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## Bank and Quotation Record

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## REVIEW OF JUNE-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS

With the adjournment of the Supreme Court on June 1 until next October, and with government developments otherwise of a more or less routine character during the past month, attention of the Nation has been focused to a large extent on the labor situation. Acute strikes in the steel centers of the country, extending over some dozen or more States involving upwards of 400,000 workers, the great majority of whom wished to remain at work, created an extremely disturbing situation. Riots and bloodshed, a number killed and hundreds injured, steel plants besieged, streets and roads blocked and martial law declared in several cities, counted heavily against the Committee for Industrial Organization, whose members have been the strike instigators. With American industry thus interrupted by a series of destructive strikes, there has not only been widespread violence, but laws have been broken. Efforts have been made to settle the disputes, but without results. On June 17 President Roosevelt authorized Secretary of Labor Perkins to appoint a special Board of Mediation to investigate the steel strike situation and to make recommendations for settlement of the differences between the company officials and the C. I. O. In an administrative order Miss Perkins appointed Charles P. Taft 2nd as Chairman of the Board, while the other members named were Lloyd K. Garrison, former Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, and Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor.
Without accomplishing a settlement of the controversy, the Board held its final meeting on June 28, and on the following day Mr. Taft conferred with President Roosevelt and Secretary Perkins before sailing for Europe. The report of the Mediation Board was made public by Miss Perkins on July 1, at which time she is said to have stated that it did not seek to place the blame for the failure of a settlement. Drafted before the Inland Steel Co. reached an agreement in the closing days of June, the report said:
"We cannot but believe that the bitterness and suspicion which separate the two sides would be allayed by a man-toman discussion around the conference table between the heads of the four companies and the union representatives, and that the only present possible hope of settlement lies in such a meeting.
"We further believe that the refusal of the four companies to enter into any agreement with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, regardless of the number of employees whom it actually represents, which could be demonstrated by a secret ballot election is not the way to industrial peace."
In a document unique in American history the Senate Judiciary Committee on June 14 was unsnaring in its criticism of President Roosevelt's bill to reorganize the Supreme Court, which it characterized as "a needless, futile and utterly dangerous abandonment of constitutional principle." The majority report represented the views of 10 of the
committee's 18 members, and it is significant that the minority has not ventured an opinion in rebuttal. The majority members of the Senate Judiciary Committee declared the bill "a proposal that violates every sacred tradition of American democracy," and called upon the Senate to reject it so emphatically "that its parallel will never again be presented to the free representatives of the free people of America."
The rejection of the President's bill by the Senate Judiciary Committee has been followed by the shelving of the bill by the Senate leaders, with the submission of a Democratic substitute in the Senate on July 2. Further reference thereto appears below.
The enactment of legislation to close loopholes in present tax laws to prevent evasion "by a minority of very rich individuals" was asked by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress on June 1. The President quoted a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, in which he listed eight different kinds of tax avoidance and evasion, and also proposed three methods whereby the law should be improved in cases where "the law itself permits individuals and corporations to avoid their equitable share of the tax burden." Under a bill passed by Congress during the month and signed by the President June 11, a joint congressional committee was named to investigate tax evasion and recommend remedial legislation.
Substitute Bill for President Roosevelt's Proposal for Reorganization
of Supreme Court Offered in Senate-Senate Group Rejects Original Plan
As a Democratic substitute for President Roosevelt's bill providing for the reorganization of the Federal judiciary, there was brought before the Senate on July 2 a bill which would permit three appointments to the United States Supreme Court within the next six months. The substitute was offered jointly by Senator Ashurst, Democrat of Arizona, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Senators Logan, Democrat of Kentucky, and Hatch, Democrat of New Mexico. Mr. Hatch, it is observed, was one of 10 members of the Judiciary Committee who approved the adverse report on the original Roosevelt bills. As explained in Associated Press accounts, the measure was offered as a complete substitute for the original court legislation which would have permitted appointment of six new justices if those over 70 years of age did not retire.

The substitute moves the retirement age up to 75 and provides that additional justices can be appointed annually by the President for those serving past that age. The measure also revises the maximum number of lower court judges who could be appointed downward from 50 , in the original bill, to 20.
President Roosevelt Signs Measure Appointing Congressional Committee to Investigate Tax Evasion
Congress completed action on June 10 on the bill creating a joint congressional committee of 12 to conduct a nationwide investigation of tax evasion and avoidance and to recommend legislation to eliminate loopholes in the present tax laws, and the measure was signed by the President on June 11. On June 10 the Senate approved amendments adopted by the House on June 8 in passing the measure. The Senate had previously passed the bill on June 1, shortly after President Roosevelt had urged Congress, in his special message, to adopt legislation to close the loopholes in the tax laws. As originally introduced, the legislation delegated the inquiry power to the Treasury, but the bill was amended before final enactment to provide for a congressional investigation.
Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Under-Secretary of the Treasury Roswell Magill were heard by the committee on June 17, both testifying at the opening of the inquiry on the need for legislation to overcome alleged devices to avoid taxes.

## MONTHLY REVIEW

at a press conference, June 8, President Roosevelt said that he felt all Federal and State employees should pay income taxes and that all tax exemptions should be removed from Federal and State securities, but pointed out that the solution of the two problems revolved on constitutional amendments. He indicated that there is little likelihood of such amendments being approved.

## President Roosevelt in Message to Congress Requests $\$ 160,000,000$

Appropriation to Subsidize Ship Construction
Funds to permit the launching of the "long delayed rehabilitation of our merchant marine" were requested on June 8 by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress. The President asked that $\$ 10,000,000$ be appropriated at once for the revolving fund of the United States Maritime Commission, and also requested approval of an authorization not to exceed $\$ 150,000,000$ to permit the Commission to enter into contracts for ship construction. Under the 1936 Ship Subsidy bill, the United States Government, through the Maritime Commission, may subsidize ship-building by paying up to $50 \%$ of the differential between shipbuilding costs in the United States and abroad.

President Roosevelt explained in his message that his proposal would be inserted in the third deficiency appropriation bill. He said that "over $85 \%$ of the present American merchant marine will be obsolete in five years," and added that "in order to carry out our policy this country must build ships immediately." The President noted:
To illustrate the problem in another way, except for oil tankers, there was not a single seagoing vessel of the passenger, combination or general was not a single seagoing vessel of the passenger, combination or general cargo carrying type under construction in an American chipyard in 1936
for either the domestic or the foreign trade, and for the fifteenth consecutive year not a single seagoing ship of the general cargo carrying type has been built in an American shipyard for foreign trade. During that same period only a few cargo vessels were built for domestic seagoing trade.
President Roosevelt Asks Congress to Limit Exemptions from Civil Service-Cites 70 Recent Bills
Congress was cautioned by President Roosevelt on June 3 against enacting measures creating government positions and exempting such posts from the civil service. The President said that more than 70 bills were offered to the present session which propose complete exemption, and urged Congress to place "all but policy-forming positions under the merit system."
The President sent his message to Congress at the request of the Civil Service Commission, which, in a letter to the President, had voiced its dissatisfaction over the increasing number of bills exempting employment thereunder from the merit system.
President Roosevelt Signs $\$ 1,500,000,000$ Work Relief Bill After
Congressional Approval-Measure Provides $\$ 1,325,000,000$ for
WPA, $\$ 100,000,000$ for RA and $\$ 75,000,000$ for NYA
The Administration's work relief bill, carrying appropriations of $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for the 1938 fiscal year which began July 1, was signed by President Roosevelt on June 30 after Congress approved a conference report on the measure. The conference report, submitted to the Senate on June 28, was approved that day by the Senate and on June 29 by the House. The measure was submitted to conference after the Senate on June 22 approved it with several minor amendments.

The work relief bill, which carries the exact sum requested by President Roosevelt, provides an appropriation of $\$ 1,325$,000,000 for the Works Progress Administration, $\$ 100,000,000$ for the Resettlement Administration, and $\$ 75,000,000$ for the National Youth Administration. The WPA appropriation represents a reduction from the $\$ 1,860,000,000$ spent during the fiscal year just ended; in commenting on this reduction an Associated Press account from Washington, June 30, stated
The reduction in funds will require the dismissal of thousands of reliof workers each week between now and July 15. Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator, has set an employment figure of $1,655,477$ for that date. On June 5 there were $1,980,000$ on the WPA rolls, a decrease of 19,000 from the preceding week.
WPA officers said that there had been no "really serious complaints" from most of the States over the current curtailment-that the majority recelved so far were from New York City, where the rolls are to be cut from 180,000 to 157,000 .
President Roosevelt Signs New Railroad Retirement Bill and Companion Measure to Levy Taxes to Pay Pensions
The Wagner-Crosser bill establishing a tnew retirement program for approximately $1,150,000$ railroad employees has been approved by Congress and signed by President Roosevelt on June 24 . The Act, which is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1937, was passed by the Senate on June 23 after the House had adopted it on June 21 by a vote of 361 to 1 . Representative Jerry O'Connell of Montana cast the lone dissenting vote.
On June 30 the President signed the Carriers Taxing Act of 1937, levying income taxes on railroad employees and equal excise taxes on employers to provide funds to equal excise taxes on employers to provide funds to
finance the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. The taxing measure provides a tax of $2 \frac{3}{4} \%$ on the incomes of employees and an excise tax of a like amount on payrolls of employers for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939. The tax will increase by $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ every three years until reaching $33 / 4 \%$ by 1949, at which level it will remain. The tax is expected to yield about $\$ 121,000,000$ in 1937 , increasing to $\$ 165,000,000$ in 1949. The measure providing the taxes was
signed by President Roosevelt on June 30 after the House had adopted it on June 24 and the Senate on June 28.

The railroad retirement bill received the approval of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on June 15 and the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on June 7. The measure represents a compromise between the railroads and the government reached as a result of a series of conferences between the railway management representing $981 / 2 \%$ of the total mileage of Class I railroads of the United States and representatives of the 21 standard railway employees' organizations representing substantially all railway employees on Class I railroads. Class I railroads includes those whose annual gross income is over $\$ 1,000,000$.
President Roosevelt Signs Measure Extending Life of CCC for Three
Years-Sends Estimate to Congress for $\$ 350,000,000$ Appropriation for 1938 Fiscal Year
President Roosevelt on June 28 signed the bill continuing the existence of the Civilian Conservation Corps until June 30, 1940, and at the same time sent to Congress an estimate for an appropriation of $\$ 350,000,000$ to provide for the Corps during the 1938 fiscal year. Congress has passed and President Roosevelt on July 2 signed a bill carrying the necessary appropriation.
The bill continuing the life of the CCC had been sent to the White House after the House adopted on June 24 a conference report approved by the Senate the preceding day (June 23). The House had sought to limit the life of the Corps to two years while the Senate desired to make it a permanent agency as requested by President Roosevelt. Senate and House conferees agreed on the three years on May 28.
President Roosevelt Signs Measure Extending "Hot Oil" Act for Two Years
President Roosevelt on June 14 signed a bill extending for two years the Connally "Hot Oil" Act of 1935, which prohibits shipments in interstate or foreign commerce of petroleum and its products produced in violation of State law. The Act would have expired on June 16, 1937, but under the extension will remain in effect until June $30,1939$. Congresional action on the measure signed June 14 was completed on June 10, when the Senate adopted a conference report on the legislation. In the form passed by the Senate on March 29 , the bill would have made the 1935 law permanent. The House, however, voted on June 3, 189 to 93 , to extend the 1935 law for two years. In conference the House insisted upon the two-year extension, to which the Senate conferees finally consented.
Measure Extending "Nuisance" Taxes and Three-Cent Postage Rate
for Two Years Signed by President Roosevelt
President Roosevelt on June 30 signed the Doughton bill extending for two years the so-called "nuisance" taxes and the three-cent postage rate. The taxes and the threecent postage rate, which would have expired on July 1 if not extended, are expected to raise approximately $\$ 650,000,000$ in revenue annually. The measure had been sent to the White House after the Senate passed it on June 24. Before passing the measure on June 24 the Senate first approved and then rejected an amendment ment by senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin to increase the surtax rates on incomes of $\$ 6,000$ and over. The Senate adopted the amendment by a vote of 35 to 31 , and an hour later reversed itself and defeated the proposal 42 to 29 . The Senate passed the bill itself without a record vote.

In the form as reported to the Senate on June 15 by the Senate Finance Committee, the bill would have extended the "nuisance" taxes and the three-cent postage rate for only one additional year. The amendment of the committee was defeated by the Senate, which approved the bill in the same form in which it was passed by the House on June 11.
President Roosevelt Proclaims Effective Code of Fair Practices for Bituminous Coal Industry-Non-Compliers to Be Taxed $191 / 2 \%$
President Roosevelt on June 21 issued an Executive Order proclaiming effective that day the code of fair competition provided in the Guffey-Vinson Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 for the soft coal industry. The code was promulgated on June 21 by the National Bituminous Coal Commission, which, under the Act, is empowered to fix minimum prices and to enforce the fair trade practices. All producers of bituminous coal in interstate commerce are subject to the code and to the excise taxes provided for its administration. The Guffey Vinson Act which was enacted as a substitute The Guffey-Vinson Act, which was enacted as a substitute
for the Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935 held unfor the Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935 held un-
constitutional in 1936 by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that provisions of the Act regulating the wages and hours of miners exceeded the powers of Congress, imposes an excise tax of 1c. per ton of 2,000 pounds on coal produced in the United States and sold or otherwise disposed of by the producer, and a $191 / 2 \%$ penalty tax on producers failing to comply with the code of fair practice. The 1937 law does not contain any labor provisions.
Municipal Bankruptcy Bill Passed by House-Measure Designed to Supplant 1934 Act Ruled Invalid
A municipal bankruptcy bill offered as a substitute for the 1934 Act ruled unconstitutional on May 26, 1936, by the United States Supreme Court was passed by the House on June 24 by a vote of 123 to 16 and sent to the Senate for
approval. The bill would authorize municipalities to enter into bankruptcy proceedings in a Federal District Court, and would permit the court to make effective any plan agreed upon by two-thirds of the municipality's creditors. In addition to municipalities, the bill confers the same benefits upon other taxing units such as drainage, levee, water, irrigation, sewer, road, school, port and similar improvement districts.
House Approves $\$ 194,328,000$ Appropriation for Flood Control and
Rivers and Harbors Improvements
A bill carrying an appropriation of $\$ 194,328,000$ for flood control, rivers and harbors improvements and related public works, was passed by the House on June 15 and sent to the Senate. The appropriation, although $\$ 47,181$ below the Budget Bureau's estimate, is $\$ 3,736,378$ above the current year's figure. Of the appropriation, $\$ 52,500,000$ would go toward flood control and $\$ 128,000,000$ for river and harbor work. The appropriation bill had reached the House Committee on Appropriation on June 11; Washington Associated Press advices of that date had the following to say regarding the measure:
The measure would give the army engineers $\$ 181,416,300$, of which $\$ 30,000,000$ would be for construction of projects authorized under the 1936 Omnibus Flood Control Act, including the Ohio River Valley, and $\$ 22,500,000$ for lower Mississippi flood-control works embraced by the Overton Act.
The bill carries a total of $\$ 128,000,000$ for river and harbor improvements, of which $\$ 90,822,101$ would be for new work and the balance for
maintenance.路
Steel Workers Return to Jobs in Strike-Affected Plants-C. I. O. Files Suit to Bar Use of Troops in "Breaking Strik""-Dynamite
Explosions Close Bethlehem Plant at Johnstown-Failure of Mediation Board to Adjust Differences-Strike at Inland Plant Is Ended
Strike-affected steel mills resumed production in the closing week of June under the protection of State police and troops, and many reported operations normal or "near capacity," as officials of the Committee for Industrial Organization protested that troops were "being used to break ganization protested that troops were "being used to break
the strike." Despite police protection, however, the huge plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., at Johnstown, Pa., was forced to close on June 29 when mysterious dynamite explosions cut off the main water supply, Spokesmen for the C. I. O. issued a statement "deploring" the incident and expressing the hope that the bombing had not been committed by strikers. Reopening of the plant occurred July 6. The reopening on July 2 of the Massillon (Ohio) plant of the Republic Steel Corp. was followed by the reopening on uly 6 of the corporation's Cleveland plants.
Gus Hall, C. I. O. organizer who had been charged with unlawful possession of explosives in connection with disorders in the steel strike, surrendered to the police on July 1. Meanwhile, on June 30, officials of steel and railroad unions arged Governor Earle of Pennsylvania to place Johnstown under martial law for the second time since the strike started at the Cambria plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. This demand followed a warning from Mayor shields of Johnstown that no further protection would be extended by city authorities to C. I. O. leaders. It was announced on June 30 that 40,000 coal miners would march on Johnstown on July 4 in a demonstration of sympathy for the steel strikers.*
Through the mediation of Governor Townsend of Indiana, Inland Steel Company and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee on June 30 signed a "memorandum of understanding" ending the month-old strike at the Inland plant. This was reported as follows in Associated Press advices of July 1 from East Chicago, Ind.:

The mills reopened today under an agreement by which the O. I. o. is recognized as bargaining agent for its own members only, and by which the C. I. O. accepts, among other things, the Inland Steel Company's labor policy."
Gov. $M$.
immediately demobilized militia which he had called out late last night. He immedia
There was no break in the strike as it affects the three other "ittle steel" corporations-Bethlehem, Republic and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube.
President Frank Purnell ot the steel-making area, said early today. "We will which has plants in this C I. 0 ."
Neither, for that matter, did Inland Steel.
The Inland setticment was on the basis of agreements between the steel company and the Governor and the union and the Governor.
The Bethlehem Steel Corp. resumed operations at its Cambria, Pa., plant on June 26, after a shutdown of two weeks following a strike call by the C. I. O. The disturbances were featured by an order of Gov. Earle of Pennsylvania on June 16 (later rescinded) placing Johnstown under martial law.
The strike disorders at plants of the various steel companies assumed disturbing proportions during the middle of the month, and particularly was this so at the Cambria plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. The rioting which had marked the strike there resulted in an appeal to President Roosevelt on June 15 by Mayor Daniel J. Shields of JohnsRown to intervene.
Mayor Shields also sent a telegram to Governor Earle bearing on the situation.
The steel strikes in the various States brought the appointment, on June 17, by Secretary of Labor Perkins, at the direction of President Roosevelt, of the Federal Media-
tion Board to which we refer in our general summary above.
80,000 were the month it was estimated that approximately 80,000 were on strike in protest against the refusal of Republic Steel Corp., Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co. and Inland Steel Corp. to sign collective bargaining contracts with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, a subsidiary of the Committee for Industrial Organization. Strikers picketed plants of all three independent steel companies, but only the Republic Steel Corp. sought to continue operations. Meanwhile, Governor Horner of Illinois and Governor Davey of Ohio sought to mediate.
Among the many developments with the continued disturbances were the appeal by President Roosevelt on June 21 to Tom M. Girdler, President of the Republic Steel Corp, and Frank Purnell, President of the Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co., not to open their Youngstown plants the following day.
Before the Mediation Board, on June 21, Mr. Girdler made a statement in which he said:
Republic Steel Corp. stands ready to present to this Board the facts involved in the C. I. O. strike against this company. It is our underBoard designated it as of Secretary of Labor Perkins appointing this In appearing before a fact-finding body.
public is not submitting the strike to arbitrastion facts of the strike, Republic is not submitting the strike to arbitration by the Board.
First of all, we
trike is not one we must make it clear that the fundamental issue in this strike
plants.
The basic issue of the present strike is the right of American citizens to work free from molestation or violence and anger, and the right the company the furnish employment to 58,000 men and wome right of It is therefore urged that the Board do not mene and women.
mental issue by discussion of the technical question of a written fundabetween Republic and the C. I. O. There is not now, and never has been, any contract, oral or written, in existence between Republic and c. I. 0.

Warehouse Workers in New York City Win Wage Increase and Other Concessions Following Strike
Approximately 4,000 truckmen and warehouse laborers in about 200 warehouses throughout New York City who went on strike June 7 for higher pay, shorter hours, a closed shop and other demands, returned to their jobs on June 11 as a result of an agreement reached June 10 between the Warehousemen's Association of the Port of New York and Local 818 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. John F. Moffett, Federal labor conciliator, is credited with aiding materially in the reaching of the agreement. The following bearing on the agreement is from the New York "Times" of June 11:
The agreement, characterized by union spokesmen as a victory, provides for a wage schedule of $\$ 33$ a week as against the former rate of $\$ 29$ and the original demand of the union for $\$ 36$, a 44 -hour week, and the closed shop. The employers granted also time-and-a-half for overtime, double pay for holidays and Sundays, and vacations of a week with pay for all with more than a year of service.
"Sit-Down" Strikers of Apex Hosiery Co. Quit Mills in Philadelphia -Efforts to Settle Strike Fail
An unsuccessful conference was held on June 28 in an effort to settle the strike at the mills in Philadelphia of the Apex Hosiery Co. The conference had been called by Mayor S. Davis Wilson, who, on June 23, led the "sitdowners" from the mills following the issuance of an eviction order by Federal Judge William H. Kirkpatrick. The strikers had held the plant since May 6. Judge Kirkpatrick signed the eviction order on June 22, and it was served on officers of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, of which the strikers are members. The order was signed at the direction of the United States Circuit Court of Apat the direction of the United States Circuit Court of Ap-
peals in Philadelphia, which ruled on June 21 that the "sit-down" strike at the mills of the Apex Hosiery Co. violated both the Sherman anti-trust law and the Wagner Labor Act.
Philco Radio Workers Return to Work After Four-Week Strike
Approximately 8,500 employees of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co, makers of Philco radios, returned to work on June 1 with the signing of a new agreement between the company and the officials of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Unions, affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization. The workers had been on strike for four weeks. The action of the union and officers of the company followed the vote taken on May 27 by the workers favoring acceptance of the new agreement. While no details of the settlement were announced, it is understood that the workers retained the 36 -hour week, under which they had been working, and compromised on their demand for a 10 c . an hour wage increase by accepting a 5c. increase.
Mail Room Workers of Three Pittsburgh Newspapers End Strike A strike of 150 union mail room employees of Pittsburgh's three daily newspapers, which had been responsible for the suspension of publication of the papers for three days, ended on June 24 when the workers voted to return to therr jobs under their old contract, at the same wage-viz., $\$ 6.80$ a day for day workers and $\$ 7$ for night workers. The strikers, members of the Pittsburgh Mailers Union No. 22, voted to return after the three affected newspapers, the "Press," the "Sun-Telegraph" and the "Post-Gazette," threatened to resume publication with union members from outside the Pittsburgh district working in place of the strikers. The strike
had been declared illegal by the international officers of the Mailers Trade District Union, of which the local union is a subordinate, and by the International Typographical Union, parent body of the organization. The latter union ordered the men to return to their jobs.
The strikers, who had sought higher wages, on June 22 engaged in a "sit-down" strike but left the plants voluntarily late that night. About 5,000 employees of the papers had been affected by the strike.
39 Sit-Downers Sentenced by Illinois Judge-C. I. O. Members Had Defied Court Order Last February to Evacuate Plants of Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. in Waukegan
Thirty-nine of the men who last February defied an order issued by the Circuit Court in Waukegan, Il., to evacuate the plants in Waukegan of the Fansteel Metallurgical Corp., were fined and sentenced on June 8 by Circuit Judge Theodore Forby of Zion, Ill., sitting at Waukegan. The sentences ranged up to 240 days and the fines up to $\$ 1,000$. The men, members of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, started a sit-down strike in the plants of the Fansteel Corp. last Feb. 17 and were ordered on Feb. 18 by the Circuit Court to evacuate. The workers refused to obey the order and an unsuccessful attempt was made on Feb. 19 to evict them, following which a contempt of court citation was issued against them. On Feb. 26 deputy police and sheriffs routed the strikers from the plants.
Power Strike Paralyzes Industry for 20 Hours in Saginaw Valley of Michigan-Over 180 Communities Affected
A one-day powèr strike, which had paralyzed industry for about 20 hours in four large cities and about 180 communities throughout the Saginaw Valley of Michigan, was ended on June 9 when union workers of the Consumers Power Co. voted to accept an agreement, signed in Washington on June 8 between the company and the United Automobile Workers of America, with which the power workers are affiliated. The workers had earlier. rejected the agreement, and had taken possession of the several plants of the Consumers Power Co., including the main power house in Milwaukee. The agreement provides a wage increase for the workers and recognizes the union as the sole bargaining agent. The strike was said to be opposed by the union.
Illinois Coal Miners Given Wage Increase-Agreement Also Provides 35-Hour Week
Representatives of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and of the Illinois District of the United Mine Workers of America reached an agreement on June 15 providing wage rises for the miners "in minimum of $10 \%$ in all classifications and in some classifications substantially more." The agreement also provides for a five-day week of 35 hours, time and a half for overtime, equal division of work, and recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as sole bargaining agent for the miners. The agreement was reached on June 15 after 10 weeks of deliberation in Chicago, said the Ohicago "Tribune" of June 16, which also noted:

More than 25,000 miners in Mlinois, members of the U. M. W. A., will profit by the wage increase, which is retroactive to April 1, when the old contract expired. The new contract, which will be in effect until March 31, 1939, raises the basic pay scale from $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 6$ a day [with additional
increases in some classifications] and is an adaptation of the agreement made by Eastern coal operators.
Government Loses Initial Arguments in Utility Cases Before ment Loses Initial Arguments in Utility Cases
Supreme Court-Tribunal Adjourns Until Oct. 4
The United States Supreme Court, at the meeting on June 1, which concluded one of the most important terms of the Court in its history, issued three rulings in which it denied government petitions in three leading cases involving public utilities. The Court adjourned until Oct. 4. The session marked the final day on the bench of Associate Justice Willis Van Devanter, who previously had announced his forthcoming retirement. At its session on June 1, the Court agreed to review next autumn the constitutionality of the government's authority to make Public Works Administration loans and grants for municipally owned and operated electric power enterprises. It also agreed to hear attacks on the Administration's gold clause policy and on the Home Otvners Loan Act.
A Washington dispatch of June 1 to the New York "Herald Tribune" described Court rulings on that date as follows: After sustaining the Federal Government on important constitutional issues during the last six months, the court gave it three rebuffs on procedural points today.
First, it granted the petition of the Alabama Power Co. and Iowa City Light \& Power Co. for a writ of certiorari in cases testing the constitutionality of PWA grants and loans for municipal electric power projects.
Having been upheld in five different United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, the government wanted the petition dismissed. As a result of the court's action today, another six months will be added to the more than three years that this phase of the PWA program has been blocked by injunctions pending a final determination of the constitutional issues involved.
Second, the court rejected the plea of the Federal Government and of the Electric Bond \& Share Co, that it expedite a final determination of the constitutionality of the registration provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act by taking the test case directly from the Federal District Court in New York. As a result, the case must be argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York.
Third, it rejected the government's plea that it consider a Circuit Court of Appeals order for a trial in the Federal District Court in Tennessee of
the suit to enjoin the extension of Tennessee Valey Authority power operathe suit to enjoin the extension of Tennessee Valey Authority power opera government wanted this suit dismissed.
The court decided only three cases, all minor, on their merits today One was by a 4 -to- 4 vote, Justice Sutherland not participating, and another was by a 7 -to- 2 vote.
The court held for reargument in the autumn six cases and made the unusual request that the Attorney General state the position of the govern ment with respect to them.
Ruling by Federal Court in Philadelphia Restricts Power of NLRB Federal Court in Philadelphia Restricts Power
The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia, in a two-to-one decision, issued on June 18, ruled that where an employer made a satisfactory settlement of labor differences with a committee of his employees, even without the aid of a duly recognized union, he is not required to discuss similar matters with another bargaining agency named by the National Labor Pelations. Board In its decision th Natio tribunal refuse Co. to recognize the Marine Engineers Beneficial Associa-
tion No. 13 as the exclusive bargaining agency for the company's engineers

The Philadelphia "Record" reports that the majority opinion was written by District Court Judge Oliver B. Dickinson, who sat in on the case in the absence of other Circuit Court judges. It was concurred in by Circuit Court Judge Joseph Buffington A dissenting opinion holding that Joseph Buan, A dimaty "would omasculate the ruling like that of the majority would emasculate the (Wagner) Act and put a premium on the very practices
which its avowed policy prohibits," was handed down by which its avowed policy prohibits,"
Circuit Court Judge John Biggs Jr.
Validity of Commodity Exchange Act Upheld by Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago
In a decision handed down on June 11, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago affirmed two lower court rulings upholding the constitutionality of the Commodity Exchange Act. The decision was written by Judge Evan A. Evans and concurred in by Judges Will M. Sparks and J. Earl Major. The decisions affirmed by the Circuit Court involved appeals of William S. Moore, a member of the Mercantile Exchange, and a group of six members of the Chicaro Board of Trade, headed by James E. Bennett \& Co.
Che following regarding the decision of the Circuit Cou of June 11 is from the Chicago "Tribune" of June 12:
The decision of the Circuit Court calling attention to the recent United States Supreme Court opinion in the Jones \& Laughlin case, upholding the constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Act, said, in part:
"It would seem clear that if the regulation of interstate commerce to be effective and successful requires removal of burdens imposed by intrastate commerce intimately and inseparably connected with said interstate
commerce, Congress must enact regulatory legislation which affects such commerce, Congress
intrastate commerce.
United States Court of Appeals Rules 100,000 Cotton Farmers Are Entitled to $\$ 3,500,000$ Refund on Tax-Exemption Certificates Under Repealed Bankhead Act
The United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on June 28 that 100,000 cotton producers were entitled to more than $\$ 3,500,000$ in refunds for cotton tax-exemption certificates they had purchased under the Bankhead Cotton Control Act before it was repealed. The decision was based on the Supreme Court's ruling invalidating the Agricultural AdjustSupreme Court's ruling invalidating the Agricultural Adjust-
ment Act, which was followed by repeal of the cotton control program.
James M. Landis Re-elected Chairman of Securities and Exchange Commission
James M. Landis was re-elected Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission for a third term, it was announced by the Commission on July 1. He was selected for an indefinite period as he will leave the Cómmission on Sept. 1 to take over his new duties as Dean of the Harvard Law School. He was first elected Chairman in Sept., 1935, succeeding Joseph P. Kennedy and re-elected last July. Mr. Landis became a member of the Commission on its formation in June, 1934, with the passage of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 .

French Devaluation
Currency devaluations by leading nations have become so common in recent years that only a little stir and apprehension followed still another move of this nature by France, effected formally at the end of June. Financial troubles occasioned the latest French depreciation of the circulating unt, with budgetary difficu s a primary cause, while a heavy outflow of funds and urrespondingly larger losses of gold appeared to be the immediate reason. The French capital export owed its origin also to the fear of war in Europe capital export woun the tentative devaluation of last September was effected, it was hoped generally tion of last September was effected, it was hoped generally
that stability would be possible at the new level. But some that stability would be possible at the new level. But some
serious mistakes were made and the outflow continued. serious mistakes were made and the outflow continued.
It became apparent early in June that the $10,000,000,000$ It became apparent early in June that the $10,000,000,000$
franc Exchange Stabilization Fund set up last September had been turne Stabilization Fund set up last Septer to bolster the French unit, and events moved rapidly thereafter, The Cabinet of Premier Leon Blum tumbled when the Senate refused to grant the regime absolute powers to deal with the crisis. Another Left Front Cabinet quickly was formed by Camille Chautemps, and after the customary suspension of gold payments, the franc was set adrift once more and quoted in the international markets at about 3.84
cents, or slightly under the Poincare relationship fixed in 1928, but varied thereafter by the successive British, United States and French depreciations of currency. It was hoped generally that this would complete the cycle of major currency changes.
The realization spread early in June that the "permanent" adjustments of French finances promised by Premier Blum when he took office more than a year ago were illusory, Admission that the budget still was far out of balance and that further steps would be required hastened the flight of funds and the outflow of gold from the country. Rentes fell to the lowest levels in 11 years on the Bourse and the forward discount of francs widened in the London and New York markets. The Bank of France attempted to use orthodox means for combating the trend as the discount rate was raised on June 14 to $6 \%$ from $4 \%$. But it appeared on the following day that Professor Charles Rist, President of the Exchange Equalization Fund Management Committee, had resigned his office because he could not approve the financial measures proposed privately by Premier Blum and his Cabinet associates. It was widely rumored and subsequently confirmed that Prof. Rist had informed the Government of the exhaustion of gold in the Equalization Fund. The Government introduced in the Chamber of Deputies on June 15 a bill which provided sweeping powers to deal with the situation until July 31, on the express understanding that Parliament would have the right to approve or reject the measures when it assembled next autumn. The Chamber approved this request, but the Senate rejected it. Since the measure was not made the occasion for a test of confidence, it was reintroduced and again the Chamber approved, while the Senate turned thumbs down.

Premier Blum decided that the situation required the resignation of his regime, and President Albert Lebrun was informed of this decision on June 21. Camille Chautemps, who held the office of Minister of State under M. Blum, was commissioned to form a successor Government, and this was accomplished by June 23, with the changes important only in a few respects. M. Blum assumed the post of Minister of State made vacant by M. Chautemps. More important than this change, however, was the replacement of Vincent Auriol as Minister of Finance by Georges Bonnet, Ambassador to the United States. M. Bonnet set sail for Paris immediately after he was asked to accept the post and in the meanwhile little was done in Paris. Gold still was supplied to meet the requirements of French capital exportors and the outflow assumed huge proportions, for it was generally accepted that another franc devaluation was inevitable.
Finance Minister Bonnet arrived in Paris on June 28 and he immediately set in motion a scheme for a further franc devaluation that obviously had been well pondered on the devaluation that obviously had been well "pondered on the
voyage to Paris. Early on June 29 the "Official Journal" voyage to Paris. Early on June published a decree suspending gold payments and announcpublished a decree suspending gold payments and announcand also the closing of the Bourse. This drastic move had its obvious political advantages, for Premier Chautemps and his associates thereupon asked and readily obtained from both houses of Parliament the power to deal with the situation by decree, without prior commitment of any kind. The Chamber approved the request early on June 30 and the Senate acted similarly late the same day. The Bourse was permitted to open again on July 1 and foreign exchange dealings were resumed the same day at a level slightly under the anticipated figure of 3.92 cents, which represents the relationship existing after the Poincare stabilization and before the British and American devaluations. There was momentary uncertainty as to continuance of the tripartite accord of last September, but it was pointed out that the agreement left room for adjustments required by internal considerations. The British and United States treasuries issued on July 1 identical statements to the effect that close cooperation with France will continue under that pact In financial circles the belief prevailed that the eventual aim is to restore the Poincare relationship of the franc to the pound sterling and the dollar.

## War Debts

Although world economic recovery now is far advanced and some of the important war debtors plainly could afford to make some payments to the, United States Government receipts of the Treasury on June 15 once again consisted solely of the small sum due from Finland. Of the 13 debtor governments, Finland alone observes its pledge and keeps its financial honor unstail ${ }^{2}$. The payment from that country was $\$ 163,143$. The ussal notices of sums due on the June 15 annuity date were sent out by the United States Treasury, and it appeared that the amount due in ordinary nstalments was $\$ 205,338,754$, while unpaid annuities of recent years totaled a further $\$ 1,314,821,109$, or a grand total of $\$ 1,520,159,863$. Responses made by the defaulters to the notices from Washington varied in no particular from those current in late years. Great Britain, as the principal defaulter, merely reiterated that the London Government "will be willing to reopen discussions on the subject whenever circumstances are such as to warran the hope that a satisfactory settlement can be reached." In behalf of the French Government, Ambassador Georges Bonnet stated that a sincere desire exists to "seek the basis or settiement of this debt acceptable to both countries. Other defaults were those of Belgium, Italy, Czechoslovakia,

Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

## Trade Discussion

Although only a little progress is being made currently toward reducing the barriers to international trade, there was ample evidence in June that the question was receiving the consideration it merits. The Belgian Premier, Paul van Zeeland, came to the United States in mid-June for conversations on this important matter with President Roosevelt, and the discussions were concluded on June 29. A statement then was issued by President Roosevelt and Mr. van Zeeland in which satisfaction was expressed with the monetary and trade relationships of Belgium and the United States. Little else was included in the statement and in view of the fact that Mr. van Zeeland was invited to undertake the survey by the British and French governments, jointly, the immediate results seemed slightly disappointing It appeared that economic difficulties and the internationa armaments race occupied the President and his distinguished guest during much of their stay. "Within the framework of traditional American policy," the statement said, "it was the disposition of the United States to cooperate in the joint work of rebuilding international trade, continuing cooperation in monetary matters and seeking arrangements whereby the burdens and dangers of overwhelming armaments might be reduced or the methods of their employment safeguarded."
It was considered hardly likely that this colorless statement was to be taken at face value, for Mr. van Zeeland doubtless returned to Europe with some distinct impressions as to monetary matters and the comprehensiveness of the trade agreements that Washington is prepared to negotiate The impression that the talks with the Belgian Premier were more fruitful than the formal statement would indicate was heightened on June 30 when it was disclosed by Secratary of State Cordell Hull that a series of similar visits by foreign statesmen might be expected, in the endeavor to facilitate international economic cooperation. These talks, it was hinted, might be preliminary to a world economic confer ence, or might even achieve the same end without the danger of failure that a formal international gathering would entail The end in view was said to be an exchange of information and ideas regarding the practicability of general economic rehabilitation through monetary and trade agreements Mr. Hull was said to believe that the time is propitious for a program of peaceful adjustment of essential international relationships, to replace the current "runaway races in military armaments and narrow, cut-throat, trouble-breeding methods of trading between nations." Washington observers gained the impression that some exploratory conversations along this line already have taken place, and it was suggested that more than one foreign government might be represented at any one time in the conversations.
Meanwhile, it appears that there is still some life and a willingness to promote international trade in the Export Import Bank of Washington. This organization was formed several years ago to facilitate American export business and the several institutions formed to operate in differen areas of the world finally were merged in a single bank, financed with Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds The American bank was organized to function along the ines of the official British and German agencies, which supplied credit when world monetary confidence was at a low ebb. But the United States institution was formed a ittle too late, and no great amount of business ever was done It was announced on June 29, however, that the bank would participate in financing the sale to China of 20 locomotives and equipment valued at about $\$ 1,500,000$. The loan is to the Chinese Ministry of Railways, and it will be payable monthly over a five-year period, with interest at $6 \%$. The bank will assume one-half of the credit and the equipment manufacturers the other half. Dr. H. H. Kung, Vice-President and Finance Minister of China, was in Washington when the negotiations were concluded, and he suggested that further purchases of American materials might follow. Dr. Kung also suggested that his country might be interested in a oan to make possible the conversion of internal high coupon bonds into obligations bearing a lower interest rate.

Naval Armaments
There was every indication in June that the international naval armaments race soon will be in the same state of full tilt and progress already achieved in the land and air arma ments fields in Europe. Quantitative limitations lapsed, of course, when Japan denounced the Washington and London treaties. Attempts were made thereafter by the British and United States governments to retain some of the more significant qualitative restrictions, but the Japanese Government refuses to be swayed by any arguments that can be put forward. The British authorities endeavored last March to obtain a reversal of the Japanese attitude and adherence by that country to the qualitative limitations of the London agreement. Gun calibre on battleships was made the issue, with Britain suggesting a 14 -inch limit. Tokio administered a polite rebuff to London on this question, but despite this circumstance the United States Government lately made a somewhat similar plea to Tokio. The communication from Washington is reported to have urged Japanese acceptance of the gun calibre limitation in the interests of peace and in order to prevent a naval race. But in the brief

Japanese reply, reported on June 19, Tokio is said to have referred to its plea for full naval equality on the basis of nonmenace and non-aggression, and the proposal for gun calibre limitation was rejected. The practical result is that two new first-line American ships, to be built in the Brooklyn and Philadelphia naval yards, probably will mount 16 -inch guns. There is every reason to believe that Britain, likewise, now will adopt the larger calibre on ships now planned or under construction.

## European Diplomacy

There were indications in June of a more vigorous British policy in European affairs than has been common in recent years, but the significance of the moves remains open to question, for it also is true that the Fascist States retain the initiative in matters pertaining to Spain and in other respects as well. The Berlin-Rome "axis" received an apparent cementing on June 7, when the German Minister of War, General Werner von Blomberg, concluded a visit to Rome. The extension of German influence in the Balkans was reflected in visits by the Forergn Minister, Baron Konstantin flected in visits by the Forelgn Minister, Baron Konstantin
von Neurath, to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Hungary. Joint action by Germany and Italy in withdrawing from the patrol around Spain indicated again the nature of the accord between the two Fascist countries. The British Government, obviously impressed by the need to bring the Reich back into the group of nations willing to discuss international problems amicably, gave evidence in mid-June of attempting to draw the German Government back into full participation in international affairs. Announcement was made on June 16 that Baron von Neurath would visit London in a few days for discussion of problems of mutual interest. On the apparent basis of a British unwillingness to agree unreservedly to German demands with regard to Spain, that visit suddenly was canceled on June 21. Endless conjecture regarding the significance of the incident followed, but in some respects conjecture was needless. It was plain that the British Government felt annoyed over the snub and there appeared to be a tendency in London thereafter to cooperate more fully with the French Government in Continental affairs. London seemed to give up for the time being its aim of reaching a general understanding with Germany, and the turn to France indicates a clearer common purpose of the democratic States.

British Imperial Conference
Member States of the British Commonwealth of Nations held a protracted conference in London, after the Coronation ceremonies, and this meeting was concluded on June 15 in a plenary session presided over by Neville Chamberlain, the new British Prime Minister. From the point of view of a family gathering the conference was an unqualified success, Mr. Chamberlain declared in his closing address. This statement reflected the determination of the British authorities to restrict the meeting to consideration of constitutional problems, or the relations of the Dominions with the mother country. At the insistence of the Dominions, the question of a reciprocal tariff treaty with the United States was raised, but is appeared at the end that this matter will continue to receive cautious study. Even on constitutional problems little progress was made, for the South African demand for a clarification of allegiance to the Crown remained unsatisfied. Australia proposed a pact among the nations bordering on the Pacific, but this matter likewise was left in abeyance. Economic matters cropped up throughout the abeyance. Economic matters cropped up throughout the
gathering, and if solutions were lacking that is hardly a cause for surprise. Just before adjournment the shipping committee issued a report suggesting joint action by the British family of nations to meet the threat of competition afforded by the subsidized vessels of the United States and other nations.
Conclusions of the conference were set forth in a White Paper, issued at its termination June 15. This document reflected the preoccupation of all statesmen with the maintenance of peace, and it afforded a sidelight upon the strictly British trend in diplomatic affairs. With obvious deference to German opinion, the White Paper called for severance of the League of Nations from the Versailles treaty, on the plea that this would strengthen the influence of the League and tend to enlarge the membership. In a general sense the Dominions were described as standing behind London on a voluntary basis, diplomatically, while reserving the right to conduct their own affairs independently. "Preservation of peace" was agreed upon as the first objective of every stimulation of international trade was urged most earnestly The conference recognized, according to the White Paper, that in the last analysis the prosperity of the British nations depends on that of the world as a whole, and that a healthy growth of international trade accompanied by improvement in the general standard of living is an essential step to political appeasement. "Finally," it was stated, "the members of the conference, while themselves firmly attached to the principles of democracy and parliamentary forms of government, decided to register their views that differences in political creed should be no obstacle to friendly relations between governments and countries, and that nothing would be more damaging to the hopes of international appeasement than a division, real or apparent, of the world into opposing groups."

European events during June indicated rather definitely that the Spanish civil war is a major matter of contention between the Fascist States of Europe and the Democratio States. The developments of the conflict occasioned several withdrawals of Germany and Italy from the patrol work of the Non-Intervention Committee of London, and on the final withdrawal of the month the Fascist countries apparently determined to go their own way and intervene in Spain without the embarrassment of adherence to the international out the embarrassment of aditared a further series of war patrol. The incidents precipitated a further series of war scares in Europe, and also had their effect on the diplomatic
alignment. The actual war in Spain, meanwhile, favored the rebel cause, for the Basque stronghold of Bilbao finally succumbed to the long continued assaults of the revels, who thereupon started a move upon Santander. It was fairly evident that the decision to eliminate the Basque resistance to the insurgent cause was at the direct request or insistence of the German and Italian Governments, for it was admitted in the Reich that the iron ore reserves of the Basque area were badly needed in German economic arrangements. The loyalists, meanwhile, continued to train recruits for a long resistance to the insurgent forces of General Francisco Franco. It was obvious, however, that grave difficulties were being encountered, for during the long period of relative inactivity on the Madrid front occasioned by the rebel attack on Bilbao, no major offensive was developed by the Valencia authorities.
There was much apprehension early in June that the loyalist bombing of the German warship Deutschland, late in May, and the reprisal shelling of the loyalist port of Almeria, would cause a crisis in European affairs. That incident prompted the German Government to withdraw from the Non-Intervention Committee of London, and Italy immediately joined the Reich in this move. Leaders of the British and German Governments labored to prevent a general European crisis, and it appeared that a measure of success had been attained on May 31, when the German Government announced that the shelling of Almeria terminated the incident. Efforts promptly were started thereafter to bring Germany and Italy back into the patrol scheme of the London Committee, and all demands made by the Reich and Italy were met. It was agreed on June 16 that Reich and Italy were met. It was agreed on June 16 that the understanding that international collaboration and joint nternational action would be taken in the event of further untoward incidents. The Valencia and rebel authorities were asked to agree to certain stipulations, but even before such agreement could be expressed the navies of Germany and Italy resumed their tasks.
But a decided change occurred on June 23, when Germany and Italy once again withdrew from the international patrol under circumstances that, to say the least, were somewhat peculiar. It was rumored, some days previously, that the German cruiser Leipzig had been subjected to unsuccessful submarine attacks by loyalist undersea boats, but the German authorities issued a blanket denial of such statements. Suddenly, on June 19 the Germans reversed their stories, and announced that "Spanish-Bolshevist submarine pirates" attempted to torpedo the German ship on two occasions. The submarines never were seen, it appeared, and the evidence rested solely upon the German assertions, which were said to rest upon new hearing apparatus which allegedly detected the presence of a number of torpedoes. On the basis of this flimsy story the Germans demanded that other patrolling nations join with them in a naval demonstration off Valencia. The common international assumption was that the Reich decided, in view of the preoccupation of Russia with its internal difficulties, to push the issue of the Spanish conflict and insure a victory for General Franco. Britain objected to the German demands and suggested an international inquiry. The German authorities, incensed by the apparent questioning of their accounts, promptly withdrew from the Non-Intervention Committee and Italy followed.

These incidents prompted renewed international apprehension regarding the course of the Spanish war and its repercussions. Nor was any comfort to be gained from subsequent German and Italian declarations on the question. Chancellor Hitler, speaking at Wuerzburg on June 27, declared specifically that the Reich desires a Fascist victory in Spain so that Germany will have better access to the iron ore of the Basque territory. Italian authorities were equally outspoken, for accounts appeared in Italian newspapers late in June to the effect that Rome will back the rebels to the bitter end. Unsigned articles which were attributed to Premier Mussolini promised a Fascist victory and the end of Bolshevism in Spain. Profound concern was occasioned by these happenings, for it appeared ever more obvious that the Spanish war was being made the nucleus of a struggle between the rival systems of Fascism and Communism. This was rea ognized openly by the British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, who stated in a speech before the House of Commons, on June 25, that the situation is serious, but not hopeless. "If some country or government, representing one of the two ideas of Fascism or Communism, attempted to intervene beyond a certain point, then some other country taking an opposite view would find it difficult, if not impossible, to keep from joining, and a conflict may be started of which no man can see the end,"Mr. Chamberlain remarked. He com-
plimented the German Government for refraining from
violent measures after the alleged attempt to torpedo the cruiser Leipzig and in other ways indicated that Britain would continue the effort to prevent the Spanish war from developing into an international conflict.

The actual course of the fighting within Spain suggested that the rebels had the upper hand throughout June. A long and difficult siege of the Basque City of Bilbao was terminated on June 19 with the surrender of the port. All independent accounts agreed that German and Italian airplanes and artillery made the rebel success possible, and the detailed indications of the aid extended the rebels by the Fascist regimes introduced a universal skepticism as to the effectiveness of the work of the London Non-Intervention Committee. Heavy rains interrupted the operations around Bilbao for a time, and it was indicated that the Basques would defend the city to the end. Basque women and children were evacuated by the thousands in preparation for the last-ditch defense, but the defenders fled at the approach of the insurgents and the city was captured without the anticipated street fighting. The insurgents thereupon moved along the coast toward Santander, to complete the victory over the stretch along the Bay of Biscay. The Valencia authorities, relieved of the defense of Madrid from the insurgent assaults, issued guarded statements intermittently about a projected offensive against the rebels, in aid of the hard-pressed Basques. But the offensive failed to develop, and the conclusion was drawn generally that grave weakness prevented the loyalist authorities from taking vigorous steps.

## Japan and Russia

International difficulties in June were not confined to the European scene, for the threat of war between Russia and Japan was revived in the most vivid manner when a border incident occurred along the Amur River, which separates Siberia and the Japanese puppet-State of Manchukuo. The question at issue concerned the sovereignty of two marshy and economically worthless islands in the Amur. Both countries claim the islands, and incidents regarding them have been common in recent years. The Japanese claimed that the Russians utilized, on June 29, a channel of undeniable Manchukuoan soveriegnty in the Amur, and the vessels were said to have fired on Japanese soldiers bathing in the river. The Russians declared that a Japanese ship in the river. The Russians declared that a Japanese ship
started the fracas by firing on a Siberian post. Whatever the cause of the clash, it appeared that a Russian river gunboat was sunk by Japanese artillery, while another was damaged and a third had to seek refuge behind an islet. These incidents occurred almost immediately after a diplomatic survey of the problem, and an agreement by Russia to evacuate the islands. The developments were viewed on both sides as exceedingly grave, but Tokio and Moscow alike were said to be anxious to keep the peace. The tension finally eased, early in July, when the Russians agreed to go through with early in July, when the kussians agreed original plan of withdrawing all military forces from the disputed islands. The question remained, however, whether disputed islands. The question remained, however, whether
the Japanese really desired to test the situation, in the light the Japanese really desired to test the situation, in the li
of the obvious internal weakness of the Soviet regime.

