JUNE IN RETROSPECT


## INDEX TO STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS


Boston Stock Exchange_---.------.-. - 58 New York Stock Exchange-Bonds... 19
Chicago Stock Exchange_-.-.-.-.-.-. - 54 New York Stock Exchange-Stocks... 31
Cleveland Stock Exchange_-.-.-.-.-- 59 Philadelphia Stock Exchange. ..... 61
Detroit Stock Exchange 60 Pittsburgh Stock Exchange ..... 66
Los Angeles Stock Exchange 64 San Francisco Stock Exchange ..... 62
INDEX TO GENERAL QUOTATIONS

Domestic. ..... 102
111
Canadian-
Exchange Seats ..... 84
Federal Land Bank Bonds ..... 92
Foreign Government Bonds ..... 93
Industrial Bonds ..... 81
Industrial Stocks ..... 85
Insurance Stocks ..... 100
Investing Companies Securities ..... 72
int Stock Land Banks-
Securities84
Mill Stocks-see Textile Stocks-Mining Stocks
$\qquad$$-85$
unicipal Bonds-Domestic92
Canadian ..... 94
Public Utility Bonds ..... 73
Public Utility Stocks ..... 78
Railroad Bonds ..... 67
Railroad Stocks ..... 71
Real Estate Bonds ..... 101
Real Estate Trust and Land Stocks_ . 85
Textile Stocks ..... 85
Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit
Stocks. ..... 85
United States Government Securities. 9United States Territorial Bonds.92

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## REVIEW OF JUNE-COMMERCIAL AND

 FINANCIAL EVENTSWith the European situation made more serious first by the entrance of Italy into the war on June 10 and secondly by the capitulation of France to the stringest German armistice terms on June 22, the United States during the month under review redoubled its efforts to revitalize its national defenses, protect its interests in South America and, under the direction of Mr. Roosevelt, lend "all aid short of war" to the remaining opponent of force, Great Britain.
Against this background the Republican National Convention met in Philadelphia during the week of June 24 to select its presidential candidate. When the convention started the balloting on the nomination neither Mr. Dewey nor Senator Jaft nor Mr. Willkie had a majority of the delegates. As a result a spirited battle ensued, but after the sixth ballot (at midnight June 27) the delegates chose Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth \& Southern Corp., a former Democrat and an outspoken critic of the New Deal, as its presidential candidate to oppose the New Deal in the November elections. Mr. Willkie's name was spoken of in connection with the presidency only about two months ago, but the favorable reception which he met quickly put him in front as a possible candidate and in the long run obtained for him sufficient delegates to win the nomination. The most important part of the Kopublican platform adopted on June 26 is the foreign policy plank in which the Republicans set themselves forth as being "firmly opposed to involving this Nation in foreign war." It declares that "the Republican party stands for Americanism, preparedness and peace."

Mr. Willkie's running mate will be Senate Minority Leader Charles L. MeNary of Oregon, who was selected on June 28 as the vice-presidential nominee in relatively quick order.

## Action by President Under Neutrality Law

The concrete actions which President Roosevelt took in response to Italy's war entry on June 10 were the same as those he took on the other occasions in recent months when hostilities were extended. He immediately closed the Mediterranean (June 11) to American ships by invoking the provisions of the Neutralify Act. In his proclamation extending the Neutrality Act the President barred American ships, airplanes and citizens from the Mediterranean combat zone which was defined so as to include the coast lines of France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. On the previous day (June 10) the President issued three proclamations under the Neutrality law, one proclaiming this country's neutrality in the war between the Allies and Italy, another proclaiming the existence of a war between the Allies and Italy, and a third forbidding submarines of foreign belligerent States to use the ports or territorial waters of the United States.

Embargo Against Withdrawals of French Assets and Funds
When France, in an action which shocked the civilized world, asked Germany for armistice terms on June 17, the President was similarly experienced in the appropriate action to take. French funds and assets in this country amounting to an estimated billion dollars were immediately "frozen" by the President in an executive order which he issued on June 17 and which was designed to prevent those assets from being used by Germany under whatever peace terms the French might accept. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on June 17 implemented the President's order by extending the regulations issued under the earlier "freeze" orders affecting assets of Norway, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg to cover the French situation.

## Plea of France to United States for Aid

Prior to its capitulation to Germany, France, through its then Premier, Paul Reynaud, made urgent pleas to President Roosevelt for immediate and substantial American aid. To one of the Premier's pleas the President replied on June 15 that the United States would redouble its efforts to furnish military supplies to the Allies as long as they continue to resist "in the defense of their liberty." Earlier in the month (June 7) the President outlined to his press conference his plans for aiding the Allies. At that time he said he would act under a law which permitted him to "trade-in" certain existing old weapons and airplanes for new ones in order to release the old ones to private manufacturers, who in turn could sell them to the Allies. The President said that he would ask Congress for additional "trade-in" authority. Premier Reynaud, however, evidently saw that the United States was not in a position to supply. material aid in the vast quantity necessary-France needed "clouds of airplanes," he said---hence he resigned and thus precipitated the crisis which resulted in the cessation of war between France and Germany and Italy.

President's Plan for Closer Economic Cooperation in Western Hemisphere
Besides the congressional rush to revitalize our national defenses, the most important action taken by the Administration to protect Americas interests from possible future impairment was the announcement of a proposal for the formation of an international cartel comprising all the Americas to control export surpluses of this country and all the countries in South America. The plan is designed to strengthen this hemisphere for any economic war which will probably follow in the wake of the European war. In a formal statement issued on June 21 the President described the plan as follows:
The program of action now being formulated involves a proposal, which is being placed before the American governments for their consideration, to create by mutual agreement an appropriate inter-American organiza tion for dealing with certain basic problems of their trade relations, exports of effective systein of joint marketing of the importan somptly and vigorously through many existing agencies to deal with various immediate difficulties now facing some American republics.
These measures are a part of a program of economic defense designed to supplement our military defense program. They are intended as a further safeguard for the pence of this hemisphere and as a means of protecting our economy and the economies of the other American republics from the repercussions of the disturbed international situation.
Meanwhile, the Senate and the House on June 17 and 18, respectively, approved a resolution reaffirming the Monroe Doctrine and declaring that this country will not recognize the transfer of any territory in this hemisphere from one non-American nation to another. The resolution provides for consultation among the Americas to determine the steps to be taken should any such transfer become likely.

## Appointment of Henry L. Stimson as Secretary

Another action taken by the President was the appointment of two new members to the national defense posts of his Cabinet. In a surprise move the President announced on June 20 the nomination of Colonel Henry L. Stimson as Secretary of War and Colonel Frank Knox as Secretary of the Navy. Both men are Republicans, Colonel Stimson having been former President Hoover's Secretary of State and Colonel Knox having been Republican vice-presidential nominee in 1936. But both men are in professed sympathy with President Roosevelt's foreign policy of giving "all aid short of war" to the Allies. Colonel Knox replaces Secretary of the Navy Edison who resigned on June 24 to seek the governorship of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket, while Colonel Stimson replaces Secretary Harry Woodring, who also resigned during the month. The Senate Military Affairs Committee on June 21 ordered hearings on both nominations and indicated that the nominees would be called to testify.
Presidential Proclamation for Control of Ships in American Waters Around Panama Canal
The President ended the month with still another national defense step, having on June 27 proclaimed the existence of a national emergency to the extent necessary to control the movement of all American shipping in United States continental waters and around the Panama Canal, and "to take full possession and control of such vessels" and remove their officers and crews. Except for the fact that it would give the Government control of at least five French ships now in American waters, the significance of the President's latest national defense step was not immediately apparent.

President Plans Government Service Program for Youth
A movement for universal compulsory military training developed in certain sections of the country last month, and the movement immediately received the President's endorsement. On June 18 he revealed that he would shortly transmit a message on the subject to Congress. While not making known a definite plan, he indicated that he has been thinking along lines which would give all young men and probably young women the equivalent of a year's training in one of the following service categories: Actual service with the armed forces; a behind-the-lines army of uniformed communication and aviation technicians; or a noncombatant and non-uniformed supply of industrial technicians engaged in the production of essential military and naval items, including clothing. A bill was introduced by Senator Burke on June 20 proposing the registration of all persons between the ages of 18 and 65 , of whom those between 21 and 45 would be eligible for military training and the others for home defense and other tasks incident to an emergency The bill is sponsored by the recentlyformed National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States. The President assigned the task of drafting a military training measure to Sidney Hillman, labor coordinator of the Advisory Defense Commission and President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate. He will be assisted by Secretary of Commerce Hopkins and officials of the Civilian Conservation Crops and the Civil Aeronautics Authority. On June 29 the President named Owen D. Young to assist Mr. Hillman.

Naval Expansion Bills
A two-ocean navy is envisaged in a bill which was suddenly passed by the House before it recessed on June 22. Reported on June 18, the measure was passed by the House without an audible dissenting vote after brief debate. The measure, which makes a complete change in this country's naval policy, would authorize about 200 warships, a $70 \%$ increase in the Nation's fleet, or an expansion of $1,325,000$ tons of combatant and auxiliary vessels to be built in the next six years at an estimated cost of $\$ 4,000,000,000$. This enlarged navy, it is felt, would permit the fleet to be divided safely between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In addition to the fleet increases, the measure also authorizes an increase in the naval air force from 10,000 to 15,000 planes and an expansion of shipbuilding facilities at Government and private yards. To make an immediate start upon the program, the Administration expects to require about $\$ 175,000,000$. Earlier in the month a measure authorizing $\$ 654,902,270$ to provide for an $11 \%$ increase in the Navy's fighting fleet was approved. The measure passed the House on March 12 and the Senate on June 3; a conference report was approved by the Senate on June 10 and by the House on June 11, and the President signed it on June 17.

Action by Congress on Defense Measures
Congress devoted itself with considerable energy last month to the task of passing legislation providing for huge increases in the Nation's defenses, and when it recessed on June 22 to reassemble on July 1 in order that its members could attend the Republican National Convention, it had approved; according to an Associated Press tabulation, a total of $\$ 5,377,552,058$ in national defense appropriations and authorizations. This figure does not include defense items in the Civil Aeronautics Authority, Civilian Conservation Corps, Work Projects Administration and the Army Civil Functions Supply bills.

One of the largest defense bills passed last month was the $\$ 1,762,913,908$ Army and Navy Supplementary Appropriation, upon which Congress completed action on June 22. This measure carried out the recommendations contained in Mr. Roosevelt's special message to Congress on May 31, in which he asked for a supplementary appropriation of "over a billion" dollars for the further expansion and mechanization of the military establishment over and above that provided in his original national defense plan. The President told Congress on June 4 that the specific total of his request was $\$ 1,277,741,170$, of which $\$ 960,004,409$ would be an actual appropriation and $\$ 317,736,761$ just contract authorizations. In passing the measure on June 12, however, the House raised the bill's total to $\$ 1,700,000,000$ by providing funds for 3,000 additional airplanes and for an increase in the army of $95,000 \mathrm{men}$. The Senate added a few more millions to the measure in passing it on June 20, and when the conference report was approved, on June 22, the total stood at $\$ 1,762,513,908$. The President signed the bill on June 27, less than a month after he had proposed its passage.

Navy Department Appropriation Bills, \&c.
Additional funds for the Navy were contained in the regular Navy Department Appropriation bill, a conference report on which was approved by the House on June 4 and the Senate on June 6. The measure, which contains appropriations or authorizations amounting to $\$ 1,492,000,000$, was signed by the President on June 12, and a few hours later the Navy Department let contracts for ship construction amounting to an estimated $\$ 327,000,000$. Action on two other naval bills also was completed. One was the Naval Air Expansion bill which went through for final action on June 11 and which provides 10,000 airplanes and 16,000 pilots for the Navy, while the other was a bill reorganizing the Naval Construction Bureau, which was approved on June 12.

## Army Appropriation Bill

In the case of appropriations for the Army, the largest military establishment bill was the $\$ 1,823,000,000$ regular army appropriation which the President signed on June 13. Congressional action had been completed on June 11. Another bill authorizing an increase in the Army from 280,000 to 400,060 men was approred by the House on June 17. Funds to provide for this enlarged army had already been appropriated.
Other congressional action on army legislation was as follows:
The Senate passed on June 11, and a conference report was adopted on June 13 , on a bill authorizing increased provisioning of the Army, trading-in of surplus war stocks as an aid to the Allies, and increasing the Air Corps.

The Senate agreed to a conference report on June 5 on the bill revising the Army's system of promotion.
Civil Functions upon the War Department Civil Functions bill on June 18, and the Pre
It carries an appropriation of $\$ 222,718,717$.
New $\$ 1,000,000,000$ Tax Measure (Revenue Act of 1940) Passed by
Congress, Signed by President-Increases Debt Limit-Provides

## for National Defense Note

Congress passed a major tax measure last month, but the revenue it will yield during the next five years will barely meet the national defense expenses during the fiscal year 1941. Ignoring the fact that it is a presidential and congressional election year and therefore an unpropitious time for raising taxes, both branches of Congress quickly approved the tax measure, which adds about $2,000,000$ per sons to the income tax ranks. The measure as agreed on in conference was approved by the House on June 11 and by the Senate on June 19, and signed by the President on June 25. It is expected to yield about $\$ 994,000,000$ annually. It reduces the earned income exemption on married persons to $\$ 2,000$ and on single persons to $\$ 800$; it imposes a super tax of $10 \%$ on all income tax payments of both individuals and corporations for the next five years; it permanently increases surtax rates on incomes from $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ a year; it increases taxes on cigarettes, liquor, theater admissions, and electrical energy, and it increases by $1 \%$ the regular tax rates on corporate net income. In addition, the measure increases the national debt limit from $\$ 45,000,000,000$ to $\$ 49,000,000,000$ by providing for the issuance of a "national defense series" of bonds in this amount to be amortized by the collections from the increased taxes. The bill had originally passed the House on June 11; the Senate, in passing it on June 19, had included amendments providing for excess profits levies up to $40 \%$ and providing for the assessment in wartime of drastic super taxes on individuals and corporations; these amendments were deleted by the Senate and House conferees on June 21. The Senate previously had rejected an amendment to terminate the Administration's authority to purchase foreign silver and an amendment to require the President to reduce all non-defense outlays by $10 \%$. Previously the President had said that he would try to make such a reduction in non-defense expenditures, but indicated that the resulting savings would not be impressive. President Signs $\$ 1,157,711,357$ Relief Bill Passed by Congress9975,650,000 for WPA
Congress still refused to consider the possibility last month that unemployment might be reduced through the national defense outlays, for it completed action on the
$\$ 1,157,711,357$ appropriation for relief during the next fiscal year without making any effort to reduce it. The bill was signed by the President on June 27. The Senate approved the measure on June 15 after it had favorably responded to President Roosevelt's request that $\$ 50,000,000$ by included in the measure to help the Red Cross in rendering aid to European war refugees. In addition the Senate approved $\$ 100,000,000$ for expanding the use of surplus food stocks by the use of food stamps and export subsidies, but this was whittled down to $\$ 50,000,000$ by the conferees.

The Senate completed action on the bill by adopting the conference report on June 22, the House having approved it June 21. The largest item in the bill is $\$ 975,650,000$ for the WPA, which may be spent in eight months if needed.

## Wagner National Labor Relations Act

The House decided on June 4, by a vote of 292 to 106, to take up legislation amending the National Labor Relations Act and the Board which administers it, and on June 7 it passed, by a vote of 258 to 129 , a series of amendments to the Act, including abolition of the present three-member Labor Board and substitution of a new three-man agency. Most of the amendments adopted were those suggested by the Smith Committee set up to investigate the National Labor Relations Board, although some changes suggested by the American Federation of Labor were also approved, Aside from the amendments noted, other more important amendments were:
A provision that in determining the bargaining agency the new Board certify craft unions where there is a preponderance of votes favoring them. A provision prohibiting the reinstatement of an employee who is definitely shown to have "wilfully engaged in violence or unlawful destruction or seizure of property in connection with" any labor dispute.
A provision redefining "agricultural labor" to include the definition of such workers under the Social Security Act.
A provision for the separation of the judicial and prosecution functions of the Board by the creation of an administrator whose function would be to carry on the inyestigative and prosecuting functions entirely separate from the judicial function.

A provision permitting employer to petition for elections.
Agricultural Appropriation Bill Carrying $\$ 918,603,000$ Signed by President Roosevelt
President Roosevelt signed on June 25 a $\$ 918,603,000$ bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941. Final congressional action on the bill was taken on June 21 when the House receded from its disagreement to Senate amendments in the conference report. The bill had passed the House on Feb. 2 and by the Senate on March 25 . The main difference in the two bills was a $\$ 212,000,000$ fund for farm parity payments, which the Senate included in its bill and the House agreed to.
Department of Labor-Federal Security Agency Supply Bill of
$\$ 1,023,282,690$ Signed by President Roosevelt
The bill appropriating $\$ 1,023,282,690$ for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, was disposed of on June 27 when President Roosevelt signed the measure. Congress completed action on the bill on June 22 when both the Senate and the House agreed to a conference report. This report was the second on the bill, a previous one having been rejected. The bill passed the Senate on April 26 and was approved by the House on March 28.

