | 1,000,000 | 2,462,150 | 17,982,919 | 100 | 40 | 440 |






[^28]

|  | KENTUCKY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \hdashline 2000 \\ 200 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \overline{7}= \\ & 225 \\ & 22200 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lexington- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wank of Commerce ${ }_{\text {First }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}300,000 \\ 1,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.1689.614 | 2,530,856 | $1{ }^{1} 0$ | 5 | ar |
| Guaranty Bank \& |  | 1,108,724 | 8,000,609 |  |  |  |
| Second Nat Bank | 200,000 150,000 | 200,000 <br> 301,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Unlon Bank \& ${ }^{\text {Sr }}$ | 150,000 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |
| uisvil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitizens' Union N | f1,000,0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fidelity \& Colum Tr- | $2,000,0$ 1,000 | ${ }_{t 1}{ }^{\text {c } 5088}$ | 28.460 .1 | O0) |  |  |
| Liderty Bk \& Tr ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 1,000,0 | d2,436,218 | ${ }_{21}^{28,450,146}$ | 10 |  | 5 |
| KentuckyT ${ }^{\text {Sitle }}$ | 01,000, |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Lincoln Bank ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  | 8,451,314 | 100 |  | $\overline{2}^{2} 0^{-*}$ |
| United States $\mathrm{Tr}^{\text {coso- }}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 1000,00 \\ 525,000 \end{array}$ | 79,909 419,643 |  | 100 | 175 | $\overline{2} \overline{6} 5$ |


| National BankMar 25. KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Surplus } \\ \text { Profits. }}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Deposits. }}^{\text {Gross }}$ |  | Bid. | Ask. |
| Newport- American Nat Bank_- Newport Nat Bank Central Sav Bk \& $\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80,000 } \\ & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \\ d \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $1,309,629$ $3,42,192$ $1,739,586$ | 100 100 100 | Nomi Per 2 Per 300 300 300 | nal. share. $\overline{40} 0^{-*}$ |
| National Rank June 30 . | LOUISIANA |  | State InstitutionsJune 30 . |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 6,075,000 \\ 20,50, \\ \begin{array}{r} 20,5000 \\ r 2,80,000 \\ 2,500,000 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | share |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 2014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |
|  | 1,000,000 |  |  |  | 75 |  |
| Shreveport- Tr Co Com'l Am B \& City Sav Bk \& Tr Co Commercial Nat BkContin'l $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& Sav Bk Oontini 1 a sar bl | 300,000 $s$ 87,069 <br> $1,000,000$ 545,068  <br> 500,000 668.265  <br> $1,00,000$ 747  <br> 400,000 $s$ 108,419 |  |  |  | Pr | -10- |
|  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 210 | 218 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Banks } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  | MAINE | State InstitutionsMar. 25. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bangor- }}$ - at BkEastern Tr \& Bkg Co Merrill Trust Co | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 175,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,695 \\ 1,29,718 \\ 1,102,53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,041,705 \\ { }^{5,067,026} \\ 22,110,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 110 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 375 \\ & 600 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland-Canal National BankFirst National Bank-Portiand Nat BankFidelity Trust Co | $\begin{array}{r} 600,000 \\ 600,000 \\ 425,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 145 \\ & .230 \\ & 290 \\ & 290 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 \\ 1555 \\ 240 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ 200 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casco-Mercantile $\operatorname{Tr}$ | 700,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |


