## BANK QUOTATION RECORD

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# BANK QUOTATION RECORD 

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## REVIEW OF JUNE-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS.

The adjournment of Congress in the early morning hours of June 16 with the largest program of new legislation to its credit ever devised or carried through in peace times (all at the instance and under the immediate direction of President Roosevelt), and the convening of the World Monetary and Economic Conference at London on June 12 were the events of overshadowing importance during the month of June. In the meantime business activity grew apace, recovery and revival in all lines of trade and industry proceeding on a scale that for magnitude and all-embracing character it is safe to say has never had a parallel in the history of this country and very likely not in that of any other country. Rising prices and schemes for inflation, most of them of a very radical character, were the one topic everywhere. While there was unquestionably genuine improvement in trade, built on the sure foundation of low inventories and exhausted stocks of goods in primary and secondary channels-in wholesale and retail trade alikethere can be no doubt that the movement was helped along by the knowledge that it was the purpose of the Administration at Washington to bring about a higher level of commodity values through the depreciation of the foreign exchange value of the American dollar, and by other means directed to the same end.
Virtually everybody, as far as the general public is concerned, believed in higher prices, everybody foresaw higher prices and, this being so, everybody thought it safe to be prepared for the event and accordingly buying proceeded with the greatest confidence on the theory that no risk would be incurred by so doing in any event. And confidence begat confidence. As the advance in prices proceeded -and the advance was of no mean proportions-and permeated virtually all lines of trade, commerce and industry, confirmation was apparently being given the belief that the country had entered on an enduring basis of rising values as designed by the occupant of the Presidential Chair at Washington, and accordingly the whole community became imbued with the idea that the United States had been definitely launched upon a new era where the tendency would henceforth be uninterruptedly upward, and the long period of declining prices and of business prostration and business paralysis would be succeeded by expanding activity and growing prosperity. Hardly anyone gave much attention to the means chosen to attain the object sought-that in the last degree it rested on the debasement and degradation of the American unit of value which was to be made less valuable by decreasing its purchasing power either directly or indirectly or both. The object in view was the main thing in the eyes of the generality of people and nothing else mattered much. In a word the business world was inflamed with the thought of higher prices. In such a state of things hardly anyone doubted the success of the movement and the stock market reflected the fact in staging a bull movement of gigantic size in an atmosphere of great boyancy.

Mr. Roosevelt was able to carry through, almost without a hitch, his extensive program of legislation in which were embodied all the numerous schemes for raising prices. The only obstacle of any consequence which he encountered came at the very end of the session, delaying adjournment for a couple of days, and concerned the question of modifying the program for veterans' pensions in the Independent Offices' Appropriation Bill where the Senate held out for a larger increase in the allowances than the President deemed adequate and proper, but where the Senate at the end was induced to yield to the views of the President. The most important piece of legislation of the month was no doubt the National Industrial Recovery Act, which the President signed on June 16, and which provides for Federal control of private business for the revival of industry and also for a $\$ 3,300,000,000$ program for expenditures on public works. The President in signing the measure termed it "the most important and far reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress" and it certainly forms a fit companion piece to the Farm Relief Bill enacted the previous month with its inflationary rider. In a formal statement, issued at the time, the President remarked, that it represented "A supreme effort to stablize for all time the many factors which make for the prosperity of the nation and the preservation of American standards." The President's statement follows:
History probably will record the National Industrial Recovery Act as the most important and far-reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress.
It represents a supreme effort to stabilize for all time the many factors which make for the prosperity of the nation, and the preservation of American standards.
Its goal is the assurance of a reasonable profit to industry and living wages for labor with the elimination of the tyrannical methods and practices which have not only harrassed honest business but also contributed to he ills of labor.
While we are engaged in the establishment of new foundations for business which ultimately should open the return to work for large numbers of men, it is our hope through the so-called public works section of the law to speedily initiate a program of public construction that should early re-employ additional hundreds of thousands of men.
Obviously, if this project is to succeed it demands the wh
o-operation of industry, labor and every citizen of the nation.
But there was much other new legislation not less important in character. We outline the features of the chief new acts further below and will mention here in passing merely the Glass-Steagall Bank Act radically amending the Federal Reserve and National Banking laws and providing among other things for the insurance of bank deposits and the Home Owners' Mortgage Relief Act making $\$ 2,000,000,000$ available for the re-financing of mortgages of small home owners. This latter provides for the establishment of a quasi-Federal agency to be known as the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, with a capital of $\$ 200,000,000$ subscribed in full by the Treasury, and authorized to issue up to $\$ 2,000,000,000$ in $4 \%$ bonds guaranteed by the Government as to interest but not as to principal.
The London Monetary and Economic Conference did not have smooth sailing. Trouble developed almost at the start. The opening proceedings were harmonious enough. All the different delegates professed to be animated by a truly co-operative spirit and indicated a desire to engage in conciliatory efforts to solve the world's great monetary and economic problems. But as soon as the Conference got to work, difficulties developed and differences of views cropped out which it quickly became apparent would render common action difficult if not impossible. One obstacle at the start was the fact that the American delegates appeared to be not altogether certain as to their own position. They seemed to lack definite instructions or definite understanding. Many of the Americans appeared to be very anxious to air their own views and of ten it seemed as if they were working at cross purposes without a definite leader. A sketch of the proceedings is furnished below and we will only say here that the troubles finally crystallized on the one commanding point, namely as to the time when stabilization of the different monetary units was to be undertaken. The United States definitely took the stand that there should be no immediate stabilization, but that stabilization should be deferred until the plans for the raising of price levals had been given greater chance to assert their influence. This at cnce

## MONTHLY REVIEW

created a wide chasm between the representatives of the leading countries contemplating the matter from angles far apart. The deepest kind of friction developed between France and the other countries of the so-called gold bloc, namely Holland, Switzerland, Belgium and Italy on the one side, and the United States on the other side with the position of Great Britain uncertain, the British authorities being apparently not altogether clear as to what would be the best course for them to pursue in the circumstances. The French wanted stabilization of the different currency units to precede everything else. The American Government wanted the whole question kept open. The British Government appeared to side with the French, but apparently did not want to take a position antagonistic to the United States. It should be added that the United States was very slow in declaring its own position and for a period of 10 days the American delegates appeared to be more or less at sea concerning even the question of stabilization. The Conference convened on June 12, but it was not until June 22 that the American delegation issued a statement regarding the attitude of the United States towards stabilization. In this statement the delegation said that "undue emphasis" had been placed upon consideration of a plan for temporary de facto stabilization of currencies and that the "American Government at Washington finds that measures for temporary stabilization now would be untimely." Raising of prices, the statement continued, was the immediate interest of the American Government. The text of the American delegation's statement on stabilization was as follows:
Undue emphasis has been placed upon consideration of a plan proposed for temporary de facto stabilization of currencies.
The fact is this never was an affair of the delegation. It was considered by representatives of the Treasuries and Central banks of the United states, Great Britain and France, Oiver M. Wr. Sprague this purpen The American Government at Washington finds that measures for temporary stabilization now would be untimely.
The reason why it is considered untimely is because the American Government feels that its efforts to raise prices are the most important contribution it can make and that anything that would interfere with those efforts and possibly cause a violent price recession would harm the Conference more than the lack of an immediate agreement for temporary stabilization. As to the ultimate objective, the American delegation has already introduced a resolution designed for ultimate world-wide stabilization of unstable currencies, and is devoting itself to the support of measures for the establishment of a co-ordinated monetary and fiscal policy to be pursued by the various nations in co-operation with the others for the purpose of
stimulating economic activity and improving prices.
The effect of this statement was to cause a renewed slump in the foreign exchange value of the American dollar, far surpassing the previous depreciation, but this did not disconcert the American delegation or the Administration at Washington and the stock market engaged in a renewed rise and commodity prices also spurted still higher-all of this being accepted as additional evidence going to show the determination of the American Government to proceed vigorously in the carrying out of its scheme of inflation. Towards the close of the month a compromise proposition on the question of stabilization was presented on behalf of the gold standard countries and then Mr . Roosevelt, who had been enjoying a well-needed vacation in the Bay of Fundy took a hand in the matter himself and early in July (Monday, July 3) issued a statement which made it clear beyond per adventure that the United States was not to be swerved from its purpose-and he disregarded diplomatic language, too, and really delivered what must be considered a lecture to those taking a position antagonistic to the United States on the question of stablization.

Details of the London Monetary and Economic Conference.
The long-a waited and much-heralded World Monetary and Economic Conference began its sessions at London, June 12, with delegations from 66 countries in attendance, out of the 67 that 'were invited by the League of Nations. It is no secret that this Conference was not preceded by the usual understandings between leading governments regarding aims and achievements, even the greatly publicized series of preliminary conversations with 11 countries at Washington having been of no avail in this respect. Formal conferences, however, usually proclaim mainly the understandings previously reached. The London gathering thus opened with an insufficient background, and the course of the meeting reflected to the full the divergencies inherent in the unco-ordinated viewpoints of 66 nations on the various aspects of the parlous situation in which the world finds itself. The Conference was marked by a series of "crises" on the question of stabil ization of currencies, the gold standard countries of France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy insisting upon immediate stabilization by those off the gold standard, while the United States, as the leading country which has departed
from the gold standard, insisted with equal emphasis that it would not stabilize the dollar because such action might interfere with the upward swing of prices here. This impasse remained unbroken at the end of June.

When the Conierence opened the question of the intergovernmental debts overshadowed it rather ominously, and the bad start made then was corrected subsequently. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in his capacity as President of the Conference, made the initial address after a few remarks by King George, in which the delegates were welcomed to the British capital. Although the debts were specifically excluded from the agenda, the Prime Minister deemed it incumbent to refer to them as one of the matters that "must be dealt with before every obstacle to general recovery has been removed." Lausanne has to be completed, he said, and this vexed question settled once for all in the light of present world conditions. "This Conference," he continued, "is a sequel to the work done at Lausanne last year when, by a conditional agreement on how to deal with war debts and reparations, the world was saved from immediate financial collapse. It will be remembered that having finished its own immediate work at Lausanne, the Conference reported that for the clearance of the world crisis a wider conference should be called and that the League of Nations should be invited to take that in hand without delay."
In the four days that followed the formal opening, leaders of the 66 delegations followed one another in rapid succession with general statements of their particular views and aims at the gathering. The first of these delegation statements was to have been made by Secretary of State Cordell Hull in behalf of the United States, but a delay was occasioned for reasons which have never been cleared up entirely, and the honor of making the first address of this kind fell to Premier Edouard Daladier of France. The French leader dwelt upon the current disorganization of trade and finance and the abrupt fall of agricultural prices during the depression. He urged an end to monetary warfare and currency instability, so that exchanges and commerce could have the indispensable guarantee of monetary security. Finance Minister Jung of Italy followed with a recommendation that the international flow of capital be stimulated from countries with surplus funds to those that desire to borrow. Baron von Neurath presented the German view that payment of international indebtedness must be permitted in goods and services. Viscount Ishii declared that Japan is ready to cooperate in restoring the gold standard and removing trade barriers.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull presented the views of the United States Government in a long address on June 14. "The success or failure of this Conference will mean the success or failure of statesmanship everywhere, and a failure at this crucial time would long be conspicuous in history," Mr. Hull declared at the outset. He described the effects of the depression rather vividly and appealed in general terms for an end of economic nationalism, but made no specific proposals. "Has not the time come for nations to cease erecting tariff barriers, with their excesses, rank discriminations, and hate-breeding reprisals and retaliations?" Secretary Hull asked. "This Conference should proclaim that economic nationalism is a discredited policy," he added. Vigorous international co-operation at the Conference will be the first step toward recovery, Mr. Hull proclaimed, and he expressed the opinion that plans and methods will readily take form if the nations are determined to that end. Immediate adherence by all countries to the tariff truce arrangement was suggested. The Conference must face the problems of currency stabilization and the removal of restrictions on foreign exchange dealings, Mr. Hull remarked.
Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, as the Ieader of the British delegation, made an even longer speech, but in this address some specific proposals were mentioned. Mr . Chamberlain spoke in great detail on the successive steps which the British Government considers necessary for overcoming the depression. Wholesale prices must be increased, and for this purpose money must be kept cheap, he declared. Central banks should co-operate in extending credit and business men should see to it that the cheap credit is used, he added. Settlement of the war debts and reparations problems also were viewed by Mr. Chamberlain as essentials to recovery. "Adjustment of the factors which caused the breakdown of the gold standard in the past and which, if not corrected, would inevitably lead to a repetition of the process in the future," was among the proposals of the British leader. The gold standard must be so administered in the future, he continued, that wide fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold, in so far as they arise from monetary causes, will be to the greatest possible extent prevented Excessive tariffs must be reduced and not merely held at present levels, it was maintained.

Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union, delivered an address the same day, June 14, which was re markable in some ways. He made a deep impression by contrasting the Soviet readiness to buy goods of other nations, with the high tariff and imnort quota policies of many other countries. The Russian Minister urged the Conference to study the stabilization of tariffs and the granting of equal trade treatment, regardless of political prejudices. The imnort program of the Soviet Union might be enlarged if credits were arailable, he added, and Russia might buy un to $\$ 1,000$,000,000 of goods from other countries. He drove this point home by stating that surpluses of various kinds of goods
might easily be absorbed entirely by Russia, in that event. In the opening addresses of leaders of the smaller countries, it was mostly maintained that the leadership in stabilization, tariff reduction and other items must be taken by the larger countries. As the initial declarations were concluded, the Steering Committee of the Conference met and appointed two general Commissions to study monetary and economic aspects of the present world situation. James M. Cox of the United States was named as head of the Monetary Commission, while Premier Hendryx Colijn of Holland was named to preside over the meetings of the Economic Commission.
As the nations began to air their views in more detailed manner in the two Commissions, a series of confusing developments began which indicated that the American representatives were less well prepared for the Conference than they might have been. In the Monetary Commission the delegates of France, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium began to press for immediate action on stabilization of currencies that have no gold anchor. This problem was considered by banking representatives even before the World Conference started, and it was reported that Governor Montagu Norman of the Bank of England, Governor Clement Moret of the Bank of France, and Governor George L. Harrison of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York had elaborated a plan for prompt Stabilization by England and the United States. Secretary Hull insisted in London that the discussions by the banking experts were not binding upon the American delegation, but these denials were not generally accepted in Europe. Attempts were made in Washington to stem the rising tide of rumors that America would agree to prompt stabilization of the dollar at some definite ratio to gold, but these also were insufficient. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin issiued a insufficient. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin issiued a ernment contemplated immediate action. On June 17 Acting Secretary of the Treasury Acheson followed with a statement that the whole discussion of stabilization was not one which the United States Government had initiated. "We have not arrived at a point where we can pick out a particular point where stabilization should take place," he said.
Even this statement did not stifle the series of rumors that American stabilization was imminent, and the matter was not definitely settled until June 22, when the American delegation in London gave out a most emphatic statement on the subject, which has already been quoted in the earlier portion of this article. In regard to the broad question of tariffs, also, the United States delegation was placed in an unfortunate light. Premier Colijn, as head of the Economic Commission, suggested at the start of the meetings by this group that the nations present suggestions for study, and the United States delegation promptly urged consideration of a $10 \%$ multilateral reduction of trade barriers. This was immediately accepted as a statement of formal policy by the United States, despite the well known fact that Congress alone has the power to make agreements of this sweeping kind. Senator Key Pittman found it necessary, on June 18, to issue a formal statement that no such definite plan could be attributed to the American group at London. This left the Conference as a whole quite bewildered as to the precise attitude of the United States.
Such matters were rapidly overshadowed, however, by the series of "crises" on stabilization which quickly developed. France continued to insist, inside and outside of the Conference, that immediate stabilization by the countries off the gold standard was the sine qua non for the success of the gathering, and a gold bloc was formed which pushed its views on this point with great determination. The first crisis on this matter was overcome when the formal statement on stabilization was issued in London, but a second developed promptly. The gold standard group was augmented by Italy, on June 28, and the efforts to force immediate American stabilization were redoubled. Other questions at the Conference were gradually subordinated entirely to the problem of stabilization of currencies. The representatives of the gold standard group of nations held special meetings of their own, and every endeavor was made to persuade Great Britain to join in the demands for prompt action by the United States. Under-Secretary of State Raymond Moley, acting as liaison officer between the London delegation and the Administration in Washington, reached the British capital on June 28, and he conferred on stabilization with representatives of the gold bloc and with British officials. A series of meetings developed, centered around this question, in which delegates from the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Poland, Germany and Switzerland participated. The outcome was that a statement was drafted and sent to President Roosevelt for his approval, which called for agreement on the need for ultimatestabilization, while reserving the right of all countries to act in their own interests in the meantime. The intent of this declaration was that central banks and banks of issue would be authorized in the meantime to curb speculative movements of wide scone in currencies. But President Roosevelt indicated, after the close of the month, that he would not sign this declaration, although previously it was reported that he had no objection to action by banking authorities aimed at curbing speculative movements of currencies withaimed at curbing s.
While the stabilization struggle was in progress, halfhearted attempts were made by the delegates at London to reach understandings of some of the outstanding problems facing the world. Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain
introduced a resolution in behalf of Great Britain, June 20, calling for a program of price recovery through Central bank action for making credit cheap and plentiful. Senator Key Pittman introduced a resolution calling for eventual restoration of gold as the general monetary medium, but urging withdrawal of the metal from circulation. He suggested that the metal coverage of note issues be reduced to $25 \%$, and that $80 \%$ of the cover should be gold while $20 \%$ might be optional in silver. A committee detailed to study this resolution decided in favor of the proposals that gold be withdrawn from circulation and the metal cover of note issues reduced to $25 \%$, but the portion calling for possible admixture of silver with gold as the currency base met difficulties and remained under discussion

In the Economic Commission much attention was paid to the possibility of curtailment of production of wheat, sugar and other commodities of a like nature. The wheat discussions made considerable progress, representatives of the United States, Canada and the Argentine deciding in favor of such plans, but Australian adherence was not so easy to obtain. It was indicated that the Prime Ministers of the Australian States would consider the proposal carefully in a gathering at Sydney.

## The Failure of the Disarmament Conference.

Efforts for a reduction of the heavy armaments of the world again attained some prominence in June, but in a purely negative sense. The recent desperate efforts to reach an agreement on disarmament having been completely unsuccessful, leading countries decided at a Geneva meeting, June 29, to postpone further sessions of the General Disarmament Conference until Oct. 16. In the meantime, Arthur Henderson, as President of the Conference, will confer privately with representatives of all heavily armed countries in an endeavor to find a basis for an agreement. Count Rudolph Nadolny, of Germany, objected vehemently to the plan for adjournment. It would be interpreted, he warned, as "the beginning of the abandonment of our task, or, in other words, as a first-class funeral for the Conference." The vote for adjournment nevertheless was overwhelming, only Germany and Hungary refraining. Norman H. Davis, chief American delegate at the fruitless disarmament discussions, returned to the United States on June 24 and voiced the usual "pronounced optimism" regarding disarmament negotiations.

## Great Britain and Soviet Russia Settle Their Differences.

An extraneous development at London of great interest Nas series of conversations between Foreign Secretary Sir John simon of Great Britain and Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff of the Soviet Union, regarding the embargoes which each country placed upon the products of the other after the trial of several British engineers who were accused and convicted of sabotage on Russian engineering projects. After four or five lengthy discussions, it was finally announced on July 1 that the embargoes had been mutually lifted. Part of the adjustment obviously concerned the British engineers, who were released from prison immediately after the embargoes were terminated.

The Question of Inter-Allied Debts.
Among international problems which arose last month one of the most perplexing and disconcerting was that of the war debt payments due from 13 European nations on June 15. This question gave rise to an immense amount of unofficial conjecture in advance of the payment date, and it was evident that it formed an important part of the Washington discussions preliminary to the London Monetary and Economic Conference, but no official intimation was given as to the probable course of action by the European debtor States or by the United States Government. Payments in full by Great Britain, Italy and Czechoslovakia on Dec. 15 last, with the reservation that the sums were to be considered as capital payments in any final settlement of the war debt problem, together with defaults on the same date by France, Belgium and several other countries, left the matter of the June 15 payments wide open. Requests were made by the debtor countries late last year for reviews of the debt settlements, and the United States Government then took the stand that it was willing to consider any proposal made by the debtors. With each side waiting for the other to make the first move no formal steps actually were taken for rearrangement of the debt settlements, and the approach of June 15 thus occasioned an exceedingly delicate international situation.

When the payment date for the instalments of $\$ 143,605,294$ finally arrived, various expedients were resorted to by the debtor nations, with full payment made only by one country Finland. The course adopted by Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Latvia was to make what these countries called "token payments" of various small percentages, with silver tendered and accepted in every case at a rate of 50c. an ounce, under the authority granted the President by Congress to accept payment of the instalment in that form. Other debtors, including France, Belgium, Poland, Lithuania, Hungary, Estonia and Jugaslavia, defaulted entirely. All in all, the United States Government received $22,317,385$ ounces of silver, anpraised officially at $\$ 11,158,692$, against the sum of $\$ 143,605,294$ actually due. The official valuation was fictitious, however, as the market valuation of silver on the payment date was $361 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. an ounce. The
course of the debtor States with regard to future payments is apparently to be determined by further negotiations, as
the hope was again expressed in most of the notes of the foreign governments that the United States will be prepared to enter upon formal negotiations for revision of the debts.
The countries which were not clearly determined to de-
fault again on June 15 awaited action by Great Britain in order to guide their own steps, and all attention thus was centered upon the decision of the London Government. Although Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain was interpellated several times on the subject in the British House of Commons, no formal indication of the debt action by Great Britain was made available until notes on the matter between London and Washington were published on June 15. In an extended communication, through Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay, in Washington, the Chancellor of the Exchequer recalled the circumstances attending the debt payment of last December and the subsequent negotiations. Emphasis was placed in the note upon an alleged connection between war debts and falling commodity prices, and the conclusion was added that the June payment "could not be made at this juncture without gravely imperiling the success of the World Monetary and Economic Conference, and involving widespread political consequences of a most serious character." The British Government therefore "proposed an immediate payment of $\$ 10,000,000$ as an acknowledgment of the debt pending a final settlement." The sum due from Great Britain was $\$ 75,950,000$. It was announced at the same time that the payment would be made in silver bullion at the rate of 50 c . an ounce, as permitted under the Thomas amendment to the Agricultural Relief Act. The British Government again expressed the hope that the United States would be prepared to enter upon formal negotiations for an ultimate settlement of the whole debt question, and asked to be informed of the time and place for the negotiations to begin.
A reply to the British notes was made by Acting Secretary of State William Phillips, in behalf of President Roosevelt. The British payment was noted "as an acknowledgment of the debt," but it was added that the President "by no means concedes some of the statements concerning the world-wide economic cause and effect" contained in the British note. It was pointed out that it is not within the discretion of the President to reduce or cancel the existing debt owed to the United States, nor within his power to alter the schedule of debt payments. "Such power rests with Congress," the note stated. The proposal of further representations regarding the entire debt question was met with the suggestion that such representations be made at Washington as soon as convenient. "Any results of such a discussion of the debt question," the reply concluded, "can be submitted for the information or the consideration of the Congress when it next meets."
In a public statement by President Roosevelt accompanying the announcement of these exchanges, it was explained that the President had "noted" the British representations in "a spirit of co-operation." In view of those representations, the statement continued, "I have no personal hesitation in saying that I do not characterize the resultant situation as a default." The sole right of Congress to alter the amount and method of payment was specifically stressed, and the Congressional resolution of December 1931, declaring that the debts should not be canceled or reduced, was cited. On the other hand, the statement claimed for the President the right, constitutionally and in accordance with the terms of the policy which he had set forth, to entertain representations regarding the entire debt settlements. It was noted again that the debt question was not included in the agenda of the World Monetary and Economic Conference which had started at London three days earlier, and the President added that the American delegates at London had been instructed not to discuss the debts with any foreign Government. "This is in accordance with the further principle, that I have felt important, that the debts be considered on their merits and separate from other international economic questions," the statement concluded.

Formal notes exchanged with other countries, both the defaulting and the other ones, were published in the days immediately following the payment date. The French Government disclaimed, in its communication, any intention of breaking unilaterally engagements freely entered into, but found it necessary to postpone the payment of $\$ 40,738,568$ due on the same basis that default was occasioned last December. The reply of the State Department was unexpectedly brusque. Noting the attitude of the French Government and its complete default, the United States Government remarked that it must, in all frankness, call attention to the problems raised by the failure of the French Government to meet the payment due on Dec. 15 1932, which have not yet been solved or even discussed between the two Governments. The note from the Italian Government pointed out that the Fascist Grand Council had decided upon a payment of $\$ 1,000,000$ on June 15 , in order to show the good will of the Italian Government and at the same time the limitations imposed upon it by the existing situation. The payment due from Italy was $\$ 13,545,438$. The reply of the State Department to the Italian Government was to the effect that the United States Government would not be entirely candid if it did not express its thought that a payment of $\$ 1,000,000$ against the sum due "may be regarded in the United States as unsubstantial and may occasion disappointment on the part of Congress and the people of the

The exchange of notes with the Government of Finland was considered quite significant, as it appeared to open the
way for immediate review of the debt problem with this Government. The Finnish Minister in Washington, L. Astrom, remarked in his communication that the full payment of $\$ 148,592$ due on June 15 would be made in silver, on the understanding that payment in this form would be acceptable to the United States. In its reply, the State Department acknowledged receipt of the payment and added that the Government of Finland, by this action, "has justified the high regard in which it has always been held by the people of rege United States." Readiness to discuss the entire debt question at the pleasure of the Government of Finland was question at the pleasure of the Gover in expressed in the note. Min was stated in prest however, that Minister L. Astrom preferred to postpone the discussions until next autumn

The notes exchanged with the States making "token payments" and with those that defaulted entirely fall into two categories, the paying group being invited to state its case, while the defaulters were met with chilly reserve. Belgium defaulted on its payment of $\$ 6,325,000$; Czechoslovakia paid $\$ 180,000$ a gainst the sum of $\$ 1,500,000$ due ; Estonia defaulted on the sum of $\$ 284,322$; Hungary defaulted on $\$ 28,260$; Latvia paid $\$ 6000$ on the instalment of $\$ 118,961$. Lithuania defaulted on $\$ 132001$ : Poland defaulted on $\$ 3.559,062$; Rumania paid $\$ 29,100$ on the instalment of $\$ 1,000,000$ due ; Jugoslavia defaulted on $\$ 275,000$. These developments have not so far been followed by any further indications of review of the debt settlements.

Germany's Moratorium on External Debt.
A partial transfer moratorium on the external debt service of German borrowers in the international capital markets was announced June 8 by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank. This action was expected, as Dr. Schacht had issued warnings in May that the measure was under contemplation to protect the Reichsbank from further losses of gold and foreign exchange reserves. After repayment of several Reichsbank credits, the Bank would have only about $300,000,000$ marks in gold and foreign exchange, or about $8 \%$ cover for the note issues of the institution, he made clear. In line with this announcement, an emergency decree was issued by Chancellor Adolf Hitler on June 9, whereunder German borrowers are compelled to place the debt service due on external loans in a newly organized conversion bank. Administration of the funds thus deposited in blocked mark accounts was placed in charge of the Reichsbank.
This moratorium was substantially modified in discussions at London, during June, between Dr. Schacht and representatives of both short-term and long-term creditors of Reich borrowers. A meeting was held June 13 to consider the problem of the Reichsbank and the application of the moratorium, and agreement was quickly reached for exempting the short-term credits from the moratorium, so far as interest payments are concerned. Certain payments of principal guaranteed by the Gold Discount Bank of Germany are to be postponed under the short-term credit arrangement until Feb. 28 1934. Interest paid on the short credits will be reduced an average of $1 / 2 \%$ from the average of $43 / 4 \%$ previously in effect. At the same meeting the discussion with the long-term creditors resulted in recommendations that the German Government 7\% loan of 1924 be exempted entirely from the moratorium, both as to interest and amortization payments, while the German Government international $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ loan of 1930 should be exempted as to interest, it was maintained. These suggestions Dr. Schacht took under consideration. At a further London meeting between Dr. Schacht and the long-term creditor representatives, on June 27, it was formally agreed that the two Government loans be treated as above, with the question of amortization transfers on the $51 / 2 \%$ loan to be discussed with the B.I.S., which is trustee for the loan. After returning to Berlin, on June 30, Dr. Schacht announced a further modification in the sense that $50 \%$ of all interest and dividend payments on other external obligations will be transferred in the period from July 1 to Dec. 31 this year, provided the foreign exchange becoming available to the Reichsbank in the period is sufficient for the purpose. The hope was expressed, moreover, that German export trade will improve sufficiently to make possible a full resumption of debt service beginning next year.
National Industrial Recovery Bill Passes Congress and Is Signed by President-House and Senate Approve Conference Report
-Measure Provides Federal Control for Revival of Industry - Measure Provides Federal Control for Revival of Rndustry Affecting Tax Exempt Securities Dropped-New Tax Features
Affecting Ta
of Measure.
The final stamp of Congressional approval was placed on the Administration's National Industrial Recovery Bill on June 13, when the Senate, by a vote of 46 to 39, approved a conference report on the measure. The same report had been approved by the House on June 10. The bill in its completed form was immediately signed by Vice-President Garner and Speaker Rainey and was sent to the President, who affixed his signature to the measure on June 16. The National Industrial Recovery Bill, providing Federal control for the revival of industry and a Government-sponsored public works program costing $\$ 3,300,000,000$, was introduced in Congress on May 17, following a special message from President Roosevelt. It was passed by the House of Representatives on May 26 by a vote of 323 to 76 . On June 9 the Senate by a vote of 57 to 24 passed the bill after
making several drastic changes, including a radical alteration
of the tax provisions. The bill then went to conference, where an agreement was reached, and final passage of both House and Senate followed. Under date of June 13 Associated Press advices from Washington, stating that the new legislation is intended to provide jobs for thousands of idle men and inject new life into sluggish industry, cited the following as the main features of the measure:
Gives President Roosevelt and his administrators wide power to promote self-regulation of industry under Federal supervision as a means of curtailing overproduction, improving wages, shortening hours and thus increasing prices and employment.
Authorizes a $\$ 3,300,000,000$ bond issue to finance construction of Federal, State, local and public-benefiting private projects to create new employment.
Invests the President with authority to work out codes of fair competition to be accepted by industry voluntarily, with additional power lat the Chief Execut
Provides the President with power to license an industry so as to force unwilling minorities into line.
The bond issue will require $\$ 220,000,000$ annually for financing. To meet this cost, the following new taxes are provided:

New Taxation.
A tax of 1-10 of $1 \%$ on corporation net worth, with a $5 \%$ additional assessment on earnings above $121 / 2 \%$; a $5 \%$ tax on corporation dividends to be deducted at the source; an increase of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. in the present gasoline
tax; three-year extension of corporation consolidation return authority with increase of $1 \%$ in income tax rate on consolidated returns, instead of the present three-quarters of $1 \%$.
Extends for one year, also, all special excise taxes voted by last Congress and makes administrative changes in the tax law to prevent carrying over into subsequent years stock and bond losses which exceed the gains in the year in which they occur. These apply to both corporations and individuals.
Provides for publicity for income tax returns under regulations to be drawn by the President.
The public works program, as finally agreed upon, includes, among other general work, the following:
Construction, repair and improvement of public highways and parkways, public buildings, conservation and development of natural resources, prevention of soil or coastal erosion, development of water power and transmission of
flood control.
Low-cost housing and slum-clearance projects, dry docks, naval vessels
Low-cost housing and slum-clearance projects, dry docks, naval vessels permitted under the London Treaty,
The Public Works Administrator, the Senate amendment for a board of three having been eliminated, would be empowered to make grants to States and municipalities for construction and improvement projects up to $30 \%$ of the cost of labor and materials.
The President is authorized to institute proceedings before the Tariff Commission and to embargo or limit imports where they interfere with the purposes of the Act in raising wages and prices.
It also authorizes $\$ 100,000,000$ for distribution by the farm relief administrators.

Shortly after signing the National Industrial Recovery Act on June 16, President Roosevelt issued a statement in which he explained the purposes of the measure, and outlined in general torms the machinery that will be employed to place the legislation in operation. In his statement the President also announced the appointment of General Hugh Johnson as Administrator, under the industry control section of the Act, and said that it was his "hope that the 10 major industries which control the bulk of industrial employment can submit their simple basic codes at once and that the country can look forward to the month of July as the beginning of our great national movement back to work." The President added that "the Act proposes to our industry a great spontaneous co-operation to put millions of men back to their regular jobs this summer." He stressed the fact that the regular jobs this summer. He stressed the fact that the
legislation is a challenge to industry, which has long insisted that, given the right to act in unison, it could do much for the that, given the right to act in unison, it could do much for the
general good which has heretofore been unlawful. It is a general good which has heretofore been unlawful. It is a
challenge also to labor, he declared, for the workers are given a new charter of rights long sought and hitherto denied, and they will be expected to co-operate with their employers.
Congress Passes and President Roosevelt Signs Glass-Steagall Bank Bill as Agreed on in Conference-New Legislation Amends Federal Reserve and National Bank Acts-Deposit Insurance Plan Carried in Measure-Passage Followed Administration's Action in Yielding to Compromise MeasureContains Branch Banking Povisions-Divorces Bank Affili-ates-Creates Federal Open Market Committee-Payment of Dranchise Future Issues.
The Glass-Steagall bank bill, with a guaranty of bank deposits as its most conspicuous feature was signed June 16 by President Roosevelt. According to Associated Press accounts from Washington, members of the Senate and House banking committees who worked for months on this legislation surrounded Mr. Roosevelt as he penned his name, despite protests that had been received against the bill. The bill, which would have died for lack of agreement on details between the two houses had Congress adjourned the previous Saturday night (June 10), went through both houses on June 13 in quick time, and without even a record vote in the Senate. It was stated in a Washington dispatch June 13 to the New York "Times" that assurance of the June 13 to the New York "Times" that assurance of the President's approval of the measure was given when he
telephoned his congratulations to Senator Glass. The telephoned his congratulations to
"Times" dispatch of June 13 added:
He told the Virginian the bill was the best banking law since the Federal Reserve System was created, and invited him to be present to receive the

According to the Washington account June 13 to the "Herld Tribune" the virtually unanimous approval of the bill, presumed to have been sidetracked not more than 24 hours before, surprised and mellowed the Senate. The same account said:
The bill places general restrictions upon the operating policy of the Federal Reserve banks with the intent to limit them to the extension of credit for ordinary business purposes, and to make plain that their resources
are not to be used to support speculation. The Reserve Board is given are not to be used to support speculation. The Reserve Board is gy
power to oversee and direct such use of the resources of the banks. power to oversee and direct such use of the resources of the banks.
It provides for the creation of a Federal open-market committee of the twelve member banks to supervise open-market operations of the Federal Reserve banks and the relation of the Federal Reserve System with foreign banks in accordance with regulations adopted by the Federal Reserve
Board. This, in effect, legalizes and gives official recognition to the open-market inmect, legalizes and gives ofricial recognition to the present power to supervise by Federal Rervise all relations and transactions of any kind entered into To control
objectives: bank affiliates, the legislation is aimed at the following (1) To s
affiliates of all kinds.
(2) To limit the amount of advances or loans which can be obtained by affiliates from the parent institutions with which they are connected.
(3) To install a satisfactory examination of affiliates, working simultaneously with the present system of examination applicable to the parent banks.
The bill undertakes to broaden the National banking laws by giving Na tional banks all powers possessed by State banks of deposit and discount organized in the States in which such National banks are located, except in so far as they may be prohibited by Federal legislation.
National banks are to be permitted to purchase and sell investment securities for their customers to the same extent as heretofore, but hereafter
they are to be authorized to purchase and sell own account only under such to purchase and sell such securities for their of the Currency may prescribe subject to certain definite mprimum limits as to amount. The limitations as to dealing in investment securities are not to take effect until two years after the approval of the Act.
Authorization is given for the extablishment of branch banking by National banks in States with statutory provisions expressly permitting branch banking by State institutions.
From the June 13 account from Washington to the New York "Journal of Commerce" we take the following:
Other features of the bill as it goes to the President are as follows: The requirement of the payment of a franchise tax to the United States by Federal Reserve banks is eliminated as of July 1 last.
Morris Plan banks and other incorporated banking institutions of like character and mutual savings banks are made eligible to membership in the System.
State member banks are made subject to the same limitations and conditions with respect to purchasing, selling, underwriting and holding of investment securities and stock as are applicable in the case of National banks.
Federal Reserve Board is empowered to fix the percentage of individual member bank capital and surplus which may be represented by loans secured by stock or bond collateral.
Prohibits member banks from acting as the medium or agent of any non-banking corporation, partnership, association, business trust, or individual, in making loans on stocks, bonds and other investment securities to brokers or dealers therein.
Member bank officers are prohibited from securing loans from their own institutions and limitations upon loans or extensions of credit by
member banks to their affiliates are imposed.

In a statement made before the Senate on June 13 Senator Glass referred to a provision in the bill relating to double liability of stockholders in banks, as to which Senator Glass said, "we have written into the bill a provision which does not undertake to interfere with existing liability, but which obviates the double liability for future issues of stock."

President Roosevelt Signs Home Owners' Mortgage Relief BillCreates Home Owners' Loan Corporation-Limit of Homes
to Be Aided $\$ 20,000$ in Value-Statement Issued by President o Be Aide
Final Congressional action on the Administration's Home Owners' Loan bill, making $\$ 2,000,000,000$ avalable for the refinancing of mortgages of small home owners, was taken on June 9 when both the Senate and House approved the conference report on the measure. President Roosevelt conference report on the measure. President Roosevelt
signed the bill on June 13. A statement issued by the Presisigned the bill on June 13. A statement issued by the Presi-
dent in affixing his signature to the new legislation said that "the Act extends the same principle of relief to home owners as we have already extended to farm owners." The following outline of the principal features of the new legislation was contained in Associated Press dispatches of June 9 from Washington:
Promising aid to all owners of homes worth $\$ 20,000$ or less and housing four families or less, the bill establishes a quasi Federal agency to be known as the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. This corporation may have a capital of $\$ 200,000,000$ subscribed in full by the Treasury.
Then the Corporatfon may issue up to $\$ 2,000,000,000$ in $4 \%$ bonds, guaranteed the Government as to interest, but not as to principal.
When an individual homeowner discovers he no longer can carry his home under his existing mortgage, he may ask aid of the Corporation during three years after the bill becomes law. mortgage and, then, trade him $4 \%$ gage holder to reduce the
bonds for the mortgage.
This mortgage will be replaced with a new one held by the Corporation and bearing $5 \%$ interest. Interest and principal may be paid in monthly, and bearing $5 \%$ interest. Interest and principal may be paid in monthly, quarterly, semi-annu
more than 15 years.

In no case may the Corporation accept a mortgage for more than $80 \%$ of the value of the home, or for more than $\$ 14,000$. Should the homeowner be in extreme difficulty, the Corporation may grant him a threeof both principal and interest may be granted if the Corporation finds that circumstances justify.

Cash advances up to $50 \%$ of the value may be made on any home against which there is no other indebtedness. This, however, will carry $6 \%$ interest against the $5 \%$ on outright mortgages.

President Signs Independent Offices Appropriations Bill, After Winning Battle with Congress on Cuts in Veterans' Com-pensation-Senate and House Both Accepted Administration's Compromise Proposal Enhancing Prospects of Balanced Federal Budget.
After a struggle of almost two weeks between President Roosevelt and an opposing faction in Congress in the matter of the Federal economy program as it related to cuts in veterans' compensation payments, the President won a decisive victory when early in the morning of June 16 the Senate accepted the President's compromise plan by a vote of 45 to 36, and thus passed the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill. The House previously had rejected a vote of 208 to 177 a substitute plan sponsored by Senators Steiwer and Cutting: which would have dealt much more liberally with slashes in presumptive disability cases than did the Administration proposal. The Independent Offices Appropriation Bill, after its approval by both branches of Congress, immediately went to the President, and he signed it on June 16, thereby enacting into law one of the most bitterly contested measures considered by Congress during its special session, and assuring the likelihood of a balanced budget. The Senate on June 2 passed the Independent Offices Bill, but included in, the measure approximately $\$ 170,000,000$ more for veterans payments than had originally been planned by th
tration, and this was the point of controversy.

President Roosevelt Signs Wagner Employment System Bill-
New System to Co-Ordinate Federal and State Services.
The Wagner Bill, establishing a national employment system under the Department of Labor, was signed by President Roosevelt on June 6. The bill passed the Senate without a record vote on May 29 and the House passed the bill on June 1. The Act provides for a co-ordinated system between the Federal Government and the States for the establishment of employment agencies and authorizes an appropriation of $\$ 1,500,000$ for the next fiscal year and $\$ 4,000,000$ annually thereafter.

President Roosevelt Signs Railroad Relief Bill, Providing for Federal Co-Ordinator to Reorganize Transportation System and Effect Certain Carrier Consolidations-Measure Received Final Congressional Approval on June 9.
The Administration's Railroad Relief Bill (the bill "to relieve the existing national emergency in relation to interState railroad transportation"), creating a Co-ordinator to bring about consolidations and effect economies in carrier operation, became a law on June 16, when President Roosevelt affixed his signature to the measure. It received the final approval of Congress on June 9 , when both the House and Sonate adopted a conference, report. The bill was approved in virtually the same form as originally introduced approved in virtualy the same form the conference committee into Congress early in May, after the conference committee
on June 8 had eliminated a House amendment which would on June 8 had eliminated a House amendment which would have authorized telegraph company mergers with
proval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This amendment was said to have been rejected for two reasons: first, because of opposition likely to arise in Congress at a proposal to consolidate the two competitive telegraph systems in the United States (Western Union and Postal), and second, the fact that no hearings were held on the question of telegraph mergers, and the conferees believed that the topic was too important to be passed upon hastily. An abstract of the principal features of the legislation, as conabstract of the principal features of the legislation "as con,
tained in Washington advices to the New York "Times, tained in Washis
on June 9, said:

The measure provides for the establishment of a comparatively simple system of railroad control, headed by a Federal Co-ordinator of Transportasystem who will work in co-operation with the roads themselves and with
tion labor to effect economies, but not at the expense of wage earners.
The Co-ordinator will be, in effect, a dictator of transportation, named by the President with the adyice and consent of the Senate, but appeal from his decisions may be taken to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Unless revoked by the Commission, the orders of the Co-ordinator will have all the force and effect of orders by the Commission.

## Three Co-ordinating Bodies.

The bill provides that, operating with the Co-ordinator, there shall be three co-ordinating committees, one each in the Eastern, Southern and Western groups of railroads, each group to be designated by the Co-ordinator.

Each of these committees will contain seven members, five representing the major roads, one representing steam railroads with operating revenues in 1932 less than $\$ 1,000,000$ and another representing electrical systems not connected with steam railways.

The votes of railroads through these committees will be on the basis of mileage, but "no railroad system shall have more than one representative on any such committee."

Joseph B. Eastman, member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission since 1919, was appointed Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation by President Roosevelt on June 16, immediately after the President had signed the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act. Mr. Eastman's appointment Railroad Transportation Act. .

Proposed Rail Wage Reduction Put Off Eight Months-Agreement of Roads and Labor Announced by Joseph B. Eastman,
Co Ordinator of Transportation-Present $10 \%$ Cut Is Con-Co-Ordi
tinued.
An agreement between railroads and railway labor suspending their wage reduction controversy until June 30 1934, out of deference to President Roosevelt's recovery program, was announced June 21 by Joseph B. Eastman, the new Coordinator of Transportation. Under the terms of the agreement, which Mr. Eastman said was arrived at through a commendable spirit of co-operation between the disputants, the existing temporary $10 \%$ pay cut was extended eight months from Nov. 1 and the rail managements' notice of a months from Nov. 12 and the rail managements notice
Mr. Eastman emphasized in his announcement that neither side had relinquished its views regarding what railway wages side had relinquished its views regarding what railway wages
should be. But both appreciated, he said, that it would be should be. But both appreciated, he said, that it would be
difficult to deal wisely now with the matter "and that the active prosecution of such a controversy at the present time might have a most disturbing and unsettling effect.'
Adjournment of First Session of Seventy-Third CongressSession Marked by Enactment of History-Making Legislation -President Roosevelt Expresses Thanks to Congress.
The first session of the Seventy-third Congress called by President Roosevelt on March 5 to convene March 9 to deal with the monetary crisis, adjourned in the early morning hours of June 16. The Senate adjourned sine die at $1: 12 \mathrm{a}$. m. Eastern standard time, the House having voted to adjourn without a roll call at $12: 40 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. The conclusion of the session came after the Senate had finally yielded on the controverted program for veterans' pensions in the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill. The session accomplished what is described as "a history-making record of legislation," passing (we quote the Associated Press) every vital bill submitted by the President and starting the Government on new enterprises. Indicating the legislation enacted, the on new enterprises. Junicating 16 said:
It took Congress only a day or two after it assembled to vote President Roosevelt power to reopen the nation's banks virtually on his own terms. That measure also suspended domestic gold payments for the time and conlinued the embargo on gold shipments abroad. As it turned out, this was the prelude for the definite departure from the gold standard, the abrogatio of the gold payment clause in contracts and the inflation measure sselif. Almost any of the measures already signed or awaling sigature would have required of an
Outstanding enactments of the special session include:
Economy authorizations providing for reduction of approximately $\$ 350,000,000$ in veterans' compensation and $\$ 125,000,000$ in the pay of government employees. Gigantic three-in-one measure authorizing inflation; giving the Secretary of Agriculture unprecedented power to raise farm prices and providing $\$ 2,000,000,000$ to refinance farm mortgages.
Tennessee valley authority, ending the twelve-year controversy over Muscle Shoals.
Civilian Conservation Corps bill to put 275,000 unemployed to work in the national forests.
Industrial control bill to allow industry, through government suasion, if necessary, to enter agreement limiting production, raising wages and re ducing working hours.
Glass-Steagall banking reform measure, looking toward a unified national banking system
Wagner-Peyser bill, setting up a Federal-State employment system,
Railroad measure to rehabilitate the carriers under the direction of a Federal co-ordinator
Home Mortgage bill, providing $\$ 2,000,000,000$ for refinancing mortgages on small homes
Resoluti
contracts.
Securities Act, requiring registration of securities offered for sale
Measures putting Federal agricultural credit institutions under the Farm Credit Administration.
The $\$ 3,300,000,000$ public works program, passed as a part of the Industrial Control bill.
Measure voting $\$ 500,000,000$ for direct relief grants to States.
The $\$ 3,500,000,000$ deficiency bill which provided the funds for many of the ventures previously decided upon.
Processing Tax of About 30 Cents on Wheat Under Agricultural
Adjustment Act-Percentage of Acreage Reduction in 1934 and 1935 Not to Exceed $20 \%$.
On June 16 Secretary of Agriculture Wallace announced the program for processing taxes and acreage reduction, as applied to wheat, under the Farm Relief or Agricultural Adjustment Act. Secretary Wallace indicated that no general curtailment was proposed for this year's crop, but that the percentage of acreage reduction in 1934 and 1935, which may be asked, while still undetermined (pending the outcome of the London Wheat Conference)", was in no case to exceed $20 \%$. The tax was fixed at 30 cents a bushel; effective July 9 , according to the regulations announced June 27 by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, with the approval of President Roosevelt. The tax is equivalent to $\$ 1.38$ per barrel of flour. The Washington, correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce" on June 27, in noting the action of Acting Secretary of Agriculture R. G. Tugwell in proclaiming the processing tax, said:
The maximum processing tax of 30 cents a bushel was proclaimed by Acting Secretary Tugwell despite the fact that the wheat market for the first time in several years past swept past the $\$ 1$ per bushel mark. In explanation of this action, it was declared that the maximum tax was necessary in order to close the gap between the current average farm price of prices of wheat and industrial products purchased by the farmer.

Continued Growth and Activity of the Iron and Steel Trade
Non-Ferrous Metals Also Manifest Continued Strength.
Activity further increased during June in all lines of trade and business and found its strongest manifestation in the iron and steel trades as in the months immediately preceding. Steel production steadily increased week by week and the rate of expansion established will always stand as one of the most eventful in the ups and downs of the steel industry. In its issue of June 8 the "Iron Age" reported that ingot output had risen from $41 \%$ of capacity to $44 \%$. In its issue of June 15 the "Age" reported that steel production had further increased from $44 \%$ to $47 \%$, and stated that although control legislation (through the National Recovery Act) might have speeded up buying, and demands remained unbalanced, with little support coming from the railroads, construction, or the oil industry, there was no gainsaying construction, or the oil industry, there was no gainsaying that steel consumption was still increasing. June sales of trend, and retail deliveries might set a new high mark for the year. More steel tonnage was now being placed by makers of medium and high priced cars, and mills believed the flow of business from the automotive trade would remain at a fairly high level until at least the middle of July. Tin plate speeifications were the heaviest in more than three years and production was sustained at a $90 \%$ rate. On June 22 the "Age" reported that steel production was now up to the $50 \%$ rate for the first time since April 1931. It also reported that with steel buyers increasing their specifications and pressing for shipments, mills were beginning to experience difficulty in keeping up with demand, in some cases falling behind on deliveries. These evidences of growing market tension, emphasized by the appearance of a scarcity of skilled labor in certain Eastern mills, the "Age" was prompted to remark were reminiscent of conditions which had been conspicuous by their absence since the '20s. The primary cause of the bulge in demand was the piling up of releases against low priced second quarter contracts as the June 30 dead line drew near. While all of this tonnage would not get into immediate consumption, speculative buying had been held down both by the tonnage limitations of contracts and the unsatisfactory financial standing of many buyers. In the automobile industry, at least, there had been little protective buying. The bulk of the steel placed by the motor car builders had been for immediate requirements and their main concern had been to get deliveries on time. To guard against interruptions in their production schedules they were having much of their steel rushed to their plant by motor truck. On June 29 the "Iron Age" stated that steel production had made another 3-point gain, advancing from $50 \%$ of capacity to $53 \%$, and observed that the upward swing of output which had been uninterrupted since operations struck a low of $14 \%$ in the third week of March marked one of the sharpest recoveries in the history of the trade. The expansion of production, it was averred, had been closely paralleled by a comparable growth of consumption, especially on the part of automobile makers and other industries making consumer goods. It had been largely from tin plate, bars, sheets, strip and other light rolled products that the steel industry had obtained the tonnage which had made heavier operations possible. Business from the construction industry and from the railroads had been insignificant and it was now a question how much further steel output could increase without such support. The "Age" was inclined to think that the first phase of recovery appeared to be over and said the first phase of recovery appeared to be over and said
that this view was supported by the fact that latterly at any that this view was supported by the fact that latterly at any
rate many buyers had been taking steel in excess of their rate many buyers had been taking steel in excess of their
known requirements. Specifications against second quarter known requirements. Specifications a
contracts had been unusually heavy.
Prices for steel products also moved higher, though there was much uncertainty as to the course of prices for the immediate future. Steel mills refrained from quoting for the third quarter of the year except with a stipulation protecting them against increased production costs incident to the carrying out of the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act. The "Iron Age" made the composite price of finished steel June 27, 1.904c. a pound, against 1.892 a month earlier, and the price of steel scrap $\$ 10.08$ a gross ton, against $\$ 9.75$ a month earlier, but the composite price of pig iron remained unchanged at $\$ 15.01$ a gross ton.
Nearly all the non-ferrous metals sharply advanced at the beginning of June and retained their advances the rest of the month. Lake copper for delivery in Connecticut rose to 8c. a lb. "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue June 29 reported that, with the movement of raw materials into consumptive channels slowly increasing, and producers busy in drawing up codes of practice designed to provide for a "living wage" under the National Industrial Recovery Act operators in major metals continued to take a rather bullish operators of the general situation. Active buying of zine at view of the general situation. Active buying of zinc at
higher levels was noted with the call for lead and tin also satisfactory. Interest in copper from a trading standpoint centered, it was stated, in the revival of buying in foreign markets. European buyers were impressed with the stability of prices here and by reports to the effect that something might come out of the London Monetary and Economic Conference that might bring about concerted action to support basic commodities. Prices realized in the European market toward the end of the month ranged from 7.60 c . c.i.f. to 8.05 c . In this country all copper sales were on the 8c. basis for delivery in Connecticut. Here in New York
electrolytic copper, after the sharp rise in April and May, further advanced on June 1 from 7.25 c . to 7.75 c . and remained at that figure the rest of the month. Lake copper further advanced June 1 from 7.50 c . to 8.00 c . which latter remained the quotation the rest of the month. Tin prices steadily advanced and the New York quotation June 30 was 44.75 against 39.25 c. at the close of May. Lead at New York also continued its upward movement, and after the rise during the preceding two months, was marked up the rise during the preceding two months, was marked up
June 1 from 3.90c. to 4.10 c . and further advanced June 9 to 4.20 c .
Lumber Trade Also Continues to Show Growing Activity Even Though Building and New Construction Still Lag.
The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association in its weekly returns from regional associations, covering the operations of 648 leading soft wood and hard wood mills, presented most favorable accounts regarding conditions in the lumber industry. For the week ended June 24 lumber production, it was stated, had overtopped all records since September 1931 and lumber shipments all records since July 1931. New business, though a trifle under that for the week ended June 10 was otherwise the largest in volume since December 1930. Production totaled for the week 186,116,000 feet shipments were $225,087,000$ feet and new orders $253,091,000$ feet. Compared with the corresponding week of the preceding year production was $53 \%$ greater, shipments were $68 \%$ heavier and new orders $90 \%$ greater. All the different regions showed gains over 1932 in all items.
Advance in Price of Paper Materials-Sulphite Pulp Increased
$10 \%$ in 10 Days, Affecting Writing Paper and Bags-ManuNational Industrial Recovery Act.
An advance of about $10 \%$ in the price of sulphite pulp used in the manufacture of paper was made in the last 10 days of June, it was indicated in the New York "Times" of June 28, which also had the following to say:
This became known yesterday at a meeting of a committee of the American Paper \& Pulp Association to draw up that industry's code under the National Industrial Recovery Act.
With the advances made by importers in sulphite pulp prices sharp ncreases in the price of rags and old papers have been registered. In the case of old papers the increase was from $\$ 6$ to $\$ 14$ a ton, or $130 \%$. The advance in sulphite prices has carried up automatically the prices of writing paper, wrapping paper and paper bags

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Reticent on Price Change.
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Manufacturers of the finer grades of paper also were reluctant to discuss price changes in view of unsettled conditions attributed to efforts to apply the National Industrial Recovery Act. One of the leading manufacturers disclosed that sulphite pulp of prime quality was being quoted as follows.
Old Price

per Ton. $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
New Price <br>
per Ton.

