# BANK QUOTATION RECORD 

## DECEMBER IN RETROSPECT

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## January 7, 1938

## WILLIAM* B. DANA COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

William Stremt, Corner of Spruce Street, New York

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# BANK $\mathfrak{r}^{\text {QUOTATION }}$ RECORD 

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## VOL. 11

NEW YORK, JANUARY 7, 1938
NO. 1

## Bank and Quotation Record

The Bank and Quotation Record is one of the companion publications of the Commercial \& Financial Chronicle and is issued monthly.
Term for the Chronicle are $\$ 15$ per annum within the United States and U. S. Possessions and Territories; $\$ 16.50$ in Canada; $\$ 18.50$ in South and Central America (except Argentina), Spain, Mexico and Cuba, and $\$ 20$ in other foreign countries.
The subscription price to the Bank and Quotation Record is $\$ 1000$ a year. Postage outside $i$ United States extra. Single copies are sold it $\$ 1.00$ per copy.
CHICAGO OFFIOE-208 South La Bale Street.
LONDON OFFICE-Edwards \& Smith, 1 Drapers' Gardens, E.O. WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers,

## REVIEW OF DECEMBER -COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS

Adjournment of the Special Session of Congress without completing action on any of the items which President Roosevelt specified in his "fireside chat" on Oct. 12 was an outstanding development in governmental activities during the past month, as was also the action of President Roose vel in issuing on the very last day of the month (Dec. 31) a proclamation reducing the price which the Treasury will pay for newly-mined domestic silver from 77.57c. to $64,64 \mathrm{c}$. an ounce.
The Special Session, which convened on Nov. 15, came to an end on Dec. 21. The most important act of the Special Session was the recommittal by the House on Dec. 17 of the wages and hours bill. The wage bill had been passed by the Senate at the previous regular session, but a revolt of Southern Democratic members of the House Rules Committee prevented the bill from being considered by the House. The Rules Committee deadlock continued to provail during the Special Session, and it was only by a discharge petition to overrule the committee that the bill was brought up for consideration on Dec. 13. On the floor, the Southern Democratic Representatives continued their opposition to the bill, and a motion to recommit it to the Labor Committee was passed by a vote of 216 to 198, the coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans serving to defeat the Administration. Doubt exists as to whether the passage of a similar bill will mark the regular session which convened on Jan. 3. Mindful of the Southern iposition to the original bill, the Administration has indicated that it will press for passage of a new wage bill which will place greater emphasis on the limitation of hours of labor and the abolition of child labor.
Although the Special Session has little to show for its labors, it is regarded as having laid the groundwork for legislative action at the regular session. Housing bills and farm legislation have been passed by both Houses and are now resting in conference. The farm bill as passed by the Senate on Dec. 17 differs widely from the one passed by the House on Dec. 10, and because of this it is believed that an entirely new bill will be reported from the conference to which the conflicting bills have been sent. Barring by committee deadlock, the conference report will be presented during the early part of the regular session. Though passed by both Houses, the bills amending the National Housing Act along the lines proposed by President Roosevelt in a special message on Nov. 29 did not reach the Conference Committee in time to be finally enacted before Congress adjourned. None of the other items on which the President desired action received consideration. Regional planning legislation was left in committee for revision, and the Federal executive reorganization bill was deferred until the regular session. Regarding anti-trust legislation, one of the Presidential items, Senator Barkley said on Dec. 21 that the proposal had not reached the stage of committee consideration and indicated that it might
not even do so during the regular session. In a speech on Dec. 26, however, Robert H. Jackson, Assistant Attorney General, who recently discussed trust legislation with President Roosevelt on a fishing trip, assailed "monopolists" and "big business," blaming their policies for many of the economic ills of the past and present. Mr. Jackson's speech was considered as a forerunner of recommendations anew by the President for trust legislation. Efforts towards revising the tax structure, to the inequality of which is attributed in a measure the present business recession, were continued by members of a House subcommittee. On Dec. 27 the members said that they had decided to divide corporations into three tax groups, according to the size of their incomes. The plan, they said, probably would involve increasing a proposed income tax on corporations showing profits of between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 25,000$, but would exempt -additional firms from the widely criticized undistribute profits tax.
The government was upheld in three of the more inportant decisions handed down by the Supreme Court during the month. The Court on Dec. 6 granted permission for the government to proceed in New York with its antitrust suit against the Aluminum Co. of America; by a five-to-four vote the Court, also on Dec. 6, upheld the right of the States to levy taxes against Federal contractors; and in a six-to-three decision on Dec. 13 the Court upheld the government in three cases where the litigants had sought to compel the Treasury to continue to pay in gold, interest on Liberty bonds carrying the gold clause which had been called for redemption before maturity. In other rulings handed down, the Court on Dec. 6 agreed to review the case of the Santa Cruz Packing Co. of California against the National Labor Relations Board, and on Dec. 13 the Court declined to review the protest of a hosiery workers' union against an injunction to prevent them from carrying on a sit-down strike in Philadelphia against the Apex Hosiery Co.
Henry Ford again came into conflict with New Deal laws during the month when on Dec. 23 the NLRB issued a statement that the Ford Motor Co. had been found guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act and presented a detailed scease-and-desist order. The statement resulted from an investigation of events at the gates of the Ford Co.'s River Rouge Plant at Dearborn, Mich., last May 26. The Board is appealing to the courts for an enforcement of its order and, according to an announcement by lawyers for the Ford Co., the case will be contested.

## President Roosevelt's Proclamation Reducing Price of Silver

On the closing day of the year (Dec. 31) President Roosevelt issued a proclamation reducing the price to be paid by the Treasury Department for newly-mined domestic silver from 77.57 c . to 64.64 c . Under the proclamation the lower price became effective Jan. 1, 1938, and is to remain in force until Dec. 31, 1938, unless revoked or modified by the President in the meantime. In Associated 'Press advices from Washington, Dec. 31, it was stated:
Neither President Roosevelt nor Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau made any explanation of the reduction, but it was noted they returned the silver price to the identical quotation fixed on Dec. 21, 1933, when the program of paying a premium above the world price was initiated. Early in 1935 the world price closed the gap and successive increases were made in the domestic price on April 10 and April 24 of that year. After a spectacular surge to 80 c ., the world price fell back to about 45 c ., where it had been before, but no change was made in the domestic price.
The issuance of the proclamation followed an announcemint on Dec. 30 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau that the Treasury Department, had agreed to continue its purchases of silver from Canada, China and Mexico. The buying of Mexican silver, it was indicated, would continue on the then basis during January, and it was stated that the same arrangement had been made as to Canada.

Adjournment of Extra Session of Seventy-Fifth Congress-None of Bills Asked for by President Roosevelt Enacted-Legislative Situation
Leaders
The extra session of the Seventy-fifth Congress, which convened on Nov. 15, came to an end on Dec. 21, at 5:10 convened on Nok 15 , came to an end on Dec. 21 , at $5: 10$
p. p. m.-a day earlier than expected, without enacting any of when Congress convened. The President's message had to do with four objectives at the special session, wage and hour, crop, Government reorganization and regional planning. Later President Roosevelt sent to the Congress a message recommendng the enactment of housing legislation. As the session adjourned the Wage and hour bill was recommited to Committee by the House, and the farm bill and housing bill were in conference after having passed both branches of Congress. Regarding the action on the President's program advi aid:
As to the accomplishments of the session, the House and Senate leadership agreed that they rested largely upon the fact that preliminary stages of legislation to be considered during the next regular session will be expedited. Senator Barkley, the Senate majority leader, agreed with Representative Rayburn, the House majority leader that the special session had
cut six weeks to two months ofr the regular session to begin on Jan. 3.
"While the session did not complete as many measures as was hoped t has undoubiediy saved much time that otherwise would have been ference on the Agriculture Bill will doubtless report in ample time for the ference on the Agriculture Bill will doubtle
program to become'effective for 1938 crops.
"'The conference committee on the housing amendments will have a report ready for Jan. 3. The reorganization bill will be taken up early in January, as soon as the Anti reorganization bill will be taken up early in the House to send tax legislation to the Senate by the middle of January and we will be ready to lay it on the President's desk by Feb. 1."
Senator McNary predicted that there would be "considerable debate" and "very stubborn opposition" to the Federal reorganization program effort to curb appropriations for the 11 supply bills scheduled to come up at that time.
The adjournment of the session was described in part in Washington advices to the New York" "Herald Tribune" as follows:
The House adjourned without the customary horse-play or singing o songs while waiting for the Senate to act. Perhaps 60 members attended the final session of the lower fouse, the rest having gone home for Christmas as early as last Saturday.
تight Senators answered the post-recess gavel of Vice-President John N. Garner. The obsequies of the session were very short, requiring not more han three minutes on elt
A. conference on Dec. 20 between President Roosevelt and congressional leaders, which followed the recommittal by the House on Dec. 17 to the House Labor Committee of the wage and hour bill resulted in the Administration leadership placing its full support behind the amendments to the Federal Housing Act with a view to effect, if possible, the enactment of the legislation before the adjournment of the Special Session. In part, the advices to the "Times" said:
The decision to put through the housing law amendments was one of four reached at the White House conference. The othere were:

1. To hold meetings of the House and Senate Conference Committee on the
arop-control bill during the hollday vacation with a view to having thls measure arop-oontrol bill during the holiday vacation with a viliew to having this measure
ready for final action early in the forthoming regular session. 2. To fix a deflnite date on whloh the Gavagan-Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynehing bill would be placed bofore the Senate and to hold it there until acted upon.
2. To start a new wages and hours bill early in the new sesalon with. 3. To start a new wagee and hours bill eariy in the new sesslo
more on limitation of hours of labor and abolition of child labor.

Farm Bill in Conference as Special Session of Congress Adjourns-
Embodies Ever-Normal Granary Plan of Secretary Wallace Through Compulsory Crop Surplus Control
Described, in advices Dec. 17 from Washington to the New York "Times" as "the most complex and far-reaching farm relief proposal to pass either house in the history of the Nation," the Administration farm bill, embodying the ever-normal granary plan of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, was passed by the Senate on Dec. 17 by a vote of 59 to 29 . Prior to its adoption a motion by Senator King to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry was rejected by the Senate on Dec. 17 by a vote of 29 for to 59 in opposition. Earlier in the month (Dec. 10) the House-or Jones-farm bill was passed by that body by a vote of 276 to 130 (not 268 to 129 as at first reported), and in that case, also, before final action, a move to send the bill back to committee was defeated. With the ending, on Dec. 21, of the Special Session which convened on Nov. 15, the two bills were sent to conference for the adjustment of their differing provisions.
The Pope-McGill bill passed by the Senate provides, as does the Jones bill of the House, for compulsory control of surplus crops of cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco and rice; differing materially from the House bill in language but not in principle in so far as compulsory control of the marketing of surplus crops are concerned, the New York "Journal of Commerce" observed, the measure clothes the Secretary of Agriculture with broad powers to establish an ever-normal granary for the five major farm crops and to regulate shipments of the commodities to market under a system of marketing quotas upon the approval of the growers.
Reporting the differing provisions of the two bills, the advices to the "Journal of Commerce" from its Washington bureau, Dec. 17 , said:
In most respects the [Senate] bill is far more drastic than the Jones bill of the House, because it would allow the operation of the marketing
quotas at levels far below those established in the House bill. A comparison of the time when marketing quotas would begin to operate under parison of the time w
the two bills follows:
In the case of wheat, when the reserve supply reaches $847,000,000$ bushels under the Senate bill and $1,050,000,000$ bushels under the House bushels under the Senate bill and $1,050,000,000$ bushels under the House
bill; corn, 2,555,000,000 bushels under the Senate bill and $2,859,000,000$ under the House bill; cotton, $17,500,000$ bales under the Senate bill and $20,900,000$ bales under the House bill; rice, $13,300,000$ barrels under the Senate bill and 13,900,000 under the House bill.
In one striking instance the two bills appear to coincide. This is in respect to safeguarding the dairy industry against any adverse effects of to growers of the five major crops-cotton, corn, wheat rice and tobaccowho convert their idle acreages into pasture for dairying purposes.

## House Votes to Recommit Wage and Hour Bill to Committee-New Bill at President's Insistence to Be Taken Up at Regular Session

Following the action of the House in recommiting to the House Labor Committee, on Dec. 17, the Black-Connery wage and hour bill, President Roosevelt conferred with congressional leaders on Dec. 20 to insist on action on the proposed legislation, which was one of the five measures which he had urged for passage at the Special Session, which convened on Nov. 15 at the President's call, and which ended on Dec. 21. Representative Rayburn was reported as declaring th䚚 recommittal of the bill meant the death of the legislation. The President, however, is said to have indicated his insistence that the bill be passed, in discussing the legislative situation on Dec. 20 with Representatives Healey (Dem.) of Massachusetts, Meade (Dem.) of New York, and McKeough (Dem.) of Illinois. Others with whom the President is said to have conferred on that day were Senators Smith, Barkley and Representatives Bank head and Rayburn. According to advices from Washington to the New York "Times," Dec. 20, one of the results of the conference, the reaching of the decision to develop a new wage and hour bill at the coming regular session, the principal objectives of which would be to limit hours of abor and abolish child labor.
The motion on Dec. 17 to recommit the wage and hour bill was offered by Representative Fred A. Hartley Jr. (Rep.) of New-Iersey. It was noted in United Press accounts from Washington on Dec. 17 that despite the fact that the President had demanded a wage and hour bill at the special session, there has been no indication that he approved the bill passed by the Senate at the last session or that he favored changes made by the House.
The shelving of the bill was brought about by a coalition of Southern Democrats, Republicans and dissatisfied laborites, said the United Press, which likewise noted that the Southern Congressmen had blocked every Administration effort to dislodge the bill from the House Rules Committee. The House on Dec. 13 adopted by a vote of 285 to 123 a motion to discharge the measure from the House Rules Committee. The House Labor Committee on Dec. 3, taking action toward the rewriting of the bill, adopted an amendment providing for the administration of the law by a single administrator in the Department of Labor instead of a fiveman board as proposed in the Seinate bill. On the same date the Labor Committee•declined to support the proposals of the American Federation of Labor, and the House on Dec. 15 rejected the Federation's bill as a substitute for the Administration bill.
Wagher-Steagall Housing Bill in Conference After Both, House and Senate Pass Measure
The Wagner-Steagall housing bill was sent to conference on Dec. 21 after the Senate on that day had passed the measure by a vote of 66 to 4 ; the House adopted the bill on Dec. 18, by a vote of 324 to 23 , following a roll call, taken after a standing vote of 267 to 30 . Before the Senate action a subcommittee of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on Dec. 19 voted unanimously to report the bif to the full committee, Dec. 20, and on the latter date the measure was reported by the full committee. Regarding the subcommittee's action a dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times" stated:
The bill would amend the National Housing Act, and is counted on by the Roosevelt Administration to stimulate private construction.
${ }^{\circ}$ The subcommittee, of which Senator Bulkley is Chairman, struck out of the measure as passed by the House late yesterday the revived title f the 1934 Act by which the government was authorized to insure loans It $\$ 2,500$ for making improvements on existing houses.
ment accepted, however, the major House amendments by which governmort insurance up to $90 \%$ of appraised value would be extended on $\$ 4,000$ on a $\$ 10,000$ house.
The full committee may make further changes $\mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{s}}$ the measure.
The original bill was introduced in the Senate on Nov. 29 by Senator Wagner, who as Chairman of the Banking Committee sought in vain for an immediate consideration. He met with sturdy opposition in the committee, and was finally forced to appoint a subcommittee to study it
The passage of the bill by the Senate came on the day of the adjournment of the special session (Dec. 21), and the "Times" advices from Washington' with respect thereto stated:
Threatened for a time by dilatory tactics in the Senate and a demand by Representative Rankin, Democrat of Mississippi, that the House instruct its conferees on the housing amendments to insist on its own amendments finally reversed its Banking and Currency Committee and restored House amendments for Federally insured loans for residential repairs up to $\$ 2500$ Before passing the housing measure and sending it to conference, where it rested as adjournment came, the Senate adopted an amendment by

Senator Lodge directing the payment of prevailing wages in localities where new residential construction or repairs are undertaken under the Act Federal housing officiails said the amendment, if finally enacted, would

Tax Revision Bill Expected to Be Reported Out of Committee by Feb. 15, Says Representative Rayburn-Repeal of Certain Nui-
With the ending of the special session of Congress on Dec. 21, Representative Rayburn, the House majority leader was reported as stating that he expected the Ways and Means Committee to report out a tax revision measure by mid-February,, A Washington dispatch Dec. 21 to the New York "Times," indicated this, its advices continuing:
Ohalrman O'Connor of the House Rules Committiee sald:
"The progress made toward tax relief alone would justify the existence of the special session. The social. economic and political problems of
the United States, which accumulated during a century and a half of its existence, cannot be solved overnight.
"As to taxes, a subject which captured the stage during the special ession, considerable progress has been made toward modification and possibly a general overhauling of our tax laws.
"No such progress would ever have been made if Congress had not been in special session and afforded a forum for criticism of our present
tax system. There is every assurance of the enactment of laws early in tax system. There is every assurance of the enactment of laws early in the regular session affording relief as to the corporate surplus
capital gains tax, and possibly other provisions of our tax laws."
Although it remains to be placed among the special session "accomplishments," a Ways and Means Sub-Committee reported today that it had decided to ask for repeal of several nuisnace taxes affecting recelpts of 25,000,000 a year.
Among the nuisance taxes recommended for repeal were those on phonograph records, chewing gum, crude oil, sporting goods, furs, cameras, tooth paste and brewers' malt. It was further decided to recommend retention of the present tax of two cents a 1,000 on boxed matches and to
increase the levy on paper box matches from a half cent to two cents per 1.000.

It is stated that the repeal of the above-named nulsance taxes will result in the loss to the Treasury of over $\$ 25$, 000,000 out of the total $\$ 660,000,000$ yield from all nuisance taxes.

## United States Supreme Court Approves Government Suit Against Aluminum Co. of America-Other Decisions

The United States Supreme Court on Dec. 6 handed down two decisions which were interpreted as victories for the government, when it granted permission for the government to proceed in New York with its anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Co. of America, and also approved State taxation of the income of Federal contractors. In the suit involving the Aluminum Co. the Supreme Court upheld the ruling of a three-judge Federal expediting court which reversed Judge Gibson of the Pittsburgh court, who had held that the New York suit would merely duplicate that leading to the consent decree of 1912. The opinion was delivered by Justice McReynolds. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts took no part in the case.
A Washington dispatch of Dec. 6 to the New York "Times" discussed this ruling and other Supreme Court decisions as follows:
Justice McReyiolds merely commented that after hearing arguments and examining the records and briefs the high court found that the expediting court was correct.
"This severs the red tape and the Department of Justice can now go ahead with the case," Attorney General Cummings commented. "Naturally am gratified."
In one of a score of decisions today, the Court, through Justice Butler upheld the \$1 Georgia poll tax, a requisite to vote in national elections. The American Civil Liberties Union supported Nolen R. Breedlove in the light on the tax.
The Court
The Court agreed to review the case of the Santa Cruz Packing Co., of California, against the National Labor Relations Board, which was sus-
tained by the Ninth Circuit Court. In another decision the Court denied to the Commercial Telegraphers Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, a temporary injunction to stop the Labor Board from accepting a petition for an election among telegraphers of the Postal company.
In an opinion read by Justice Stone, the Court affirmed a First Circuit Court finding relating to taxes by California and Massachusetts on the estate of Robert H. Hunt of Worcester, Mass.
The First Circuit Court held that inferior courts could not entertain an injunction suit brought by the Worcester Countr Trust Co., executor of the estate, to prevent California from asserting a claim for taxes.
With Justice Butler dissenting, the Court, in a finding read by Justice Cardozo, upheld the Connecticut law allowing the State to appeal verdicts in criminal cases. Frank Palko, accused of killing a Bridgeport police man, was first convicted of second degree murder, but when the State appealed he was retriied and sentenced to death. In the petition to the Supreme Court he pleaded double jeopardy.
In a decision. read by Justice Sutherland the Court sustained the validity of the Puerto Rican anti-trust law, which was challenged by a group of oil ompanies.
In a seven-to-two decision, the Court found, through Justice Butler, that Texas was entitled to sue in the State courts to confiscate alleged "hot oil" held by receivers for the Trinity Refining Co.

## Decision of United States Supreme Court Upholding State Taxation

of Federal Contractors-Opinion Given in Dravo Case
On Dec. 6 the United States Supreme Court, in a 5-to-4 decision, upheld State taxes levied against Federal contractors. It was stated that while the majority rulipg in two tax cases passed on applied only to contractors, Government representatives saw in them an indication that the decision might revise the entire theory of tax immunity; cases, affecting the Government's right to tax salaries of was noted in Washington advices to the New York "Times," from which we also quote:

Ohief Justice Hughes in the majority opinions, sustained by Justices Brandies, Stone, Cardozo and Black, held that West Virginia and Washington State were constitutionally entitled to levy upon the gross income of contractors on
A severely critical minority finding, read by Justice Roberts, and supported by Justices McReynolds, Sutherland and Butler, asserted that the majority opinion shattered court rulings of a 100 years.
The result was a victory for the Government, which won a decision in another major case also.
Two principal questions lay at the heart of the two cases decided; first. whether the State tax imposed an unconstitutional burden on the Government; second, whether the State had proper jurisdiction over the territory where the contractor's work was performed. For the majority Chie Justice Hughes ruled in each instance that the Government was not unduly hampered and that the State exercised correct jurisdiction.
Naturally the paramount controversy was over the first inquiry, and upon this Chief Justices Hughes found in the West Virginia case (later duplicated by the other):
"We hold that the West VIrginia tax so far as it is laid upon the gross recelpts of respondent derived from its activities within the borders of the State does not interfere in any
To this Justice Roberts replied in an oral statement from the bench later repeated in the written minority opinion:
"The decision runs counter to the settled rule that a State may not; by taxation. burden or impede the United States in the exercise of its delegated powers. The judgment seems to me to overrule a century
of the rule uncertain and unpredictable."
In the first case West Virginia appealed from an injunction granted by a three-judge Federal court against collection of a $\$ 135,761$ tax levied against the Dravo Contracting Co.
In the second, the Silas Mason Co., David H. Ryan and others asked the court to overrule the Washington State Supreme Court, which had held that their income received from the Grand Coulee Dam work was taxable. Chief Justice Hughes delivered the Dravo decision first. Justice Robertm then read the minority opinion, after which the Chief Justice handed down the other findings, with which the minority again disagreed but without a written statement.
Both cases were argued at the last term, but reargument was ordered, with the Attorney General instructed to appear and present the GovernIn his 17 pa
In his 17 page decision in the Dravo case Mr. Hughes carefully reviewed first the matter of jurisdiction over the territory. He agreed with Solicitor General Reos, beds.
Then passing to the question of tax immunity, he held that the Dravo Co. was an independent contractor and that the tax was not really upon an instrumentality of Government.
Quoting one Supreme Court opinion after another to support his view. he incidentally made a statement later construed to mean that the majority. for the present at least, considered Government securities still tax exempt. to proce Roberts, in his dissent, went back to John Marshall in an attempt case of Mecuajority wrong, He quoted the former Chief Justice in the forbade taxation by a State "of property of the Federal Government or of the office or salary" of any of its officers.
"The tax in question is plainly imposed upon the operations of the Federal Government; it falls squarely within the definition of such a burden and is prohibited upon the principle announced in McCulloch Vs. Maryland and ever since
Points made in the Washington State cases were covered in the Drave opinion previously delivered
Soon after these rulings were made, the court granted review in one of the cases affecting the Government's right to tax the salary of a State agent. This case involved salary received from 1931 to 1935 by Clarence M. Freedman of Philadelphia as a lawyer in liquidation cases of the Pennsylvania Department of Banking. Although the government appointed him and his work was done under State officials, the salary was actually derived from funds of banks he helped liquidate.
United States Supreme Court Upholds Government in Declining
to Pay Until Maturity Interest on Gold Bonds Called for
Redemption
In a six-to-three decision, on Dec. 13, the United States Supreme Court upheld the government in three cases where the litigants had sought to compel the Treasury to continue to pay in gold interest on Liberty bonds carrying the gold clause, which had been called for redemption. They claimed that the redemption call was invalid because the Treasury intended to redeem the bonds in devalued currency instead of in the gold dollars which the bonds specified.
From advices to the "Wall Street Journal" from its Washington bureau it is learned that the Court's opinion covering the three cases said that only one question was involvednamely, whether a notice of call issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of Liberty bonds was effec tive to terminate the running of interest on the bonds from the designated redemption date. The advices from which we quote added:
"No question of constitutional law is involved in the decision of these cases," the Supreme Court said.
"Irrespective of the validity or invalidity of the whole or any part of the legislation of recent years devaluing the dollar, the maturity of the bonds in suit was accelerated by valid notice. As a consequence of such acceleration the right to interest has gone," the Supreme Court ruled.
The majority opinion was written by Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, and was read by Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, the illness of Justice Cardozo having prevented him from being present with the handing down of the decision. Those joining with Justice Cardozo in the majority views were the Chief Justice and Justices Brandeis, Roberts, Stone and Hugo L. Black. Justice McReynolds, speaking for himself and Justices Butler and Sutherland, delivered an oral dissent in which he said (to quote from United Press accounts) that the government's action "violated the Ten Commandments" and that the majority opinion "sanctions a fraud." Justices Black and Stone, agreeing with the majority deJustices Black and stone, agreeing with the majority de-
cision, each wrote separate concurring opinions. The de-
cision was presented in two suits brought by Robert A. Taft, Circinnati attorney and son of the late President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft, and another suit filed by H. Vernon Eney, Baltimore attorney. Mr. Taft brought his two suits on behalf of the Dixie Terminal Co. and James D. Smyth, executor of the estate of the late James J. Ransom of Ohio. Mr. Eney acted as attorney for Arthur W. Machen of Baltimore.
United States Supreme Court Prohibits Use of Testimony Based on Wire Tapping
Evidence obtained by tapping telephone wires cannot be used in criminal trials, the United States Supreme Court ruled on Dec. 20 in a case which formed the first test as to whether the Federal Communications Act forbids the government to use evidence obtained by listening to telephone conversations of criminals. The decision was in effect a reversal of the court's ruling in 1928, when it decided by a vote of 5 to 4 that a Washington State law insuring secrecy of telephone and telegraph messages did not prohibit convictions in a bootlegging case. The Communications Act was passed three years ago. The majority opinion on Dec. 20 was written by Justice Roberts, and was concurred in by Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Butler, Stone, Cardozo and Black. The dissenting opinion was written by Justice Sutherland and was shared in by Justice McReynolds.
United States Supreme Court Rules Against Receiver of First
National Bank of Perry, Fla., in Action to Retain Control of Assets Pledged to Florida State Treasurer-Ruling as to G. L.
Miller Miller
Iron Ross, receiver of First National Bank of Perry, Fla., under a decision of the United States Supreme Court on Dec. 13, lost in his attempt to retain control of assets pledged to the Florida State Treasurer for deposit of county funds, according to advices from Washington to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 14, which went on to say:
The receiver, at the instance of the Comptroller of the Currency, brought suit on the ground that an amendment to the National Banking Act passed on June 25, 1930, did not validate pledges made by the National banks for deposits of

Justice Black read the opinion, He said: "The language of the amendment, read in the light of conditions that brought about the necessity for its passage, leads irresistibly to the conclusion that Congress did intend to make existing pledges enforceable."

From the same advices we also take the following:
The Court denied 17 preferred stockholders of G. L. Miller \& Co., New York City, a review of a Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding a trial court's refusal to charge a jury that Haskins \& Sells, certified public accountants, allegedly misrepresented the position of G. L. Miller \& Co. in a balance sheet which it issued on Sept. 30, 1925.
United States Supreme Court Orders Dismissal of "Sit-Down" in Apex Hosiery Case
Dismissal of litigation involving the constitutionality of the "sit-down" strike was ordered by the United States Supreme Court on Dec. 13, when it sent the case back to the Federal Court at Philadelphia with instructions to dismiss upon the ground that the cause is moot" since the strike had been settled long ago. Associated Press advices from Washington, Dec. 13, reporting this, stated:
This action had been requested by the Apex Hosiery Co. of Philadelphia, scene of a sit-down strike last summer conducted by the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.
In answer to a Supreme Court order to show cause why the case should not be dismissed as moot, the labor organization asserted an action against still pending.
This was the first litigation involving sit-down strikes to reach the Supreme Court.
The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 8 indicated that it believed no ruling on the constitutionality of "sit-down" strike was necessary, when it directed the American Federa tion of Hosiery Workers to show cause before Dec. 6 why an appeal from an injunction granted by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals against such a strike by employees of the Apex Hosiery Co. of Philadelphia should not be dismissed on the ground that the question is no longer pertinent. Agreement for the settlement of the strike at the Apex Hosiery Co. was reached July 29. The United States Cir cuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia on June 21 held the strike at the Apex Hosiery Mills to ${ }^{\text {b }}$ be in violation of both the Sherman anti-trust law and the Wagner Labor Relations Act.
California Court Decides in Government's Favor in Elk Hills Oil Suit-Rules Against Standard Oil Co.
A decision in favor of the Federal Government was returned in Fresno, Calif., on Dec. 4, when Judge Leon R. Yankwich upheld the government's title to land in the Elk Hills Petroleum Field, denying the claim of the Standard Oil Co. of California and awarding the government $\$ 6,164,102$ as damages due to drilling operations over a long period. It was estimated that the decision was worth between $\$ 10,000,000$ and $\$ 22,000,000$.
Court Permits "Peaceful Picketing" of Stores Selling Non-Union
Goods, if They Possess "Unity of Interest" with Manufacturer
The New York State Court of Appeals, in a ruling on Dec. 7, held that picketing of a New York City store by a butchers' union was illegal because it was not specifically directed against a non-union product sold by the establish-
ment. The court held that a union may seek to persuade the public by peaceful picketing from purchasing a nonunion product "whether at the plant of the manufacturer or at the store of the retailer" if the rettailers have "a unity of interest" with the manufacturer. The court also found that it is illegal to picket the place of business of any one who is not a party to a labor dispute for the purpose of "coercing the owner to take sides in a controversy in which he has no interest."
The decision was by a vote of six to one. According to the Albany "Times-Union" of Dec. 8, the court laid down a rule that the union's purpose must be to "persuade, not to intimidate," and therefore modified to this extent an Appellate Division injunction restraining a New York City butchers' union from picketing the delicatessen store of Isaac Goldfinger, who sold products purchased from a nonunion company.
Strike Ended When Company Resumes Normal Operation and
Replaces Strikers, According to New Jersey Ruling-Decision Replaces Strikers, Acc
Affects Newark Plant
A strike "is ended when the places of the strikers have been filled and the employer's business is operating in a normal manner and to a normal extent," according to a ruling, Dec. 28 , by Vice-Chancellor Maja Leon Berry of Trenton, N. J., who issued an injunction restraining all picketing at the plant of the Mode Novelty Co, of Newark by members of the United Product Workers Local Industrial Union 132, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization. He cited as precedents two Federal court decisions, two by State courts in Massachusetts, a ruling decisions, two by state courts in Massachusetts, a ruling
in November in the California Superior Court, and a dein November in the California Superior Court, and a
cision of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.
In Newark Picketing Case Vice-Chancellor Berry Holds Closed Shop "Still Illegal"
A ruling on Dec. 22 by Vice-Chancellor Berry of New Jersey to the effect that the "public policy" of New Jersey has not changed regarding monopolies by labor unions and it still is illegal to conduct a strike "which has for its primary object the enforcement of the closed shop upon an employer and the creation of a monopoly of the employment in a particular trade in a given locality" was reported in the Newark "News" of that date, which stated that the ViceChancellor in his ruling confirmed his ban imposed last month against picketing at Canter's Sample Furniture House, Inc., 113 Springfield Avenue, Newark, by Retail Furniture Employees, Local 109.

## Strike at Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" Ended

Striking editorial and commercial employees of the Brookyn "Daily Eagle" returned to their jobs on Dec. 27 under an agreement signed on Dec. 23 by the Newspaper Guild of New York and the paper's management. Settlement of the strike, which began on Sept. 13, was brought about through the intervention of the State Mediation Board. The contract, to remain in effect for one year, was signed in the offices of the State Mediation Board in New York City in the presence of Arthur S. Meyer, the Board member who presided over the mediation proceedings at the request of Elmer F. Andrews, New York State Industrial Commissioner. The principal demand of the Guild, for a closed shop, was not granted under the agreement.

## Currency Problems

International currency and stabilization problems gained some notice in December, but it can hardly be said that any material advance toward restoration of normal conditions was made by any leading govermment. On the eve of the new year President Roosevelt issued a proclamation that new production of American silver will be purchased by the Treasury at 64.64c. an ounce beginning Jan. 1,1938 , as against the price of 77.57 c . previously paid under the egregious silver program. This slight concession to monetary common sense was the only step of consequence taken in the month. The general pact for maintenance of silver price levels throughout the world was permitted to lapse at the Jear-end, but the United States purchases really made that treaty of little significance long before the pact expired. Stability of silver prices and increasing use of the white metal for monetary purposes were the aims of the agreement. Although a measure of stability was introduced by the United States purchases, use of the metal was confined entirely to this country and nothing was gained in a world monetary sense, while a large sacrifice was entailed for the Treasury, which paid outrageous figures for American production and probably also a larger figure for metal from other countries than would otherwise have been necessary. Toward the end of December the Treasury in Washington indicated that pacts for purchases of Mexican, Canadian and Chinese silver would be continued, but the actual purchase levels remained undisclosed. Essentially, this means merely that the silver purchase program will be continued, as required bv law, with the bounty to American producers somewhat lessened, while information still is denied as to the subsidy paid foreign countries for their silver stocks and new production.

## ntergovernmental Debts

Only a modest and anticipated change in the war debt position was recorded on Dec. 15, when semi-annual payments were due the United States from 13 European countries. The change, announced late last summer, consisted
of a small token payment by Hungary, which thus is the first of the defaulters to resume transfers to the United States Treasury. Hungary paid $\$ 9,828$, which is a small fraction of the sum actually due from the regency, but the payment was accompanied by a note to the effect that the three-year period during which such semi-annual payments are to be made will be utilized in reaching a permanent readjustment of the $\$ 1,939,000$ debt. Finland continued to observe its fine and worthy tradition of honoring its international pledges, and a payment in full of $\$ 232,143$ was made by the small Scandinavian country. All other war debtors continued to default, and the small sums received by the Treasury contrast painfully with the $\$ 1,680,170,447$ actually due and payable on current and overdue instalments.
The amount due from Great Britain on both accounts was $\$ 994,486,367$; but the British Government contented itself once again with assurances that it is "willing to reopen discussions on the subject whenever conditions are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached." France paid not a penny against the $\$ 455,009,163$ due, and the note from Paris is said to have been devoted largely to elaborate explanations of French inability to resume payments at this time. Other defaulters and the sums due and past due Dec. 15 are: Italy, $\$ 84,119,757$; Belgium, $\$ 61,300,084$; Poland, $\$ 51,766,147$; Czechoslovakia, $\$ 16,315,400$; Rumania, $\$ 7,438,750$; Estonia, $\$ 4,160,287$; Yugoslavia, $\$ 1,913,515$; Latvia, $\$ 1,607,298$, and Lithuania, $\$ 1,353,227$.

## German Standstill

New standstill arrangements covering the credits extended to German banks and industrial concerns by institutions in other countries were evolved at a meeting in London, Dec. 1 to '13. The changes effected in the agreement are of relatively little importance when contrasted with the simple fact that the standstill problem rapidly is being cleared up. When the collapse of Germany's external credit occurred in 1931, the standstill then agreed upon involved about $\$ 1,495,000,000$, with the American participation calculated at $\$ 486,000,000$. The renewal effected Dec. 13 was in respect of credit lines totaling $\$ 440,000,000$, of which the United States share hardly exceeds $\$ 100$,000,000 . This was the first occasion on which the meeting took place in Londen, previous sessions having been held in Berlin. Under the arrangement now reported two changes of importance are to take place. There is, firstly, to be a gradual substitution of new commercial bills of highest types for existing finance bills and cash advances which are regarded as the poorest existing types. Secondly, certain obligations guaranteed by the Golddiskontbank and now the sole obligation of that institution because the original debtors are bankrupt or otherwise out of existence are to be paid by the guarantor in the respective foreign currencies. The guaranteed lines of credit concerned are estimated at about $\$ 3,600,000$, or $10 \%$ of the total of guaranteed lines, and the repayments will be made in proportionate amounts to the respective creditors.

## Trade Treaties

Terms of a temporary trade pact between the United States and Italy were announced on Dec. 18, one day after signatures were attached to the accord in Rome. This agreement was said to be preliminary to a more general understanding, which may possibly be of the reciprocal tariff type. Under the temporary treaty most of the restrictions of recent years are swept aside and trade relations between the two countries placed on a reasonable båsis. A pact negotiated in 1871 is replaced thereby, for the reason that the older agreement was archaic. Italy now undertakes to grant the United States most-favored-nation treatment, with a few necessary exceptions, while this country grants in turn a generalization to Italy of the lower tariff rates already embodied in existing reciprocal treaties with third countries. Important discriminations exercised by Italy against the United States in recent years thus will end. It is specified that certain special concessions granted to Austria by Italy at the start of 1938 are exempted, much as our special concessions to Cuba are exempted in pacts with other countries. A good deal of satisfaction with the accord was expressed in Washington, where it was pointed out that the most-favored-nation provisions include not only import tariff rates, but also quota restrictions and exchange controls.

## American Foreign Policy

Fresh statements on the foreign policy of the United States appeared in December, largely as an offshoot of the Panay sinking by Japan on Dec. 12. The new declarations leave much to be desired, for they are little more than a rallying behind our capricious President in a moment of general uncertainty and strain. Secretary of State-Cordell Hull spoke briefly on the problem of application of the existing neutrality legislation in the Sino-Japanese war, on Dec. 6, but he merely insisted that "the State Department keeps constantly in mind the fact that the principal purpose of the Act is to keep the United States out of war." It was after the Panay sinking and bombing occurred on Dec. 12, and an acrid exchange of notes began with Japan, that really fresh developments appeared in the situation. Many leaders in the United States promptly telegraphed

Mr. Roosevelt, in that emergency, that he had their full and unreserved support in the conduct of foreign affairs. The President disclosed on Dec. 22 an exchange of telegrams with the former Governor of Kansas, the defeated candidate at the last national election. In the message -to the President, Alfred M. Landon emphatically arrayed the Republican opposition behind the President in foreign affairs, in observance of the old American tradition that "politics cease at the water's edge." In reply, Mr. Rooseyelt emphasized the American desire for peace, but added that Americans always have rejected every suggestion that "ultimate security can be assured by closing our eyes to the fact that whether we like it or not we are part of a large world of other nations and peoples." This country owes, Mr Roosevelt stated, "some measure of cooperation and even leadership in maintaining the standards of conduct helpful to the ultimate general goal of peace."
In the anxious moments occasioned by the sinking of the gunboat Panay these declarations were received with little criticism, although some of the Presidential comments are suspiciously akin to his famous doctrine of world leadership and a quarantining other countries that do not happen to look at things as Mr. Roosevelt does. The general situation apparently impelled the President to take a vigorous stand for expansion of our naval forces, and it appears that a large bill for such activities may yet be presented to the long-suffering American taxpayers. The fact is, of course that naval competition is becoming a feature of world affairs, with Great Britain leading the way, and other contestants, including Japan, France, Germany, Italy and Russia. That the United States will enter this race was made known by Mr. Roosevelt on Dec. 28, in the form of a letter to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. "World events have caused me growing concern," said Mr. Roosevelt, who then proceeded to dilate on the expansion of armaments everywhere. When the Congress again meets, Mr. Roosevelt added, he may send supplementary estimates for naval construction in addition to the currently outlined program. The alarm felt by the President is general and does not relate to any specific nation, or to any specific threat against the United States, he said.

Far Eastern Tension
Perhaps the most serious incident affecting the United States in its relations with other countries since World War days occurred on Dec. 12, when the Japanese invaders of China bombed and sank the United States gunboat Panay, in a Yangtze River, 25 miles upstream from Nanking. The invading forces in the undeclared war were just entering the Chinese capital as the incident occurred, and there is more than a little reason to believe that victorymad officers and men of the Japanese air and land forces deliberately attacked the Panay. It happens that land batteries of the Japanese attacked the British gunboat Ladybird on the same day, and apparently on orders from high Japanese officers that all vessels in the Yangtze were to be sunk. Regarding the incidents much dispute and doubt still prevails. But it is certain that a serious strain was caused in relations between Japan and the United States on the one hand, and between Japan and Great Britain on the other. The United States Government took a particularly stiff stand on the matter, for these seems to be little excuse, if any, for the high-handed actions of the invaders.
The gunboat Panay, of 450 tons, was moving slowly upriver from the doomed city of Nanking when the Japanese attacked the ship, first by airplane bombing and then by machine gunnipg from Japanese river launches. A particularly large American flag was flown by the river craft at the time, and it never was lowered. The flag was painted also on both sides of the vessel, and it is to be noted that the attack occurred soon after noontime, with visibility good. Three river boats of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co. were being convoyed upstream by the Panay, and these ships also were bombed, although they likewise flew large American flags. Several squadrons of Japanese airplanes engaged in the attack, and the pilots zoomed so close to the Panay that the identity hardly could have been avoided. When the first bombs fell on and around the ship, seamen sprang to the guns of the vessel and in this manner managed to keep the airplanes from sinking the ship immediately and destroying all hands and all evidence. As it was, three persons were killed on the spot, and another died later. Two American sailors gave up their lives in this attack, while the American captain of one of the oil ships and an Italian war correspondent also died. Along with others, Lieutenant A. F. Anders, Executive Officer of the Panay, was seriously hurt. The Panay sank slowly, and all on board were transferred to sampans and launches, which were utilized in escaping to the reed-grown shore of the river. Airplanes searched for the party, which fortunately was able to hide in the reeds and thus escape complete destruction. Aided by Chinese natives, the party made its way inland and telegraphed the American Ambassador the report. Succor quickly was arranged, and the entire party returned some days later to Shanghai, on the gunboat Oahu.

The attack on the British gunboat Ladybird almost parallels the bombing of the Panay, for identification was easy
and almost unavoidable. The British ship was shelled from land batteries near Nanking and at Wuhu, and one British sailor was killed and several others wounded. The attack on the Panay was rendered additionally serious, from the - international viewpoint, because Japanese launches had approached four hours before the sinking. and thus established beyond all question both the whereabouts and the nationality of the vessel. Moreover, other launches appeared as the Panay was sinking and directed machine gun fire at the ship, despite the fact that the American flag was still flying and plainly visible. Great indignation naturally was occasioned by these incidents throughout the English. speaking world, and it would appear that even the Japanese militarists were impressed by the enormity of the offense. The diplomatic result naturally was an immediate exchange of highly formal notes.
President Roosevelt took prompt steps when the facts of the attack on the Panay were established. He made public instructions to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in which the latter was urged to communicate to the Government of Japan the sense of shock and concern occasioned by the incident. Mr. Roosevelt requested specifically that Emperor Hirohito be informed of the protest, and it would seem that this request was felt keenly in Japan, where the seem that this request was felt keenly in Japan, where the
Son of Heaven is considered above politics and diplomacy. Even before a formal protest could be delivered by the State Department, apoligies were tendered by the Japanese Foreign Office. In the Tokio note it was contended that a mistake had been made owing to poor visibility, and indemnification for all losses was promised. Strict orders quickly were issued, the Japanese note said, for preventing any further incidents, and a promise was included for "appropriate treatment of those responsible."
The Japanese note was handed to Ambassador Joseph C. Grew just two hours before a formal American protest was cabled to Tokio. In the latter communication, Secretary Hull expressed the sense of shock occasioned by the sinking of American vessels which were in the Yangtze by "uncon tested and incontestible right." The Japanese were reminded pointedly of their many assurances that foreign interests and rights would be respected in the course of their military expedition. "In these circumstances," the note added, "the Government of the United States expects and requests of the Japanese Government a formally recorded expression of regret, an undertaking to make complete and comprehensive indemnification, and an assurance that defi nite and specific steps have been taken which will assure that hereafter American nationals, interests and property in China will not be subjected to attack by Japanese armed forces or unlawful interference by any Japanese authorities or forces whatsoever."

It was indicated subsequently that the spontaneous Japanese apology was considered inadequate, and this attitude was maintained even though it was announced by the Japanese Government, on Dec. 16, that Rear Admiral Teizo Mitsunami, chief of Japanese aerial operations, had been relieved of his post as a result of the bombing and sinking of the Panay. There followed for nearly two weeks a period of intense strain and uncertainty, as the Japanese sifted the reports from their naval and military officials, and as facts were presented by the American officers of the Panay and by press correspondents and others who were fleeing from Nanking aboard the ship. Nor was the tension between Japan and Great Britain of greater lesser intensity than that between Japan and the United States. The British Government made public on Dec. 15 an exchange of notes with Tokio, in which strenuous protests were made against the shelling of the Ladybird and the machine-gunning of the British Ambassador to China, early in the undeclared war. The British Government was questioned in the House of Commons on Dec. 21 regarding this matter, but only the most cautious comments were made by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. Mr. Chamberlain assured the Members that he is not unmindful of British interests and international obligations.

As detailed reports of the Panay sinking were made available, it appeared ever more likely that the Japanese attackers were fully aware of the nationality of the vessel when they attacked. American, British and Chinese observers on the ship all agreed that identification was readily possible for the Japanese airmen, and simply unavoidable for the river launches which subsequently fired on the ship. This increased the American demand for satisfactory apologies and assurances that proper steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence. The ugly disclosures crystallized sentiment in the United States, and full support was extended the Administration on all sides in this crisis. Within Japan the sinking of the Panay and the repercussions of the incident caused great consternation. It became evident that grave schisms were developing between the Tokio officials and the military officers actually responsible for the bombing. Varying accounts apparently were made available to Tokio by her militarists in China. It was reported on Dec. 20 that Colonel Kingoro Hashimoto, a leader in the Tokio military revolt of 1936 , had ordered the firing, and it was also reported at the time that this precious officer had been relieved of his command. But subsequent dispatches indicated that Colonel Hashimoto merely was transferred ${ }_{A}$. Throughout all the confusion,

Tokio continued to insist that the firing on the American vessel was áccidental rather than intentional, and there is no reason to doubt that Tokio wanted to see things in this light.
The tension finally relaxed somewhat on Dec. 26, when the Japanese Foreign Office dispatched a further apology to Washington and repeated the offer of indemnification Two days thereafter a similar note was sent to London with respect to the shelling of the Ladybird. Still insisting that the attacks on the United States and British ships were accidental, the Japanese finally gave the desired assurances that steps would be taken against repetition of the unfortunate incidents. In the note to Washington the Japanese Government declared that rigid orders had been issued to the invading forces in China to avoid any infringe ment of, or unwarranted interference with, the rights and interests of the United States and other third Powers Moreover, closed contact with American authorities in China, and improved means of communicating the where abouts of American interests and nationals, would be brought about, it was promised. Secretary Hull promptly sent a reply expressing reserved satisfaction with the apology and the promised steps. Mr. Hull insisted, however, that findings of the American Court of Naval Inquiry were held reliable, and that aspect of the matter was left unsettled, since the court findings differed materially from the Japanese contentions that it was all a sad decident. The Japanese apology to Great Britain also was accepted with reservations. The Japanese people quite plainly felt a deep and sincere sorrow about the Panay sinking A popular movement gained headway for public contributions to a fund which might be used in building another Panay, to be presented to the United States Government. In the United States the incident caused a rapid spread of the boycott of Japanese wares
So far as the fighting within China is concerned, the Japanese invaders had things almost entirely their own way during December. In central China the Japanese land forces advanced rapidly early in the month toward Nanking, their immediate objective. Preceding these forces were huge airplane squadrons, which inflicted severe punishment upon Chinese military and civilian populations. The gates of Nanking were reached by the invaders on Dec. 7, and after stern and protracted fighting they completed the investment of the city on Dec. 13. For some days, during this battle, no reports whatever were available, and grave apprehensions as to the fate of the city and its inhabitants thus were occasioned. The worst fears were exceeded when independent observers were again able to send dispatches. It then was made known that the invaders, who had prided themselyes on the "chivalry" and their generous treatment of subject Chinese, engaged actually in the most horrible and indescribable looting and killing, and a ruthless raping of Chinese women and girls. This conduct by the Japanese deepened immeasurably the bitterness felt throughout China toward the invaders, and probably assured an indefinite continuance of the struggle. In the north of China the Japanese resumed their military activities after a long period of delay, on Dec. 25. They threw important detachments across the Yellow River and started an invasion of Shantung Province. The embittered Chinese withdrew slowly, destroying all mills, utility plants and other large properties as they went. The spread of the Japanese forces over a vast area also made possible a greater use by the Chinese of the guerrilla tactics in which they are highly skilled.