| National Banks Mar. 25. | MARYLAND |  | State Institutions Dec. 31 . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BaltimoreBalt Comm'l Bank.- | 1,000,000 | 530.870 | 11,681,139 | 100 |  |  |
| Canton Nat Bank--:- | 100,000 |  | 2,960,000 |  |  |  |
| Commonw' 'th Bank- | 300,000 | 290,373 | 6.501,984 | 50 | 85 | 0 |
| First National Bank- | 4,000,000 | 6.287,232 | 69,490,304 | 25 |  |  |
| Nat Oent Bk of Balt- | 400,000 |  | 4.918 | 100 | 210 |  |
| Nat Marine Ban | 600,000 700000 | $\begin{array}{r}758,665 \\ 69065 \\ \hline 659\end{array}$ | 5,5,599,915 |  |  |  |
| Western Nat Bank- | 750,000 | $t 871,260$ | 6,644,098 | 20 | 39 |  |
| Baltimore Trust ${ }^{\text {Oo- }}$ | 6,250,000 | t6,395,286 | 83.251 .740 | 50 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Colonial Trust }}$ Codo- | $1.250,000$ | 2,500,523 | 20,940,388 |  |  |  |
| Fidelity Trust $\mathrm{Co}_{-}$ | 1,000,000 | t2,841,583 |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland Trust ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 2,500,000 | 2,695,813 | - $37.579,167$ | 10 |  |  |
| Real Estate $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{CO} \mathrm{O}^{-}$ | 1,500,000 | 4, 199,898 | 19,4563,264 |  |  |  |
| Safe Dep \& Trust ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | 2,000,000 | 4,870,198 | 1,333,204 | 100 |  |  |
| Title Guar |  | 1,044, 174 | 67,145,868 | 100 |  | , |
| Frederick |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' Nat Bank | 100,000 |  | 6,678.149 | 100 |  | 110 |
| Farm \& Mech N Bk | 125,000 | 490,453 | 4,057,949 | 25 |  |  |
| Frik Town Sav Inst- | 150,000 |  | - ${ }_{3}^{2,1994,363}$ | 10 |  |  |
| Central Trust Co..- | 1,000,000 | 1,608,134 | 14,015.530 | 10 | ${ }^{2} \overline{6}$ | 34 |

[^29]





## 

Manchester-Manchester-
Moskeag Nat ${ }^{\text {Rank }}$
Manchester Nat Bk

Nashua-
Indian Head Nat Bk SecondNat of Nashua l $h$
Portsmouth
First National Bank-
First National Bank
Nat Mock Trad Bk
New Hemp Nat Bk-

## National Banks ${ }^{2}$



Ambary Park
 Bayonne-
Bayonne Trust Bayonne Trust Oo
Mechanics' Trust
Ot BridgetonBrideton Nat
Ounberrand Nat Bk
Farm \& Ier Nat Bk Cumberland $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}_{-}$
FirstoamNan

East OrangeAmpere Bank
LEssor Oo Trust
San
San Elizabeth-Elizizabeth-
Elizabethport BkgCo
National State Bank
Central Home Tr $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$
Elizabeth Trust Oo
Union County $\operatorname{Tr} \overline{\mathrm{Co}}$
HobokenFirst National Bank-
Second Bk \& Tr Co-
Columbia Trust CoHoboken Trust Oo
Jefferson Trust Oo
On Jefferson Trust Co.-
Steneck Trust Journey CityJournal Sq Nat Bank
Fist National Bank
Franklin Nat Bank_ Franklin Nat Bank_
Hudson Co NB
Labor National Bank Labor National Ban
cOmmercial Tr N J -
Jackson Trust Co Jackson Trust Co-
NJ Title Guar \& Tr
North Bergen Tr Co
Trust Co of N . North Bergen Tr Co
Trust Oo of NJ.
West Bergen Trio Citizong BranchCitizens Branch Bkg C Mist National Bank National Iron Bank
American Trust American Trust Co
Mt. Holly Mt Holly Nat Bank-
Union Nat Bk\&TrC Farmers' Trust Co.
Lincoln Nat Ba Lincoln Nat Bank Marzano state Bk Mt Prospect Nat Bk
Nat Newark \& Esse Banking Co-
National State Bank
NJ Nat
 Clinton Trust Co ${ }^{\text {Olumbus }}$ Trust Federal Trust ${ }^{\text {OO- }}$ M
So
Un So
Union
Unite
Vail
We Side Trust Co
New Brunswick
Gits Nat Bk of $\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{Br}$ Nat Bank of of NJ Jr
Peoples Nat Bank Peoples Nat Bank
Mlddlesex TG\&T Oo
New Bransw Tr Co_North \& West Wu North \& West E
Bergenline Trust Co
1 Union Citify
Bison Oft 1stNat Bk of Un Cit
First N Bk, West N
Hamilton Nat Ban oof Weehawken
Liberty National B Guttenberg ${ }^{\text {g }}$ -
Nat Bk of
son U U ion son, Union City
Merchants, Trust
Co Commonw'lth Tr
Guts
On'
Bk \& Tr
Oo PkTr Co Weetawken
WeehawkenT\&TitCo
Buds Tr Co Un City_ West NY Tr Co
Woodeliff Trust ${ }^{\text {O.- }}$ PassaicAmerican Nat Bank-