$\quad$

Percentage <br>
of
\end{tabular}

Bleached sulphite pulp-
No. 1 book bleached domestic per Ton.

No. 1 book unbleached domestic---
There has been an advance of about $\$ 5$ a ton on bleached soda pulp The bleached and soda pulps go into the manufacture of the finer grade of papers used for booss and magazines and writing papers. The un bleached sulp.
heavier grades.
The material advances in writing paper, wrapping paper and paper bags were described by members of the trade as spot prices. It was said that contracts were not likely to be quoted before fall, by which time it is expected that the situation with reference to the National Industrial Recovery Act will be understood.
Wrapping paper has advanced to as much as $21 / 2$ and 3 cents a pound A $10 \%$ increase in paper bags was fixed by a committee of the industry in Chicago last week. A committee of the wrapping paper industry was in conference here yesterday and will confer again to-day with referprospective increase, it is understood, in connection with a projected wage increase. From one it is understood, in connection whe it wage increase under increase. From one source
consideration was $331-3 \%$.

Supports Spot Price Theory.
The assertion that the price advances put into effect recently by the sulphite importers were spot prices was supported to some extent by one manufacturer who supplied a set of quotations slightly different from the $\$ 53$ a . He said that bleached sulphite pulp had been quoted to him at had bon as against $\$ 43$ about 10 days ago, and that unbleached sulphin had been priced him at $\$ 38$ a ton as against $\$ 33$ before the price rise began.
The manufacturer who gave the latter figures forecast that the increase in prices of materials used in papermaking were bound to result in increase all along the line for paper.
He pointed out that there had been increases in the price of sulphur from Texas which is used in the manufacture of chemical pulp. He cited rising prices for pulpwood.
This manufacturer foresaw that wages were bound to go up as a result of the move to shorten hours, increase the spread and fix minimum scales He pointed low increased prices ber that higher prices were being asked for felts and wires and mill supplies used in paper making.
Textile Markets Develop Further Activity, in Many Cases to the Best Figures in Many Years-Raw Cotton Enjoys a Furthe Spurt Upward-Wool, Silk, Rayons and Rubber All Share in Phenomenal Recovery.
In the textile trades the revival went to really sensational lengths and all divisions of the industry shared in the improvement. The cotton industry was reported as more active than at any time since the stock market crash in October 1929. The U. S. Census figures, made public for the month of May under date of June 14, showed that cotton consumption in the United States during the month had comprised 620,909 bales of lint and 76,084 bales of linters, or nearly double the consumption in the corresponding month of the preceding year, when the consumption was only

## MONTHLY REVIEW

332,372 bales of lint and 50,941 bales of linters. The Census figures of mill activity, issued on June 21, showed that based on an activity of 8.96 hours per day, the average of based on an activity of 8.96 hours per day, the average of
spindles operated during May 1933 had been $34,778,658$, spindles operated during May 1933 had been $34,778,658$,
or at $112.3 \%$ capacity on a single-shift basis. This percentor at $112.3 \%$ capacity on a single-shift basis. This percentMay 1932. At the same time the price of raw cotton spurted still higher with great rapidity in the general upward movement of all commodity values, influenced very largely by the spectacular slump of the American dollar as expressed in the terms of foreign currency units, and particularly the pound sterling and the French franc, this shrinkage in the dollar value abroad being looked upon as part of the general scheme of inflation by which the Administration at Washington was undertaking to establish a permanently higher level of values in this country. The latter part of the month the spot price for cotton in New York ruled above 10c. a lb., and on certain days when the depreciation of the dollar became especially pronounced, the upward flight of the staple reached spectacular proportions. One such occasion was Monday, June 26, at a time when the American dollar suffered an especially bad break and when wheat prices shot up in a phenomenal fashion on bad news regarding the growing wheat crop in this country and in the Dominion of Canada. On that day (June 26) spot cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange was marked up to 10.45c., as against 9.60 e. the previous Saturday. It will be observed that this was an advance of $\$ 4.25$ a bale. On June 30 the New York spot price was 10.15 c ., as against 9.35 c . on May 31 and as compared with less than 6 c . a lb. on several days the preceding February. Prices of cotton cloth moved upward in corresponding fashion. Print cloths at Fall River for 28 -in. $64 \times 60$ were marked up from $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on June 14 and to $45 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on June 26 . This compares with only $23 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. early in April. The price of $27-\mathrm{in}$. cloths $60 \times 64$ June 30 was $45 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., against 4 c . May 31 and $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. at the beginning of Apri; 30-in. 40x30 7 -oz. Osnaburgs were quoted at 9 c . June against $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 31 and 5 c . at the beginning of April. Another element in the rise in the price of goods
was the National Industrial Recovery Act. The codes to be put into operation under this Act were submitted by the leaders in the industry and their main provisions had reference to the fixing of minimum wages and maximum hours per man and by machine, both adding materially to the cost of producing the goods.
An uncertain feature in this situation is the application of the Farm Relief Act to raw cotton. This is discussed as follows in the New England letter of the First National Bank of Boston: "The Government, under the provisions of, that law, has offered to cotton growers cash payments averaging $\$ 8$ to $\$ 9$ per acre for acreage which they contract to remove from production, and in addition an option to buy Government held cotton at 6c. per pound, the cash payment per acre and the amount of cotton optioned to each producer being based on the yield ordinarily obtained from the land in question. If the grower does not desire an option on Government cotton he will receive a higher cash payment. around $10,000,000$ acres in acreage is effected, perhaps declare the plan operative and impese ary of Agricirst processing of cotton to make the cash payments, thus increasing the cost of the raw material to the domestic industry. While there is a large surplus of cotton depressing the market, While there is a large surplus of cotton depressing the market,
the amount is no greater than the cumulative reduction in the amount is no greater than the cumulative reduction in
consumption that has occurred during the depression and could easily be absorbed under restored conditions of trade, provided, of course, that domestic output were kept within reasonable bounds."

The woolen industry showed the greatest activity experienced in years. According to the New York "Wool Topic Exchange Service," advance business on women's wear wool goods was the heaviest in four years, despite the fact that forward buying was restricted chiefly to jobbers and a few of the more important garment manufacturers. Several mills opened their lines only to close their books several days later, having accepted all of the business that they could handle for the next few months. The Exchange Service continued as follows under date of June 2 (and the same conditions prevailed the rest of the month):
Most of the woolen and worsted mills are operating close to capacity. Thousands have returned to work at increased wages at Lawrence, Mass., and in other manufacturing centers. Unable to obtain the wool they need in domestic markets, a number of mills have been forced to draw on foreign supplies. Clothing factories in Rochester, New York, Chicago and
Philadelphia have stepped up operations, having booked heavy initial Philadelphia have stepp
business from retailers.

The raw wool market also continued strong with quotations $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ above the previous month and with the advance since early in April put at from $50 \%$ to $75 \%$ on the various grades, with medium wool showing the largest gains. The silk industry also worked into a better state, influenced by sharp advances in the prices of raw silk. Japanese double sharp advances in the prices of raw silk. Japanese double
extra $13-15$ deniers closed June 30 at $\$ 2.1712 @ \$ 2.221 / 2$ on June 30 and on June 28 sold as high as $\$ 2.30$. This compares with $\$ 1.65 @ \$ 1.70$ on May 31; $\$ 1.471 / 2 @ \$ 1.521 / 2$ April 29; $\$ 1.15 @ \$ 1.20$ March $31 ; \$ 1.171 / 2 @ \$ 1.221 / 2$ Feb. $28 ; \$ 1.15 @$ $\$ 1.20 \mathrm{Jan}$. 31; $\$ 1.471 / 2 @ \$ 1.521 / 2$ Dec. $311932 ; \$ 1.421 / 2 @$ $\$ 1.471 / 2$ Nov. 30; $\$ 1.55 @ \$ 1.60$ Oct. 31 ; $\$ 1.75 @ \$ 1.80$ Sept.
$30 ; \$ 2 @ \$ 2.05$ Aug. 31; $\$ 1.40 @ \$ 1.45$ July $30 ; \$ 1.121$ @ $\$ 1.171 / 2$ June 30; $\$ 1.10 @ \$ 1.15$ May 31; $\$ 1.35 @ \$ 1.40$ April 30; $\$ 1.50 @ \$ 1.55$ March 31; $\$ 1.671 / 2 @ \$ 1.70$ Feb. 29;
$\$ 1.871 / 2 @ \$ 1.90$ Jan. 30, all in 1932; $\$ 1.85 @ \$ 1.90$ Dec. 31 1931; $\$ 2.20 @ \$ 2.25$ on Nov. 30 and also on Oct. 31 1931, and comparing with $\$ 4.70 @ \$ 4.75$ on Jan. 31 1930. In the case of the 20-22 deniers Japanese crack double extra were quoted at $\$ 2.221 / 2 @ 2.271 / 2$ June 30 against $\$ 1.70 @ \$ 1.75$ May 31; $\$ 1.521 / 2 @ \$ 1.571 / 2$ April 29; \$1.10@\$1.15 March 31; \$1.15@ $\$ 1.20$ Feb. 28; $\$ 1.121 / 2 @ \$ 1.171 / 2$ Jan. 31; $\$ 1.471 / 2 @ \$ 1.521 / 2$ Dec. 31 1932; \$1.421/2@\$1.471/2 Nov. 30; $\$ 1.45 @ \$ 1.50$ Oct. 31; $\$ 1.60 @ \$ 1.65$ Sept. 30; $\$ 2 @ \$ 2.05$ Aug. 31; $\$ 1.45 @$ $\$ 1.50$ July 30; $\$ 1.171 / 2 @ \$ 1.221 / 2$ June 30; $\$ 1.10 @ \$ 1.15$ May 31; $\$ 1.321 / 2 @ \$ 1.371 / 2$ April 30; $\$ 1.42112 @ \$ 1.471 / 2$ March 31; $\$ 1.70 @ \$ 1.80$ Feb. 29; $\$ 1.95 @ \$ 2$ Jan. 30, all in 1932; \$1.85@\$1.90 Dec. 31 1931; $\$ 2.30 @ \$ 2.321 / 2$ Nov. 30 $\$ 2.10 @ \$ 2.15$ Oct. 31 1931, and comparing with $\$ 4.60 @$ $\$ 4.65$ on Jan. 31 i 930 .
Crude rubber after decided weakness the early part of the month showed recovery again the latter part. Ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery was quoted at only $55 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked on June 15 and for several days thereafter; this was on a report published in a London paper that Great Britain had abandoned all ideas of restriction and that Colonial Secretary Cunliffe-Lister was convinced of the futility of the policy. The report was later denied, but not until prices had yielded considerably. The trade understanding was that Great Britain would not take the initiative on International restriction, but would consider such a proposal from the Dutch provided it embodied a practical scheme for control of Dutch native outputs. On June 30 ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked against $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. asked May 31; 45-16c. asked on April 29 and $27 / 8^{\mathrm{c}}$. bid and 3 c . asked March $31 ; 215-16 \mathrm{c}$. asked Feb. 28; $27 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. bid and 215-16c. asked Jan. 31; 33 -16c. bid and $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. asked Dec. 31 1932; $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. bid and $33 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked on Nov. $30 ; 31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. asked on Oct. $31 ; 35 \% \mathrm{c}$. bid and $311-16 \mathrm{c}$. asked Sept. 30; 43 3 c . Aug. 31 ; 3 3-16c. asked July 30; 2 9-16c. bid and 2 11-16c. asked June 30; 2 11-16c. bid and 23/4c. asked May 31; 3 1-16c. asked April 30; 3 1-16c. bid and 3-16c. asked March 31, 35/8a3 11-16c. Feb. 29; 4 5-16@4 7-16c. Jan. 30; 4 13-16@ $415-16 \mathrm{c}$. Dec. 31 1931; 45-16@43/8c. on Nov. 30; 4 9-16@ $45 / 8$ c. Oct. 31; 41/2@45/8c. Sept. 30; $5 @ 51 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Aug. 31; $55 / 8 @ 53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. July 31; 6 13-16@6 15-16c. June 30; 61/2c. bid May 29; 57/8@6c. April 30; 67/8@7c. March 31; 75/8@73/4c. Feb. 28; 738@@8c. Jan. 31; 83/8@81/2c. Dec. 311930 , and
$153 / 4157 / 8$ c. Feb. 281930 .
Tube and Tire Prices Advanced by Leading Companies-Tires $U_{p} 7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $10 \%$.
Prices of tires were advanced $71 / 2 \%$ to $10 \%$ and mner tubes $14 \%$ on June 6. This was the second general increase in prices in five weeks, they having been raised $31 / 2 \%$ to $7 \%$ on May 1. The New York "Journal of Commerce" of June 7, with regard to the latest increase, said:

The second and greater boost in tire lists may still be followed by further upward revisions, said one of the large rubber firms in making the announcement. Instead of diminishing, as is customary at this period of the tire selling season, sales are holding at a high level for th
The advance in tire lists, effective 8 a.m. June 7, was participated in by the United States, Goodyear, Goodrich, Pennsylvania, General, Seiberling and Kelly-Springfield companies.
J. D. Tew, President of the B. F. Goodrich Co., in announcing advances of 8 to $9 \%$, said the revisions would apply to the entire Goodrich line, making the second of the year and following an increase of about $5 \%$ by
that company on May 1, which was the first tire price boost "in nearly that company
Advices from Akron, Ohio, June 7, to the paper previously quoted, said that the advances in tire prices named by leading manufacturers on June 6 were followed by the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. and other rubber companies on June 7. The advices contained the following statement issued by John W. Thomas, President of the Firestone company in regard to the increase in prices:

The increase just announced is fully justified in view of the recent advances of over $100 \%$ in cost of rubber and over $50 \%$ in cost of cotton. The increase does not yet bring tire prices up to the Jan. 1 level. We are
issuing new price lists and feel that another advance in tire prices will issuing new price lists and feel that another advance in tire pri
surely follow if the cost of rubber and cotton continues to advance.
British Indian Import Duties Increased on Non-British Cotton Piece Goods.
The Department of Commerce at Washington stated on June 10 that effective June 7 British Indian import duties had been increased on non-British cotton piece goods (other than fents of not more than nine yards in length) to $75 \%$ ad valorem from the previous rate of $50 \%$ ad valorem, with plain gray now subject to a specific minimum duty of $63 / 4$ annas per pound as against the former specific alternative of $51 / 4$ annas per pound, according to a cablegram from Trade Commissioner George C. Howard, Calcutta. It is added that the anna at present exchange equals approximately 1.9 cents.
Japanese Adopt India Cotton Ban-Spinners' Federation
The New York "Evening Post" in a dispatch from Osaka (Japan), June 13, reported:
The Cotton Spinners' Federation to-day unanimously approved a boy* ott against Indian raw cotton.
This action was in retaliation against a recent $50 \%$ increase in duties evied by India against non-British cotton cloths.
It follows by a few days a statement by a Foreign Office spokesman checking "the British Empire's aggressive tariff and general commercial policies against Japan."

It has been predicted that as a result of the differences between Japan and India, American raw cotton may replace Indian goods in the Japanese market, in which it once held primacy

Newspapers have reflected a wave of anti-British feeling among Japanese industrial and commercial interests as a result of the increase in the cotton cloth tariffs of India. The Japane
death of the Indian textile trade.

Hides, Leather and Footwear Continue to Share in the General Recovery.
Shoe factories remained unusually busy for the season of the year and orders kept coming in in good volume. The business was partly in summer wear and partly represented advance orders for the autumn season, and reflected not only better retail demand, but also the replenishment of depleted stocks in distributing channels. The First National Bank of Boston observes that some uncertainty prevailed as to the extent of adjustments that must be made in the retail price of shoes as a result of higher material prices and other manufacturing costs, present and prospective, and the manner in which the consumer is likely to react to such advances appeared to be causing some uneasiness as to the hide and leather markets, the same authority remarked, adding:

A lull in new business but a confident outlook characterizes the hide and leather markets at the present time. The prevailing dulness is generally considered desirable, in view of the large volume of business at rapid advances in price which has taken place since March. Light native cowhides sold recently at $121 / 2$ cents per pound, compared with the year's low, in February, of $41 / 2$ cents. Very little business has been done at this level, however, and a slight recession may be necessary to atract buying. Ay
advances ranging from 50 to $100 \%$ on the various types of leather, buying is not as active as it was for a time, but prices remain very firm.
is not as active as it was for a time, but prices remain very irm. modity, the statistical position of the former has been unusually strong. One of the principal reasons for this strong position has been the fact that coincident with the decrease in leather consumption the supply of hides Recent data, because of a smaller, demand for meat and reduced . Federal inspected slaughter in May totaled 717.000 head of cattle, as compared with 616.000 in April and about the same number in May a year ago. Less inclusive but fairly representative weekly figures covering a part of the current month show a definite continuation of this rising trend of supply.
Grain Markets Soar and Position of Agricultural Classes Greatly
Improved-Wheat Sells Above a Dollar a Bushel on Future
Options at Chicago-Sugar Prices Well Maintained-Copper
The jump in grain prices was one of the most striking events of the month of June. Speculation in grains reached gigantic proportions, recalling the old days when the speculation at the Chicago Board of Trade commanded large outside support. The rise in prices may be said to have continued throughout almost the entire month but proceeded by leaps and bounds the latter part of the month. On Monday, June 26 and Tuesday, June 27, the rise each day ran as high as 6@7c. a bushel. This was on bad news regarding the growing wheat crop, both in the United States and in Canada, and the movement was helped along by the concurrent great further depreciation of the American dollar in the foreign exchanges. The Agricultural Bureau report early in June had confirmed the Department's estimate of a tremendous shortage in the growing winter wheat crop of this country.

The Department estimated the crop only a little larger than the previous month, namely at $341,017,000$ bushels as against $337,485,000$ bushels, and comparing with $462,151,000$ bushels harvested in 1932 and $787,465,000$ bushels harvested in 1931. But now came news tnat the spring wheat crop of the United States was also being badly damaged by the prolonged drouth and intensely hot weather in large areas of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and the adjacent States. Not only that, but the Northwestern provinces of Canada were suffering from the same adverse condition and were threatened with even more serious cuts in yield since the wheat crop of Canada, consisting almost entirely of spring wheat, in 1932 aggregated $428,514,000$ bushels. Under the influence of these adverse factors, wheat prices now advanced, as already stated, by leaps and bounds. The July option for wheat in Chicago touched a high of $963 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 27 and closed June 30 at $901 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. as against the opening price of $723 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. The September wheat option in Chicago touched $987 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 27 and closed June 30 at $931 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. against the opening price on June 1 of $741 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. December wheat at Chicago touched $\$ 1.017 / 8$ June 27 and closed June 30 at 96 c . as against 77 c., the opening price on June 1. The May 1934 option for wheat at Chicago sold as high as $\$ 1.063 / 8$ on June 27 . At Winnipeg prices also moved briskly upward, though in much more moderate fashion and at a lower level of values. July wheat at Winnipeg touched $803 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 27 and closed June 30 at $721 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; on June 7 the same option sold at 62c. Prices of other grains also shot upward with great rapidity. July corn at Chicago touched $557 / 8$ c. June 27 and closed June 30 at 52c. as against the opening price on June 1 of 44c. The September corn option at Chicago touched $603 / 8$ c. June 27 and closed June 30 at 57c. as against the opening price on June 1 of 47 c . July oats at Chicago touched 45c. June 27 and closed June 30 at $433 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, which compares with the opening price on June 1 of $24 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. September oats at Chicago advanced to $463 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. June 27 and closed June 30 at $451 / 4$ c. against an opening price on June 1 of $251 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. The conclusion of arrangements for a credit of $\$ 50,000,000$ to China to facilitate the purchase by that country of American cotion and American wheat was announced by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on June 4.

Sugar prices were well maintained at the sharp advances of previous months, though occasional sales at reduced figures were noted. Cuban raw sugar sold at $1.50 @ 1.46 c$. June 28 as against 1.48@1.49c. on May 31. The wholesale price of refined sugar at New York was advanced June 8 from 4.50 c . to 4.60 c . by all the leading refineries.

- Coffee prices weakened somewhat. The 'Farm Credit Administration, successor to the Federal Farm Board, announced on June 28 that the New York coffee office of the nounced on June 28 that the New Y ork coffee office of the
Grain Stabilization Corporation had on that day sold the Grain Stabilization Corporation had on that day sold the
customary monthly quota of 62,500 bags of Santos coffee at prices ranging from 8.55 c . to 9.15 c . per lb . At the May sale the range of prices was from 9.26 c . to 9.36 c . per lb. The Brazilian Government on June 25 announced that it would pay coffee growers 30 milreis $(\$ 2.40)$ a bag for this year's "sacrifice quota" of the coming crop in an effort to lower production and boost prices. The previous year the Government paid approximately $\$ 2.65$ a bag "sacrifice quota" for all coffee burnt or otherwise destroyed to eliminate over-production. No. 7 Rio for spot delivery in the New York market was quoted at $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. June 30 against $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on May 31 and also $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Apr. 29 and on Mar. 31 , and comparMay 31 and also $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Apr. 29 and on Mar. 31, and compar-
ing with $8 @ 81 / \mathrm{cc}$. Feb. 28; $81 / 2$ c. Jan. $31 ; 81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Dec. 311932 ; $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Nov. $30 ; 81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Oct. 31 , and the nominal price of 10 c . bid on Sept. 28. This last compares with 83/4c. bid Aug. 31; $81 / 4$ c. July 30; $77 / 8$ c. on June $30 ; 81 /$ c. May $31 ; 73 / 4 @ 77 / 8$ c.
Apr. $30 ; 71 / 4$ c. Mar. $31 ; 71 / 4$ c. Feb. 29; $71 / 8$ c. Jan. $30 ;$ also
 Oct. $31 ; 51 / 2$ c.Sept. $30 ; 51 / 2 @ 53 / 4$ c. Aug. $31 ; 57 / 8 @ 6$ c. July 31; 67/8@7c. June 30; 65/8c. May 29; 61/2@63/4c. Apr. 30; 5 $1 / 2$ c. Mar. 31; 51/2@55/8c. Feb. 28; 63/4c. Jan. 31, all in the year 1931 , and with $71 / 4 @ 71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Dec. 311930 .

No. 7 Santos June 30 was quoted $73 / 4 @ 8$ c. June 30 against $8 @ 81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on May 31 and the same on Apr. 29 and on Mar. 31, and against $81 / 4 @, 81 / 2$ c. Feb. 28; 83/4c. Jan. 31; 9c. Dec. 311932 ; $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Nov. 30 and $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Oct. 31 . There was no quotation Sept. 301932 for this grade, but earlier in Sept. the price was 14c. bid. This compares with $125 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Aug. $31 ; 101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. July 30; 91/8@95/8c.June 30; 93/4@10c. May 31; 9c. Apr. 30; 81/2c. Mar. 31; $81 / 2$ c. Feb. 29; $85 / 8$ c. Jan. 30 . It also compares with 8@81/4c. Dec. 31 1931; 71/4@71/2c. Nov. 30; $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. bid Oct. $31 ; 67 / 8 @ 7 \mathrm{c}$. Sept. 30; 65/8@67/8c. Aug. 31; $71 / 2 @ 77 / 8$ c. July $31 ; 81 / 2 @ 9 \mathrm{c}$. June 30; 81/2@83/4c. May 29, and the same figures for Apr. 30; 73/4@,8c. Mar. 31; 73/4@8c. Feb. 28; 83/4@9c. Jan. 31, all in the year 1931, and with 834 @91/4. Dee. 311930 and $111 / 4$ e. Oct, 311930.

## Petroleum and Its Products-General Advances in Prices the Feature.

General advances in prices, both in the case of crude petroleum and the refined products were the distinctive feature of the petroleum industry during the month of June. A proposal permitting the President of the United States to fix maximum and minimum petroleum prices was adopted by representatives of more than 40 crude oil producing companies which supply $95 \%$ of the country's output. At a meeting in Chicago on June 17 the proposal was included in a code drafted by independent and large oil producers under the division of the National Industrial Recovery Act. On the same day delegates representing 33 independent producers' associations and the American Petroleum Institute, also meeting at Chicago, agreed upon Petroleum Institute, also meeting at Chicago, agreed upon
an allotment plan for the industry under which production an allotment plan for the industry under which production
would be limited and drilling of new wells would be prohibited except with permission from the President. The Texas Railroad Commission on June 13 authorized a reduction of 1-3 in the East Texas oil field production allowable according to Associated Press advices from Austin, Tex., June 13, which said that for several weeks the production had been approximately 820,000 barrels daily. The new allowable was estimated to be from 550,000 to 575,000 barrels daily. The new order became effective at midnight June 13. On the other hand the Oklahoma Corporation June 13. On the other hand the Oklahoma Corporation Commission on June 20 voted 2 to 1 to increase the on daily for the remainder of June. The increase was permitted, it was said, as a result of improved demand caused by higher crude prices. On June 28 the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ordered the allowable petroleum production for July fixed at 594,384 barrels daily, compared with 525,747 barrels in June. This represented a further daily increase of 68,637 barrels. In the following we show all the principal price changes of the month both in the case of crude oil and the refined product.

## Crude Oil.

 June 15 -Bell Oil \& Gas Co. advances Oklahoma crude price 25e. abarrel to new price of 50 c ., and also posts 15 c . advance in Panhandle Texas crude.

June 15-Tide Water Oil Co. posts 10c. advance in Conroe crude.
June 16-Danciger Oil \& Gas Co. posts 10c. advance for East Texas crude, the new price being 35 c .
June 17 -Effective at 7 a. m. to-day, the White Eagle Oil Corp., subsidiary of Socony-Vacuum, will pay 52c. for Kansas crude of 40 gravity and above, thi
Jan. 101933 .
June 17 -In addition to meeting advance of Sinclair-Prairie in midcontinent, East Texas and Panhandle, Texas, the Magnolia Petroleum Co., subsidiary of Socony-Vacuuin Corp., also advances West Texas crude 10c. a barrel, new price 30c.; Darst Creek 12c, and Mirando 10c., new price Lytton Springs 20c. advance, new price 45 c .

June 17-Continental Oil Co. meets Sinclalr-Prairie advance.
June 17-Ohio Oil Co. advances Wyoming and Montana crudes. E1k Basin and Grass Creek light crudes are increased 27 c . to new price of 63 c .; Big Muddy 20c., to 45 c .; Rock Creek 6c., to 52c.; Sunburst 15 c ., to new
price of 80 c . pice of 80c.
June 17 -South Penn Oil Co. advances Corning grade crude 10c. a barrel. new price 60c.
June 17-All grades of Pennsylvania crude advanced 10c. a barrel with exception of that in Buckeye Pipe Line Co. lines, which was advanced 7c. New prices: Bradford-Allegheny crude $\$ 1.47$ a barrel; Pennsylvania grade in South West Pennsylvania Pipe Line Co. lines \$1.17; in Eureka lines 81.12; in Buckeye lines, 97c.

June 17-Ohio Oil Co. advances central western crudes 20 c . a barrel. New prices: Illinois and Princeton 67c.: Lima 75c.; Indiana 45c.; Western Kentucky 62c.
June 19 -East Texas Refining Co. meets price of 50c. a barrel for East
Texas crude. Texas crude.
June 20-Humble Oil \& Refining Posts East Texas at 50c. flat. Other light crudes in Texas were topped at 52c., being restored to the gravity basis; Gray County posted from 34c. to 36c.; Carson County 29c. to 41c.; West Texas and New. Mexico crudes 30c. Plat; Refugio 45c; Mirando 40c.; Pettus 55c.; Darst Creek and Salt Flat 40c.; Conroe crude 35 to 35.9 gravity advanced to 59 c , with 2 c . advance on each degree, with 40 gravity topped $t 69 \mathrm{c}$.
June 20-Gulf Oil Corp. meets new price lists in mid-continent and Texas
fields. fields.
June 20-Effective as of June 19, 7 a. m., Standard Oil Co. of Ĺouisiana posts new crude prices in Louisiana and Arkansas as follows: Caddo. below 29 gravity $26 \mathrm{c} . ; 40$ and above, 50 c . Homer, below 29 gravity 32c.; 40 and above, 56 c . Haynesville, below 29 gravity. 29 c .; 40 and above, 53 c . Sabine and De Soto, below 29 gravity, 35 c .; 40 and above, 59 c . Eldorado, 29 gravity, $35 \mathrm{c}, 40$ and a and above, 61c. Sarepta and Carterville, below F9 Brar prise., formerly 20c. a barrel, is now priced at 30 c .
June 21-Ashland Refining Co. advances eastern Kentucky crude price to 65c. a barrel, an increase of 15 c . and the first price advance in this ield in several years
June 21-Sinclair-Prairie Oil Marketing Co. meets Humble's prices for
crude in Texas Panhandle crude in Texas Panhandle.
June 21-In meeting advances of other companies, Shell Petroleum also posted the new field in Polk County, Texas, at flat price of 50 c .
June 22-Texas Co. meets Humble Oil's postings in Gray, Carson and Hutchinson Counties, Texas Panhandle, and in Conroe and Darst fields, which were slightly higher than the Texas Company's earlier postings. June 26.-Effective at 7 a. m., Standard Oil Co. of California posts advances in California crude ranging from 2c. to 15c. a barrel, according to gravity, leading a general increase by all majors on the west coast.
June 26.-Tide Water Pipe Line Co. posts 10c. advance in BradfordAllegheny crude, making new price $\$ 1.57$.
June 26.-South Penn Oil Co. advances all Pennsylvania crudes 10c. a barrel, new prices being: $\$ 1.27$ for oil in lines of South West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines Co. lines; $\$ 1.22$ for oil in lines of Eureka Pipe Line Co., and $\$ 1.07$ for oil in lines of Buckeye Pipe Line Co.
June 26.-Stoll Oil Refining Co. advances Kentucky crude oil 15c. a barrel, making new price 85c. a barrel.
June 28.-South Penn Oil Co. advances Corning crude 10c. a barrel, new price being 70c.

## Gasoline and Kerosene.

June 1:-Standard Oil Co. of Nebraska, Sinclair Refining Co., and Phillips Petroleum Co. reduce Omaha gasoline prices 2c. a gallon. Adjustment of statewide basis expected to follow.
June 1:-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey advances tank car gasoline prices $1 / 4$ c. to 5c. a gallon at Bayonne; $1 / 4$ c. to $4 \frac{3}{4}$ c. at Baltimore and Philadelphia.
June 2:-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey advances service station gasoline prices in New Jersey, posting advances ranging up to 35 c . a gallon in territories where "price wars"' have been conducted. The new price at Newark, N. J., will be 14.5c. a gallon, cash, at service stations, in-
cluding 4 c . tax. cluding 4c. tax.
June 3-Standard Oil Co. of New York advances tank-car gasoline 1/4c., new price being 5.10 c ., Long Island. Also posts advance of $3-10 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon in service station prices throughout New York and New England. New York City service station price now 14.5 c ., including tax of 4 c .
June 5-Principal refiners in Pittsburgh area eliminate 2c. cash discount on gasoline sales, thus, in effect, advancing service station prices 2c. to new price of 14.5 c . including 4 c . tax.
June 5 -Stand Oil Co. of New
June 5-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey advances tank car gasoline prices 14 c a gallon at Baltimore and Norfolk.
June 5 -Gasoline prices in Richmond, Va., area advanced by leading companies to new price of 12.8 c ., with 2c. cash discount. Premium motor fuels are 3c. additional, all plus 6c. in State and Federal taxes.
of $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in two leading grades, and $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. on low grade. Actual advances of $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in two leading grades, and $1 / \mathrm{cc}$. on low grade. Actual advances
at service stations are $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., but 2 c . discount is allowed on cash sales.
June 16-Standard Oil Co. of Indiana advances tank wagon and service station gasoline prices $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon on all grades throughout its territory. June 17-Standard Oil Companies of New York, New Jersey and Indiana advance gasoline 1c. per gallon.
June 17-Standard of Ohio ad vances gasoline $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon.
June 19-Hartol Products Co posts' 1/4c. advance in tank car gasoline prices.
June 20-All leading marketers in Oklahoma follow lead of Magnolia Petroleum Co. and post further gasoline advances, bringing total rise to 11/2c. a gallon.
June 20-Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana advances tank wagon and service
station gasoline prices station gasoline prices 1/2c. a gallon in Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee. June 22-All majors in Philadelphia post 2c. cash discount in metropolitan area.
June 26-Standard Oil Co. of New York will post $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$. price for tank car gasoline.
June 26-Standard Oil Co. of California advances all grades of gasoline 1c. a gallon in the Pacific Coast territory.
June 26.-Chicago reports furnace oils advanced $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon, making at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. No. 1 oil was previously advanced (June 21), and is now quoted at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
June 27 .-Socony-Vacuum advances gasoline prices $1 / 2$ c. a gallon through-
out its territory.

June 27.-Advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, a gallon posted for Pennsylvania bright stock, 25 pour test, new price being 22c. Oylinder stocks advanced $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. June 27.-Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey advances gasoline prices from $1 / 2$ to 6.10 c . throughout entire terriory, with exception of Delaware New York and New England tank car, tank wagon and service station prices were advanced $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon; in northern New Jersey, tank car tank wagon and service station prices were advanced 6.10 c . a gallon, effective June 28.
June 28.-Richfield Oil Corp. of New York posts $6 \mathbf{c}$. per gallon price for tank car gasoline.
June 29.-Hartol Refining and Republic Oil post 6c. price for tank car gasoline.
June 29.-Socony-Vacuum Corp. advances tank car gasoline $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon throughout its territory, bringing high-octane price at Long Island Oity to 6.15 c . a gallon, equivalent to the 6 c . posting generally observed in New York harbor.
June 29.-Service station gasoline prices advanced 1c. throughout the state of Texas.
June 29.-Pennsylvania bright stocks advanced 1c. a gallon for 25 pour test, new price being 23c., and the second advance within a few days,

## THE JUNE FINANCING OF THE U. S. TREASURY.

The large-scale financing of the United States Treasury during June proved an unqualified success, notwithstanding that in some leading particulars it was conducted under radically different conditions from those of other recent periods. The special occasion for concern in this instance was not alone the fact that the United States Treasury was likely to appeal as a borrower on a large scale for a long time to come, owing to the various activities into which the Federal Government was being injected, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the requirements of the National Industry Recovery Bill, the Farm Credit Bill, and to carry through various other measures of relief, but more particularly the circumstance that the new obligations were to be put out without any specific pledge of repayment in gold such as had been the distinctive characteristic of all previous issues of Government obligations, but instead they were now made payable in ordinary lawful money. It is proper to state, however, that on that point the Secretary of the Treasury, when announcing his financial plan, had results before him, made in a sale of Treasury bills a day or two earlier, that served as a test to show that in the sale of that class of obligations at least the absence of the gold clause had not acted to impair the marketability of bills, though candor compels the statement that these Treasury bills (sold on a discount basis) do not really belong in the same category with the other forms of Government obligations, inasmuch as such bills run for only 91 days, whereas the certificates of indebtbills run for only 91 days, whereas the certificates of indebt ran for nine months and the Treasury notes for a full term of five years. Secretary Woodin announced his June program on Tuesday night, June 6, and the sale of Treasury bills referred to occurred on Monday, June 5, and it was with the result of that sale before him that Mr. Woodin invited subscriptions to the securities included in his June financing program. The details of this sale of bills are re'ated further below, and, as stated, it showed that the absence of the promise of repayment in gold was not working in any way to the detriment of financing of that description except possibly that the tenders for the bills were somewhat reduced in the aggregate
As already indicated, the new financing was announced in the morning papers, Wednesday June 7. The Treasury Department offered $\$ 500,000,000$, "or thereabouts," of $27 / 8 \%$ Treasury notes ranging for five years and $\$ 400,000,000$ of certificates of indebtedness running for nine months and bearing only $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$ interest, making $\$ 900,000,000$ altogether. As a matter of fact, the combined offering was certain to exceed greatly the nominal $\$ 900,000,000$, as the Secretary expressly reserved the right to increase the total offering "by an amount sufficient to allot in full all subscriptions for amounts up to and including $\$ 10,000$," the purpose having been expressed to keep the subscription books open several days for the receipt of small subscriptions of that class. Furthermore, subscriptions for which payment was to be tendered in Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing June 151933 , and of which $\$ 374,000,000$ were reported as outstanding, were to be allotted in full, the same as in the case of cash subscriptions for amounts up to and including $\$ 10,000$.
What attracted particular attention in this program of Treasury financing was the low rate of interest offered in both instances. At the large piece of financing on A pril 23 1933 the Secretary disposed of an aggregate of $\$ 572,419,200$ of three-year Treasury notes carrying $27 / 8 \%$ interest. or the same rate as in the current five-year offering of Treasury notes. The previous January, under the Hoover Administration, the Government disposed of $\$ 277,516,000$ of five-year Treasury notes bearing only $2 \% \%$ interest, the lowest rate at which any issue of Treasury notes has ever been put out. As to the certificates of indebtedness, the $3 / 4 \%$ rate fixed in the current nine months' offering was precisely the same as the rate fixed the previous December in issuing one-year certificates, when the Treasury, under the Secretaryship of Ogden L. Mills, set up a new post-war record for this class Ogden L. Mills, set up a new post-war record for this class
of borrowing at such a low rate as $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The Treasury of borrowing at such a low rate as $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The Treasury
officials then stated that they knew of no lower rate at any time for one-year certificates. The program at that time also included an offering of Treasury notes running for four years, with, the rate of interest $23 \%$, as against the present rate of $27 / 8 \%$ for a five-year issue of notes, while in August 1932 a note issue bearing only $21 / 8 \%$ interest was put out, but
these latter were notes running only two years. All this, however, was before any question as to the repayment of any Government obligations in gold had arisen, and when not even a remote possibility of anything of the kind existed, while now the Government had actually repudiated its obligation to make payment in gold and taken special pains to make it plain that these new offerings of both Treasury notes make it plain that these new offerings of both Treasury notes
and certificates of indebtedness would not be payable in gold. Previously the language in that respect was that "The principal and interest of the notes (or certificates, as the case might be) will be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value," whereas now not only was this provision of payment in gold eliminated, but no reference whatever was made to the kind of money in which repayment was to be made, the inference being that payment would be in current funds, embracing all forms of legal tender.
In face of the absence of the gold clause, subscriptions for the new issues poured in in overwhelming amounts, and with great alacrity, too. As already stated, subscription books were opened on Wednesday, June 7, and they were promptly -closed at the close of business on the same day, the Federal Reserve Bank reporting that "in accordance with instructions from the Treasury Department the subscription books (for the two classes of obligations) had closed at the close of business on that day except for the receipt of subscriptions for amounts up to and including $\$ 10,000$." A further notice came the very next day, saying that books for the receipt of subscriptions for amounts up to and including $\$ 10,000$ would be closed at the close of business on that day (Thursday, June 8). When the figures were finally tabulated it was found that the subscriptions had aggregated the huge sum of $\$ 5,659,599,900$, and that of these $\$ 1,083,540,800$ had been allotted-an amount considerably in excess of the nominal offering of $\$ 900,000,000$. The subscriptions for the five-year $27 / \% \%$ Treasury notes reached $\$ 3,306,415,900$, and the amount allotted was $\$ 623,441,800$, this last including $\$ 179,018,000$ exallotted was $\$ 623,441,800$, this last including $\$ 179,018,000$ ex-
change subscriptions, which were allotted in full. The bids for the $3 / 4 \%$ nine months' certificates of indebtedness totaled $\$ 2,353,184,000$, and the aliotments were $\$ 460,099,000$, including $\$ 152,673,000$ exchange subscriptions, which were allotted in full. It should be added that the new issues were immediately quoted at substantial premiums in the market. Allotments on cash subscriptions exceeding $\$ 10,000$ were made on a graduated scale.
But there was one feature of the offering of these Government obligations which had not been changed in the slightest degree, and which in itself, under prevailing conditions, acted to insure a wide market for Government obligations, and especially those having, like the new Treasury notes, a fairly long period to run-in this instance five years. We refer to the complete exemption from Federal income taxes with which both the Treasury notes and the certificates of indebtedness are endowed. The provision in that respect was the same as before. If the Treasury officials were careful to omit the provision regarding repayment in gold, they were equally careful to continue unchanged the provision regardTreasury exemption, and to state it in its broadest terms. The case of the Treasury notes and in the case of the certificates of indebtedness, expressly said that "The notes (and also the certificates) shall be exempt both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate or inheritance taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority." The sweeping and all-embracing provision of this tax exemption feature should not escape attention. Thus the new obligations (as was the case with past offerings) were made specifically exempt not only from the ordinary normal income taxes but also the Federal surtaxes and likewise from local taxes of every character and descrip-ton-a feature certain to ensure a wide market in adyance or United States obligations, especially as both the normal Federal income and the Federal surtaxes have been raised
to such very high figures. to such very high figures.
That the Administration officials were not unaware of what a drawing card this provision regarding tax exemption constituted, in inducing subscriptions, appeared when they intervened to prevent Congress from amending existing law so as to preclude further issues of wholly tax-exempt United States securities. On Friday, June 9, the United States Senate adopted an amendment to the National Industrial Re covery Act providing that income from all Governmental securities should be taxable. At that time the Treasury had just received the huge subscriptions in response to its June program of financing. The new securities, however, were not deliverable until June 15 , and, according to Treasury officials, subscribers could not be compelled to accept them
with the tax exemption clause abrogated with the tax exemption clause abrogated. High officials accordingly got busy on the telephone and long but emphatic discussions with House and Senate leaders ensued, according to news dispatches from Washington. As a result, the amendment was eliminated on Saturday, June 10, by the Conference Committee. Legislative leaders, we are told, were understood to have planned to exert considerable pressure for elimination of the clause anyway, but Treasury activity
added to the stimulus.
As on previous occasions, qualified depositaries were permitted to make payment by credit for certificates and Treasury notes allotted to them for themselves and their customers up to any amount for which they should be qualified or
growing.out of the disposal of the $\$ 1,083,540,800$ of new issues aggregated $\$ 626,901,000$, of which $\$ 300,872,800$ represented Government deposits in the New York Federal Reserve District. It deserves to be noted also that under the provisions of the Glass-Steagall Banking Act of 1933, the depositary banks were completely relieved of the obligation to pay any interest on these Government deposits, as related in detail in our discussion of the Money Market in subsequent columns.
The United States Treasury also disposed of several issues of Treasury bills on a discount basis. The first of these took place on Monday, June 5, and it was this sale that offered a test, as noted further above, of the effect of the absence of the clause for specific repayment in gold on the marketability of Government issues in the new conditions under which Treasury financing was now to be carried on. Notice of this offering had been given May 31, and it consisted of $\$ 75,000,000$ of 91 -day bills dated June 71933 and maturing Sept. 6, the proceeds to be used to retire an issue of $\$ 75$, 266,000 maturing on June 7. Tenders were invited up to Monday, June 5 , and the bids aggregated $\$ 197,947,000$, of which $\$ 75,529,000$ were accepted. The average price realized by the Treasury was 99.932 , this being equivalent to an average rate of $0.27 \%$ on a bank discount basis. At the last Mrevious sale of Treasury bills, which was made on Friday, May 26, and which consisted of $\$ 100,000,000$, the bids ay gregated no less than $\$ 407,553,000$ (of which $\$ 100,352,000$ was accepted), and the average price obtained was 99.919 or an a verage rate on a bank discount basis of about $0.32 \%$ per annum. This showed that if the absence of the gold clause had any effect at all it was to diminish the total of the applications for bills, while leaving the price slightly lower, thoug a the mally low figures in both instances-namely, The fact should sale in May and at $0.27 \%$ at the June sale. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that these Treasury bills possess the same advantage that the Treasury notes and the certificates of indebtedness enjoy, that is, complete tax exemption, and while this cannot be held to be as great an advantage in the case of bills running for only 91 days, as in the case of the five-year Treasury notes and the nine months' certificates of indebtedness, it was evidently considered by the purchasers of the bills as a complete offset to the absence of the provision for repayment in gold. It should be noted that the bill for the repeal of the gold clause by statutory enactment of Congress did not become a law bills were received), when the on which tenders for the new bills were received, , when the President attached his sig-
nature to the same, but in view of the certainty that that nature to the same, but in view of the certainty that that
measure would receive Congressional endorsement and bemeasure would receive Congressional endorsement and become a law the Treasury Department eliminated the gold clause in the offerings of bills scheduled for that day.
It deserves to be pointed out that prior to Oct. 161931 no specific stipulation as to the method of repayment was made in inviting tenders for the purchase of bills sold on a discount basis. In Section (2), however, of the circular issued on that date a statement to the following effect was included: Treasury bills are payable at maturity in United States gold coin of the present standard of value, upon presentation to the Treasurer of the United States in Washington or to any Federal Reserve bank." And this was the rule and practice until the new offering now made. The change was to have payable at maturity so as to read: "Treasury bills are the United States in Washington or to to the Treasurer of bank." In other words, the stipulation as to payment in gold was eliminated.
On June 14 Secretary of the Treasury William H. Woodin invited tenders for another offering of 91-day Treasury bills. This was for amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, and tenders were received up to 2 p . m. Eastern Standard time on Monday,
June 19. These bills were dated June 211933 and will ma June 19. These bills were dated June 211933 and will ma-
ture Sept. 201933 . The proceeds went to meet an issue of maturing bills for $\$ 100.569,000$ maturing to meet an issue of ers aggregated $\$ 240,273,000$, and $\$ 100,361,000$ of the amount was accepted. The average price realized was 99.939 , being an average rate on a bank discount basis of $0.24 \%$ per annum. On June 21 the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Dean G. Acheson, announced an offering of 91-day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 75,000,000$, "or thereabouts." Tenders to this offering were received on Monday, June 26. These bills were dated June 281933 and will mature on Sept. 27 1933. The tenders aggregated $\$ 209,956,000$, of which $\$ 75,697,000$ were accepted. The average price of the bills disposed of was 99.931, being an average rate on a bank discount basis of $0.27 \%$. On June 27 Acting Secretary of the Treasury Dean G. Acheson asked for tenders to an offering of bills to amount of $\$ 100,000,000$. These were 91 -day bills dated July 5 and maturing Oct. 4. The proceeds were to be used to meet an issue of $\$ 100,096,000$ maturing July 5 . Bids were reet an up to and including June 30 . The tenders amounted to $\$ 242$,687,000 , of which $\$ 100,010,000$ were accepted. The average price of the bills disposed of was 99.929 , equivalent to an average rate on a bank discount basis of about $0.28 \%$.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES AND DIVIDENDS IN JUNE.
The absence of foreign financing in the domestic market over a long period was broken with the placing of the $\$ 60$,of , 000 Government of the Dominion of Canada offering issue month $4 \%$ notes here in the United States. This and far surpassed all domestic issues placed on the market during June.

FOREIGN FINANCING
$\$ 60,000,000$ Government of the Dominion of Canada, 15 -month $4 \%$ notes at 993 and interest and due oct.

 Smith \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corporation; First Wisconsin Co.
 Montreal; Angyal Bank of Canada; Canadian Bank of Com merce; Bank of Nova Scotia, Wood, Gundy \& Co. . Inc.; Domin-
ion Securities Corporation, Ltd., and A. E. Ames \& Co., Ltd.
Domestic offerings, as in previous months consisted in the main of State and municipal obligations. Below we give the larger offerings for June:

> PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING.
$\$ 3,000,000$ Narrangansett Electric Co., 1 st mtge. bonds, series C $\mathbf{5}$. $5 \%$ at $98 \frac{1}{4}$ and int., to yield about $5.125 \%$ and due June 11 MUNICIPAL FINANCING,
$\$ 26,595,000$ New York (State of) bonds, comprisd of \$14,595,000 at $23 \% \%$ and $\$ 12,000,000$ at $3 \%$ interest, due serially from 1934 to 1983 associates, at a price of 100.143 a a basis of about $2.936 \%$.
The maturities from 1934 to 1933 incl. were roorfered at prices to yield from 1 to $3 \%$; the 1954 to 1963 maturities
10,000,000 Tennessee (State of) $6 \%$ 10-year deficit funding bonds were
subscribed for at par by banks and investment houses throughsubscribed for at par by banks and investment houses through
out the State, atter the issue had failed of sale at a public
ofring on June 5 .
5,000,000


3,150,000
 to the Guaranty Co. of New York and associates, at 101.81
to basis of about $3.18 \%$. The bankers re-offered the loan for general investment on a y yield basis ranging from 0.75 to $3.15 \%$
according to maturity
and issue of $\$ 150$, son sewer bonds maturing serially from 1933 to 1952 incl., was sold to E . H. H .
Rollins \& Sons, of Boston, at a price of 100.76 , a basis of about Rollins \& Sons, of Boston, at a price of manket at prices yielding
$3.15 \%$ This loan was placed on the mater up to 3.10\% for the later mataring bonds.
Hartford, Conn., $4 \%$ funding bonds sold
$3,000,000$ Hartford, Conn. ${ }^{4} 6{ }^{\circ}$ funding bonds sold at a price of 101.92 ,
 to io 943 incl., was offered for general investment at prices to
vield from 1.50 to $3.65 \%$, according to maturity date.
3,000,000 Boston Metropolitan Dist., Mass., $31 / 2 \%$ bonds, due
June 1936 , sold to Halsey, Stuart Co . of New York an associates, at a. price of 99.31 , a basis a about $3.74 \%$. R Rochester, N. Y., $43 \%$ bonds comprised four separate
issues, due serialy from 1934 to 1940 incl., and were awarded to a group headed by the Guaranty Oo. of New York, at a
price of 00.08 a b basis of about $4.70 \%$ Reoffered to yield

Changes in dividend declarations in June unlike those of previous months include many changes of a favorable nature. The following table, divided into two sections, namely, "Favorable Changes"' and "Unfavorable Changes," gives the more important of the changes:
favorable changes.
Adams Express Co.-The board of managers on June 19 declared two
quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.25$ each on the $5 \%$ cumul. pref. stock both quarterly dividends 30 1933. One euarterly payment represents the dividend payable June 30 193. One quarterly payment represents the dividend
which ordinarily would have been paid on March 31 1933 and the other represents the regular June 30 payment. These dividends bring the
back payments up to date. American Equities Co.-In.
common stock of $\$ 1$ par value, payable July 151933 . American Stores Co.-Directors on June 141933 declared an extra divi-
dend of 500 a share on the capital stock of no par value, payable Dec. 1
1933 to holders of record Nov, 15 1933 to holders of record Nov. 15.
Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.-A Aividend of $71 / 2 \%$ for the year ended
Dec. 311932 has been declared on the American depositary receipts for
 paid twelve months ago for the year 1931,
Asbestos Mfg. Co. (Ind.).-Dividend on the common stock resumed by declaration of $121 /$ cc. a share payable July 11 1. 1933 . Because of the De-
troit banking situation, the April 1 dividend was deferred and no payment was made on that date.
Badger Paint \& Hardware Stores, Inc.--Dividend of 25 cents per share
on on the common stock, par s10, and a regular quarents per share on 25 cents per share in andition to a dividend or 2 cents per share on
account of accumulations on the conv, pref. stock par $\$ 20$, all payable July 1 to holders of record June 25 . The last regular quarterly distribu-
tion of 25 cents per share was made on the pref. stock on Jan. 11933 tion of 25 cents per share was made on the pref. stock on Jan. 11933
and the last payment on the common stock, amounting to 50 cents per share was made on Sept. 101932.
Bohn Aluminum \& Brass Corp.-Dividend on the no par common stock
resumed by payment of 55 c a a share.
resumed by payment of 2 cc . a share. . Ltd.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a
Canadian Foreign Investment Corp., Leal
share on the no par common stock payable July 4 1933.
y 41933

| Canada Packers, Ltd.-The directors recently declared a divi.7nd per share |
| :--- |
| on account on accumulations and a regular quarterly |
| sividend of |
| $\$ 1.75$ | per share on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, both payable July 3 to holders of record June 16 . The last regular quarterl

$\$ 1.75$ per share was made on this issue on Jan. 11933 .
City Railway of Dayton, Ohio-A dividend of 75 cents per share was hoclders of record June 20. This is the first dividend since Dec. 31 last, on which date a quarterly payment of 50 cents per share was paid. Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.-Quarterly dividend on
common stock increased from 30c. a share to 40 c . a share.
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co.-Quarterly dividend on the no par comCleveland Graphite Bronze Co.- Quarter 15c. a share.
mon stock increased from 10c. a share to
Collyer Insulated Wire Co.-Quarterly dividend on the no par common
stock resumed by payment or 10c. a share. Connecticut General Life Insurance.
capital stock resumed by payment of 20c. a share on July 11933 . A
similar dist
Egry Register Co.-A quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the ecord June 15 . This is the first distribution on this issue since Oct. 1 made. A Ahich date a quartrerly payment of 50 cents per share was Jan. 21 1932.
Engineers Public Service Co., Inc. - Quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.25$ a share on the no par $\$ 5$ cum. conv, pref. stock, $\$ 1.371 / 2$ a share on the no par
$\$ 5.50$ cum. pref. stock and $\$ 1.50$ a share on the par $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock
 concerning the industrial situation and the Federal tax on power output.