Spanish War
Desperate fighting was resumed in the Spanish civil war during December, after a period of quiet that followed the insurgent capture of the northern coastline. It was the loyalist army, however, that forced the issue, instead of the insurgent group headed by General Francisco Franco. After the fall of the Biscay area to the insurgents, it was generally anticipated that General Franco would lead a new offensive against Madrid and perhaps also against Barcelona, where the loyalist capital now is located, Early in December the insurgent commanders declared that a major offensive actually had been started, but it appeared soon thereafter that their statements were far too opti mistic. The loyalists kept on drilling troops and preparing for further eventualities. With the insurgents still dormant, the loyalists began a genuine offensive in mid-December around the town of Teruel, which constituted the southernmost tip of the insurgent salient on the Aragon ront.
It was a surprise attack that the loyalists carried out against Teruel, and independent observers reported that modern arms and the greatest military skill were employed. Striking in the midst of a blinding snowstorm the loyalists carried Teruel on Dec. 20, two days after the place was surrounded. There remained in the city, however, three separate bands of insurgents who were determined to hold out to the bitter end. Taking refuge in old and solidly built structures in the town, these groups managed to evade destruction, although their numbers dwindled as various members surrendered to the loyalists. The main insurgent armies started a counter-offensive in order to relieve the garrison, and soon there were 300,000 troops locked in a major battle, which remained undecided at the end of the
year. Some 150,000 troops were engaged on either side, and these armies were reported to be fairly well matched. Some important gains were made late in December by the insur gent forces, and sections of the town apparently fell again into their hands. The London Non-Intervention Committe was inactive, save for some slight progress early in Decem ber toward formulation of a plan to withdraw 3,000 foreign troops from either side.

## European Diplomacy

In the European diplomatic scene all indications during December again pointed to aggressive tactics on the part of the fascist States, with the democratic countries struggling more or less actively to maintain their positions. The grouping of the dissatisfied States was augmented to a certain degree when the Italian dictator, Benito Mussolini, announced in his best oratorical style on Dec. 11 the formal withdrawal of Italy from the League of Nations. The action was foreshadowed plainly enough by the continued absence from League meetings of Italy, during the last two years, but it nevertheless sent further shivers across Europe. It was generally interpreted as a signal for the further cementing of the alliance formed by Germany, Italy and Japan. After the Rome-Berlin axis came the "steel axis," with Japan included, and these three countries appear to represent a formidable coalition, even though the strength of the union and the precise terms of their agree ment remain undisclosed. Trere is reason to believe that some of the Balkan States slowly are being drawn into the fascist circle. Yugoslavia has been flirting with Rome and Berlin for many months. Late in December the Rumanian Cabinet was forced to resign, and a pro-German fascist regime followed.
The only outward sign given by the democratic State of these trends and developments consisted of a journey to the French allies, undertaken by Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos. It was understood that M. Delbos would discuss the results of the recent trip to Berlin by the British Lord President of the Council, Lord Halifax. In November Premier Chautemps and M. Delbos visited London for conferences on this situation, and little actually is known of the discussions. One of the most significant things about the round of visits by M. Delbos is the fact that Moscow was omitted from the itinerary, this being an obvious concession to the fascist phalanx. The French Foreign Minister first visited Warsaw, and after a stay of four days the usual official statement was issued on Dec. 8, stating that great friendship and understanding prevail. After leaving Poland, the Minister moved to the Rumanian capital, Bucharest, where amity again was emphasized in an official statement on Dec. 11. Turning next to Yugoslavia, M. Delbos concluded. a brief visit to Belgrade on Dec. 13, again with mutual expressions of affection. But it happens that riots attended the visit to Belgrade, and the censored reports still leave the cause of these manifestations in doubt. Continuing to Prague, M. Delbos was greeted in the Czech capital with unquestionable enthusiasm, and a statement about the unity of views with which that contact ended on Dec. 18 carried conviction. Perhaps the soundest commentary on the entire situation was supplied by Paris reports, at the end of December, that a virtual embargo had been ordered on shipments of French armaments to Yugoslavia and Rumania.

## French Finances

Fresh difficulties were faced by the Left Front Government of France in December, owing to a resurgence of strikes in all parts of the country. Civil employees mainly were concerned in the latest manifestations, which developed when some of the concessions granted earlier in the year were modified for budgetary reasons. But industrial workers as a whole also joined in the movement, as the 40-hour week was subjected to reinterpretation. A long series of minor strikes was capped on Dec. 29 by a brief general strike in Paris, which tied up the water, light, transportation and other essential services of the city. The Cabinet took energetic measures to end this threat, and the use of armed force was promised if such extremes should prove necessary to restore order and tranquillity. But a decision also was reached to grant somewhat larger pay increases than had been contemplated by Premier Camille Chautemps, and the settlement really represented a compromise. While these developments were in progress, the Parliament struggled with the budget, and finally passed an ordinary budget of $54,600,000,000$ francs. A small surplus is anticipated in this largest budget of all French history, and much concern exists as to the tax burden necessary for carrying such a load.

## Rumanian Cabinet

National elections in Rumania on Dec. 20 resulted in a considerable political upset there, which threatens gravely the general balance of forces in Europe as a whole. A strongly fascist regime supplanted the government of the Liberal leader, George Tatarescu, when the election returns demonstrated a lack of solidarity among the voters. It appeared that Premier Tatarescu obtained only $381 / 2 \%$ of the ballots, whereas $40 \%$ are necessary to keep the existing regime in office. The National Peasant party, headed by Dr. Julius Maniu, received only $191 / 2 \%$ of the votes, which also reflected the extent of the upset. Fascist groups gained
most of the votes lost by the older parties, the flagrantly fascist Iron Guard receiving $16 \%$ of the total vote, while the milder Christian Front fascists of Octavian Goga re ceived $9 \%$. A coalition was held out of the question, and M. Tatarescu handed his resignation to King Carol on Dec. 26. M. Goga was chosen by King Carol on Dec. 28 to form a new regime, and a Cabinet list based on "personalities" quickly was formed. The new Cabinet is described as decidedly pro-German in its leanings, with its main tenets an extreme anti-Semitism, anti-Parliamentarism, and a thorough disbelief in democratic methods.

Russian Election
Independent observers long have pointed out the curious similarity of political procedure in communist Russia and the fascist countries of Europe. Another illustration of the like results achieved by dictatorships, whatever their arowed aims, was furnished Dec. 12 by a "free and secret ballot for the Supreme Soviet of Russia. The election was reminiscent of the last German poll, where the only choice was to approve Chancellor Hitler's program or abstain from voting. In the Russian plebiscite an electorate estimated at $90,000,000$ was asked to vote for a Soviet of the Union with 569 members, and a Soviet of Nationalities with 57 members. The only candidates, however, were those who approved completely of the present leadership of Joseph Stalin. As was the case in the last German election, the sole point of interest was that of the number of voters who could be induced to take the trouble to vote. It was quickly established that the press and oratorical campaign had suf ficed to bring out most of the electorate, and Dictator Stalin thus was able to point to a tremendous and unani mously favorable ballot. On the eve of the election, $M$ Stalin addressed his countrymen in terms that are hardly distinguishable from those used by Herr Hitler not so long ago. He described the plebiscite as "the freest and most democratic election in the history of the world." Such claims contrast sharply with the "purge" of thousands of victims of the Stalin dictatorship, who were massacred in recent months because they happened to hold views ever so slightly divergent from those entertained by the communist dictator.

Steel Trade-Non-Ferrous Metals
The steel trade closed the month of December with operations at the lowest point since September, 1934, and with steel scrap prices increasing after an uninterrupted drop in the third week of August. Despite unusual handicaps steel made a remarkable record in the year 1937, with only 1929 and 1928 higher. Major non-ferrous metals again declined to new low price levels. In its issue of Dec. 30, 1937, the "Iron Age" stated in substance as follows: The steel industry winds up 1937 with an average operation of not more than $20 \%$, with fully a dozen steel plants shut down completely and others operating at the barest minimum, an outstanding exception being the plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron \& RR. Co., which have attained a $65 \%$ rate by reason of recent rail orders. Despite the financial plight of some of the railroads and the decline in car Ioadings, the immdiate outlook for railroad buying of steel is better than in some other important fields. On the other hand, the automobile industry, which has led the way out of previous slumps, is at an unusually low point in production and in steel buying. With the exception of Ford Motor Co., the automobile industry will be almost completely shut down during the first 10 or 15 days of January. Construction activity is at low ebb at the moment, but a number of fair-sized projects are pending requiring plates, shapes and pipe. A moderate improvement in steel plant operations is expected in the first week of January, but further gains may be slow and halting until some of the existing uncertainties have been swept away. "Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary on Jan. 3, 1938, stated in part: "While general business is restricted and lack of confidence restrains buyers from covering freely, certain outlets for steel mill products show indications of requiring fairly heavy tonnages over a large portion of the year. Among these shipbuilding looms large, as both naval and merchant ships are planned and some of the steel placed. This is distinct from the general business situation and depends to considerable degree on subsidies from the government." After an interrupted drop from $\$ 20.58$ in the third week of August, 1937, the "Iron Age" composite price of steel scrap advanced on Dec. 7, 1937, to $\$ 13.08$ a gross ton (as compared with $\$ 12.92$ a week previous), and increased during the balance of the month under review as follows: To $\$ 13.42$ on Dec. 14, to $\$ 13.58$ on Dec. 21, and to $\$ 13.75$ on Dec. 28 . No changes were noted in the "Iron Age" composite prices of finished steel and scrap, which remained at 2.605 c . a pound and $\$ 23.25$ a gross ton, respec tively. At Dec. 28, 1936, finished steel was quoted at 2.330 c. a pound, pig iron at $\$ 19.73$ a gross ton, and steel scrap at $\$ 17.75$ a gross ton.
The operating rate of the steel companies having approximately $98 \%$ of the steel capacity of the industry, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute, was scheduled at the rate of $19.2 \%$ for the holiday week beginning Dec. 27, 1937, the lowest rate since the week of Sept. 3, 1934, when operations were at the rate of $18.4 \%$. It also compares with $23.5 \%$, for the holiday week beginning Dec. 20, 1937; $\mathbf{2 7 . 4 \%}$ for the preceding seven-day period; $27.5 \%$ for the
week beginning Dec. 6, and $29.6 \%$ for the week beginning week beginning Dec. 6, and $29.6 \%$ for the week beginning
Nov. 29. The high for 1937 was made during the week Nov. 29. The high for 1937 was made during the week $\mathbf{9 2 . 3 \%}$ of capacity. At the close of December, 1936, operations were reported to be at the rate of $77.0 \%$ of capacity and at the close of 1935 at $46.7 \%$ of capacity.
As to non-ferrous metals, "Metal and Mineral Markets" reported during the month in substance as follows: Business booked in major non-ferrous metals in the week ended Dec. 8 was on a moderately larger scale, inspired to some extent by lower prices for both copper and zinc, with inquiry for metals chiefly for first and second quarter delivery. Copper in the domestic trade in the following week averaged a little lower in price than in the preceding seven-day period, while lead and zinc were unchanged; tin was slightly higher. In the week ended Dec. 22 consumers of non-ferrous metals showed more interest in the market, but total volume of sales remained small; lower prices were established in domestic copper, lead and tin during this period. So far as the domestic trade in non-ferrous metals was concerned, there were no changes of consequence in the week ended Dec. 29, demand for domestic copper being inactive, while that for lead continued on a hand-to-mouth basis. Continued dulness at the outset of the month brought the price of copper on Dec. 2 down to 10.00 c., -Connecticut Valley, a reduction of $1 / 2$ c., and the lowest quotation since Nov. 19, 1936. Good inquiry developed on the following day, the price gradually moving back to 10.50 c . Copper was later reduced to 10.25 c . as of Dec. 9 , and to $10.12 \frac{1}{2}$ c. as of Dec. 16, at which latter figure it held during the remainder of the month. Lead at New York declined on Dec. 16 from 5.00 c . to 4.75 c ., or to the lowest figure reached since Nov. 2, 1936, when the price of this metal was 4.70 c . Zinc at New York dropped from 5.60 c . to 5.35 c . on Dec. 2, continuing at that level throughout the rest of the month, and was the lowest price reached since Nov. 16, 1936, when zine was $5.321 / 2$ c. Tin at New York, after twice touching a high for the month of 44.75 c : closed on Dec. 31, 1937 , at 41.00 c ., as compared with 42.50 c . on the last day of the preceding month. The International Tin Committee on Dec. 10, 1937, announced the lowering of the export quota for tin to $70 \%$ of standard tonnages for the first quarter of 1938, as compared with $110 \%$ for the last two quarters of 1937 and $100 \%$ for the first quarter of 1937. Production under the $70 \%$ for the fillst quarter to advices, be approximately 140,000 tons annually, prorated among all producers, plus about 11,500 tons of unfilled quotas.

## Lumber Movement

The lumber industry during the holiday week ended Dec. 25,1937 , stood at $34 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $35 \%$ of average 1929 shipments, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association by regional associations representing the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. December is always the lowest month of the year in lumber output and movement. For the third consecutive week since the month of May, 1937, reported new orders were above production, which was much curtailed due to year-end shut-downs. Reported production for the Dec. 25 week was $17 \%$ less than new business booked and about the same as reported shipments. Reported production, shipments and orders were all below the preceding week and below the corresponding week of 1936 .
National production reported for the week ended Dec. 25, 1937, by $1 \%$ fewer mills was $20 \%$ below the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments and new orders were both $12 \%$ below the corresponding figures of that week. Production in the week ended Dec. 25, 1937, was shown by softwood mills reporting for both 1937 and 1936 as $18 \%$ below, shipments as $29 \%$ below and new orders $37 \%$ below the corresponding totals for the same week of 1936.
Lumber production and shipments in the year 1937 were less than $2 \%$ above 1936, as reported weekly to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. Cumulative new orders in 1937 were $10 \%$ below the 1936 record.

During the week ended Dec. 25, 1937, 541 mills produced $115,891,000$ feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 115,763,000 feet, and booked orders for $140,025,000$ feet. Revised figures (number of feet) for the four weeks preceding follow:

| Week Ended- | Mulls | Production | Shipments | Orders Receetsed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | ${ }_{5}^{546}$ | 145,673.000 | 132,059,000 |  |
| eec. 1 4, 1937 | 571 | 154, ${ }^{1529,900}$ | - $1455,637,000$ | 159,471.000 |
| Nov. 27,1937 | 672 | 153,914,000 | 142,587,000 | 144,705,00 |

All regions but West Coast, Western Pine and Northern Pine reported orders below production in the week ended Dec. 25, 1937, and all except these three reported shipments below production. All regions except Southern Cypress reported orders below those of the corresponding week of 1936; all reported shipments below last year's week and all softwood regions but California Redwood and Northern Pine reported production below that of the same week of 1936.

## Hides, Leather and Footwear

The First National Bank of Boston, in its "New England Letter," under date of Dec.29, comments upon these markets as follows:
"Following an abruptly terminated fall run and a prolonged pause between seasons, shoe manufacturers are beginning to cut leather for the spring run. The marked advance in hide prices has played an important part in the resumption of activity.
"Excessive shoe production in the first six months, which carried output $19 \%$ ahead of the same period of last year, resulted in an accumulation of stocks in distributive channels. This situation was corrected in part by limiting the fall run to moderate initial orders which were not supplemented by the usual re-orders. Should the Christmas trade fail to reduce these stocks satisfactorily, a further downward adjustment of retail prices may occur in January.

Since Easter is three weeks later than last year, a slow opening of the spring season is a logical development. The principal reason for the delay, however, has been the inability of shoe manufacturers to buy leather at prices consistent with the cheaper quality shoes sought by jobbers and mail order buyers. Under these conditions the manufacturer is compelled to force concessions in leather prices from the tanner, cheapen his product or effect a cooperative wage agreement with his labor force. The situation should crystallize in the near future since production must soon get under way if seasonal deliveries are to be made.
$5 \%$ ber prices have firmed at a level approximately $25 \%$ below the peak of last spring. Recent orders have been readily filled from inventory and tanneries continue heavily curtailed at about $50 \%$ of capacity. A sharp drop in the consumption of leather below production last fall resulted in numerous cancellations and so tanners have a moderate carryover of fall and winter leather. Their stocks of spring grades being relatively light, however, and their hide inventories being small, it recently has been necessary for them to enter the domestic packer market where the bulk of the best hides is concentrated. Current prices in Chicago are below Buenos Aires. Naturally, as volume increased, the packers raised their asking prices and tanners have re-
luctantly paid advances which so far have amounted to luctantly paid
about $15 \%$."

## Grains

Domestic wheat markets were narrow affairs during the past month with the price movements again irregular. After a display of moderate strength at the outset, the markets developed a reactionary trend. Unfavorable crop reports from Argentina and the developments of a fairly active European demand for United States hard winter wheat were responsible for the early strength. Congestion in the December position was also a factor. Although the demand for export account was the largest in some time, it lacked persistency and later subsided, and prices subsequently moved downward. Belated liquidation by holders of December contracts, who did not desire to take delivery of the cash grain, also contributed to the easiness. Furthermore, the official estimate of the Argentine crop issued on Dec. 15 which placed the prospective total yield this season at 192, 000,000 bushels, was somewhat higher than most private expectations, which ranged from $175,000,000$ to $190,000,000$ bushels. However, the belief prevailed in some quarters that the estimate did not allow for late frost damage. Frost damage has also made it difficult to appraise the quality of this season's crop and any marked lowering in grades would also hinder exports. The final crop report issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on Dec. 17 pointed to a domestic production of $873,993,000$ bushels, as compared with the previous estimate of $886,895,000$ bushels. With domestic consumption estimated from $675,000,000$ to $700,-$ 000,000 bushels, there will remain from $175,000,000$ to 200 ,000,000 bushels available for export and carryover. In view of the unusually small carryover of old crop supplies, a part of this surplus, possibly as much as $50,000,000$ bushels, will be needed to replenish reserves, while recent estimates of probable U. S. exports for the season place the amount at 102,000,000 bushels. In the event of the latter figure being realized, the remaining surplus should not prove to be unduly burdensome on the price structure, and particularly so as a portion of this year's crop is of low grade and unfit for milling purposes. In the meantime, foreign buyers of U.S. wheat for the most part have continued to display reluctance in following price advances, and have been content to await periods of easiness for making purchases. Many of the important domestic winter wheat areas have recently been benefited by the receipt of moisture in the forms of snow, sleet and rain. While this has no doubt helped to improve the moisture conditions, it has not been as beneficial as rains would have been had they occurred duning the summer and early fall months. On Dec. 21 the U. S. Department of Agriculture placed the condition of the winter wheat crop as of Dec. 1 at $76 \%$ of normal, compared with $76 \%$ a year ago and $78 \%$ two years ago and $82 \%$, the ten-year average. Owing to the combination of late seeding and lack of subsoil moisture over a large area, especially in the western sections of the winter wheat belt, which have a large acreage, the new winter wheat crop in the United States is making a less favorable start than normally. Corn, contrary to wheat, displayed firmness throughout the month, due to buying by exporters for shipment to the United Kingdom and the Continent. According to reports, European buyers have been impressed by the fine quality of the arrivals of American corn, therefore a good export business in corn is expected this season, in fact, the best in a number of years. The sur-
plus in Argentina has been reduced to a negligible amount, while the new crop in that country is in need of rain and in the event of January proving to be a hot, dry month, it is claimed that important crop deterioration will follow. In regard to oats and rye, these markets moved within comparatively narrow limits and were more or less featureless. In Chicago the May option for wheat closed on Dec. 31 at $90 \mathrm{c} .$, as against an opening price of 90c. on Dec. 1. At Winnipeg the May wheat option closed at $1187 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., as against an opening of $1103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on Dec. 1. May corn in Chicago closed on Dec. 31 at $613 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. compared with an opening of $555 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on Dec. 1. May oats closed at $307 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as compared 55 $/ 8 \mathrm{c}$. on Dec. 1 . May oats closed at $307 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as compared
with an opening of 30 c . on Dec. 1 . May rye closed at $713 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. with an opening of 30 c. on Dec. 1. May rye close
as compared with an opening of $661 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on Dec. 1 .

## Sugar

Prices in the sugar "futures" market moved downward during the past month. Temporary rallies occurred at times, but they were of short duration. The feature of the news during the month, and one which the trade had been anxiously waiting for, was the announcement from Washington on Dec. 20 that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace had placed the initial 1938 quota for the areas supplying the United States consuming market at $6,861,761$ short tons, which compared with the initial 1937 quota of $6,682,000$ and final 1937 quota of $7,043,733$ short tons. $6,682,000$ and final 1937 quota of $7,043,733$ short tons.
Although the figure was not regarded as bearish at the although the figure was not regarded as bearish at the
outset, the sharp drop in consumption in November and outset, the sharp drop in consumption in November and
similar indications for December, pointed to a substantial carryover from 1937 to 1938 . It is estimated that the total. United States consumption for 1937 will be about 6,650,000. Following publication of the 1938 quota, the market had considerable hedging pressure to contend with. As the new year approached, and with the remaining time before the new Cuban grinding season shortens, more anxiety to dispose of raw sugar was indicated. Sales of Cuban raw sugars during the month consisted of the folCuban raw sugars during the month consisted of the fol-
lowing, all c. \& f. exclusive of duty: On Dec. 3, January lowing, all c. \& f. exclusive of duty: On Dec. 3, January
shipments at 2.42 c . and 2.40 c . ; on Dec. 8 , prompt at 2.38 c .; shipments at 2.42c. and 2.40 c. ; on Dec. 8 , prompt at 2.38 c. ;
on Dec. 9 , prompt at 2.30 c .; on Dec. 20 , late December shipment at 2.35c., and on Dec. 29, January shipment at 2.30 c . and February shipment at 2.28 c. The wholesale list price for refined, immediate delivery, was quoted at 4.75 c . to 4.85c. until Dec. 20, when the Sucrest Sugar Refining Co. reduced the price to 4.65 c ., while others continued to quote from 4.75 c . to 4.85 c .
The Senate on Dec. 20 ratified the international agree ment for the regulation of production and marketing of sugar which had been signed in May of 1937 by the United States and 21 foreign countries. This agreement, which is to be effective for five years beginning Sept. 1, 1937, was ratified after the understanding was made that if legislation setting up our own sugar quota system is terminated, the tariff on full-duty sugar will be maintained at a rate not higher than that now existing.

## Coffee

While displaying a steadier undertone during the past month, the coffee "futures" market failed to recover it equilibrium following the upset that occurred as a result of Brazil's abandonment of her coffee "defense" program a few weeks ago. Governmental developments in Brazil to stabilize the milreis and regulate taxes, \&c., and continued small supplies of good coffees in the local markets were among the constructive factors. The trade, however, was left in an uncertain frame of mind because, counteracting left in an uncertain frame of mind because, counteracting of the huge surplus remaining in Brazil and the expected heavy shipments from that country in the near future Moderate speculative interests had been attracted to the coffee "futures" market by the low price level, and this buying helped to give the market an appearance of stability. Roasters, nevertheless, refused to follow the advance, and the market failed to maintain all of the price gains. In Brazil the "futures" markets remained closed.
No. 7 Santos was quoted on Dec. 31 at 71/4@71/2c. against $71 / 4 @ 7 \% / 4$ c. Nov. $30 ; 101 / 8 @ 101 / 4 c$. Oct. 30 (Oct. 31 was a Sunday), the same as Sept. 30; 101/8c. Aug. 31; 101/2@107/8c. July $31 ; 105 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. June 30 , the same as on May 29 (May 30 fell on a Sunday and May 31 was a holiday); $103 / 8101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ April 30; 10\% c. March 31 ; 11 $\%$ c. Feb. 27 , and $101 / 2 @ 105 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ Jan. 30.
No. 7 Rio was quoted on Dec. 31 at $61 / 4$ c., the same as on Nov. 30, against 9c. Oct. 30 (Oct. 31 was a Sunday) ; $91 / 4$ c. Sept. 30 , the same as on Aug. $31 ; 93 / 8$ c. July 31, the same as on June $30 ; 93 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May $29 ; 91 / 4$ c. April $30 ; 91 / \mathrm{c}$. March $31 ; 95 / 8$ c. Feb. 27, and $91 / 4$ c. Jan. 30 .

## Rubber

Grude rubber, following the reduction to $70 \%$ in the export quota ordered for the first quarter of 1938 by the I. R. R. C., continued to show a firmer trend during the first part of the month. While business in the rubber consuming industries remained unfavorable and consumption estimates forecast sharp declines, it was held that the committee is aiming for a higher price, and in the event of continued slackening demand would not hesitate to order a further cut in the export quota for the second quarter. Another steadying influence was the widespread belief that many tire factories are not covered on their first quarter requirements. Later in the month a mildly reactionary
trend developed, chiefly caused by the renewed unsettlement in the security markets and the announcement of large-scale retrenchment on the part of the leading unit in the automobile industry. In the closing days of the month another mild recovery got under way following statements credited to the Dutch member of the I. R. R. O. to the effect that the price of rubber is now materially below the level considered desirable by the committee, that the present price would prevent any extensive production of synthetic rubber and that more rigorous curtailment will depend upon the statistical position of the market.

Ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $145 / 8$ c. asked Dec. 31 against $15 \% / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked Nov. $30 ; 1511 / 16 \mathrm{c}$ Oct. 30 (Oct. 31 was Sunday) ; $175 / \mathrm{sc}$. Sept. $30 ; 181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. asked Aug. 31, the same as on July 31 ; $191 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. asked June 30 $201 / 2$ c. 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 continued dull but later in the month gave scattered indications of an early moderate seasonal improvement. Retail trade experienced its customary ex pansion prior to the holidays, although the total sales vol ume ran somewhat behind last year's figures. The least satisfactory results were shown in the industrial sections where growing unemployment weakened the public buying power; in the rural areas, notably in the Southwest, sub stantial gains over last year's volume were registered Wholesale trading continued at a disappointing level, re flecting the extreme caution of retail merchants in adding to their commitments and the general uncertainty over future price developments and the nearby outlook for busi ness. During the latter part of the month a moderate improvement appeared to be getting under way as mer chants showed somewhat more willingness to cover January promotion needs, and inventories were reported to be greatly reduced in a number of lines. Raw cotton in Decem ber, after early hesitancy, followed a steadier trend although late in the period a mild reaction took place While the official December crop report showed another large increase over the previous month, forecasting a record Qutput of $18,746,000$ bales, a better undertone was unmis takable, based largely on the fact that growing portions of the current crop are going into the government loan stock thus relieving the market of unduly large hedge offerings, Some encouragement was also found in the moderate im provement of the gray goods market resulting in a scattered resumption of buying on the part of the mills. While the world statistical position is admittedly unfavorable, in view of the record output in this country and the depressed con dition of the textile industry both here and abroad, the steady undertone, displayed especially after the release of the government crop report, has lead many to believe that adverse factors have been largely discounted. No extensive upward movement is anticipated, however, if only for the reason that large quantities of the staple would become available if prioes reached government poan figures. Spot available if pri@es reached government foan figures. Spot
cotton here in New York was quoted 8.00 c . Dec. 1. After minor fluctuations the price steadily advanced to a high of 8.51c. Dec. 21, from which point a moderate reaction carried the quotation to 8.38 c . Dec. 31. Trading in the gray cloth market broadened perceptibly as converters felt encouraged to replenish their stocks, in view of the spreading move on the part of the mills to curtail production and also because of reports that supplies both in distributive and consuming channels are smaller than generally believed Print cloth at Fall River for 28 -inch 64x60's was quoted at $3 \frac{4}{4} \mathrm{c}$. throughout the month. The price of 27 -inch cloth $60 \times 64$ 's also remained unchanged at $35 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., and Osnaburgs continued to be quoted at $6 \% 44$., the same as Nov. 30. The report of the Census Bureau, issued Nov. 14, and covering the month of November, showed a further material decline in the United States consumption of cotton. The amount consumed in November totaled 484,819 bales of lint and 57,565 bales of linters, compared with 526,464 bales of lint and 72,928 bales of linters in October, 1937, and 625,794 bales of lint and 63,435 bales of linters during November, 1936.
The woolen goods market remained very dull as clothing manufacturers generally deferred purchases of new ma terials until after the turn of the year. Some scattered interest existed in tropical worsteds and gabardines for use in the cruise and winter resort trades. Operations of most mills continued at low ebb, and a number of plants suspended activities altogether. Demand for women's wear goods made a slightly better showing, with active interest displayed in shetlands and fleeces, and with garment manu facturers placing fair-sized orders for spring materials
Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted Dec. 31 at \$1.50@\$1.55 against \$1.55@\$1.60 Nov. 30; \$1.71@\$1.76 Oct. 30 (Oct. 31 was a Sunday); $\$ 1.86 @ \$ 1.91$ Sept. 30 ; \$1.85@\$1.90 Aug. 31; \$1.82@\$1.87 July 31; \$1.89@\$1.94 June 30; \$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 \$1.48@\$1.53 Dec. 31 against $\$ 1.49 @$ $\$ 1.54$ Nov. 30 ; $\$ 1.59 @ \$ 1.64$ Oct. 30 (Oct. 31 was a Sunday): \$1.62@\$1.67 Sept. 30; \$1.79@\$1.84 Aug. 31; \$1.78@\$1.83 July 31; \$1.85@\$1.90 June 30; \$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 land Its Products

Complete cessation of Sunday operations in the East Texas field was abandoned in December after a four-week trial, which started on Nov. 21. This shutdown, which affected approximately 24,000 wells in that area, had the effect of bringing crude-oil production down sharply but when the order was rescinded the flow again was accelerated to a point where it was above the Federal quota for December. This upturn was witnessed in the week ended Dec. 25, when production for the Nation as a whole" spurted 52,750 barrels over the imediately preceding week to a total of $3,492,600$ barrels daily. The Bureau of Mines quota for December was $3,491,300$ barrels.
With wells in the East Texas territory again operating on Sunday during the Dec. 25 week, production in that area soared 70,750 barrels daily. The net increment for the entire State of Texas was 63,550 barrels. None of the other States revealed any substantial gains; as a matter of fact most of the changes were in a downward direction.
Meanwhile, at month's end there was a widespread conviction in petroleum circles that the oil well shut-in plan again would be put into effect. However, the actual decision on this question undoubtedly will be postponed until it is definitely determined that uneasiness is being created by the high production figures. The Texas Railroad Commission, after hearings late in December for January allowables, pared daily production 39,269 barrels daily to 1,357 ,573 barrels, but dropped the proposal of engineers for a complete Sunday shutdown of all fields for four Sundays. Summissioner Ernest 0. Thompson disclosed that the Sunday hearing.
It was the widespread belief that when, as, and if the Sunday shutdown plan is re-adopted, it will be a general shut-in with the entire State participating rather than East Texas alone.

A particularly interesting development during the month of December was the direct action taken by United States and British petroleum companies operating in Mexico. On Dec. 30, these companies, acting in unison, announced that they would not pay the wage increases ordered by the Mexican Government on Dec. 18: The first instalment was to be due on Dec. 31. The decision came soon after the Mexican Government had halted more than 100 Americanowned oil-tank cars, which were leaving the country. The companies' contention is that they are unable to pay wage increases of one-third the workers' salaries and furthermore that the system of operations established by the Government's decision is impossible.

The companies' statement follows: "The directors of your company regret to advise you that despite their efforts to reach a fair and equitable settlement of thre economic conflict between the oil industry and the Syndicate of Petroleum Workers of the Mexican Republic, the Federal Labor Board, in its decision of Dec. 18, imposed conditions of such a natur that it is absolutely impossible to comply with the award.
"You are aware, of course, that the oil industry made you an offer which, had it been accepted, would greatly have improved your economic status not only over that which you are at present enjoying, but far in excess of that enjoyed by the workmen of any other industry in the country.
"Unfortunately, it is impossible to arrive at any agreement and your directors, therefore, reiterate their regret that the award imposed terms impossible of fulfilment.'

Russia's waning importance as a factor in the world export oil market was demonstrated afresh toward the end of the month, when the Petroleum Press Service reported that shipments of Soviet oil during the first nine months of 1937 slumped to $1,480,905$ metric tons, a drop of 466,402 tons, or $24.4 \%$, from the corresponding period a year ago. Since 1934 the volume of oil exported from Soviet Russia has fallen by more than half. The Soviet's future prospects as an oil exporter are not very promising, according to the authority. Production is stagnating, while domestic requirements conproduction is stagna in consequence the surplus available for exports-so far as there can be any question of a surplus at all-is undergoing a process of contraction.
Late in December, Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced issue of an order extending to Dec. 31, 1938, all oil and gas prospecting permits which are outstanding on Dec. 31, 1937. Permits, which on Dec. 31, 1937 do not fall in one or more of the five classes of permits specified in the Act of Aug. 26, 1937, are not granted an extension to Dec. 31, 1939, by that Act and cannot under any circumstances qualify or become legally entitled to an extension beyond Dec. 31, 1938.

The Arkansas State Board of Conservation made effective on Jan. 1 a proration schedule carrying daily allowable of 10,329 barrels for south Miller County field. Per well allowables range from 25 to 386 barrels. Fifty wells in the field are now producers and seven additional completions were expected by Jan. 1.
Stocks of petroleum products in storage on the Pacific Coast rose during November for the third consecutive month, according to the American Petroleum Institute. On Nov. 30 supplies of all products on hand totaled $124,289,318$ barrels, an expansion of 917,914 barrels from the Oct. 31 total. The increase was due principally to the building up of supplies
of fuel oil and non-gasoline bearing crude in storage, which rose 874,281 barrels to a total of $65,376,608$ barrels.
Daily average crude oil produced in California during November was 701,988 barrels, contrasted with 694,481 barrels in October, the Institute reported. There were 101 wells completed during the month, with an initial daily production of 58,888 barrels, compared with 96 wells completed during October with an initial daily production of 62,767 barrels
W. S. Farish, President of the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) declared in a year-end statement that the American oil industry looks forward confidently to a maintenance or even a small expansion in demand during 1938, in spite of the recent and current decline in general industrial activity, and in spite of a probable reduction in exports, which were running unusually heavy throughout 1937. The year just closed, he said, was the best earnings year since 1929. With better earnings came a record production of crude oil, with export.
"This pleasant experience of the oil industry," he continued, "came about through three principal causes: (1) an increase in consumption greater than had been anticipated; (2) reasonably well-balanced relationship between supply and demand and (3) a fair level of prices.
Daily average crude oil demand during January was estimated at $3,406,800$ barrels by the Bureau of Mines. This represents a decline of 84,500 barrels from the market estimate for December, but is 227,200 barrels more than actual production for January, 1937, and is $6 \%$ above actual demand for that month.
The Bureau's estimated crude-oil requirements (in barrels) by States follow:


There were no major price changes in the Nation's crude oil markets during December
Seasonal firmness developed in the mid-West heating-oil market, when the Standard Oil Co. of -Indiana announced on Dec. 3 that it would advance sub-normal prices on kerosene, tractor fuel and furnace oil $1 / 2$ cent a.gallon., The boost will restore normal prices in all instances where the special price is abnormal. At the close of the month in the East the market for light fuel oils was said to be more active, although no price changes were announced. The heavy fuel-oil market was reported sluggish.
Shipments of oil burners during November aggregated 10,446 units, contrasted with 24,525 units in October and 16,347 in November a year ago, according to the Department of Commerce. For the first 11 months of the year, shipments came to 184,841 units, against 185,577 in the corresponding period a year ago.
Gasoline stocks as of the week ended Dec. 25, totaled $74,437,000$ barrels, an increase of $1,149,000$ barrels over the preceding week. This expansion brought the aggregate to within $7,000,000$ barrels of the 1937 peak of $81,651,000 \mathrm{bar}-$ rels, which was established on March 31.
Runs of crude oil to refineries in the week ended Dec. 25, averaged $3,245,000$ barrels daily, a rise of 25,000 barrels over the immediately preceding week. The capacity of operating refineries was estimated at $78.6 \%$, a gain of $0.7 \%$.

Refined Products
Dec. 4-Standard Oil of Indiana advanced sub-normal prices of kerosene tractor fuel and furnace ofl $1 / 2$ cent a gallon, with the exception of the Chicago and Detroit metropolitan areas, effective Dec. 6.
Dec. 10-A $1 / 2$-cent a gallon cut in gasoline prices to $7 \%$ cents to dealera in Philadelphia was posted by Atlantic Refining.
december financing of the united states treasury
December provided good growing weather for the Treas ury's credit. The prices of outstanding issues improved materially, the average rate on the weekly discount bil issues fell, and the quarter-date financing operation was carried off with spectacular success. Revenue receipts were well maintained too, with total receints from all source well and with $\$ 499,651,336$ in the corresponding period of last year Income tax collections in December increased to $\$ 482,106,154$ from $\$ 281,901,517$ in December, 1936.

Following his custom of letting out the facts about forthcoming issues by instalments, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., announced on Dec. 2 that the Treasury would seek no "new money" on the tax date, but would, instead, confine its operations to refinancing of the current maturities, consisting of $\$ 450,651,000$ of discoun bills falling due immediately after Dec. 15 and $\$ 276,679,600$ of $25 / 8 \%$ notes maturing on Feb. 1, 1938
Secretary Morgenthau gave out the details of the new issues in the press of Dec. 6. On that day he offered for cash $\$ 250,000,000$, or thereabouts, of eight-year $21 / 2 \%$ Treasury bonds of 1945 , and $\$ 200,000,000$, or thereabouts, of five-year $134 \%$ Treasury notes of Series C-1942. The holders of the $25 \% \%$ note due Feb. 1, 1938, were offered the privilege of exchanging the notes for either the new bonds or the new
notes. The new $21 / 2 \%$ bonds offered for cash and in exchange were dated Dec. 15, 1937, and were to mature on Dec. 15,1945 . In view of the comparatively small size of the issue and the early maturity date, the Treasury stated, no provision is made for redemption prior to maturity. The new notes were dated Dec. 15, 1937, and their maturity date was set at Dec. 15, 1942.

It is a noteworthy fact that the eight-year $21 / 2 \%$ bonds were the first bonds that the Treasury had offered for cash in just a year. It was in December, 1936, that the Treasury last offered bonds for cash- $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ due in 1953 and callable in 1949 -and it,was at that time that the high-water mark in the Treasury's credit was reached. In the preceding three quarter dates of 1937, the Treasury had not seen fit to offer any security longer than notes for cash. Last September the financing had involved five-year $2 \%$ notes and 15 month $11 \frac{4}{\%}$ notes, and the Treasury barely squeezed through successfully' on the offering before the market weakened. The market rating of the Treasury's credit improved, however, in the final quarter of 1937 coincident with the reentry of the banks as buyers of Government securities on balance.
The cash subscription books to the financing were closed on the day of the offering and the exchange books were closed on Dec. 8. Secretary Morgenthau announced on Dec. 14 the final figures on the quarter-date financing. Cash subscriptions received for the $\$ 250,000,000$ of bonds and $\$ 200$,000,000 of notes offered totaled $\$ 6,786,725,800$, according to the Secretary, and the amount allocated was $\$ 512,544,450$ All exchange subscriptions of the $\$ 276,679,600$ of $25 / 8 \%$ notes maturing on Feb. 1, 1938, were allotted in full in the amount of $\$ 260,768,000$. Cash subscriptions for the $21 / 2 \%$ bonds amounted to $\$ 4,084,309,500$ and allotments totaled $\$ 293,511,750$. Exchange subscruptions received and allotted amounted to $\$ 247,428,500$. For the new $13 / 4$. \% notes cash subscriptions amounted to $\$ 2,702,416,300$, of which $\$ 219$,032,700 was allocated. Exchange subscriptions for the note amounted to $\$ 13,339,500$, and such subscriptions were allotted in full. Total subscriptions for the notes were $\$ 540,940,250$ and for the notes $\$ 232,372,200 .^{\circ}$ Quickly rising to a premium, the new bonds closed the month at a premium of $218-32$ points and the new notes were priced at a premium on the bid side of $120-32$ points.
The Treasury changed the weekly series of discount bills beginning with the issue dated Dec. 22. The Dec. 1, 8 and 15 issues completed the series of $\$ 400,000,000$ of bills maturing between March 16 and 19, 1938. The Dec. 22 and 29 issues were of 91-day maturity. Thus the Treasury has recently shortened the maturity of its weekly bill offerings from 273 days to 91 days.