## Congress Passes Second Deficiency Appropriation Bill

Congress completed action on June 22 on the Second Deficiency Appropriation bill totaling about $\$ 95,000,000$. The Senate passed it early that day (June 22) and a conference report was adopted later that same day by both branches of Congress. The bill had originally passed the House on June 18. This is the usual clean-up bill for emergency items that must be provided for by July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year.

## President Roosevelt Signs Alien Registration Act

President Roosevelt on June 29 signed the bill providing for the registration and finger-printing of an estimated
$3,500,000$ aliens in the country. This bill, which originated $3,500,000$ aliens in the countrv. This bill, which originated
in the House at the last session of Congress, designed to make unlawful, attempts to interfere with the discipline of the Army and Navy, was rewritten by the Senate to include provisions for the deportation of certain classes of aliens and to require the fingerprinting of aliens seeking to enter the United States. The Senate approved the bill on June 15 and the House agreed to the Senate amendments on June 22. In signing the bill on June 29, President Roosevelt issued a statement saying that the Act is designed not only for the protection of the country but also for the protection of the loyal aliens residing here.

## Congress Passes and President Signs Bill Setting UP Federal System

Congressional action on legislation establishing a Govern-ment-underwriting system of marine war-risk insurance and reinsurance for American flag vessels was completed on June 22 when the House concurred in a Senate amendment providing that the law would terminate in 1942 . Other amendments to the bill as passed earlier in the day (June 22) by the Senate, were agreed to by the House, which had originally passed the law on June 21. The bill would set up in the Treasury a revolving fund to finance the system which would be operated by the United States Maritime Commission. President Roosevelt on June 20 urged enact-
ment of the legislation saying that it "is essential to the maintenance of our domestic and foreign commerce and to our national economy." The measure makes emergency provision for Government insurance against marine and marine war risks for American vessels, their cargoes and crews, when insurance protection cannot be supplied in the American insurance market on a basis adequate for the needs of such shipping. The President signed the bill July 1.
Congress Passes Bill Authorizing War Department to Speed National Defense-Signed by President
Legislation authorizing the War Department to take steps to expedite the strengthening of the nationat defense was completed by Congress on June 22 when the Senate adopted the conference report on the bill. The House agreed to the report on June 21. Previous passage by the Senate and the House was taken on June 11 and May 24, respectively. The bill removes all limitations on the number of airplanes to be acquired by the Army and increases the strength of the flying cadet force. It also gives the President blanket authority to embargo the exportation of any articles deemed essential to national defense. The signing of the bill by the President was announced July 1.
Bill Reducing Interest Rate on Land Bank and Commissioner Loans Approved by President
Legislation reducing Land Bank Commissioner loans from $4 \%$ to $33 \%$ and continuing Federal Land Bank loans at $31 / 2 \%$ was signed by President Roosevelt on July 1. The rate on Federal Land Bank loans was scheduled under previous legislation to increase to $4 \%$ on July 1. The new legislation is operative until June 30, 1942. The bill passed the House on March 18 and the Senate on June 21. A Senate amendment limiting the reduced interest rates to two years was agreed to by the House on June 22 .

President Roosevelt Signs Interior Department Supply Bill President Roosevelt signed on June 19 a bill appropriating $\$ 135,383,330$ for the Interior Department for the next fiscal year. The bill was disposed of by Congress on June 12, when the Senate agreed to changes made in the conference report by the House, which approved it on May 29. The Senate had passed the bill on May 2, and the House on March 7.
President Roosevelt Signs Bill for Two-Cent Postage Rate in Queens County, N. Y.
President Roosevelt signed on June 24 a bill providing for a two-cent postage rate for the County of Queens, N. Y. Formerly all letters mailed in Queens and addressed to any section of that borough required three cents postage. The President had vetoed similar bills which were passed last year and in 1938 because there are four postal districts in Queens, whereas the local rate applies only to matter addressed for delivery within the postal district of the mailing office. Under the new law this technicality, in effect, is eliminated.

Roosevelt Vetoes:Bill Permitting States to int
Certain Proceedings in United States Courts
President Roosevelt on June 10 vetoed a bill which would have enabled any State to intervene in certain cases involving the validity of the exercise of any power by the United States.

The President said that he found "no justification for such broad powers of intervention by the States, particularly since the right of intervention given to the United States is limited to cases in which the constitutionality of an Act of Congress affecting the public interest is questioned." In his veto message Mr. Roosevelt said that this bill did "not provide for intervention by the States in cases involving constitutionality of State statutes involving the public interest" but invited the States "to intervene as a matter of right to attack the exercise of any Federal power impairing or abridging any governmental power asserted or exercised by the States."
President Roosevelt Vetoes Bill Repealing Certain Acts of Congress Pocket-Vetoed
President Roosevelt on June 11 vetoed a bill proposing to repeal all bills that have been pocket vetoed after any adjournment of a session of the Congress other than the final session of a Congress. In his veto message the President said that such legislation "would have far-reaching implications, because it would assume that all such bills became law and that the President has no authority to exercise a pocket veto at any time except after a final adjournment of a Congress." "The result," Mr. Roosevelt said, "would be to place a limitation on the pocket-veto power which, in the light of long and continuous usage and the decisions of the Supreme Court, was not contemplated by the founding fathers."
Congress Overrides President's Veto in Case of Bill for Apportion-
ment of Cost of Bridges Over Navigable Waters
Legislation requiring provision for the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters of the United States and for the apportionment of the cost of such alterations between the Federal Government and the bridge owners was enacted into law on June 21 when the Senate, by a vote of 65 to 17, overrode President Roosevelt's veto. The House passed the measure of June 19, by a vote of 323 to 68 , more than the necessary two-thirds vote. The President, in vetoing the bill on June 10, had objected to the provision
requiring the Federal Government to pay the cost of alterations which do not directly benefit the bridge owner.

## Other Congressional Action

Other congressional actions during June included the following:

Sugar Act of 1937-The House on June 20 extended the Sugar Act of 1937 for another year after it had approved an amendment reenacting restrictions on importations of refined sugar from Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Reorganization Plan No. 5-President Roosevelt signed on June 4 the resolution making effective on June 13 his Reorganization Plan No. 5, transferring the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Labor Department to the Justice Department. Congressional action on this measure was completed on June 3 when the House agreed the President's Reorment changing to June 20 the
ganization Plans Nos. 3 and 4.
ganization Plans Nos. 3 and 4 . The Senate on June 18 rejected an amend-
Silver Purchase Act of $1934-$ The Silver Purchase Act of 1934-The Senate oct of 1940, proposing to termi-
ment, which was included in the Revenue nate the President's authority to buy foreign silver. The Senate had previously (May 9) approved a bill to end the foreign silver buying program, but the House refused to consider this bill because it claimed revenue legislation must originate in the House.
Investment Trust Bill-The House Interstate Commerce Committee favorably reported this bill to tegulate investment trusts on June 18. A similar meusure was approved by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee
on June 6.
Hatch "Clean Politics" Bill-The House Rules Committee on June 6 reported the Hatch bill extending the "Anti-Politics" Act to State employees paid wholly or in part with Federal funds. The measure, which June 5 by a majority of its Judiciary Committee.
United States Supreme-Court Adjourns Until Fall-Decisions
The United States Supreme Court concluded on June 3 an eight-month session, adjourning until October. The court's session was ended following the handing down of its several decisions-one of which upheld the salute of the American flag by school children where State laws require it, and another sustaining the Texas Railroad Commission's 1938 order for oil proration.

## Compulsory Salute of Flag Upheld by Supreme Court if Required

 by State LawsThe Supreme Court's ruling on June 3 that school children must salute the American flag if required to do so by State laws was contained in an eight-to-one decision which held that the flag symbolizes a national unity which transcends all internal differences, and the salute is a "means of evoking that unifying sentiment without which there can ultimately be no liberties, civil or religious." United Press Wiashington advices of June 3 added:
Associate Justice Harlan F. Stone dissented.
The court upheld the action of a Pennsylvania school board which expelled two children from their classes for refusing, on religious grounds, to salute the flag. The children (of Minersville) are members of Jehovah's Witnesses, a religious sect which believes that saluting the flag violates the Second Commandment-a pruhibition against the worship of images. School privileges were denied to them after they refused to comply with a regulation requiring pupils to recite, with hand outstretched to the flag, the oaths of allegiance.
Supreme Court Sustains Texas Railroad Commission's 1938 Order for Oil Proration
As a result of the court's approval on June 3 of the validity of the oil proration orders issued by the Texas Railroad Commission for the East Texas oil fields in August, 1938, it was thought possible that the Commission might seek to restore the 1938 program in place of the plan adopted last Septemiver, when the Commission said it was forced to abandon the first method because of court decisions; this was noted in a Washington dispatch, June 3, to the New York "Times," which outlined the Supreme Court's findings as follows:
Justice Frankfurter wrote the majority opinion today in an appeal brought by the Commission after the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in favor: of the Rowan \& Nichols Oil Co. A dissent by Justice Roberts was shared by Chief Justice Hughes and Justice McReynolds.
Rowan \& Nichols objected because the Commission's orders allowed "marginal" wells about 385,000 barrels out of a total daily allowance of 582,000 for all wells. It was also said that the densely drilled marginal wells might drain away the R. \& N. property, which, it was argued, would violate the due process clause of the Constitution.
Justice Frankfurter conceded that since oil is a "fugacious mineral," lease-holders would be at the mercy of their neighbors, with the consequent danger of oil being drained away. But he concluded that Texas had chosen to meet proration problems through the Commission, whose judgment Federal courts should not challenge.

The dissenters said the Frankfurter opinion announced principles regarding procedure in the lower courts "directly contrary" to those previously established by the Supreme Court.
Through an order the Court granted the petition of the Texas Commission to review an attack by the Humble Oil \& Refining Co. against the September, 1939, orders. The case will be heard at the October term.

Fairchild Aviation Corp. Strike at Jamaica, N. Y., Settled
Settlement of a strike at the plant of the Failchild Aviation Corp. in Jamaica, Queens, was announced on May 29 by the company and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate. A new contract affects 200 members of Local 1217 and provides for wage increases of 5 c. and 10 c . an hour for skilled workers, 3 c . an hour for apprentices, two weeks' vacation with pay after a year of service, eight paid holidays and reneraily hixher minimum wages. The strike had been in progress since April 25.
Federal Shipbuildng \& Drydock Co. Strike at Kearnv, N. J., Ended
Operations were resumed on June 3, at the Federal Shipbuilding \& Drydock Co., at Kearny, N. J., when between 6,000 and 7,000 men returned to work after a four-day strike.

The strikers are members of Local 16 of the Industrial Union of Maritime and Shipbuilding Workers of America, a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate. Several deCongress of Industriarchant vessels and tankers were tied stroyers, cruisers, merchant ressels and construction because up in the yards in various stages of construction because
of the strike. The men returned to their jobs under a new agreement that included pas raises amounting to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 4c. an hour. The men asked a 10c. an hour increase, and the failure to receive it was one of the reasons for the strike. Other concessions sought by the workers, but denied by the company, pending further negotiations, were: one week's vacation with pay after one year's service, a union shop, reclassification of certain groups and establishment of seniority and service lists.

Albany, N. Y., Trucking Strike Ended
The strike of 2,000 eastern New York truckmen in the Albany area, which was called on June 8, was ended on June 14 with the granting of union demands for a reduction of the work week from 54 to 50 hours. The strike was called on June 8 after a breakdown of negotiations for a called ontract with the Capital District Truck Owners' Assonew contract with the capital calls for the same pay for 50
ciation. The new agreement hours that the workmen received for 54, and provides for legal holidays off as well as 12 half holidays. Trucking operations were resumed on June 17.

General Tire \& Rubber Co. Strike at Akron, Ohio,|Settled
Strike of workers at the plant of General Tire \& Rubber Co., in Akron, Ohio, was tentatively settled June 25, according to a report to the Director of Conciliation in Washington of that date, made by the special mediator for the Labor Department. Washington advices of June 25 to the New York "Times" also said:
The strike of about 1,200 members of the United Rubber Workers, Local 9 (Congress of Industrial Organizations), was the subject of conference here in the last few days among officials working on the national defense program, including Sidney Hillman, Labor member of the Advisory Commission to the Council on National Defense.
Mgr. Haik's report stated that the agreement would be submitted for ratification to the union members tonight.

## Boston Fishermen End Strike

A 14 -week dispute over wages and working conditions between owners and union crews of about 55 fishing vessels operating out of Boston, was settled June 22. Associated Press dispatches of June 22 from Boston also said:
The dispute directly affected 700 crew members and indirectly affected 3,000 shore workers and fish handlers, since the trawlers account for $80 \%$ of the fish entering the Boston market.
Officials of the Atlantic Fisheries Union (American Federation of Labor) and of the Federated Fishing Boats of New England declined to disclose terms by which the tie-up was settled, but except for minor gains they were reported to be similar to those contained in the 1939 contract, which expired March 15.
Alexander Kirk, Charge d'Affaires of United States Embassy at
Berlin, Returns to Post
Alexander C. Kirk, Charge d'Affaires of the United States Embassy in Berlin, left New York City on June 20 by Pan American Clipner to return to his post. Mr. Kirk was in this country 10 days on leave.
President Roosevelt Appoints National Defense Research Committeé
The creation of a new eight-man National Defense Research Committee under the direction of Dr. Vannevar Bush, President of the Carnegie Institute, was announced by President Roosevelt on June 14. The President said the committee will develop and perfect new weapons and processes for the defense program. Other members of the committee were appointed by the President on June 17.

## Charles Edison Resigns as Secretary of $\begin{gathered}\text { of New Jersey }\end{gathered}$

President Roosevelt accepted on June 4 the resignation of Charles Edison as Secretary of the Nary, effective June 24. The President congratulated Mr. Edison on his nomination for the governorship of New Jersey and expressed the hope that he would be elected. Mr. Edison explained, in tendering his resignation, that he felt he should not remain in the Cabinet while running for political effice. He added that his action would cause no disturbance in the normal routine of the Department.

Mr . Edison was appointed by the President on Dec. 30, 1939. Prior to that he had been Acting Secretary since July, 1939, and before that Assistant Secretary since Norember, 1936.
Fred H. Brown Resigns as Comptroller General of United States Because of Ill Health
The resignation of Fred H. Brown as Comptroller General of the United States, effective June 19, was accepted by President Roosevelt on that day. Mr. Brown, who was a former Senator from New Hampshire, resigned because of ill health. Mr. Brown was appointed to the post of Comptroller General in April, 1939, to serve a term of 15 years.
R. M. Hinckley Named by President Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary
of Commerce
Robeyt M. Hinckles, Chairmant of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, was nominated by Presilent Roosevelt on June 20 to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce, succeeding John Monroe Johnson. Mr. Johnson is now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Senate approved the appointment on July 1.

Senate Confirms Nomination of E. C. Eicher as Member of SEC The Senate on June 10 confirmed the reappointment of Edward C. Eicher as a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the term expiring June 5, 1945. President Roosevelt sent the nomination to the Senate on May 29.

World War
War in Europe spread at a dizzying pace in June, with hardly a country in the Old World still to be counted among the genuine neutrals at the end of that fateful month. The chain of events, moreover, was utterly disastrous for the Anglo-French Allies, and therefore disruptive of everything resembling democratic institutions. A mere recounting of the developments tells a tale that neecessarily will echo far into the future. After sweeping over the Low Countries in three brief weeks during May, the German mechanized troops set out on June 5 to conquer France, and the sad fact must be recorded that they accomplished this monumental task completely by June 25 , when an armistice went into effect at the request of "France and the cease fire order sounded. To all intends and purposes the great French army already was defeated by June 17, when a request for armistice terms was communicated to the German Government through the good offices of Spain. The fact that France was beaten and unable to offer further resistance astounded the world and threw an entirely new light on European affairs and the prospects of the war. In place of the long-drawn war of blockade and economic attrition planned by the Allies, the war was turned into a veritable Blitzkrieg that threatened to engulf even the British Isles. Indeed, at the end of June Great Britain was preparing hastily for an assault.
The spreading war included Italy, when on June 10 a declaration of war against France and England was issued by Premier Mussolini. The Italian fascist regime had been stirring up hatred of the Allies for several previous months, but the very repetitiousness of the Italian thunderings had induced a certain callousness, and the actual war declaration stunned the world. It was regarded everywhere as a bid by the Italian Premier to share in the fruits of a victory that already seemed likely to be won by Germany against the French partner of the Allies. The war thus was carried to the Mediterranean, but did not actually involve further nations in that sea. Yugoslavia, Greece and Egypt endeavored to avoid the conflict. Turkey, although bound to the Allies by a military alliance, decided to remain aloof, and it was no secret that the Turks acted on the "advice" of their powerful Soviet neighbor. Russia took advantage of the situation in various ways, probably by agreement with Germany and perhaps also with Italy. On June 15 the Russians sent additional troops into the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, augmenting those dispatched just before Finland was invaded. As June drew to its end the Russians demanded that Rumania return the border province of Bessarabia to Russian sovereignty, and also hand over northern Bukovina, which never was Russian. Moscow likewise demanded rights at the Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza, and the naval base of Tulcea. These demands the Rumanians granted, and another great change was made in the map of Europe.
The human suffering and loss caused by these momentous developments is incalculable. Refugees moved along the highways from the Low Countries into France in a pitiable stream, during May and early June. When the Germans started their latest Blitzkrieg against France itself the refugees again took up the weary trek, traveling in carts, on foot or any way they could. They fell victim in countless numbers to the military machines that rolled over the countryside, and found housing and nourishment scarce and often unobtainable. The war events somewhat obscured this dreadful phase of modern warfare, which rolls entirely over a country and pushes everything before the mechanized forces and the marching legions which follow. The French story of the refugees is only beginning to unfold, and one of the consequences will be a dire need for relief work, especially on the part of the United States, which alone among the great nations is able and equipped for such activities. From Rumania, as the Russians marched into Bessarabia, came further stories of refugees fleeing before the marching Russians, and here also relief requirements will be heavy. It appears, moreover, that European crop conditions are poor and that German aircraft and submarines may enforce a blockade against England. The possibility thus exists of famine conditions throughout Europe, which would be at their worst this coming winter. The outlook is the bleakest that European peoples have faced for centuries.