Excess Insurance Co. of America.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share pay-
able July 151933 on the capital stock. First All-Canadian Trustee Shares. Initial dividend of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the deferred shares payable June 301933 .
Flour Mills of America, Inc.- Dividend resumed on the $\$ 8$ cum. pref.
stock, series A by the payment of $\$ 2$ a share payable July 11933 . Grand Rapids Varnish Corp.-Dividend on the capital stock resumed by the payment of 5 c. a share on June 12 1933. A diviter
was paid on Dec. 31 1932; none since Hamilton Woolen Co...Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on the no par com-
mon stock, payable July 15 1933. This compares with $\$ 1.20$ a share mon stock, payable
paid on Jan. 16 last.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.-Quarterly dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock resumed
holders of record July 101933 Holophane Co., Inc.-Dividend on the $\$ 2.10$ cum. pref. stock of no par
value resumed by payment of $\$ 1.05$ a share on June 151933 . The last egular semi-annual dividend of \$1.05 a share was paid on Oct. 11932 the April 1 paym
Industrial Rayon Corp.-Quarterly dividend on the no par common stock increased from 50 c . a share to 75 c . a share.
Investment Corp. of Philadelphia.-Dividend on the no par common
 distribution, amounting to 25 c . a suare, wa~ mat
1932.
. Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corp.-Dividend of \$1.25 per share on
class A Aum Dref stock and ont the class $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock par 100
both payabie July 15 . Regular semi-annual distributions of $\$ 2.25$ pe both payabie July 15. Regular semi-annual distributions of $\$ 2.25$ per share on the class A pref. and $\$ 3$ pe
made on Nov. 11930 ; none since.

 payment is on account of accumulations, The company on Jan. 16 asi-
paid a dividend of 75 c. per share on this issue and on June 1
1932 paid a dividend of 75 c . per share on this issue and on June 11932 a divi
dend of 50 cents a share. The latter distribution wwas the first since Dec. dend of 50 cents a share. The later 1930 on which date a semi-annual payment of $\$ 2.25$ per share was made. Kidder Participations, Inc., No. 2. 600 . Dividend. $-\frac{1}{\text { A }}$ dividend of 60 c per share on account of accumulations on the $4 / 2 \%$ cum. conv. pref stock, payable July 15 . A distribution of 50 ce.
on this issue on Jan. 16 last and on June 11932 .
Knapp-Monarch Co.-The directors have declared a dividend of $811 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per share on account of accumulations and the regular quartery didend Jlike amount on the last quarterly distribution on this issue was made on Leslie-California Salt Co.-Extra dividend of 20 c . a share on the capital stock of no par value. Quarterly dividend on this stock increased from
20 c . a share to 35 c . Lincoln Telephone Securities Co.-The directors have declared a quarteriy dividend of 20 c. per share on the no par class $\mathbf{B}$ common stock 25c. per share had been made on this issue to and incl. Oct. 10 1932;
${ }^{\text {noc }}$
MacAndrews \& Forbes Co.-Quarterly dividend on the common stock .
Mock, Judson, Yoehringer Co., Inc.-Dividend of $13 \% \%$ on the $7 \%$
cum. pref. stock, on account of accumulations, payabie July cum. pref. stock, on aaccount of accumulations, payable July 11933 . 1 . 1 . ${ }^{\text {Reguar quarterly }}$ dividend of like amount was paid on this issue on
Ruly Mutual Investment Trust.-An initial dividend of 75 c . per share has
been declared on the new capital stock, par $\$ 1$, payable July 15 to holders been declared on the new capral. The directors have declared a dividend
of record June 30 . National Bearing Metals Corp.-The directors have declared a dividend
of $\$ 1$ per share on account of accumulations. in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par
$\$ 100$ both payable Aug. 1933 to holders of record July 15 . The last regular quarterly distribution on this issue was made on Aug. 11931. National Grocers Co., Ltd.-Dividend resumed on the $7 \%$ cum. 2 d pref.
stock by payment of $\$ 1.75$ a share. A quar. div. of like amount was stock by payment of
paid on Jan. 1 last, the April 11
1 National Steel Corp.-Quarterly dividend on the capital stock increased
from $12 \frac{1}{1 / c}$. a share to 25 c a share. National $121 / 2$ c. a share to 25 c . a share.
Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.- Quarterly dividend on the common stock
increased
from 75 c . a share to
80 c . a share. increased from 75 c . a share to 80 c . a share.
New York \& Honduras Rosario Mining Co.-Extra div. of $371 / \mathrm{cc}$. a
share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the capital stock
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 30 c . a share on the common stock.
Ontario Manufacturing Co.-Quarterly dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on
the no par common resumed. Quarterly dividend of like amount was the no par common resumed.
paid on Dec. 31 1932; none since.
Pie Bakeries, Inc.-Dividend on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock resumed by
the payment of $1: \% \%$ share at this rate was made on July 11932
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 30c. a share on the capital (Sabin) Robbins Paper Co.-Dividend of $13 \%$ on the $\%$ cum, pref stock resumed. The last regular quarteriy payment of this amount was
made on Jan. 3 1933, the April 1 dividend having been deferred
made on Jan. 31933 , the April 1 dividend having been deferred.
Smyth Manufacturing Co. Quarterly dividend on the common stock
increased from 25 c . a share to 40 c . a share.
Sparta $F$
morta foundry Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share on the no par com-
mayable June 30 to the usual quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share, both Spiegel, May, Stern C.
of $15 \%$ on account of, inc.-The directors have declared a dividend par \$100, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. A distribution of Thayer's, Ltd.-Dividend of $\$ 1.75$ a share on the $\$ 3.50$ cum. pref. stock of no par value. This is the firrst payment since March 15.1133 on which
date a quarterly
dividend of $871 / 2$ a a shate date a quarterly dividend of $87 / 2 \mathrm{C}$. a shate was paid on this issue for the
Tobacco \& Allied Stocks, Inc.- Initial div. of 50 c , a share on the no
par common stock payable July 151933 . United Carbon Co.-Dividends resumed on $7 \%$ partic. and non-cum.
pref. stock and no par common stock by payments of $31 / 2 \%$ and 25 c . a pref stock and no. par common stock by pay
share respectively, both payable July 1 1933.
Universal Leaf Tobacco Co.- Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share in addition
to the usual quarterly dividend of 50 c . a share on the no par commonstock (S. S.) White Dental Mfg. Co.-Quartely dividend of 10c. a share on Whittall Can Co., Ltd
${ }_{61 \%} \%$ cum. conv., pref. $\varepsilon$ Qock payarterly dividend of $1 \% \%$ resumed on the ichita (Kan.) Union Stock Yards Co.-Quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock resumed, payable July 11933.

## UNFAVORABLE CHANGES.

American Cast Iron Pipe Co.-Semi-annual dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ due
July 11933 on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock deferred. American Trustee Share Corp.-The corporation announces a distribu-
 was made
Anglo-Norwegian Holdings, Ltd.-Semi-annual div. of $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ due June 30 Atchison Topecka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Semi-annual dividend on the $5 \%$
non-cum. pref. stock reduced from $\$ 2.50$ a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share. Atlantic Ice \& Coal Co.-Semi-annual div. due July 11933 on the $71 / 2 \%$
cum. pref. stock deferred
Automobile Banking Corp., Phila.- Semi-annual dividend on the no par
common stock decreased from \$1 a share to 50c. a share.

Birmingham Electric Co.- Quar. divs. of 88c. a
on both the $\$ 7$ and $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stocks omitted.
Bridgeport Mr and cum. pre. shocks omited. Bridgeport Machine Co.-Quar. div. of $13 / 4 \%$
stock due July 11933 deferred.
Bucyrus-Monighan Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 1.80$ cum. class A
no par value, decreased from 45c. a share to $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share.
Buffalo Niagara \& Eastern Power Corp.-No action taken on the quar. dirs. Ordinarily payablern about June 30 on the common and class A
stocks of no par value. Quar. divs. of 33c. a share were paid on March 31 stocks of no par value. Qua
last on both of these issues.
(F. N.) Burt Co., Ltd.-Quar. div. on the common stock reduced from
50 c a share to 25 c . a share.

Canada Bread Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the $7 \%$ non-cum. 1st pref. stock
reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to 75 c . a share.
Canadian General Electric Co, Ltd.-
mon stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to 75 . mon stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to 75 c .
Canadian General Investments, Ltd.-Quarterly dividend of $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a
share on the registered stock, no par and on the no par coupon shares, share on the registered stock, no par and on the no par coupon shares,
both payable July 151933 . This compares with 10 c a share paid each
quarter from July quarter from July 21932 to and incl. April 11933 .
Charlottesville Woolen Mills Co.-A semi-annual dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share has been declared on the common stock and on the $7 \%$ cum.
partic. pref. stock, payable July 1933 . A semi-annual dividend of $\$ 2$ partic. pref. stock, payable July 1 1933. A semi-annual dividend of $\$ 2$ and an extra of 25 c . per share on the pref. stock, were paid on Jan. 1
last and on July 11932 . Previously, both issues received $\$ 6$ per share
leach each six months.
City Investing Co.-Dividend on the common stock reduced from $11 / 2 \%$
a share to $1 \%$ a share.
Coca-Cola Bottling Co., St. Louis.-Quarterly dividend of 33c. a share
on the common stock, due about July 20, deferred. on the common stock, due about July 20 , deferred.
Commerce Investments, Inc.-Quarterly dividend on the investment
management shares of no par value teduced from 10 c . a share to 9 c . a
share.
Commonwealth Edison Co-Quarterly dividend on the capital stock
reduced from $\$ 1.25$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share.
Connecticut Gas \& Coke Securities Co.-Quarterly dividend on the
no par common stock reduced from 20c. a share to 10c. a share no par common stock reduced from 2oc. a share to 10c. a share.
Consolidated Laundries Corp.-Quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.871 / 2$ a share,
due Aug. 11933 on the $\$ 71 / 2$ cum. pref. stock, deferred.
Continental Gas \& Electric Corp.-Dividend on the no par common
stock reduced from $\$ 1.25$ a share to 42 c a share.
Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd.-Semi-annual dividend of $2 \%$ on the $7 \%$ pref. stock. Previousily, the company made regular semi-annual distributions
of $31 / 2 \%$ on this issue.
electric Auto-Lite Co.
Electric Auto-Lite Co.-Dividend on the common stock of 30c, a share
omitted.
Fourth Na
creased from 55 c . a share to 40 c . a share.
General Baking Co.-Quarterly dividend on the common stock decreased rom Boc. a share to 25c. a share.
Harriman Investors Fund. Inc.-Quarterly dividend on the no par
capital stock reduced from 50c. a share to 40 c . a share. Harrisburg (Pa.) Hotel Co.-Dividend payable July 1 1933 on the
common stock omitted. On Jan. 2 last a distribution of 50 c . a share was made on this issue.
Ilinois Power \& Light Corp.-Quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.50$ a share on
both the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock and on the $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock, deboth th
ferred.
Incorporated Investors.-Semi-annual dividend of 25c. a share payable
July 151933 . Previously regular quarterly distributions of 25 c . a share ere made on this issue.
Intercolonial Coal Co., Ltd.-Semi-annual dividend on the common stock
reduced from $\$ 1$ a share
Kansas City Southern Ry.-Quarterly dividend of 50 c . a share on the
$4 \%$ non-cum. pref. stock stock omitted.
Kansas Gas \& Electric Co.-Quarterly dividend of 25c. a share on the
no par common stock omitted.
Mo par common stock omitted.
Manchester (N. H.) Gas Co.-Quarterly dividend payable July 11933 n
the common stock decreased from \$1 a share to 50c. a share.
Manufacturers Finance Co., Baltimore.-Dividend on the 7\% cum.
Marine Midland Corp.-Quarterly dividend on the common stock reduced Mrom 20 c . a share to 10 c . a a share.
 Minnare to 19c. a share, pay
Minnesota Power \& Light Co.-Quarterly dividends on the $7 \%$ cum. pref.
stock reduced from $\$ 1.75$ a share to $871 / \mathrm{c}$. a share and on the $6 \%$ cum.
pref. stock from $\$ 1.50$ a share to 75 c . a share.
Noranda Mines, Ltd.-Interim dividend of 50c. a share payable in New
York funds. This compares with 60c.a share paid on Dec. 211932 . Northern States Power Co. of Wis.-Quarterly dividend of 13 $\% \%$ a
share on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock omitted.
Nova Scotia Light \& Power Co., Ltd.-Quarterly dividend on the no par
common stock reduced from $\$ 1$ a share to 75 c a share.
Ohio Associated Telephone Co.-Quarterly dividend of 35c. a share on
the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock omitted.
the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock omitted.
Oilstocks, Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock reduced from 20c. a
share to 10c. a share.
Package Machinery Co.- Quarterly dividend on the common stock re-
duced from 75 c a share to 50 c . a share. Pan American Life Insurance Co.-S
share payable July 1 on the capital stock omitted. dividend of 60c. a Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co.-Quarterly dividend on the capital stock
decreased from $\$ 1.25$ a share to $\$ 1$ a share.
Petroleum Exploration.-Quarterly dividend on the capital stock re-
duced from 25 c. a share to $121 / 2$ a
share.
Providence Gas Co.-Quarterly dividend on the no par common stock
reduced from 30 c . a share to 25 c . a share.
Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois.-The directors on June 23 declared a dividend of 60 c . per share on the common stock, no par value,
and on the common stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Aug. 11933 . Quarterly and on the common stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Aug. 1933 . Quarterly
distributions of 75 c per share were made on these issues from Aug. 1932
to and incl. May 1933 , as against $\$ 2$ per share each quarter from Aug. 1925 to and incl. May 21932.
Sieloff Packing Co.-Qu
common stock omitted.
Southeastern Express Co.-Semi-annual dividend on the common stock
decreased from $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ a share. Southern Weaving Co.-Semi-annual dividend on the no par common
stock decreased from 35 c . a share to 20 c . a share Southwestern Light \& Power Co.-Semi-annual dividend of $3 \%$ on the
$6 \%$ cum. class A common stock omitted. On June 301933 a dividend of 75 c . a share was declared on the $\$ 6$ cum, pref. stock of no par value.
This distribution represents a reduction of $50 \%$ from the normal rate. Spencer Trask Fund, Inc.-Quarterly dividend on the no par capital Standard Chemical Co., Ltd.-Annual dividend of
Standard Chemical Co., Ltd.-Annual dividend of 50 c . a share due about
June 271933 on the no par capital stock omitted.
Standard Gas Light Co. of the City of New York.-The directors have
decided to defer the semi-annual dividend ordinariy payable June 30 ondided common stock, par $\$ 100$. On June 301927 to Dec. 311932 semi-
on the
annual distributions of $2 \%$ each were made on this issue. Stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp.-Quar. div
the $71 / 2 \%$ pref. stock due June 301933 omitted.
Texon Oil \& Land Co.-Dividend on the capital stock reduced from 25 c .
a share to 15 c . a share. Third National Investors Corp.-Dividend on common stock reduced from 45 c . a share to 40 c . a share.
Thirteenth \& Fifteenth Streets Passenger Ry.-Semi-annual' dividend
on the capital stock cut from $\$ 6$ a share to $\$ 3$ a share.

Title Guarantee \& Trust Co.-Quarterly dividend on the capital stock
decreased from 40c. a share to 20c. a share.
Vortex Cup Co.-Quarterly dividend on the no par common stock reduced Vortex Cup Co.-Quarterly dividend
from 25 c . a share to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share.
Whitaker Paper Co.-Quarterly dividend of $13 / 4 \%$ a share on the $7 \%$
cum. preP. stock, due July 11933 , deferred. Wisconsin Bankshares Corp.-Semi-annual

## THE COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING JUNE 1933.

Great buoyancy and the utmost enthusiasm characterized the speculation on the Stock Exchange during the month of June, with a further large rise in prices, thus repeating and extending the experience of April and May. The upward swing of prices may be said to have continued throughout the entire month except for a downward reaction around the tenth of the month and which lasted about a week. The reaction was due mainly to extensive sales to realize profits and to a feeling that the pace was getting too fast and that accordingly it was time to let up for a while, After this temporary reaction the market the latter half of the month resumed its upward course with greater vim and vigor than before and with further sensational rises in prices, though with some of the speculative leaders inclined to lag at times, with which exception the best prices of the month as a rule were recorded on the closing day-June 30 . Taking the averages of the 50 stocks kept by the New York "Times" the low figure of the month was 78.46 June 16 and the high figure 90.43 on June 28 with the close June 30 at 88.57 . In the case of the 25 railroad stocks (forming part of the 50) the low figure of the month was 31.88 June 16 and the high 39.49 June 30, with the close on that day at 39.25 . In the case of the 25 industrial shares included in the total, the low was 125.05 June 16 and the high 141.75 June 27 with the close June 30 at 137.89 . Great activity prevailed and aggregate sales for the month reached $125,619,530$ shares, which was larger even than for the month of May when the dealings footed up $104,213,954$ shares. In June 1932 the sales were only $23,000,594$ shares; in June 1931 they were $58,643,847$ shares; in June 1930 76,593,250 shares and in June 1929 $69,546,040$ shares. There were five separate days when the sales each day ran in excess of $6,000,000$ shares. On the New York Curb Exchange speculation was also exceedingly active and on that exchange the sales for the month reached $22,-$ 545,649 shares, which compares with only $2,720,768$ shares in June $1932 ; 9,972,998$ shares in June 1931; 28,128,750 shares in June 1980 and 44,837,500 shares in June 1929 . Of the stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange no less than 1,005 attained new high records for the year during the month, and on the Curb Exchange 618 stocks were distinguished in the same way.

The influences responsible for the speculative revival and buoyancy were the same as in the months preceding. They consisted of multiplying indications of recovery in trade and industry as illustrated by such well known and accepted indices as carloadings and the consumption of electricity, both of which ran appreciably in excess of the figures for the corresponding weeks of the preceding year, and also as reflected in the great increase in the production of steel, the steel mills of the country being reported as engaged to $53 \%$ of capacity at the end of June as against $41 \%$ at the beginning of the month and comparing with only $14 \%$ during the period of the bank suspensions in March. Another stimulating factor was the great rise in commodity prices and especially in grain and cotton. The spot price for cotton here in New York rose to above 10c. a pound, with the quotation June 26 10.45 c . per pound and with the price June 30 at 10.15 c . against 9.25 c . on June 1 and less than 6c. a pound in February. In
the case of grain, wheat at Chicago for some of the future options (the December option for one instance) rose to above a dollar a bushel with the September option closing June 30 at $981 / 2 c$. (after having sold at $987 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 27) against an opening price on June 1 of $741 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. There were some days when the gains ran as high as 6 and 7c. a bushel, notably on Monday June 26 and Tuesday June 27. The rise in wheat was based on bad crop news from the spring wheat region of the northwest in the United States as well as from the Western provinces of Canada, in both of which much damage was being done by prolonged drought and extremely high temperatures. The growing winter wheat crop in the United States was known to be exceedingly poor, the smallest in a generation, and now there was to be added a reduced spring wheat yield, not only in the United States, but also in the Dominion of Canada, whose crop in 1932 was $428,514,000$ bushels, mostly of the spring wheat variety.

The biggest stimulus of all however was furnished by the depreciation of the American dollar as expressed in terms of foreign currency units, and especially the pound sterling and the French franc. The American dollar slumped badly on numerous occasions during the month and each further break in its value furnished fresh occasion for starting a new bull demonstration in securities on the Stock Exchange. The stock market at such times fairly boiled and prices spurted upward with dazzling rapidity. This was on the theory that depreciation of the dollar foreshadowed the success of the Washington program for raising prices to permanently higher levels. Monday June 26 and Tuesday June 27 were conspicuous instances of the kind and the stock market responded the more readily on those occasions as grain and cotton also spurted up with sensational rapidity, partly in response to the same influence, the break in the dollar. The advance in wheat prices carried other grains
with it and July corn at Chicago closed June 30 at 52 c.
against 44c. the opening price June 1 and July oats at Chicago June 30 closed at $433 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against 25 c . on June 1. The railroad share list displayed special strength most of the
time for the double reason that current reports of carloadtime for the double reason that current reports of carloadof the preceding year and that many roads in their return for the month of May recorded strikingly large gains in net earnings because of a drastic reduction in expenses, net earnings often recording marked improvement in net in face of lower gross revenues. The railroad list at one time appeared to be a little under a cloud because of fears that the notice given by the railroads of intention to make a further reduction in wages on top of the $10 \%$ decrease already in effect would lead to a strike, but it soon appeared that Mr. East man, the railroad co-ordinator, had prevailed upon the railroads to withdraw the proposal.

A few illustrations will serve to show the extent of the rise in prices in the case of individual stocks. As far as the railroads are concerned New York Central sold up from $323 / 4$ June 8 to $433 / 8$ June 28 and closed June 30 at 43 . Delaware \& Hudson advanced from 70 June 16 to 82 June 30 . Union Pacific rose from 106 June 8 to $120 \frac{3}{4}$ June 28 and closed June 30 at $1173 / 8$; Southern Pacific ad vanced from 21 June 15 to $31 \% / 8$ June 28, with the close June 30 at $311 / 2$; Baltimore \& Ohio advanced from 175/ June 16 to $271 /$ June 30 ; Southern Railway from $183 / 4$ June 16 to 26 June 28, with the close June 30 at $25 \%$; Chesapeake \& Ohio moved up from $365 /$ June 1 to $42 \pi / 8$ June 28 with the close June 30 at $415 / 8$ and June 1 to $427 / 8$ June 28 with the close June 30 at $415 / 8$ and Illinois Central from $251 / 2$ June 16 to $331 / 2$ June 28, with the
close June 30 at $32 \%$. In the industrial and miscellaneous close June 30 at $32 \%$. In the industrial and miscellaneous
group United States Steel advanced from 51 June 16 to 60 group United States Steel advanced from 51 June 16 to 60 91 June 16 to 98 June 28, with the close June 30 at $971 / 8$ American Tel. \& Tel. rose from $1163 / 4$ June 1 to 132 June 13 and closed June 30 at $1273 / 8$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine advanced from 70 June 1 to $941 / 2$ June 27 with the close June 30 at $881 /$, ; General Electric from 201/4 June 16 to 251/4 June 26, and closed June 30 ex div. at 24; Consolidated Gas of N. Y. advanced from 541/2 June 1 to $641 / 8$ June 13 and closed June 30 at 57; Allied Chemical \& Dye jumped from 1011/2 June 1 to $1223 /$ June 13, but closed June 30 at $1151 / 4$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. moved up from 41 June 16 to $491 / 4$ June 13 and closed June 30 at $461 / 4$.

The bond market was as strong as the stock market, and, as a matter of fact, in the case of many low priced issues pursued a faster pace than the share list. U. S. Government bond issues were firm and many foreign issues moved upward with the domestic issues. In the following table we indicate, as usual, the fluctuations for the month in the different issues of United States obligations, and also in a large list of railroad and industrial bonds, and a considerable number likewise of foreign bond issues.

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| Government Bonds. | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { Firsel } \\ \text { Sune } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Range During June 1933. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Last } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowe | lohe |  |
| st Liberty Loan- 1932-1947 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{102}^{10211_{32}{ }^{2}}$ | ${ }_{1022^{32} \text { June }{ }^{\text {J }} \text { J }}$ | ${ }_{103}{ }^{103}{ }^{132}$ June | 102 |
| Fourth Liberty Loan- |  |  | $103^{83}$ 3 June 22 | 103 |
| Treasury 4/6s-.-------19747-1952 | ${ }_{10910_{32}}$ | ${ }_{10910} 0_{23}$ June 1 | $1110^{83}{ }^{32}$ June 22 |  |
| Treasury 4s_---.-----1944-1954 | $105^{23} 3$ | ${ }_{1025} 0^{23} 3_{23}$ June |  |  |
| Treasury ${ }^{3} 3 \mathrm{~s}$ - -------1946-1956 | ${ }^{1046_{32}}$ | ${ }^{1042323}$ Jane |  | 102 |
|  |  | ${ }_{981} \mathrm{~s}_{2}$ June 10 | ${ }_{99} 9_{32}$ June 22 | 98 |
| Treasury 33888 ---------1940-1943 | ${ }^{1011^{24} 3^{2}}$ |  |  | 102 |
| Treasury 33/85-------1941-1943 |  | 102123June | 2 | ${ }^{100}{ }^{1023^{3}}$ |


| VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ont of June- | 1932. <br> 23,000,594 | $\stackrel{1931 .}{58,643,847}$ | ${ }_{76,593,250}^{1930}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rallroad and miscell ...- $276,280,0$ | 122,480,200 | 166,455,700 | 153,092,000 |
| State, munic. \& foreign 77,62 |  | ${ }_{8}^{83,5}$ | $60,494,000$ $12,372,900$ |
| United States Gov't-.- ${ }^{23,292,}$ | 66,294,600 |  |  |
| bond sales...-- $377,195,900$ | 255,775,800 | 265,018,35 | 225,958,900 |
| Jan. 1 to June |  |  |  |
| Stock sales-No. of shares 340,8 | 176,718,572 |  |  |
| Bond sales (par value)-1. Railroad and miscell.-. | 761,926,500 | 926,207,700 | 1,055,870,500 |
| State, munic. \& foreign 388,454, | 372,796,500 | 399,72 |  |
| United States Gov't.-.- 260,247 , | 399,841,100 | 88,214,200 | 59,942,901 |

Total bond sales $\ldots-.-\frac{1,712,137,500}{} \frac{399,841,100}{1,534,564,100} \frac{88,214,200}{1,414,147,000} \frac{59,942,900}{1,461,909,900}$
volume of business on the curb exchange.

| Month of June- | 1933. | 1932. | 1931. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales - No. of | 22,545,649 | 2,720,768 | 9,972,998 | 28,128,750 |
| Bond sales (par | ${ }_{95}$ ¢ 785 ,000 | ${ }_{59} 9397.000$ | 84,200,000 | 00 |
| Domestic | 5, | 204 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Foreign }}{\text { Foreign corvorate.----- }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{5,887,000}$ | 5,307, | 4,360,000 | 4.129,000 |
| rotal bond sales_- | 105,206,000 | 67,108,000 | 91,964,000 | 72,154,000 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30- |  |  |  | 145,256,665 |
| ${ }_{\text {Bond sales }}$ (par value)- | , |  |  |  |
| Domestic | 462,968,000 | 379,041,000 | 475,076,000 | 374,062,000 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Forelgn }}$ Foreign corevernmente... | $21,2177,000$ $22,78,000$ | ${ }_{21}{ }_{21,728,000}$ | 21,818,000 | 26,229,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING JUNE 1933.

Unabated ease continued the dominant feature of all branches of the money market during the month of June, although there were some developments which might have served in some slight degree to modify the extreme ease if congestion of idle funds had been less pronounced. As it was, the developments referred to caused not the slightest ripple on the surface of affairs. Doubtless the most impor tant of the new developments was the passage of the Glass Steagall Banking Act of 1933, which, among other things, prohibits the payment of interest by member banks on de mand deposits. The Act was approved by President Roose velt on June 16. As the New York Clearing House institutions, owing to the great accumulation of unemployed funds had been steadily cutting down the rate of interest allowed on deposits until it was only $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum for deposits subject to call, the change, after all, was not a matter of great consequence at the present juncture. But it appeared that the United States Treasury construed the provision also as prohibiting the payment by the banks of interest on Government deposits growing out of the sale of certificates of indebtedness and Treasury notes, and the like. On Monday, June 19, a notice came from the Treasury Department at Washington that beginning with June 15 special depositaries would not be required to pay interest any longer on balances of war loan deposit accounts. These special depositaries on numerous occasions have held enormous amounts of Government deposits growing out of the subscriptions to different war loans, and, as a matter of fact, the Government deposits growing out of the June program of financing just completed, by means of which the Treasury succeeded in marketing $\$ 1,083,540,800$ of Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness, aggregated $\$ 626,901,000$, as already stated above. The custom of the Treasury has been to let the depositary banks hold these deposits until they were needed by the Treasury, exacting payment of interest while the banks held possession of them. Under the Reserve Bank's easy money policy, however, the rate had been rapidly reduced during the two or three years preceding. The rate formerly was $2 \%$ per annum. This was reduced to $11 / 2 \%$ on Dec. 1 1930. On Feb. 16 1931 the rate was further marked down from $11 / 2 \%$ to $1 \%$. On June 11931 there was another reduction, this time to $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ per annum. As it happened, early in the month under review, the Treasury had given notice of still another reduction, this time to only $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum. But the passage of the Banking Act of 1933 relieved the depositary banks from the necessity of paying any interest at all on Government deposits and obliged the Treasury to rescind its order prescribing the rate at $1 / 1$ of $1 \%$. It was Department circular dated June 21933 that gave notice that on June 151933 the rate would be cut to $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, while the Department circular dated June 14 changed this and stated that in view

1933 the Department circular of June 2 fixing the rate at $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum had been eliminated, and that beginning with June 151933 special depositaries would not be required to pay any interest on deposits of war loan accounts. It was explained that under the new Banking Act, deposits of public funds of the United States were not exempt from the provision that no interest shall be paid by the depositary banks on demand deposits, and accordingly, the Treasury, had amended its Circular No. 92 so as not to require payment of interest on balances in war loan deposit accounts.

Under the Glass-Steagall Act, while the rate of interest which banks are permitted to pay on demand deposits is forbidden, the rate to be allowed on time deposits is left to the Federal Reserve Board to determine. The law stipulates that the Federal Reserve Board "shall from time to time limit by regulation the rate of interest which may be paid by member banks on time deposits." In the absence of any action along this line by the Reserve Board, the New York Clearing House Committee took it upon itself to fix the time loan rates. The old rate on time deposits was $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ per annum. The rate was now reduced to $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, the new rate becoming effective Thursday, June 22. In distinguishing between demand deposits and time deposits, anything under 60 days in a certificate of deposit or 60 days' notice was now prescribed as a demand deposit instead of the former 90 days. It was stated that the Clearing House institutions felt it necessary to reduce the time deposit rate because of the way in which customers had been trying to have deposits converted from the demand to the time deposit classification, to take advantage of the higher interest paid on the latter. The Federal Reserve Board at the same time issued a statement saying that member banks might continue to pay interest on time deposits in accordance with their usual practice, or existing bona fide contracts, until the Federal Reserve Board prescribed regulations on the subject. Preparation of such regulations, it was pointed out, required investigation, study and careful consideration of practical and economic effects, and such regulations would be promulgated as soon as practicable. It was also stated that views of all Federal Reserve banks on the subject had been requested, and would be given consideration before regulations were promulgated.

One effect of the prohibition against further interest payments on demand deposits was to cause a withdrawal from the New York banks of deposits held here by out-of-town banks. The "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, under date of July 1, discusses the whole subject at length, as follows:
"The provision of the Banking Act of 1933 which had the most immediate effect on New York City banks was that which prohibits the payment of interest on demand deposits. The enactment of this provision was followed by a considerable shifting of funds by owners of demand deposits. In the week ended June 21, the week in which the Banking Act was signed, the net demand deposits of the principal New York banks declined nearly $\$ 350,000,000$, and in the following week there was a further decline of nearly $\$ 100,000,000$. A large part of this reduction was in the New York balances of out-of-town banks, but there was some reduction also in other demand deposits. Income tax collections and other Treasury operations during the quarterly tax period undoubtedly caused some decline in demand deposits, but the magnitude of the reduction was too great to be attributed to that cause alone. Coincident with the reduction in demand deposits in the week ended June 21, there was a moderate increase in the time deposits of the New York banks, which during the past few months had tended to decline gradually. This transfer of funds from demand to time deposits appears to have been checked in the following week, howerer, by a reduction in the rate of interest on time deposits payable in less than six months from $1 / 2$ to $1 / 4 \%$, which became effective on June 22.
"Some indication of the employment of funds which previously had been carried in demand deposit accounts was given by the changes in Government security holdings of the New York banks. For the week ended June 21 these holdings increased only $\$ 86,000,000$, whereas allotments of new Treasury securities to the New York banks on June 15 were about $\$ 300.000,000$ in excess of maturing securities held by these banks; this would appear to indicate that more than $\$ 200,-$ 000,000 of the new securities allotted to the New York banks were resold almost immediately to depositors. In addition, large corporations were reported to be purchasers of bankers' acceptances which previously had been held in the portfolios of the New York banks or 'carried by bill dealers on loans from the banks. Thus, one effect of the elimination of interest on demand deposits was to transfer some of the earning assets of the New York banks to depositors and at the same time to reduce the deposit liability of the banks.
"To the extent that funds withdrawn from demand deposit accounts in the New York banks were invested in the New York market, no movement of fụnds away from New York resulted. There were, however, substantial withdrawals of funds from New York during the latter half of June. On June 15 and the few days immediately following, a part of this movement undoubtedly was related to income tax collections and Government financing operations. The withdrawal of funds from banks throughout the country by the Treasury through tax collections and cash sales of new securities was accompanied as usual by the withdrawal by out-of-town banks of a part of their New York balances, and there was some additional movement of funds from New York to other
districts on account of purchases by New York dealers of new Government securities which had been allotted to banks in other localities. The outflow of funds from New York continued, however, beyond the period in which these transactions occurred, with no apparent cause other than the withdrawal of deposits which had ceased to produce any income.
"In their effect on bank reserves these losses of funds by New York banks during the last half of the month were offset in part by a reduction in reserve requirements which accompanied the drop in deposits, and near the end of the month by the gradual disbursement of the large balances which were accumulated in the Reserve banks by the Treas ury during the tax period. In addition, purchases of Government securities by the Reserve banks' were continued, and there was also some further return flow of currency to the banks. In the four weeks ended June 28 the Reserve banks purchased an aggregate of $\$ 86,000 ; 000$ of Government securi ties, largely in the New York market. The return flow of currency in the same period amounted to $\$ 137,000,000$ for the country as a whole, and to perhaps $\$ 40,000,000$ in the New York district alone. This represents a somewhat smaller return flow than in the previous month, but the diminished rate may have been due at least in part to an increase in the requirements for currency incident to the expansion of industrial payrolls and the rise in commodity prices.
"Funds received from the open market operations of the Reserve banks and the return flow of currency were used by member banks to effect a further reduction of $\$ 111,000,000$ in their borrowings from the Reserve banks during the four weeks ended June 28. Most of the bankers' acceptances in the Reserve banks' portfolios were also retired upon maturity. As a result, the total volume of Federal Reserve credit outstanding showed a small reduction during the four weeks. Excess reserves of member banks outside of New York City showed a large increase, however, and notwithstanding some reduction in New York, there was an increase of at least $\$ 100,000,000$ in the total excess reserves of all member banks.'

It might be pointed out that the New York Clearing House, in its weekly statements, showed the average of the demand deposits for the week ending July 1 at $\$ 5,892,781,000$ as com pared with $\$ 6,284,028,000$ for the week ending June 17, and the average of the time deposits for the week ending July 1 at $\$ 722,051,000$ as against $\$ 655,716,000$ the average for the week ending June 17.
Whatever changes occurred during the month of June in the rates for any class of loans was in a downward direction. On the Stock Exchange the call loan rate ruled unchanged throughout the whole month at $1 \%$ per annum, this being the charge for new loans as well as the charge for renewals of existing loans. Outside the Stock Exchange call money was available all through the month at $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum, and occasionally at only $5 / 8$ of $1 \%$ per annum. Time loan rates may be said to have remained virtually unchanged, only an occasional time loan being made, and quoted rates being largely nominal.

DAILY RECORD OF TIME LOAN RATES


Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances remained in good demand throughout the month, the supply of both bills and acceptances being at all times insufficient to meet the current demand. Rates for commercial paper at the end of

June ruled at $11 / 2 \%$ for extra choice names running from 4 to 6 months and $13 / 4 \%$ for names less well known．Under date of June 23 the New York Federal Reserve Bank issued its customary monthly release，saying that reports received by the Bank from commercial paper dealers showed a total of $\$ 60,100,000$ of open market commercial paper outstanding on May 31 1933．This compared with $\$ 64,000,000$ ．April 30， $\$ 71,900,000$ March 31 ，and with $\$ 111,100,000$ on May 31 of the previous year．
Rates for bankers＇acceptances were further reduced $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ on the very first day of June in both the bid and the asked column for all dates of maturity，leaving the quota－ tions at $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $3 / 8 \%$ asked for bills running 30， 60 and 90 days； $3 / 4 \%$ bid and $5 / 8 \%$ asked for 120 days，and $1 \%$ bid and $7 / 8 \%$ asked for 150 and 180 days，and these continued the quotations the remainder of the month．The report of the American Acceptance Council，made public on June 16， showed a drop in the volume of acceptances outstanding for the month ending May 31 in amount of $\$ 28,002,029$ ，and Robert H．Bean，Executive Secretary of the Council，re－ marked that this reduction more than wiped out the gain shown for the previous month and left the grand total at $\$ 668,811,328$ as compared with $\$ 787,414,750$ twelve months before，on May 31 1932．He observed，however，that May and June are normally periods of contracting volume，and pointed out that practically the entire reduction in May occurred in the volume of bills outstanding against goods in domestic warehouses plus a drop of over $\$ 9,000,000$ in the volume of bills based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries．It appeared that during May the accepting banks and bankers increased their holdings of their own bills and of others in the further amount of $\$ 102,000,000$ ，raising the grand total of such holdings to $\$ 505,000,000$ ，or $76 \%$ of the May 31 tas3 of $\$ 668,811,328$ of as feature，Mr．Bean observed that not in many months had the accepting banks held such a large volume of their own bills，which normally find their way immediately upon acceptance into the discount market． These banks，he stated，now made practically the whole mar－ ket，as the Federal Reserve total of bills for their own ac－ count at the last report had reached the unprecedentedly low figure of $\$ 11,000,000$ ，while the volume of bills held for for－ eign account was only slightly in excess of $\$ 40,000,000$ ．Of the total of $\$ 504,000,000$ in bills held by acceptang banks， $\$ 400,000,000$ were held by New York City banks，bankers and agencies of foreign banks．The New York Federal Reserve Bank described the course of the acceptance market during the month of June as follows：
＂The market was very quiet in the finst half of June，but as the New York banks held moderate excess reserves，deal－ ers＇sales of bills exceeded their purchases and portfolios showed a progressive decline．At mid－month，the passing of the Banking Act of 1933 prohibiting the payment of interest on demand deposits in member banks was followed by a sub－ stantial increase in the volume of bill market operations．An active demand for bills from non－banking corporations and out－of－town banks developed，and，as offerings of bills in the discount market were rather scattering，dealers＇portfolios underwent a further decline．Subsequently there were inter－ mittent offerings of bills by a few city banks，reflecting the elimination of excess reserves in most of the banks during the second half of the month，but the demand by other in－ vestors continued to absorb the bill until the closing days of the month
＂At the month－end increased offerings of bills in the dis－ count market resulted in a rise in the supply of bills in the hands of dealers who sold a moderate amount to the Reserve Bank under repurchase agreement．At that time，the Fed－ eral Reserve Bank of New York reduced its buying rate for 90 －day bills from 2 to $1 \%$ ．＂

PRIME BANKERS＇ACCEPTANCES．

| June． | Call Loans Secured by Accept＇ce | 30 Days Bid \＆Ask | $\begin{gathered} 60 \text { Days } \\ \text { Bid \& Ask } \end{gathered}$ | 90 Days Bid \＆Ask Bid \＆Ask | 120 Days Bid \＆Ask | 150 Days Bid \＆Ask | 180 Days Bid \＆Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | －－－－－－ | － $1 / 2-3 / 8$ | 疗 $1 / 2-3 / 8$ | 边$1 / 2-3 / 8$ <br> $1 / 2-3 / 8$ | $3 / 4 / 58$$3 / 4-5 / 8$ | ${ }^{1-7 / 8} 1-7 / 8$ | ${ }^{1-7 / 8}$ |
|  |  |  |  | （ $\begin{gathered}1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ \text { Saturday }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ & 1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ & 1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ & 1 / 2-3, \\ & 1 / 2-3 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | Saturday |  | 1－7／8 |  |
| 5. |  |  |  | 1／2－3／8 | $33^{-5 / 8}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1／2－3／8 | 3／4， 3 | 1－7／3 | 1－7／8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 34， | 1－1／8 | 1－7／8 |
|  |  |  |  | 1／2－3／8 | －4－3 | 1－7／8 | 1－7／8 |
| 10．．－ |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| 11. |  |  |  | 退 $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ & 1 / 2-3 / 8\end{aligned}$ | 31－5／8 | 1－7／8 | 1－7／8 |
| 13. |  |  |  |  | 3／4－5／8 |  |  |
| 14. | －－－－－－ |  |  | $1 / 2-3 / 8$$1 / 258$5 | 3／4－5／8 | 1－7／8 | 1－7／8 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  | $34-5 / 8$$3 / 4-5 / 8$ | 1－7／8 | （1－1／8 |
| 16. | －－ | 1／2－3／8 | 1／2－3／8 | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2-3 / 8 \\ \text { Saturday } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 18. |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sunday }}^{1 / 2-3 / 8}$ |  | 1－7／8 |  |
| 19. | －－－－－－ |  | lin $1 / 2 / 8$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{3} 4-5 / 8$ |  | 1－7／8 |
| 20. |  | 行\％ |  |  | $3 / 4.588$3$3-5 / 8$ | 1－7／8 | 1－7／8 |
| 21. | －－－－－ | 发 $1 / 2-3 / 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1／2－3／8 | ${ }^{1 / 2-3 / 8}$ Saturday | $3 / 4-5$ | 1－7／8 | $1-1 / 8$ |
| 24. |  | 1／2－3／8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1-7 / 8$$1-7 / 8$$1-7 / 8$$1-7 / 8$$1-7 / 8$ | 1－7／8 |
| 27. | －－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  | 1－7／8 |
| ${ }_{20}^{29}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1－1／8 |

It remains to be added that the New York Federal Reserve Bank towards the close of June reduced its buying rate for bills rumning up to 90 days from $2 \%$ to $1 \%$ ，having failed to secure any supply of the bills at the old rate．As a matter of fact，the acceptance holdings of the 12 Reserve institutions
after the sharp reduction in previous months declined fur－ after the sharp reduction in previous months declined fur－ last consisted almost entirely of foreign bills of the frozen type．The holdings of bills for account of foreign central banks did not vary a great deal during the month from $\$ 36,000,000$ ．

After the reduction in the rediscount rate of several of the Federal Reserve banks towards the close of May there were reductions also in the rediscount rates of several of the other Reserve institutions．The New York Federal Re－ serve Bank had reduced its rate from $3 \%$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ，effective Friday，May 26，and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reduced from $31 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$ ，effective Saturday，May 27．On May 31 the Boston Federal Reserve Bank reduced from 31／2\％ to $3 \%$ ，effective June 1，and the San Francisco Reserve Bank made a similar reduction from $31 \%$ to $3 \%$ ，effective June 2. On June 7 notice came that the Philadelphia Reserve Bank， the St．Louis Federal Reserve Bank，and the Cleveland Fed－ eral Reserve Bank likewise had lowered their rates from $31 \% \%$ to $3 \%$ ，the first two effective June 8，and that of the Cleveland Reserve Bank effective June 10．This still left the Richmond Reserve Bank，the Atlanta Reserve Bank，the Minneapolis Reserve Bank，the Kansas City Reserve Bank， and the Dallas Reserve Bank quoting the $31 / 2 \%$ rate．

RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK．

|  | Week Ended－ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 10. | June 17. | June 24. | July 1. |
| Call loans on Stock Exchange－ Range for wk．（mixed \＆ind．coll．） Week＇s avge．（mixed \＆ind．coll．） | ${ }_{1}^{1-1}$ | $\stackrel{1-1}{1}$ | $\stackrel{1-1}{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1-1}$ |
| Time loans（mixed \＆ind．coll．）－－－－－－－－－－－－－ Thirty days． | $33^{101}$ | 1 | $3_{4}^{101}$ | ${ }^{4}$ |
| Sixty days－．．－－－－ | 3401 | $1 \stackrel{1}{1}$ | 縵＠11／4 | 姩 |
| Ninety days－－ | ， | 11／411／2 | ${ }^{1 / 0114}$ | 1 |
| Five months | ${ }_{1}^{1}$＠11／2 | $11 / 2$ | 1140 $111 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ |
| Commercial paper－－－－ |  |  |  |  |
| Prime 4 to 6 months | ${ }_{2}^{13 / 4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{13 / 4}$ | 111／ 1 | $11 / 2$ |

## the returns of the federal reserve banks－ <br> BROKERS＇LOANS IN NEW YORK CITY．

A distinctive feature of the Federal Reserve condition statements during the month of June was the further ac－ quisition of U．S．securities in pursuance of the policy en－ tered upon the previous month and on this there was a repetition of the experience of the previous month in show－ ing that the amount of Federal Reserve credit outstanding was actually reduced somewhat in face of these additional purchases of U．S．securities instead of being increased．The explanation is found in the fact that the proceeds of the purchases of Government securities by the Reserve Banks enabled the member banks to re－enforce their reserves and thus to reduce their borrowings at the Federal Reserve in－ stitutions．During the last two weeks of May the holdings of U．S．securities by the twelve Reserve Banks were in－ creased from $\$ 1,836,598,000$ May 17 to $\$ 1,889,578,000$ May 31. During June there was a further increase in these holdings from $\$ 1,889,578,000$ May 31 to $\$ 1,975,212,000$ June 28 ．Con－ trariwise the discount holdings of the Reserve institutions， reflecting member bank borrowing，were reduced from $\$ 301$, － 974,000 May 31 to $\$ 190,981,000$ June 28．At the same time the holdings of acceptances purchased in the open market fell from $\$ 10,862000$ May 31 to $\$ 8,186,000$ June 28 ．The felurion in these two items more than offset the expansion growing out of the purchase of additional U．S．securities and accordingly the total of the bill and security holdings and accordingly the total of the bich constitute a measure of of the twel ve Reserve Banks，which constitute a measure of
the volume of Reserve credit outstanding was reduced from the volume of Reserve credit outstanding was r
$\$ 2,216,237,000$ May 31 to $\$ 2,177,227,000$ June 28 ．
$\$ 2,216,237,000$ May 31 to $\$ 2,177,227,000$ June 28.
There was also a further contraction in the amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation．This was in continua－ tion of the contraction in April and May that followed the huge expansion in the amount of Federal Reserve notes put out during the period of the banking troubles in March．The amount of these Federal Reserve notes in circulation further declined during the month of June from $\$ 3,203,102,000$ May 31 to $\$ 3,061,324,000$ on June 28．As partial offset there was an increase in the amount of Federal Reserve bank wotes outstanding from $\$ 96,280,000$ May 31 to $\$ 120,081,000$ June 28．As against these bank notes no cash reserves are required．Gold holdings were further added to，rising from $\$ 3,519,898,000$ May 31 to $\$ 3,543,765,000$ June 28．With gold holdings larger and the liability against Federal Reserve notes reduced，because of the contraction in the amount of these Reserve notes outstanding，reserve ratios naturally in－ creased．On the other hand，however，the liability on ac－ count of deposits increased inasmuch as these deposits rose from $\$ 2,393,773,000$ May 31 to $\$ 2,509,783,000$ June 28. The growth in the deposit line follows entirely from the in－ crease in member bank reserves，which constitute the main item in the deposits and which rose from $\$ 2,166,721,000$ May 31 to $\$ 2,286,207,000$ June 28，these member bank reserves having been reinforced as already stated out of the proceeds of the purchases of U．S．securities by the Federal Reserve
Banks．Allowing for the greater liability on the deposits the ratio of total gold reserves and other cash to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined moved up from $68.0 \%$ May 31 to $68.8 \%$ June 28.

As for brokers＇loans，these increased moderately as a re－ sult of the revival of speculative activity on the Stock Ex－
change. As tabulated by the New York Federal Reserve Bank for the reporting member banks in New York City, the increase was only from $\$ 635,000,000$ May 31 to $\$ 764,000,000$ June 28. In the case, however, of the New York Stock Exchange's own statement, the expanision is found to have been larger, though still moderate. Just as was the case during the preceding month. The Stock Exchange compilation is prepared only once a month and according to the figures for the latest period borrowing by Stock Exchange members on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York, after having increased from $\$ 322,492,188$ April 29 to $\$ 528,509,438$ May 31, further increased to $\$ 780,386,120$, on June 30.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGE DURING JUNE.