## British Taxation

Neville Chamberlain, who assumed the office of British Prime Minister late in May, displayed a welcome flexibility and a responsiveness to business considerations on his furst appearance before the House of Commons as the leader of the nation. While still Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Chamberlain proposed the onerous "growth of profits" taxation on British corporations which evoked so much criticism on all sides. The hostility to the tax was made additionally evident on May 31, when it was described in the Commons as "monstrous," and the Prime Minister was obviously unhappy as the denunciatory speeches continued. Winston Churchill made a persuasive speech in which he urged that the making of profits is a virtue which must not be penalized. "If the capitalist system is to survive," Mr. Churchill remarked, "it must be continuously refreshed by enterprises produced by the genius, inventiveness, calculation, sacrifice and audacity of individuals. If legislation once took the form of suggesting that initiative is to be discouraged, then we are in fact abandoning the capitalist system and ought, in logic, to go to the other extreme." Mr. Chamberlain heeded the criticism and appeals and announced that the controversial growth of profits levy would be dropped and a simpler groposal made to achieve the same end of increased corporate taxation to meet part of the armaments costs.
After considerable study, the new proposal was put forward in the House of Commons on June 16. It calls for a $5 \%$ supertax to be imposed on top of the $25 \%$ corporate income tax now in effect in England. The plan is exceedingly simple, and in this respect it accords with the demands of the opponents of the earlier measure. The effect is, broadly, to raise the corporate income tax to $30 \%$, but there are a few exceptions and variations. Small corporations, earning from $£ 2,000$ to $£ 12,000$ annually, will pay this new impost at the rate only of $4 \%$, while railroads and public utilities are exempted altogether on the ground that rates, and therefore profits, are fixed by law. New industries established in the so-called depressed areas, will escape the taxation in whole or in part. The professions, such as lawyers and doctors, are exempted as well. It is proposed to collect this levy for the next five years, and estimated revenues are $£ 25,000,000$ a year. The tax caused a little grumbling, and some calcual-
tions indicated that it will bear heavily upon old established
concerns. The exemption of the professions occasioned more dispute than other items, In general, however, the taxation proposal was well received, and a sigh of relief was apparent over the withdrawal of the growth of profits levy suggested at First by Mr. Chamberlain.

Soviet Russia offered Sooiet Purge June of a blssia offered the puzzling spectacle throughout most intense dange of a nature and a scope to suggest the summary executions were reported, and many of the highest political authorities met death, usually after the curious trails which in the West are regarded mainly as reflections of mass psychology in Russia. On June 12, news reports from Moscow detailed further executions, this time of high army officers. A special military collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court was said to have tried a number of high ranking officials of the Soviet Army, on charges of treason. Eight of these officers, headed by Marshal Mikhail N. Tukhachevsky, were stripped of their, titles and on June 13 they were put to death. The attention of the people thereafter was directed to the Communist party circles, and here also a general "house-cleaning" occurred, as Communists by the thousands were dropped from membership rolls. In an Associated Press dispatch of June 16 the appropriate comment was made that Russia offers the appearance of being engaged in a gigantic "witch-hunt." Some of the accused military officials were accused openly of having conspired for severance of the Ukraine from Russia, through a revolt that might turn this vast area over to Poland or Germany, and the incidents thus have a grave international significance.

## Steel Trade-Non-Ferrous Metals

As a result of strikes that have wholly or partially shut down plants of three major steel companies, the steel ingot production rate declined during the month, touching the lowest rate at which the steel industry as a whole has operated this year. At the Youngstown district, which was the hardest hit, steel operations were down at the beginning of the month to $45 \%$ from $84 \%$ before the strike; the ClevelandLorain district declined from $80 \%$ to $55 \%$, and the Chicago area was down from $86 \%$ to $63 \%$. Steel scrap was lower. Major non-ferrous metals were generally quiet, with prices unchanged. In its issue of July 1, the "Iron Age" remarked in substance, as follows: "A combination of declining steel business and the shutting down of some steel plants for vacation periods has brought a sharp drop in the ingot production rate in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling areas, but the partial resumption of steel making at Youngstown mills, with a rise of 19 points in that district, has more than offset the Pittsburgh-Wheeling loss. In the Pittsburgh district [not including the Johnstown plant of Bethlehem Steel Corp. which had been closed by order of Governor Earle of Pennsylvania] the rate of operation declined to $84 \%$ from $93 \%$ last week at three independent mills. The Wheeling district declined from $99 \%$ to $94 \%$. In other sections there have declined from $99 \%$ to $94 \%$. In other sections there have
been minor gains, the Buffalo rate having risen from 83 to been minor gains, the Buffalo rate having risen from 83 to
$88 \%$, the Cleveland-Lorain rate rose to $59 \%$, despite continued shutdown of Republic plants there, the Alabama rate from 74 to $761 / 2 \%$, while the Chicago rate, not figuring on possible resumption at strike-bound plants, remained unchanged at $64 \%$ from the previous week. While new orders continue to run behind shipments, the total volume of business booked in June was not much, if any, below that of May. For some companies the June volume ranged from 65 to $75 \%$ of shipments." The "Iron Age" composite prices for steel scrap were again lower, declining on June 2 from $\$ 17.92$ to $\$ 17.75$ a gross ton, on June 8 to $\$ 17.42$ and on June 15 to $\$ 17.08$, at which level it held during the remainder of the month. The "Iron Age" composite prices of finished steel and pig iron again were unchanged at 2.605c.a pound and $\$ 23.25$ a gross ton, respectively. At the close of June, 1936, steel scrap was quoted at $\$ 12.96$ a gross ton, finished steel at 2.122 c . a pound and pig iron at $\$ 18.84$ a gross ton. The operating rate of steel companies having approximately $98 \%$ of the steel capacity of the industry, according to the American Iron \& Steel Institute, was estimated at the rate of $75.0 \%$ for the week beginning June 28, as compared with $75.9 \%$ for the preceding week, $76.6 \%$ for the week beginning June 14, $76.2 \%$ for the 7 days beginning June $7,77.4 \%$ for the week beginning May 31 and $91.0 \%$ for the final week of May. Operations at the close of June last year were reported to be at the rate of $74.0 \%$ of capacity.
As to non-ferrous metals, "Metal and Mineral Markets," reported in substancé as follows: Demand for copper in the domestic market, after being quiet during the first 23 days of the month, showed an improvement during the closing week. Sales of lead and deliveries of zinc were in fair volume. Demand for tin was quiet during the first half of June and was reported as fair during the second half of the month, with prices higher. On June 30, President Roosevelt signed the bill extending the import tax on copper for a period of two years. Quotations for copper, lead and zine continued unchanged at 14.00 c ., Valley; 6.00 c ., New York, and 1.70c., New York, respectively. Tin moved irregularly up and down, and after touching a low for the month at $54.621 / 20$. New York, on June 14, rose to 57.25 c. on June 25 , and closed at $56.621 / 2$ c. on June 30 ; latter price also compares with 56.00 c . on the first of the month.

The lumber industry during the week ended June 26, 1937, stood at $83 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $76 \%$ of 1929 shipments, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. Production was reported as slightly above the preceding week and the highest so far this year except for two weeks in May. Shipments and new orders were somewhat above the preceding weer but below most other weeks of the second quarter. Output during the June 26th week was $33 \%$ greater than new business booked and $13 \%$ greater than reported shipments. National production during that period, as reported by $3 \%$ fewer mills, was $.05 \%$ above, shipments $4 \%$ above and new orders $4 \%$ above the corresponding figures for the preceding week. Production in the week ended June 26, 1937, was shown by mills reporting for both 1937 and 1936 as $14 \%$ above, shipments $0.1 \%$ below and new orders $6 \%$ below the corresponding figures for the same week last year.

During the week ended June 26 a total of 541 mills reported production of $290,883,000$ feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipments of $258,466,000$ feet; and booked orders of $218,589,000$ feet. For the preceding week 560 mills orders of $218,589,000$ feet. For the precedig week produced $290,727,000$ feet, shipped 24,700 for the week ended received orders for 12 reports from 546 mills showed a total output of June 12 reports from 546 mills showed a total output of business of $208,449,000$ feet. For the week ended June 5 a total of 565 mills produced $272,509,000$ feet, shipped $239,-$ 420,000 feet and booked orders for $213,733,000$ feet.
All regions reported orders below production in the week onded June 26, 1937. All but West Coast and California Redwood reported shipments below production. All regions reported orders below those of the corresponding week of 1936 except Cypress, where the bookings were the same this year as last. All regions but West Coast, Redwood and Northern Hardwoods reported shipments below those of the similar week of 1936 and all reported production above the 1936 week except Southern Pine and Northern Pine, which showed slight declines.

## Hides, Leather and Footwear

Hides, Leather and Footwear
The First National Bank of Boston, in its "New England Letter," under date of June 30, comments upon these markets as follows:
"The shoe industry is between seasons. Tanners are operating cautiously while waiting for signs of more definite trends in retail sales and in the hide market.
"After reaching a new high record in March, shoe production has shown more than the usual seasonal decline. For the first five months the estimated output of footwear aggregated $197,112,000$ pairs, a gain of approximately $22 \%$ over the same period of last year.
"Despite a near record movement of hides into sight during the first four months, the supply of hides and leathers at the end of the period was the lowest since August, 1934, because of unprecedented shoe production. In fact, total visible stocks represented only 7.4 months' consumption as against 10.1 a year before and an average of 9.4 months for April 30 during the five years ended 1929.
"Some tanners are concerned over the public's ability to maintain this record rate of leather consumption and are keeping their production schedules on a conservative basis. Furthermore, the future outlook is clouded by labor trouble Furthermore, the future outlook is clouded by labor trouble
which is showing definite signs of spreading into the tanning which is showing definite signs of spreading into the tanning
field. An unsettling feature for the manufacturers of women's and misses' low-priced cemented or 'compo' type shoes is the proposed reciprocity trade agreement between the United States and Czechoslovakia. An appeal has recently been made to the Federal Tariff Commission for a review of the comparative manufacturing costs in these two countries in an effort to assure protection for our domestic producers.
"'Schedules for cutting fall and winter shoes, which include a large proportion of suedes, seem to be lagging somewhat. Leather requirements for the run have not yet been contracted for in full and most tanners, in turn, are filling their own requirements on a hand-to-mouth basis. Leather prices have been subjected to some pressure but have held generally firm.
"Sales in the hide market have taken place at prices the buyer. Meanwhile prieesent a concess Aires market have descended to new lows for the movement although this trend is accounted for in part by the seasonally poorer quality of winter hides in that hemisphere. The domestic futures market also has declined while trading in the re-sale markets market also has declined while trading in the re-sale mark

## Grains

Wide fluctuations characterized domestic wheat markets during the past month. The trend was persistently downward during the first half of the month after which prices rallied during the first hali of the month after which prices rawing sharply. Favorable weather for the growing carly part of the month found the markets vulnerable to liquidation induced by the outlook for bumper yields. Furthermore, the markets had liberal hedging of the new winter wheat crop to contend with. On June 10 the Government crop experts predicted that the wheat harvest in the United States this year would be between $825,000,000$ and $850,000,000$ bushels or the largest crop in six years. Not since

1931, when $941,674,000$ bushels were harvested, has there been such a crop indicated. The estimate was based on June 1 conditions. The Federal Crop Reporting Board estimated winter wheat production at $648,597,000$ bushels. This compared with last year's crop of $519,013,000$ bushels and the five-year average of $623,220,000$ bushels. Although the Board asserted it was "still too early to forecast accurately the spring wheat crop," it said acreage intentions and rately 1 opitions pointed to a crop between $175,000,000$ and June 1 conditions pointed to a crop between $175,000,000$ and
$200,000,000$ bushels. The condition of the spring wheat crop $200,000,000$ bushels. The condition of the spring wheat crop
as of June 1 was placed at 68.7 , compared with 66.9 a year as of June 1 was placed at 68.7 , compared with 66.9 a year
ago. During the latter part of the month, complaints of ago. During the latter part of the month, complaints of
spreading rust in the winter wheat territory, and drought conditions in the Western Canadian Provinces, notably in the southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan, changed the picture. According to private estimates, about $20 \%$ of the Canadian spring wheat acreage was said to have been damaged beyond repair as a result of the drought, while a large part of the remaining acreage was believed to be in a precarious condition. It was claimed by reliable authorities that if moisture relief failed to be forthcoming within the that if moisture relief failed to be forthcoming within the
near future, Canada will have one of the poorest crops in near future, Canada will have one of the poorest crops in
history. As a result of this sudden change in conditions, history. As a result of this sudden change in conditions,
prices advanced sharply under the influence of active buying prices advanced sharply under the influence of active buying by trade reports indicating that the condition in the western part of North Dakota and Eastern Montana was similar to that in the southern sections of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Furthermore, according to reports, foreign crops in many sections were not any too promising. Corn, oats and rye followed the trend of wheat with corn displaying particular strength. The short supplies of corn were an important factor largely responsible for the strength of this commodity. While the upturn in wheat also contributed, receipts from the country were extremely small, reflecting the almost complete absence of farm supplies of this grain. However, the new crop of corn was said to be making very satisfactory progress, but it was pointed out that a good yield will be needed this year owing to the exhaustion of old crop reserves. In Chicago the July option for wheat closed on June 30 at $1187 / 8$ c. as against an opening price of $1121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. At Winnipeg the July wheat option closed on June 30 at $1387 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. , as against an opening of $1221 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. July corn (new) in Chicago closed on June 30 at $1243 / 4 c$., compared with an opening of $1223 / 8 c$. on June 1. July oats closed at $423 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. , against an opening of 45 c . July rye closed at 91c., as compared with the opening of $1025 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1.

Sugar
Greater activity developed in the sugar "futures" market during the past month with the trend of prices upward. Uncertainties regarding sugar legislation in Washington made sellers cautious while there was quite an active demand for speculative account. Buying was stimulated by the steadiness of raw sugars and improved demand for refined. A large business was reported booked in the latter, the trade estimating about 90 days' requirements. Inasmuch as the next 90 days include the canning period, it was predicted that further buying would probably develop. Such fruit crops as peaches, pears, apricots and cherries are said to be larger than a year ago. Sales of Cuban raw sugars during the month consisted of the following, all exclusive of duty: On June 8 nearby shipment at $2.45 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{c} . \& \mathrm{f} . ;$ on June 10 prompt at 2.49 c . c \& f., and late June shipment at 2.50c. c. \& f.; on June 11 June shipment at 2.50c. c \& f.; on June 14 July shipment at 2.50 c . e \& f.; on June 16 late June shipment at 2.54 c . and 2.55 c . c. \& f., and July shipment at 2.55 c . on June 18 June shipment at 2.55c. c. \& f.; June 21 July shipment at 2.50 c . and 2.55 c . c. \& f.; June 22 July shipment at 2.50 c. c. \& f., and on June 24 June-July shipment at 2.55c. c. \& f. The wholesale list price for refined, immediate de livery, was quoted by all refiners at 4.70 c . until June 10, when the price was lowered to 4.50 c . The 4.50 c . price was maintained until the close of business on June 18 , when it was again marked up to 4.70 c . at which level it remained during the remainder of the month.

## Coffee

Coffee markets ruled more or less quiet during the past month with prices confined within narrow limits. The trend was easier. It appeared that despite the efforts of Brazil to make sacrifices for the purpose of bolstering the price level it is difficult to convince the world that coffee is cheap. Business in the spot market was light with prices easier. Both roasters and speculators were cautious as they were unable to overlook the existing large stocks, regardless of the exCoffee Department estimated the 1937-38 Brazilian coffe日 crop at $25,462,000$ bags.
No. 7 Santos was quoted on June 30 at $105 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the same as on May 29 (May 30 fell on a Sunday and May 31 was a holiday), against 103/8@101/2c. April 30; 103/8c. March $31 ; 117 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Feb. 27 and 101/2@105/8c. Jan. 30.
No. 7 Rio was quoted on June 30 at $93 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. against $93 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 29; 91/4c. April 30; 91/8c. March 31; 95/8c. Feb. 27 and 91/4c. Jan. 30.
527,000 Bags of Coffee Destroyed by Brazil During Latter Halt of May
Destruction of coffee in Brazil during the last half of May more than doubled that during the first half of the month,

527,000 bags being reported burned, the New York Coffee \& Sugar Exchange announced that it learned on June 9. Since July 1, 1936, destruction has totaled $9,062,000$ bags, bringing the total since 1931 up to $45,650,000$ bags.

## Rubber

Crude rubber during the early part of the period under review continued its declining trend. Unsettled conditions in the security markets, heavy selling for Far Eastern account, disturbed labor conditions and the current dullness in the tire business served to depress seritiment. Later in the month a mild rally was caused by covering purchases, the abatement of fears concerning a reduction in the gold the abater a price, a fairly good month of May and the decline by 16,000 tons in United States stocks on hand and afloat. In the closing days of the month the market again turned easier following reports that a number of large tire manufacturers intended to suspend operations for two weeks during July
Ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $191 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. asked June 30, against 201/2c. asked May 29; $213-16 \mathrm{c}$. asked April $30 ; 263 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. asked March 31; 22c. asked Feb, 27, and $213 / 4$ c. asked Jan 30.

Textiles
The textile trades remained quiet, partly as a result of seasonal influences and partly owing to the general unsettlement caused by labor disturbances. Retail business, in sections unaffected by strike developments, improved perceptibly, with higher temperatures and the close approach of the vacation period stimulating the sale of seasonal items. Wholesale trade, on the other hand, failed to adequately reflect the better flow of goods in retail channels, as prevailing price uncertainties caused merchants generally to confine their purchases to immediate requirements. Should labor conditions improve, however, an early resumption of buying on a larger scale is anticipated, inasmuch as inventories are reported to have reached considerably lower levels, and much covering of Fall requirements remains to be done. Raw cotton in June continued its declining trend during the first half of the month. Later in the period a during the better tone developed and prices recovered a small slightly better tone developed an the early losses. Chief bearish influences were the part of the early losses. of the cotton goods markets and the general uneasiness engendered by the current wave of strikes in important industries. Wheather conditions in the Southern belt were largely favorable, although late in the month reports of weevil infestation were received following rather excessive precipitation in parts of the belt. With forecasts of this Jear's acreage indicating an increase of 10 to $15 \%$, early estimates of the size of the crop arrived at figures ranging from $14,500,000$ to $15,500,000$ bales. Sales of gray cloths from $14,500,000$ to $15,500,000$ bales. Sales of gray cloths were restricted to small fill-in lots, the total volume of which absorbed only a fraction of the current output. Whaine of
most mills were able to maintain operations, because of still existing backlogs of unfilled orders, an early curtailment in activities seems inevitable unless a strong revival in forward buying makes its early appearance. The intermittent war scares in Europe had little effect on the market as their influence was offset by the continued slump in the export movement of United States cotton. Spot cotton here in Now York was 13.22c. on June 1. After yarious minor fluctuations the price declined to 12.36 c . June 14 from which point a gradual rally carried the quotation to 12.76c. June 26 point a gradual rally carried the quotation to 12.76 c . Jun 26
with the closing price 12.54 c . June 30 . Print cloths at Fall with the closing price 12.54 c . June 30 . Print cloths at Fall
River for 28 -inch $64 \times 60$ 's was marked down June 5 to $51 / 2$. from $53 / 4$ to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. On June 10 the price declined further to $53 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. at which figure it stood June 30. The price of 27 -inch cloths $60 \times 64$ 's was $47 / 8$ c. June 30 against $51 / 2$ to $51 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. May 28. Osnaburgs were quoted 10 c. June 30 as compared with $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. May 28. The report of the Census Bureau issued June 14 and covering the month of May, showed that cotton consumption in the United States, although considerably lower than during the previous month, was nevertheless proceeding at quite an active rate. The amount consumed in May totaled 669,460 bales of lint and 70,480 bales of linters compared with 718,947 bales of lint and 72,795 bales of linters in April, but only 530,894 bales of lint and 64,502 bales of inters during May, 1936.
The woolen goods market continued quiet although most mills kept busy on the large accumulation of unfilled orders. While clothing manufacturers showed increased interest in Fall goods, few actual orders were placed, pending a clarification of price developments in consequence of substantial reductions announced by one important clothing chain. Womens' wear goods moved in somewhat better volume reflecting the improved call for goods at retail.
Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted June 30 at \$1.89@\$1.94, against \$1.77@\$1.82 May 29; \$1.77@\$1.82 April 30; \$1.97@\$2.02 March 31; \$1.80@\$1.94 Feb. 27 and \$2.00@\$2.05 Jan. 30.
In the case of the $20-22$ deniers Japanese crack double extra were quoted at $\$ 1.85 @ \$ 1.90$ June 30, against $\$ 1.73 @$ \$1.78 May 29; \$1.82@\$1.87 April 30; \$1.81@\$1.86 March 31; \$1.76@\$1.81 Feb. 27 and \$1.94@\$1.99 Jan. 30.

## Petroleum and Its Products

Grude oil prices continued their climb in June, Pennsyl ania grade crude being marked up 15c. a barrel as a result of the broadening demand and consequent reductions in in-
ventories. Reports of further markups in the mid-continent field and also on the West-Coast were current during the month but no actual increases had been posted by the end of June.

Under the new price schedule posted by the Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency of the South Penn Oil Co. on Jupe 7, Bradford and Alleghany district crudes were advanced from $\$ 2.67$ to 2.82 a barrel. Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines moved up to $\$ 2.57$ a barrel ; Eureka Pipe Lines to $\$ 2.52$ and Buckeye to $\$ 2.37$. Corning crude held unchanged a $\$ 1.42$ a barrel.

Stocks of Pennsylvania grade crude as of March 31 were approximately $4,400,000$ barrels, a drop of about 100,000 from the corresponding date a year earlier, 350,000 from the previous year, and comparing with $5,240,000$ barrels on March 31, 1934. A steady climb in prices of refined products made from Pennsylvania grade crude has been in evi dence in the past month or so, lubricating and other grades all moving into higher price ground.
Total July market demand for crude oil necessitates a daily average production of $3,423,800$ barrels, according to estimates issued by the United States Bureau of Mines This represents. an increase of 57,800 barrels over the June estimate, and would be 453,500 barrels above actual production in July last year

The estimates issued by the government body on June 22 ordered increases for every major producing area with the exception of New Mexico. Broadest gains were shown by Texas and California, the latter winning a recommended production total in excess of 600,000 barrels dally. Moder ate increses were allotted Oklahoma, Louisiana and Kansas.

The Bureau of Mines recommended production by States for July (in barrels) follows:

| State- | June | July | State- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xas | 1,354,000 | 1,375.100 | Arkansas | 28,300 15.400 | 28,400 18,200 |
| Oklahom | 625.300 | 629,700 605500 | K | ${ }^{15,700}$ | 10,100 |
| Couisilana | 252,000 | 253,000 | New Y | 14,700 |  |
| Kansas | 190,700 | 195.600 | West | 12,800 9,700 | 13,000 10,700 |
| ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { New Mexleo } \\ & \text { Pennsylvanala }\end{aligned}$ | 102,000 52,400 | 100,80 53,700 |  | 10.600 | 10,700 |
| and | ${ }^{51,000}$ | 52,9 |  | 00 | , 700 |

A few days later the Texas Railroad Commission issued its July production regulations, setting the maximum daily allowable output of crude for the State as of July 1 at $1,385,476$ barrels as compared with the $1,407,562$-barrel allowable as of June 17. The new quota ordered by the Texas Control Board was more than 10,000 barrels above the $1,375,100$-barrel figure recommended by the Bureau of Mines.

Oil men in the Lone Star State pointed out, moreover, that the reduction from the June 17 allowable will be more than absorbed by the automatic increases through the completion of new wells during July, East Texas, which produces more than onethird of the entire oil output of the State, won only a nominal increase at 466,000 barrels against 462,187 during June.
Daily average crude oil production in the United States showed a declining trend during most of June, after establishing a new all-time peak of $3,573,700$ barrels in the final week of May. Three consecutive weekly declines were scored, and it was not until the week ended June 26 that production showed a gain over the preceding seven-day period. Despite the lower trend, production held far above ber Dor June by the Bureau of Mines.

The chief result of the heavy overproduction of crude oil during June was further broad gains in stocks of domestic and foreign oil held in the United States during the month. Sharp gains over the latter part of May and early June were pared somewhat by a slight cut during mid-June, but the total for the month showed substantial net gains. Inventories are currently more than $20,000,000$ barrels above the 15 -year low of around $287,000,000$ barrels set last January.
President Roosevelt signed the new measure extending the Connally Hot-Oil bill for two years on June 14, one day before the old bill expired. The new measure is a compromise bill, the Senate having passed legislation extending the law permanently only to have the House change it to a tw.o-year extension. The bill prohibits the interstate move ment of crude or refined products produced in violation of State laws and sets up Federal Tender Boards to grant shipping certificates on legally-produced crude or its products. Early in the month came news of an organized move by California independent oil producers to pare crude output to the point where the balance between supply and demand would juistify price advances. After passing a resolution calling for "concerted and conscientious efforts" to correct the overproduction, the independents named a committee of three-Dana Hogan, C. W. Lord and James Michlin-to me with the Central Committee of California Oil Produc rs and the various field committees in an effort to cooperate in stabilizing production.

Members of the Pennsylvania Legislative Committee named to investigate the State's oil industry were told by Howard Pew, President of Sun Oil Co., on June 11, that he regarded the probe as "unnecessary, unwarranted and as calculated only to increase the difficulty of an industry
that deserves only the goodwill of the public and of the legislative authority of the State."
Prefacing that statement with a detailed analysis of the price structure of the industry and its trade practices, as compared with the national commodity price structure and the price structure of other industries, Mr. Pew pointed out that more than half of the retail prices of refined petroleum products are governed by factors over which the oil companies have no control. "The refiner has no responsibility for freight, for the retail dealers' allowable, or for the State or Federal taxes," he said. "So long as the oil companies operated filling stations of their own and were a factor in retailing, their participation afforded an element of balance in the determination of the retailers' spread.'

Despite the fact that demand for crude and refined products during 1937 may be expected to run around $9 \%$ ahead of the record previous 12 months, excess production of crude presents an ever-dangerous overhanging market influence, the June issue of "The Lamp," house organ of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, pointed out.
"While both crude and product prices appear to be firm, and it is possible to look on the marketing side of the fence with considerable optimism, the industry has not yet reached the stage where it can afford to let its wells produce what they will," the house organ stated. "In the main, the interstate compact has done its job, but the excess of production over allowables cannot be dismissed entirely with the light-hearted hope that somehow increased demand will take care of the surplus. Addition to storage of crude and products during the winter months were, after all, somewhat higher than can be excused on the grounds of seaWhat higher
"Up to the end of April, the latest figures available, crude production exceeded the allowable suggested by the Bureau of Mines by $7.86 \%$, resulting in additions to crude oil stocks at the rate of 133,000 barrels daily. By the end of June it is estimated production will reach a daily average for the six months' period of $3,400,000$ barrels. The Bureau has suggested that the producing States limit themselves to a daily average of $3,200,000$ barrels for the six months' period and also in additions to storage, with Oklahoma not far behind. California, on the other hand, was able to effect a reduction in stocks, while Louisiana held about even.
"The combination of higher crude prices during the winter and continued intensive search for new reserves accounted for the increase of nearly $28 \%$ in drilling. There were 12,260 new wells put down during the first five months of the year. Nearly half of this number were in Texas and about a quarter of the drilling was in fields east of the Mississippi River. During the first four months refiners ran $367,140,000$ barrels of crude to their stills, $9.8 \%$ higher ran $367,140,000$ barrels of crude to their stills, $9.8 \%$ higher
than during the January-April period last year. Of the oil going through American refineries, more than $98 \%$ came from domestic fields. Producers in this country accounted for $34,000,000$ barrels more of the crude used by domestic refiners than for the same period a year ago. Only $6,000,000$ barrels of the through-put in the United States up to the end of April came from abroad.
"During the first four months the daily average demand for crude and products was nearly $3,500,000$ barrels, which included domestic and export markets. For the six months' period this will probably reach $3,540,000$ barrels daily, and for the year a total demand for crude and products of $1,330,000,000$ barrels. Motor fuel consumption was up $13.4 \%$ during the first four months this year and totaled $150,-$ 500,000 barrels. For the full year 1937 something like $558,000,000$ barrels will be consumed by domestic and export markets.
"Following the orgy of production shortly after the turn of the present decade, which left the oil man with his of the present decade, which left the oil man with his storage tanks groaning with unwanted stocks, common
sense, low prices and better cooperation with Federal and State authorities began to take effect and oil in storage was gradually brought down to approximately working levels.
"Because of a daily demand for products which transcends any previous experience of the industry, ideas of just what constitute adequate working stocks have undergone considerable change. All the same, the addition of almost 22,000,000 barrels of crude and products to storage during the first four months of 1937 is higher than is altogether warranted by seasonal operations. For the balance of the year it will be necessary for producers to trim sail a little more carefully and adhere closely to allowables if the industry is to maintain the favorable stock position it has enjoyed for some time now."
The only change in the crude petroleum price structure yosted during June was on June 7, when South Penn Oil Co. posted a 15 -cent-a-barrel jump in Bradford, Alleghany and other Pennsylvania grade crude oils
There were two important market areas affected by widespread price revisions during June. In the metropolitan New York territory there was an increase of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon posted in gasoline prices by Standard of New York, which was immediately met by all other companies. The markup, which was on all grades of gasoline and all methods of delivery, was posted June 1, effective June 3. Within the same week came an upward move in fuel and Diesel oil prices that spread along the entire Atlantic Seaboard area
In mid-month came the announcement of a sweeping re-
duction of $1 / 2$ c. a gallon in "normal" tank wagon and dealer prices of gasoline by Standard of Indiana. The cut affected Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, the Dakotas and Upper Michigan. In addition, third-grade gasoline was cut another $1 / 2 c$., making an aggregate cut of 1c. a gallon on this grade. In Lower Michigan the only change was a $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a gallon cut in third-grade gasoline to dealers. Where prices posted by the company already are below parity by the amount of the slash, or more, no change was made.
Gasoline stocks continued to show seasonal contraction despite the fact that refinery operations spurted to a new high at about $85 \%$ of capacity during the week ended June 19. July domestic gasoline demand was estimated by the Bureau of Mines at $52,300,000$ barrels, or $12 \%$ above the like 1936 month. Export demand was estimated at $2,800,000$ barrels, 200,000 barrels above the June figure.
Representative price changes, which reflect the trend in the major refined product markets, follow:
June 1-Standard Oil of New York posted a 3 -cent increase in all grades and deliveries of gasoline in the metropolitan New York City area, effective June 3.
ne 2-Standard of New Jersey lifted Diesel oil and heavy marine Diesel oil 10 cents a barrel to $\$ 2.20$ at New York, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston. Boston was lifted 10 cents to $\$ 2.25$.
June 2-Standard of New Jersey advanced Esso heating oil medium 34-cent a gallon at New York, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston and Wir mington. Heavy heating oil was also up 3/-cent at the first three ports while industrial heating oil was uifted $1 / 4$-cent at New York, Baltimore and Charleston. Colonial-Beacon, Standard subsidiary, made similar advances throughout its New England territory.
June 5-Major companies operating their own stations in Pittsburgh posted 3-to 4-cent reduction in prices to meet slashes posted by independents earlier in the week.
June 9-Standard of Indiana reduced normal tank-wagon and dealer prices on all grades of gasoline by $1 / 2$ cent a gallon in Indiana, milinols. Wlisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, the Dakotas, and Upper Michigan. Also the company posted a further cut of $1 / 3$ cent in third-grade gasoline. In Lower Michigan the only cut was $/$ cent in third-grade gasoline.
June 18-Standard Oll of New Jersey advanced terminal and tank car price of ilght heating oil 55 points at New York to 6.3 cents a gallon, with a Charleston and Wilmington the price io ufted $1 /$ Al balcimore, Norfolk,

## THE JUNE FINANCING OF THE UNITED STATES <br> TREASURY

The total increase in the public debt in June was $\$ 1,175$,000,000 , but only about $\$ 600,000,000$ of this rise was in the form of securities outstanding in the market. The principal method chosen to increase the Federal debt was the sale of two note issues on the tax date. Sale of the notes was accomplished in one day, with subscriptions exceeding the amount offered six times
Following his recent policy of letting out the facts about new financing in instalments, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau announced on June 3 that the Treasury's June financing would consist of the sale of $\$ 800$,000,000 of notes, of which $\$ 500,000,000$ was to represent new money and $\$ 300,000,00$ would be used to pay off a like amount of Treasury bills maturing on June 16, 17 and 18. Complete details of the offering were published on June 7 . The Treasury offered for cash $\$ 400,000,000$ of $1 \% \%$ notes of series D-1939, due Sept. 15, 1939, and $\$ 400,000,000$ of $1 \% \%$ notes of series $A-1942$, due March 15, 1942 , both series dated and bearing interest from June 15, 1937.
It was the first tax date since last December at which the Treasury had sought new money. At the December tax period the Treasury raised new cash by a long-term bond issue bearing the record low interest rate of $21 / 2 \%$, and at the same time it offered in exchange for a maturing note issue a new Treasury five-year note bearing a $11 / 4 \%$ coupon. For a note issue maturing in three months less than five years, the Treasury had in June to pay interest $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ higher than in December. In June, 1936, the Treasury sold a five-year note with a $13 / 8 \%$ coupon, while in June of this year it had to attach that coupon to a note issue maturing in two and a quarter years.
The higher coupons, however, proved adequate to cope with the decline in government security prices in recent months. The Treasury on June 15 revealed that subscriptions to the two issues of new notes had aggregated $\$ 4,995$, 675,500 , of which $\$ 852,784,300$ was allotted. The subscrip tions to the $1 \% \%$ notes totaled $\$ 2,499,349,100$, of which $\$ 426,494,300$ was allotted, while subscriptions to the $13 / 4 \%$ issue amounted to $\$ 2,496,326,400$, of which $\$ 426,290,000$ was allotted. Out of cash subscriptions to these issues and out of income tax payments, which the Treasury estimated would amount to more than $\$ 550,000,000$, six issues of discount bills totaled $\$ 300,376,000$ were paid off in equal instalments on June 16,17 and 18 and $\$ 157,000,000$ of interest on the public debt was paid.
In addition to the note issues, the Treasury sold $\$ 300$,000,000 of weekly bill issues, of which $\$ 250,000,000$ were nine-month bills and $\$ 50,000,000$ represented an issue matur ing on Sept. 18, at the tax date period. In all, the Treasury issued in April, May and June $\$ 350,000,000$ of bill issues maturing at the September tax period. By the sale of notes and the bill offerings in June the public debt was raised about $\$ 600,000,000$. The Treasury also issued $\$ 500,000,000$ of adjusted service bonds to the Government Life Insurance Fund and other special securities to the Old Age Re serve Account and Unemployment Trust Fund. These
special issues, together with sales of United States savings bonds, caused a total increase in the public debt in June, it was officially estimated, of $\$ 1,175,000,000$, raising the total direct gross debt of the government to a total of $\$ 36,400,000,000$ as of June 25.
The price of Treasury issues ruled steady in June, and the Federal Reserve banks did not find it necessary to buy any more securities on balance to prop up the market. But, while there were no bad breaks, the average price of Treasury bonds declined about $3 / 8$ point. The average rates at which weekly Treasury bill issues were sold were slightly higher at $0.619 \%$ against $0.545 \%$ earlier in the month.
Secretary Morgenthau announced on June 15 that net market purchases of government securities for Treasury investment accounts in May amounted to $\$ 3,853,550$, against purchases of $\$ 11,856,500$ in April and $\$ 119,553,000$ in March.
The details of the sales of Treasury bills sold on a discount basis are given in the following tables:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \text { Offered } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bills } \\ & \text { Dated } \end{aligned}$ | Mature |  | Amount of Offering | Subscriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 251937 | June 21937 | Mar. 21938 | 273 days | \$50,000,000 | $\$ 179,085,000$ |
| May 251937 | June 21937 | Sept. 181937 | 108 days | 50,000,000 |  |
| June 81937 | June 91937 | Mar. 91938 | 273 days | 50,0000000 | 131,238,000 |
| June 101937 | June 161937 | Mar. 161938 | 273 days | 50,000000 |  |
| June 171937 | June 231937 | Mar. 231938 | 273 days | 50.0000000 | 127,407,000 |
| June 241937 | June 301937 | Mar, 301938 | $\left.\right\|^{273} \mathbf{\text { days }}$ | $50,000,000$ $50,000,000$ | 133,100,000 |
| June 291937 | July 71937 | Apr. 61938 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | To Redeem |
|  | Subscrip- |  | Average Price |  | Maturing |
| Offered | thons | cepted | Price | Yield | 1ssue of |
| May 251937 | \$179,085,000 | \$50,030,000 | 99.574 | 0.562 | \$50,012,000 |
| May 251937 | 140,170,000 | 50,112,000 | 99.888 | 0.375\%) |  |
| June 81937 | 131,178,000 | 50,000,000 | 99.588 | 0.545\% | 50,147,000 |
| June 101937 | 140,238,000 | 50,045,000 | 99.566 | 0.572\% | $50,023,000$ |
| June 171937 | 127,407,000 | 50,120,000 | 99.562 | 0.578\% | $50,022,000$ |
| June 241937 | 123,676,000 | 50,015,000 | 99.531 | 0.619\% | 50,121,000 |
| June 291937 | 133,100,000 | 50,010,000 | 99.628 | 0.490\% | 50,045,000 |

NEW SECURITY ISSUES IN JUNE
New financing in the domestic market for the month of June showed a marked improvement over total emissions offered in May, notwithstanding the poor state of the securities markets. Much of the new capital obtained during the month went to provide necessary funds for improvement and additions to plants and equipment and for other corporate needs. Offerings of a refunding nature were not lacking during June, but it is interesting to note the marked contraction in bond issues the past month when compared with June one year ago, in contrast to a modest increase in stock issues. The demand for new capital, apart from that for refunding operations, is very encouraging and will undoubtedly show increased growth in the future. Outstanding as to size for the month was the $\$ 95,000,000$ issue of the Union Electric Co. of Missouri consisting of $\$ 80,000,000$ first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, $3 \% / 4 \mathrm{~s}$
series, due in 1962 , and $\$ 15,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, due in series, due in 1962 , and $\$ 15,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, due in
1942. A few other offerings of moment were the $\$ 75,000,000$ issue of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. and the $\$ 50,000,000$ emission by the E. I. duPont de Nemours \& Co. Below we give the larger offerings for June:

RAILROAD FINANOING
$\$ 10.410,000$-Union Pacific RR.-Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler; Dick \& Merle-Smith, and Stroud \& Co., Inc., on June 23 , offered a
new isue of $\$ 10,410,000$ serises $\mathbf{E} 28 \% \%$ serial equipment trust certificates. The cartificates mature $\$ 694,000$ annually from
July 1,1938 to July 1,1952 inclusive, and are priced to yield from $0.80 \%$ to $2.70 \%$ for the maturities from 1938 to 1948,
inclusive the 1949 to 1952 maturities are priced from 100 for
the 1949 maturities to $993 / 4$ for the 1952 maturities.
3,600,000-Houston Belt \& Terminal Ry.-The Interstate Commerce exceeding $\$ 3,600,000$ first mortgage $31 / 2 \%$ bonds. to be 801 l at par and the proceeds applied to the payment at maturity
on July 1,1937 , of a like amount of its first mortgage 30 -year on July $1, ~ 1937$,
$5 \%$ gold bonds.
The bonds have been sold at par to the Metropolitan Life
Insurance Co. The terminal company proposes to pay to the nsurance Co. The terminal company proposes to pay to the insurance company a sum equal to interest at
on $\$ 3,600,000$ from June 1 to July $1 ; 1937$.
1,500,000-Chicago Great Western RR.-Salomon Bros, \& Hutzler and associates on June 29 were awarded the $\$ 1,500,000311 \%$ equipment trust certificates, due 1937-47, on bld of 100.135.
This was the only bid. The issue has been placed privately.
$1,400,000$
-Central of Georgia Ry.-The Interstate Commerce Comligation and liability in respect of not exceeding $\$ 1,400,000$ equipment trust certificates, series T, to be issued by Chase
National Bank. New York, as trustee, and sold at 102.444 and accrued dividends in connections with the procurement of certain equipment.
The certificates were offered for sale through competitive and accrued dividends, was made by a group comprised of Salomon Brothers \& Hutzler; Dick \& Merle-smith, and
Stroud \& Co., Inc. On this basis the average annual cost of the proceeds to the receiver will be approximately $3.63 \%$. The issue has been placed privately

PUBLIO UTILITY FINANCING
$\$ 95,000,000$-Union Electric Co. of Missouri-An offering of $\$ 80.000,000$ Uirst mortgage and collateral trust bonds, $3 / \% \%$ series due
1962 and $\$ 15,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, due 1942, was made June 28 1962 , and $\$ 15,000,000$ of $3 \%$ notes, due 1942, was made June 28
by Dillon, Read
including the First and a laston Corp. Spencer Trask of \&nderwriters, So including the First Boston Corp. Spencer Trask \& Co. Stone
$\&$ Wester and Blodget. Inc.; Blyth \& Oo. Inc. Brown
Harriman \& Co., Inc.i Edwa B. Smith \& Co.; Coffin \& Burr; Inc.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co., and J, \& W, Seligman notes at $1001 / 2$, in each case plus accrued interest, if any on the day of offering that both issues had been sold and on the day of offering
subscription books closed.
25,000,000-Now York Telephone Co.-A banking syndicate headed by Morgan stanley \& Co, Inc., on June 24 offared $\$ 25,000,000$ erunding mortgage $314 \%$ bonds, series B, The bonds,
priced at 100 and int., are dated July 1,1937 , and will mature on July 1,1967 Other members of the underwriting group
include Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.i Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp. The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \&
Co., Inc.; Edward B. Smith \& Co., and Garris, Hall \& Co., Inc.

20,449,000-Buffalo Niagara Electric Corp.-Public offering was made June 25 by a banking group headed by Morgan Stanley \& Oo.
Inc., of $\$ 20,449.000$ of securities of the corporation. The Inc., of $\$ 20,449.000$ of securities of the corporation. The gage $31 / 5 \%$ bonds, series O, due on June 1, 1967, and priced
at 102 and accrued interest, to yield about $3.39 \%$ to the first date on which they are callable at par. Also in the offering was $\$ 3,420,000$ of serial debentures, to carry various coupon rates for maturities ranging from 1938 to 1952 . For maturities ranging from 1938 at prices ranging from $100.68 \%$ to $97.70 \%$ saries was offered at prites from 1943 through 1947 carry a $3 \%$ coupon and were offered at prices ranging from 101.36 to 98.31 , while
maturities from 1948 through 1952 carry an interest rate of maturities from 1948 through 1952 carry an interest rate of to maturity. The yield range on the $\$ 3,420,000$ issue is from both issues are Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Schoelkopf, Hutton \& both issues are Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Schoelkop
Pomeroy, Inc., and the Mellon Securities Corp.
$10,000,000-\frac{\text { Pomeroy, Inc. }}{}$ Cincinnati Gas \& E Electric Co. Offering was made June 3 by a banking group headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc. series due 1967. The bonds were priced at $1021 / 2$ and interest,
to yield about $3.35 \%$ to the first date at which they are callable to yield about $3.35 \%$ to the first date at which they are callable
at par. This is the first entirely "new money" bond issue affered by a public utility company in about six months, or offered by a pubic utility company in about six months, or
since the marketing of $\$ 12,000,000$ of Consumers Power Co. first mortgage $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ in December last. Associated with Mor: gan Stanley \& Co. in the underwriting and offering were: Co., Inc.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Forgan
\& Co.
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS FINANCING
$\$ 75,000,000$-Socony-Vacuum Oil Co, Inc.-Arrangements for one 0 the largest private sales of bonds ever negotiated were under-
taken in June, entailing the first purchase by several big life
insurance companies of $\$ 75,000000$ debentures of the company. The debentures mature in 18 years, carrying a $31 / \%$ coupon, and were priced at 98 . The insurance companies participating in the issue were: Metropolitan Life Insurance Insurance Co.: Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. June 30 by Morgan Stanley \& Co. and 47 associates of 500,000
shares of preferred stock, $\$ 4.50$ cumulative (no par value) at share
$\$ 100$ a share plus accrued dividends from date of issue. This
is the is the first stock offering undertaken by the company since
March, 1928 , when an issue of 101,575 shares of $6 \%$ cumulative non-voting debenture stock was offered to stockholders at $\$ 115$ a share. The issue has been over-subscribed.

## and the amount of their respective allotments:

35,000,000-Commercial Credit Co.-The second large new capital undertaken June 16 with the offering of $\$ 35,000,00028 \%$ debentures, due June 15, 1942, at $991 / 2$ and int in to yiel
$2.777 \%$ The offering was made by a groun of 43 investment
Kidder, Peabody \& Co. and the First houses headed by in the case of the first debenture offering, Which consisted of $\$ 30,000,00015$-year obligations, the entire by the company as new capital to purchase receivables, to make advances to subsidiaries for this purpose, or to replace outstanding short-term notes, or both, the prospectus states.
The managers of the syndicate announced on the day of offering that orders were received from dealers in excess of the amount of debentures reserved for the selling group. program by which it is obtaining new capital after having simplified its capital structure and reduced preferred dividend Sarges. Stores, Inc.-Merrill, Lynch \& Co. and Coss 15,000,000-Safeway Stores, Inc.-Merrill, Lynch \& Co. and Cassat $\&$ Co. Inc., on
included Blyth Co., Inc. Brown Harriman \& Co.: Inc.;
Dean Witter \& Co.; Ohas. B. Barney \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& Co.; Hallgarten \& Co..; Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphill, White, Weld \& Co.i Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Alex Brown \& Sons; Wertheim \& Co.i F. S. Moseley \& Co.; Boetcher \& Co.,
Inc.;Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge \& Co.; Cavalier \& Co.; Mitchum, Tully \& Co., and Schwabacher \& Co., in the offering $991 / 2$ and accrued interest, and due June 1, 1947. The issue
has been oversubscribed. $2,300,000-$ Richmond (Va.) Hotels, Inc.-Galleher \& Co.. Inc. according to maturity, $\$ 2,300,0005 \%$ first mortgage bonds 1937 the bonds become due serially (s.a.) each January and 1937 the bonds become due serially (s.-a.) each January and
July from July 1,1938 to Jan. 1, 1947, incl., and $\$ 1,400,000$ July 1,1947 .

20,285,000-Pholps Dodge Corp.-Holders of record at the close of busistock were offered pro rata rights to subscribe in the aggregate
to the $\$ 20,285,000$ convertible debentures. Each such record holder of capital stock, for each share of capital stock held was granted the right to subscribe to $\$ 4$ of debentures at 100 (flat). Such subscription rights expired at 3 o'clock p. m by transferable full subscription warrants and transferable fractional subscription warrants. Debentures issued only upon the exercise of a warrant or warrants representing in the
aggregate the right to subscribe to $\$ 100$ of debentures or multiples thereof.
The convertible $31 / 2 \%$ debentures were dated June 15, 1937
and become due June 15,1952 . and become due June 15, 1952 .
the debentures and the percentages of unsubscribed debentures to be purchased by them, respectively are as follows:
Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., New York....................
Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., New York................... Brown Harriman \& Oo., Inc., New York
Mellon Securities Corp.,' New York.-
Clyar \& Bo., Inc., New York
Clark, Dodge \& Oo. New Yo
Dominick \& Dominick, New York
Goldman, Sachs \& Co. New York
Kidder, Peabody \& CO., New Yow Yor
Lazard'Freres \& Co.. Inc. New Y
Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., New
G. \& W. S Murphy \& Co., New York --....................
$19,000,000$-Standard Brands, Inc.-Offering was made to the public June 23 by a banking syndicate headed cy morgan Stanley stock (no par). The stock was priced at $\$ 95$ a share, to yield
$4.737 \%$. Underwriters-The names of the several underwriters and
and the several numbers of shares underwritten by them, respectively, are as follows.
Name-
Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., New YorkBrown Harriman \& Co., Inc., New Yorik Edward B. Smith \& Co., New York Mellon Securities Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa-....-15,000 shs
Kidder, Peabody \& Co., New York
 Loe Higginson Corp., New York Lazard Freres \& Co... Inc., New York Clark, Dodge \& Co., Ne, New York
Dominick \& Dominick, New York Hayden, Stone \& Co., New York
Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. New York
Hemphill, Noyes \& Co No Now York
Hornblower \& Weeks, New York
F. S. Moseley \& Co., New York.
J. \&. Weligman \& Co, New Yor
Spencer Trask \& Co., New York

4,375,000-Simonds Saw \& Steel Co.-Public offering, by means of a prospectus, was made June stock by a syndicate headed by Estabrook \& Co. Offering price was $\$ 35$ per share.
Underwriting-The names of the investment bankers, and has so agreed to purchase, appear below:

 Guore, Forgan., HartfordPaine, Webber \& Co., Boston --...--10,000 shs.
Laurence M. Marks \& Co. Now

2,100,000-National Cylinder Gas Co.-Paine, Webber \& Co. and F. S. Moseley \& Co. on June 14 made public offering, by (par $\$ 1$ ) at $\$ 17.50$ per share.
1,868,750-(B, F.) Avery \& Sons Co-F. Eberstadt \& Co... Inc., on with warrants attached to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock and 34,750 shares ( $\$ 25$ par) $6 \%$ cumulative preferred
stock, with warrants attached to purchase 69,500 share of common stock. The notes become due June 1,1947 , and were offered at 99 and accrued interest, and the preferred
stock at $\$ 25$ per share plus accrued dividends, Both issues stock at $\$ 25$ per share plu
1,100,000-North American Car Corp.-Offering of \$1,100,000 41/2\% equipment trust certificates, series P, was made June 16 by Chandler \& Co., Inc., at prices to yield from $1.75 \%$ to $4.80 \%$ The certificates, issued under the Philadelphia plan, were
dated June 15,1937 and will mature serially at the rate of $\$ 55,000$ on Dec. 15,1937 and on June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year 1938 to 1946, inclusive, and $\$ 55,000$ on June 15, 1947 .
Underwriters-The names of the principal underwriters an and the amount which each has agreed to purchase are as Frlows: Freeman Co. New York
 Stroud \& Co., Inc., Philadelphia-
1,015,000-Houston Oil Field National Co., Inc.-Public offering 00 announced June 10 of 25,000 shares of $\$ 1.50$ dividend cumu( $\$ 1$ par) contible preferred stock ( $\$ 20$ par) and 40,000 shares prospectus, by Robinson. Miller \& Co., Inc., and Minsch, for the common shares.
1,000,000-Finance Co. of America at Baltimore-Public offering was made June 14 by means of a prospectus of $\$ 1,000,000$ or
$5-$ and 10 -year $4 \%$ coupon notes, by Stein Bros. $\&$ Boyce $5-$ and 10-year 4\% coupon notes, by Stein Bros. \& Boyce;
Jackson \& Ourtis; Singer, Deane \& Scribner and Westheimer $\$ 500$ Co.The notes, which are dated March 1, 1937 and due $\$ 500,000$ each March 1, 1942 and 1947 , were offered at a price
of $999 / 4$ for the 5 -year maturities and 96 for the 10 -year maturof $993 / 4$ for accued interest in each case.