Totalitarian Europe
Virtually the entire Continent of Europe moved under the banners of the totalitarian regimes during June, owing to the surrender of France before the might of the German armies. Although England held out, prepared to fight to the bitter end, if necessary, the fact was obvious that Germany held all the countries that border the Atlantic, from the Arctic Circle to the Franco-Spanish frontier, in complete subjection. Even Spain is totalitarian and allied to the German-Italian combination. The war in northern Norway came to a halt on June 10, when British and French troops were withdrawn from Narvik. With Italy an active
participant in the war on the side of its German partner the Mediterranean was definitely closed to all Allied merchant shipping, and the smaller nations bordering that sea trembled before the might of German-Italian arms. Rumanian authorities endeavored to ward off trouble by a last-minute change to a pro-Nazi Government, but the action was too late and probably would have been ineffectual in any event, since Rumania was on the side of the Allies in the first World War, and favored them in the current war. Russia apparently acted in accord with Germany, and thus every country of the Continent either was under complete domination of the totalitarian regimes or else found it necessary to bow to their demands.
In this situation the German authorities expected to find an opportunity for full employment, on a Continental basis, of the ideas which underlie the Nazi regime. The military scope that might be given those doctrines is sufficiently frightening. It appears, moreover, that economic views of the Nazis will be worked out to the full, and the effect of such action upon the rest of the world can hardly be propitious. The organization of an entire Continent on a Nazi basis might well mean competition in international trade that would be exceedingly difficult for any democritic society to meet. If the peculiar Nazi racial superstitions are to be foisted upon the rest of Continental Europe, a shade may well be drawn over the light of civilization and progress. This bleak prospect has occupied thoughtful men in many countries as the Nazis swept on ward. It need not obscure the fact, on the other hand, that Curope probably will be in-dire need before long, and will require in particular the food and other products that the nations of the Americas can supply in abundance. A method of trading with the German conquerors of Continental Europe will have to be found when the war ends, since there seems to be little likelihood that the Reich can be defeated militarily on the ground now under its control Great Britain may prevail in the end, through its sea and economic blockade, but even England no longer can count upon defeat of the land armies of Germany.

## American Foreign Policy

The policy being pursued at Washington with respect to the mighty stream of European events is of foremost interest to the United States. It cannot be recorded, unfortunitely, that a well-grounded and well-reasoned policy emerged in June. Only an intensification of the previous dangerous tendencies toward actual involvement in the conflict developed during that month, and combined with this was a sudden rush to arm the United States which assumed startling size and aspects. The imminent defeat of France brought into being, in Washington, an enormous defense program involving the expenditure of many billions over and above the vast outlays of recent years for this purpose. This program was nearing legislative completion at the end of June, but the mere voting for tremendous additions to our naval, aerial and land forces cannot immediately call them into being. The debate revealed that the United States is almost defenseless on land and in the air, while the navy is adequate only for the defense of one ocean. Accordingly, Congress hastily enacted bills for the construction of a two-ocean navy, the addition of thousands of military planes to our aerial fleet, and the enlargement of the land establishment to prodigious proportions The demand by Mr: Roosevelt on May 16 that funds be provided for 50,000 airplanes was ridiculed by military experts, but that did not deter the quixotic Chief Executive.

## United States and Latin-America

Among the intense concerns that Washington developed in June was one relating to the effect upon Latin America of a totalitarian victory in the great European war. Al ways willing to concoct brilliant and extremely costly schemes that would have to be paid for by taxpayers, the Administration called on June 17 for nothing less than outright control of all Latin American trade with Europe This, it was suggested, might be done through the formation of a $\$ 2,000,000,000$ Inter-American Export Corporation, the capital to be supplied by the United States, as a matter of course. Both political and economic unity between the United States and its "Good Neighbors" thus would be stimulated, according to the Administrition prospectus of this remarkable notion. Needless to say, there was no rush by the Latin Americans to climb aboard such a Roosevelt bandwagon, but the idea is to be discussed at a general conference to be held in July, probably at Havana. Throughout June the press was deluged with reports from a number of Latin American countries of German Nazi "fifth column" activities. These reports doubtless have some basis, but it seems faintly possible that they were colored to suit the needs for cash of the Latin Americans, who usually can count upon Uncle Sam to dispense some funds when he can be convinced that an emergency exists.

## Intergovernmental Debts

Before proceeding to a survey of the European scene during June, it is advisable to note that there was no change on June 15 in the situation affecting the payments then due on intergovernmental debt account from 13 European countries. Although little attention was paid the so-called war debts, left over from the first World War, they afford a timely reminder of the monetary cost of such meddling
in European affairs as the Roosevelt Administration seemed determined to pursue. Instalments on the debts were due from Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia and others. Finland, which incurred its obligation on relief grounds, again was the only country to offer full payment, while Hungary made an offer to pay a small part of the annuity due. All the great debtors simply remained in complete default. It should not be overlooked that in some instances, such as Poland and Czechoslovakia, the countries are overrun and simply unable to pay, whatever might be their desires. But these countries also were in complete default long before the current European war loomed on the horizon.

France Falls
The outstanding event in Europe during June was, of course, the collapse of the French defense before the Nazi onslaught and the decision of the French leaders to sue for peace. Black days fell upon the Old World as France was eliminated, Italy took a hand, and Great Britain prepared to meet alone the fresh attacks of the Nazi-Eascist combination. The European war situation changed abruptly, it will be recalled, when the German forces on May 10 plunged into the Low Countries, and for France it became critical on May 14, owing to the break through the Little Maginot line at Sedan. German forces concluded their great enveloping movement of Allied forces in Flanders and Artois on June 4, when Dunkirk finally was surrendered by the last French units which endeavored to hold that port while their British confreres were escaping to England. From Dunkirk and its neighboring beaches the Allies withdrew great numbers of their troops, but the equipment was left behind. Moreover, the British were permitted to escape rather than the French, who later were so badly needed for the defense of their own country. Prime Minister Winston Churchill minced no words when he reported the completion of the battle on June 4. He described it as a "colossal military disaster," in which the losses of the British Expeditionary Force were placed at 30,000 killed, wounded and missing. Some 335,000 British and French troops were returned to England by nearly 1,000 boats of various kinds, Mr. Churchill said. The sacrifice of nearly 1,000 guns was reported, and the Prime Minister admitted that these were the "first fruits" of British industry, not readily replaceable. The Germans asserted British and French captives of about 330,000 , and if both the British and German figures are correct, it would appear that some 300,000 French troops were taken by the Reich in the campaign.

While the Germans were narrowing and finally closing the trap at Dunkirk, the new French Command of General Maxime Weygand endeavored to organize a "defense in depth" behind the Somme River line, where the Germans stayed their advance pending the outcome of the FlandersArtois battle. No sooner was the action completed at Dunkirk than the Reich mechanized forces started on a move across the Somme and deeper into France toward Paris. The famous Schlieffen plan of the first World War was plainly being executed by the Germans, with modern additions and modern equipment. The invaders held virtual command of the air, and the French had to fight without British land aid, although the British Royal Air Force continually "strafed" the German communications and concentrations. In accordance with General Schlieffen's caution to keep the right strong, the Germans concentrated much of their power along the English Channel, and to the consternation of the rest of mankind, they drove through the French defenses from the start of their movement on June 5. Tanks were hurled against the French lines, and "Stuka" dive-bombing airplanes cleared the way even for the great armored units. The Somme was forced at several points, and a great French retreat began that never ended until the armistice was signed in historic Compiegne Forest on June 22, in the same railway car that witnessed the signing of the German armistice in 1918.

The Battle of France, as it was dubbed, began speedily and developed with similar rapidity. Official communiques were uninformative, in the early stages of the conflict, the French giving out hardly any news, while the Germans asserted laconically, day after day, that their advance was proceeding "according to plan." The situation could no longer be disguised on June 14, for that day saw the envelopment of Paris by the vastly superior German armies. As the Germans approached the French capital, hasty arrangements were made to defend it; but the French Command finally decided to declare Paris an open town and thus spare it from destruction. The French withdraw, and the Germans marched triumphantly into Paris, where they staged military parades but otherwise conducted themselves with decorum. British forces hastily were landed near Dieppe, in the effort to aid the French, but the Germans continued along the coast, and again trapped some 6,000 British troops. The Reich forces captured Havre, and thas consolidated their hold on the Channel through to the mouth of the Seine. Nor did they halt at Paris and Havre. Even as they encircled Paris the invaders threw forces across the lower Seine and began a march toward the Loire, where the French had established a temporary capital at Tours, on June 11.

It soon became apparent that the French forces were in full retreat and might find it difficult to reform their lines,
even on the Loire. That question never was answered, however, for the German forces farther to the east executed a flanking movement of the entire Maginot line proper, which settled the problem of the defense of France, adversely to the defenders. The key point of Chalons was taken by the Reich forces on June 14, and the invaders thus were able to drive back of the great Maginot line and render it militarily impotent. General Weygand thereupon began to withdraw his forces from the Maginot fortifications, with a view to forming a defense line of movement farther south. But the Italian threat at his rear, and the steady gains of the Germans sufficed to make the plan impossible of fulfillment. At last it appeared that the French forces were completely disorganized and unable to render adequate defense services. The far more numerous render adequated fresh troops into the fray day after day, but the French reserves were used up and no new troops could be thrown into battle. Worn out by sleepless battling for 10 days at a stretch, the weary French gave way. It is hardly to be denied that the French defeat became a rout after the fall of Paris, for large masses of troons moved over into Switzerland and were disarmed, while in the Maginot line the Germans claimed the capture of 500,000 Mrench troops in a single day. German armies poured through central France and finally beyond Lyons, while on the coast they took Brest and St. Nazaire.

## French Armistice

France proved on June 17 to be the ninth in the chain of countries overwhelmed in recent years by the Germans, for on that day a plea for an "honorable peace" was dispatched to Berlin by a military regime hastily constituted for the purpose. The French went down with their soldiers fighting grimly, and no criticism ever can be leveled against their fighting spirit. After the fall of Paris and the turning of the Maginot line, however, the collapse of the French resistance was a matter of hours, and no surprise was occasioned when the plea for an armistice was sent to the Reich by way of Spain. The temporary capital of Tours had to be abandoned and a temporary capital was set up at Bordeaux. The British tried once again to land troops behind the French lines and help their ally, but the action was of no military significance, and the British once again had to be withdrawn. A bitter debate was reported at Bordeaux regarding the course to be pursued. It ended on June 16 in the fall of the Cabinet headed by Paul Reynaud, who had promised that he would resign rather than submit to the enemy. Marshal Henri Petain, the 81 -yearold hero of the first World War, was appointed Premier by President Albert Lebrun. The new Premier declared publicly on June 17 that "we are ready to lay down our arms if we can get an honorable peace."

This peace plea from Marshal Petain brought Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini into consultation at Munich, on June 18, to consider the terms to be submitted to France. While the terms were awaited, orders were issued for the French soldiers to continue the defense, but it was evident that the action had little meaning. Prime Minister Winston Churchill made some efforts to hold France in line. A proposal was announced on June 17 for a virtual union of Great Britain and France. In an address on June 18 Mr . Churchill asserted that he could not release France from her engagement never to make peace separately. But a group of French plenipotentiaries finally met Chancellor Hitler and his aides on June 21 in the very railway car that the Germans entered in 1918 to sign their own capitulation. General Charles Huntziger, who headed the French group, heard the German terms and communicated them to Bordeaux. It was indicated by the Germans that they were designed to ensure an end of the war in France, guaranties which the Reich held necessary for the prosecution of the war against England, and an eventual general settlement designed to "right the wrongs done to the German Reich by force." It also was stipulated that the French would have to reach an agreement with Italy before the fighting actually could cease. The French officals signed the German terms on June 22, and they were promptly whisked to Rome in a German airplane, for consultations with Italian authorities. In a villa near Rome the Italian terms were accepted by the French on June 24, and at $12: 35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on June 25 the cease fire order sounded and the land war in Western Europe was over. The French described the terms as "hard but honorable." In London a good deal of bitterness unfortunately was directed at the valiant French, but Marshal Petain sharply reminded Mr. Churchill that Great Britain is not the judge of French interests or honor.

The terms, as revealed in Berlin and Rome, called for a cessation of the war on the Continent and in French possessions, colonies and mandated territories. France was required to release all German prisoners, while Germany will hold French prisoners. German forces were granted the right to occupy French territory from Geneva to a point near Tours, and thence to a point on the Franco-Spanish border, some distance from the Atlantic. All French equipment is to be handed over and no Frenchmen anywhere are to bear arms against the Reich and continue the struggle. The French fleet is to be collected in ports under German and Italian control, to be demobilized and laid up, only units necessary for the defense of French colonial
possessions to be excepted. The Italian truce terms called for the occupation by Premier Mussolini's troops of a small strip of French Alpine territory actually occupied by them, and the delimitarization of a more extensive strip along the Mediterranean shore. Some question existed for a time as to whether French colonial and naval commanders would heed the orders from the Petain regime. It appeared, however, that the forces in Syria and Northern Africa would obey the orders. Whether all the French naval units actually would surrender was still uncertain at the end of June.

## Mussolini Takes a Hand

After poising his country precariously for some months on the brink of warfare, Premier Benito Mussolini on June 10 plunged his native Italy into the dreadful European conflict alongside his partner in the famous RomeBerlin axis. That France was about to succumb became generally apparent as Signor Mussolini moved, and the tendency in the United States and England was to regard the action as similar to that of the jackal, which feasts at the kill of a more courageous animal. But charges of this nature naturally have no military significance. The fact was that Il Duce took his countrymen into the war at a time that seemed opportune to him, and that certainly was most embarrassing for the Anglo-French Allies. France found the long threats of Italian participation at last a reality, and withdrawals of troops from the Alpine passes into Italy no longer could be contemplated or effected. The vast Mediterraneau area was automatically involved in the struggle, which already had produced a British decision to abandon the "life-line" through the Middle Sea, so far as commerce was concerned. The action of Il Duce was dramatic. He had promised the Italian people that he would not speak until the fateful hour arrived. Accordingly, great excitement prevailed when it was announced that the Premier would speak on June 10.
The worst fears quickly were realized, for Premier Mussolini announced that a declaration of war already had been handed to the British and French Ambassadors. "We take the field," he said, "against the plutocratic and reactionary democracies who always have blocked the march and frequently plotted against the existence of the Italian people." War could have been avoided, according to the Italian Premier, if treaties had been adapted to the changing requirements vital to nations, if the "stupid policy" of guarantees had never been conceived, or if the peace proposals made last Oct. 6 by Chancellor Hitler had been accepted. But all that now belongs to the past, and the conscience of Italy is absolutely clear, Il Duce added. "We are taking up arms, after having solved the problem of our continental frontiers, to solve our maritime frontiers," he continued. "We want to break the territorial and military chains that confine us in our sea because a country of $45,000,000$ is not truly free if it has not free access to the ocean. This gigantic conflict is only a phase of the logical development of our revolution. It is the conflict of poor, numerous people who labor against starvers who ferociously cling to a monopoly of all riches and gold on earth. It is a conflict of fruitful, useful peoples against peoples who are in a decline. It is a conflict between two ages, two ideas." Assurances were given that Italy does not desire to involve neighboring countries, and specifically named in this connection were Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Egypt.