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank System on Dec. 8 offered $\$ 22,700,000$ of $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debentures at a slight premium over par value and the subscription books were closed in less than an hour, following an over-subscription. Of the total offering, $\$ 9,000,000$ bore a maturity date of June 15, 1938, and $\$ 13,900,000$ was to mature on Sept. 15, 1938. Both issues were dated Dec. 15, 1937, on which day $\$ 23,900,000$ of the system's debentures fell due and was repaid.
Secretary Morgenthau announced on Dec. 12 that cash sales of United States savings bonds, the so-called "baby bonds," amounted as of that date to $\$ 1,000,566,181.95$, representing the sale of approximately $4,500,000$ bond units to $1,200,000$ people. Expressed in maturity value, the savings bonds sold to that date amounted to $\$ 1,344,088$,242.60. The Secretary said that the annual sale of savings bonds had steadily increased. Sales for the 10 -month period in which these bonds were sold in 1935 amounted to $\$ 259,000$,824.77 maturity value, while 1936 sales were $\$ 473,515,140.78$ 824.77 maturity value, while 1936 sales were $\$ 473$,

Mr . Morgenthau said on Dec. 15 that net market purchases of Government securities for Treasury investment accounts in November amounted to $\$ 2,000,050$, compared with $\$ 3$, 716,000 in October.
The details of the sale of Treasury bills sold on a discount basis are given in the following tables:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \text { Offered } \end{gathered}$ | Bills Dated | Mature |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A mount of } \\ \text { Offering } \end{gathered}$ | Subscrip- <br> trons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 261937 | Dec. 11937 | Mar. 181938 | 107 days | \$50.000,000 | \$138.479,000 |
| Dec. 21937 | Dec. 81937 | Mar. 191938 | 101 days | 50.000 .000 | 145.843.000 |
| Dec. 91937 | Dec. 151937 | Mar. 191938 | 94 days | 50,000,000 | 153,402.000 |
| Dec, 161937 | Dec. 221937 | Mar, 231938 | 91 days | 50,000,000 | 126,308,000 |
| Dec. 231937 | Dec. 291937. | Mar, 301938 | 91 days | 50,000,000 | 140,292,000 |
| Dec. 301937 | Jan. 51938 | Apr. 61938 | 91 days | 50,000,000 | 153,977,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bills } \\ & \text { Offered } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subscrip } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Amount Accepted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Yeld | To Redeem Maturing 7ssue of - |
| Nov. 261937 | \$138.479,000 | \$50,040.000 | 99,965 | 0.119 | 350,004,000 |
| Deo. 21937 | 145,843,000 | 50,142.000 | 99.964 | 0.129\% | 50,010,000 |
| Dec. 91937 | 153,402,000 | 50.030:000 | 99.988 | 0.124\% | 50,012,000 |
| Deo. 161937 | 126,308,000 | 50,098,000 | 98.974 | 0.102\% | 50,177.000 |
| Dec, 231937 | 140,292,000 | 50,073,000 | 99.975 | 0.101\% | 50,004,000 |
| Deo, 301937 | 153,977,000 | 50,000,000 | 99.984 | 0.085\% | 50,049,000 |

## NEW SECURITY ISSUES IN DECEMBER

New financing in the domestic market for December and the year, as a whole, showed a marked shrinkage in volume. Total figures for 1937 approached the levels existing when business first displayed signs of its emergence from the depression. As the year got under way, lesser grade obligations were without favor and only the medium and higher grade securities, whose prices were more attractive, met
with good reception. Institutional buyers particularly, showed a keen interest in the latter type of security, and gathered up all available offerings. During the year there was tendency to float a greater proportion of issues for other than refunding purposes than was true in the past and investment bankers were inclined to feel that with a favorable market, further financing of this character would be undertaken. The largest piece of financing to come into the market in December was the $\$ 10,000,000$ issue of the West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co., followed by the $\$ 6,425,000$ offering of the St. Joseph Ry. Light, Heat \& Power Co., comprising $\$ 5,625,000$ 1st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ series bonds and $\$ 800,000$ of serial notes. One other issue of size was the $\$ 5,000,000$ offering of $31 / 2 \%$ debentures of the International Business Machines Corp.
Below we give the larger offerings in December:

## railroad financing

$\$ 3,900,000$ Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Evans, Stillman \& Co. and associatoses submitted on Dee. 20. the hirgenst bili man for an issue
of $\$ 3,900,000214 \%$ equipment trust certifict of $\$ 3,900,000234 \%$ equipment trust certificates, due in 1 to
10 years. The group offered a price of 101.5719 . No public reoffering of the certificates were made, as the issue was placed privately.
Other tenders made by banking institutions indicated. Firrst
Bostor Corpegroup, 101,19817; Salomon Brothers \& Hutzler, Dick \& Merplesmith, and, Stroud \& Co.. 101.133 ; Brown Harriman \& Co. and associates, 101.018 ; Halsey, Stuart \& Co.. Inc. group, 100.1177; Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc., 101.012 100.01, and Wood Struthers \& \& Co. 10. 100 ; First National
Bank of Chicago, 10u.495; Glore, Forgan \& Co., 99.581 PUBLIO UTILITY FINANOING
$\mathbf{\$ 6 , 4 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ St. Joseph Ry. Light Heat \& Power Co.-The first public offering of sy. surities of the company since. 1916 was made
Dec. 29 with the marketing of $\$ 5,625,0001$ st mtge. bonds. $415 \%$ series due 1947 , and $\$ 800,000$ serial notes due 1039 to
1943 . The bonds were priced at $99+5$. The notes were price to yiela from $3 \%$ to $43 / 2 \%$ Both issues were underwritten by a a group hadaee by the First Boston Cord. ana including Haisey, Stuart \&. Co.. Inc.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.);
Coffin \& Burr, inc.; F. S. Moseley © Co. E. H. Rolins \& Sons, Corf. and Arr.in Perry \& Co . Inc.
Incincicent with the public financ Coinciaent with the public financing, the company sold $81,-$
555,000 serial income notes due 1939 to 1948 and $\$ 300,000$
preferred stock to an affile
2,625,480 Associated Telophone Co., Letd.-Financing for the company with an offering of $\$ 1.800,000$ first mortgage $4 \%$ bonds and 3hrough an under writing group comprising Bonbright \& Cor Co,
the. Paine, Webber \& Co.; Mitchum, Tully \& Co... and Blyt 8 do., The. The bonds were priced at $1021 /$ pus accrued
interest from July 1,197 , and the preferred stock at $\$ 22.50$
Both per share plus accrued dividends
lissues have been oversubscribed.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCING

$\$ 11,210,000$ New York 1939 to 1953 incl., various purposes bonds, due serially from Halsey, Stuart \& Oo., Inc., New York, as 1 , ant headed by 100.618, a basis of about, $2.42 \%$ York, aserfered for publice in-

10,000,000 New York (State of) grade crossing elimination bonds, ma
turing annually from 1938 to 1987 incl. were purchased by the Bank or The Manhattan Co. or New York and associates. as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ s. at 100.69, a basis of about $2.47 \%$. Reoffered to
yield $\mathrm{from} 0.40 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, according to maturity.
10,000,000 Chicago IIl. refunding bonds of 1938, due annually from
1941 to i948 Incl, were taken by a sydicat headed by the
Chase National Bank of New. York, at 101.14t a basis of about Chase National Bank of New. York, at 101.14 a basis of about
$2.83 \%$
Reoffered to yield from $\mathbf{2 \%}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 9 5 \%}$, accordlng to
Philadel phia, Pa., school bonds, fssued for funding purposes
and due serially from 1939 to 1957 incl. were awarded to the State Public School Employes Retrement Poard, as 33/s.
at 100.428 a basis of about $3.70 \%$. Two banking groups also competed for the issue.
3,700,000 Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Main Ave. bridge bonds, due semi-annually from 1939 to 1963 incl. were sold to a , group
headed by Blyth 8 Co., Inc., New York, as $33 / 5$ s, at 10.40, a headed by Biyth \& Co., Inc., New York, as 3 3/s, at 1101.40 , a
basis of about $3.37 \%$ Reoffered to yleld from $1.50 \%$ to $335 \%$ according to maturity.
3,599,000 Tennessee (State of) funding and county relmbursement bondd by Halsey, Stuart \& Co ine awarded to a syndicate man-
 turity.
2,500,000 Nassau County, N. Y, various purposes bonds, due annually from 1933 to 1957 'incl., were purchased by the Chase 100.000 for a combination of $31 / \mathrm{s}$ and 3.90 s , the net interest
being about $3.26 \%$ Reoffered to yield from $1 \%$ to $3.30 \%$,

Cincinnati, Ohio, bonds and notes were sold as follows:
total of $\$ 1,410,000$ various purposes bonds, maturing an:
 New York, as 2 s , at 100.15 , a basis of about $1.98 \%$ Re
offered to y yeld from $0.75 \%$ to $2.20 \%$, acocroding to maturit. The balanee or the citys's financing constititured the private salte
of $\$ 1.000,00011 / \%$ water improvement notes, due Feb. 1,1940
 basis of about $1.06 \%$ to maturity.
2,250,000 Mississippi (State of highway notes, due from 1957 to 1961 ned of about 3.785\%. Reorfered att prices of 99,102 and 103, depending on interest rate and maturity.
1,912,000 Syracuse, N. Y., various purposes bonds, due serially from 1938 to 1957 incl., were awarded to a group headed by Lehman
Bros., New York;,as 2.20 , at 100.289 a basis of about $2.17 \%$. Bros. New York, as 2.20 s, at 100.289 a a basis of about $2.17 \%$.
Reoffered to yield $0.50 \%$ to $2.40 \%$, according to maturity.
industrial and miscellaneous financing
$\$ 15,000,000$ Colombian Petroleum Co.-The company, it is understood, company $\$ 15,000,0003 \%$ serial not par due $1943-1947$. Pro-

$10,000,000$ West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co.-Marking a resumption of banking group headed by Brown Harriman \& Co. offered \$10,000,000 15 -year 1 st mtge . bonds, $43 / 2, \%_{0}$ series, undertaken by the company, which lis the largest producer of white or "book" paper in the United States. Associated

$5,000,000$ International Business. Machines Conp.-Owing to rapid expansion of its business, corporation has sold to a large in-
stitutional investor $\$ 5.000 .00$ 10-year $35 \% \%$ sincling fund debentures, Thomas J. Watson, President, announced Dec. 29 . added to the corporation's working capital for the cons
of rental machines and for other corporate purposes.
2,000,000
 Moseley \& Co.. on Dec. 6 offered at $\$ 100$ a share 20,000 shares
of $41 \% \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock $(\$ 100$ par). of $41 / 2 \%$ cumulative convertiob
1.150,000 Manufacturers Trading Corp.-A new issue of $\$ 1,150,000$ Convertible preferrea stock was offered Dec. Syndicate, Inc.; $^{2}$. North Western Refrizerator Line Co-Dfering of 9880
980,000 31 \% \% equipment trust ertificates, serio. K, Was made Dec. 20
by Freeman \& Co., New York, at prices to yleld from $2 \%$ to
 delphia plan. In addition to the foregong an issioe of $\$ 200,000$ series K-2
second lien certificates was placed privately. second lien certificates was placed privately.
855,000 Grumann Aircraft Engineering Corp.- Public offering was made Dec. 9 by John J. Bergen \& Co., Ltd., New York,
of 95,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock. The shares were Offered by means of a prospectus at $\$ 9$ each.
 corporation by Jamess Shean \& CO. New York. The class A
shares are priced at $\$ 62.50$ and the class B shares at $\$ 6.25$
It is intended that the proceeds of this financing will be used mainly as additional working capital, enabling the corporation to accept a large volume of business which formerly had to be
avoided. Part of the proceeds may be used to replace lines op credit now outstanding which approximate $\$ 190,000$.

## dividend changes in december

Changes in dividend declarations in December are numerous and are for the most part of a favorable nature. The following list, divided into two sections, namely, "Favorable Changes" and "Unfavorable Changes," gives the more important of the changes:

## FAVORABLE CHANGES

Abbott Laboratories-Initial dividend of $461 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. on share or the $41 \% \%$
cumul. convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Jan. 15 . In addition the directors on Dec. 9 voted to increase the extra dividend of 10c. a share, which had been decl
was made on Dec. 29, last.
Adams-Millis Corp.-Special dividend of 50 c . a share on the no par comAdministered Fund Second, Inc.-Dividend of 25 c . a share was paid on
Aetna Casualty \& Surety Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share in addition to a quarterly of 75 c . a share on the capital stock, par $\$ 10$ both payable
Jan. 3 . Previously' regular quarterly dividends of 50 c . a share were

Aetna Life Insurance Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c. a share and a quarterly of
of 25 c . a share on the capital stock, par $\$ 10$, both' payable Jan. 1 . Pre 1 . Pre-
viously regular quarterly dividends of Agfa Ansco Corp.-Initial dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 20, la on the common stock
Air Reduction Co., Inc.-Extra dividend of 25 c . , share and a regular quarterly
AlaskaPacific Salmon Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share in $5 \%$ preferred
stock was paid Dec. 27 , last, on the common stock was paid Dec. 27, last, on the common stock.
Albany \& Susquehanna RR.-Special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
$\$ 100$ par, common stock, payable Jan. 8 .
Allied Chemical \& Dye Corp.-Special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid Allied Chemical \& Dye Corp.-Sp
on the common stock on Dec. 22.
Allied Products Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the $\$ 10$ par common
stock and a regular quarterly of $433 / 4$ c. a share on the class "A" $\$ 25$ par, stock and a regular quarterly of $433 / 4$ c. a share on the class " $A$ ". $\$ 25$ par,
common stock, both were payable on
Ame rican Arch Co.-Dividend of 75c. a share was paid Dec. 21 on the
no par, capital stock. A like amount was paid on Dec. 1 and Sept. 1 , last. American Asphalt Roof Corp.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in adition
to the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ preferred to the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ preferred
stock, par $\$ 100$; both were paid Dec. 28 . A special dividend of $\$ 13$ per share in addition to a divid
also paid on Dec. 28 , last
American Brake Shoe \& Foundry Co.-Dividend on the no par value
common stock increased from 75 c . a share to $\$ 1.40$ a share, and become common stock increa
payable on Dec. 24.
American Colortype Co.-Dividend of $\$ 5 \mathrm{a}$ share was paid Dec 21 the $5 \%$ preferred stock. This was the first payment maid mec. 24 on
stock which was given in exchange for the old $7 \%$ preferred issue. American Dredging Co.-Dividend of $\$ 2$ a share was paid Dec. 28 on the
common stock. This compares with $\$ 1$ a share paid on June 8 , American Equities Co.-Dividend on the capital stock increased from 10c. American Equities Co.-Dividend on the capital stock inc
a share to 50 c a share and became payable on Dec. 15.
American Express Co.- Extra dividend of \$2 a share and a regular quar-
American Gas \& Electric Co.-Extra dividend of 35c. a share and a reqular quarterly of like amount, both became payable on the common
stock on Dee. 24 .
American Hard Rubber Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 2$ a share and became payable on Dec. 22 , last. American Hardware Corp.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of similar amount on the $\$ 25$ par, capital stock, both were paid on Dec. 23.
American 1. G. Chemical Corp.-Additional dividends of $\$ 2$ a share on
the no par common " $A$ " stock and 20c. a share on the $\$ 1$ par, common the no par common "A" stock and 20c. a share on the $\$ 1$ par, common
American Metal Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to $\$ 1.75$ a share and became payable on Dec. 24, last. American Paper Goods Co.-Extra dividend of 75c. a shąre on the
American Republics Corp.-Dividend on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock,
increased from 10c. a share to 30 c . a share and payment was made on increased
American Screw Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a regular quarterly
of 20 c . a share were paid Dec. 21 on the common stock
of 20c. a share were paid Dec. 21 on the common stock.
American Thermos Bottle Co. Special dividend of 50 c . a share on the
no par value, common stock was paid on Dec. 24 , last.
Amoskeag Co.-Special dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on the common stock was
 $\$ 1.50$ a share to $\$ 2$ a share and becomes payable, $\$ 1$ on Jan. 4, 1938 and
$\$ 1$ on July 5.1938 .
(D.) Appleton-Century Co., Inc.- Special dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on
the common stock payable Jan. 3, 1938 .

Arkansas Natural Gas. Corp. Dividend of C0c. a share was paid on the
preferred stock on Dec, 24 This was the first payment made on the
pref. shares since April, 1932, when a dividend of 15c. a share was pref. shares since April, 1932, when a dividend of 15 c . a share was
distributed.
Arrow-Hart \& Hegeman Electric Co.-Year-ond dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a Associated Brewing Co. of Canada, Lt, Common stocis. $\$ 10$ para dividend of 25 c a Associated Brewing Co. of Canada, Lte.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a
share and a regular quarterly of 20c. a share were paid Dec. 31 last on
the common stock.

Atlas Press Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a regular quarterly
of 10 c . a share were paid Dec. 20 on the common stock. Augusta
Augusta \& Savannah RR.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a Automobile Insurance Co.-Extra dividend of 30c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share on capital stock, both were payable Jan. 3, 1938 . Axelson Mfg. Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a regular quarterly Axe son Mas. 15 c . a share on the common stock, both payable Jan. 15.
Badger Paint \& Hardware Stores, Inc.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share
and a quarterly of like amount on the common stock, both were payable on Dec. 26.
Badger Paper Mills, Inc.- Dividend on the no-par common stock in-
creased from 50c. a share to $\$ 1.30$ a share and became payable on Dec. 21 creas
last.
Balaban \& Katz Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 4$ a share was paid Dec. 24 on the
Baldwin-Duckworth Chain Corp.-Dividend on the common stock
increased from 75 c . a share to $\$ 1.25$ a share and was paid Dec. 23 last. Balfour Building Inc.-Ch Balfour Building, Inc.-Christmas dividend of $\$ 1$ a
Dec. 23, last, on the common voting trust certificates. BancOhio Corp.-Extra dividend of two cents a share and a regula
quarterly of 20 c . a share were both paid Dec, 27 on the common stock. (W. H.) Barber Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a regular quarterly
of like amount were paid Dec. 20 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock.

Barker Brothers Corp.-Special dividend of 75 c . a share was paid Dec. 23
on the common stock. This is the first payment on this issue since on the common stock. This is the first payment on this issue sinc January, 1931, when
Bellanca Aircraft Corp.-Initial dividend of 50c. a share was paid in
$4 \%$ four-year notes Dec. 27 on the common stock. Bethlehem Steel Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid on the no-par
common stock on Dec. 24 last. This is in addition to the $\$ 1.50$ dividend common stock on Dec. 24 last. This is in addition to the
declared on Oct. 28 and likewise paid on the same date.
Binks Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 15c.
share to 25 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 23 last. Birdsboro Steel. Foundry \& Machine Co.-An additional dividend of 25c. a share was paid on Dec. 27 on the new no-par value common stock Birtman Electric Co.-Dividend of 75 c . a share was paid Dec. 24 on the
$\$ 5$ par common"stocks. An extra, of 25 c . and a regular quarterly of like
amount were both distributed on Nov. Aug. 2, and on May 1 last. amount were both distributed on Nov. 1, Aug. 2, and on May 1 last. Bishop Oil Corp.-Extra dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share and a dividend of
$71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share. Were both paid on Dec. 15 last on the $\$ 5$ par common capital $71 / \mathrm{c}$. a share were both paid on Dec. 15 last on the $\$ 5$ par common capita
stock. This compares with 10c. a share distributed on Sept. 15 last. (E. W.) Bliss Co.-In accordance with a capital readjustment plan apon the first preferred stock; $\$ 20.79$ per share on the second preferred class $B$ stock. These payments are in satisfaction of all back dividend was paid on Des issues. One-half of the above-mentioned dividends was paid on D
Bloch Brothers Tobacco Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share was paid Boston Herald. Tr the $\$ 25$ par, common stock. quarterly of 50 c . a share on on the no nopar common stock. The special
dividend was paid on Dec. 24 and the regular quarterly payment dividend was paid on Dec. 24 and the regular quarterly payment becomes
due on Jan. 3 . Boston Insurance Co.-Special dividend of $\$ 5$ a share and a r
quarterly of $\$ 4$ a share on the capital stock, both payable Jan. 3 . Boston Personal Property Trust-Extra dividend of 19c. a share and
quarterly of 16 c a share quarterly of 16c. a share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 24. (E. J.) Brach \& Sons-Special dividend of 30c. a share, an extra of 20 c. a
share, and a regular quarterly of 30 c a share were paid Dec. 24 on the share, and a regular qu
Breeze Corp., Inc.-Dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 21 on the
capital stock. An initial dividend of 30 c . was paid on Dec. 30,1936 . (C.) Brewer \& Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of $\$ 4$ a share and a regular Brewster 1 Brewster Aeronautical Corp.-An initial dividend of 5c. a share was
paid Dec. 22 on the common stock. Bridgeport Machine Co.-Cash dividend of 25c. a share and a stock
dividend of $\$ 1$ a share, payable in $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par dividend of $\$ 1$ a share, payable in $7 \%$ cumulative
Brink's, Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share and a regular quarterly of
like amount were paid on the common stock on Dec. 28 , last. Buckeye Steel Castings Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share on the noBucyrus Monighan Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share was paid Bucyrus Monighan Co.-Extr
Dec. 20 on the class $A$ stock.
Buffalo Insurance Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a regular
quarterly of $\$ 3$ a share were paid Dec. 30 on the capital stock Building Products, Ltd.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a quarterly of like amount on th
payable Jan. 3, 1938.
Butler Mfg. Co.-Dividend of 50 c. a share was paid Dec. 23, last, on the
common stock. This was the first payment made on the common shares in several years.
Butte Copper \& Zinc Co.-Dividend of 10c. a share was paid Dec. 22
on the common stock. This compares with five cents a share paid on Dec. 28, 1936 .
Byron Jackson Co.-Special dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 21
on the common stock. Cambridge Investment Corp.-Extra dividend of 65c. a share was paid Canada Foundries \& Forgings, Ltd.-Resumed dividend on the class
A stock by declaration of $\$ 1$ a share, payable on Jan. 5,1938 . A divi-
dend of $373 / 2$ c. a share was paid on July 15,1931 . Canadia Bra Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 15
Canadian Bronze Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 15c. a share and a regular quarterly of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a
both payable Feb. 1 .
Canadian Industries, Ltd.- Year-end dividend of $\$ 2.75$ a share on the
class A and class B stocks, both were payable Dec. 28, last, and compare with $\$ 1.75$ a share paid on Oct. 30, last.
Cannon Shoe Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular dividend
of 5 c . a share were paid Jan. 1 on the common stock. Canton Co. of Baltimore-Dividend of $\$ 8$ a share was paid Dec. 10 on
the no par common stock. One of $\$ 7$ a share was distributed on Nov. 2 , 1936 .
Carnation Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share was paid on the common
stock on Dec. 22 and a regular semi-annual dividend of like amount was stock on Dec. 22 and a regular
be distributed on Jan. 3, 1938.
Carriers \& General Corp.-Year-end dividend of 20c. a share waspaid Central Fire Insurance Co. of Baltimore-Dividend on the capital
stock of $\$ 10$ par was increased from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share and stock or pay par was increased from 25c. a share
become paya
50c. a Central Violeta Sugar Co., S. A.-Initial dividend of 50 c . a share was Century Shares Trust-Special dividend of 12c. a share was paid Dec.
24, last, on the participating shares. Chain Belt Co.-Dividend on the new common stock increased from 25c. Chain Store Investors Trust-Extra dividend of 20c. a share and a reguar quarterly of 25 c. a share, both on the common stock. The extra
was paid on Dec. 27 and the regular quarterly distribution will be made
on Jan. on Jan. 15, next.
Chicago Dock \& Canal Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a regular
quarterly of $\$ 1$ a share were paid on the common stock on Dec. 1 .

Chicago Railway Equipment Co. Dividend of $\$ 3.061 / 1$ a share was paid
Dec. 18, last, on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock. This payment Dec. 18 , last, on the $7 \%$ cumunative preferred stock. share was paid
cleared up all accruals on the preferred shares. cleared up all accruals on the preferred shares. A distribution of $\$ 1$ a
share was also made on Dec. 18 on the common stock, being the first
since December share was also made o
since December, 1930 .
Chicago Towel Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from $\$ 2$
a share to $\$ 2.50$ a share and became payable on Dec. 20, last.
Churngold Corp.-Dividend on the capital stock increased from 10c. a
Cinecolor, Inc.-Initial dividend of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid Dec. 10, last,
City Auto Stamping Co.-Extra dividend of 30 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of 15 c. a share were paid Dec. 20 , on the no par common stock, (D. L.) Clark Co.-Dividend on the no par value, common stock increased Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co.-Year-end dividend of $\$ 1.30$ a share was
paid Dec. 29 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock. This compares with 50 .
paid on Sept. 30, last.
Climax Molybdenum Co.- Year-end dividend of 50 c . a share and a regular quarterly of 30 c . a share were paid Dec. 23 , last, on the no par
common stock. Coca-Cola Bottli a recular quarterly of $621 / 2$ c. a share on the class A and class B common
stocks of no par value a all were payable on Cohn \& Rosen
Cohn \& Rosenberger-Dividend of 70 c . a share was paid on the common
stock on Dec. 28, last. An initial dividend of 30 c . a share was dis stock on Dec. 28, last.
tributed on Dec. 23,1936 .
Coleman Lamp \& Stove Co.-Final dividend of $\$ 1.75$ a share was paid
Dec. 28 on the no par common stock. This compares with 25 c . a share paid on Oct. 15, last.
Commonwealth Investment Co.-Extra dividend of 5c. a share was
paid Dec. 23 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock. pald Dec. 23 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock.
Consolidated Aircraft Corp.-Initial dividend of 50 c . a share was paid
Dec. 27 on the common stock. Consolidated Amusement, Inc.-Dividend of one share of new series
$6 \%$ preferred stock for each share of $\$ 10$ par common stock held, was paid
Dec. 13 on the commen shares. Dec. 13 on the common shares.
Consolidated Car Heating Co.- Special dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a
regular quarterly of $\$ 1.50$ a share were paid Dec. 24 on the common stock. Consolidated Cigar Corp.- Dividend of 75c. a share on the common stock,
payable Jan. 14. This will be the first dividend paid on the common
shares since A pril shares since April 1, 1932, when a similar amount was distributed. Consolidated Coppermines Corp.-Initial dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share
was paid Dec. 24 on the common stock. Consolidated Film Industries Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share was paid since Dec. 26 , 1936 , at which time $\$ 1$ a share was distributed.
Consolidated Royalties, Inc.-Dividend on the $\$ 1$ par, common stock
was increased from 4c, a share to 6c. a share and became payable on was incre
Dec. 20.
Continental Steel Corp.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 22,
on the no par common stock Copperweld Stommon stock.
common stock was paid in certificates of indebtedness on Dec. 22 . Coty, Inc.-Dividend resumed on the common stock by the payment of
10c. a share on Dec. 24 , last.
Crum \& Forster, Inc.-Special dividend of 75c. a share was paid Dec. 24
on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock Crun
Crum \& Forster Insurance Shares Corp.-Special dividend of 95c. a
share was paid on the class A and B common stock on Dec. 21 . Crystal Tissue Co.-Extra dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid Dec. 20 - on the no par, common st

Cuneo Press, I nc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share was paid on the
common stock, no par value, common stock, no par value, on Dec. 31 last. Stockholders had the option of receiving cash or common
Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc.-Dividend on the no par, common stock
increased from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share and became payable Dec. 21
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.-Final dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid
Dec. 24 on the $\$ 10$ par common stock.
Detroit Edison Co.-Final dividend of $\$ 2$ a share will be paid on Jan. 15.
for the year 1937. Dixie Home Stores-Extra dividend of 15 c . a share and a quarterly of like amount were paid Dec. 20, on the common stock.
Early \& Daniel Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 50 c Eastern Theatres, Ltd.-Dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 22, on the common stock and was the first payment to be made on this issue
since Dec. 1, 1933, when 25c. a share was distributed.
Eaton Manufacturing Co.-Special dividend of 25 c . a share was paid
Dec. 26 on the no par, common stock. (Thomas A.) Edison, Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 6$ a share and a regular
quarterly of 25c. a share were paid on the common stock on Dec. 14, last. Electric Controller \& Mfg. Co.-Special dividend of \$4 a share and a quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ a share were paid Dec. 20 on the no par common
stock.
Electric Power Associates, Inc.-Dividend on the class A and common
stock, no par value, increased from 15 c . a share to 22 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 23 . Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co., Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the
common stock was paid Dec. 30, last and compares with previous common stock was paid
Electrographic Corp.-Extra dividend of 85c. a share on the no par
common stock was paid on Dec. 24. The regular quarterly dividend of 25c. a share was paid on 1 last
Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a
reqular quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 23 , last, on the $\$ 1$ par requiar quarterl

common stock.
Federal Light \& Traction Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Dec. 27 last on the common stock. This marks the resumption of dividends on
the common shares.
Filtrol Co. of Calif.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a dividend of
30c. a share were paid Dec. 27, on the common stock.
First Investment Counsel Corp.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share and
a regular quarterly of 90 c. a share were paid Dec. 20 on the common stock a regular quarterly of 90 c . a share were paid Dec. 20 on the common stock. (M. H.) Fishman Co.-Extra dividend of 15c. a share was paid Dec. 30 on the common stock.
Florence Stove Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 50 c .
a share to $\$ 1.75$ a share by a distribution on Dec. 24 , last. Ford Hotels Co., Inc--Dividend of \$1 a share wes paid
no par, capital stock. This compares with 50 c . a share paid on Oct. 15 ,
1935.
Foreign Bond Associates, Inc.-Extra dividend of 10 c . a share and a
regular quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 21 , last on the common
stock.
Fundamental Investors, Inc. - Dividend of 50c. a share was paid Dec. 21
on the $\$ 2$ par, capital stock. Adividend of 25 c . a share was paid in each
Fyr Fyter Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c a a share and a regular quarterly
of like amount were declared on the common class A preference stock of like amount were declared on the common class A preference stock
of no par value, both payable Jan. 15 . Garlock Packing Co.- Special dividend of $\$ 2$ a share payable in $10-10$
year $41 / 2 \%$ convertible notes and a cash dividend of 75 c . a share, both on the com
Gemmer Mfy. Co.-Dividend of 75 c . a share on the class B stock was paid on Dec. 24.
1931 , when 15 c. a share was distributed General Baking Co.-Extra and regular quarterly dividends of 15 c
each was paid $\mathbf{D e c} .22$ on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock

General Box Co.-Extra dividend of 5c. a share was paid Dec. 24 on the
$\$ 1$ par, capital stock. - par, capital stock.

General Candy Corp.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 20, last, on the $\$ 2.50$ non-
cumulative class A stock.
General Capital Corp.-Dividend on the capital stock increased from 40c.
a share to 45 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 24 , last.
General Development Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 20$ par capital stock
increased from 25 c . a share to 60 c , a share and was paid on Dec. 23 , last. General Fire Extinguisher Co.-Dividend on the no par value common
stock increased from 30 c . a share to $\$ 1$ a share and was paid on Dec. 23. General Fireproofing Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 30 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable Dec. 24 . General Machinery Corp.-Dividend of 40c. a share was paid Dec. 24,
last on the common stock. This was the first dividend paid on this issue
since since 1930.
General Metals Corp., Ltd.-Special dividend of 50 c. a share was paid
Dec. 24 on the $\$ 2.50$ new capital stock. General Out
account of accumulations on the class. A Aistidend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on
This This was the first payment on this issue since May paid on Dec. 24 . 1931 , when a
regular quarterly of $\$ 1$ a share was disbursed General Theatres Equipme Cor
General Theatres Equipment Corp.-Final dividend of 25c. a share was
paid Dec. 23 on the capital stock. General Water Gas \& Electric
quarterly of 10c. a share were paid Dec. 27 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock Glen Alden Coal Co.-Interim dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Dec. 28 on the no par value, common stock. This compares with $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share Globe
Gobe Steel Tubes Co.-Dividend resumed on the common stock by the
payment of 50 c a a share on Dec. 27 . Goodman Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 50$ par, common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 21 . Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co.-Additional dividend of 50 c . a share was
paid Dec. 23 on the common stock. Great Lakes Engineering Works-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.40$ a share was
paid Dec. 23 on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock..
Great Lakes Steamship Co., Inc.-Special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share and par value. Both were paid on Dec. 24, last. Griesedieck Western Brewing Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid
Dec. 20 on the no par value capital stock. Dec. 20 on the no par
paid on Dec. 22,1936 .
Hale Brothers Stores, Inc.-Year-end dividend of 80c. a share on the
common stock, became payable on Dec. 21, last (M. A.) Hanna Co.-Extra dividend of 35 c . a share and a regular auar terly of 25 c . a share were paid on the no par value, common stock on
Dec. 24 . Hart \& Cooley Co.-Dividend of $\$ 6.25$ a share on the $\$ 25$ par common
stock paid on Dec. 20 , last. This compares with $\$ 3$ a share distributed stock paid on
on October 1.
Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd- Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a regular
monthly monthly dividend of isc. a share on the $\$ 20$ par common stock. The (Walter E.) Heller Co- Extra dividend of 15c. a share and a regular
quarterly of 10c. a share on the common stock, both were payable Dec. 27 . Heyden Chemical Corp.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share was paid Dec. 22.
on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock. Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett \& Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share was
paid Dec. 28 on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock. Hob
Hobart Mfg. Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share was paid on the class A
stock, on Dec. 23 . Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra dividend of 10c. a
share and a regular monthly dividend of 5 c . a share were paid Dec. 31 on the capital stock. Holyoke Water Power Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c , a share on the com-
mon stock, payabls Jan. 3 . Houston Natural Gas Corp.- Year-end dividend of 50 c . a share on the
common stock became payable on Dec. 22, last. A quarterly of 25 c . a
share was paid on share was paid on Sept. 30, last.
Howe Sound Co.-Extra dividend of 75c. a share and regular quarterly
of like amount were paid on the $\$ 5$ par common stock on Dec. 21 . (Harvey) Hubbell, Inc.-Extra of 50c. a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of Ideal Cement Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of 50 c . a share were paid on thenew common (par $\$ 10$ ) on Dec. 22, last.
 Inland Investors, Inc.-Dividend of 80c. a share was paid Dec. 24 on
the no par common stock. A distribution of 20c, a share was paid on the no par common stock. A distribution of 20c. a share was paid on
Sept 30 , June 30 and March 31 , last. Intercolonial Coal Co., Ltd.- Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a regular
semi-annual dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on the $\$ 100$ par common stock, both semi-annual div
payable Jan. 3.
Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.-Final dividend of 90c. a
share was paid Dec. 15 on the $\$ 18$ par capital stock Interiake Steamship Co,-Dividend of $\$ 2.50$ a share was paid Dec. 20 on the common stock. This compares with $\$ 1.50$ a share paid on 0 ct .1 ,
last.
International Button-Hole Sewing Machine Co.-Extra dividend of
10c. a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 30 c a share were paid 10c. a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 30 c . a share were paid
Dec. 24 on the $\$ 10$ par common stock. Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc.-Dividend on the no par common stock
increased from $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to 75 c . a share and become payable on increased from $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to 75 c . a share and become payable on
Dec. 24 . Investors Fund C, Inc.-Dividend of 18c. a share was paid Dec. 20 on
the company's shares. On Oct. 15, last, one of 12 c . a share was, dis tributed.
Iron Fireman Mfg. Co.- Extra dividend of 30c. a share was paid Dec. 27
on the no par common stock. Ironrite Ironer Co.-Final dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Dec. 20 on ironrite Ironer Co.-Final dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Dec. 20 on
the no par common stock. An initial dividend of 10 c . was distributed
on Nov. 1, last. Irving Air Chute Co.-Extra dividend of 15 c . a share and a regular of
25 c . a share were paid Dec. 24 on the $\$ 1$ par common stock. (W. B.) Jarvis Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.121 / 2$ a share was paid Dec. 23
on the $\$ 1$ par capital stock.

Johns-Manville Corp.-Extra dividend of \$1 a share and a regular quar-
terly of 75 c . a share on the no par common stock, both were payable
Dec. 24, last. (Mead) Johnnson \& Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.75$ a share and a regular
quarterly of 75 c a share were paid Dec, 28 on the no Kemper-Thomas $C$. Coid a dividend 0 par a Kemper-Thomas Co.-Company paid a dividend of 60c. a share on it
common stock on Dec. 22, and was the first distribution on these share in several years.
Keystone Watch Case Corp.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2.50$ a share and a
regular dividend of $\$ 1$ a share were paid Dec. 20 on the $\$ 162-3$ par
common stock. (G. R., Kinney Co., Inc.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the new $\$ 5$ prior preferred stock paid Dec. 27 . last,
Kinsel Drug Co.-Special dividend of 5c a share was paid Dec 24 on the
common stock. Kirby Lumber Co.-Initial dividend of $\$ 2$ a share was paid Dec 23 on
the common stock.
Kysor Heater Co.- Extra dividend of 50 c a share and a regular quarterly
of 15 c a share on the common stock, both were payable Dec. 20 . Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co.-Special dividend of 25 c . a share
was paid Dec 28 on the no par common stock.

Laclede Steel Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share was paid Dec. 27 on the $\$ 20$ par common stock. This co
June 30 and March 30 , last
Lane Co.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was pald Dec. 23 , last, on the (R. G.) Le Tourneau, Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid Dec. 22 on the common stock.
Edgar P.) Lewis \& Sons, Inc.- Extra dividend of 15 cents a share in
addition to the regular dividend of 10 cents per share on the common addition to the regular dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
stock, no par value. Half of this dividend of $121 / \mathrm{c}$ per share were stock, no par va
paid on Dec. 28
paid on Jan. 15.
Loxington Utilities Co.-Dividend on the $61 / 2 \%$ preferred stock of $\$ 100$ par, increase
Liberty Loan Corp.-Extra dividends of 5 c . a share and a regular diviLock Joint Pipe Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share was paid'Dec. 27, Lock Joint Pipe Co.-Extra,
Lone, Stair Cement Corp. - Year-end dividend of 75 c . a share and a
regular quarterly dividend of 75 c . a share were paid Dec. 23 on the no
McCoskey Register Co.-Dividend of $\$ 10.25$ a share wes paid Dec 27 on cCoskey Register Co--Dividend of $\$ 10.25$ a share was paid Dec. 27 on
account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative first preferred stock, par $\$ 100$. This payment clears up all back dividends on the first pre ferred stock.
McCrory Stores Corp.-Dividend of 50 c a share was paid on the $\$ 1 \mathrm{par}$,
common stock on Dec. 20 . This was the first dividend distributed on common stock on Dec.
these shares since 1931.
McKay Machine Co.-Extra dividend of 75c a share and a quarterly of
25c. a share were paid Dec. 24 on the common stock. 25c. a share were paid Dec. 24 on the comm
Mack Trucks, Inc.- Year-end dividend and a regular quarterly, both of
25c. a share, were paid Dec. 24 on the no par, common stock.
MacMillan Petroleum Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 35 c . a share to $\$ 1 \mathrm{a}$ share and became payable on Dec. 27 , last. Mahoning Coal RR.-Dividend of $\$ 15$ a share was paid on the $\$ 50$ par,
common stock on Dec. 29 . This compares with one of $\$ 7.50$ a share common stock on Dec. 29.
distributed on Oct. 1 , last.
Merchants Refrigerating Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Dec. 15 on the common stock and represented the first dividend paid on
shares since Sept. 29,1934 , when 25 . a share was distributed.
Merck \& Co., Inc.-Dividend of 25 c . a share and an additional one of 75 c .
a share were paid Dec. 23 , last on the common stock.
a share were paid Dec. 23, last on the common stock.
Merritt-Chapman \& Scott Co.-Dividend of $\$ 6.50$ a share was paid
Dec. 24, last on the $61 / \%$ cumulative preferred class A stock. This was Dec. 24, last on the $61 / 2 \%$ cumulative preferred class A stock. This was
the firrt dividend paid on the above issue since Dec. 1,1931 , when a a regular quarterly of $\$ 1.621 / 2$ a share issue distributed.
Miami Copper Co.-Dividend of 15 c . a share was paid Dec. 23 on the
common stock. The last previous payment of 3713 c . a share was made common stock. The last previous payment of $373,2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was made
Midwest Piping \& Supply Co., Inc.- Extra dividend of 15c. a share on
Minnesota Mining $\&$ Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the no par value common
stock increased from 60 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable stock increas
on Dec. 22 .
Missouri Portland Cement Co.-Dividend of 75 c . a share was paid Dec. 20
on the common stock. This compares with 50 c . a share paid on June 30 , on the
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.-Initial dividend of 10c. a share was pald
Dec. 23 on the common stock. More Corp., Ltd.--Extra dividend of 40c. a share and a aregular quarterly
of like amount on the no par common stock, both payable Jan. 3 . Motor Products Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the no par common otor Prod
stock was
Nov. 20.
Mountain City Copper Co.-Dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec. 23 share distributed on Dec. 24, 1936 .
(G. C.) Murphy Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec. 27, National Bronze \& Aluminum Foundry Co.-Final dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a
share was paid Dec. 24 on the common stock. National Investors Corp-Dividend of 17
National Investors Corp.-Dividend of 17c. a share was paid Dec. 23
on the capital stock. An initial payment of 5 c . a share was made on on the capita
July 29 , last.
Novarro Oil Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a regular quarterly
of 10 c . a share on the common stock, both payable on New Orleans Cold Storage \& Warehouse Co., Ltd. - Dividend of $\$ 4$ a shaie was paid Dec. 20 , last, on the $\$ 100$ par, common stock.
compared with $\$ 1.50$ a share paid on Sept. 20 and June 21 last.
New Process Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid Dec. 23 on the no
par common stock. A regular quarterly dividend of 50 c . a share was par common stock. A
New York \& Honduras Rosario Mining Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.65$ a share was paid Dec. 24 on the $\$ 10$ par, capital stock. An interim dividend of
$\$ 1.15$ a share was paid on Sept. 30 , last. New York Transit Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par capital stock increased
from 25 c . a share to 60 c . a share and became payable Dec. 28 . Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. - Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a regular quar
common stock.
North American Co.-Final dividend of 70c. a share was paid Dec 23 on the no par, common stock and compares with 30c. a share paid on
Oct. 1 , last. Northern Illinois Finance Corp.-Special dividend of 20c. a share was Northern Utilities Co.-Initial dividend of $\$ 6$ a share was paid on the
$7 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, on Dec. 10 .
Oahu Ry. \& Land Co.--Special aividend of 80c., a share was paid on the Ohio common stock on Dec. 10 last.
Ohio Forge \& Machine Corp.-Dividend of \$3 a share was paid Dec. 15 on the common.
Ohio Wax Paper Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 3.25$ a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 17 on the no par common stock. Old Colony Trust Associates-Extra dividend of 10 c . a share and a quarterly dividend of 20 c . a share were paid Dec. 24 and Jan. 15, re-
spectively, on the company's stock. A dividend of 15 c . a. share was spectively, on the company's stock. A dividend of 1
paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously.
Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc.-Extra dividend of 35c. a share was paid Dec. 22 Packer Corp.-Special dividend of 60c. a share was paid Dec. 22 on the no par common stock.
Pacific Commercial Co., Inc.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 3$ a share, payable Dec. 15. This compares with $\$ 1$ a share paid on June 30, last. payable Dec. 15. This compares with $\$ 1$
Pacific Greyhound Lines, Inc.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 50c. a share to 75c. a share and was paid on Dec. 27 last
from 50c. a share to 75 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 27 last.
Page Hershey Tubes, Ltd.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of $\$ 1$ a share were paid Jan. 1, 1938, on the common stock. Pan American Foreign Corp.-Special dividend of $\$ 17.75$ a share was
paid Dec. 24 on the common stock,
Parke, Davis \& Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased Parke, Davis \& Co.-Dividend on the no par com
from 40c. a share to 50c. a share, payable Jan. 3 .
Patino Mines \& Enterprises Consolidated, Inc.--Special dividend of
$\$ 2$ a share was paid Dec. 23 on the $\$ 10$ par capital stock, being the first $\$ 2$ a share was paid Dec. 23 on th
to be paid on the $\$ 10$ par shares.
Peaslee-Gaulbert Corp.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Dec.
27 on the common stock.
(J. C.) Penney Co.-Ex. Extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share and a quarterly of
$\$ 1$ a share were paid Dec. 23 on the no par common stock.

Penn Western Gas \& Electric Co.-Dividend of 90c. a share was paid
Dec. 23 on the common stock and compares with an initial dividend of Dec. 23 on the common stock and compar
30c. a share distributed on Dec. $23,1936$.
Petroleum Exploration, Inc.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a
quarterly of similar amount were paid Dec. 15 on the $\$ 25$ par common quarter
stock.
Philadelphia Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased from
15 c a share to 25 c . a share, payable Jan. 25 . Albe Pi 25.
(Albert) Pick Co., Inc.- Year-end dividend of 10c. a share was paid
Dec. 20 on the common stock. Piedmont Mfg, Co.--Initial dividend of 80c. a share on the new common
stock, payable Jan. 1. stock, payable Jan. 1
Pitney Bowes Postage Meter Co.-Year-end dividend of 10c. a share was
paid on the no par common stock on Dec,

Providence Washington Insurance Co.-Special dividend of 40c. a
share and a regular quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 24 , on the share and a regular qu
$\$ 10$ par capital stock.
Pyrene Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 10$ par common stock increased from
20c. a share to 30 c . a share and become payable on Dec. 23 . Reed Drug Co.-Initial dividend of 35 c . a share was paid Dec. 28, on the common stock.
Reinsurance Corp. of New York-Dividend on the $\$ 2$ par capital stock
increased from 15c. a share to 35 c . a share and was paid Dec. 27 . Reliable Stores Corp.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of like amount were paid Dec. 20 on the common stock. Remington Arms Co.-Dividend of 18 c . a share was paid Dec. 23 on the
onitial dividend of 13c. a share common stock. This c
paid on Dec. 23,1936 .
Rhinelander Paper Co.-Initial dividend of 20c. a share was paid Dec, 20 0
Ric
40c. a share to $\$ 1$ a share and become payable on stock increased from (H. W.) Rick
annual dividend of 8 c . a share on the $\$ 2$ par common and a regular semi-
Richfield Oil Corp.-Initial dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec. 24 (H. H.) Roberston Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share was paid Dec. 22 on the common steck.
Rochester Capital Corp.-Dividend of 35 c . a share on the no par capital
stock payable Jan. 15. This compares with $10 \mathrm{c} s$ paid on June 24, last. stock payable Jan 15 . This compares with 10c. paid on June 24, last
and 35 c . on Jan. 11, 1937 . Rose's 5, 10 \& 25 Cent Stores, Inc.-Additional extra dividend of 20 c .
a share was paid Dec. 22, last, on the common stock of $\$ 1$ par. An a share was paid Dec. 22 , last, on the com
extra of 50 c . a share was paic on Dec. last.
Russell Motor Car Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a regular
quarterly of $\$ 1.25$ a share were paid Dec. 31 on the no par common stock St. Helen's Pulp \& Paper Co.-Special dividend of 40c. a share was paic St. Helen's Pulp \& Paper Co.-Special
Dec. 1 on the $\$ 10$ par common stock.
St. Paul Union Stock Yards Co.-Dividend on the no par common
stock increased from $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share and was paid Dec. 29 . Samson United Corp.-Initial dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid Dec. 28 San Carlos Milling Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock
increased from 20 c . a share to 70 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 15 . Savannah Sugar Refining Corp.-A dividend of 50 cents a share was avannah Sugar Refining Corp.-A Two-thirds of this dividend repre-
paid on the capital stock, par $\$ 1$. The Thed payments for November and December and one-third or sented payments for November and December and one-third or $162-3$
cents and extra dividend. A regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share was paid on Nov. 1, last.
Seaboard Commercial Corp.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a regular quarterly of 20 c . a share were paid Dec. 27 on the $\$ 10$ par common stock Seaboard Surety Co.-Special dividend of 20c. a share was paid Dec. 30
on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock.
Seagrave Corp. -Dividend of 15 c . a share was paid Dec. 22 on the com-
mon stock. This was the first payment made since Oct. 15.1931 , when mon stock. This wistributed.
Sears, Roebuck \& Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2.50$ a share on the no par,
common stock, payable Jan. 20. The dividend is to be paid out of common stock, payable Jan. 20. The dividend is to be paid out of
surplus earnings. surplus earnings
Shaler Co.-Dividend on the class B stock increased from 15c. a share to Shasta Water Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a quarterly of
50 c . a share on the no par common stock, both payable Jan. 3 Shattuck Dar common stock, both payable Jan. 3.
Shattuck Denn Mining Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share was paid
Dec. 24 on the capital stock. .
Shawinigan Water \& Power Co.-Extra dividend of 5c. a share and the
usual quarterly dividend of 20. a share on the common stock, both payable Feb. 15.
Shawmut Association-Special dividend of 22c. a share on the com-
pany's stock was paid on Dec. 22 and another of 10 c a share became pany's stock was pai
Signal Oil ${ }^{2}$ Gas Co.-Extra dividends of 25c, a share were paid on the
class A and class B shares on Dec. 15, last. The regular quarterly diviclass A and class B shares on Dec. 15, last. The regular quarterly divi-
dends of 50 c . a share were likewise payabie on the same date. Smyth Manufacturing Co.-Year-end dividend of $\$ 2$ a share was paid Dec. 24 on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock.
South Bend Lathe Works-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share
and a regular quarterly of $37 \%$ c. a share on the common stock, both and a regular quartery oxtra dividend of 25 c . a share was declared on
payable Feb . 15 . An ext, pable April 15.
the original stock, payable
Southern Natural Gas Co.-Initial dividend of 25 c . a share was paid
Dec. 27 on the class B stock. Southern Weaving Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Dec. 21 on the
no par common stock. This compares with a dividend of 50 c . paid on no par common stock. This compares with a dividend of 50 c . paid on
June 30 , last. (E. R.) Squibb \& Sons-Stock dividend of 1-100th of a share of $\$ 6$ cum. 1st pref. stock re last. Standard Fire Insurance Co. of N. J.-Ex
paid Dec. 21 on the $\$ 25$ par, capital stock
. Standard Oil Co. of Kansas-Dividend of $\$ 5$ a share was paid Dec. 20 Standard Screw capital stock.
Standard Screw Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 20$ par, common stock increased
from 40c. a share to 80 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 21 , last. Standard Steel Spring Co.-Dividend of 75c. a share was paid Dec. 27
on the larger amount of common stock, now outstanding. An initial
dividend of 50 c . a share was paid on Nov. 26 , last. dividend of 50 c . a share was paid on Nov. 26, last.
States Oil Corp.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock increased from
10 c . a share to 25 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 15 . 10c. a share to 25 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 15.
State Street Investment Corp.-Special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was
(Frederick) Stearns \& Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 35 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 27 . Stecher-Traung Lithograph Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a quarterly dividend of $371 / \mathrm{c}$ c, a share on the new common stock of $\$ 10$
par, both were payable De. 31. Sterchi Brothers Stores, Inc.-Sp
paid Dec. 22 on the common stock Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc.-Dividend on the \$1 par, capital
stock increased from 25 c . a share to 45c, a share, and became payable stock inc
Dec. 29.
Stonega Coke \& Coal Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share was paid Dec. 14
on the common stock and was the first dividend to be paid this year on the common stock and was the first dividend to be paid this year Submarine Signal Co.-Diviaend on the $\$ 25$ par common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to $\$ 1.50$ and became payable on Dec. 24 .