## MUNICIPAL FINANOING

$\$ 40,000,000$ New York (State of) $21 / 4 \%$ unemployment relief and general improvement bonds awarded to the Bank of the Manhattan
Co. of New York and associates, at a price of 100:439, a basi of about $2.19 \%$. The bonds, due serially from 1938 to 1962 incl., were reoffered by the banking group on
from $0.70 \%$ to $2.35 \%$, according to maturity.
10,066,000 Tennessee (State of) $314 \%$ and $31 / \%$ refunding and county
reimbursement bonds, maturing serially from 1944 to 1949 incl., were taken by an account managed by Halse. Stuart \& Co., the obligations, the net interest cost being approximately
$3.34 \%$. In reoffering the bonds, the bankers priced them to $3.34 \%$. In reoffering the bonds, the bankers priced them
yield from $2.90 \%$ to $3.25 \%$, according to date of maturity.

4,700,000 Buffalo, N. Y.; $3.10 \%$ refunding bonds, scheduled to mature on an annual basisfrom 1938 to 1957 incl., were sold to a synndicate headed oy a baris of about 3.09\%. Public reoffering was
price of 100.079 , a base
made from a $1 \%$ yield for the 1938 maturity to a price of 100.50 mode from a $1 \%$ yield for the final annual payment.
4,000,000 debtedness, due $\$ 400,000$ each year from 1940 to 1949 incl.
were bid in by Lazard Freres \& Oo., Inc. of New York and Yield from, $2 \%$ to $3.20 \%$, according to maturity. Reore to
3,500,000 due serially from 1938 to 1954 incl.., were taken by Lehman Bros. interest cost to the county being about $2.88 \%$.
$3,000,000$ California (State of) 3\% veterans' welfare bonds, due serially
from 1939 to 1950 incl., were sold at public auction to an acc price of 102.83, a $2.55 \%$ net City Bank of New York, at a price of $102.83, ~ 2.55 \%$ net interest cost. The success-
ful bidders placed the bonds on the market on a yield basis of of from $1.30 \%$ to $2.65 \%$, according to maturity.
3,000,000 Mely from 1942 to 1966 inch, were sold to a syndicate beaded by aly Mrom 1942 to 196 incl, were sold to a syndicate beaded by
the Mercantile-Commerce Bank \& Trust Co. of St. Louis,
at 101.06 , a basis of about $3.67 \%$. Reoffered to yield from at 101.06, a basis of about $3.67 \%$. Reoffered to yield from
$2.25 \%$ to $3.60 \%$, according to maturity.
2,500,000 Mississippi (State of) highway notes, bearing interest at $3 \%$,
$31 / \%$ and $3 \% \%$ and due on an annual basis from 1988 to 1955
incl. were awarded to John Nuveen $\&$ Oo. of Chicago, at 100.031 , a net interest cost basis of about $3.54 \%$. Reoffered
to yield from $1.77 \%$ to $3.58 \%$, according to coupon rate and to yierity.
2,100,000 Kentucky (State of) $23 \% \%$ Bridge Revenue Project No. 12 bonds sold to Blyth \& Co. of Ohicago, and associates, at a price
of 101.04. Due in 1947, although calable on any interest date at varying premiums, depending on the redemption date. New Mexico (State of) $3 \%$ and $33 \%$ highway debentures,
maturing serially from 1949 to 1952 incl., were awarded to maturing seria
Phelp, Fenn \& Co. of New York, at a price of 100.025 . In reoffering the bonds, the bankers priced the 3 , /s, due Jan. 1
and July 1,1949 , to yield $3.10 \%$, and the 3 s , due July 1,1949 and July 1,194, to yrough July 1952 at par and 99.50 .
1,980,000 Delaware River Joint Commission, N.J., 41/4\% PhiladelphiaCamden Bridge bonds, included in a series of issues sold by Graham, Parsons \& Co. of New York and associates, at a price of 112.037 . The bonds mature serially from 1941 to
1950 incl. and are callable at various prices starting with 105 on Sept. 1, 1943, the first call date. in reoffering the bonds,
the syndicate priced them to yield from 1.80 to $2.57 \%$, the the syndicate priced them to yield from 1.80 to $2.57 \%$, the
$1,800,000$ Atlanta, Ga., $23 / \%$ refunding bonds, maturially from 1938 to
1963 incl., were awarded to the Chase National Bank of New 1963 incl., were awarded to the Chase National Bank or to 1967 bonds were reoffered
York, and associates. The 1938 to 1 basis of from $0.85 \%$ to $2.65 \%$, while the remaining maturities were priced at 101 .50.
1,460,000 West Virginia (State of) $2 \%$ and $31 / 2 \%$ bridge revenue bonds, due on an annual basis from 1938 to 1951 incl. Were awarded
to Young, Moore Co., Charleston, and C. W. MeNear \& Co, Chicago, jointly, at par, a net interest cost of about $2.82 \%$ \%. The bonds are callable on any interest
from date of issue at a premium of $3 \%$.

## DIVIDEND CHANGES IN JUNE

Changes in dividend declarations in June are numerous and are for the most part of a favorable nature. The follow ing list, dividend into two sections, namely "Favorablo Changes" and "Unfavorable Changes," gives the more important of the changes:

FAVORABLE OHANGES
Abercrombie \& Fitch Co.-Initial semi-annual dividend of $\$ 3$ a share was pad 1 on its $\$ 6$ pref, stock.
Aetna Ball Bearing Mfg. Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c. a share on the common stock, payable June 25.
Affiliated Fund, Inc.-Extra dividend af 10 c . a share and a regular quarterly of 15c. a share on the common stock, both payable July 15 . Air Associates, Inc.-Initial dividend of 10c. a share on the common
stock, payable June 21. Air Reduction Co., Inc.-Extra dividend of 75 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share on the no par common stock, both payable fuarterly
Allied Kid Co.-Extra dividend of 75 c . a share was paid June 26 on the $\$ 5$ par common stock.
American Agricultural Chemical Co.-Dividend on the no par capital American Bakeries Corp.-Initial dividend of 50c. a share on the class B stock, payable July 1.
American Box Board Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
20 c . a share to 25 c . a share, payable July 1 . American Ch 25 c . a share, payable July 1.
American Chain \& Cable Co., Inc.-Dividend of 50c. a share on the new
common stock to be outstanding after the three-for-one stock spit-up, payable June 15. A dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on the old stock on March
15 , last. 15 , last.
American Cities Power \& Light Co.-Dividend on the class B stock
increased from 20c. a share to 30c. a share, payable June 28. increased from 20 c . a share to 30 c . a share, payable June 28.
American Discount Co. (Georgia)-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and
a regular quarterly of 50 c . a share on the no par common stock, both
payable July 1 .
American Felt Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common stock, pay-
able June 14. American Motorists Insurance Co.-Stock dividend of $2 \%$ on the common stock, payable in common on July 1, next
American Potash \& Chemical Corp.-Dividend on the no par common
stock increased from $\$ 1.25$ a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share, payable June 22
American Rolling Mill Con American Rolling Mill Co.-D0cidend on the sas par com
American Shipbuilding Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a dividend of 50 c . a share on the common stock. The former is payable on
June 26 and the latter on
American Thermos Bottle Co.-Extra dividend of 75c. a share and a
quarterly of 25 c . a share on the no par common stock, both payable quarterly
Aug. 2.
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.-Dividend of \$1 a share was paid on the common
stock on June 30. This compares with 50 c . a share paid on Dec. 30, 1936 . Apollo Steel Co.-Extra dividend of $121 / \mathrm{sc}$. a share and a regular quar(D.) Appleton-Century Co., Inc.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the compon stock, payable July 1 .
Art Metal Construction Co.-Dividend of 60c. a share on the common
stock, payable July 1. This compares with 40c. a share paid on April 1 . last, and on Dec. 17, 1936.
Arundel Corp.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly uly 1
Athey Truss Wheel Co.-Initial dividend of 25c. a share on the common Automobile Banking Corp.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and regular dividends of like amount on the class A common and common stocks, all payable July 1.
Automobile Fina
Automobile Finance Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a regular
quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable
July 15. July 15 . (B. F.) Avery \& Sons Co.-Initial dividend of $371 / 4 \mathrm{cc}$ a share on the $\$ 25 \mathrm{par}$
$6 \%$ preferred stock, payable July 10.

Backstay-Welt Co.-Extra dividend of 20c. a share in addition to a regular
quarterly dividend of 30 c , a share on the no par common stock, pay-Backstay-Welt
quarterly divi
able July 1.
Banc Ohio Corp.-Dividend on the company's stock increased from 18c Banc Ohio Corp.-Dividend on the comp
a share to 20c. a share, payable July 1 .
Beaver Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Canada-Dividend on the common
stock increased from $\$ 2$ a share to $\$ 2.50$ a share, payable July 2 .
stock increased from $\$ 2$ a share to $\$ 2.50$ a share, payable July 2.
Blaw-Knox Co.-Interim dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock,
payable June 30 and comparet with 20 c . paid on April 15 , last. payable June 30 and comparet with 20c. paid on April 15, last.
Bond Stores, Inc.-Initial dividend of 40c. a share was paid on June 21 on
Oremner-Norris Realty Investment, Ltd.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share
on the common stock, payable July 2. This compares with $\$ 1$ paid on Dec. 31, 1936 .
 Brink's. Inc.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share on the capital stock; payable June 25.
Broad Street Investing Co., Inc.-Dividend of 30c. a share on the capi-
Brown Fence \& Wire Co.-Extra dividend of 60 c . a share on the common
stock of $\$ 1$ par value was paid on June 25.
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra dividend of $71 / \mathrm{cc}$. a share and a regular quarterly of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a s s
in Canadian funds on Aug. 16 .
Burry Biscuit Corp.-Initial dividend of 25c. a share was paid June 21
on the common stock.
(Philip) Carey Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable June 30 .
Central West Co.-Distribution of \$1 a share in cash plus one share of common stock of central Electric \& Telephone co. for each five shares representing common stock of Oentrai West Co., payable June $1 \dot{5}$.
Chain Stores Investors Trust-Extra dividend of 15 c . a share and a
regular quarterly of 25 c . a share on the no par common stock, both regular quarterly
payable July 15 .
Champion Paper \& Fibre Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. -Initial quarterly dividend of 75 c . a share on the $\$ 3$ preferred stock, payable July 1.
Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas Pacific Ry.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2.50$ a share and a semi-ann
both payable June 24 .
Columbia Pictures Corp.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share on the common stock and voting trust certificates, payable June 25.
Coca-Cola Bottling Co., St. Louis-Initial quarterly dividend of 25 c . a
share and an extra dividend of 25 c . a share on the new common stock share and an extra dividend of 25 c. a sh
now outstanding, both payable July 20 .
Consolidated Oil Corp.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a regular
quarterly dividend of 20 c . a share on the common stock, both payable quarterly 14.
Consolidated Retail Ste Inc.-Dividend op of accumulations on the $8 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, thus wiping out all back dividends on this issue
$\$ 2$ a share, both payable July
Consolidated Water Power \& Paper Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 100$ par common stock increased from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share, payable July 1 . Copperweld Steel Co.-Dividend on the no par value com non stock in-
creased from 30c. a share to 50 c . a share, payable Aug. 31.
Covered Wagon Co.-Initial quarterly dividend of $371 / \mathrm{cc}$. a share on the
$\$ 1.50$ class A stock, payable June 15 .
Crystalite Products Corp.-Dividends resumed on the $7 \%$ cumulative Crystalite Products therp.-mment of $\$ 1$ a share on June 26, last. This is
preferred stock by the paym
rhe first disbursement by the company on this issue since Apri, 1931 . Darling Stores Corp.-Extra partic. dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly of 50 c . a share on the $\$ 2$ cumul. partic. pref. stock and
dividend of $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common stock, all payable July 1 . Davidson-Boutell Co. -Initial quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
$6 \%$ preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable July 1. 6\% preferred stock, par \$100, payable July 1.
Davison Chemical Corp.-Special dividend of 60c. a share was paid
June 18 on the common stock and was the first dividend paid by the June 18 on the common stock an
company since November, 1920.
Delaware Rayon Corp.-Dividend on the class A common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to 75 c . a share, payable June 30 Delta Ele payable June 30.
Delta Electric Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock,
payable June 20 . payable June 20.
Detroit Steel Products Co.-Dividend on the no par capital stock in-
creased from 25 c . a share to 50 c. a share, payable June 30 .
Dominion Foundries \& St
Dominion Foundries \& Steel, Ltd.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share on
the no par common stock, payable July 15 . Duff-Norton Mfg. Co. - Dividend on the no par comn
from 40c. a share vo 50 c . a share, payable June 15 .
Eastern Magnesia Talc Co., Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a regular q
June 30. (Thomas A.) Edison, Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 3$ a share in addition to
the regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock,
both were payable June 15 .
Electric Auto Lite Co.-Dividend on the com
60c. a share to 80c. a share, payable July 1.
Electric Products Corp.-Dividend on the com
25 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 8 .
increased from 40 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 1 .
Federal Mogul Corp.- Dividend on the no par common stock increased
from 25 c . a share to 35 c . a share, payable July 15 . (M. H.) Fishman Co., Inc.- Initial quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$
on the $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable July 1 .
(Peter) Fox Brewing Có- Extra dividend of 2nc. a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable
June 26. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 c , a share were June 26. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 c . a share were Froedtert Grain \& Malting Co.-Extra dividend of \$1.05 a share and
quarterly of 15 c . a share on the common stock, both payable July 25 . Gardner-Denver Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a quarterly
dividend of 25 c . a share on the larger amount of no-par common stock dividend of 25c. a share on the larger a
now outstanding, both payable July 20 .
Garlock Packing Co.-Dividend of 75 c . a share on the no-par com mon stock, payable June 30 .
a share were distributed.
General Acceptance Corp.-Extra dividend of 5 c . a share in addition
to a regular quarterly of 25 c . a share on the General Acceptance Corp.-Extra dividend of 5 c . a share in addition
to a regular quarterly of 25 c . a share on the common and class A stock,
all payable June 15. General Capita 1 Corp.-Dividend on the com
25 c a share to 40 c . a share, payable July 10 .
General Finance Corp.-Quarterly dividend of 15 c . a share on the
common stock, payable June 21 and compares with dividends of 10 c a share paid in previous quarters.
General Fireproofing Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 25 c a share to 30 c . a share, payably July General Paint Corp.-Dividend reserved on the common stock by
declaration of 25 c . a share, payable July 1 , next. This will be the first dectaration of 25 c . a share, payabre July
distribution on this issue since April, 1930
General Shoe Corp.-Dividend on the no-par class A and B common
stocks increased from 85c. a share to $\$ 1$ a share, payable July 15 . Gorham Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the no-par com
25 c a share to 50 c . a share, payable June 15 .
Great American Transportation Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on
the common stock, payable July 1. This compares with an extra of
the common stock, payable July 1 , This compares with an extra of
25 c . and a regular dividend of $\$ 1$ paid on Dec. 21,1936 .

Great Lakes Engineering Works-Dividend of 15 c. a share on the $\$ 10$
par, common stock, payable Aug. 2. Extra dividends of 5 c . and regular par, cammon stock, payable Aug. 2. Extra dividends of 5 c, and regular
quarterly dividends of inc. a share were paid in each of the 11 preceding quarters. Great Lakes Towing Co.-Dividend on the
from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 2$ a share, payable June 30 .
Harbauer Co.-Dividend of 10c. a share on the no par common stock, payable July 25 . A dividend of 25 c . a share was also declared on this (Walter E.) Heller \& Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share in addition to
the regular quarterly dividend of 10c. a share on the common stock both payable June 30.
Holland Furna
Holland Furnace Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the no par common
stock, payable Aug. 2 .
Holly Oil Co.-Dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock, payable
June 15; this will be the first dividend paid on this issue since August. June 15; this will be the first dividend
1933 , when 10 c. a share was disbursed.
Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the $\$ 20$ par, common
stock increased from 15c. a share to 30c. a share, payable June 30 . stock increased from 15c. a share to 30c. a share, payable June 30 . Hoskins Manufacturing Co.-Initial dividend of 40 c . a share on the
new common stock, par $\$ 2.50$, payable June 26 . The common stock was new common stock, par $\$ 2.50$, payable
recently split on a four-for-one basis.
Huttig Sash \& Door Co.-Dividend of $\$ 2.25$ a share on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumul. prof. stock, payable June 30. This
payment clears up all back dividends on this issue. Imperial Paper \& Color Corp.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the , Incorporated Investors-Dividend on the common stock increased from
25 c a share to 30 c . a share, payable from income on July 30 . Industrial Acceptance Corp., Ltd.-Dividend of $371 / \mathrm{c}$. a share on the
$\$ 2$ non-cumulative class A stock, payable June 30 . This compares with $\$ 2$ non-cumulative class A Atock, payable June 30 . This compares with
25 c a share paid on April 1, last. nterconi Coal Co. Ltd ntercolonial Coal Co., Ltd.-Semi-annual dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on
the $\$ 100$ par common, stock, payable July the $\$ 100$ par common. stock, payable July 2. This compares with an
extra of $\$ 2$ and a semi-annual dividend of like amount paid on June 2, last. International Agricultural Corp.--Dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on account
of arrears on the prior preference stock, payable June 17 . of arrears on the prior preference stock, payablo 17
Kalamazoo Stove \& Furnace Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a
regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, par $\$ 10$, regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, par \$10,
both payable Aug. 1. The above company was formerly known as the Kalamazoo Stove Co.
Kelley Island Line \& Transport Co.-Dividend on the no par common
stock increased from 30c. a share to 40 c a share, payable June 30 . (Spencer) Kellogg \& Sons-Special dividend of $\$ 50$ payable in cash (Spencer) Kellogg \& Sons-Special dividend of $\$ 50$ payable in cash or
two shares of common stock for each 100 shares of common stock held. two shares of common stock for, e
The dividend is payable Aug. 16.4
Kennedy's, Inc.-Initial dividend of 30 c . a share on the common stock
payable July 15 . payable July 15.
Keisch Co.-Inition
Keisch Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share on the class $A$ and class $B$
stocks and on initial quarterly of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the company's new stocks and on initial quarterly of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the company's new
Knapp Monarch Co.-Directors declared a stock dividend of two ad ditional shares on the no par common stock for each share now held
payable to holders of record June 30 . payable to holders of record June 30.
Langendorg United Bakeries, Inc.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 2$ cumul. class A stock of no par value, payable
June 19. This will be the first dividend to be paid since Jan. 15,1935 a which time 25 c . a share was distributed.
Lee Rubber \& Tire Corp.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, capital stock in-
creased from 25 c . a share to 75 c . a share, payable Aug. 2 .
 Le Roi Co.-Initial dividend of 50c. a share on the common stock, payable Le Roil 12.
Liberty
Liberty Loan, Corp.-Dividend of 30 c . a share on the class A and class B
common stocks, payable July 1. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25c, a share were distributed.
Lima Cord Sole \& Heel Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 1$ par common stock Lion Oil Refining Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable July 20 . quarterly of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable July 20 . Lynch Corp.-Special dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the $\$ 5$ par common
stock, payable June 29. stock, payable June 29.
(Arthur G.) McKee Co.-Extra dividend of 75c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share on the class B stock, both payable July 1 . quarterly of
(R. C.) Mahon Co.-Dividend of 25c. a share was paid June 15 on the
common stock. On March 15, last an initial dividend of 15 c . a share was (P. Raid.) Mallory \& Co., Inc.-Stock dividend of $100 \%$ payable in common stock to holders of record June 21. A cash dividend of 25 c . a share Was
also declared on the larger amount of common stock to be outstanding, payable June 29 .
payable June 29 .
Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. Semi-annual dividend on the
common stock of $\$ 6$ a share, payable July 2. This compares with $\$ 5$ a
share paid previously.
Mapes Consolidated Manufacturing Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . sare and a regular quarterly of 50 c . a share on the common stock, both
payable July 1 . Maritime Telegraph \& Telephone Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the $\$ 10$ par
common stock increased from 15c. a share to 20c. a share, payable July 2 . Mar-Tex Oil Co.-Extra dividend of 1 c . a share and a regular quarterly
of 5 c a share on the common stock, both payable June 30 . Mead Corp.ard Corp.- Dividend of 50c. a share on the common stock, payable
June 30 , and the first paid since Oct. 15, 1931, when $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was
distributed. distri
Messinger Corp.-Initial dividend of 25c. a share on the common stock,
payable July 31 . Michigan Sugar Co.-Dividend of 50c. a share on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, payable June 21. The last previous payment made on
this issue was in December, 1925. this issue was in December, 1925. Mickelberry's Food Products Corp.-Initial quarterly
share on the new $\$ 2.40$ preferred stock, payable July 1.
Minnesota Mining \& Mfg. Co.-Interim dividend on the no par common
stock increased from 40 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 1 . Missouri Portland Cement Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on the common stock, payable June 30 1 . This compares with 75c. paid in December,
1936 and 25 c . on Oct. 3 i . 1936 1936 and 25c. on Oct. 31, 193
Mutual System, Inc.-Extra dividend of 1c. a share in addition to the
regular quarterly dividend of 5 c . a share on the common stock, both regular quarterly
Nachman Spring-Filled Corp.-Dividend on the capital stock increased Nrom 25 c . a share to $371 / \mathrm{c}$ c. a share, payable June 25 .
(A.) Nash \& Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
(A.) Nash \& Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock, payable June 26.
National Bearings Metals Corp.-Dividend on the common stock in-
creased Prom $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to 50 c . a share, payable Sept. 1. National City Lines" (Chicago)-Initial dividend of 25c. a share on the
common stock, payable Aug. 1 . common stock, payable Aug. 1. Initial dividend of 25c. a share on the
National Paper \& Type Co.-
common stock, payable Aug. 16, next.
National Tea Co.-Action deferred on the payment of the regular quarterly
Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co.-Special dividend of 20 c . a share and a regular quarterly of 40 c . a share on the $\$ 10$ par capital stock, both
payable July New Idea, Inc.-Initial dividend of 15c. a share was paid June 30, on New Orleans Cold Storage \& Warehouse Co., Ltd. - Dividend on the $\$ 100$ par, common stock increased
became payable on June 21, last.

Now York Steam Corp.-Action on the payment of dividends on the $\$ 6$
and $\$ 7$ preferred stock due at this time was settled. Regular quarteriy andidends of $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 1.75$ a share, respectively, were paild on these issues up to an
Niagara Share Corp. of Ind.-Dividend of 15c. a share on the class B common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable July 26 . This com
on Dec. 18,1936 and 10ce. a share on July 15, 1936 .
North American Finance Corp.-Initial , quarterly dividend of 25 c . a
share on the class A stock, payable July 1 . share on the class A stock, payable
North \& Judd Mfg. Co.-Extra dividend of 75c. a share and a a regular puarterly of $37 \frac{1}{1 / \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}}$.
Ontario Manufacturing Co--Dividend on the no par common stock Ontario Manum acturing $i$ increased from 40c. a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 1 .
Paterson \& Hudson River RR. Dividend of $\$ 2.25$ a share on the caterson \& Huar $\$ 50$, was
chatal
share paid on March 30 , last.
Peaslee-Saulbert Corp.-Initial quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share was
paid June 30 on the common stock. Peck, Stow \& Wilcox Co.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common Peck, stck, payable June 15 .
 Peter Paul,
Peter Paul, Inc.-Diridend on the no par common stock increased from
Petroleum Heat \& Power Co.-Dividend of 20c. a share on the common stock payable June 15. Previously dividends of 10 c . a share were
distributed distributed.
Pollocck's, Inc.-Initial quarterly dividend of $371 / \mathrm{yc}$. a share on the $6 \%$ preferred stock and an initial
stock, both payable June 15 .
Rath Packing Co.-Dividend of $331-3 \mathrm{c}$. a share on the common stock, payable July 1 . The company on April 1, last, paid a stock dividend of $50 \%$ and prin.
Rheom Mfg. Co.-Initial dividend of 7 c . a share on the common stock,
payabbe July 1 . (H. V.) Rickel \& C Co.-Extra dividend of 27 c . a share and a regular semi-
annual dividend of 8 c a a share on the $\$ 2$ par common stock, both payable July 30 .
Royal Typewriter Co. Inc.-Dividend of 82.50 a share on the common
stocks, payyble July 22 ; this compares with 75 c . paid on June 15 and
March 15, last.
San Carlos Milling Co., Ltd.-Dividend of 50c. a share on the $\$ 10$ par,
common stock, payabie July 15 . This compares with 20c. a share paid common stock, payabie
each month previously.
Sangamo Electric Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share along with an mon stock now outstanding, both payable July 1. The company's stock was recently split on a two-for-one basis.
Sayers \& Scoville Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock,
par $\$ 100$, payable July 1 . This compares with 50 c . paid on iApril 1 ,
Shasta Water Co.-Extra dividend of 30c. a share and a quarterly of 50c. a share were paid June 25 on the no par common stock. This compares with quarterly dividends of 40c. a share paid on Aprill 1, last.
Shawmut Association-Dividend on the company's stock increased from
10c. a share to 20c. a share, payable July 1.
Sheop Creek Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra dividend of one cent a share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of two cents a share on the common stock, both payable July 15 . Shepard Niles Crane Hoist Corp. Stock dividend of $100 \%$ and a cash
dividend of 1.50 a share were both paid on the $\$ 25$ par common stock on
Simplicity Pattorn Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share was declared on the common stock, payable July 1.
(T. L.). Smith Co.-Initial quarterly dividend of 15 c . a share on the $6 \%$ Souterred stock, par $\$ 1$, payable une 1 .
Southern New England Telephone Co.-Dividend on the capital stock
increased from $\$ 1.75$ a share to $\$ 2$ a share, payable July 15 .
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 100$ par, con
stock increased from $\$ 2 \mathrm{a}$ share to $\$ 2.25$ a share, payable June 30 .
Spang, Chalfant \& Co., Inc.-Dividend of s3 a share on account of $\rightarrow$ Aus. 2 . This on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable
$m$ Aug. 2 . This payment wil clear up ale ars. Sparks Withington Co.-Dividend of $\$ 27$ a share on account of accumu-
lations on the
an cumulative preferred stock, was paid on June 26 . This payment was the first made since Dec. 15, 1932 and clears up all accruals on the stock.
Square D Co.-Dividend of 35c. a share on the class B stock of no par
value, payable June. This compares with 25c. a share paid on March value, pa
(A. E.) Staley Mfg. Co.-Initial quarterly dividend of 81.25 a share on the $\$ 5$ series preferrered stock and an initial dividend of 20c. a share on the
$\$ 10$ par new common stock, both payable June 20 . (L. S.) Starrett Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.75$ a share was paid June 26 on the no par common stock. Regular qua.
previously distributed on this issue.
(Frederick) Stearns \& \& Co. - Dividend on the common stock increased
from 25c. a share to 35 c . a share, payable June 30 . Stechor Traung Lithograph Corp.-Dividend on the no par common
stock increased from 50 c . a share to $\$ 1$ a share, and became payable on June 30.
Strauss-Hirshberg Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par common stock increased Supertest Petroleum Corp., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a regular semi-annual dividend of 50 c . a share on the company's common
stock, both payable July 2. stock, both payable July 2.
Swan-Finch Oil Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on account of accumulat-
tions on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock par $\$ 25$, payable June 25 , thus clearing up all accruals on the preforred. par Directors also declared a thus clearing up anl accruals on the preferred. Directors also declared a
dividend of 25c. a share on common, likewise payable June 25 and the
first to be made on this issue since Jan first to be made on this issue since Jan. 15, 1929, when 30c. a share was
distributed. ymington-Gould Corp.-Dividend of 25c. a share on the common stock,
payable July 30. An initial dividend of 10 c . a share was paid on March
31 last Taylor-Colquitt Co.-Special dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly of 50c. a share on the no par common stock, both payable
June 30 . A dividend of 50 c . a share was paid on March 31, last. Tennessee Corp.-Dividend of 25c. a share on the $\$ 5$ par common stock
payable July 22 . This compares with 15c. a share paid on Dec. 18 , 1936 Thompson Products. Inc-Dividend on the no par common stock inThompson Products, Inc.-Dividend on the no par common stock in-
creased from 40 c . a share to 50 c , a share, payable July 1 .
Tintic Standard Mining Co.-Dividend on the common stoc
from 18 c . a share to 25 c . a share, payable June 30 .
Title \& Mortgage Guaranty Co, Ltd. (New Orleans, La.) - Dividend on the common stock increased from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 1.25$ a share, payable Tokheim Oil Tank \& Pump Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a
regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.-Initial quarterly dividend of 20c. a
share on the common stock, payable July 1. Union Stock Yards of Omaha-Dividend of \$1 a share was paid on June U on the common stock. This compares with a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share
paid on March 31 last. and each three months previously. paid on March 31, last, and each three months previously. United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share
on the $5 \%$ preferred stock of $\$ 100$ par, was paid on June 15 , last. United Dyewood Corp.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable United Shirt Distributors, Inc--Dividend on the no par common stock

United Speciaitios Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
15 c. a share to 35 c , a share, payable July 1 . United States C.
United States Casualty Co.-Initial semi-annual dividend of $221 / \mathrm{cc}$. a
share was paid June 1 on the conv. preferred stock. United Wall Paper Factories,
United Wall Paper Factories, Inc.-Initial dividend of 15c. a share was
Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share and a regular quarterly of 75 c . a share on the common stock, both payable
Aug. 1. Aug. 1.
Vanadium Alloys Steel Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2.25$ a share was paid
June 25 , on the no par common stock and a regular quarterly of 60 c . a June 25, on the no
share on June 2 .
Vapor Car Heating Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased
from 50c. a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable on June 10 . rom 5.c. a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable on June 10.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp.-Dividend of \$1.50 a share on account
of accumulations on the $6 \%$ participating preferred stock, payable Juns of accumulations on the $6 \%$ participating preferred stock, payable June
24. The last previous distribution on this issue amounted to $\$ 2$ a share and was made on Oct. 1, 1929.
Vlchek Tool Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 10c. a
share to 15 c a share, payable June 30 .
share to 15 c. a share, payable June 30 .
Wabasso Cotton Co., Lt.- Extra dividend of 15c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable July 2 . Warren Foundry \& Pipe Corp.-Extra dividend of 50 c , a share and a Warren Foundry \& Pipe Corp.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a
quarterly dividend of 50 c , a share on the no par common stock, both quarterly dividend of 50 c . a share on the no par common stock, both
payable Aug. 2 . Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 c . a share were distributed.
Washington Gas Light Co.-Initial quarterly dividends of 30c. a share
on the common stock and $\$ 1.121 / 2$ a share on the $\$ 41 / \mathrm{cumul}$ convertible on the common stock and $\$ 1.121 / 2$ a share on the $\$ 41 / 2$ cumul
preferred stock, payable Aug. 2 , and Aug. 10, respectively.
Wehle Brewing Co.- Stock dividond of 21/\% a share in class B stock was Weinberger Drug Stores
of 50 c . a share on the no par .-Extra dividend of 40 c . and a quarterly compares with a dividend of 40c. a share paid on April, 1, last.
Wellington Fund, Inc.-Extra dividend of 40c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 15 c . a share on the $\$ 1$ par common stock, both payable quarterly
June 30.
Western Electric Co., Inc.-Dividend of 75 c . a share on the no par
capital stock payable June 30 . This compares with 60 c . a share paid on capital stock pay
March 31, last.
Western Grocers, Ltd.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased from 60c. a share to 75 c . a share, payable July 15 .
Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.-Dividend on the no par common
stock increased from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable WJR, The Goodwill Station-Extra dividend of 50c. a share was paid June 2 on the $\$ 5$ par, comm
Woodward \& Lathrop Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular,
quarterly dividend of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share were paid June 28 on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock.

UNFAVORABLE CHANGES
American Maize Products Co. - No action taken on the no par common
stock at this time. A dividend of 25 c a share was paid on March 31. stock at this time. A dividend of 25c a share was paid on March 31.
last, and each three months previously. American Stores Co.-Dividend on the common stock reduced from 50c.
a share to 25 c. a share, payable July 1 . Brooklyn-Manh
decreased from $\$ 1$ a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 15 . Bruck Silk Mills, Ltd.-Action on the common dividend ordinarily pay.
able at this time deferred. An interim dividend of 10c. a share was paid on April 15, last.
Certain-teed Products, Corp.-Regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a
share on the company's $6 \%$ preferred stock due July 1, omitted. Churngold Corp.-Dividend on the capital stock reduced from 30c. a o on June 30
Cincinnati Union Stock Yards Co.-Dividend on the no par common Crown Drug Crom 40c. a share to 30 c , a share, payable June 30 .
Crown Drug Co.-Dividends ordinarily payable on the common stock at
this time omitted. On April 10, last, 10c. a share was paid. Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co.-Action on the payment of the dividend on the common stock normally due July 1, was omitted. On April 1 last,
a regular quarterly disbursement of 20c. $a$ share was made. First Boston Corp.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on the capital stock, payable

June 29. This compares with $\$ 2$ paid on Dec. 22,1936 and $\$ 1.50$ on | June 29, ${ }^{\text {This }}$ |
| :--- |
| July 23, |

 from 50c. a share
National Candy Co-Dividend due at this time on the com
omitted. On April 1, last, 25 c . a share was paid on this issue.
Pennsylvania Gas \& Electric Co.-Dividend of 75c. a share on the 7\% Pennsylvania Gefred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable July 1 . A dividend of
cumulative preferred $\$ 1$ was paid on April 1, last, and $\$ 1.25$ a share in each of the four pre-
ceding quarters. Sterling Brewers, Inc.-Dividend on the $\$ 1$ par co
from 30c. a share to 10c. a share, payable July 15 .
Troxel Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 1$ par capital stock, ordinarily due on
July 1 was omitted. In each of the three preceding quarters dividends Troxel Mig. Co.-Dittidend
July 1 was omited. In
of 20 c . a share were paid.

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING JUNE, 1937
The stock market fell to lower levels in June for the fifth consecutive month, and at the same time the volume of trading continued to shrink. The recession in stock prices was severe-amounting to 5.62 points in the average of 0 stocks compiled by the New York "Times" against a decine of 0.41 of a point in May-and turnover fell to a total of $16,449,193$ shares compared with $18,549,189$ shares in May and 21,428,647 shares in June, 1936. It was the smallest month's trading since March, 1935, and there were only two days in the month in which the volume amounted to as much as $1,000,000$ shares. The daily average for the month, Saturdays included, was 540,000 shares.
Stock prices in the aggregate dropped to their lowest levels in just a year. The month's loss extended the decline in the stock index this year to 13.16 points. The weakness was fairly well distributed among the industrial and rail shares, 25 of the former showing a recession of 6.25 points and 25 of the latter 4.89 points. Somewhat paradoxically, the only grouping of industrial stocks to show a rise in June was the steel shares, the classification that one might have expected to be hardest hit by the labor strife that was the outstanding characteristic of the month in the industrial realm. Six steel stocks advanced 1.06 points for the month. The groups hardest hit by the selling were the coppers, railroad equipments and motors.
Only a rally in the concluding session of the month enabled the steel stocks to close with a gain of slightly more than a point. That rally developed simultaneously with the appearance of signs that the stalemate between the struck steel companies and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was being resolved. The strike against certain plants of the three largest "independent" producers of steel,
namely, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet \& Tube, and Inland Steel, began on May 26 and progressed with fluctuating fortunes down to the end of June. On June 30 it was announced in Indianapolis that Inland Steel and the S. W. O. C. had signed a "memorandum of understanding" which was not an agreement between the company and the union but between the two interested parties and the State Labor Department of Indiana. The memorandum provided that the company would recognize the S. W. O. C. as the collective bargaining agency for its members.

The pact signed by Inland Steel and the union was the first sign of peace in one of the most bitter and prolonged strikes in American labor history. The strike extended over seven states and was accompanied by active intervention on the part of Federal and State authorities, with bloodand the appointment of a Federal Mediation Board by Secand the appointment of a Federal Mediation Board by Sec-
retary of Labor Perkins spread upon the record. The point at issue between the companies and the union was whether an agreement would be signed between them. The companies steadfastly refused to sign an agreement, citing abundant evidence of contract breaches to show that the Committee for Industrial Organization was not a responsible body. The Inland Steel memorandum on the last day of the month did not cover the issue of the written contract, that thorny point being left to the decision of the National Labor Relations Board.

The militant tactics of the S. W. O. C., together with the moral comfort lent to the John L. Lewis forces by the Roosevelt Administration, created a situation fraught with menace, and the pessimistic mood in which the stock market went through June was traceable more to the RooseveltLewis alliance than to any other single factor. The effect of the widespread strike on steel production is graphically portrayed by the drop in output in the last week of May from $91 \%$ of capacity to $77.4 \%$. Throughout the month steel output clung around the level of $76 \%$ of capacity.

A further cause of anxiety in June was the embarkation by the Roosevelt Administration on another of its "witch hunting" expeditions, this time in search of wealthy taxpayers who were accused of evading and avoiding taxes by means that were morally culpable where they were not definitely illegal. On June 1 President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress asking for the enactment of legislation to close loopholes in the present tax laws. From the fact that many of the tax devices resorted to were not of recent origin, and susceptible of prosecution by the Treasury where illegality was suspected without any change in the law, the conclusion was that the Administration was using the tax method exposure as a smoke screen to hide the gross overestimate by the Treasury of the probable tax payments this Jear.

Investment markets here were disturbed, too, by the precarious position of peace in Europe and, specifically, by the parlous state of French finances. The French franc at length gave up the unequal struggle in the early morning of June 29 when the newly-appointed Chautemps Cabinet closed down Paris markets and restricted foreign exchange transactions to the most necessary dealings pending the working out of a new financial and currency program. All signs pointed to further sales of American securities by foreigners. Though the drift of funds from Europe to the United States was of close to record-breaking proportions in June, the funds were finding lodgment in bank deposits rather than in the stock market.

As to the fluctuations in individual stocks, United States Steel was at its highest June 5 at $1023 / 4$ and at its lowest June 17 at $921 / 2$, with the close June 30 at $99 \%$. Steel preferred was at its highest June 2 at $1363 / 4$ and at its lowest June 14 at $1261 / 2$, with the close June 30 at 132. American Tel. \& Tel. fell from $1701 / 4$ June 10 to $159 \% / 4$ June 29, with the close June 30 at $1663 / 4$. American Can moved down from $991 / 4$ June 1 to $901 / 4$ June 15, with the close June 30 at 96. General Electric was at its highest June 7 at $543 / 4$ and at its lower June 14 at $49 \%$, with the close on June 30 at $527 / 8$. Allied Chemical \& Dye moved down from $2311 / 2$ June 7 to 215 June 17, with the close June 30 at $2171 / 2$. Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. dropped down from 1447/8 June 5 to 132 June 17, with the close June 30 at 143. Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. fell from $355 / 8$ June 4 to $311 / 2$ June 14, with the close June 30 at $331 / 4$. In the railroad list New York Central was at its highest June 5 at $453 / 8$ and at its lowest June 28 at $341 / 8$, with the close June 30 at $365 / 8$. Delaware \& Hudson fell from $441 / 4$ June 5 to 33 June 28, with the close June 30 at 36. Union Pacific moved down from 140 June 5 to $1223 / 4$ June 30 , with the close on the latter day at 123. Southern Pacific was at its highest June 4 at $523 / 4$ and at its lowest June 28 at $403 / 4$, with the close June 30 at $43 \%$. Baltimore \& Ohio fell from $313 / 4$ June 2 to $241 / 2$ June 28, with the close June 30 at $261 / 4$. Chesapeake \& Ohio moved down from $591 / 4$ June 5 to $501 / 8$ June 29, with the close June 30 at 52. Southern Railway was at its highest June 7 at $383 / 8$ and at its lowest June 28 at $25 \%$, with the close June 30 at $283 / 8$.

The bond market in June experienced rather diverse movements. Better grade corporate bonds advanced about one point in the early part of the month making for complete point in the early part of the month making for complete recovery from the low point reached in April. Medium
grade issues, however, remained practically without change
for the same period. As the month progressed slight recessions were the rule among the better grade issues, while medium grade bonds suffered to a much greater extent. De clines among railroad bonds in the medium and lower grade classifications were especially heavy.
In the following table we show, as usual, the fluctuations for the month in the different issues of United States Government obligations, and a considerable number, likewise, of domestic corporate and foreign government bond prices:

| Government Bonds | FirstSale Sune 1 | Range Duting June, 1937 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest | Highest |  |
| Treasury 41/8.........1947-1952 | 116 | 115.12 June 28 | 116.2 June |  |
| Treasury 31/8.........-1943-1945 | 106.17 | 105.29 June 29 | 106.22 June | 106.3 |
| Treasury 48.........-1944-1954 | 111.15 | 111.3 June 29 | 111.22 June | 111.8 |
| Treasury 33/8....-.-.-1946-1956 | 109.30 | 109.15 June 30 | 109.30 June | 109.15 |
| Treasury 33/88.........1943-1947 | 106.28 | 106.10 June 28 | 107 June |  |
| Treasury 38........- 1951-1955 | 102.27 | 102.8 June 22 | 102.28 June | 102.13 |
| Treasury 38........- 1946-1948 | 104.15 | 103.24 June 28 | 104.15 June | 103.27 |
| Treasury 33/85-.-.-.--1940-1943 | 105.22 | 105.11 June 28 | 105.23 June |  |
| Treasury 39\%8.-.....- 1941-1945 | 106.19 | 106.4 June 28 | 106.19 June |  |
| Treasury 31/88--...---1946-1949 | 104.31 | 104.6 June 29 | 104.31 June | 104.17 |
| Treasury 31/88-...---1949-1952 | 104.15 | 104.9 June 28 | 104.20 June |  |
| Treasury 31/8. .-...------1941 | 106.20 | 105.31 June 22 | 106.20 June |  |
| Treasury 3148.-...-.- 1944-1946 | 106.14 | 105.29 June 28 | 106.16 June |  |
| Treasury 27/83_....-.-. 1955-1960 | 100.22 | 100.4 June 29 | 100.25 June | 100.11 |
| Treasury 2\%/8........-1945-1947 | 102.29 | 102.7 June 29 | 102.31 June | 102.18 |
| Treasury 23/4.........-1948-1951 | 100.25 | 100.10 June 22 | 100.25 June | 100.15 |
| Treasury 294s.......-1951-1954 | 99.30 | 99.13 June 29 | 99.30 June | 99.26 |
| Treasury 23/s........-1956-1959 | 99.21 | 99.4 June 29 | 99.22 June | 99.15 |
| Treasury 21/3s...-...-1949-1953 | 97.30 | 97.13 June 29 | 97.30 June | 97.24 |
| Fed. Farm Mtge. 31/48_1944-1964 | 103 | 102.21 June 28 | 103.3 June |  |
| 38--------------1944-1949 | 102.14 | 102.4 June 15 | 102.19 June | 102.10 |
| 3s---------------1942-1947 | 102.29 | 102.28 June 16 | 103.2 June | 102.29 |
| 2\%/8....--- |  | 101.8 June 23 | 101.22 June | 101.11 |
| Home Owners L'n 3s ser A.-1952 | 101.31 | 101.25 June 22 | 102.5 June |  |
| 2\%/4 series B .-.....-1939-1949 | 100.6 | 100 June 29 | 100.16 June | 100.10 |
| 21/8 serles G.-.-.-- 1941-1944 | 99.23 | 99.23 June | 100.2 June | 99.30 |
|  |  | Range | June, 1937 |  |
|  |  | Low | Highest |  |
| Allegheny Corp coll trust 5s_1944 | 99 | 95 June 29 | 100 June | 951/3 |
| Amer \& Forelgn Power 5s_.-2030 | 781/4 | 75 June 14 | $781 / 4$ June 11 | 781/ |
| Atch Top \& S Fe gen 48-2--1995 | 110 | $1081 / 2$ June 28 | 1111/4 June 11 | 110\% |
| Baltimore \& Ohio 1st gold 4s. 1948 | 106\% | 1033/4 June 29 | 107 June 2 |  |
| Convertible 43/28-.----1960 | 75\% | $653 / 8$ June 22 | 753/4 June | $681 / 2$ |
| Bost \& Maine 1st 5 s ser A-C. 1967 |  | 7714 June 30 | 83\%/4 June |  |
| Brooklyn Union Elev 5s...-. 1950 | 1051/2 | 983 3.6 June 21 | 106 June | ${ }^{99}$ |
| Ches \& Ohio gen 41/8. | 118\% | 1183/ June | 1231/2 June | 1193/3 |
| Chic Milw St P \& Pac 5s A._1975 | 283/4 | 21 的 June 28 | 30 June | 227/8 |
| Chic \& N W 43/8 series A... 1949 | 17 | $12 \%$ June 29 | 18 June | 131/2 |
| CCC \& St L $41 / 28$ series E... 1977 | 943/4 | 901/2 June 29 | 948/ June | 91 |
| Erie ref \& impt 5s of 1927.... 1967 | 791/8 | 68 June 29 | 793\% June | 71 |
| Great Northern gen 41/3.-... 1977 | 104 | 103 June 29 | 105\% June |  |
| IIICent C St L \& N O 5s.... 1963 | 825/8 | 72 June 29 | 85 June | 7413 |
| Internst Paper 5 s ser A \& B-. 1947 | 101 | $991 / 2$ June 29 | 102\% June |  |
| Kan Clity Sou ref \& 1mpt 58-. 1950 | 893 | 79 June 30 | 891/ June |  |
| Lehigh Valley (Pa) cons 58-. 2003 | 71 | 63 June 30 | 711/2 June | 63 |
| Liggett \& M yers Tob 7s..... 1944 | 1297/8 | 1297/ June | 132 June 10 |  |
| Mo Kan Tex cum adj 5s-...- 1967 |  | $631 / 2$ June 30 | 681/2 June | $631 / 2$ |
| New York Central conv 6s.-1944 | 104 | 1011/3 June 23 | 104 June |  |
| /s..-- --- ----------1946 | 102 | 101 June 29 | 1023/4 June 14 |  |
| N Y C \& St L 4 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ser}$ C.-.-. 1978 | 861/8 | $801 / 3$ June 25 | 88 June | $831 / 2$ |
| N Y N H \& H 1st ret 41/2s.... 1967 | 43 | 38 June 29 | 46 June |  |
| N Y Ont \& Western ref 4s .-. 1992 | 231/8 | 20 June 23 | 24 June | 20 |
| Northern Pacific 4s-..----1997 | 105\% | 1033/8 June 28 | 1061/4 June | 1041/2 |
| Pennsylvanta RR deb 41/2s--1970 | 1015/3 | $991 / 2$ June 29 | 103 June | 100\% |
| Conv deb 3148----------1952 | 1095/ | 1031/2 June 29 | 110 June | $10510$ |
| Pitts C C \& St L 5s ser A.---1970 | 1161/3 | 1161/ June 1 | 117\%/ June |  |
| Warner Bros Pictures 6s.... 1939 | 95\% | 931/4 June 30 | 95\% June | 933/4 |
| Western Maryland 1st 4s...-1952 | 104 | $1013 / 4$ June 28 | 04 June | 102 |
|  |  | Range | June, 1937 |  |
|  |  | Lowest | Highest |  |
| Argentine ext'1 41/ss ........ 1971 |  | 100 June | 1011/4 June | 1007/6 |
| Australia 58 of 1925 $\ldots \ldots 1955$ | 1071/6 | $1063 / 4$ June 29 | 108 June | 1087/6 |
| Austrian (Govt) 78---1...-1957 |  | 1031/8 June | 104 June 11 | 1031/2 |
| Belgium (Kingdom) 61/28 | 109 | 109 June 1 | 111 June 23 | 109\% |
| Brisbane (City) 5s | 101 | 10014 June 18 | 1011/8 June | 101 |
| Canada (Dominion) 58.a.- 1952 | 112 | 1113/4 June | $1121 / 2$ June | 112 |
| French Republic 71/83 stpd. 1941 | 116 | 110 June 22 | $1191 / 2 \mathrm{June}$ | 110 |
| External 7s stamped.-.-. 1949 |  | 1173/4 June 30 | 119 June 12 | 117\% |
| German (Rep) 7s stamped --1949 | 301/2 | 301/3 June | June 21 | 34 |
| German (Govt) Internat $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> stamped $\qquad$ 1965 | 28\% | 26 Jun | 29 June | 28 |
| New South Wales (State) 58.1957 |  | 10234 June 15 | 1035/8 June 14 |  |
| Norway 4s .-.........---.- 1963 | $981 / 3$ | 97 m June | $981 / 3$ June | 981/4 |
| Queensland (State) ext 7s-_-1941 | 1107\% | 1103/4 Jun | 1117/3 June 11 |  |
| Rome (City) ext $61 / 28 . . . . . . .1952$ | 751/8 | $721 / 2$ June 29 | $751 / 2$ June | 72 |

VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE CURB EXCHANGE

| M onth of June | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales-No. of shares--- | 4,327,380 | 5,296,710 | 4,440,137 | 3,522,430 |
| Bond sales (par | \$29,779,000 | \$55,295,000 | \$97,936,000 | 71,500,000 |
| Forelgn governme | 873,000 | 1,509,000 | 927,000 | 2,786,000 |
| Foreign corporate | 535,000 | 1,508,000 | 1,009,000 | 2,305,000 |
| Total bond se | \$31,187,000 | \$58,312,000 | \$99,872,000 | \$76,591,000 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30Stock sales-No. of shares-- | 66,011,332 | 74,900,269 | 24,974,905 | 38,357,641 |
| Bond sales (par value) | \$244,998,000 | \$462,567,000 | \$607,585,000 | \$570,156,000 |
| Forelgn governme | 7,403,000 | 10,286,000 | 8,842,000 | 21,264,000 |
| Forelgn corporate | 6,329,000 | 7,016,000 | 6,210,000 | 17,174,000 |
| Total bond | \$258,730,0 | \$479,869,000 | \$622,637,000 | \$608,594,000 |

Total bond sales. $\overline{\$ 258,730,000} \overline{\$ 479,869,000} \overline{\$ 622,637,000}^{\$ 608,594,000}$ VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

| Month of June | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales-No. of shares | $16,449,193$ | 21,428,647 | 22,336,422 | $16,800,155$ |
| Bond sales (par value)- | 139,892,000 | 178,800,000 | 191,875,000 | 156,089,000 |
| State, munic. \& forelgn_ | 24,986,000 | 26,657,000 | 29,300,000 | 46,213,500 |
| United States Gov't...- | 14,020,000 | 15,088,000 | 42,175,000 | 64,574,100 |
| Total bond | 178,898,000 | 220,545,000 | 263,350,000 | 267,056,600 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30Stock sales-No. of shares | 228,870,927 | 260,754,540 | 124,848,382 | 213,277,322 |
| Bond sales (par value)- |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad and miscell--- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 1,245,417,000 \\ 191,827,000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,468,491,000 \\ & 173,884,000 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,059,901,000 \\ 194,387,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,368,972,000 \\ 361,771,000 \end{array}$ |
| State, munic. \& foreign United States Gov't--: | $\begin{aligned} & 191,827,000 \\ & 267,109,000 \end{aligned}$ | 145,992,000 | $194,387,000$ $420,664,000$ | $328,418,700$ <br> $381,71,000$ |
| Total b | ,704,353,0 | 1,788,367,000 | ,674,952,000 | 2,059,161,700 |

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING JUNE， 1937

While the recent markdown in excess member bank re－ serves has made the money market more sensitive to changes in the reserve position，the money rate structure， nevertheless，was able to easily adjust itself to the impor－ tant movements incidental to the mid－month government financing．Excess reserves for the country as a whole de－ clined from over $\$ 900,000,000$ at the beginning of the month to $\$ 750,000,000$ June 16 ，mainly due to an increase of $\$ 165$ ， 000,000 in Treasury balances held in Reserve banks，as a result of payments for the new note issues and quarterly income tax collections，but subsequently a considerable part f los was recained through the redemption of Treas a ury bills and other included two issues of notes of approxi Treasury financing included two issues of notes of approxi－ mately $\$ 426,000,000$ each，one to mature in $21 / 4$ years and bearing $13 \%$ interest，and the other maturing in $43 / 4$ years and bearing $13 / 4 \%$ interest．Subscriptions to these two issues totaled about $\$ 5,000,000,000$ ．Of the amount raised， $\$ 300,000,000$ was employed to redeem maturing Treasury bills，while about $\$ 600,000,000$ represented new borrowing Including the issuance of $\$ 500,000,000$ of adjusted service bonds to the Government Life Insurance Fund，the public debt during the month increased by approximately $\$ 1,175$ ，－ 000,000 to a new high of $\$ 36,400,000,000$ ．The feature of the month was the continued record influx of gold resulting in a rise of the gold stock of the country by approximately $\$ 330,000,000$ to a new high of $\$ 12,318,000,000$ and a further growth of the inactive gold fund to over $\$ 1,000,000,000$ ．Im ports during the month aggregated $\$ 202,800,000$ ，whereof $\$ 145,000,000$ came from England，$\$ 20,400,000$ from Canada $\$ 15,000,000$ from Japan $\$ 10,600,000$ from France and $\$ 4,800,000$ from India．Discount holdings of the 12 Reserve banks increased further from $\$ 15,698,000$ May 26 to $\$ 17$ ，－ 485,000 June 2，but subsequently receded to $\$ 9,929,000$ June 30．Bills bought in the open market declined from $\$ 6,260,000$ May 26 to $\$ 3,801,000$ June 30，while total member bank reserves receded from $\$ 6,943,597,000$ May 26 to $\$ 6,854,-$ 411,000 June 23 ，and were $\$ 6,900,288,000$ June 30 ．Average discount rates for 273－day Treasury bills were slightly lower，ranging between 0.545 and $0.619 \%$ as compared with a range of 0.617 to $0.738 \%$ during May，while average yield on one－to five－year Treasury notes rose from 1.17 to $1.34 \%$ ， and those on Treasury bonds of over five years＇maturity rose from 2.50 to $2.55 \%$ ．On the Stock Exchange the official call loan rate was unchanged at $1 \%$ ．

|  | Low | High | Renewal |  | Low | High | Renewal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 1－．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 16－－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }} \mathbf{3}-\mathrm{-}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 17－－－ | 1 | 1 |  |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 4．－．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 19－．－－ |  | Saturday |  |
| June 5．．．－ |  | Saturday |  | June 20．．．－ |  | Sunday |  |
| June 6．．．－ |  | Sunday |  | June 21－－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June 7－－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 22．－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June 8．－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 23．．． | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June 9，－－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 24．．．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June 11．－． | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 26．．．－ |  | Saturday |  |
| June 12．．－－ |  | Saturday |  | June 27．．．－ |  | Sunday |  |
| June 13．．．－ |  | Sunday |  | June 28－．．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| June 14－．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | June 29．－ | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Time loan rates on security collateral remained un－ changed at the previous rate of $11 / 4 \%$ for loans running from one to three months and $11 / 2 \%$ for longer terms．As heretofore，few new accommodations were sought，and most transactions concerned the renewal of older loans．

| ， | Rates on Mixed Collateral |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 Days | 60 Days | 90 Days | 4 Months | 5 Months | 6 Months |
| June $1 \ldots$ June $2 \ldots$ June 3 June June 5 | $1 / 4$ $3 / 4$ $3 / 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \\ & 3 / 2 \\ & 1 / 4 \\ & 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $1 / 2$ $3 / 3$ $1 / 2$ $3 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| June 5 F－－－ |  |  | Satur | day |  |  |
| June 7－．－ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ | 14 |  | 3／2 |  |
| June ${ }^{\text {8 }}$－．－－ June |  | 4 | 14 | 3／3 | 313 | 3／2 |
| June 10．－－ | 3／4 |  | 14 | 3／3 | 5／3 | $1 / 2$ |
| June 11－－－ | 14 | $1 / 4$ | $14$ | 3／3 | 3／2 |  |
| June 12－－－ |  |  | Satur |  |  |  |
| June 14－．－－ |  | $1 /$ |  | 3／2 |  | $31 /$ |
| June 15－．．－ | $1 / 4$ | 14 | 14 | 1／2 | 3／1／8 | 2 |
| June 16－．－ | 1／4 | 134 | 1／4 | 1／2 | 3／2 | 3／3 |
| June 18．－－ | $1 / 4$ | 14 |  | 3／2 |  |  |
| June 19－－－ |  |  | Satur |  |  |  |
| June 20．．－－ | 14 |  | $3^{\text {Sun }}$ | ${ }^{\text {day }} 1 / 2$ |  |  |
| June 22－．．－ | $1 / 4$ | 314 | 14 | 3／1／ | 3 |  |
| June 23－．－ | 1／4 | 314 | 年4 | 1／2 | 年的 |  |
| June 25－．．－ | $1 / 4$ | \％ |  | 1／2 | $1 / 2$ | 1／2 |
| June 26．－－ |  |  | satur |  |  |  |
| June 27．－－ | $3 /$ |  |  | day |  |  |
| June 29．－－－ | $1 /$ | 14 |  | 3 |  | \％ |
| June 30．．．－ | $1 / 4$ | 1314 |  | $1 / 4$ | $1.1 / 2$ | 1／2 |

Commercial paper continued in moderate supply，which was easily absorbed by the active demand of bank investors． The rate on average grade prime four－to six－month com－ mercial paper remained unchanged at $1 \%$ ，with especially choice paper continuing to be absorbed at $3 / 4 \%$ and with so－called secondary names again being quoted at $11 / 4 \%$ ． Under date of June 17，the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced that returns received from commercial paper dealers showed a total of $\$ 286,900,000$ of open market
commercial paper outstanding on May 31，compared with $\$ 285,000,000$ outstanding at the end of April，but with only $\$ 184,300,000$ at the end of May， 1936.

RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK

|  | Week Ended－ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | 5 June 12 | June 19 | June 26 | July 1 |
| Call loans on Stock Exchange： Range for week（mixed \＆ind．collat．）－ Week＇s aver．（mixed \＆ind．collat．）－－ | 1 101 | 1＠1 | 1＠1 | 101 1 | 1 101 |
| Time loans（mixed \＆indus．collat．）： | $11 / 4$ | 114 | 11／4 | 1／4 | 114 |
| Sixty days．．． | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 /$ | 11／4 | $11 /$ |
| Ninety days． | 114 | 114 | $11 / 4$ | $11 /$ | 114 |
| Four months． | 1312 | 13 | ${ }_{1}^{11 / 4}$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 1 /$ |
| Five months | 11／2 | $11 / 2$ | $113 / 2$ | 11／2 | $11 / 2$ |
| Commercial paper： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double and single names： |  |  |  |  |  |
| T．Prime 4 to 6 mood 4 to 6 months－－－－ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Trading in bankers＇acceptances continued moderately active，with the investment demand，notably for foreign account，again exceeding the available supply by a fair margin．Total outstanding acceptances，according to the monthly survey of the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Fed－ eral Reserve Bank of New York，published June 11， amounted to $\$ 385,795,967$ May 29 as against $\$ 395,031,279$ April 30 and $\$ 330,531,460$ May 29，1936．Import bills again Apereased slightly from $\$ 167,074,407$ April 30 to $\$ 167,505,817$ May 29 ，and bills based on domestic shipments from \＄11，－ 701,523 to $\$ 13,053,761$ ，whereas export bills declined from $\$ 82,520,054$ to $\$ 80,781,962$ ，domestic warehouse credits from $\$ 56,209,369$ to $\$ 48,493,197$ ，and bills based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries，from $\$ 76,280,447$ to $\$ 74,589,551$ ．Rates for bankers＇acceptances for most ma－ turities on June 22 were further reduced by $1 / 16$ to $1 / 8 \%$ with quotations on June 30 ranging as follows： $1 / 2 \%$ bid $7 / 16 \%$ asked for 30 －day， 60 －day and 90 －day bills； $9 / 16 \%$ bid and $1 / \%$ asked for 120 －day bills，and $5 \% \%$ bid and $9 / 16 \%$ asked for bills running 150 and 180 days．The New York Federal Reserve Bank，in its＂Monthly Review，＂dis－ cussed conditions in the market for bankers＇acceptances as follows：
＂Investment demand for bankers＇acceptances，reflecting in considerable part orders for foreign account，continued to exceed the amount of bills currently coming into the discount market，and on June 22 dealers reduced their rates on 60 －day to six－month maturities．The reduction amounted to $1 / 16 \%$ ，except for the bid rate on five－and six－month maturities，which was reduced $1 / 8 \%$ ．Dealers＇offering rates which continue to apply to both indorsed and unindorsed bills，therefore became：One to 90 days， $7 / 16 \%$ ；four months， $1 / 2 \%$ ，and five and six months， $9 / 16 \%$ ．Even after the reduction in rates，the demand for bills continued to exceed the supply，which increased slightly for a shor time，and consequently dealers＇portfolios remained at a minimum．During May the volume of bills outstanding showed a decline of a seasonal nature amounting to $\$ 9,000,000$ ，reflecting chiefly a decrease in domestic ware house bills．At the end of May accepting institutions held in their own portfolios approximately $76 \%$ of all bills out standing，the smallest proportion so held in about $31 / 2$ years．＂

| June | Call Loans Secured by Accept＇ces | 30 Days <br> Bid \＆Ask | 60 Days Bid \＆Ask | 90 Days Btd \＆Ask | 120 Days Bid \＆Ask | 150 Days Bid \＆Ask | 180 Days <br> Bid \＆Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2}-7{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{9} 16^{-1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{9} 16^{-1 / 2}$ | $8 / 8-9$ | 34－3／8 | 3／5－5 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 16-1 / 2$ | ${ }_{9} 96$ | 8／8996 | 3／4－5／6 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{16-1 / 2}}^{9}$ | ${ }^{9} 160-1 / 2$ |  | 3／4／8 | 3／4－5／6 |
|  |  |  |  | Saturday | \％－16 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{16} 6^{-1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{9}{ }_{9}{ }^{\text {Sunday }}$ | 5／8－9 | 3／ | 34－8／6 |
|  |  | 1／2－716 | $9_{16}{ }^{161 / 2}$ | $916-1 / 2$ | 88 －9，${ }^{8}$ | 3－5／6 | 94－5／8 |
|  |  | 年－716 | $916-1 / 2$ | ${ }^{9} 16^{-1 / 1}$ | \％／8－96， | 3／3－5／8 | 84－76 |
| 10. |  | 边 $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2-716 \\ & 1 / 2-716\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9} 16^{-1 / 2}$ | $9_{16-1 / 2}$ $9_{16}-1 / 2$ | 边 | 3／4－5／6 | 3／8－8／8 |
| 12－2 |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sunday }}$ | 5／8－916 | 3／4－5／8 | 14－5／8 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 16-1 / 2$ | ${ }_{9} 16-1 / 2$ |  | 8， | 9／3－5／8 |
| 16. |  |  | ${ }^{916^{-1 / 2}}$ |  | \％ 8 \％9 ${ }^{8}$ | \％ 6 －5／6 | 3， |
|  |  | $1 / 2-716$ $1 / 2-16$ | －${ }_{\text {916 }}{ }_{16-1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {9 }}{ }_{9}^{96-1 / 2}$ | ¢ | \％ 3 － | 5\％588 |
| 19．－． |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3／20716 | Sunday | $9_{16}-1 / 2$ | 8／8－916 | ${ }^{7}-16$ |
| 22 |  | 3／2－716 | 1／2－76 | 1／2－716 | $9{ }^{9} 6$ | 8／8－9 ${ }^{16}$ | $88-16$ |
|  |  | 信－716 | －1／2－769 | 1／2－16 | ${ }^{9} 16^{-1 / 2}$ |  | \％ 8 －9 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |
| 24. |  |  |  |  | －${ }_{\text {916－1／3 }}^{9}$ |  | \％ |
| ${ }_{26}^{25} \ldots$ |  | 1／2－76 | 3／2－716 | （ ${ }^{1 / 2-76} \begin{gathered}16 \\ \text { Saturday }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{1} 16^{-1 / 2}$ | 8／8－916 | 8／8－916 |
| 27 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 8$ |
| 30 | －－－－－ |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}{ }_{16} 61 / 2$ | \％／8－916 | 88 |

## RETURNS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS－

BROKERS＇LOANS IN NEW YORK CIT Y
The two chief points of interest in the banking position in June were the Treasury＇s tax date operations at the mid－month and the heavy inflow of gold from Europe，reach－ ing proportions exceeded in only one or two months in the country＇s history．
Owing to the functioning of the gold sterilization pro－ gram，the gold imports and releases from earmark did not add on balance to the store of member bank reserves．The total gain in the monetary gold stock in the period from May 26 to June 30，a five－week stretch，was $\$ 341,000,000$ ，
lifting the gold reserve above the $\$ 12,000,000,000$ level for the first time on record. The actual June 30 figure was $\$ 12,318,000,000$. The rise in the monetary gold stock was exactly matched by the increase of $\$ 341,000,000$ in the Treasury's inactive gold fund, which attained a total of $\$ 1,086,787,223$ at the end of June. Aside from the increases in the monetary gold stock and the inactive gold fund, the most noticeable effect of the inward movement of gold was in foreign central bank deposits reported by the Federal Reserve banks, which increased $\$ 33,359,000$ to a total of $\$ 157,400,000$, and in foreign bank deposits reported by the principal New York City banks, which rose $\$ 64,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 576,000,000$. It was a month of heavy dehoarding of gold in London and heavy accumulation of dollar balances by foreign interests through sale of gold to the United States Treasury.
Actual member bank reserve balances decreased \$43,309,000 in the five weeks, while excess reserves declined $\$ 70,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 870,000,000$ on June 30 . The principal drains on member bank reserves were the $\$ 49$,000,000 rise in currency circulation, the $\$ 28,000,000$ increase in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and the $\$ 12,327,000$ increase in the Treasury's deposit balance with the Reserve banks. There were partial offsets to these losses in the $\$ 5,000,000$ increase in the volume of Federal Reserve credit outstanding and the difference of $\$ 36,000,000$ between the rise in monetary gold and in Treasury cash.

In spite of the June tax receipts and the cash subscriptions to the new Treasury note issues on June 15, the Treasury's deposit with the Reserve banks could show a gain of only $\$ 12,327,000$. The largest inroads in the Treasury's cash balance were made by the payments for imported gold and by the redemption of $\$ 300,000,000$ of discount bills in the three days after the tax date. The extent of reporting member bank subscriptions to the new Treasury note issues by the war loan deposit method was reflected in the $\$ 444,-$ 000,000 increase in government deposits with the weekly reporting banks in 101 cities in the week ended June 16.
The Reserve banks permitted their portfolio of government securities to decline by $\$ 100,000$ in the five weeks, a decrease so small as to be without money market significance. The Reserve banks made an end of their policy of buying government securities in the open market in the week ended April 28. In the five weeks ended June 30, how-
ever, the Reserve banks bought $\$ 18,500,000$ more Treasury notes and sold a like amount of Treasury bills. Bills discounted by the Reserve banks for member banks declined counted by the Reserve banks for member banks declined
$\$ 5,769,000$ over the five-week period, and bills bought in $\$ 0,769,000$ over the five-week perio
the open market declined $\$ 2,459,000$.
For the member banks June was a month of expanding credit, principally through the medium of loans. The reporting banks in New York City showed an increase of $\$ 150,000,000$ in their loans and investments in the five weeks ended June 30 , with their loans of all types up $\$ 218,000,000$. Loans to commerce, industry and agriculture increased $\$ 85,000,000$, and loans to brokers and dealers increased $\$ 85,000,000$, and loans to brokers and dealers
were higher by $\$ 82,000,000$. Other loans for purchasing were higher by $\$ 82,000,000$. Other loans for purchasing
and carrying securities increased $\$ 3,000,000$. On the investand carrying securities increased $\$ 3,000,000$. On the invest-
ment side, New York bank holdings of direct government securities decreased $\$ 4,000,000$, while their government guaranteed securities were up $\$ 8,000,000$ and their other securities down $\$ 72,000,000$. The weekly reporting banks in 101 cities had an increase of $\$ 237,000,000$ in their total loans and investments in the five weeks from May 19 to June 23. Of the $\$ 266,000,000$ increase in their total loans, $\$ 119,000,000$ took place in loans to commerce, industry and agriculture and $\$ 121,000,000$ in loans to brokers and dealers. These banks showed a $\$ 60,000,000$ increase in their holdings of direct government securities, but their government guaranteed issues declined $\$ 2,000,000$ and their other securities declined $\$ 87,000,000$.
While New York City reporting bank loans to brokers and dealers were rising $\$ 82,000,000$ in the period from May 26 to June 30, Street loans, as compiled by the New York Stock Exchange, showed in June an increase of $\$ 34,-$ 114,593 to $\$ 1,186,327,581$ June 30, 1937, from $\$ 1,152,212,988$ on May 29,1937 , which compares with $\$ 988,543,241$ on June 30, 1936.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGE DURINGIJUNE

Sterling exchange during June ruled on balance slightly firmer than in May. On the whole, the foreign exchanges were kept steady by the equalization funds of the countries adherent to the tripartite currency agreements of last September.

A good demand for sterling came from many quarters, though the foreign exchange market was generally hesitant because of two principal factors. The fears which arose in May that the United States might lower its gold price with

DAILY RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTERS

the acquiesence of the London authorities became greatly intensified, with the result that heavy shipments of gold were made from the London hoards and from many parts of the world to the United States.
An impending crisis in the French political and monetary situation further depressed the market. These two factors were largely responsible for a movement of foreign funds into London. On June 30 the French franc was "cut" from gold.
On commercial account sterling was in seasonal demand, which was greater than in several years, though of relatively minor importance. There was an active tourist demand for sterling.
The fear that the gold price would be lowered resulted n so great a volume of dehoarding in London that the British exchange equalization fund was compelled to take the major part of the daily offerings. It was repeatedly asserted in official quarters that the chief concern of the London authorities was to maintain the steadiness of the gold price.
Alarm as to the gold price reached almost panic proportions from Saturday, May 29, to Friday, June 4, inclusive, when the total gold in London at the fixing hour aggregated an all-time record for any six days of $£ 12,668,000$. Included in this amount was the offering on Friday, June 4, of $£^{4}, 200,000$, a record for any single day at the time of pricefixing. It is understood that the British equalization fund absorbed the entire amount offered. When it became evident that the London authorities would support the gold market owners of gold became less eager to sell. Nevertheless during the entire month more than $£ 20,000,000$ was sold in London probably the largest amount ever offered in any one month in the history of the London bullion market.
The decline in offerings after the disturbed market of the first week in June was due largely to the fact that foreignowned gold which had long been kept in the vaults of the London banks was reported to have decreased by fully $70 \%$ since the establishment of the American gold price of $\$ 35$ an ounce in 1933.
The greater part of the gold offered in London ultimately found its way to New York as evidenced by the fact that the United States Treasury's inactive gold fund (the socalled sterilized gold) had on June 30 reached $\$ 1,086,787,223$.
The monetary and political situation in France reached a crisis on June 21, with the fall of M. Blum's Cabinet. His crisis on June 21, with the fatemps, recalled M. Georges Bon-
successor, M. Camille Chauter
net, French Ambassador to Washington, to take the post of Finance Minister vacated by M. Vincent Auriol.
On the realignment of the French Cabinet it was disclosed that the resources of the French equalization fund were virtually depleted and that since September the fund had expended not less than $\$ 446,000,000$ of gold in a vain effort to maintain franc exchange. It was widely held that the precarious position of the franc might result in the dissolution of the tripartite agreement, but it was promptly denied in official circles in London and New York that the agreement would be altered.
The gold price during the month averaged around 140s. 6d., ranging between 140s. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. and 140 s. 9 d . Pressure was x that the price would be stabilized around 140s. an ounce. This the Cabinet, through Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir John Simon refused to do. South African interests were particularly interested in obtaining a fixed gold price. Washington authorities took occasion several times to assert that the American price would remain unchanged.
The "London Economist" asserted toward the end of June that "The root of the trouble is that when the United States ent off gold in 1933, it did not wait long enough for a new quilibrium to establish itsele, but fixed a new price of gold which revalued the reserves of the whole world on a level which revalued the resirves The "Economist's" analysis of the situation pointed out that the drastic surgical remedy of a reduction in the price of gold "may be avoided, possibly but not certainly, if we play for time."
On June 12 the "Economist" made a strong plea for the British Government to make no early change in its mone tary policies and urged that it should not reduce the sterling rice of It stated that while the matter was not immediately pressing, the ultimate problem was difficult, saying:
"The present price of gold is very profitable to producers, and for the time being at all events Russia has become a source of supply comparable in importance to the Rand itself. If equilibrium could only be restored by an increase in costs proportionate to the rise in the price of gold, it would mean an inflation in the price level far greater than is desirable we must assume, therefore that unless the price of gold is reduced we must be prepared to deal with a steadily increasing output, without allowing it to have its full effect on prices." This was, of course, an argument for the
(Continued on page 30)


## New York Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING JUNE 1937



The tables on pages 19 to 40 furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during June, 1937, and the range sincs Jan. 1. They need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tables ombrace 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. This method of quoting bonds became effective Jan. 2, 1909. Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32 ds of a point.


Fer foetnotes see page 30.



## N. Y. STOOK EXCHANGE-BONDS



N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS








```
& Accrued interest payable at the exchange
& Companies reported as being in bankrutpcy.
# Companies reported as being in bankrutpcy,
ol the Bankrup
Negotiablilty impaired by maturity.
    * Bond selling flat.
```

during the current month and are not included in the monthly or yearly range
Manila RR. 481939 , June 14 at $941 / 2$. z The following deferred delivery sales were trans. acted during the current month and are no Antioquia 7s 18t ser 1957 , June 29 at $103 / 4$ Antch. Top. \& Santa Fe is of 1919, June 24 at
1043. Czechosiovak 8s, 1951. June 10 at $1031 / 4$.

## (Continued from page 18)

sterilization policies practiced by London and Washington. The full meaning of the gold price is better understood if it is recalled that on Sept. 18, 1931, that is, a few days before the suspension of gold by Great Britain, the Bank of England bought $£ 4,700$ in gold bars at a price just under 85 shillings an ounce. Gold suspension occurred on Sept. 21, 1931. On Sept. 24 gold was offered in the London open market at 103 s .5 d . an ounce. Thereafter the price steadily increased, especially after 1933, until an all-time high was reached on March 6, 1935, when gold in London was sold at 149s. 4d. an ounce.

On Friday, June 25, the British Government announced a proposed increase in the British exchange equalization fund of $£ 200,000,000$. Chancellor Sir John Simon said on June 25, in reply to a question in the House of Commons:
"I have come to the conclusion that it will be necessary to ask for power to make an addition to the resources of the exchange equalization account. The necessary resolution in connection with the bill to increase the Treasury's borrowing power for purposes of the account, at present
and is being placed in order on paper.
In addition to the recent dehoarding of gold there has been much financial disturbance abroad and a general tendency for capital funds to move to London. connection with international movements of capital should be permanent, the situation compels us to make further provision as an ifsurance against additional movements into sterling.'

At foreign exchange rates current on June 25, with sterling around $\$ 4.94 \frac{1}{4}$, the proposed increase would bring the British fund to the equivalent of $\$ 2,717,000,000$ as compared with the original United States fund of $\$ 2,000,000,000$, with the French fund of $\$ 445,000,000$, with $\$ 165,000,000$ British fund which was established in 1932, was originally $£ 150$,000, which she status of the American equalization fund has never been disclosed, and is known probably only to the President and high Treasury officials.

Throughout the month there was a notable demand for British bank notes on the part of Continental hoarders, (Continued on page 40 )

## New York Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING JUNE 1937


 lots excepordance writh a rule of the Stock Exchange，effective Oct． 3 1915，all stocks are now quoted dollars per share Prices are on basis of 100 －share ．
regular monthly range are shown in a footyote in the month in which they occur．No account is take the only transastions of the month，and when selling outside of the

| AGGREGAT | SALES | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCE EXCHANGE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 \\ 1937 \end{array}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1－1 | 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
|  | Shares $7,900$ |  | Bid Ask | Bid Ask | Bid Ask | Sale Prices 441／2 June 29 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 47 & \\ \text { June } \end{array}$ | Sale Prices | Sale Prices |
|  |  | Abbott Laboratories $\qquad$ Abraham \＆Straus Acme Steel Co． $\qquad$ | －60－－79－－ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}47 & \text { Sale } \\ 491 / 2 & 63\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{lll}45 & \text { Sale } \\ 541 / 4 & 60\end{array}$ |  |  | 441／2 June 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 69 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $631 / 65$ | 74.2 | ${ }^{57}$ 72 | －67\％June 28 | －75－－June－9 |  |  |
| 21,000 1,000 | 344,00 17 | Acme Steel Co | 15 Sale | 1631／2 ${ }^{1651 / 4}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}161 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 2318 & 24\end{array}$ | 1515 June 14 | 17 ，June 7 | $\begin{array}{ll} 633 / \text { Jan, } \\ 15 \\ \text { Jan. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 828 / \mathrm{Apr}^{20} \\ & 220 \mathrm{Mar} .11 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Adama Mille |  | x3038 Sale | 2838 Sale | June 29 | 250\％Jun | June |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $21 \%$ Sale | 2 June 16 |  | Ju |  |
| 28，200 | 139 |  | 4 － | 714 Sale | 6913 Sale | $6413 / 2$ June 17 | 73 June | $641 / 2$ June |  |
| 7,000 | 146，300 | AIr－Way Elec Appli Corp $-{ }^{-\quad *}$ Alabama \＆Vicksburs Ry． 100 | 68 Sale <br>   <br> 8  | 2\％Sale | $21 / 4$ Sale | $21 / 8$ June 17 | $27 / 8$ June 2 | ${ }^{17}{ }^{1 / 8}$ June 17 | 85 JJan． 25 |
| 1. | 215，800 | Alaska Juneau Gold Min． 10 |  | 12－－Sale－ | 11\％\％${ }^{1} 8$ | －11－－June－16 | －12\％June－${ }^{\text {－}}$ | 97 Mar． 111 |  |
|  | 899，8 | Allegheny Corp－－．．－－－－－＊ |  | Sale | ${ }^{1} 1$ | $21 / 2$ June 17 | $31 / 4$ June 1 | 位 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | Jun | 412 June 29 | 593／4 Feb． 11 |
| 1.600 | 12，100 |  | 4 | $471 / 2$ |  | Jun | June | 40 June 17 | $591 / \mathrm{Feb}$ Feb 17 |
|  | 42.400 183.000 | Pref serios A $\$ 30$ ex－war 100 $\$ 2.50$ prior conv pref． | 38 Sale |  | 33 Sale | 35.3 June 17 | 39.4 | 35，May 27 |  |
| 8，800 | $183.0$ | Alleghany Steel |  | 101／8 Sale |  | 301／2 June 17 | 35 June 4 | $301 / 2 \mathrm{~J}$ |  |
|  |  | Allegh \＆West Ry 6\％quar 100 <br> Allen Industries Inc． | － | $19^{1 / 2}$ Sale | － $17{ }^{-18}$ | 18 June 12 | 19 －－June－－ | 18 Apr． 26 | $2$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | Allied Chem \＆Dye．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{ll} 225 & \text { Sale } \\ 313 / 8 \end{array}$ | 228 Sale | $2171 / 2$ Sale <br> 20 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 215 & \text { June } 17 \\ 20 & \text { June } 28 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2311／2 June 7 | $\mid 215 \text { June } 17 \mid$ |  |
|  |  | Aliled Milla Co Inc． Rishts |  | ${ }^{21 / 2}$ S32 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 20\％．Sale |  | $18^{1 / 4}$ June 7 | 1／10 June 22 |  |
| 38 | 7 |  |  | 161／4 78 | －173 sale |  |  | 15 ${ }^{\text {20 May }} 14$ |  |
| 35，700 | 441,7 | $5 \%$ preferred． |  | 58 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \% 80 \\ & 601 / 2 \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{57} 74$ June 21 | $781 / 8 \text { June } 7$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 74 & \text { June } \\ 57 & \text { June } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $85 \text { Mar. } 9$ |
| 2，300 | 34，700 | Alpha Portland Cement＿．．－＊ |  | $261 / 3 \quad 271 / 2$ | 601／2 sale | $23 \sim$ June 17 | $261 / 4$ | 23，June 17 |  |
|  | 320，700 |  |  | 513 Sale |  | 47／4 June 28 | 51／2 June 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}381 / 2 & 413 / 4 \\ 94 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 / \mathrm{Mar} .13 \\ & 5214 \mathrm{Mar} .15 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 44, | Amer Adric Chemical（Del）${ }^{\text {American Bank }}$ |  | ${ }^{90} 96$ Sale |  | 80 June 28 | $\begin{array}{lll} 95 & \text { June } & 2 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $83 . J$ Jan． $51011 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$ ． 22 |  |
| 6.10 | 87. |  | ${ }_{66} 41 / 2 \mathrm{Sa}_{6} \mathrm{Sal}^{1 / 4}$ | 231\％Sale | $201 / 8$ Sale |  | $92 \text {, June } 1$ |  |  |  |
| 00 | 10 | 6\％preferred．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 |  | ${ }^{631 / 2}$ Sale | 601／4 Sale | 5914 | 64 June 4 |  |  |
|  |  | Am Brake 8 \＆ F ．．．．－．．．．．．．． $100^{\circ}$ | 139 ${ }^{681 / 6} 1411^{69}$ | $1301 / 134$ | 601／4 sale | $x 128$ \％June 18 | $651 / 2 \text { June } 10$ | 57 214 Apr． $28.80 \%$ Feb． 18 |  |
| 16，200 | 235，7 | American Can ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 | 117 ，${ }^{17219}$ | 9914 Sale | Sa | 9014 June 15 | 991／4 June 1 | $901 /{ }^{\text {June }} 15$ | $160^{\circ} \mathrm{Feb} 18$ |
| 1，800 | 8. |  | 17216173 | $1551 / 256$ | 1561／3 Sale | 1553／4 Jun | June | $1521 /$ Apr． |  |
| 1，500 | 17 | Amer Car \＆Foundry－－－－－－${ }^{*}$ | 95\％ 99 | $811 / 8$ | $77^{4 / 4}$ Sale | 77 June 30 | $871 / 8$ June | 77 June |  |
|  | 107 |  |  |  |  | 90 June | Jun | 72 Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  | Jun | Ju | 8 Jun |  |
| 1，600 |  | American |  | 101106 | 1021 | 101 Jun | un | Apr |  |
|  |  | County |  |  | $25.353 / 4$ |  |  | 25. June 15 | 5 |
|  |  | American | $148 / 8$ Sale | $161 / 2$ Sale | $141 / 216$ |  | $17 \text {, June } 5$ | $135{ }^{5}$ Jan． 7 |  |
| ，000 |  |  | Sale Sale |  | $251 / 2$ Sale | June | un | Jun |  |
|  |  |  | 987 Sale | 94 | 9092 | June | June | $881 / \mathrm{June}$ | 9914 Mar． 21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,400 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | 299，100 | Amer Rnc | Sale |  |  | $5 \frac{8 / 8}{}$ June | une 11 | 5 \％June | － |
|  |  | Amer |  | O |  |  |  | － |  |
| 30,600 7,900 | 1013，900 | $\mathrm{Am}^{8}{ }^{2}$ |  | $81 / 8$ Sale | $65 \%$ Sale | 6\％ | ${ }^{1}$ | June |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | 49 \％Sale | ${ }^{49}{ }^{3} /$ Sale | 47\％June | June 24 | 45 May | 68 右 Jan． 18 |
|  |  |  |  | 37 Sale |  | 37 June 1 | June 24 | May |  |
| 4，200 |  | Am Haw | 8alo | 17 St Sale | Sale | $14 \% \text { June }$ | $171 / 3$ | 1434 June 29 |  |
| ，900 |  | Am | 631 380 | 701／4 Sale | ${ }^{6} 78 / 8$ Sale | June <br> June | ${ }^{7} 1^{3.4}$ June ${ }^{4}$ | 57 June | － |
|  |  | Amer Hom | 476 Sale | 43 sale | 42 Sale | 4034.3 | 44 ，June | 40\％June |  |
|  | 150，900 |  | $28 \%$ Sale |  | － | June | $31 / 2$ June | 213 Jan． |  |
| 12，300 | 163，900 | Amer | 14.8 | 1／2 sale | Sale | 21214 Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  | 178，900 | P | Sale | Sal | 39 Sale | 37 June | June | Ju |  |
| 2，000 | 213 | A | Sale | $107,1097 / 8$ | 1011／4 Sale | 10134 June | 1101／4 June | 101 \％Ju |  |
| 8，200 | $\begin{aligned} & 213,900 \\ & 136,900 \end{aligned}$ |  | Sale | $203 / 8$ Sale | 1818 Sale | 1838 June | 21. June | 1883 Jun |  |
| 11，300 | 268，000 | Amert | Sale | $481 / 28191 / 2$ | Sale | 4314.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $11251191 / 3$ | 112 June | 115 June | 11 |  |
|  | 1 608.850 | Amer |  | ${ }^{64}$ Sale | 621464 | 601／2 June |  | 60 |  |
| 59，20 | 1，029，600 | A | Sale | 885 Sale | $81 / 8$ Sale | 7 June | $87 / 8$ June 3 | 7 June | 163 Jan |
| 11. | 85，0 | （36 pre | Sale | 58\％Sale | ${ }_{451 /}{ }^{\text {51／Sale }}$ | $491 / 8$ June | ${ }^{60}$ \％June | 4913 Jun | Jan． 18 |
| 83，50 | 1，086．00 | A | $1^{23 / 8} 8$ | 21 \％Sale |  | 18.8 |  | 185／8 June | n． |
|  | 2，246， |  |  | 1493165 | 157116513 | 157 ，Jun | 158 June | 153. |  |
|  | 2，243，100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 891 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {Sa }}$ | x313\％June | Jun | ${ }^{31}{ }^{5 / 3}$ May | 451／2 Mar． 11 |
|  | 0，100 | American So | 2318， $23 \%$ | 253 S Sale | Sale | 23\％June | Jun | 221／4 Apr． 27 |  |
| 80 | 649，210 | $\mathrm{Am}^{\text {an }}$ | 44 $443 / 4$ | 461／4 Sale | 48 | June | Jun | 41 Jan． | 58 Mar． 19 |
| 2，30 | 10，500 |  | 146150 | $144 \quad 150$ | 831／3 Sa | $140{ }^{1 / 3}$ June |  | Ap |  |
| 1，70 | 14，500 |  |  |  |  | 5214／3une 23 | 57 | Apr |  |
|  |  |  | 143 | $125 \quad 133$ |  | $52 / 4$ | 5 | 132 Mune | $681 / 2 \text { Jan, } 29$ |
| 55，00 | 330,800 6,380 |  | ${ }_{11} 1{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 55，Sale | $531 / 2$ Sale | $x 51$ ，June 14 | $577 / 8$ June 9 | 48\％ m Ma |  |
| 11,000 | 49,000 | Ame | $1113 / 2 \mathrm{Sal}$ S | 111\％Sale | 10911611018 | 1093／4 June 17 | $1115 / 8$ June 10 | $1091 /{ }^{1 / 2}$ | an |
| 11，000 | 49,000 47,800 | American 8tores | 26 | $\begin{array}{cc}19 & \text { Sale } \\ 42 & 45\end{array}$ | 163／4 Sale | 1578 June 18 | 19 June 11 | 15 17\％Jun | Jan． 20 |
| ，90 | 6，500 | Preferred－－．－．－．．．－－－100 |  | 124128 | $1241 \%$ Sale | 1241／8 June | $1271 / 2$ June 16 | Jun | Jan |
| 2，000 | 35，400 | Amer | 23 多 24 | ${ }_{x 231 / 2}$ Sale | 121\％ $221 / 4$ | $21 / 8$ June 14 | x23 5\％June 1 | 21.8 | $257 / 8$ |
| 41. | 278，400 | ${ }_{\text {Am }}$ | 185嫘 Sal | 166 Sale | 1663\％sale | 1593 June | 17014 June 10 | 1594 | 87 Jan |
|  |  | A | al | Sal | 7614 | $733 / 4$ June | 78 Jun | 73 \％Jun | 99 Jan． 28 |
| 2,700 | 12，400 | \％ | 146147 | 1343／4 Sale | 135138 | $132 \%$ June | $136 \%$ Jun | 12819 May | 150 Jan， 26 |
| 25，100 | 346，300 | Americ | 171／3 Sale |  | 121／4 Sale | $115 \%$ | 141／4 June | 115 | $201 /{ }^{\text {Feb．}} 3$ |
| ， 1 | 638，900 | Am Wax Wka | 26 Sale | 183／6 Sale | 17 Sale | 1514．June | 19 June | 15 多 Jun |  |
|  |  | America | 102.103 | 94. | 80,90 | 88. June | 94 June | 88. | 107 Feb． 1 |
|  |  |  | 65 | $61 \quad$ Sale | 8 | $7{ }^{7} 9$ | June | $73 / 3$ June 28 | $143 / 8$ Jan． 18 |
| 36，000 | 127 |  |  |  |  | 543 June | ${ }^{623} 3$ June 7 | 43 June 29 | 79 Jan． 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ，Jan． |  |
| $293,900$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,700 \\ 187,900 \\ 16,000 \end{array}$ | Anaconda Copper Anaconda Wire \＆Cable | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 53 \\ & 845 / 8 \quad 8919 \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 55 \\ 523 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 65 & 793 / \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491 / 3 u n e ~ \\ & 488 \\ & 498 \\ & 79 \\ & \text { June } 17 \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 551 / \text { June } \\ & 82 \% \text { June } \\ & \text { 82 June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 441 / \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 473 \text { May } \\ & 79 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $793 / 8$ Feb． 23 691／2 Mar． 10 |


| fGGREGATE SALES |  | N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE |  |  |  |  |  | INGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | $\underset{J a}{S i}$ |  |  | June 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Highest | owe | Highest |
| Sharep ${ }_{\text {che }}$ | Shares126,1002,02018,20033,70033,50013,0002 | Par |  | $\overline{\text { Bid }}$ Ask | $\xlongequal{\substack{\text { Bid } \\ 22 \\ 105 \\ \text { Sale } \\ 107}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 181／2 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 197 / 8 \\ & 105 \\ & 1061 / 4\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | （1） | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 22 & \text { sa7 } \\ 105 & 107 \\ 19 \\ 71 & 23 \\ \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \text { June } \\ & 18 \text { June } \\ & 7 \text { June } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  40 Apr． 26 46 Feb． 18 |  |
|  |  | Andes Copper Mining Co．． 20 A P W Paper Co． | ${ }_{423}^{51 / 4} 851 / 4$ |  | $71 / 8$ Sale | 40 June 26.424 June 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1193／2 2100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | （1073 ${ }^{3 / 4}$ Sale | 10，4 Sale | 106 sale | $106 \text { June } 20109 \text { June }$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1211 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .8 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 914 Sale | 90 Sale <br> 100 103$\| 1$ | $893 / 4$ June $30.95 \%$ June 8 |  | （1） |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1021／2 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 100 & 103 \\ 62 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 89 \% \\ 103 \\ 5914 \\ 50 n e ~ J u n e ~ & 17 \\ 105 \\ 701 / 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 571／2 May 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 61 ${ }^{\text {dab }}$ |  | 97／8 sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{98}{ }^{1 / 8} 100$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 83 / 4 & \text { June } 17 \\ 98 \\ \text { June } 11 \end{array}$ |  | $153 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ A 28 |  |
|  |  | Preferred－－－－－－－－－－100 |  | 165 Sale |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 98 & \text { June } & 1 \\ 16 & \text { June } 29 \\ 89 \\ 89 & \text { June } & 3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 109.120 |  | 100 | ${ }_{12} 81 / 2$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{94}$ Sale |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 51 & \text { June } & 8 \\ 92 & \text { June } & 18 \\ 92 & \text { Inne } \end{array}$ | 535 June 10 | $\text { Mar. } 2$ |  |
|  |  | 5\％pref with warrants．－100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}{ }^{2} / 8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 461／June ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 408 / & 43 \\ 311 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc} 291 / 8 & \text { sale } \\ 10715 & 109 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 107 June 15 | 1092 June 8 |  |  |
|  | 343,3 |  |  |  | 1074 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & \text { June } & 17 \\ 501 / \\ 50 n & \text { June } & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{-73}{ }^{-1-750}$ |  |  |  | 50，June 7 | 5019 May 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  | are |  | $114$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 188螈 30 | ${ }^{1123}{ }^{2}$ \％S S Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rl} 10 . \\ 10878 \\ 15 \% & 117 / 8 \end{array}\right.$ | $13 \text { J/3 June } 16$ | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 1318 \text { June } 1 \\ 135 / 8 \text { June } 1 \\ 305 \text { June } 1 \\ 55 / 8 \text { May } 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \mathrm{Feb} .2 \\ 91 / \mathrm{Feb} . \\ 521 / \mathrm{Mar} .25 \\ 9 / 4 / \mathrm{Jan} .12 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Au | $\begin{array}{cc} 36 & 381 / 2 \\ 67 / 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 321 / 8 \\ 61 / 8 \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 33^{2 / 8} & 343_{4}^{4} \\ 57 / 8 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 / 8 \text { June } 15 \\ 5 \% \text { June } 17 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 35 & \text { June } & 10 \\ 6 \% & \text { June } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| 32，600 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 709 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | ssented |  | $61 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{array}{r} 47 / 18 \text { Sale } \\ 45 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \text { 43 June } 30 \\ 70 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { June } 1 \\ 53 \\ 93 \\ 02 \\ \text { Onne June } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 88 88 | －90 ${ }^{\text {92 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 743 243 June |  |  |  |
|  | 1，603 |  |  | 31 3／8 Sale | 2938 | 273 June 28 |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  | 403\％ 41 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 051 / 2 & 42 \\ 1021 / 21041 / 4 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{103}{ }^{4014}$ | 102 缺 June 21.104 June 25 |  | 100 May 11.110 \％Feb． 8 |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rll}  & & \mathrm{sale}^{37} \\ 261 / 2 & 267 / 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13,1 \\ 4,8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 24． | June | 26\％\％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{34}^{22}$ June ${ }^{\text {J9 }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 38 | ${ }^{35}$ S Sale |  | 27 June 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 18 & \text { Sale } \\ 112, & 115 \end{array}\right\|$ | （14\％8 Sale | 14  <br> 11  <br> 11 Sa <br> Sa  | $111 /$ June 17112 June 3 |  | ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 112115 \\ & 1041 / 2 \\ & 101 \\ & 1013 \\ & 1015 \end{aligned}$ |  | 硡 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 403 / 21 \\ 41 \\ \hline 1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 10174 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $11 / 5$ Sale | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $20 \frac{3}{4}$ Sale |  | 181／8 June 30 | $203 / 3$ Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sa | Jun |  | 2036 Ap |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale | 84 sale | Ju |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | Ju | 22 Apr． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 June 3 |  | 79 June |  |
|  |  |  |  | sal | 1 | ${ }^{271 / 8} 1$ | Ju | $27^{1 / 6}$ Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  | $421 / 8$ Sale |  | 37. | 4314 June 7 | 37. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26\％Sale |  |  | 21 | J |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $12 \%$ June 1 | 383 Ja |  |
|  |  |  | 3 $3 \%$ |  | 17／ | 114 | 2\％／8 June 4 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ June | Jan． 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $27,0$ |  |  |  | 473／4 | 40.43 |  | June | M |  |
|  |  | Bristol |  |  | $393 \%$ Sale | Jun | June | Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | June | 153 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | ${ }^{185}$ ，Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | 65 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{44} 16$ Ju ${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Junu}}$ | ${ }^{44}{ }^{163}$ Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan | 促 | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | ${ }^{14} 14$ June | 1021，June |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.8 | 97 | J |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Bu }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5} 7$ | Ju | Jun | Jup |  |
|  |  | Bul |  |  |  | Jun | June | 姼 June |  |
|  |  | Bu | 3318 8a | 26\％Sale | ${ }^{23 / 4}$ Sale | Jun | June | ${ }^{22} 4.3$ June | 9 |
| 2， |  |  | 28 | 26 Sale | 17312 | Jun | Jun | 15 June |  |
|  |  | $0{ }^{\text {P }}$ Pref ctif of depoilt ．．．．－ 100 |  |  |  | June | Jun |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |
|  | 543 |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 9$ Sale | 171／June 14 | Jun |  |  |
|  | 268 11 | Byers Co－－ierred－－－－－－100 |  | Sale | 19－．－67\％／8 | Jun | 70 June | ${ }^{67}{ }^{3} 8$ |  |
|  |  | Byron |  | Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}26 & \text { Sale } \\ \\ \\ 36 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | Jun | 293．June | ${ }^{2513}$ J Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {sale }}$ | ${ }_{50} 36$ | Jun | Jun | $5{ }^{35 / 3}$ Ma |  |
|  | 1，505 |  |  | le | ${ }_{131}^{3}$ \％Sale | Jun | Ju | $23 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Casamb }}$ |  | sale |  | Jun | Jun | Jun |  |
| 63 | 651. |  |  | $27 \quad$ Sale |  | $1 /{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | Ju | ／Jun | M |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ |  | 13138 sale | 䢕 | Jun | 13\％／3u | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{44}$ 14 ${ }^{471 / 2}$ | 44 Jun | ${ }^{45} 4{ }^{4}$ Jun | Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale | 14．Sale |  | 51.3 | Jur |  |
|  |  | C |  |  |  | ／2un | $973 / 3 \mathrm{Ju}$ | Ju |  |
|  |  | Stamped ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 1031 | 981／2 sale |  | Jun | ${ }^{99} 5$ | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jum | 鸸 | 63／4 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 160 Sale | Ju | $74 . \mathrm{Ju}$ | 138. |  |
|  |  | 7\％preferred－－．．．．－．．． 100 | Sale | 123 Sale |  | Ju |  | $8^{13 / 4}$ Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | J | 105 June 24 | 10414 Jun | 5，Ju |
|  |  |  | 1／8 |  |  | 1115 Jun |  | ${ }^{266}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $40^{\text {／}}$ Jun | Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 333／3 June | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |
|  |  | Central 111 Lt 43\％pref．＿ 100 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{18} 18$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $981 / 4105^{1 / 2}$ | 1／2 June | 10\％／4 June | $103^{81 / 2} \mathrm{Ju}$ | $154 / 3$ |