Bitter resentment was caused in England and France by the Italian decision. Alfred Duff Cooper, British Minister of Information, accused the Italians of "cowardice and treachery," of "stabbing an old friend in the back," and of committing "one of the vilest acts of history." He also spoke somewhat hysterically about alleged Italian incapacity for war. Premier Paul Reynaud of France spoke in a more dignified manner and assured his countrymen that France may be ailing, but is not downed. At a moment when French armies are retreating, M. Reynaud said, Italy chooses to declare war. "France has nothing to say; posterity will be able to judge," the Premier added. The reaction caused in neutral countries by the action is perhaps best illustrated by the unfortunate official "back-stabbing" comment made by President Roosevelt at Charlottesville, Va. Within the German Reich, of course, the Italian step provoked jubilation. Russia maintained silence, but an exchange of Ambassadors by Moscow and Rome suggests preliminary arrangements, as does the closeness of Berlin and Moscow. The Balkan countries found their situation still more precarious, as the Italians began to march. Some agitation developed in Hungary for participation in the war alongside Germany and Italy, but Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece endeavored discreetly to avoid provocation and participation.

## Britain Fights Alone

Unable longer to rely upon the aid of France, the British Government and people fought grimly on, late in June, for the preservation of democracy in its last important European stronghold. The problem of the disposition of the French fleet occasioned some apprehensions, for no credence was placed in German promises that French units would not be employed against England. Overtures were made while troops were rushed from Canada and Australia. A
long area adjoining the east coast of England was defined as a battle zone from which civilians were urged to move. Enemy aliens were interned, and preparations made to fight "fifth column" elements within Great Britain, as well as any German parachute troops who might try to effect an invasion. Seaports also were made ready to resist any German entry by that route. By these and other means the British prepared with characteristic fortitude to meet alone the next phase of the great European conflict, which all expected would be an attempted German invasion of the British Isles. Meanwhile, German industrial and military establishments were bombed repeatedly by British airplanes, and it is hardly necessary to add that the Germans retaliated by sending great waves of bombers to drop incendiary and other missiles upon British objectives. The fight with Italy was carried on in the Mediterranean and Red Seas, and some land fighting was reported in the Italian colonies of Eritrea and Ethiopia. Italian industrial cities were bombed.
The actual extent of the warfare was somewhat uncertain at the end of June, for the British and German official statements invariably claimed great aerial damage to the enemy, while admitting that only a few civilians were killed in their own countries. It seems fairly obvious that both sides were actually inflicting considerable damage in their respective aerial raids, for neither side would keep it up if the results observable within their own countries did not justify the extensive bombing. England generatty is regarded as more vulnerable to such activities than Germany. The German raids, however, did not stop the British War Secretary, Anthony Eden, from predicting that the British Air Force could well meet any German attack. The situation in which Great Britain and Germany find themselves was examined anew in various circles, and at the end of June numberless rumors were circulating to the effect that a negotiated peace might develop. It was pointed out that both countries might well feel apprehensive about a mutual weakening in the face of a growing Russian power and an American decision to build a two-ocean navy. Within Great Britain there were demands that former Prime Minister Chamberlain be dismissed from the Churchill Cabinet, and reports circulated that Cabinet changes might be made. But all the rumors were sharply denied on June 28 by Mr. Chamberlain, who said that Great Britain is just beginning the struggle and that the Cabinet is united in its determination to wage it to a successful conclusion.

## Baltic and Balkan Borders

Tension increased in Eastern Europe, and borders in some instances began to change as French influence disappeared on the Continent and the Germans emerged as the leaders of the great area. It is fairly evident that Berlin and Moscow reached some sort of bargain about the Baltic and Balkan regions, for Russia managed to exert sufficient influence to keep Turkey at peace, and in return seemingly received the right to march into several important regions. Not only did the Turks find it inconvenient to fulfill their treaty obligations and join the Anglo-French Allies; they also executed on June 13 a commercial accord with Germany. The Russians, who previously had gained important military concessions from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, sent additional troops into those Baltic countries on June 15, obviously with the consent of Berlin. In effect the three small countries became satrapies of Russia, and two of them found it necessary to change their Governments. There were a few reports from Berlin that the German authorities were "irritated' by the Russian move, but the press correspondents who sent them were invited to leave Germany, on the usual short notice.

These Russian moves were followed, at the end of June, by a "correction" of the frontier between Russia and Rumania. The Bucharest regime was changed by King Carol in an effort to placate Berlin, a pro-Nazi Government superseding a pro-Allied Cabinet. But this move was taken too late and probably would have been ineffectual in any event, since Rumania gained greatly as a result of being on the Allied side in the first World War. King Carol also sided with Great Britain and France in the current struggle, but found his position delicate after the French defeat. That Rumania would be made a sacrificial lamb was plain to all experienced observers, in the event of German hegemony of the Continent, and territorial changes were not long in developing. Russian airplanes began to appear in numbers over Bessarabia, on June 24 , and it was accepted that a demand would be made for return of that border province which was seized by the Rumanians in the World War turmoil. A Russian ultimatum was lodged in Bucharest which somewhat exceeded, in its demands, the expectations of most observers. Not only Bessarabia, but also northern Bukovina and rights in Constanza and Tulcea were demanded by the Russian Government. Rumania acceded to these demands, but a period of intense nervousness followed, when the Russians marched past the Bessarabian-Rumanian frontier into Old Rumania, on June 29. This was treated by the Russians as a "mistake," when the effects were made clear, and the Red Army units promptly withdrew into Bessarabia. Hungarian forces were concentrated for a possible move upon Transylvania, which the Rumanians gained as a result of the first World War, and Bulgania
was perched for a return of territory which that country
had to cede to the Rumanians. But Berlin clearly had the final word, and at the end of June it did not appear that the Reich favored military action.

Far East
In the Far East, as in other parts of the world, the rapid changes in the European war reverberated during June. The Japanese were encouraged to take an ever more aggressive stand, while the British authorities found it convenient to attempt to placate the Tokio authorities. Well aware of the actual trend of the war in France, British officials moved for a settlement of the long continued strife at was said to include important British concessions. The advisability of that move is questionable, however, for it soon appeared that the insatiable Japanese militarists merely regarded this British step of conciliation as a warrant for a move toward Hongkong. At the end of June Hongkong seemed to be so seriously threatened that women and children were being sent to other nlaces. The French capitulation to German forces apparently impressed the Japanese greatly, as well. To all intents and purposes, they challenged the French possession of Indo-China. Large forces were moved toward the frontier of that French colony, under pretext of preventing further shipments of arms overland to the beleaguered Chinese Nationalists. A Japanese attack against French and British possessions in Eastern Asia seemed not beyond the realms of possibility. In the meanwhile, however, the Chinese calmly continued their resistance to the Japanese invaders, and it is still a question whether Tokio will risk a conflict with any Occidental Power while engaged in the Chinese "adventure."

## Steel Trade-Non-Ferrous Metals

The steel trade continued to show continued improvement in production schedules, with scrap prices reaching a new high level for the current year. In its issue of June 27 the "Iron Age" stated in part: "Notwithstanding the breakneck speed with which huge defense appropriations have been rushed through Congress, only a very small portion of the steel industry's recent orders has come as a result of this program. Although work was suspended recently on French steel orders, there was little effect on steel plant schedules because of heavy backlogs. The British have in some instances agreed to take over French steel thus far produced, while negotiations are still in progress with respect to that ordered but not yet processed. Steel orders received by the mills during June have ranged from about $25 \%$ more to double those of May, depending upon the product. With the exception of tubular goods, in which there has been only moderate improvement, all products have been in heavier demand. A substantial part of current backlogs consist of sheets and strip, on which the deadline for specifications was recently extended to June 30 and the deadline for shipments to July 31 . However, backlogs are especially heavy in semi-finished steel, plates, bars, alloy steels and all special quality sheets. Export tonnage, while still quite heavy from the British, is in much smaller volume from, neutral countries than in the earlier months of the year." Scrap prices continued to advance during the earlier part of the month, the "Iron Age" composite price for steel scrap rising on June 4 from $\$ 18.17$ to $\$ 18.58$ a gross ton, on June 11 to $\$ 19.17$, and on June 18 to $\$ 19.92$. On June 25 scrap prices declined 34 . to $\$ 19.58$ a gross ton, the first drop since the second week of April, and compares with $\$ 14.71$ in effect at the close of June of last year. Finished steel and pig iron were unchanged, the "Iron Age" composite quotation for these metals remaining at 2.261 c . a pound and $\$ 22.61$ a gross ton, respectively, which compares with 2.236 c . for finished steel and $\$ 20.61$ for pig iron during the month of June, 1939

The operating rate of steel companies having approximately $97 \%$ of the steel capacity of the industry, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute, was scheduled at $86.5 \%$ for the week beginning June 24, 1940, as compared with $87.7 \%$ for the preceding seven-day period (the highest rate since the week beginning Dec. 18, 1939, when it was $90.0 \%$ ) ; 84.6\% for the week beginning June 10, $1940 ; 80.3 \%$ for the week beginning June 3, 1940, and $76.9 \%$ for the week beginning May 27, 1940. At the close of June, 1939, operations were reported to be at the rate of $54.3 \%$ of capacity; in the last week of the same month in 1938 at $28.7 \%$, and in the corresponding period in 1937 at $75.9 \%$.
As to non-ferrous metals, "Metal and Mineral Markets" during the month under review reported in substance as follows: Italy's entrance into the European war on June 10 caused buyers of non-ferrous metals to contract for even larger tonnages than in previous weeks, and consumers, under then prevailing conditions, decided to increase their inventories. But on June 17 France asked Germany for peace terms, which development, generally unexpected, brought widespread confusion into the market, especially in the export division, because France had been an important buyer and a strong factor in maintaining the orderly trade in foreign copper. Torn between increased armament activity in the United States and shrinking foreign outlets for metals, traders were unable at the close of the month to form a clear picture of the future, with the net result that buying slackened during the last week. Domestic sales of copper for the week ended June 25 amounted to 10,188
tons, which compares with 15,430 tons in the preceding seven-day period, 59,064 tons for the week ended June 11, and 46,312 tons for the week ended June 4 . The price of copper remained at 11.50 c ., Connecticut Valley, unchanged since Feb. 20 last. Demand for lead quieted down during the week ended June 26, sales for that period totaling 7,015 tons, against 10,408 tons in the previous week, 19,631 tons for the week ended June 12, and 8,176 tons for the tons for the week end quotation for lead also was unweek ended changed, holding at the 5.00 c ., New York, basis. The position for zinc during the week ended June 22 was not quite so tight as in recent weeks, the price situation remaining firm in all directions. The quotation for zinc had been raised on June 3 from 6.39c. to 6.64c., New York. Sales of common grades of zinc for the June 22 week amounted to 2,077 tons, which compares with 5,453 tons in the preceding week 12,420 tons in the week ended June 8, and 6,678 tons in the week ended June 1. Tin prices, after a high for the month of 58.00 c ., New York, had been reached on June 13 , broke badly on June 18 on liquidation in the Far East, generally ascribed to selling by Chinese operators who turned bearish on European developments, and after touching a low for June of 52.25 c . on the 25th, closed on June 28 at $52621 / \mathrm{c}$. Tin-plate operations during the last week were at the rate of approximately $78 \%$ of capacity, as compared with about $74 \%$ early in the month.

Lumber Movement
According to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of hardwood and softwood mills, lumber production during the week ended June 22, 1940, was $0.1 \%$ less, shipments were $3 \%$ greater, and new business $4 \%$ greater than in the preceding week. Compared with the corresponding week of 1939, production was $4 \%$ greater, shipments $3 \%$ less, and new business $8 \%$ less. The industry stood at $73 \%$ of the seasonal weekly average of 1929 production and $73 \%$ of average 1929 shipments.
Reported production, shipments and new business for the 25 weeks ended June 22, 1940, were, respectively, 8\%, $6 \%$ and $5 \%$ in excess of the same figures for the corresponding period of 1939. For the 25 weeks of 1940 new business and shipments were $3 \%$ and $4 \%$, respectively, above output.
The ratio of unfilled orders to gross stocks was $19 \%$ on June 22, 1940, compared with $18 \%$ a year previous. Unfilled orders were $1 \%$ heavier than at the same time last year; gross stocks were $3 \%$ less.
During the week ended June 22, 1940, a total of 490 mills produced $245,757,000$ feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped $231,061,000$ feet, and booked orders of 231,631,000 feet. Revised figures for the four preceding weeks follow:

| Week Ended- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Mills } \end{aligned}$ | Production (Feet) | $\underset{(\text { Feet })}{\text { Shipments }}$ | Orders Received (Feet) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 15, 1940 | 498 | 245,985,000 | 225,218,000 | 222,002,000 |
| June 8, 1940 | 498 | 246,120,000 | 240,977,000 | 219,522,000 |
| June 1, 1940 | 512 | 220,575,000 |  | 221,070,000 |
| May 25, 1940 | 516 | 251.681,000 | 233,944,000 | 232,339,000 |

Hides, Leather and Footwear
The First National Bank of Boston, in its "New England Letter," under date of June 28, comments upon these markets as follows:
"Output of footwear for six consecutive months has totaled less than in the corresponding period a year before, and production for the first half of 1940 is expected to be nearly $10 \%$ below last year. Based on sizable unfilled orders for fall and winter shoes, however, the trade anticipates good business for the second half of the year. The return to conservtive styles is eliminating one important deterrent to forwarc buying, while the question of price has not been so important a problem as usual this season. Many manufacturers have preferred to limit their sales to near-term delivery in view of uncertain trends in the rav material markets. Meanwhile a sound inventory situation has developed through the maintenance of retail sales at a favorable relationship with production, and the industry is in a position to move ahead.
"Leather has sold at an improved rate. While sole leather prices have been subjected to some pressure by a slight accumulation of stocks in tanners' hands and are only slightly above the low point of the year, upper leather quotations registered small gains in June. Side leather is quoted 1c. above the low point of May and 2c. over last August. Women's calf presents about the same picture, while heavier grades for men's footwear are priced close to the 1940 high point and substantially above last August. Tanning operations continue moderately curtailed, but some seasonal improvement is anticipated in the near future.
"The packer hide market has recovered roughly one-half of the May decline when spot prices moved approximately 3c. per pound lower and hide futures lost nearly 5c. Futures contracts remain low in terms of spot hides. As a result, certificated stocks have been drawn down and traders, lacking a profitable basis for operating, have provided no strength to the market. The price rise, therefore, has been a sound one, being based almost wholly on tanner buying. Stocks of hides in all hands continue relatively low, and slaughter is running only slightly above the level of a year ago. In this situation the country dealers as well as
the big packers are disposed to limit their offerings in anticipation of higher prices.
"Buenos Aires steers declined steadily from $143 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in midMarch to 10c. in mid-June, based on prices in New. York before the $10 \%$ import duty. This drop in Argentine values has resulted from continued active slaughtering for British meat contracts as contrasted with a shrinking European market for hides. The decline is causing some concern in the local trade, since prices are close to import parity after allowing for transportation, tariff and differences in seasonal quality. For the time being, however, the threat of imports should serve merely to retard rather than prevent further improvement in the domestic market."

Prices for wheat in domestic markets resumed their downward course during the past month and touched new low levels for the season. It is true that a number of rallies occurred during the early part of the month as a result of technical market conditions, but the undertone as a rule was weak. Generally speaking, the weakness was the result of European developments. Additional countries went under the heel of Herr Hitler during the month and were thereby cut off, for the time being, from importing their grain needs. Although this country has not benefited from the war in so far as increased grain exports are concerned, it had been anticipated that any prolongation of the war, and especially if it spread to the Balkans, would in the and espen rerce European countries to turn to the United long run for their grain supplies. Herr Hitler's victories, however, have cut these countries off completely from outside markets, so even should the war be prolonged it is not considered likely that the United States will be able to dispose of its surplus stocks. Furthermore, the weather conditions in both the United States and Canada have been favorable, and it is now expected that Canada's present crop will equal the size of her record-breaking production of 1939 . Should this materialize, Canada will doubtless be in a position to supply all of the grain import requirements of Great Britain. A few months ago the United States Department of Agriculture indicated that the world's wheat import requirements during the 1939-40 season would amount to upwards of $535,000,000$ bushels, of which Europe would take $400,000,000$ bushels." With most of Europe now cut off from the rest of the world, it is quite probable that Great Britain will be the only major importing nation whose needs are only slightly in excess of $200,000,000$ bushels per annum. The entrance of Italy into the war had no noticeable effect upon the market, partly because this action had been long discounted and partly because the market at the time was in a good technical position. The market reacted to the sudden capitulation of France, however, by declining sharply. Prospects for both the winter and spring wheat crops in this country continued favorable during the past month. On June 10 the United States Department of Agriculture estimated the winter wheat crop at $488,858,000$ bushels on the basis of June 1 conditions, and forecast the spring wheat production at $239,000,000$ bushels. Conditions the month previous had indicated a wheat harvest of $459,691,000$ bushels. On Tuesday, June 11, the Board of Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade announced that the minimum prices on grain futures would be abolished on the Chicago Board of Trade, effective at the opening of business on Friday, June 14. The minimum prices were established on May 19 at the request of Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, after heavy waves of selling orders had forced prices of wheat down 34c. a bushel at the time of the German invasion of the Low Countries. Corn. oats and rye moved largely in sympathy with wheat. Corn, however, displayed more or less resistance. Large stocks are offset by the Government, loan so that "free" supplies remain in close adjustment to demand. In Chicago the July wheat option closed on June 29 (June 30 a Sunday) at $741 / \mathrm{sc}$. as against an opening of $81 \% \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. At Winnipeg the July wheat option closed on June 29 at $713 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against an opening of $751 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. July corn in Chicago closed on June 29 at $593 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. compared with an opening of $613 / \mathrm{c}$. on June 1 . July oats closed at $301 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. compared with an opening of $331 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on June 1. July rye closed at $381 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as compared with an opening of 45 c . on June 1.