Plainfield-
First National Bank
Mid-Oity Trust Oo_ Mid-Oity Trust Co--


 $\left.\right|_{i}$ | Ask. |
| :--- |
| hal. |
| share. |








 \begin{tabular}{llllll}
150,000 \& 168,300 \& $2,350,000$ \& 100 \& <br>
200,000 \& 367,316 \& $2,803,377$ \& 100 \& <br>
\hline

 

200,000 <br>
250,000 <br>
200. <br>
2000 <br>
, oo
\end{tabular}

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\min
$$







[^30]

| National BankMar. 25. | NEW YORK |  | State InstitutionsMar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus <br> Profits. | Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Rye-Rye Nat. Bk--- | 250,000 | r 339,218 | 4,644,631 | 20 | Nomi Per 125 | nal. share. 130 |
| Tarrytown NB B $\mathrm{TrO}^{\text {O}}$ | 200,000 | r 230,876 | 2,636,727 | 100 | 250 | 350 |
| White PlainsCitizens Bank |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| West Titie\& Tr ${ }^{\text {County }}$ | 2,000,000 | (2,054,059 | -5,631,488 | 100 | 100 600 | 110 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Yonkers-First Natl } \\ \text { Bank \& Trust } \\ \text { Yonkers Nat Bank } \\ \text { \& Trust Co } \end{gathered}$ | $1,000,000$ 400000 300 | $1.412,802$ <br> 1 | 23,345,512 <br> $12.197,404$ <br> 10 | 25 | 150 120 | 160 140 100 |
| ${ }^{\text {Westches'r }} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 300,000 | 1.718,229 | 10,397,971 | 100 | 900 | 1000 |
| National BanksMar. 25 . NORTH CAROLINA ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Marstitutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Asheville-CharlottoCharlotte Nat Bank-
Commercial Nat Bk Commercial Nat Bk-
Mer \& Farm N BkUnion Nat Bank American Trust $\mathrm{Co}_{0}--$
Independ'ce $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}_{--}$ Durham Citizens' Nat Bank.
Fidelity Bank Firstity Nationk BankHome Savings Bank

GreensboroUnited Bank \& TrCo
No Car Bk \& Tr Oo Raleigh Oomm'l Nat Bank WilmingtonPeople's Sav Bl \& Tr
Wilm Sav \& $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$