Superheater Co.-Special dividend of 75c, a share and a quarterly dividend
of 25 c . a share on the common stock. The sperial was paid on Dec. 24 of 25c. a share on the common stock. The sperial
and the quarterly becomes due on Jan. 15, 1938 .
Taylor-Wharton Iron \& Steel Co.-Dividend of 80c. a share was paid
Dec. 23 on the no par capital stock. An initial dividend of 60 c . a share Dec. 23 on the no par capital
was paid on Dec. 23,1936 .
Textile Banking Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a regular quarterly of 50c. a share were paid Dec. 20 on the common stock.
homson Electric Welding Co. -Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid
Dec. 29 on the common stock. This compares with $\$ 3$ paid on Dec. 1 , last, and 50c. a share on Sept. 1 , last.
Timken-Detroit Axle Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
50 c, a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable on Dec. 24 . Tintic Standard
increased from 15 c a a share to 25 c . a share and was payable Dec. 23 .
Tip Top Tailors, Ltd.- Extra dividend of 10c. a share and a regular
quarterly dividend of 15 c . a share on the no par common'stock, both puarterly dividen Title Insurance Corp. of St. Louis-Special dividend of 50c. a share
and a dividend of 50 c . a share on the $\$ 25$ par common stock. Both
distributions were made on Dec. 27 , last. Tobacco \& Allied Stocks. Inc.-Dividend
Towle Mfg Co.-Dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on the capital stock was paid owle Mfg Co.-Dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on the capital stock was paid
Dec. 20 , last. A regular quarterly of $\$ 1.50$ a share was distributed on Trans-Lux Corp.-Special dividend of 10c. a share was paid Dec. 24 on
the $\$ 1$ par capital stock. Tubize par capital stock.
Tubize Chatillon Corp.-No action taken on the payment of a dividend
on the class A stock at this time. One of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid on on the class
Oct. 1, last.
Tung Sol Lamp Works, Inc.-Dividend of 40c. per share on the common stock, payable in three-year notes bearing interest at the rate of $4 \%$
per annum on Dec. 23 . This will be the first common dividend paid May 1, 1932, when a dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed. Twin Coach Co.--Dividend of 40c. a share was paid Decc. 24 on the no
par common stock and compares with 15 c . paid on Nov. 15 , last. Union Twist Drill Co.-Extra dividend of 75 c . a share and a regular
quarterly of 25 c . a share were paid Dec. 24 on the $\$ 5$ par common stock. Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share and a regular quarterly of 75 c . a share were declared on the common stock. Feb. 1, 1938 .
United States Guarantee Co.-Special dividend of 40c. a share and a
regular quarterly of 30 c . a share were paid Dec. 24 on the $\$ 10$ par capital
U. S. Lumber Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid Dec. 24 on the United States Plywood Corp. Dec. 20 on the common stock. An initial distribution of 25 c . was made
on Nov, on Nov.
United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co--Dividend of $\$ 3$ a
share was paid on the share was paid on the $\$ 50$ par common stock on Dec. 22.
dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was also declared, payable Jan. 15.
Van Norman Machine Tool Co.-Dividend on the common stock in-
creased from 40 c . a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable Dec. 20 . creased from 40c. a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable Dec. 20 . Valley Mold \& Iron Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 2$ a share and became payable on Dec. 24 . Victoria Bondholders Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 11$ a share was paid Dec. 23
on the common stock voting trust certificates. On July 30 , last, one of on the common stock
$\$ 9$ a share was paic.
Victor Chemical Works-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par common stock increased
from 25 c. a share to 30 c a a share and became payable on Dec. 22 .
Vlchek Tool Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share was paid Dec. 24 on the com
mon stock. This compares with 15 c . a share paid on Sept. 30 last. Vogt Mfg. Corp.-Year-end dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec. 23 on the no par common stock. Walker Mining Co.-Dividend of 5c. a share was paid Dec. 23 on the com-
mon stock. The last previous dividend amounted to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share and mon stock. The last previo
was paid on April 30,1930 .
Walkerville Brewery, Ltd.-Initial quarterly dividend of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share
Waltham Watch Co.-Initial divid mon stock was paid. Dec. 27 , last. This was the first disbursement made
on the common shares on the common shares since the company was reorganized in Februrary
Wehin
Washington Railway \& Electric Co.--Extra dividend of $\$ 14$ a share and
a regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 9$ a share were paid on Nov. 30 , last,
on the $\$ 100$ par on the $\$ 100$ par common stock.
Wayne Knitting Mills-Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Dec. 24,
last, on the common Wellington Oil Co of Del
Wellington Oil Co. of Del.-Special dividend of 5 c . a share was paid Western Electric Co., Inc.-Dividend on the no par capital stock incre
from 75 c . a share to 90 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 28 Western Pipe \& Steel Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 50 c. a share on the common stock, par $\$ 10$, both
were payable on Dec. 30 . WJR, The Goodwill Station
Dec. 20 on the $\$ 5$ par common stock. Woodward \& Lathrop Co.-Extra dividend of $371 / \mathrm{cc}$. a share and a regular
quarterly of like amount were paid on the common stock, par $\$ 10$ on (Wm.) Wrigley Jr. Co.-Special dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec.

## UNFAVORABLE OHANGES

American Machine \& Metals, Inc.-No action taken on the payment of the dividend ordinarily due on the no-par common shares at this time.
Dividends of 15 c. a share were paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously
American Rolling Mill Co.-Directors took no action on the declaration
of a dividend on the common stock for payment in
Apponaug Co.-No action taken on the payment of a dividend on the
common stock at this time. One of 25 c a share was paid on Oct. 1,1937 . Arlington Mills-
payable Jan. 15 . Dividend of 50 c . a share on the no par common stock, payable Jan. 15. Divide
Bancamerica-Blair Corp.-Dividend ordinarily due at this time on the
capital stock omitted. A regular semi-annual dividend of 25 c , was capital stock omitted. A regular semi-annual dividend of 25 c. was
paid on July 12 , last. (F. N.) Burt \& Co., Ltd,-Dividend on the comm
50 c a share to 30c. a share, payable Jan. 3,1938 .

Carpel Corp.-Dividend on the no par value common stock reduced from
75 c, a share to 25 c . a share and became payable Dec, 28 , Catalin Corp of A. arica-
time was omitted. An initial special dividend of 40c. a share was paid
on Dec. 15, 1936. Celanese Corp. of America-No action taken on the common dividend on Oct. 1, iast. quarterly dividend of 75c. a share was paid on this issue Commodity Corp.-Dividend of 15 c . a share was paid Dec. 27 on the
common stock. Payments of 25 c a share were made on Sept. 20 , last and each three months previously
Congress Cigar Co., Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Dec. 28 on
the no par, common stock. An optional dividend of $\$ 2$ share was the no par, common stock. An optional dividen
was paid on Oct. 31,1936 and on Nov. 30,1935 .
Consolidated Equities, Inc.-Dividend on the common stock reduced
from 40 c, a share to 10 c . a share, and become payable on Dec. 22 . Davega Stores Corp.-Semi-annual dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock

Easy Washing Machine Corp.-No action taken on the payment of a
dividend on the no-par class A and B shares ordinarily due at this time dividend on the no-par class $A$ and $B$ shares ordinarily due at this time.
Dividends of $25 c$. a share were paid Sept. 30 last, and each three months previously.
Evans Products Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock ordinarily
due at this time omitted. Regular dividends of 25 c a share were disdue at this time omitted. Regular dividends of 25 c . a stark ore were diss
tributed on Sept. 30 , last and each three months prevously. Florsheim Shep. 30, last airly dividend 250
class A stock and i21,2c. a share on the no par class $B$ stock were paid class A stock and 1212c, a share on the no par class B stock were paid
on Jan. 2, 1938. Dividends at double the above amounts were paid
on Oct. 1, last.
(Robert) Gair Co, Inc.-Dividend ordinarily due at this time on the
$\$ 3$ cumulative preferred stock deferred. A regular quarterly of 75 c . a share was paid on Sept. 30 , last.
Galland Mercantile Laundry Co.-Dividend on the no par common
stock reduced from 75 c . a share to 50 c . a share by a distribution on Dec. 18, last.
Granite City Steel Co--Dividend of 25 c . a share was paid Dec. 23 on
common stock. On Sept. Industrial Rayon from 50c. a share to 25c. a share, payable Jan. 3, 1938. Intertype Corp.-Dividend on the no par common stock decreased from
30 c . a share to 20 c . a share and became payable Dec. 27 . Lambert Co.-Dividend on the common stock reduced from 50c. a share
to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share, payable Jan. 3 . Lehigh Power Securities Corp.-Dividend of 10c. a share was paid
Dec. 23 on its no par, common stock. This compares with 20c. paid Dec. ${ }^{23}$ on its no par, common stock.
Medusa Portland Cement Co.-Dividend of 50 c. a share was paid Dec. 24
on the common stock. This compares with $\$ 1$ a share paid on July 1, last. Nachman Spring-Filled Complas Nachman Spring-Filled Corp.-Directors deferred action on the pay-
ment of a dividend at this time. A dividend of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share was paid on Sept. 15, last.
New Haven Clock Co.-Dividend on the common stock, ordinarily due
at this time omitted. A regular quarterly of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid on
Newport Industries, Inc.- No action taken on the payment of a dividend on the $\$ 1$ par, common stock at this time. One of 75 c . a share was paid North American Rayon Corp.-Dividend on the class A and B common stock reduced from 50 c . a share to 25 c . a share and became payable
on Dec. 23 , last
Nu Enamel Corp.-Dividend ordinarily due at this time was omitted.
One of 15c. a share was paid on Oct. 1, last. Pacific Can Co.-Dividend on the common stock omitted. In the past
dividends of 25 c . a share were paid each quarter on this stock from Sept. dividends of 25 c . a share were paid ea
30,136, to June 30 , last, inclusive.
Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.-No action taken on the payment of a
dividend on the common stock ordinarily due dividend on the common stock ordinarily due on Jan. $1 . \mathrm{Reg}$
terly distributions of 50 c . a share had been made since 1935 . Portland Gas Light Co,-Dividend on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock
of no par value decreased from $\$ 1.50$ a sbare to 75 c . a share, payable
Jan 15 .
Providence Gas Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock reduced from
20c. a share to 15 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 28 . Prudential Inver. a share and
reduced from $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share to 6 c . a share and was paid on Dec. 28 , last. Railway \& Light Securities Co.-Dividend on the no par value common stock decreased from 30c, a share to 20c. a share and were payable Dec.24.
last. Reynolds Spring Co.-No action taken at this time on the declaration of
a dividend on the company's $\$ 1$ par capital stock. Dividends of 25 c . \& share were paid on Sept. 29, last.
Rochester Button Co.-Dividend on the common stock decreased from
25 c . a share to 10 c . a share, payable Jan,
Scovill Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock reduced from
50 c. a share to 25 c . a share, payable Jan. 3 . Sivyer Steel Casting Co-Dividend of 25c. a share was paid Dec. 26 on
the common stock and compares with 75 c . a share distributed on Oct . 10 , (L. C.)
(L. C.) Smith \& Corona Typewriters, Inc--Dividend of 25c. a share of 50 c . a share was made par common stock. On Oct. 1 last a payment Southern Dairies, Inc.-Dividend on the $\$ 4$ non-cymulative preferred
class A stock decreased from $\$ 1.15$ a share to 70 c . a share and became payable on Dec. 20, last.
Standard Products Co.-No action taken on the payment of the dividend ordinarily due at this time on the $\$ 1$ par, common stock, A dividend of
25 c a share was paid on Oct. 1 , last and each three months previously. Stokeley Bros. \& Co.-No action taken on the payment of a dividend
ordinarily due at this time on the common shares. A quarterly of 25 c . a share was
Technicolor, Inc.-Dividend of 25c. a share was paid on the common
stock on Dec. 23, last. This compares with 50 c , a share distributed Sept. 1, last. 23, last. This compares with 50c. a share distributed on United States Foil Co.-Dividends on the class A and class B common
shares, par, $\$ 1$, decreased from $121 / \mathrm{c}$. a share to 6 c , a share and were shares, par, \$1, de
paid on Dec. 24 .
Weeden \& Co.-No action taken on the payment of a dividend on the no par common stock ordinarily due at this time. A regular quarterly of
50 c . a share was paid on Sept. 30 , West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co. Dividend of 10 c . a share on the common stock, payable Jan. 3 . A dividend of 20 c . a share was paid on Oct. 1
July 1 and April 1, last. (L. A.) Young Spring \& Wire Corp.-No action taken on the payment
of a dividend on the common stock at this time. A regular quarterly of 75 c . a share was paid on Oct. 1, last.

## COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING DECEMBER, 1937

The long decline in stock prices was slowed down, but not arrested, in December. The market started off the month well by extending the rally which developed after Thanksgiving Day. Prices then began to edge lower and as the last week of the month began, stocks on the average were just about at the levels prevailing at the close of trading in November. In the last five trading days, however, prices underwent a steep decline, and thus the market closed lower for the fifth consecutive month.
The pace of trading slackened only slightly from the November showing, the December total being $28,422,380$ shares, against $29,254,626$ shares in the preceding month, but the drying up of dealings was marked as compared with December, 1936 when $48,600,177$ shares changed hands. Turnover for the year came to $409,464,570$ shares, compared with $496,046,869$ shares in 1936. The December bond transactions on the Stock Exchange of $\$ 197,999,000$ par value made the 1937 total $\$ 2,792,531,000$, compared with $\$ 3,576,874,000$ in 1936. It was the smallest bond dealings in any year since 1930. Taking stocks and bonds together, 1937 was a sorry year for commissions in Wall Street.

For the stock market， 1937 was a year more reminiscent of the depth of the great depression than of a year of recovery． Over the whole year，the index of 50 stocks compiled by the New York＂Times＂receded 50.76 points，the largest decline the index had suffered since 1931．The gain in the stock average was 23.81 points in 1936 and 26.34 points in 1935，and so the advances scored by the market in those two years of swiftly rising prices were entirely extinguished．The December decline in the index of 4.53 points，compared with one of 9.52 points in Novem－ ber， 12.89 points in October and 13.34 points in September． In only two months of 1937 did the stock index close higher， namely，January，with a rise of .84 of a point，and July， with the rise of 9.21 points．Stock prices in the aggregate at the close of the year，were hovering around their lowest levels since April，1935，at which point the sharpest advance in the market under President Roosevelt began．The rise which began then persisted until March 8，1937，and since that time stock prices generally have been pared $40 \%$ ．
The extension of the declining trend in the stock market in December was all the more disheartening because it de－ veloped after the price trend had rather flattened out and some reasons had been given to believe that the setback in business would be quite short－lived．November had not been without its encouragements．Administration spokes－ men，including President Roosevelt，had spoken in the most conciliatory tone toward business which they ever dis－ played．A desire，even an intention，to balance the Federal budget was publicly acknowledged，and the Administration declared the current need to be a fuller employment of private capital．Efforts were begun to get privately financed build－ ing operations stimulated，and President Roosevelt began a series of conferences with executives of public utility con－ cerns whose purpose was to compose the differences of the Administration and this highly important industry．

December began favorably，too．The Interstate Com－ merce Commission on Dec． 3 granted railroads operating in the Western and Southwestern territories the right to raise passenger fares．Immediately thereafter the Nation＇s railroads began to press before the ICC their petition to increase freight rates by $15 \%$ ，and President Roosevelt took up the cudgels for the carriers by saying that the Commission should seek to preserve the solvency of the railroads so that they might remain under private management and private ownership．While the ICC denied on Dec． 10 the request of the carriers that the $15 \%$ freight－rate increase be made effective at once，it undertook to speed up the traditionally slow course of rate petitions by moving up hearing dates．

Thus it appeared that a realistic groundwork was being laid for a speedy recovery through stimulation of con－ struction，the public utilities and the railroads．But the ferences with，and concessions to，public utility officials were not actively pursued．The housing bill got no nearer the statute books than the conference stage between the Senate and House committees．Congress adjourned on Dec． 21 after much talk about，but no action on，tax revision． Finally，in the last week of the month，the Administration shattered the truce which it had been observing with business． Robert H．Jackson，Assistant Attorney General，delivered a radio address on the evening of Dec． 26 in which he poured the vials of his wrath on＂monopolies＂in business．He appeared to be especially vexed with the steel companies for advancing prices in the spring．The violence of his tone against business led to acute weakness in stock prices on Dec． 27 and 28．He returned to the attack in an address on Dec． 29 and railed at business with even greater severity． Secretary of the Interior Ickes capped the series of anti－ business addresses on the following day with the most in－ temperate speech of the lot．

The Administration＇s about－face toward business in December was generally regarded as impairing the chances of the country＇s enjoying a quick recovery from the ad－ mittedly low level to which industrial output had fallen． The unprecedentedly swift recession had taken steel pro－ duction down to $19.2 \%$ of the industry＇s capacity in the last week of the year，and unemployment was rising rapidly． And yet，dismal as was the note on which the year ended， 1937，taken as a whole，showed some advances over 1936. At the year end the Federal Reserve Bank of New York estimated that the volume of production and trade for 1937 totaled about $5 \%$ more than in 1936，extending to $52 \%$ the recovery from the low level of 1932．Mineral and metal
production and agricultural output，according to the Bank， production and agricultural output，according to the Bank，
increased approximately $9 \%$ ，while manufacturing output rose $4 \%$ ．

As to the fluctuations in individual stocks，United States Steel was at its highest Dec． 21 at $613 / 8$ and at its lowest Dec． 29 at $511 / 4$ ，with the close Dec． 31 at 54 ．Steel pre－ ferred was at its lowest Dec． 2 at 105 and at its highest

Dec． 21 at $111 \%$ ，with the close Dec． 31 at 1051／4．American Tel．\＆Tel．dropped from 152 Dec． 3 to $1423 / 4$ Dec．29，with the close Dec． 31 at $1441 / 2$ ．American Can fell from 87 Dec． 1 to 69 Dec．29，with the close Dee． 31 at $70 \frac{1}{4}$ ．Gen－ eral Electric moved down from $453 / 8$ Dec． 21 to 40 Dec． 28 ， with the close Dec． 31 at $411 / 8$ ．Allied Chemical \＆Dye was at its lowest Dec． 2 at $1621 / 2$ and at its highest Dec． 24 at 169 with the close Dec， 31 at $1621 / 2$ ．Westinghouse Elec．\＆Mfg．moved down from $1151 / 2$ Dec． 8 to 97 Dec．28， with the close Dec． 31 at $991 / 2$ ．Consolidated Edison Co． of N．Y．fell from 27 Dec． 1 to $211 / 8$ Dec． 29 ，with the close Dec． 31 at $21 \% / 8$ ．In the railroad list，New York Central was at its highest Dec． 8 at $203 / 4$ and at its lowest Dec． 29 at $161 / 8$ ，with the close Dec． 31 at $193 / 8$ ．Delaware \＆ Hudson dropped from 19 Dec． 8 to 14 Dec． 29 ，with the close Dec． 31 at 14．Union Pacific moved down from 90 Dec． 3 to 81 Dec．29，with the close Dec． 31 at $811 / 2$. ．South－ ern Pacific was at its highest Dec． 8 at $231 / 2$ and at its lowest Dec． 29 at $171 / 2$ ，with the close Dec． 31 at $18 \% / 8$ ． Baltimore \＆Ohio fell from 13 Dec． 3 to $93 / 8$ Dec．29，with the close Dec． 31 at 10．Chesapeake \＆Ohio dropped from 40 Dec． 3 to $323 / 4$ Dec．29，with the close Dec． 31 at $331 / 2$ ． Southern Railway was at its highest Dec． 8 at $143 / 4$ and at its lowest Dec． 29 at $10 \%$ ，with the close Dec． 31 at $111 /$ ．
High－grade corporation bonds were generally firm in December and showed moderate advances as the month drew to a close．Corporate issues of lower grade were less fortunate and moved in an irregular fashion．At the finish， however，some net gains were in evidence．Low－grade railroad bonds，in many instances，came in for much selling pressure near the close of December，followed by recessions which established new low points for the year．Bonds of the United States Government were without change for the month．
In the following table we show，as usual，the fluctuations for the month in the different issues of United States Gov－ ernment obligations，and a considerable number，likewise of domestic corporate and foreign government bond prices：

| Governmient Bonds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frret } \\ \text { sele } \\ \text { sec. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Range for December， 1937 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lovest | tohe |  |
|  | ${ }^{116}$ | 10 | ${ }_{3} 116.28$ Dec． 28 |  |
| Treasury |  | 100.28 Dec． |  |  |
|  | ． 12 | 110.7 Dec．${ }^{3}$ | 3110.22 Dec． 21 |  |
| Treasury 3\％／8－－．．．．．－${ }^{\text {1943－1947 }}$ |  | 1 Dee． 15 | 5107.21 De |  |
| Treasury 38＿－．－＿－－－．．．1951－1955 | ． 18 | 03．18 Dec． 1 |  |  |
| ury 38－－．．－－－－－194 |  |  | D |  |
|  |  | 106 | ${ }_{4} 1107.4$ Dec．${ }^{107}$ |  |
| Treasury $3 \% 8$ \％－－－－－－1941－1943 |  | 105.17 | 2108.1 Dec． 29 | 105.30 |
| Treasury 3 3\％ | 105.13 | 105.12 Dec ． | ${ }^{2} 1105.29 \mathrm{D}$ |  |
| Treasury 348 | $106.2 \overline{4}$ | ${ }^{106.20 ~ D e c . ~}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7} 1107.8$ 107．8 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec．} \\ & \text { Dec }\end{aligned}$ | $107.2{ }^{-1}$ |
| 退 |  | 101.8 D | 1102.6 Dee | 101.29 |
| easury 2468 －- －－－－ 194 | 10 | ${ }^{103.4}{ }^{10} \mathrm{D}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6} 104.4$ |  |
|  | 100.18 | 100.18 Dec． | ${ }_{1} 101.8$ Dec |  |
| Treasury 2 \％ 8 s－．－－－－－1956－1950 |  | 10 Dec | 01.5 |  |
| easury 212 \％ |  | ${ }^{\text {901．27 De }}$ | 1.102 .21 De | 102．18 |
| Treasury ${ }^{2 / 38} 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3148}$－－－－－－－－－－－－194 |  | 103.10 Dec ． | ${ }^{0} 1103.30$ Dec．${ }^{29}$ |  |
| 38 | 103.16 | ${ }^{102.27}$ Dec． | ${ }_{1}^{6} 1104{ }^{103.23}$ Dec．${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
|  | 102.8 | 102.8 Deo． | 1102.21 Deo． 27 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{38}$ series A |  | ${ }^{102.23}$ Dec． | ${ }_{7}^{103.26 ~ D e c . ~} 31$ | ${ }^{103.26}$ |
| 23／8 series <br> 21／4s series |  | 100.21 Dec． | ${ }_{6}^{7101.27} 10$ |  |
| Foreton Bonds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Opening } \\ \text { Price } \\ \text { Dec. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Range for December， 1937 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cosing } \\ \text { Prcce } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Lovost |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Australls 5 s of 1925 | 4／4 | 1043／Dec． 2 | $1053 / 2 \mathrm{De}$ | 104 |
| ustrian（Govt） 7 B ．－．．．．．．－1957 | 1031／2 | 103 Dea． 2 | $291043 / 5$ |  |
| eligium（King iom）63／28 $\ldots-194$ | 仡 | $1063 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ | ${ }_{2}^{29} 1073 / 8 \mathrm{Dec}$ Dec． 10 |  |
| Brisbane（City）5s－ | 129\％ | 112 Dec． |  |  |
| German（Rep） 78 stamped－1949 | 293／3 | 291／Dec． | $813 / 4 \mathrm{Dec} .20$ | 30 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { German（ } \\ \text { stampediovt }}}{ }$ |  |  | $1253 / \mathrm{Dec} .24$ | 5\％ |
| Japanese Govt $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$－．－－－－－－－－1 |  | $711 / 2 \mathrm{De}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{661 / 2}$ |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {b833，}}$ | 64\％ |
| Now south wales（state）5s．1953 |  | 1013 | 22 |  |
|  |  | 107 Dec． 1 | 13108 Dec． 9 | 107\％ |
| ne（Clty）external $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ ．－． | $63 \%$ | $611 / \mathrm{Dee}$. | $15701 / 2 \mathrm{Dec} .29$ |  |


| Rallroad and Industrial Bonds | $\begin{gathered} o \text { opening } \\ \text { Price } \\ \text { Dec. } 1 \end{gathered}$Dec. | Ranoe for December， 1937 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clostng } \\ \text { Prtce } \\ \text { Dec. } 31 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lovest | Highest |  |
| Allegh |  | 687／Dec． 29 |  | 71 56 |
| Amer \＆Forelgn Power 58 $\ldots$ ．2030 | 107\％ | ${ }^{5107 \%}$ \％Dec． | 109\％D |  |
| Baltimore e Ohto 1st golid 4 s －1948 | ${ }^{\text {793\％}}$ | ${ }^{766 \%}$ Dec． | ${ }_{41} 81$ | ${ }^{773}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{41}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Dec}$ |  |  |
| Brooklyn Union Ele | 78 | 74 Dea． 2 | 79 Dee． 16 |  |
| Ches ${ }^{\text {d Ohlo }}$ 43／8． | 1036 | ${ }^{118} 96 \leq$ Dec．${ }^{2}$ |  | 11 |
| Chic \＆ N W 448 s series A |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Dec． 28 | 咗 |  |
| C C C \＆St L 4／ss series E．．．19 | 681／6 | 67 Dec． | 76. Dec． 20 |  |
| Erie ret \＆Impt 58 of 1927 | 87 | ${ }_{87}^{40}$ | ${ }_{91}{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| $\underline{11}$ Cent st $\mathrm{L} \& \mathrm{NO} 5 \mathrm{~S}$－ | ${ }^{47}$ | ${ }_{804}^{40} /{ }^{\text {Dec．}} 29$ | $511 / 2{ }^{51}$ | ${ }^{-3}{ }^{-}$ |
| Interner |  | ${ }_{581 / 2}{ }^{\text {Dec．}} 29$ | ${ }^{663} 42$ Dec． | 60 |
| Lehigh Valley（Pa） | 38\％ | ${ }^{38}$ Dec． | $1391 / 2$ | ${ }^{38}$ |
|  | 24 |  | ${ }^{25 \%}$ Dec．${ }^{10}$ | 22 |
| Now York Central 3 3 3 ，$-\cdots-19$ | 86898 | ${ }^{80} 80 \%$ Deo． | ${ }_{67}^{91 / 2} \mathrm{De}$ |  |
| N Y N H \＆H | ${ }_{23}^{63 / 2}$ | ${ }_{201} 60{ }^{3}$ Deo． 28 | $243 / 10$ |  |
| N．Y Ont \＆Western rer 4 s | 95 | ${ }^{713} 3$ | 979\％Dee． |  |
| Pennsyl | 88 | 86\％／3 Dec． | 911／Dec． 21 |  |
| Conv deb 3 4 \％ s －－－－－－－－－1932 |  | ${ }_{72} 8$ | ${ }^{18}$ |  |
| Warner bros ficures 6s．．－－ | 893／3 | ${ }_{89} 81 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ ． 1 | 94 Dec． 22 | 911／2 |


|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of DecemberStock sales-No. of shares Bond sales (par avlue) Ralliroad and miscell. State, munic. \& forelgn United States Govt--.otal bond sales_ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,422,380 | 48,600,177 | 45,589,317 | , |
|  | 162,209,000 | 282,033,000 | 260,871,000 | 0 |
|  | a 25,054,000 | 50,468,000 | 33,094.000 | 33,628,000 |
|  | 10,736,000 | 23,378,000 | 20,464,000 | 52,667,0 |
|  | 197,999,000 | 355,879,000 | 314,429,000 | 272,869,000 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31- <br> Stock sales-No. of shares Bond sales (par value) Railroad and miscell. State, munic. \& forelgn United States Govt. $\qquad$ Total bond sales. $\qquad$ | 9,464,570 | ,04 | ,635 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,097,109,000 | 2,899,372,000 | 2,287,488,000 | 2,238,905,700- |
|  | 346,778,000 | 358,615,000 | 378,026,000 | 602,268,000 |
|  | 348,644,000 | 318,887,000 | 673,944,000 | 885,058,000 |
|  | 2,7 | 3,576,874,000 | 3,339,458,000 | 3,726,231,070 |
| VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE CURB EXCHANGE |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93 | 1936 | 193 | 1934 |
| Month of DecemberStock sales-No. of shares Bend sales (par value)Domestic. Forelgn government.-. Forelgn corporate. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\$}{5,840,699}$ | ,695,352 | $, 762,703$ |  |
|  | 29,830,000 | 58,091,000 | 82,649,000 | 9,237,000 |
|  | 1,211,000 | 2,583,000 | 3,046,000 |  |
|  | 505,000 | 1,365, | 1,406,0 |  |
| Total bond sales...- | 31,546,00 | 62,039,00 | 87,101,00 | ,53 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31Stock sales-No. of shares Bond sales (par value)- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104,178,804 | 134,843,049 | 75,783,794 | 60,027,441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic | 419,864,000 | 19,202,000 | 17,851,000 | 35,914,000 |
| Foreign government.-- Forelgn corporate...- | 9,836,00 | 13,292,000 | 13,169,000 | 25,237,000 |
| Total bond sa | 442,361,000 | 823,050,000 | 1,172,064,000 | 1,013,909,000 |

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING DECEMBER, 1937

Outstanding developments during the past month were the continued outflow of gold to Europe, the sharp drop in the usual holiday currency demand and the huge oversubscription attending the Treasury's quarterly financing operations. As against a normal increase in holiday currency requirements estimated at $\$ 225,000,000$, the increase in the amount of outstanding currency between Nov. 24 and Dec. 22 was limited to $\$ 127,000,000$. The decline was chiefly attributed to the effects of the current recession in general business activities, accompanied by sharply reduced industrial payrolls, diminished holiday spending and a general weakening in the buying ability of the consuming public. Excess member bank reserves remained at relatively high figures throughout the month, never falling below the billion-dollar mark, and expected to show a rapid recovery following the turn of the year when the usual seasonal re-deposits of currency will take place. The December financing of the Treasury included cash offerings of $\$ 250,000,000$ of eight-year $21 / 2 \%$ bonds and of $\$ 200,000,000$ of five-year $13 \% \%$ notes, on which total subscriptions aggregated $\$ 4,084,309,500$ and $\$ 2,702,416,300$, respectively. Total allotments amounted to $\$ 540,940,250$ of $21 / 2 \%$ bonds and $\$ 232,372,200$ of $13 / 4 \%$ notes. As of this sum $\$ 260,768,000$ were issued in exchange for notes maturing Feb. 1, 1938 and, in addition, \$450,000,000 of bills maturing at the December tax period were retired, no net increase in the public debt resulted from the transaction. At the same time, the large over-subscription resulted in establishing a substantial premium for the new issues and strengthening the market for all other Government securities. Gold imports during December totaled. $\$ 23,-$ 500,000 , of which sum $\$ 18,700,000$ came from Japan, $\$ 2,400$,000 from Australia and $\$ 1,900,000$ from Canada. Continued gold exports to France, however, resulted in a further reduction of the reportedgold stock of the United States, amounting to $\$ 14,000,000$ and a simultaneous further decrease of about $\$ 15,000,000$ in the inactive gold fund of the Treasury. Discount holdings of the 12 Reserve banks increased from $\$ 15,863,000$ Nov. 24 to $\$ 17,390,000$ Dec. 8 , but subsequently fell to $\$ 12,847,000$ Dec. 29 . Bills bought in the open market again remained virtually unchanged at $\$ 2,827,000$ Dec. 29, compared with $\$ 2,828,000$ Nov. 24 . Total member bank reserves, after declining from $\$ 6,948,927,000$ Nov. 24 to $\$ 6,854,904,000$ Dec. 22 , recovered to $\$ 6,982,752,000$ Dec. 29. Money rates continued at the previous extremely low levels, and in some instances showed further recessions. Average yields on three- to five-year Treasury notes declined from $1.30 \%$ to $1.24 \%$, while those on longer term bonds receded from $2.57 \%$ to $2.52 \%$ and discounts on 91-day Treasury bills were quoted at $0.10 \%$. On the Stock Exchange, the official call loan rate stood unchanged at $1 \%$. call loan rates on the new york stock exchange

|  | Low | High | Renewal |  | Low | High | Renewal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }_{\text {Dec }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | Dec. 17... | 1 | Saturday | 1 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dee. }}$ | 1 |  | 1 | Dec. 19.0. |  | Sunday |  |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {D }}$--- |  | Saturday |  | Dec. $20 \ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | 1 | 1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}$ De-- | 1 | Sunday | 1 | Dec. 22.0 | 1 |  | 1 |
| ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ Dec. 7 | 1 | 1. | 1 | Dec. $23 \ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | 1. | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ |
| Dee. ${ }^{9}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | Dec. 25 |  | Saturday |  |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 10$ | 1 | Saturday |  | Dec. $27 \%$ | 1 | Sunday |  |
| Dee. 12 |  | Sunday |  | Dec. 28... | 1 | 1 |  |
| Dee. ${ }_{\text {D }}$ De.-. | 1 | ${ }_{1}$ | 1 | Dec. $30 \ldots$ | 1. | 1 | 1 |
| Dec. 15..-- | 1 |  |  | Dec. 31...- | 1. | 1 | 1 |
| Dec. $16 \ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

Time-loan rates on security collateral remained nominally at $11 / 4 \%$ for one to three month and at $11 / 2 \%$ for longer term accommodations. Reflecting the reduced activity in the security markets, few new loans were sought, and transactions mostly concerned the renewals of older accommodations.

| DAILY RECORD OF TIME LOAN RATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Commercial paper offerings continued to be insufficient to satisfy the prevailing active investment demand, and no change occurred in the existing rate of $1 \%$ for average rate prime four to six-month names. Under date of Nov. 10 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced that returns received from commercial paper dealers showed à total of $\$ 311,000,000$ of open-market commercial paper outstanding on Nov. 30, compared with $\$ 323,400,000$ at the end of October, 1937 and $\$ 191,300,000$ at the close of November, 1936.

|  | Week Endtng |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 4 | Dec. 11 | Dec. 18 | Dec. 25 | Jan. 1 |
| Call loans on Stock Exchange: <br> Range for week (mixed \& indus. coll.). Week's average (mixed \& indus. coll.) | ${ }_{1}^{191}$ | ${ }_{101}^{1 .}$ | $1{ }_{1}^{1} 1$ | ${ }_{1 \times 1}^{1}$ | 1@1 |
| Time loans (mlxed \& indus. collateral): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty days | 13 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 113 | 13 | $11 / 4$ |
| Ninety days. | $11 /$ | $1{ }^{1 / 3}$ | 13 | 113 | $11 / 2$ |
| Five months. | 13 | 13 | $1{ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 112 |
| Slx months. | 11/2 | 11/2 | 13/2 | 13/2 | 11/2 |
| Commercial paper: ${ }^{\text {Double and singe }}$ ( names: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime 4 to 6 months <br> Good 4 to 6 months | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | 1 | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ |

Trading in bankers' acceptances remained quiet as offerings of bills continued inadequate for the active demand. Total outstanding acceptances, according to the monthly survey of the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, published Dec. 13, were $\$ 348,026,993$ Nov. 30 compared with $\$ 346,246,657$ Oct. 30 and $\$ 349,053,490$ Nov. 30, 1936. Import bills decreased from $\$ 126,683,423$ Oct. 30 to $\$ 122,058,013$ Nov. 30, and bills based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries from $\$ 61,-$ 853,336 to $\$ 61,446,651$, wheres export bills increased form $\$ 81,601,656$ to $\$ 83,854,495$, domestic shipments from $\$ 8,-$ 168,633 to $\$ 8,691,609$ and domestic warehouse credits from $\$ 66,548,662$ to $\$ 70,487,210$. Rates for bankers' acceptances remained unchanged at $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7-16 \%$ asked for 30-day, 60 -day and 90 -day bills, at $9-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked for 120 -day bills and at $5 \% \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked for bills running 150 and 180 days. The New York Federal Reserve Bank in its "Monthly Review" discussed conditions in the market for bankers' acceptances as follows:
"The condition of limited supply and active demand, which has existed for some time past continued to prevail in the discount market for bills during December, and no change occurred in dealers' buying and selling rates. A further slight increase to $\$ 348,000,000$ occurred during November in the volume of bills outstanding, but for the first time in 1937 the total was smaller than for the corresponding month of the preceding year. Domestic warehouse bills increased seasonally in November for the fifth consecutive month, and were outstanding in slightly larger volume than a year previous. Likewise export bills, rose slightly, and were outstanding in larger amount than a year ago. On the other hand, the amount of import bills declined further, although it remained somewhat higher than in November, 1936. The decline in the total outstanding, as compared with a year ago, is to be explained by the continued liquidation of bills based and by some reduction in bills arising from domestic shipments."

| PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Call Loans Secured by Accept'ces | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 30 \text { Days } \\ B i d \& A s k \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 60 \text { Days } \\ \text { Btd \& Ask } \end{array}\right\|$ | 90 Days Bid \& Ask | 120 Days Bid \& Ast | 150 Days Bid \& Ask | 180 Days Bid \& Ast |
|  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | 1/2a ${ }^{7}{ }_{10}$ | $91001 / 2$ | $59 / 8 a^{9} 10$ | ${ }^{5} / a^{9_{18}}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | 3 ${ }^{1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{15}}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{1} 16$ | ${ }^{9} 8181 / 2$ | $58 / a^{9} 10$ | ${ }_{6} 69916$ |
|  |  | $1 / 2 a^{7} 16$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | Saturday | ${ }^{9} 1001 / 2$ | ${ }_{6 / 8} a^{9}{ }_{10}$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ |
|  |  |  |  | Sunday |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1 / 1 a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 1} a^{7_{16}}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{1} 1031 / 2$ | $3 / 8 a^{9} 18$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 18$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 1} a^{7}{ }_{10}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{9} 901 / 2$ | ${ }^{\frac{8}{6} / a^{9} 16}$ | ${ }^{\left.\frac{5}{6} a^{0}\right]^{16}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \% ${ }^{5 / 3 a^{9} 16}$ | $5 / 6 a^{9} 16$ $5 / 6 a^{9} 18$ |
|  |  |  |  | 5/2a ${ }^{1 / 2 a^{16}}$ | ${ }^{180}{ }^{181 / 2}$ | \%/8a ${ }^{16}$ |  |
| 11 |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{13}^{12}$ |  |  |  | Sunday |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{716}$ |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7_{15}}$ | ${ }_{9_{18} a^{101 / 2}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{8} a^{9} 16}$ | ${ }^{3 / 8} a^{9} 9^{16}$ |
| 15...- |  | $11 / a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | 1/2a $a^{7_{16}}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $9_{18} 01 / 2$ | $88{ }^{8} 9$ | $88_{69} 9^{16}$ |
| 16 |  | c/2a $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | 1/2al ${ }^{1}{ }^{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{18} 181 / 2$ | ${ }_{5}^{6} a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{86} a^{9}{ }^{10}$ |
| 17 |  | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{16} 161 / 2$ | $8 / 8 a^{9}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{8} / 8 a^{9} 16$ |
| 18 |  |  |  | - Saturday |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{19}$ |  |  |  | Sunday |  |  |  |
| 21. |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ |  |  | $9_{16} 61 / 2$ $9_{16} a \frac{1 / 2}{}$ |  | $8{ }^{1 / 89} 10$ |
| 22 |  | 1/2a $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | 1/2a7 ${ }^{1} 16$ | 1/2a $a^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{16} 91 \%$ | ${ }^{8} 89^{9}{ }^{16}$ | $86 a^{9} 10$ |
| 23. |  | 1/2a $a_{16}$ | 1/2a $a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{16} 61 / 2$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{8} 8{ }^{9}{ }^{9} 18$ |
| 24. |  | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{3} / 2 a^{7_{16}}$ | ${ }^{2} 161 / 2$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ |
| 25. |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| 27. |  |  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7_{18}}$ |  |  |  |
| 28. |  | 1/2a $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $1 / 12 a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{9} 1601 / 2$ | ${ }^{8} 8{ }^{9} 9$ | ${ }^{5 / 8} 9^{9} 18$ |
| 29. |  | 1/2a $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{16} 161 / 2$ | ${ }^{8} 89^{9} 16$ | \%/6a9 ${ }^{10}$ |
| 30.... |  | $1 / 2 a^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{7} 16$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }_{18}$ | 8 si0 $1 / 2$ | ${ }^{5} 8 a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ |
| 1.... | .-.-- | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7} 16$ | $1 / 2 a^{7 \%}$ | $9_{16} 61 / 2$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ |

RETURNS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKSBROKERS' LOANS IN NEW YORK CITY
The most interesting development in December as regards the banking position was the failure of currency circulation, by a considerable margin, to show the rate of increase that normally comes in the pre-holiday period. The effect of currency's performance was to leave member banks in a decidedly easier reserve position over Christmas week than had been thought possible three months earlier.
The Federal Reserve Board's experience table on currency circulation, showing the average fluctuations in currency over a number of years, places the normal increase in currency from the summer low point to Christmas week at approximately $\$ 450,000,000$. In 1937, however, the increase from the mid-summer low to the peak during Christmas week was only $\$ 287,000,000$. The rise from Nov. 24 to Dec. 22 (the nearest date to Christmas Day covered by the official statistics) in 1937 was only $\$ 127,000,000$, compared with an estimated normal increase of about $\$ 225,000,000$. The recession in business activity is, of course, the most obvious
explanation for the failure of currency to live up to normal expectations. It would appear, however, that the demands for currency at the banks was lessened by the fact that hand-to-hand money previously hoarded was brought back into active circulation. As to that, the January figures will give confirmation or denial.
With the demand for currency rising only about $\$ 85,000$,000 from the Labor Day week to Chirstmas week, member bank reserves held at $\$ 1,000,000,000$ or above, right on through the holiday week and the year end. The low for excess reserves was $\$ 1,010,000,000$ on Dec. 22 , while the total rose $\$ 40,000 ; 000$ from Dec. 1 to 29 , the four weeks under review here. Actual member bank reserves were $\$ 76,280,000$ higher in this period.