## Sugar

Although occasional rallies occurred in the market for sugar "futures" during the past month, the trend was towards lower levels. Demand for raw sugars has been comparatively slow, largely because of ample stocks in refiners' hands, coupled with slow refined withdrawals. The unseasonably cool weather was to some extent responsible for the latter. The French suit for an armistice injected new uncertainties in the sugar picture, and there were renorts of cancellations or sugar that had been purchased by France and other European markets. Entrance of Italy and spread of warfare to the Mediterranean likewise brought fears of cancellation of business done with Greece and neighboring areas. However, all factors were more or less subordinated to the influence of actual military developments. There was renewed discussion in the trade of the possibility of a quota reduction because of existing low prices. While many were of the opinion that
this remained a fairly good possibility, it was pointed out that any proposed reduction might bring strong objection from the State Department. The reason for this objection would be due to the fact that Cuba would be forced to stand the brunt of any quota reduction. Sales of Cuba raw sugar during the month were almost negligible and consisted of July shipment on June 27 at 1.82c. c. \& f. exclusive of duty. The wholesale price for refined, immediate delivery, was quoted at 4.50 c . throughout the month.

## Coffee

Aside from temporary periods of moderate firmness, the general trend of prices in the market for coffee "futures" was downward during the past month. A spurt of greater interest on the part of roasters, together with the belief that a return to peace in Europe would open up hitherto restricted markets in Germany and other parts of Europe, prompted speculative buying, but the rallies brought out prompted speculative buying, but nothing new from the increased offerings. There was nothing new from the coffee producers' convention in New York. Representatives were hopeful for constructive developments but the coffee trade appeared to be more or less skeptical. Generally speaking, coffee prices continued to fluctuate narrowly at the lowest levels in history.

No. 7 Santo was quoted on June 29 (June 30 was Sunday) at 614 c . the same as on May 31 and April 30; $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ March 30; 61 c @65c. Feb 29 the same as on Jan. 31 a a ainst $61 / 2$ c. $6^{3} / 4$ c. Dec. $29 ; 6 \% / 8 \mathrm{c} @ 65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Nov. $30 ; 63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ @ $67 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Oct. 31 ; 67/8c.@7c. Sept. $30 ; 63 / 8 \mathrm{c} . @ 61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Aug. 31 ; $6 \% \mathrm{c}$. July 31 , the same as on June 30 , against 65 sc . May 31.
No. 7 Rio was quoted on June 29 at 51 c., the same as on May 31 and April 30, against 51⁄2c. March 30; 5 5 8 c. Feb. 29; $5 \% / 4$ c. Jan. $31 ; 5 \%$ c. Dec. $29 ; 51 / 4$ c. Nov. 30 , the same as on Oct. 31 and Sept. 30, against $51 / 8$ c. Aug. 31, the same as on July 31 and June 30, and $51 / 4$ c. May 31 .

Rubber
Crude rubber opened the month with a firm tone, influenced by renewed misgivings concerning the shipping situation, a further increase in war risk insurance rates, and the holding up of deliveries of rubber from the Dutch East Indies due to the guilder exchange confusion. Subsequently a moderate reaction developed, chiefly in sympathy with the decline in the security markets. Later, however, following the entrance of Italy into the European war and the release of statistics showing a sharp drop in crude rubber imports during May, a new upward movement got under way, helped also by an expansion in factory buying, the firmer tone of other commodity markets, and the favorable consumption figures for May amounting to 51,619 tons compared to 45,484 tons in May, 1939. An additional supporting factor was fear that the labor difficulties in Malay may spread and cause delays in shipments. During the closing week of the month a rather sharp reaction set in, chiefly because of the uncertainty created by the proposed purchase of 100,000 tons of rubber by the National Advisory Defense Board, apropos of which rumors were circulated to the effect that tire manufacturers may participate in this arrangement, and, as a result, would not have to purchase the commodity in the open market. On the last day of June, however, another sharp rally developed, reflecting the orowing tightness of the spot position.

Ribbed smoked sheets for spot delivery were quoted at $211 / 2$ c. asked June 30 against $211 / 4$ c. asked May 31; 191/4c. asked April 30; 183 / c. asked March 30; 18 9/16c. asked Feb. $29 ; 187 / 8$ c. asked Jan. 31; 191/4c. asked Dec. $29 ; 20 \%$ c. asked Nov. $30 ; 20^{3} / 4$ c. asked Oct. 31 ; 21c. asked Sept. 30 ; $167 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked Aug. 31; $165 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked July 31, and $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. asked June 30.

Textiles
The textile trades lacked uniformity during the past month, with some divisions continuing inactive while others profited in some measure by the repercussions of the national defense program. Retail business early in the month staged a pronounced comeback, chiefly under the influence of better weather conditions. Subsequently, however, sales fell off materially, reflecting an unseasonal drop in temperatures as well as the general anxiety over European war developments. This latter factor, however, was offset in part by growing industrial activity and better employment figures in connection with the national defense program, as a result of which consumer buying power, notably in industrial sections of the Middle West showed a marked improvement. Wholesale trading, after an early spurt due to greater willingness on the part of retail merchants to replenish their inventories, again lapsed into dulness as wholesalers adhered to their former cautious attitude in entering the market for forward commitments. Late in the month indications appeared, however, that a revival in buying was not far off as the realization grew that the exigencies of the defense program may result in seriously encroaching on the supply of goods for ordinary consumption. Raw cotton in June showed moderate strength during the larger part of the month, but developed a mildly reactionary tone towards the close of the period. While a number of unfavorable factors, such as dwindling export possibilities, curtailment plans by domestic mills, and favorable reports from the Southern belt continued to affect sentiment, these considerations were overshadowed by the
growing expectation of a sharp expansion in domestic business due to the huge armament program, and by the realization that current price levels are below repossession values of cotton now in the Government loan stock, and below prospective minimum loan rates on the new crop, respectively. In the last week of the month sentiment was adversely influenced by official forecasts concerning the poor prospects for next season's export business owing to the shutting off of major Continental European outlets as well as by further improvement in the crop outlook, but subsequently sentiment underwent another change for the better under the influence of the action of the Republican convention in Philadelphia and the ensuing enhancement in
security values. Spot cotton here in New York was 10.21c. security values. Spot cotton here in New York was 10.21c.
June 1. After minor fluctuations the quotation rose to a high of 11.14 c . June 19, but afterwards reacted to 10.73 c . June 29. Following a buying flurry during the first half of the month, the to prospective Government purchases in connection with the defense program, trading in the gray cloths markets slowed down, but subsequently again expanded predicated on the better feeling engendered by the outcome of the Republican presidential nomination. Prices ruled firm through most of the month, reflecting the improved statistical position of the mills. Print cloths at Fall River for 28 -inch $64 \times 60$ 's was quoted at $33 / 4$ c. throughout the month. The price of 27 -inch $60 x 64$ s also remained June 29 , compared to $75 / 8$ c. May 31 . The report of the Census Bureau, issued June 14 and covering the month of May, showed that cotton consumption in the United States was proceeding at a very active rate. The amount consumed in May was given as 636,467 bales of lint and 92,052 bales of linters, as compared to 623,893 bales of lint and 90,839 bales of linters in April, and 606,090 bales of lint and 74,668 bales of linters in May, 1939.

The woolen goods market turned quite active, and prices followed a higher trend, under the influence of considerable Government buying for military purposes which resulted in a general stepping up of mill operations. Clothing manufacturers, too, appeared more willing to cover fall requirements, notwithstanding the rather disappointing flow of goods in retail channels. The call for women's wear fabrics, after early sluggishness, also turned more active, mainly because of the rather satisfactory response to the new fall showings.
Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted June 30 at $\$ 2.6 \overline{\mathrm{a}} @ \$ 2.68$ against $\$ 2.72 @ \$ 2.79$ May 31; $\$ 2.58 @ \$ 2.64$ April 30; \$2.87@\$2.90 March 30; $\$ 3.00 @ \$ 3.05$ Feb. 29; $\$ 3.10 @ \$ 3.15$ Jan. 31 ; $\$ 4.50 @ \$ 4.5 \overline{5}$ Dec. $30 ; \$ 3.43 @ \$ 3.48$ Nov. 30; \$3.55@\$3.60 Oct. 31; \$3.10@\$3.15 Sept. 30; \$2.65@ \$2.70 Aug. 31; \$2.70@\$2.75 July 31, and \$2.51@\$2.56 June 30.

In the case of the 20-22 deniers Japanese crack double extra was quoted at $\$ 2.56 @ \$ 2.58$ June 30 against $\$ 2.64 @$ $\$ 2.81$ May 31; $\$ 2.53 @ \$ 2.59$ April 30; $\$ 2.82 @ \$ 2.85$ March 30; \$2.91@\$2.96 Feb. 29; \$3.03@\$3.08 Jan. 31; \$4.43@\$4.48 Dec. 30; \$3.41@\$3.46 Nov. 30; \$3.47@\$3.52 Oct. 31; $\$ 2.94 @$ \$2.99 Sept. 30; \$2.50@\$2.55 Aug. 31; \$2.58@\$2.63 July 31, and $\$ 2.49 @ 2.54$ June 30 .

## Petroleum and Its Products

The smashing victory scored by the Axis Powers over the Allies which culminated in the complete capitulation of France and the signing of a separate peace by the latter with the Governments of Nazi Germany and Italy, wiped out, for the time being, at least, export markets for American crude oil and brought about a concerted drive here, under the leadership of the Texas Railroad Commission, for a sharp curtailment in domestic production.
The export markets for crude and refined products already have been badly hit by the European war, but in recent months American oil producers, particularly in Texas, have been moving heavy quantities of crude oil to France. Figures for the first eight months of the hostilities abroad (Sept. 1-April 30) showed that exports of crude and refined products were off $35 \%$ from the comparable period a year earlier. The total was $33,547,000$ barrels, off 19,721,000 barrels.
The Texas Railroad Commission, as it moved swiftly to readjust production in view of the European developments, held a proration meeting in mid-month to consider the advisability of a complete shutdown of the wells in the Lone Star State for a 15 -day period, or possibly a 30 -day shutdown. The meeting resulted only in the restoration of the East Texas field to its former proration setup, following the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the challenged rulings were constitutional.

One of the major factors in the decision of the Railroad Commission to abandon the shutdown plan was the opposition of President Roosevelt to such a move. The President, at his press conference in Washington prior to the Commission's meetings in Austin, told reporters that he thought the oil situation should be kept on a 24 -hour basis because whereas one set of world conditions developing today might curtail exports, conflicting developments the following day might alter the entire picture.
Frank Buttram, President of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, who was called in to discuss the oil situation by President Roosevelt, wired Lon A. Smith, Chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, following
his meeting with President Roosevelt, urging the immediate issuance of orders to bring about "an orderly reduction of production so that wasteful oversupply may be avoided and equity prevail throughout the producing States."
"This could be accomplished," Mr. Buttram suggested, "by immediately reducing excess production on a basis that will bring storage to desirable levels by September. This storage has accumulated as a result of excess production in Texas and elsewhere. Where special allowables have been granted producers to meet special requirements, these orders should be canceled and special reductions in the allowables to these producers should be made sufficient to correct inequities before horizontal reduction is applied. Your position as the principal oil-producing State makes it possible for you to exercise valuable leadership for the oilproducing States of the United States. Complete shut-, downs are undesirable."
Out of the confusion rising in American political and industrial policies as a result of the Axis Powers' victories came one favorable development for the domestic industry. News of the appointment of Robert E. Wilson, President of Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Co. of New York, to the Defense Advisory Commission was hopefully interpreted as an end to the renewed drive by Secretary of the Interior Ickes for complete Federal control of the petroleum industry. Defeated in his drive to push through legislation setting up Federal control of the oil industry, Mr. Ickes had renewed his efforts based now on the need of oil for national defense.
With a successful and prominent industry leader on the Defense Advisory Commission, the oil industry feels that the task of aligning the domestic petroleum industry with the Nations defense needs will be in the hands of an experienced man who can do a better job than any Govern-ment-created and controlled group or organization. Mr. Wilson will have complete charge of coordinating the activities of the Nation's petroleum industry with other major industries and will be under the direct supervision of Edward E. Stettinius Jr., who is Chairman of the Defense Advisory Commission.
Prior to the news of the appointment of Mr. Wilson, Washington news reports had indicated that the Department of the Interior and the Cole Subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee were taking the preliminary steps to line up the petroleum industry under Federal control if the United States becomes involved in actual war or if the European war should develop a trend whereby it becomes an actual threat to this country. First step was the announcement that the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior was making a survey of prospective petroleum needs and existing supplies relative to national defense.
It was reported that the special oil subcommittee had been requested to hold itself in readiness during the summer and fall in order that Federal legislation placing the domestic petroleum industry under Government control could be enacted with the least possible delay should this country become actively embroiled in the hostilities in Europe and the Balkans. While Chairman Cole has made no announcement of the subcommittee's plans, it is understood that he will keep the group intact until the first of next year. Under the resolutions creating the subcommittee, no final report is due until that date. Under normal routine, a final report would be submitted before the adjournment of the Congress. Mr. Cole has announced that the subcommittee will merely make a preliminary report of its findings before adjournment, setting forth its findings but making no recommendations.

The authority of the Texas Railroad Commission, and other State regulatory bodies governing oil production, was strengthened during the month when the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision sustaining the East Texas proration regulations which earlier had been enjoined under a temporary injunction by lower Federal courts. In the initial week of June, the Supreme Court ruled, in a 6-to-3 decision, that the East Texas orders were valid, the ruling ending the temporary injunction restraining the Commission from enforcing the orders which had been granted by a lower Federal court.
The majority decision was written by Justice Frankfurter in the appeal brought by the Railroad Commission against the ruling of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which had been in favor of Rowan \& Nichols Co.. small independent operators in the East Texas field, who had challenged the validity of the orders. The dissenting opinion was written by Justice Roberts and concurred in by Chief Justice Hughes and Justice McReynolds. The dissenters held that the Frankfurter opinion established principles regarding procedure in the lower courts "directly opposite" to those previously set up by the Supreme Court.