| National Banks Mar. 25. |  | OHIO | State Institutions Mar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akron- |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{P}_{69}$ | share. |
| Cen Dep Bk \& Tr Co | 2,750,000 | 2,814,877 | 29,242,528 | 25 |  |  |
| Commercial Bk \& Tr | 350,000 20000 | 463,497 | 4,656,619 | 150 |  |  |
| Standard Sav Bank- | 100,000 | 36,000 | -600,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Frirestone Pr Tr \& SB | 200,000 | 401,505 | 6,098,871 | 100 |  |  |
| First-City $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& S Bk | 3,750,000 | 4,080,616 | 43,669,425 | 50 |  |  |
| Canton |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Cent Sav B \& T Co. Dime Savings Bank- | 200,000 500,000 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s } \\ r & 116,099 \\ 297,347\end{array}$ | $2,549,844$ $8,658,512$ | 100 |  | $190{ }^{--}$ |
| First National Bank- | 500,000 | $r 1,525,976$ | 13,249,624 | 100 |  | 00 |
| CincinnatiAtlas Nat Bank | 400,000 | 1,171,228 |  | 100 | P6r | shars. <br> 500 |
| Oinn Bk \& Tr CO | 150,000 | 1,336,098 | 3,592,991 | 100 |  |  |
| Columbia B \& S Co | 100,000 | 284,064 | 2,037,765 | 10 |  |  |
| First National ${ }^{\text {Nank }}$ Norwood-Hyde Park | 6,000,000 | 6,061,656 | 52,184,776 | 100 |  | 344 |
| Norwood-Hyde Park <br> Bk \& Tr Co...... | 300,000 | 422,357 | 5,892,086 | 100 |  |  |
| Lincoln Nat Bank-- | 500,000 | 1,467,982 | 8,572,983 | 100 |  | 400 |
|  | 150,000 | s 350,079 | 2,767,208 | 50 |  |  |
| People's Bk \& SV Prov Bk \& Tr | 1,700,000 | 2,461,322 | 35,409,758 | 100 |  |  |
| Second Nat Bank.- | 1,000,000 | 1,113,656 | 3,764,810 | 100 |  | $\overline{0}^{-*}$ |
| So Ohio S Bk \& Tr Oo | 250,000 | 537,645 | 4.883,893 | 100 |  |  |
| Wash Bk \& Tr Oo | 250,000 | 163,861 | 3,351,593 | 100 |  |  |
| Western Bk \& Tr Co | 1,250,000 | 1,487.330 | 15,026,155 | 10 |  | l301/2 |
| Oentral Trust Oo-- | 4,000,000 | 4,656,919 | 60.816.747 | 100 |  | 265 |
| Trust Co. | 5,000,000 | 6,944,838 | 83,599,661 | 100 |  |  |
| Cleveland <br> Amer Say Bank Co.- | 100,000 | 329,143 | 4,107,838 | 100 | Por | $\begin{aligned} & \text { share } \\ & 550 \end{aligned}$ |
| Capital Bank....--- | 100,000 | 30,465 | -100,238 |  |  |  |
| Central United Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank ------- | 5,000,000 | 4,933,249 | 83,142,183 | 20 | 54 | 55 |
| Olev Sav \& Loan Co- <br> Lorain Str Sav \& Tr | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 500.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 513,031 \\ 660,768 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,235,022 \\ 11.800000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 150 |  |
| Midland Bank | 4,000,000 | 2,126,217 | 40,408,171 | 100 |  | 215 |
| National City Bank. | $2,000,000$ | 1,708,218 | 28,668,447 | 100 |  | 305 |
| North Amer Tr Co- | 2,000,000 | 1.107 .073 | 16,100,340 |  |  |  |



| Futhrie- |  |  |  |  | $\overline{N o n}$ | inal share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank- | 100,000 50,000 | 102,994 66,631 | $2,679,585$ $1,258,264$ | 100 |  |  |
| McAlester- <br> First Nat Bk of McA | 100,000 | 49,541 | 2,149,919 |  | Ar | share |
| Muskogee- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| Citizens National Bk | 100,000 | 40,681 | 1,061.264 | 100 |  |  |
| Commerclal Nat Bk- | 300,000 | 302,892 | $4,020,363$ | 100 |  |  |
| First Nat Bk \& Tr Co | 500,000 | 263,255 | 6,031,527 | 100 |  |  |
| Oklahoma City |  |  |  |  |  | share |
| Capital State Bank <br> Oity Nat'l Bk\&Tr Co | 500,000 | 58,119 105,565 | 907,912 $4,389,663$ | 100 | 100 | 140 |
| First Nat Bk \& Tr Co | 5,000,000 | 2,370,551 | 57,882,623 | 20 | 60 | $701 / 2$ |
| Fidelity Nat Bank-- | 300,000 | 134,233 | 5.217,418 | 100 | 150 | 225 |
| Liberty Nat Bank.- | $1,200,000$ 500,000 | 656.562 185.033 | 14,853,372 | 100 | 200 | 250 |
| Tradesmen's Nat <br> Tulsa- | 0 | 185.033 3 | 7,155,554 | 100 | $\stackrel{225}{\text { Per }}$ | 275. |
| Exchange Nat Bank | 3,000,000 | 3,365,843 | 52,606,921 | 20 |  |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 2,500,000 | $1,296,933$ $\mathbf{3 6 9}, 801$ | 32,481,647 | 20 |  |  |
| Nat Blz of Com'erce- | 200,000 | 119,701 | 4,101,888 | 20 |  |  |
| Exchange Trust Co-- | 1.000,000 | 518.002 | 2,814,662 | 100 |  |  |