The course of sterling exchange during June, and, as a matter of fact, the course of all the European exchanges, wa controlled almost entirely by the proceedings of the London Monetary and Economic Conference, and by the interpreta tion placed upon the sayings and utterances of the American delegates, which often were conflicting and most of the time confusing. It will be recalled that toward the close of May all the foreign exchanges became badly demoralized and nervous as a result of the introduction in Congress on Friday, May 26, at the instance of President Roosevelt, of the bill taking the country off the gold basis by statutory enact ment. The result altogether was that cable transfers on May 31 sold up to $4.025 \%$. During June the tendency of ster ling was steadily upward, but violent further advances did not occur until the London Conference was about to open. Funds kept flowing to London from all parts of the world for safety and security. These came, not alone from Paris and from Holland and Switzerland, but it was even asserted that American exporters were leaving the proceeds of their sales on the other side, and that there was some flow of American capital also to the other side so far as the disturbed state of the foreign exchanges permitted such a course. Likewise, New York banks doing business with Latin America reported the receipt of instructions to convert dollar deposits into sterling-movements, of course, which have the effect of decreasing the foreign deposits in New York and increas ing them in London, and of stimulating a rise in sterling. In this state of things the tendency of the pound sterling was naturally upward, and surface indications appeared to show that the British Equalization Fund often intervened to hold the rising tendency in check. At the beginning of the month the effort, too, appeared to be measurably successful, and
during the first six days of June cable transfers on during the first six days of June cable transfers on London
did not sell above $\$ 4.05$. On June 7 , however, there was a rise to $\$ 4.08 \%$, and on June 8 the rate touched $\$ 4.14$, while on Saturday, June 10, there was a rise to $\$ 4.161 / s$. On June 12, the day when the London Conference convened, the range for cable transfers was $\$ 4.143 / 8 @ \$ 4.191 / 8$. For a few days now the tendency of rates was downward as a favorable view of the outcome of the London Conference was taken.
But beginning with Monday, June 19, the course of sterling was again upward, and very strongly so, as the attitude of the United States in opposition to early stabilization became more clearly defined. On June 22, when the American delegation issued its statement definitely defining its position, cable transfers sold up to $\$ 4.24^{1 / 4}$; for a few days now a further rise was held in check, then the rate moved violently upward as their came a realization that the whole Conference was in danger of being wrecked as the "gold bloc" countries took a most determined stand against the position of the United States, and there were even suggestions that these countries might ask for an adjournment of the Conference or withdraw from it altogether. In this state of things cable transfers on June 27 touched $\$ 4.30 \%$, and on June 28 advanced to $\$ 4.431 /$. The range on June 30 was somewhat lower at $\$ 4.26$ a $\$ 4.30 \%$, as it appeared that a compromise proposition had been devised which might be found acceptable to the United States: As it happened, these hopes, too,
were doomed to disappointment, and on Monday, July 3, the terling rate again bounded upward in more violent fashion than before, and the American dollar suffered the worst slump of the whole series. During the whole month speculative influences were at work, and to such an extent that the British authorities, according to report, asked the London banks and the Stock Exchange Committee to discourage such transactions and to limit exchange to commercial purchases. The Bank of England continued to add heavily to its gold holdings, and once more appeared as a purchaser of gold in the open market. For the week ended June 7 the Bank showed a gain in gold in amount of $£ 334,771$, raising the total of the holdings to the largest amount ever held, and each week thereafter a further increase occurred to a new high record in all time. For the week ending June 14 the further increase was $£ 508,912$; for the week ending June 21 , $£ 1,030,239$, and for the week ending June 28, $£ 1,307,426$, raising the total of the holdings to $£ 190,584,121$. Twelve months before. on June 291932 , the aggregate of the holdings was only $\pm 136.953,579$. Gold kept flowing into London from all parts of the world, and not a little of this was taken for Continental account when offered in the open market, though allowed to remain in London, nevertheless.
The gold movement to and from the United States during June was of moderate proportions, necessarily so because of the gold embargo on the metal. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports that there was an increase of about
$\$ 3,000,000$ in the monetary gold stock of the United States during June, due principally to receipts of bullion from do-
mestic sources. Imports, it is stated, were negligible, and exports of $\$ 1,400,000$ to Germany and $\$ 2,100,000$ to England represented the release and shipments of gold previously ear marked, which had no effect on the gold stock of the United States.
The Canadian dollar continued to be quoted at a discount but this discount was reduced as the American dollar itsel became more and more depreciated. On June 30 the discount on the Canadian dollar was only $85 / 8 @ 83 / 4$ c. as against $113 / 8 @$ $111 / 2$ on June 1

## the continental and other foreign exchanges.

The course of the Continental exchanges was a duplicate of that of sterling exchange. They were all badly demoral ized, being often on the verge of panic, as developments re garding the attitude of the United States on the question of prescribing the value of the American dollar steadily thrust the question forward. This was particularly true with refer ence to the French franc. The news towards the close of May of President Roosevelt's determination to have the United States declared off the gold standard by statutory en actment had produced consternation in Paris and the feeling of apprehension and tension was not relieved during the month of June. The French Government thought it vital to its best interests to have the London Conference arrange for the immediate stabilization of the American dollar, with ref erence to other European currencies, evidently fearing that the depreciation of the American dollar would otherwise proceed to extreme limits and the insistence of the United States on an opposite policy provoked not only violent opposition on the part of the French, but a feeling of deep resentment, as with the advance of the month the American attitude became by degrees more clearly defined. Rumors were rife that the countries still adhering to the gold standard would be forced off the gold level, and especially France, but the suggestions were repeatedly and vehemently denied. The ultimate result was that French exchange kept steadily rising against New York, involving a corresponding slump in the American dol ar, on some days more violently than on others, until on June 28 the French franc on cable transfers sold up to $5.131 / 4 c$ c, with the range June 30 at $4.931 / 2 @ 5.01 \mathrm{c} .$, this last comparing with a range on June 1 of $4.651 / 2 @ 4.671 / 2$. The par of the French franc is 3.92 c ., which gives an idea of the extent of the slump in the American unit. With the franc at $5.131 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., the equivalent value of the American dollar was only 7612 c. The Bank of France was able to enlarge its gold holdings week after week, due largely to a heavy flow of gold from Switzerland and Holland, both of which countries appeared to be under the necessity of shipping gold to Paris in order to protect the gold parity of their currencies. But while gold kept flowing to Paris from other Continental cen ers, there was at the same time evidence of a flight of funds from Paris to London, and this appeared to be due to a propensity to hoard on the part of the French people. In its statement for the week ending June 2, the Bank of France reported an increase in its gold holdings of $110,913,352$ francs. In the week ending June 9 the increase was 44,252,954 francs ; in the week ending June 16, $74,870,222$ franos; in the week ending June 23, 63;644,050 francs, but in the week ending June 30, a decrease of $2,000,000$ francs.
The German mark moved against the American dollar the same as the other European currency units. On June 10 Germany, as noted elsewhere, declared a partial transfer moratorium, effective July 1, on long-term and short-term debts except in the case of the standstill credits. The moratorium did not extend to the Dawes or the Young Plan bonds. Cable transfers on Berlin were quoted as high as 30.18@31.15c. June 28, and were 30.05@30.25 June 30, compared with $27.63 @ 27.72$ on June 1. The gold position of the Bank of Germany was further greatly weakened during the month. In the first quarter of the month the Bank showed a loss in gold of $21,088,000$ marks; in the second quarter a loss of $87,370,000$ marks; in the third quarter a loss of $41,210,000$ marks, and in the final quarter of the month a loss of 33,942,000 marks, reducing the Bank's gold holdings to only $188,719,000$ marks. The note circulation of the Bank decreased $96,196,000$ marks in the first quarter: $88.557,000$ marks in the second quarter ; $84,232,000$ marks in the third quarter, with $282,019,000$ marks expansion in the fourth quarter.
Italian exchange also emphasized the growing depreciation of the American dellar, and on June 28 the lire was quoted at 6.70@6.561/4c., and on June 30 ranged at 6.62@6.68 against $6.153 / 96.16$ on June 1. The strength of the Italian unit was due in the main to the rise of all the foreign exchanges against the American dollar, but also followed in no small part to the steady improvement in the economic position of Italy, as well as to the conservative policies pursued by the Bank of Italy, which has been adding steadily to its gold Bank of Italy, which has been adding steadily to its gold
holdings while at the same time keening note circulation within bounds

In the case of the countries which remained neutral during the war and still adhered to the gold standard (including Holland and Switzerland), the depreciation of the dollar was very pronounced, and rumor was constantly rife that both countries would be forced off the gold standard now that the United States had departed from the standard. These rumors, however, were repudiated by the banking authorities in both countries, and as the month progressed the indications were that along with France they had joined in a common defense of their position. The Dutch guilder on
cable transfers sold at high as $51.10 @ 52.30$ on June 28, and ranged at50.30@51.00 June 30 as against 47.55@47.78 June 1. The par of the guilder is 40.20. The Swiss franc on June 28 was quoted as high as 25.30 , with the range June the Swiss franc is 10.30 The Scandinavian exchanges moved in harfranc 1 the case, and the mony with the Bras trans was quoted June 30 at Danish crown for 19.00@19.15 against 17.75@17.81 on June 1. The swedish crown on cable transfers was $21.95 @ 22.10$ June 30 as agains 20.42@20.50 on June 1, while the Norwegian crown was 21.43@21.50 June30 against 20.23@20.30 June 1. In all three instances the rates June 28 were higher than those on June 30.
The Bank of the Netherlands on June 28 raised its discount rate from $31 / 2 \%$ to $41 / 2 \%$, effective June 29 , after having increased from $21 / 2 \%$ to $31 / 2 \%$ on May 12 , indicating the special pressure under which it was laboring. All the other changes in central bank rates during the month were in a downward direction. On June 1 both the State Bank of Sweden and the National Bank of Denmark lowered their rate from 3 $1 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$.
Exchange on South America was largely at a standstill, as in other recent periods. These South American exchanges were particularly quiescent with respect to the dollar, owing to the fact that a strong tendency developed for these units to ally themselves with the pound sterling and to favor British accounts in all exchange transactions.
Exchange on the Far East was without feature except so far as it was affected by the general depreciation of the American dollar. The Japanese yen followed the course of the European exchanges in turning sharply against New York. The yen for checks was 27.08@271/2 June 28, and ranged at $26.60 @ 263 / 4$ June 30 , as against 24.45@24 9/16 on June 1. All the Chinese exchanges also moved higher, and this could not have been due to any rise in the price of silver, since the London price for the metal, after moving higher the early part of the month, sharply declined the latter part, so that the quotation June 30 was $185 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. per ounce against 19 1/16d. on May 31. The Hong Kong dollar for checks was 30.34@3015/16 June 28, and ranged at 30.06@30 11/16 June 30, as against 27.92@283/8 on June 1. The Shanghai dollar was up to 28.00 June 29 and was quoted at $27.09 @ 271 / 2$ June 30 as against $24.97 @ 253 / 8$ June 1. Rupees on Bombay
fluctuated in close harmony with the British pound, and on June 30 the rate for checks on Bombay was $32.12 @ 321 / 4$ against 30.02@301/s June 1.


RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.


For table usually appearing here, showing daily rates of exchange for the month on Other Centres,

# New York Stock Exchange 

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING JUNE 1933



The tables on pages 17 to 39 furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during June and the range since Jan. 1. They need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tablesembrace 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 bonds 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-America 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.


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|  | BONDS <br> N．Y．stock exchange． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1933 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June 1．June 30. |  | Lovest． | Highest． | Lowest． | Highest． |
| \＄ |  |  | Bid．Ask． | Bid．Ask． | Sate Pris | Sale Prices． | Sate Prices． | Sale Prices． |
| 97,0000 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline B i d . & A s k \\ 21 / 2 & 6 \\ 21 / 2 & 3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | ${ }^{10} 0{ }^{\text {in Saje－}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 103.0 |  |  |  |  | 6 June 11 10，4 June 30 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7 7／4 Sale |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 78,000 \\ 4088000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 429，000 | 4 | 85 Sale | 85 Sale | 81／1／2 Sale | 801／2 June 29 |  |  | $90 \quad$ Jan． 26 |
|  | Ext eec |  | $\begin{array}{ll}30 \\ 281 / 80 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ 30\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Ext pec |  | $\begin{aligned} & 281 / 80 \\ & 261 / 2 \mathrm{sale} \\ & 20 \quad 22 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34 June } 14 \\ & 34 \\ & 343 \text { June } 14 \\ & \text { 328 } \\ & \text { 283 June } 27 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Ext |  |  | ${ }_{25}{ }^{21 / 8}-{ }^{-1} 0^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vew Sourt |  |  | ${ }^{741 / 2}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{79} 93.3{ }^{\text {June }}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Orway 20 －year ext |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 251 \\ 153, \\ 153, \end{gathered}$ | 20－year external <br> ${ }_{30}^{20-y e a r ~ e x t e r a a l ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 881 Mar． 22 | ${ }^{\text {93，}}$ ，June 13 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 153, \\ & 154, \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | 30－year externa | $\begin{array}{lll}843 & 85 \\ 77 & 81 \\ 70 & 81\end{array}$ | 9214 Sale | 92 91／Sale Sale $885 \%$ Sale | $8{ }^{861 / 3}$ June ${ }^{\text {dune }}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{90}{ }^{323}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 26$ |
| 161 | Mat |  |  | 86 |  |  | $a 743$ Mar．${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{83}^{873 / 8 \text { May }{ }^{\text {May }} 19}$ |
|  | Municipal Ban | 7637634078 | $\begin{aligned} & 841 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ & 83888 \\ & 821 / 283 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nurembe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | Orienta |  |  | 25 | $\begin{array}{cc} a 63 & \text { June } 27 \\ 59 \\ 85 \\ 85 & \text { June } 30 \end{array}$ |  | 5 Fe |  |
| 54， |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{60}$ Sale | ${ }_{90}{ }^{\text {a }}$／${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 7014 & \text { June } & 9 \\ 663 / 4 \\ 90^{3} & \text { June er } \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .24 \\ & 80 \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{90}^{663 / 4}$ Mane 24 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 947 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & \text { 2918 Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \quad \text { Sale } \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  | $96 \text { June } 5$ | $85, \mathrm{May} 161023 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .10$ |  |
|  | Pernambu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peru（Rep）Sec | $\begin{array}{cc}5 & 67 / 8 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 13 ${ }^{\text {95／}}$ S 111 | 134 Sale | 12 J June 16 |  |  |  |
|  | National loa |  |  |  | a 8 June 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{53}^{43 / 2}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 56\％\％Sale | ${ }_{51} 57 / 1$ Sale | ${ }_{55} 5^{1 / 8}$ June $1^{1}$ |  | 5213 Mar 16 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Ex }}$ |  | 5734 Sale | 641／2661／2 | ${ }_{63} 57$. June 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7814 Jume 30 | a | 83 Jan．${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  | Ex | $88 / 2838$ | $201 / 8291$ | ${ }_{25}^{251 / 3}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | ruasia（Free State）ext a $8635-\ldots 1951$ M |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 781383213aleSale | 781／3 June 3029June | ${ }_{3614}^{82}$ June 21 |  | $3{ }^{\text {r }}$ Feb．${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 11$ |
|  |  | 547\％Sale |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{88}^{27 / 2}$ May Mar． 15 | 5 |
|  | Oueent | $\begin{array}{ll}94 / 3 & \text { ale } \\ 88 \\ 884 \\ 86\end{array}$ |  | 3136 Sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 95 \\ 86 \\ 86 \end{array} \text { June } 16$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {2jine－}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{83} 931 / 2{ }^{1 / 8}$ Sale |  |  | 88 Mar． 15 |  |
| 125 | Rio Gran | 11519121／4 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 481／2 } & \text { Sale } \\ \text { 25 } \\ \text { 24 } & \text { Sale } \\ 24 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | June 1 | \％June 14 | ${ }^{38}{ }^{\text {3 }}$ Feb． |  |
|  | Ext ${ }^{\text {E }} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  | Ja | － |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Sale | Jun | Ju | J Jan． | June 14 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ode Jon } \\ & \text { External } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9}$ \％Fale | Sale |  | Jun | J |  | June ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Ro | 87／4 Sale | ${ }^{26} 11 / 2$ Sale |  |  | une 17 | ${ }_{81}^{65 / 3}$ Jan．${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ |  |
| 86.000 | Rotterdam | $\begin{aligned} & 1001 / 4 \text { Sale } \\ & 32 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ext leec |  |  |  | 191／2 June | 5 | 1018 |  |
| 153 | San Paulo（State） |  | Sale | 19.6 | 181／2 Jun | 疗 June | Jan | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 162.00 \\ & 125500 \end{aligned}$ | External | 16 | Sale |  | 17343 Jun | Ju |  | June 13 |
|  | Et． |  |  |  | 17\％Jun | Juni | ${ }^{1}$ | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 13$ |
| 342. | $\mathrm{Sec} \mathrm{s}^{1} \mathrm{I}^{\text {g }} 7$ | 534 Sale |  |  | Jun | Jun | 5014 | June 13 |
|  | Sante Fe Prov（Arg |  |  |  |  | Jun |  | 7 |
|  | Gexon ref |  | Sa |  |  | Ju |  |  |
|  | Saxon Sta |  | ${ }^{\text {r66 }}$ Sale |  | 52 June | J |  |  |
| 129. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201 | Ext |  | 17\％${ }^{\text {17 }}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{18} 7^{1 / 2}$ Juu | Ju |  |  |
| 48,0 | Sileesia（ |  |  |  | 41 待 Ju |  |  |  |
|  | Sters |  |  | 31 |  | 38 June 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2／8 May | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Switzerland | ${ }^{105} \text { Sale }$ | 761 Sale | $123 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $2{ }^{1}$ June 20 | 66 |  |
|  | Talw | Sale |  |  | － $571 / 2$ June |  |  | 3 |
| 49，0 | Rek |  |  |  |  | $541 / 2$ June 30 | 26.1 Feb． 21 | 0 |
|  | Tolima |  |  |  | 61 June | 69 June 10 |  | 0 |
|  | Trondh jem | $61^{1 / 8}$ sale |  | 721／4 75 | 14 June | Jun | ${ }_{61}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | Upper | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sal | 311 June |  | Ap． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16\％Apr． 18 | 1／2 June 15 |
| 97.0 | Venetian Prov | 60 |  |  | 973／4 June | 993／4 Jun |  | 100 May 6 |
| 9. | Unmatured co |  |  | 59 Sa | Jun | ${ }^{63}$ June ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |
| 209，000 | Waranw（City）ext |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90，000 |  | ale | 66 sale | 6 |  |  | Feb | 兂 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43,000 10,000 | Ala Gt Sou 1at cons 5a ser A．．．．．－－ 1943 |  | 3／2 |  | 83 Jun |  |  |  |
|  | Albany |  | ${ }_{82}^{66}$ | 88 | ${ }_{8211 / 2}$ Jun | Ju |  |  |
|  | Allegh \＆W |  |  |  | 651／2 Jun | Ju | 65 Mar | ${ }_{651 / 2}$ June 19 |
| 177,000 61,000 | Alled Valley |  |  |  | 9454 June | 96 June 29 | 89 | 0 |
| 233．0 | Atch ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 943／Sale |  |  | ${ }_{a 911 / 2}^{25}$ June | ${ }_{95}^{33}$ Jun | 2213 AD | June 27 |
|  | Regi |  |  | $94 / 4$ | Jun | ${ }_{90}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | M | ${ }_{91} / 1 /$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan．}}{ }^{6}$ |
|  | Adjustm |  |  |  | 83\％June 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.000 | Conve ${ }^{\text {cond }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conv ${ }^{\text {conve }}$ | 77 |  | 82 Sal | 801／2 June 28 | $841 / 2$ June 2 | ${ }_{72}{ }^{2}$ May | 843 June 2 |
| 4980000 | Conv deb | 91.8016 | a95 Sale |  | Ju |  |  |  |
| 17，00 | ${ }_{\text {Rocky }}^{\text {Trana－C }}$ | $8821 / 283 / 4$ | Sale |  | Ju | 84 | 78 |  |
| 74，00 | Cal－Ariz |  | 95 |  | Jun | 97 June |  | 97 June ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | Atiknox s ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1st 30－yem |  |  |  | 75. | 75 | Jun | \％ |
| 53.00 | Atlantic City 1st cons |  |  |  | $75^{3 / 4}$ Junue 23 | 93 J Jun | 65 |  |
| 237.0 | Atl Coast ${ }_{\text {General }}$ |  |  | 8714 | Jun | 875 Jun | 66 Apr． 19 | 871 June 26 |
|  | Generalun |  | 721／4 Sale |  | Jun | Jun | 51 Feb | 3 |
| 208. | Atlantic \＆Danville litat 48. | 1314 Sale |  |  | Jun | Ju | 1314 |  |
| 107, | Ster | －19－－${ }^{16}$ |  | 35 | Jun | Jun | Ja |  |
|  | Austin |  |  |  |  | 81 |  |  |
| 547,0 | Balt Re |  | $83 \overline{3}$ Sale | －867\％Sale | 831／8 June 19 | 867／8 Jun |  |  |
|  | Con |  |  |  |  |  | $72 \text { Jan: } 6$ | $80^{8 / 8} \text { Jan. } 10$ |
| 559,000 540,000 |  | 373／2 Sale |  |  | June |  |  |  |
| 449，00 |  | 40.4 | （ Sale | 945\％Sale | June 1 | Jun |  | 945 J June 30 |
| 170，00 | d |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |
| 195，00 | Southw Dir | 621／8 |  |  |  |  |  | $827 / 8$ June 30 |
| 200， |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2814 Sale |  |  | Jun |  |  | June 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 | 65 Jan． 20 | 77 June ${ }^{28}$ |

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS











MATURED BONDS
(Negotiability Impaired by Maturity)

| Sales in Vane. | N. y. Stock exchange. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Janc. } \\ & 1933 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | ANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | owest. | Iighest. | Lowest. | ighest. |
| \$ |  |  | Bid. Ask | Bid. Ask. | Sale Price | Sale Prices. | Sale Price | Sale Prices. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35,000 \\ & 35,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3\% Sale | 51/2 $51 / 8$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{33 / 4} \mathrm{Man}$ Mar. 15 | $10^{1 / 2}$ June 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20,00 | Balt \& Chic Che R |  |  | ${ }_{86}^{95}$ | 8913 June | 953 June 26 | $\begin{array}{ll} 67 \\ { }_{58}^{68} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ | 951/2 June 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \overline{1} \overline{2}, \underline{0} \overline{0} 0 \\ 89,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 77 \\ 81 / 2 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 71 / 2 \\ & \text { June } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 80 & \text { May } 12 \\ 847 / 8 & \text { May } \\ \text { June } \\ 7 \end{array}$ |
| 810,000 | St River \& Gulf | 393/ Sale | 501/4 | 57 | 481/2 June |  | $35^{3}$ |  |
| 12, | Seaboard |  | 14 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 23 \\ 17 & \text { sal }\end{array}$ | 151/2 Ju | ${ }^{17}$ June ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{17 / 1 / 8 .} \mathrm{Feb} \mathrm{Mar}^{2} 2^{2}$ |  |
| 209,000 | nding 4s. | -2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $8{ }^{8}$ | 5. | ${ }_{19}{ }^{\text {June }} 7$ |  | 9 June ${ }^{7}$ |
| 56,000 | t1 Birm Div 1 | 15 | 13 | 1812/2 Sale | 15 June | 19 June 27 | Jan. 28 | 19 June 27 |
| 381,000 22,000 | Abitibl Pow \& | ${ }^{137 / 8}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & \text { Sale } \\ 60 & 69\end{array}$ |  | 193/2 June 1 | $251 / 4$ June 29 |  | 251 June 29 |
| 22,000 |  | 65 Sale |  | $70 . \text { Sale }$ | 62 June 27 |  | 38 Apr. 13 | 701/4 May 24 |
| 1,241,000 | Cuban Cane Produ |  | ${ }_{4}^{58}$ 41/8 sale ${ }^{597 / 8}$ |  | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ June |  | $9{ }_{34}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 16$ | 621 |
| -610,000 |  | 501 |  | $17^{4 / 4}$ Sale | 83/2 June | 19\%\% June 21 | 45 | 193/8 |
| 167,000 | Fisk Rubber 1st sinking | 5013 | 63 ${ }^{6443 / 4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{69} 3$ | 64 June ${ }^{6}$ | 76 | 1. | 76 Jun |
| 109 ,000 | Gould |  | 11. | $101411 / 2$ | $103 / 8$ Jun | $151 / 3 \mathrm{Jun}$ | $41 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$. 21 | 151/6 Ju |
| 466,000 | 10 | 57\%/ sale | ${ }_{63} \mathbf{6 2}$ Sale | 68 | 63 June | 70 June 19 | 511/2 Mar. ${ }^{12}$ | Ja |
| 32,0 17 | Ma |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ June | 34 25 25une June 25 |  | 34 Jun |
| 112 |  | sale |  |  | ${ }^{24} 5$ June | 391/2 June 12 | Fer | 259/8 Maye 17 |
| 1260 |  | ${ }_{25}^{57 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }^{461 / 2}$ | 52 ${ }^{2}$ S Sale | ${ }^{461 / 2}$ June | ${ }_{32}{ }^{5}{ }^{3} /$ June $^{\text {June }} 12$ | $21 .{ }^{\text {Feb }} 24$ | ${ }^{59}$ June 12 |
| 120,00 | Stevens Hotel 1 st 6 s series $\mathrm{A}^{\text {a }}$ | 123/6 16 | $22^{\text {Sa }}$ | ${ }_{18}{ }^{2 / 8}$ | $19{ }^{19}$ | $25{ }^{\text {dune }}$ | 10 Apr. | ${ }_{25}$ |

Oash sale a deferred delivery.

## New York Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING JUNE 1933.


In accordance with a rule of the Stock Exchange, effective Oct. 3 1915, all stocks are now quoted dollars per share Prices are on basts of 100-share ots, except in the case of stocks which sell only in a small way. Option sales are disregarded.

| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | STOCKS <br> N. Y. STOCE EXCHANGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1933 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUN |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | une | June 30. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest |
| Sha | Shares. |  | Bid ${ }_{145}$ Ask. | Bid. Ask. | $\begin{array}{\|ll} R 1 d \\ 150 & \text { Ask } \end{array}$ | Sale P | Sale Prices | Sale Pr | \% Pricas. |
|  |  |  | $1401370$ | 701/31/ ${ }^{\text {sale }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,1 \\ 701 \end{array}$ |  |  | -34\% Feb. 25 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 331,400 \\ 20,600 \end{array}$ | $1,914,155$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Allegh \& Weat Ry } 6 \% \text { std. } 100 \\ \text { Atchison Top \& Fe. } \\ \text { Preferred.- } 100 \\ - \end{gathered}\right.$ | $403 / 8$ sale | $661 / 2$ $781 / 2$ Sale | 67.69 | 61 June 16 | 7934 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \text { June } 5 \\ & 793 \\ & 79 \\ & \text { June } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 362,100 | Atlan Coast Line R R--- 100 |  | Salo | $471 / 2$ Sale | 40 June 16 | 4812 |  | $\text { 4813 June } 2$ |
| 575,70 | 1,720, | Baltimore \& O |  |  |  | 21 3/4 June 16 | 321/2 June 30 | $91 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 5 | 271 June 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r}49,100 \\ \hline, 000\end{array}$ |  | Prangor \& Aroostook.-...-50 | $\begin{array}{ll}21 & 2238 \\ 70 & 75\end{array}$ | $341 / 4$ Sale | $3{ }^{31 / 2}$ Sale |  |  | ${ }_{20} 0^{1 / 2}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ | $321 / 2$ $351 / 2$ June |
| 440 | 380 | Pre |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June | $685 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} .4$ | 28 June 14 |
| 18130 |  | Beech | $26$ |  |  |  |  | 26 Feb. 18 |  |
| 184,50 | 1,038, | Bklyn- |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 161 / 26 \\ 3434 \\ 3 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 29 \\ 37 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $831 / 2$ June 13 | 213/ Feb. 25 |  |
| 11,700 | 24, | Brookly | $\begin{array}{cc} 70 \\ 318 & 43 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 50^{5 / 2} & \text { Sale } \\ 18 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}81 / 2 & 83 \\ 8\end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r\|} 958 \\ x 59 \\ 261 / 2 \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ 150 \end{array}\right\|$ | $6415 \text { Feb. } 27$ | $93 / 8$ June 8 |
|  |  | Prefe | $\begin{array}{lll} 321 / 8 & 40 \\ & 41 \end{array}$ |  | $571 / 2$ $2681 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 61 / 4 \text { June } \\ & 50 \\ & 501 / 2 \\ & 15 \text { June }_{1} \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .19 \\ 6 \mathrm{Apr} .19 \end{array}$ | $x 59^{\text {June }} 15$ $261 / 2 \text { June } 30$ |
| 1,021,900 | 2,344 | Canadian Pacific......... 25 | 148\% Sale | 1431/8 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 177 / \text { Sale } \\ & 401 / 244 \\ & 60^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | 14 June 1 | 181/4 June 27 | $\begin{array}{rll} 71 / 2 & \text { Apr. } & 3 \\ 40 & \text { May } & 6 \\ 42 & \text { Jan. } 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 181/. June } 27 \\ & 445 \text { Feb. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Canad |  | 40 |  | -601/2 June 10 |  |  | 61 June 13 |
|  |  | Stan | 1/4 |  |  | 68 June 9 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,800 | Centr |  | 87 salo | 88 | 84 June 12 |  | ${ }_{245}{ }^{58} \mathrm{Appr} \mathrm{Feb} .28$ |  |
| 2,300 | 1515.900 | Chesapeake \& Ohio.....-- 25 |  | 37 , Sale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 42 / \% \text { June } 13 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,700 4,200 | 6,100 18,200 | Chic \& East 111 <br> $6 \%$ preferred..... <br> 100 <br> 100 | $\begin{array}{cc} 1 / 2 & 2 \\ 50 & 13 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cl} 238 & 25 / 8 \\ 283 \\ 58 & 75 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1 / 4}$ | $21 / 2$ June 15 |  | 1/2 Apr. 5 | ${ }^{2} 5 \%$ June ${ }^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1033 | - $\overline{3}$ June $1 \overline{6}$ |  | ${ }^{90} 38 \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr. ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| 48 | 129,000 | Ch | $-2 \%$ Sale <br> $6 \%$ $81 / 4$ <br> $18 / 8$ 6 <br> $18 \%$  <br> 28 Sale <br> 3  |  |  |  | 5i/ June |  | $151 / 4$ June 3 |
| 70,5 | 170,500 | Pre |  | 9 $91 / 4$ Sale | $1{ }^{43}$ Sale 1178 Sale | $31 / 8$ June 16 $81 / 4$ June 16 | $131 / 4 \text { June }{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & \mathbf{M a y} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{200}$ | 160 300 | Chic I |  | $10 \quad 121 / 4$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}71 / 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 & \text { June } \\ \\ 5 \%\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 12 & \text { June } \\ 63 \\ 1134 \\ 114 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ 11 / 2 & \text { Apr. } \\ \text { Feb. } 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 63 / 4 \text { May } 26 \\ & 114 / 4 \\ & 11 / 4 \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 486,000 | ,200 |  |  | Sale | 103/4 Sale | 5\%8 June |  |  |  |
| 301,700 29,900 | 1,147,600 | Chicago \& N |  | 81/2 Sale | $91 / 4$ Sale 193/4 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 31 / 2 & \text { June } & 8 \\ 101 / 2 & \text { June } & 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{2184}^{91 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 26$ | $11 / 4$ Apr. 5 |  |
|  | 263,300 |  |  | 17/4 Sale | 73 \% Sale | 37\% June | 8 June 1 | 5 | 5 |
| 24,700 |  | Chic Rock Isi \& Pac...... 100 $7 \%$ |  | $3 / 4$ Sale | $121 / 2$ Sale | 61/4 June | 121/2 June 30 | Apr. 10 |  |
| 33.700 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 77,900 \\ 180 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & \text { Sale } \\ 2 & 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{93 / 8}$ Sale | June | 818 June 3 | Jan. 19 | June 3 |
| 490 | 180 | Common |  | $2$ | $2^{23 / 4} 10$ | 1 June | 41/2 June 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,020 | 420 | Colo | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & \\ 14 & 150 \\ & 1578\end{array}$ | $\underline{20} \overline{1 / 8}$ | -30] 疞 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 26 June ${ }^{2}$ | 343/4 June 5 |  | June 5 |
|  |  |  |  | $261 / 2$ Sale |  | 25 June 21 |  | 121/2 Apr. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | June |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  | 231/4 June | - 12 | 10 Mar. 2 |  |
| 6,400 | 00 | Co |  | Sale | ale | June | - 7 | 6 | une 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 147,100 \\ & 574,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810,900 \\ 1,770,000 \end{array}$ | Delaware \& Hudson_-...- 100 Del Lack \& Western_-.... 50 | $\begin{array}{ll}48 & 491 / 2 \\ 211 / 8 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 73 S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 82 815/ Sale | $70 \text { June } 16$ | 82 June 30 | $378 / 8$ Feb. 25 <br> $171 / 4$ Feb. 25 | 82 June 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 574,100 \\ 17,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,770,000 \\ 29,000 \end{array}$ | Del Lar Rio Gr \& Wes prefilion | $\begin{array}{cc}2188 & 318 \\ & 3\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 14.8 Sale | 6 June | 143\%8 June 30 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { Feb. } \\ 3 & \text { May } \\ \\ \text { 10 }\end{array}$ | $143 \text { June } 30$ |
|  | 110 | Detroit \& Mackinac Ry---100 |  | 15 |  | June |  | May ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 23$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 6 \\ & \text { Mar. } 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| ,600 |  | Preferred_---7--100 |  |  |  |  |  | 14 Feb .23 | $17 / 8$ June 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,600 \\ & 3,600 \end{aligned}$ | 6,900 |  |  | $11 / 4$ Sale |  | 11/4 June | un | $3 / 8$ Feb. 14 | $21 / 2$ June 8 |
|  | 219,600 | Erie.------------------100 |  | 10\% Sale | 17 Sal | 1058 Jun | 0 |  |  |
| 46,100 | 110,600 | First proferred.-.-.-.-. 100 | , | 161/4 Sale | 22 Sale | 14/2 June | 2214 June 30 |  | $12^{31 / 8}$ June 30 |
| 12 | 25,300 | Second preferred....-. 100 Erie \& Pittburgh |  | 11 Sale | 16383 Sale |  |  | 45 Apr. 15 |  |
| 332,600 | 1,155,300 | Erie |  | Sale |  | 18. | 251/8 June 27 | $45 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .5$ | $251 / 8$ June 27 |
|  |  | Green |  | 50 |  |  |  | Mar. 31 | 10 Mar. 30 |
| 2,900 | 8,600 | Gulf |  | Sale |  |  | 10 | 1 | $101 / 4$ June 28 |
| 3,500 | 15,100 7,000 | Preferred---7.-.-....-100 |  |  |  | Jun | 201/2 June 7 | Mane 3 |  |
| 7,00 | 7.000 |  |  | Sale ${ }^{2 / 8}$ | 4 | 31 Jun | $63 / 4$ June 7 | 11.15 | June 7 |
| 46,700 | 84.500 | Hudson \& Manhattan....- 100 |  | 14388 Sale | 16 sale | 1414 June | 19 June 13 | $11 / 2$ Feb. 27 |  |
| 4,500 | 84.500 | H |  | 148 |  | 40 | 43 June | 271/8 Apr. 29 |  |
|  | 904,300 | Lilinois Central.----.---- 100 | 117/8 Sale | 301/4 Sale | $325 / 8$ Sale | $251 / 2$ Jun | 331/2 Jun | 81/2 Apr. ${ }^{5}$ | $331 / 2$ June 28 |
| 2,800 | 11,700 | 6\% pref series A.-...-- 100 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 43$ Sale | Jun | 42.2 Jun | ${ }_{31}^{16}$ Mar. 31 | May 29 |
|  |  | Leased line stock-.-.-100 |  |  |  | 16 461/2 June | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 27$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 18 | ${ }_{2412}{ }^{1}$ |
| $1,950$ | 4,640 392,600 |  | 5  <br> $41 / 4$ 8 | $\begin{array}{cc}181 / 2 & 191 / 2 \\ 6 / 8 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 231/4 Sale | 16 6\% June | 2419 June 279 | 41/8 Febr. 27 | 101. June 19 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 00,600 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | 392,600 | Inter |  | - ${ }^{8}$ | Nale | $7{ }^{6}$ June 12 | 713 June 20 | 7 June 12 | $71 / 2$ June 20 |
| 450 | 1,330 | Int Rys |  | 4 |  | 3\%/ June | ${ }_{4}^{63}$ June 20 | 15/8 Mar. 27 | ${ }_{4}^{61 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June } 20}$ |
| 180 |  |  |  |  | $14^{3 / 2}$ Sale | 12 June | 15 June |  | June 10 |
|  | 150 | Iowa Central-.-........-- 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116,100 | Kansas Clty Southern...-. 100 |  | 1974 Sale | 175\% ${ }^{5}$ | 16 | 21 June 1 | Feb. 27 | 21 June 1 |
| 8,800 | 30,200 | Preferred.------------100 | $11.131 / 2$ | $281 /$ Sale | Sale | 2313 | 3014 June 6 | 85/8 Feb. 24 | 8 |
| 221,600 | 471 | Lehigh Valle | ${ }_{22} 11 / 2$ Sale | 18.8 Sale | 231 $56 \%$ Sale Sale |  | 273\% June 28 | $21 / 4{ }^{1 / 4}$ Jan. 3 | 7\% ${ }^{4}$ June 28 |
| 19, |  | Loulsville \& Nashville ....- 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65,800 | 352,300 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}151 / 4 & 19 \\ 6 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $2014.421 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}201 / 8 & 231 / 2 \\ 331 / 8 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $201 / 8$ June 14 | 241/2 June 15 | $12 \quad \text { Mar. } 16$ |  |
| 65,870 | 3,210 |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 1 June 20 | $23 / 4.4$ | Fan. 21 | June 7 |
|  | 100 | Preferr |  | 73/4 | 7 | 43/3June | Jun | ${ }_{1}^{17 / 8}$ Jan. ${ }^{25}$ | Jun |
| 1,100 | 3,700 | Prior pre |  | Sale |  |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .21$ | $31 / 2$ June 7 |
|  |  |  |  | Sale ${ }^{31 / 2}$ | Sale | $1 / 2$ June 1 | June | Jan. 23 | $13 / 8$ June 7 |
| 30,400 4,000 | 40,300 7,900 | Minneapoils \& St Louis_-100 |  | Sale | Sale | $1 / 2$ June 14 | $31 / 2$ June | Mar. 20 | May 29 |
|  | , 100 | Pre |  | Sale | $841 / 2$ | 312 June 14 | June | Apr. 11 | $4{ }^{4}$ June 6 |
| , 660 |  | Lea |  | $71 / 2$ Sale | 8 Sale | 7 \% June | $121 / 2$ June | Apr. 10 | $121 / 2$ June |
| 195,600 | 611,800 |  |  | 1334 Sale | 141/8 Sale | $111 / 2$ June |  | $11{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan. | 12 June |
| 55,800 | 224,900 | Preferred serles A...... 100 | 111/2 Sale | 28 | 31 Sal | 26 June | June | 11\%2 Jan. |  |
|  | 159,800 | Misgouri Pactfle .-.------100 |  | Sale | Sale | $33 / 8$ June | $71 / 2$ Jone |  | $71 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ |
| 124,100 | 313,500 | , | 7/8 Sale | 65 | Sale | 48\% June 1 | 63 June ${ }_{26}^{8}$ | r. 22 | 11 June 8 |
|  |  | Morris \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 60.65 | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 64\end{array}$ | 583/4 June 22 | 63 June 26 | ${ }^{49} 3$ Jan. ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}63 & \text { June } 26 \\ 46 & \text { May } 29\end{array}$ |
| 180 | 6,680 | Nash Chat | 157/8 | $447 / 8$ Sale | $43 \frac{1}{7}$ 443/4 | 41 1, June 13 | $15 / 8$ June 29 | / Jan. 3 | 46 May 29 |
| 2 |  | New Ori Toz \& Mexico -...-100 |  |  | $11^{1 / 4} 193$ | 10 June 16 | $141 / 2$ June | - 25 | 41\% June 13 |
| 225,900 | 3,879,040 |  | S ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | Sale | 43 Sale | June | 438/8 June | Feb. 25 | 4383 June 28 |
| 49,200 | -84,600 | . Y. Chi | - 3 | Sale | 191/4 Sale | June | June | 1/8 Jan. 25 | 20. June 28 |
| 85,200 | 159,000 | 10 | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ Sale | 247/8 Sale | 12. June | 257\% June | 5/8 | $257 / 8$ June 28 |
|  | 7,63 |  |  | 38 Sale | 145 Sa | 136 June |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10\% non-cum prel.-.-.- | 190 -- | 80 | 768 | une | 80 June | $751 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} .28$ | 85 June 26 |

[^1]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AGGREGATE SALES．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
STOCKS \\
N．Y stock EXCHANGE
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Price } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 3 \\
\& 1933 .
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE．} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN． 1.} \\
\hline June. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Since } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 1 .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& June 1. \& June 30 \& Lowest． \& Hiohest． \& Lowest． \& Biohest． \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Shares．
\[
221,000
\] \\
11，900
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Shares．
\(1,008,600\)
92,700
313,100
18,500
19,400
56,200
1,460
30} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{N Y NH\＆Hartford＿－．－ 100 Convertible preferred＿－ 100
\(\mathbf{Y}\) Ontarto \＆W Western＿－ 100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Bid. } \& \text { Ask } \\
131 / 2 \& \text { sale } \\
24 \& 261 / 8 \\
756 \& 73 / 4
\end{array}\right|
\]} \&  \&  \&  \& \(291 / 2\) June 30 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sale Prices．
\(291 / 2\)
4une 30
143 May 31
143
June} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,900 \\
\& 89,200 \\
\& 5,200
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \&  \&  \& \({ }^{41}\) Junue 16 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1434} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& NY R ys pf－u－．．．．．．．．．－ \(100^{\circ}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
46 \& \text { Sale } \\
13 \& \text { Sale } \\
13 / 4 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}
\] \& \(153{ }^{1}\) \& 13 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(1113 / 3\) Apr．\({ }^{4} 1{ }^{21 / 2}\) Juner \({ }^{2} 7\)} \\
\hline 13，400 \& \& Norfol \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \＆Western．－．－．－－－－100 \& \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
2 \& \text { sale } \\
145 / 4 \& \text { Sale } \\
\text { Sale }
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \(1591 / 4\) Sale \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{140 将 June 16161 June 28} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
180 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& \& Preferred＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 100
Northern Central．．．．．．．．．． \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
82 \& \text { Sale } \\
67 \& 79
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
67 \text { 24/6 Sale }
\]} \& 72 June 14 \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{lll}
82 \& \text { June } \& 1 \\
72 \& \text { June } \& 14
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\begin{array}{lllll}74 \& \text { May } \& 9 \& 81 \& \text { Feb．} 24 \\ 72 \& \text { Jan．} \& \text { June } \& 14\end{array}\)} \\
\hline 10 \& 965，722 \& Northern Pacific．．．－．．．－－－\({ }^{100}\) \& \& \(233 / 8\) sale \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 72 \\
\& 25 / 8 \\
\& \text { June } 14
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{69 9．5／8 Apr． \(525 \%\) June 3} \\
\hline \& \({ }^{1,350} 10\) \& Pacific Coast \& \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& 21／31831／8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5 \\
\& 7 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jan. } 25 \\
\& 15 / 8 \text { Feb. } 25
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(7^{3}\) June 12 \\
7／4 June 28
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& 11 \&  \&  \& \(3{ }^{4 / 2}\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{cc}43 / 2 \\ 4 \\ 45 \& \text { Junee } \\ 25 \& \text { June } \\ 3\end{array}\)} \& \& \& 5 June 28 \\
\hline 437，2 \& 2，233，00 \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 267 / 8 \text { Sale } \\
\& 63 / 8 \text { Sale } \\
\& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18 / 8 \text { Feb. } \\
\& 135 \\
\& 13 \text { Feb. } \\
\& 125 \text { Jan. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 323／8 June 30 \\
\hline \& 20，40 \& Peoria \& \& \& \& \({ }_{20}^{63 / 8}\) June \({ }^{\text {dune }} 1\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(3{ }_{6}{ }^{\text {Mar．}} 3\)} \& \(275 \%\) June 30 \\
\hline \& \& Per \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \text { Sale } \\
\& 271 \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \({ }_{20}^{20}\) June 16 \& \({ }^{275}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& ． 50 \& hila Rapld \& \& 2114 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32
\(21 / 2\)
Sale
5
Sale} \& 2 June 14 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{\text {4 }}\) 4 June \({ }^{\text {J }}\) June 12.} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 42 / 2 \text { Feb. } 14 \\
\& 5^{5} \text { June } 130 \\
\& 61 / 2 \text { Apr. } 19
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \\
\hline 1，590 \& 1，59 \& hila Rapid \(7 \%\) preferr \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4－－7－0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22 \({ }^{\frac{3}{1 / 8}}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
65^{4} \text { June June } 15 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 2，300 \& 5，900 \& pittob \＆\(W\) \& \& \& \(237 / 8\) Sale \& \& 25 June 1 \& \& \(61 / 2\) Apr． 19 June 1 \\
\hline \& \& Pitte Fe Wayne \＆Chicaço． 100
Preferred \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13̄－－1 \(16{ }^{--}\)} \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
132 \\
42
\end{array}
\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 40 \& \& Pittsb McKeesp \＆Yough－ 50 \& \& \& \& 48－June 8 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{rlr}
134 \& \text { Apr. } \& 743 \\
48 \& \text { Jan. } 31 \\
49 \& \text { May } 20
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline 000 \& 80 \& Pites Youn \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|cc}
\(-\overline{2}-\) \& 135 \\
25 \& 2619 \\
22 \& 25 \\
96 \& 99 \\
\(45 / 8\) \& 6
\end{tabular}} \& 102116 \& \&  \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c|ccc|}
\hline 6 \& 56 \& June \& 1 \\
6 \& 37 \\
3 \& 341 \& June \& 12 \\
8 \& 108 \& June \& 28 \\
8 \& 15 \& June \& 8 \\
9 \& 15 \& June \& 3
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& J \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{rr}
105 \& 108 \\
10 \& 151 / 2
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
1051 / 4 \& \text { June } \& 8 \\
10
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 15 Sale \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
33,200 \\
23,500 \\
1900
\end{array}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
t Louis－San \\
Preferred－ \\
\(t\) Louls South
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \& \text { Sale } \\
13 / 2 \& \text { Salo } \\
4 \& 71 / 2 \\
5 \& 40
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
23 / 4 \text { Sale } \\
8814 \\
111 / 815
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
31 / \& \text { Sale } \\
141 / 8 \& \text { Sale } \\
16 \& 24
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
0,000 \\
1,900
\end{array}
\] \& \& \(t\) Louls Sou \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 / 4 \text { June } \\
\& 11 \\
\& 12 \text { June } \\
\& 19
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \& \\
\hline 2018800 \& 322,600
32 \& \& \(1 /\) Sale \& \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
16 \& 24 \\
11 / 8 \& \text { Sale } \\
2 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}\right.
\] \& 12 June \({ }^{1}\) \& \({ }^{\text {l }}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& 2.659 \& \& 16 Sale \& \({ }_{24}{ }^{24} 5\) \& 311／3 Sale
253／Sale \& 21.3 \& \({ }_{26} 31 / 8\) June \({ }^{28}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1118 Feb． 253178 June 28} \\
\hline 429 \& 1，2146， \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c}
\(51 / 2\) \\
\(\mathrm{~S}^{\text {Sale }}\) \\
\(\mathrm{S}^{\text {Sale }}\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& 22 告 Sale
30 Sale \& （ear \& \({ }_{27}{ }^{2} 5\) \& 35 Jun \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(5 \%\) Jan． 3 35，June 3} \\
\hline \& 4 4， \& Moblle \& \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
30 \% / 4 a l e \\
33 \& 38 \\
31 \& 347 / 8
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
34 \\
35 \& 3 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& 385\％June 27 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\({ }_{15}^{8}\) Jan．\({ }^{5}\)} \\
\hline \& 25，400 \& Iexas \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{ll}6 \\ 16 \& 49\end{array}\)} \& \& \& \(1 /\) June 23 \& 37 June 27 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \[
17,5
\] \& 55，500 \& Twin \& \& \& \& 184 \& Jun \& Ap \& 8 \\
\hline \[
155,7
\] \& 1246.90 \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{0}^{9}\) J Jun \& 1203 Ju \& 61184 \& 行 \\
\hline 155，700 \& 1，246，900 \& \& \& \& \& Ju \& \(721 / 2\) June 22 \& 56 \& \\
\hline 20. \& 33，80 \& \& \({ }^{17 / 8}\) \& Sale \& ，Sale \& 23：Jun \& \({ }^{43}\) 6\％June \({ }^{\text {June }} 30\) \& \(13 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \[
\frac{2}{4}
\] \\
\hline \& 52,20 \& \& Sale \& sale \& Sale \& \({ }_{3}{ }^{3}\) 3，Jun \& 6.4 \&  \& June 30 \\
\hline 135 \& 371，90 \& \& 43／4 \& 15 \& 1214 \& \({ }^{93}\) ，Jun \& \(127 / 8\) June \& 4． 5 Feb． 27 \& Ju \\
\hline \& 38.000 \& \& \& sal \& \({ }^{4} 8{ }^{3} 8{ }^{\text {a }}\) Sale \& \(3{ }^{3}\) \& Jun \& \& \\
\hline ＋8，90 \& 29,000
54,000 \& \& \& sale \& \& 6 多 June \& Jun \& \& June 1 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ii Feb－\({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& ii \({ }^{-\cdots}\) \\
\hline \& \& INDUSTRIAL \＆MISCELL． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,400 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& \[
8,600
\] \& Abraham \＆Straus－．．．．－－－ioio \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
311 / 2 \& 34 \\
911 / 2 \& 1001 / 4 \\
91 / 2 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 381 / 8 \\
\& \text { Sale } \\
\& 97 \\
\& 111 / 401 / 4 \\
\& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 33 \% \text { June } 9 \\
\& 95 \\
\& 83 \text { June } 29 \\
\& \text { 8une } 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 381 / 8 \text { June } 20 \\
\& 95 \\
\& 123 / 4 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
131 / 6 \text { Feo. } \\
80 \\
3 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline 307， 83 \& 809，300 \& Adams Expre \& 508 \& \(64.1{ }^{91 / 2}\) Sale \& \& \(63 \%\) June \& \& 39 Ap \& \({ }_{71}{ }^{2} 4\) June \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline \& 113,100 \& Adame \& 141／2 Sale \& \(161 / 2\) Sale \& 19 Sale \& \({ }^{163}\) \％June \& Jun \& \({ }_{51}{ }^{1 / 4 p}\) \& Ju \\
\hline 89 \& 161.900 \& Addres \& \({ }_{2}{ }_{2}\) Sale \& \({ }_{6} 93 / 4\) Sale \& 10318 Sale \& 5\％\％June \& Jun \& 5\％A \&  \\
\hline \({ }^{461.80}\) \& 211700 \& Affilated \& \& Sale \& 889 Sale \& June \& June \& \({ }^{7} 71 / 15\) \& \({ }_{92}{ }^{1 / 3}\) Jun \\
\hline 83.600
22.500 \& 437，1 \& \& \& 78 3 3 Sale \& 33 sale \& \(2{ }^{2}\) June \& Jun \& 11 \& M \\
\hline 627 \& 1，566，500 \& Alask \& 1 \& \(173 / 4\) Sale \& 215 Sale \& \(163 / 4\) June \& Jun \& 11／3 Jan． 14 \& \(24 \%\) Ju \\
\hline \& 829，900 \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{23} 4\) June 1 \& \({ }^{5}\) ．June 8 \& \& \\
\hline 34，600 \& \& \& \& Sale \& \& Ju \& June \& \({ }_{10}{ }^{\text {Apr．}} \mathrm{Mar} .30\) \& Ju \\
\hline \& 32,50 \& \&  \& \(5{ }^{5} 5\) \& 81／4 Sale \& June \& 11 June \& 8 Apr． \& Ju \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 173／4 \& 20 Sal \& 17 Jun \& 23 June \& M \& 23 Jun \\
\hline ， \& 9，100 \& All \& \& \& 151／4 \& 1011／2 June \& \(223 / 8\) June 13 \& 70\％／Fel \& \(2 \overline{2}^{1} \overline{3}-\mathrm{Ju}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
316,000 \\
4,600
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,853,800 \\
35.600
\end{array}
\] \& Allied Ghem \& 117 \(1181 / 2\) \& \& \&  \&  \&  \& \({ }_{21}^{21 \%}\) Feb． 1 \\
\hline \& 574，\({ }^{3} \mathbf{4}\) \&  \&  \& 165\％Sale \& 20\％\％Sale \& \(1{ }^{161}\) June \& 2134 June 27 \&  \& \(23^{213 / 4}\) June \({ }^{\text {June }} 19\) \\
\hline \& 47,200
75,600 \& Alpha Portlan \& 13 \& 15 3 3 S Sale \& 191／2 Sale \& 143 June \& \(8{ }^{856}\) June 12 \& Fe \& \({ }^{85} 8{ }^{\text {\％June }} 12\) \\
\hline \& 75,600
10,110 \& Preferred \(\qquad\) 100 \& \(20^{5} 3^{3} / 8.8\) \& 2314．Sale \& 27 \(381 / 30\) \& \({ }_{34}^{23 / 4}\) June \({ }^{1} 16\) \&  \& F \& \({ }_{40} 32\) June 12 \\
\hline \& 321，600 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Amerada Corp． \\
Amer Agric Chem（Conn）
\end{tabular} \& \(20.3{ }^{1 / 8}\) \& 37 Sale \& 381／8 6 \& \({ }^{4}\) June 1 \& \(6{ }^{614}\) June 2 \& \(1{ }^{1 / 2}\) May． 29 \& 661 \\
\hline \& \& Amer Agric Chem（Conn） Preferred \& \({ }^{12} 12\) \& \({ }_{18}^{185}\) \& \({ }^{173} 426\) \& \({ }^{20} 1618\) June \&  \& 101／Mar． 16 \& \({ }_{21}^{213}\) 缺 Jun \\
\hline 34，5 \& 131.500 \& Amer Agric Chemical（Del）\({ }^{\text {Ame }}\) \&  \& 191／3 Sale \& 223／3 Sale \& \({ }_{20} 161 /\) June \& \({ }_{26}{ }^{23 / 2}\) June 28 \& \({ }^{7} /{ }^{\text {Mar．}}\) Mar． 2 \& \({ }_{26}{ }^{23 / 2}\) Jun \\
\hline \& 134,400
4,150 \&  \& \(36 / 41\) \& 47.4 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { 25 } \& 481 / 2 \\ 50 \& \text { Sala }\end{array}\) \& 44123 Jun \& Jun \& A \& Jun \\
\hline 44,9 \& 152 \& \({ }_{\text {Ame }}\) \& \& \({ }_{31}^{51 / 8} 86\) \& \& \(32{ }^{4}{ }^{\text {a }}\) Jun \& June \& 待 \& 42 \％M \\
\hline \& 84，300 \& \& 10 \& \& \& \({ }_{85}^{263 / 8 ~ J u}\) \& June \& \({ }_{60} 918 \mathrm{Ma}\) \& Ju \\
\hline \& \& \& 551／6 Sale \& 85 \({ }^{\text {803／4 }}\) Sale \& \& 88 \& Jun \& \({ }_{49} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Me}\) \& Ju \\
\hline 57 \& 2，572，400 \& \& 124 \& 1304 \& \& \& ， \& \(12^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Feb}\) ． \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 361／2 June 30 \\
\hline 113.80
16,90 \& 218,700
45,000 \& \({ }^{\text {Amer }}\) \& 163／2 18 \& 40 Sale \& 48，Sale \& 347\％June \& \({ }^{48} 1 / 2\) Jun \& 15 Feb． 28 \& \\
\hline \& 10, \& American \& \& \({ }_{15}^{43 / 8}{ }^{\text {sale }}\)（ \({ }^{3 / 2}\) \& \& \(14 \%\) June \& Jun \& \(1 \%\) Mar． 31 \& M \\
\hline 19，900 \& \[
54
\] \& \({ }^{\text {Pmerican }}\) \& 36 \& Sal \& 47／3 49 \& \& \& \& Ju \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{\text {Am County }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}14 \& 50 \\ 2 \& 378\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}163 / 2 \& 21 \\ 5\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}163 / 8 \\ 43 / 8 \& 25 \\ 51 / 8\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
21 \& \text { June } \& 2 \\
43 / 4 \& \text { June } \& 5
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
231 / 4 \\
61 / 8 \\
\text { June } \\
\text { June }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
21 \quad \text { Juner } 24
\] \& 231／4 June 61／8 June \\
\hline 4，500 \& 13，500 \& \({ }^{m}\) Com \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 35030 \& 697.900 \& New \& 1935 Sale \& 30－1／8 Sale \& 390

3
3 \& ${ }_{2}^{26 \% 8}$ June 16 \& June 28 \& ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 423／2 Jun <br>
\hline 217,400
18,100 \& 217，400 \& $\underset{\text { Amgrer }}{\text { Ric }}$ \& \& 53 4 Sale \& 4 4 Sale \& June 14 \& ${ }^{6} 23$ June \& 1／3 Ja \& ${ }^{6}$ Jun <br>
\hline 18，100 \& 22，900 \& ${ }^{\text {Amm }}$ \& $8{ }^{9 \% \%} 1403 / 2$ \& （1）Sale \& ${ }_{86}^{1034} 1140$ \& June \& \& $3 \mathrm{3} / 8 \mathrm{Ap}$ \& $123 / 8 \mathrm{Ju}$ <br>
\hline \& \& An \& $853 / 8$ Sale \& 851／8 Sale \& Sale \& 11\％June \& Jun \& \& 195 <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{9} 3$ S Sale \& 244 Sale \& \& \& 348 \& \& 443／8 Ju <br>
\hline \& 122.3 \& \& 65 Sale \& 151／4 Sale \& sale \& \& 353／\％Ju \& 438 \& ${ }_{35} 3$ \％June 13 <br>
\hline 12.1 \& \& Am Hawalian \& \& S \& ale \& Ju． \& June \& ${ }_{2}^{4} 3$ \& ${ }^{13} 1{ }^{1 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ <br>
\hline 478 \& 11 \& amer Hide \& \& Sale \& 428 \& ${ }^{39}$ June \& 419 Jun \& 1393．${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& $421 / 2$ May 31 <br>

\hline 32，900 \& 145,50 \& mer \& 38\％Sale \& Sale \& \& 3714 June \& \& \& $$
421 / 2 \text { May } 31
$$ <br>