The principal sources from which member banks gained reserves in the four weeks ended Dec. 29 were the $\$ 13,000,0,00$ increase in Treasury currency, the $\$ 38,000,000$ reduction in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and the $\$ 37,033,000$ decrease in Treasury deposits with the Reserve banks. The increase in currency circulation over the four-week period amounted to only $\$ 3,000,000$, and Federal Reserve credit in use declined $\$ 1,000,000$. Reflecting continued exports of gold to France, the monetary gold stock, and the inactive gold fund as well, showed a decline of $\$ 14,000,000$ in the four weeks. In spite of the decline of $\$ 14,000,000$ in the monetary gold stock in December and one of $\$ 29,000,000$ in November, the reported gold stock of the United States increased $\$ 1,502,000,000$ net in the calendar year, compared with a gain of $\$ 1,133,000,000$ in 1936 , a gain of $\$ 1,887,000,000$ in 1935 and a gain of $\$ 1,396,000,000$ in 1934, exclusive of devaluation profit. With the member bank reserve position more comfortable, member banks paid off $\$ 4,186,000$ of their borrowings from the Reserve banks in the four weeks to Dec. 29.
The quarter date financing of the Treasury and the tax payments around Dec. 15, left their imprint on the banking position. While the Reserve banks did not add further to their holdings of Government securities, following their open-market buying in November, they did enlarge their investment in Treasury bonds by $\$ 13,466,000$, which was offset by a corresponding decline in their holdings of Treasury notes. Foreign central bank deposits with the Reserve System decreased $\$ 99,858,000$ in the four weeks ended Dec. 29. The statistics indicated that a good part of these funds was transferred to other deposits with the System, which rose $\$ 53,128,000$ net, apparently owing to purchases of gold by foreign banks of issue directly from the Treasury's stabilization fund. Foreign central banks were substantial holders of the $\$ 450,000,000$ of Treasury bills maturing around the tax date. Part of the proceeds of the discount bill redemption were used by the foreign banks to acquire gold. Some part,
however, was reinvested, as indicated by the $\$ 16,203,000$
decline in their deposits with the Reserve banks in the week ended Dec. 29
The position of reporting member banks also was affected by the tax-date operations. Subscriptions of the reporting New York City banks to the new Treasury bonds and notes offered on Dec. 15, together with purchases in the market of issues already outstanding, more than counterbalanced the $\$ 450,000,000$ discount bill redemption. The New York banks showed a $\$ 41,000,000$ increase in their holdings of direct Government securities in the four-week period. Book credit subscriptions to the new bonds and notes accounted for the $\$ 136,000,000$ increase in Government deposits with the New York banks. On the other hand, income-tax payments by customers helped to make for the $\$ 71,000,000$ decline in demand deposits adjusted of the reporting New York City banks in the four-week period. With investments rising $\$ 59,000,000$ net, New York banks finally were able to show a rise in their total credit over a four-week stretch. The increase, cut down $\$ 21,000,000$ by further liquidation of loans, amounted to $\$ 38,000,000$. The repayment of commercial, industrial and agricultural loans was considerably slowed down and amounted to only $\$ 23,000,000$. The weekly reporting banks in 101 cities showed a $\$ 48,000,000$ increase in loans and investments from Nov. 24 to Dec. 22, with loans lower by $\$ 61,000,000$ and investments up $\$ 109,000,000$. Holdings of Government securities increased $\$ 101,000,000$
New York reporting bank loans to brokers and dealers, the so-called brokers' loans, rose $\$ 9,000,000$ in the four weeks ended Dec. 29. Street loans, as compiled by the New York Stock Exchange decreased $\$ 28,567,274$ in December, to a total of $\$ 659,219,305$ on Dec. 31 , as against $\$ 687,786,579$ on Nov. 30 and compares with $\$ 1,051,425,161$, the aggregate of these loans on Dec. 31, 1936.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGE DURING DECEMBER

Sterling exchange continued to display exceptional firmness in December although the rate moved down from the record high for the year of $\$ 5.031-16$ reached on Nov. 8. The range during December was from $\$ 4.98$ 9-16 on Dec. 1 to $\$ 5.001 / 2$ on Dec. 6 . The average rate for the month closely approximated $\$ 4.991 / 2$ and on numerous occasions was prevented from passing the $\$ 5.00$ mark through the intervention of the British Exchange Equalization Fund.
The firmness of the pound was contrary to the usual seasonal trend, which favors New York from the end of August until the middle of January, and was due in large measure to widespread uneasiness concerning the business recession in the United States and to doubts as to what the attitude of the Washington authorities would be on business and financial questions.
Throughout the month the foreign exchanges were rather more dull than usual, although there was considerable demand for sterling and for the transfer of funds abroad on commercial account.
It was officially indicated that from early in October until neärly the end of November not less than $\$ 300,000,000$ of gold was disposed of abroad by the United States. The movement continued in smaller volume during December In the earlier months there had been a trend of foreign funds from gold to dollars, due to the general expectation in Europe that the United States Government would again increase its gold price, but as it became entirely clear towar the end of November that the American gold price, would remain unchanged, these funds shifted back to gold, in some instances by physical transfer of the metal, as for instance to France, but in most cases by ear marking in New York for account of foreign central banks or exchange equalization funds. The precise character of the gold move ments was not officially disclosed and seems in fact to have been more or less deliberately disguised by Treasury and Federal Reserve Bank operations, but it is believed that in the first half of December fully $\$ 100,000,000$ of additional gold was acquired by foreign central banks, chiefly through earmarking here. The outward movement of gold, whether through actual transfer or by earmarking, had an adverse effect on the dollar and favored the foreign currencies especially sterling.
The transfer of foreign funds from American securities seemed to have virtually ceased in December and in the two weeks before Christmas there was evidence of renewed interest in American securities on the part of British and Dutch investors. Any improvement in business conditions on this side would end hesitancy and bring about a full resumption of European interest in securities on this side with benefit to the dollar in exchange. However, it is thought that no noticeable movement of this kind could possibly take place until long after the new year.
In the second half of December the foreign exchange markets became seasonally quiescent. In the fourth quarter of the year, with increasing emphasis British industrial interests expressed some doubts as to the continuance of a high degree of prosperity in Great Britain. They pointed to the practical cessation of the extensive building program and urged the authorities to take proper steps to promote the export trade

British Government authorities were at pains to show that fears of business retardation had no foundation in fact and that the sharp recession felt in the United States was due to strictly local considerations and could hardly cause a re-

## New York Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING DECEMBER 1937




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|  | BONDS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 \\ 1937 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN DEC゙EMBER |  |  |  | RANGE FOR YEAR 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec． 31 | Lowest | ioh | Lowest | Highest |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 57 & \text { Sale } \\ 10916 & \end{array}$ | Bid ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Ask | Bid A Ask |  | Sale P | Sale Prices22 Nov． 2104 Nov． 18 | Sale Prices 583／2 Jan． |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 253 / 4 \text { Dec. } \\ & 105 \text { De. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 30 & \text { Dec. } 9 \\ 1081 / & \text { Dec. } 23 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1073 | 110 \％／8 Sale |  | 110 \％Dec． 31 |  |  |
| 0 |  | $1151 / 8$ Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}107 & \text { s．8 } \\ 101 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 105 & \text { Sale } \\ 105 & \text { Sale }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 1058 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1181 / 2$ |  |  | 105 Dec． 1 |  | 10415 |  |
|  |  |  | 16 Sale <br> 107 11014 <br> 18 Sale |  | D | $181 / 2$ Dec． 88 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12，736，000 |  |  |  | $161 / 4$ Sale | 15 | 193／2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 131 / 4 & 161 / 2 \\ 13 & 20 \end{array}$ |  | 113 Dec． 28 13 | 15.80 | $111 / \mathrm{Dec}$. | $44 \%$ Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ J ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $103 / 20$ | $1{ }^{13} 1{ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec． 28 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51 / 8 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 51 / 8 \text { Dec. } 20 \end{aligned}$ | 1312 7 Dec． 4 7 | $518 \text { Oct. } 1$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 13 / 2.83$ | ${ }_{85}^{51 / 8} 80{ }^{61} 3$ |  | $71 /{ }^{\prime}$ Dec． |  | $107 / 3$ Jan． 22 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 19,000 \\ 2,160,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $1101 / 6$ | －．．．．．．．．－ |  | $1{ }^{1101 / 4 p r}$ Apr． 2 | 66\％Mar． 10 |
| 1，190，000 | ${ }^{\circ}$ Gen | 11075 $1111 / 4$ | ${ }^{26}$ 29，Sale | 2050 | 2414 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec．${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | ${ }_{244}{ }^{25}$ Dec． 2 |  |
| $1,515.000$ |  | 66\％ 658 68. 68. | ${ }^{303}$ S Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 28830 \\ & 2618 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | $251 / 4$ Dec． 29 $251 / 4$ Decd 29 | 3 $33 \%$ Dec．${ }^{\text {33 }}$ | 251 Dec． 29 <br> 251／4 Dec． |  |
|  |  | 67\％ 70 |  |  | $22^{25 / 4}$ Dect． 29 |  |  | 691 Jan． 22 71 Mar． 23 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ 1033 & \text { sale } \\ 33 / & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 113 Sale <br> 315 Sale <br> $153 / 4$ Sale | $\begin{array}{cc} 936 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 3 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13y Dec. } 28 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | －88 |  |
|  |  | 103／3 8ale |  |  |  | $19{ }^{4}$ Dec． |  | 14. |  |
|  | ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  | $215 / 8$ Dec． 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20 Sale <br> $163 / 2$ 20 <br> 20 21 <br> $211 / 2$ Sale |  | 16 | ${ }_{22} 2^{2}$ Dec．${ }^{\text {Dec．}} 6$ | 16 Nov．${ }^{18}$ |  |
| 1，965．000 | 7 MN | $517 / 6$ sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 17^{\prime 2} & 19 \\ 16 & 163 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1，306，000 |  |  |  |  | 1636 Dec． 30 | 1663 Dec． 30 | $18{ }^{163 / 4}$ Dec．${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  | \％ |  |  | 183／Sale | 856 Dec． 29 |  | $9{ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{38}$ F Feb． 18 |
|  | －1ot ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ref $43 / 8$ | （eale | 103／Sale |  |  | 13\% Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \text { Dec. } 28 \\ & 81 / 3 \text { Dec. } 28 \\ & 5 \\ & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Conv |  | ${ }^{10 / 4}$ Sale | －5\％\％Sale | 5 Dec． 28 | $\mathrm{De}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 813／82 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7.248,000$ |  |  |  | 418／600 | 46／10 Dec． 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 4018 \text { Dec. } \\ & 2014 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8.881 ，0 |  |  |  |  | D | D | 7 |  |
| 4， |  |  |  |  | $6{ }^{3} 3$ | $1 / 2$ | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ Dec． 29 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 574，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 681 / 2 \\ & 48 \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9958 \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & \mathrm{Feb} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mt ge |  |  | 1093／4 10931／ |  |  |  |  |
| 1，511，000 | 88 |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |
| 515 | chica |  |  |  | 9 |  | ${ }_{91}^{95}$ Oct |  |
|  | child |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |  |
| 17，00 | Clinc |  | 10 |  | D | $1031 / 2$ D |  |  |
| 98，00 |  | 1043 104\％ |  |  |  | 10312 |  |  |
| 12，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1047／1／Apr． | 1081／8 Feb． |
| $\begin{array}{r} 737,000 \\ 1,479,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10413 M |  |
|  | G |  | 84 Sale |  | 83－1 | 907\％Dec． $2 \overline{4}$ |  |  |
|  | tro |  |  | 774 8aie ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 10 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 105,0 \\ & 278,0 \end{aligned}$ | $1{ }^{\text {iro }}$ | 105 ${ }^{1 / 1061 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  | 102\％No |  |
| 2615 | ${ }_{\text {Se Lout Dir }}$ |  |  |  | $84 \overline{2}$ Dec | 85 Dec． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 Oct． |  |
|  | Cl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1093 | 11031111 |  |  | 110 Jun |  |
| 15，000 |  |  | 10931 |  | 1093／3 Dec． 6 |  | iōoz\％Aug．－ |  |
| 48.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $107{ }^{10}$ |  |
| 48，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Ciover }}$ |  |  |  | 1030 Dec |  | 1020 Nov | 8 |
|  | Cor |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1033} 1{ }^{063}$ Dec．${ }^{29}$ | 951／2 N |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3.782,000 \\ 19,000 \end{array}$ | Coal Riv Ry iot tue | 12 | 105年 | 100 | 90 Dec． 29 | $963 / 2$ Dec． 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1003 Saile | ${ }^{99} 9$ | 100 ${ }^{-\cdots}$ | 00 | ${ }^{9}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 63 | ${ }^{5} 1$ |  |
| ，279，000 |  | ${ }^{743}$ | Sale | ${ }_{95}^{451 / 8}$ Sale | 403 Dec | 493 | 38 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{95}$ Dec． 14 | $923 / 1$ Nov． |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 955,00 \\ 48,00 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11． |  |  |  | ${ }^{595}$ | 90 |  |  |  |
| 1. |  |  |  | 94. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $101{ }^{\text {1／8 }}$ | $101 /$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 105 Sale | 105\％ 1066 | 105 Dec． 1 | D |  | 08 J Jan． 11 |
|  |  | 106 | 1043／4．Sale | ${ }^{104} 103104$ | 103 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 597，000 |  | ¢aie－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Consor Gas Co deb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | ${ }^{-} \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，804，00 |  | 65 年 6 6－ | 9 |  | 52 Dec． |  | Nov． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3．3642．000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 102 年 Sale 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crane Co 1 deb $31 / 2$ Crown Cork \＆Seal 8 \＆ 4 an．．．．．．．－1950 M $\mathbf{N}$ Grown Willamette Pap let iff 6e 1951 J J | $1053$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10510 \\ & 1031 / 2 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 98 & \text { Dec. } \\ 1051 / 3 \\ 103 / 1 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 109 Dec． <br> 106 Dec． <br> 13  <br> 104 Dec． 28 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 103 & \text { Oct. } 20 \\ 1013 & \text { Oct. } 20 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 103 & \text { Jan. } & \\ 107 & \text { Jan, } \\ 106 & \text { Jan. } & \\ 106 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Price Jan． 2 1937} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN DECEMBER} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline RANGE FOR YEAR 1937 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& N．Y．stock exchange \& \& Dec． 1 \& Dec． 31 \& \[
\frac{\text { Lowest }}{\text { Sale Prices }}
\] \& Highest \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
236,000 \\
80,000 \\
1,428,000 \\
1,321,000 \\
11,000 \\
678,000 \\
727,000
\end{array}
\]} \&  \& \(\overline{\text { Bid }}\) \& Bid．Ask \& \begin{tabular}{cc} 
\& \\
\hline Bid \& \(A s k\) \\
82 \& 88
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { Sale Prices. } \\
84 \\
\text { Dec. } 16
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
SalePrice s \\
84 Dec． 16
\end{tabular} \& \[
16
\] \& Sale Prices \(1021 / 2\) Jan． \\
\hline \& Pd extonded gold se \& 1025／4 Sale \&  \&  \&  \& Dec．\({ }^{\text {a }}\) 2－ \& Sept． 15 \& \\
\hline \& Ref mtte 31／s series C．－．－．－1966 J \& \& \(101 / 8\) sale \& 1103312048 \& \(1013 / \mathrm{Dec}\) \& \& ， \& \\
\hline \& Paducan a Miniois Pipe L 4s A．－ 1952 \& \& Sale \& \& \(97 \%\) Dec． \& \(10 \overline{0}^{-\cdots}{ }^{-\cdots}\) \& Oct． \& \(101 \%\) Sept． 7 \\
\hline \& 10t mineof \& 74 Sale \& 63 Sale \& 60 Sale \& 59 Dec． 14 \& D \& De \& Mar． 17 \\
\hline \& \({ }_{\text {if }}{ }_{\text {a debent }}\) \& 100\％ \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 31／8s conv debenture－．．．．．．．－194 M \&  \& a91／4 sale \& 7118 76 \& \({ }_{90}{ }^{8}\) \& \({ }^{75} /{ }^{1 / 2}\) D \& \(\begin{array}{lll}71 \& \text { Dec．} \\ 90 \& \text { July }\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline 743.0 \& Pario－Orlenne Rrext \& 1018 \& 40 \& \(373 / 4\) sale \& 973 \& 3 \& 90 Jui \& \(7_{7}^{1 / 2}\) Jan．\({ }^{\text {Jan．}} 14\) \\
\hline 122，000 \&  \& \[
\left.\| \begin{array}{cc}
12^{2} \& 1233 / 8
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& － \& 116．．．－79\％ \& \& \& \[
1161 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} \text { Nov. }
\] \& \[
{ }^{1221 / 2} \text { Jan. } 13
\] \\
\hline \& Pennaylvania Co－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& Guar 31／a coll tr ctfe ser B＿－． 1941 ，A Guar \(\mathrm{g}^{3} 31 \mathrm{se}\) tr ctife series C．．．－1942 J D \& \& 1021／8 1041／2 \& \& \& \& \& \[
1063 / \mathrm{Jan} .28
\] \\
\hline \&  \& 10713 \& \& 1021／2 103 \& ， \& 1 De \& 10313 Oct． 27 \& \(10^{1 / 2}\) Jan．\({ }^{\text {Jan．}} 19\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|c}
\(3,715,000\) \\
1.480 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 1063 Sale \& \& （100 \& \& 1100 Dec． 30 \& 951／4 \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,480,000 \\
154,000
\end{array}
\] \&  \& 1093／4 Sale \& 1018 \& \& \(1021 / 4\) Dec． 21 \& \(1041 / 8\) Dec． 16 \& \begin{tabular}{rl}
80 \& Dec． 31 \\
102 \& Oct． 21
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
1102 \& \text { Mar. } \\
1 \& \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 977,000 \\
\& 536,000
\end{aligned}
\] \& lst \＆ref fold 4 41／3s series \(\mathrm{B}_{\text {．}}\) \& 4 \& 10 \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}
1031 / 8 \& 1041 / 2 \\
100
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{lll}
101 \& \text { Dec. }
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \[
104 \text { De }
\] \& \& 107 June 23 \\
\hline \&  \& \&  \& \& \& \[
1021 / 4 \text { Dec. } 24
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111 / \text { Aug. } 23 \\
\& 10614 \\
\& \hline 10
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& Onn RR contol dold de．．．．．．．－－1943］ \& 112 1151／4 \& 111／8 113 \& \& 1110 \& \& 108 Mar． 17 \& \(1124 \%\) Jan． 28 \\
\hline \& Contol gold \& \(16^{1 / 1}\) \& \& \& － \& \& \(1091 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}\) A 27 \& \({ }_{4}^{9}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,830,000 \\
\& 883.000
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 1031 \& \(1{ }_{17} 918\) Sale \& \({ }_{12014}^{94}\) Sale \& \({ }^{9117 \%}\) De \& 9433 D \& 1893 Oct． 19 \& \(1{ }^{1}\) \\
\hline 5，788，000 \& Con \& 125 年采 Sale \& \& \(106{ }^{1 / 4}\) Sale \& 10175 \& \(1063 / 2 \mathrm{De}\) \&  \& \({ }_{4}\) Jan \\
\hline \& Gen \& Sale \& 106／8 sale \& － 1113 Sale \& 106㰫 D \&  \& \(105 \%\)
\(86 \%\) Nov． 26
Nov． 26 \& 1107 Jan．\({ }^{53}\) \\
\hline \& Gen \& \(110 \%\) Sale \&  \& 101／2 Sale \& 96 \& 103 De \& 9514 Nov． 26 \& \(1113 / 3\) Jan． 12 \\
\hline \(3.939,000\)
\(24,952,000\) \& Gen \& 111 Sale \& \& 101 \& 84 \& 89 \& 953／3 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 114 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 9，0 \& \& \& \& \& 60 \& 6014 \& \(1081 / 2\) \& \({ }_{\text {Jana }}{ }^{\text {Jan．}} 9\) \\
\hline \[
1,366
\] \& \& 173／4 \& 107 \& \({ }^{6} 5^{6} \quad 107\) \& 651／Dee． \& \(81 / 2\) \& \& \\
\hline \[
2,283,000
\] \& Peori \& \& \(773 / 4\) Sale \& \(1807 / 8\) Sale \& \({ }^{105} 374\) \& 851／2 D \& \({ }_{1051 / 2}\) Dec．\({ }^{\text {Nov．}} 24\) \& 19 \\
\hline 2.753 \& 1st 40 Serieg \(B\) \& 10014141014 \& \({ }^{6} 9{ }^{\text {a }}\)－ 76 \& 75，\({ }^{\text {a }}\) Sale \& \& 77 \&  \& \\
\hline \& helps Dodge co \& \& 100 多 Sale \& \& 100 Dec． \& De． \& \({ }_{97} 63 / 8 \mathrm{Nov}\) \& 8 \\
\hline \& hlli Balt 4 Wash \& \& \& 1093／2 \(1231 / 2\) \& \& D \& A \& \\
\hline \& General Sa Seriee B－－．－．－．－．\({ }^{19}\) \& \& 1071／2109 \& \& \& \& 169 \& \({ }^{\text {Jan．}}\) Jan． 12 \\
\hline \& General 4398 serice D．－－－．－．－19， \& \& 103
91

Sa \& $\begin{array}{ll}109 & 115 \\ 94 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& $1{ }^{107}$ \& 1100 \& ${ }^{07}$ D ${ }^{\text {D }}$ ¢ \& 1 <br>
\hline \& Phila El \& \& 105 3 \％Sal \& 1063 Sale \& $10^{\circ} \mathrm{De}$ \& $1061 / 2$ \& 102 June \& ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Dec． 23 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,820,000 \\
& 6,726,000
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\bullet$ Pt＇ \& \[

{ }^{2} \overline{48}
\] \& $161 / 2$ Sale \&  \& 1438 Dec． \& 161／2 \& ${ }^{13} 383$ Oct． 19 \& ${ }^{\text {／Feb．}} \mathbf{3}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& 108 D \& \& Oct． 19 \& 8 <br>
\hline ${ }_{56} 5$ \& Pillab \& \& \& \& \& \& $85^{1 / 2}$ Jan \& 097／8 Dec． 21 <br>
\hline 199 \&  \& \& \& \& 75 \& －75－De－${ }^{\text {－}}$ \& 75 Dec． 30 \& 100 ／／Aug． 16 <br>

\hline 102.000 \& C \& \& \& \& $$
108
$$ \& \[

6
\] \& 107\％／Mar． 17 \& <br>

\hline 1 \& Con 436 serries $\mathbf{B}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 109 Apr． 13 \& <br>
\hline 14 \& Con 48 serilea D gu \& \& \& 110 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $6{ }^{6}$ \& Con 313 sararleg Eg \& \& \& \& \& \& Mar． 16 \& 112 \％Jan． 22 <br>
\hline 11,0
20 \& Con 48 serriea F guer \& \& \& \& \& $1 \mathrm{i} 1{ }^{\text {dec．}}$ \& 10 Aug．${ }^{23}$ \& （114／2／Jan． 29 <br>
\hline 48，000 \& Con 48 seriea C H C \& \& $117{ }^{120}$ \& \& $1183 / 4$. \& 12 \& Apr．${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 31143 Feb ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br>
\hline \& Con 436 \& \& \& \& \& \& Aar．${ }^{\text {Mar }}$ \& 8124 年 Jan． 12 <br>
\hline 561 \& Gen \& \& \& ${ }_{110}^{112 / 2} 115$ \& \& 113 Dec \& ／De \& ${ }^{5}$ <br>
\hline 57 \& Ge \& 106\％107\％ \& 102 Sale \& $1041 / 2$ Sale \& 101 \& $1043 / 4 \mathrm{Dec}$ \& 8 De \& <br>
\hline \& Pite \& \& \& 50 \& \& \& 64350． 2 \& <br>
\hline \& 10t $m$ \& \& \& \& \& \& $60^{1 / 2}$ \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
816 \\
35
\end{array}
$$ \& Pitto ${ }^{\text {let }}$ \& \& $108{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sa91／2 \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
52 & \text { Sale } \\
1091 / 2 & 1101 / 2
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& $1083 / 4.8$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 927 / 8 \text { Dec. } 10 \\
& 2091 / 2 \text { Dec. } 9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{50}$ Dec． \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>

\hline 43 \& 1att \& \& \& \& \& \& $1193 / 8$ Apr \& Feb． 4 <br>
\hline \&  \& \& 110－＊ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
740,000 \\
220,000 \\
518,000
\end{array}
$$ \&  \& \&  \& \& 184／2 De \& \[

\mathrm{D}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 \text { Oct. } \\
& 104 \text { Oct. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline $$
518,0
$$ \& ${ }_{\text {Porto Rla }}^{\text {¢ }}$ \& \& ${ }^{42}$ 12，Sate \& \& \& ${ }_{13}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Dec．${ }^{\text {D }} 31$ \& ${ }^{42} 1 / 2$ Dec． 17 \&  <br>

\hline 558,0 \& Potomac Elec Power 1st M 3\％8－－1966 J \& \&  \& ${ }^{104}$ \& 75 Dec． \& 76 Dec． \& 100 Apr． \& 106 Jan． 5 <br>

\hline 111.000 \&  \& 963\％ \& $7 \%$ sale \& 51／2 $\quad 71 / 2$ \& $5{ }^{3} \mathrm{Dec}$ ． 3 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
76 \\
73 / 8 \text { Dec. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 70 \&  <br>

\hline \&  \& 8931／2 \& －$\overline{8}{ }^{-1}$ \& $\overline{8} \overline{3} \frac{1}{2}-\overline{8} 5$ \& $\overline{8} \overline{4}^{-1}$ De \& \& \& ${ }^{90}$ Feb． 25 <br>
\hline 1，102 \&  for deb 6 s \＆com atk（ $65 \%$ pd） \& \& \& $831 / 28$ \& 84 De \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,972,000 \\
& 3,300,000
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& Gead \& \& 763／4 $781 / 2$ \& | $741 / 2$ Sale |
| :--- |
| 93 5／8 Sale | \& $74 \quad$ Dec． 28 $887 / 8$ Dec． \& \& Dec． 28 \& <br>

\hline \& Gen \& \& 89 Sale \& $931 / 106$ \& 89 Dec． \& $931 / 2$ Dec． 9 \& Nov． 27 \& <br>
\hline ，812，00 \&  \& 110\％Sale \& ${ }^{911 / 4} 110^{923 / 4}$ \& ${ }^{91}$ Sale \& $91 \quad$ Dec． 31 \& 94 Dec ． \& ${ }^{88}{ }^{\text {O }}$ Oct． 19 \& <br>
\hline 15，395，000 \&  \& ī3̄1立 Sale \& i12－sale \& 1i2 $2 \overline{3} 8113$ \& 112. \& \& $1{ }^{1}$ \& 1 <br>
\hline 5，157，000 \& Gen mitge 41／3s serles B \& 99\％\％sale \& 7934 Sale \& 78 sale \& $731 / 4$ Dec， 2 \& \& 731 \& 1 <br>
\hline 3，651， \& Purch \& 1091／2 1101／2 \& $1051 / 2$ sale \& 106．Sale \& 105 \& \& $99 \% 8$ \& ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Man}$ ， 11 <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}4,821,00 \\ 1,450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 843 Dec． \& 971／ \& $00^{-2}$ Jan． 8 <br>
\hline \&  \& － 130 \& $25^{2} \quad 26$ \& 2614 \& $261 / 2$ Dec． \& 26.5 Dec \& 22.10 \& ${ }_{32}^{06}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline 191，000 \&  \& 20］in 28 \& \& \& 20 Dec． \& $21 / 4$ Dec． \& 18 Jan． 13 \& 261／8 Aug． 17 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 30. Dec \& \& <br>
\hline 447,000 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $193 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .17$ \& $301 / 2$ Dec． 1 <br>
\hline \&  \& －－．－．－ 25 \& 30.8 sale \& \& \& $301 / 2$ \& 2 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& D \& \& 84／Mor． 23 \& 1 <br>
\hline \& Richmond Term Ry 1st suar 5e＿195 \& \& \& \& 48 Dec． 11 \& 50 De \& 1811／N \& 1 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{+}+\mathrm{Rma}$ Grande Junc iet \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{48}$ De \& 9 <br>
\hline \& R1 \& Sale \& $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 36 } & \text { 4833／4 } \\ \\ 19 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{42}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ \& $4031 / 2 \mathrm{Dec} .28$ \& 461／4 Dec． 16 \& $401 / 2 \mathrm{Dec} .28$ \& Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ <br>
\hline 1，227 \&  \& 503／4
121
122 \& \& 191583 \& 19 Dec． 1 \& 22. \& 1815 \& Jan． 18 <br>
\hline \& 9R20 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \&  \& 0 \& \％Mar． 10 \& 17. <br>
\hline ，715， \& ${ }_{\text {¢ Rockita Ark }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2838 Feb． 19 <br>

\hline 2381 \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
181 / 2 & 29 \\
28 & 283 / 4
\end{array}
$$ \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 16 \\ 103\end{array}$ \& 15 \& ${ }^{201 / 2}$ Dec．${ }^{15}$ \& 13 \& $\frac{1}{8}$ <br>

\hline \& ＊4s stamped－－－．．．．－．－．－．－1949 J J \& \& 10 \& ${ }^{32}{ }^{3 / 4}$ \& ${ }^{91 / 8} \mathrm{D}$ \& \& 1 \& ${ }^{8}$ <br>
\hline \&  \& 341／4 Sale \& $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 15 \\ 11 & 12\end{array}$ \& 1／2 Sale \& ${ }^{12} 93 / 4$ Dec \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& －43／2s stamped－－－－－－－－－－－－1941 ${ }^{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{J}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 934 Dec． 29 \& 15 Nov． 8 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 10 \&  \& \& 109 \& 1001／8 100 \& \& \& $97^{1 / 2}$ \& <br>
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& D \& 108 Dec \& 107 M \& Jan． 21 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& －－－－－97\％ \& \& \& 96 sug． \& $1{ }^{9}{ }^{1037 / 8}$ Jan． 26 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




[^1]
# New York Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING DECEMBER 1937


| AGGREGATE SALES |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Jan. } 2 \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE | YEAR 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \hline \text { acember } \end{gathered}$ | $12 \text { Months }$ |  |  | ec． 1 | Dec． 31 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | ighes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & 7,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 30.400 \\ 42,800 \\ 61,700 \\ 780 \\ 28,900 \\ 3,362,800 \\ 53,500 \\ 5,400 \end{array}$ | Par <br> Andes Copper Mining Co＿20 <br> A P W Paper Co <br> Archer Daniels Mid．．．．．．．．．． <br> Proferred | 33 Saie <br> 513  <br> $523 / 4$  <br> $423 / 2$ Sale <br> 119 11912 | Bid Ask Bid Ask <br> $143 / 2$ $151 / 8$ 11 15 <br> 3 Sale   <br> $273 / 4$ Sale $5231 / 4$ Sale <br> 119 119   <br>     |  | Sale Prices $131 / 2$ $21 / 2$ Dec． 29 $22^{1 / 2}$ Dec． 28 | Sale Prices  <br> 15  <br> 5  <br> 58  <br> Dec．  <br> Dec．  <br> 28  <br> Dec．  |  | Sale Prices $371 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .12$ $101 / \mathrm{FFb} .10$ 46 $1211 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .18$ Feb． 8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 1,800 \\ 1,800 \end{array}$ |  | Preferred <br> Armour（Del）7\％gref．．．－． 100 <br>  $\$ 6$ convertible preferred | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 423 / 4 & \text { sale } \\ 119 & 1191 / 2 \\ 1073 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 71 / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 119 & \text { lale } \\ 97 & \text { Sale } \\ 65 & \text { Sale } \\ 65 & 68 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 119 & 1 \overline{0}-- \\ 95 & 53 / \\ 57 & \text { Sale } \\ 57 & 60 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 94 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 51 / 8 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 57 & \text { Dec. } 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ccc} 99 & \text { Dee. } \\ 63 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & 3 \\ 68 & \text { Dec. } & 6 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $41,9000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,400 \\ 43,600,600 \\ 103,600 \\ 124.600 \end{array}$ | 7\％preferred Armstrons Cork Co Arnold Constable Cord Artloom Corporation | 126 $1341 / 2$ <br> 61 Sale <br> $153 /$ Sale <br> $155 \%$ Sale <br> 1ale  |  | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 421 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & - \\ 8 & \text { Dec. } & 1 \\ 41 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 30 \\ & 47 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4.800 <br> 8,800 |  |  |  |  | 31／8 Sale | 3 Dec． 28 |  | $\begin{gathered} 458 \\ 2588 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 277，0̄0̄ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,600 \\ & 2710 \\ & 2070 \end{aligned}$ |  | 155／8 Sale | － | － $61 /$ |  |  | 80 6 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 377,700 \\ 8,400 \\ 700 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 213 / 2 \text { sale } \\ 9551 / 200 \\ 109 \\ 120 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}78 & 67 \\ 70 & 80 \\ 33 & 40\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $1{ }^{\text {Jan }} 28$ |
| ，800 | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 11,600 \end{aligned}$ | 7\％2d preferred $\qquad$ 100 Associated Investment Co－－＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33，Dec． $23.531 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． 18 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}77 & 79 \\ 74 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{731 / 4} 801 / 4$ | $70^{3 / 4}$ | 79 Dec． 3 | $70.0{ }^{7}$ Dec． 16888 June 29 |  |
| 105，900 |  |  |  | 391／sale | 35 3／4 Sale Sale |  | 4334 Dec． 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 35 Dec．${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ater | ${ }^{45} 51 / 8$ 8ale |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,100 \\ 734,800 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{12}{ }^{2}{ }^{13}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{31 / 2} 103 / 4$ |  |  | 18. |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1041053 / 4$ |  | $18{ }^{185 \%}$ Dec． | 104 \％Dec． 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $11{ }^{2 / 2}$ 8ale | 10， $81 / 2$ Sale | 4018 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Atias |  | （10 |  | 393 Dec． 11 | ${ }_{461 / 8}^{42}$ Dec． 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | －163 ${ }^{130}$ Sale |  | 100 |  | 112／8 Dec． 20 |  |  |
|  |  | Atla |  |  | r47／3 Sale | $4{ }^{43} \mathrm{~S}$ Dec． |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 201,000 \\ 88,000 \\ 7,520 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 2818 & 713 \\ 36 & 381 / 2 \\ 61 / 6 & \text { sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 3 & 5018 \\ 19^{5 / 8} & 227 / 8 \\ 35 / 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{15} / 2$ Dec． 29 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Sept. } 25 \\ & 15 \text { De. } \\ & 21 / 4 \text { Oct. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 06 | Aviation Corp |  |  | 1636 3 3 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 201 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & 21 \\ 418 & \text { Dec. } 21 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $521 /$ Mar． 25 <br> $91 / 4$ Jan． 12 |
|  |  | Baluwin Locomotive Worka－＊ | 9\％\％Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 535,000 \\ 2,533,000 \\ 2,300 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 5$ | \％ 18 | －93／Dec． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 Sale <br> 15 Sale <br> 31 $347 / 8$ |  | $111 / 4 \mathrm{Dec}$. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,460 \\ 527,900 \end{array}$ | B\％conv preferred．－．．．－100 |  |  | 14319 Sale | ${ }^{7} 3$ |  | 10 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,670 \\ 1409.100 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $73 / 4 \mathrm{Dec} .29{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {／Jan．}} 21$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $131 / 4$ sale |  |  |  |  |
| 5,2 | 123，500 |  | ${ }^{18} 8$ |  | $10 \cdot 117$ | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131／4 Oc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Beec |  |  |  |  | 97 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3／3 | 7 | D | 78 Oc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 仡 | $821 / 8 \mathrm{De}$ | ${ }^{82}$ \％ 13 Dec． 10 | 82 |  |
|  |  | Bene |  |  |  |  |  | O | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 631／8 | ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Oc}$ | 8 |
|  | －102，800 | $5 \%$ prefer |  | Sale | Sale | 1454 | D | O | 8 |
|  | ${ }_{39}^{63}$ | 7\％pre |  |  | 31／2 | 223 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Dec |  |  |
|  | 110, | Bla |  | Sale |  | 1333 De | $151 / 2$ Dec．${ }^{6}$ | $131 / 2 \mathrm{Oc}$ |  |
|  | 496，900 | ${ }^{\text {Bla }}$ |  | 15\％\％8 ${ }^{17}$ | sale 173 | 15 | ${ }^{18}{ }^{13 / 8}$ Dec． 15 | $15.8 / 8 \mathrm{De}$ | Jan． 7 |
|  | 1 12.230 | Blimen |  |  |  | 5 | ${ }^{50} 50.0$ Dec．${ }^{3}$ | De | 3 |
|  | 1，350，550 | Bohn |  |  | ${ }^{33}{ }^{3 / 8}$ Sale | Dec | 退 | ${ }_{\text {Oc }}$ | 3 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Bon }}$ Am |  |  | 87 | ${ }^{85}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{De}$ | Dec | O | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 141／4 $143 / 4$ |  |  |  | 11 De |  |
|  |  |  | 26\％Sale |  | 23 Sale | $223 / 4$ | Dec |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{23}$ \％S Sale | ${ }^{2}{ }^{3} 4$ Dec． 29 | ${ }^{5}{ }^{188}$ Dec．${ }^{8}$ | $3{ }^{\text {Oc }}$ | Mar．${ }^{23}$ |
| $4,3$ | $28,7$ | tBotany Cons Milis A． Bower Roller Bearing Co＿－17 |  |  | 1／8 ${ }_{\text {Sale }}^{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 31 \\ & \text { Dec. } 29 \end{aligned}$ | $211 / 8$ Dec． | 15\％\％$\frac{1}{2}$ Dec | ${ }^{\text {Jang．}}$ at 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | 26宕 Dec | 18 Oct | 593／3 Feb． 11 |
|  |  |  |  | $31 / 4{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  |  | $8{ }^{\text {a }}$ 3 18 Dec． | 28 De | Jan．${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Brookly }} \mathbf{8}$ pre |  | $\begin{array}{ll}21 / 8 & 21 / 8 \\ 81 / 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{77}^{1 / 8 \%}$ Sale | ${ }^{1318 / 2}$ Dec．${ }^{39}$ | 21／Dec． | ${ }_{5}^{1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oc}$ | $881 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}$ Jan． 14 |
|  |  | 10 |  | Sale | Sale |  | ${ }_{31}^{1 / 4}$ De | － |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  |  | ${ }^{31}$ Dec | $151 / 2 \mathrm{D}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  |  | 361／2 De | ${ }_{6}{ }^{34} \mathrm{D}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | De | ${ }^{9} 5 \%$ De | 6／ |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  | 85. | 2 |  |
|  |  | P |  | 428 | $41^{1 / 8}$ Sale | $383 / 4 \mathrm{Dec} .29$ | 50 \％Dec． | 35. |  |
|  | 118 289 |  |  | $33^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 31／2 Sale | ${ }^{3} 314.0$ Dec． 29 | Dec | $243 / 3$ Oct． | 2 |
|  | 122 | Builind | 35 Sale | 1944 Sale | 153.46 | D | 22 De | 1085 |  |
|  | 773 | B |  | $19^{7 / 4}$ Sale | 17 1／Sale | $16^{5 / 4}{ }^{\text {Dec．}}$ Dec． 29 | ${ }^{718}$ | $15{ }^{5 / 4}$ Oct | F |
|  |  | － |  |  |  |  | 197 Dec | $13 / \mathrm{Oct}$ $61 / \mathrm{Dec}$ | Jan． 29 |
| 3，500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pret |  |  |  |  | 154 De | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{14} 293$ sale | $20.3{ }^{\text {a }}$ ，Sale | 17 18 Sale | $17 / 8$ | $21 / 418$ Dec． | 16 |  |
|  | 798 375 | Buttoc |  | $31 / 5$ 10 Sale Sale | Sale Sale | D | 318 Dec． | ${ }_{\text {Oc }}^{\text {Oc }}$ |  |
| 2， | ${ }^{375} 17700$ | Partl | 8a | ${ }_{31} 10$ S／${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 3014 Sale | $30^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Dec}$ | 17393 Dec． | 24 Oct． | 1 |
|  | 141 | 3ro |  | ${ }_{23}^{18}$ ，Sale | 1534．Sale | ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | 2014 Dec． | 121／3 Oct | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{47 / 76}^{23}$ Sale | 181／Sale | De | 49\％Dec． | 189\％De | 4 Sept． 29 |
| 35,200 49,300 | $1,930,800$ $1,350,300$ | Ga | －2 5 S Sale | 1\％\％Sale | Sale | De | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Dec | ${ }^{1}$－Oct． | Feb． 25 |
|  | ${ }^{171}$ | Camp | 15 8 | 14／2 15 | $103 / 2$ Sale | Dec | 15／8／Dec． | $10{ }^{4}$ Dec． | 3 |
|  | 1，132， | Ca |  | 1433／4sale |  | $1341 / 8$ Dec． 28 | 161／${ }^{1 / 4}$ Dec． | ${ }_{4}^{91 / 2}$ Oct． | Mar． 19 |
|  | 1，353，2 | ca | 60 | Sale |  | ${ }^{44} 474$ Dec．${ }^{6}$ | dea | $4{ }^{1 / 8 / 80 c}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 31. |  | 45 | 31. | 28 No | 9 |
|  |  | ${ }_{3}$ |  |  |  | $371 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ ． 16 | $37 \%$ Dec． 16 | $371 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ ． | 52\％Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 2，250 | ${ }_{\text {Sta }}$ |  |  |  |  | 85 De | ${ }^{90}$ Oc | 06 Jan． 18 |
|  | ， | Carpen |  |  |  |  | $167 \%$ | No | 35\％，June 2 |
|  |  | Caere | 138\％ |  |  | 33／3 Dec | 41／2 De | Oc |  |
|  |  | 7\％ | 138 <br> $-1253 / 3$ | 885\％ 100 Sale Sale | 83 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Sale | ${ }_{97}^{82} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ | 100 De | 80 No | 2 |
|  | 241,80 |  | 88－7－8ale | $471 / 8 \mathrm{Sa}$ |  | Des | 54 Dec． 10 | ${ }^{40}$ No． | 1 |
| 58，20 | 1，637，25 |  |  |  |  |  | 13．Dec． 10 | ${ }_{13} 7$ | Aug． 11 |
|  |  | $7 \%$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{90}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Dec | 90 Dec． | May 20 |
| 5，300 |  |  |  | 261／2 |  | 1／8 De | 261／2 Dec． | 191／ |  |
|  |  | Central Agult |  |  |  | ${ }_{27} 516$ Dec． 29 | ${ }_{291}^{64}$ Dec． 21 | 52 |  |
|  | 51 | atr |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}$ \％Dec． 29 |  | 2 O |  |
|  |  | atr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ceatral Violeta Sugar co．． 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －$\quad 36,400$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1031 / 6 \\ 10816 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 / 4 & 6 a l \\ 95 & 1043 \\ 95 & \end{array}$ | Dec． | 53\％Dec |  |  |



or footnotes see page 40


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AGGREGAT \& TE SALES \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Jan. } 2 \\
1937
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN DECEMBER} \& FOR \& YEAR 1937 \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { In } \\
\text { December }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
12 \text { Momths }
\] \& \& \& \& \& Lowest \& Highest \& Lowest \& igh \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{Shares
\(2,702,500\)
265,300
51,400
107,200
29,700
11,100
341,200
29,200
23,200
303,400} \& Pat \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& 607／Sale
193：
Sale \& Sa \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kimberly－Ciark．－．．．－．．．．：} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42 \({ }^{4}\)} \& ， \& \& 1734 Dec． 29 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& D \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 298 8ale \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Kreske（S S）Co
Kresse DeDt Storen．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \\
Kreside Dept Storen． \\
Kreas（S H）ac Co newl
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－ \begin{tabular}{c}
43 \\
23 \\
23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Kroger Grocery \＆Bak．．．．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Laclede Gas Lidht \\
\(5 \%\) preferred． \(\qquad\) \\
Lambert Co（The） \\

\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \[
{ }_{21}^{141 / 2} \text { Sale }
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 \\
\& 37 \\
\& 37 \\
\& \text { Dec. } 10 \\
\& \text { Dec. } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
8
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 1833 8ale \& \& \& 101／8 D \& \& 研 \& \\
\hline \& \& Lambert Co（The） Lane Bryant \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18，Sale} \& \(134 \mathrm{Sale}^{1 / 2}\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Leh\％conv priorred．．－－．－－． 5 ！ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1814 Sale \\
27 Sale
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& D \& － \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \(2{ }^{2}\) 疟 Dec． 29 \& \\
\hline \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& D \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& 58／2 60 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Llbby McNelli \＆Libby ．．．．．．－ \\
Life Savers Corp．
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \(335 / 8\) Dec． 28 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 25 Sal \& 243425 \& \& \(263 / 4\) Dec． 17 \& 23 O \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
2619 \& 2719 \\
107 \& 10812
\end{array}\right|
\] \& 881／2 Sal \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Lima Loco \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
168 \& 172 \\
21 \& 22 \\
60 \& \text { Salt } \\
54 \% \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \({ }_{30}{ }^{16 \%}\) Sale \& 185\％Sale \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Link Beit Co Liquid Carbonic new
\(\qquad\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 1，010．400 \& \& \[
-6 \overline{6} \text { sale }
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\$ 6.50\) preferred．．．．．．． ort Incorporated one Star Cement Corp} \& 10634 107 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 573，Sale \& \& \(32^{1 / 8}\) Sale \& \(32{ }^{1 / 8}\) Dec． 28 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Lone Star Coment Corp－－．－－＊ \\
Loose－Wiles Bleru
\end{tabular} \& 61／8ale \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Lorillard（P）common．－．．．－． 10
Preferred
10 \& 23 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Loulaville Gat ac Elec A．．．．．． \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(251 /\) Sale
901 Sale
\(301 /\) Sale} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 200
30.200 \& \& MacA ndrows \＆Forbes Co．－10 \&  \& 1293 \& \({ }_{1215 / 8125}{ }^{29}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mack Truck Inc－－7．－－．－－－－：－} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 531 / \text { Sale } \\
\& 145 \\
\& 55 \\
\& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \({ }^{201 / 8} 10101 / 2\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22915 Dec． 29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11／4} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{63}\) 7／Mar．\({ }^{\text {a }}\)／ 10} \\
\hline 11，6 \& \& Magma Copper＿－．．．．．．．．．．．．－． 10 \& \begin{tabular}{cc} 
55 Sale \\
7 \& Sale
\end{tabular} \& 251／Sale \& 24 Sale \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{2 \overline{7}}{ }^{-1}\) Saie－} \& 13／4－\({ }^{-1}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11／4 \({ }^{1 / 2}\)} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{7} 78 \mathrm{Marar} .30\)} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \&  \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \&  \& \({ }^{51 / 2}\) Dec． 28 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（1）\({ }^{8}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
士Manhat＇n Ry Co．7\％\＆u． 100 \\
Mod \(5 \%\) guar． \\
Manhattan Shire \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& 131318 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{13}\)（1）} \& 115 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 7 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(4{ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \(95 \%\) Dec．\({ }^{13}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1178 Dec． \\
188 Dec．
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& Manhattan Shirt \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(1{ }^{13 / 4}\) Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11／5 Dec．\({ }^{\text {d }}\)} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{14，Oct． 19 196\％Feb． 17} \\
\hline \& \& Marine Midland Cor \& （10， \& \& \& \& 67／8 Dec． 10 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& cher \({ }^{\text {67／}}\) Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{58} \& \({ }^{3} 3\) Dec． 29 \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \(81 \%\) Sale \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1033 Dec．\({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \&  \& ／／1 Mar． 27 \\
\hline \& \& Marlin－Rochwerl Corp．（Deel．） \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{493／2 190} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28
10
10
14
Sale
Sale
Sale} \& \& 1 ，Dec． 2. \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{107 / 4}\) Dec．\({ }^{3}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{ll}10 \& \text { Oct．} \\ 134 \\ \text { Oct．} \\ 19\end{array}\)} \&  \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Martin Parry Cord．－．－－－－－－－－－} \& 97\％Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{203／
3 Sale
32 Sale
Sale} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
353 / 4 \text { Dec. } 20
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 31／4 Dec． 29 \& \& 20 Oct． 18 \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,300 \\
\& 1,020
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Mathieson Alkall Worke－－n＊ \\
\(7 \%\) preferred． \\
May Dept Stores
\(\qquad\) \\
Maytag Co（The）．
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) \\
\(\$ 3\) preferred \(\qquad\) \\
53 preferred ex－w \\
\(\$ 6\) 1at preferred
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \({ }_{146}^{243}\) S Sale \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r|r}
\text { Dec. } 29 \& 413 \text { Jan. } 8 \\
\text { May. } 17 \& 165 \\
3 \text { Jan. } 25 \\
\text { Dec. } 29 \& 66 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]}} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \(41 /\) \& \& \& \\
\hline 1, \& \& \& \& 23 \％\({ }^{6}\) Sale \& \(20^{4 / 4} \quad 25\) \& \(20.4{ }^{4} \mathrm{De}\) \& \& D \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \({ }^{8} 130\) \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
95 \\
11 \% \mathrm{~N} \\
7 \% \\
7 \%
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 75 \& \& \(1{ }^{1}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Mc \& 39\％\％Sale \& 3714 Sale \& \& \& \& De \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 2234 Sale \& \& \({ }^{18} 18\) 告 Dec \& 247 Dec \& Oc \& 163 Mar .17 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 33\％Sale \& \& Dec \& 33 動 De \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 80 Sale \& \& De \& De \& O \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 143\％Sale \& 10\％8 sale \& \& De \& D \& A \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 70 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 81 \& 463 sale \& \& D \& 53 \& O \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 533／Sale \& \& D \& \(2^{5} 3\) \& O \& \\
\hline \& \& Merch a Min Transp Co．．．－＊ \& Sale \& \& \& \(14^{16 / 2}\) De \& \(167 / 8\) \& N \& \\
\hline \& 50 \& \& Sa \& Sale \& 37
\(7 / 4\)

Sale \& D \&  \& ${ }^{\mathrm{O}}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& De \& 215 \& Oc \& <br>
\hline 22，000 \& \& \& ale \& \& \& 18\％${ }^{\text {\％D }}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 87
92
Dec．

1
1 \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
.400
$$ \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
102 & 1051 / 2 \\
115 & 120
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& ${ }^{63}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{53} 1 / 8 \mathrm{NO}$ \& 24 Mar． <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Dec． 16 \& 1 \& Dec．${ }^{16}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& 7\％preferred－－－．－－．－－－100 \& 5 \& \& \& \& 15 \&  \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Dec． \& 11 \％De \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Dec \& 21318 \& \& <br>
\hline ，300 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{cc}31 & 88 \\ 98 & 81 / 2\end{array}$ \& $16 \%$ Sale \& － \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1，501，500 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $4_{44}^{43 / 2}$ Dec． 2 \& \& 44 Dec \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

otea see page 40


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AgGREGATE SALES} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{STOCKS} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Jan. } \\
1937
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN DECEMBER} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE FOR YEAR 1937} \\
\hline December \& \[
12 \underset{1937}{\text { Months }}
\] \& \& \& Dec． 1 \& Dec． 31 \& Lowest \& Htohest \& Lowest \& Highest \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8 h a r e s \\
810 \\
760 \\
21,400 \\
41,100 \\
400
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \({ }^{\text {Bid }}{ }^{\text {d }} 10\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\hline \text { Bid } \& A s k \\
1 / 3 \& \text { sale } \\
3 / 3 / 2 \& 4
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sale Pricas } \\
\& 131 \\
\& 1014 \\
\& \text { Dec. } \\
\& \text { Dec. } \\
\& 18
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
3 \text { 多 Dec. } 18
\]} \& Sale Prices \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Hiohest \\
\(71 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}\).
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 D \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
tPhila Rapld Tranolt Co．．． 50 7\％proferred． \\
Phila \＆Readine C S I \\
．．．．．
\end{tabular} \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{77\％} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(x^{3 / 2}\) Sale} \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& Philid Morrit a Co \& 74 sale \& \& \& 2 \& \(84{ }^{1 / 3}\) \& 65 5 5／8 \& \\
\hline \& 1.272 .000 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}50 \& 77 \\ 40\end{array}\) \& \& 363 Dec． 29 \& \[
413
\] \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
400 \\
1188000 \\
1,100
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
13,000
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{293148} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28／3 Sale} \& 27 \& \& \(27^{17 / 2}\) Dec．\({ }^{\text {coct．} 19}\) \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,10 \\
7,100 \\
7 \\
\hline 7.700
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \[
7_{0 \times 1}^{9} \text { gaie }
\] \& \& \& \& \(7^{3}\) Dec． 3 \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(182,800 \mid\)
47
17.200
1} \& \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Prie }
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{213／2 2176} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
01 / 24 \\
20 \\
-21
\end{array}
\]} \& 2014．\({ }^{20}\) \& \({ }^{21 \% 4}\) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2014
360 Oct

Dec．
19} <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（e）} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left|\begin{array}{rll}
8 & \text { Doc. } \\
35 & \text { Dec. } \\
3 & \text { Dec. } \\
6 & \text { Dec. } & 3
\end{array}\right|
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 18318 \text { sale } \\
& 73 \\
& 77
\end{aligned}
$$ \& （1） \& \[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{cc}
46 \\
-6 \overline{61 / 4} & \text { sale } \\
26443
\end{array}
$$\right|
\] \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Pitts Coler ${ }^{\text {P }}$ \& ． \& 49 ${ }^{5}$ 543 \& | 47 | 49 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 172 |  |  | \& \&  \& $48 \%$ Dec． 29110 \& 100\％Aus． 14 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{172}{ }^{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ \&  \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline \& 626, \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8131 / 8 \text { Sale } \\
& 45^{8} \\
& \hline 46
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 10／

S33ale
Sale
Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{32}{ }^{93 / 8}$ Dec． 29} \& 1314 Dec． 10 \& 458 Oct．
89
Oct．
19 \& ${ }^{20} \mathrm{Mar}$ Mar． 8 <br>
\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& ${ }^{122}$ <br>
\hline \& \& 5\％preferred cas \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11／8 Sal} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\left.\begin{gathered}
321 / 2 \\
20 \\
30
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& \&  \& $8{ }^{3 / 4}$ \& 10 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& <br>