## 

| Allentown- <br> Allentown Nat Bank | $1,000,000$ | 1,846,754 | $9,771,307$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nom } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inal } \\ & \text { share } \\ & 390 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mer-Oit 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 | 010 | 55 | 60 |
| Allentown Trust Co- | 400,000 500,000 | 644,975 | 2,646,062 | 10 | 100 | 150 |
| Lehigh Vall Trust Cö | 500,000 | 1,335,585 | 4,824,311 | 50 | 610 | 640 |
| Penn Trust Co....-- | 400,000 | 615,284 | 2,739,781 | 50 | 140 | 170 |
| First National Bank | 150.000 |  |  |  | Per | shars |
| Altoona Trust Oo.-- | 250,000 | 785,270 | 2,765,440 | 10 |  |  |
| Central Trust Oo.--- | 249,300 | 397,478 | 1,701,084 | 100 |  | 210 |

[^31]

* Sale price.
$\begin{gathered}a \\ d\end{gathered}$ Suspended business on June 61931.

| National BanksMar. 25. PENNSYLVANIA ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Mar. ${ }_{\text {Institions }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {Grosits }}$ Gros. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| ont'l Nat Bk\&T | 850,000 |  | 2,618,341 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomi } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Drov \& Mech N ${ }^{\text {Bk- }}$ | 150,000 |  | 6 51519 |  | 30 | 32 |
| First National Bank- | 500,000 125,000 | 719,476 250,796 | $6,852,419$ 1,330885 | 100 | 200 | 31 |
| Westera Nat Bank-- | 225,000 | 505.818 | 3,408,892 | 100 | 240 | $2 \square^{27}$ |
|  | 300,000 500,000 | 1,008,592 | $3,873,256$ <br> 3,753 |  |  | ${ }^{6} 3$ |
| Guardlan Trust ${ }^{\text {Coz-- }}$ | 500,000 | 746,263 | 3,123,960 | 25 | 85 | 87 |
| York Trust Co....-- | 750,000 | g1,598,148 | 7,200,460 |  |  |  |

National Ianks $_{\text {Mar. } 25 .}$ RHODE ISLAND ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Aprilit 30.

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| National Banks Mar.25. $^{\text {S }}$ SOUTH CAROLINA ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Mar.25. ${ }^{\text {Institutions }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charleston- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atiantic National Bk | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 500,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 2,000,000 \\ a^{1,500,000} \\ a+0,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 100 190 <br> 100 275 <br> 100 225 <br> 100 120 <br> 10 120 <br> 100 250 <br> 100 -2 |  | $\left.\right\|_{200} ^{200}$ |
| Carolina Sav Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Caro Nat Bank |  |  |  |  |  | 275 |
| ${ }_{\text {So }}^{\text {Corolina Sav }}$ Sk- |  |  |  |  |  | share |
| Central Uuiton Bar | 633,500 500 | 422,894 | 7,893,413 |  |  |  |
| Peoples St Bk of S ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 225,000 | 20,148 | 5,146,2 |  |  |  |
| Gre |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frrst National Bank- | 200,000 200,000 | 370.051 502.606 | ${ }_{2}^{1,859.583}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Peoples Nat Bank | 50,000 | 502,606 123,668 | ${ }_{2}^{2.422,806}$ |  |  |  |
| Spartanbur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| merican Nat | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 500,000 | 188,344 | 2,922,88 |  |  |  |
| Mer \& Farm Bank | 100,000 60,000 | 100,0 20.4 |  |  |  | 35 |


| National Banks <br> Mar. 25. | TENNESSEE |
| :---: | :---: | | State Institutions |
| :---: |
| May 12. |