\hline \& $3 \stackrel{5}{55,700}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Amertc }}^{\text {Righ }}$ \& －4\％\％ \& iit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sale \& 167\％${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 83\％Jun \& ${ }^{17} 7{ }^{\text {j }}$ \& 35 \&  <br>
\hline 18.3 \& 11，0 \& Pref \& \&  \&  \& 42 C June June 15 \& 13 缺 June 13 \& 2543 Feb． 27 \& <br>
\hline 309，5 \& 734,030 \& Amer \& $7 / 4 / 481 / 8$ \& 114 Sale \& 11818 \& 9 \％June 1 \& ${ }_{3}{ }^{\prime \prime} /{ }^{\prime}$ June 28 \& 後 Apr． 21 \& ${ }_{3}^{13 / 2}$ Juu <br>
\hline \& 71，720 \& ${ }_{\text {Pref }}$ \&  \& ale \& ${ }^{91 / 8}{ }^{1 / 8}{ }^{3 / 8}$ \& ${ }^{4} 8 / 3 / 5 \mathrm{Jun}$ \& 12. \& 13 J Jan． \& 12 Ju <br>

\hline $$
95,
$$ \& 1871 \& \& ale \& Sale \& 37 $561 / 2$ Sale \& ${ }_{441 / 2} 18$ Jun \& ${ }_{5}{ }^{3}$ \& 173 Jan． \& 57 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
18, \\
104,
\end{array}
$$ \& 265， \& \& \& \& sale \& 16\％／June 16 \& 193／4 June \& 83／Feb． 27 \& $193 / 3$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
104, \\
10, \\
2,
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& \& Sale \& 45\％Sale \& ${ }^{4} 7$ J June ${ }^{1} 16$ \& Jun \& ${ }_{\text {Jab }}$ \& J <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2,700 \\
176,700
\end{array}
$$ \& 5080，80 \&  \& \[

4
\] \& sal \& \& 14 \％June \& 21.4 \& \％Feb． \& ${ }^{5} 2^{5 / 4} \mathrm{M}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
76,700 \\
1,360 \\
\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3} 640
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
590,800 \\
19,197 \\
4,720
\end{array}
$$

\] \&  \& $193 /$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
160 & 64 \\
241 / 2 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
60 & \text { June } \\
21 & \text { June } & 1
\end{array}
$$
\] \&  \& $151 /{ }^{1 / 3}$ Jan． 20 \& <br>

\hline 2，640 \& 4，720 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



[^2]


No par value a Optional Sale

| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \text { STOCKS } \\ \text { N. Y. BTOCKEXGHANGE } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． |  |  |  |  | June 30. | st． | Highest | ove | Highes |
| $75,900$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shares } \\ 928,500 \\ 212,600 \\ \hline-7 \end{gathered}$ | Graham－Palge Motors＿－＿Par． | Bid．  <br> $2 / 8$ Sale  <br> 5 Sale <br> Sale  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 1 / \text { Sale } \\ & 141 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \text { Bid. } & \text { Ask. } \\ 13 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $105$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43 / 8 \text { June } 26 \\ 155 / 8 \text { June } 13 \end{array}$ |
| 118.100 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,100 \\ 25,000 \\ 5,800 \\ 97.300 \end{array}$ |  Grand Silver Stores． | -5 sale <br> 301 31 <br> $111 / 8$ $121 / 2$ <br> 20 Sale |  |  | Jü |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ <br> Conv preferred serles．．．．．．＊ <br> Granite City Steel． |  | 24.4 |  |  |  | 8 |  |
|  |  | Granite City Steel <br> Grant（W T） |  | 331／8 Sale | Sale Sale |  | June 29 | 8 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 014 \text { rale } \\ & 723 \\ & 73_{4} \text { Sale } \\ & 61 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Treat West Sug． Preferred． $\qquad$ 100 Greene Cananea Copper．．． 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grigsby－Grunow Co Guantanamo Sugar Preferred． | $\begin{gathered} 723 \text { Sale } \\ 61 / 2 \\ 1, ~ \text { sale } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text { sale } \\ 1_{1 / 3}^{13} & 5^{1 / 2} \\ 0^{3} & 19 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 34 June 6 |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 13 / 4 & 5^{1 / 2} \\ 934 & 12 \\ 175 & 20 \\ 177_{8}^{3} & 1984 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | June ${ }^{12}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 17 y_{8} & 1984 \\ 28 & \text { sale } \\ 13 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 10 & 13 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12$ | 20.000 | Hall Printind． $\qquad$ 10 Hamiliton Watch Preferred． <br> Hanna（M A）Co 37 pref．．．．． | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 33 / 4 & 41 / 2 \\ 3 & 312 \\ 18 & 1978 \\ 48 & 50 \\ 8 & 113 / 4 \\ \hdashline-1 & 75 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll}71 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 5^{3} & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ $251 / 2$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} 63 / 4 & \text { June } 8 \\ 5 & \text { June } 22 \\ 25 & \text { June } 16 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 81 / 2 & \text { June } & 13 \\ 6 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 30 & \text { June } & 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hanna（M A）Co 37 pref．．．－＊＊ <br> Harbison Walker Ref． <br> Preferred 6\％ $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 15\％\％Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred 6\％ Hartman Corp class A． | ${ }^{1 / 4}{ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Sal}^{3 / 8}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{13 / 3}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ June 21 |  |  |
|  |  | Hat Corp cla ${ }^{\text {ase }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11／8 1568 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hercules Powder． | $\begin{array}{cc} 16 & \text { Sale } \\ 82 & 88 \\ 55 & 57 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91.5000 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 82 & 88 \\ 55 & 57 \\ 78 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45.10 |  | Hoe（R）\＆x Co class A Holland Furnace． | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1 / 1 \\ 33 / 14 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 51 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | un |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 131 / 144 / 4 \\ 23 / 4 \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \\ 434 \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 27. | 351／June 27 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 191／2 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | － | June 1 | 714 June 8 | $3$ | $7$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 322,857 \\ 73,300 \end{array}$ | Hupp Motor Gar Corp．．．．．． 10 | 21／2 sale | 4\％\％Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Indian Motocycle． <br> Preferred <br> Indian Refining |  | 118 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | 7／8 |  | $2{ }^{23 / 8}$ June ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 271 |  | 273／3 Sale |  |  | 54 June 1 | $763 / 4$ June 12 | 191／8 Feb． 27 |  |
|  | 75.700 |  <br> Inland Steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Inspiration Cons Copper＿． 20 Insuranshares Corp（Del）．．－＊ Insuranshares Ctis Inc． |  |  |  |  | $91 / 2$ June 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | Ju |  | ${ }^{4}$ 缘 June ${ }^{\text {Jun．}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | Ju |  |  |
|  | 166，900 | Intercontinental Rubber－．．． Interlake Iron Internat Agricultural．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | Jun | Ju |  | J |
|  |  | Internat Agricuitural．．．．．－． Prior preferred |  |  |  |  | Jun |  | Ju |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 248.9 | nternat | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 89 } & \text { Sale } \\ 3 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { 83／} \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | 341／2 Sale | $26^{6 / 8}$ June | Jun |  |  |
|  | 176，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,673,900 \\ 9.360 \\ 247,300 \\ 70,000 \end{array}$ | $7 \%$ preferred 100$\qquad$ Internat Hydro－Elec Sys A．－＊ Internat Mercan Marine． | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | $11 / 1 /{ }^{\text {June }} 12$ |  |  |
| 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}83 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 67 & 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151 / 8 \text { Sale } 185 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 97 \\ & \text { Sale } 104 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,8004040 |  |  |  |  | 96，June | $1{ }^{104}$ 17 June 14 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 52．700 | Clase ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | $81 / 2$ sal | ${ }^{2}$ S Sale | ${ }^{5}$ J June 1 | 3／4une |  | ${ }^{4}$ June 6 |
|  | 149，3020 | Preferred． |  |  | $1331 / 2$ Sale | 10 夋 June 23 | June 7 | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .28$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11／2 | 11 |  | June 26 |  | $7{ }^{121 / 4}$ June 26 |
|  | 98，100 |  |  | Sale | 48 |  | ${ }^{271 / 2}$ June ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 431／2 June | 37／4 June 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{65}$ ，June 13 | 2431 Ma | ${ }_{21}{ }^{1 / 8}$ June May 18 |
| 20 |  | nterstate Dept Stores．．．．．．． | 7 $71 / 8$ Sale Sale | 301／8 | 181／Sale | 13／3Jun |  | 51／9 Feb． 28 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 20,000 \\ 390 \end{array}$ |  |  <br> Pref without warrants．．．．．．． |   <br> 20 27 <br> 23 sale <br> 13 $37 / 8$ <br> 85 90 |  |  | Ju | 317／8 June | 12 Apr． 7 | May 26 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,600 \\ 28,900 \\ 110 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | June 27 |  |  |
| 11 |  | Intertype Corp． |  |  | 29 Sale | Ju | Jun | $11$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 30 & \text { June } 19 \\ 90 & \text { Jan. } 11 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kan |  |  |  | Ju | 17 J June 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{131 / 3}$ Jun | Jun | M |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 62,400 \\ 200 \end{array}$ |  | Kaufme |  | ${ }_{26}$ | 201／8 24 | $24^{51 / 2}$ Jun |  |  | $25^{\circ}$ May 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. Jan． 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 233／3 |  | 20 | 311／8 June 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6，200 | 991.700 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{47}^{83 / 4}$ June 16 | Jun | Feb． 28 | Ju |
| ， 370 | 1, |  | $321 / 2$ |  |  | Jun | 55 June 27 | 0 | 55 June 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Junu}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 25$ \％S Sale | Jun | 24 洔 June 20 | Feb． 14 | 24 缺 June 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15／4 Sale | 硅 | 15\％／8 Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73\％Jun |  | $73 / 8$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12，800 |  |  |  |  | $40{ }^{4 / 8}$ sale | 33 \％June 1 | 43 June 26 |  | 43 Ju |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June 16 | $11{ }^{1 / 2}$ June 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

＊No par value．$x$ Ex－dividend $y \mathrm{EF}$－Rights a Optional sale


* No par value, $x$ Ex-dividend $a$ Optional sale.


[^3]

* No par value, a Optional Sale

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AGGREGATE SALES} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
STOCKS \\
N. Y. STOCK EXCEANGE
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Jan. } 3 \\
1933 .
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ANGE SINCE JAN. 1.} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Since } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 1 .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& ne 1. \& 30 \& Lovest. \& Highest. \& wes \& ghes \\
\hline 230,50 \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Shares.
471,800
62,700
\(5,884,900\)
16,300
4,300
216,100
490
396,800} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \[
\overline{B i d ., A s k .}
\] \& Bid. Ask
\(201 / 8\) sale \& Sale Prices. 161/8 June \& Sale Prices. 21 June 27 \& Sale Prices. 81/2 Mar. \& Sale Prices 21 June 27 \\
\hline  \& \& Union OII, Callfornia Union Tank Car \& \& 21188 Sale \& Sale \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline 1.562 \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \(6 \%\) pref series A \(\qquad\) 50 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
41 \& 6 \\
141 / 2 \& 153 / 2 \\
88 \& 981 / 2
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,600 \\
250 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
United Biscuit of Am.......* \\
Preferred \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }_{201}^{23 / 2} 110\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}241 / 4 \& \text { Sale } \\ 102 \& 109\end{array}\) \& \(2{ }_{9}^{22}\) \& \(101 \%\) June 6 \& 92 \& \(1011 / 2{ }^{2}\) June 6 \\
\hline 98,300 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Preferred ..................... 100 \\
United Business Publishers.* \\
United Carbon.
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
13 \overline{19} \& \text { sale } \\
3018 \& \text { Sale } \\
10 \\
93 / 4 \& \text { sale }
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \(221 / 8\) Sale \& \(261 / 8\) Sale \& 22 \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 396,800 \\
\& 18.500
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 4,7 \& \& \& \(\cdots{ }^{-7}{ }^{\text {a }}\) sale \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
343 / 8 \& \text { Sale } \\
\text { Sale } \\
5
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
118 \& 11 / 1 \\
22 \& 39 / 3 \\
23 \& 0915
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \(43^{21 / 2}\) Jun \& \& \& \\
\hline 35,11 \& \& Unt \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
22^{1 / 86} \& 39^{11 / 5 / 5}
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \(51 / 2\) Sale \& Ju \& 61 \& \& \\
\hline \& 616,300
100600 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
23 \frac{3}{3} \& \text { Sale } \\
10^{3 / 8} \& 11
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& 15 \& 8 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 513 Sale \& \& \& 15 June 29 \& \({ }^{4} 4 . \begin{array}{cr}\text { Apr. } \\ 19\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline \& 1,193,510 \& Unit \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{cc}
10^{2 / 8} \& 11 \\
20 \& \text { Sale } \\
95 \& 99 \\
1 / 2 \& 11 / 2
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& 191/4 \({ }_{\text {Sale }}\) \& \& \({ }_{92} 18 / 7\) June \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{100}\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{94 / 8}\) Sale \& \(2{ }^{2}\) June. 6 \& \[
4 \quad \text { June } 13
\] \& 1/2 Jan. 23 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \(51 / 2\) \& \& \& \& \& \(31 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .3\) \& \(163 / 8\) June 29 \\
\hline 81,700 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
72 \& 80 \\
13 \\
478 \text { sale } \\
47 \& \text { sale }
\end{array}
\]} \& \(\begin{array}{cc}70 \& 75 \\ 3 \& \text { sale }\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}79 \& 81 \\ 6 \& \text { Sale }\end{array}\) \& 74.4 June 15 \& \[
84 \text { June } 29
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 50 \text { Apr. } 19 \\
\& 45 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}, 28 \\
\& 4{ }^{\text {Mar. } 21}
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 84.3 June 28 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}50 \& 75 \\ 39 \& \text { sale } \\ \\ \text { sal }\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{56} 6.65\) \& \& 55 \% June 29 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{rr}
24 \\
1001 / 4 \& 25 \\
\hline 103
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }^{109}\) Sale \& 47\%/8 sale \& crer \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \(111 / 14\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}18 \& 25 \\ 161 / 4 \\ \text { sale }\end{array}\) \& \& \& 35
\(x_{20}\)
June
June
30 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{10 Apr. 24125 June 13} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(13{ }^{1 / 4} 143 / 8\)} \& \({ }_{183}{ }^{3}\) Sale \& \({ }_{x 17}{ }^{1 / 2}\) S \& 24. June \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 4,000
200 \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{12.} \\
\hline 4. \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(4^{48 / 8} 44^{3 / 3 / 8}\)} \& \& \& \& 14 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 5 Sal \& Sale \& \(81 / 2\)
70
70
June

3
3 \& 14 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Feb. 2314 Jun} <br>
\hline \& \& \& 81\% $101 / 2$ \& $161 / 2$ Sale

193\% Sale \& ${ }^{231 / 1 / 8}$ Sale \& 151/2 June 5 \& 24. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
18 & \text { Feb. } & \text { Feb } & 2461 / 2 \\
101 / 4 \\
\text { Jan. } & 9115 & \text { June } & 30 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& 2131 Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{393/
Sale
110
Sale
Sl/
Sale} \& \& 107 June 19 \& $115{ }^{2}$ June 8 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25.} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$444 / 2$ June 16 $66 \%$ June 28}} \& \& 117/8 June 88 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{443/2 Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{ll}
23 & \text { Sale } \\
66 & 73
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
19^{1 / 8} & \text { Sale. } \\
\hline 71^{1 / 8}
\end{array}
$$\right.
\]} \& \& \& \& $247 / 8$ June 8 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 181 / 2 \\
& \text { June } \\
& 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $701 \%$ June 21 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$30^{4} \mathrm{Feb} .23{ }^{7018} \mathrm{Ju}$} <br>

\hline 13 \& \& U S Realt \& \multirow[t]{12}{*}{} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| $101 / 2$ | June 16 | 153 | June 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 |  |  |  |
| June 15 | 3114 | June 6 |  |}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Feb. 28 133/4 Jun} <br>


\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{| $111 / 4$ | Sale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | Sale |
| $407 /$ | Sale |
| $491 / 8$ | Sale |
| $511 / 2$ | Sale |
| 95 | Sale |
| 80 | Sale |} \& sale \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>

\hline \& 64 \& U S Smelt Ref \& M8------ 50 \& \& \& sale \& 4034 June \& 561/4 June 27 \& \& <br>
\hline \& 5,528, \& United Statea Steel----.---100 \& \& \& sale \& Jun \& 60 Jun \& \& <br>
\hline \& - 493,300 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{961 / 8}$ Sale \& Jun \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{1263} 1 / 2 \mathrm{l}-{ }^{-1}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{128/4 June 13} \& $1281 / 4$ June 13 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 183 June 2 \& $17 /$ Apr. 18 \& <br>
\hline 335,060

98,700 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,300 \\
& 8,600
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Vadsco Sales Cord $\square$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 / 2 \\
& \mathbf{S}_{6} \\
& \text { Sale } \\
& 211
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{2} 23 / 8$ June ${ }^{2}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>

\hline \& 158,600 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 287 \& 653,400 \& Vanadum Cöro oí America-** \& \& $213 / 8$ Sale \& $251 / 2$ Sale \& 211 Jun \& ${ }_{8}^{27 \%}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 35 \& 14 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{aro Chem prior pref
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 100} \& \& \& \& 21/4 June \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Jun \& Ju \& A \& Ju <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Sale \& \& 硅 \& Ju \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ${ }_{30}^{123 / 4}$ \& \& $3^{93 / 8} \mathrm{Ju}$ \& Jun \& $21 / 8$ \& ${ }^{15}$ 30 June <br>
\hline \& 254, \& ${ }^{\text {Put }}$ \& \& \& \& Ju \& , \& \& J <br>
\hline \& 1,50 \& \& \& 100 sale \& \& 100 Jun \& 100 June ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{5}{ }_{5} \mathrm{Fe}$ \& 100 Ma <br>
\hline 26,700
420 \& 58,600
1,020 \& \& \& \& \& 80 \& 85 June 14 \& $75 \% \mathrm{Ap}$ \& $88 \%$ Jan <br>
\hline 88 \& 151,300 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Ju }}$ <br>

\hline \& 117.100 \& \& \& 1 e \& ${ }_{14}^{141 / 2} 17{ }^{173 / 4}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{10} 338$ June ${ }^{1}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
181 / 2 \text { June } 19 \\
\text { 4\% June } 22
\end{array}
$$ \& \& Ju <br>

\hline ${ }_{22,200}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& une 19 \& $111 / 3$ Apr. 17 \& 40. Jun <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& un \& Jun \& 8 \& $211 /$ June <br>
\hline \& -799, \& \& \& sale \& 2018 Sale \& 12 2/2 Jun \& June 19 \& 8 Fe \& 22 \% June <br>
\hline \& \& Corr \& \& \& Sale \& Jun \& Ju \& Feb \& ${ }^{35}{ }^{3}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 57, \\
& 32,
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 161,300

$.71,300$ \& Warren \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
32,
$$ \& -1,456 \& Prefer \& $3{ }_{3 / 6}-{ }^{-1}$ \& \[

60^{4 / 2} 65
\] \& \& 58 Jun \& ${ }_{3}^{5}{ }^{65}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ Jun \& $50{ }_{1 / 2} \mathrm{Jan}$ Apr. 20 \& ${ }_{35}^{65}$ Ju <br>

\hline $$
14
$$ \& 16,220

172,600 \& \& $10^{3 / 3}$ Sale \& \& \& $171 / 2$ Jun \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 / 8 \text { Apr. } 11 \\
& \text { Mar. } 3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& 16. \& \& 49
$381 / 4$
Sale
Sale \& 53 \& \& Jun \& Junv \& Mar. 3 \& $\mathrm{Ju}^{\text {Ju }}$ <br>
\hline \& 10. \& \& ${ }_{45}^{3814} 4819$ \& \& \& Jun \& Ju \& \& Ju <br>
\hline \& \& Pre \& 43 Sale \& \& \& 531/2 Jun \& J \& $331 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. ${ }^{6}$ \& 684 Ju <br>
\hline \& \& \& $100{ }^{\text {Sala }}$ \& \& ale \& ${ }_{92}^{103}$ Jun \& ${ }^{103 \%}$ \& \& Ja <br>
\hline 9,20 \& \& We \& \& \& \& Jun \& 11314 Ju \& $21 / 3$ Apr. 5 \& 11 <br>
\hline 490 \& 61 \& we \& $27^{1 / 6}$ Sale \& \& Sale \& Jun \& $64 / 4$ \& 17 Fe \& 64 <br>
\hline \& \& W \& Sale \& \& 龶 \& Jun \& 314 June 1 \& 1134 Jan. 35 \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
484,700 \\
450
\end{array}
$$ \& 1,731,601 \& Westin \& ${ }_{70} 27 / 8$ Sale \& \& 463/4 $81 / 2$ \& $411 / 2$ June \& 87 \& 19\%\% Feb. \& 87 <br>

\hline 19,200 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 22 \& 62 ', \& We \& 619 10 \& $14{ }^{151 / 2} 18$ sale \& $\mathrm{Sale}^{201 / 8}$ \& Jun \& 6183 June 7 \& Ma \& , 3 <br>
\hline \& 14 \& \& 4 \& \& sale \& Junn \& $1{ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ 29\%\% June 29 \& Ja \& $54{ }^{29 \%}$ Ju <br>
\hline \& \& White \& \& 20 \& \& Jun \& 2193 \& Jan. 2 \& 54 <br>
\hline 29,400 \& \& White \& \& \& \& 23.13 Jun \& Jun \&  \& 29 <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{r}30,700 \\ 3,600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& White \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sale } \\
11 / 2
\end{gathered}
$$ \& le \& \& $5^{13 / 4}$ Junn \& 10 \& $1^{1 / 2}$ Jan \& <br>

\hline 42,90 \& 116.1 \& Wutcos \& ${ }^{254}$ \& \& 43 Sale \& 4 June 1 \& $51 / 3$ June 2 \& M \& $51 / 3$ June 2 <br>
\hline , \& \& Whice \& \& 2514 \& $251 / 28$ \& 25 \& 826 June 21 \& ${ }_{1-16}^{15}$ Mar. ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{261 / 3}$ May 31 <br>

\hline \& \& 7\% convertible pref..... 100 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / \text { Sale } \\
& 1213 \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& 12. \& <br>

\hline \& \& Wuron \& Co.---------..-- \& $$
\begin{gathered}
78 \\
48 \text { Sale } \\
\text { Sale }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& Jun \& Jun \& 1/8 Ja \& 11 Ju <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
123,500 \\
28,000
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& $183 / 25$ \& \& Sale \& Jun \& Jur \& 19. \& $691 /$ Ju <br>

\hline \& 1,430 \& \& \& \& \& Jun \& Ju \& \& Ju <br>
\hline \& -289, 200 \& \& 1334 Sale \& 26\% Sale \& \& J \& , \& \& Ju <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 37 sale \& ${ }_{40}^{451 / 2}$ Sale \& 37 Jun \& J \& $\begin{array}{ll}14 & \text { Mar. } 15 \\ 14 & \text { Feb. } 28\end{array}$ \& 51. Ju <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 174 \& Jun \& Ap \& 24.10 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 35 353/4 \& \& \& Jun \& 501212 June \& 341/2 Feb. \& $501 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 000 \& \& \& \& \& \& din \& Jun \& \& Jun <br>
\hline 210,000
3200

2200 \& \& Yel Tri \& Coch class B-- 10 \& $$
2118
$$ \& \& \& Jn \& Jun \& \& Ju <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
8 \mathrm{Jur}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mar. } 30 \\
& \mathrm{Fab} .28
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline 178,900 \& 506 \& \& 10 sale \& \& 30\%\% Sal \& 25/4 Jun \& Juı \& Feb. 28 \& $$
3238 \text { Jur }
$$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 14,800 \\
& 118,300
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\overline{29} 300 \\
309,100
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \overline{5} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{aile} \\
& 6 \% 4 \\
& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-2 \overline{1 / 8} & \overline{S a l e} \\
71 / 8 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ī7 June } 17 \\
& 51 / 2 \text { June } 16
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|r|r|}
\hline 7 & 2 \\
6 & 71 \\
6 & \text { June } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
1 / 2 \\
3 \% 8 \mathrm{Feb} . & 28 \\
3
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $71 / 2$ June <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## New York Curb Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE
Stock Sale
June.-.-......
Jan. 1 to June 30

| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | NEW YORK <br> CURB EXCHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { June. }}{\text { In }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shares | Shares. | INDUSTRIAL AND Par. |
|  | 1,100 | Abbott Laboratories com.--** |
| 125 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | Acetol Products, Inc, A.-.-. ${ }^{*}$ |
| 2,900 | 9,700 | Acme Wire Co - tec--mo-- 25 |
| 75 | 750 | Adams Mills $7 \%$ fst pfo-- 100 |
| 300 | 300 | Aero Supply Mfg class A.....* |
| 7,800 | 9,900 | Class B |
| 700 2,200 | 1,100 | Agfa Ansco Corp com .-.----* |
| 2,000 | 25,300 |  |
| 1,400 | 5,900 | Convertible preference.-. |
| 3,900 | 17,150 | Warrants |
| 895 | 3,030 | Ala Gt Sou RR ordinary---50 |
| 200 | 200 | Allen Industries cor |
| 400 | 400 | Alles \& Fisher common. |
| 200 | 200 | Alliance Investment com.-.** |
| 1,000 | 1 500 | Aliled Internat Invest com.-** |
| 1,000 | 27,400 | ( $\$ 3$ conv preferr |
| 300 | 300 | Allied Products A common..* |
| 51,050 | 189,550 | Aluminum Co common..--. |
| 3.400 | 21,800 | Preferred--------100 |
| . 600 | 1,400 | Aluminum Goods Mf |
| 9,500 | 21,300 | Aluminum Led. |
| 4,155 | 2,950 5,034 | $6 \%$ preferred............. 100 Series C warrants |
| - 684 | 1,723 | Series D warrants |
|  | 100 | American Arch Co |
|  | 600 | Amer Austin Car Com. |
|  | 600 | Amer Bakeries cl A stock..-. |
| 13,400 | 64,200 | Amer Beverage Corp new--5 |
| 1,900 | 2,400 |  |
| 2,500 | 2,900 | Amer Capital Corp com cl $\mathrm{A}^{*}$ |
| 4,200 | 8,900 | Common class B |
| 800 | 4,500 | \$3 preferred. |
| 100 | 2,000 | \$5.50 prior preferred.-- |
| $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 36,800 \mid \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,100 \\ 36,800 \end{array}$ | American Gigar Co. com 100 Amer Com'l Alcohol rishts |
| 26,400 | 26,400 | American Corp common |
|  | 6,600 | Amer Cyanamid com cl |
| 286,100 | 692,500 | Common class B |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31,000 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,112 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2,500 | 7.000 | American Equities Co........* |
| 83.200 | 54,200 99 | Amer Founders Corp |
| 83,275 | 99,675 |  |
| 300 | 875 | $6 \%$ 1st pref series D.-.--50 |
| 200 | 200 | Amer Hard Rubber com_-. 100 |
|  | 500 | American Hardware_---.-. 25 |
| 25,400 | 56,900 | American Investors com...-1 |
| 26,600 | 43,400 | Warrants... |
| 3,200 | 13,544 |  |
| 150 <br> 550 | 2,450 | Amer Maize Products com...* Amer Mtg Co common_...- 100 |
| 25 | 155 | Amer Mr Co common.----100 |
| 100 | 1,475 | American Meter Co |
| 800 | 800 | Amer Pneumatic Servi |
|  | 500 | Amer Potash \& Chem Corp--* |
| 3,000 | 8,100 | Amer Salamandra Corp....50 |
|  | 725 | Amer Transformer common. |
| 200 | 200 | Amoskeag Mfg Co common.-* |
|  | 400 | Amsterdam Trading Am she..- |
| 26,700 | 43,300 | Anchor Post Fence com |
| 4,800 | 14,400 | Arcturus Radio Tube....-- 1 |
| 38,600 | 71.100 | Armstrond Cork com |
| 16,100 50 | 38,000 | Art Metal Works common..-5 |
| 50 | 209 | Arundel Corp common.-.-.-* |
| 14,500 | 29,400 |  |
| 21,300 | 32,700 | Associated Rayon Corv com.* |
| 1,000 | 3,300 | Atlantic Coast Fisheries...-. |
| 4,900 363,700 | 7,900 | Atlas Plywood Corp. |
| $\begin{array}{r}363,700 \\ 8,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 993,066 | atlas Cord com |
| 8,900 70,900 | 30,800 196,367 | \$3 preferred A.-.------------*** |
| 6,525 | 17,425 | Auto Voting Machine com |
| 200 |  | Aviation Sec of N Engl new-1 |
| 1,275 | 6,100 | Axton Fisher Tob class A.-10 |
| 1,050 | 5,200 | Babcock \& Wilcor Co..... 100 |
| 100 | 100 | Bastian-Blessing Co com.-100 |
|  |  | Baumann (L) \& Co- |
|  |  | Conv 7\% 1st pref....... 100 |
| 2,400 | 4,600 | Bellanca Aircraft vt c new--1 |
| 10,400 | 30,800 | Benef Indus Loan co |
| 600 | 900 | Benson \& Hedges co |
|  |  | Conv preferred. |
|  | 1,800 | Bickford's inc con |
|  |  | \$2.50 Conv pref. |
|  | , 400 | Blauners commo |
| 2,500 | 5.200 | Blises (R W) \& Co comm |
| 28,600 | 190,163 | Blue Ridge Corp com...----1 |
| 23,600 | 76,063 1.232 | Opt 6\% Conv pref |


|  | Price |
| :--- | :--- | $\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 3 \\ \text { 1933. }\end{array}\right|-\frac{\text { Jun }}{}$


$|$| PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 1. | June 30. | Lovest. |  |
| Bid. Ask. | Bid. Ask. | Sale Prices. |  |

$-1$


[^4]| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | NEWYORK | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ J a n,{ }_{3} \\ 1933 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest． | Highe | nosest． | Hiohest． |
| Sh |  |  | $\overline{\text { Bid．Ask．}}$ | Bid．Ask． | Bid．Ask． | Sale Prices． 21／4 June 15 | Sale Prices <br> 21／4 <br> June 15 | Sale Prices．$108 / 8$ Feb． 281018 Jan． 310 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices } \\ & 21 / 15 \\ & \text { 101/ June } 15 \\ & 8 \text { May } 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 93／2 |  | \％－June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,900 \\ 4.300 \end{array}$ |  | F．E．D．Corp． Ferro Enamel Corp com． |  | 13 388 |  | 1043 June 10 |  | 1013／June 10 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,900 \\ 4,300 \\ 2,30 \end{gathered}$ |  | Fiat Amer dep rets． Film Inspection Machine First Nat Stores 7\％18t pfino |  | 1090立 $11{ }^{-1}$ | $115{ }^{3 / 2} 1816$ | $110^{1 / 2}$ June 12 | 1143 June ${ }^{\text {June }} 26$ | 108 多 Mar． 30 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16020 \\ & 160,100 \end{aligned}$ |  | First Nat Stores 7\％1st pf 100 Fisk Rubber Corp common＿1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \overline{1 i n} & 1 i 1 \\ 1 \% & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 160,100 \\ 11,100 \\ 6.600 \end{array}$ |  | Preferred $\qquad$ 100 | 13／4 sale | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Sale } \\ & 34 \text { Sale } \\ & 4 \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale }\end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 45 \% & \text { June } \\ 33 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Funtkote Co clags A．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Ford Motor of Canada | －61／8－－61／2 | 101／2 Sale | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15\％／4 June 1 | 26 June 6 |  |  |
| 79，600 | $\begin{array}{r} 169,500 \\ 6,100 \\ 11,200 \\ 2,000 \\ 7, \\ 7,600 \\ 7,000 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | Amer dep rcta＿．－Ord res 81 Ford of France Am dep rcts． | 3 sale | 41／8 sale | 45／8 Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 514 June } 22 \\ & 33 / 1 \\ & \text { 3yne June } 15 \\ & 3^{1 / 2} \text { June } 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 / 2988 \\ 31 / 4 & 13 / 8 \\ { }^{1 / 4} & 31 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 2 \\ 35 / 8 \\ 138 & 13 / 8 \\ 1 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll} 3 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 3 / 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 & \text { June } & \text { June } \\ 17 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 23 / 2 & \text { Mar. } & 3 \\ \text { 3 } & \text { Jan. } & \text { May } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \text { June } 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 / 4 \text { June } 3 \\ & 813 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,400 42,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,600 \\ 52,400 \\ 82,350 \\ 40,100 \end{array}$ | Garlock Packing Co com．．．．－＊ General Alloys Co General Aviation CorD com |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 11 / 4 \\ & 83 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|} 11 \\ 27 / 8 \\ \text { June } 26 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 29，6 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 83 / 8 & 81 / 2 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | $71 / 8$ June ${ }^{10} 10$ June 9 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 21,900 \\ 18,500 \\ 18,500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $9^{91 / 8} \text { Sale }$ |  | June 29 June 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93 / 8 \text { June } 29 \\ y^{9} 0^{\text {June }} 14 \\ 1^{\text {June }} 14 \end{array}$ |
| 17，800 |  |  |  |  | 4 Sale |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 24,5 \\ 13,8 \\ 13,8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 14,050 \\ 2,940 \end{array}$ | Gen Theatres Equid Inc I＊\＄3 conv preferredGen Tire \＆Rubber com．－．$6 \%$ preferred A． | 1／8 3／8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \text { June } 15 \\ 54 \% \text { June } \\ 65 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $2,940$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & \text { June } & 3 \\ 113 \\ 5 & 514 & \text { June } \\ 5 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{80}{ }^{23}$ JJune ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 129，10 | 217,300 13,500 |  | （1） | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ sale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% \text { June } 30 \\ 2098 \\ 61 \% \text { June } 15 \\ 81 \% \text { June } \end{array}$ |
|  | 14，400 | Godchaux |  | 57 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{5}$ JJune ${ }^{\text {June }} 10$ | ${ }^{81}{ }^{81}$ June 10 |  |  |
| 85，40 |  | Goldblat Gold Seal $\qquad$ | －－3／4－－8／6 | 3／4 Sale | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | 27 I June 10 1 $1 / 8$ June 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \text { Apr. } 50 n e \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1） 1 \％June 12 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,100 \\ 36,700 \end{array}$ | Class A common <br> \＄3 preferred with wart |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} -14 \overline{1} \overline{1} & -17 \\ 13 & 15 \end{array}\right.$ |  | ${ }_{16}^{2} \quad$ June ${ }^{14}$ | ${ }_{19}^{5}$ 51／June ${ }^{\text {June }} 29$ | ${ }^{2}$ ．June 14 | 5 June 29 |
|  |  | Gortham Mfe Co com ot e－－Grand Rapids Varnish Corp | 101／2 12 |  | （er ${ }^{235 \%}$ | ${ }_{14}^{14} 4{ }_{4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 14$ | ${ }_{23}{ }^{\text {19\％June }}$ J0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 143 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }_{16} 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / \text { June } 1410 \\ & 81 / 8 \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Gray Tel Pay Station com．－－ Gt Atl \＆Pac Tea 1st pref． 100 |  |  | （121 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & 1671 / 2 \\ & \text { Sale }\end{aligned}$ | （192 June 14 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 6550 \\ 500 \\ \hline 60 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $21 / 2$ |  | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ June $\begin{array}{r}\text { Jun } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 41 / 2 \text { June } 20 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 54，10 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 3 \text { sale } \\ & 23 / 8 \text { sale } \\ & 11 / 4 . \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 1 June 22 | ne | 1 June 22 |  |
|  | 56,100 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { June } 26 \\ & 1 / 7 /{ }_{2}^{\prime} \text { June } 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ Jun9 27 |
| 12, | 12，200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ May <br> $3_{4}$ |  |
| 3，100 | 4，700 | Hall（C M）Lamp Coo．．－．．．．－Handley Page LtaAm Dep rots part pref |  |  |  |  |  | 14／4 Mar． 24 | $71 / 2$ June 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Happiness Gandy St Ll A．－10 Hartman Tobacco common＿10 |  |  |  | $6{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} 58,700 \\ 2,000 \\ 1 \end{aligned}$ | Hazel Atlas Glass Co Hazeltine Gorp． |  |  |  | 6038 June 1 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 / 3 \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June } 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444^{413} \text { Mar. } 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $847 / 8$ June 28 $41 / 4$ June 28 |
|  |  | Helena Rubinstein common． Hezden Chemical Co |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | $21 / 2$ Junne 10 | 1／2 | 10 |
|  |  | Hir |  |  | $20{ }^{-1}$ | 17 13 Jun | ${ }^{2} 115$ | ${ }_{17}{ }_{1} 13$ Apr．${ }^{\text {June }} 12$ | 20 414 June 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 13 Jun | $15 / 3$ June 15 | 132 |  |
| 4，75 |  |  |  | 22 sale |  | ${ }_{21}^{15}$ Jun | ${ }^{15} 5^{3 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 18$ | 12 |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  | －－－June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 8 | 2 Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  | 421／2 June 26 | Ju | $21 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ | 44 Jun |
|  |  | Imperial Chem Ind |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{9} 51 / 8$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 476 May 11 |  |
|  | 8，700 | Imperial Tobacco |  |  |  | $201 / 8$ June 14 | 22.1 Jun | 15 Feb | 22 年 |
|  |  | Independent |  |  |  | 15. | 15. | Jun | 20 |
| 5，7 | 35，23 | ${ }^{\text {n }}$ ndustrial | 4 | $42^{1 / 2}$ Sale | le | $41^{1 / 8}$ Jun | ${ }_{5} 5$ Jun | 5. |  |
|  |  | Inte |  |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{24}$ Jun | Ju | 24 ${ }^{24}$ June ${ }^{\text {Mar．}} 23$ | 24 June 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 Jun | 23318 Jun |  | 23 3／8 June 28 |
|  | 312.4 | （nternat |  | ${ }_{2}^{21 / 2 / 2}$ Sale ${ }^{23 / 4}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{23 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }_{2}^{4} 5$ | $13 / 8$ | ${ }_{2}^{4} \frac{\mathrm{~J}}{1} \mathrm{Ju}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | \％Jun |  | 1518 June 14 |
|  | 20，10 |  | ale |  |  | 173 \％June ${ }^{13}{ }^{7}$ | 24 June ${ }^{2} 7$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}24 & \text { June } \\ 17 & \text { June } & 27\end{array}$ |
| 8,20 | 37，50 |  |  |  | 63\％Sale |  | 8 June 2 | 4 | $81 / 2$ May 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54，200 | 63,1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{45}^{5} \quad$ Sale $^{81 / 2}$ |  |  | 19 Jan． | 52 May 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2，600 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | June 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－－June－＂ | $1^{1 / 2}$ May 19 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3／4 June 13 | une | 1 | Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { June } \\ & 1038 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9，500 |  |  |  | 22－1／2 Sale | 21／4 June |  | $211 / 4$ June 20 | $\frac{11}{235 / 8} \text { Mane }$ |
| 2，700 |  |  | 8／4 13／6 | 11／4 | 13／8 | Jun | 11／2 June | Jan | May 24 |
|  | 800 | Landers Frary |  |  |  |  |  | $25^{188}$ May |  |
|  | 10 | Landers Frary |  |  |  |  |  | 25.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,4 \mathrm{M} \\ & 2 \mathrm{Ap}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 300 | Lazarus（F\＆R）\＆Co |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |
|  | 9,200 4,300 | Lefcourt Realt Preferred． |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 18 \\ 61 \\ 0 & 71 \end{array}$ | $8{ }^{2} 3$ |  | Jur | $3^{1 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 81 / \text { June } 22 \\ & 814 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4，300 <br> 5,400 | Prigh Coal | 7 $78 / 8$ sale |  | 111／4 Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ |  | 51／8 Ap | $14^{1 / 4}$ June 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 181 | ${ }_{17}{ }^{\text {J Jan }}$ | 10 June 23 |
|  | 3,400 | 6 | ${ }^{3}{ }^{1 / 20}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{383 / 45}$ | ${ }^{35} 45$ June |  | 17 | 381／Jun |
| 31，10 |  | ubi | \％81818 |  | 6 S |  |  |  |  |
| 177，$\overline{6} 0 \overline{0}$ | 97，9 |  | 3／saile | Sale |  | 15\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | Jü |  |  |
| 100 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 343／4 June 20 | 343／4 June | ${ }_{3434}$ June 20 | ${ }_{34}^{53 / 4}$ Jun |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{14} 11 /$ Jun | 16 Ju | Fer | June 29 |
|  |  |  | －－1／2－13 |  |  | 2／2 | ${ }^{4}$ | $5 / \mathrm{Fe}$ | 4 June 21 |
|  |  | Maryland Casualty Co <br> 0 Massey Harris Co common |  |  | ${ }^{5 / 8}$ | $61 / 2$ Ju | ${ }_{10}^{5} / 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \mathrm{Ap} \\ & 6 y_{2} \mathrm{Ju} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { June } 13 \\ 1058 \text { June } 28 \end{array}$ |

[^5]

[^6]| AGGREGATE SALES． |  | CURE EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jra. } \\ \text { 1933. } \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun | Jan |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lovest． | Highe | Lowes | Highest． |
| Shares． | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { Shares. } \\ 1,700 \\ 1,000 \\ 225 \\ 96.068 \\ 20.070 \\ 121,700 \\ 20,600 \\ 106,700 \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{P}}$ | INDUS．\＆MISC．（Con．）Par Process（The）Corp com．P－ Propper McCallum Hosiery | $\overline{\text { Bid．Ask．}}$ | $\overline{\text { Bid．Ask．}}$ | Bid．Ask | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sale Pricess. } \\ 41 / 4 \\ \text { June } 10 \end{array}$ | Sale Prices <br> $41 / 4$ | Sale Prices $41 / 4$ June 10 | Sale Prices <br> 61／2 May 23 |
| 300 |  |  | 3／2 1312 | $3 / 4136$ |  | June 12 | $21 / 8$ June 15 |  | ${ }_{8}^{3}$ Apr． 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 Apr． 20 |
| 44,700 4.200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1$. |  | 78 June <br> 1 June <br> 75  <br> 7 June |
| 39，100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 670 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,040 \\ 320 \end{array}$ | Quaker Oats com．．．．．．．．．．－． $100^{*}$ $6 \%$ preferred．．．．．．．．．．．． | ji1－＂sale | 113 1116 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} 135 & 140 \\ 110 & 115 \end{array}$ | 17 June | $126 \text { June } 22$ | $\begin{array}{ll}64 & \text { Mar．} 1 \\ 109 & \text { Mar．} 30\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 126 & \text { June } 22 \\ 115 & \text { Feb. } 9 \end{array}$ |
|  | R |  |  | 13／8 sale |  | 7／6 June 23 13／4／June 1 |  |  | $1^{13 / 4}$ June ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | \％／8 Sale |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 5／3 May 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} \frac{1}{3}$ Jun |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \text { June } 7 \\ & \text { Suay } 26 \\ & 51 / 2 \text { June } 26 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Ree |  |  | $20 \overline{3}{ }^{-1}{ }^{-7}{ }^{-1}$ | 22 疗 Jun | $\begin{gathered} 61 / \text { June } \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 41／2 June 29 |  |
|  | 3,50 11,2 |  |  | － 3 \％Sale |  |  | $241 / 2$ June ${ }^{5}$ |  | $2{ }^{51 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 31\％Sale |  | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | （1） |  | 13 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{3 / 4} \text { June } 83 \\ & 3^{3} \text { June } 26 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}21 / 4 & 21 / 2 \\ 3 / 4 & \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 12／8 June 1 | $3{ }^{3 / 3}$ June 26 | ${ }^{3} 4$ Jan． 18 |  |
|  | R | Reynolds Investing com Rice Stix Dry Good <br> Richmond Radiator com． | 34 Sale | $3 / 4 \text { Sale }$ |  | 1／2 June 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,0 |  |  |  |  | 42 年 ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | －81／4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $11^{6 / 2} 15$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1114 Sale | 1114 June 30 | 1114 June 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {s }}$ Sale | 1颜 Sale | $1{ }^{1} 18$ June | ${ }^{2} 18 / 4$ Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{9 \%}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 31 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,475 \\ 515,100 \\ 8,330 \end{array}$ |  | $-\overline{3} \text { Sale }$ | $\begin{array}{\|lll} 47 & \text { Sale } \\ 331 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { 3514 Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 73 & \text { Sale } \\ 5^{3 / 4} / \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 36 & \text { June } \\ 36 \\ 3 & 1 / 4 \\ 35 & \text { Junne } \\ \text { June } & 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 161 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 12 \\ & 12 / 8 \mathrm{Feb} .31 \\ & 1 / 8 \mathrm{Mar} .12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \text { June } 30 \\ & 67 / 8 \text { June } 12 \\ & 56 \\ & 5 \text { June } 13 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 3_{2}$ |  |  |  | $3_{156} \text { June }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 81. May } 5 \\ & \text { 13. Juae } 8 \\ & 21 /{ }^{2} \text { May } 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Schulte Real Estate com－－－－－＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Scoville |  | －${ }^{\text {sale }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 91 / 2 \text { June. } \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & \text { Febr. } 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 / 2 \text { Muy } 29 \\ 2^{2} \text { June } 13 \\ 1 / \text { May } 31 \\ 1 /{ }^{2} \text { June } 8 \end{array}$ |
| 14，400 | 22，000 | Seaboard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 65 / 8 & 7 \\ 21^{2} & 29 \\ 21 & 29 \\ 1 \% & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | 161／3 June 30 | 6 Feb． 24 |  |
|  | 50， |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Selby |  | 11／4 Sale |  |  | 114 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 12，700 | 22 |  |  | － 1 salo |  |  | Jun |  |  |
| 18，900 |  | Seton Leather com．－．．．．．．．－：Shea ffer（W A）Pen Com．．．－Shenandoah Corp common． | ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |  | 6 June 2 | 121／1 June 20 |  | 121／4 June 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5－June ${ }^{\text {23，}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | －．：－－．－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  |  | 6\％preferred AA．－－－－100 |  |  | 36\％／8 Sale | 80， | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \text { June } 27 \\ & 921 / 3 \text { June } 19 \\ & 1591 / 2 \text { June } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Sist}^{\text {A }}$ | $-\overline{1} 8^{--}-19^{--}$ |  |  | $21 / 2$ June 29 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1591 / 2 \text { June } 13 \\ 31 / 4 \\ \text { June } 29 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $11 / 8 \text { Jan. }$ |  |
| 9，400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} -3 \\ \hdashline-3 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | － $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ saile | 21近 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | May 27 586 May 17 湶 June 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％／8 Sale |  | Jun |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | ī | $1{ }^{-}$ | Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 June 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | un | 2 2／8June 22 |  | 2 |
| 12，60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Juv | 2714 June 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{66}{ }^{8} \mathrm{Ju}$ | $8{ }^{9} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  | ${ }^{9} 0$ June 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，40 |  | Stetson |  |  | 184 | 814 June 14 | June | ${ }^{8} \%$ \％Feb | June 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{18} \mathrm{Feb}$ | May 24 |
| 17 |  | Sturz |  | $14{ }^{3 / 4}$ Sale | ${ }_{17}^{6} 1 / 8$ Sale ${ }^{7}$ | $13^{51 / 2}$ Jun | 18. | $8{ }^{2}$ | 7 |
| 1,0 |  | Sulliv |  |  |  | 10 Jun | 5 Ju |  | May 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{4}$ 1／JJun | 35 | 21.2 Fe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $44 / 4$ June 23 | $1{ }^{\text {Ju }}$ | $1{ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{M}$ | June 23 |
| 7 | 96 | dw |  | $27 / 4$ |  | ${ }_{26}^{18} / 8$ June | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }_{1214}^{7} \stackrel{\text { Fel }}{ }$ | （ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 5as June 21 |  |  |
|  |  | rechn | 7／8 |  |  | $7^{1 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 16$ | $1 / \mathrm{Ju}$ | ${ }^{5 / 8}$ | June ${ }^{\text {May }} 8$ |
| ， 3 |  | Thermold |  |  |  | 14364 | ${ }^{6}$ | Jan |  |
| 5，8 |  | Tobaccoo |  | ${ }^{1 / 4}$ |  | 32 June 14 | ${ }_{13} 3$ June | Ja | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
|  | 23 ， | Tob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1／June 26 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $27 \quad 27$ | ${ }^{203}$ | 37 Jun |  |  |
| 17，50 | 58，400 |  | 23／4 Sale |  | 51／4 Sale | 56 | $371 / 2$ June ${ }^{2} 2$ | $\begin{aligned} 30 \\ 234 \\ \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 22 \\ & \text { May } 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 47，095 |  |  |  |  |  | une 29 | $1 / 8 \mathrm{spr}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
|  | 60 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $600$ |  | 81／2 $111 / 2$ | 12 |  | 1236 June | June | 10 Jan． | 123 May 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1／2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{18}{ }^{65 / 8}$ Jun | $20^{9 / 4 / 4}$ June | ， | ${ }^{91 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 6 |