Following the original success of the Rowan \& Nichols Co. in obtaining a temporary injunction restraining the Texas Railroad Commission from enforcing its East Texas prorations regulations, the Humble Oil \& Refining Co. advanced the same claims as did the independent company for its operations in the East Texas area. Through an order journed until the fall, the court granted the petition of the Railroad Commission to review the attack by Humble Oil \&

Refining Co. against the East Texas proration orders. This case will be heard at the October reopening of the Nation's highest tribunal.
In Justice Frankfurter's decision he ruled that Federal courts cannot substitute their judgment as to the "fairness and reasonableness" of State oil control agency rulings for the judgment of the State control agencies. The court, in making this ruling, sustained the power of the Texas Railroad Commission and other State regulatory agencies in setting up proration rulings for their respective States and quite conceivably brought about conditions which will end the possibility of a sharp break in crude oil prices which probably would have developed had the decision gone the other way.
Attorneys for Rowan \& Nichols argued that the formula worked out for the East Texas field in the September, 1938, proration orders discriminated against their company and resulted in unconstitutional "confiscation" of their property. The orders involved in the court battle prohibited oil wells in the East Texas field from producing more than $2.32 \%$ of their hourly capacity under unrestricted flow with a provision that wells of 20 -barrel-per-day capacity could produce up to capacity. Rowan \& Nichols argued that the numerous small wells operating near its holdings, and which were allowed to run at full capacity, would drain off oil from under the company's property.
In answering this argument, Justice Frankfurter conceded that since oil is a "fugacious mineral," leaseholders would be at the mercy of their neighbors, with the consequent danger of oil being drained away. He pointed out; however, that many experts who testified were unable to agree upon a method of accurately measuring the oil reserves, and that several experts, in fact, had held that the company would actually gain from the drainage because of the subsurface pressure.
In issuing the temporary injunction against the Commission, the lower Federal courts involved had ruled that the Commission should have considered certain other factors, such as the depth of the sand under each acre and the estimated amount of oil under the land-recoverable reservesrather than adopting an arbitrary scale which was unfair to companies operating on the scale of Rowan \& Nichols.
The majority decision, in ruling on this angle of the question, held that the development of a fair and practical formula for such quotas is "as thorny a problem as has challenged the ingenuity and wisdom of the Legislatures," and that the administration of such regulatory laws is likewise "full of perplexities." But, Justice Frankfurter stated, the development of these formulas rests with the regulatory agencies and not with the judiciary ; consequently, the courts should not be moved simply by their own views as to the fairness and reasonableness of the formula selected by the State control body.
"For all we know," he continued, "the judgment of the two lower courts may have been wiser than that of the Commission and their standard of fairness a better one. But whether a system of proration based upon hourly potential is as fair as one based upon estimated recoverable reserves is in itself a question of administrative and not judicial judgment." Following the court's ruling the Commission restored the old proration setup for Last Texas operators, ending the substitute measure under which the field was allowed a higher proration allowable and a new formula established based on additional factors of acreage, sand thickness and bottom-hole pressure.
Suits were filed in Federal Court in Chicago on June 18 by an oil jobber and a former Indiana oil company against 17 oil companies, asking damages under the Sehrman AntiTrust Act. It was indicated that the actions were based upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the Madison, Wis., anti-trust suits. Both of the plaintiffs-Louis Weeks, oil jobber, and the Wabash Oil Corp-Claim loss of business and profits by reasons of the defendants' alleged conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce by fixing of retail prices. Wabash Oil asked triple damages, amounting to $\$ 1,117,494$ from 13 companies. Named as defendants were Indiana Standard, Socony-Vacuum, Shell, Sinclair, Phillips, Pure Oil, Continental, Wadhams, Skelly, Cities Service, Mid-Continental, Globe, and Barnsdall. Mr. Weeks's case, which was represented as a test case in behalf of some 900 Illinois jobbers, asks that the court determine damages. In addition to the 13 companies named by Wabash, this action named Empire Oil \& Refining, Gulf Refining, Texas, and Tide Water Oil.
Oil land within the Kerr County, California, naval reserve, now held by the General Petroleum Corp. of California, is the property of the United States Government, Secretary of the Interior Ickes ruled in Washington on June 27. The ruling was a sequel to the recent court battle between the Government and Standard Oil of California which ended recently when the latter lost a Supreme Court decision which cost it valuable oil lands it had held in the naval reserve area. Secretary Ickes's latest statement involves Section 16 in the reserve, Standard of California losing Section 36, with the Department of the Interior chief citing the Standard of California decision as his authority for the ruling.
The slump in lubricating oil demand in contrast to the rising trend of demand in recent months brought the second
reduction in less than a month in prices of Pennsylvania grade crude oil. The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency of the South Penn Oil Co. on June 18 posted a 25 c . per barrel reduction, the same as posted late in May. Under the new price schedule Bradford-Allegheny crude oil is posted at $\$ 2.25$, with Southwest Penn Pipe Line crude at $\$ 1.90$ and Eureka Pipe Line crude at $\$ 1.84$.

Daily average demand for crude oil during July was set at $3,628,400$ barrels in the regular monthly market demand forecast of the United States Bureau of Mines, released in Washington late in June. This is an increase of $8,100 \mathrm{bar}-$ rels over the estimated daily market demand for June, but is 23,600 barrels under the actual demand for the comparable month last year. Actual daily average production of crude oil during the May 25 -June 22 period, as shown in American Petroleum Institute figures, showed a gain of slightly better than 10,000 barrels, with production on June 22 at 3,846,450 barrels daily. Major development in domestic production during June was Illinois passing the half-million barrel mark in daily average output.

There were no further developments in the Mexican situation during June, although unconfirmed rumors were circulated that an early settlement between the Cardenas Administration and Great Britain would be consummated.
Price changes posted during June follow:
June 18 -South Penn Oil Co. pared prices of Pennsylvania grade crude oil 25 cents a barrel to $\$ 2.25$ for Bradford-Allegheny, $\$ 1.90$ for Southwest Penn Pipe Line and $\$ 1.84$ for Eureka Pipeline.
The soft statistical position of gasoline-the industry's major refined products-showed little improvement during Jume, and prices in the Nation's principal consuming areas slipped off in reflection of the top-heavy holdings of motor fuel.
Typical of the price weakness was the June 19 reduction of $3 / 10$ ths of a cent a gallon in the tank wagon prices of sasoline throughout the New York-New England marketing area by Socony-Vacuum. Tank car prices, under the new schedule, were cut $3 / 10$ ths of a cent a gallon at the company's bulk terminals.
Retail gasoline prices on June 1 were at the lowest levels since Nov. 1, 1934, dropping to an average of 12.66c. a gallon, according to reports from 50 cities compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. The June 1 figure compared with 12.91c. a month earlier and 13.22c. on the comparable 1939 date. Including State and Federal taxes, the consumer on June 1 last paid 18.08c. a gallon for gasoline, against 18.33 c . on May 1 and 18.66c. on June 1, 1939. Taxes averaged 5.42c. a gallon.
With demand held down by unfavorable weather and refinery operations continuing at abnormally high rates, stocks of finished and unfinished motor fuel were off only $3,000,000$ barrels during the May 25 -June 22 period, dipping to $97,276,000$ barrels on the latter date, latest figures available from the American Petroleum Institute at month-end. Refinery operations for the week ended June 22 were at $86.5 \%$ of çapacity against $84.1 \%$ on May 25 .
Estimated demand for gasoline in the domestic market during July, as indicated in the regular monthly market demand forecasts of the United States Bureau of Mines, was $54,800,000$ barrels, up $8.5 \%$ from the actual demand for the comparable month last year. The forecast pointed out, however, that July demand for gasoline in 1939 was subnormal, and the actual rise in motor fuel consumption in 1940 is only $6 \%$ above 1939.
The improvement in domestic demand for motor fuel is being offset by the continued contraction in the foreign market, which will be accentuated during the balance of the year rather than relieved, according to present indications. Shipments of motor fuel abroad during July will be only $2,000,000$ barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines, which is 400,000 barrels under the June estimate and approximately $1,600,000$ barrels under foreign shipments during July of last year.
Representative price changes, showing the trend of major refined products during June, follow :
June 13-Standard of Indiana announced a price reduction of 1 cent a gallon on
Aug. 31.
Aug. 31.
to 13.5 cents Standard of Ohio cut retail prices of gasoline 1 cent in Toledo to 13.5 cents, taxes included.
June 19-Cuts of from 3-10ths cent to 5 -10ths cent a gallon in tank wagon prices of gasoline were made by Socony-Vacuum throughout its NewYork-
New England marketing area, effective June New Enis were cut 3 -10ths of a cent a gallon. The price cut did not affect
terminals termern New York State where similar reductions were made June 14 .
west Wune 21 -Gas price reductions of from 1 to $21 / 2$ cents a gallon 14.
posted in the Longview, Texas, area in a price war. Third gallon were from 12 cents to as low as $91 / 2$ cents a gallon, while regular gasoline was cut 1 cent to 14 cents.
June 25-Standard of New Jersey reduced dealer tank wagon prices of gasoline 0.65 cents to 2.05 cents a gallon within the city limits of Durham, Greensboro, High Point, Raleigh, Salisbury and Winston-Salem, N. C., effective June 20 .
June 26-Tank car prices of gasoline were cut from 2-10ths cent a gallon 3-10ths cent a gallon at Portland, Providence and Boston.

## JUNE FINANCING of the united states treasury

The Government securities market was forced to weather in June developments in the European war which might well tax the strength of the sturdiest markets. These turns included the entry of Italy into war, the capitulation of France, and seizure by Soviet Russia of still more territory
contiguous to its western borders, But Treasury issues emerged from these tests in stronger position than at the beginning of the month, with a refunding operation successfully carried out and prices of the intermediate and long term bonds from 2 to $23 / 4$ points higher than on May 31 .
Apporently in possession of information that Italy's entry into the war was near, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. put off as long as he dared the formulation of plans with respect to the issue of $\$ 353,000,000$ of $33 / 8 \%$ of plans with respect to the issue of $\$ 03,0,0$ of $3 \% 8 \%$
bonds called for redemption on June 15. He said at his bonds called for redemption on June 15 . He said at his following Monday, June 10, whether the bonds would be refunded. He said that if a refunding operation was car ried out, no new money would be sought. On the other hand, if the bonds were paid off, the weekly discount bill offerings might be increased.

On Monday, June 10, Premier Mussolini informed the Italian nation and the world that Italy was joining the war on Germany's side. The market for United States Government securities wavered momentarily and then "came back. Finding that "the market behaved beautifully," Secretary Morgenthau decided that afternoon to go ahead with the refunding. Accordingly, he announced in the late afternoon of June 10 an offering of Treasury notes of series C-1943, due Sept. 15, 1943, and bearing interest at $1 \%$ per annum, in exchange for the $\$ 352,993,440$ of $33 \%$ bonds called for redemption on June 15. Cash subscriptions, it was stated, would not be received. The subscription books were opened on June 11 and closed on June 12.
In point of bonds tendered in exchange for the new notes, the refunding operation was not a spectacular success. Mr. Morgenthau disclosed on June 17 that $\$ 279,334,900$ of the Treasury bonds of $1940-43$, called for redemption on June 15, had been exchanged for the new notes, leaving $\$ 73,658,540$, or $21 \%$ of the entire issue, to be paid off in cash on June 15. Most of the Treasury refundings have gone much better than this, but in extenuation of the poor showing it was pointed out at the Treasury that the bonds were more widely held than most Treasury issues, and that many of the smaller holders could not be expected to take advantage of the exchange plan. Attention was drawn to the fact that the Home Owners' Loan Corporation refunding in the previous August brought in only $75 \%$ of the outstanding issue in exchanges.
Restriction by the Treasury to individuals of the right to buy United States savings bonds had a noticeable effect in June on the volume of sales of these obligations. Total sales in the month to the 26 th amounted to $\$ 43,703,133$ as against $\$ 57,243,472$ in the corresponding portion of June, 1939. Sales for the fiscal year to June 26, however amounted to $\$ 1,144,913,253$ against only $\$ 699,769,952$ in the ike period of the preceding fiscal year.
Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent of the Federal Intermediate Credit banks, offered on behalf of the system on June 18 $\$ 29,500,000$ of $3 / 4 \%$ debentures at a price slightly above par. These debentures were dated July 1 and are to mature on Feb. 1, 1941. In addition, $\$ 5,650,000$ of the obligations bearing the same coupon were placed within the system, these latter maturing on Oct. 1, 1940 . After the maturity of debentures aggregating $\$ 27,700,000$ on July 1, a total of $\$ 218,200,000$ was outstanding.
The details of Treasury bills sold on a discount basis are given in the following tables:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bills } \\ & \text { Offered } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bills } \\ & \text { Dated } \end{aligned}$ | Mature |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of } \\ & \text { Offering } \end{aligned}$ | Subscrip- tions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 301940 | June 51940 | Sept. 41940 | 91 days | \$100,000,000 | \$209,222,000 |
| June 71940 | June 121940 | Sept. 111940 | 91 days | 100,000,000 | 244,680,000 |
| June 141940 | June 191940 | Sept. 181940 | 91 days | 100,000,000 | 247,059,000 |
| June 21.1940 | June 261940 | Sept. 251940 | 91 days | 100,000,000 | 390,117,000 |
| June 281940 | July 31940 | Oct. 21940 | 91 days | 100,000,000 | 337,958,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oills } \\ & \text { offered } \end{aligned}$ | Subscrip- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A mount } \\ & \text { Accepted } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Arerage } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Yield | To Redeem Maturing Issue of- |
| May 301940 | \$209,222,000 | \$100,008,000 |  |  |  |
| June 71940 | 244,680,000 | 100,004,000 | ${ }^{99.970}$ | $0.118 \%$ | 100,714,000 |
| June 141940 | 247,059,000 | 100.117,000 | 99.976 | 0.095\% | 100,469,000 |
| June 281940 | $390,117,000$ $337,958,000$ | $100,169,000$ $100,294,000$ | 99.988 99.994 | $0.046 \%$ $0.024 \%$ | $100,640,000$ $100,525,000$ |

## NEW SECURITY ISSUES IN JUNE

Swift moving events in Europe the past month bringing in its wake the downfall of powers large and small and making for extensive revisions in the boundary lines and political and economic structure of the old world made the month a unpropitious one for large-scale financing. The concern felt here at home for the stability of security values worked toward the restriction of contemplated offerings, so much so, that not only did the volume of new corporate issues placed in the domestic market in June fall below the level of the previous month, but was less than the total for the same month one year ago. Emissions of size placed in the market during June for public distribution embraced the $\$ 46,000,000$ bond issue of the Carolina Power \& Light Co. and the $\$ 38,000,000$ Jensey Central Power \& Light Co. offering of first mortgage bonds. We enumerate below the principal offerings made in June:

RAILROAD FINANCING
$\$ 5,000,000$ Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR, $13 \% \%$ trust certificates of indebtedness, due quarterly Jan. 1, 1944, to
April 1, 1944. Purpose refunding. Priced at par and in-
terest, Sold privately Apris. Sold privately by Solomion Bros. \& Hutzler; Dick \&
terest. Sold
Merle-Smith and Stroud \& Co., Inc.

2,000,000 Western Maryland Ry.-Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler headed a group which was high bidder June 11 for $\$ 2,000,0002 \%$
equipment trust certificates, offering 98.755 . Associated with equipment trust certificates, offering 98.77 . \& Associated wert
them were Dick therle-Smith and
Stroud interest cost to the company amounted to $2.25 \%$. The issue has been placed privately.
The certificates will be July 15,1940 and mature in 10 equal annual instalments, with dividends to be paid se
annually. Union Trust Co., Maryland, will be trustee.

PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING
$\$ 46,000,000$ Carolina Power \& Light Co.-The Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5 issued an order exempting the com-
pany's application from the provisions of Section 6 (a) of the pany's application from the prosisions of the issue and sale of Holding Company Act with respect to the
$\$ 46,000,0001 \mathrm{st}$ mtge. bonds, $33 / 4 \%$ series due 1965 .
38,000,000 Jersey Central Power \& Light Co - A new issue of $\$ 38$ -
$000,00031 / 2 \%$ 1st mtge. bonds, due March 1,1965, was ot fered June $2{ }^{4}$ by a aroup headed by First Boston Corp.; E. Fh.
Rollins \& Sons, inc., and Halsey, Stuart \& Co. Inc. Rollins \& Sons, Tne., and Halsey, stuart \& Co, Inc. The
bonds were priced at $1021 / 2$ and interest. The flotation was made by an underwriting group of 52 houses, supplemented by about 583 dealers throughout the country. Associated
bith The First Boston Corp.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., and
Whe Halsey; Stuart \& Co., Inc., in the underwriting group were
Blyth \& Co., Inc.; W.'C. Langley \& Co.; Harriman Ripley \& \& Co., Inc.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Smith, Barney \& Co. Sast
H. M. Byllesby \& Co., Inc.i Eastman, Dillon \& Co.; Kidder.
Peabody \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& Co.; Harris, Hall \& Co.
 issue has been oversubscribed.
$7,600,000$ Pennsylvania State Water Corp.-Corporation, an operat-
ing subsidiary in the American Water Works os Electric Co.
system, has sold to several insurance companies at a premium system, has sold. to several insurance companies at a premium
an issue of $\$ 7,600,000,4 \%$ 1st coll. trust bonds due 1965 , to yield the corporation approximately $35 \% \%$. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to redeem
as of July 19, 1940, all of the present outstanding first collateral trust $41 / 4$ bonds, series due 1966, at their principal amount and accrued interest plus a premium of $51 / 2 \%$. 2,200,000 Central Hudson Gas \& Electric Corp.- $3 \%$ 30-year mtge bonds, due April 1, 1970 . Purpose, construction. Priced at Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
$1,800,000$ New Haven Water Co.- The company has placed privately with a group of Connecticut financial institutions, a new issue
of $\$ 1,800$, 000 35-year general and refunding mtge. series $B$, bonds 314.
Proceeds
Proceeds will be used to retire as of Oct. 1 next $\$ 1,500,000$ 1st and ref. mtge. 4/2, s, series B, due 1970, at 105 and to
reimburse the company's treasury for betterments to plant
made since June made since June 1, 1937 .
$\$ 1,500,000$ Western Light \& Telephone Co.-An issue of $\$ 1,500,000$ $33 \%$ bonds due May, 1969 , has been sold privately to John
Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. at $1021 /$ and int. The issue has been approved by the Missouri P. S. Commission,
Proceeds will be used to redeem $\$ 1,350,000$ 5s of 1954 at $103 \% / 2 \%$. and interest.
1,000,000 West Coast Power Co-FFirst mtge. bonds, series A, $41 \% \%$ due in 1965 and priced at par. Purpose, refunding ( 8725,000 )
 Vately to Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co.. Sun Life
Assurance Co. of Canada; Modern Woodmen of America; Assurance Co. of Canada; Modern Woodmen of America
Central Life Assurance Society; Royal Neighbors of America.
910,000 Philadelphia Transportation Co $-1 \%-1 \%$ equipment trust Purpose, purchase of buses. Placed privately with Philadelphia banks and insurance companies.
250,000 Clifton Forge-Waynesboro Telephone Co.-First 3s-3 3 /s, due $1940-60$ Purpose, refunding ( $\$ 195.000$ ); property addi-
tions $(\$ 55,000)$. Priced at 100 to 103.56 to yield from $1 \%$ to 3 , $/ 2 \%$, , according to maturity and offered by Galleher
Co., Inc. Co., Inc.