| ChattanoogaAmer $\operatorname{Tr} \& \mathrm{Bkg} \mathrm{Co}^{2}$ First National Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 625,000 \\ 2,500,000 \end{array}$ | 1,089.737 | 20, 5 , $365,713,492$ | 100 | Per 370 50 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { share } \\ 375 \\ 55 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton Nat Bank- | 2,000,000 | 1,422,021 | 20,339,560 | 100 | 300 | 310 |
| Knoxville- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ 200,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 756,157 282,101 | 19,334.246 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 203.125 | 122.200 | 325,000 | 20 |  |  |
| HamiltonNationalis | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memphis- |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| Bank of Come TrOo | $3,000,000$ $1,000,000$ | 2,775,538 | 31,899,638 | 100 | 220 |  |
| State Savings Bank | 50,000 | 82,039 | 1,325,421 | 100 | 305 |  |
| Bank \& Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{-}$ | 3,500,000 | 4,585,193 | 24.492.369 | 10 | 191/2 | 2016 |
| Manhat S Bk\& ${ }^{\text {che }} \mathrm{O}$ | 700,000 | 1,710,578 | 5,638,338 | 100 |  |  |
| Nashrille- |  |  |  |  | Per | shar |
| American Trust | 1,000:000 | 3, 663.734 | 13,201,907 |  |  |  |
| Commerce ${ }^{\text {chasill }}$ | 800,000 800 | 1,272,803 | 8,594,429 |  | (h) |  |
| Third National Bank | 600,000 | 277,395 | 6,634,018 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
|  |  | TEX |  |  |  |  |

Austin
Amerlcan Nat Bank-
Austin Nat Bank.

Security Trust Co--
Texas Bank \& Trust.
Beaumont
American Nat Bank-
Onty National Bank-
First National Bank
Fit
Secur St Bk \& Trust
Texas National Bank