| AgGREGATE SALES． |  | CURB EXYORK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { price } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Jn. } \\ 1933 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE． |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { San. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest． | Highest． | $\frac{\text { Lowest. }}{\text { Sales Prices. }}$ | Highest． |
| Shares． |  | INDUS．MISC．（Conct．）Par |  | $\overline{\text { Bid．Ask．}}$ | Bid．Ask． | $\begin{array}{\|cl} \hline \text { Sale Prices. } \\ { }^{19} \text { I/8 June } 7 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | Sale Prices． |  | Sale Prices． <br> ${ }^{20} \begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ |
| $2,500$ | 3,200 24,400 |  | 3／2 |  | $20 \quad 25$ |  | 20 June June $10^{5}$ | Sales Prices． <br> 11 Mar． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 46 & \text { June } \\ 9 & 21 \\ \mathbf{9} & \text { Junee } & 6 \\ \mathbf{5} & \end{array}$ | 46 June 21 | $\begin{array}{rr} 45 & \text { May } 26 \\ 9 & \text { June } \\ 15 / 8 \text { Feb. } 24 \end{array}$ |  |
| 00 | 10.8 | United |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rlr} 48 & \text { Jan. } & 6 \\ 9 & \text { June } \\ 6 & \text { May } & 67 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 June |  | 8 |
| 2180 |  | United D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 324，6 | 64 | United |  | －1－ | ${ }^{-7-}$ Saile ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2} / 8$ |  |  |
|  |  | United |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Am dep rets for ord res－ fl |  |  |  |  | $\overline{0}$ |  | $2001 / 4 \mathrm{~F}$ Fune 20 234 June 19 |
| $5,0$ | 8,1 | Unit Profit Sharing com．． |  | ale |  | 199 |  |  |  |
| 4,6 | 19， |  |  | 46 | $481 / 2$ | 465\％ | $497 / 8$ | ${ }^{6} 31 / 4$ June ${ }^{14}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | － | 481／ |  |  | 30，${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mar． 16 |  |
| 28，6 |  | United |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{6}$ Mar． 22 |
| 4,6 |  |  |  | 敦 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { June } \\ 2 & \text { June } \\ 5\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 7.50 |  | ${ }_{0} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S}$ | Sale | Sale | $63 / 4{ }^{3}$ Sale | 4 June | $7^{-\cdots}{ }^{-\cdots}{ }^{-1-1}$ |  |  |
| 47 |  | U ${ }_{\text {Pref }}$ |  |  |  |  | 7 June 12 | $12{ }^{\text {2 }}$ May 18 | ${ }^{7}$ ．Jure 12 |
|  |  | U $8881 n$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6，1 |  | US Stinei Inc prof | 18 1／3 8ale | Sale | 5114， 1 | 4213 | $527 /{ }^{2}$ June 29 |  |  |
| 1.4 |  | U S Playing Card |  | 18 Sal | $233 /{ }^{\text {Sala }}$ | 18 188 June 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{7 \%}$ preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $1{ }^{3} \begin{array}{ll}\text { c } & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013 |  | 103，June 21 |
|  |  | S Stores vt c common |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |
|  |  | Universal Ifsurance Co－．．－20 |  | $2^{-151 / 2}$ |  | $6^{61 / 3}$ June 10 108 June 27 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{3}^{3 / 2} & \text { Jane } \\ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 1 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Fob.b. } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \\ & \text { Une } 27 \\ & 2 \% \text { Jaye } 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| －－ 5000 |  |  |  |  |  | June ${ }^{\text {a }}$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 21,900 \\ \hline 650 \end{array}$ |  | Utillt |  | Sal |  |  | 504／June 19 |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ \％May 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 503 / 3 \text { June } 19 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 㐌 18 | ${ }^{3 / 6 / 2} \text { Sale }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 / 6 \text { June } \\ & 5^{1 / 2 / 5} \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \text { June } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $11 / 8$ June 8 <br> 2 June 5 <br> 5 June 9 <br> 31 Apr． 19 <br> 6 June 28 <br> 9 May 2 |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 June 28 | －June 28 |  |  |
| 21 | 21.500 | Waco Aircraft Co Wagner Electric common－i． 15 Wahl Co（The） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Waitt ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Bon4 Inc cl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Waligreen ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | $13^{3 / 2} 138$ | 1912 sale | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 373，10 | 48 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \% \text { June } 11 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \text { june } \\ & \text { June } 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $371 / 2$ June 28 <br> 144 Apr． 24 <br> 2 蕅 June |
|  |  | Wraferred（Jno |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wayne Pump |  |  |  | ${ }_{4} 11 / 4{ }^{1 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | 咨 June 9 |  |  |
|  |  | Wostern Air Express Corp．－${ }^{\text {cosit }}$ |  |  |  |  | $151 / 4$ June 10 | ${ }_{113}^{11} \mathrm{Mar}$ Feb． 28 |  |
|  | 22 |  | $\square_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{-1}$ | 62 |  | 14 173 June ${ }^{\text {June }} 22$ |  | $111 / 3 \mathrm{Feb} .28$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151 / 4 \text { Apr. } 20 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 201 / 2 \\ 64 \text { June } 20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $225$ | We |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { 40. May } 18$ |  |
|  | 470 | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{7 \% \text { itst preferred }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 47 \text { June } 6 \\ 61 / 2 \text { June } 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 53 & \text { June } 21 \\ 8 & \text { June } & 2 \end{array}$ |  | 53 June 21 |
| 300 |  |  |  |  | $61 / 27$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 75 |  | －－－．．．－．．．－－ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{581 / 8}{ }^{8}$ May ${ }^{\text {Feb }} 25$ |
|  |  | W Va Coal \＆Coke com White Sewing Mach rights． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 / 8$ June 14$13^{\text {\％／8 }}$ JuneJ27 |
|  |  | Whiliasm（R C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wil－Low |  | cray |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 700 300 | $\mathbf{w o}_{0}^{\mathbf{w}}$ |  |  | $1_{1}^{25 / 4} \quad 12^{25 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $8^{8 / 2} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | ${ }^{35,200}$ |  | 12 Sale | $151 / 2161 / 4$ | $16 \% 17$ |  | 171／2 June | ${ }_{4}^{115 / 8}$ Jan．${ }_{\text {Feb．}} 9$ | $1731 / 2$ June 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $a 151 / 2$ June 16 |  |  |  |
| 100 |  | Yo |  |  |  | ${ }_{441 / 2}^{1 /}$ June 26 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { June } 26 \\ 46 & \text { June } 29\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}16 & \text { June } 26 \\ 46 & \text { June } 29\end{array}$ |
|  |  | Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{250}^{480}$ | 1，900 |  |  | 521／2．Sale 55 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | mer C |  |  |  | $361 / 2$ Apr． 25 | $56 / 3 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. |  |  |
|  | 10,100 152,780 | Conv clas |  |  |  |  |  | $321 / 2$ June 8 | 367／8 June 13 | $253 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .28$ | 367／June 13 |
| ． 800 | 41 | Amer Com |  |  |  | June | \％June | Feb． 28 | Ju |
| 89.800 | 95.8 | ${ }^{\text {Clase }}$ 87 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Bref |  |  |  | Jun | \％June 12 |  |  |
| 75 |  | Amer Dist T |  |  |  | $981 / 2$ June | ${ }_{98}^{17 / 8}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 12 |  |  |
| 1， | 112.300 | Amer Eliec Po |  |  |  |  |  | Apr． | 13，Jun |
| ${ }_{1}^{24,5}$ | 714 |  | 300 Sase 83\％ Sale | 34 | 4315 | 341／2 Jun | J | 1788 | $1{ }^{13 / 8} \mathrm{Ju}$ |
| 20，9 | 113 | ${ }_{\text {Prer }}$ Prerred | 17 Sale | 84， | 881／2 Sale | ${ }^{84} 181 /$ Jun | ${ }^{89} 893$ Jun | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ap}$ | 893\％ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Amer }}{ }^{6 \%}$ |  |  |  | 20.2 | ${ }^{2} 013$ | Ap | 26\％／Jun． 18 |
| 150, | 1，138，100 | Amer | 47／8 Sale |  | ${ }^{1} 33 / 4$ sale $^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{133} 3$ Jun | ${ }_{9}^{21 / 2}$ Juu | ${ }_{2}^{1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Mp}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 21／3 June ${ }^{\text {d }}$ June |
| －2，500 | 17,80 24,90 | Prefe |  | 371／2 Sale | 75 | ${ }^{67}$ 3／2 Jun | $751 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ | ${ }^{52} 2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Ap}$ | － |
|  |  | Appalachla |  |  |  |  |  | 83 Ja | 85 Ja |
|  | 7 7 | Arkan |  |  |  | $\bar{x} 3 \overline{6}$ June | 39 | ${ }^{35} 5 \mathrm{Ap}$ | $893 / 2$ |
|  | 1764．30 | Com |  | － |  |  |  | $13 / 8 \mathrm{Ap}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 23 June 3 |  | $27 / 3$ June 3 |
| 43，000 | 76 | w |  |  |  | Jua | 10 年 Jun | Ap | 10 \％，June 13 |
| 56，700 | 69 | ${ }_{\text {Ase }}$ |  |  |  |  | 16 |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{3} 34$ June 6 | ${ }^{1 / 8}$ Mar． 31 | 13 June 6 |
|  | 1，375 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66，100 | 118，80 | ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  |  | 14 | 111 | 1163 | $6^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Ju}$ | 16 |
| ${ }_{500}$ | 21，900 |  |  |  |  | 19. |  | 16 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 Ju |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98，100 |  | ${ }_{\text {Am dep rcte }} \mathbf{B}$ |  |  |  | June | 310 |  | 1 judune |
|  | ， | Camolina P \＆$\& 2$ |  |  |  | June | 314．June |  | 31／4 May |
| 通 | 8,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 M |  |
|  |  | Gent III |  | 11／2 123／4 | 13\％ 3 Sale | 117／8 June | 15 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ent |  |  |  |  |  |  | $38 \text { Jan. }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 100 | 1，040） | ＊7 7 nreferred |  |  |  | $231 / 2$ June 22 | $187^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |


|  | SALES． |  |  | PRICES IN |  |  |  | RANGE SIN | CE JAN． 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest． | Highest． | Lowest． | Highest． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 125,600 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares. } \\ 309,000 \\ 1,575 \\ 1,315 \\ 1,310 \\ 3.475 \\ 3,900 \\ 1,200 \\ 17,900 \\ 1,900 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$ | PUBLIC UTIL．（Con．）Par． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}  \\ \hline \text { Bid } & 4 i k \\ 21 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\text { Bid. } \begin{array}{ll} \text { Ask. } \\ 31 / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\overline{\text { Bid. Ask. }}$ | Sale Prices． <br> $31 / 8$ <br> $171 / 2$ <br> June <br> 17 | Sale Prices <br> $43 / 2$ <br> $17 \frac{3}{4}$ June 12 <br> June 17 |  | Sale Prices． 43\％June 12 $171 / 2$ June 17 |
|  |  | 7\％preferred ．．．．．．．．－． 1100 $\mathbf{6 \%}$ pref with warrants． 100 $6 \%$ pref without warr－ 100 6 |  |  |  | $\text { - } 15 \text { June }$ | 18 June 14 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13夝 Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \frac{13}{4}\right. \text { June } 1 \mid$ | $2 \overline{2}^{-\cdots \text { June }} 1 \overline{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $-\bar{i} 3 \frac{j}{4} \text { Sale }$ | －－－－ |  |  |  | ${ }^{26}{ }^{3 / 8}$ ．Man．May 31 |
|  |  | Witlea Serv Pr \＆Let $\$ 6$ pref．．．． |  | 29훈 301／8 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 7$ preforred |  |  | －55方 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 201 & \text { June } \\ 3018 \\ 1051 / 4 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 105 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ 106 \\ 106 \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \text { June } 27 \\ & 110 \text { Jar. } 13 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 961／4 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Colum |  |  | 1221／2 Sale | 961／4 June 1 | 35 June 13 | $\begin{array}{lll} 68 & \text { Apr. } 5 \\ 82 & \text { Jan. } 30 \end{array}$ | 110 Jar． 13 |
| 14，900 | 62，223 ${ }^{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $82 \text { Jan. } \begin{gathered} 30 \\ 823 / 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1．033，700 |  | 3／8 Sale |  | $3 / 4$ Sale | 64 June 9 75 June <br> $3 / 8$ 3    |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 16 \text { Apr. } 18 \\ 12 \frac{18}{5 / 2} \text { June } 13 \\ 5 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} . \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 June 13 | 13.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26，900 | ，900 |  | 65 | 583 ${ }^{3}$ Sale | 661／2 Sale |  | 701／June 12 |  |  |
| 1，175 | 4，150 | Duk |  | 623／4 Sale | 70 | 60 Jun | 9 June 13 | 381／2 Apr． 8 | 69 June 13 |
| 10 | $32,500$ |  | 41／2 $47 / 8$ | 87／8 | 103／8 113／8 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 123 / 2 \text { June }^{6} \\ 60 & \text { June } \\ 68 & \text { Jan. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $1,8$ | 6\％preferred． | 1缺 Saler |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32，220 | 58,520 |  |  | $21 / 2$ | 4 4 S Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 21 / 2 \\ & 25 u n e r \\ & 251 / 2 \\ & 25 u n e ~ \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  | $16^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Mar}$ ． 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 47 / \text { Jun. } 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 24 \\ & \text { June } 13 \\ & \text { June } 21 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{86} 87$ | 21 1 1／2 |  | －－－－－．．． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 15, \text { May } 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 6，200 | Baster |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1}{ }_{2}^{21} 5$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \\ & 5 \end{aligned} \text { June } 21$ |
|  |  | Edisoner |  | 163／4 Sale |  |  |  | 132／2 May． 18 | 1741 June 19 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,224,800 \\ 23,300 \end{array}$ | 5，575，600 |  | 183／Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \text { Sale } \\ & 59 \text { Sale } \\ & 521 / 2 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{10} 10$ Feb．${ }^{25}$ |  |
|  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  | 593\％June 13 | $221 / 8 \mathrm{App}$ ． |  |
|  |  | Elec P |  |  |  |  |  | 4393／ Fe | 7\％June 13 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Em }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 6 \％Mar． 24 | ${ }^{9} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  | 25 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 June 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 151／4 June 10 | 154 June 10 |  | 1515 June 10 |
|  |  |  |  | $10^{-1}$ | $11{ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{-16-}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1-16 \text { June } \\ 21 / \mathrm{Mar}^{8} .2 \\ 18 \mathrm{Apr} .21 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，775 | 6，025 | Florida Power \＆Le 97 | 261／4 Sale | 26 |  | 26 | 31 June 13 | 12 Mar .30 | 33\％Jan． 14 |
|  |  | \＄Gconv pref ser B．．．．－－General Pub Serv $\$ 6$ pref General Pub Serv $\$ 6$ preGeor 1 Pa Power 86 pre？ Gulf States Util $\$ 6$ pref |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | －－－－－－－－－ | 39363SaleSale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 60 & \text { Sale } \\ 561 / 2 \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $00$ | Hamilton Gai Co com v t c＿1 Hartford Electric Light．．．．． 25 | 3／8 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 54^{\text {8/6 }} \text { Sale } \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  | $55^{\text {\％／6 June }}$ June 13 | $55^{7 / 6}$ Junne $13^{8}$ | $48 \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{Jan} \mathrm{Jar} .40$ | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ Jan． 17 |
|  | 6.575 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {Ju }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10\％${ }^{\frac{3}{8} \text { June } \text { June } 1}$ | $23 \frac{1 / 3}{5 / 8} \text { June } 13 \mid$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 46,300 \\ 15,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | $711 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ ． |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Kings County Lighting } \\ 7 \% \text { pref serite B } \\ 5 \% \text { preferred series } \\ \mid-100 \\ \hline 10.100 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | 72 Feb |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 99,400 \\ 600 \\ 500 \end{array}$ |  | Ong Island Light com＿－．－－ $7 \%$ preforred $6 \%$ preferred seriea B－ 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \text { Sale } \\ & 60 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 & \text { June } \\ 70 & { }^{2} \\ 70 & \text { June } \\ \text { June 28 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { June } 27 \\ 781 / 2 \\ 7 \\ 70 \end{array} \text { June } 13 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 821 / 4 \mathrm{An} \text { Jan. } 17 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{73}^{951 / 4}$ Jan．$\frac{1}{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 239,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,800 \\ 407,400 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 40,500 \\ 19,505 \end{array}$ | Mass Util Assoclates vtc－－－ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 8，700 | 34，000 | Mem |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{24}$ June June 30 | 24 | 24 | ${ }^{25} 5$ \％May ${ }^{\text {J Jan．}}$ |
|  |  | met |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mioland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Miss River Power prefo－－100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June 23 | 79 Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 2,400 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | Pub Serv $7 \%$ pref．．．．．－． 25 MontrealLt Ht \＆Pow Tel＿－ 10 Mountain Sts Tel \＆Tel＿－ 1 |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 141 / 2 & \text { June } 15 \\ 35 & \text { June } & 12 \\ 100 & \text { June } 12 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} 2189 \\ 80 \\ 814 \mathrm{Apr} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 141/2 Jun } \\ \begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 100 \end{array} \mathrm{~J}^{\mathrm{Jun}} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 66 3 \％ Sale |  | 68 Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 3，210 | 11，055 | New | 44 | 46 | － | Jun | $571 / 3$ Jun | － | $573 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {N6w }}^{\text {New }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | J |
|  |  | \％ 86 |  |  |  | ${ }_{28}{ }^{29}$ 晈 June 7 | 30㪀 Jun |  |  |
|  |  | New E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Y Pr \＆Lt so |  |  |  |  |  | A | 迆 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ Steam |  |  |  | ${ }_{39} 831 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | 45 June 13 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{\text {Ap }}$ | 45 JJan |
|  |  | N Y Trel | ī5 ${ }^{-1}$ | 1141／8 sal | ī10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NY Water Serv $6 \%$ pref．．． 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 437,000 \\ 70 ; \end{array}$ | Class A |  |  |  | 9t\％Jun | Ju | Apr | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d／8 J Jun }}$ |
|  |  | Ciass B |  |  |  |  | June 13 | 13 Ma | $5 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{Ju}$ |
|  |  | Nor A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，925 |  | Nor ${ }^{\mathbf{5 6}}$ preferred － |  |  | 1／8 | June 2 | ${ }^{137 \%}$ June ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | M | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 371／2 |  |  | Jun | 4694 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 $-1,100$ |  | 0 |  |  | 84 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ 484 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 8 / 2 \mathrm{Ma} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

For footnotes see page 54.



For footnotes see page 54.



[^7]



| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW YORX } \\ \text { CURBEXCHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } 3 \\ & 1933 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { June. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest | Highest | Lowest. | Highest. |
| \$ | \$ | FOREIGN GO JERNMENT <br> AND MUNICIPAL <br> Agricul mege Bk Red of Col- | Bid. | Bid. Ask. | Bid. | Sale Prices. | Sale Pruces | ale Pri | Sale Price |
| 25,000 23,000 | 147,000 123,000 | (e) |  | 339/4 Sale |  | 32 June 6 | 35 June 14 | $171 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .1{ }^{1}$ | 35 Mar. 17 |
| 235,000 | 428,000 | Baden (Germany) 7s |  |  |  | $281 / 2$ June 12 | 41 June 7 | 281/ June 12 | ${ }_{571 / 3}$ Jan. 12 |
| 4,000 | 537,000 | Duenos Alres (Prov) 715 s -1947 |  |  |  | $361 / 2$ June 5 | 39 June 22 | 2415 Jan. 31 | 39 June 22 |
| 28,000 9,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.000 \\ & 662.000 \end{aligned}$ | 71/2s stamped.-.-...---1947 |  | 371/4 Sale | 38 Sale | 37  <br> 34 June <br> 28  | 40 37 June ${ }^{\text {J }}$, | 34 May 17 | 40 June 9 |
| 55,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 66,000 \\ 97,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 311/4 Sale |  | 30 June 1 | $371 / 4$ June 28 | 1991/4 May 13 | 3714 June 23 |
| 48,000 | 256,000 | Caucs Vatley (bept 0f) Repot |  |  |  | 12 June 6 | 15 June | 7 Mar. 31 | 15 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 128,000 \\ 43,000 \end{array}$ | 1,116,000 | Prov Banks 68_.........-1951 | 551/2 Sale |  | 51 Sale | 43 June 19 | $\begin{array}{lll} 51 & \text { June } & 30 \\ 363 / 4 & \text { June } & 2 \end{array}$ | $361 / 4$ 28 | 66 Jan. 12 |
| 52,000 | 235,000 | Danish Cone Munic 5-53-1955 | 75 Sale | ${ }^{3}{ }^{638}$ Sale | $761 / 2$ Sale | 701/2 June 14 | $761 / 2$ June 30 | 58 Mar. 3 | 763 June 30 |
| 15,000 | 102,000 | Danzig P - Wat'way ${ }^{58}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $671 /$ Sale | 65 June 5 | 68 June 20 | $57 \quad$ Jan. 17 | 68 May 8 |
| 12,000 | 331,000 | external so 646 m | Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 399,000 678,000 | $2,411,000$ $2,929,000$ | German Cons Munic $78 .-1947$ | 54\% ${ }^{2} / 8$ Sale | $311 / 2$ Sale | 29 3016 | $26^{3 / 8}$ June 10 |  | 28\% May 15 | $6231 / \mathrm{Jan} .13$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 678,000 \\ 86,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,929,000 \\ & 1,042,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 Sale | 32 Sale | 30122 Sale | 26 June 10 | 30\%\% June 26 | 26 $531 / 2$ May 15 | $61 / 5$ Jan. 12 |
| 140,000 | -554,000 | Hanover (Prov) 61/s | $471 / 2$ Sale |  |  | 281/2 June 14 | $331 / 4$ June 28 | 28 May 18 | $547 / 8$ Jan. 12 |
| 62,000 | 549.000 | Indus Mtge Bk of Pinland | 69\%/4 Sale |  | 79 | 71 June 10 | 79 June 30 | 59 Mar. 31 | 79. June 30 |
| 24,000 40,000 | 56,000 |  |  | Sale |  | $61 / 4$ June 1 | $91 / 2$ June 5 | 4 Feb. 23 | 91.15 June 5 |
| 49,000 | 174,000 | Maranhao (State) ${ }^{\text {7a }}$ - |  | 16 Sale | sale | 15 June ${ }^{5} 8$ | 20 June 15 | $31 / 4$ Jan. 4 | 9 June 15 |
| 41,000 | 194,000 | Medellin (Colombla) 78_-1951 |  |  |  | 14 June 26 | $21 . J$ June 5 | 10 Mar. 31 | 21 June |
| 66,000 | 341,000 | 71/6- | 18 Sale | 281/8 Sale | 2914. Sale | $27 \%$ June 2 | $331 / 2$ June 12 | 17. Mar. 23 | $331 / 2$ June 12 |
| 39,000 | 137,000 | Mtee BE of Bodota 7e- ${ }^{\text {7a }}$ | 273/2 Sale | 31 Sale | $331 / 2$ Sale | 31 June 1 | $341 / 2$ June 29 | 181/2 Feb. 24 | $341 / 2$ June 29 |
| 44,000 79,000 | 143,000 291,000 | 78 iesue of 1927 (A2\%O) -1947 Mrge Bank of Chile $68 \ldots \ldots 1931$ | $2811 /$ Sale |  |  | 321 June 14 | June 28 | $80 \mathrm{Mar} .{ }_{8}{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | June 28 |
| 19,000 | 68,000 | Mtge Bank of Denmark 581973 |  |  | $69{ }^{-1}$ Sale | 66 June 7 | $691 /{ }^{\text {J June }} 19$ | 5714 Apr. 4 | 69 1/4 June 19 |
| 66,000 183,000 | 301,000 560,000 |  |  |  |  | 1213 June 28 | 16388 June 6 | 5 Jan. | 16\% June 6 |
| 1881,000 | 727,000 | Rusian Govt 6150 |  | ${ }_{4} 61 / 4$ Sale | 161/2 Sale | 1515 | 1914 June 12 | ${ }_{2}^{7}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {apr. }} 15$ | 19 June 12 |
| 1,456,000 | 4,432,000 | 6358 | $2{ }^{-1}$ Sale | 38/4 Sale |  | 314 June | 51.2 | $13 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .24$ | 512 June 21 |
| 554,000 533,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,167,000 \\ & 1,382,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $41 / 2{ }^{4}$ Sale | 31/2 June 6 | $5{ }_{5}^{6}$ \% June 12 | ${ }_{13 / 2}^{2} \mathrm{Mar} .15$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 5 \% \text { June } 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4,000 | 103,000 | Saar Basin Con Countiea <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9,000 | 57,000 | Saarbruecken (City) 7s |  |  |  | 1031/8 June 10 | 1031/2 June 5 | $1031 / 8$ Jan. 6 | 103 \% May |
| 5,000 | 70,000 | Santa Fe (City) Argentina Repubic ext 7s..--- 1945 |  |  |  | 23 June 19 | 25 June 9 | 13 Apr. 18 | 26 Ma |
| 42,000 | 172,000 | Santiago (Chile) 7e.-....1949 |  | $81 / 2$ Sale | $83 / 4{ }^{3}$ | $81 / 2$ June | $131 / 2$ June 13 | 4 Mar. 24 | $131 / 2$ June 13 |
| 27,000 | 98,000 | Santiarn (Gitv of) 78._. 1961 |  |  |  | 9 June 8 | 1234 June 13 | $41 / 8$ Jan. 23 | 12 \% June 13 |



Table Brought Forward from Page 16.
RATES OF EXCHANGE ON OTHER CENTRES.


# New York Produce Exchange 

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

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


- No par value. $a$ Seller. $b$ Cash sale

| AGGREGATE SALES |  | NEW YORE PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS | Price Jan. ${ }^{3}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Ine. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest. | Hiohest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| Shares 21,300 | Shares 35,300 | Polymet Mfg Corp_...........is | Bid. Ask. | 1/2 Sale | $\text { Bid. } \text { Ask. }$ | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices | ale P | Sale $P$ |
| $-7,5 \overline{5} 0 \overline{0}$ |  | Prima Co com_..........-.-.-* |  |  |  |  |  | 15 Apr. 7 | 15 |
| , | 36,600 | (entinways Corp new com..... 1 | Sa |  | Sale | 促 | une 27 | Apr. 19 | $133 /$ |
| 1.200 | 2,000 | Reno Gold Mines L | $50{ }^{5}{ }^{-175}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1.75 & 2.25\end{array}$ | 2.25 | 2.00 June 2 |  | 5 | $21 / 2$ June $14^{\prime}$ |
| 200 |  | Retail Stores Corp capital. 5 |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 8 | 2.25 June 21 |
| 21,000 | 21,000 | Rhodesian Selec Tr Ltd_._A sh Richfield Oil of Calif | $1 / 2 \quad 11 / 4$ | 21/8 Sale | $17 / 8{ }^{21 / 4}$ | $21 / 8$ Jun | $21 / 8$ June 1 | Jan. 11 | $21 / 8$ May 24 |
| 4 4,150 | 4,350 | Rossville Alcohol \& Cheme 5.50 | $i^{-\cdots}$ |  |  | $91 / 6$ | ${ }^{1} 11 /$ June 27 | \% June 27 | 1. |
|  | 3,296 | 7\% cumul preferred.-... 25 | $35 / 3$ Sale | 15 Sale | $2{ }^{174}$ Sale | 15 June 1 | 14388 June 29 | J | $191 / 2 \%$ June 29 <br> 243 <br> 18 |
| 0 | 2,400 | Sherritt-Gordon Mines Litd 1 | 30 c 42 c | $\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 1.65\end{array}$ | 1.00 | 1.05 June 20 | 1.05 June 20 | 30 c Feb. | 1.05 June 20 |
| 6.800 | 18,300 14,850 |  | 31 c 40 c | 18 c Sale | 1/9 Sale | 18c June 1 | 3/ June 10 | 15 c Apr. | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4}$ June 19 |
| 6,700 | 14,850 7,300 | Stiscoe Gold Mines Ltd cap_-1 | 1.24 sale | $1.35{ }_{51 / 4}^{1.55}$ | 1.20 S 1.40 | 1.35 June ${ }^{2}$ | 1.40 June 15 | 1.01 Mar. ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1.60 Apr. 24 |
| 500 | 700 | Standard Utilities Ync.-. 50 c |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 514 } & \text { Sale } \\ 1.08 & 1.17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}1.42 & 1.51 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 1.45 June 10 | 1.65 June 10 | ${ }^{74 \mathrm{c}}$ 3/4 May 27 | 5.6 May 31 |
|  |  | Sullivan Gold Mines Ltd - - ${ }^{\text {Super Corp of America }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { - }}$ |  | $30 \mathrm{c} \quad 40 \mathrm{c}$ | 20c 30c |  |  | 33 c Anr. 10 | 33 r Adr. 10 |
|  |  | Swedish Ball Bearing. 100 kr | 18172 ${ }^{1}$ |  | 241/2 |  |  | 181\% Mar. ${ }^{3}$ | 1.30 Mar .35 |
| 12,200 | 13,300 1,000 | Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd.-1 Sylvestre Utilities A |  |  | 1.27 Sale | 1.00 June 5 | 1.45 June 27 | 1.00 June | 1.45 June 27 |
|  | 1,000 | Sylvestre Utilities A.-.-......** |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 / 8 & 11 / 2\end{array}$ | June 12 | 1 June 12 | $1^{7 / 8} \mathrm{Feb} .4{ }^{4}$ | 11/8 Jan. 90 |
| 40 |  | Tobacco Prod (Del) new comi0 |  |  |  | $20{ }^{-\cdots}{ }^{-\cdots}$ | $20^{-\cdots}$ June ${ }^{-1}$ | 20 June 8 | 20 June |
|  | 4,50 | Tom Reed Gold Mining cap-1 | 75 c 125 | 30c ${ }_{1} 40$ | $35 \mathrm{c} \quad 60 \mathrm{c}$ |  |  | 23 c Jan. 12 |  |
|  |  | Treadwell Yukon Ltd...--1 Trustee Stand Oil Shares | $75 \mathrm{c} \quad 1.25$ | 1.40 1.65 |  |  |  | 1.25 Jan. 13 4.82 May 31 | $1.50 \text { Jan. } 13$ |
|  |  | B. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.82 May 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.82 \text { May } 31 \\ 35 / 8 \text { May } 22 \end{array}$ |
| 234,300 | 370,200 | United Cigar Stores of Am-1 |  | $23{ }_{2}{ }^{-1}$ | $40 \mathrm{c}^{-1} \mathrm{Sa}^{-1}$ | 22e June ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | une ${ }^{-7}$ | $6 \mathrm{6c}$ Feb. 2 l | ${ }^{3} 4$ June 8 |
|  | 100 | U S SEf Lt \& Pr Pr tr ctfs B--100 | $\overline{0}^{-7.95}$ |  |  |  |  | 41/ May 17 | $4{ }^{4} 75 \mathrm{May} 17$ |
|  |  | Utah Metal \& Tunnel | 20 c 45 c |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 515 \mathrm{c}$ May 27 | ${ }^{2.75}$ May 27 |
|  | 11,100 | Utilities Hydro | 114 | 37- |  | -1/2June ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 June 29 | 1/2 June 29 | $1 / 2$ June 29 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11,100 \\ 5,700 \end{array}$ | 11,100 5,700 |  |  |  | 17c Sale | ${ }^{125 c}$ c June 30 | 50c June 23 | 12 c June 30 | 50 c June 23 |
| 3,500 | 5,7 |  | - | $10 \mathrm{c} \quad 25 \mathrm{c}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}30 \mathrm{c} & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ 250 & \end{array}$ | ${ }_{24 \mathrm{c}}^{25 \mathrm{c}}$ June ${ }^{\text {du }}$ | $34{ }^{7 / 8}$ June 23 | 25c June 26 | ${ }^{7} 5 \mathrm{c}$ June June 23 |
| 3,200 | 2. | Ve | 55c 75c | $15 \quad 1.40$ | 1.001 .25 |  |  | 90 c May 12 | 1.25 May 31 |
|  |  | Warner Aircraft. | 3/2 |  | $1 / 411 / 2$ | 11/2 June 27 | 2 June 12 | 10c 1 June 27 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ June 12 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | Wayside Consol Gold Ltd.50c |  |  | $2 \overline{8}{ }^{\text {c }}$ Sale |  | $400^{-7}$ June $2 \overline{4}$ | 28 c June 30 | 40 c June 24 |
| $43,30 \overline{0}$ | 111,400 | Western Televis |  |  |  | 40 c June 2 |  | ${ }^{51 / 2} \mathrm{Jan} .10$ | $51 / 2$ Jan. 10 |
| 78,400 | 256,900 | Warticipating |  | $51 / 2$ Sale | $71 / 2$ Sale | $51 / 2$ June 1 | $71 / 2$ June 21 | ${ }_{2}^{25 c}$ Apr. ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | $71 / 2$ June 21 |
| 172,1000 | 436,000 | Whillys-Overla |  |  | ${ }_{275}^{618}$ Sale |  |  |  | 3 \% Apr. ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 300 | Preferred_--------------100 |  |  | ${ }^{27 \mathrm{c}} 10$ | $4{ }^{4}$ June 13 | $4^{1 / 8}$ June 13 | ${ }_{4}^{6 c}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 13 | $5^{\text {\%/8 June }}$ May |
| 1,900 | $24,100$ | Wing Aeronautical cap---10 |  | c, 115 c | $\begin{array}{ll}12 \mathrm{c} & 20 \mathrm{c} \\ 11 & \end{array}$ | 12c June 17 | 15c June 16 | 6 c May 27 | 1 Feb. 20 |
| 20,500 | 84,900 | Wisconsin Hold | 1 c | 28c ${ }^{21 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }_{43 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{~S}^{3} \mathrm{Sale}^{3 / 8}$ | 28 c 21/2 June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1$ | ${ }_{481}^{41 / 2}$ June June 15 | $2{ }_{9} 1 / 2$ June ${ }^{\text {Jan }} 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678 \text { Jan. } 5 \\ & 48 \mathrm{c} \text { June } 15 \end{aligned}$ |

## Chicago Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE





* No par value. $\quad x$ Ex-dividend. $r$ Cash sale.


## Philadelphia St'k Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE



| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | PHILADELPEIA STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 193 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { June. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| 70 | Shares. 810 | Rallroad Shares Cord --- Par. |  | $13 \text { Ask }$ |  |  | Sale Prices. <br> 13/4 June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & 3 \% \text { Jan. } 20 \end{aligned}$ | Sale Prices. <br> 13/4 June |
| ${ }^{321}$ |  |  | $24^{1}$ | $55^{11 / 2} \quad \text { Sale }$ |  | $531 / 2$ June 29 | 55 June 1 | 25 彩 Jan. 26 | 55.4 June 1 |
| 800 | 4,100 | Rellance Insurance.-.-.-.-10 | $31^{51 / 2}$ | 453 | $51 / 8$ Sale 30 | $51 / 8$ June 5 | 6 June 15 | $35 \%$ Apr. 5 | $6 . J u n e 15$ |
|  | 519 299 | Scott Paper Serles B $6 \%$ preferred_- 100 |  |  | 30.40 |  |  | ${ }_{92}^{28} \begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & 28\end{aligned}$ | 383/4 May ${ }^{16}$ |
|  |  | Serles A 7\% preferred.-100 | , |  |  |  |  | $997 /{ }^{\text {1/ Jar. }} 20$ | 04 Mar. 21 |
| 7800 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,610 \\ 18,200 \end{array}$ | Seaboard Utilities Corp $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan. $21 /$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 / 17 \text { May } 24 \\ & 53 \text { June } 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7,800 253 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,300 \\ 1,285 \end{array}$ | Shreve RI Dorado Pipe L.... 25 Tacony-Falmyra Bridge. | ${ }_{29}^{1} 1 / 1{ }^{1}$ Sale | ${ }^{4} 034$ Sale | $22^{5 / 8}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ 1815 \text { June } 8 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 594 \\ 22_{4} & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 <br> 1812 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \% \text { June } 28 \\ 301 \% \text { Jan. } 4 \end{array}$ |
| 253 12 | 1,285 4 | Tacony-ralmyra Bridge.... | 291/ 30 | 203\% Sale | 22 Sale | $181 / 2$ 6 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 22 \\ 6, & \text { June } & 31 \end{array}$ | 181/2 Jume ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ Feb. 18 |  |
| 15,800 | 106,500 | Tonopah Belmont Devel...-- 1 | 8 s Sale |  | 50, Sale | ${ }^{1} 4$ |  | ${ }^{3} / 15{ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{7 / 10} \mathrm{May} 1$ |
| 15,200 5,754 | 40,000 23,704 |  | $10 \frac{110}{1 / 4} 11^{1 / 4}$ | $8{ }^{\frac{8188}{18}}$ Sale $^{151 / 6}$ | $5^{8 / 4}$ Sale | $4{ }^{\frac{84}{78} \text { June }{ }^{\text {June }} 27}$ | 1 June <br> 9 6 | 䊒 Jan. 12 | $111 / \mathrm{Apr}$. |
|  |  | Certificates of |  |  |  | $41 / 2$ June 26 | June 26 | $71 / 8 \mathrm{May} 27$ |  |
| 123,200 | 423,598 | United Gas Impt co |  | $1973{ }^{1 / 4}{ }^{\text {Sale- }}$ | $2 \overline{2}^{--}$Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | $19{ }^{19}$ June 1 | $241 / 2$ June 13 | $14^{\prime 8}$ Mar. 31 | 241/ June 13 |
| 1,030 | 5,697 | U Preferred | 981/4 Sale | $92 \quad 94$ | $947 / 8$ Sale | 92 June 8 | 9478 June 26 | 86 May 1 | 997 Jan. 11 |
|  |  | U S Dairy Pr |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 4 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $81 / 2$ | 11 June 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 /{ }^{1 / 5 b .} . \\ & 81 / 2 u n e ~ \end{aligned}$ | $11^{11 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {Jub }}$ |
| 900 | 3,500 | Victory Insurance $\mathbf{C o - - - - 1 0}$ |  | 43/8 | /8 Sale | $48 / 8$ June 2 | 6 June 14 | $31 / 2$ Feb. | 16 June 14 |
| 9,600 150 | 10,650 1,275 | Warner Company Westmoreland, In | $11 / 2{ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}215 \\ 7 & 10^{3 / 4}\end{array}$ | June ${ }^{7}$ | June 13 | Mar. 28 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ \% June ${ }^{\text {June }} 8$ |
| 475 | 2,225 | Westmoreland | 47/8 Sale |  |  | ${ }_{51 / 2}{ }^{1 / 2}$ June 19 | ${ }^{61 / 4}{ }^{1 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 26$ |  | ${ }^{61 / 2}$ June 26 |
| 75 |  | W Jersey \& Seas | 3150 | $45 \quad 50$ | $46 \quad 55$ | 50 June 7 | 50 June | 40 May 19 | 55 Jan. 31 |
| 5 |  | York Railways pref. |  |  | 28 Sale | 28 June 30 | 28 June 30 | 28 June 30 | 28 June 30 |

* No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend.


## Boston Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE


[^8]

- No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend. $r$ Cash sale.


## Baltimore Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE




[^9]
# Cleveland Stock Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF PRICES ON CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE
ock Sales.

|  | Stock Sales. | 1933. | 1932. | Bond Sales. | 1933. | 1932. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| June | 39, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to June |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1932. 

Bond Sales.
1933.
1932.


[^10]| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan } 3 \\ 1933 . \end{gathered}$ |  | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In June. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | June 1. | June 30. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
|  | ares. |  |  |  | d. Ask. | Bid. As | Sale Price | le Prices. | ale Prices. | le Pric |
| 1,084 217 | $22,540$ | Seiberling Rubber $\qquad$ Preferred. 100 |  | $151 / 2$ | 17\% Sale | 53/8 Sale | ${ }_{16}^{45 / 8}$ June 16 |  | 10 10 | 7 Jun |
| 2,094 | 3,438 | Pelby Shoe...--.....---.-. |  | 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}191 / 2 & 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}16 \% & 19\end{array}$ | $151 / 2$ June 27 | 20 \% June ${ }^{6} 9$ | 10 | 5 Jun |
| 260 |  | Sheriff Stree | 510 |  |  | - 97/8 | 6 June 14 | 81/4 June 17 | 6 Feb. 10 | /2 June 17 |
| 5.693 | 27,931 | Sherwin-Willamac...--..... 25 |  | Sale | Sale | 36-7 | 31 June 8 | 38 June 22 | $131 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .24$ | 381/2 May 29 |
| 467 | 1,882 | Preferred Standard Oil of Oillo pref 100 | 80 | 82 | 91 | 90 | 90 June 21 | 91 June 9 | 70 Mar. 22 | 91. |
| . 720 | 720 | Standard Oil of Ohlo prep.100 |  |  |  | … $21 / 2$ | un | June 6 | 77.1/2 Mar. ${ }^{1 / 4}$ | $771 / 2$ Mar. 23 |
| - 45 |  | A preferred |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}-3^{-1} & 20 \\ 8 & 15\end{array}$ | 6 June 13 | June 13 | 6 June 13 | ${ }^{2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 13$ |
|  |  | stouffer Cor Swartwout. |  |  |  | 815 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \mathrm{Feb} \\ 1 / 2 & 10 \\ \mathrm{Apr} . \\ 21 \end{array}$ | 5 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Feb. } \\ \text { Apr. } \\ \\ \\ 210\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,120 | Thompson Producta Inc. |  |  | 33/8 |  |  | 12 | ${ }^{31 / 8} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ 21 | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Apr. ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{\text {May }} 17$ |
| 10 | 403 | Trumbun-Cliffe preferred ${ }^{\text {job }}$ |  |  |  | ------60 | 60. June 9 | 60 June 9 | 60 Jan. 25 | 60 Jan. 25 |
| 00 | $100$ |  |  |  | 3 | -3-- - 6 |  | 3 June ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 30 May 18 | 30 May 18 |
| 0 | 14,404 |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- | $1 / 8$ Mar. $2 \times$ | $101 / 2$ Jan. 15 |
| 1,75 | 4,345 | Van Dorn |  |  | $27 / 8$ Sale | $21 / 4{ }^{1 / 8}$ | une 19 | 8 | ${ }^{3 / 8} \mathrm{Apr}^{1} 28$ | $31 / 2$ May 19 |
|  | 1,218 | Vichek Tool |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3114 & 6 \\ 71 / 2 & 83 / 4\end{array}$ |  | $41 / 2$ June 28 | June 28 | ${ }^{134}{ }^{3 / 4}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {Feb. }} 18$ | ${ }_{9}^{4}$ June 28 |
| 225 | , 380 | W, Bers |  |  |  | 15 Sale | $12{ }^{1 / 2}$ June 13 | 15 June 30 | 3 Feb. 7 | 19 June 24 |
|  |  | Youn |  |  |  |  |  |  | $141 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} .25$ | $141 / 4$ Jan. 25 |
| 210 | 77 | Youngstown S |  |  | 49 S |  | 45 June 15 | 53 June 22 | $1{ }_{17} /$ Feb. ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ 17 | 10 Feb. 17 |

## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

 RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE

## Detroit Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales. | 1933. | 1932. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| June | Shares | 893,330 |$\quad 142,413$


| AGGREGATE SALES. |  | DETROIT <br> STOCE EXCEANGE STOCKS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } 3 \\ & 1933 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN JUNE. |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | une | June 30. | Lowost. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1.650 \\ & 2,720 \end{aligned}$ | Shares. $1,900$ | Alloy Steel clase A............* |  | Btd. | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Bid } & \text { Ask. } \\ 15 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 1 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | Sale Prices. 1 June 29 35c June 28 | ale Prices <br> 184 <br> $18 / 8$ June 30 | $3$ | Sale Prices <br> $13 / 4$ June 30 13 June 30 |
|  |  | Baldwin Rüb |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| 2,250 | 2,3 | Class B.-. |  |  | Sale | June 30 | $21 /{ }^{1 / 4}$ June 7 | 2 | ${ }^{1 / 4} /{ }^{1 / 8}$ June |
| 15,108 | 34,01 35 | Bower Rolle | Sale | $81 / 8$ | 87/8 Sale |  | $01 / 8$ June 21 | 7 | $01 / 8$ |
| 12,969 | 35 | Briggs Mfg Co con Burrougha Addin | 1/4 $\quad \begin{aligned} & 436 \\ & \\ & 738\end{aligned}$ | 1158 Sale | $11 \%$ Sale | $111 / 4$ June ${ }^{5}$ | $13^{338}$ June ${ }^{9}$ | Mar. 31 | $133 / 8$ Jun |
|  |  | Capital City |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 11 | 27/8 Feb |
| 26.997 | 73,702 | Chrysler Corp common..... 5 |  | 231/4 Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}343 / 4 & 35\end{array}$ | 221 1 June ${ }^{1}$ | 3614 June 27 | $91 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .{ }^{4}$ | $361 / 4$ Jun |
| 6,93 | 21,436 | Constinental Motors |  | /8 Sale |  | $61 /$ 118 $1 / 8$ June 14 | ${ }^{61 / 2}$ June 23 | Feb. Mar. 28 | ${ }_{4}^{61 / 2} \mathrm{Ju}$ |
| 7,293 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,088 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | Copeland Products. | $11 / 26$ | $17 / 8$ Sale | $\begin{array}{cc}13 / 4 & 2 \\ 43 \\ 4 & 10\end{array}$ | 11/2 June 16 | $25 / 8$ June 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .25 \\ & 31 / 4 \mathrm{May} 16 \end{aligned}$ | Jan |
| 2,353 2,021 | 7,725 13,364 | Delsel Wemmer Gllbert com 10 <br> Detroit \& Clevel Nav com.. 10 | 51/3 Sale | 1/3 Sale | ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7_{4}^{3 / 4} \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| 613 | 3,630 | Detroit Eaison com.....-100 | $701 / 2$ sale | $76^{-8} 78$ |  | 80 June 5 | 88 June 27 | $48^{3 / 2}$ Apr. 4 | 88 June 27 |
| 8.1 | 150 8.130 | Detroit Gray Iron \& Fdy_-.-. 5 Detroit Mich Stove common-* |  |  |  |  |  | 11. | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Jung }} 28$ |
|  | . 955 | Detroit Paper Pro |  | $21 / 2 \quad 23 / 4$ | $31 / 2$ | 338 June 27 | $31 / 2$ June 28 | 13818 | 31/2 May 29 |
|  | 941 | Detroit Steel |  |  |  | $73 / 8$ June 29 | 73 June 29 | 738 | June 29 |
| 31 | 5,40 | Daton Manufac's | 5 51/2 |  | 1315 | 2612 June 16 | 33 \% June 9 | ${ }^{178}$ May ${ }^{2}$ | 141 |
| , | 5,185 | Eureka Vacuum | - | 10 | $161 / 4$ | 9 June 9 | $161 / 2$ June 28 | $81 / 2 \mathrm{May} \mathrm{May}^{20}$ | $161 / 2$ |
| 33,5 | 65,867 | Ex-Cello Mircraft |  | $35 \%$ Sale | 43\% Sale | June | 43 June 8 | $11 / 8 \mathrm{Mar} 23$ | 43 Jun |
| 28,3 | 28,578 | Federal Mogul comm |  |  | 47\% Sale | Jun | June 28 | 60 c Apr. 10 | 51. |
| 33.6 | 42,298 7 | Federal Motor Truck | $1{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{71 / 8}$ Sale | $93 / 2$ Sale | June | June 12 | 18/8 Jan. 18 | 93 Jun |
| 5,449 | 13,127 | Ford Motor of |  | $101 / 2$ Sale $^{1 / 2}$ | $12^{3 / 2} 121 / 2$ | 101/4 June 16 | $12 \%$ June 8 | $4 \% \%$ Apr. 17 | 12 \% June |
| $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | 70 |  |  |  | 2/6 | 24 June 10 | $24 \%$ June 10 | 24 | 24 J June |
| 2,060 | 3,312 | Gemmer Mfg Co class A....-* |  | $61 / 4.81 / 2$ |  | 8 June 8 | June 20 |  | Jun |
|  |  | General Fdy \& Mac |  |  |  | June 13 | June 19 | $11 / 4$ | Jun |
| $\begin{aligned} & 33,184 \\ & 39483 \end{aligned}$ | 146.541 | General Morore com... ${ }^{\text {a }}$-10 | 18 | $251 / 8$ Sale | $285 \%$ Sale | 2484 June 16 | $301 / 8$ June 27 | $111 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$. $\quad 1$ | $301 / 8$ Jun |
| 39,483 31,039 | 76,236 46,042 | Grabsm-Paige Motor com_ 1 Hall Lamp com. | $\begin{array}{ll}13 / 4 \\ 23 / 4 & 23 / 8\end{array}$ | 3\%8 3 Sale | ${ }_{61 / 2}^{4}$ Sale ${ }_{\text {Sale }}^{\text {Sale }}$ | 2\%\% June 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \text { June } 29 \\ & 73 / 4 \\ & \hline \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .24$ | $7 \%$ June 20 |
| 5,792 | 6.481 | H W\% | 48/8 $51 / 8$ |  |  | une 10 |  |  |  |
| 1.0 | 1,593 | Hoover Steel Ball com....--10 |  | 3 3 $31 / 4$ |  | ${ }^{2} 34$ June 5 | $31 / 3$ June 29 | May 2 | 141 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 4,369 \end{aligned}$ | 137,273 | Houdaille-Hershay cluss A Class B. | Sale | 135/8 Sale | 5i/4 Sale | 13 $4 \%$ June June 16 | 141  <br> 63 June | Apr. 22 | 1412 Jun |
| 1325 |  | Houseman Spit |  |  |  | 60 c June 22 | 75 c June 23 | Feb. ${ }^{3}$ | 75 c Jun |
| 13,715 | 25.329 | Hudaon Motor | 1/2 47/8 | 3/4 Sale | 111/8 Sale | 83/4 June 1 | 13 June 6 | $31 / 4 \mathrm{Mar} .29$ | 13 Jun |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Kalamazoo |  |  |  | 80 c June 12 | June 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .26 \\ & 40 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | 1113 Ap |
| 20,32 | 4,470 | Sres |  | 12 Sale | 15 | 12 June 1 | 15\%8 June 27 | $57 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$. 5 | 15\% Jun |
| ${ }^{400}$ | 9950 | Mahon | 1/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2,350$ |  | McAle Mesta |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 518 \text { June } \\ 167 \% \text { June } 19 \end{array}$ | $71 / 2 \text { June } 13$ | $41 / 2$ May 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 / 2 \mathrm{Jun} \\ & 1878 \mathrm{Jun} \end{aligned}$ |
| 85,213 | 213,304 | Michigan Sugar comm. | 6c 18c |  | 13/4 Sale | $11 / 4$ June 15 | $13 / 3$ | 15 c Jan. 11 | $2^{18} \mathrm{Ma}$ |
| 2.687 60 | 6,463 | Preferred |  | $31 / 243$ | 3 Sale | June 29 | $41 / 4$ | $11 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .5$ | $41 / 4 \mathrm{May} 29$ |
| 10,466 | 23,090 | Motor Produ |  | 213/4 Sale | $301 / 2$ Sale- | 20 June 16 | 31 June 29 | $103 /{ }^{4}$ Apr. 4 | 31 Jua |
| $14.545$ | 21,492 | Motor Wheel | 1/2 13/4 | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ Sale |  | $75 / 8$ June 1 | $101 / 4$ June 12 | 178 Mar. 30 | $101 / 4$ June 12 |
|  | 93,443 | Murray C |  | $91 / 4{ }^{1 / 4}$ sale | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale ${ }^{21 / 4}$ | June 16 | 1034 unue 7 |  | $10 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{Ma}$ |
| 2,722 | 4.780 | National Investore | $3{ }^{-\cdots}$ | 9/4 sale | 31/4 Sale | $31 / 4$ June 9 | 35 June 3 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .23$ | 35 June |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,0444 \\ 94.513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,242 \\ 160.262 \end{array}$ | National steel Co |  | 4438 Sale | 52.54 | $433 / 8$ June | $511 / 2$ June 20 | $201 / 8$ Jan. 25 | 51 1/ June 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 94,513 \\ & 31,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,262 \\ 80,072 \end{array}$ | Packard Mot | 16 2\% Sale | 21/4 Sale | $51 / 2$ Sale | $20^{4 / 8}$ June ${ }^{1} 16$ | 615 June 7 | ${ }^{13} 18$ Apr. 178 | 671/ June |
| 31,28 | 11,471 |  | ${ }_{29}^{16 \% 8} 8$ | ${ }_{45}^{21} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{50}^{261 / 4}$ Sale | 20 June 16 | 273/4 June 26 |  | 271/2 June 26 |
| 9,877 | 32,752 | Reo |  |  | ale |  |  | 10 May ${ }^{13 / 8}$ Mar. 29 | May |
| 21,658 | 34,806 | Rivor Ralain Papor | 30 c 40 c | 2 Sale | 218 Sale | $13 / 4$ | 218 | $30{ }^{1}$ Jan. 4 | 21.3 |
| 4,013 1,420 | 4,511 | Scotten Dillon com_ _ _, 10 | 141/2 Sale | 18 Sale | $21^{3} / 4{ }^{3}$ | 18 June 1 | $231 / 8$ June 27 | 14.3 Apr. 5 | $231 / 8$ Jun |
|  | 4,046 | Second Nat |  | 31/4 |  | 311/2 June 2 | $431 / 2$ June 19 | 317\% Mar. 31 | $4{ }^{4} 1 / 2$ June |
| 235 | 30 | Square D clabe i | 6这 |  | 5 | $31 / 2$ June 15 | 5 June 24 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Feb. }} 2$ | 5 June 24 |
|  |  | Class B |  |  | Sale | 7 June 28 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3/2 Mar. } 23 \\ & 7^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | $7^{1 / 2}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {June } 28}$ |
|  |  | Third |  | 187\% Sale | $18 \quad 191 / 4$ | 187/8 June 1 | 191/2 June 13 | $14 \mathrm{Appr}{ }^{1} 7$ | 1912 June 13 |
| 29,708 | 63,480 | Timison Axie crom.... $\quad .-10$ | 2\%/3 | 512 Sale | 65 Sale | 51/2 June 1 | 778 June 20 | $11 / 2$ Mar. 22 | 778 June 20 |
| 16,230 | 16.230 | United |  |  | $111 / 811 / 1 /$ | 7 June 1 | 125/8 June 9 | 7 June ${ }^{1}$ | 12 \% Jun |
| 1,473 1,20 | 1,823 | U S Radiator |  |  |  | 55c. June 21 | $13 / 8$ June 27 3 June 13 | 55c. June 21 | 13/8 June 27 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,470 \\ 205 \\ 950 \end{array}$ |  | Unreferred.-......-...---100 |  | 10 | 12 101/4 | $91 / 2$ | 11.8 | 6 Apr. 21 | $11{ }^{1 / 8}$ June 22 |
| $12.315$ | 700 40,719 | Universal | 42 c | 3ale |  | June 20 | ${ }^{31 / 4}$ June 13 | ${ }^{2}$ 2, Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | 31/ June 13 |
| 1,11 | 4, 3,289 | Unlversal |  | Sale |  | June | June 23 | 35c Jan. 31 | $61 / 8$ |
| ,220 | 870 | Walker a Co u |  |  |  | $6 \%$ June 12 | $71 / 4$ | 4588 | Jun |
| 37,501 | 106.449 | Warner Aircraft | 1/2 Sale | 13/8 Sale | 90 c Sale | 75 c June 15 | $13 / 8$ June 1 | Mar. 24 | May |
|  | 2,211 | Whitman \& Barn Wolverine Portla |  |  | $3 / 4$ 3 | 11/8 June 14 | ${ }^{215}$ | $11 / 8$ June 14 | $2{ }^{13}$ June 14 |
| 2,372 | 2,782 | Yo |  | 1/2 16 | 15\%8, | 13\% June 16 | 16\% June 2 | 138/4 June 16 | $16 \%$ June 2 |
|  |  | American |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,712 | 6,188 | American Radiator--.....--100 |  | 1181/4 Sale | 126 $1 / 1 / 8$ Sale | 118\% June 5 | $1711 / 4$ June 30 | 88 Apr. 19 | $17{ }^{1 / 4}$ Jun |
| 1,16 | 2,0 | Bendix Aviation Corp....-. 5 |  |  |  | 151/4 June 15 | $193 / 8$ June 27 | $121 / 2$ May 8 | $193 / 8$ June 27 |
| 970 | 1,353 | Borg Warner Corp com....-10 |  | 153/4 Sale |  | $337 \%$ June 23 | 2018 | 201/8 Jan. 27 | 363/4. Jun |
| 12,589 | 20,220 | Commonw \& Southern Corp* |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}$ | $27 \%$ June 2 | 61/8 June 12 | 1 Mar. 30 | $61 / 8$ |
| 1,052 | 46 | Consolldat |  | $111 / 2$ Sale | 14 Sale | $111 / 2$ June 1 | 15 June 27 | $51 / 8$ Jan. 30 | 15 June 27 |
| 17,122 | 2,749 | General For |  | $33 \%$ Sale |  | 338 June 16 | 383 \% June 12 | $24.5 \mathrm{Jan}$. | 383/8 June 12 |
| 17,122 1,237 | 41,591 | Kelvinator |  | $19 \%$ Sale | 103/4 Sale | 18\% June 16 | 123/8 June 26 | Apr. 1 | 1238 June 26 |
| 1,535 | 3,718 | Kroger Groc |  | 28 \%\% Sale |  | $28 \%$ June 16 | $321 / 4$ June 29 | 17.15 Feb . | $321 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ |
| 3,075 | ,38 | National Dairy Prod |  | 203/8 Sale | 23\% Sale | 19\% June 16 | June 29 | 13 \% Feb. 7 | 25 June 29 |
| 6283 |  | Purity Bakeries Corp.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |  | $20 \%$ June | June 26 | r. 22 | $233 / 8$ May 27 |
| 6.283 1.684 | 13,9 4.8 | Socony-Vacuum Corp....-25 Standard Brands inc.....-- |  | 111/8 Sale | 127/8 Sale | 1014. June | $14 \%$ June | 618 Mar. 28 | $141 / 2$ June 27 |

- Nu par value, $a$ Option sales. $r$ Sold for cash. $x$ Ex-dividend.