MUNICIPAL FINANCING
$\$ 20,088,000$ Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Cinance Corporation to the Bank of America National Trust \& Savings Association, of san Francisco, at a price of 107.50 and and accrued interest, the yield to the purchaser being about
$3.58 \%$ and the premium to the Federal agency being $\$ 1.506,-$
 had previously marketed $\$ 148,500,000$ of the $\$ 2208,500,000$ bonds which it has contracted to purchase in connection whter from the Colorado River in Arizona to Los Angeles and 12 othe California cities. Last month's operation was conducted through private negotiations and
tions was made by the purchaser.
10,670,000 New York, N. Y., $3 \%$ assessment bonds purchased from city' sinking funds by the Chase National Bank of New York and Gregory \& Son. Inc., New York, jointly, at 102.386, a basis of about $2.49 \%$ Due serially from 1941 to 1949 incl. and
reoffered to yield from $1 \%$ to $2.80 \%$, according to maturity. reoffered to yield from $1 \%$ to $2.80 \%$, according to maturty.
New Hamphire (State of bonds were sold to a syndicate New Hampshire (State of ) bonds were sold to a synat par,
headed by the First Boston Corp, New York, as 1 , s, s, at par
Due serialy from 1941 to 195 incl. and reoffer to yield Due serially from 1941 to 1955 incl. and reoffered to yield
Prom $0.20 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$ according to maturity These are the
bonds offered May 14 , at which time the State rejected the bids as being unsatisfactory. Since that occasion various
accounts were negotiating for the offering. The highest bid submitted at the competitive offering in May was an offer of 1008599 for 2 s .
5,000,000 Chicago Sanitary District, Ill., construction bonds were
awarded to an account headed by John Nuveen \& Co. of
Chicago, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at 102.147 , a basis of about $2.27 \%$. Due
 according to optional maturities.
3,080,000 Minneapolis, Minn., bonds were awarded to a group managed
by Phelps, Fenn \& Co., Inc., New York, as follows: $\$ 1,000,000$ refunding, due yearly from 1941 to 1950 incl.,. as 2.10 s , ot
100.11 , a basis of about $2.08 \%$ An additional $\$ 2.080$, 000 boo.11, a basis of a bout $2.08 \%$ An additional $\$ 2,080,000$
bonds. maturing from 1941 to 1960 incl, brouqht a price of
100.06 for 2.30 s , at basis of about $2.29 \%$. The 2.10 were
 the 2.30 s from $0.45 \%$ to $2.60 \%$.
2,972,000 Akron, Ohio, bonds were sold as $31 / \mathrm{s}, 33 / \mathrm{s}$ and 4 s to Strananet interest cost to the city of about $3.73 \%$. Due serially
from 1941 to 1949 incl. from 1941 to 1949 incl.
2,405,600 Albany, N. Y., bonds were taken by a syndicate headed by the National Cibty Bank of New York. as 23s, at 10.62, a
basis of about $2.41 \%$. Due annually from 1941 to 1960 incl. basis of about $2.41 \%$ Dre annually from 19.4 , according to
and reoffered to yield from $0.50 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, maturity.
1,750,000 Huntsvile, Ala., electric system revenue anticipation bonds sold to an account managed by Smith, Barney \& Co. of New
York, as 234 s and 3 s , at 100.02 , a net interest cost of about $2.89 \%$. Due serially from 1943 to 1960 incl.
1,319,000 Indianapolis School City, Ind., refunding bonds awarded to Estabrook \& Co. of New York and associates, as 21 , S , at
100.5699 , a basis of about $2.19 \%$. Due serially from 1941 to 1961 inclusive.
1,240,000 Consumers Public Power District, Neb, $31 / 2 \%$ electric Dower revenue
Chiccago and associates.
Callable at ane any anuall frime after three years at 103.50 . to 1965 incl.

1,093,000 Mobile, Ala., refunding revenue bonds awarded to an account par. Due serially from 1941 to 1960 incl. Part of the bonds are subject to call prior to maturity. nd associates, as awarded to shields \& Co. of New York Due serially from 1945 to 1959 incl. Optional provision.
Bonds were reoffered to yield from $3.75 \%$ to $4.35 \%$, according Bonds were r
to maturity.
INDUSTRIAL AND MISOELLANEOUS FINANOING
$\$ 50,000,000$ General Motors Acceptance Corp.-The corporation has ecently placed privately $\$ 50,000,000$ of $2 \%$ debentures with
group of insurance companies, including the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The issue matures serially, but has an average life of about $91 / 2$ years. Proceeds will be used to pay
off the $\$ 50,000,000-31 / 4 \%$ debentures due 1951, which have been called for redemption Aug. 6 at 103 and accrued interrest. or the private placement by the company of $\$ 2,500,0001$ to $15-$ year debentures with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and the First National Bank of Boston. Equitable the balance. $\$ 2,800,0001 \mathrm{~s} 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due 1946 . These bonds are callable at 103 . Continental Aviation \& Engineering Corp.-The initial of Continental Motors Corp., was carried out June 18 by by 200,000 shares of common stock ( $\$ 1$ par), priced at $\$ 3.25$ per share. Stock offered as a speculation. par), priced at $\$ 3.25$
Buffalo Accademy of the Sacred Heart, Stella Niagara . Y.-Dempsey-Tegeler \& Co., St. Heart, Stella Niagara, offered at 100 and
nt., $\$ 800,000$ direct obligation collateral trust sinking fund The bonds of this issue bear interest at the rate of $3 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually from June 1,1940 to and incl. June $1,1944,31 / 2 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually from $940 ;$ the bonds become due June 1, 1952 . present outstanding
The purpose of the issue is to refund prent Chicago \& Southern Air Lines, Inc.-Voting trust certifiates for 45,000 shares of common stock were offered for sale Co., Inc.; I. M. Simong \& Co.; Auchincloss. Parker \& Red path, $L$ ominick \& Lominick, and G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.
In adition $\angle 0,000$ additional shares of common stock are being The securities, according to the prospectus, are offered as a Speculation.
any was announced June 17 with the formal public offering of 60,000 shares ( $\$ 1$ par) capital stock at an initial offering price of $\$ 6.75$ per share. The stock was offered by means of a $\&$ Co., and Stern, Wampler \& Co., Inc., each of whom had an equal, participation in the underwriting. The issue was over

250,000

180,000

175,000
$\$ 150,00$

115,000
Mercy, Cedar Rapids; ${ }^{\text {Iowa-B }}$ Bend, Cis., offered $\$ 250,000$ 1st miegler \&
Berial 210 , $11 / 2$ and $4 \%$ bonds., of prices ranging from 100 and interest May 101,1941 interest, according to maturity. Lue serially
Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent's Hospital Tole B. C. Ziegler \& Co. West Bend, Wis., offered $\$ 180,000$
1 st ref. mtge. $3,31 / 2$, and $4 \%$ serial bonds, series A, at prices anging from 10014 to 101 and int. The bonds are dated 952 . 1940 and become due serially April 1, 1940 to Oct. 1 aul, Minn.-Bital (The Board of Christian Service), St. $4 \%$, at prices ranging from $1001 / 2$ and interest to 101 and sey-Tegeler \& Co., St. Louis, Mo., offered $\$ 150$ ef. mtge. $21 / 2-3 \%$ serial bonds. Dated July 150,000 1st and pal payable semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1941 to and including St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Church, St. Louis, Mo. and ref. mtge. $3 \%$ serial real estate bonds. Principal due semi-
65,000 (W. E.) Dean \&'Co., San Antonio, Texas-Pitman \& Co., series A pref. stock at $\$ 10.25$ per share plus dividends. These securities were first offered exclusively to all present preferred and common stockholders of W, E. Dean \& Co., pro rata, thereafter to be publicly offered.
capital of the company in the regular operation of its business. DIVIDEND CHANGES IN JUNE
Dividend declarations in June were largely 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
Aero Supply \& Mfg. Co.-Dividend of 25c. a share on the class B stock payable July 15. This
Allemannia Fire Insurance Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and aregular quarterly of 25 c . a share on the $\$ 10$ par, capital stock, both were
payable on June 29 last. Extras of five cents each were paid in the 18 preceding quarters.
American Air Filter Co. Inc.-Dividend of 40 c . a share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable July 5 .. A dividend of 25 c . a share was paid on stock, par $\$ 1$,
April 1, last.
American Brake Shoe \& Foundry Co.-Dividend on the common stock
increased from 30 c . a share to 40 c a share, payable June
American Crystal Sugar Co-Dividend of 25 c a
stock, payaole July 1 , This will be the first dividend paid on common mon shares since March 24, 1938 when a similar amount was distributed. American Shipbuilding Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common
stock and one of $\$ 7$ a share on the preferred stock; both payable June 29 Last previous common dividend amounted to 50 , c, a share and wane paid 29 . on Aug. 1, 1939, while the last previous dividend on the preferred totaling $\$ 7$ a share was paid on June 25, 1938.
American Thermos Bottle Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a
regular quarterly of 25 c , a share on the common stock, both payable regular
Aug, 1.
Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.-Dividend of 20 c . a share on the com-
mon stock, payable July 15 . This compares with 50 c . paid on Dec. 15 , mon stock, payable July 15 . Th
last and 35c. on Dec. 23, 1938 .
Arkansas Western Gas Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common
stock, payable July 15 . Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Feb. 15, last. Art Metal Construction Co.--Dividend on the common stock increased
from 25 c , a share to 35 c , a share, payable Atlas Press Co.-Dividend on the common stock
share to 15 c . a share, payable June 10 stock increased from 10c. a Aviation Capital, Inc.-Stock dividend of $100 \%$ was paid on the common
shares on June 18.
J. T.) Baker Chemical Co.-Extra dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share and a regu-
Iar quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable July 1.
Bath Iron Works Corp.-Dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock payable July 1. This will be the first dividend paid on this issue, since Booth Fisheries Corp.-Initial dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the $\$ 6$ comul Booth Fisheries Corp.-Initial dividen,
second preferred stock, payable July 1. Budd Wheel Co.-Dividend of 20c. a share on the common stock, payable
July 15. This marks the resumption of dividends on this issue, the las
previous one amounting to 20c. a share was paid on June 30, 1937. previous one amounting to 20c. a share was paid on June 30, 1937.
(F.) Burkhart Mfg. Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common stock of $\$ 1$ par, payable July 1. This compares with 50 c . paid on Nov. 25
1939 and 70 c . on Oct. 1, 1939 . Callaway
a share to $191 / 6 \mathrm{c}$. a share and was common stock increased from $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ (A. S.) Campbell Co., Inc.-Dividend of 25 c . a share on the common
stock, became payable on June 28 . The last previous payment which was of a like amount was made on Nov. 7, 1939
Canada Packers, Lt.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of 75 c , a share on the common stock, both payable July 2 . Canadian Converters Co., Ltd.- Dividend of 50 c . a share on the com-
mon stock, payable Aug. 15 . This will be the first dividend paid since
May 15, 1937, when 50 c , a share was also distributed. Canadian Wallpaper Manufacturers, Ltd. - Final dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the class A and B stocks, payable July 12 . Distribution of 50 c .
share was paid on July 11, 1939 and one of $\$ 1$ on July 11, 1938 . July 11, 1938
Capital City Products Co.-Dividend of 30c. a share on the common
stock became payable on June 25, last. A distribution of 15 c . Was made stock became paya
on March 30, last.
Carbons Consolidated, Inc.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 30 c. a share to 60 c a share from 30c. a share to 60c. a share, payable June 15.
Carthage Mills, Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on the class A stock and a
dividend of $\$ 1.20$ a share on the class B stock, dividend of $\$ 1.20$ a share on the class B stock, both became payable on issues.
Chain Store Investors Trust-Extra dividend of five cents and a regular
quarterly dividend of 20 c . a share on the common stock, both payable Cincinnati, New Orleans \& Texas Pacific Ry.-Dividend of $\$ 3$ a share on the new
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Co.-
was paid June 21 on the common stock.
Cliffs Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 10c. a share to 15 c . a share, payable July 10.
Clorox Chemical Co.-Extra dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid June 25 on the,common as previously declared on this issuend bearing the same Clem
Coleman Lamp \& Sto e Co.-Extra dividend of 30c. a share and a
quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the no par common stock, both payable June 29.
Collyer Insulated Wire Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock in-
creased from 10 c . a share to 20 c . a share, payable July 1 . Consolidated Mining \& Smelting Co. of Canada. Ltd.-Extra dividend of 5 cc. a share and a regular semi-annual dividend of similar amount Crum \& Forster, Inc.-Dividend of 30c. a share on the common stock of $\$ 10$ par, payable July 15 . Previously regular quarterly dividends of
25 c . a share were distributed. (Walt) Disney Production-Initial quarterly dividend of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share Dominion Oilclut 0 Ling
share and a regular quarterly of 30 co , a share on . Extra dividend of 10 c . a share and a regul
payable July 31.
Dresser Manufacturing Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 95c. a share to \$1 a share, payable July 15 .
Electrical Products Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 25 c. a share to 50 c . a share, payable July 16 . Electris V. a share Cleaner Core, payable July 16
Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co., Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid
June 21 on the common stock. This compares with 50 e a share paid on April 10, last and on Dec. 20, 1939. Equitable Investment Corp. of Mass. (Boston). Dividend on the
common stock increased from 15 c , a share to 20 c . a share and was payable June 29.
Evans-Wallower Zinc, Inc.-Initial dividend of 15 c . a share on the
common stock, payable July 1.
Fafnir Bearing Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a regular quarterly
of like amount on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock, both were payable on
Jule 29 . of like a
Jule 29 .
Faultless Rubber Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular
quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable quart
Federal Light \& Traction Co.-Special dividend of $\$ 1.75$ a share and a quarterly dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable
July 1 . A distribution of $\$ 1$ was paid on April 15, last and on Dec. 23 , 1939.

Garlock Packing Co.-Dividend of 75c. a share on the common stock,
payable June 29. A distribution of 50 c . was made on March 30 , last. General Capital Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased from General Capital Corp.-Dividend on the com
24 c a share to 27 c . a share, payable July 12 .
General Fireproofing Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25c. a share to 35 c . a share, payable July 1. General Time Instruments Corp.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on the com-
mon stock, payable July 1. This compares with 25 c . a share distributed on April
Goodman Mig. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 50$ par, common stock increased
from 25 c . a share to 50 c , a share and became payable on June 28 . Harding Carpets, Ltd.-Extra dividend of 10 c . a share in addition to the regular dividend of 10c. a share on the common stock, both payable
July 2 . July 2 .
Hart \& Cooley Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ and a regular quarterly of like
amount were paid July 1, on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock. Hawaiian Sumatra Plantation, Ltd.-Dividend on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock in
on June 25.
Hayes Industries, Inc.- Stock dividend of $50 \%$ payable June 24 to stock
of record June 3rd. An initial dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. was paid on Jan. 25 , Hickok Oil Corp.-Extra dividend of 20c. a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 c , a share on the common stock, both payable June 15 .
I mperial Paper \& Color Corp. Dividend on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock
increased from 75 c . a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share and became payable on increased from 75 c . a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share and became payable on
June 24 . Independe
increased Intercolonial Coal Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from \$2 a share to $\$ 3$ a Interstate Home Equipment, Coya Exte July 2 . Extra dividend of five cents a share and a quarterly of 15c. a share on the common stock, both payabie
July 15 . Previously quarterly payments of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ : a share were made ellogg Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on the common stock, payable July 1. This compares with 25c. paid on April 1, last.
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines, Ltd.-Initial dividend of five cents a share on Kirsch Co.-Dividend of 50 c . a share on the class A and B common shares, dends of 25 c . a share were paid on Dec. 30 , last Kysor Heater Co.-Extra dividend of 15 c . a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of similar a mount on the common stock, both payable June 15. common stock, pay:able June 15 . Locke Steel Chain Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. and a regular quarterly
of 30 c . a share on the common stock, both were payable June 25 .