\hline 13, \& 54 \& \& 22
$31 / 2$
sale \& $21 / 4$ sale \&  \& 13／Dec． 15 \& 21／4 Dec． 1 \& \& 971 Apr． 2914 <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
38,130 \\
15540
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$311 / 34$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{151／Stale} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60 \\
& 12 \frac{30}{9} \text { sale } \\
& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{－ii $\overline{3}$} \& 8 Oct． 19 \& 47 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& $$
17 \text { Sale }
$$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{191／3 Dec．${ }^{1}$} \& 13 Oct． 19 \& $297 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline \&  \& \& ${ }_{18}^{27} \mathrm{H}_{221 / 6}$ \& 18\％／8 Sale \& 831． $121 / 2$ \& \& \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{33 C Nob} <br>
\hline 23.6 \& 235，400 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 8ale \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{1} 18$ \& \& $123 / 6$ Dec． \& \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
83,300 \\
49770 \\
\hline 9150
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $2{ }^{2}$ a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ale \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{，${ }^{\text {a }}$ Oct． 19} <br>

\hline \& \& \& $10{ }^{\text {a }}$ 118 \& \& 304．Sale \& ${ }_{7}{ }^{5}$ \& 103 \& O \& 31 <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5\％conv 1et prof．．．．．．．．50 ${ }^{50}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27\％8010} \& \& ${ }^{81 / 4}$ Sale \& ${ }^{7} 23$ \％Dec．${ }^{29}$ \& 10\％ \& 51／2 Oct． \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
40,900 \\
307,300 \\
30
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& ${ }^{29} 3$ 垎 Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{441／Sale} \& \& $371 / 2$ \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Preirer \& 115\％ $1181 / 2$ \& 116.11 \& \& 15 \& ${ }_{37} 181 / 2$ Dec．${ }^{\text {D }} 1$ \& 43 Mar． 25 \& 1183 <br>
\hline \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{473} 38110$ \& \& \& 94 \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \& 36,200
19 \& \& 1073110 \& $1045 / 108$ \& \& \& $1093 \%$ Dec． 61
125
Dec． \& 10 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 7 \& 134 154 \& 134 138 \& Sale \& 135 Dec． 131 \& 140 De \& Sept． \& － <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1123 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& sale \& ${ }^{30}$ Sale \& ${ }_{11} 9$ \& 123 Dec． 3 \& 18 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 18\％con＞prof．－－．－－．．．－－100 \& sale \& \& r111／8 Sale \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{92} 3 / 8$ sale \& \& \& 853 Oct． 18 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Puakter State Oil Risis Corp． 1 \& \& \& 16. \& 13 \& 16 \& 1315 \& <br>
\hline 301,6 \& 6，453 \& \& \& 98.8 \& \& 96 \& 5 \& \& <br>
\hline \& ， \& \& \& 523 Sale \& 46 Sale \& 443 D \& $51 / \mathrm{De}$ \& $4{ }^{4}$ \& <br>
\hline \& 81, \& ${ }_{\text {Rayb }}$ \& 37\％Sale \& $22^{4 / 8}$ Sale \& 195／8 Sale \& 191／2 \& $223 / 2$ \& 193／2 Dec． 19 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{24}{ }_{26}{ }_{20}$ \& De \& $291 / 2$ \& Dee \& 13 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& \& 181／D \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 239／8 ${ }^{29}$ Sale \& \& 245 \& ${ }^{3} 30.0$ \& <br>
\hline 2，100 \& \& so \& \& \& \& $33^{31 / 2}$ De \& 40 \& ${ }^{31 / 8} \mathrm{Oc}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $1{ }^{1}$ \& \& 39 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $7{ }^{7}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \&  \& 188／8 194／4 \& \& \& 10.4 \& \& 73，Oct． 19 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \&  \& \& \& 117／3 D \& Dec． \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& （101 117 \& $763 / 497$ \& \& 69 Dec． 30 \& Dec． \& $69^{61 / 2}$ Doc． 301 \& 18 <br>
\hline \& 1，931，800 \& \& \& Sale
Sale \& 23／3 Sale \& D \& 19 \& $123 /{ }^{13}$ Oct． 19 \& <br>
\hline \& 20， \& 6\％ \& 10， \& $75{ }^{18}$ \& 655\％sale \& \& \& 65 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 6\％conv prior pref for A A 100 \& \& 65， 68 \& ${ }^{601 / 2}{ }^{65}$ \& 2 \& $16 . \mathrm{De}$ \& 9 Oc \& ＋ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 8 \& $251 / 231$ \& ， \& ${ }^{321 / 2}$ Dec． \& ${ }^{26}$ ，D \& ${ }^{98} 38 \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr 14 <br>
\hline 600 \& \& 7\％preferred－－－．．．－－－100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 16. \& 183，400 \& \& \& \& 151／4 Sas \& 85 \& ${ }^{18} 1 / 1 / \mathrm{De}$ \& 80 \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{5}$ \& \& ${ }^{85} 94$ s sale \& 845 saje \& 857／De \& 90 \& 570 D \& 2 <br>
\hline 44，＇， \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Sale }}$ \& 431／2 Sale \& 403 D \& 45 \&  \& 8 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 5 $51 / 4$ \& $5{ }^{5} / 2$ Dec． 1 \& 103 \& 415 \& 9 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 998 \& $103 / 4$ Dec．${ }^{6}$ \& 83 Dec． 29 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 181／6 sale \& \& \& 碞 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Rub \& \& \& \& \& \& O \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
207 \\
497 \\
490
\end{array}
$$ \& Rutio \& \& 31. \& ${ }_{29}^{2914}{ }^{2}$ sale ${ }^{2 / 8}$ \& 28 \& 3 \& No \& 1 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 491 \\
& 211
\end{aligned}
$$ \& St \& \& sale \& 1 \& Dec． 27 \& De \& 1／Oct． 19 \& <br>

\hline 13，200 \& 340 \& 6\％preferred．－．－．－－－－100 \& ${ }_{13}^{63}$ \％Sale \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{3} 488$ \&  \& $51 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}.{ }^{2} 7$ \& De \& － \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 18 No \& <br>
\hline 23，50 \& 217，400 \&  \& ${ }^{423}$ 93 Sale \& \& $72^{2 / 2}$ Sale \& \& \& 70 Dec． 22 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 6\％preferred \& \& ${ }^{-70^{-1}}{ }^{-1}$ Sale \& \& \& \& ${ }^{86}$ 88 Dec． 20 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Sava \& \& 14. \& $173 / 8$ \& $1 / 2$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \&  \& \& 74 \& D \& 76 \& 71. \& （ <br>
\hline \& \& tschuite Retaid \& \& sale \&  \& ${ }^{3} 18 \mathrm{Dec} .24$ \& $1{ }^{138}$ Dec． 1 \& ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Oc}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1732 \& $37 \%$ Sale \& $38^{51 / 2}$ Sale \& $36^{4 / 2}$ Dec． 2 \& De \& 34 多 Nov． \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 6 \& \& \& \& Sale \& 3／4 Sale \& 19 \& 1/12 Dec. Dec. \&  \& <br>
\hline \& 460 \& \& sale \& ${ }^{21} 34$ S Sale \& ${ }^{3 / 2} 8{ }^{1 / 81 / 8}$ \& ${ }^{3} 3$ \& $5 \%$ \& 31／Oct． 19 \& <br>
\hline 136，6 \& 1，392， \& \& 83，
Sale
281
Sale \& ${ }^{55}$ St Sale \& Sale \& 53，Dec \& $13^{63}$ \& 1248 \& 34 Fiob：${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Serv \& Sale \& sale \& $7{ }^{7}$ \& 7 De \& D \& 6\％Oct． \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 153／2 De \& De \& 150 Oct． \& ${ }^{120}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ <br>
\hline 15，0 \& \& \& \& 43 \& ${ }_{4} 43$ siale \& $44 . \mathrm{Dec}$ \& De \& ${ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Oc}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}43 & 44 \\ 26 & 29\end{array}$ \&  \& $24.10{ }^{4}$ \& De \& $1 / \mathrm{Dec}$ \& <br>
\hline \& 58 \& She \& \& 17－Sal \& le \& Dec \& ${ }^{1818}$ Dec． \& Nov \& <br>
\hline \& \& Silv \& \& 873／Sale \& $7{ }^{\text {9 }}$ \& Dea \& O \& $\mathrm{Oc}^{\text {c }}$ \& 17 Mar． 11 <br>
\hline \& \& 31m \& \& 24.8 \& ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ S Sale ${ }_{3}$ \& ${ }^{183}{ }^{3}$ \& 4 De \& ${ }^{\text {Oct．}} 19$ \& ${ }^{58} 14 \mathrm{M}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Simma Petrolaum \& \& 22.4 \& 15 年 1818 \& De \& 22 De \& 15 D ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }^{26}{ }^{26} \mathrm{Occt}$ Opr 22 <br>
\hline 14 \& \&  \& \& 301\％Sale \& 273）Sale \& D \& 9214 De \& 2 No \& ${ }^{102}{ }^{60} 4 \mathrm{~A}$ Apr．${ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \％prierred \& 85\％Salo \& \& \& 693 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 143 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline \& \& or Pa \& ${ }^{287}{ }^{\text {a }}$／Sale \& 151／8 Sale \& 10 \％Sale \& $14 \%$ \& ${ }^{16 \%}{ }^{\text {Dec．}}{ }^{3}$ \& $13{ }^{9 \%}$ Oct． \& 23\％Aug． <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& $$
6 \text { Dre }
$$ \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \&  \& $263 / 4$ \& r223／2 Sale \& ${ }_{130}^{23 / 3}$ Dec． 28 \& 2723 \& 203 Oct． 19 \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| AGGREGATE SALES |  | STOCKS | Price Jan. 2 1937 | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE FOR | YEAR 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { In }}{\text { December }}$ | $12 \text { Months }_{1937}$ |  |  | Dec. 1 | Dec. 31 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & 7,804,800 \end{aligned}$ | United Staten Steel...-.-. 100 | $\begin{array}{\|cc} \text { Bid } & A s k \\ 77 / 3 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | Bid Ask <br> $553 / 8$ Sale <br> 106 Sale | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 54 & \text { Sale } \\ 1051 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale } \\ 511 / 2 \text { Prices } \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ \text { Dec. } 29 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 21 <br> Dec. 21 | Nov. 23 Oct. 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { le Prices } \\ & \text { ' Mar. } 11 \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & \hline 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 22,100 \\ 1,300 \end{array}$ |  | $7 \%$ preferred | 141 120 | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 106 & \text { Sale } \\ 1171 / 21 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 115128 | $1181 / 2$. Dec. 29 | $10^{3 / 8}$ Dec. 21 | Oct. 19 | ${ }_{36}{ }^{2}$ Jan. ${ }^{22}$ |
|  | $212$ |  | 166169 |  |  |  | $50 \quad 15$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Apr}$ Opr. 29 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11,100 \\ & 23,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,8 \\ & 409.60 \end{aligned}$ | United Stock | 73 sale ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{4} / 2$ Sale | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} / 4 \begin{gathered}\text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{15}^{41 / 2}$ Dec. 29 | 4\%\% Dec. 23 |  | 91/ Feb. 9 |
| $3,700$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409,6 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 75 87\% | $50 \quad$ Sale |  | 50 Dec. 1 | $50{ }^{1 / 8}$ | 6 Oct. 25 | $841 / 2$ Jan. 11 |
| 5,300 2,200 |  | Unive | 7931/ 83 | $111 /$ Sale | 461/2 52 | $93 / 4$ 48 Dec. Dec. 28 | 118/8 Dec. 10 | 93/4 Dec. 28 | ${ }_{86}{ }_{81}$ May ${ }^{17}$ |
|  | 1 | Unive | $1601 / 1647 / 8$ | 13012135 | 138140 | $1{ }^{435}$ Dec. 20 | 140 | $\begin{array}{ll} \\ 435 & \text { Nov. } 29\end{array}$ | 64 Jan. 19 |
| 8 | B | Unive | 100 Sale | 341/4 Sale | Sale | $297 / 8$ | 37 | Oct. 20 |  |
| 8,500 | 272,100 | $\checkmark$ Vad | $13 / 8$ Bale | Sale | 5/8 Sale | Dec | ${ }^{7 / 8}$ Dec. 1 | Oct. 19 | Jan. 20 |
|  | 3,540 |  | 4813 ${ }^{52}$ | $221 / 26$ | $20{ }^{141 / 2}$ Sale | 199118 Dec. 11 | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & \text { Oct. } \\ 919 \\ 91 & \text { Oct. } & 19\end{array}$ | 593 Jan. 20 |
| 4,300 | 92 | Van Ra | $40^{\prime \prime}$ Sale | 211/2 Sale | 18 Sale | $17{ }^{-1}$ Dec. 29 | 2138 Dec. 6 | 141/4 Oct. 19 | 0 |
| $-6.700$ | 56,2 | 7\% 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}114 & 116 \\ 42 & 421 / 2\end{array}$ | 97\% 110 | 97 $401 / 2$ 105 Sale | $363 /$ Dec. 1 | $403 / 2$ Dec. 31 | 97 35 | 115 Mar. ${ }^{5}$ |
| 18,100 | 878,70 | Ve Gar | $7 \%$ sale | $41 / 8{ }^{43} / 8$ | $3{ }^{3} 818$ Sale | $31 / 8$ Dec. 28 |  | 8 | 123 Apr. 6 |
| 16,800 | 310,660 | 6\% preforred | ${ }_{113}^{55}$ Sale |  | 108 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }_{106}{ }^{3 / 4}$ Dec. ${ }^{29}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $1083 /{ }^{\text {Dec. }} 31$ | 185\% Oct. 19 | ${ }^{74 \%}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Feb. }} 15$ |
| 290 | 6,870 11,020 | Virsinia Eiec at Power 6\% pr | 1137/8 $111 / 2$ | 10634 4 Sale | $1081 / 8$ Sale | 106 | $41 / 2$ | $1{ }^{3} \mathrm{De}$ | $12 \%$ Jan. 7 |
|  | 7,260 | 5\% preferred-..-----100 | ${ }^{361 / 2} 12{ }^{3731 / 8}$ | $\\|_{113} \begin{array}{ll} 118 \\ 113 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rlr} 1119 & 18 \\ 1148 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{8} 113$ Oct. 20 | 137 Jan. 5 |
| 320 | 6,000 5,610 | Virginia Ry ${ }^{\text {Vulcan }}$ | 129130 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 113 & 118 \\ 55 & 65 \end{array}\right.$ | 1149\%118 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} 113 & \text { Dec, } \\ 50 & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{aligned}{ }^{1}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rl} 113 & \text { Dec. } 9 \\ 58 & \text { Dec. } 21 \end{array}\right\|$ | 113 |  |
|  | 120 | 7\% preforred.-.--------10 | $1221 / 2135$ |  |  |  |  | 1178/4 Feb | $221 / 2$ Jan. 11 |
| 10,300 | 201,800 | $\ddagger{ }^{\text {Pabab }}$ | \% Sale | sale | $1 / 8 \text { sale }$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} / 8$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 29$. |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & \text { Oct. } & 16 \\ 21 / 6 & \text { Oct. } & 19 \end{array}$ | $\text { 103 Mar. } 16$ |
| $19,130$ | $302,900$ | Pre | 8ale $81 / 2$ | $48 \%$ Sale | $18 \text { Sale }$ | $2{ }^{\text {\% D Dec. }} 16$ | Dec. 8 | $\begin{array}{lll} 23 / 2 & \text { Oct. } & 19 \\ 218 & \text { Oct. } & 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \text { Mar. } 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 68.800 | 135,500 | Wald | 163/8 17 | 8 8 Sale | $r 67 / 8$ Sale | ${ }^{67}$ 7/8 Dec. 15 | D | $65 / 8$ Dec. 15 | 19\% Feb. 11 |
| 68,000 | 135,300 | Wald | 38 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}20 & \text { Sale } \\ 73 & 77\end{array}$ | 1821/8 Sale | 1818 Dec. 29 | 74 | 18 Oct. 19 |  |
| 52,300 | 1,647,100 | Wal | 1iju Sale- | 9 Sale | 7 sale | 65 Dec. 29 | $x 91 / 4$ Dec. | $31 / 4$ | 18 Mar. 11 |
| 12,700 | 205,500 | Walke | $\begin{array}{ll}471 & 48 \\ 1818 \\ 19\end{array}$ | 40 \% Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}401 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 181 / 2 & 187 / 8\end{array}$ | $39 \%$ 1838 Dec. Dec. 14 | 43 $181 / 2$ Dec. 24 | $\begin{array}{ll}32 & \text { Oct. } 19 \\ 17 & \text { Oct. } 20\end{array}$ | 8 |
| ,400 | 19 | Ward | $41.443 / 4$ | 12/8 $121 / 2$ | $91 /{ }^{1}$ | $83 / 4{ }^{1}$ | 12. | $77 / 80 \mathrm{ct}$. | 50\% Feb. 1 |
| 11,100 | 431,000 | Cla | 7168 | 33/8 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $28 / 8$ 38 | Dec. 29 | $41^{3 / 8}$ D | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 16$ Oct. 19 | 109\% Feb. 26 |
| 135,700 | 14,300 | W | 175488 | 71/8 Sale | 36 Sale | 51/2 Dec. 29 | 81414 | $\begin{array}{r}2613 \\ 43 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 189 Jan. ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
| 13.180 | 8,380 | \$3.8 | $66.681 /$ | 38 - 44 | $351 / 238$ | 33 Dec. 16 | 42 Dec. 7 | 33 Dec. 16 | $691 / 1$ Jan. 23 |
| 36,300 | 583,900 | War | 1012 $10 \%$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | $35 / 8$ Sale |  |  | Oct. 19 |  |
|  | 26,500 |  | 36 3636 | 2018 Sale | $16^{3 / 4}$ sale | $161 / 2$ Dec. 21 | 21. | (16 ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |
|  | 95,900 | Waukesha Motor Co.-.-....-. 5 | 361/2 sale | 151\% Sale | 131/2 Sale | 123 Dec. 29 | $161 /$ Dec. | $111 / 3$ Oct. 19 | $381 / \mathrm{Feb}$. 19 |
| 13,300 | 134,900 | Wayne Pump Co...........-1 |  | 263/4 Sale | 25 Sale | 231/4 Dec. 29 | $273 / 8$ Dec. | 20 Oct. 19 | 50\% Aug. 10 |
| ,400 | 93.800 | W | $81 / 3$ Sale |  | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 / \text { Dec. }^{1} \\ & 1 / 8 \text { Dec, } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Oct. } 19$ |  |
| $1,800$ | 9,930 208,100 | Welle | 51 | $28^{11 / 8}$ Sale ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}183 / 8 & 1 \\ 263\end{array}$ |  |  | $231 / 2$ Oct. 19 | ${ }_{56} 3 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}, 17$ |
| 8 | 17,100 |  | 81 | $731 / 8$ Sale | 73 \% 74 |  | $741 / 2$ Dec. 23 | Nov 20 | 841/2 Feb. ${ }^{4}$ |
| , |  | $7 \%$ preferred.-.-.----100 |  | 97 Sale | 100 Sale | $921 / 2$ |  | Oc |  |
| 1,200 | 14,45 | 6\% |  | $851 / 2$ Sale | 971/2 Sale | 84 Dec. 16 | 971/2 | 76 Oct | 03 Aug. 26 |
|  | 5,530 | West Penn Pow prat 7\%--100 | 121\% Sale |  |  |  |  | 11710 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1715 | 1518. Sale | $1141 /$ Dec. ${ }^{29}$ | 171 Dec. | $14 \%$ De |  |
| 19,00 | 265,300 | Western Maryland......-100 | $8 \overline{1 / 3}$ 8ale | 47\% Sale | 4 Sale | 3\% Dec. 29 | $51 / \mathrm{Dec}$. | $25 \%$ | 113/ Mar. 5 |
| . 400 | 41,900 | Second pr | $16.171 / 6$ |  |  | $61 / 2$ Dec. 27 | 83.0 Dec. 80 | $51 / 2$ Oct. 19 | 2313 Mar. ${ }^{6}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,200 \\ 7,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,900 \\ 267,800 \end{array}$ |  | 73 Sale | ${ }^{188} 8{ }^{88}{ }^{8}$ Sale | ${ }_{2}^{1 / 8}{ }^{1 / 8}$ Sale $^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{1314} 10$ Dec. 299 | 11/4 Dec. 20 | 13130ct. 19 | 11 M Mar. 17 |
|  |  | Western Union Teleg_-..-100 | 791/3 Sale |  |  |  |  | 2218 Dec. 29 |  |
| 56,900 | 557.900 |  | 501/ Sale | $24^{3 / 4}$ Sale | Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 126,400 | 800,200 | Westinghouse E1 \& Mis--50 |  | 12414 Sale | ${ }_{133} 98 / \mathrm{Sa}$ |  |  | 873/8 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 23 \\ & 13\end{aligned}$ | $167 \mathrm{~F} \text { Jan. } 22$ |
| 3,000 | 123,400 | Weato | $261 /$ Sale | 151/ Sale |  | 13 Dec. 29 | $161 / 2 \mathrm{Dec} .8$ | $10^{8 / 4}$ Oct. 19 | 303/8 Jan. 22 |
|  | 1,910 | Class A | 35123 | 311/2 3178 |  |  |  | 311 Nov. 19 | May ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | 65,100 34,000 | Weatvaco Chiorine Prod_-.-. ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }_{34}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 133/4 | 121/8, Sale | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 111 / 4 & \text { De. } 29 \\ 211 / 8 & \text { Dec. } 29 \end{array}$ | $248 \text { Dec. } 10$ | 1034 Oct. 19 | Feb. 23 |
|  | 1,148 | Wheel's \& Lake Erie Ry Cölou | $70^{\circ} \quad 90$ | 80 | - | 70 Dec. 17 | $70{ }^{2}$ Dec. 17 | $70^{\circ}$ Dec. 17 | $15^{\circ}$ Apr. 13 |
|  |  | 53/9\% conv |  | $901 / 895$ | ${ }_{21}^{85}$ Sale | ${ }_{20} 90$ Dec. 10 | ${ }_{271 / 2}$ Dec. 10 | 90 | 65 Aug. 6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 28,70 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 432,000 29 | Wheeling steel CorD-----700 | 105 Sale |  |  | $90{ }^{1 / 8}$ Dec. 3 | $90{ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec. |  | $1261 /$ Aug. 14 |
|  | 3,200 |  |  | 497/8 62 | $57 \quad 59$ | 55 Dec. 29 | 60 Dec. | 55 Dec. 29 | 903 Aug. 31 |
|  | 6.400 | White Dental Mfg Co (S S)-20 |  | 15.16 | $14.151 / 2$ | $141 / 2$ Dec. 29 | $151 / 8$ Dec. | $141 / 2$ Oct. 19 | 2313 May 15 |
| 45,400 | 933,800 | White | 24.88 | 101/2 Sale | $81 / 4$ Sale | Dec | $\begin{array}{lll}113 / 8 & \text { Dec. } & 3 \\ \text { Dec. }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{61} 10$ Oct. 19 | 18 ${ }^{\text {\% F Jeb. }} \mathbf{1 6}$ |
| 3 | 121,000 | White Rock M1 | $5{ }^{1} 5$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1 / 4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $13 / 48$ | Dec. 29 | 11 1/8 Dec. | $1{ }^{\text {\% Oct. }} 19$ | $6 \%$ Mar. 22 |
| 3,900 | 69,200 | Convertible pr | 40\% Sale | 151/8 Sale | 121/2 Sale | $111 / 4.0$ | $16^{\circ}$ Dec. | 11.0 Oct. 18 | 461/8 Jan. 4 |
|  | 255,700 | Wilcox 011 \& Gas ....-.......- 5 | 41/3 45 | Sale | r21/8 Sale | 21 | 3. Dec. 17 | 13/4 Oct. 19 |  |
|  | 103,800 | Willys-Overland Motoru---11 |  | Sale Sale | 4 Sa | ${ }_{4}^{2} 4$ Dec. 27 | 3180 Dec. 1 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{3}$ D Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. } 29}$ | $12^{1 / 2}$ Sept. 7 |
| , 000 | $1,27,000$ $1,254,800$ | Wilson 8 con pref.-............. 10 |  | Sale | ${ }_{5}^{48 / 4}$ S ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sale | 436 $48 \%$ Dec. Dec. 29 | $6{ }^{6 \% / 4}$ Dec. 11 | 438 458 $460 c$. Oct. 19 | $121 /{ }^{12}$ Fept. 27 |
| 1.500 | -33,700 | \$6 cum preferred.--------100 | 77\% 80 | 55 , wher ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | 49 | $554{ }^{5}$ Dec. 13 | 4938 Dec. 30 | 918 Mar. 22 |
|  | 913 |  |  |  | ${ }_{36} 12$ Sale | $101 / 2{ }^{1} \mathbf{D}$ | 139 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ De | $101 / 2$ Dec. 28 | $133 / 8$ Dec. 13 |
| 14 | 219 | W | ${ }_{35}^{63}$ Sale | $185 \%$ Sale | 15.4 Sale | 141/2 Dec. 22 | 195/8 Dec. | 12 Oct. 19 | $47^{\prime 8}$ Jan. 22 |
|  | 42,960 | $7 \%$ pref | 82 Sale | 653169112 | $45 \quad 100$ | 63 Dec. 11 | $67^{\text {Dec. }}$ | $541 / 2$ Oct. 20 | $123 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .25$ |
|  | 34,430 |  | 7679 | $\begin{array}{ll}5714 & 62 \\ 40\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}45 & 60 \\ 34 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | 403/4 Dec | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & \text { Oct. } 19\end{array}$ | 403/4 Mec. 10 |
| 600 | 2,100 | Prior pref 45/2\% conv ser 100 |  | 491/4 $521 / 2$ | 36 43 | $393 / 4$ Dec. 29 | 513 Dec. ${ }^{4}$ | 3983 Dec. 29 | 54 Nov. 5 |
| , 060 | 8.72 | Wright Aeronau | 117318120 | 52.60 | 79 Sale |  | $891 / 2$ Dec. 24 |  | 128 Mar. 6 |
|  | 40 |  | 723 | $\xrightarrow[\text { Sal }]{ }$ |  | 598 De | 63.0 Dec. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 581 / \\ & \begin{array}{l} 513 \\ 213 \end{array} \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 621 / \text { Jan. } 7 \\ & \hline 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| 93,600 | , |  | $21 \%$ Salo | $103 / 4$ Sale | 897, Sale | $71 / 2$ Dec. 29 | $11 \%$ Dec. | $71 / 2$ Oct. 19 | 37 \%/8 Jan. 16 |
| 30 | 12,20 | 7\% preferred.-.-.-.-.- 100 | 129 Sale | 86. Sale | 691 Sale | 68 Dec. 29 | 101 Dec. | 68 Dec. 29 | n. 23 |
| 2.500 | 81,000 | Young Spring \& Wire --...-- | 433/ Salo | 221 S Sale | 131/8 Sale | $121 / 2$ Dec. 29 | 2214 Dec. 2 | 1213 Dec. 29 | $46^{56} \mathrm{Feb} .15$ |
| 166,10 | 1,232, 60 | Youngst'n Sh \& Tube-....- | 10 | Sale |  | 343/4 D | 4474 Dec. 22 | 3418 Nov. 24 | 1015 Mar 60 |
| $45 . \tilde{9}$ | 50,80 | 231\% preferred.-.-..... | 106\% ${ }^{3}$ | $191 / 4$ sale | 1312. Sale | $117 / 8$ Dec. 29 | $197 / 8$ Dec. 6 | $117 / 8$ Dec. 29 | 43/ Aug. 31 |
| 25,900 | 337,10 | 7onite Producte Corio | $73 \%$ Salo | 3 Sale | ${ }_{2}{ }^{18}$ | 2388 Dec. 29 | $3 \frac{3}{8}$ Dec. 8 | $21 / 80 \mathrm{Oct} 19$ | $93 / 1$. |

# New York Curb Exchange 

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



| T'E | * | NEW YOR <br> CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. }{ }^{2} \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | E FOR Y | AR 193 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { In } \\ \text { December } & 12 \text { Months } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Dec. 1 | Dec. 31 | Lowest | Hiohest | Lowes! | Highes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,900 \\ & 2,100 \\ & 1,090 \end{aligned}$ | Shares 78,100 49,300 13,890 | STOCKS (Contistued) Auto Voting Machine com..* Avery (B F) Sons Co.......... 5 Axton Floher Tob clase A.- 10 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} B i d \\ 7^{3 / 4} & A_{7 k} \\ 8^{7 / 8} & \text { Sale }^{B i} \end{array}{ }^{B i}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid } & A s k \\ 781 / 8 & \text { sale } \\ 71 / 4 & 88 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Sale Prices } \\ 71 / 28 \\ \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 131 / 2 \\ \text { Dec. } 29 \\ \text { Dec. } 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|\|} \hline \text { Sale Prices } \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 17^{1 / 8} \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 18 \\ \\ \end{array}$ |  | Sale Prices <br> $113 /$ Mar. 22 <br> ${ }_{43} 16$ Aug. 16 |
| 4,075 | $\begin{gathered} 37,650 \\ 4,000 \end{gathered}$ | Babcock R Willcox Co. $\qquad$ Baldwin Locomotive- <br> $7 \%$ preferred <br> Purch warz for com $\qquad$ $\square$ | 1361/6 Sale | 79 Sale |  | $73 \quad \text { Dec. } 2$ | $921 / 2 \text { Dec. } 17$ | $60 \quad$ Oct. $1^{19} 156$ | 156 Jan. 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,600 \\ 31,600 \\ 4,100 \\ \hline, 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000 \\ 167,000 \\ 42,500 \\ 43 \\ 40 \end{array} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{B}}$ |  | 7\% preferred <br> Purch wart for com. Baldwin Rubber Co com | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}13 & 15 \\ 4 & \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 121 / 8 & 141 / 2 \\ 359 & \text { Sale } \\ 65 / & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $14, \text { Dec. } 28$ | $\begin{array}{clc} 17 & \text { Dec. } & 6 \\ 5 & \text { Dec. } & 8 \\ 812 & \text { Dec. } 20 \end{array}$ | 101 Noy 23 | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 & \text { Dec. } \\ 10 & \text { Sept. } \\ 15 & \text { Aug. } \\ 151 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,10 \\ 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Bar |  |  |  | 118 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 / 2 \text { Dec. } 20 \\ & 158 \mathrm{Dec.} \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 4$ |  |
| 33 |  | (earlow \& Seellig Mgg clase A-5 |  | ${ }_{9 \%}^{2} 48$ |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| 800 |  |  |  |  | 6 Sa | ${ }^{x 3} 418$ Dec. 14.14 |  |  | ${ }^{117 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {ang }} 1$ |
| 700 | $4,6$ | Beat |  |  |  | -5->0c.-9 | $7{ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Beaunit M11 } \\ \$ 1.50 \text { cons } \end{array}$ |  | 131/8 24 | 14 | 5 Dec. | Dec | $22_{1 / 2}^{5} \text { Duly } 19$ | $1 / 2 \text { Aug. } 17$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 000 \\ 26,300 \\ 121,000 \\ 116.500 \end{array} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{B}}^{\mathbf{B}}$ | Beech Alrcratt Corp com_.-1 <br> Bell Atrcraft Corp common-. |  |  |  |  |  | $8^{3 / 3}$ Oct. 19 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 121,000 \\ & 116,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Bel } \\ \text { Bel } \\ \text { Bel } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}, 660$ |  | izajz Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,100 6 | ${ }^{\text {Ben }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19,300 | 625,800 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Ber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Buckforabe marranta,.-...--:- | 143/2 $147 / 8$ |  | Sale ${ }^{40}$ | $10 / 3$ |  |  |  |
| 3,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,575 \\ 14,500 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {Brad }}$ |  |  |  |  | $8^{301 / 2}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ |  |  |
| 14.6000 | $\begin{array}{r} 242,90 \\ 400 \\ 6,025 \end{array}$ | $5$ | $20{ }^{-1}$ | - | - | $53 / 4 \mathrm{Dec} .28$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\bar{r}^{1} \overline{6}^{--}$Sale ${ }^{-1}$ |  | 27--Dec.-9 | ${ }^{6} 5 \%$ Oct. ${ }^{28}$ | (10 ${ }^{\text {copt. }}$ Aug. 13 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 155,900 \\ 31,200 \\ 73.500 \\ 6,205 \\ 3,350 \\ 7,800 \\ 26.800 \\ 29,800 \\ \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{array}$ | Blue Ridge Corp com. $\$ 3$ opt conv pref. $\qquad$ Blumenthal ( ( ) \& Co com |  |  |  | 11/4 | $\begin{array}{rlr\|} 15 / 8 & \text { Dec. } & 6 \\ 3713 & \text { Dec. } & 9 \\ 63 / 4 & \text { Dec. } & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl\|l\|}  & 11 / 8 \text { Oct. } 19 & 4 \\ 343 / 2 & \text { Nov. } 12 & 48 \\ 4 & \text { Oct. } 19 & 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }^{4} 8$ \% Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 218$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  |  | Blumenthal (8) \& Co com...-:Bohack (H C Co common-$7 \%$ kst preferred........ |  |  |  | 15 | $4 . \mathrm{Dec}$ | ${ }_{11}^{21 / 2} \mathrm{O}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 14\% 15\% |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  | 11. |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{-6-8 .}$ | $61 / 2 \mathrm{sale}^{1 / 2}$ | $31 / 4$ | 31/2 Dec. 13 | $\left.\begin{array}{rr} 6 \frac{1}{6} & \text { Dec. } \\ 7 / 8 & 1 \\ \text { Dec. } & 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 34.0 Oct. 18 | $71 /{ }^{\text {Mar. }} 15$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 36,700 \\ 7,800 \\ 94,800 \end{gathered}$ |  | 23/3 | 7/8 Sale | 5/8 | $\begin{array}{lll} 5 / 8 & \text { Dec. } 8 \\ 6 \frac{18}{4} & \text { Dec. } 29 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{27 / 3 / 8}$ Jan. ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  | -ī\% Sale- |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 123 & \text { Dec. } \\ 12^{11 / 8} & \text { Dec. } \\ 21 / 8 & \text { Dec. } \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 / 2 \text { Oct. } 19 \\ \text { 643 Dec. } 29 \\ 103 \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 103 \text { Nov. } 13 \\ 3 \text { Oct. } 19 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | - 124,3600 |  |  |  |  | (13/8 Dec. 28 | 14.3 |  |  |
| 21,900 | 58,600 | Brewster Aeronaut ical.-.-1 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 8$ | ${ }^{2} 3_{2}$ Dec. 1 | 4\% Dec. 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 / 2 \\ & 281 \\ & 103 / 8 \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 23 & 33 \\ 9 & \text { Sale } \\ 85 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 85 \text { Dec. } 31 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3614 \text { Jan. } 21 \\ & 213 \text { Jan. } 22 \\ & 083 \mathrm{Oct} .16 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | --3/2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Str. } \\ & \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 1 \text { Dec. } \\ & 18 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 18 \text { Dec. } 28 \\ & x 71 / 4 \text { Dec. } 14 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -7- ${ }^{\text {caile }}$ | $23^{13 / 4} 2^{21 / 4}$ | \|rer |  | $\begin{array}{rlr} 21 / 4 & \text { Dec. } & 7 \\ 27 \\ 73 & \text { Dec. } & \text { Dec. } 15 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,500 \\ 1,150 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Mar. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| $300$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150 \\ & 6,200 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 203 / 4 & 211 / 3 \\ 20^{3 / 8} & 211 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 20 & 22 \\ 20 & 22 \end{array}\right.$ | $211 / 8$ Dee. 3 221/2 Dec. 8 |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 16 & \text { Oct. } & 19 \\ 1958 & \text { Oct. } & 22 \end{array}$ | $25^{26 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ Mar. 20 |
| 1,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,900 \\ 1,200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ( A A |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{265}$ \% Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 16$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2558 \\ & 258 / 4 \\ & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}{ }^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 33 & \text { Jan. } 18 \\ 32 & \text { Feb. } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $32 \quad 33$ 多 | $\begin{array}{cc} 25 \% / 8 & 26 \% \\ 1 & 11 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|r} \hline 61 / 2 & 275 \\ 6 & 11 / 8 \\ \hline 8 & 18 / 8 \end{array}$ | $261 / 4$ Dec. 24 |  |  |  |
| 400 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,900 \\ 1,350 \\ 1,0 \end{array}$ | Am dep rcta ord reg-..10s <br> British Col Power class A.-.* <br> Class B |  |  |  | - | 341/2 Dec. 16 | 1 Nov. 27 <br> 33 Sept. 24 <br> $81 /$ May 25 <br> 19 Dec. 24 <br> 4 Oct. 19 <br> 20 Oct. 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 / 6 \text { Feb. } 17 \\ 39 \\ 91 / 2 \text { Feb. } 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1078.45 | $\ddagger$ Brown Co $6 \%$ pref............. 100 Brown Fence \& Wire com. Class A preferred |  |  |  | 19-Me. ${ }_{5}$ | 3-1/ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13 |  |  | 5 Dec. 27 | $61 / 8 \mathrm{Dec} .2$ |  | $\text { b. } 12$ |
|  | 80,400 | Brown Forman Distillery -.- 1 \$6 preferred. | 97/6 Sale | 23/ Sale | $21 / 8 \quad 21 / 2$ | ${ }^{2}$ D ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ (29 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 / 8 \text { Dec. } \\ & 60^{3} \\ & 35 / 8 \text { Dec. } 20 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 2 Dec. 29 <br> 60 Oct. 15 <br> 3 Oct. 19 <br> 9 Oct. 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 4 \text { Jan. } 16 \\ & 70 \\ & 51 / \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,900 \\ 4,100 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | Brown Rubber Co. com | --.------ |  |  | 3 <br> 3 |  |  | $514 \text { App. } 22$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}2 & 10 \\ 38 & 391 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}2714 & 8 \\ 37\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
|  |  | Bunker H |  |  | $14 \frac{3}{4}$ Sale- | $125 \%$ De | 165 | $125 \%$ |  |
| 1300 |  |  | 33 | $2{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 134 | 11/2 Dec. 28 | 1 | $121 / 8$ | ${ }^{5}$. Jan. 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  | Burma |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \% 8 \text { Dec. } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \text { Dec. } 13 \\ & \text { Oct. } 19 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 7/6 Dec. 22 | 1/0 Oct. | 18 |
|  |  |  |  | $20^{47 / 8} \quad 22^{53 / 4}$ | $22^{51 / 8}$ | 47/8 Dec. 2 |  | 43 |  |
| 100 |  | Calam | 31/2 | $20 \quad 223 / 4$ |  | 1993/4 Dec. $\overline{2}$ | 4 1930 Dec | 20 |  |
|  |  | Cana |  |  |  |  |  | Ap |  |
| 225 | 4,6 | Cana |  |  | 18\% 20 | $18{ }^{-\cdots}$ Dec. $2 \overline{9}$ | 20 | $141 / 2 \mathrm{Oct}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fer }}^{\text {Feb, }} 1$ |
| 1,30 | 49,100 | Can |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{31 / 2}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B non- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 452,700 15,600 | 0 | 14. |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{11 / 8} \mathrm{Dec}$ Dec. | $103 / 8$ Dec | ${ }^{7 / 3} \mathrm{Oct}$. | 23 3/3 Man. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 16,500 | 151,600 431,900 | 0 Capital City Pr | ${ }_{21 / 8}^{14}$ sale |  |  | Dec. | $10 \%$ Dec | $3 \%$ Oct | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31/ |  |
|  |  | Car | 32 |  |  | 1. |  | $19{ }_{5}{ }^{\text {Oc }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}306,80 \\ 1,1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Carnegle |  |  |  | 857/8 Dec. 28 |  | $78{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | J Fan. ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {carr }}$ | 32 |  |  | 26 良 Det | $337 /$ | 231/2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec |  | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{Oc}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10/8 Dec |  |  |  |
| $\overline{23}, 400$ | 308, |  | 9 |  |  | De | $931 / 2 \mathrm{De}$ | 2 Oct. 19 | $10 \%$ Jan. 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 101/8 Sale |  |  |  |  | 39 Oc | 057/ Mar 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{62} 92$ Dec. | 75.15 | ${ }_{22}{ }^{2}$ De | ${ }^{57}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Mar 17 |
| 2,00 |  |  | * 171/2 Sale | 51/2 | 12 | 113/4 De | $80^{1288}$ D | ${ }^{114 / 4} \mathrm{De}$ | ${ }_{96}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Job. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}{ }^{8}$ |
|  |  | Cer |  |  |  | 83 Dec. | ${ }_{90}{ }^{1}$ De | $823 / 1{ }^{\text {Nov. }} 24$ | 90. Dec. 31 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Cen }}$ | 185  <br> 185 873 <br> 85  |  |  | $79^{63 / 2}$ Dec. | $80^{1 / 2} \mathrm{De}$ | $74{ }^{63 / 2}$ Dec. 28 | ${ }_{91}^{22}$ \% Febr ${ }^{\text {a }} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1214 De | 1819 Dec. | ${ }^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{Oc}$ | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | / ${ }^{15}$ |  | $2{ }^{12} 4{ }^{1 / 3} \mathrm{De}$ | $181 / 4$ | $7 . \mathrm{ct}$. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan 14 |
|  | $4,6$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Der } \\ & \text { Der } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. Oct | 26\% Jan. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 30$ |
| $800$ | $00$ | 0 Centrifugel Plpe Coro | - 51/4 Sale |  |  | Dec. 14 | $144^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}$ | Oct. | Mar. 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 400 \\ \quad 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 10,500 \\ 677 \end{array}$ | 0Chamberlin Metal Weather <br> Strip Co.................... <br> Charid Corp com |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|ll} 1 / 8 & 63 / 4 & 738 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 63/ Dec. 16 | $\begin{array}{r\|rlr} 28 & 71 / 2 & \text { Dec. }{ }^{4} 8 \\ 168 & 8 & \text { Dec. } 87 \\ 28 & \text { Dec. } 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 5 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 63 \\ 153 / 2 & \text { Dec. } 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|lll} 8 & 19 & \text { May } & 4 \\ 6 & 163 / & \text { Feb. } \\ 8 & 27 \% & \text { Sept. } 27 \end{array}$ |



[^2]

[^3]






[^4]


[^5]| AGGREGATE SALES |  | NEW YORK <br> CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN DECEMBER] |  |  |  | RANGE FOR YEAR 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { December }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \text { Mon } \\ 1937 \end{array}$ |  |  | Dec. 1 | 31 | Lowe | Highest | Lowest | Hiohest |
| \$ | \$ | BONDS (Coneirded)- | Bid Ask | Bid Ask | Bid Ask | Sale Pric | ale | ale | Sale Prices |
| 112 | 2,099 88 | United Lt \& Rys 5320.-- 1952 | 114 | 1031/2 Sale | $1051 / 4 \mathrm{Sal}$ | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | 375,000 |  |  |  | 105 68 |  | $1057 / 4$ Dec. 28 | 2 | 8 |
|  | 439,00 | - |  |  | 81 | 82 Dec. 20 |  | Dec | $2^{2 / 3}$ Jan. 12 |
| 45,0 | 443,000 | 68 series A.....--...-.-. 2022 | 1011102 |  | $1 / 276$ | Dec. | $781 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$. | 74 Dec. | 103 Jan. 21 |
| 45,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,000 \\ 1,105,000 \\ 20 n, 0 \end{array}$ | Vamma Water Power 51/s 's7 Viridinia Pub Ser S $1 / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ A.-1946 | 102 Sale |  | 70 |  |  | 1025 $1 / \mathrm{Feb}$ Oct. 20 | 041/2 Oct. 20 |
|  |  |  | 97198 | 8082 | 70 | Dec. 27 | $801 / 2$ Dec. 14 | 75 Oct. 18 | 01. |
| 00 |  |  | 1003 10 |  | Sal | 2 |  | 81 Oc | 102 7/6 Jan. 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84,000 |  |  | - | 1043 Sale | 10413 Sale |  | $1051 / 2$ Dec. 6 |  | . 13 |
| 9,000 50,000 |  | Wash Ry \& Eloc 48....- 1951 | 106\% 108 | $1063 / 4$ Sale | 1063/ Sale | $106^{3}$ Dec. | 1071 Dec. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | West | 10 |  |  |  | 1021 Dec. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 269 | 3,293,000 | W | 97/4 Sale | 861/2 Sale | 843485 | 843/8 Dec | 85 |  | 8 |
| 1,00 |  | W | 107 \% Sale | 1041/2 Sale | 1043/3 Sale | 10414 Dec. 18 | 105 De | 1021/ Oct |  |
| 56,000 | 739.00 |  | 105 | 10534 106 | $1051 / 2106$ |  |  |  |  |
| 96,000 | 2,086,000 | Wi | 101\% | 901/2 91 | 91 |  | 93 | 89 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 516,000 \\ 3,168,000 \end{array}$ | Yadkin River Power Es_- 1941 † York Rys Co 5s ............ 1937 | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 1061 / 106 \% / 4 \\ 993 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $1043 / 4{ }^{105} \text { Sale }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 104 & \text { Dec. } \\ 73 & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 105 & \text { Dec. } 14 \\ 821 / 2 & \text { Dec. } & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }^{103 \%} 73 \text { June } 30$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1071 / \mathrm{Jan.} 19 \\ & 100 / 3 / \mathrm{Jan} \quad 6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNIGIPAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | -20-year 78,----JJan 151947 |  |  |  | ec. 29 | $203 / 4$ | $17^{1 / 2}$ Dec. 28 |  |
| 37,0 |  | $\bullet$ Badon (Germany) 70. | 183 22 | 191/2 $211 / 8$ | 205/8 | 20.0 | 12 | 18 Sept. 14 |  |
| 00 | 118,000 | 77128 stamped.----.---1947 |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 82发 873 |  |  | 80 | 80 | 80 Dec. 14 |  |
| 140,000 | 835,000 |  | 161/2 Sale | 61/8 67/8 | $61 / 8 \quad 71 / 2$ | 6 Dec. 30 | $75 / 8$ | 6 Nov. 24 | 21 Feb. 11 |
| 6.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9,000 40,000 | 325,000 |  | 22.15102 | ${ }_{1013}^{23}$ 271/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,000 | 155,000 |  | $10{ }^{1 / 2} 101$ |  | $99^{3 / 4} 102{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $101 / 4$ Dec. 29 | 1011 | $\begin{array}{ll} 99 & \text { Apr. } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42,000 | 409,000 | Gorman Cons Munic ${ }^{\text {Fig. }} 1947$ |  | 1970 | 207824 | 20 Dec |  | 17 Apr. |  |
| 49,000 | 426,000 | Han |  | 19320 | $203 / 4$ Sale | 1931 |  | 17 Jan. | 25 S Aug 11 |
| 1,000 | 97,000 | - Hanover (City) |  | 20 | 21 | 2011 Dec. |  | 17 Mar |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  | r201/2 Sale |  | 2116 | 1750 | 19 |
|  | 138 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 213/6 Oct |  |
| 47,00 | 478, | $\bullet$ Medellin (Colombla) 78. 1951 | \$191/2 Sale | Sal | 14 |  | $71 / 3$ Dec. 7 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ Oct. 29 | 21 Feb. 16 |
| 4,000 | 1,142,000 | Mendora (Prov) Actentina | 913/2 | 60 | 69 | 65 Dec. 21 | 651/4 Dec. 24 | 65 Dec. 21 | $961 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .12$ |
|  | 145,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , 00 | 122,00 | - |  | $201 / 825$ | $20 \quad 22$ | 20/2 Dec. 6 | $21 / 4$ Dec. 10 | $201 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$. |  |
| 107,000 | 984,000 | Mrge Baak of Chile 6t--1931 | 151/2 Sale | $12 \quad 161 / 3$ | $131 / 217$ | 12 Dec. | 15 Dec. 10 | 11 Oct. 20 |  |
|  |  | Mtge Bank of Denmark 5a1972 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 161 / 2 \\ 97\end{array}$ | 981/217 | 973 Dec. 6 |  | 111/3 July 30 | 1300 Aug. 11 |
| ,00 |  | ${ }^{\text {PParana (State of), Braz } 70 \cdot 58}$ | $257 / 8$ Sale | $15^{\text {a }}$ Sale | 91411 | $98 \%$ Dec. 30 | 15 Dec. 1 | 9838 Dec. 30 | 34 Jan. 16 |
| ,000 |  | Rio de Janetro 61/5E...1959 | 2932 | $1{ }^{9}$ |  | ${ }^{9}$ 1/ Dec. 298 | 12 7/ Dec. 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 8 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $251 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$. 62 |
| 238,000 | 1,371,000 |  |  |  | 818 | 1/2 Dec. 29 |  | 1/3 Dec. 29 |  |
| 74,000 88,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 678 \\ & 512, \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | 13 |  |  | Dec. 13 | $7 / 8$ Dec. 9 | \% Oct. 28 |  |
| 88,000 | $512,$ |  |  |  | 2 Sale | $1 / 2$ Dec. 27 | $1 / 8$ D | Dec. | $13 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .22$ |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71.000 16.000 | 214 | go (Chile) 76----1949 | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { Sale } \\ 161 / 6 & 171 / 2\end{array}$ | $931 / 2016$ | 11 $10{ }^{121 / 2}$ | 3/8 Dec | 0 | 9\% Nov. 17 | $203 \text { Mar. } 12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - No par value. <br> Sold under the rule. <br> e Deferred delivery sale. <br> $r$ Eold for cash. <br> Ex-dividend. <br> - Bonds being traded flat. <br> $\ddagger$ Reported in receivership. <br> Abereviations Used Above: <br> "cod," cartificates of deponit. <br> "ccons,". consolidated. <br> "conv:" convertibls. <br> "cum." cumulative. <br> "m," mortgage. <br> "m- "." non-voting. <br> "atce;" voting trust certificates. <br> "aw 1," when issued <br> ""W-W"" with warrants. <br> " $x$-w:" without warrante. <br> a Deferred dellivery sales, in which no account is taken in computing range. are given below: General Bronze Corp. 6 s 1940, Dec. 28 at 75 . <br> German Cons. Municipal Loan 6 s 1947, Dec. 24 at 22. <br> nUnder therulesales, in which no account is taken in computing range, are given below: <br> Carolina Pr. \& Lt. $\$ 6$ pref., Dec. 17 at $731 / 2$. <br> $r$ Cash sales, in which no account is taken in computing range, are given below: <br> American Oities Power \& Light class A, Dec. 31 at 241/2. <br> Arkansas Pr. \& Lt. 87 pref., Dec. 31 at 70. <br> Bohack (H. O.) $7 \% 1$ pt pref., Dec. 31 at $151 / 2$. Breeze Corp. Dec. 30 at $51 / 3$. <br> Clark Controller Co., Dec. 30 at 15. <br> Florida Pr. \& Lt. \$7 pref. Dec, 30 at $35 \%$. <br> Hubbell (Harvey), Inc., Dec. 30 at $91 / 2$. <br> Industrial Finance v.t. c.. Dec. 30 at $5 / 8$. Italian Superpower class A, Dec. 31 at $8 / 8$. Lackawanna RR. N. J., Dec. 31 at $421 / 2$. Michigan Sugar common, Dec. 31 at 7-16. Muskegon Piston Ring, Dec. 30 at $91 / 4$. <br> Pacific Tin, special stock, Dec. 30 at 21. <br> Pender (D.) Grocery class A, Dec. 31 at 31 . Plough, Inc., Dec. 30 at 6\%. <br> Rustless Iron \& Steel conv. pref., Dec. 30 at 32. <br> Seeman Brothers, Dec. 23 at $371 \%$. <br> Shawinigan Water \& Power, Dec. 30 at $195 / 8$. <br> United Milk Products common, Dec. 31 at $17{ }^{17}$ \%. <br> U. S. \& International Securities common, <br> Dec. 30 at 11-16. <br> Weyenberg Shoe Mifg. Oo., Dec. 30 at 5\%/. <br> Hanover (Province) 6 ./ss 1949 , Dec. 31 at $201 / 2$. <br> Ulen \& Co. 6s 4th stamped, Dec. 30 at 37. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## Chicago Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE



[^6]| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \text { AGGREGATE SALES } \\ \hline \text { In } & 12 \text { Months } \\ \text { December } & 1937 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE F\%R | YEAR 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ec. 1 |  | Dec. 31 | Lowes | Highe | Lowest | Hiohest |
| Shares 50 --110 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 150 \\ 120 \\ 2.000 \end{array}$ |  | Nunn-Bush Shoe Co com_21/2 Okla Gas \& E1 7\% pref....-100 |  | Bid Ask | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d & A s k \\ 12 & 16 \\ - & 105 \end{array}\right\|$ | Sale Prices Dec, 30 | $12 \text { Dec. } 30$ | 12. |  |
| $\therefore \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -1 i 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 1151 / 9 \\ 214 / 4 & -\overline{2} \overline{3} / 6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $-{ }_{-}^{-105}$ |  | D | ${ }_{9}^{99}$ D | 122 Jung $1 \frac{15}{15}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 80 \\ 650 \end{array}$ |  | Okla Gas \& E17\% Drei....- 100 Ontario Mf Co com.Common Gosh lnc- | $\begin{array}{ll}141 / 2 & 152 \\ 29 & 29\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 6\% Dec. 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
|  |  | Parker Pen Co (The) com_ 10 | $\begin{array}{ll} 149 / 8 & 159 \\ 29 & 29 \\ 25 & 2613 \\ 21 / 2 & 8 a 19^{\prime} \\ 51 & 55 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 1,950 \\ 1,350 \\ 1,350 \end{array}$ | 45,90 | Peab |  |  |  | $38^{1 / 8}$ | 38 | D |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 11112 Dec. 30 | 131 | 11 Oct |  |
|  |  | Penn Gas \& Elec A |  | 1014 Sale |  | 10 Dec. 6 | 101/2 D | $75 \% 8$ Oct. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pictorial Pap Pikg |  |  | Sale | D |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pot | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 33 \\ 31 & 33 \\ 13 & 2 \\ 13 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 11 |  |  | 13 Oct. 19 | 3 |
| 9 | 86 | Prima Co commo |  |  | 2 | $11 / 3$ Dec. 31 | 1/4 | Ju | Jan. 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 250 \\ 6,300 \\ 3,370 \\ 3,360 \end{array}$ |  | Proces: | $\begin{array}{rr} 13 \\ 33 & 2 \\ 83 & 85 \end{array}$ | 79 | 78 Sale |  | 79 Dec. 21 | Oct. | $991 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. 12 |
|  |  | Co | $\begin{array}{ll}83 & 85 \\ 83 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | 78 Sale | 78. | ${ }_{120}{ }^{21132}$ D | 104 June | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 12 \mathrm{in}_{3} \mathrm{Jan} \text { Doc. } 18 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $6 \%$ | $\begin{array}{ll}119 & 120 \\ 120 & 121\end{array}$ | ${ }_{120}^{200_{323}{ }^{\text {a }} \text { Sale }}$ |  | 12038 | $120^{21} 3_{32}$ D | 104 Oct. | 122 Jan. 12 |
|  |  |  |  | Sale |  |  |  | 86 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,370 \\ & 3,360 \\ & 1,080 \\ & 1,050 \end{aligned}$ | , | Prererred |  | $\begin{array}{cc}135 & 138 \\ 16 & 20\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,080 \\ 650 \\ 700 \\ 1,700 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | 53,650 | Rath Packing Co com----10 | $323 / 4$ Sale |  |  | 2 | 16\% | $11 / 2$ |  |
|  |  | $6 \%$ preferred $\downarrow$ tc......-. ${ }^{5}$ |  | $7 \% 12$ |  | $9^{1 / 8}$ Dec. 22 | 11 | ${ }^{5 / 8} \mathrm{Oc}$ |  |
|  |  | Rellance Mfs Co Common 10 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 331 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ 108 \\ 171 K \text { Sale } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $430$ |  | Roll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-7,150$ |  |  | $\overline{2}^{\mathbf{5}}{ }^{-\cdots}{ }^{-3}$ | $201 / 322$ |  | $20^{7 / 8} \begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |  | $20^{1 / 20} \mathrm{Oc}$ | $30^{21 / 3} \text { Aug. } 11$ |
|  |  |  | $701 / 73$ |  |  | $2 \overline{2}^{-\cdots-7-7}$ | - $\overline{7} \overline{7}^{-\cdots-}$ Dec. $2 \overline{1}$ |  | 872/ Mar. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Schwitzer C |  | 13 Sale | 11.12 | 11.0 | 138/ Dec. 11 | $231 /{ }^{1 / 2}$ Nov. ${ }^{3}$ | 283 42 Feb. |
|  |  | Sea |  |  | 54 | 543 \% Dec. 29 | 62 71/2 D | 50 Nov. 23 |  |
| 2,500 |  |  |  |  | 23 | Dec. 20 | $24^{1 / 2}$ | 24 Dec. 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 De |  | 16 De |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -13-7 14 | 15 Dec | $15^{1 / 2}$ Dec. 20 | 15 Dec | $26.14{ }^{\text {Mar. }} 6$ |
| 85 | 39,750 | South E |  |  |  | $131 / 2$ Dec. 30 | $16{ }^{3}$ Dec. ${ }^{3}$ | 12 | $271 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .9$ |
|  | 1,6 | Sou Col | ${ }_{-}^{5}-10{ }^{61 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 \\ 014 & 31 / 2 \end{array}$ | $9^{21 / 7} \mathrm{cc}^{31 / 2}$ | 96 | ${ }^{261 / 2}$ Dec. 27 | 89 Nov. 4 |  |
|  |  | Sout | ----105 |  |  | 71 |  |  |  |
|  |  | St L |  | 1314 | 94 98 <br> -59 76 <br> 10  |  | ${ }^{77} 123$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 8$ | $60 \quad$ Dec. 14 | 83\% Jan, |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 153 \\ 41 / 3 \text { Sale Sale } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}1081 / 2 & 12 & \\ 21 / 81\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} 13 & \text { Dec. } & 3 \\ 31 / & \text { Dec. } & 1 \end{array}$ | $97 / 78$ Oct. 19 218 Oct. 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 2078 \text { May } 28 \\ 5 \% \text { Jan. } 28 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 53/25 $5 / 6$ | 4 Sale | 4 Dec. 31 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}4 \\ 13 & \text { Dec. } 31 \\ \text { Dec. } 20\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 111 / 2 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Salo } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \quad 14 \\ & 51 / 71 / 2 \\ & 11 / 4 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 11. | 13 13/4 $\begin{gathered}\text { Dec. } \\ 5\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 131 / 2 & \text { Dec. } 20 \\ 6 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 51 / \text { Dec. } 20 \\ 9 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ 9 \\ \text { Dec. } 29 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 41 | Stor |  |  | 914 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 51 / 2 \text { Dec. } 29 \\ & 9 \\ & \text { Dec. } 29 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $17^{-1 / 2}$ SaleSale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \text { Aug. } 2 \\ & 33 \text { Mar. } 8 \\ & 3 \mathrm{Mar} .31 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3,050 |  | Sw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 |  | 12 Sale |  | 41/2 Sale 12 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 / 8 \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 1258 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 15 \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 263 \text { Mar. } 4 \\ & 701 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 22 | Tr |  | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 16 \\ 70 & 7113 \\ 6516 & 68\end{array}$ | 77313 7312 | 75 \% Dec. 10 |  |  | 781 Dec. 21 |
|  |  | US Gy psum |  |  |  |  | 781 Dec. 21 |  |  |
|  | 258.4 | Utah | 255 | 13 Sale | $11 / 5$ Sale | $13 \text { Dec. } 28$ | $1380{ }^{3}$ Dec. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 8 \text { Oct. } 18 \\ & 180 \\ & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3,350 | 70, |  |  | 78818 | $15 \% 8{ }^{181}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $13 \%$ Dec. 29 | 1年 Dec. 6 | 18 Oct. 19 |  |
|  |  | Utility Pow Vikine Pum |  |  | 16-7 | -16-- De- ${ }^{1} 8$ | $16{ }^{--D e c . ~} 28$ | $107 /$ Jan. 141634Nov. 23Nov. 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \text { Jan. } 14 \\ & 24 \text { Feb. } 23 \\ & 40 \\ & \text { Jan. } 26 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50 | 2.900 |  |  |  |  | $34 \quad$ Dec. 20 | 34 Dec. 20 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 0.50 \end{aligned}$ | 28. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 13 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 20^{27} & \text { Sale } \\ 127 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}^{11 / 4} \\ & 188^{1 / 2} \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $181 / 8$ Dec. 23 127 Dec. | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 13 & \text { Dec. } 2 \\ 20 \\ 140^{5} & \text { Dec. } 6 \\ \text { Dec. } 28 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 18,9 \text { Oct. } & 19 \\ 120 & \text { Oct. } & 19 \\ 124 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5 $493 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. 156 Feb. 80 80 |
|  | $2{ }_{2}$ | Ward (Monttom) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 156 $261 / \mathrm{Feb} .15$ Mar. 10 |
|  | 10,000 | Wleboldt Stores 1 | $145 \%$ Salo | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr}127 & \text { Sale } \\ 10 & 141 / 2 \\ 80 & 90\end{array}\right.$ | 138 140 <br> 10 $8 a l e$ <br> - 76 |  | ${ }^{80}$ D Dec. ${ }^{2}$ | 76 Dec. 20 |  |
| $1,100$ | 19,15 |  |  | ${ }^{80} 1 / 4.901 / 4$ | -37\% | $\begin{aligned} 76 & \text { Dec. } 20 \\ 3 & \text { Dec. } 29\end{aligned}$ |  | 23/4 Oct. 19 |  |
|  |  | Common --------....--* | 816 Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 / 3 / \text { Dec. } 14 \\ \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 9 \\ \text { Dec. } 21 \\ 11 / 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & \text { Dec. } & 28 \\ 43 / & \text { Dec. } & 2 \\ 28 \% & \text { Dec. } \\ 10 \\ 19 \% & \text { Dec. } 23 \\ 19 & \text { Dec. } & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | mer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amer Mach |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87.7 | Yellow Cab Co Inc (Chic).-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Baltimore Stock Exchange

RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE


## Boston Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE


[^7]
## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE


[^8]
# Detroit Stock Exchange 

MONTHLY•AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE


[^9]Dec. 30 at $37 /$; Goebel Brewing Co., Dec. 31 at 23 ; Mid-west Abrasive, Dec. 31 at 1 ; Tivoli Brewing Co., Dec., 31 at $31 / 8$ at 1; General Finance Corp.

| AGGREGATE SALES |  | DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Jace } \\ 1937 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE FOR YEAR 1937. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 12 \text { Months } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | Dec. 1 | Dec. 31 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Htohest |
| Shares | Shares | Walker \& Co class $\mathbf{A}$ Class B <br> Warner Aircraft Corp com Wayne Screw Prod com | $25$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid } & A s k \\ 17 & 20 \end{array}$ | $\overline{B i d} \quad A s k$ | Sale Prices | Sale Prices | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 19 \text { Nov. } 19 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 29 \mathrm{Mar} .20 \\ 76 \mathrm{Jan}^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{-1 / 8}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 3 / 8 \text { Dec. } 10 \\ 51 / 8 \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 518 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}{ }^{31 / 46}$ | 4\%/8 Dec. ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ng (LA) S | \% | - 25 | ${ }^{82} 2^{1 / 2} \times 251 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unilstad Dopt, |  |  |  | 133/8 Dec. 23 | 14 Dec. 21 | 127 Oct. 15 293/ Feb. 4 |  |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Borden Co-----.-.-.---25 |  |  |  | 133/8 Dec. 23 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,62i |  | Bord Warner Corp com --3-5 | 33/3 Sale |  |  |  |  | 177 Nov. 27 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3ī-Dec.- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 2,755 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1738 Mar. 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 Dec. 28 13 Dec. 4 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{7}{2} \mathbf{3} 3 \overline{1}$ |  |  |  | 1174 sale | 10** Sale | - |  | 16\% Sept. 25.26319 .5 |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | Nationat 1airr Prod Corp-ieo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 147/8 Sale |  |  |  | 13 \% Oct. 196 |

1 No par value, $x$ Ex-dividend.

## PhiladelphiaStock Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE



[^10]
## San Francisco Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE



[^11]| AGGREGATE SALES |  | SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | Price Jan. 2 <br> 1937 | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE FOR | YEAR 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { Months } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Dec. 1 | Dec. 31 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sares } \\ & 4.927 \end{aligned}$ | Shares $\begin{aligned} & \text { anes } \\ & 26,128 \end{aligned}$ | Meleir-Frank C0 .-........- 10 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|ccc} \hline B i d & A s k \\ 7 \% & 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sale Prices 83/4 Dec. | Sale Prices $71 / 2$ Dec. 17 | ale Prices 1/4 May |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,97 \\ & 8,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,128 \\ 26,151 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec. 30 |  |  | 10 Oct. |
| $\mathbf{8 , 2 5 9}$ | $91,497$ | Natomas Co capital |  | 87/8 Sale | $91 / 2$ | $81 / 2$ Dec. 28 | 914 Dec. | 63/4 Oct. 19 | 131/8 Feb. 15 |
| 730 |  | North Amer Inv Corp- Common. 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2,536$ | amon <br> \% $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 50 \\ 31 & 38\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 46 \\ 26 & 421 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 38 & \text { Dec. } 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 38 & \text { Dec. } 8\end{array}$ | 378 | $1021 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$. ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |
| 4,773 | 65,747 |  | ${ }^{91} 14 / 2{ }^{93}$ |  | 11 sale ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{38} 88$ Dec. ${ }^{89}$ | $121 / 2$ Dec. 4 | 9812 Noc. 19 | $16 \mathrm{~J} / 8 \mathrm{Mar} .12$ |
|  |  | Occidental Insurance cap-. 10 | 30-311/5 | 2238 | $251 / 2$ | 24.18 Dec. 14 | 26.0 | 2015 Oct. 19 | ${ }^{32} 36$ Jan. 7 |
| 937 | 25.0 | O'Connor Moffat Oliver United Filt | $24 \quad 25$ | 17\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale | $15 \quad 17$ | ${ }^{91 / 2}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 24$ | 171/8 Dec. 20 | $1{ }^{91 / 8}$ Oct. ${ }^{20}$ | Apr. |
| 5.411 | 98,279 | B | 91/2 sale | $71 / 4818$ | $57 / 8$ Sale | $51 / 2$ Dec. 27 | $77 / 8$ Dec. 8 | $41 / 2$ Oct. 19 | 121/8 May |
|  | 3.995 | PaauhauSug | $161 / 18$ |  |  | $11 / 8 \mathrm{De}$ | $13{ }^{1} 1 / 2$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | $10^{93 / 4}$ Oct. | Jan. |
| 6.961 | 12,896 |  | 161\% $161 / 2$ | Sal | 8 | 41/8 Dec. 29 | $6_{5} 5^{\text {Dec. }}$ | 41/8 Dec. | 181 |
| - 775 |  | Pacific Can Produc |  | ${ }^{69} 7{ }^{7} 71 / 2$ | 267 | ${ }^{5}$ D De | 57 Dec. 10 | Dec. 28 |  |
| 10,976 | 172.598 | Pacific Gas \& Elec Co come 25 |  |  |  | 2610 | $291 / 3$ Dec. 27 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & \text { Oct. } \\ 2719\end{array}$ | ${ }_{32}{ }^{3} /{ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. 22 |
| 6,115 | 106.985 | 6\% 1st proferred...----25 |  | 25 | $257 / 8$ sale $^{2}$ | $251 / 2 \mathrm{D}$ | $26^{\text {Dec. }}$ | $251 /$ Oct. 20 | $291 /$ Jan |
| 6,121 |  | Pacific Lighting Corp com.-. |  | 38 sale | $3{ }^{3}$ | $35^{1 / 2}$ Dec. 29 | 381 Dec. | 35 Dec. 29 | Jn |
|  |  | P6 dividend pref.-...----- | 10412106 | 102 Sale | $1021 / 2$ Sale | 102 D D | $1031 /$ | 98 Oct | 107 Jan. 13 |
| 4,836 3,391 |  | Pac Pub Sert | 22\% 83 | 5 ${ }^{5}$ | $16^{41 / 2} 173 / 4$ | $161 / 4$ Dec. 29 | $191 / 4$ Dec. | 111/8 Oct. 19 | $24^{3 / 8}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
|  | 5.961 | Pa | 151 | 114116 | 1091/4 Sale | 108 Dec. 30 | 16 Dec. | 108 Dec. 30 | $521 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} 18$ |
|  |  | Pars |  | 13318 | 131 $34 \% / 8$ 138 | $136612{ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |  | n. 4 |
|  | 22,666 | Preferr | 105107 | 91 | $80^{\circ} \quad 92$ | $921 / 2$ Dec. | 95 Dec. 20 | $921 /{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 109 Feb. 23 |
|  | 2,618 | Phillips Petroieum | 501/2 $513 / 2$ | 37 3912 |  | $391 / 4$ Dec. 15 | 391/4 Dec. 15 | 3914 Dec. 15 | $541 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .2$ |
| 300 | 52 | Pign Whistle Corp partic pf * |  | $\mathrm{sa}^{21 / 2}$ | $\mathrm{sal}^{1 / 2}$ | $11 / 2$ Dec. 21 | D | Dec. 17 | Jan. 15 |
| 3,401 | 23 | Ry Eq \& Realty Co Ltd com-* | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & \text { Sale } \\ 86\end{array}$ | $50 \quad 52$ | 54.57 | 493 Dec. | Dec. 27 | 493 Dec. 29 |  |
|  |  | R\% preferred (new) ......100 |  | $271 /$ sale | 24 sale | 2013 Dec. 29 | $271 / 4$ Dec. 9 | $201 / 2$ Dec. 29 | 9 |
| 5,65 |  | Cumulative preferred.-.-25 |  | 31 st sale | 2634 Sale | 26 Dec. 24 | 315 Dec. | 26 De |  |
| 340 | 123,230 | Republic Petroleum Corp-- $\mathbf{1}_{0}$ |  | 3178 sale | $32^{3 / 8}$ Sale | $30^{3 / 4}$ Dec. 29 | $33^{4 / 8}$ Dec. | $3{ }^{23 / 4} \mathrm{Oct}$ Dec. | 131/4 Feb .17 |
| 3,63 | 88,009 | Rheems Mfg |  | 138/4 14 |  | $113 / 4$ Dec. 28 | 131/2 Dec. | $97 / 8 \mathrm{Oct}$. | 1936 June 25 |
| 18,53 | 146,201 | Richfield Oil |  | 5 Sale | $51 / 4$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 6,120 | Warrants. |  | ${ }_{16}^{13 / 8} \quad 20$ | 151/2 20 | 151/2 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec. 29 |  |  | ay. 25 |
| 565 | 12,748 | Roos Bros In | 106110 | 165 85 | $151 / 2$ 85 | ${ }^{155} 30$ Dec. 29 | 85 Dec. 29 | 85 Dec. 29 | 8 |
| 100 | 1,469 | Safeway S | 411/2 $421 / 4$ | $221 / 2.231 / 2$ | $191 / 2 \quad 203 / 4$ | $183 / 4$ Dec. 28 | $181 /$ Dec. 28 | 1814 Dec. 28 | 423/4 Jan. 27 |
| $\therefore 50$ |  | San Joaq Lt \& Pr prior pf 100 | 115 | 104.112 |  |  |  | y | M |
| 2,2 $\overline{2} \overline{5}$ | 7,467 | Schlesinger (B F) com (new) |  | - $31 / 2$ |  | Dec. 29 | 1 Dec. 13 | $3 / 4$ Dec. 29 | 734 Apr. 16 |
|  |  | Preferred (new) .-......-25 |  | $155171 \%$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1714 \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { Dec. } 99\end{aligned}$ | 1734 Dec. 27 | ${ }^{2} 151 /$ Oct. 191 | 123 Apr. 16 |
| $1,318$ | 17.9 | Shell Union On Corp coma ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | 102103 | $15^{3 / 8} 100^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}151 / 2 & 17 \\ 961 / 4 & 981 / 2\end{array}$ | 1714 Dec. 9 | 17/4 Dec. 27 | 15\%多 Oct. 6 | $100^{1 / 4}$ June 8 |
| 2,797 | 36,998 | Signal Oll \& Gas Co class A.* | 351/2 $361 / 2$ | 22 | 19.22 | $181 / 2$ Dec. 29 | 23 D | $181 / 2$ |  |
| 12,601 | 197,229 | Soundvlew Pulp Co new--. 5 |  | 221/4 Sale | $171 / 2 \mathrm{Sal}$ | 151/2 Dec. 29 |  | 151/2 D | 69 |
|  |  | Preferred--7-1-100 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}90 & 100 \\ 28 & 283\end{array}$ | 74  <br> $281 / 8$ 85 <br> $1 / 2$  | ${ }_{2814}{ }^{18}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 9$ | $100{ }^{38} / 2$ Dec |  | 105 July 16 |
| 9,535 | 65,465 | Sou Pactfic Co com (cap ${ }^{11}$ )_100 | $43 \overline{3}$ Sale | $1913{ }^{2} 80818$ | 1815 sale | 18 \% Dec. 30 | 23 3/8 Dec. 8 | 1714 Nov. 22 | 653/ Mar. 11 |
| 4,497 | 35,723 12,014 | Sou Pac Golden Gate cl A.- | 13, 15 |  |  | $1 / 2{ }^{1 / 8}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 14$ | \%/8 Dec. 17 | 8/8 Oct. 19 | 2 l 3/8 Aug. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 13$ |
| 150 | 7,134 |  | 8316 |  | $61 / 2$ | $61 \%$ Dec. 21 | $61 / 8$ Dec. 21 | 61/8 Dec. 21 | 12 Feb. 17 |
| 14,437 | 149,753 | Stand Oil Co of Callf capltal ${ }^{\circ}$ | $43 \%$ Sale | 30131 | 29.5 Sale | 2738 | 3138 Dec | 273/8 Dec. 29 | 2197/3 June 21 |
| 1,040 1,430 | 37 | Super Mold Corp of Cal cap. 10 | 15\% 23 |  | 72 14.4 | 12 \%/8 Dec. 28 | $1{ }^{14}$ | 7/8 Dec. 28 | 5 Feb. 24 |
| 1,685 | 58,341 | Tide Water Aseoc Oil Co com * | $201 / 211 /$ | 1488 Sale | $1 / 2$ | 14 De | 15.4 Dec. 3 | $13^{3 / 8}$ No | $15 / 3$ Feb. 24 |
| 30,955 | 255,068 | Transamerica Corp capital. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17315 8ale |  |  | 7488 Dec | 75 $111 / 8$ Dec. Dec. 3 | 74 <br> 97 <br> 188 <br> Oct. <br> Oec. <br> 19 | 167 Jung. 2 |
| 6,511 | 156,305 | Union Oll Co of Callf cap--25 | 253 Sale | $201 / 205$ | $183 / 4$ | 1814 Dec. 29 | $201 / 2$ Dec. | 177/8 Oct. 19 | $283 / \mathrm{Feb}$. |
|  | 78 | Union Susar Co common_. 25 | 2113 Sale | 2170 | 22.8 | 2138 | 24. | $\begin{aligned} & 17^{3 /} \text { Sept. } \\ & 6^{24} \\ & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{aligned}$ | $23 \%$ Jan. 13 |
|  | 130,699 | United Air Lines Trans vtc. 5 | 13\%/8 8ale | 6381812 |  | $61 /{ }^{1}$ | $91 / 4$ Dec. | $4{ }^{4} 48$ | 19 July 19 |
| 2.30 | 21,46 | Victor E uipment Co com.-1 |  |  |  | $31 / 2$ D | 5 Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oc}_{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | July 26 |
|  |  | Conv cum pref...-. ${ }^{2}-{ }^{-5}$ | $3^{-68}$ | 10\%8 40 | $3{ }^{31 / 2} 1{ }^{35}$ | 35 Dec. 28 | $411 / 4$ Dec | 35 D | 75 Jan. 18 |
| 570 | 1,450 |  | 312 Sale | $250^{\circ} 275$ | 270 sale | 265 Dec. | 275 Dec. | 265 Dec. | 50 Feb, 1 |
| 3,546 | 43,884 |  | 35\%/4 381/2 | $81 / 423$ | $\begin{array}{lll}61 / 2 & 171 / 2\end{array}$ | 163/4 Dec. 28 | 23 | 16 Oct. 19 | 40\%/ Mar. |
|  | 70 | Yellow Checker Cab Co- <br> (Consolidated) el A ser I. ${ }^{50}$ Class A Seriea II $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{lll}591 / 2 & 62 \\ 54 & 59\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}32 & 38 \\ 24 & 36\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}30 & 32 \\ 21 & 30\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 28 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 21 & \text { Dec. } 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 33 & \text { Dec. } 10 \\ 21 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 28 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 21 & \text { Dec. } 28 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|ll} 84 & \text { Jan. } 14 \\ 8 & 59 & \text { Jan. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 27 | 4,880 | Yosemite Portl Cem Co pf-. 10 |  | $31 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 31 / 2\end{array}$ | $31 / 4$ Dec. 10 | 314 Dec, 10 | 3 Nov. 18 | 47/8 July 6 |

* No par value. $\ddagger$ Removed from list Feb. 4.


## Los Angeles Stock Exch.

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE


For footnotes see page 65.


[^12]
## Cleveland Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF PRICES ON CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE

|  | Stock | s 1937 |  | 1936 |  |  |  |  | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decemb |  | -----Shares_ 47,4 |  | 79,191 | ecember |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. |  |  |  | 788,418 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGGREGA | SALES | CLEVELAND <br> STOCK EXCHANGE | Price Jan. 2 <br> 1937 | PRICES IN DECEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE FO | YEAR 1937 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | $12 \text { Months }$ | STOCKS Par. |  | Dec. 1 | Dec. 31 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{aligned} & e 8 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | Shares2,1136,2683,465626882119.4,0582710 |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline B i d & \text { Ask } \\ 22 & 26 \\ 141 / 3 & 143 / 3 \end{array}$ | $\widehat{B i d} \quad$ Ask | Bid Ask | Sale Prices <br> 6 Dec. 28 | Sale Prices | Sale Prices | Sale Prices <br> $331 /$ Jan. 26 <br> 141 Feb. 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 710 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 61/2 ${ }^{61 / 8}$ |  | $5^{51 / 8}$ Dec. 28 | $67 / \text { Dec. } 15$ | $57 / 8 \text { Dec. } 28$ |  |
| 665 100 |  | Akron Brass Mf common...Amer Coach \& Body |  | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 131 \\ 1014 & 41\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}101 / 2 & 11 \\ 91 / 2 & 101 / 2\end{array}$ | 10 |  | 109 Dec. 27 |  |
|  |  | Amer Coach \& Body | $\begin{aligned} & -3{ }^{-3}-\cdots \\ & 981 / 200 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $75{ }^{75} 88$ |  |  | 80 Oct. 19 | 45 |
|  |  | Canfield Oil.-...........- 100 | -981 | 1 | 100 105 |  |  | (100 0 | 45 Oct. 15 |
| 632 |  | City Ice $A$ preiel |  | 13 | $1011 / 12$ | i1--Dec. 29 | $13{ }^{-\cdots-7}$ | 111 | 21 Feb. 18 |
|  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  | 7 O | 401/6 June 10 |
|  |  | Clark Controll | $\begin{array}{cc} 34 & \text { Sale } \\ 37 / 1 & 6 \\ 8616 & 88 \end{array}$ | Sale | $1501783 /$ | 2  <br> 2 Dec. 13 | Dec. 13 | 17 Dec | O |
| 2,396 | 29 | Cioveland Cilfe Iron p | $80^{83 / 2} 88$ | 736 |  |  | 7087/3 Dec. 8 | 58 Dec. 30 | - |
|  | 1 | Clov E1, 11184.50 cum. | 110 111 <br> 60 67 |  | 1053101 | 108 Dec. 15 | 108 Dec. 15 | $1031 / 3$ Dec. 24 |  |
|  |  | Cloveland \& Buff | $\begin{aligned} & 34^{1 / 8} \text { gale } \\ & 30 \text { 脌 } \end{aligned}$ |  | - | D |  | D |  |
| $.078$ | 44.647 6.810 | Cliffs Corporation |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}17 & \text { Sale } \\ 31\end{array}$ |  | Dec. 29 | - | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & \text { Oct. } \\ 30\end{array}$ | 56 Aug. 30 |
| 897 | $28,897 \mathbf{D}$ | Dow Chemical Rights $\qquad$ Dow Ghemical 5\% pref..- 100 |  | 108-*- 1107 | 15 c$107 / 8$10915109$153 / 4$ | 10 cc 108 Dec. 22 | $1{ }^{150} 10$ Dec. 23 | 10 c105Dec. 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}156 & 70^{3 / 4}\end{array}$ | $65^{1 / 2}$ D |  | $60^{1 / 2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $28^{1 / 4}$ Sale | 2017 | 1714.0c. 20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 43 & 47 \\ 16 \% & 19 \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ |  | 51 | 7 7/8 Dec. 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | Fostoria |  | 23 | , |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | General | $99^{-101}$ |  | 838 |  |  | 21 1/8 Ju |  |
|  |  |  | $31 \quad 321 / 3$ |  | 131314314 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Goody | 31 312 | -- ${ }^{-38}$ | $731 / 276$ 35 |  |  | $111 / 2$ Jun |  |
|  |  | Great |  |  |  |  |  | $571 / 2$ Feb. 26 | ${ }^{54} 31 / \mathrm{Mar}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 80 | 1,257 | Greif Broe Cooperage .-.....-* |  | $40^{-1} 43$ | $32 \quad 41$ | $40{ }^{-1}$ |  | 40 Nov. 11 | 60 Jan. 9 |
|  | 2,861 | Ha | $27 \quad 281 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 23 \\ 36 & 37\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 20 \\ 34 & 40\end{array}$ |  |  | 173/4 Nov. 19 | 50 May 7 |
| $1,040$ | 2,808 564 | Han | $101^{--1} 10{ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}92 & \text { Dec. } 16 \\ \\ \text { Dec. } & \\ \end{array}$ |  |
| 160 | 4,026 | Harb |  | 40 Sale | $4^{61 / 2}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {46 }}$ | 40 Dec. 1 | $431 / 2$ Dec. 11 |  | 104 [Jan. 13 |
| , 877 | 12,778 | Inter | $243 / 26$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Jueger Mac |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}43 & 46 \\ 14 & 17\end{array}$ | $151 / 2$ | 18 Dec. 20 | 15 Dec. 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 / 1 / \text { Mar. } 12 \\ & \hline \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 511 |  | Kelly 101and |  | $151 / 2218 /$ | 14 14, Sale |  | 16 , Dec. 13 | 4 Dec. 28 | 14 J Jan. 13 |
|  | 10,091 | Leland Elect |  | 9112 $121 / 2$ | ${ }^{61}{ }^{61}{ }^{1} 8$ | ${ }^{9}$ 9 Dec. 28 | $10^{5 / 4}$ Dec. 22 | 9 Oct. 19 |  |
| , | 6,906 | Lima Cord So | $19 \quad 20$ |  | ${ }^{15}$ | $1{ }^{3} / 4$ Dec. 28 | 105 | 33/4 Dec. 22 | $267 \text { Mar. } 23$ |
| 100 330 |  | McKay | $-2$ | ${ }_{28}{ }^{18}$ | 29.31 | 28 Dec. 1 | 16 Dec. 8 | 16 Oct. ${ }^{16}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 Dec. ${ }^{1}$ | 16 Dec. 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 581 \mathrm{Mar} .3 \\ & 60 \mathrm{Feb} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 516 | 10,9 | Metr |  |  | $70 \quad 75$ | 70 | 70 Dec. 17 |  |  |
| 37 |  | M Preferred..-.- | 7414 - $-1 /$ |  |  |  |  | $61 / 2$ Dec. 2915 Jan. 18 |  |
|  | 3,797 | Monarch Machin | $\begin{aligned} & 20 / 411 \\ & 291 / 2 \\ & 2915 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} -= & 25 \\ \hdashline- & 1213 \end{array}\right\|$ | $13^{61 / 2} 515$ |  |  | 22 Jan. 26 35 Mar. 8 <br> 9 $1 / 2$ Dec. 4 30 <br>  Jan.   |  |
| 55 | 3,964 | Murray Ohio <br> National Acme |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}71 / 2 & 819 \\ 913 & 1012\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 665 | 15,522 | National Acme |  | 48/8 Sale | -85 | $70^{8 / 8}$ Dec. $157^{\circ}$ Dec. 15 |  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Oct}$.19 121/ Feb. 18 |  |
|  |  | Preferrod.- |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 70^{\circ} & \text { Dec. } \\ 2 & \text { Dec. } \\ 24 \\ \text { Den } \\ 14 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{7}{ }^{3} / 4$ Dec. 15 | 2 Oct. 1910761 Mar . 1 |  |
| ,17 | 27,52 | Nat | $987 /$ Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -7 \overline{3} & 85 \\ 23 / 8 & 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{cc} -2 \frac{85}{3} & 3 \\ 27^{\prime 2} & 29 / 4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 414 | , | Ninoteen H | 30180 |  |  |  | $29^{1 / 8} \text { Dec. } 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |
| 414 | 4,227 481 | Ohio Brass Ohto Confe |  | $71 / 21$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 27 & 29 \\ 301 / 2 & 33 \\ 7 & 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pac |  | $10{ }^{10}{ }^{121 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 13 \\ 18\end{array}$ | 11 Dec. 23 | 12.10 Dec. 9 | Oct. 20 | 203 Mar. ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 9,264 26.862 | Pa | 2513 3618 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 19 \\ 41 / 4 & 45\end{array}$ | 4$81 / 4$Dec. 15Dec. 29 | 1813 Dec. 4 | 1718. Oct. 19 |  |
|  |  | Rellanc |  | $111 / 2$ | $10^{41 / 4} \quad 12^{48}$ |  | 12 Dec. 1 | 83/4 Dec. 29 | 1870 |
| , 77 | 29,603 | Richman | 55 Sale | 36 Sale | 31 Sale | 30. Dec | 36 | 30. Nov. 19 |  |
| 76 | 9,373 | Selberl | 6\% Sale | 3 31818 |  | ${ }_{16}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Dec | 21 Dec. | 16 D | 6411 Aus |
|  |  | s |  |  |  | 10 Dec. | 12 Dec. 9 | 10 Wept. 22 | 19. Jan. 9 |
|  |  | Stouffer |  |  |  |  |  | boct. | May 13 |
| 290 | 2.491 | Trox | 12 | ${ }_{5}^{4} \quad 200^{41 / 2}$ | $7^{3 / 4} 11^{41 / 2}$ | 4 Dec. 2 | 5 Dec. | ${ }_{14}^{4} 1{ }^{\text {O Oct. }}$ |  |
|  | 19.804 | Upson-Walt | 9316 Sale | 7 S Sale | $6.61 / 4$ | $53 /{ }^{\text {Dec. }} 20$ | 11 | $5{ }^{3} \mathrm{~B}$ Dec. | 1313 Mar . ${ }^{1}$ |
| ,073 | 24.195 | Van Do |  | 23 Sale | $1{ }^{18} 8$ Sale | 15 Dec | ${ }^{21} 6$ Dec. ${ }^{1}$ | 11 Dec. 30 | $14.15{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ Jan. 13 |
| $\begin{array}{r}460 \\ 770 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,366 16,931 | Vichek Too Warren Ref |  |  | $51 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{531 / 8} \mathrm{Dec}$ | ${ }^{63} \mathrm{~J}$ Dec. | Oec. 19 | 5 \% Jan. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 10,083 | Weinberger |  | 1913 21 | $18^{\text {da }}$ | 18 Dec. 18 | $201 / \mathrm{Dec}$. |  | 6 Sept. 22 |
|  |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |  | May |  |

[^13]
# 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 quoteds

| Pago | Pago | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Joint Stock Land Bank Securities.-.---- 111 |  |
| Federal Land Bank Bonds................-- 91 |  |  |
| Foreign Government Bonds-...-.-.-...-..- 92 | Municipal Bonds-Domestic.-.---------- 91 | Real Estate Trust and Land Stocks ......- 88 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Stocks-.- 84 |
|  |  | United States Government Securitios_-.- 91 |
|  | Railr | United States Torr |

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue.
The letter " P " 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 is always "flat," and no designating mark is employed to indicate the fact.