## San Francisco Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE


- No par value

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{EGATE SALES.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SAN FRANCISCO STOCE EXCHANGE STOCKS} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Price } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 3 \\
\& 1933 .
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN. 1.} \\
\hline In. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Since } \\
\& \text { Jan. } 1 .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \(e 1\) \& June 30. \& Lowest. \& Highest. \& Lowest. \& Highest. \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,576 \\
\& 3,319
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{9}{*}{} \& Langandorf United Bak cl A * \& \begin{tabular}{cc} 
\\
\hline Bid. \& Ask. \\
5 \& 7 \\
1 \& \(31 / 2\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{|cc|}
\hline \text { Bid. } \& \text { Aske. } \\
11 \& \text { Sale } \\
\hline 1 / 2
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
\hline \text { Bid. } \& \text { Ask. } \\
131 / 2 \& \text { Sale } \\
5 \& 6
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sale } \\
\& \text { Prices. } \\
\& 103 / 4 \\
\& 31 / 2 \text { June }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Sale Prices. 133 June 12 55\% June 13 \& Sale Price. 41/2 Feb. 29 \(31 / 2\) June 2 \& Sale Prices. 139 June 12 55/8 June 13 \\
\hline 4,332 \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Leighton Industries Inc(T
class \(B\) voting tr certifs. Leslie-Calif Salt Co capital. L A Gas \& Elec Corp pref._100
Lyons-Magnus Inc A......} \& \[
12^{3 / 8} \quad 1 \frac{1}{4}
\] \& 20 \& \[
25^{1 / 8}-2 \overline{2} \overline{6}-1 / 4
\] \& \(17^{\frac{1}{4} / 8}\) June 19 \& 1/4 June 19 \& \(11^{1 / 2}\) June 19 \& \[
\text { 14. June } 19
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{9234} 8051 / 4\)} \& Sale \& \& 8714 June \& 92. \& 831/2 May 16 \& 9854 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& June \({ }^{\text {June }} 9\) \& 5\% June 13 \& 51/4 June 28 \& 5 5\% June 2 \\
\hline 37 \& \& \& --5/ sale \& Sale \& \({ }_{8}\) Sale \& June 1 \& 1 1/4une 2 \& 13 June 30 \& \(13 / 4\) June 19 \\
\hline 1,25 \& \& Magnin \& Co (I) common..-* \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{rr}
51 / 2 \& 6 \\
60 \\
11 / 4 \& 95
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(73^{53 / 4} 80^{63 / 4}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(71^{51 / 2}\) June 19} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72 June 20} \& \& Ju \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Preferred_-..------.-- 100 \\
Marchant Cal Mach Co com 10 \\
Market Street Ry Co Com._ 100
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& June 20 \\
\hline 3,98 \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{cc}21 / 4 \& 23 / 4 \\ 1 \& ----\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11 / 2 \text { June } \\
\& 2 \\
\& 21 / 4 \\
\& \text { June } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 / 4 \text { June } \\
\& 2 \\
\& 61 / 4 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll}
2 \\
2 / 4 \& \text { June } \\
7
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline 00 \& \& \& \[
\frac{1}{2 \pi} \frac{1}{2}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mercantile Amer Realty Co
preferred \(6 \%\) cumul. 100
Natomas Co capital.-.-.} \& \(60 \quad 631 / 2\) \& 65 Sale \& 69 --.-- \& 65 June 1 \& 68 June 17 \& 60 Jan. 4 \& 68 June 17 \\
\hline ,959 \& 21,569 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& 38 Sale \({ }^{6}\) \& \(321 / 2\) June \({ }^{2}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40 June 21} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline 382 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{North Amer Iny Corp com_100 6\% preferred.......-....... 100} \& \& 4 426 \& 5 Sale \& 4 June 5 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
21 / 2 \& 31 / 2 \\
1213
\end{array}
\] \& 21 Sale \& \(26 \quad 32\) \& \({ }_{20}^{221 / 2}\) June \({ }^{6}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
26 \& \text { June } \\
231 / 2 \\
\text { June } \& 22
\end{array}
\] \& \&  \\
\hline 17,670 \& \& North \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1014 Sale} \& 6 . Sale \& 243 Sale \& 20\% June 1 \& 2312 June 28 \& 73.3 Apr. 10 \& 8 June 28 \\
\hline \& \& Occidental Insurance cap.10 \& \& \(121 / 2\) Sale \& 1618 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5^{7 / 7} \text { June } 1 \\
\text { 1212 June }
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& 161/4 June 21 \\
\hline 2,390 \& \& Oliver United Filters Inc A.-** \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(3{ }^{3 / 4} 18\)} \& \& \(71 / 2\) Sale \& 615 June 7 \& \(97 / 8\) June 13 \& \(37 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} .23\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 97 / 8 \\
\& 5 \\
\& \text { June } 13
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}21 / 8 \& 2^{1 / 2} \\ 4 \& 5^{1 / 2}\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3 \\
\& 51 / 4 \\
\& 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{5}^{23 / 4}\) June \({ }^{2}\) \& \& \(31 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .6\) \& \\
\hline 45,073 \& 219,490 \& \({ }^{\mathbf{P a}}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{30} 51 \%\) Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2514 Sale} \& \(281 / 2\) Sale \& 25 June 6 \& 53\% June 17 \& 2018 Apr. 7 \& 31 Jan. 11 \\
\hline \& 139,272 \& \& \& \& 24.2 \& 25 \% June 1 \& 30 \& \(2{ }_{215}^{8} \mathrm{Mar}\) Mar. 31 \& \\
\hline 6,2 \& 37 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{lll}
22 \& 23 \\
383 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular}} \& \({ }_{313 / 4}{ }^{211 / 2}\) \& 211/2 Sale \& \& 211/ June 10 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 195 \mathrm{Mar} 31 \\
\& 251 / \mathrm{Mar} .31
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2314 Jan . 10 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,970 \\
\& 3.357
\end{aligned}
\] \& 61,323 \& \& \& 313/4 Sale \& 33 Sale \& 20\%8 June
31
31

June
1 \& $371 / 2$ June 12 \& 251/2 Mar. 31 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$931 / 8$ Jan. 16} <br>
\hline 33,463 \& 45,050 \& Pac Pub Serv com \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41848} \& 114 Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$13 / 4 \begin{array}{cc}\text { Sale } \\ 5 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$} \&  \& 88 2\%/8 June 13 \& 3/8 Mar. 28 \& <br>

\hline 28,83 \& 67.457 \&  \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{1061 / 4}$ Sale} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$8^{84}{ }^{105}$ June ${ }^{1}$} \& \& 67 Apr. 6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \\
& 90 \\
& \text { June } 12 \\
& \text { June } 12
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 78.8 \& \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& 991/2 Apr. 25 \& <br>
\hline 21,707 \& 41,512 \& \& 107418 \& 21 Sale \& $251 / 2$ sale \& \& \& Feb. \& $267 / 8$ June 26 <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Phillips Petroleum Co capPig'n Whistle Corp partic pf Ry Equip \& R1ty Co Ltd cl A Class B} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 141 \& $\begin{array}{rrr}141 / 8 \\ 1 / 2 & 151 / 4 \\ 3 / 4\end{array}$ \& 133/8 June 14 \& 15 June 29 \& 14 May 4 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
15 \text { June } 29 \\
1
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Feb. 16

Feb. 16 \& $$
1 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}^{26}
$$ <br>

\hline \& 1,301 \&  \& \& sale \& \& $3 \sqrt{4}$ June 1 \& \& 31/8 Feb. 16 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Feb. } 16 \\
\text { Jan. } 14
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline \& , \& Preferred \& \& 218 Sale \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Preferred \& \& $21 / 4$ \& \& $31 / 2$ June 13 \& $31 / 2$ June 13 \& ${ }_{1}^{18 / 8} \mathrm{Mar} .17$ \& $$
1 / 2 \text { June } 13
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& Rainier Pulp \& \& \& \& \& 14 June \& 14 June 13 \& Feb. 6 \& 14 Feb. 6 <br>
\hline \& 45,870 \& Richfield Oll Co of Calif com * \& \& $11 / 4$ Sale \& 34 Sale \& June \& 3 June 8 \& Jan. 31 \& $3 . J$ June 8 <br>
\hline 19,140 \& 1 \& Preferred...-.-...-.-.-- 25 \& \& Sale \& Sale \& June \& June \& \& June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Roos Bros Inc common ${ }_{\text {Ser }}-{ }^{-1}$ \& \& $5_{50}^{3 / 8} \quad 65^{61 / 2}$ \& \& $50{ }^{5 / 4}$ June \& June 19 \& \& June 28 <br>
\hline \& \& San Joaq \& \& 95 \& 763/4 79 \& 76 June \& $791 / 2$ June 16 \& 75 May 13 \& 97 Jan. 20 <br>
\hline \& \& Prior pre \& \& \& \& 62 June \& 62 June 14 \& 60, May 25 \& 62 June 14 <br>
\hline 2,610 \& 3,850 \& Schlesinger \& Sons cl A com ** \& \& \& \& June \& 13/2 June 13 \& $1 / 8$ Jan. 27 \& June 13 <br>
\hline 22,684 \& 8,999 \& Shell Union Oil Corp com. ${ }^{\text {Pren }}$ \& \& \& \& 61/8 June 1 \& ${ }_{9}^{21 / 2}$ June 28 \& ${ }_{4}^{21 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {Feb }}{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ \& June 28 <br>
\hline 291 \& \& $53 / 2 \%$ cum conv pref...-100 \& \& Sale \& \& 48 June \& 55 June 26 \& 381/2 Jan. \& $55^{\text {dune }} 26$ <br>
\hline \& \& Suerman Clay a cro pr pi-100 \& \& $60 \quad 70$ \& \& \& \& 53 apr 20 \& 61 Mar. ${ }^{27}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Sierra Pacific EI Co pref_-100 \& \& \& \& 611 June 23 \& 611/2 Jun \& 5314 Apr .20 \& 61 14 June 23 <br>
\hline 2,002 \& 11,02 \& Socony-Vacuum Corp cap-_25 \& \& \& $131 / 2{ }^{131 / 2}$ \& ${ }_{21} 11 / 2$ June ${ }^{5}$ \& 141.2/2 June \& 1114 \& 141/2 June 28 <br>
\hline 33,0
3
1
0 \& 140,658 \& Sou Pac Gold \& \& $63 / 81 / 2$ \& 71/2 8 \& $211 / 2$ June \& $81 / 2$ June 13 \& 43 Jan. 16 \& 8 \% June 13 <br>
\hline \& 2,040 \& Class \& \& Sale \& 634 \& June \& $61 / 4$ June \& May 25 \& June 19 <br>
\hline 015 \& 1.925 \& Spring $V^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 39,992 \& .787 \& prand \& \& 335 \& $361 / 8$ \& $311 / 2$ June \& 37 J \& b. \& 37 June <br>

\hline \& \& Telep \& \& $$
26
$$ \& \& \& \[

30 , June

\] \& \[

\frac{1}{6} Apr. 26
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& \& Thon \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 / 2 \\
& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Sale \& June \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { June } 2 \\
& 934
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { June } \\
& 3 / 8 \text { Feb. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \% June 26 <br>

\hline 21,03 \& \& Tide Water Assoc Oif Co comen \& \& Sale \& 50 Sale \& 39 June \& 51 June 28 \& 24 Apr. 6 \& 51 June 28 <br>
\hline ,5 \& 12,2 \& Transamerica \& \& Sale \& $73 / 4$ Sale \& 63/4 June \& June 13 \& $1 / \mathrm{Mar}$ \& June 13 <br>
\hline 413 \& \& Transcon'1Air Trans Inc cap
Union Oll Co of Call cap. 25 \& \& \& \& $161 / 4$ June \& $205 / 8$ June 28 \& Apr. 21 \& $208 / 8$ June 28 <br>
\hline \& 16,755 \& Union Sugar Co common.-25 \& \& \& \& 37/8 June \& 47\% June \& 114 Mar \& $2{ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Preferred .------------25 \& \& \& \& 16 June 1 \& 17. \& 11 \%/8 Apr . \& June <br>
\hline 18.803
30 \& 115,024 \&  \& \& ${ }_{90} 31 / 4$ Sale \& 341/4 \& ${ }_{90}{ }^{30}$ June \& ${ }_{90}{ }^{36}$ June \& \& June 13 <br>

\hline 620 \& 2.061 \&  \& \& \& \& $$
\mid 190_{16} \text { June } 1
$$ \& \[

210 June 30

\] \& 5 Apr. $1 / 8$ June \& \[

2101 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .16
\] <br>

\hline 400 \& 800 \& \& \& $$
3 / 8 \quad 3 / 4
$$ \& Sale \& June \& \[

105
\] \& June \& Mar. <br>

\hline 18,126 \& 43,923 \& \& 71/2 Sale \& \& 141/4 \& 103 \& 143/4 June 26 \& $1 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$. \& 14\%/4 June 20 <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }_{\text {anlidated) cl A ser } 150}$ \& \& 15/8 Sa \& \& \& \& 13/8 Feb. 28 \& 18/8 Feb. 28 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

* No par value.


## Los Angeles Stock Exch.

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE
Stock Sales.
$1933 . \quad 1932$.
Bond Sales.
1933.

515,838
222.50
$\$ 8,000$
131,000
1932.



[^11]
## General Quotations

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 t date, are furnished. In this department of General Quotations we combine in one comprehensive whole, securities of all classes and descriptions, not only those dealt in on the exchanges, but also leading unlisted and inactive securities. The following is an index to the different classes of securities quoted:

| Steam Railroad Bonde Page | Public Utility Pond Page | ge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Insurance Stocks and Scrip... .-....-86-112 |
|  | Public Utility Stocks _-.-.-.-.-.-. | Real Estate Trust and Land Stocks.... |
| Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks...............-. 91 | Industrial \& Misceilaneous Bonds...-..... 83 | Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Stocks_-87 |
| Pederal Land Bank Bonds.............. .-. 92 |  | United States and Municipal Bonds .-.-... 92 Canadian Municipal Bonds... ....-. 94 |
| Real Estate Bonds ...-..-.................- 111 | Textile Manufacturing Stocks... . .-....-. 86 | Canadian Municipal Bonds.... ......-.-.-. 9 - 93 |
| nvestment Trust Stocke and Bonds...-- 74 |  |  |

Quotations from all Stock Exchanges are an near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue. Ae the New York Steck trcasnge began with Jan. 21909 to quote all bond pricea "and Interest," we have adopted the ame method and no longer employ a designating
 the price includes the interest, should there be any.

The letter " $f$ " prefixed to bond prices denotes that the quotation is 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 bonde and bonds in default, the price in alwayi rlat. and no designating mark is employed to indicate the fact.

Quotations for equipment bonds are based on average maturities
Quotations for guaranteed stocke are sad dividend"; that is, the accrued dividend must be paid in addition to the price. Stock prices mariked id) are per share. All others are der cent except bank stock prices, which are quoted per share unlesi otherwise atated.
cases the figurem are obtalned from sources which are considered reliable.
促
conv" for convertible, "s $f$ " for sinking fund. "1 g" for land mortgage, " $g$ " for gold,
The black-faced type in the letters showing the Interest period indicates the month when the bonde mature.
NOTICE.-All bond prices are "and interest" except whore marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds.




sorios.-All bond pricoe are "and ind

b Basis. of This price in. 1 ic



## Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds

NOTICE.-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept where marked " $q$ " and income and defaulted bonda.

| Stocks and Bonds. Par. | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks and Bonds. Par. | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks and Bonds. Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administered Fund com.-----(t) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ 1 \mathrm{Per}_{3} \end{gathered}$ | share. 18.60 | First Custodian Shares Oo | $\begin{aligned} & P \text { Pr } \\ & 3.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { share. } \\ 3.40 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 81 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {wre. }}^{3 / 3}$ |
| Air Investors Inc $v$ t c........ (t) Convertible preferred |  | $16^{31 / 8}$ | First Invest Co of N H pref A....* Five Year Fixed Trust shares | $3.98$ |  | $\$ 6$ preferred |  | $3 / \sqrt[3]{19}$ |
| Convertible preferred ....-. $(+)$ Aldred Invest Tr 41/88 Dec - 1967 | $141 / 2$ | 47 | Five Year Fixed Trust shares-(†) | 9.0 |  | Common without warrants-( $(t)$ |  | $\frac{18}{58}$ |
| Aldised 415 s - | 38 | 4 | Serles $\mathbf{B}$ Fourth Natiln | $\begin{aligned} & 7.65 \\ & 23,65 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \overline{4}$ | $\$ 3$ preferred. Quarterly Income Shares. |  |  |
| Alliance Investment com...- ( $\dagger$ ) | $5{ }^{2}$ | 4 | Fourth Nat'l Investors w w Fundamental Investors Inc | $\begin{aligned} & 2318 \\ & 2.22 \end{aligned}$ | 2.42 | Hellance Internat Oorp com A(t) |  |  |
| Alised Int Investing Oorp com $-(+)$ | $593 / 4$ | -3-- | Fundamental Trust sharea | 438 | 4 | Preferred $\qquad$ | 9 | 10.22 |
| \$3 convertible preferred...-( $\dagger$ ( | 7 ${ }^{7 / 8}$ | ${ }_{20}^{10}$ | Olass B $\qquad$ General American Invest | 41 <br> 9 | 48 978 | Representative Trust | 9.71 | 10.22 |
| Am Bank Stk Trust Sbares...- ${ }^{\text {Amer }}$ | 1.24 | 1.41 | Preferred (with warrants).-. ( $\dagger$ ) |  | --- | Seaboard Utilities Shar |  | 3.20 |
| American British \& Continental- |  |  | Deb 5s Feb 11952 without warr | 4588 | $51 / 8$ | Second Int Sec Corp A com--( $\dagger$ - |  |  |
| Common. | 17 | 20 | Geni ${ }^{\text {Genal }}$ Realty \& Utities | 378 | 5 | Olass B common- | $1 / 2$ | 2 |
|  | 74 |  | 36 pref with warr |  | 22 | Second Nat Invororp unit ctops ${ }^{\text {cto }}$ |  |  |
| Amer Business Shares |  | 314 | Pref. allot. ctf. 25\% 1st pref ( $\dagger$ ) | 6 |  | Common |  | 417 |
| Class B |  | 13 | Guardian Investors com.......-1 | 13 | $14^{13 / 4}$ | Preferred | 401/8 | 46\%8 |
| 33 Dreferred $\qquad$ (t) $/ k$ | 12 | 13 | \$8 un | 3 | 14 | Securities Oorp General com--- $\dagger$ () |  | 83/4 |
| Americas \& Oontinental Oorp-- |  | 6 | \$7 pr | 45 | $4 \overline{8}^{-}$ | \$7 first pref | 29-9 |  |
| Common | 78 | 6. | Gude Winn | 35 |  | Selected American share |  | 2.84 |
| Amer. ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |  | 48 | Huron Holding Corp | 54 C | 64 c | Selected American Share | 7 |  |
| American Corporation. |  | 31 | Hydro Eloc Sec com--------( $\dagger$ ( | 7 ${ }^{71 / 2}$ | , | Selective Cumulati | 3.80 | 4.25 |
| Amer Elec Sec partic pref --- 1 | ${ }_{10}{ }^{3}$ | $1{ }^{3}$ | Illuminating Shares cla | 18.8 | 193 | Selected Industries com---------( $\dagger$ ) |  |  |
| Ooll tre f 5 s 1958 ser A.-.-Js |  | 118 | Incorporated Investors.---------7 | 18.11 | 19.67 | \$5.50 prior stock |  | 61 |
| Amer Feunders Corp common.- 1 | $17^{158}$ | 21 | Independence Trust Shares-.-- $\dagger$ ) | 2.25 | 2.50 | Selected Managemen |  |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred ser D $\qquad$ | 1734 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | Indus \& Power Securities Oo_.-( $\dagger$ ) | 1.38 | 15.5 1.54 | $\text { Shawmut Association. ------( } \dagger \text { ) }$ | /2 | 10 |
| Amer \% Gen Sec com ciass A- $\dagger$ ( |  | 11 | Insull Uvility Invest- |  |  |  |  | 1/2 |
| Oommon class B. |  | 2 | Deb g 5 s Jan 1949 _-_---F\%A |  | 1 |  | 60 |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred. | 32 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | Insuranshares Co. of Delaware_- | $31 / 2$ | 38 | Shenan | $35 / 8$ | 78 |
| Amer Investors I | 51/2 | 53 | Oertificates ........---.-- 1 | $21 / 2$ |  | \$3 convertible pr | $211 / 2$ |  |
| Warran |  |  | Int Sec Corp of Am $\operatorname{com}$ A |  |  | Sisto Financial Corp | $21 / 4$ | $103 / 8$ |
| Associated National Sha |  |  | $61 / 2 \%$ preferred.---------100 | 18 | 23 | Spanish \& Gen Oorp L- |  |  |
| Aasociated Stand. Oll She | 514 | 5\%/4 | 6\% preferred-1------ ${ }^{100}$ | ¢ 56 |  | Spanish \& Am dep rcts ord reg | 3/8 | 1/2 |
| Atiantic \& Pac Int com Preferred w w | 15 | 17 | Internat Securitles Tr oô Amer- |  |  | Amer dep rets ord bearer $£ 1$ Spencer Trask Fund Inc....... $\dagger$ ( | 157\% | $16 \%$ |
| Units |  | 17 | Secured gold 6s --------1933 |  |  |  | $15 \%$ | 3.40 |
| Atlas Corp common...-.-.---- ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ (t) |  | 42 |  |  |  | Standard Oorporations Inc.-.-- 1 |  | 4.88 |
| $\$ 3$ preferred A.............-. $(t)$ | 413 | 427\% |  |  |  | Standard Industrials Inc.-.------ |  |  |
| Bancamerica-Blai |  |  | Interstate Equity common-.--( $\dagger$ ) | $1{ }^{13 / 8}$ |  | Standard Investing Corp com-(t) |  | $2{ }^{21 / 8}$ |
| Bankers Nat Investing com A ( $\dagger$ ) | 10 | 14 | $\$ 3$ convertible pref "A" |  |  | $\$ 5.50$ preferred $\qquad$ (t) |  | $731 / 2$ |
| Bankers Sec Corp of Am $\qquad$ $7 \%$ preferred (t) 10 |  |  | Investment do of Am com ..- (t) $7 \%$ preferred | $81 / 2$ | 11 | Deb 5s Mar 11937 , with warr --Ex-warrants | 72 | 7312 |
| Bansicilla Oord | 2 | $21 / 4$ | 5 s series A with warrants 1947. | $70^{\circ}$ |  | Deb 53181939---.-.-. F\&A 15 |  |  |
| Basic Industry shares --...-- $\dagger$ ( | 3.43 |  | Without warran | 75 |  | Standard Utilities |  |  |
| Britigh Type Investors c 1 A .-. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ (1) | 85 ${ }^{3} /{ }^{3}$ |  | Invest Fund of N J ${ }^{\text {Investment Trust }}$ - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 47/8 |  | (tate st investme | $21 / 8$ |  |
| Oanadian Investment | 3.00 | 3.15 | Investors Equity common_-.-( $\dagger$ ) |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Oapital Administratio | 1 101/2 | 11 | Debenture 5 s serles A 1947.-.- | 85 | 87 | \$1.20 preferred---------- ( $\dagger$ ( |  |  |
| Olass B ----------------(t) |  |  | Deb 5 s ser B 1948 with war |  | $8{ }^{961 / 4}$ | S3 cum conv $18 t$ pr------50 |  | 37 |
| \$3 cum pref ser A |  |  | Without warrants | 4.80 | 86/4 | Sun Investing erp ${ }^{\text {m }}$ convertible preferred.---( $\dagger$ ) | $341 /$ | 36 |
| 5 s series A 1953 with warrantsWithout wartants |  | $789 / 8$ | Investors Trustee share |  |  | Super Cord of Amer class A.-..-- | 3.10 |  |
| Oent Nat Corp class A | 2415 |  | Series B | 9.58 | 10.13 | Class AA | 6.07 | 7 |
| Olase B. |  |  | Series |  |  | Class |  | - |
| Oentury Trust shar | 17 | 183/2 | Series E | 10.76 | 11.42 | Class |  |  |
| Ohain \& Gen'l Equit | 3/4 |  | Series | 10.88 | 11.49 | Class | 6.07 | 6.57 |
| Ohartered I | - 5 | 7 |  | 11.69 | 12.42 | Supervised s̈härës | 2 |  |
| \$5 cum preferred.-.--------( $\dagger$ ) | 60 |  | Series G | 1.64 | 1.76 | Third National Investors....--( $\dagger$ ) |  | 19 |
| Ohelsea Fixchange O |  |  |  | 20.98 2.45 | 22.45 |  | $70^{7 / 4}$ |  |
| Olass B- |  |  | Series |  | 1.51 | $6 \%$ cum pref $\qquad$ |  | 33/6 |
| Ohicago Corporatio |  |  | Loomis-Sa | 72 | 1.01 | Trusteed Am | 2. |  |
| Co rinental Secur Oorp com--( $\dagger$ ) | 45\% | $71 / 2$ | Low-Priced | $61 / 8$ |  | Class B |  | 1.13 |
| 5\% preferred....-.-.-.--100 | 111/8 |  | Major Shares Oorp.-.-.-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {( } \dagger \text { ) }}$ | 18 |  | Trusteed N |  | ${ }_{2}^{1.65}$ |
| Debenture 58 May 1-----1942 |  |  | Massachusetts Investors......- ( $\dagger$ ) | 19.18 | 20.84 | Trustee Stan |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.65}$ |
| Without warr | 61 |  | Mohawk Investing Oo |  |  | Olass D |  | 2.60 |
| Convertible preferred.-.---100 |  |  | Mutual Investment Trust new--- | 1.17 | 1.29 | Trustee Standard Oil shares A.--- |  |  |
| Corporate Trust shares old serles_ |  |  | Nat Bond \& Share Corp------(t) | $361 / 2$ | 381 | Series B. |  |  |
|  | 2.2 |  | National Investors |  | 45 |  |  | 318 |
| Accumulative | 2.2 |  | Warrants. | s$441 / 2$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 15 | 15 5 | Twentieth Century F4 | 2.00 |  |
| AA (modified) | 2.44 | $4 \quad 2.51$ | National Shawmut | 25 | 27 | Series B. | 2.80 | $\overline{3} .15$ |
| Oredit Alliance 51/28 | 74 |  | National Trust Shares |  |  | Two-Y ear Trust ghar | 163/8 | 171/8 |
| Orum \& Forster Inc com......-io | - 15 |  | Nationwide Sec Oo tr | 3.70 103 | 0 | Union Amer Invest | 20 | 25 |
| O\% preferred_-7--------- | - 79 |  |  | $103 / 4$. | 110 | Comm | 0 | 5 |
| Orum \& Forster Insursh B.-- 10 | 0 | 17 | New Jersey Bankers Sec N Y Bank Trust Shares | 101/4. | 3 3\% ${ }^{3}$ | Onited Bank Trust shares |  | 5 |
| Oumulative Trust8hares. | (e 4.15 |  | Niagara Share Corp (Mdj) --------- | 314 | 3\% | United Fixed Shares ser Y | $23 / 8$ |  |
| Deposited Bank Shares ser ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Y | - 2.55 |  | Conv deb 51/8 1950_.....M\&N | 62 | 63 | United Founders common .----1 |  | - ${ }_{3}^{1 / 8}$ |
| Deposited Insur Sbs | 2.4 | 3.40 2.70 |  | $51^{61 / 4}$ | 55 | United Insurance Trust | , |  |
| Deposited Bank Shs | - 2.43 | 2.70 | North American Bond Trustoctis. | 803 | 835\% | U \& \& British Internst class A-( $\dagger$ ) |  |  |
| B shares | 8 |  | North American Trus |  |  | Olass B. |  | $11 / 4$ |
| ${ }_{0} \mathrm{O}$ shares |  |  | 1953-- | 2.04 |  | Preferred |  | 16 |
| D shares |  |  | 195 | 2.62 | 2.95 | Deb g 581948 |  |  |
| Dividend Share | - 1.3 |  | 1956 | 2.62 | 2.95 | U S Elec Light \& Po | - 1610 | $163 / 1$ 3.20 |
| Eastern Utilities |  |  | North Amer Util Secur | 15/8 | 13/2 | Trust ctipser B |  | 3.20 |
| Oommon A------- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $\dagger$ |  | 2 | Northern Securities.-------100 | $351 / 2$ | ${ }^{40} 11 / 8$ | Voting trust ctfs | $1 / 2$ | 15/8 |
| Deb 5s 1954 with warr M\&S 15 |  |  | Oil Shares units--- | ${ }_{2} 712$ | 91/2 | U S Elec Pow Cord com w war -1 Warrants | 1/2 | 1588 |
|  |  |  | Debenture 41/s Feb 1 1947-()- | 65 |  | U S \& Foreign securities com-(t) | 13 | 13\% |
| \$8 conv pref with warr-...-( +1 | 52 |  | Debenture 4158 Dec 1519 | 65 |  | \$0 1st preferred |  |  |
| Federated Capital Corp com --(t) |  |  | Old Colony Trust Associstes-- ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (st serial |  |  | O S \& Internat S | 13/4 |  |
|  |  |  | 1st serial trust shares_-.-.-(t) | 61/2 | 8 | 1 st pref |  |  |
| First Common stocks |  |  | Overseas Securities-.---------( $\dagger$ ( |  |  | Unit |  |  |
| First Common stock |  |  |  |  | 74 | US Shares H . | 51 |  |
|  |  |  | Pacific Southern Invest pr |  | 18 | Universal Trus |  | 4 3.20 |
|  |  |  | Class B-- |  | ${ }_{2}$ | Utility Equities Corp | $\begin{gathered} 31 / 1 \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | etroleum and Trad'g |  |  | Utility \& Industria |  |  |
|  |  |  | oenix Sec Cord <br> Preferted. <br> emier Shares |  |  | Convertible preferred------( $\dagger$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Premier Shares <br> Primary Trust Shares................ |  | 02.10 |  |  |  |

[^12]
## Public Utilities

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

NOTICE.-All bond prioes are "and Interent" exoopt whore marked "f" and fnoome and dofaulted bonam

$b$ Basis. $f$ This price Includes accrued Interest kLast salo rinominal r Uanadtan price. sale price. * Negotiability impaired by maturity

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS


| Bonds． | Bid． | sk． | onds | Bia， | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st \＆refunding5s 1950＿．．J\＆J | 103 | 104 |  | ． 76 | 765／8 |  |  |  |
|  | $1021 / 2$ |  | land Gas \＆Ellecti | － 32 | 74 |  |  |  |
| III Bell ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 106 | ${ }^{2} 25$ | 32 | 34 | （1） | $51 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | Deb fu | k 571／4 |  | Lounsian Pow |  |  |
| 1 stt 58 series A | 58 | 63 | rackso |  |  | Louisiana Stm | 871／6 | 88 86 |
| III Commun Tel 6 s 1949．．．－J J J | 60 42 4 | 621／2 | Debenture 6 s |  |  | Loulisville Gas |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $67^{1 / 2}$ | 69 |  | $1011 / 4$ | 1013 |
|  | － 05 |  | 1 lamatca Water supply 0 | －1／2 |  | dita ref 4381961 |  |  |
| mint | 95 |  | 1st gold | 993／4 | 100\％／ |  | 101 | 105 |
| let \＆ref 6 a 1953 seri lat \＆ref 5 4， 1954 |  |  | 1st sink fund 63／3s 1958 | $f 141 / 2$ | 2 | Con | 1／2 | $\overline{30}^{--}$ |
| 10 \％ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Lower Austrian Hydro－Elec |  |  |
|  |  | $521 / 2$ | lers |  |  |  | 45 | $461 / 2$ |
| 1 1st 6 | 102 |  | 1st | k． $9931 / 2$ |  |  | 47 | 48 |
| clunous |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jer }}^{\text {Ist }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | 79 | Iohnstown（Pa）Tr | 8 |  | 18t ref 6 B 1854. | 1033 |  |
|  | f 16 | 181／2 | Ooplin Wha Trac $\&$ Ete |  |  |  | 1041／2 | － |
| diana <br> Gen |  |  | 1 1t \＆rep 581936 | ＋57 | 15 | Madison Oo（111） I |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 15^{1 / 2}$ | 25. |  | 90 | d |  | 101 | $1 \overline{0}^{-1}$ |
| $18 t$ |  |  |  | 90 | 91 |  | 5 | $1033 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | 1st | 18 | 21／4 | Mad R1v Pr $18 \mathrm{sta}_{58}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 98 |  |
| Indiana Gas Utilities $5 \mathrm{~s} 10 \overline{0} \overline{6} \mathbf{~ J \& J}$ |  | 68 | Kansas Oity Pub | 123 |  | Ione（N | 82 | 38 |
| Indiana |  |  | Kansas Elec Pow | 85 | 87 | Mana | 37 | 38 |
| Indlan | 991／4 |  | 1st M 681943 | 85 78 | $\bar{s}^{0}-$ | 1 gold | 2514 | $\overline{3}$ |
|  |  | $681 / 4$ | Kansa |  |  | 8t iten \＆coll tr 58 ＇ $53 \ldots \mathrm{M} \& 8$ | 71／4 | 87\％／4 |
| 1 tat |  |  | Deb | 5 |  | nila Gas Oo |  | 87\％ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{72}{ }^{81 / 2}$ | lat lien coll | 49 | 51 |
| In | 98 |  | Kansas Power \＆Light |  |  | $18 t \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
| lia |  |  | 1st M 681955 ser A | 85 | 93 | 1st M g $5^{\text {5 }}$ | 42 | 45 |
| let |  |  | It \＆ref． 681947 ser $10 .-\mathrm{F}$ | 㽓 | $9{ }^{9}$ | 15－year | 44 | 46 |
| dilana |  |  | ${ }_{\text {kent }}^{\text {list }}$ | 2 |  | anit | $1003 / 2$ |  |
|  |  | 30 |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ | 退 | 81 | 83 |
| Indiana |  |  |  | 47 |  | arket St mi Pass Ry－see P R T |  |  |
| Indianapolis \＆North west Trac－ <br> lat g 5 c 1923 ext to 1933 ＿M\＆ |  |  | Mentuck |  |  | 18 l | 733／4 | 75 |
| Lndlanapoild Power \＆Light－m | $f 7$ |  |  |  |  | Marylan |  |  |
|  | 871／4 | $873 / 4$ | Kentu |  |  |  | 15 <br> 10 | 5 |
| 1 litap fold 5 sa |  |  | 18t M $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ Sept． | 1／2 | 913／4 | 1st \＆ref 635 | 10 | 15 |
| Indian |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitizens st con ha ${ }^{\text {g }} 193$ | 15 | 20 | 5s meries H 1961…．．．．．．F\＆A |  | 5 | 3／s 1950 ser A－－Jdo | 60 | 65 |
| lat dit |  |  |  |  | 71712 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {let }}$ |  | 100 | st |  | 84 | nsfund deb | ${ }_{83}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 7／4 |
| 1 st lien \＆ref $5 \mathrm{~s} 1960 \ldots \mathrm{~F}$－－JdD |  | 1 | Keokee Consol Coke | 8 |  | s8 0 Ul11 |  |  |
|  | 90 | ${ }_{93}$ | Keowa |  | 00 | Mr deb $581849 \mathrm{ser} \mathrm{A} \ldots \mathrm{A}$－ | 87 | 89 |
| lianapoilie ${ }^{\text {W }}$ W |  |  | Key West Electric 5 s 1956．．F\＆A |  | 65 |  |  |  |
| and $G$ a |  | 71／2 | K |  |  | Gen 7 | 14 |  |
| Sinking fund |  | － |  | $68$ | 71 | st \＆ |  |  |
| land Pow L |  | 9 | 1st $1 \times$ rer | 60 |  | Memphis ${ }_{\text {cter }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \overline{8}-7 \\ & { }_{2}^{\prime-} \end{aligned}$ |
| Ooll |  | 9 | $\mathrm{SO}^{\mathrm{CO}}$ | 1045 | 105年 |  |  |  |
| Deb |  | 9 | Purch | ， | 140 |  | 102 | 103 |
| and Telep 1st | 42 | 44 | Edison thl Bkiyn 48 | 1014 | 102\％／4 |  |  |  |
| nd Utilitiles 1 |  |  | Klings |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {at }}$ \＆rer 58185 | 881／2 | 90 |
| Oenv | 10 | 20 | Kings |  |  | st |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1111 / 2$ | $76$ | 18t 58 series ${ }^{\text {F }} 1962$ |  |  |
| \％notaf 1932 |  |  | Lackawanna \＆W yoming Val R |  |  | Metrop Edison Corp 68 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ckt }}^{18 t}$ |  |  |
| ercont |  | 68 | Caclede Gas Lt ref $581934{ }^{\text {a }}$－A 8 | ${ }^{9017}$ | 913 |  | 42 | 46 |
| Debs A 61948 |  |  |  | 62 |  |  | 48 |  |
| Conv deb 6819 |  | 6 | $51 \% \%$ gold notes 1935 ．．FEA |  | 75 | 1 st M 5s 1961．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 67 |  |
| International dydro－Eiec Se－sitem |  | 71／2 | Lake Erie Pow it it 681944 A\＆ |  | 85 | chigan Gas \＆Hioco Oo |  |  |
|  |  | 97／8 | Lake Sh |  |  |  | 76 |  |
| Internat＇1 Pow Ltd 63／ss 1957 M 8 Deb 68 |  | －－－－ | Gen gold 5s Feb 11933 ＿．．F\＆A |  | 18 |  | $31 / 2$ | 1／2 |
| Int |  |  |  |  | 56 | Michigan Nor Pow let 58.41 －JtJ | 10014 |  |
|  | 8136 |  | Lake superior Dist P |  |  | at g | 63 | 65 |
| Sec 71985 |  | $\overline{8} 2^{--}$ |  | 81 |  | Middle West Utilities ${ }^{\text {co－}}$ |  |  |
| Buff Trac |  |  | Lawrence（Mass）Gas \＆Eleo－ |  |  | 5 s ctfs of deposit 19 |  |  |
|  | 40 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo \＆Nag Failis |  |  |  | 8174 | 8 | Middlesex |  | 121／4 |
| Internat R R | 75 <br> 38 | $\overline{3} 9{ }^{-1}$ | Lehigh Teleg 5 sser A A 1949＿J\＆J | 103. |  | 1 1st and ref mtge $51 / 2 \mathrm{ss}$ 1942．J\＆J | 52 |  |
| ternational Telep \＆Teleg－ |  |  | $1 \mathrm{tt} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{4s} \mathrm{Dec} 1935 \mathrm{opt}$＿－M\＆ M |  |  | Midand Natural ${ }^{\text {Conv deb } 68193}$ |  |  |
|  | $581 / 2$ | 473／2 | Cons Bold 481935 | 25 |  | MIMand Util dib 68 1938－MMEs | $25^{--}$ | 27 |
| Deb 58 |  | 49 | Ref |  |  | Mulv Etna \＆Sharpo－ 8 |  |  |
| Inters sate Bridge 61／s 1950 －M\＆N | ${ }_{35}^{21}$ |  |  | 52 | 54 |  |  |  |
| Interstate Nat Gas 68 1936－Jtaj 10 |  | $10 \overline{6}$ | Lexington（Ky）Tell |  |  | M1st M 58 1971．－ | $3{ }^{3}$ | 82 |
|  | 45 | 56 45 45 |  | 62 |  |  | 99 | 100 |
| Iateratate Pub Serv O－－．．．－ |  | 55／2 | Lexington Utul lit 591952. ．P＊A |  |  | Minnea |  |  |
| 18 lt |  | 81 | LexingtonWa Pow Colst $58^{\prime} 68 \mathrm{~J}$ J $\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ |  |  | Minn Gen | 85 | 851／2 |
|  | 70 60 | 71 62 | Conv dea 513 s 1933 |  | ${ }_{47}{ }^{4}$ | Minnesota Nor Pr Jt 6s 1934－A\＆O |  | ${ }^{4}{ }^{-7}$ |
| Interatate Rya 40 1943．．．．．F\＆A | ${ }^{60}$ | 62 10 | Lincoln Gel \＆Tell－${ }^{\text {Ls 1 }}$ 1941．J\＆D |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18st | 55 |  |  | ${ }_{45}^{961 / 2}$ | $1 / 2$ | 18t \＆er | 76 | 88 |
| Interstate Tee \＆Tel $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1953 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | Little Rock Ry \＆El 6 Sa 38－M\＆ |  |  | 18t \＆ref 581955 | 65 | 67 |
| Interstate Water 6s ser A 1940 F\＆A |  | 92 | Lockhart Power 53／88 1950 －－F\＆A |  |  | Missisalpol Power | 65 | 67 |
|  |  |  | Lombard Elec Oo（Italy）－－ |  |  | $186 \mathrm{M} 5 \mathrm{~B} 1957 \ldots \ldots-$ J\＆D | 71 | 73 |
| 1st lien \＆reff 6 sser ${ }^{\text {ser }}$ |  |  | Lst ext178 $1952-1$. |  |  | $18 t$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 6－43／2 | Lone |  |  | $18 t 81881944$ wrth warr F\＆A15 Without warrants | 17 | 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 105 |
|  | $8811 / 2$ |  | 1st \＆ref 5 s 1955 mer B－－M M\＆S |  | 95 | Deb 56 May 1947 －Mis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 90 77 | Missouri Gas \＆Elec 6sAA $1944 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | 9 | － |
|  | 79 |  | in Telep 1st 581958 | $721 / 2$ |  |  | 4 |  |
| D |  | 573 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| － |  |  |  | 1045\％ | 105 |  | 76 | 78 |
| lut |  | 83 | Gen |  | 104 | Tr |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gen \＆ref |  | 103 |  | 54 | 551／2 |
|  |  |  | Gen \＆ref 5 S\％ 1943 ser F M \＆S |  |  | $681953 . \ldots-\ldots . . M \& S$ | 55 | 60 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 / 3 / 2 \\ & \hline 55 \end{aligned}$ | Gen \＆ref 6s 1942 ser G M\＆ Gerles 1942 |  | 103 |  |  |  |
| arer |  |  | Gen \＆ref $51 / 81949$ ser $1-A$ |  | 1031／ |  |  |  |

$\sigma$ Basis．$f$ This price includes accrued interest．$k$ Last sale．$n$ Nominal．Canadian price．$s$ Sale price．Negotiability impaired by maturity

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS


[^13]

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS AND STOCKS




## Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities

Under the heading "Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities" we include all issues which do not appear under the previous two headings, namely "Railroads (Steam)" and "Public Utilities." In the case of atocks, however, we put "Textile Manufacturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," "Title Guarantee and Companies" under separate heads, then follow with the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellaneous." rotion. - All bond prioen are "and interent" exoopt where marked "q" and income and defaultod bonda.



[^14]

## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks


 tock. $u$ Ex-rights. $x$ Ex-dividend. + Without par value a Minimum price estabilshed on Montreal and Toronto stock exchange


[^15] $\frac{\text { Ask. }}{\text { share. }} 119$
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Central Aguirre } \\
& \text { Asociater } \\
& \text { Antral Arport } \\
& \text { Central } \\
& \text { O\& }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] Central

Central
Arport -
at
 ${ }_{7} \%$ prefed $\overline{\text { proded}}$ Ohmp preferred- Ooatod品

 Or
Prof
Ohlck
Ohle
 Preferred dtpd-100

 Ooal com -..-- 100 | Pre |
| :---: |
| Ohh |
| Ohlid |

 Oity In \&tir Yuel

 Clans. ${ }^{\text {Cort }}$
 PTo Pirfra Iron-

 Olorex Chemic 10 Uluett, Headinum

 ${ }_{P}^{\text {Peot. }}$
 Dollina ( $7 \%$ ) Colonalal Beacon OII Oolon Oil Oorp.-( $\dagger$ ) Oolor Prctures.
Oolo Fual
Preferred Iron.iō 0 OIt Pererred- 100 Columbia Baking. 2nd pref. Oolumbtem Inc casting 18t preferred... Oolumbla Pic com Oommerclal Uarbice + ㅇ
 ormmilnvent Oomm pref opt irer + Oompo Shoo Oqnde Nast Pub.- $\mathbf{O}^{1}$
 Oongress Cigar-.... +
 วั○


 Hex H.
 Main - सix Mis $\square$ --2ar

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{c:c:c} 
\\
& & \infty \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$\underset{-c a s h}{a}$ Purchaser also pays accrued dividend. $d$ Price per share, not per cent. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Oanadian price. $s$ Sale price. $t$ New stock curb exchankes. $\dagger$ Without par value.


[^16]INDUSTRIAL \& MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

| ock | Ask. | Stocks. ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Bid. | Ask. |  | Ask. | Btocks. |  | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $161 / 3$ |  | 0 | United Dyewood. 100 |  |  |
| cum proēt 10 | 2812 | R1 |  | Sta |  | T |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ | , |  | Stand Stand |  |  |  |  |
| Pet | 13 | Rock |  | Stand |  |  |  | 2 |
| Petrol \& |  |  |  | Stand Oil |  | 83 preferred- ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ + ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $3^{-1}$ |
|  | 13 $17 / 8$ | Roils-Royce of Amer | 1 | $5 \%$ preferred-100 d |  | Unit P |  |  |
| Phill ${ }^{\text {dairy }}$ With warr |  | Preferred- ${ }^{\text {Polls-Royce Lid }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 100 50 |  | 9 |  |
| Phila Inaul Wire-- ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ d 19 | 2 | Am de |  | Ptaferred $A$ |  | drar |  |  |
| Phillip-Jone |  | Roosevert <br> Root Ref C |  | ${ }_{\text {Stan }}^{\text {Pref }}$ |  | Preferred |  |  |
| Preferred- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 60 |  |  | Preferred B--100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | Ro |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Untd }}$ |  |  |
| Preferred--inil 40 | 44 | Common-.-. (t) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  | Starrett |  | U ${ }_{\text {S Bobb }}$ |  | 6 |
| Pie Bakeries Plierce-Arrow Mot Mot |  | ${ }_{\text {Rov }}$ |  |  | 4 | - Preferre |  |  |
| Oar Corp |  | Royal Typewriter ( $\dagger$ ) |  | Common |  | Oommo |  |  |
| Plerce |  | Ryberoid |  | $61 /$ | 3/4 | 0 O Dis |  |  |
| Plerce 011 O |  | R |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Prierceeree Petr }}$ | $21 / 2$ | Saf |  | Sterchi | $1$ | U $\mathrm{Se}_{\text {Pex }}$ |  |  |
| Prgg Wigg |  |  |  | Stetson |  |  |  |  |
| Compmon | 241/2 |  |  | Stew- |  |  |  |  |
| Plot Radio |  | St Lawrence | $31 / 8$ |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Premm hin }}$ | 55 | St Lawrences |  | Stix Baer \& Fuller ( + ( |  | US Glass |  |  |
| Pltney-Bowes Post ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  | Pre | 55 |  |  | Preferre |  |  |
| Preferrewing--. 50 | 36 |  |  |  |  | O 8 Hoft |  |  |
| Plttr Ooal (Pa)--100 ${ }_{\text {Pref }}$ | 18 | 25 |  | Stute Motor Oar_+ 171/8 | 173/8 |  |  |  |
| Pitteb |  | St L Nocky |  | Oriente pr |  | P\% ${ }^{\text {Preu }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pltteb }}$ Plitew |  | Pacl |  | Sun Oil com - - ${ }^{(\dagger)}$ d 43 |  | U SL |  |  |
| Plttab Steel | 35 | st Regis Pap, com-1 | $53 / 4$ |  | 114 | Oommo |  |  |
| Pltteburgh Common |  | Preferred --100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterrea |  | Salt Oreek Prod.-10 ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  | Superio |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Plttsb Term }}^{\text {Preferred }}$ |  | Savege Arme |  | Cement B |  |  |  |  |
| Plits Unite |  | Preferred | ${ }^{9} \overline{3}$ | Swallow Arplane ( $\dagger$ ) |  | U S Rafafia |  |  |
|  | 58 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Schipr Oo } \\ 7 \% \text { pre } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 72 | Swan \& FIn |  | - |  |  |
| Plimpton Miröolon | 90 | Schulte Reta |  |  |  | 8 Rubb |  |  |
| Poor ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1038 |  | 29 39 |  |  | $0{ }^{18 t}$ pref |  |  |
| Porto |  | $7 \%$ |  |  |  | Prefer |  |  |
|  |  | Scotten-Dill |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potrero |  | Scovil |  | Tastye | $25^{\circ}$ | terred |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prairie }}$ | 20 | Seab |  | Tayl | 25 | 0 S Stores |  |  |
| Pratt \& |  | Se |  | Ta |  | 08 Tobac |  | 1 |
| ${ }_{P r}$ |  | Seeman ${ }^{\text {Co comma }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 3 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Preferred---100 |  |  |
| Price Bros-----100 $r$ |  | Segal Lock |  | Preferr | 10-- | Comm |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Proc }}{ }^{\text {Prefe }}$ | $43 \overline{7 / 8}$ | ware | $6^{11 / 8}$ | Technicol |  | $\mathrm{Un}^{88}$ pref |  |  |
|  |  | Seliberin |  | T |  | - |  |  |
| Prad trefer Oorp. 501018 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Te }}$ |  | Uni |  |  |
| Prefe | 9 | Sellers ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Tax }}{ }^{\text {Pax }}$ | \% | Uni |  |  |
| Producers Royalty-1 |  | Sentry |  | Texas |  | Universa |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Propper }}$ |  | Servel |  |  | 317/8 | Oniv ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |
|  | 781/2 | Seton L |  | (tax |  | Vadscore Sal |  |  |
| Pabilica |  | Bharon st |  |  |  | Oommon | 3/2 |  |
| Pollma | 5 | Shar |  | Thayer-Foss prei $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7{ }^{3 / 4}$ | Valley Mould \& Iron |  |  |
| 8 |  | Sha |  | $7 \%$ con |  | common-.-. (t) |  |  |
| 8\% |  | Sh |  |  |  | Prefer |  |  |
| Pur |  | Shell Unio |  | Thom |  | Van O |  |  |
|  |  | S $31 / \%$ con |  | Tho |  | Prefe |  |  |
|  | 115 | Sherw |  |  | 5 | Van Ras |  |  |
| Radio-Ketth-1 |  | Sher- | 17 | Tlde Water oin $-+\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { l }\end{aligned}$ |  | sa |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Rwy }}^{\text {Railroad }}$ | 14 | Prefer | 75 | Truken- |  | Venzzuelan |  |  |
| Rainbo |  | Silver |  | Trimen-Det Axie_in | 31 | ${ }^{\text {Va-Oa }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Produc }}$ |  | SIImmo | 178 | St |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {chas }}$ | $18^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {Simms }}^{\text {Simma }}$ | 118/8 |  |  | Va |  |  |
| eal |  |  | 45 |  |  | Va rro |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Href }}^{\text {Hesiery }}$ | $55^{173 / 4}$ | Singer Mrg----100\| | 153 | Tob Prod Expts-(t) 12 |  | V |  |  |
| Rarbeatou-Manhat + +k | 163/4 |  | ${ }^{21 / 4}$ |  | ${ }_{37}^{27}$ | Vulcan Detinning 100 |  |  |
| Red Bank Oillar ( $\dagger$ ) |  | 6\% cum |  | Trans | 5 |  |  |  |
| Reece But |  | Slose-8herf ${ }_{\text {Prem }}$ ( I-100 | $2{ }^{25}$ |  | 23 | Wast |  |  |
| Reece Fold |  |  | -34 | ${ }_{\text {Trans }}$ | 1/8 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Reeves }}{ }_{615}$ (Dan | 24 | Smyth Mig Oo-. 25 |  | Transue \& Will |  | Waldorr System- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  | - 27 | Snider P |  |  | 101/3 | Walgr |  | 19 |
|  | 15 |  | 131/2 | Triplex Sar Glass - 105 |  | Walker |  |  |
| Reliar-Foster Oil-(t) |  | ${ }_{\text {Solvay }}^{\text {Pray }}$ W |  | Am dep rets reg 11 105 <br> Truax-TraerCoal100 10 | 1/8 | Walker (H) |  |  |
| Reliance Internat At |  | Southeast Exp -100 | 65 | Trumbull-Oil |  | \& Worts |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Beliance Mgt (Oblio }} \dagger$ |  |  | 20 | Furnace pref 100 | 60 | W | 5 5 |  |
|  | 80 | South |  | $\underset{T}{\text { Trunz Pork Stores }(\dagger)} \underset{d}{k}$ |  | Waltham Watch B ( $\dagger$ ) | 45 |  |
| Rem't'nR |  |  | 1/2 |  | $7{ }^{7}$ | Preferred-----100 |  |  |
| 2 ld |  | Southand Royal.(t) ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 3/8 | Tubize Chatillon ( $\dagger$ (tass | ${ }_{42}^{26}$ | Walwor |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Preferrèd B------ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Repprefer }}$ |  | $2^{3 / 2 / 4}$ | 13 |  | 41/2 |  |  |  |
| Respro | 83 |  | 12 |  | 37 |  |  |  |
| Revere Oop \& $\mathrm{Br}_{-1}$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Spin oreferred-iot 10 |  | Preferred....- ${ }^{\text {an }} 96$ |  | Oner |  |  |
|  |  |  | $50^{1 / 4}$ |  |  | Oommon. |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Reybar }}^{7 \%}$ |  | Spariss-wit |  | Unfon Oarb \& Oarb ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 413 |  | Warner- |  |  |
| Reynolds Invest-(t) |  | Sp | ${ }_{4}^{71 / 4}$ | Un ${ }^{\text {ant }}$ |  | Warren |  |  |
| Reynolds Met--(t) ${ }^{\text {Rey }}$ | 19 |  |  | Union Tan | ${ }_{34} 217$ | Warren |  |  |
| Regnolds Tob--10 |  |  |  | Unit |  |  |  |  |
| B common 10 d | $451 / 4$ |  |  | Pr without warr 50 a |  | Wats |  |  |
| Rhinelander Pap 100 |  | Spiegel-M ${ }^{\text {chen- }}$ |  | Onit Amer Bosch. $(t){ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Wa |  |  |
| let pref |  |  |  | 21/4 |  | , |  |  |
| 2nd pref |  | 仡 |  | $7 \%$ conv prê-100 |  | \$7 preferred - 100 |  |  |
| Comin |  | $\$ 7$ pref ser A....t d 121 | 1221/2 | On |  | Grapeduice - |  |  |
| Pref $x$-warr-.-22 ${ }^{\text {chenman }}$ |  |  |  | Mnited Carhn vtr $+1{ }^{\text {a }}$ - $26-$ | $261 / 8$ | Wells Fargo Expr-1 |  |  |
| ichman Rros Radiator ${ }^{(t)}$ |  |  |  | United-Carr Fast (t) $k 54$ |  | Weason Oll \& snow- |  |  |
| $7 \%$ Common prefo ${ }^{\text {cot }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7\% conv pref.--t | 6\% |  |  | Oigar stores-10 <br> referred. <br> 100 |  | Exp |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Preferred...--100 |  | est Auto supply Oommon A |  |  |


| Stocks. $\quad$ Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weat Dairy Pred Par ${ }_{\text {Of }}$ | share. | White Rk MIn Spar ${ }^{\text {Par }}$ | d $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \\ 781 \\ \\ 7\end{gathered}$ | share. $291 / 2$ | Woodley Petrol_Par | ${ }^{2} \times{ }^{\text {r }}$ Per | share. | Yale \& Towne_Par | d $20{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | share. 22 |
|  | $31 / 2$ 7 | Flirst pref. <br> Second prep̃.- 100 <br> 100 | 7812 | 84 | W oods Mig_-.--100 ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}r & 10 \\ r & \end{array}$ |  | Yellow Truck of |  |  |
| Werting Air Br'ke(t) $\quad 288$ |  | Wilcox \& Glibbs-50 | 10 |  | woodward | 11/2 | 4 | Ooach Mig cl $\mathrm{B}_{1} 10$ Preferred | d $281 / 2$ | $32^{61 / 6}$ |
|  | 4614 8914 | Wilcox (H F) Oil | d $41 / 2$ | 4\% | Woodward \&Lothrop Common_--10 | $x 24$ |  | Young (J S) Oo- 100 | 55 83 |  |
| Weston M1 Instru-bla $10{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1114 | Wucox-Rich Oorp | 2 41/2 | 4\% | $7 \%$ preferred--100 | $x 24$ $x 105$ |  | Preferred Young (LiA) Spring | 83 |  |
|  | 2018 |  | $251 / 2$ |  | W0 Oolw th (H) W, ${ }^{\text {Woolw }}$ | d $457 / 8$ |  | Y\& Wireo---( $\dagger$ - | 15 | 16 |
| Preferred - $100 \quad 76$ | $81^{1 / 2}$ | Wil-Low dafe..--(1) | $21 / 4$ | $23 / 8$ | Am dep rects ord- | 165/8 |  | Youngstown sheet ${ }^{\text {\& Tube }}$ (unstpd + |  |  |
| Weastraco Ohiorine ${ }^{\text {Product }} 17$ |  | Conv pref-----(t) | 11. | 12 | Worcesser salt- 100 | $441 / 2$ | 481/2 | Preferred. | d 4218 | 48 |
|  | $171 / 4$ 30 | Willys-O verland_ 20 |  |  | Worthington Pump | d 33 |  | Zenith Kadio_._-( ${ }_{\text {K }}$ |  | 21/4 |
| Preferred.-.-100 ${ }^{\text {White Motor }} 51$ | 55 | Wuson \& ${ }^{\text {Ofoc-----1 }}$ | 8181/3 | 87/8 | Preferred A--100 | 451/2 |  |  |  |  |
| WhiteSew Mach ( $\dagger$ ) $d$ $21 / 2$ <br> Preferred_-....( $\dagger$ $d$ $71 / 2$ | ${ }_{8}^{25 / 8}$ |  | 58 | $601 / 2$ $31 / 2$ | Wright Aeronaut Wrigley $(\mathbf{W m}) \mathrm{Jr}_{-}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} d & 40 \\ d & 15 \\ d & 472 \end{array}\right\|$ | $191 / 2$ $483 / 4$ |  |  |  |

Ne par value $d$ Price per share, not per cent r Canadian price

## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks


$f$ Flat price, d Price per share, not per cent.