Frec footnotes see page 40，




For footnotes see page 40

| AGGREGATE | SALES | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCEANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Hiohes | Lowest | Highest |
| Shares19,9001,7003070029,2001105014,40020010,6004,300 | Shares177,80015,90010,0401 |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Bid }}$ 29\％／Sale ${ }^{\text {ask }}$ | $\widehat{\text { Bid }}$ Ask | $\overline{\text { Bid }}$ Ask | $\overbrace{\text { Sale Prices }}^{29}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Sale Prices } \\ 217 / 8 \text { June } \\ 10}]{ }$ |  | Sale Prices$295 /{ }^{3}$ Jan． 22$15 \%$ Jan． 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kresde（S S）Co ． $\qquad$ <br> Kresge Dept Stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．－1 <br> 8\％preferred $\qquad$ 100 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 295 & \text { sale } \\ 105 \% & 12 \\ 120 & 1303 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 119 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8\％preferred | $\begin{array}{cc} 120 & 1308 \\ 43 & 4415 \\ 23 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 33193193Sale |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{47}$ 23／4 Jan． 23 |
|  | －${ }_{2} \mathbf{1}$ ，690 | Laclede Gas Light．．．．．．．．．－100 |  |  |  | 1／2 June | $171 / 4$ June 7 | 3／2 | 27 J Jan． 14 |
|  |  | ${ }^{5 \%}$ |  | 231／28 sale |  | 23\％June | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | 崖 |  |
|  |  | La |  | $191 / 2$ Sale |  | Jun | Jun | 堇 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | Lob | 1881／2 $393 /$ | 24\％Sale | ${ }^{24} 32 / 3$ sale | ${ }_{32}^{23} \text { June }$ |  | 32 J | ${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 1$ |
| $13 \overline{3} \overline{3} \overline{0}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 361 / 48 & 38 \\ \hdashline 1712 & 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 182,900 |  |  | 1712 Sale 17／8 Sale |  |  |  | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{383}^{10}$ sale | Sal | ${ }_{36} 8 \frac{3}{8}$ Jun |  | 86\％／8une ${ }^{\text {June }} 17$ |  |
|  |  |  | 181／${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 15 Ju |  |  |  |
| 19 | 17 |  | ${ }_{70} 88$ sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 4218 & 453 / 4 \\ 6684 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{60}^{40 / 2}$ Sale | Jun | 68 June 5 | $59 \%$ Ju |  |
|  |  |  | S | 66\％4 Sale |  | ${ }^{11} 25$ | 123 J June 22 | ${ }^{93}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Apr}$ A ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 107110 |  |  | Jun | 993／3 Ju | M |  |
|  |  |  | 108 Sale | 966／2 Sale | 96，Sale | 94515 | $159 \%$ | $941 / 4$ Jua |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}168 & 172 \\ 21 & 22\end{array}$ | $155.1561 / 4$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} 156 \\ 183 / 4 \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} 159 \\ 21 / 8 \mathrm{Juq} \end{aligned}$ | $151 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  | Lim | 60，Salt | 184 53 53 5 |  | ${ }^{59}$ 5 Juis |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lia |  |  | ${ }^{\text {d7 }}$ | 46 \％Jun | 49 June | 43\％ |  |
|  |  | Loe |  |  | 751／8 Sale | 7351／J | ${ }_{1}{ }_{106}^{82 / 2}$ Jun | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 0$ | $501 /$ May 14 |  |
|  |  | Lone Star Cement Corp－．．．．：－ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { 2/4 Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \\ 7 \text { Sals Sale } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{5}^{52} 58.8$ | 511／2 June 28 |  |  | 751 Mar． 11 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 041 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 32^{3} & 327 / 8 \\ 108 & 110^{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 |  |  |  | 1063 2034 203 Sale | $1 \begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 20 \\ & 20\end{aligned}$ |  | 106 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 June | 142 June | $130, \text { June } 251478 \text { Jan. } 20$ |  |
|  |  |  | 2514 Sale301，SaleSale | （l） | $203 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}$ <br> 88 <br> 80 <br> 303 <br> 85 <br> Sale | 1914 June 17 | 281／2 |  |  |  |
| 9，900 | 353，000 |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 1914 \text { June } 17 \\ & 82 \\ & \text { 291/4 June. } 28 \\ & \hline 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | MacAndrews \＆Forbes Go．． 10 $6 \%$ preferred． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 33 & 35 \\ 1311_{2} & -- \end{array}\right.$ | $311 / 2$ sale | ${ }^{301 / 2} 32$ | 31 June 7 | $13013 / 2$ June |  | ${ }_{132}^{36}$／Feb．${ }^{11}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $471 / 2$ June 10 | 403／June ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  |
|  |  | Madison Square Garden＿－．－${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  | 101／2 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4 \text { June } 10 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3,000 900 |  | $\ddagger$ Manati Sugar $\qquad$ | 7 Sale | ${ }^{50} 53$ Sale | ${ }^{43} 41845$ | 42\％／8 |  | 333 43 43 May 17 |  |
|  |  | $7 \%$ preferred $\qquad$ 100 | $27^{-1}$ Saie－ | $161 / 2$ 18 <br> 18  |  | 1 | 15 June 16 | 14 June 2830 3 Jan． 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | M |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 121 / 2 & 13 \\ 16 & 17 \% \\ 75 \% & 78 \end{array}\right\|$ | 15 $\overline{4} 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 143\％Sale | ${ }^{1783} 19$ Sale |  | 6\％June 15 | ${ }^{8} 0$ | 18\％June 15 |  |
|  |  | Mar | 10 |  | －${ }^{\text {32，}}$ S Sale | 1844 June 17 | ${ }^{4} 1{ }^{4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1$ | 9 9\％⿳亠丷厂彡 | 143\％Feb． 13 |
|  |  | Market Street Ry．－－－－．－－－100 | $16^{23}{ }^{2} 2^{21 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $111 / 2121 / 2$ | $101 / 2 \mathrm{sale}$ | 1014 June 30 | 13 June | $101 / 4$ June 30 | ${ }^{20}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {J1 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 283／4 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 101／2 Sale | ${ }_{23}^{20}$ June June 22 | $4{ }^{4}$ June | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3} 4$ June ${ }^{\text {June } 22}$ | ${ }_{67}{ }^{2}$ J Man． 20 |
|  |  |  | 491／819030 | ${ }_{24}^{43} 44^{45}$ Stale |  | 3913 June 28 | 42 \％June | $391 / 3$ June 28 51 \％Mar． 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { Sale } \\ & 498 \mathrm{Sale} \\ & 49 \quad 51 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1918 \text { June } 16 \\ 8 \\ 481 / 2 \\ \text { June } 29 \\ \hline 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2648/8 June } \\ & \text { 105 } \\ & \text { 10/8 June } 8 \\ & 55 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1818 \text { Jan. } 16 \\ & 7^{4} \\ & \text { 48 May } 14 \\ & \text { Mune } 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $5,800$ | $120,500$ |  | 97／8 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Mathleson Alkall Works.... } \\ & 7 \% \text { preferred............ } \\ & \text { May Dept Stores } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}\right.$$--------10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 150 & 163 \\ 62 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $97 /$ | Jun | 10 | $51 / 4$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Juw | \％Jun | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | 104 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {McCach }}$ | Sale | sale |  | Ju | ${ }^{27} 7^{3 / 8}$ Jun | ${ }^{2443} 3{ }^{3} \mathrm{Ju}$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | June | 84. |  |
|  |  | Mc |  |  | $47 / 1 /$ sale | $161{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jun | 21.3 June | $161{ }^{1}$ \％Jun |  |
|  |  | McIntyre Porcupline Mines－${ }^{\text {a }}$－ |  |  |  | Jun | June | 31 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | June | 12\％${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 17\％ 4 Sale |  |  | Ju | ${ }^{4515}$ | Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 94 Ju | 促 | M |  |
|  |  | Me | $813 / 4$ sale | 111／2 Sale | ${ }^{631 / 2931 / 2}$ | Ju | June | ${ }^{681 / 4}$ Jun | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 38 413 <br> 18  | ${ }^{36}$ Sale | 34 Jun | June | 34.4 |  |
|  |  |  | sale |  | ${ }_{58}{ }^{25}$ ，Sale | $58 . J u$ | 63 june 10 | 58 Ap |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {ula }}$ | 30，sale |  | ${ }^{16 \% \%}$ \％Sale | Jun | ${ }_{2918} 18$ June | ${ }_{25}^{143 / 4}$ Jun |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{122 / 4}{393 / 4}$ Sale | Sale | ${ }^{3434}$ Sale | Ju | Jun | 33\％／8 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | 94 Jun |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}115 & 105 \\ 112\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | M |  |
|  |  |  | 115120 |  |  |  | 143／2 June | M |  |
| 33，500 |  |  | $111 /{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ Sale | Sale | $123 / 8$ Sale | ${ }^{115} 5$ |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 析 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | Jun | ${ }_{2}{ }^{5}$ |  |
|  |  | Mission | 29\％S Sale | $2{ }^{1}$ | 2515 Sale | 23 \％Jun | June | 23 倠 Jun |  |
|  |  |  | $251 / 4$ Sale | Sale | Sale | $21^{51 / 2}$ Juu | Jun | $21^{5 / 2}$ Jun |  |
|  |  | C | ${ }^{3} 14$ Sale | Sale |  | 31／3 Jun | \％Jun | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ Jan |  |
|  |  | Mo | 73／2 | Sale | $30^{61 / 4}$ Sale ${ }^{61 / 2}$ | Jun | \％Jun | ${ }_{28}{ }^{6}$ Jun | 7 |
|  | 64 |  |  | 年 9038 Sale |  | Ju | Jun | 85 | 8 |
|  | 1，082 |  |  |  |  | Ju | Jun |  |  |
|  | 3， | Mo |  | 413 Sale | 37 ${ }^{37}$ | Ju | 62 Jun | 仡 | 7 |
|  | 941,90 81 |  | ${ }_{35}^{1 / 2}$ Sale | Sale | 18／4 Sale | Ju | $3 / 8$ June | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  | 117 | Mo | 221／6 Sale |  | Sale | ${ }_{17}{ }^{3} /{ }^{3}$ Jun | Jun | 17\％Jun |  |
|  | 24.1 | Muelle |  | Sale |  | 373．Jun | Jun | 373 Jun | ， |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{92,40}$ | Mu1 |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | s | Sale $291 / 2$ | 29 |  | ${ }_{24}^{80}$ Jun | Jun | ${ }_{24}^{80}$ Jun | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 Ju | June | 70 Jan |  |
|  |  | Murrey Corp of America 10 |  |  |  | $103 . \mathrm{Ju}$ | Jun |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 23,40 \\ 1,00 \end{array}$ | 315,700 12,900 | Murray Cord of America－ 10 | ／${ }_{61}$ sale | $4{ }^{1 / 4}$ Sale | ${ }_{62}^{103 / 8}$ Sale | ${ }_{62} 101 / 8$ Jun | ${ }_{67}^{121 / 2}$ June |  | $03 \text { Feb. } 11$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54，100 | 1，148，900 |  |  |  | 170 | ${ }_{30}^{161 / 2}$ Jun | 188／8 Jun |  |  |
|  | 115 |  |  | $183 / 3$ Sale |  | 30 Ju | Jun | $173{ }^{3}$ Jun |  |
|  | 43 | National Avi |  |  |  |  | $131 / 5$ | $111 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24，000 |  | Nat Cash Rediater．．．．．．．．．．．．－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |




July, 1937]
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-STOCKS


| AGGREGATLL | SALES | N. Y. STOCE EXCHANGE | Price Jan. 2 1937 | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | $\xrightarrow{\text { Since }}{ }^{\text {Jan. } 1}$ |  |  | ne 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Shares } \\ 1,200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shares } \\ 46,700 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d & A s k \\ 40 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d & A s k \\ 36 & 371 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d & A s k \\ 33 & 341 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 371 / 2 \text { June } 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 32 \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | Sale Prices $445 / 8$ Jan. 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $105{ }^{3} / 818$ Sale | $401 / 4$ June 17 | $42 \overline{1 / 4}$ June 4 | $401 / 4$ June 17 |  |
| 2,300 | 0 | Vick Chemical Co.-. ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | 82 | 95 | 41/8 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 80 Mar. 27 | 7 May 12 |
|  | 7200 | 5\% non-cum pref........ 100 |  |  | 1/8 Sale |  | $91 /$ June 4 | ${ }_{7}^{85}$ Ju |  |
| 20,000 6,050 | 672,600 | Va Caro Ch | 75\% ${ }^{\text {\% Sale }}$ | 57 | $51^{1 / 8}$ Sale |  | 591 |  | 6 |
| 6,050 840 | 219,950 | 6\% prefe | 113 Sale |  |  | 105 June 29 | 111 Ju | 105 June 29 | F |
| 520 | 7,690 | Virginia Iron, Coal \& Coke 100 | $107 /{ }^{1}$ |  | $65 / 8 \quad 71 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ June | June | 28 | J |
|  | 4,460 | 5\% preferred..........- 100 | 361/2 | $211 / 4$ | $20,231 / 2$ |  |  | 201/8 Ju | - |
| 100 | 4,900 | Virigina Ry Co | 129 70130 | $126,128$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1198 / 128 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $128 \text { June } 8$ | $128 \text {, June }$ | 124 Apr. |  |
|  | 4,02 |  | 1221/2 135 | $\begin{aligned} & 851 / 4 \\ & 1181 / 2 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $1181 / 2125$ | $1181 / 2$ June 15 | $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ 1201 / 2 \text { June } \end{gathered}$ | $1173 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .2$ | $21 / 2 \mathrm{~J}$ |
| 5,500 | 135,900 | \$Waba | 33 Sale | Sale | Sal |  |  |  |  |
| 9,200 | 193,000 | Pref | $91 / 3$ Sale | $111 / 2$ Sale | Sale | 85/8 June 29 |  | 9 |  |
| 00 | 7,120 | Wrefe | 163/81817 ${ }^{71 / 2}$ | ${ }^{6} 31 / 4$ Sale $^{111 / 2}$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{6 / 4}$ Sale | 13 June 30 | 14 | 13 A Apr. 28 | $19 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~F}$ Fer. 11 |
| 9,300 | 80,800 | Walere | 38 Sale | $263 / 4$ Sale | ${ }_{84}^{251 / 2} 88{ }^{81 / 2}$ | 247/8 June 24 | 24\%\% June 24 | 2478 June 24 |  |
| 200 | 1,041,700 | Walwo | 113/4 Sale ${ }^{-1}$ | $15{ }^{-7}$ Sale- | $\begin{array}{ll}84 & 861 / 2 \\ \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 131/8 June 29 | 84\% June 24 | 113 | $18 \frac{3}{4}$ Mar. 11 |
| 14,700 | 1,041,100 | Walke | 471448 | $441 / 8$ Sale | $451 / 2$ Sale | 4418 June 1 | 4878 June 11 | $421 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .28$ | $491 / \mathrm{Mar} .16$ |
|  | 12,300 | Pref | 181/2 $191 / 2$ | $19 \quad 195$ | $191 / 198$ | 1914 June 11 | 191/2 June | 19 Ma |  |
| 12.500 | 23,600 334,600 | Tard Bak | 41. | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & 321 / 2 \\ 6 & \text { Sale }^{1 / 2}\end{array}$ | 231/2 58 | 24 J June 17 | $3011 /$ June | 24.3 June 17 | 10\% \% Feb. 26 |
| 12,400 | 334,600 | Class B | ${ }^{94} 1 / 81001 / 2$ | $7{ }^{6}$ Sale | $65 \quad 831 / 2$ | 75 June 12 | $78 \text { June 10 }$ | 75 May 3 | $991 / 8$ Mar. 2 |
| 87,600 | 1,337,400 | Warner | 17\% Sale | $131 / 8$ Sale | $123 / 8$ Sale | 113/4 June 28 | 14 June 5 | $111 / 8$ May 13 | 18 Jan. 5 |
| 12 | 123,30 | \$ \$3.85 | ${ }^{66} 11 /{ }^{681 / 4}$ | 5419 5818 |  | Ju | June 22 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 5 / 8 \mathrm{May} .27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 Feb. 17 |
| 11,100 | 415,700 | ¢Warr | 103/2103/4 | $83 / 6$ Sale | $71 / 2$ Sale | $6 \frac{3}{8}$ June 29 | $87 /{ }^{\circ}$ Jun |  | 1214 Jan. 25 |
| , 400 | 21,400 | Conve | $33 \quad 36$ | $2414.301 / 2$ | ${ }_{41} 1^{1 / 2}$ sale | 22 June 15 | 253/4 June | June | , Jan. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,300 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | 92,000 44,400 | Warren Fdry Waukesha Mo | ${ }_{361 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }_{31}{ }^{3 / 2}$ Sale | 26 30 | $261 / 4$ June | 31. | 2614 | 3814 Feb |
| 13,900 | 13,900 | Wayne Pump |  |  | 447/8 Sale | 421/4 June 29 | $483 / 2$ June | 421/4 June 29 | $48 \frac{3}{2}$ Jun |
| 2,000 | 62,600 |  | 81/8 Sale | 51/4 | $41 / 2$ Sale | $41 / 4$ June 14 | 51/8 June | May 14 | $93 /$ |
|  | 6,160 |  | $8112^{--13 / 8}$ | $11 / 2 \quad 17 / 8$ | 11/4 | June 17 | $1 / 2$ June 18 | $11 / 2$ Jan. 4 | - $\overline{1 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}^{-\cdots}$ |
| 7,700 | 130,800 | Weston 011 a Snowdrift --..-. | 51 Sale | 48 Sale | 45 Sale | $437 / 8$ June 22 | 50 June 8 | $431 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
| 1,300 | 8,100 | \$4 conv pref | $\begin{array}{ll}81 & 821 / 4 \\ 98 & 983\end{array}$ | $81.81 / 82{ }^{82}$ |  | \|r $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ x 90\end{array}$ | ${ }_{94}{ }^{821 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | ${ }^{890}$ June 16 | ${ }^{1} 2{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan. 9 |
| 1,010 | 6,020 | Weat preferred...-------100 | 105 Sale | $95 \quad$ Sale | $911 / 2$ Sale | $901 / 2$ June 17 | 96 June | $901 / 2$ June | 109 Feb. 11 |
|  | 5,300 | 6\% preferred.----- 100 |  | 86 Sale | 83 , Sale | 83 \% June 14 | 87 June | 118 Jun | M |
| $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 860 \end{aligned}$ | 3,060 3,000 | West Penn Pow pref 7\% <br> $6 \%$ | 121364 Sale | 1213 / Sale | $112^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Sale | 111 June | 114 June 15 | $1101 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 9 | $151 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| 10,000 | 10,000 | Western Auto Supply Co-10 |  |  | $241 / 5$ Sale | 24 , Jun | $2831 / 5$ June | 24 June 21 |  |
| 8,600 | 174,200 | Western Maryland ....---110 | 16 | $8{ }^{5 / 8}$ Sale | $7{ }^{7}$ \% Sale | 13\% Jun | $16^{3}$ June | 137\% June | $1131 / \mathrm{Mar}$. ${ }^{5}$ |
| 1,200 | 32,200 | Second preferred.....-- 110 | ${ }^{16}{ }^{1 / 2} 17{ }^{17 / 8}$ | 161/2 Sale | $\begin{array}{cc}138 & 16 \\ 23 / 8 & 23 / 8\end{array}$ | 13/8 June 17 | 1634 June | 1318 June 25 | Mar. 17. |
| 10,900 | 198,500 | Western Pacific <br> $6 \%$ preferred. $\qquad$ | 7 7\% Sale |  | 6 Sale | $51 / 2$ June 25 | 8 June | $51 / 2$ June 25 | Mar. 17 |
| 83,500 | 378,800 | Western Union Teles...-106 | $791 / 8$ Sale |  | 443/4 Sale | $411 / 2 \text { June } 28$ | 595/8 June | $411 / 2$ June 28 | $6$ |
| 23,50 | 300,500 | Westinghouse Air Brake -- ** | 5034 Sale |  | 413/2 Sale |  | 144\% June |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 28,500 \\ 890 \end{array}$ | 4,200 3,320 | Westinghouse Er \& Mig-...50 | 1483153 |  | 1481/2 Sale | 145 June 25 | 150 June | 143 May 14 | 70 Jan. 22 |
| 1,300 | 89,300 | Weston E1 Instrument.......* | 2612 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}233 / 8 & 24 \\ 373\end{array}$ | 22 , Sale | 22.3 June 14 | 24.3 June 7 | 21.3 | 39\% ${ }^{\text {3/8 Jan. }} 22$ |
|  | 1,430 38,500 | Westvaco Chior | ${ }_{2315}^{35}$ Sale | 311/4 ${ }^{3}$ | 2014 Sale | 19 June 17 | 211 J June | 19.2 June 17 | $271 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .23$ |
| 2,900 | 19,700 | 5\% preferred...-.----30 | $333 \%$ | 291\% 30 | 2878311/2 | $1081 / 2$ June | 111/8 June | ${ }_{90}{ }^{1 / 2}$ May | n. ${ }^{7}$ |
|  |  | Wheel'g \& Lake Erie Ry Colot | $70 \quad 90$ | 1081/2 115 |  | 108 June ${ }^{3}$ | 1120 June | 114 Jan. | 15 1/4 May 6 |
| 16.70 | 710 | W1/6\% conv pref.....-.-100 | 110120 | -4633 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ Sale | 481/2 sale | 44 June 14 | $1211 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | 114 Jan. | 65 Mar. 11 |
| 16,700 4,100 | 242,800 13,100 | Wheelling Steel Corp...-- $\mathbf{i o n}^{\circ}$ | 105 Sale | $1021 / 2$ | 1031/2 106 | 101 June 21 | $z 110$ | 99 May 20 | $101 / 8 \mathrm{Mar} .17$ |
| +800 | 13,600 | White Dental Mfg Cól S S ) 20 |  | 21, $227 / 8$ | 20. | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & \text { June } 29 \\ 20 & \text { June 17 }\end{array}$ | 221 \% Jun | 20 June 29 | 23 3/ May 15 |
| 18,000 | 629,700 | White Motor --- | $241 /$ Sale | 15 Sale | $1414151 / 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \text { June } 17 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $151 / 2$ June 25 | $145 / 8$ May 15 | $187 \% \mathrm{Jan}$. |
| 1,900 2,400 | 43,600 85,100 | White Rock Min Spgs ctis.-.********) | 15\% Sale | 15148 |  | 338 June 17 | $41 / 4$ June | 3\%\% June 17 | $63 / 9 \mathrm{Mar} .22$ |
| 2,500 | 27,800 | Convertible p | 40\%\% Sale | $27^{2} \quad 283$ | 25 | 25 June 17 | June | 25 June 17 | $461 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. |
| 9,800 | 199,500 | Whe |  | $51 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{5} 71 /$ Sale Sale | June 17 June 16 | $\begin{array}{lll} 53 / & \text { June } & 1 \\ 91 / 2 & \text { June } & 7 \end{array}$ | $414 \text { Apr. } 28$ <br> 81/2 June 16 | ${ }^{61 / 4} \mathrm{Jan} .25$ |
| 30,300 | 900,700 |  | 883 Sale | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & \text { Sale } \\ 78 & 791 / 2\end{array}$ | 761/8 8 Sale | $77^{1 / 2}$ June 14 | $791 / 2$ June 10 | $77^{7 / 2}$ June 14 | 913 Mar. 22 |
| 1,700 47,500 | 18,700 448,500 |  | 7778 | $781 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}^{791 / 2}$ | $457 / 8$ Sale | 43334 June 29 | $47 \%$ June 3 | 4334 June 29 | $653 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} .20$ |
| 5,300 | 113,600 | Worthington $\mathbf{P}$ \& $\mathrm{M}^{\text {a }}$. | 35 Sale | 3414 | 3314 Sale | $30 \%$ June | 3514 June | 301/ June |  |
| 840 | 34,230 | 106 | 82 Sale | 102 , Sale | 92\% Shale | $76^{3} \frac{1}{4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 30$ | Ju |  | Mar. 10 |
| 1,400 |  | W | 76.79 | ${ }_{90}^{84 / 2}{ }^{861 / 2}$ |  | 90 June 1 | 101/2 June | $90^{-4}$ May 18 | 128 Mar. 6 |
| 2,800 | 20,000 | W | 727875 | $69 \quad 693 / 4$ | 4.66 Sale | 66 June 30 | 6914 | 66 June 30 | 76 11/ Jan. ${ }^{7} 7$ |
| 4,900 | 25,10 | Yale \& Towne Mps Co-.... 25 | $491 \%$ Sale | 50 Sale | 51.8 | 48 \% June 15 | ${ }^{53}{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ J June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{201 / 2}$ Jun. ${ }^{\text {dane }}$ | 673/8 Jan. 16 |
| 140,700 | 2,345,3 | ch class B | 129\%/4 Sale | 25 Sale | 123 Sale | 123 June 18 | $127 \%$ June 7 | 123 Apr. 28 | 142 Jan. 23 |
| 4,500 | 37,600 | Young Spring \& | 1293/4 Sale | 12834 Sale | 363/8 Sale | $357 / 8$ June 21 | $398 \%$ June 10 | $357 / 8$ June 21 | $463 / 6 \mathrm{Feb} .15$ |
| 37,800 | 514,500 | Youngst'n Sh a Tube-..... ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7714 Sale | /20 ${ }^{82}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}821 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 98\end{array}$ | 743\% June 2 | ${ }_{99} 853$ June | 973 7\% June 17 | 15 Jan. 27 |
| 12,500 | 153,200 | Zenith Rradio Corp......-. 100 | 1063年 Sale | 33 sale | $321 / 2$ Sale | 30 June 17 | 34 June | 30. June | $01 / 4$ Feb. <br> 9 17 <br> Jan.  <br> 16  |
| 9,900 | 194,900 | Zonite Products | ${ }^{3} 12$ Sale | $51 / 2$ Sale | $51 / 8$ Sale | 47/8 June 17 |  | 47/8 June | 4 Jan. 16 |

No par value. Deferred delivery. $r$ Oash sales. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex-rights. $\ddagger$ Oompanies reported in receivership I Called for redemptlon. d Change of name from International Printing Ink Corp.

## (Continued from page 30 )

which was reflected to some degree in the circulation of the Bank of England. The Bank's statement on June 30 reported circulation of $£ 488,444,000$, although the seasonal peak in circulation was thought to be six weeks away. Circulation on June 30 compared with $£ 439,641,851$ a year earlier and with $£ 351,618,000$ in the Bank's statement just prior to the suspension of gold in 1931.
In keeping ${ }_{6}$ with expansion in circulation the Bank continued to add to its gold holdings, which on June 30 reached a new record high of $£ 327,320,221$. Competent authorities estimated that the Bank would still further increase its gold holdings toward the end of July by not less than $£ 55$,000,000 . The Bank's gold holdings on June 30 compared with $£ 222,070,107$ a year earlier, with $£ 150,000,000$ recommended by the Cunliffe Committee, and with $£ 136,880,252$ in the Bank's statement just prior to the suspension of gold in September, 1931.

Throughout the month British industry continued active and there was evidence of increased foreign trade.

Gold on offer in the London open market during June amounted to $£ 22,424,000$ compared with $£ 12,276,410$ in May. During the month the mean London check rate on Paris until June 29 ranged between 110.53 and 110.91 (see table below). On June 29 and 30 the rate was nominally quoted 119-20. The London open market gold price ranged between $143 \mathrm{~s} .31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. and 140 s . 9 d . per ounce. The American price for gold (Federal Reserve Bank of New York) continued at $\$ 35$ an ounce. London money market rates hardened slightly toward the end of the month, when all bill maturities were quoted at $23 / 32 \%$, as compared with May rates of $9 / 16 \%$ for two- and three-months' bills, 19/32\% for four-
months' bills, and $21 / 32 \%$ for six-months' bills. Sterling cable transfers sold on June 1 at $\$ 4.921 / 2 @ \$ 4.93$, and on June 30 at $\$ 4.933 / 8 @ 4.937 / 8$. The low for sterling in June was $\$ 4.921 / 16$ on June 3 , and the high was $\$ 4.95$ on June 22. LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS AND PRICE OF GOLD IN LONDON

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { London } \\ \text { Check Rate } \\ \text { on Paris } \end{gathered}$ | London <br> Open Market Gold Price |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { Condon } \\ \text { Check Rate } \\ \text { on Paris } \end{gathered}$ | London <br> Open Market Gold Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 1-..- | ${ }^{110.62}$ | 14 | June 16... | 110.89 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {June }}$ June ${ }^{2}$ | 110.61 110.60 |  | June 17 | $110: 85$ 110.87 |  |
| June | ${ }_{110.68}$ | 140s. 50. | June 19, | 110.89 | 140s. 61 名 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| June | 0.69 | 140s. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | June | UN |  |
| June | SUN |  | June | 110 | 140s. 6 3/ad. |
| June | 110.72 | 1409.83/4 | June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | 110.85 | ${ }^{140 s}$. |
| June | 110.89 | 140s. $61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | June 24 | 110.89 | 140s. 413 d . |
| June 10 | 110.90 | 140s. 7d. | June | 110.89 | ${ }^{1409}$. 43 3 d. |
| June 11 | 110.91 | 140s. $71 / \mathrm{d}$. | June ${ }^{\text {June } 26}$ | ${ }^{110.88}$ | ${ }^{1408 .}$ |
| June 12 | ${ }^{110.90}$ | ${ }_{\text {DAY }}^{1409 .}$. 6 d | June 28 | ${ }_{110.53}$ | 140s. |
| June | 110.91 | 140s. $61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | June 29 | * | 140s. |
| June 15 | 110.88 | 140s. 5\%/d. | June 30 |  | 140s. |

* On June 29 the French Government closed markets. On June 30 the franc wa cut" from gold and allowed to "float." The market for franes found limited sud Paris was on the last two days nominal at 119-20.

In commenting on the foreign exchange situation during June the Federal Reserve Bank said in its "Monthly Review" for July 1:

An increasingly pressing fiscal and exchange situation in France, which led to a Cabinet realignment and provided the background for a greatly accelerated export of capital (Continued on page 53)

# New York Curb Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales |  |  |  |  | ond Sal |  | 037 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ＿－Shares＿ | 5，296，710 |  |  |  | 31，187，000 |  |  |
| NOTICE，－Deferred dellvery under the rule and cash sales，are disregarded in the month＇s range，unless they are the only transactions of the month，and when selling outalde of the regular monthly range are shown In a footnote In the moath in which they ocour．No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| agaregate sales |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ { }^{\text {Jan. }}{ }_{2}{ }_{2} \end{gathered}$ | ICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | ANGE SINCE JAN． |  |
| ne | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | une 1 |  | west |  | owest | Iighest |
|  |  | STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bid Ask |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{44}$ Jun | 24 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Agfa Ansco Corp com．．．．－．－1 |  | sale |  | Jun |  | J |  |
|  |  | Ainsworth Mig Corp com．．－5 | $51 / 6$ Bale <br> $121 / 2$ $151 / 2$ <br> 19 193 | ${ }_{27}^{23 / 4}$ Sale | 12 | Junn | Jun | Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | Jun | ${ }^{3} 515$ Jan．${ }^{\text {June }} 48$ | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $593 / 2$ | 591／2 June 30 | June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{25} 51 / 2 \mathrm{June}$ Apr． 22 |  |
|  |  | Alleghe |  | 2  <br> 3 3 <br> $3 / 8$ 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $19^{-\cdots}{ }^{-J}$ | 19. June 28 | ${ }^{19} 9$ | ${ }_{261 / 2}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 19$ |
|  |  |  | ｜ray | $2 \overline{1}^{-1}$ |  | －－－．．－－－ |  |  |  |
|  | 100,684 21,600 13,30058,150 9,40066,800 20，300$\square$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Aluminum Co common.-- } \\ 6 \% \text { preferred } \end{array}\right\|$ | 153 sale | $\begin{array}{cc} 148 & \begin{array}{l} \text { Sale } \\ 1173 / \\ \text { Sale } \end{array} \\ 17 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 138 & \begin{array}{l} \text { Sale } \\ 1141 / 3 / 2 \\ 16 / 2 \\ 17 \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 130 & \text { June } 1 \\ 1133 / \\ \text { June } \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ll} 120 & \text { Apr. } \\ 111 & 28 \\ 10 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Mar} .18 \\ & 193 \mathrm{Mar}, ~ 4 \\ & 173 \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 6\％preferred． Aluminum Goods Mf́s |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 161 / 2 \text { Apr.e } \\ & 168 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Aluminum Indu |  |  |  |  |  | 退 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1081 / 21091 / 2$ | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 121, \text { June } \\ & 123 \text { June } \\ & \text { 230 } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | 120 June 18 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}31 \\ 23 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 631 / 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 214 \\ 2 \end{array}\right.$ | $19 \text { June } 24$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 63／65 | 64 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & { }_{21}^{2} \\ & 1 \end{aligned} \mathrm{Junn} \text { June } 10$ | ${ }_{17 \%}^{62}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 3$ | 5 Mar． 9 |
|  |  | Ame |  | 193 <br> 7410 <br> 10 | 1918 sale | \％June | $7{ }^{4} 4$ | 715 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 85\％${ }^{\text {36 }}$ 981／2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amer Cities Power \＆Lt Corp <br> Conv class A－－ | $40 \quad 41$ |  |  |  |  | 17 | $47^{1 / 2}$ Jan． 12 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots 3 \overline{3}-6$ | 34．4 sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 35 $\overline{5} / 8$ Sale | $31 \overline{7} /{ }^{\text {sale }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 4.3$ Man． 19 |  |
|  |  | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{43} 18$ Apr．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 9 | Amer |  | ${ }^{181 / 2} 193$ |  | 178 |  |  | $24.2{ }^{4 / 2}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {ceb }}$ |
|  | 266 | ${ }^{\text {Amer }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1063\％Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 June 26 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 93 \\ 3 y^{\prime} \text { June } \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ \text { June } 15 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { Mar. } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 661 / 2 \\ \hline \text { Feb. } \\ 32 \\ \text { Feb. } \\ \hline \text { San. } \\ 52 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 34 & 341 / 2 \\ 38 & 41, \\ 26 & 281 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}324 & 34 \\ 374 \\ 30 & 39 \\ 20 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 303034 \\ 36 & 371 \\ 17 & 201 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | 201／2 June 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 21 \\ 26 & \text { sale } \\ 198 / 4 & \text { sale } \\ 128 \\ 499 / 4 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 22 \\ 26 & 28 \\ 17 & 17 \\ 26 & 17 / 2 \\ 45 & \text { Sale } \\ 70 & 90 \end{array}\right\|$ | 215 June 11$25 \%$273June 2$281 / 2$44 June 26June 22 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Amer }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6\％pr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 ， | $\underset{\substack{\text { mer } \\ \text { Prefe }}}{\text { M }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 80 $1 /$ sale | 10$13 / 4$39 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amer |  | $\begin{gathered} 45^{y / 8} \text { Sale } \\ 41^{1 / 8} \quad 4212 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 39^{1 / 8} & 1 \\ 42^{2} & 471 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Am }}^{\text {Am }}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 163 / 4 & 40 \\ 910 \\ 21 / 4 \\ 92 & \text { sale } \\ 961 / 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 42 \\ 658 & 471 / 2 \\ 15 \% 8 \\ 1 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $101 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ ， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8918 | ${ }_{31}^{94}$ Jun | ${ }^{88}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Ma |  |
|  |  | Prefe |  |  |  | 2 | Jun | Mu |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  | Jan |  |
| 500 |  | An |  | ${ }_{28}{ }^{63 / 4} 8018$ | $26 \%$ 2\％Sale | ${ }_{26} 6^{6} / 2$ Jun | 30\％June | 缺 June | $427 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． 8 |
|  |  | 57 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | 278,6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，${ }^{27989720}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {ark }}$ |  |  |  | 发 Jun |  | $6{ }^{5}$ May 14 |  |
|  |  |  | 1038 sale |  |  |  |  | 7814 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 76 |  | 76 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | un |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  | 218 Ju |  |
|  |  | 35 prof |  | 20 | 1914 Sale | 17 M \％Ju | ne | 171／Jun | 3938 |
| 18, |  |  |  |  | Sale | 结 June 4 | June | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 86 | Assoc Atiant A | 113／2 Sale | 814－87／3 | ， | Jun |  | $71 / 4$ |  |
|  |  | Atto |  |  |  |  |  | 47 J Jan |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Atl }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11／2 sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | － | \％ | Ja |  |

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|  | SALEs |  |  | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  |  | JAN． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ince |  |  |  | June 30 | Lowest | Hiohest | Lovest | Hiohest |
| Bhares |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sala Prices }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} / 4$ June 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {7\％}}$ 7 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9833_{4}^{0} \mathrm{Jan} .2 \hat{2} \hat{2} \\ & 227 / 6 \mathrm{Feb} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | －14－－15iz |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } 3 \text { june } \\ & 31 \\ & 31 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,600 10,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,800 \\ & 519,000 \\ & 201,400 \\ & 201,400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ， | 教 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20   <br> 19 sale  <br>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,4,4,4 \\ & 1 \\ & 15,5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ Ju |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}13 & \text { Sale } \\ 17 & \\ 177 / 2\end{array}$ | nne ${ }^{\text {nel }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gamewen Co so conv pref．－－： |  | － | 3\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$－ 3 夜 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ Jan．${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{68 / 6}^{8} \mathrm{Mab}$ Pr．${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{1,000}$ |  |  | ${ }_{19}^{23 / 8}{ }^{20} 23 / 2$ | ${ }^{203 \%} 8{ }^{21}$ Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 1914 \\ 18 \\ \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | 193\％June ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ \％Feb．${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 11$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 833／8 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 997，600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 \％June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | －1073 ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 751 / \text { sale } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Sal } \\ 49 \end{array} \frac{12}{42} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 72 & \text { June } \\ \begin{array}{ll} 72 \\ 37 / 2 & \text { June } \end{array} \frac{230}{30} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Glen Alden Coal Co Godchaux Sugars class $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0,000 \\ & 0,000 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Godchaux <br> Class B |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 40 & 421 \\ 27 & 292 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 399 / 2 \\ 25^{3 a l e} \\ 27 / 2 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Goidrielo Com |  |  |  | \％Jun | 4 June | ${ }^{95}$ ，Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  | alo |  | 33／4 sale | 333／June | 36 June | 倍 Jeb． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | －${ }^{5}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4, y_{\text {M June }}^{\text {June } 29} \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc\|} 5 & \text { June } & 1 \\ 55 / 3 / 4 \\ 5 & \text { June } & 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $75^{-\cdots}$ June 29 | $75^{--J}$ Juñe 2 29 |  |  |  |  |
| 2，700 |  |  | $23^{54 / 4} 243 / 2$ |  | 15 ${ }^{43 / 8}$ Sale $19 / 2$ | 17\％${ }^{4} \%$ June 12 | 1846 June ${ }^{\text {dune }} 8$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  | 56\％ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{17 / 5}$ June ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{21 / 4}$ June ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{15} 5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Heller }}^{\text {\％}}$（W |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{71 / 3}$ Jun | ${ }_{\text {Ju }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | － | 告 Ju | Ju | ${ }^{\text {J Jun }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Hoe（R）\＆ |  |  |  | 24 Jun |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{x 103} 3$ |  | 1034 June 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sale |  |  | ${ }^{22}$ 72 Jun |  | Juin |  |  |
| ＋ 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $15 \quad 26$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43／4 June 2 |  |  |

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| AGGREGAT | SALES |  |  | RICES IN JUN |  |  |  | RANGE SIN | CE JAN． 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Hiohest | Lowes | hes |
| Shares | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 425 \\ 27,000 \\ 227,400 \\ 173,900 \\ 16,300 \\ 84,100 \\ 5,700 \end{array}$ | sTOGKS（Contlsued） Metropolitan Edison Co－ 56 preferred | $\widehat{B t d \quad A s k}$ | $\overline{\text { Bid } \quad \text { Ask }}$ | Bid $\quad$ Ask | Sale Prices95 June 14 | Sale Prices$951 / 4$ June 11 | Sale Prices <br> 95 June 14 | Sale Prices$106 \text { Jan. } 29$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | －al sale－ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 95 & \text { June } & 14 \\ 2 & \text { June } & 1 \\ 17 & \text { June } & 29 \\ 8 & \text { June } & 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  | （1／2488 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8，7000 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,000 \\ & 57,400 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{1 / 6}$ |  | ${ }_{1}{ }^{4 / 4}$ Sale |  |  | $6 \% / 4 \text { June } 15$ |  |
|  | 3，950 ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | Midilan | 9 Sale |  |  | 636 June 15 | 71／4 June 11 |  | $10 \text { Jan. }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68 / 4 \text { June } 15 \\ 20 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $101 / 8$ Sale |  | ${ }_{2}^{93} 5$ | $10 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 36 | 371／2 $381 / 2$ | 35 Ju | $40{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 5 & \text { Feb. } 25 \\ 43 & \text { Jan. } & 7 \\ 98 & \text { Jan. } 14 \\ 118 & \text { Feb. } 3 \\ 165 / 8 & \text { Feb. } 18 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 23，810 |  | 13\％Sale |  | 101／2 12 |  | 13 June 3 | J June 17 |  |
|  |  |  | 91／8， 912 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 83 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 23^{1 / 2} & 25 \\ 33 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 91 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 20^{1 / 2} & 25 \\ 31 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 81 / 2 \\ 22^{2} \text { June } \\ 317 \\ 31 / 2 \text { June } 142 \\ 712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 103 / 8 & \text { June } 10 \\ 24 & \text { June } \\ 37 / & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | 83／2 Mar． 23 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{22} 4$ May 24 |  |
|  | $1.100$ |  |  |  |  | x1341／2June 171 |  |  | 41／Feb． 11 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1000 \\ & 5.890 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 136 Sale | 1363 | ｜r134／2June 17 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Moo | －${ }^{\text {ale }}$ | $\overline{3} \mathbf{2}^{-1}-\overline{3}$ |  |  |  | 311／June $15.44{ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\\| 175,-45$ |  |  | 43．June 30 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Morre（ Tom ） |  | $-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}$ |  | $3^{3}$ June ib ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 41 / 5 \text { Apre } 16 \\ & 96 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Mtge Bank |  |  | $101 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{95 \%}$ \％June 21 | $12 \%$ June 30 |  |  |
|  | 195，100 | Mountain | 61／2 Sale |  |  | $-\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 3 \\ 138 & \text { June } & 54 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | N |  |  | 2 I |  | 181／8 June 14 | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1551 / \mathrm{Feb}, 4 \\ & 2812 \mathrm{Jan}, 29 \\ & 20 \mathrm{Mar} 31 \\ & 971 / \mathrm{Mar} .30 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{6 \%}^{\text {Musogee co co common．．．．－10］}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 17 21 <br> 1238 Sale <br> 308 Sale <br> $131 / 4$ Sale <br> 2 Sale <br> 55 56 | $14 \quad 18$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nat Automativ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | Natat Bellas Heas Nat＇1 Pond 2 S |  |  | $5^{13 / 4} 8{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nat Brewers $7 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1036 May ${ }^{\text {15 }}$ | 103／May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Natio |  |  |  | 15 June 29 | －16－June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{43}$ ，June 29 | ${ }^{44} 12$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ J ${ }^{1}$ | $121 / 3$ Jun |  |
|  |  | Nationa |  | －15－－saie－ | 12／3 151／2 | 121／9 June 29 | 15 12，June 29 | 143 | ${ }^{121} 3$ |
|  |  | National Fuenthe |  | $7^{3 / 8} 8{ }^{\text {sale }}$ |  | $7 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \% \\ & 8 \text { June } 1 \\ & 808 \end{aligned}$ |  | $13 / 3$ Feb．${ }^{7}$ |
|  |  | Nat Manu factur |  | $39^{8} 413$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 413 / 2 & \text { June } & 21 \\ 68 & \text { June } & 4 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nat} \\ \mathbf{3 6} \end{gathered}$ | $34 / 3$ sale |  |  |  | 64 May 18 91 $1 /$ Jan． 18 |  |  |
| 2，600 | 17 | Natio |  |  | $111 / 2$ <br> $41 / 2$ <br> $41 / 4$ <br> Sale <br> 46 <br> $541 / 4$ <br> 52 | i1发 June |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{14}{ }^{19}$ |
|  | 199 | Natio NatR Natio |  | 13 3 \％$/$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{52}{ }^{3 / 1 / 2} \quad 56^{\text {Sale }} /$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 49$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{52}{ }^{5}$ |  |  | 241／8 June 17 | 25 June 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 103 / 8 & 11 \\ 2 & \text { sale } \\ 20 \% & 23 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 / \\ & \text { June } \\ & 21 / 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 102 \\ & 102 \\ & \text { June } 17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21，40 | Nat |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $20^{1 / 2} 21$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | －－－：－－－ | $20 \% / 423$ |  |  | 103 June 17 |  |  |  |
| 30 400 |  | ebr |  |  | 467\％ |  | 511／4 June 16 | ${ }^{80}$ Jan． $270^{801 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nels |  |  |  |  |  | $1103 / 4$ Jan． $14116 \quad$ Mar． 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cccc} 13 & 141 / 4 & 11 & 13 \\ 15 & 16 & 12 \\ 118 & 11 / 2 & 13 / 8 & 15 / 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 12 & \text { June } \\ 13 \\ 11 / 2 \\ \text { June } & 21 \end{array}$ | $11 / 2$ June 21 | $11 / 2$ Apr． 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 193／3 Sale | －－．．．．－．－－－－．－．．．．－ |  |  | $14 \text { June } 9$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  | $21^{51 / 2} \quad 273 / 4$ |  | J |  |  |  |
|  | 2，850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | New E | －2̄2－－${ }^{\text {Bäale }}$ |  |  |  |  | 72 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | $21 / 4$ Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $92^{3 / 3}$ | 105 | ${ }_{26}{ }^{2}$ Jua |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 $3 / 4$ June 15 | 37／8 June 14 | $33 / 4 \mathrm{Ap}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 29\％3076 |  |  |  |  | 12. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1093年 Jun | 971／2 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 106 Jun | 1093／4 June | 106 June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | $110^{71 / 2 ~ J u n ~}$ |  |  |
|  |  | － | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4／2 |  |  |
|  | 2， |  | $5^{4 \prime 2}$ Sal |  |  | Jun | 35，June | ${ }_{9}^{24} /{ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 186／Sale |  | 813／3 June 1 | 87 June |  |  |  |
|  |  | $5 \%$ |  |  |  |  | 75 | ${ }^{93} \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
| 00 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{98}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  |  |  | Jun | 13 | M | ${ }^{5}$ Feb． 24 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {class }}$ |  |  | $1131811^{176}$ | 103／2 Jun | $12 / 8$ | ${ }_{10} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~J}$ Jp | Feb． 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 | ${ }^{961 / 3}$ Ju | ${ }^{95}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Nil |  |  |  | － $45 \%$ Jum | ${ }^{56} 5{ }_{2}^{5 \%}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 3 | M | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | Jun | M |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | $5^{23 / 4}$ Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50} 1012 \mathrm{Jun}$ | ${ }^{56}$ Jun | Ja |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40．Jun | $43^{5} \%$ Jun | Jan | 50 年 Apr．${ }^{14}$ |  |
|  |  | Prior |  |  |  | ${ }^{503}$ | 51.3 | Ja | $4{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | un | Jun | 5 Apr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 788 | Jun | Jan |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 788 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 103 年 June | 102. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun | J | 73 za |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale | 203／8 Sale | ${ }^{163} 1{ }^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ Jun | Ju | 16 | $41 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$ ． 23 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 36,100 |  |  |  | $321 / 327 / 8$ | \％ 31 June | 33\％\％June 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 093 |  | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \overline{0}^{-}{ }^{-}$ |  |  | 101 | 5101 Jun |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | ommon． | B／12／6 14 | 1 | $123 / 83$ | 石 $12 \overline{\%}$ \％June | $131 / 1 / \mathrm{Ju}$ | 12／8 June | ${ }^{14} 14$ Feb． 9 |  |