Quotations for equipment bonds are based on verage maturities.
accrued dividend must be pajd 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 es the figures are obtained from sources which are consldered reliable.
for gold, "gu" for guaranteed, "end" for endorsed, "cons" for consolidate

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


[^14]NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intorest" oxcopt whore marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds
Quotations for all securities are as' near as poseible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


0 Basis. $\boldsymbol{f}$ This price includes accrued interest. $\boldsymbol{k}$ Lastesala, $\boldsymbol{n}$ Nominal.



NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest", except whore marked "f" and income and defaulted bonds


[^15]NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept whore marked "f" and Income and dofaulted bond


## Investing Companies Stocks and Bonds

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked " $f$ ' 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


## Public Utilities

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

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

| Bonds | Bid | As | Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bta | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adriatic Electric Co（Italy） Ext1s f 7s 1952 |  |  | Atlanta Wat E1 \＆Pr 581943 J\＆J | 104 |  | 1st mtge 5 s 1965 |  | 101 |
|  | 7973 |  | 4 All Beach Bridge $61 / 381942$－－F\＆A | 101 |  | Calumet G \＆E $51 / 88 \mathrm{~B}$ 19060 J\＆J |  |  |
| Alaba 1st | 99 93 |  | Atlantic Oit |  | $9{ }^{9} 9$ | 1st（35\％prin paid） 1927 F\＆ | 45 |  |
| 1 lst | 91 |  | Atlantic Cit |  |  | Oamden |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{86} 1818$ |  |  | 67 |  | O | 101 | 104 |
| Alabama Water Ser |  |  |  | $104$ | $106$ | Canada Nor Pow coll 5 ＇ 53 M\＆N | 1031／4 | 103\％ |
| 1st M 5s 1957 ser Allegheny Gas Oorp | f ${ }^{951 / 2}$ | 961／2 | Atlantic Co Augusta $R$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | 1021／4 | Canadian L \＆P 5 s＇ 49 op＇ 14 J\＆J Oanadian Rail \＆Harbor－ | 101 |  |
| Allianc |  |  | Aur |  |  |  | 62 |  |
| Alton | 1041／2 |  | Bal | 15 | 20 | 1st mtge 5 s ser A 1955 M\＆S |  |  |
| 1 st coll 4 s Jan 1 | 70 | $731 / 2$ | Deb 48 se | 23 | 1／4 | Canadian | 98 | 10 |
| Amarill ${ }^{\text {Gas } 68 .-1039}$ | 96 |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | 103 |
|  |  |  | Bangor Gas | 92 | 96 | Capta 5 s |  |  |
| D |  |  | Bango | 1061 |  |  | 9514 |  |
| Conv deb 6 s 8 |  |  | 18t mtge 3 3／8 1966 | ${ }_{95}^{1063}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{51 / 38} 8$ Oertific |  |  | Baton Rouge Clect |  |  | Stu | 78 | 82 |
| Amer Elec Pow deb | $f 11$ | 13 | 1st m | 1053 |  | J | 退 | ${ }^{9} 5 \cdot{ }^{-\cdots}$ |
| Deb g 5 s 2030 |  |  | Bear Mt Hud Riv |  |  | Central ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 641／2 | 1／2 |
| Amer Fuel $\&$ Pow |  | 3i4 | 1st 7 7 1953 | 5 |  | First lien coll tr $51 / 3 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 46$－J\＆D |  | 71 |
| Amertificates of |  |  | Sear Val Mut | 98 |  | Central G |  |  |
| Am Gas \＆ |  | $\overline{36}$ | Beauharn |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {secured }}$ |  |  |  | 64 | ${ }_{636}^{65}$ |  | 10 | $10 \overline{7} 1$ |
| Amer Rys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 78 |  | 100 | 103 |  |  | 1073／2 |
| Debenture 413 | 36 | 39 | Bell Telephone of |  |  | st \＆ref 58195 | 2 | 98 |
|  |  |  | 1st g 5819 | ${ }_{9}^{1 / 2}$ | 113 |  | $107^{3 / 4}$ |  |
| 18 | ${ }_{9}$ | 12 | 18t mtge 581960 ser ${ }^{\text {col－CM }}$ | 12016 | 1211／4 | Centr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st \＆ref 5 s 1956 ser E －- M\＆N |  | 100 |
| Deb ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | ${ }_{* 100}^{1123}$ | 113 | 1st \＆ | 1173 |  | 1st mtge 41／ss 1967 ser F．－J\＆D |  | 92 |
| Conv | 10 | 101 | Be |  |  |  | 88 |  |
| year deb 31／8 1966．．．－J\＆D | 101 | 10114 | 1st mitge 5 s | 102\％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 1027／8 | S | 3／2 | 1／3 |
| American Toll Bridge |  |  | Bergen Turnpike |  |  | C |  | \％／ |
| U | 97 | 99 | 1 st extend | 29 |  | nt Iowa |  |  |
| mer Utilities | 35 | 40 | Berlin City | $6{ }^{1 / 8}$ |  | Cent |  | －9\％ |
|  |  | $631 / 2$ | ${ }^{\text {Sink }} 68 \mathrm{Amp}$ | $23 / 8$ | 231／4 |  | 102 | 名 |
| Amer Water Wor |  |  | lin Elec E |  |  | 1 st \＆gen M 31／s ser H ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 66＿F\＆A |  |  |
| Deb 6s Deb 5s |  | $941 / 2$ | isid meford ${ }^{\text {s }} \mathrm{S}$ |  | 24 | 1st s ？ | 401／2 |  |
| Pot |  |  |  | 100 | 03 | d |  |  |
| Anchorage Lt \＆Pow ${ }^{\text {－}}$－5s ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A3 F\＆A | 63 |  | Binghamton（ N |  |  |  | 1031／2 | 104 |
| 1 st 6 s |  |  | Birmingha | 10093 | 101 | Con |  |  |
| Androscoggin $\mathbf{W}$ |  |  | Birmingham Gas |  | $571 / 2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6\％notes ex |  | 80 | Cent |  | 87\％ |
|  |  |  | Birmingh |  |  | 1 it $61 / 88$ series B |  |  |
| Deb gold 6s 2024. | 111鹪 | $112{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  | 103 |  | Cent Pub serv Corp |  |  |
| Ardmore St Ry－－s | 77 |  | 1 st mtge 5 s 1957 ser O－．．－F88 | $1021 / 2$ |  | Cent Public Utili．（ws | 94 | ／ |
| 1 st 6 s 1 | 77 | 80 | Blackstone Val G\＆E E 58 ＇39 J\＆A | 104 |  | Oentral States Ed |  |  |
| 1st ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Es 19 |  |  |  | 108 |  | 1st coll inc 3－5 <br> Central States El |  | 53 |
| Income |  | 30 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Conv}^{\text {deb }} 5 \mathrm{~s} 19$ |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  | st | 1 | 93 | $55^{1 / 28} 195$ | 3712 | 39\％／4 |
| 1st \＆re |  |  | Bolivian | 1018 8／8 |  | M |  |  |
| Ark Loulsiana Gas | 993／4 | $1 \overline{0}^{-1}$ | Boston E |  |  | Deben | 3\％ | 5 |
| rk \＆ |  |  | Deb g 41／2s Nov 1，1941＿．M\＆N |  | 107 | Cent States Utiliti |  |  |
|  |  | 42 | Deb g 58 Dec 1942 | 1093／8 | 110 | Cent Telep（Del）6s 1 | 13 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {1st }} \mathrm{f}$ |  |  | West End St 5 S 19 | 109 |  | Cent Vermont P |  |  |
| Cory 5 |  |  | t 1947．．．．．．．．．．M\＆S | 120 |  | st mtge 31／s， | 9914 | 100 |
| W West |  |  | xtl |  | 22136 | 1 st |  |  |
| Ashl＇d Hom | 10 | 1031／2 | Bridgepor |  | 112 | $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ series B 1956 |  |  |
| Ashtabula Wat Wks 5 s 1958 －A8O | 101 |  | British Col Tel 5 s 1960－－－Jd | 1061／2 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 880 \mathrm{C} \\ & 5 \mathrm{Jan} \\ & \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | 35 40 | ${ }_{42}^{361 / 2}$ | 18t 4 4／8s series B 1961．．．．J\＆D |  |  | Charleston Cons RY Gas \＆El ${ }_{\text {Onsol }}$ |  |  |
| Associate |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{ref} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1954 \mathrm{ser}$ A．．．．M\＆S | 82 | 85 | Charleston Transit Oo－－－－－． |  |  |
| Oonv deb 51／s 1977 | 34 | 37 | vay \＆7th Ave－See N X Rys |  |  | \＆ |  |  |
| Conv |  |  | kdyn Borough Gas 581967 －r\＆A | 45 | 44 | Gen \＆adj |  |  |
| Oonv de | 27 |  |  |  |  | Chattanooga Ry \＆Light－－M＊ | 80 |  |
| Conv deb $43 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1948$ ．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | Consol mtge 31／s 1966＿．＿M\＆N | 1031／2 | 103\％／4 | st \＆ |  |  |
| Oons ref | 29 |  | Bklyn－Manhattan Transit－Corp |  |  | Ohatt Rys 1 st |  | 61 |
| Cons ref deb 41381 |  |  | Coll | 49 | 50 | Ches \＆Pot Tel of Va 5s ${ }^{\text {c }}$／33－M\＆ |  |  |
| Sonvinvest ctis 5 | 62 30 | 37 | Coll trust 3s | 55 |  | Chester Whater | 1023／4 | 104\％／ |
| Sfined | 20 | 31 | Coll trust 3 s | 43 |  | Chlc Aurora \＆Elgin R |  |  |
| Spinc ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | 21 | 29 | Colltrust 3s | 43 43 |  | Chi |  | 4 |
| Sfinc deb $515 / 61 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ | 30 | 37 | Coll trust ser | 43 | 50 | Colltrs fg 5 s Jan 1，1927＿A\＆O | \％ |  |
| S inc | 26 | 31 | Coll trust ser 3 \％${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 43 | 50 | Certificate |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{23}$ | 29 | Coll trust ser 338 194 | 43 | 50 | cago |  |  |
| Associated Gas \＆Elec Oorp－S | 21 | 29 | Col trust ser 3iss 1946＿M\＆N | 43 | ${ }_{43}^{50}$ |  | 43 | 1／2 |
| 8 －year 8\％WW 1940 |  |  | Coll trust ser 3\％ss 194 |  | 49 | Ohic Dist Elec |  |  |
| 8 s ex－warrants 1940 | 89 | 9 | Coil trust ser 3 3s |  | 49 | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{41/5s} \mathrm{1970} \ldots$ ．．．．．MES | 10518 | 1061／6 |
| Conv | 59 |  | Coll trust ser 3\％／s 1950－M\＆N | 42 | 49 49 | st 6 series B B 1961 －i－m－M\＆N | 免 |  |
| Conv deb 41／ss 1973 |  |  | Brooklyn Oity \＆Nowtown RR－ |  | 4 | 18t mtge gold 581936 |  |  |
| Conv deb 4s 1973 |  |  | 5s 1939．．．．．． | 30 |  | 1st \＆ref 6 s 1955 ser A－．．－J J J J |  | 43 |
| Income deb ${ }^{\text {Income deb } 41 / 81978}$ |  |  | Brooklyn Queens $\mathbf{C}$ |  |  | 1 st \＆ref $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | ， | 43 |
| Income deb 3 3／s 19 |  |  | 1st mg 58 1941， |  | 4478 | Chicago Rainways Co－ |  |  |
| Income deb $31 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1978$ | 24 | 25 | 1sklyn Un Elev 5 s 1950．．．．F\＆A | 74 | $\stackrel{44}{76}$ | red and pay A |  |  |
| Assoc General Utilit |  |  | Kings Co EEl 1st 4 s 19 |  |  | Certificates |  | 5313 |
| Income debs ww ${ }^{\text {Wr }}$ Is ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 61 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | Nassau Elec | 2216 |  | Cons M $\mathrm{CBS}_{\text {ser A }}$ |  | $93 / 2$ |
| Associated Pub Utilities | $59$ |  | Bklyn Un Eler－stee Bkrynquee | 107\％ | 110 | Series | $31 / 2$ | 41／2 |
| 1stilien 5 s 1947 ser A | 53 | 55 | 1 st lien \＆ref 68.47 ser A ${ }^{\text {M }}$ \％ | 1031／2 | 108 | Certif |  |  |
|  | 50 | 55 | 1st lien 8 ref 5 s |  |  | r mon 4－5s Feb＇27 opt |  |  |
| 1 lma 4 s series B 1965 － | 103 | 1038／4 | Buff Gen Elec 1st ref 58.1939 J | 104 | 105 | Adj inc 4s Feb 1927 opt－－Mā |  |  |
| Absoclated Telep \＆Teleg Oo－${ }_{\text {Deb }} 51 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1955$ |  |  | Gen \＆ref 41／8s 1981．．．．－F\＆A | 110 | 110\％／4 | Cortificates of deposit．－．－－－ |  |  |
| Assoc Telep Util deb 5 s | 71 30 | 72 33 |  |  |  | Ohic |  |  |
| Certificates of dep | 30 | 33 | Buff \＆Niag Fals El L \＆Power |  |  | Certificates of |  |  |
| Oonv deb 6s 1941. | 30 | 33 3 |  | 10 |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{ref} \mathrm{6s} 1953$ |  |  |
| Conv deb $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1944 \mathrm{se}$ | 30 | 33 33 3 | Bufralo Traction－7－：－－${ }^{\text {Bufalo \＆Lockport }}$ |  |  | Adjust deb |  |  |
| 2－Tertiflcates of depos | 30 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | Burlington（Vt）GLiss i955－J\＆JJ |  | 113 | Certificate of depo |  |  |
| Certificates of dep |  |  | Butler Water 5 |  |  | Ohicago \＆West Town |  |  |
| Athens（Ga） |  |  |  |  |  | Chip |  |  |
| 1st \＆ref s f g 5 s 195 Atl Cons St RR－See | 102 |  | lary |  | 95 | Cincinnati G |  |  |
| Cons St RR－See Ga Ry \＆E nta Gas L 5 s g 1947．．．．J\＆D |  |  | 1st s P | $92$ | 94 | 1st mtge $31 / \mathrm{s} 1966 \ldots \ldots-{ }_{18}$ F\＆A | 1025 ${ }^{5}$ | $107 / 4$ |
| Gen mtge 41／2s 1955．．．．．．M\＆S | $\begin{array}{r} 1073 \\ 923 \end{array}$ | $9{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | if Water Serv 4s B |  | 90 | 1 st ref 6 s 1947 series A．．．．J\＆J | 92 | 95 |
|  |  |  | Water serv 4s B 1961．M\＆N | 100\％2 |  |  | $85$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept where marked "F" and income and dof aulted bonds


* Oalled Feb. 15 at par. $b$ Bassis. $\dagger$ Called Feb. 3 at par. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Lastif sale. $n$ Nominal.



PUBLIC UTIIITY BONDS
NOTICE-All bond pricos are "and interos"" orcept where marked f" and incomen and yof aulted bonds


NOTICE－All bond pricos are＂and interest＂except where marked＂f＂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

| Bonds | ${ }^{\text {Bid }}$ | Ask | Bonds | ${ }^{3} \boldsymbol{i} d$ | Ast | Bonds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peoples Gas 190 | 7 |  | $\bar{\sigma}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1003 / 3 \\ 101 \\ 101 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |
| Peoples |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10393} 9$ | ${ }^{104} 1003$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 40- \\ \hline \\ \hline 8723 \\ \hline 523 \end{gathered}$ | 593／6 |  | －96 <br> 64 <br> 87 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{660} 1$ |  |  | 66 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ 604 \\ .60 \\ \hline .6 \end{gathered}$ | Shroveport Rys 1 1st 58 Slerra Pacticic Power |  |  |
| d deb 581979 |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{75}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |
| T |  |  |  | － 1747 | ${ }_{85}^{95}$ |  | ${ }_{976}^{98}$ |  |
| 8 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {999 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  Republe Nat Gas lst 6s $19544 \& J$ Republic Servica Corp－ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{972} 102$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{106}$ |  |  | 64 |  | 1051／2 |  |
|  |  | 坛 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
| Philladelphia ${ }^{\text {com }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {corp．}}{ }^{731 / 2}$ |  |
| nore street |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 30 \\ & 3939 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 1023 |  |
|  |  | 108 | Con mtge 6s 1953 <br> $7 \%$ sec notes $193 \overline{3}$ $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { f } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 293／4 |  | 1020徒 | 106 |
|  |  | $3{ }^{3}{ }^{-}$ | lat M 581957 W Corp－n | 亲 |  |  | ${ }_{66}^{34}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 10634 |  | 95 68 |  |  | ${ }_{941 / 2} 9$ | 931／4 |
|  | 111 | 1114 |  | － 105 | $\frac{68}{65-7}$ |  | 101／2 | 102109 |
| Phila | 42 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 73 | 77 |  |  | ${ }^{10 \bar{\sigma}^{3}}$ |
| 1962 | ${ }_{75}^{65}$ | 78 |  |  |  |  | 104\％ | 105 |
| ${ }^{7}{ }^{8}{ }^{6} 6819$ |  |  |  |  | $\because-:-\\|^{s}$ |  |  |  |
| 8tua | 15 | 20 |  | ${ }^{1042}$ | 101. |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 883／2 | $3 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 06 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 103 | $10^{-1}$ |  | 359914 | 3699\％ |
|  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} \overline{8}^{-7}$ |  | 10514 |  |
|  |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{90}^{60} 34$ | cele | ${ }_{99}^{103}$ |  |  | 106 | harn Natural Gas Oorp | 535 |
| Plinllas |  |  |  | ${ }^{1088}$ | 109\％ |  |  | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | －－ |  | $\begin{gathered} { }^{3} 94_{4}^{4} \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ter |  | ${ }^{5}{ }^{-}$ | st Joseph Ry，Lt Heat \＆Power－ <br>  | 101126 | $\begin{gathered} 103323 \\ 992 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In |  | ${ }_{58}^{58}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and | ${ }^{103}$ | ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eneral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portand（Me） |  |  | $\cdots$ | 19 |  |  |  |  |
| R |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  |
|  |  |  | San | 1024 |  |  | 108／2 |  |
| T |  | 122／3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 110 |  | ${ }^{103}$ | ${ }_{103}^{110}$ |  | ${ }_{99}^{1023}$ |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 1043／2 |  | 109 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Power Corp $01 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | Out | 76 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |
|  |  |  | ebs 178 fs 1942 |  | $13 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prusili }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |
| $\&$ ref 68 sor $\mathrm{O} 1961-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | ${ }^{0}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |
|  |  | 105 | Sta | 110 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hutzended 58.938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ Riv |  |  |  | 9933 | 100\％ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{48}^{103}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{77} 78$ |  | 884 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | st | 43 43 |  |
| y－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{99}$ | 100 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 106 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |

[^16]NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interost" except where marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds



[^17]Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


## 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 "Railroads" "Investing Companies" and "Public Utilities." In the case of stocks, however, we put "Textile Manufacturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," "Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Companies" under separate heads, then follow with the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellaneous."

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f" and income and defaulted bonda


INDUSTRIAL \& MISCELLANEOUS BONDS
NOTICE-All bond pricies are "and interost" oxcept where marked "f" and in inome and dof aultod bonds
Quotations for aill securtites are as near as possilee or the closing day of the month preceding the date of tsene




## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks

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


[^18]

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



INDUSTRLAL \& MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS



[^19]

* No par value. eEx-rights. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Oanalian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.


## 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 reuurn the bonds yield per annum. Therefore
arnishing the prices below, it will be found that for the single maturity bond a bid and asked quotation is published -ither actual figures or on a
 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 flgures shown are the yield basis; all other figures are bid and


[^20]

Quotations for all securities are as near as pessible 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
 Funt 4ys 1938-54 M\& ${ }_{50}$








Pontiac- 4 R $1 / \mathrm{s} 1964$ opt 1937
Refund Port M Burn 41/8 1942 2955....Wayne County-


## MINNESOTA


 Dulh 1938-1947-41/28 1938-1947
4158
4s 1938-1942
1938-1946
 Hennepin County-......A\&O b 1.50 to $2.50 \%$

 Minneapolis-

 48 improvement 1942-J\&D
 2368 1998-1947
$21581940-1967$
$2.30 \mathrm{~s} 1938-1947$
2.208
$2942-1959$ 2s 1938-1946.
Ramsey County-
$21 / \mathrm{s} 1938-1947 \ldots$







## MISSISSIPI

51/a Impt 1938-1946_....M\&S b 3.75

8s, $31 / 38$ \& 3 is 8 highway notes

 Nonable bonds-c.-.................


 Misa school House 1941 J\& $b 4.50$
 558 Pub Imp 1938-48.... F\&A b 4.25 Yazoo-Miss Delta Levee Dist-


MISSOURI

48 Road 1943-1948

418 Road 1938-1942.............


Rei 3s 1943-1956
4s 1938-1951
$481938-1951$ ㄱ․…....J\&J

 Jopinn (School District)-
2.40 to $2.80 \%$

Quotations for all securtites are as near ras posslloe for the closing day of the month preceding the atate of issue


JaN., 1938]


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


Quotations for all securties are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of iss'e


## Insurance Stocks



[^21]
## Banks \& Trust Companies

STATE ANI) NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS

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

Figures of deposits, capital and profits for the National banks are fcom the C, nptroller's last call; for all other institutions they are the latest obtainable, direct ceturas being prosurel by us whore no perio lic statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York, dep sits are taken from the latest weekly statement.










| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | MISSISSIPPI |  | State Institutions June 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\underset{\text { Profits }}{\substack{\text { Surplus }}}$ | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| Jackaon |  | \$ | \$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Nomi }}$ | mal |
| Capital National Bk- | 300.000 | 325,208 | 7,442,562 | 130 |  |  |
|  | 100,000 | , |  |  |  |  |
| Depos Gu Bk \& Truo | - 787,500 | $238.58 \overline{2}^{2}$ | 10,041,957 | 100 |  |  |
| Jackson-State N Bk. | 300.000 | 337,756 | 7,698.586 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cent |
| Oitisens Nat Bank - | 292.050 <br> 87500 | 72.252 117.649 | $2,863,453$ $2,853,391$ | 100 | sa | les |
| Mor \& Farmers Bank $k$ | - 241,750 | 172,100 | 3,600,108 | 60 |  |  |
| FicksburgEIrat Nat \& Tr Oo. Merch NatBk\&Tr OOo | 650.000 300.000 | b $\begin{array}{r}1367479 \\ 287,976\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,046,220 \\ & 5,321,166 \end{aligned}$ | 108 |  |  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | MONTANA |  | State Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus \& ${ }_{\text {Profils }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Geposits } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid | $k$ |
|  | 3 | 8 | \$ |  |  |  |
| Midland Nat Pank-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 200.000 150,000 | 223,540 161.019 | 3,859,370 |  |  |  |
| Sec Tr \& Savi Bank. | 100.000 | 161,980 | 2,646,553 |  |  |  |
| Butto- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prirat National Bank. | 300.006 | 765.780 | 12,584,097 |  |  |  |
|  | 600. O | 634,299 | 12,981,342 |  |  |  |
| Helona- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.00 |  | 8.511,138 |  |  |  |
| Preferred <br> Oommon | $\begin{aligned} & 100.000 \\ & 390.000 \end{aligned}$ | 101,688 | 6,913,152 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Banks <br> June 30 | NEBRASKA | State <br> Inne |




## * Sale price.

$a$ Retirement price.
c Plan to increase capital of the Tower Grove Bank \& Trust Co. of
St Louis. Mo. from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$ was approved by the $\$$ state Finance Commission on Dec. 5, 1937.
${ }^{d}$ Owned by the Transamerica Corp.. San Francisco, Calif.

- Member of Northwest Bancorporation
$f$ Includes reserves.
$o$ Member First Bank Stock Corp.
$h$ Reserves.
$i$
March 31,
.
$k$ Preferred stock and common stock or capital debentures outstanding.
${ }_{s}^{l}$ Last sale.


* Sale price. † Marine Midand Corp.
$a$ March 31, 1937.
b Includes security stock.
c Preference stock.
d Common and preferred stock capital debentures outstanding.
e Represents capital, surplus and undivided profits.
$f$ Preferred stock retirement fund.
$o$ Includes reserves.
$h$ Affiliated with the Trust Co. of New Jersey, Jersey City .
$i$ Controlled by Marine Midland Corp.
$k$ June 30. 1937.
$l$ Last sale.
n Dec. 31, 1936.
o Sept. 30, 1937
$p$ The First National Bank of Altamont, N. Y., effective Dec. 11, 1937,
was absorbed by the National Commercial Bank \& Trust Co. of
was absorbed by the National Commercial Bank \& Trust Co. of Albany
N. Y.
$r$ Preferred stock retirement price.
$u$ Reserves.

| National Banks <br> $J_{\text {une }} 30$ | NEW YORK |
| :---: | :---: | | State |
| :---: |
| Sept. 30 |



|  | Capital | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Purplus } \end{array} \in\right\|$ | Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westchester Co- <br> \& Trust Ooo---- | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Concl. })- \\ 500.000 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{813,595}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.628 .761}$ |  | $\widehat{P e r}^{\text {Nom. }}$ | prices share |
|  | 350,000 | 167,394 | 2,426,961 |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}170,000 \\ 30,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 34,000 | 2,030,000 | 50 |  |  |
| Oommon-...-- Pleaferred Plenty | - 100,000 500 | 385,000 | 4,428,009 | 50 10 | $10^{-7}$ |  |
|  | e 300,000 | 36,992 | 2,492,680 | $121 / 2$ | 3 | 7 |
|  | - 850.000 | ${ }_{42}^{52,468}$ | 6,144,902 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 585.935$ | 4,745 | 3,510,088 | 20 | - | ${ }_{4}^{9}$ |
|  | - 195,000 | 62,576 104,701 | 1,668,963 | 100 | 13 | 15-- |
| White Platins- | 800,000 | 130,197 | 8,066,792 | 100 | 17 | 22 |
| Oommon | 200,000 | 120,000 | 4,696,000 |  | 21 | 26 |
| Oounty Trust ${ }^{\text {Ofo--:- }}$ | 1500,000 | 1,163,942 | 14,061,076 | 2 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{-}$ | $4{ }^{-6}$ |
| Central Nat Bank | 350,000 | 484,000 | 5,095,000 | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| in Yonkers | 300,000 | 501,139 | 6,966,674 | 10. | 30 | 35 |
| Common <br> Preferred $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 400.000 \\ 400,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 47,476 | 8,921,927 | 20 | $9^{3 / 2}$ | $14^{13 / 2}$ |





## Akron-

Dime Savings Bk Co
Fir
Gir
Fir
r



## $\dagger$ Marine Midland Corp. $a$ June 30,1937. $b$ Sept. 30, 1937.

cMarch 31, 1937.
d Capital stock of the First Trust \& Deposit Co. of Syracuse, N. Y.
consists of 348,849 shares of common stock of $\$ 6$ par; 866,250 shares of consists of 348,849 shares of common stock of $\$ 6$ par; 866,250 shares of
preferred A stock of $\$ 3$ par, and 52,566 shares of pref B stock of $\$ 9$ par an e Common and preferred stock or debentures outstanding of $\$ 9$ par a sh.
a Retirement
$i$ Controlled by Marine Midland Oorp.
${ }_{s}$ New York St. $l$ Last salp. $n$ Member First Bank Stock Cord. to reduce capital stock of the Equitable Trust Co., New York, from
$\$ 7,000,000$, consisting of 280.000 shares



[^22]




## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks



[^23]
## Real Estate Bonds


$\boldsymbol{j}$ Flat price. $\boldsymbol{n}$ Nominal, $\boldsymbol{k}$ Last sale.

## (Continued from page 18)

versal of the prosperous trend in Great Britain. Sir Josiah Stamp, British financial authority and director of the Bank of England, took occasion early in December to state that in his opinion the collapse of Wall Street prices had gone to an unwarranted extreme.
He was reported to have said: "The Wall Street decline has been greatly overdone. The recent top prices for equities which prevailed early in the year were too high and over capitalized earnings and profits, but the subsequent fall has gone too far. A fair investment low level would be about half way between the recent bull market's highs and the present lows. Industrial activity is no doubt declining from its recent high and prosperous levels, but; business pessimism in America has seemingly gone too far."

On Dec. 14, Prime Minister Chamberlain in Parliament made reassuring statements to the effect that Great Britain Was in a better position to meet any temporary decline in trade than at any time since before the war, and that talk of a coming slump was not only an exaggeration, but dangerous.
Sir Thomas Inskip, Defense Coordinator, in addressing the National Union of Manufacturers early in December, said: "The rearmament program will not slow down for four or five years. It is gathering momentum daily and the Nation is united in its determination to carry out the full program." Comparing current armament expenditures with those made before the war, he said: "In 1913-14 we spent £77,000,000, in $1924 £ 113,000,000$, and in $1937 £ 278,-$ 000,000 . In 1938-39 we shall spend $£ 340,000,000$. You will have to multiply the numbers employed in armament work at present by two, three, four, and even five before we shall reach the full capacity which has been planned for the full purpose of this program. There is not the slightest reason for gloom or depression."
Mr. Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York, who returned from Europe toward the end of December, is reported to have said that great interest is shown in England in the present American business situation. The English are not certain as to its cause and are trying to convince themselves that the recession is only temporary. He felt that statements attributing prosperity in England mainly to the rearmament program "were overestimated; they have real prosperity."
Domestic purchasing power in Great Britain in December reached the highest levels in many years. The Ministry of Labor's index of average wage rates (1924 rates being 100) stood at $1021 / 2$ for the third quarter of 1937 , compared with 98.5 in the same period last year. At no time since the series was started in 1924, it was pointed out, has the index stood at so high a level. The gain in wages, however, did not indicate a corresponding increase in real wages because of the rapid rise in living costs. In December it was shown that retail prices for food and cost of living were at the highest since early in 1930.
An index of British prosperity was seen in the record increase in the note circulation of the Bank of England, which touched an all-time high on Dec. 22 of $£ 509,315,000$ as compared with note circulation shown in the Bank's statement just prior to the suspension of gold in 1931 of £351,618,000.
As an indication of the high level of business activity the Midland Bank statement for November showed deposits at 1936 of $£ 13,499,450$. The 13,752 , an increase over Dec. 31, 1936 of $£ 13,499,450$. The average of the Bank's advances in November was $£ 216,989,000$, compared with $£ 189,516,500$ outstanding on Dec. 31, 1936. Bills discounted by the Bank in November averaged $£ 90,101,624$, as compared with $£ 74,414,000$ at the end of 1936
One reason assigned for the firmness of sterling in the early part of December was the active support given by the United States Treasury in the London silver market. It was believed that the Treasury bought approximately $1,000,000$ ounces of silver on a single day, Monday, Dec. 6, and while he Treasury's policies were not disclosed, it was generally hought that continuous support of the silver price in London was accorded thereafter. On Dec. 6 at the time of price fixing in London a price of $187-16 \mathrm{~d}$. per the time of set for spot silver, a drop of a full penny, and of $183-16 \mathrm{~d}$. or two-months forward delivery, a decline of $11 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. , the lowest level since May, 1934. The previous low for 1937 was $193-16 \mathrm{~d}$. on Aug. 28 and the high was $211 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. on April 6. Another sharp break in silver prices occurred a few days before Christmas. The silver market waited anxiously for the puiblication of the President's proclamation governing United States silver policies for the coming year.
British gold imports for 11 months of 1937 totaled $£ 283$, Exports for the $£ 278,529,904$ in the same period of 1936 . Exports for the 11 months were $£ 207,249,644$, against $£ 70,781,672$ in the corresponding period a year earlier.
British foreign trade continued to show an unfavorable balance on visible account in the last quarter of the year but it was confidently believed in London that the unfavorable balance could be overcome by invisible items. For 11 months of the year imports showed a rise of $21.1 \%$ and exports an increase of $20.5 \%$ over 1936. November added another $£ 10,867,000$ to the trade deficit, which for 11 months aggregated $£ 387,200,000$, an increase of $£ 76,185,000$ over the deficit a year earlier. Invisible items were expected to
reduce this figure very considerably, but international trade difficulties indicated that it was improbable that the adverse balance would be entirely offset

The eagerness of the British authorities to conclude a trade agreement with the United States was apparent in December. On Dec. 21 Dr. Paul van Zeeland, former Belgian Premier, announced that a plan for world economic cooperations which had been prepared at the request of the British and French governments would be made public before the end of the year.

Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons that the final decision as to whether or not the suggestions made by Dr. Van Zeeland should be adopted must rest with the governments concerned. Two major proposals are involved in the plan: first, the creation of an international fund to maintain stability of foreign exchanges; mechanism for releasing frozen international credits; establishment of an economic center to stimulate international credit; and second, a world conference to be summoned at some in definite later date.
London dispatches on Dec. 20 stated that it was expected that the next stage in the Anglo-American trade negotiations, that is, formal announcement by the United States, of its intention to negotiate, would be reached by the end of the year.
Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, let it be known on Dec. 23 that the United States Treasury is not considering plans to particiatpe in any international clearing house for foreign exchange as proposed by Dr. Van eeland
Gold on offer in the London market in December amounted to $£ 9,569,000$, compared with $£ 11,636,000$ in November $£ 12,682,000$ in October, and with the record offering of $£ 22,424,000$ in June. During the month the mean $/$ London check rate on Paris ranged between 147.07-147.30 franes to the pound. The London open market gold price ranged between 139s. $61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. and 140s. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. an ounce. The American price for gold (Federal Reserve Bank of New York) continued at $\$ 35$ an ounce. London open market money rates were easy throughout the month. As Christmas approached two-months bills were $23-32 \%$, three-months bills $11-16 \%$ and four- and six-months bills 21-32\%. Sterling cable transfers sold on Dec. 1 at $\$ 4.98$ 9-16@\$4.99 3-16 and on Dec. 31 at $\$ 4.993 / 4 @ \$ 4.993-16$. The low for sterling cable transfers in December was \$4.98 9-16 on Dec. 1 and the high was $\$ 5.001 / 2$ on Dec. 6 .
LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS AND PRICE OF GOLD IN LONDON

|  | Mean London Chect Rate on Patis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { London } \\ & \text { open Market } \\ & \text { Gold Price } \end{aligned}$ |  | Mean London Check Rate on Patis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { London } \\ & \text { Open Market } \\ & \text { Gold Price } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 1 | 147.08 | 140s. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | Dec. 17 | 147.18 | 139s. 9d. |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ | 147.12 | 140s. | Dec. 18..- | 147.15 | 1398. $91 / 1 \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Dec. | 147.09 | 139s. $111 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | Dec. 19--- |  |  |
| Dec. | SUN | DAY | Dec. 21.-- | 147.14 | 1398. 9 9/ad. |
| ec. | 147.08 | 139s. 11 d . | Dec. 22.-- | 147.17 | 1393. 8d. |
| Dec. | 147.09 | 1398. 9d. | Dec. 23.-- | 147.16 | 1398. 8d. |
| Dec. 8 | 147.07 147.08 | ${ }_{\text {139s. }}^{1398 .} 11 \mathrm{~d}$. | Dec. 24--- |  | 1393. $71 / 1 \mathrm{~d}$. |
| ${ }_{\text {Deo. }} 10$ | 147.09 | 1398. 10 d . | Dec. $25 \ldots$ | SOLI | DAY |
| Dec. 11-. | 147.07 | 1398. 10d. | Dec. 27-.-- |  |  |
| Dec. 12 | SUN | DAY | Dec. 28..- | 147.16 | 1398.6 $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Dec. 13 | 147.12 | 1399, 11 d . | Dec. 29.-- | 147.22 | 1399.6\%/2d. |
| Dec. 14 | 147.18 147.26 | ${ }_{1}^{139898 .} 10 \mathrm{~d}$ 91/d. | Dec. 30--- | 147.25 | 1395.65/2d. |
| Dec. 16...-- | 147.28 | 139s. $91 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. |  | 147.30 | 1398.61/20 |

In commenting on the foreign exchange situation in December, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said in its "Monthly Review" for Jan. 1:
"Foreign exchange rates fluctuated during December within an extremely narrow range in quiet trading. The dollar-sterling rate, for example, moved less than $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ on either side of $\$ 4.991 / 2$, while the dollar equivalent of the London gold price at the time of fixing gradually declined from $\$ 34.95$ to $\$ 34.87$, but remained well above the point where shipments of gold from England to the United States become profitable.
The French franc came under some pressure after the middle of the month as a result of uneasiness over Parliamentary discussions of the 1938 budget and a recurrence of strikes, but this pressure was reflected virtually not at all in the rates for spot francs. The French currency appreciated fractionally in the New York market over the month in consonance with the limited movement of the pound sterling, but declined in London from 147.09 francs per pound to 147.29 . In the forward market pressure was more manifest, the rate on one-month and three-month frane contracts widening from $11 / 4$ and $51 / 8$ points discount, respectively, at the opening of the month to $21 / 2$ and $91 / 2$ points at the year end. Other Continental currencies fluctuated only fractionally with the exception of the belga, which, after remaining strong for the first half of the month, eased slightly when the Belgian loan floated in London went to a discount and when it became known that the Belgian Government intended to redeem two French frane loans in January, 1938, after repaying a Dutch credit in December.
"Canadian exchange went from a premium of $3-64 \%$ at the end of November to a discount of $7-64 \%$ a month later in accordance with the usual seasonal tendency occasioned by year-end dividend and interest payments and by the closing of the lake ports to shipping.
"Foreign exchange control was reported to have been
decreed by Brazil on Dec. 23 and put in force on Dec. 27,
with the Bank of Brazil in control of all dealings in foreign exchange. A $3 \%$ tax was levied against Brazilian purchases of foreign exchange for the purpose of creating an equalization fund. Foreign exchange transactions in Rio de Janeiro were suspended on Dec. 27, despite the fact that the Bank of Brazil quoted temporary rates for the dollar, while in New York quotations for the milreis were nominal at $\$ 0.0525$ compared with a $\$ 0.0550$ at the end of November."
compared with a $\$ 0.0550$ at the end or in the gold holdings of the Bank of England during December were as follows: for the week ended Dec. 8 a decrease of $£ 118,288$; for the week ended Dec. 15 a decrease of $£ 15,624$; for the week ended Dec. 22 a decrease of $£ 259,639$; and for the week ended Dec. 29 a decrease of $£ 70,232$. Gold holdings on Dec. 29 stood at $£ 327,233,343$, as compared with $£ 150,000,000$ minimum recommended by the Cunliffe committee and with $£ 136,880,252$ in the Bank's statement just prior to the suspension of gold on Sept. 21, 1931. The Bank's note circulation was at record high on Dec. 22 at $£ 509,315,000$, as compared with $£ 474,115,561$ a year earlier and with $£ 351,618,000$ in the Bank's statement just prior to the suspension of gold in 1931.

Details of the gold movement to and from the Port of New York during December were outlined as follows in the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for Jan. 1:
"The reported gold stock of the United States showed a reduction, of $\$ 14,000,000$ during December, following a decline of $\$ 29,000,000$ in November. The decline in the gold stock during December was accompanied by a further decrease of about $\$ 15,000,000$ in the inactive gold account of the Treasury, which coincided with exports of $\$ 15,000,000$ of gold to France.
'Gold imports into the United States totaling $\$ 23,500,000$ and the release of $\$ 9,200,000$ of gold from earmarked holdings for foreign account were not reflected in increases in the reported gold stock figures, inasmuch as they were offset by losses in other transactions. Such imports included $\$ 18,700,000$ from Japan, $\$ 2,400,000$ from Australia, $\$ 1,-$ 900,000 from Canada, $\$ 300,000$ from Ecuador, $\$ 100,000$ from Bolivia, and $\$ 100,000$ from India, most of which was received on the Pacific Coast
"For the year 1937, the reported gold stock of the United States was increased by a net amount of $\$ 1,502,000,000$ as compared with a gain of $\$ 1,133,000,000$ in 1936 . In 1935, there was an increase of $\$ 1,887,000,000$ and in 1934 a rise of , about $\$ 1,396,000,000$, exclusive of the revaluation profit.'

Canadian exchange was firm throughout December Montreal funds ranged between a discount of 11-64\% and a premium of $3-32 \%$.

## continental and other foreign exchange

The French franc during the first half of December was inclined to firmness as had been the case throughout October and November. From about the middle of October until well into December there was an influx of capital into Paris which was steady though not large, with the result that the position of the exchange control was progressively strenghened through additions to its stocks of sterling and dollars The Paris authorities were thus enabled to earmark considerable quantities of gold in London and New sork. Between Nov. 8 and Dec. 23 Paris withdrew fully $\$ 40,250,000$ in gold from New York.

The strength in the franc reflected weakness in the dollar rather than any essential change in the underlying financial situation in Paris. Toward the end of December renewed pressure developed against the franc, which was not reflected in the spot rate, but in the quotations for future delivery. On Dec. 23, 30-day franes were at nearly 3 points discount under the basic cable rate and 90 -day francs were around $91 / 2$ points discount.

The renewed pressure and consequent hesitancy of French capital seemed to have been caused by debates in the Chamber of Deputies. One element of the Popular Front urged the imposition of exchange control, but the suggestion was emphatically rejected.

On Dec. 2 the Government announced an internal 5\% three-, six-, and nine-year bond issue. Including redemption premiums the issue was estimated to yield around 63\% The high yield was regarded in financial circles as indicative of the impaired condition of the State's credit. No limit was placed on the size of the loan, but Government authorities expressed the hope that $5,000,000,000$ francs would be subscribed. Before the Christmas holidays approximately $4,000,000,000$ francs had been subscribed, chiefly from the country districts.

In the debates which took place on Dec. 18 in the Chamber of Deputies the Finance Minister's statement of the Treasury requirements for 1938 was seriously questioned. M. Bonnet maintained that the loan requirements would not exceed $20,000,000,000$ francs. M. Paul Reynaud, former Finance Minister, challenged the estimates, asserting that the Government would need fully $46,000,000,000$ francs, which the Treasury would have to obtain in the form of loans of some description.
M. Bonnet stated that fully $10,000,000,000$ francs had been repatriated since late in October, chiefly from the United States. If his assertion was statistically correct, the presence of such repatriation was not reflected in French
bank deposits, which remained stationary, or in the action of the Bourse, which had been stagnant for months, and competent observers of the industrial situation in France stated that there were no signs that the repatriated fund had been absorbed by working capital requirements.
On Dec. 21 French Popular Front Cabinet voted relaxation of the Government-enforced 40-hour week, the keystone of the original program of economic reform sponsored by former Premier, Leon Blum. This action was taken in accordance with recommendations of the special Commission appointed some time earlier to formulate a program to promote industrial production. The work-week decree which was to take effect on Jan. 1, was immediately followed by sit-down strikes, especially in the three nationalized armament factories. Labior unions generally expressed dissatisfaction with the decree
On Dec. 23 the Kight Honorable David J. Colville, Financial Secretary of the British Treasury, announced in the House of Commons that the final instalment of the British sterling credit of $£ 40,000,000$ to France had been repaid on that date

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Dec. 23 showed total gold ftocks of $58,932,539,242$ francs, an increase of only 517,055 franes since Nov. 12. This would indicate that the recent gold acquisitions by the French authorities belonged to the French stabilization fund, which keeps separate accounts from those of the Bank of France The imported gold was therefore merely deposited in the vaults of the Bank of France for account of the fund and will enter the Bank's reserves only when bought by the Bank if and when the fund has too much gold and no enough francs for its operations. French francs sold a $3.39 @ 3.393 / 8$ on Dec. 1 and at $3.391 / 4 @ 3.391 / 2$ on Dec. 31
Belgas were relatively steady throughout December, the spot rate ruling generally well above dollar parity of 16.95 Ever since the F'rench franc was cut from gold on June 30 agitation increased in Belgium for the abandonment of the belga as the Nation's currency unit. It appears probabl that the Belgian Government will soon abandon the use of the belga and return to the Belgian franc, which is the currency employed in internal business. Use of the belga has been restricted to foreign trade transactions.
The Belgian franc of 100 centimes was stabilized under royal decree of Oct.25, 1926 as the monetary unit of Belgium The franc represents 46.491 milligrams of gold, 0.900 fine ( 41.842 milligrans of fine gold), the par value of which is $\$ 0.02784$ in United States currency prior to the devaluation of the dollar. Since the end of June the Belgian franc re presented from day to day approximately the same value as the French floating franc.
The law of Oct. 25,1926 also created the belga as the equivalent of five Belgian francs. Under the old dollar valuation the newly created belga was worth 13.90 cents The quoting and use of the belga seems never to have given entire satisfaction in Belgium
In debates on the matter in the Belgian Parliament early in December, the Finance Minister stated that difficulties did in fact result from the existence of two monetary unit and that it appeared desirable to cease using the denomination of belga. However, the principal object of quoting belgas he asserted, was to distinguish the Belgian franc from the French franc. It is considered preferable at the moment he said, to defer a solution of the question. Belga cable transfers sold on Dec. 1 at 16.9833@16.991/2, and on Dec 31 at 16.9533@16.961/4.
The Polish zloty is one of the more inactive currencies in the New York market. During December the unit ruled fairly steady around 18.98 (par 18.99). The Bank of Poland reduced its rate of rediscount on Dec. 17 to $41 / 2 \%$ from $5 \%$, the rate which had prevailed since Oct. 25, 1933.
German marks presented no new features of importance in December, the various mark quotations being held unde strict control by the Reichsbank. Mr. Harvey D. Gibson President of the Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York who returned late in December from the London conference on the German standstill agreement, stated that he was well pleased with the new standstill agreement on short-term German debts. He reported that Germany's foreign trad had greatly increased in the past year. The Reichsbank statement for the first quapter of December showed an increase in gold holdings of 67,000 marks, for the second quarter an increase of 42,000 marks, for the third quarter an increase of 41,000 marks and for the fourth quarter an increase of 33,000 . The Bank's gold holdings on Dec. 31 stood at $70,639,000$ marks and its ratio at $1.40 \%$, com pared with $66,452,000$ marks a year earlier and with a ratio of $1.44 \%$. On Dec. 31, 1932 the Reichsbank held $806,785,000$ marks of gold and its ratio stood at $25.8 \%$ The so-called free or gold mark was quoted at $40.301 / 2$ $40.311 / 2$ on Dec. 1, and at $40.261 / 2 @ 40.271 / 2$ on Dec. 31 .
Italian lire as during many months previous were held steady throughout December by the rigid control at Rome Cable transfers on Rome sold at $5.261 / 8 @ 5.261 / 2$ on Dec. 1 and at 5.261/8@5.261/2 on Dec. 31
Exchange on the countries neutral during the war was inclined to firmness in December, the Scandinavian unit moving in close sympathy with sterling. Dutch guilders and Swiss francs were firmer than all other major units, with futures in both currencies quoted either flat or at a sligh premium over the basic cable rate for spot.

Dutch imports in the first 11 months of the year totaled $1,423,000,000$ guilders, against $902,000,000$ guilders a year earlier. Export figures for Nov, 30 were 1,050,000,000 guilders, against $666,000,000$ guilders in the corresponding period of 1936 .
According to informed foreign exchange observers here and in Europe, the Swiss National Bank seems to have acquired considerable amounts of sterling, dollars, and other foreign currencies in the last quarter of the year, which were held under earmark with the foreign central banks
The Swiss are averse to the inflow of foreign funds. In this connection the Board of Governors of the Federal "gentlemen's agreement" between the Swiss National Bank and the Swiss banks under which it was planned to discourage foreign deposits in Switzerland and to curtail the hoarding of Swiss bank notes by foreigners. Referring to the large inflow of funds to the Swiss banks after devaluation of the Swiss franc in 1936, the communication sent by the National Bank to the individual banks with copies of the agreement pointed out that to a great extent these funds sought protection from exchange risks rather than permanent investment in Switzerland and would be withdrawn at the earliest opportunity.
The agreement provided that the individual banks will classify deposits by foreigners under a special heading; that no interest payments will be allowed on any foreign demand deposits; that maturing time deposits in Swiss francs as well as new time deposits will be treated as demand deposits unless they are fixed for nine months at least; that they will accept no further foreign demand deposits, but only time deposits subject to at least three months' notice of withdrawal; and that the banks undertake to inform foreign depositors that their deposits to the extent to which drawn only after at least three months' notice. Guilder cable transfers sold on Dec. 1 at months notice. $51 / 25.551 / 2$, and on Dec. 31 at $55.64 @ .55 .661 / 2$. Swiss cable transfers sold on Dec. 1 at $23.091 / 2 @ 23.111 / 2$, and on Dec. 31 at $23.12 @ 23.121 / 2$. Cable transfers on Sweden were 25.70@25.72 on Dec. 1 and $25.751 / 2 @ 25.761 / 2$ on Dec. 31 .
Exchange on the South American countries was inclined to weakness in most centers as a result of the continued increases in imports for consumption and the recent sharp
fall in world prices of their export commodities. On Dec. 20 Secretary Morgenthau issued a Treasury decision under which the Treasury would thereafter use a floating rate for the Brazilian milreis in valuing imports from that country for tariff purposes. The rates then fixed covered the period


DAILY RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CITIES

from Nov. 18 to Dec. 16 and were the same rates as had been shown on the daily statements of the Federal Reserve Board. The new valuations are based on the open market quotations for milreis instead of the official rates. The official quotations for exchange on Buenos Aires ranged between 33.25 and 33.34 during December. The free market range was between 29.32 and 29.50 . The unofficial or free market for milreis ranged between 5.20 and 5.75 .
Exchange on the Far Eastern countries presented no new features of importance during December. The Japanese yen was supported by continued shipments of gold to the United States for conversion into dollars. It is understood that much of the Japanese gold shipped here during the last several months was converted into sterling.

It was estimated toward the end of December that the total Japanese gold reserves, including known reserves of the

Bank of Japan together with hidden reserves, amounted to about $\$ 500,000,000$. About $\$ 260,000,000$ of this was held by the Bank of Japan and the remainder was held in hidden resources of the Government. Japan lost approximately one-third of its total gold resources since the gold movement began in March. Up to Dec. 18 the total exports of gold from Japan were approximately $\$ 245,300,000$. The shipments were originally needed in order to finance the rapidly growing trade deficit. Subsequently the conflict with China caused a new drain upon the Japanese balance of payments.

The London silver price on Dec. 1 was $1911 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. and on Dec. $31191 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. Hongkong dollars were $31.18 @ 313 / 8$ on Dec. 1 and $31.21 @ 313 / 8$ on Dec. 31. The Shanghai dollar was $29.48 @ 2913 / 16$ on Dec. 1 and $29.47 @ 2927 / 32$ on Dec. 31. Yen checks sold at $29.06 @ 29.07$ on Dec. 1 and at $29.06 @ 29.10$ on Dec. 31.

DAILY RATES OF EXCHANGE ON OTHER CENTERS


* Open market


[^0]:    Her footnoter 800 page 30

[^1]:    $\begin{aligned} & \text { t Accrued interest } \\ & \text { payable at the exchange } \\ & \text { rate of } \$ 4.8484 \text { to the } \\ & \boldsymbol{c} \text { sterling. }\end{aligned}$
    a Called for redemption,
    $t$ Oompanles reported as being in bankrutpey,
    ecelvership. or being reorganized under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act. or securities assumed by uch companies.

    - Negotlability Impaired by maturity.
    - Bond selling flat.
    the current month, and not included in year' range.
    $n$ Under the ruie sales. oniy transactions of the
    current month. and not included in year's range current month and not included in year's range. $r$ Oash sales, only transactions of the current
    month, and not included in year's range. $x$ Ex-Interest


    ## - The following cash sales were transacted during the current month and are not in Cordoba 7s, 1957, Dec. 29 at 88

    z The following deferred delivery sales were trans,
    acted during the current month and are not acted during the curroluded mona and are no Ernesto Breda 7s, 1954, Nov. 24 at 59

[^2]:    For footnotes see pace ${ }^{\circ} 53$

[^3]:    For footnotes see page 53.

[^4]:    Por footnotea see page 531

[^5]:    ror rootnotes see page 53.

[^6]:    For footnotes see page 56.

[^7]:    * No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^8]:    * No par value $x$ Eiz-dividend.

[^9]:    - No par value, a Deferred delivery eales. Sold for cash.

[^10]:    - No par. $x$ Ex-dividend. $a$ Includes 647,269 rights.

[^11]:    * No par value. I Removed from listing May 28, 1937. † Removed from listing Feb. 4, 1937

[^12]:    * No par value. $x$ Odd lot.

[^13]:    *No par value. $\quad a$ In liquidation-first liquidating dividend paid on Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

[^14]:    $b$ Basis. fThim price inciudes accrued interest. $k$ Last male. $m$ Nominal.

[^15]:    Basis. fThis price includes accrued interest. kyLast sale. n_Nominal

[^16]:    $b$ Basis．$f$ This price includes accrued interest．$k$ Last sale．$n$ Nominal．$r$ Canadian price

[^17]:    Without par value. kLast sale, $n$ Nominal, $r$ Canadian price. $x$ Ex-dividend

[^18]:    

[^19]:    

[^20]:    $\not{ }^{+}$Tax-free in Connecticut. $\dagger$ Less 1 on bid side. $\ddagger$ Bid prices for long and short maturities, b Basis, f Fiat price. $n$ Nominal.

[^21]:    

[^22]:    

    ## Portland-

    | Pirst National Bank- | $2,500,000$ | $3.592,506$ | $99,481,111$ | 100 | 210 |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
    | Portland Tr \& Sav Bk | 235 |  |  |  |  |
    | 300.000 | 501,001 | $4,115,509$ | 100 | 100 | 108 |


    | Portland Tr \& Sav Bk | 300.000 | 501,001 | $4,115.509$ | 100 | 100 |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


    | United States Nat' | $4,500,000$ | $4,227,635$ | $115,626,079$ | 20 | 30 | $311 / 2$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^23]:    Flat price. $x$ fix-dividend.