| National Banks Mar. 25. |  | EXAS | State InstitutionsMar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Deposits | Par. | Bid. | A** |
| Dallas- |  |  |  |  | Nomi Per 47 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank- | $8,000,000$ 150,000 | 6,792,163 | 85,265,011 | 100 |  |  |
| Liberty State Bank- | 2,000,000 | 728,831 | 16,725,271 | 120 | 20 |  |
| Republic Nat Bank \& | 4,000,000 | 2,680.754 | 56,267,182 | 20 | 46 | 47 |
| Nat Bank of Comm- | -150,000 | 2,454.327 | 4,428,746 | 100 | 270 |  |
| Dallas Bank \& Tr Co | 1,000,000 | 911,847 | 12,126,702 | 20 | 39 | - |
| Oak Cliff Bk \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 41,183 | 1,017.548 | 100 | 135 |  |
| State Trust \& Sav Bk | 100,000 | 25,220 27.134 | 1.020 .175 1.00561 | 100 | 21 | $2{ }^{-\cdots}$ |
| Texas Bank \& Tr Co El Paso- |  |  |  |  |  | share |
| El Paso Nat Bank.- | 300,000 | 169,891 | 3,303,793 | 100 | 155 |  |
| First National Bank | 1,000,000 | 1 279,392 | 10,122,232 | 100 | 100 | 150 |
| State National Bank | 300.000 | 1,029,472 | 13,374,453 | 0 |  | share. |
| Amer Bank\& Tr Oo- | 100,000 | 36,793 | 605,632 | 100 | 110 | - 10 |
| Continental Nat Bk- | $750,000$ | -395,251 | 9,301.351 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
| First National Bank- | 1,100,000 | g1,409.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,844.491 \\ & 37.090 .977 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 60 | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ |
| Ft Worth Nat Bank- | 2,500,000 | 2,554,858 | 37,090,977 |  | 60 | 65 |
| Stockyards Nat Bank | 100,000 | 35,027 | 389,062 | 100 | 110 |  |
| Galveston- | 200,000 | 369,547 | 9,673,278 | 100 | ${ }_{225}{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sharg } \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank- | 200,000 | 311,936 | 4,638,704 | 100 | 275 |  |
| Hutchings-Sealy |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| U S National Bank--- | 1,000,000 | 312,554 | 9,915,527 | 100 | 133 |  |
| Houston |  |  |  | No | $\underset{P e r}{\text { minal }}$ | prices share |
| Citizens State Bank- | 100,000 |  | 775,665 | 100 |  | 90 |
| First National Bank- | 2,500,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,047,179 \\ & 130,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.400 .544 \\ 3.366 .266 \end{array}$ | 100 | 275 |  |
| City Bank \& Tr Co- | 1,000,000 | -130,417 | 13,990,233 | 100 | 150 | $160^{-*}$ |
| Houston Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | $1.265,832$ 1 | 17,380,967 | 100 | 280 |  |
| Nat Bank of Comm- | 1,000,000 | 2,578,710 | 14,610,743 | 100 | 250 | $285^{--}$ |
| Public NatBk\& ${ }^{\text {TrCo}}$ | 800,000 | 413.149 | 8.795.131 | 10 | 3 | 15 |
| State National Bank | 600,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Union National Bank <br> South Texas Com- | 1,000,000 | 1,240,360 | 14.681,832 | 100 | 200 | 220 |
| merclal Nat Bank. | 1,500,000 | 1,235.463 | 30,856.552 | 100 | 225 | 250 |
| Federal Trust Oo--- | 400,000 | 234.064 | 2,473,265 | 100 |  | 135 |
| Fidelity Trust Co--- | 200,000 | 18 | 5778.099 | 1 |  |  |
| Guardian Trust Co-- | 600,000 | 1,100,827 | 5,778,999 | 100 | 300 | 0 |
| Houston Land \& Tr- | 1,000,000 | 666,797 | 5,924,175 | 100 | 150 | -70̆ |
| San Jacinto Trust. | 500.000 | 512,578 | 4,543,554 | 108 |  |  |
| Port Arthur- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| First National Bank- | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 818.736 <br> 344,188 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,836,903 \\ & 2,824,567 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| San Antonio- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alamo National Bank | 2,000,000 | 937.171 | 12,825,604 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| City Cen'l Bk\& Tr Co | $1,300,000$ | 579.210 | $12.783 .687$ | 100 | 100 | 110 |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 300,000 | 71.683 1.473 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,539,827 \\ & 18.484 .524 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 125 | 1 |
| Frost National Bank Groos National Bank | $1,200,000$ 350,000 | $1,473,134$ 279,984 | 18,484,524 | 100 | 300 180 | 31 |
| Nat Bank of Comm- | 600,000 | 517.615 | 9,973,160 | 100 | 200 | 250 |
| Sam Houston State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| San Antonio Nat Bk | 500,000 300,000 | 143,009 156,508 | 2, $2,5631,421$ | 100 |  |  |
| Waco- | 300,000 | 156,508 | 2,963.421 | 100 | $\stackrel{\text { Nom }}{\text { Per }}$ | linal |
| itizens' Nat Bank-- | 1, 25000,000 | 247,366 | 10,766 | 100 | 240 | 255 |
| $\stackrel{\text { First }}{ }{ }^{\text {First Trust }}$ \& Sav Bk | 1,00,000 | 26,452 | 10,921,202 | 100 |  | 75 |
| Liberty Nat Bank--- | 300,000 | 127,847 | 1,951,134 | 160 |  | 90 |
| National City Bank- | 100,000 | $i \quad 63,236$ | 56,999 | 100 | 90 | 100 |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Bank. } \\ & \text { Mar. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ | VERMONT |  | State InstitutionsMar. 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barre- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Granite S B \& Tr Oo | 100,000 | 132,901 | 3,829,681 | 11. |  |  |
| Quarry S Bk \& Tr ${ }^{\text {Cob }}$ | 100,000 | 25,539 | 2,189,969 | 10 r |  |  |
| Burlingto |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| Chittenden Co Trust | 200,000 | 386,395 | 5,013,353 | 100 |  |  |
| HowardNatBk\& ${ }^{\text {ctrCo }}$ | 600,000 | 444,065 | 4,068,584 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bank | 150,000 250,000 | 219,018 870.104 | 6,846,669 $6.841,705$ | 100 |  |  |
| Montpelier- |  |  |  |  | Per | haro |
| Capital SB \& Tr Oo | 100,000 | 195,221 | 3,291.049 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 150,000 150,000 | 198,092 | $2,870,326$ 2,097 | 100 |  |  |
| Montp' S B \& Tr ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | 100,000 | 201,505 | 4,994,441 | 100 |  |  |
| Rutland- |  |  |  |  | Per | sharo |
| Central Nat Bank.-- | 100,000 | 129,221 | 968,205 | 100 |  |  |
| Clement Nat Bank- | 100,000 100,000 | +337,295 | 3,306,145 | 100 |  |  |
| Rutland Co Nat Bak | 100,000 | 187,694 | 1,999,489 | 100 |  |  |
| Rutland Trust Co.--- | 50,000 | 255,281 | 1,889,238 | 100 |  |  |