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|  | SALES |  |  | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SIN | JAN． 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Since |  |  | June 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Hiohest |
| Shares |  |  |  | $\overline{\text { Bid }} \quad$ Ask | Bid Ask | Sale Prices | Sale Prices |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{211}$ | 25ju June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | $52 \%$ June $\left.11\right\|^{9}$ | ${ }_{46} 88 \%$ Mane 24 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 235 June 178 | 23\％June ${ }^{2}$ | 21／June 17 | 14 21 21 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 48 & 50 \\ 25 / 8 \\ 7 \\ 7 & \text { sale } \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 22. |  |
|  |  |  | \％8ale－ |  |  | ${ }^{24} 1$ I／8 June ${ }^{\text {June }} 11$ |  | ${ }_{24}^{21 / 8}{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Convertible stock | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \text { Sale } \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 903／2 } & 93 \\ 92\end{array}$ | ${ }_{94}{ }^{91}$ Junu | ${ }^{01} 1$ 1／2 June | $\begin{array}{ll} 91 & \text { June } \\ 94 & \text { June } \end{array}$ | lar．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 9913 Sale 1013 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8_{3}^{3 / 2} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { sale } \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 181 / 8 \\ \text { sale } \\ \text { sale } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Ma |  |
|  |  | （e） |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{27}{ }^{2} 8^{3}$ Junne 18 | 25 ${ }^{1 / 3}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {Apm }}$ |  |
|  |  | Shavinidgn Water \＆Power－ Sherwin－Williama Co com＿ 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 40 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  | $5 \%$ cum pref A A A． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 108 \\ 24 & \mathrm{Mu} \end{array}$ | $15$ |
|  |  |  | 1／3 Sale |  |  |  |  | 14 May 25 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{41,90}^{41,0}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{rl} 3 \overline{3} 70^{-r} & \text { Sale } \\ 5 \% \\ 5 \% & 6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | －－－－Sale |  |  |  | Apr |  |
| 300 |  |  |  | 6 61／2 | 57／8 Sale | 57／8 | 6 June 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | un |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{x} 6$ | ${ }^{63}{ }^{6}$ June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Au |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  | － |  |  | $7^{5 / 4}$ | 367／M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $5 \quad 53 / 2$ | －－．－．．．．－ 155 sale |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 5 & \text { Jan. } & 6 \\ 9 & \operatorname{Jan} & 4 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 51 / 4 & 63 / 2 \\ 23 y & 3 \\ 92 & 3 \\ 42 & 43 \\ 24 & 29 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1 June 19 | June 2 |  | 71／Mar．${ }^{13}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $101 / 3$ June 2 |  |  |
|  |  | Sou | $43^{3 / 4} 44^{1 / 2}$ |  |  | 27 June 9 |  |  | （18 ${ }_{42}$ Jan， 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 29 <br>   <br> 18  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 27 & \text { June } \\ \text { \%/ June } & 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { June } & 9 \\ 34 & \text { June } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 000 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 818$ | 1／4 June 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|-9 \overline{5} / \mathrm{June}_{3}\right\|$ |  | 123 Mar．${ }^{\text {120 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 180$ |  | ${ }_{22}^{20}$ Jun | － |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1_{19^{1 / 2}} 2^{11^{5 / 8}}$ |  | 213 Jun | 20.3 June 29 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 174 June 22 | 4434 June 5 | $151 / 3$ Jan．${ }^{15} 5$ |  |
|  |  |  | 19\％\％Sale | － | 191／8 Sale | 411 June 24 1918 June 17 |  | $19{ }^{19}$ Apr． 29 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 193／8 Sale | $\begin{gathered} 97 / 8 \text { sale } \\ 34 \\ 1003 / 4103 \end{gathered}$ | $97 / 8 \text { June } 222$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 93 \\ \text { 301/6 June } \\ 1027 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{45} 40$ Mar．${ }^{\text {a }} 11$ |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 373 \\ 1043 \\ 1053 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stan |  |  |  | 1023／3 June 17 | 103 3 June 1 | 21／8 June 17 178 7 J Jan． 13 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{36}{ }^{25 / 8} 80$ |  | 36 June ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{36}{ }^{26}$ June ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36. June ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{21 / 4}^{1 / 4}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{16} 7 / 18$ |  | $13 / 3$ June 17 |  |  |
|  |  | Standard |  |  | ${ }_{23}{ }_{415}$ sale | 23 June ${ }^{23}$ | 1／8 June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 23 & \text { June e } 18 \\ 5 & \text { June } 17 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 19 \\ 57 / 8 & \text { June } \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 73 7\％ | 19 Stale | 43／3 Sale | $\mid 191 / 2 \text { June }{ }^{19} \mid$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |  | $161 /$ | 181 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 931／2 Sale |  | 91／2 Sale |  | 37 June 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 sale |  |  | 12\％June 22 | 13 June 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 85 \% & 87 / \\ 61 / 2 \\ 4 / 3 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Mab．}}{ }^{46}$ |
|  |  | Stertion | －61\％ |  |  |  | 183\％June 4 |  | $51 / \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Stromee | 253y sala | 22侤 25 | 20.15 |  | $23^{2 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Stroot |  |  |  | 127 June 23 | 21 June 1 | 19.5 | ${ }_{19}^{28}{ }^{\text {F }}$ Feb． 15 |
|  |  | Sullt |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 20 \\ 1734 & 181 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{17}^{20}$ June ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sunr | 191／4 $193 / 4$ | 173／3 Sale | 17134 1818 | 33 Jun | 18 41／June 1 | ${ }^{3} 30$ May 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $17 / 4$ | 40，June | 40，Jun |  |
| 19，400 |  |  |  |  | $17 / 1 / 2$ sale | 1174 | 17 先 June | 16 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,100 \\ & 9,300 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1131／2 Sale | $1161 / 2$ sale | June | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ June 30 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{\text {da }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{93} 3 / 3$ Jun | 113／4 Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  | ， |  | $1{ }^{31 / 2}$ | un | \％Jun | 復 Jun | 214 Jan． 11 |
|  | ${ }_{143}{ }^{54.4}$ | Tasty |  |  |  | 3 | J | 38 |  |
|  | 412.160 | rech |  | Sale | 31／243／ |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  | Teck |  | sale |  |  |  | 61 M |  |
|  |  | Tenn |  |  |  | Öİ | $1043 \%$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{1}$ Mu | $112 \%$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |  | 51 |  |
| 1，300 |  |  |  |  | 7 $121 / 48$ | 123／8 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3，100 |  |  | 37\％ |  | \％$/$ 31／4 sale | June | un | Ap |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 June | 51 2\％／June |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jur ur } \\ & \text { Jur } \end{aligned}$ | 研 | $105$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 / 5$ June 15 |  | $1 / 6 \mathrm{Ja}$ |  |
|  |  | Tono |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Tran }}$ |  | 110 | 10 S Sale | 10 \％June 22 | 123 June | ${ }^{1} 3$ | ${ }_{3}^{13 / 6}$ Japr．${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | Jun | 13／4June | ${ }^{18} 8$ | Mar． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $201 / 8$ June 14 | 25 Jun |  | 31／Feb． 17. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $61 / 4$ June | Jun |  |
| 3,6C |  |  | － 11 告 11315 | $1 /$ | ale | June | 10 June | Jun | Fe |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 $33 / 8$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2，60 | － $\begin{array}{r}80,000 \\ \hline 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 33／3 4 |  |  | 82 June 7 | $721 / 8$ June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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[^6]| AGGREGATE SALES |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEW YORK } \\ & \text { CURB EXCHANGE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | Since Jan. 1 |  |  | June 1 |  | Lowest | High | Lowest |  |
| $2,000$ |  | Otat Pows (Comed |  | - ${ }_{\text {A Ak }}$ |  | Sale Pric | Sale Pri | P |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 9,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198,000 \\ & 225,000 \end{aligned}$ | Otah Power \& Light 4K/1944 | $1011 / 101310$ | $\mathrm{g}^{-7}{ }^{-983 / 8}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}94 & \text { Sale } \\ 88 & 893\end{array}$ | 94 Ju | 94315 June 30 | 94 June 30 | 102 Jan. 12 |
| 1,000 | 27,000 |  | 10710 | 107 Sale | $107 \quad 109 \%$ | 107 June | $107^{942}$ June 9 | ${ }^{92}$, June 11 | 1103 Jan. 21 |
| 5,000 | 14,000 | Se serles D........---..--1956 | 1043 106 | 10714 | $1051 / 21071 / 4$ | 106 June | 106 June 17 | 1045/8 Jan. 26 | ${ }^{107} 106$ June ${ }^{106}$ |
| 6,000 68,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,000 \\ 713,000 \end{array}$ | Vamma Water Power E1/a 'g7 <br> Virdinia Pub Ser 51/s A_-1946 | $1021 / 3$ - ${ }^{\text {dale }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \frac{3 / 4}{4} \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{021 / 2}$ June 14 | 03 June 17 | 021/4 Feb. 8 | 103 Mar. 10 |
| 68,000 3000 | $\begin{aligned} & 713,000 \\ & 207000 \end{aligned}$ | Virgnia Pub Ser 5\%/5 A.-1946 | 102878 | - 91 | 8431/2 Sale | 92 80 June 18 | 97\% June 7 | 92 June 18 | $1041 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. 8 |
| 34,000 | 469,000 |  | 1001/61001/2 | $\overline{90}^{-7} 911 / 2$ | 893/4 Sale | 87 June 23 | 815/2 June 3 | 87 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { Jan. } 11 \\ & 102 / 3 \text { Jan. } 29 \end{aligned}$ |
| 95,000 | 181,000 |  |  |  | 283/4 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 161,000 | Ward Baklis Co 68.....- 1937 | $10 \overline{1} 77_{6} 10{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}100 & 10014\end{array}$ |  | 8 | 32 | ${ }^{271 / 2}$ June 28 |  |
|  | 459,000 84,000 | Wash Gas Lisht Co Sa_. 1958 | 1075 107 108 | 105 ${ }^{3 / 1}$ Sale | 1043 S Sale | 104 10.3 June 30 | 105 $\overline{0}$ June- 1 | $10483 /$ June 3 | $100^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Jan}$ Jan. 13 |
| 146,000 | 330,000 | Wanh Ry at kloc 48-1.-. 1951 | $104^{108105}$ | $1031 / 2{ }^{1}$ | 105\% Sale | $1061 / 2$ June 22 | 106\%/4une 17 | 1051/4 Apr. 14 | ${ }_{1065}^{107}$ Mar, 17 |
| 69,000 |  | Western Newapaper Union- |  | - |  | 491/4 June 2 |  |  |  |
| 45,000 33,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 411,000 \\ & 130,000 \end{aligned}$ | West Penn Elec 58.a.-.-.-2030 | 1053/ Sale | 98, $\begin{gathered}\text { Sale } \\ 1071 / 2 \\ 1081 / 2\end{gathered}$ | - $10 \overline{2}^{--} 105^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{95}{ }^{\text {9/4 June }} 26$ | 55 June 25 | 491/4 May 28 | 791/3 Feb. 11 |
| 221,000 | 1,857 | Weat Penn Traction sen-1960 | 971/4 Sale | 107 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | $102{ }^{11 / 2} 105$ | 107 June 17 | $1081 / 8$ June 2 | 106 Apr. 30 | $114 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{Jan} .6$ |
| 66,000 | -526,000 |  | 105 Sale | 1051/8 105\% | 105 Sale | $10133 / 4$ June 14 | ${ }^{93} 5^{\frac{1}{3}}$ June June ${ }^{18}$ | 101. | 9976 Jan. 28 |
| 121,000 |  | Wheellng Elec Co 5s....- 1941 | 1073/8 ${ }^{10}{ }^{-}$ |  |  | 107 June 5 | 107 June | 10354 Ma | $1051 / 2$ Jan. ${ }^{9}$ |
|  |  | Wis Minn Lt \& Pow Se-a 1944 |  | 107, Sale | 1061/8 1061/4 | 1061/8 June 28 | 107 June | 10518 Feb . | 107 Apr. 10 |
| 133,000 | $1,424,000$ | Wisconsin P \& L 4s A..... 1966 | 1013/4 Sale | 951/2 sale | 94 Sale | 93 June 28 | 951/2 June | 923/8 Apr. | $1021 / 4$ Jan. ${ }^{10}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 49,000 \\ 399,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,000 \\ 1,854,000 \end{array}$ | Yadkin River Power 5s.- 1941 York Rys Co 5s. $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1063 / 1063 / 4 \\ 991 / 2 \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1067 / 107 \\ & 841 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103^{3 /} \text { Sale } \\ 911 / 2 \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 103^{3 /} \text { June } & 30 \\ 841 / 2 \\ \text { June } & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 1067 / 8 & \text { June } & 3 \\ 92 & \text { June } 18 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} 1033 / 4 \\ 81 / 8 \text { June } 30 \\ 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1001 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | POREIGN GO JERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,000 | 73,000 | Adricul Mtge Bk Rop of Col- <br> -20-year 70.....Jan 151946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,000 | 88,000 | - 20-year 78----JJan 151947 | $251 / 28$ |  | 2314 24 | $22{ }^{1 / 3}$ June | 23 June | 223 June | ${ }^{30}$ F Feb. 18 |
| 1,000 |  | -Baden (Gerciany) 7e ..... 1951 Buenos Atran (Prov) | 18\% 22 | $201 / 425$ | $231 / 4$ | 2133 June 9 | $213 / 4$ June 9 | $183 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}$. | $25{ }^{29 / 4} \mathrm{Meb} \mathrm{Mar}^{16} 11$ |
| 17,000 | 85,000 | +71/5s stamped.-.....- 1947 | $871 / 290$ | $881 / 2$ Sale |  |  | 95 June 25 | 841/2 Mar. 24 |  |
| 14,000 | 69,000 | 7s stamped -....-.-.-1952 | $821 / 2871 / 2$ | $871 / 280$ |  | 8914 June 9 | 94 June 25 | 8314 May 10 | 94 June 25 |
| 34,000 | 438,000 | Colombla extl s I 7 s .- 1948 | 161/2 sale | 148/4 sale | $111 / 413$ | 111/4 June 25 | 15 June 3 | 111/4 June 25 | 21 Feb. 11 |
| 9,000 | 66.000 | - Cort Bk of German State |  | $251 /$ Sale |  | 25. June 23 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,000 \\ 141,000 \end{array}$ |  | $1021 / 2102^{21 / 2}$ | 231/ 25 | $24 \quad 300$ | 2434 June 9 | 25 June 26 | 20 Mar. 31 | 263 Mar. ${ }^{27}$ |
| 18,000 | 141,000 89,000 | Oanish Cone Munic 5 5/3-1953 <br> $58 . \ldots$ | $1011 / 21023 / 4$ | 1001/4 Sale | 1005/810114 981 | 1001/4 June 1 | $1011 / 4$ June 8 | 99 Apr. 6 | $1021 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}$. 8 |
|  | $90,000$ | Danzig $\boldsymbol{P}$ \& $\mathbf{W a t} \mathbf{w a y}$ Bó bxternal if $61 / 58 . .$. |  | -..- 65 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}97 & \text { Apr. } 16 \\ 50 & \text { Apr, } 28\end{array}$ |  |
| 35,000 49,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 94,000 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | - German Cons Munic 75. 1947 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}-\overline{3}-1 & 65 \\ -203\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 64 & 74 \\ 23 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 65 & \text { June } & 4 \\ 2144 & \text { June } \end{array}$ | 671/4 June $21 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}50 & \text { Apr. } 28 \\ 17 & \text { Jan. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 771 / 4 \\ & 27 \\ & \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}{ }_{26}^{16}$ |
| 49,000 | $243,000$ | - Hanover (City) Ger 7s-1947 | $17 \quad 20$ | $203 \%$ sale | 22.25 | 203 June 1 | 24.4 | $17{ }^{17}$ Jan. 66 | 25 Mar. 9 |
| 3,000 | 41,000 | - Hanover (Prov) $63 / 3$ | 2314 | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & \\ 22^{1 / 2} & 31 / 2\end{array}$ | $231 / 4$ | 2218 June 14 | 241\% June 181 | 17.15 | 2414 June 18 |
| 4,000 | 273.000 | - Lima (City), Peru, $61 / 10.1958$ | 1022 | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & 221 / 2\end{array}$ | 18 180\% | $201 / 2$ June 8 | 21 June 19 | 1785 Apr. | 2313 Mar. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 34,000 | 223,000 | -Maranhao (State) 78 | 1956 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}263 / 8 & 28 \\ 15 & 17\end{array}$ | 27 Sale | $261 / 8$ June 19 | 27. June 30 | $245 / 8$ Jan. |  |
|  |  | Mandoza (Prov) Arsentina | 19 |  | $13 / 415$ | 14 June 19 | 151/4 June 9 | 14 June 19 | 21 Feb. 16 |
| 36,000 | 752,000 | $71 / 5 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ stamped $\qquad$ 1951 | $911 / 2$ Sale | $92 \quad 951 / 2$ | 93 Sale | $901 / 2$ June 17 | 93 June 3 | $901 / 2$ June 17 | 961/2 Apr. 12 |
| 13,000 | $59$ | ¢7s issue of May 1927--1947 | $22 \quad 24$ | $221 / 2$ Sale | $241 / 2$ Sale | $221 / 2$ June | $241 / 2$ June 30 | 22 Apr. 13 |  |
| 45,000 | 639,000 | -Mtge Bank of Cille $68 .-1931$ |  | 221/2 Sale | 2363, $1811 / 2$ | ${ }_{16} 22$ June ${ }^{1}$ | 23 June 9 | 213 Feb. 3 | 2715 Feb. 19 |
| 128,000 | 257,000 | Mtge Bank of Denmark 5al972 | $99^{1 / 2} 100$ | 99 , Sale | 16912 993 | 988. |  | $151 / 3$ Jan. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | $21 / 2$ Mar. 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34,000 \\ & 29,000 \end{aligned}$ | 213,000 | (earana (State of), Braz 78.58 | 25\% Sale | $241 / 4$ Sale | ${ }_{26}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | $23^{31}$ June 7 | 26 June 30 | $251 / 3$ Apr. 13 | $34 \text { June } 16$ |
| 13,000 | 407,000 | -Ruasian Govt 61/6s. -- 1919 |  |  | $261 / 4$ Sale | 2518 June 25 | 2614 June 30 | 214 May 22 | $351 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. 6 |
| 127,000 | 1,020,000 | - Certificates of dep..... |  | 114 | $11 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}^{1 / 2}$ | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ Jan. 20 | ${ }_{17}{ }^{\text {apmpr }}$ Apr 22 |
| 65,000 45,000 | 428,000 |  | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ Sale | $1.13 / 8$ | $11 / 8$ June 29 | $11 / 2$ June |  | 17/8 Apr. 22 |
| 45,000 | 303,000 | -...-- | 1/8 | 11.2 Sale | 11/8 Sale | $11 / 8$ June 24 | 1\%\% June | $11 / 8$ Jan. 22 | 134 Apr. 22 |
| 6,000 | 129,000 |  |  | $711 / 46$ |  | $711 / 4$ June 3 |  |  |  |
| 19,000 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1614 | $171 / 2$ June 7 | $15 / 8$ May 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 813 / 4 \\ & 201 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}, 10 \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3,000 | 125,000 | -1961 | $161 / 4.171 / 2$ | $161 / 218$ | $161 / 218$ | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ June 4 | $17^{1 / 2}$ June 14 | $16^{15}$ Jan. 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 201 / 3 \text { Mar. } 12 \\ & 20 \% \text { Mar. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |

[^7]a Dererred delivery sales, in which no account is
taken in computing range, are given below: Pub Ser of Nor Ill $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ E 1980, June 25 at 1041/4 nUnder therulesales, in which no account is taken
in computing range, are given below: in computing range, are given below:

## No sales

$r$ Cash sales, in which no account is taken invom. puting range, are given below:
Amer Light \& Trac $6 \%$ pref, June 17 at 28

## (Continued from page 40)

from France, was the major development affecting the for eign exchange market in June. The rate for spot francs after weakening in the first few days of the month from 110.57 francs per pound sterling on June 1 to 110.90 franes on June 9, was held within a range of 110.87-110.91 during most of the remainder of the month, presumably through extensive supporting operations by the French Stabilization Fund. The franc quotation in New York, which had closed at $\$ 0.0445 \%$ on June 1, thereafter fluctuated narrowly, in as much as the advance in the London-Paris rate early in the month occurred simultaneously with a moderate rise in sterling against the dollar. The pressure against French exchange was more clearly evident in forward quotations, which weakened sharply through June 26. The rate on three-month forward francs, which had been quoted at a discount equivalent to $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum on June 2, widened to a discount equivalent to $11 \%$ per annum on June 9 , and to $36 \%$ on June 26 . On the same day, forward quotations on the one-month franc contract reached a discount of 35 points, or the equivalent of $94 \%$ per annum. On June 28, however, owing to an oversold technical position in the franc market and to end-of-month requirements, French exchange strengthened moderately to 110.52 francs per pound in London and to $\$ 0.04463 / 8$. in this market, these movements being accompanied by some narrowing of forward discounts. On the following day the French Government decreed a temporary moratorium on commitments payable in gold or foreign currencies and a suspension of Bourse dealings.
"The dishoarding of gold, which had been in progress since the devaluation of gold bloc exchanges in September, 1936, and had proceeded at an accelerated pace with the development of widespread gold rumors in April, reached
an extraordinarily high point in the last few days of May and the early part of June; about $\$ 70,000,000$ in gold was reported to have been traded in the London bullion market at fixing time alone during the seven business days from May 29 through June 5, as compared with a total of $\$ 63$, 000,000 in the entire month of May, and $\$ 33,000,000$ in March. Although the British monetary authorities were reported to have bought large amounts of gold during that week, the dollar equivalent of the London gold price fell from $\$ 34.70,7 \mathrm{c}$. below the nominal New York shipment parity, to $\$ 34.61$ on June 4 and 5, and the dollar-sterling quotation receded from a closing rate of $\$ 4.941 / 4$ on May 27 to its low of $\$ 4.925 /$ on June 3, as even the heavy gold sales to the United States did not quite offset the effects of the unusual demand for dollars on the part of dishoarders of gold and others. Following renewed denials by the United States and British governments that a change in gold policy was contemplated, the pace of dishoarding abated considerably. The pound-dollar rate reverted to above $\$ 4.94$ and the dollar equivalent of the London gold price to the vicinity of $\$ 34.70$. In the latter part of the month the British Government proposed to Parliament a further increase of $£ 200$,000,000 in the resources of the Exchange Equalization account. It has been pointed out that a major part of the gold held in private Western hoards prior to the monetary realignment of September, 1936, has now passed into official monetary holdings.
"Other principal foreign currencies, with the exception of the Dutch guilder, moved generally in sympathy with the pound. The belga appreciated from $\$ 0.1683$ on June 3 to 0.1689 near the end of the month, and the Swiss franc rose from $\$ 0.2282$ to $\$ 0.2293$ during the same period. The guilder

## Chicago Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE


For footmoter see page 56.




## (Continued from page 53)

held close to $\$ 0.5499$ until late in June, but reacted slightly to $\$ 0.54891 / 2$ during the course of trading on the 29th."
Changes in the gold holdings of the Bank of England during June were as follows: For the week ended June 2, a decrease of $£ 30,821$; for the week ended June 9 , an increase of $f 64,104$; for the week ended June 16, an increase of $£ 15,808$; for the week ended June 23 an increase of $£ 5,138,257$, and for the week ended June 30 , an increase of $£ 12,011$.

Details of the gold movement to and from the Port of New York were outlined as follows in the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for July 1:
"The gold stock of the United States rose approximately $\$ 330,000,000$ further during June by far the largest increase for any month since October, 1935. Concurrently, the inactive gold account of the Treasury increased and on June 25 amounted to $\$ 1,057,800,000$. The accompanving diagram indicates the extent of the rise in the gold stock since devaluation of the dollar in January, 1934, and the increase since December, 1936, in that part of the gold stock held in the inactive account.
"Imports affecting the gold stock totaled $\$ 202,800,000$ during June, of which $\$ 145,000,000$ from England, $\$ 20,400,000$ from Canada, $\$ 10,600,000$ from France, $\$ 4,800,000$ from India, $\$ 2,300,000$ from Switzerland, $\$ 2,200,000$ from Colombia, and $\$ 400,000$ from Holland came to New York. On the West Coast receipts included $\$ 15,300,000$ from Japan, $\$ 1,600,000$ from Australia, and $\$ 200,000$ from Hongkong. In addition, $\$ 15,000,000$ of gold was released from foreign account earmarkings at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and receipts by the gold stock from other sources, including newly-mined and scrap gold, totaled about including ne
Canadian exchange during June ranged between a discount of $9 / 32 \%$ and a premium of $3 / 64 \%$.

## CONTINENTAL AND other foreign exchange

The critical situation of the French franc was clearly evident in May and even earlier, and in June became the dominating factor in the foreign exchange market. The unsatisfactory position of the French Treasury, deprived of access to the Paris market for many months, even before $M$. Blum's assumption to the premiership more than a year ago, compelled more or less disguised borrowing from the Bank of France even after the conclusion of the tripartite currency agreement last September. Direct advances to the State, which were formerly limited under the Poincare stabilization law to $3,200,000,000$ francs as a permanent loan, aggregated at the end of May $23,000,000,000$ francs. The situation became grave early in June and resulted in a heavy flow of French funds into the London market and in a
marked increase in the circulation of the Bank of England. Early in the month Premier Blum went before Parliament to request drastic financial authority to deal with the fiscal crisis. The Chamber of Deputies gave M. Blum a substantial majority, but the Finance Committee of the Senate reported adversely and the Senate rejected his proposal.
Throughout the discussion the Blum Cabinet persistently refused to disclose details as to how it proposed to utilize the emergency powers which it requested, but the general outline was revealed by the opposition speakers in the debates in both houses. The Ministers of the government made no attempt to deny these interpretations. M. Blum's plan might be stated as follows:

1. The Stabilization of the franc on gold at the lowest limit permitted by the stabilization law (4.35c.)
2. Acquisition by the French Treasury of profits from another revalorization of gold reserves (a profit estimated at $8,000,000,000$ francs).
3. Acquisition of the $10,000,000,000$ francs then held by the stabilization fund (held mainly in currency at the time of the debates), and abolition of the control itself.
4. Control of French holdings of foreign securities-probably in the form of a government lien-thereby creating a second line of defense of the newly-stabilized franc in the event of grave danger.
5. Increased taxation to the extent of $4,500,000,000$ francs.
6. An attempt to get the nation's economic structure back into working order without modification of the national 40hour week, to be effected by sterner opposition to labor extremists and by application of the newly-raised funds to other remedies for the labor situation.
The obstinate resistance of the Senate to the program was explained as a sincere conviction that any threat or attempt to lay hands on private security holdings abroad would be only partially successful and extremely unjust, and would result in creating a worse capital scare than any previously witnessed.
M. Blum and his Cabinet resigned on June 21. With M. Blum's support, M. Camille Chautemps organized a new Cabinet, which was in effect merely a shifting of positions among the Popular Front Ministers. M. Blum became President of the Council of Ministers; M. Vincent Auriol, Finance Minister in the Blum Cabinet, became Minister of Justice under M. Chautemps, and M. Georges Bonnet, Ammassador to Washington, was made Finance Minister and returned to Paris on June 28.
As noted above in the review of sterling exchange, it was disclosed that the equalization fund was exhausted. On June 16 two of the four directors of the equalization fund resigned. They were M. Charles Rist, long regarded as an (Continued on page 57)

# Baltimore Stock Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

## RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE



No par value
(Continued from page 56)
eminent authority, and M. Paul Baudoin. In their letter of resignation to M. Auriol they said:
"You know the actual resources of the equalization fund, which shortly will be forced to appeal to the Bank of France gold reserves. For several weeks the fund's directors have been able only to confess their powerlessness to reduce pressure weighing upon the franc which they were unable to relieve. Our daily reunions no longer serve any practical purpose. The game is being played on other fields and that is why we asked to be relieved of our task."
Mr. Auriol asserted during the debates that not less than $60,000,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 2,276,000,000$ ) of French capital had sought refuge abroad. In addition, an excessively large amount of French gold and bank notes of high denomination were held hoarded within France
Despite the grave plight of the French Treasury, the banking position was strong as the gold holdings of the Bank of France exceeded $\$ 2,258,000,000$ on June 26, the second largest gold reserve in the world. The real difficulty confronting the French authorities arises from the apparent impossi-
bility of restoring confidence on the part of the French savings and investing class in the political and financial policies of the government.
Throughout the month the spot rate for francs was kept relatively steady by the cooperation of the several exchange funds, but after the Cabinet changes, and even before, future francs were quoted at discounts so severe that foreign exchange experts in New York estimated that, expressed in terms of interest rates, the discounts would yield around $45 \%$. On June 29 the French Senate voted to the Chautemps Government dictatorial powers over French monetary and fiscal affairs until Aug. 31. M. Georges Bonnet, Finance Minister, announced on June 30 that the franc would no longer be held to gold between the upper and lower points established by the gold law of last October, but that the franc would be allowed to find its own level and that a new valuation of gold might be made later. It was at first thought that the franc would be devalued at the lower level contemplated by the law of October, which would be in dollars ( 4.35 c .). However, with the abandonment of the (Continued on page 63)

## Boston Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD



[^8]
# Pittsburgh Stock Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE


## PhiladelphiaStockExchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE


## Cleveland Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE


* No par value.


## Detroit Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE

|  |  | 204,134 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & , 761,079 \end{aligned}$ | $1936$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DETROIT STOCE EXCEANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \substack{\text { Jan. } \\ 1937} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | ANGE SINCE JAN 1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { San. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | June 1 | June 30 | Lowest | Hiphes | Lowest | Hiohest |
| $5,546$ |  | Auto City Brewing common． Baldwin Rubber common． Bohn Aluminum \＆Brass Bower Roller Bearing－ Briges Mrf Co commonat Burroushe Adding Mach．．．＊ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 113 \\ 11 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 1 \frac{1 / 2}{\text { June }} \\ 131 / 4 \\ \text { June } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Capiral Citry Producteatior＊ |  | $153 / 4183 /$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 131 / 2 \\ 97 & 19 \\ 981 / 2 \end{array}$ | 15 June 14 | 15 J |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 6 \overline{12} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | Cirryier Corp common．．．．．${ }^{5}$ Concoiliantal Motara com Continental Motora com．．．－ | 1424／45\％／ |  |  | 18 8 June 25 －June 18 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rl} 172 & 23 \\ 22 & 23 \\ 9 & 23 \\ 9 & 11 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 181 / \text { June } 25 \\ 2 \% \text { June } 28 \\ . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 911 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \overline{7} & \text { June } \\ 19 & 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 2 \\ 2 \text { sune } & \text { June } \\ 110 & \text { Junne } \\ 18 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 2 & \text { sale } \\ 111_{21 / 6}^{1 / 6} & 120 \\ \hline 206 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $110^{1 / 5}$ May 20 |  |
|  |  | Detrolt Edit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | （eater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Detroit Steel Corp com－．．－－5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $7{ }^{\text {\％J June }} 17$ |  | ${ }^{33}$ \％Apr． 28 | 355／Feb．${ }^{9}$ <br> 271／2 Mar． 10 <br> 23 Jan .18 <br> 19 Feb． 15 <br> 2 5 Feb． 18 |
|  |  | Ex－C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | x－C | ${ }^{20}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{sa}$ | 16\％$\overline{4} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13／4 Sale | 13／4 | 13／June 18 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 \% / 8161 / 2 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | 121／2 Sale |  | 111／8 June 17 | 123／3 June |  |  |
| 3.219 |  | Gar Wood Industries com．．．． 3 Gemmer Mfg Co class A． Clats B |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 118 / 5 \text { June } 17 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & \text { Fen. } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1312． | $\begin{array}{ll} 22^{25 / 4} & 25 \\ 54 / \\ 54 & 56 \\ 26 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { jo June } 15 \\ 48 \% \text { June } 17 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 61 $61 / 8 \mathrm{saj}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{\text {dun }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \% \text { Fan. } 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Grail |  |  | 10 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 40 S June 11 | $43 / 3$ Jane 15 | 1 |
|  |  | Hon |  | 171／2 sale |  | － | 1818，June 18 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2016161 / 2$ | 17吾 19 |  |  | $213 / \mathrm{May}_{1}$ | ${ }_{23}^{27 / 4} \mathrm{Feb}$ Feb． 11 |
|  |  |  |  | $153 / 8$ Sale | 13／3 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $48 \%$ sale |  |  | $4 \text { June } 15$ |  |
|  |  | $\left.\right\|_{k r e} ^{K l n}$ |  | \％Sale |  |  | $25_{5}^{3 / 3 / 8}{ }^{3 / 8 u n e} \text { June } 14$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{24}{ }_{13}{ }^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 243 |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ June |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 123 June 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mich |  |  | －3／6171／20 | $121 / 2$ June ${ }^{1}$ | 12 June í | $121 / 2$ | ${ }^{18} 18$ Meb． 10 |
|  |  |  |  | －${ }^{3}$ S／Sale | －23\％${ }^{\text {ars }}$ |  |  |  | Jan．${ }^{23}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}31 / 8 & 4 \\ \\ \end{array}$ |  |  | 29.3 June 2429 June 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | －1ij 123 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 16: / 5 u n e e^{2} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | 16\％June 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{123 / 2}^{11}{ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 98 & 91 / 4 \\ 23 & 25 \\ 153 / 17 / 4 \\ 41 / 2 & 1721 / 4 \\ 81 / 8 & 81 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Prud |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | J |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju |  | $20^{4 \%} \mathrm{Ju}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 197\％${ }^{\text {－}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Univeral crooler clase Univerat |  |  | 氞 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & \text { June } \\ 4 & \text { June } \\ 19\end{array}$ | $9$ |  |  |

[^9]

(Concluded from page 56)
gold standard, the franc promptly fell below 4c. The departure from gold meant the virtual withdrawal of France from the tripartite currency agreement. However, during the crisis the British and American exchange equalization funds continued to support the franc, and both Sir John Simon, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the United States Treasury, issued statements to the effect that the tripartite agreement would continue. On June 29 and 30 the French Bourses were closed by government decree, to be reopened on July 1. Decrees were issued authorizing the government to increase the legal limit of the Treasury's borrowing power at the Bank of France to $15,000,000,000$ francs. Under such conditions no trading could be done in futures.

The Bank of France statement as of June 25 showed gold holdings of $54,859,163,636$ francs. This item had remained practically unchanged since early in October. Paris cable transfers sold at $4.45 \%$ @4.46 on June 1 and at 4.08@4.46 on June 30.
The Belgian currency, as for many months, was the firmest of the Continental units. While belga futures were sometimes quoted at slight discounts, for the most part future belgas were quoted flat. Belgium continued to show steady business improvement, and the gold stock of the Bank of Belgium increased. On June 17 the National Bank of Belgium showed gold stock of $3,648,500,000$ belgas, a ratio of gold to notes of $82.89 \%$, and a ratio of gold to total liabilities of $68.97 \%$. Belga cable transfers sold on June 1 at $16.851 / 4$ @ $16.85 \%$, and on June 30 at $16.831 / 4 @ 16.83 \% / 4$.
Italian lire continued to be held steady by the exchange control at around $5.261 / 2$. Cable transfers on Rome sold at 5.261/8@5.261/2 on June 1, and at 5.261/8@5.261/2 on June 30.

German marks displayed weakness throughout June. The free or gold mark (par 40.332c.) was frequently quoted around 40.10, while internal or blocked marks were at all times at severe discounts. Aside from the gold holdings of the Reichsbank, amounting to $68,954,000$ marks on June 30 , it was computed that the Reich has $120,000,000$ marks of gold more than it did at the beginning of the year This reserve is believed to be held by the Gold Discount Bank, whose undivulged stock, including gold taken over from private note banks, is estimated at around $200,000,000$ marks.
A League of Nations report on the financial status of various countries pointed out in June that Germany's total debt rose between 1928 and 1936 from $7,831,000,000$ marks to $14,439,000,000$ marks, excluding short-term liabilities due to financing the creation of work, motor highways, and defense. The report stated that these liabilities "will have to be met in coming budget jears," but no estimate of their total amount was given.
A manifesto of the new anti-Nazi German Freedom Party, which was placed in the hands of foreign correspondents in June, alleged that Germany's arms expenditures have totaled $31,000,000,000$ marks (approximately $\$ \$ 12,400,-$ 000,000 ), and that the floating debt was $35,000,000,000$ marks $(\$ 14,000,000,000)$.

The Reichsbank statement for the last quarter of May showed an increase in gold and bullion of 70,000 marks, for the first quarter of June an increase of 172,000 marks, for the second quarter an increase of 48,000 marks, for the third quarter an increase of 37,000 marks, and for the fourth quarter an increase of 92,000 marks. In the fourth quarter of June the Reichsbank's gold and bullion stood at $68,954,000$ marks as compared with $71,704,000$ marks a year earlier and with $806,785,000$ marks on Dec. 31, 1932. The Bank's ratio for the fourth quarter of June stood at $1.5 \%$ compared with $25.8 \%$ on Dec. 31, 1932. The so-called free or gold mark was quoted $40.101 / 2 @ 40.13$ on June 1 and 40.071/2@40.12 on June 30 .

Exchange on the neutral countries followed closely the fluctuations of sterling. Holland guilders were exceptionally strong throughout the month and the banking position of the country improved steadily. The Bank of The Netherlands added regularly to its gold holdings. On
June 21 the Bank showed gold holdings of $1,227,200,000$
guilders and a ratio of gold to total sight liabilities of 84.4\%. Guilder cable transfers on June 1 sold at $54.97 @$ 54,99 , and on June 30 at $54.901 / 4 @ 54.92$. Cable transfers on Sweden were $25.391 / 2 @ 25.411 / 2$ on June 1 and $25.44 @ 25.47$ on June 30.
Exchange on the South American countries during June corresponded to sterling-dollar fluctuations. The foreign exchange position of the South American countries showed progressive improvement. It was disclosed in June that the Argentine Government had realized net profits of $192,000,000$ pesos $(\$ 64,400,000)$ through the sale of official exchange in the period since November, 1933, when exchange control was instituted. In June Sr. Arthur de Souza C̣osta, Finance Minister of Brazil, visited Washington and engaged in conversations with the United States authorities respecting a proposed new Brazilian banking system to be organized with the possible assistance of a United States gold credit. Official quotations for exchange on Buenos Aires ranged between 32.81 and 32.98 during June. The free market range was between 30.30 and 30.64 . The official rate on Rio de Janeiro was between 8.71 and 8.83 . The unofficial market in milreis ranged between 6.47 and 6.70.
Exchange on the Far Eastern countries was steady during June, moving in close sympathy with sterling. The Japanese Finance Minister assured a delegation of Japanese financiers that the government was determined to maintain the present yen exchange rate. The basis is 1s. 2d. per yen. A Tokio dispatch on June 22 stated that confronted with an adverse trade balance of $625,000,000$ yen, Japan was prepared to ship $200,000,000$ yen in gold bullion to the United States in support of the unit. This amount was in addition to $200,000,000$ yen previously transferred. The London silver price on June 1 was 2014 d . and on June 30 $201 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. The Hongkong dollar was 30.36@30 $1 / 2$ on June 1 and $30.17 @ 303 / 8$ on June 30 . The Shanghai dollar was $29.77 @ 30.00$ on June 1 and 29.61@29 29/32 on June 30. Yen checks sold at 28.70@28.73 on June 1 and at 28.67@28.70 on June 30.



Amisiot




## San Francisco Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: |
| June. | Shares 415,960 |
| Jan. 1 to June 3 | 3,902,915 |


| 1936 | Bond Sales | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 680,205 | June. | \$2,000 |
| 4,494,085 | Jan. 1 to June 30 | 110,000 |



[^10]

- No par value, 4 Removed from list Feb. 4


## Los Angeles Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE


[^11]| Agaregate sales |  | LOS ANGELES STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ { }^{2} a n .2 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | RICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ne 1 | 30 | Lovest | Highest | Lowest | Hiphest |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & 2,1000 \\ & 1,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 29,800 \\ 12,600 \\ 23,000 \\ 500 \\ 252 \\ 10,800 \\ 6,200 \\ 46,000 \\ 36,900 \\ 3,900 \\ 24,200 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline B t d & A s k \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | Sale Prices22 ．May 1336, June 14$26 \%$ June 302530 Mane 22May |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $107 \overline{6} \bar{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Southo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 43, & 4303 \\ 43 \% & 443 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 425／Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Superior | $44^{-1}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & 43 \\ 22 & \\ 23\end{array}$ | 388 ${ }^{311 / 25}$ | － 37 | 42 年 June 4 |  |  |
| 42，000 |  | Taylor Miling Trandamerica | 221／3 |  |  | ${ }^{12} 3_{8}^{2}$ June 16 | ${ }^{23 \%} \%$ June | 27／4 June 28 <br> 128／8 June 16 | 17. |
|  |  |  | 1381250 |  |  |  |  | $1411 / 4$ May 1 | 155. Jan． 27 |
|  |  |  | 253／8810 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ \text { 3nj June } 17 \\ \hline 12 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{23} 11 /$ Jua | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $361 / 2$ Jun | 40 June 9 |  |  |
|  |  | We |  | $11 \%$ Sale | 101／8 sale | 8 | 118 June 10 | $10{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 10 83 Sale | 11\％Sale | 101／8 Sale |  |  | 1018 Mar． |  |
|  | 1，200 | Yeestom |  |  |  | 6 | ne |  | ${ }^{611 / 8}$ Junane ${ }^{29}$ |
|  |  | MINING STOGKS－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Alaske Junenu G Black Mammoth Galumet Gold MI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cardina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，072，100 |  |  |  | $2 \overline{1 / 2}$ | उс June 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Oatman Rainb Gold M Co－ 10 C <br> Prince Cons Mining Co＿－．－10 <br> Tom Reed Gold Mines Co．．． |  |  | － | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -65 \mathrm{c} \text { June } \\ \text { 39c June } 10 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }^{\text {1／2 }}$ | 20 c May 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{15 \mathrm{c}}^{48 \mathrm{c}}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 11$ |
| 7,700 4,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Oc June }} \mathbf{4 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  | UNLISTRD STOCKS－ Amer Rad \＆Stand San．．．．${ }^{*}$ Anaconda Copper Mining <br> and 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | （ ${ }_{\text {204 }}$ Sale | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1953 / 193 / 2 \\ & 1656 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27\％ 288 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 251／3 285 |  |  |  | －：－：－：－．－．－－ | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{90}^{27}$ J Jan．${ }^{13}$ |
| 1,2000 |  | ${ }_{\text {Cata }}^{\text {Cat }}$ |  | 27／3－374 |  |  | 3 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ June |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $2 \overline{3 / 8}$ | ${ }^{218}$ |  | － $2 \overline{3}$ June－$\overline{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16, ~ A p r . ~ \\ 23 \\ 3 \% M a y 1 \\ 3 \% \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Curt | $\begin{array}{ccc}18 & \\ 33 & 383 \\ 43 & 33 \\ 43 & 43\end{array}$ |  | －57\％ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Electric Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81=\text { Mar. } 3 \\ & 665 \% \text { Feb. } 14 \\ & 49.9 \text { Mar. } 17 \\ & 15 \% \text { Feb. } 17 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11\％ $12 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 613 / 6 & 6136 \\ 55 \% / 86 \% \\ 50 & 136 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}563 / 1 & 571 / 8 \\ 13\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 623．Mar． 20 |
|  |  | Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3661／8 $113 / 8$ | 43 June 11 |  |  | 543 Mar． 17 |
|  |  | North |  | ${ }^{43} 101 / 11 / 4$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 458 / 8 \text { June } \\ 12 y / 8 \\ 12 y \end{array}$ | 245\％May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 343 Jan． 15 |
|  | 28， | Rackar |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}8 & \text { June } \\ 8 \\ 7 & \text { June } \\ 14 \\ 704 \\ \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 4，30 | Redio－Ce |  | 12 3 \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  | Standar | 423，${ }^{\text {c33 }}$ |  | 11317278 | 119 June 25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 53， 548 | －17\％ |  |  | 17 3／June4／4 June 16 |  | 16年年 Mane 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3，0̄0̄0̈ | 16．00 |  | －167\％ 1475 | 12\％$\overline{7}$ | －123／8 Bale |  | 137\％June 4 |  |  |

＊No par value．$x$ Odd lot．

# General Quotations 

OF BONDS AND STOCKS

In the earlier part of this publication complete records of the dealings on the leading stock exchanges of the country, for the latest month and for the calendar year to date, are furnished. In this department of 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:


Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue.
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 therefore the purchaser does not have to provide for it separately in making payment. In the case of income bonds and bonds in default, the price if always "rlat." and no designating mark is employed to indicate the fact.

Quotations for equipment bonds are based on average maturities.
Quotations for guaranteed stocks are "and dividend" that is the accrued dividend must be paid in addition to the price.
It should be borne in mind in the use of these tables that the quotations for many inactive and unlisted securities are merely nominal, but in all ases the figures are obtained from sources which are considered reliable

號 $g^{\prime}$ " Por land grant "op" for optional
The black-faced type in the letters showing the interest period indicates the month when the bonds mature.
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds.

| Bonds $\quad$ Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAILROAD BONDS |  | Atlan |  |  | Boston \& Maine (new) Concl - |  |  |
|  |  | Gen 1st g 4s July 1948- | 103 | 463 | 5s May 1943 5 s March 19 | 91 | $9 \overline{3}^{--}$ |
| Akron \& Barb Bettg 481942 J\&D 102 |  | 2 d E 4 s 1948 | 44-- | 4614 | 5 SJan 1943 | 91 |  |
| Akron Canton \& Youngstown- Gen \& ree 681945 series A-A\& $O f$ | 65 |  | 113 | 77 | 1st m 5 s 1967 ser AŌ---M8 | 93 88 8014 | $\begin{aligned} & 791 / 2 \\ & 811 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gen \& ref 53681945 ser B_A\&O f 62 | 64 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aug Term 1st gu g 6s 1947--A\&O } \\ & \text { Austin \& Northwestern- }\end{aligned}\right.$ | 113 |  |  | 801/4 | $153$ |
| Alabama Great Southern- 1st cons 5 5s 1943 ser A._J\&D 109 | 11114 | Austin \& Northwestern- 1 st mtge $\mathrm{gtd} \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1941 \ldots \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | $106$ | 1061/2 |  | 3.10 3.25 |  |
| 18 cons 481943 ser B......J\&D 108 | 1087/8 | Augusta Union Sta 4s 1953.-J\&J | 971/2 | 99 | Eq 41/ss 1938-1943 (yr)_-A\&O | 3.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \% \\ & 2.00 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama Tennessee \& Northern-I ${ }_{\text {Prem }}$ A 12 |  | 1st M West Ext g 5 s 1938.M\&N | 1023/4 |  | Boston \& Maine (old) -............... 4 s Aug 1942. |  | 86 |
|  | 14 | 1st M 4s g July 11948_....A\&O | 10415 | $1051 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Alabama \& Vicksburg Ry- |  |  | $1101 /$ | 1111 | Equip $51 / 581937$ (yr) $-\cdots$ F\&A |  | . $25 \%$ |
| 1 lst Mg 581974 series A._M8N 103. |  | $5-\mathrm{yr}$ sec notes 41/s 1939-F F\&A | 981 | 98 | Eqq tr 6s 1938 ( ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |  |  |
| Albany \& Susq 31/88 All 1946.-A\&O $1041 / 4$ |  |  | $75 \%$ | 77 | 1st mtge gu g 4s 1955....F\&A | 20 | 23 |
| Ooll tr conv 5s 1944...... F\&A - | 96 | Ref \& gen 6s 1995 series O.J\&D | 87 | 89 5/8 | Bost \& Prov deb 5s July 1 1938.-- | 100 |  |
| Ooll \& conv 5s 1949....-.J\&D | $8{ }^{901 / 4}$ |  | 74818 | $7 \overline{6}^{-}$ | Boston Rev Beach \& Lynn1st m 43/4s Juy 15 1947.-J\&J15 |  |  |
|  | 82 |  | 7.25 | 1.50\% | 1st m 41/8 Juy 15 1947..J\&J15 |  | 38 |
| Allegheny Val gen 4s 1942-M\& 108 | 1083/4 |  | 2.50 | $1.50 \%$ | Boston Term Co 3 1/2s 1947._F\&A | 03 |  |
| Allegheny \& Western- |  | Kq tr 58.1937 (yr)------F FA | 1.50 | 1.00\% |  |  |  |
| 1mt mige guar 48 1998-.--A\&O 95 | 98 |  |  | 1.25\% | Brooklyn \& Montauk- ${ }^{\text {ad }}$ (now 1st) glold 5 s 1938.J\&D | $10231 / 2$ | $1031 / 2$ |
| Equip 6s series D 1937...-J\&Jb 1.75 | 1.25\% | Refund gold $481941 \ldots$ M\&N | 1023/4 | 10316 | Brunswick \& Wes |  |  |
|  |  | S W Div 1st 5 s 1950 - | 1013/4 | 1017\% | 1st mtge gtd 48 | 101\%/4 |  |
|  | 2.50\% | Tangor \& Aroostook- ${ }^{\text {T }}$ - $1959 . \mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& J}$ |  | 887/3 | Buffalo Oreek 18t 58 1941-..-J\&J | 108 |  |
| Ann Arbor 1 Rt Rem Bridge \& Term |  |  | 111 \% |  | Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburgh- |  |  |
| 1st M 5s 1964-.-- M\&S 101 | 104 |  | $1071 / 4$ | 1071/8 | General 5 s g 1937 |  | 100\% |
| Aroostook Nor 58 g 1947 - 7 A\&O 110 |  | 4s atamped 1951 |  | 111 | Oon g 4198195 |  |  |
| Aroostook Valley 1st 41/2s $61 \mathrm{~J} \& J$ Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe- |  | Plscat Divg 58 Jan 1943-A\&O |  |  | Bufq \& Susqueh |  |  |
| Gen mitge gold 4s 1995 . A\&O 10912 | 109 | Van Bur Kext 58 g Jan'43-A80 | 109 |  | 1 st 4 s Dec 301963 - | 98 | 99 |
| Adjustment 4s July 11995 Nov 103 | 1048 | Washburn Eixt 1st 58 '39--F\&A | 107 |  | Burl Cedar Raplds \& North- |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Stamped } \\ \text { Conv } 4 \mathrm{~s} \text { of } 09 \mathrm{due} \\ \hline 1955 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D} & 107 \end{array}$ |  | Battle Creek \& Sturgis-...J\& | 70 | 7136 | Con 1st \& coll tr | 151/8 | ${ }_{20}^{17}$ |
|  | 1087 | Bay Oity \& Battle Ori $3 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 89 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{\& D}$ | 73 |  |  | 105 | 106 |
| Conv g 4 s of ' 10 due 1960-J\&D 104 | $1097 / 8$ | Bedford Belt 1st 5s 1938-..J\&J | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Oambria \& Clear |  |  |
|  | 1085\% | Beech Crk Ext 31/5 1951 - A\&O | 1021/2 |  | 1st 5 skg 1941 - | 1061/2 |  |
| Trans S L $18 t \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{~s} 1958$ - J\& | $11 \overline{3}^{--}$ | Belt RR \& Stk Yds Indplis ${ }^{\text {M }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Mt Div 4s 1965...J\&J 1051/4 |  | Belt Ry of Chatt 1st $58-45$ - J J J | 94 |  | Eq tr 514 s 1938 - | 2.00 | 1.25\% |
| Athens Terminal Ry- |  | Beliddere Del 1st 313s 1943_.J\&J | 102312 |  | Oanada Atl Ry 1st 4s 1955.-J\&J | 1141/8 | $1153$ |
| Ats \& Birm. See seajo dair Line |  | Hquip tr 21/8 1938-1947. M\&S |  | 2.00\% | Oanadian Natlonal Rys- |  |  |
| Atlanta \& Oharlotte Air Line |  | Big Sandy RY 1stg 4s 1944-.J\&D | 107 / / |  |  |  | 112\%8 |
|  | 110 | Birmingham |  |  |  | $11121 / 2$ |  |
|  |  | Kquip trust 31/28 |  | 2.50\% |  | $1151 / 8$ |  |
| 1st mtge gold 581946 rirn |  | Birm Perm Loint Land \& Imp 18t 4 s | 89. |  | $40-\mathrm{yr} 58$ guar 1970-2--.-FPA | 117 |  |
|  |  | Boonville St L \& 8ou 58 '51-F | 21 1051 | 23 | 5s guar July $111969 . \ldots \ldots$ - J\&J | $1171 / 8$ | 1115\% |
|  | 100 | Boston \& Albany 58 June 1942 Oct - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1041 / 2$ |  |  | 115 | 1151 |
| 1st 5 s ext May $11954 . \ldots-\ldots$ M\&N $1051 / 2$ | 107 | 58 July 11938 - | 102 | 103 |  | 95 |  |
|  |  | $41 / 8 \mathrm{simpt} 1978$----7-77-F\&A | 107416 | 109 ${ }^{9}$ | Guaranteed 38.1944 | 1003 年 | $1011 /$ |
| 1st cons 4s July $11952 \ldots$ M\& | $1021 / 2$ | 18t mige $41 / 88$ ser A 1943.-A\& | 10418 | ${ }_{92}{ }^{101 / 2}$ | Guaranteed 28,1938 | 971/4 | 973 |
|  | 100 |  | 90 90 | 92 92 |  | 94 | 97 |
| 10-yr coll tr $58 \mathrm{May} 1,45$-MEN 1045 | 105 | Boston \& Maine (new) 5s Sept '41 |  | $931 / 2$ | Eq tr 41/8 1938-1942 | 3.00 |  |
| Lou\& Nashr 4s Oct 1.55 M M $\& N \mathrm{~N}$ | $921 / 2$ |  | $871 / 2$ | 90 | Eq tr 41/3s 1938-45 |  |  |
| Equipment trust 41/8. | 1.25\% | 5 Sune | 88 | 90 | d |  | 2.25\% |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Kg 43s 1938-41 E (yr) } & \text { F\&A } \\ \text { Atlatic Coast Line (Conn) } & 2.00 \\ \text { Irred ctis of indebt 5s. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5s June } 1945 \\ & \text { Se Jan } 1946 . \end{aligned}$ | 88 | 90 | \& F deb 61/58 1946_-......J\&J | 123 | 123 \%/8 |

Basis. $\quad f$ This price Lnciudes accrued interest. $k$ Last tale. $\boldsymbol{n}$ Nominal.