## 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, however, is to quote municipal securities on the basis of the return they yleld per annum. Therefore in most cases it win be in the bonds is being done Thus $4.35 \%$ means that the particular eecurity can be bought or sold at a price that will yield the purchaser or seller $4.35 \%$ per annum to the maturity of the issue Where two figures appear, as for instance " $4.25 \%$ to $4.35 \%$," the rate of return varies according to the maturity-the shorter maturitiea ylelding the lowest rate, and the longer maturities yielding the highest return

In State suc municipal bonds the custom has always been to quote them "and interest." That is, the accrued interest must in all casea be added on. Note.- Owing to the present demoralized condition of the municipal bond markets, brokers and dealers find it difficult, and in many cases, almost impossible to make quotations for municipalibonds. Bid prices, especially for the smaller municipalities, are practically out of the question and asles or
torms are simply, a matter of bargaining between buyer and seller. In fact the absolute lack of demand often causes good bonds to be offered at almosi any price.









- Bacte. $d$ Now part of N. Y. Oity. f Fiat price. $n$ Nominal.


[^17]



- Basle. fflat price $t$ Less 3.


## Banks \& Trust Companies <br> STATE AND NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS

Quotations in this department are given per share, not per cent, except for stocks of Canadian Institutions, 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 institutions they are the latest obtainable, direct returns being procured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York and Philadelphia, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Bank } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ | ALABAMA |  | State Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Nomi }}^{\text {Per }}$ | nal. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000 .000 \\ 75.000 \end{array}$ | 1,276,092 | $\begin{gathered} 8,807,858 \\ 363,341 \end{gathered}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Industrial Sav Bank- | 100.000 | 84.141 | 1,096,538 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ist National } \\ & \text { Common } \\ & \text { Preferred } \end{aligned}$ | $5,000,000$ | b 160.405 | 28,601,916 | 25 |  |  |
| Woodiawn-American National Bank | 100,000 | 31,019 | 306,063 | 100 |  |  |
| Mobile- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mirst National Bank- | 1,000,000 | v1.673,483 1 | 15,000.933 | 100 |  |  |
| Amer Nat Bk\& Tr ${ }^{\text {coso }}$ | 1,000,000 | 1117,499 | 10,229,251 | 100 |  |  |
| Montgomery- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama Nat Bank- | 500.000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Flrst National Bank- | 1.000,000 | ${ }^{757} \mathbf{7} \times 1.915$ | 10,412,466 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,10, | 1 |  |  |
| Orty Natonal Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| People's Bk\& Tr ${ }^{\text {Po }}$ | 100,000 200000 | - 39.609 | ${ }^{334,000}$ | 100 |  |  |
| delma $\operatorname{Tr} \&$ Bav Bank | 100,000 | ${ }_{118,636}$ | 1,318,500 | 100 |  | les |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Natianal Banka } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 . \end{gathered}$ | ARKANSAS |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lmattoustionse } \\ & \text { Dec. } 31 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Smith Olty National Bank. First National Bank- Merchants Nat Bank $-10-10$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 500,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}68,768 \\ 68188 \\ 556,447 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,411.069$ $6,074,736$ $6,838,945$ | 100 100 25 |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  | 25 |  |  |
|  | 600,000 <br> 350,000 | 119,440 |  | 100 |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\text { Onlon }}$ | - 550000000 | - | 3,148,575 8,046599 | 25 |  |  |
| W B Worthen ${ }^{\text {O-O--- }}$ | + 200.000 | 357,866 | 3,810,717 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pine Bluff- } \\ & \text { CottonBeltikETrOo } \\ & \text { clmmons Nat Bank } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,624 \\ 580,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 908,812 \\ 6,897,493 \end{array}$ | $105$ |  |  |




[^18]| National Banks Dec. 31. | COLORADO |  | State InstitutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{Nomi}}$ | nal. share. |
| Colorado Spgs.- <br> Oolorado Sav Bank- | 50,000 | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{8} .189$ | 1,408,777 | 100 |  |  |
| Oolorado Spgs Nat ${ }^{\text {Ofe }}$ | 100,000 300,000 | +133,144 | 1,389,560 | 100 |  |  |
| Firt National Bank- | 300,000 | ${ }^{363.496}$ | 6.002.801 | 100 |  |  |
| Oolo Titie \& Tr $\mathrm{Co}^{-}$ | 150,000 | 77,616 | 1,207,255 | 100 |  |  |
| Denver- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oentral Sav Bk \& ${ }^{\text {Amer }}$ | 500.000 | 103.181 | 2,508,607 | 100 |  |  |
| Oolorado Nat Bank- | 1,000.000 | 1,318,183 | 33,541,326 | 100 |  |  |
| Denver Nat Bank. | 1,500.000 | 1,224,790 | 22,459,193 | 100 |  | cent |
| Frrat Natlonal Bank- | 1,500,000 | 2,236,984 | 40,152,471 | 100 |  |  |
| South B'way Nat Bk | 250,000 | -137.592 | 18,317.561 | 100 |  |  |
| U 8 National Bank-- | 550,000 120.000 | 1,925.470 | 18,017.392 | 100 |  |  |
| Guarcian Trust ${ }^{\text {Intarnational } \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}_{-}}$ | 500,000 | 1,606,175 | 12,818,112 | 100 |  |  |
| Leadville- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arbonate Amer N B | 100,000 | 22,380 | 1,012,495 | 100 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Pueblo- }}$ First National Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank. Weanequa ${ }^{\text {Bank }}$ | 500,00 30000 100 | blo ${ }^{1} 132,788$ | $13,108,54$ $1,2 \times 2.167$ 1 | 100 |  |  |
| Weetern Nat Bank-:- | 100,000 100,000 | $\begin{array}{ll} \\ j & 855,144 \\ b & 26823\end{array}$ | 3,246, 138 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| National Banks Dec. 31 . | CONNECTICUT ${ }^{\text {State }}$ Dec.31. ${ }^{\text {Insutions }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BridgeportFirst Nat $\mathrm{Bk} \& \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ Black Rock Bk \& ${ }^{8} \mathrm{Tr}$ Amer Bank \& $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}_{-}$ Comm'1Bk \& Tr CoFairfield Trust ©0 West Side Bank.-.- | 1,000.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,177.892 \\ & 1,527.705 \end{aligned}$ | 15.520.901 |  |  |  |
|  | 1.750.000 |  |  |  |  | 55 |
|  | 300.000300.000 | $1,522.114$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1005 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}168.140 \\ 71 \\ \hline 1685 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,767.946$ <br> 1.65140 |  |  |  |
|  | 100.000 300.000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Hartford- | 300 | ${ }^{-2281.922}$ | 2,707,526 | ${ }_{30}^{25}$ | 450 | 22 |
| Oonn River Bkg ${ }^{\text {Oo- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank- |  | 1,220.477 ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 12,633.355 | 1005010 | 906014 |  |
| Glastonbury Bk \& TT |  | 04,5666.531 |  |  |  | 17 |
| Industrial Bank ${ }^{\text {Phoonix }}$ St Bk 8 Tr- |  | 1.771:71 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Phoenix St Bk \& ${ }^{\text {Prem }}$ |  |  | 27,591.811 |  |  |  |
| Hartford-COnn |  | ${ }^{\circ} 4.412,756$ |  | 105 | 50 | 100 |
| Riverside Trust | 200,000 250,000 | 333,422 257.390 | 2,366;480 |  | - 40 |  |
|  | 125,000 | ${ }^{251,559}$ | 1,582,011 | 25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 . \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| So End ${ }_{\text {Travelors }}$ | 100.000 50000 | 712.571 <br> 213,788 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,76,278 \\ & 1,67,188 \\ & 1,122,139 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {West }}$ | 200,000 |  |  | 100 |  | $175^{--}$ |
| Wlndsor Trust Co..- | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200,0005000200.000100,000100,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 438,489 \\ 423,942 \\ 76.159 \\ 70.151 \\ 149,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,423,272 \\ 5,055,979 \\ 1,33,449 \\ 1,409,436 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 20 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 25 \\ 770 \\ 140 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 300 \\ 30 \\ 750 \\ 1125 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,778,586 \\ 22,633,426 \\ 7,355.069 \\ 8,520,633 \end{array}$ | 100 | ---- | 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Becond Nat Bank. |  |  | 100 |  | 150 |  |
| c Trademen's Nat Bk | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 750,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}\right\} \left.\begin{array}{rr} 01,097,752 \\ 20,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.458,700 | ${ }_{01,245,399}$ | 12,307,268 | 100 | 150 |  |
| New LondonNat Bk of Commerce New London CityNational Bank National BankWinthrop Trust Co-- |  |  |  | 100100 |  |  |
|  | 300,000 0363,636 |  | 5,085,955 |  | N <br> re <br> O <br> Ont |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 200,000 \\ k & 300,000 \\ k & 150,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 151,269 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.667,549 \\ 11,264.577 \\ 1.293,546 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline 100 \\ & \hline 100 \end{aligned}$ | sal 1 es |  |
| Norwich- <br> Thames Bk \& Tr <br> Uncas-Merch Nat Bi | 550,000 <br> 200,000 | 499,508 | 2,958,976$1,168,253$ | 25 | Nor | ent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amford |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank \& Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200,000 700,000 | 1331, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 100 |  |  |
| WaterburyOitiz \& MfrNat Bk Waterbury Nat Bank Oolonial Trust |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 45 \\ & 300 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\substack{\text { National Banks } \\ \text { Dec.31. }}$DELAWAREState Insitiutions <br> Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (100 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \hline \text { Nomi } & \text { nal. } \\ 10_{\text {er }} & \text { share. } \\ \hline 125 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -15- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 175 90 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Atlanta - | 200,000 |  | 232.227 |  | NomiPer $\|$nal. <br> share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Sav Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitiz \& So Nat Bank- | r5,000,000 | -3,392,014 | 50,065,778 |  |  |  |
| Frrst Nat Bank----- | 5,400,000 | -622.224 | 13,633,595 | 100 | 115 | 125 |
| Ga Sav Bk \& Tr Co.- | 500,000 | 565,070 | 2,320,146 | 100 |  |  |
| Trust Co of Georgla- | 2.000,000 | s2,712,726 | 5,918,581 |  |  |  |
| Augusta- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia RR Bk \& Tr | 1,000,000 | 03,392,014 | 50,065,778 | $\dagger 1$ | 103/4 |  |
| Nat Exchange Bank- | - 400.000 | 180,110 | 2,478,331 | 100 |  | 90 |
| Columbus- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbus Bk \& Tr-- | 850,000 | s 759,187 | 4,972,583 | 100 |  |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | - 300,000 | 142.693 | 1,479,253 |  |  |  |
| Home Savings Bank- | 100,000 200,000 | 50.154 309.466 | + 854,539 | 100 |  | cent |
| First Nat Bk of Col-- | 200,000 | 174,560 | 1,009,862 |  |  |  |
| Oltiz \& So Nat Bank- |  | 03,392,014 | 8 |  | $10^{3}$ | 113 |
|  | r5.000 | -03,398,539 | 6,176,511 |  |  |  |
|  | Macon Savings Bank 50,000 112,322 457,276 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citiz \& So Nat Bank |  |  |  |  | $10^{3 / 4}$ | 1136 |
|  | ${ }^{r 5,000,000}$ | 03,392.014 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 700,000 | s 123.028 | 1,837,322 | 100 |  |  |
| Savannah Bk \& Tr-Citizens Bk \& Tr Co- | - 200.000 | Is 89,567 | 735,427 |  |  |  |
| * Sale price. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $a$ Affiliate of the Hartiord National Oo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| b Feb 251933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conn., which closed on June 29 1932, reopened under titie of the Trades- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n's National Bank on June 161933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d Member of the Atlantic Group in Florida. <br> $e$ Affiliate of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Ga |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 保 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{i}$ April 71933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $k$ The directors of the R. F. O. have authorized the purchase of $\$ 75,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Last sale. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ In liquidation; taken over by State Banking Dept. in March 1933.$o$ March 311933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $p$ In process of reorganization. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T Oombined statement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $S_{i}$ May Trust 311933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| v June 301933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Elgin-
Flgin Nat'l Bank...-
First Nat'l Bank.
Union Nat'l Bank Union Nat'l Bank...
Kigin Oity Bkg Co..

Joliet-
FIrat National Bank-
Peoria-

| Bank of Peorla |
| :--- |
| Cent Nat Bk Tr O |

Com Mer Nat Bk\&T
Jefferson Tr\& Sav Bk




National Banks
Dec.31. IOWA State Institutions

| Burlington- Farmers \& Merch S |  | 45917 | 974,012 | 100 | $\mathrm{Nomin}_{\text {Per }}$ | inal. <br> sharo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank- | 200,000 |  | 974,012 | 100 |  |  |
| Codar Raplds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oed Rap SBAtTr Oo- | 200.000 | 166.462 | 2,307,038 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants ${ }^{\text {ath }}$ ME- | 200.000 | ${ }^{1} 1,088.110$ | 16,161,650 | 100 |  | cent |
| (er ${ }^{\text {People 's Sav Bank-- }}$ | 100.000 200000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |

## * Sale price.

a Placed in the hands of the State Auditor on April 281933.
$b$ In process of reorganization.
c Sept. 301932.
d. New stock
e June 301933.
$f$ First National Bank of Burlington, Iowa, chartered on May 291933
by the Comptroller of the Ourrency. $g$ March 251933.
business of its former affiliate the First Union 91933 absorbed the trus This action completes the consolidation of the two institutions which began $i$ Re-opening of the First National in Joliet
ational Bank of Joliet, effective about June 19 . 1933 .

## $\boldsymbol{l}$ Last sale. $\boldsymbol{n}$ Closed.

$t$ Trust deposits,
$\underset{\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{x} \text { Ex-dividend. }}$



| National Banks Dec. 31. | $\mathbf{K}$ | ANSAS | State InstitutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | nal. share. |
| American Nat Bank. | 150,000 | 47.446 | 760,076 1 |  |  |  |
| Exchange Nat Bank- | ${ }_{250,000}^{150,}$ | 90,000 $+\quad 158,867$ | $1,200,000$ $3,350,767$ |  |  |  |
| Kanasa City- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comm'l N Bk of K O | 750,000 | 264,994 | 9,002,384 |  | sa |  |
| Exchange State Bank | 200.000 u | 152,611 | 1,598,065 |  |  |  |
| People's Nat Bank-- Riverview State Bk- | 200,000 100,000 | -62,008 | 1,808,719 |  |  |  |
| Leavenworth- | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank | 150,000 | 127,199 | 2,285,135 | 100 |  |  |
| Leavenworth Nat Bk | 150,006 50,000 | 284,174 21,100 | $2,592,436$ 822,000 |  |  |  |
| TopekaOentral Nat Bank | 500,000 $y$ | 192,845 | 7,574,511 | 100 |  |  |
| Oentral Trust Oo---- | 400,000 | 205,318 | 1,161,408 |  |  |  |
| Fidelity Sav State Bk | 200,000 | 62,143 | 1,365,570 | 100 | N |  |
| Guaranty State Bank | 50,000 50,000 | 69,779 22,308 | 417, 238 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bk- | 200,000 k | - 117.411 | 3,633,085 | 100 | sa | les |
| Nat Bank of Topeka | 500,000 k | - 493,159 | 7,709,521 | 100 |  |  |
| State Savings Bank- | 100,000 | 58,456 63 | 1,249,311 | 100 |  |  |
| Topeka State Bank.- | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank. | 1,000,000 | 1,077,447 | 18,653,171 | 100 |  |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank.- | 1.000 .000 | -734,073 | 11,573,548 |  |  |  |
| Southwest Nat Bank | 200,000 200,000 | $\begin{array}{r}57,764 \\ 58,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,190,877 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Stock Yds Nat | 100,000 | 27,057 | 482,698 | 100 |  |  |


| National Bank Dec. 31. | KENTUCKY |  | State InstitutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Covington- |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\text { Nom }}$ | nal. share. |
| Oent Sav Bk \& Tr Oo Oitisens' Nat Bank | 68,000 200,000 | 42,757 416,991 | 2,837,091 | 100 | N |  |
| Wirst Nat Bk \& Tr ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 500.000 | 319,791 | 4,609,060 | 100 |  |  |
| Poop-Lib Bk \& Tr Oo | 650,000 | - $\begin{array}{r}355,734 \\ \hline 210,622\end{array}$ | 4,045,022 | 100 |  | 108 |
| OovingtonTr \% Bkg | 200,000 | a 210,622 | 1,742,645 | 0 |  |  |
| L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Oommerce-- | 300,000 | 307,306 | 1.934,193 | 100 | 85 | 100 |
| Oitizens Bank \& Trust Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat Bi- \% Trōo | 1,000,000 | 1,013,752 | 9,663,131 |  | ${ }^{-7}$ | - |
| Second Nat Bank <br> Tnion Bank \& Tröo | 150,000 150,000 | ar $\begin{array}{r}187,027 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,612,111 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Bank \& Tr Oo Security Trust Co. | 150,000 | - 2398982 | 2,594,248 | 100 | $\stackrel{-}{2} 50$ | 0 |
| Louisville- | 200,000 | 73,342 | 1.422,737 | 10 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Oitizens' }}$ Union N B_ | 1,000,000 | i2,058,622 | 34,344,210 | 100 |  | 400 |
| Fldelity \& Oolum Tr- | 2,000,000 | y1, 914,894 | 6,460.507 | 1003 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 1,000,000 | i1.548,675 | 20,683,862 | 107 |  | 54 |
| Liberty Bk \& Tr Co_ Securlty Bank | 1,000,000 300 | $y 2,032,332$ $y 143,124$ | 14,314,985 | 100 |  |  |
| KentuckyTitle Tr To | a1,000,000 | i1,453,813 | 3,092,578 | 100 |  |  |
| Lincoln Bank \& Tr.- | 750,000 | $i \quad 474.472$ | 8,099,603 | 100 |  | 200 |
| Stock Yards Bank Louisville Trust O-- | 1,000,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,056 \\ y 746,785 \end{array}$ | 701,982 $7,356,778$ | 10 |  |  |
| United States Tr Oo- | 1,025,000 | 229,226 | 1,428,401 | 10 |  | $2 \overline{6} 5$ |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amewport Nat Bank | 1000.000 | 427,081 | 3,132,520 | 171 | 200 | 0 |
| Oentral Sav Bk \& Tr | 100.000 | 220,773 | 1,121,812 | 100 |  |  |



| National Banks Dec. 31. | MARYLAND |  | State InstitutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blt |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{Nomi}}$ | nal. <br> share. |
| Balt Oomm'l Bank ${ }^{\text {Bat }}$ | $p \mathrm{~s}, 000,000$ | 310,883 | 6,909,265 | 100 |  |  |
| Batimore Nat Bank- | 200,000 | 347.3000 | 5,589,734 | 50 | 5 | 5 |
| Oanton Nat Bank | 100.000 | 129,270 | 2.630 .566 | 00 | 25 | 60 |
| Oommonw'lth Ban | 300,000 | 221.272 | $3,663,149$ 2.322 | 25 |  | 0 |
| First National Bank- | 4,000,000 | y6.293.649 | 88, 461.459 | 10 |  |  |
| Nat Oent Bk of Balt- | 400.000 | + 557.370 | 3,665,121 | 100 |  | 120 |
| Nat Marine Bank | 600,000 | 744,230 | $5,232,396$ 9,582 | 20 | 20 |  |
| Western Nat Bank | 400,000 | 436.053 | 1,379.693 | 25 |  |  |
| Equitable Trust Oo- | 1,250,000 | 2,038,141 | 16.533,776 | 100 | $171 / 2$ |  |
| Fidelity Trust Oo-- | 1,000.000 | 707,399 | 13,923,068 | 25 |  |  |
| Maryland Trust Oo- | 2,500.000 | 1,569,910 | 26,992,290 | 10 | 1 |  |
| Mercantile Tr Oo- | 1,500,000 | 3,560,673 | 18,587,120 | 100 | $1921 / 2$ |  |
| Safe Dep \& Trust Oo | $2,000,000$ | 3,527.280 | 6.086,279 | 100 | 570 |  |
| Union Trust ${ }^{\text {Cumberland-- }}$ | r2,500,000 | p5,510,947 | 45,333,404 | 10 |  |  |
| Commercial Sav | 200.000 |  | 3,865.025 | 100 | 0 | 400 |
| First Nat B | 200.000 | 10,547 | 1,072,267 | 25 | 50 |  |
| Second Nat Bank.--- | 500.000 | 345,035 | 5,245.573 | 100 | 250 | 5 |
| Liberty Trust Oo.--Frederick- | 500.000 | 660,362 | 2,529,237 | 50 | 75 |  |
| Oitizens' Nat Bank | 100,000 | 993,611 | 7,477,198 | 100 |  |  |
| Farm \& Mech N Bk- | 125,000 | 428,305 | 3,880,905 | 25 | 40 | 45 |
| Frederick Oo Nat Bis | 150,000 | 71,885 | 1,930,357 | - |  |  |
| Fr'k Town gav | 150.00 n | 422,950 | 3,234,932 | 100 |  |  |


|  |
| :---: |




|  | 200,000 50,000 | 90,771 88,240 | 5,439,833 | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |






## * Sale price.

a Sept. 301932.
$b$ Federal conservator appointed.
c Dec. 311932.
d Withdrawals against deposits or other credits limited temporarily. e' The Central Bank of Albany, New York on March 211933 taken over $f$ The Auburn-Cayuga National Bank \& Trust Co. of Auburn, N. Y.; g March 151933.
$h$ April 141933.
$i$ Oontrolled by Marine Midland Corp.
$k$ Closed.
$n$ On June 9 1933 the Bank of the Manhattan Oo. of Now York reduced its surplus and undivided profits from $\$ 36,931,700$ to $\$ 31,931,700$, leaving o Effective June 121933 the National Oity Oo;, changed its corporate name to "The City Company of New York, Inc.
$\boldsymbol{p}$ April $151933 . \quad r$ M
$\boldsymbol{s}$ In process of reorganization.
$t$ Hamilton Trust Co. of Paterson, N. J., and its rotawa and North Main Street branches reopened for unrestricted business on June 211933. u June 301933

| National BanksDec.31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Asheville- <br> First Nat Bk \& Tr Oo | 300,000 | 110,786 | 2,484,456 | 100 | $\overrightarrow{\text { Nomi }}$ | nal. share. |
| Charlotto | $500,000$ | 635,954 | 2,526,991 | 100 | 60 | 65 |
| Oommercial Nat Bk. | 500,000 | 667,481 | 2,915,962 | 100 | 110 | 125 |
| Mer \& Farm N Bk. | 200,000 | 505,733 | 1,547,179 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Nat Bank | 300,000 | 654,541 | 3,094,069 | 100 | 200 | 225 |
| American Trust | v1,000,000 | 1,1484,364 | 20,380,778 | 100 |  |  |
| Durham- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitisens' Nat Bank- | 100.000 | 1,143,743 | 9.125.286 | 100 | 200 | $210-$ |
| Frdelity Bank ${ }^{\text {Deasior }}$ | 200,000 | $1,100,000$ 1 | ${ }^{9} \cdot 1210.060$ | 20 | 200 | 210 |
| Home Savinga Bank- | 100.000 | 95,384 | 1,573,569 | 25 |  |  |
| Greenaboro- <br> No Oar Bk \& Tr Oo | 2,500,500 | 1,075,166 | 19,337,618 | 10 |  |  |
| Raleigh- | 400,000 | 155,131 | 3,675,899 | 100 | N |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cent |
| Wilmington- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| People's Sav Bir \& Tr Wllm Sav \& Tr Co | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232,050 \\ & 480,564 \end{aligned}$ | $1,785,435$ $\mathbf{3 , 7 8 0 , 6 9 1}$ | 26 |  |  |
| Wilson |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Branch Bkg \& Tr Oo | 400,000 | 276.202 | 6,996,194 | 100 | 140 | 160 |
| Nat Bk of Wilson--- | 100,000 | 59,197 | 1,145,626 | 25 |  |  |
| Winaton-salem- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers NBk \& TOo Wachovia Bk \&Tr.- | 500,000 2.500 .000 | 2,470,861 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,339,804 \\ 41,634,545 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| National Banks <br> Dec.31. | $\mathbf{0 H I O}$ | State Institutions <br> Dec. 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Akron- ${ }^{\text {Anmerclal Bk \& Tr }}$ Dime Savings Bk Oo Standard Sav BankFirestone Pk Tr \& SB First Central TrCo. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \\ \text { share. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 350,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322,452 \\ 270,249 \\ 32,882 \end{array}$ | 2,840,581 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{r}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | cent |
|  | 200,000 | $v$ 414,484 | 10,17 |  | a |  |
|  | k7.420.525 | 2,841,274 | 41,845,421 |  |  |  |
| Oent Sav B \& T OoFirat National Bank. |  | $t{ }_{v 1,354,946}$ |  |  |  | $40^{10} 0$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}{ }_{v}^{t}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,776,745 \\ & 9,531,751 \end{aligned}$ |  | ------ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati-Atlas Nat Bank-...Cin Bk \& Tr OoColumbia Bk \&First National Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400,000 | 1.105,002 | 6,568,989 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 150,000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 6.000,000 | r5,115,794 | 41,377,104 | 10 | 0 |  |
| First National Bank. Norwood-Hyde Park Bk \& Tr Oo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bk \& Tr Oo | 500.000 | 1,237,040 | 6,500,401 | 100 | 130 | 150 |
| Northside Bk \& TrOo | 150,000 | 239,293 | 2,015,216 | 50 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 277.1 | 4.488.238 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,800,000 | $r 2,816.3$ | 29,579,906 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000.000 | 422,59 | 4,812,373 |  |  |  |
| Bo Ohlo 8 Bk \& Tr Oo Weatern Bk \& Tr Oo Oentral Trust Co | 1,250.000 | 1,299,566 | 11,570,321 |  |  | 10 |
|  | 4.000.000 | 3,792,012 | 57,869,149 | 100 |  |  |
| Oentral Trust OO-Trust Oo | 5,000.000 | 5,866,604 | 70,694,919 | 100 | 75 | 90 |
| Clovolandmer Sav Bank Oontral United Nat Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 | 351,922 | 3,484,391 | 100 |  | 550 |
|  | 5,000,000 | $r 3,014,538$ | 65,055,043 | 20 | 14 | 19 |
| Bank. | 250,000 | $u 560$. |  | 100 |  |  |
| Lorain Str Sav \& Tr- | 500,000 | 611.709 | 8,804,892 | 100 |  |  |
| National Oity Bank. North Amer Tr Co- | e2,000.000 | 1,303,3 | 28,849. | 100 |  |  |
| Oleveland Trust CoGuardian Trust Oo_e <br>  <br> Union Trust Co..- | 13,800,000 | v9.716.962 | 236,351,632 | 100 |  | 70 |
|  | 7,000.000 | f7.604.830 | 109,751 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 900,000 | 614,544 |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 22.850.000 | j14303 515 | 194,925,361 | 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crunson Bk \& Tr Oo | 250,000 | $t \quad 77,650$ |  | 100 |  |  |
| Oity Nat Bk \& Tr OcOolumbus Saving Bk | 1.200,000 | 1,556,597 | 16,990,742 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 50,000 | 89,219 |  |  |  |  |
| Frith Ave Sav Bk Co | 2,000,000 | r1, $\begin{array}{r}80,209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,755,28 | ${ }^{1} 100$ | N |  |
| Market Exch Bank Northern Sav Bk OÖ Ohlo National Bk. | 100,000 | 370,118 | 2,821,153 |  | sa |  |
|  | 100,000 | 24,902 | 785,710 | 0 |  |  |
|  | c4,000,000 | r3,053,038 | 35,602,222 |  |  |  |
| Dayton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Nat Bank \& | 200.0 | 136 | 78 | 0 |  |  |
|  | $n$ 500,000 | 349,576 | 7.210,660 | 25 |  |  |
| Winters N BE-8-9r- | 1,000,000 | 789,504 | 19,213.152 |  |  |  |
| Toledo- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce Guard Bk | 500,000 | 515,677 | 6,490,895 | 50 |  |  |
| Firat National Bank | 500,000 200,000 | 119,549 | 7.915,609 | 100 |  |  |
| Spitzer-R T \& S Bk. Citizeng Trust Co-- | 600,000 | 327.337 | 2,392,579 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 175,000 | 162,567 | 1,855.135 | 15 | sa | 1 |
| Toledo Trust Oo..--- | 5.000,000 | b3,302,655 | 39,952,807 | 50 |  |  |
| Youngstown- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar sav \& Tr Co. Mahoning Nat Bank | 1,250.000 | 825.447 | 13,399,738 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mahoning Nat Bank } \\ & \text { Mahoning Sav \& Tr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000 .000 \\ 150.000 \end{array}$ | 397.553 142,118 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,052.086 \\ & 2,320.513 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Union Nat Bank.-. y Tr \& Sav Bk. | 1,25 | 1,406,542 | 15.957.579 |  |  |  |
|  | 150,00 | 92,504 |  |  |  |  |



| ${ }_{\text {First }}^{\text {Eugene- }}$ Natlonal Bank | 200,000 | 222,170 | 2,827.982 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | nal. share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States N Bk. | 150.000 | 68,961 | 1,179,723 |  |  |  |
| Portland- ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 400.000 | 147.488 | 4,832.057 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 2.500 .000 | r1,547,011 | 35,733.877 | 100 |  |  |
| Security Sav \& Tr Oo | 500.000 | 663.123 | $h \quad 190.377$ |  |  |  |
| Live Stock State Bk- | a $\quad 300000$ | 26,356 127 | 2,5971,813 |  |  |  |
| United States NBk_ | 4,000,000 | r3,142,407 | 64,211,689 | 20 |  |  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banin } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capttal. | Surplus \& Profils. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Philadelphia Concluded.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roosevelt Bank Second Nat Bank. | 65.000 500,000 | 648 |  |  |  | 18 |
| Silth Nat Bank |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  | 300,000 |  | 000 | 25 |  | --"- |
| Tradegmen's ${ }^{\text {Pational }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,857,331 \\ 144,394 \\ \hline, 21 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} r 25.130 .100 \\ 1.067: 951 \end{array}\right\|$ | 50 | 8 | 15 |
| Banca Oom It Tr ${ }^{\text {Brosd }}$ Straet | 1,000,000 | y 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Ohestnut Hill Tre | 1.000.000 | ${ }_{211}^{41,421}$ | 726.737 |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{13}$ |
| FYdellty Phila Tr | 6.700.000 2.350000 | ${ }^{162646298}$ | 76.645.103 6 | 100 | 320 160 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frankford Trust | 1 | 1.643.726 | 6.43 | 10 | 22 | 25 |
| Girard Trust $\mathrm{O}_{0}$ | 4,000.000 | u9.910,6 | 79.698.172 | 10 | 79 , |  |
| Industrial Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 882,250 \\ 2,987.920 \end{array}$ | 3.888.628 | 9.532.976 | 10 |  | 3/4 |
| Konsington security |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberty Titie \& | 1.000.000 |  |  | 50 | 45 | 55 |
| Mitan Men \% | 000 | 1,254 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Mk}^{\mathrm{Bk}}$ \& Tr | 1.500.000 | u 336,743 | $2.713 .423$ | 60 | 10 | 20 |
| North Oity Tru |  | 2.323 | 15.808,524 |  |  | 16 |
| orthern Trust ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 500.000 | 3,320, 32 | 9,197.870 | 100 | 370 | $\overline{9} 0$ |
| Nor Phila Trust $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{o}}$ Penn Cofor Insur on | 500,000 | 1,392,737 | 4.692,834 | 60 |  | 65 |
| Lives 8 Grant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | 29 | 31 |
| Provident Trust.... | 200.00 | 1355 | 28.95 |  | 20 |  |
| Real Est Tr Oo | 3.027,800 | 2,306,673 | 7.3 | 00 | 78 | 85 |
| T\& ${ }^{\text {T }}$ O.. | 7.500, | 13,719,803 | 31,245 | 10 | $71 / 2$ | . 9 |
| Pittsburgh- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrenal Bank |  |  | 1, | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 500 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $100{ }^{-}$ | $150{ }^{-1}$ |
| Bk. of Amer. Tr | 248. | 101 |  | (00) | 250 | $\left.\right\|_{290} ^{25}$ |
| Otity Dep Bk \& |  |  | 14.031 |  |  |  |
| Dollar Savi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.000,000 | u8.367 | 55,421. | 10 |  |  |
| First Natlonal Bank- | 6.000.000 | 47,271,605 | 64.236 | ${ }^{1}$ | i2 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | i28- |
| ribes Natonal |  |  | 4.6 | 100 |  |  |
| Freehold Bank | 200.000 | 360,330 1.076286 | 3105.475 <br> 601955 | 100 |  |  |
| mewood Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keystone Nat |  | 1.136 |  |  |  |  |
| Mellon Nat Bank | 7.500.000 | 17672 | 71. | 100 |  |  |
| t Bayk of A mer | 200.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oblo Valley Bank | 0,000 | 81.761 | 795 | 100 |  |  |
| Onlon National Bank | 2.000.000 | u4.188.385 | 23.4 | -0 | 125 | 1319 |
| Unlon Savings Bank | 1.00 | 3.904.435 | 27 |  |  |  |
| Nestern ${ }_{\text {Allegheny }}$ | 2500.000 | ${ }^{735.638}$ | 2.528 | ${ }^{50}$ |  |  |
| Oolonial Trust ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 2.600. | 122 | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  | -0- |
| Oom'wealth Trust | 1.500 .000 | u1,965 | 10.42 | 00 | 90 | 95 |
| Dormont \& \& ${ }^{\text {OR }}$ | 125 | 153 | 1.7.73.000 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Farmers }}$ Fidily Trusit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.000 .000}$ | 1.050 | 13. | 25 | 168 | $7{ }^{-1}$ |
| Haslewood 8 \& T | 165.400 | 550.615 | 13.968 .3 |  |  |  |
| Hill Top 8 \& | 150,000 | 415.812 | 1,840,837 | 50 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Manchester }}$ Bank ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bnat | 250.000 500000 | 476.335 | 1.712.498 | 50 | 38 | 40 |
| People's Plttāburgh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6000.000 | 13400942 | 65,863.185 |  |  |  |
| Proverdent Trust | 500.000 | 1.1588, | 6.25 | 100 | 20 | 25 |
| South Hills Trus | 125.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlon Trust ${ }^{\text {Washin }}$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| West End S B A Tr | 1.000.000 | -574,915 | ${ }_{3}^{4.88}$ |  |  |  |
| William Penn $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{O}_{0}{ }^{-}$ | 125.000 | 199,445 | 1,130,410 | 50 | 60 | 8 |
| Bank \& Trust Oo_ | 0.000 | 2,626,635 | 9,689.729 | 6 | 500 | 1000 |
| Reaing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| armers Nat Bank \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berks Oo Trusi ${ }^{\text {cou- }}$ | 1.500.000 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Pennsylvania Tr CO | 2.000 .000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading trust $\mathrm{OO}_{-}$ | 1.170.300 | 3,314,149 | 6.567,915 | 1 | 26 | $2 \overline{-}^{-}$ |
| Ecranton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.200 .000 |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| Green Ridge Bank. | $5.0 \% 0.000$ 200.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.882 .090 \\ 232.984 \\ \hline 0.98 \end{array}$ | 61,013.001 | 60 |  | 85 |
| Providence Bank | 200.000 | 206.481 | 940 | 50 |  | 100 |
| \%outh side Bk\& \% Tr- | 400,000 | 763. | 3.841 .701 | 25 |  | 00 |
| Union Nat Bank.--- | 1.000.000 | ${ }^{594} 18$ | - ${ }^{11.286 .640} 3$ | 25 |  | 60 |
| West slde Bank- | 250.000 | 330,836 | 2397.109 | 25 |  | 0 |
| Pennsylvania Tr Ora- | 250,000 | 166,964 | 2,014,884 | 25 |  |  |
| Wilkes-B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firat Nationa | 750.000 | 2.032.720 | 8,469,010 | 100 |  |  |
| Hanover Bk ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Mrers Bk of W-B. | 250.000 2,50000 | 6.786.505 | ${ }_{22}^{1.1764 .809}$ | 5 |  |  |
| Gecond Nat Rank | 1.000.000 | 3.164293 | 12.981 .182 | ${ }_{0} 0$ |  |  |
|  | 499.000 50000 | 1.826.385 | 3,390.505 | 25 |  | 25 |
|  | 500.000 | u1.061,748 | 6.567,915 | su | 100 |  |
| Wirat National |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hrst National Bank | 600.000 250000 | 266.001 336.355 3 | 3.011 .633 1.828 .763 |  | 40 | 45 |
| Lycoming Trust ${ }^{\text {cos. }}$ | 02.000.000 | 395,848 | 8.878.667 | 10 | 0 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at Brstr | 250.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drov \& Mech N | 150.000 | 441.272 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Nat Bank- | 125.000 | 235.194 | i.154 1.15 | 100 |  |  |
| Western Nat Bank | ${ }^{225} 5000$ |  | 3,339,9 |  |  |  |
|  | 300.00 500.0 | 95 | 3,85 | 20 |  |  |
| Guardian Trust | 500.000 |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| ris Trust Oo | 750.000 | . 482.03 | 5,448.053 |  |  |  |


$\frac{$|  National Banks  |
| :---: |
|  Dec.  $31 .$ |}{\(\substack{RHODE ISLAND <br>


\)|  State $\\ \text { Dec. 31. }$ |
| :---: |\(<br>

\hline}\)}

| National Banks Dec. 31 . |  | TEXAS | State InsidiutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Dallas- <br> First National Bank- | 8,000,000 | 6,642,596 | $66,698,175$ | 20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ P e r \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| Liberty State Bank- | 8,00,000 | 45,216 | 751,406 | 100 |  |  |
| Mercantile Bk \& Tr | 2,000,000 | 398,058 | 12,651,583 | 20 | 7 | 10 |
| Republic Nat Bank of Trust Co | 4,000,000 | 2,656,693 | 39,966,516 | 20 | 22 | 25 |
| Nat Bank of Oomm- | 150.000 | $\begin{array}{r}386,857 \\ 703 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,380,974 | 100 | 125 |  |
| Dallas Bank \& Tr Co | 1.000.000 | 703,435 35,737 | 11,511,372 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | 100.000 125.000 | 25,000 | -,657,462 | 10 | 100 | 10 |
| Il Paso <br> Fl Paso Nat Bank | 300,000 | 180,476 | 4,214,266 | 0 |  |  |
| State Natlonal Bank | 300,000 | 985,610 | 11,309,078 | 100 |  |  |
| Fort WorthAmer Bank \& Tr Oo- | 100,000 | 38,616 | 540.367 | 100 |  |  |
| Continental Nat Bk- | 750.000 | 304,363 | 6,640,709 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | 1,100,000 | 1,293,955 | 19,905,304 | 20 |  |  |
| Ft Worth Nat Bank- | 2,500,000 | 1,117,336 | 2,933,844 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Bank \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 27,022 | 376,356 | 100 |  |  |
| Galveston- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oity National Bank- | 200,000 200,000 | 307.750 271.797 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,734,934 \\ & 3,748,433 \end{aligned}$ | 100 100 | N |  |
| Hutchinge-Sealy |  | 340.819 |  | 100 |  | co |
| U $\frac{\text { National Bank }}{}$ National Bank-- | $\begin{array}{r} 750,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ | 120,199 | 7,890,556 | 100 |  |  |
| Houston- ${ }_{\text {Hitizens }}$ State Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olitizens State BankFirst National Bank | 3,000,000 | 714,230 | 33,771,045 | 100 |  |  |
| Oity Bank \& $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}-$ | 500,000 | 269,920 | 2,972,667 | 20 |  |  |
| Houston Nat Bank-- | -1,000,000 | +170.272 | 6,294,286 | 100 |  |  |
| Second Nat'l Bank-- | 1,000,000 | 2,225,287 | 20,776,964 | 100 |  |  |
| State National Bank | 1800,000 | 200.000 | 15,512,572 | 100 |  |  |
| Union National Bank | 1,000,000 | 850,000 | 14,725,599 | 100 |  |  |
| South Texas Commercial Nat Bank. | 1,500,000 | 752.978 | 25,160,251 | 100 |  |  |
| Federal Trust ${ }^{\text {Oo.-- }}$ | 400,000 | - 159,663 | 1,401,290 | 100 |  |  |
| Fidelity Trust $\mathrm{O}_{0}$--- | 200000 6000 | 356,454 <br> 965.855 | 5,97,834 | 100 |  |  |
| Guardian Trust ${ }^{\text {Houston }}$ Land Tr- | 600,000 $1,000,000$ | 965.855 336.433 | 5,097,318 | 100 |  |  |
| Houston Land \& Tr- | 1,500,000 | 180,705 | 3,061,842 | 100 |  |  |
| Port ArthurFirst National Bank. | 100,000 | 609,731 | 2.659.574 | 100 |  | 750 |
| Merchants Nat'l Bk- | 100,000 | $p 316,306$ | 2.414,100 | 100 | 350 | 375 |
| San AntonioAlamo National Bank | 2.000,000 | 800,447 | 10,437,156 |  |  |  |
| Oommercial Nat Bk- | 300.000 | 28,823 | 2,264,121 | 100 |  |  |
| Oommonwealth B\&Tr | 300,000 | 59,320 | 725,597 | 100 |  |  |
| Frost Natlonal Bank | 1.200 .000 | 1,224.465 | 17,951,361 | 100 |  |  |
| Groos National Bank Nat Bank of Comm- | 350,000 600,000 | 175,974 | 10,295,738 | 100 100 |  |  |
| National Bank ofFort |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bam Antonio Nat Bk | 100,000 | 135.477 | 2,552,860 | 100 |  |  |
| So.Texas Bk.\&Tr.Co. | 150,000 | 69,891 | 2,630,601 | 100 |  |  |
| Waco- |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | $1.000,000$ | 238,099 | 9,100,159 | 100 |  | 75 |
| National City Bank- | 100,000 | -83,807 | 516,524 | 100 |  | 100 |


| National Banks <br> Dec. 31 . | UTAH | State Institutions Dec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Ogden-101 } \\ \text { Oommerclal Sec Bk- } \end{array} & 300,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { Nom }}$ | shal. |
| Oommercial Sec Bk- 30000 <br> First Savings Bank b <br> a  | 160,195 301,779 | 3,246,317 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank. b $\quad 500,000$ | 322,865 | 5,649,614 |  | 8 | 107* |
| Salt Lake City- |  |  |  | Nomi | nal. |
| Oontl Nat Bk\&Tr Co $\quad 600,000$ | 269,732 | 8,070,452 | 100 | 50 | hare. |
| First National Bank b 750000 | 613,854 | 13,483,763 |  | 50 | 60 |
| Utah State Nat Bank 500.000 | 616,967 | 10,267.357 | 100 | 5 | 105 |
| Utah Sav \& Trust Co | 197,320 | 1,443,814 | 100 | 85 | 100 |
| Walker Bk \& Tr Oo- 1.500,000 | 850,000 | 18,073,321 | 100 | 50 | 60 |


| National Banks Dec. 31 . | VERMONT |  | State InstitutionsDec. 31. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barre- |  |  |  |  |  | shal.- |
| Granite S B \& Tr Co People's Nat Bank | 100,000 200,000 | 147,381 244,230 | 3,556,945 | 100 |  |  |
| Quarry SBk \& $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{O} 0$ | 100.000 | -83,726 | 1,868,950 | 100 |  |  |
| Burlington- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohittenden Oo Trust | 200,000 | 328,960 | 5,253,483 | 100 |  |  |
| HowardNatBk\&TrCo | 600.000 150.000 | 365.747 117.904 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,513,727 } \\ \hline 739,635\end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Burlington Trust Co- | 250.000 | 395,940 | 5,506,560 | 100 |  | - |
| Montpelier- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oapital $\mathrm{SB}_{8} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Oo}$ | 100,000 | 190,754 | 3,178,025 | 100 | 8 |  |
| First National Bank- | 150,000 | 77,472 | 2,460,823 |  |  |  |
| Montpelier Nat Bank Montp'r B \& Tr Co | 150,000 100,000 | 122,911 | 1,715,402 | 100 |  |  |
| Rutland- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Nat Bank.-- | 100,000 $n$ | 129,000 | 732,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Clement Nat Bank- | 100.000 10000 | 235,729 | 2,976,340 | 100 |  |  |
| Killington Nat Bank | 100.000 100.000 | 152,098 161.136 | -255,743 | 100 |  |  |
| Rutland Trust ${ }^{\text {Co}}$---- | 50.000 | 186.178 | 1,542,327 | 100 |  |  |




Sale price.

+ In liquidation.
$\dagger$
$a$
In liquid 301933.
b Member of First Security Oorp
$c$ Member of the Marine Bancorporation.
${ }^{d}$ March 31 1933. Northwest Bancorporation. ${ }_{f}$ In process of reorganization.
${ }^{q}$ Sept 301932 Receivership for the closed American Bank \& Trust Co. Was ordered $h$ Receivership for the closed American Bank \& Trust Co. was ordered
on June 91933 by Judge Julian Gunn, who named as receivers Logan R.
Ritchie, Sherlock Bronson and the Bank of Commerce \& Trusts of Richmond, Va.
s Member First National Oorp.
© Member First
K Dec. 311932.
iLast zale
${ }_{n} 1$ Last aale. 1933
$n$ May 251933 .
p March 31 1933;
r Member People' Corp.
${ }_{r}^{\boldsymbol{t}}$ Trust Runds Ballard First National Bank of Seattle, Wash., taken over by the $t$ Ballard First National Bank of Seattle, Was
First National Bank of Seattle on June 101933 .
u Conservator appointed.
Traded in as Ula National Oorn. 17 Effective June 171933 the Puget Sound National Bank and the
w End w Effective June 17 1933 the Puget Sound Natonash Bank and consolidated
Puget Sound Broadway Bank, both of Tacoma, Wash., conal
under title of the Puget Sound National Bank of Tacoma; capital, $\$ 600,000$; under title of the Puget sou
with surplus of
$x$ Ex-dividend.
$y$ Ex-ridhts.

$\underset{\substack{\text { National Banks } \\ \text { Dec. 31. }}}{ }$ WYOMING



Canadian Bank Statements
Returns are allof April 29 1933. Prices are per cont. not per share.

## NOVA SCOTIA




 * Sale price.

* Sale price.
$\dagger$ Wisconsin Bankshares Corp. no par stock.
${ }_{b}^{a}$ Closed. 153.
c March 311933 .
${ }_{e}^{d}$ Unit of the Wisconsin Bankshares Corp.
$f$ Member of the Northwest Bancorporation.
$f$ Stockholders on Feb. 241933 accepted recommendation of a special committee that the institution be placed on a stabilization basis: this action makes it necessary to collect a $100 \%$ assessment from stockholders and
secure waivers on deposits. On a restricted basis.
i Consolidation of the Security Savings Bank and the Gateway Oity Bank, both of La Crosse, Wis., under title of the Commercial Savings
Bank, proposed
$k$ May 27 1933. 3 Last sale. o June 301933 . $t$ Trust funds. $x$ Ex-dividend


## Real Estate Bonds



## Insurance Stocks



[^19]
[^0]:    NOTE.-State and Gity Securities.-Sales of State and Clty securities occur very rarely on the New York Stook Exehange and usually only at long intervala tatlons, however, by active dealers in these securittes will be found on a subsequent page under the general head or "U Sis imperfect and misleading. Bld and Asked guo-

[^1]:    * No par value. a Optional sale. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^2]:    Oash sale. a Optional sale.

[^3]:    * No dar value $x$ tex-dividend $c$ Cash sale. $a$ Optional sale.

[^4]:    For footnotes see page 5

[^5]:    For footnotes see page 54

[^6]:    r tootnotes see page 5

[^7]:    For footnotes see page 54.

[^8]:    * No par value. a Assessment paid. $x$ Exx-dividend. $r$ Cash sale

[^9]:    *No par value.

[^10]:    * No par value

[^11]:    * No par value

[^12]:    

[^13]:    b Basis $f$ This price includes acc
    Nexotiability impaired by maturity

[^14]:    

[^15]:    

[^16]:    $a$ Purchaser also pays accrued div. $d$ Price par share. not per cent $k$ Last qale ${ }^{n}$ Vominal. r Oanadian price
    rights. $z$ Minimum price estiandisned on Houtreal and Toronto Stock and Ourb Exchanges.

[^17]:    1913 by municipalities in that state are subject to taxation, $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \boldsymbol{s} \text { Sale orice. }\end{aligned}$

[^18]:    * Sale price.
    $a$ March 311933
    $b$ June 51933.
    Name changed to the Central Bank of Oakland
    $d$ Stockholders of the Anglo-California National Bank of San Francisco
     are
    e March 181933
    $f$ Par $\$ 40$ Hong Kong money.
    $k$ In hands of receiver.
    $l$ Last sale price.
    $n$ Fully paid up stock with par of 100 yen. New stock with par of 50 yen.
    $r$ On a restricted basis
    $s$ Federal Conservator appointed.
    $t$ April 141933.
    o June 30, 1933

[^19]:    North British \& Mercantile Co. $h$ In liquidation. $k$ Last sale. $t$ New stock. generar management stock carried at $\$ 2,000$. ock dividend. $y$ Ex-rights. $\dagger$ No par value