* Sale price o $a$ State Banking Dept, on June 22193 granted permission to amend its charter so as to increase the capital to \$750,000 and change
$c$ March 25 1931. $d$ American National Bank consolidated with the First National Bank. e Sold with First National Bank. $f$ June 24 1931. $g$ June 301931 . iDec. 31 i930. $l$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $\boldsymbol{i}$ Trust fund



## Canadian Bank Statements <br> Reiurns are all of April 30 931. Prices are per cont. not pee ahare.

| NOVA SCOTIA |  |  |  |  |  |  | QUEBEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { capital } \\ \text { Paid in. }}}$ | Beserve Fund. | Depositis. | par. | Bta. | Ask. |  | Capital. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Reservig } \\ \text { Fund. }}}$ | Depostis. |  |  | Ast. |
| Bankif of Nova scotia | 12,000,000 | ,000,000 | ${ }_{198,2851,052}{ }^{\frac{5}{2}}$ | 100 | ${ }_{310}^{\text {ner }}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\text { cont. } \\ 314}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0. |
| ONTARIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \overline{\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \text { Weyburn- } \\ \text { Weyburn Secur Bank } \end{array}}\right.$ | 524.560 | 225.000 |  | 2,856,984 | 100 |  |  |

[^32]
## Insurance Stocks


$a$ Holding company, $b 320,000$ no par shares. c Including 400 shares no par general management stock carried at \$2,000. d Represented by 62,967 British \& Mercantile Co, $k$ Last sale. $t$ New stock. $v$ Ex-stock dividend. $y$ Ex-rights. $\dagger$ No par value.


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

[^1]:    No par value．

[^2]:    No par value

[^3]:    Bor feotnotea see page 55.

[^4]:    For footnotes see page 55.

[^5]:    For footnotes see page 55

[^6]:    For footnotee see page 55

[^7]:    For other footnotes see page 55

[^8]:    For footnotes see dage 55

[^9]:    * No par value. $n$ Sold under the rule. $o$ Sold for cash. $s$ Option sales. $x$ Ex-dividends. $y$ Ex-rights

[^10]:    * No par value

[^11]:    No par.value. $x$ Exadividend

[^12]:    - No par value. $\quad \leq$ Ex-dividend

[^13]:    Name changed to the Republic Gas Corp.

[^14]:    - No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend

[^15]:    - No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend

[^16]:    - No par value.

[^17]:    * No par value

[^18]:    

[^19]:    $b$ Basis．$f$ minls price Includes accrued Interest．$h$ Dollars per 1．000－franc bond．$k$ Lastsale，$l$ In Loadon．$n$ Nominal．$s$ Sale price

[^20]:    

[^21]:    

[^22]:    

[^23]:    

[^24]:    $b$ Basis. $f$ Flat price. $t$ In Lendon. $n$ Nominal. $s$ Sale price. y Per 220 . * Tax free in Connecticut.

[^25]:    

[^26]:    b Basis. ff Flat price. $n$ Nominal. $k$ Tax-exempt under a law approved March 91903 and Which went into effect April 23 1903, bands issued after

[^27]:    $n$ Nocilal.

[^28]:    
    
     statement. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Exxirights. $z$ Consolidation of the National Bank of the Republic and the Central Trust Co. of Illinois, both of Ohicago,
    Ill, under title of the Central Republic Bank \& Trust Co. to become effective in July.

[^29]:    
    
     Trust Co. of Portland, Me., proposed. ov Formerly controlled by the Bancokentuck Co. of Luuisyille, Ky. $x$ Ex-dividend., $y$ Ex-rights.

[^30]:    * Sale price. $\dagger$ Organization certificate of the Mercantile Bank \& Trust Co. Was approved on April 16 1931 by the State Banking Department:
    \& 19 Opened for business on June 3 1931. $b$ Merger of the American National Bank, the Farmers' \& Mechanics Bank
    

[^31]:    * Sale price. $a$ Controlled by Transamerica Corp. ${ }^{b}$ Member West Coast Corp. ${ }^{c}$ Member of the BancOhio Corp. $d$ Controlled by the Inter-
    
    

[^32]:    
    