NOTICE-All bond pricos are "and interest" oxcept whore marked "F" and Income and defaulted bonds
Quotations for all securities are as near as posesble for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issur


- Oalled July 1 at 103. $\dagger$ Oalled July 1 at 105. Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interees. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal.

RAILROAD BONDS
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intorest" oxcopt whore marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds


NOTICE-All bond pricort are "and intorest" oxcept where marked "f", and fncome and dofaultod bonds


NOTICE-A libond prices are "and intores


## Investing Companies Stocks and Bonds

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "ff" and income and defaulted bonds Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue

*No par value. $\ddagger$ Oalled July 1 at 102. e Ex-coupons. fFlat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $x$ Ex-dividend.

## Public Utilities

(Includes atreet and alectric rallwava, caa, electric power, water, telegraph, telephone and bridge companies.)

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds




PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intorest" oxcept whore marked "f" and income and dof aulted bonds




C Called July 1 at 110. b Basis. $\boldsymbol{f}$ This price Includes accrued interest. kiLast sale. $n$ Nominal

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept whore marked "f" and income and defaulted bonde
Quotations for aul securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


* Called July 1, at 105. b Basis. f This price Indudes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale $n$ Nominal.



[^12]Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of asue

| Stooks Par | Bid | Ask | cks Par | Bid | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amer dep rec $75 \%$ a |  | 115959 | Kastern Gas \& Fuel Assoc's com * $6 \%$ preferred. $\qquad$ 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 39 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 515 \\ 393 \\ 585 / 3 \end{array}$ | International Ry $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c} \ldots \ldots-100$ International Telep \& Teleg | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 150 \\ & 1580 \end{aligned}$ | 1013/8 |
| Amer dep rec B ord Amer dep rets $5 \% \%$ pre" $\square$ |  |  | Hastern Mass st Ry com....-100 |  | $42^{23 / 8}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \\ & 16 \\ & 371 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 878 \\ 86 \\ 1031 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $6 \%$ 1st pref stamped....... 100 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & { }^{13 / 8} \\ & 361 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| preferred |  |  |  |  | $83$ | Interstate Natural Gas |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 73 \\ 3 \\ 36 \\ 56 \\ 54 \\ 25 \\ 512 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| nada $\mathrm{Hydror-H1}$ Oorp |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1031 / 2 \\ 22 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |  |  | 314 | \% ${ }^{\text {86 }}$ |  |  |
| n y aro-d |  | $11^{13}$ |  |  |  | Investor | 36 |  |
| Carolina |  | 833/4 | Eastern Util Assoc com Conv stock |  | 61 | 7\% preferred. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 631/2 | Iowa Pow \& Lt 7 \% pree...100 |  |  |
| Conntral E |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.40 \\ & 313 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 158 \\ 155 / 8 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{91}^{89}$ |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ proferred |  |  |  | ${ }^{68}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6819 \\ & 581 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $61 / 2 \%$ preferred |  | ${ }_{581 / 2}^{95}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Flec }} \$ 5$ Preferred |  | ${ }_{6} 68$ | Iowa southern- UtiiI 7\% pref. 100 | 57 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9716 \\ & 5912 \\ & 59 \\ & 281 / 2 \\ & 801 \\ & 921 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 69\% |  | ${ }^{-1}$ | 583/2 |
| Cent III Pub |  |  |  |  |  | Itallan Superpower common A.--* |  | 13/8 |
| Cent Indiana Pow |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 57 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Jamaica Pub Service Litd.... | ${ }_{r}^{*} 37{ }^{1 / 126}$ | --.: |
| Central Maine P | 89 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ 53 \\ 61 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | Jamaica Water supp $71 / 2 \%$ pr. 50 | ${ }_{6} 131 / 2$ |  |
| Cent |  |  |  | ${ }_{2316}^{93}$ |  | Jefferson Electric com <br> Jersey Oent Pow \& Lt 7\% prino $6 \%$ preferred | $\begin{aligned} & 35^{72} \\ & 88 \\ & 75 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{-1} \\ & 91 \\ & 80 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{O}_{\text {Ent }}^{\text {Ele }}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 80 \\ & 83123 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Oentral Pow \& Light 7\% pret |  |  |  | 1068 500 | 108525 | $515 \%$ preferred $-\ldots-100$ |  |  |
| nt |  | ${ }_{90}^{49} 9$ |  | [44 |  |  |  |  |
| Prior |  |  | P |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| entral states | 1 |  | Empire \& $\mathbf{B}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}265 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Kansas Elec Pow 6\% prei---io | $\begin{aligned} & 941 / 2 \\ & 110 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 112 |
| $7 \%$ preferre | 20 | ${ }^{25}$ | Empire Di | - 34 | . 38 | Kansas Gas \& El |  |  |
| Con | 10 |  | ${ }^{\text {Em }}$ |  | $49$ |  | 2. |  |
| $6 \%$ cum pf (withou |  |  | 63\%\% pre |  | $43$ | $7 \%$ preferred | 1048 | 1068 |
| Oentral Sta | 99 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 100 \\ 133 \end{gathered}$ |  | k 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Oentr |  | $10^{43 / 6}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 821 / 2 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 7\% preferred --100 | ${ }^{25} 42$ | 253/6 |
| Onester Wa |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | $241 / 2$60 |
| ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ |  | $102^{1 / 4}$ | ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | 56 |  | Kings Oo Ltg $7 \%$ pref |  |  |
| Onicago Rys |  | 102 |  |  |  | Laclode Gas Lighto........... 100 | 142818 | 17 |
| rie |  |  |  | 568 |  | wrence Gas \& Elec Lt-....-25 |  | $\stackrel{28}{28}$ |
| Series |  |  | Euroxean Eliec class A-...-.---10 | ${ }^{185}$ | 9 y |  |  |  |
| Series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Prior }}{ }$ |  |  | Fairm't Pk ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati Gas | 9883/4 | 997 | Fall River | 17 | 19 | \%2 | 11 |  |
| Oincinnati Gas |  |  | Federal Ligh | 161/2 | 17 90 | $7 \%$ pref |  |  |
| Oinc ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | 98 |  | Federal |  |  | 6\% prefer |  |  |
| Oincinnati stree |  |  | Fed St \& Pl |  |  | Los |  |  |
| Oincin \& Suburb | 85 | 86 | ederal Wate |  | 32 |  |  |  |
| Prefe | 39 |  |  | ${ }_{31}$ | ${ }_{33}$ | $5 \%$ pre | 1071/2 |  |
| Prefe |  |  | \$7 |  | ${ }_{45}^{36}$ | ${ }^{6 \%}$ proper |  |  |
| 0 Oities Sery Pr | 38 | 43 | Florida | $40{ }^{1 / 8}$ | 42 | Louisville | -114 | 2 |
| 7\%\% proferred |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Foreign }}$ |  |  | Lowell Electric |  |  |
| Otitizens Traction-See Phila ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ |  |  | Franklin Telog | 2 | 48 | Luzerne Co G |  | $100^{* *}$ |
| Oitizens Utilities |  |  |  |  |  | 7\% preferr | 05 |  |
| Oleve Elec Lllum | 103 | $1{ }^{39}$ | Preferred |  | 13 | ynn Gas \& |  |  |
| \$eveland R |  |  | dary |  |  | Ide |  | 104 |
| Cer | 45 |  | Gas Utilities Oo-- |  |  | Malden \& Melr |  |  |
| Coast Co Gas | 10 | 11 | Gen Gas \& |  | 56 | Manhattan Ra | ${ }_{7}^{16}$ |  |
| 6\% preferred |  |  | ${ }^{\$ 6} 6$ conv pret se |  |  | Marcon Int Mar |  |  |
| $5 \%$ preferred | 753 |  | Gen Italian Edis |  |  | Amer det rets for |  |  |
| $5 \%$ conv preferred-- -100 |  | 641/4 | Amer shs for |  |  | Market St |  |  |
| Columbus Delaw | ${ }_{0}$ |  | Gen Public | 73 | $80^{33 / 2}$ | $6 \%$ pre |  |  |
| Oolumbus \& Southern Ohio El |  |  | General |  | 18 | 6\% non-c |  | $31 / 2$ |
| 6\% preferred A --------100 | 104 | 106 |  | 15 |  | Mass ${ }^{\text {Commow }}$ |  |  |
| efer |  | $1001 / 3$ | Tel | 150/4 | ${ }_{48}^{16}$ | Common w |  |  |
| ommonwealth |  |  | co |  |  | S |  |  |
| Commonwealth \& |  |  | Gen Te |  | 101 | Mass Utill |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Optional war }}$ |  |  |  |  | 12 | M\% conv |  |  |
| Community Po |  |  | Warra |  |  | Memphis Natu |  |  |
| First preferre |  |  | \$5 pr |  | 76 | ${ }^{\text {Memphis }}$ |  | 53 |
|  |  |  | Germantown ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | 7 deran |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 86 |  | 7 preferre |  |  |
| Concord |  | 51 | Green \& Coates- See Phila ${ }^{\text {G }}$ R |  |  | \$6 prior preferr |  |  |
| Conn Gas 8 |  | $411 / 2$ | Green Mt Pow | 813 | 仡 | Mexican Norther |  | $34^{1 / 2}$ |
| Connecticutit ${ }^{\text {Lid }}$ |  |  | Greenwich Gas |  |  | Middle West |  |  |
| $53 / \%$ preferl |  |  | Guif States Ut |  | 76 | Mid |  | 100 |
| Connecticut R |  | $2{ }^{4} 12$ | Hackens | 261/8 | 29364 | \$6 conv |  |  |
| ${ }^{4} \times 2 \%$ prefer |  | 17.1 | Hepr | 26/8 | 31 | Midand ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Oonsol Elec |  |  | Hamiliton B |  |  | ${ }^{6 \%} \%$ |  |  |
| $5 \%$ preferred |  | 11 | Hamilton Gas |  |  | $6 \%$ |  |  |
| Oons Edison Co | 10034 | 1031 | Hartford Electr | /2 |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $1031 / 2$ | Hartiord Gas |  |  | Minoesota | , |  |
| Cons Trac |  |  | Havana Ele |  |  | Mis |  |  |
| Oons Trac ( |  |  | Haver | 35\% | 3712 | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ \% 78 prefrred |  |  |
| Oonsumers ${ }^{\text {G }}$ |  | 232 | Hestonvil |  |  | Miss Power \& Light $6 \%$ pre |  |  |
| Oonsumers Po |  |  | Houston Natu |  | 20 | Missise |  |  |
| \$4.50 |  |  | Preferred. |  |  | Missouri Pow \% Lt |  |  |
| Continental |  |  | Hudson Ooun | 185 |  |  |  |  |
| Continen Pass. RY- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ee |  |  | 18\% 1 st | 10712 |  | Monongahela |  |  |
| Orescent Public Servic Cuban Telephone pref |  |  | Til Comm | 86 | ${ }^{89}{ }^{3}$ | Monon-W est Penn P | 75 |  |
| Cumberland Gas com -....-.-.--1 |  | $2 \overline{3} 2$ |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Oumberland |  |  | Oertiscaz |  |  | ${ }^{6 \%} \mathbf{6 \%}$ preferre |  |  |
|  | 105 | 108 | minois Pow | ${ }_{34} 21 / 2$ | 248/4 | Montana Pow |  | 30\% |
| Dallas Power ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $112{ }^{-}$ | 115 | Hininois North Ütil | 100 |  | Montreal |  |  |
| Dayton prow \& | 11 | $10{ }^{-1}$ |  | 95 <br> 52 | 53. | Montreal Tr |  | 3/2 |
| Denver Tramw |  |  | ndiana | 63 |  | 7\% preferre |  |  |
| Preferred ${ }^{\text {arb }}$ | $231 / 2$ | $2431 /$ | Indiana Service $006 \%$ pref. 100 | 17 |  | Po |  |  |
|  | 14 |  | dianap Pow of | 20 | 92 | Municipal service |  |  |
| Detroit E Elis | 107 |  | ndianap |  |  | Nassau \& Suffolk $7 \%$ pref | 28 | ${ }^{51} 5$ |
| Duke Power |  |  | nter |  |  | tional Gas \& Eity Lines- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 conv preferre |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ast Coast Pubic servicevtc.-1 |  | 93/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | at Power secur |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Newark Consolidated Gas |  |  |

k Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. $x$ Ex-dividend. *ithout par value.


[^13]
## Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities

Under the heading "Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities" we include all issues which do not appear under the previous three headings, namely Manfacturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," case of stocks, however, we Deposit Companies" under separate heads, then follow with the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellancous."

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intereat" except where marked if" and income and defaulted bonds Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


* Called Aug, 15 at 105. $\quad$ Called July 1 at 100, b Basis. $f$ This price inciuces accrued Interest.



NOTICE-All bond pricot aro "and interose" ${ }^{\text {orcopt where marked "f" and Income And dofaultod bonde }}$


## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue

| Stocks Par | Bid | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask | Par | Bla |  | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEXTILE } \\ & \text { STOCKS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Gainesville Oot Muls <br> Glenwood Mills Gossett Mills Granteville Mfg． 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline 3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{6} \overline{6}^{--}$ | Bunker Hill |  | 251／2 25 | Fifty Assoc |  | $\begin{gathered} 610 \\ 20 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 崖 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algonquin Print－100 American MPg－100 | 130 | 140 | Preferred | 44 | $48{ }^{-1}$ | Callahan sup zinc－i |  |  | ANTEE \＆SAFE |  |  |
| Am\％Prearered＿100 | 80 | $84{ }_{1 / 2}$ | Hanes（ F H） $7 \%$ preferr | 113 | 15 115 | Calume | 疗 | 138 | DEPOSIT STKS． <br> Bankers Bond \＆ |  |  |
|  | 40 |  | Hanover Mill |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | $21 / 2$ |
| Barnard Mrg－－100 | 10 60 | 12 | H\％preferre | 95 91 | 99 100 | Oent |  |  |  | 0 c | 0c |
|  |  | 100 | Hartsvilta M |  |  | O |  |  |  |  | 2－ |
| rksh |  |  | Highland pref | 32 15 | 19 | Ohile Cop |  |  | Law Lers＇M ${ }^{\text {Law yers }}$ Title ${ }^{\text {\＆}}$－-20 |  |  |
| Now pre |  | 50 | \％ | 80 | 85 | C |  |  | Guaran |  |  |
| Pref un | 88 | 90 | Imper | 71 | 76 |  | 星 |  | Maryland | \％／8 |  |
| Carp | 5 | 53 | Mills | 89 | 94 | Cany |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pref |  | 110 | Inman Mill | 107 |  |  | 1014 | 11. | Casualty（Balt）－5 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Booth }}{\text { Prefe }}$ |  | 15 |  | 100 99 |  | opi | $1 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ |  |  | $121 /$ |
| Border Cit | 17 | 20 | Prefe | 100 |  | Gold Mi | 60 c | 65 c | INDUS |  |  |
| Boss M | 105 |  | King（ | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oharriton | 2712 | 21／2 | Lime | $4 \overline{3}$ | 47 | Eagle Pich Lead． 10 |  | 18 | Abbott | 441／2 | ／2 |
| Dexdale Hosle |  |  | Linfor | ${ }^{66}$ | 70 | Evans Wall | 17 | $27^{11}$ | Abercrombi |  |  |
| Draper Corp－ | $\overline{8} \mathbf{7}$ | 84 | Marion Mf | 1 | $\overline{85}$ | Federal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farr Alpac |  | 14 | Marlboro M | $100^{13 / 4}$ | $104{ }^{23 / 4}$ | Smelti | ${ }_{99}^{118}$ | 128 | －$\$ 6$ prefe |  |  |
| Gosmol | 35 | 37 | Monarch Mills－100 | 100 | 101 | Golden ${ }^{\text {dy }}$ dr | 30 | 321／2 | ${ }_{6 \%}{ }^{\text {Abin pr }}$ | 2／2 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pref }}$ |  |  | Mooresvi | 18 | 23 | Goldrifld |  |  | A 7\％pre |  |  |
| Hath |  | 105 | Nat Yarn Mills | 53 | 59 | Granby ${ }^{\text {On }}$ |  |  | Acme Ste |  | 72 |
| Kilbu | 4 | 471／2 | Newberry CM | 80 | 101 |  | $5 / 8$ |  | Acme Wir |  |  |
| Luarter |  | 4 | Norr | 8 | $6{ }^{6}-$ |  | 161 |  | dam | 23 | $63 / 8$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Prefer }}$ | 26 | 28 |  |  | 100 | Hollin | 11 |  | Addre |  |  |
| Mohawik Ca | 30 | 31 | Pacolet MPg－．－ 100 | －88 | 102 |  |  |  | tigraph | 28 |  |
| （Baltimo |  |  | Perrection 8 | 82 | 88 | Howe So | 73 |  | Aeoli |  |  |
| Prefer | 74 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 81 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | Pickens Co <br> Piedmont | 14 | ${ }_{3} \overline{6}$ | Hudson $\&$ Smel |  |  | Clas | 6 | 3／4 |
| Nashawe | 19 | 22 | Ple | 33 | 38 | Ilinois Zin | 21 | 25 | － |  |  |
| Neild | 76 | 17 |  | 50 | 16 | nspir |  |  | Olass | ${ }^{3 / 5}$ |  |
| Nonqu | 24 | 20 | Rhodiss | 101 | $10{ }^{1}$ | Internati |  |  | A |  |  |
| Paciric | 109 | 30 | Rivardale Mills | 88 |  | Wa |  |  | Aetn | ${ }^{-}$ | $3{ }^{\text {3 }}{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Pepper | 109 | 111 | verside \＆ |  |  | Island |  |  | Aetna St |  |  |
| Pilgrim | 52 |  | 6\％p | 107 | 110 | Is |  |  | Agfa Ansco．－．．．－－${ }^{*}$ | $231 / 2$ | 27 |
| Plymon | 107 | 109 | Rowan Cotton | 125 | 135 | Jardin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1／2 | 85／8 | Sibley MPg | 22 | 26 | Kenn |  |  | Prefe |  |  |
| Powdrell |  |  | Smyre（A | 89 100 | 96 | Kirkla |  |  | Ainsworth |  |  |
|  | 21 | $2 \overline{3}$ | Southern Bleachery |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Print W }}$ | 15 | 17 | Lo | 113／4 | 12 | Air Reduc | 683 | 70 |
| Saco L | 18 |  | Souther |  |  | Lucky Tiger Oomb |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Air }}$ |  |  |
| mm |  |  | ace | $9^{51 / 2}$ | 7 | arm |  | 45 | Albany Pac | 37 |  |
| 2 d pre | 45 | O | Southern |  | $2{ }^{-1}$ | Mayl |  |  | Albere |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sagamor } \\ & (\mathrm{F} R) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | S | 12 |  | Mcinty |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3475 \\ & 17 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ | Vot trus | 10 | 11 |
| Sanfor | 55 | 58 | Startex Mi | 20 |  | Minin |  |  | Grai |  |  |
| Saratog |  |  | Sterling Sp | 57 |  | Canada | \％ | 3 |  |  |  |
| Mref | 5 | $55^{1 / 2}$ | Stow |  | 3／3 | Mother Lo |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Algoma Steel com }}$（ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Soule }}{\text { Wamsu }}$ | 34 |  | Class | 68 |  | $\mathrm{Mt} \mathbf{C i}$ | 10 | $10 \%$ | Allegheny S |  |  |
| Wams | 12 |  | lass | 17 | 20 | atio |  |  | Allendal |  | － 21 |
| So |  |  |  |  |  | W |  | $731 / 4$ | Allen Indus | 17 | 18 |
| 硣 |  | 7 |  | 00 | 105 35 | m |  |  | Aliontown |  |  |
|  | 110 |  | Victor | 54 | 57 | Pre |  | 85 | Alles 8 |  |  |
| Alabama ${ }_{\text {Amer Yar }}$ |  |  | Victor | 110 |  |  |  |  | Alliance Real |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Amer }} \mathbf{7}$ preferred | 100 |  | victor |  |  | Nipissing | $23 / 8$ | 2915 | Alied ${ }^{\text {Preferred－－i－100 }}$ |  |  |
| Anderson Cott |  |  | Wallace |  |  | Noranda | 57 |  | Distilling $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$－ 1 | 8／8 | 5／8 |
| Arcade ${ }^{\text {Mild }}$ | 24 |  | Ware Shoals Mifg 100 | 110 |  | orth |  | ${ }_{60 \mathrm{c}}^{1 / 8}$ | Allied Chem \＆Dye |  |  |
| Avondale | 53 | $5 \overline{9}$ | Wellington |  |  | acif | $381 / 2$ | 40 | Allied Kid |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bea }}$ | 101 |  | West | 127 | 76 133 | Park |  |  | Allied Mill |  |  |
| Belton | 12 | 15 |  |  |  | Patino |  |  | Allied Prod |  |  |
| Plbb Mf | 97 | 88 100 | Wiscassett | 167 | 171 | Ent | 3 | $151 / 2$ | Oommo | 13 |  |
| Brandon | 52 | 56 | Woodside | 7 | $81 / 2$ | ， | 6 | $61 / 2$ | －${ }^{\text {a }}$－ | 17 | 80 |
| $7 \%$ prefer | 98 | 101 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Pond }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Allis－Chalmers Mrg }}$ Common |  |  |
| Barlington Milil | 15 | 18 | － |  | 28 | Premi | 2 | $23 / 8$ | Alpha Por |  |  |
| Oalhoun Mills | 55 44 | 47 | Oa |  |  | Quincy | 6／8 | 7 | Aluminu | 138 |  |
| Ohadwick |  |  | Domin Tex |  | 80112 | Roan | 621 | 6335 | Alum Goods M |  | ， |
| 8\％ | 11 | 131 | Preferred |  | 150 | St An |  |  | Aluminum In |  |  |
| China Grove | 85 | 189 | Montreal | ${ }_{9}{ }^{--}$ |  | St |  | 53 |  | 108 | 122 |
| Ohilquola | 37 <br> 97 | 40 101 | Penma | 60 | $1{ }^{61}$ | Shattu | 星 | 17 | Amal Leat |  |  |
| cifton Mf | 115 | 123 | Wabasso Cotton．－．＊＊${ }_{r}^{r}$ | $3{ }^{2}$ | 125 | Sil | 12 | ${ }_{3}^{13}$ | ${ }^{6 \% \%}$ |  |  |
| Olimax | 69 7 | 75 |  |  |  | Stand silver |  |  | 5\％preferre |  |  |
| Oonverse（ D | 101 |  | MARINE SNSUR－ |  |  | Sun | 1712 | 4 | Amerada | 1／2 | 843／2 |
| Oowpens Mrlls |  |  | an |  |  | Tono |  |  | ${ }^{\text {A mer }}$（Delaware） |  |  |
| Orescent Dalla Mf | $\stackrel{48}{27}$ | 32 |  | 100 | －102 | Ton |  | 1 | Amer Air Lines－－ 10 | 1 |  |
| Dari＇gton M | 27 | 23／4 | 1935－7－－：－ | ＋100 | 102 | O |  |  | American | ${ }^{41}$ | 108 |
| Preferred． Dixon Mills | 76 |  | 11936 －．．－．－．－－－－－－ | f 100 | 102 | Uni | 㐋 | $31 / 2$ | Class |  |  |
| Dunean Milis | 144 | 149 |  | 100 | 102 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1 / 8}$ | 2 | Am |  | 28 |
| $7 \%$ preferred urham Hosier | 1091／2 |  | MINING S |  |  | Walker Mining－－ 1 | $21 / 2$ | $23 / 4$ | 6 \％${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 59 | 62 |
| Dumam preferrec |  |  | Admiralty Ala Gold Mining | 5c | 7 c | White Knob Copper | 3／2 | $2 \% 4$ |  | 16 90 | 18 |
| Eagle e Phenix | 18 | 25 | a aska June |  |  | Wright Hargreaves |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Reve |  |  |
| ERagle Yarn | 60 |  | Altar Cons | ${ }_{11}^{11 / 4}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11 / 2}$ | Mukon ${ }^{\text {Mines }}$ | 51／8 | 258 |  | 333／4 | 65 |
|  |  |  | Amer Zinc L |  |  | Yuko |  |  | Amer Box | 19 | 195 |
| Ffird Manufacturing Innterprise Mfg（Ga）－ | ${ }^{90}$ | 95 | Smelting－ $\$ 5$ prior con | 103888 | 103／4 | REAL ESTATE TR |  |  | A．Brake Sh \＆Fdy－＊ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Errwr}^{\text {Hin Ootton }}$ | 115 | $12 \bar{i}$ | \＄5 prio | 100 | 190 | Bd |  |  | 0 | 60 |  |
| ${ }^{6} 6 \%$ preferr | 109 |  | Ana | 19 | $523 / 4$ | Bos Gr＇d R＇T Tr 100 a |  |  | American Can－ 25 |  |  |
| Serial not |  | 100 |  |  |  | Bos | 53 | 57 | ad | 154 | 157 |
| Flint MrgC |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Bu}}$ |  | $11 / 2$ | Boston Wharf－－100 a |  |  | per |  |  |
| Florence Mi | 93 <br> 68 |  | Ba | 244 | ${ }^{23} 1$ |  |  | 7 | Am Car \＆Fdy－－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 48188 | 3／8 |
| \％preier | 98 | 103 | Ragdan Copper.--5 Black Hawk |  |  |  |  | 150 | Carmel．．－－100 |  |  |
| ey Mfg－．．．．． 50 | 45 |  | nsol Mines－－－1 |  |  | Oongress St Associ－ ates（Boston）＿100 a |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Preferred } \\ \text { Amer Centrifugal_-. } 10 \\ \mid \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 41 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |

out par value．


[^14]| Stocks | Bid | Ask | ks | Bid | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | As | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ 24 \\ 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} e \\ 251 / 2 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Ourtil |  | $5{ }^{513}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Oolt＇s＇satent |  |  | Class A |  | 3／8 | Educ |  |  |  |  | 10213 |
| Oolumbla ${ }^{\text {Arma }}$ | 60\％ | 10 | ${ }^{\text {ushman }}$ | 691／2 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred Columbia | 17 | 20 | ${ }^{\text {Of }}$ |  | 7 | ${ }^{8 \%} \mathrm{Pr}$ | $25^{1 / 6}$ | 32 |  |  |  |
| Oolumbia Sy Ane $^{\text {ne }}$ | 271／4 | $281 / 4$ |  |  |  | Eisislor Er |  | 214 |  |  |  |
| New class | ${ }_{7}^{27}$ | 28 | Darb | 45 | 55 | ${ }^{\text {Eiseman }}$ |  |  | General Amer |  |  |
| Oolumbia | 30 |  |  |  |  | Etitingon Schid | 113／4 | 117／8 |  |  | ${ }^{631 / 2}$ |
| Vot tr | 29 | $3{ }^{3} 12$ | dave | 124／4 | $63 /$ | Elect |  |  | Gene | 1／8 |  |
| Colum Carbon | 116 | 119. |  |  | 203 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 5 |
| Oommercial |  | 59 | Da |  |  | $\underset{\text { Electric }}{\text { Elec Ferrie }}$ |  |  | General Br |  |  |
| $40 \% \text { convi }$ | 100 | 120 |  | 123／4 | 1314 |  | 30 | 35 |  |  |  |
| Oomm Inve |  |  | Dayt |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Comm ${ }^{\text {\＄4．25 }}$ | ${ }_{131}^{106}$ |  |  | 23 | ${ }_{28}^{21 / 2}$ | Elec |  | 88 |  | $341 / 2$ |  |
| m＇ |  |  |  |  |  | Elec |  | $34 \frac{1}{4}$ | Gen |  |  |
|  | 15 | 15 | Deore | 129 | 1291／2 | Elec | 校 | 3 |  | 523／4 |  |
|  | 15 | 1512 | 7\％preferred | 263 |  | Eiectrographt |  |  |  |  | 197／6 |
| Conde | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 14.4 | Deisiliber | 1814 | 185／8 | Clectromon |  | 151 | Gen |  |  |
| Congol | ${ }^{36} 12$ |  |  | 10\％／ | 14 | Eliectroux ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  | 31 | 7 |  |  |
| Congrol Air | ${ }_{21}^{12}$ |  |  |  | 118 | Elik Horn Coal |  |  | Gen |  |  |
| $\underbrace{83 \mathrm{con}}_{\text {Consol }}$ | 5 |  | Delta |  | 11／2 |  |  | 2／2 | General Mach mrerredio |  |  |
| Consol Car Hea | 65 | 75 | Class A－－ |  | 33／4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cons Cigar |  |  | 8\％p | 120 | $12 \overline{6}$ | Emerson Drug－－21 |  | 22 | General Motors－ 10 |  |  |
| $6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | 82 | Dentists＇${ }^{\text {c }}$（The） |  |  | Emerson Ei | $160$ | 170 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | 82 | Derby 0 \＆R |  | 85 | Empire she |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| m | 10 | 11 | \＄1 Preferre |  | 85 | Emsc | 1／4 | $14^{163 / 2}$ | Clas |  |  |
| Cons Le\％${ }^{\text {Leund }}$ |  |  | Dotemmon． |  | 17176 | Endic |  |  |  | 89 |  |
| Cons | 19 | ${ }^{2} 1$ | Dotror |  | 17／2 | Equit Office | 10 | 1087／8 | Gen Pral | 15\％ |  |
| Consolidat | 104 | $151 / 8$ | F |  |  | Eureka Pipe |  | 7 | ${ }^{56}$ |  |  |
| Consol |  | 700 $71 / 8$ | Detroit | $181 / 2$ | 19 | Eureka Vac |  | 20 | Gen R | 45 |  |
| 880 |  |  | Detr |  |  |  |  | 19312 | $\mathrm{Gen}^{6 \%}$ | $57^{-7}$ |  |
| Consolidated |  | 93 | Detro | $61 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |
| Consolidation |  |  | Detrola |  |  |  |  |  | Con | 7 | 20 |
| Common v |  |  | Devoe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ pret | 37 | 42 | Class |  | $\begin{aligned} & 597 / 8 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
| Container | 283／8 | $281 / 2$ | 2 d preferred－－100 | 114 |  | Fa |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Contin |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Fajard |  | $97 /$ | Sub |  |  |
| Class | 19 | 20 | Diam |  |  | Fa |  |  | ， |  |  |
| efe | 83 | 85 | ${ }_{\text {Diam }}$ | 1 | 108 | Vo | 18 22 | 29 |  |  | ， 4 |
| C | 51\％ | 52 | Dictaphon |  | 67 | Fanny Farn |  |  | 6\％cum |  | 13 |
| ${ }_{\text {Sprin }}$ |  |  | （ Profer | 12 | 8 | Fanst | 12 | 123 |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Cont Diam | 18 |  | Discoun |  | 210 | Fedd | 124 | 12 |  | $23 / 2$ | 3 |
| Continental | 43 |  | Distillers | $271 / 2$ | 283／6 | Federal Bak | ${ }_{2} 6$ | $22^{7}$ | Gian |  |  |
| Cont＇ |  |  | Sisearram | $211 /$ | $211 / 2$ | Fed |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| Preferred | 17 | 102 | Distil |  |  | Feder |  | 32 | Gilb |  |  |
| Cont screw | 54 |  | Divco－ | 43／8 | 5\％ | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cont steel | ${ }^{26}$ | 265 | Dixie－ |  |  | Fergo |  | 413 | Gilchrist | 14 |  |
| Preferred | 19 | 105 | Clase |  |  | Preferred |  | 85 | ${ }^{85}$ |  |  |
|  | 14 | 16 | Dixon |  |  | Fiat ${ }^{\text {Frideli }}$ |  | ${ }^{16} 146$ |  | ${ }^{22}{ }^{21 / 4}$ |  |
| decial pr | $1{ }^{6}$ | $161 / 2$ | Dr |  |  | Freld |  |  | Gleaner H |  |  |
| \＄4 prefer | 58 | 61 | D | 34 | 35 | 5th Av |  | 30 | Glid |  |  |
| $\mathbf{O O O}$ | 21 |  | Dold |  |  | Fi | 251／2 | 39 |  |  |  |
| Copperwe | 2 | 3 | Domestic |  |  | Firestone Tir |  |  | 硅 | 9 |  |
| Corning ${ }^{\text {Corp }}$ | $105^{2 / 2}$ | $115{ }^{2 / 6}$ | ${ }_{\text {Cum }}$ | $233 / 2$ | 2491／2 | 68 | ${ }_{1011}^{32}$ | ${ }_{1013}^{33}$ | Gobel（Ad | 48 | 41／2 |
| Preferre | 100 | 105 | Dominican |  | 21 | First ${ }^{\text {Natat Stores．}}$ |  | 40 | Cl |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Corrn}_{7 \%}^{\text {Prod }}$ | 1561／4 | 1521／2 | Dominion |  | 110 |  | 11 | 112 |  |  |  |
| Corroon |  |  | Preferred |  | 145 | $\underset{\text { Frshma }}{\text { Pref }}$ |  |  | $\underset{\text { Goobel }}{\text { Goldiatt }}$ |  | ${ }^{69}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {sf con }}$ |  |  | Coal |  | 174 | ${ }_{\text {Fisk }} \mathrm{P}$ R | ／ | $121 / 4$ | Preferred |  |  |
| Cosdew ${ }_{\text {New }}$ |  |  | Domini | $1{ }^{91767}$ | 13.14 | Fint |  |  | Gooda |  |  |
| New $5 \%$ |  | $2{ }^{251 / 6}$ | Dougla |  |  | Fla Por |  |  |  | 78 |  |
| O | 6\％\％ | 76 | Dow |  | 137 | Florshe |  |  | Goodye |  |  |
| Court |  |  | Pre |  | 118 | Fiour |  |  |  | 38 | 381／2 |
| ${ }_{\text {Amered }}$ | $131 / 4$ |  | Dow D |  | 71／2 | Fohs |  | 175 | \＄7 | － | $1143 / 8$ |
| mon | 14 | 17 | Dresser |  |  | Follansb |  |  | － |  |  |
| Oramp（W） |  |  | mart |  | ${ }_{26}^{481 / 4}$ | Preferre Food Mac | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | Canad |  |  |
| rane do com | 101 | 111／2 | Dris | $21 / 4$ |  | 41／58 | 10 | 1121／2 | Gorran |  |  |
| ${ }_{7 \%}^{5 \%}$ conv Prepr | ＋11012132 |  | Uriver | 31 106 | $351 / 2$ | Foote Bros Gear \＆ Mach com．－． |  |  | Gorh |  |  |
| Oreamery P | $253 / 2$ | 2614 | Dryden |  | 15\％\％ | Pr | $5{ }^{5}$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| Cream of Wh |  |  | Dun | 2／8／8 | 314 | Ford Mot |  |  | Hosier | $1 / 4$ | ／3 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Oreoole Petrol }]{\text { Sta }}$ | 36 | 37 | Dun（R G） |  |  | Ford Mot |  |  | Gos |  |  |
| Crock | 12.6 | 13.4 | Dundee Ter |  |  | Class | 213 | 223 | Gould |  |  |
| Orosle | $203 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | Dunhill Int |  | 151／8 | Ford Moto |  |  | Granam－Paige |  |  |
| Orowell | ${ }^{44} 110$ | 463／2 |  | 11 | 114 | Am |  | 314 39 | Grand Rapids |  |  |
| Orowley | 1 | 1i 14 | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |  | Fost $\$ 7$ |  |  | Grand Raps |  |  |
| Orow |  | 13 |  | ${ }_{101}^{12}$ | 130 1015 | Foundat | 㐋 | $\stackrel{4}{36}$ | ${ }_{\$ 3}{ }_{\text {Grand }}$ |  |  |
| Oro |  | $731 / 2$ | Durham Hosiory－－－ |  |  | Foundat |  |  | Gran |  | 5 |
| Pref | 48 | ${ }^{43}$ | 6\％preferred |  | $3{ }^{11 / 4}$ | Fox Flan |  | ${ }^{23176}$ | Graton \＆Knighti－： |  | 35 13 |
| $\mathrm{Or}_{\substack{\text { Orown } \\ \text { Pref }}}^{\text {den }}$ |  | $2 \%$ | Duro－Test Co |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{3} 78$ | Fox |  | 10 | Graton \％Krefer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 67 | 69 |
| ${ }_{\text {Orown }}$ | 17／4 | 183i4 | deval | 16 | 18 | Fran |  | 34 10 | Gray Telepho |  |  |
|  | 94 | 97 | Eagle（0 K） | $163 / 4$ | 1846／4 | $\stackrel{\text { Pranc }}{\text { Frank }}$ |  | 3／8 | Gt Atl \＆ Pa |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}$ | ${ }^{6} 1$ | 120 | Easle Lock |  | $\stackrel{29}{2}$ | Fran |  |  | Non vot com－－ilo ${ }_{\text {－}}$ | 120 |  |
| Orysta |  | $1{ }^{15}$ | \＄1 | 201／2 | 33／2 |  | 106 | 109 | Great Lakes ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S－－．－－＊ |  | $44 / 4$ |
| Ouba ${ }^{\text {Prefe }}$ |  |  |  |  | 2 | Fr | \％ |  | Gt |  |  |
| Ouban－Am |  |  | ast | $21 / 2$ | 2 | Prefe |  |  | Great West Su |  |  |
| Cuban Arl | 113 | 11 | Easterr |  |  | Frueha | 183／2 | 4 | 7\％preferre |  |  |
| Common－ |  | 18\％ | Eastern Rodi | $101 / 4$ | 35／8 | Fuhr | 3／2 | $5 / 8$ |  |  |  |
| Ouban Tob Preferre |  |  | rn suga |  |  | Fulle |  |  | $\$ 1$ |  |  |
| Oudahy P |  | 60 | ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | mon |  | 45 |
| $\mathrm{Oummin}^{\text {Preferr }}$ | ${ }^{106}$ | －3\％ |  |  | 172\％ | Gabriel Oo cl | －${ }^{4} 8$ | $123 / 4$ | mon－ | 148 | 8 |
|  |  |  | Easy W Mach B．－－＊ |  |  |  |  | 1284 | pref |  |  |
| Ouneo Press， $61 / 2 \%$ preferred－－：－ |  |  | Eaton Mfg Co | 31 | $31 \%$ | Gallageraburtona |  | 1 |  | 星 | 8 |
| \％\％preferred．－－ | 1047／8 |  |  |  |  | Galveston Houston＊ | 12 | 14 | Pa |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8 \%}{ }_{\text {uantanamo }}^{\text {preferred }}$ Sug ${ }_{\text {ino }}{ }^{*}$ | 35 | ${ }^{25}$ |

INDUSTRIAL \＆MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Stocks Par \& Bid \& \& tocks Par \& Bid \& \& ka Par \& Bid \& Ask \& Stocks Par \& Bid \& Ask \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{9}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
40 \mathrm{c} \\
53 \\
111 / 4 \\
178 \\
42 \\
816 \\
48 \\
1418 \\
15 \\
271 / 8 \\
104
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 55 \mathrm{c} \\
\& 54
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\text { Indiana Gas \＆Ohem }}{\substack{\text { Gref } \\ \hline}}\)} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
{ }_{c}^{\text {Per }} \\
16 \\
56 \\
7^{8 / 8} \\
14 \\
98 / 2
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{share
18
59} \& \& \& share \& May Dept Stores＿10 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \text { Per } \\
\& 55 \\
\& 32 \\
\& 55
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { share } \\
56
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Guardian Coal \＆ Oll \\
OIf
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& Kolster－Brand Ltd－ Koppers Co 6\％pri00 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{k 108912} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1 / 2 \\
-
\end{array}
\] \& May Hosiery com＿＊ \& \& 331／2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Gulp Oil Corp－．．． 25 \\
Gypsum Lime
\end{tabular} \& \& \& Indiana Mmestone＿－
Indian Motocycle－1 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{10}^{16} 1\)} \&  \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
55 \\
938
\end{gathered}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
7 / 8
\]} \\
\hline  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13 \\
\& 20 \\
\& 47
\end{aligned}
\]} \&  \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{110} \& \& \& \({ }^{94} 94\) \& \\
\hline H \& \& \& Indian Refining－ 10 \& \[
12^{9 / 2}
\] \& 12.2 \& Kresge \({ }_{\text {Common（ }}\) \& \&  \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3／6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{371／10} \\
\hline Prefer \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32 \\
\& 111 / 8 \\
\& 141 / 2
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \({ }_{11}^{34}\) \& McCahan sugar \& \& \\
\hline Hall Lan \& \& 10 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Refining pref．． 100 \& \({ }_{28}^{983 / 4}\) \& 993年 \\
\hline Hall（ F ．\({ }^{\text {Held }}\) \& \& 19 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Indus Accap Corp } \\
\& \text { Indum Prof How } \\
\& \text { Ind }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30} \& 33 \& Kroger Grocery \＆\({ }_{\text {Baking common }}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
201 / 4
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 203 / 8 \\
\& 241 / 4
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{McOoll－Frontenac＊\(\quad\) a7／ 10} \\
\hline amilton \& \& \({ }_{1043} 2\) \& Indus Brown Hoist－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1073} \\
\hline \＄8 pref \& \& 1041／2 \& 1st pref－ \& \& \({ }_{4}^{51 / 2}\) \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{29} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \\
\hline Common． \& 47 \& 49 \& Indus Firance vic 100 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{11}{35}
\]} \& \({ }_{13}^{11 / 8}\) \& \& 28 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Conr \(6 \%\) pref 100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(701 / 2\)} \& 163 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{Ham}^{6 \%}\) \& 39 \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 401 / 2 \\
\& 321 / 4 \\
\& 99
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Industrial Rayon．－＊ \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1838} \& \& \& \\
\hline Hanna \& \& \& Industrial silica－－＊＊ \& \& 36

12518

15 \& \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
43 \\
1818 \\
518
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& | McGraw Electric＿－． 5 |
| :--- |
| McGraw－Hill Pub．＊ | \& 17 \& 173／4 <br>


\hline ${ }_{\text {Harbiso }}$ \& \& \&  \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Landers，Frary \＆} \& \& \& Plate com－1． 10 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 137 |
| :--- |
| 43 |
| 18 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline Refr \& 13136 \& 1363／2 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 13514 \\
& 1051 \\
& 5115
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39 \\
& 12
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \[

41

\] \& | McKesson－Robb＇ns 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 3$ conv pref． | \& \& <br>

\hline Harris Seybold \& \& \& Interchemical \& ${ }^{511 / 2}$ \& \& \& \& $$
105
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }_{123}^{43}$ \& 112\％ <br>

\hline \& $1 / 4$ \& 88 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Interlake Iron |
| :--- |
| Int．Agricultural |} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{90} \& 99 \& \& $\overline{2} 1 \overline{1}_{1}^{4}$ \& <br>


\hline Harte \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& 181／4 \& 1812 \& \& \& \& | McWilliams Dredge＊ |
| :--- |
| Mead Corp com． | \& \& <br>

\hline Pref \& \& \& 7\％prior pref ${ }^{\text {nt }}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \\
& 1421 / 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 152 \& Bement \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 341 \\
& 241 / 2 \\
& 213 \\
& 72 \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \[

25
\] \&  \& $\mathrm{g}^{-}-$ \& ${ }_{93}^{96}$ <br>

\hline arvard \& \& \& \& \& \& Le \& \& \& Mo． \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline O \& \& 10． \&  \& 145\％ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$1401 / 2$
9} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{32364} \& Melville Shoe．．．－－＊ \& 63， \& <br>
\hline 6 \& \& \& Int Mercan Mar－－－＊ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Class B． \& \& \& Ind \& \& \& \& \& \& ca \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& \& Int ${ }^{\text {N }}$ \& \& 137\％ \& \& \& \& Mercal \& \& <br>
\hline Hayes \& \& \& Int \& \& \& Lehn \＆ F \& \& \& Mercha \& \& <br>
\hline \& $10^{1}$ \& \& \& \& 12 \& \& \& \& \& $5^{51 / 2}$ \& 33 <br>
\hline 退 \& 10 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Merchant \& \& <br>
\hline earn \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 46 \& 50 \& \％ p \& \& \& \& \& \& Preferred．－－－． 100 \& 89 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Lilb \& \& $50^{33}$ \& Merck \& \& － <br>
\hline $7 \%$ \& \& ${ }_{119}^{193}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {L }}$ \& \& \& ren \& \& $\overline{1}$ <br>
\hline in－ \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Pre }}$ \& \& \& Lib McNeil \& \& \& errim \& \& <br>
\hline Parts \& \& \& intern \& \& \& \& \& \& errin \& \& <br>
\hline Olass \& \& \& Int Safet \& \& \& \& \& \& Preforre \& \& 39 <br>
\hline \& \& \& Intern \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferre \& \& 25 \& Interna \& \& \& Li \& \& \& Messenge ${ }^{61 / 2}$ \& \& <br>
\hline me \& \& \& \& \& \& ref \& \& \& Mesa \& \& <br>
\hline non \& \& 155 \& Int Vit \& \& \& Link Belt \& \& \& sta \& \& <br>
\hline andey \& \& \& 63／5\％prefer \& \& \& Liquid Car \& \& \& Metal Text \& \& <br>
\hline ercules \& 140 \& ${ }_{132}^{152}$ \& Interstate Dep \& 10 \& \& Lit Brothe \& \& ${ }_{8}^{4} 4$ \& Meta \& \& 140 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Herr－Hal }}$ \& 130 \& $61 / 2$ \& ［nt \& \& ${ }_{36}$ \& Loblaw \& \& \& － \& 24 \& <br>
\hline rshey \& 15 \& \& Inter \& \& \& Olas \& \& \& Metr \& \& $61 / 2$ <br>
\hline Her \& \& \& \& \& 2023 \& Lockheo \& 11／4 \& \& Mex \& \& <br>
\hline 84 \& \& 10 \& \& \& \& Locomot \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline yden \& \& ${ }^{131} 12$ \& \& \& 19 \& Loew \& 105 \& 106 \& Mich \& \& <br>
\hline Heywo \& \& \& Jaco \& \& \& \& \& $53{ }^{13}$ \& ch \& \& <br>
\hline Hilton－Davi \& \& 45 \& \& \& 98 \& Long \& \& \& Michi \& \& <br>
\hline Comb \& \& \& Jeanm \& \& \& \& \& \& Mid－ \& \& <br>
\hline Hinde．${ }^{\text {d }}$ Dau \& \& \& \& \& 35 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $6 \%$ \& 102 \& 10 \& Je \& \& \& \& \& 730 \& Cla \& \& <br>
\hline \& 45 \& \& J\％prefe \& 122 \％／2 \& 1231／4 \& \& 240 \& ， \& Midland \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {Oes }}^{\text {Prior }}$（R）clas \& | 23 |
| :--- |
| 37 | \& \& Johnson Ec \& \& \& \& \& \& Mida \& \& <br>

\hline Common \& \& \& Johnson Ti \& \& \& \& 2033 \& 2003 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ollander \& 37 \& \& \& 60 \& \& \& \& \& 2 n \& \& <br>
\hline \＄5 co \& \& 104 \& \& \& \& B \& \& \& Midvale Co．．．．．．．－＊ \& \& 75 <br>
\hline Olop \& \& 24 \& \& 11734 \& $11001 / 2$ \& \& \& \& Mid－W \& \& <br>
\hline Holl \& \& 30 \& ， \& \& \& Pre \& \& \& Midwee \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \% \mathrm{p} \\
& \text { nolt }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& Kalamazoo Stove \＆ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Pre }}$ \& 35 \& <br>

\hline Ooker \& \& \& K OStk \& \& \& \& \& \& Minnea \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }_{9}^{10}$ \& Yatz I \& ${ }_{9712}^{87}$ \& 91 \& \& \& 131 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& Co \& \& \& － \& \& \& 这 \& \& <br>
\hline Hormel \& \& \& $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {Co }}$ \& \& 2713 \& Macfadde \& \& \& wer \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\$ 6.50}$ cu \& \& <br>
\hline orn \& \& 32 \& Kay \& 20 \& 2012 \& \& 32 \& \& Mission Col \& \& <br>
\hline ouda \& \& \& \& 97 \& 091／2 \& Mad \& 11 \& 111／8 \& Missouri Kan \& \& <br>
\hline Class \& \& 133／4 \& \& \& 2 \& M \& \& 3 \& in \& $91 /$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& кelly \& \& \& Majesti \& \& \& Common \& \& <br>

\hline \& $$
8958
$$ \& 60

93 \& ${ }_{\text {Konmmon }}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{2}$ \& 23 \& Mallo \& $2^{1 / 2}$ \& 238 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Houston Oil Field \& \& \& Kelloggswitch \＆${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 878 \& $10^{93 / 2}$ \& Manati Sugar－．－100 \& \& \& Mo \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\$ 1.50
$$ \& $25^{93 / 4}$ \& 1014

$251 / 2$ \&  \& 8114 \& 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\mathrm{H}_{\text {Ouston Oil }}^{\text {Oil }}$（Tex）－－ \& \& \& \& 130 \& 1 \& \& \& \& M \& \& <br>
\hline Howe \& \& \& Kend \& \& 183／2 \& Mand \& 12 \& 年 \& Mon \& \& <br>
\hline 1st preferred－ 100 \& \& \& ${ }^{86}$ part p \& 1 \& ${ }^{103}$ \& Mangel Stores－ \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {Mon }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Humb \& 76 \& \& \& 17.4 \& 19 \& \& \& \& Clas \& \& 138 <br>
\hline \& \& \& K \& \& \& M \& \& 8 \& M \& \& <br>
\hline Hunter steel \& \& \& \& \& \& Man \& \& \& ，oor \& \& <br>
\hline \％ \& 12 \& 1415 \& \& \& \& \& \& 10 \& Preferred \& \& <br>
\hline New commo \& \& \& \& 15 \& 1／4 \& \& \& 25 \& Moore ${ }^{\text {Prom }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Hussm \& 19 \& 211／2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Moore Drop For A \& \& <br>
\hline Ier \& \& \& Kimb \& ${ }_{35}^{52}$ \& \& Mar \& \& \& Morris Pl \& \& <br>
\hline $7 \%$ pref unstpdi 100 \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{7} 6$ \& \& Mar \& \& 71 \& Prefere \& \& <br>
\hline gr \& \& 173／4 \& \& 12444 \& \& \& ${ }_{9}^{29} 3$ \& ${ }^{32} 9$ \&  \& \& <br>
\hline ygrad \& \& 49 \& King \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{42}^{42}$ \& Morse Tw \& \& <br>
\hline Ideal \& \& \& \& \& \& Marion S \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& $511 / 2$ \& M \& \& 23 \& $\mathrm{Am}^{\text {m }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Imco \& \& \& Kirby Lumber \& \& \& \& \& \& Motor Pr \& \& <br>
\hline Re \& 20 \& 201／2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Moun \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Mountain \& \& <br>
\hline of ${ }^{\text {of }}$ \& 14 \& 143／4 \& \& \& \& \& \& $1 / 4$ \& Mueller ${ }^{\text {Mr }}$ \& $81 / 2$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {ores }}$－${ }^{\text {＊}}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& Mullins M \& \& <br>
\hline Amdeprets ord $£ 1$ \& 7／6 \& 37\％／8 \& ores－－1＊ \& \& 20 \& \& \& \& \＄7 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1431／2 \& 145 \& Mrunsingwear Inc－－＊ \& 25 \& 28 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { arphy } \\
& \text { Prefe }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| Stocks $\quad$ Bid | Ask | Stocks ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Bid | Ask | Stocks | Bid | Ask | Stocks | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | stroock \＆Oo Struthers Wells | ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\text {Per }}$／${ }^{\text {share }}$ |  | United Carbon－Par | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 80 \\ 31 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {hare }}$ | Walker（H）Good＇m Worts com |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4515 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | 463\％ |
|  |  | Titusvile new |  | ${ }_{16} 81 / 2$ | United | 5114 | $55{ }^{5 / 2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Studebaker Corp． Stutz Motor Oar |  | 1276 |  |  |  |  |  | ， |
| \％Conv pf－100 104 － 102 |  | Stutz Motor Oar－－＊ | $\begin{aligned} & 32^{3 / 2} \\ & 17^{3 / 2} \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{52}^{13 / 2}$ | ， |  |  |
| $5 \%$ | ${ }^{24}$ | Sullivan Mach＇y－－－＊＊ |  |  | Now preferred．－${ }^{\text {a }}$＊${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 25 | Oom class $\mathrm{B}-{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $67$ | $1{ }^{671 / 4}$ | ${ }^{6 \%}$ preferred－100． | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 23 \\ & 12 \\ & 128 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{65}{ }^{12}$ |  |
| S1grode Steel Strap ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 32936 | Sunray |  |  | Un Drill \＆Tool．2i |  | $11{ }^{13 / 4}$ | Warner Bros．${ }^{\text {\％3．85 conv pf．－－}}$ | ${ }^{45}$ | 180\％ |
| Silex 82.50 preferred＿ $30 \quad 30$ |  | sunray $5 \%$ conv pp－ 50 |  |  | Uni |  | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{40}^{31} / 2$ | Superneater $\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{C}$ |  | 432 | United Preferred－10ctric | 98. | 100 | Warner－Quinian ${ }^{\text {co }}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{568}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 3 / 3 \\ & j \end{aligned}$ |
| Pub preferred．．－＊＊  44 <br> Simmons 00   |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 4 \\ & 421 / 2 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simmons Hd |  | Coment |  | 4 | Un En |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simms Petroieum－10 | 36 | Superior |  | 283／6 | Un Merch \＆M Mors－＊ |  | 1388080 | Warren（Northam）${ }_{\text {\％}}{ }^{\text {83 conv pref }}$ | 46 |  |
| Simonds Saw | 34 | Su | $31 / 2$ |  |  | 123 68 68 |  |  |  |  |
| simon（Fra |  | Olass B |  |  |  |  |  | Wau |  | 3／2 |
| Oo 7\％pr | 10\％4 | Swa |  |  | Amer dep | 38 | 汭 |  |  | ， |
|  | 300 |  |  |  | Onit |  |  | \＄7 preferred． |  |  |
| Uger Mig | 2 | Sylvania Industrial＊ | 293 |  | Onilt Plece |  |  | Weisbaum Bros |  | $21^{81 / 2}$ |
|  |  | Sylvania Industrial Symington Gould |  | $30 \%$ |  |  |  | Brower com ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Praferred }}$ |  | Common WW－－－1 | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 108 \\ 1088 \\ 1058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1731 \\ & 1312 \\ & 1212 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{12}$ | Wellington Oiil－${ }^{\text {Pren }}$ | ${ }^{1087 / 8}$ |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wells |  |  |
| \％cum |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & \hline 11 / 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Wentworth ${ }^{\text {enefered }}$ | $131 / 2$ | \％ |
| nandoa | 120 | \＄2．50 pref－ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 443 \\ 983 / \\ 48 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 13 ${ }^{381}$ | 149\％ | Wesson Oil ${ }^{\text {a }}$（ Snow－ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 80 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | U |  | 7 | S4 cirt comp－－－－＊ |  |  |
|  | 30 |  | $31^{1 / 8}$ |  |  | 1515 | ${ }^{-2}{ }^{2} 8$ |  |  |  |
| 8mit |  |  |  | 34 |  |  |  | West Auto Supply－10 | $\begin{gathered} 243 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 31 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 13 |  | 31／4 | 3 $31 /$ |  | 123 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{20} 19$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Western Tablet－ |  |  |
| Snider Paccing－－－15  <br> Socony Vacuum 15 <br> 19  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 29 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 2916 \\ & 686 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}^{7} \%$ | 115157105162 |  | West Indies Sugar－1 | 63$41 / 2$12 | ${ }_{41}^{71} 4$ |
| lar |  | Telaut＇g＇p | 113／4 | 12 | U S Greight ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Westins Air Br＇ke |  |  |
| Cot |  | Tenn |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \%$ 1st part pf．50 | $1451 / 2$ | 4912 |
| Warrants | 25c | Term d ${ }^{\text {arants }}$ Tran |  |  | 0 8 Horr Machin＇ 5 | 162 | 163 | Westiand Oill－－－＊＊ |  |  |
| Soss Mig cot |  | Preferred |  |  |  | ${ }_{29}{ }^{5}$ | 301／2 | Weaston EIY Instru－－1 | ${ }^{125156}$ |  |
| Preferred | 99 | Texa | （343／3 | $\begin{aligned} & 63 / 4 \\ & 35 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | O S Leather com－${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |  | Weston El Instru－－＊ |  |  |
| South Dairies A－${ }^{\text {a }}$－${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | $7 \%$ cum pr pr－100 | $\begin{aligned} & 100^{\% 8} \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1} 110$ |  | ${ }_{34} 31 / 6$ |  |
|  | \％／2 | Tex |  |  |  |  |  | alp |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{9518}$ | ${ }_{10}^{150}$ | day |  |  | Westraco Ohiorine－ |  |  |
|  | 18 |  | 51／4 |  | U \＆Portal Meter－ 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43 35 |  | 32 |  | Print |  |  | Whe |  |  |
| orto Rico dug ${ }^{\text {orefer }}$ | 154 |  | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{7}$ | er－ | ${ }^{8}$ |  | － |  |  | White |  |  |
| Spalding | 6\％ 6 | \＄3 | 3523／2 |  | Realty |  |  | White | 20 |  |
| 18 |  | Thom |  |  | $8 \% \mathrm{ncor} \mathrm{1st-p-100}$ |  | 90 | Stik |  | 154 |
| $8 \mathrm{6} \%$ cum pref ${ }^{\text {a }}$－100 | $967 / 2$ | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | 19 | USRubb Re |  |  | $7 \%$ fir |  |  |
| arks－Wit |  | Thompson |  |  | ， 7 |  |  | Whit |  |  |
| ear |  | ${ }^{3} 5{ }^{\text {con }}$ |  | 11 | $08 \%$ |  |  | $5{ }^{5}$ | \％ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | O S Store |  |  | Wick |  |  |
| 8pencer | 31 17 | ${ }_{\text {Till }}^{\text {Tide }}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{O}_{8}$ |  |  | O1d |  |  |
| Spicar M | 28 | Time In |  |  |  |  | 128 | WWucox ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 26 |  |
| \＄pe conv pree A．－－＊＊＊ | ${ }_{21}^{46}$ | ${ }^{\text {Timken }}$ | 2098 |  | $7 \%$ non－cu | $1573 / 2$ | 161 | Wilco |  |  |
|  | 818 | Timken Roll | ${ }_{7}^{51 / 2}$ | 561／2 | d |  |  | Wm Oillo |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{39}^{39}$ | Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  | Will |  |  |
| \＄6 preferred．．．．．．＊ 104 | 106 |  |  | 33／8 |  |  |  | Wo |  |  |
|  |  | Toba |  |  |  |  | 93 | Willy |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Am }}$ |  | 1713／8 | United |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Preerre |  | Todd | 62 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | Universal |  |  | Wils |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \＄4．50 cum |  | Toled |  |  | Universal－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { standard Brew－ai－} \\ \text { Stand Cap \＆Seal－} & 19\end{array}$ |  | Torring | $341 / 2$ 38 |  | Uni | 74 | 191／8 | Wilison |  |  |
| Oonn preferr |  | Town | 86 | 203 | O\％ |  |  | Wilis |  |  |
| d |  | Tran | 236 | ${ }_{13}^{203}$ |  | 65 |  | Witherbe |  |  |
| nd |  | Trans |  |  | Universi |  |  | Preferr | 6 |  |
| Stand Oil（Ind |  | West Air | $31 / 6$ | 13\％ | Unith－Idah |  |  | Wrara |  |  |
| stand oil（Ky | 1974 | 4 Trans Lux Dcrey | 4 | 4／4 | Preferre | 88 | 40 | Wolverin |  |  |
| Stand Oil（Ne |  | Transue \＆ |  |  | Utica knit | 84 | 88 | Coment com | 430 |  |
| Stand |  | Trans |  |  |  |  |  | Wood（Alan）Steel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 5\％preferre | 103 | ${ }_{\text {Tren }}$ | 40 圷 | 41 | $7 \%$ conv－pret ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $49^{1 / 2}$ | $52^{1 / 8}$ | $7 \%$ preferre | 0 |  |
| Standard Pro |  | Triplex |  |  | Va |  |  | Woodward | 26 | 27 |
| Standard | 157 | Troja | 103 | 10 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | Woodward\＆ |  | 68 |
| Stand | 17 | rrunz |  | 1／2 | Val | 618 | $63^{1 / 8}$ | $7 \%$ |  |  |
| Stand Steel | $\stackrel{23}{5}$ | Trusco | ， | 24 | Valvoline 0 | 60 | 63 | Woolw th Woolwort | 451／2 |  |
| Stanley Worl | ${ }_{40}^{57}$ |  |  | 10 | Vanadum | ${ }_{26} 10$ | 27 | Amm de | 7／6 |  |
| Starrett（L S | 40 | Tung prol |  | 10 | Van | 101／2 |  | Worcester ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Common |  | div |  | 10 |  |  |  | Worthington Pü |  |  |
| Preferred | 79 | Comm | ${ }_{39}^{32}$ | ${ }_{41}^{321 / 4}$ | Gan Nor Ma | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 33 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 433／2 | $7 \%$ pref |  |  |
| 8 Stein（A）\＆${ }_{6}$ | 20 | ［ 81.50 | 17 |  | $7{ }^{7 \%}$ | 105 | 込 | ${ }_{\text {Wright }}^{6 \%}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {rchi }}$ Bros | ／8 9\％ | U1i |  | 23／4 | Van | 125 |  | Wrigley（Wm | 651／2 |  |
| $5 \%$ 2d |  | 5\％ |  |  | Vene |  |  | Wrought Iro | 7 <br> 20 |  |
| gg |  | Under | 798 | \％ | Vene | $11 / 8$ |  | Preferred |  |  |
| ng Bres |  | Union |  |  | Va－Car |  |  | Wyoga Gas \＆ |  |  |
|  |  | Onion | $7{ }^{71 / 2}$ | 73 <br> 99 <br> 9 | 6\％par | $50^{1 / 8}$ |  | Yellow ${ }^{\text {Tr }}$ |  |  |
| 8tern |  | Union Oarb of | 23 ${ }^{3 / 8}$ | 233 | $\checkmark \mathrm{Va}$ Iron | ${ }^{605}$ | 23 | Coach MP | 121 | ${ }^{28}$ |
|  |  | 1／2 ${ }^{\text {U }}$ |  |  | V1ck | 20 | ${ }_{41}^{23}$ | York |  | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { esson (JB) } \\ & \text { Preferred } \end{aligned}$ |  | Unst |  |  | Vick Fina |  |  | Young（J | ${ }^{86}$ | 82 |
| Stewart－War | 17 | Union | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ | 27 | Vulcan D |  |  | Y Preferre | 126 |  |
| Stokely <br> Bros |  | Un |  |  | Waco |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | Young Wire． | 363／8 |  |
| ne \＆Webster－＿－10\％ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \hline 58 \\ \hline 88 & 19 \end{array}$ | Unit |  |  |  |  |  | Young |  |  |
|  |  | nit |  |  | Wahl Co－ |  |  | Youngstown Sheet |  |  |
| \％preferred．－100 10 |  |  |  | ／ 50 | Callass ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 |  |  |  | 118 | W Waigreen |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 |  |  |  |  | ｜ $41 / 5 \%$ pre？ |  |  | \％onite |  |  |

## United States and Municipal Bonds

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue
The custom in reporting prices for State and municipal securities is to quote them on the basis of the recurn the bonds yield per annum. Therefore, n furnishing the prices bolow, it will be found that for the single maturity bond a bid and asked quotation is published either actual figures or on a
percentage basis. In furnishin prices for the serial bonds, however, we endeavor to obtain the vield basis for the varying maturities. For instance a certain bond matures from 1937 to 1951 and is quoted 0.50 to $3 \%$-would indicate that the 1937 maturity yields $0.50 \%$ and the bond due in 1951 Therefore, in the following list, it must be remembered the word to indicates that the figures shown are the yield basis; all other figures are bid and
naled nrices. anked mrices

 \begin{tabular}{|c}
Yield Basis <br>
Bid <br>
or <br>
Ask

 

- \& 100 <br>
$=$ \& 1 <br>
- \& 1 <br>
$=$ \& <br>
$=$ \& <br>
$=$ \& <br>
$=$ \& <br>
$=$ \&
\end{tabular}会




 | $\quad 5 \mathrm{sca}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5 |
| $51 / 8$ |

$\qquad$
$51 / 38$
Marico
Scho
 Highway 6s Jan 15 serially
43onix 4158.50 opt 30 . J\&J


| Bonds | Yield Basis <br> Bid |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Or |  |$|$| To |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net |


| Bonds |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { or Basis } \\ \text { or Ask } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Tot }}{\text { T }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orange Co 5s 1938-45_..M\&S |  |  | \% |
| Pasadena 4s 1938-42...J\&J |  |  | \% |
| Redlands 5 s 1937-51-こJ\&J15 | b 1.00 | to | \% |
| Riverside $581938-53 \ldots$ - J\&D |  | to | \% |
| Sacramento 4s Jan ${ }^{\text {'38-' }} \mathbf{4 5} \mathbf{0 p t}$ | b 1.00 | to 2.2 |  |
| Sacram'to Oo 43/5s $37-46 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{\& D}$ | b 0.75 | to 2. | $\%$ |
| San Diego 5s W W '43-'54A\&O | $b 2.60$ | to 3 |  |
| 5 s Water 1937-63--J\% |  |  |  |
| 5s Municipal 1937-1960 J\&J |  | to 3 . | \% |
| 415 s Wh \& Har ${ }^{\text {a }} 38-52 . \mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& J}$ |  | to |  |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Water 1937-1964 |  | to 3 | \% |
| 31158 g July 1, 1937-44 - J\&\% | b 1.00 | to 2. | \% |
| n Francisco (Oity \& Oounty) |  |  |  |
| 5s water 19ter 1952-1969--JJ J | b 3.00 | 3. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | b 1.00 | to 2.85 |  |
| $41581937-1951$ - M | b 1.00 | to 2.85 | \% |
| 4128 Water 1938-1977-J\&J | b 1.00 | to 3.30 | \% |
| 48 Water Distrib 1937-53 |  |  | \% |
| Santa Barbara 5s '38-41-Jan10 | b 1.00 | to 1.90 |  |
| 41/28 gold Aug 1943_.-F\&A |  |  | 2.1 |
| urlock Irrig Dist |  | $\text { less } 11 / 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## COLORADO

| s State H'way |  | $\text { to } 2.90$ | $1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 warrants 19 |  | $\text { to } 3.00$ | \% |
| 23/8 ${ }^{\text {warrants }} 1952-54.04$ | ${ }^{\text {b }} 2.00$ | 1.7 | \% |
| 41/2s 1937-1939......-.J\&J | b 0.75 | to 1 | \% |
| nver (City and Oounty)- |  |  |  |
| 414s Ref Wat 1938-67-J\&D | 0.40 | to 2.90 |  |
| \% Water 1962 | 3.00 |  |  |
| No 14 | 0.70 | to 2.65 |  |
| S D No 143\%s 1938-47-J\&D | 0.50 | to 2.15 |  |
| 4 s July 1941-1945 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $-\mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& J}$ |  | to 2.00 | - |
| $3.65 \%$ March $1.1950-54$ | 2.40 | to 3.00 | \% |
| 28/s Sew dist 1947-56. A\&O | 2.00 |  |  |
| 3s Munic Wat 1963-72_A\&O 31/s Mun Water Retire |  | 2.60 | \% |
| 1963-1972 -- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | b 2.70 |  | $\%$ |
| 214s Sewer Disp ' $47-56 \mathrm{~A}$ \% |  |  | \% |
| 51/s 1944 -1963.......-J ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | 115 | to 129 |  |
| \% 19 |  | to 124 |  |
| 8 |  | to $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 122\end{aligned}$ |  |

## CONNECTICUT <br> Bloomfield 415 1938-52_A\&O $\quad$ b 1.00 to $3.00 \%$ 

 *5s Oonstruc'n 1938-49-J\&D b 1.00 to 2.90







 | $* 4 s$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $*$ | Hartford County-

Metropolitan Distri

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Merden (ity) } \\
& \text { Mids } 1938-1943 \ldots . . . . . . J \& J \mid b ~ \\
& \text { Mid }
\end{aligned}
$$

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold. bBasis. $f$ Flat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal


Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of lasue


Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue

b Basis. f Flat price.

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


* Ohie municipal bonds issued since Jan. 1, 1913 are taxable, all bonds issued prior to that date are tax-exempt. b Basis. f Flat price. $n$ Nominal

STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS
Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceaing the date of issue


| Bonds | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \hline \text { Yield Basis } & \\ \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ \text { Net } \end{array}$ |  |  | Bonds | $B i d$ | Ask | Set | Bonds |  |  | Oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} b 3.50 \\ b \\ b \\ b \\ b \\ b \end{array} .50\right.$ |  |  | Seattle (Concluded) <br> Gen | ${ }^{b} 2.00$ to 2.50 |  |  | $\frac{\text { Oharleston 8 D }}{5 \mathrm{~s} \text { - }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Olarksburg 581937 -19333-A\& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 01.50 \\ b \\ 10030 \end{array}\right.$ | to 3.50 |  |
|  |  |  | 50 |  |  | to $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } 3.10 \\ & \text { to } 3.90\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  | ${ }^{10030}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |  | b 3.00 | to 3.20 | \% |  | b 2.00 | 100.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  48 \& $41 / 8$ ref $1937-51$ |  |  |  | 5s Wat Wks 1937-52_._J\&J | b 1.50 | to 3.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{cases}b & 1.50 \\ b & 1.75 \\ b & 1.75 \\ b\end{cases}$ |  | $5$ | wisconsin <br> Eau Claire 41/6s 1937-44 J\&J |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} b & 0.75 \\ b & 0.50 \end{array}\right.$ | tor $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } 2.50 \\ & \text { to } 3.50\end{aligned}$ |  |
| en |  |  | \% | Spokane Water Revenue-A Tacoms 412 s 1937-41 Tacoma-Revenues | ${ }^{6} 1.50$ | to 2.25 | 25 \% | Madison- 68 1937-1960 ...M\&N |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left(\left.\begin{array}{ll} b & 1.00 \\ b & 0.50 \\ b & 50 \\ b & 50 \\ b & 0.75 \\ b & 075 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } 3.80 .80 \\ & \text { to } 2.00 \\ & \text { to } 2.00 \\ & \text { to } 1.25 \\ & \text { to } 2.50 \\ & \text { to } 2.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Milwauke - $5 \mathrm{5s}$ 1937-40.-J88J |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{41}$ | b 1.75 | to 3.90 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | (to $\begin{gathered}\text { to } 2.80 \\ \text { to } 2.50 \\ \text { to } 2.70\end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4{ }^{3} 8$ |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| 88 $1937-1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43/s 1937-1950 <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{58}{ }^{\text {Sept }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4481937-1 |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/s Ja |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.90 | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | b 2.00 | to3.25 | \% |

\footnotetext{
$\rightarrow$ Basis. $f$ Flat price.

## Insurance Stocks



[^15]
## Banks \& Trust Companies 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 baaks are from the Comptroller's last call; for all other instiutions they are the latest obtainable, direst returns being prosured by us where no periodio statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York, deposits are taken from the latest weokly statement.




| ${ }_{M 1 \text { riridgepport }}^{\text {Bit }}$ |  | 277,869 | 22,839,438 | $88\left(750^{5}\right.$ | Pmitaret |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.023,7990 | 25,242,403 |  |  |
|  |  | 63.324 | 1.270,836 |  |  |
|  | 125.000 25,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185.000100 |  | 1.285,000 | 25 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{27}$ | 2,769,305 | 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nber |  |  |  |  |  |
| ord | (1, ${ }^{\text {4,00.0.000 }}$ | 4,524,966 |  |  |  |
| Hertor |  |  |  |  |  |
| ord-Con |  |  |  |  |  |
| side | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{200}{ }^{200} 0_{0} 0_{0} 0 \\ & { }_{6}^{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 15- |
| End Bk |  |  | 739,379 |  |  |
| Oommon--.---- |  | 50.532 |  |  | $10{ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 745,596 \\ & \hline 1254,877 \\ & \hline 124 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.854 .881 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 25 & 21 \\ & 25 \\ 105 \\ \hline 25 & 190 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-20}$ |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} a \\ \begin{array}{c} 250,000 \\ 630,000 \end{array} \\ 55 \end{array}\right.$ | 202,324 | ,500 | 100 110 <br> 50 54 <br> 80  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nor |  | 929,289 | 27,663,520 |  |  |
| Conv pref | $\xrightarrow{335,500}$ |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}400 \\ 100\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| Becond Na | 800,000 | ${ }_{930}^{730} 2048$ | 9,0888,87 | 50 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Trademen: }}^{\text {Common }}$ | (170.000 ${ }^{180}$ | 57.708962.930 | 3.039,064 | 1100100 | 135 |
| ${ }_{\text {red }}^{\text {Havan }}$ |  |  |  | 100 |  |
|  | 1,458.700 | 962,930 | 15,454,633 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stional | $a$ 348,976 <br> a 3000000 <br>  270,000$\|$ |  | $2,435,39$ <br> $1,650,7291$ <br> 8,291 |  |  |
| On Bk ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { orvich } \\ & \text { cmoter } \\ & \text { coter } \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 <br> 200.000 | $\underset{151,350}{427}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{1,9011,393}$ | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.000 .000 <br> 200000 <br> 700.000 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 12,577,10 \\ 5,837 \\ 8,81 ; 501 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| (ty |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 600,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 1,00000 \\ 300,000 \end{array}\right\|_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 677,332 \\ 1 \\ 182,523 \\ 2,73,585 \\ 183967 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 11,303,146 \\ 5.292,099 \\ 9.120,48 \\ 3.630,981 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| brumy Truato |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Capital | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus \& } \\ & \text { Profits } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Grass Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weilmington- | 210,000 |  |  |  | Nomi | nal. share. |
| Oentral Nat Bank_--- | 210,000 500.000 | 3,552,993 | 17,755,742 | 100 | 270 |  |
| Industrial Trust O\%- | 625,000 203,175 | 976,651 669,331 | 2,313,649 | 25 | 43 90 | 47 95 |
|  | 1,000,000 | - 7288812 | 10,172,599 | 100 | 160 | 95. |
| Equitable Trust $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ Security Trust $\mathrm{O}_{0}$... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,60,000 \\ 1.600 .000 \\ 672.600 \end{array}$ | i2, 654,359 902,666 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,172,599 \\ 15,089.905 \\ \mathbf{8 , 6 8 6 , 7 7 4} \end{array}$ | 25 60 | 75 190 |  |
| Wilmington Tr $\mathrm{Ca}^{\text {- }}$ | 4,000,000 | 11,643,576 | 55,294,916 | 60 | 285 | 292 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Washington- } \\ & \text { Anacootia Bank } \\ & \text { Oity Bank } \end{aligned}$ | 145,000 ${ }^{490} 0$ | -66,338 |  | 100 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Nomit } \\ 150 r \\ 14 \\ 145 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\frac{2}{\text { shar }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 7, 7 | 10 |  |  |
| Bank of ${ }^{\text {amm }}$ | 100,000 | ${ }_{232} \mathbf{2} 21,243$ | - $5,2656,771$ | 100 | ${ }_{210}^{195}$ |  |
| Hamilton Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 822,433 <br> 299 | 23,762, 823 | 100 | 153 | $35 \cdots$ 160 |
| Uncolo Nat Bank | 400,000 | 772.264 | 10,185,672 | 100 | ${ }_{200}$ |  |
| Nat Bank |  | 1879.296 63 | ${ }^{5} 5.1784 .175$ | ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{65}$ |  |
| Nat Oaptal | 200 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 1 1}$,9 | 3,1122,040 | 100 | 140 | -750- |
| Rigga National Bank |  |  |  |  |  | 275 |
| Common... | 3.000 | 4,305,956 | 97,7 | 0 | 320 | 335 |
| Socond Nat Bank- | a 5959.000 |  |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | a5888,000 | 4.536.222 |  | 100 | 125 |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 613,700 |  |  |  | 186 |  |
| une | 2.000000 | 1,212,079 | 5,692,031 | 00 |  |  |
| Wash Loan \& Tr ${ }^{\text {Ofo}}$ | 1,000,000 | 2,304,486 | 11,829,955 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ |  |

## $\sin _{\substack{\text { National Banks } \\ \text { March } 31}}^{\text {FLORIDA }} \begin{gathered}\text { Stato } \\ \text { Marstititions } 31\end{gathered}$

|  |  |  | 10 102 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 180 \\ 180 \end{gathered}$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 130,790 | 1,646,131 | 25 |  |  |
| Miami- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,060 \\ 540,137 \end{array}$ | 37,047,236 | 100 | 130 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 264,759 | 818.109 8 8 | 15 |  |  |
| Litile River Bk \& ${ }^{\text {Tr }}$ 100,000 | - 0 0,578 | 2,011,649 | 100 | 135 | $150^{-0}$ |
| National Bank--- 300000 | 406,465 | 17,431,684 | 100 | 175 |  |
|  | 148,905 | 5,514,578 | 20 | 40 |  |
| Florlda Bank.......- $\mid$ O 100,000 | 117,699 | 6,146,845 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Pensacola- } \\ \text { American Nat Bank }\end{array}$ $f \begin{array}{r}400,000 \\ \text { Otit People's Nat Bk }\end{array}$ <br> 200,000  | 306,115 <br> 144,605 | $\begin{gathered} 4,936,832 \\ 3,013,612 \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 1115 | 120 |
|  | 18,772 | 2,012,457 | 100 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { St. Petersburg- } \\ \text { Florida Nat Bank_- } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 231.059 | 8,242.672 | 25 |  |  |
| Tampa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kixchange Nat Bank- Flrat National Bank- a1,350,000 1, 250,000 | 466,946 <br> 7988 <br> 183 | $\begin{gathered} 15,924,061 \\ \substack{16,252,396 \\ 1 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 105 | i15 ${ }^{-}$ |
| FHrat Sav \& Tr Co.-- $\quad \mathbf{5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 130,540 | 1,635,671 | 100 | 70 | 100 |
| Fla Weat Paim Beach |  | 933 | 100 |  |  |
| West Palm Beach At--\|d lantic Nat Bank | 206,601 | 8,268,584 |  |  |  |





| National Banks March 31 | ILLINOIS |  | State Institutions March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Second Nat Bank | 392,600 | 65 | 3.006867 |  |  |  |
| Bolloville- O |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| allevile BK tr | 160.000 100.000 | 69.202 38.622 |  | 100 |  |  |
| elleville Savs Bank- | 300.000 | 89,775 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Irat National Bank- | 200.000 150.000 | 278,792 175,060 | 2,266,640 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin State Bank. | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beveriy Stata Sav | 100.000 | 52,521 | 1,896,738 |  |  |  |
| Oentral Nat Bank- ${ }^{-1}{ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon <br> Preferred $\qquad$ 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000.000 \\ & 35.000 .000 \end{aligned}$ | 22611391 | 935,712,727 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}331 \\ 381\end{array}\right.$ | 122 |  |
| Cont Nat Bk ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | 1,500,000 | 402,245 | 1,528,474 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon. | 100,000 | 453 | 2,289,110 |  |  |  |
| Preferred.......-- 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat Englewood $200.000 \quad 753,3888$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kaspar Am State Bk | 250,000 | 63,38 |  | Lawndale Nat Bank |  |  |
| Oommon. |  | 256,228 | 11,649,675 | 10 | 20 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maln State Bank, | 200.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MerchandiseNat'lBE 500.000 707,863 14, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metrop State Bank-- 200,000 77,364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwauket Av N't Bk | - 200.000 |  | 3,779,669 | 2 |  |  |
| Mutual Nat Bk of On $\quad 300,000 \quad 196,338$ 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat'l Builders Bank- | - 500.000 | 192, 64 | 5,302,939 | 00 | 175 |  |
| Nat'l Boulevard Bk 500.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 05 |
| Personal Ln \& Sav Bk | 2.000 .000 | 1,468,07 | 4,717.2 | 100 | 145 | 155 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| Becurity Bk of Ohic- $\quad 700.000$ c 226,828 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Becond Security Bk- | 350.000 | 126,1 | 2, |  |  |  |
| Bkala State Bank. 200.000 56,933 $2,614,421$ 100 <br> Bouth East Nat Bank 200.000 68   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bouth East Nat Bank Btate Bk of Olearing | - 200 |  | 5,312,971 | 100 |  |  |
| Termlnal Nat Bank- $\begin{array}{llllll} \\ \text { R }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1299,500 | 141,647 |  | 10 | 75 195 |  |
| Upper Ave Nat'l Bk- 300,000 262,034 5, | - 300.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West 31st State Bk 100,000 18,291 605,295 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weatern State Bank- | - 200.000 | 154,587 | 2,783 | 100 |  |  |
| Amalg Tr \& Sav Bk- 1 425,000 246,166 7,257,544 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohic Oity Bik \& $\operatorname{Tr} \quad 800.000 \quad 1,009,683 \quad 19,887$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drovers Tr \& Sav Bk Eract Side Tr\&Sar Bk | - $\begin{array}{r}650.000 \\ 200.000\end{array}$ |  |  | 100 | 160 | 167 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 6000 | 376,867 | 11,879 | 10 |  |  |
| Mercanilie Tr \& Sav <br> Pullman Tr í Bav Bk | 3.000.000 | 485,'945 | 7, | 100 | 710 |  |
|  | 500.000 | 297,962 | 7,460,123 | 100 | 16 | 175 |




* Sale price.
+ Branch of Savannah.
a Preferred stock re
c Dec 31, 1936.
d New stock
$e$ Affliate of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Ga.
${ }_{g}$ ( March 31, 1937 . g The Central National Bank in Chicago,
increased its capital from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 300,000$.
i Common and preferred stock or capital debentures outstanding.
$n$ Reserves. 1937 the title of the I.-C. Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago: III. Effective Jus changed to the I.-C. National Bank.
$r$ Combined statement
$y$ Ex-stock dividend.





|  | NEW YORK | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stata Institutions } \\ \text { March } 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |





|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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 $-\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohe } \\ & \text { Firs } \\ & \text { It } \\ & \text { Itra } \\ & \text { Firg }\end{aligned}$ $-$ TheNat
Un









## National Banks Warch 31 Mas WIRGINIA ${ }^{\text {State } \text { Inssitutions }}$ March 31

## Charloston-

Oharleston Nat Bk:
Oonumon

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1
$$

$$
\mathrm{Ka}
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## 

  $\dagger$ Stock of South Texas National Bank of San Antonio. Texas, all held by Central Securities Co. with exception of directors' qualifying shares. * Sale price.$a$ Common and preferred stock or debentures outstanding.
$b$ Member of First Security Corp.
$c$ Member of the Marine Bancorporation.
d Preferred stock retirement price.
e Member of the Northwest Bancorporation
$f$ Member
$f$
March $31,1937$.
o June 30, 1936.
${ }_{h}$ Dec. 31, 1936 . Member First National Corp.
${ }_{i}$ L Last sale.
$n$ Preferred stock retired.
$o$
Controlled by the Joseph
o Controlled by the Joseph F. Meyer interests.
r Member People's Corp.
${ }_{5}$ Trust funds.
W Effective June 1, 1937 the Farmers Bank of Ellensburg, Ellensburg, Wash,


## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks



[^16]
## Real Estate Bonds

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonde. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ast. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany |  | 71 | Fuller Blidg (G A F Realty Oorp) | 441/4 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | Jaju | 441/4 | 66 | Park Mentral Honelfes 1955 Ftfe 1935 | 27 |  |
| Allerton N Y Oorp |  |  |  |  | 91 | Park Oresent |  |  |
| New cum income | 21 | 22 | George Washington Hotell 681944 |  |  | Park Lane Oorp 61 \% 19 |  |  |
| Med | 983/2 | 991/2 | Granada Apt Bldg 6s 1938... ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 3416 | $\overline{3} 8$ | Park Place Dodge orp bs vic - 22 |  |  |
| Debenture 2-4s 1963-..--J\&J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | f 63 | 65 | Grant Bldg (Pittsb) 78.47 ._FtA | 41 | 421/2 | Pennsylvania | 29 |  |
| Ambassador Hotel (Los |  | 83 | Graybar B |  | 691/2 | Philip Schuyl | 65 |  |
|  | $f$ 531/2 | 83 |  | 2312 | 691/2 | Pltts Hotels Oorp 1st $51 / 50^{\prime 2}$ |  | $3{ }^{6}$ |
| (1) |  |  | Harding Court $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 1934.M\&N |  |  | Poli New En |  |  |
|  | 54 |  | Earrıman Bldg 6e 1951 ,--MAN | 56 | 59 | Gen income 5 d 18 | 23 | 25 |
| Arcady-Wilshire Co (Los Ang)-Non-cum inc $5 s 1949$ | $f 40$ | 42 | Hartford Times deb 41/2s 51 M\&N | 102 |  | Price |  |  |
|  | $f 10$ | 42 | 63 | 831/2 | 861/2 | Provident Loan Socieety 6 \% ctifs.- |  | $10 \overline{4}$ |
| 1at 7s 1944-1947----J\&D | 32 |  | erald gquare Bldg inc 6a 19 |  |  | Prud |  |  |
| Ascoc Realty Bldg (Los Angeles) Income 5 1948 | 56 | 62 | 18t 8 f income 58 May 1 |  | 281 | $53 / 28$ double | 70 |  |
| Baker Hotel (Dallas) |  |  | Hotel Lexington 48 1955 | 57 | 601 | Quincy Station P 0 |  |  |
| 1 st s I 581950 (wit | 84 |  |  | 2612 | $271 / 2$ | 6s May 11941 | 30 | 55 |
| Balt Parcel Post 51/98 |  | 70 | Hotel St George 481950 | 49 72 | 51 | 1st extended inc 5 1950.J J\&D | 42 |  |
| ${ }_{6 s}$ (Brookilyn) | 64 | 70 | Hurt Byrlding 7 s |  | 74 | Income 5s 1943 | 56 | 59 |
| Bellevue-stra |  |  | 7 7 stamped 1940 |  |  |  | 76 | 79 |
| Benj Frankin |  | 12 | Insurance Oent |  | 40 | Deb 5 |  |  |
| Beny Frankilin |  | 51 | Keith Memor |  | 87. | lincome deb 6 s Aer B |  | 8 |
| Bing \& Bing deb 61/38 1950 . M\&s | $f 30$ |  | Lasalle Wacker 5 S | 66 | $68{ }^{-7}$ | Robert Treat Hotel (Newark) - |  |  |
| Income $781950-\cdots-\cdots-{ }^{\text {a }}$ M 8 S $f$ |  |  | lts. | 21 | 23 |  |  | 24 |
| 516 J July 1938 | 68 |  | Lawrence Hotel <br> 6s 1948 | 48 |  | Russ Bldg |  | ${ }_{91} 6$ |
| -way Barclay Orfice B |  | 3416 | Lefcourt Mä |  |  | Rucrala 8 th Ave B |  | 53 |
| Oertificates of depo | \% $\overline{-}^{-}$ | $5 \overline{5}$ | 1 sta 4 -58 0 | 681/2 | 721/2 | St Oharlee Hotel ( |  | 18 |
| Broadway Dep |  |  | Extend 1st 4-61 | 55 |  | 51/21 193 | 20 |  |
| Debenture |  |  | Lewis Morris | 4736 |  | Sake Realt | 0 |  |
| Bway Mot Bldg 'N Y) 68.48 PsA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 6 | $663 / 4$ | Lincoln | 67 |  | -P |  |  |
| Bway \& 41st St Blidg 3-5s | 40 | 4 | Lincoln | $f$ | 69 | 5 |  |  |
| Broadmoor (The) $6.1941 .$. | 491/4 | 54312 | Guar $51 / 1 / 8$ ctf | 221/2 | 24 | 3 s with stoc |  |  |
| Brown Hotel (Louisvi) 1at sinking fund 5 s 1 |  |  | oews Midland Theatr \& Office Blds 6s, 19 |  |  | With stock |  | 19 |
| 2nd income 6s 1949 - $-7 /{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Loow State Bldg (Los Ang) 6s ${ }^{\text {c }} 42$ | 931/6 | 8513 | Without |  |  |
| Budd Realty 6 es June |  |  | Lombardy (The) bs 1942 M ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |  | $94 / 4$ | Sevilla-Bilt Hot |  |  |
| 60 Sopt 1941 |  |  | London Terracs Apts | 493/2 | 523 | Snelburn.Inc(AtiOy |  |  |
|  | k $631 / 4$ |  | Lord Balt Hotal gm |  |  | Sherry-Nethe | 23 |  |
| Oambridge Oour | 45 | 50 | Lord Nelson Ho | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Oent Manhattan Props 5s'46M\&S $f$ |  | 14 | General 78 1941 |  |  | Pars |  | 25 |
| Oentral Zone Bldg inc 6a, 1941 - $f$ | f 70 |  | Majeatic Aptes 6 | $273 / 2$ | $301 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Ohain Store Depot 63 1940.-Mss | 93 |  | Manhattan Towers- |  |  | Gon mtge 7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1st Leasehold inc 4s 1945-M\&S $f$ | 56 | 59 |  | 69 | 71 | 616 Madison Ave Bl | f 323 | 35 |
| dinc 28 1945-M\&s $f$ | f 19 | 21 | Mark Hopktins Hotel (San Fran) |  |  | Social Sor |  | 85 |
| dinc 1st 1945-M\&S $f$ |  | 10 | 61/8 1941 ....-.-....M\& | 82 | 85 | Speod Building |  |  |
| ebrough Bldg 6s 1948-A\&O |  | 61 | Marshall Sq Bldg (San Fran)- |  |  | Stanley-Mark Strand ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 7 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 98 \end{array}$ |  | 51 | 53 | Stanley Real kht $51 / 15145$ |  | 97 |
| gar stores Realt |  |  | 1st61/38 1937_..... $\&$ A |  |  | Staterandolph Bldg CO |  |  |
|  |  | 551/2 |  | 86 | 88 | ${ }^{51 / 38} 1942$ | 16 | 17 |
| Oircle Theatre bs unassented 1936 ff |  |  | Mercantile Arcade Bldg (Los Ang) |  |  | staie a Wanh |  |  |
| assented 1936 |  | 103 | 1sti 8 f $51 / 18 \mathrm{~s} 1953$ - | 25 | 28 | Sint oink fund fand 58 |  |  |
|  |  | 1032 | $\text { croandio } P$ |  |  | Station J Post Of | 94 |  |
| 1at $681942 \ldots .$. | 30 |  | Merchants Nat Prop 4 s 1958(w s) | $\overline{5} \mathbf{B}$ | 598 | Subun Bla |  |  |
| Oolonial Apartments 681937 |  |  | Metropolitan Blaing |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Oongress square Hotel (Port Me) | 093 | 101 |  |  |  | Oertificates of d |  |  |
| Court \& Remsen stä | 903 | 101 | Metropolitan Ohain Pro |  |  | Income 58 W -s |  | 34 |
| 681940 |  | 42 | Metropolitan Oorp (Can) 6 s 1947 | 99 | 101 | Stone \& Webster B |  |  |
| Davidson Rity 6s Ww 1940 As ${ }^{\text {det }}$ | 105 32 | $\overline{3} 5$ | Metropolitan Pl |  |  | Strause-Manhat conv ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ - $-\overline{3}$ |  |  |
| Detroit Hotel |  |  | Dilinenture mtg | 65 | 67 | Syracuse |  |  |
| Drake (The) 6s 1939 |  | 3613 |  |  |  | Taft Realty (New Hav) |  |  |
| Erastern Ambemador Hot $51 \leq \mathrm{ys} 47 \mathrm{f}$ | $f 6$ | 8 | Nat Hotol of Onbe 6a $1959 . \mathrm{M}$ (SS |  |  | Income 3s w-8 1951 |  | 42 |
|  | $f 31$ | 32 | Nat Press Bld 3-5s 1950 Ap | 713 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Park Place Oorp 481948 | 45 | 17 | Adj mtge in | ${ }^{18}$ | 20 | Non-cum inc 6s 1958 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 16 |
| 80 Broad St Bldg $61 / 581950$ - M 288 |  | 13 | Nelaner bro |  |  | Textile Bldg 1et 6oj195 |  |  |
| 80 Firth Avenue $48.1940-3$ J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $f 70$ |  | Oonv if deb 6e 1948...J\&D15 | 95 |  |  | 5 | ${ }_{48}^{6}$ |
| Epploy Hotels 18 taf a-5s 1951 J JJ $f$ |  | $351 / 2$ | N Y Athiotic Olub 6e 1946.._AdO | f $271 / 2$ |  | Textile Blag 18t 3-5s (W 8) 19580 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Equ }}{ }_{\text {Deb }} 58$ | 71 | 73 | 1st M 2 d sto | 26 | 29 |  | 84 | 88 |
|  |  | - 2 | $N$ P Postal |  |  | Trinity Oourt Blag 4s 1941-kes |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | $51 / 193$ | 49 | 51 |  | 99 | 101 |
| Sth Ave \& 28th St Bldg $61 / 1 \mathrm{I}^{1945 .}$. $f$ |  |  | $51 / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ series |  |  | Unstamped | 101 |  |
| Eth Ave \& 29th it Bld | 50 | $\overline{5} 5$ | 513 s series B |  | 52 59 | 2 Park Ave Bidg 4s - |  |  |
|  | 57 |  | 5188 series O2 | 42 | 45 | 29th St Towers Bldg 3819 | 41 |  |
|  |  | 54 | 5,58 series | 52 | 55 | 2124-34 BW |  |  |
| 51 Fifth Ave $68-481943$. |  | 54 | 5 \%s series F |  | 53 | 2480 Bway B |  | 40 |
| E2d \& Madison Ave 6s 1947-AL |  | 47873 | 19th \& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Walnut ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $281 / 6$ | Tyler Building- |  |  |
| 55 Fitth Avenue 6 s 1944 - Mien $f$ |  |  | 1900 Rittenhouse Sq (Phlla) - |  | 281/2 | Gen inc 6s July 11953 (w s) |  |  |
|  | 401/2 | 43 | $51 / 81943 \ldots$ | 32 |  | Un Post Offices 518 s 35.F\&A15 |  |  |
| 1500 Walnut St (Phila) 1st 6e |  | 27 | 1st cum income $51 / 281945 . J \& D$ |  | 65 \% | $18 t$ |  |  |
| 512 Spruce St (Phila) 1et mitge 681943 |  |  | Nerth Station Indue Bldg (Best) 1st m \& P 5 1962 |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  | f 19 | 21 | Oliver Oromwel |  |  | Van Swering |  |  |
| 00 Wall St Bldg 1st 6s 1958 |  | 58 | Olymic |  |  | 1st 6s 1935...-....-.-.--FEA |  |  |
| Broadwa |  | 73 | ut 6 s 1943 -----M-M |  |  | $\mathrm{V}^{1 \text { at }}$ at coll |  |  |
| West 48th 8t Bldg 6s 1936.-- ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | One Lasalle st Bldg 6s 1949 J\&J |  |  | Van |  |  |
| 10 B 'wa | ${ }^{1} 375$ | 4013 | One Parl A P Bldg 6s to '39-M\&N | 91 |  | Wabas |  |  |
| - Det Thas |  |  | d s f 6s 1951-.......M\&N |  |  | dswort |  |  |
| Det ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1032 | 103 East 57th St Bld |  | 59 | Walbridge Blds (Bumf ${ }^{1} 181938$ |  |  |
| aink fund conv $6 \% \%$ | 62 |  | 111 John $8 t$ Bld |  |  | Waldorf Astoria 75 ${ }^{\text {F }} 1035$ |  |  |
| Fox Naw |  |  | 165 Broadway Bldg ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Non-cum inc 58195 |  |  |
| 1 st leasehold $61 / \mathrm{s}$ to 1941 | 8 |  | General ${ }^{\text {I }} 781941$ |  |  | ashington Prop |  |  |
| x Theatre a O Orice Blag $10 t$ If 6 |  |  | Orpheum Theatre \& Realty- |  |  | Whitg Motor R |  |  |
|  | f 12 | 13 | 681946 <br> Palace Hotel(San Fr) 5 - 45 .F\&A Pantages (Alex) 6e to 1947.M\&N |  | $\begin{aligned} & 670-1 \\ & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 60 \end{array}$ |  |

* Called July 15 at 103. $f$ Flat price. $n$ Nominal. $k$ Last sale


[^0]:    Far footnotes see Dage 53

[^1]:    for footnotes see page 53

[^2]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^3]:    Fer footnotes see page 53

[^4]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^5]:    For otnotes see page 53.

[^6]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^7]:    No par value.
    Bold under the rule.
    EDeferred dellvery sale.
    Sold for cash

    - Bonds being traded flat.
    $\ddagger$ Reported in receivership. Abbreviations Used Above: "cod,". certificates of deposit

    Abbreviations Used Above (Cont.)-

    ## conv." convertible. <br> "cum." cumulative.

    "m." mortgage.
    "n-v." non-voting.
    "vte," voting trust certificates.
    "w 1 ." when issued.
    "w w." with warrants.

[^8]:    For footnotes see page 59

[^9]:    No par value，$s$ Deferred delivery sales．I Sold for cash． $\boldsymbol{z}$ mx－dividend．

[^10]:    No par value. $\ddagger$ Removed from listing May 28, 1937.

[^11]:    For footnotes see page 6

[^12]:    No par value. $\dagger$ Oalled Sept. 1 at 102. $\ddagger$ Oalled July 1 at 1021/2. b Basfa. $f$ Flat price. $\boldsymbol{k}$ Last sale, $n$ Nominal $\boldsymbol{z}$ Ez-dividend.

[^13]:    * Called July 1 at 103. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian pricc.. $x$ Eix-dildidend.

[^14]:    $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal, $r$ Oanadian price. $x$ Ex-dividend. * Without par value. $\dagger$ Called June 30 at 110 . $\ddagger$ Called June 1 at 105 plus $\$ 1$ div.

[^15]:    No par value. $\dagger$ Consists of $\$ 525,000$ 1st preferred, $\$ 563,413$
    merged in 1930 with American Reserye Ins. Co. $\quad$ EEdividend.

[^16]:    fBlat price. $x$ Exx-dividend.