Magor Car Corp.- Extra dividend of $\$ 2.25$ a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock, both payable June 26 . Marchant Calculating Machine Co.- Extra dividend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share and a reg.
July 15.
Marlin-RRockwell Corp.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock, payable July 1. Dividends of 50 c . a share were paid on April 1, last. Midwest Piping \& Supply Co., Inc.-Dividend on the common stoc Mueller Brass Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 40 c . Muelier Brass
$a$ share to $50 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}$ a share and became payable on June 28.
National Chemical \& Manufacturing Co.-Extra dividend of 10c. a share on the common stock, payable euly 1. A regular quarterly divl-
New Britain Machine Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a quarterly.
of 50 c a share on the common shares, both were payable on June 29. New Mexico Eastern Gas Co.-Dividend of 20c. a share on the common
stock was paid on June 15. This compared with 15c. a share distributed stock was paid on
on Dec. 15, last.
North American Aviation, Inc.-Dividend of 50c. a share was paid on

July 1, last. This compares with $\$ 1$ paid on Dec. 15, last and 40 c . on | July 1 1, last. |
| :--- |

North \& Judd Mfg. Co.-Dividend of 65c. a share was paid June 25 on the
common stock. common stock.
were distributed
Nachman Springfilled Corp.-Dividend of 623 cc , a share was paid
June 29 on the common stock. This compares with 25 c. paid on April 2 , last.
Pittsburgh Metallorgical Co., Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the
common stock was paid on June 14 , last. A distribution of $25 c$ a share was made on March 15, last.
Railroad Employees Corp.- Initial dividends of 20c. a share on the 80c. preferred
July 20.
Red Indian Oil $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{o}}$.-Dividend of two cents a share on the common stock, payable June 10 . This represents the first dividend paid on the common
shares in some time.
shares in some time.
Rogent Knitting Mills, Led.-Dividend of 40c. a share on the common
stock, payable Aug. 1. The last previous dividend amounted to 25 c .
Richmond Fredericksburg \& Potomac RR.-Dividend of $\$ 2$ a share on the voting and non-voting common shares and on the dividend obliga-
tion stock all payable June 29. Dividends of $\$ 3$ were paid on Dec. 23,
last and $\$ 1$ on June 30, 1939 and on Dec. 31,1938 .
Sangamo Co., Ltd.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a quarterly of
25 c a a share on the common stock, both became payabie June 29 . Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc.-Initial dividend of 25c. a share Scrugse common stock, payable July 15 .
Selby Shoe Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 121/2c. a share to 25 C a share and became payable on June 29 .
Shakespeare Co.- Stock dividend of $20 \%$ on the common stock, in ad-
dition to a cash dividend of 30 c . a share, both payable July 10 .
dition to a cash dividend or 30c. a share, both payable July 10 .
Shasta Water Co.- Extra dividend of 5c. a share and a regular quarterly
dividend of 20 c. a share were paid June 25 on the no par common stock.
Sierra Pacific Power Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 1.20$ a share, payable Aug. 1 .
South Porto Rico Sugar Co.-Extra dividend of 35 c . a share and
regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . on the common stock, both payable Southland Royalty Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock inSouthland Royalty Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, comm
creased from 5c. a share to 10 c . a share, payable June 20 .
Square D Co.-Dividend on the \$1 par common stock increased from 30c.
a share to 50c. a share and became payable June 29.
Standard Chemical Co., Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock increased Standard Chemical Co.. Ltd.- Dividend on the com
from 50c. a share to 7 ct. a share, payable July 15 .
Standard Products Co.- Year-end dividend of 25 c . a share on the
common stock became payabie June 26 , last, making a total of 75 c a
 a share for the preceding fiscal year.
Timken-Detroit Axle Co.-Dividend of \$1 a share on the common stock
was paid on June 20 and compares with regular quarterly dividends of 25 c . a share distributed previously.
Union Twist Drill Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
25 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable on June 29 . United Stove Co-: Extra dividend of five cents a share in addition to the
regular quarterly dividend of 10c. a share on the common stock, both regular quarterly.
Vanadium Alloys Steel Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common stock;
the dividend was payable June 28 . This compared with 75 c a share the dividend was payable- Jun
distributed on March 2, last.
distributed on March 2, last.
Voeder-Root, Inc.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 50 c .
a share to $\$ 1$ a share and became payable on June 15 , last
Waite Amulet Mines-Initial dividend of 10 c , a share on
Waite Amulet Mines-Init
stock, payable July 15 .
West Penn Power Co.-Dividend of $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid June 25 ,
last on the common stock representing the first dividend paid on the common shares in some years.
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.-Dividend resumed on the $\$ 10$ par,
common by the payment of 20 c . a share on June 10, last, the first paid commen by the payment of
on thares in six years.
Wolverine Tube Co. Dividend of 15c. a share was paid June 29 on the
common stock and compares with 10c. paid on April 1, last.

## UNFAVORABLE CHANGES

Arkansas Natural Gas Corp.- Dividend on the $6 \%$ preferred stock,
par $\$ 10$ decreased from 60 c . a share to 30 c . a share, and became payable par $\$ 10$, dec
on
June 29.
(E. J.) Brach \& Sons-Dividend ordinarily due at this time on the common stock omitted. The last previous payment comprised a 40 c. extra, 30 c
special, and a 30 c . quarteriy distribution made on Dec. 23,1939 . Bueyrus-Erie Co.-Dividend of 25c. a share on the common stock, pay-
able July 1 . This compares with 50c. paid on Dec. 15, 1939, and on Dec. 16, 1937 .
Commerical Credit Co-Dividend on the common stock decreased from
$\$ 1$ a share to 75 c . a share and became payable on June 29 .
Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.-No action was taken on the payment
of a dividend on the no par $\$ 2$ convertible preferred stock due on July 1 . Regular quarteriy dividends of 50 c . were paid on April 1 , last.
Hyde Park Breweries Association, Inc.-Dividend of 50c. a share,
payable July 16 on the $\$ 10$ par, common stock. This compares with payable July 16 on the $\$ 10$ par, com.
$\$ 1.50$ a share paid on March 21 , last.
International Paper Co.-No action taken at this time with respect to
the payment of dividends. Kondall Refining Corp. Dividend on the common stock reduced from
30c. a share to 30c. a share to 15 c . a share, payable July 1 ind of 40 c a share on the
Loomis.Sayles Mutal Fund . Inc. Dividend or
common stock payabie July i. This compares with a quarterly dividend common stock payabie July 1 . This compares with a quarterly dividend
of 50 c a share distributed previously.
 creased from 25 c . a share to 10c. a share and became payable June 20.
Melchers Dis tilleries, Lt. DDvidend ordinarily due at this time on the
cumulative preferred shares omitted. A regular semt-annual dividend
 Muskek paid June 29. A dividend of 35 c . a share was paid on March 30 ,
stast. last.
National Investors Corp. -
stock, payable July 20 . This compares of with cents a share on the capital
 ar share to 25 c . a share, payable July 1 .
aman paid on the common stock on
June Inc.

Albert) Pick Co., Inc.-Dividend on the common stock decreased from
15c. a share to
toc. share, payable Aug. 2 . Santa Cruz Portland Cement Co-Dividend of 25 c . a share on the \$50 par, common stock, payable July 1. A regular quarterly of 50 c , a (Frederick) Stearns \& Co. - Dividend on the common stock decreased
from 20c Toronto Mortgage Co.-Dividend on the common stock reduced from Twin Disc Clutch Co.-Dividend on the no $\$ 2$.
from 75c. a share to 50 c . a share, and became payable on June 27 United States \& Interijenonal Securities Corp. - No action taken on 1st pref. stock. A dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share was paid on this issue on
March 30 童
course of the stock market during june
The stock market had in June a series of events of major importance with which to measure its strength-events such as the declaration of war by Italy against Great Britain and France, the fall of Paris, and finally the collapse of French opposition-but in spite of all, prices were higher at the close of the month than at the beginning. But not all of the news was adverse, and the good news came at the end of the month rather than at the beginning. Accustomed for months to take its guidance from the course of the war abroad, the stock market found in June help from a quarter whence aid has rarely come in recent years. Against the disheartening news from Europe in June the market found that it could counterpose a favorable political development at home. For the Republican National Convention, meeting at Philadelphia in the last week of the month, chose Wendell L. Willkie, President of Commonwealth \& Southern Corp., as its standard bearer in the elections this fall. The promise of a vigorous campaign by a candidate for the presidency whose opposition to the New Deal hegemony over business is well known gave the financial community new spirit, enabling the market to wind up the month on a hopeful note.

But before Mr. Willkie's nomination the deep inroads which the Axis Powers made into the defenses of the Allies tested the market sorely. When Premier Mussolini announced Italy's entry into the war on June 10, at a time when the utter rout of the formidable French armies plainly was near, the stock market received the news pessimistically and prices descended to a level even lower than that plumbed in the extremely weak May market. The June iow, as reflected in the average of 50 stocks computed by the New York "Times," was 82,32 at against the May minimum of 82.87. The drastic decline in stock prices in May, which began after the German invasion of the Low Countries on May 10, appeared, however, to have fairly well discounted a German victory over the Allies. And so the relentless sweep of the German armed forces through France found the stock market at a level where resistance was firm. The fall of Paris on June 14 and the plea for peace addressed to Herr Hitler by the newly-established French Cabinet headed by 84 -year-old Marshal Henri Petain, indeed, did less to disturb the market's poise than did the capitulation of the Netherlands and Belgium in May.
The actual suing for peace by France gave the stock market a bad day, but thereafter prices advanced a few points. That the market was able to do relatively so well was traceable in good part to the circumstance that Great Britain took over substantially all of the orders for war materials which France perforce canceled after its armistice with Germany. Moreover, Great Britain greatly expanded its purchases in this country and succeeded in obtaining a substantial amount of "war materials, airplanes and guns from the United States Government. While the French defenses were collapsing the United States stepped up its own defense program appreciably. This country's own extensive armament plans, projected to extend over a period of years, tended to convince industry and the stock market that a complete triumph for Germany and its Axis partner at this time would not mean a cessation of war material orders, for the United States Army and Navy were prepared to use all of the plant capacity which discontinuance of orders from the Allies would release.
The net adrance recorded by the 50 stocks in June was 3.61 points as against a drop of 22.00 points in May's violent decline. The arerage closing level of 90.20 was nearly 8 points above the month's low of 82.32 . The volume of dealings was rather sharply reduced from the May figure, the June turnover on the New York Stock Exchange amounting to $15,574,62 \overline{5}$ shares as against $38,964,712$ shares in May and $26,695,690$ shares in April. The month yielded only three sessions in which dealings came to $1,000,000$ shares or better, and one of these occurred on June 28, the day following the nomination of Mr. Willkie as the candidate for President on the Republican ticket.
Strength was pretty well distributed throughout the stock list, only the coppers and aircrafts, among the larger groupings, losing ground during June. Copper shares were directly affected by the loss of business which France's defection from the Allied cause entailed. Weakness in the airplane stocks was not ascribable to the prospect of any decline in output but, rather, to the action of Congress in reducing maximum allowable profits to $8 \%$ from $12 \%$ in the case of Government contracts. Of especial interest in the June market was the fact that the strongest of all groups was the utilities, which were brought forward briskly in the tag end of the month after Mr. Willkie's nomination by the Republican party. Steel stocks, railroad equipments and store stocks, the last-named benefiting from
the better-than-seasonal showing of department store sales in June, also were in the vanguard of the advance.
The overrunning of nine countries by Germany since the start of the war last September and the deploying of Italy's fighting forces meant a still further loss in export markets o the United States. But investors in June looked more to the proposed heavy defense spending by the United States Government as the probable inspiration for increased industrial activity, and the highly uncertain future which Amer ican foreign trade faces at the conclusion of the war was for the moment submerged to domestic considerations.
Industrial production in June was measurably better in the United States. After reaching a low of 102 in April, the index of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of industrial output rose to 105 in May and to an estimated figure of 114 in June. Steel production closed the month at $86.5 \%$ of capacity, textile buying picked up noticeably, and automobile sales improved following their setback after the opening up of the war in the West in May. Car loadings rose to the highest totals of the year. The outlook was that the uptrend in business would carry over into July.
As to the fluctuations in individual stocks, Allied Chemical \& Dye rose from 142 June 1 to 154 June 19, and dropped back at the close June 29 to 148. Americal Tel. \& Tel. opened at $1491 / 8$ June 1 , advanced to $1611 / 8$ June 29, and closed slightly off June 29 at $1601 / 8$. Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. opened at $247 / 8$ June 1, rose to $30 \% / 8$ on June 28, and closed the month moderately lower at $283 / 4$. General Electric opened at $301 / 8$ June 1 , slumped to $281 / 2$ on June 10, recovered to $333 / 4$ on June 28, and closed on June 29 at $311 / 2$. United States Steel opened June 1 at $467 / 8$, dipped to $431 / 8$ June 10, then advanced to $553 / 4$ on June 18, and completed the month on June 29 at $521 / 8$. Steel preferred opened at $1101 / 2$ on June 1, declined to 108 June 10, and closed the month on June 28 with improvement at 117. Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. opened June 1 at 86, fell back to 81 on June 10, then shot ahead to 95 on June 24, and ended the month $35 / 8$ points lower at $913 / 8$. In the railroad list, Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe opened June 1 at 141/4, advanced June 12 to 17, and closed the month on June 29 at 16. Baltimore \& Ohio's initial sale on June 1 was at $31 / 4$; it moved off June 10 to 3, and then picked up fractionally to $37 / 8$ at the close on June 28. Chesapeake \& Ohio opened at $32 \%$ June 1, broke to $30 \%$ on June 10, then spurted to $373 / 4$ June 28 , to close with a modest loss of ground June 29 at $36 \%$. Delaware \& Hudson touched its lowest point June 5 at $83 / 4$ after opening the month on June 1 at $93 / 4$; its peak of the month was reached on June 28 at $123 / 8$, declining the next day, June 29 , to 113 , the day's close. New York Central reached its top figure June 28 , at $125 / 8$, and its low point of the month June 10 , at $91 / 2$, closing June 29 at $11 \% / 8$. Southern Pacific opened June 1 at $73 / 4$, with some loss of ground following on June 10 at $63 / 4$, only to improve to $91 / 2$ on June 18, and finish the month with some small reaction at $85 / 8$ on June 29. Northern Pacific. after opening at $51 / s$ on June 1, declined to $43 / 4$ on June 10, to later rise to $61 / 2$ on June 28, and close fractionally off June 29 at 61//. Union Pacific slumped from 75 June 1 to $721 / 4$ June 10, to subsequently show important gains June 20 at $801 / 2$. At the close on June 29 a modest revision was effected in its price level at $781 / 2$.
Bond dealings on the New York Stock Exchange also were lower, the total being $\$ 102,663,000$ par value against $\$ 176,105,000$ in May. Like stocks, bonds also were better in tone in June. Led by United States Government issues, which adranced from 2 to $23 / 4$ points, both high-grade and second-grade issues closed the month with such a rush as to nullify the slump earlier in the month and leare prices with a good gain.
In the following table we indicate the range for the current month of 10 each of the more active foreign, railroad and industrial bonds:

| Bonds | June 1 Opening Price | Range Duting June, 1940 |  | June 29 <br> Closing Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest | Highest |  |
| Forelign Governments- |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine 4 s _-..........Feb. 1972 | 741/4 | 57 June 12 | 741/4 June 1 | 58 |
| Brazil 68 of 1926...-------1957 |  | $81 / 4.3$ June 12 | $111 / 2$ June 21 | $101 / 3$ |
|  | 593/8 | $693 / 3 / 3$ June 1 54 | 781/4 June 13 |  |
|  | 351/4 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{54}$ June 10 | ${ }^{57} 57 / 3$ June | 321 |
| German $51 / 38$ stamped......-1965 | 18 | $11 \%$ June 11 | $201 / 2$ June 17 | $191 / 2$ |
| Italy 7s - ---------------1951 | 403/4 | $341 / 2$ June 12 | 611/4 June 17 | 581/3 |
| Jâpanese ${ }^{\text {Norway }} 41 / 28$ - -----------1954 | 771/8 | 77 June 1 | 89 June 17 |  |
| Norway 41/4.------------ 1960 Peru 6s |  | 20132 June 12 | 28 June 24 | 273 |
| Peru 6s_-.--------------1960 |  | 43/4 June 14 | 7 June 24 | $67 / 8$ |
| Chic Milw St P \& P 5s $\quad 1975$ | 41/8 | 33/4 June 7 | 5132 June 24 |  |
| Chic \& North Western 43/4s-1949 | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ June 3 | $21 / 8$ June 19 |  |
| Delaware \& Hudson 4s ....- 1943 <br> Erie 5s series 1930 | 405388 | 375/3 June 6 | 50 June 29 |  |
| Great Northern 4s series G-1946 | 96 | $95 \%$ June 4 | $1017 / 8$ June 24 | 1034 |
| New York Central 41/rs-..--2013 | 401/4 | $383 / 2$ June 10 | 50 June 28 | 491/4 |
| N Y Chicago \& St L 413 s --1978 | 4313 | 42 仵 June 10 | $531 / 2$ June 28 | $521 / 2$ |
| Northern Pacific 6s series B-- 2047 | 4834 | $467 / 8$ June - 6 | 57 June 28 | $563 / 8$ |
| St Louis San Francisco 41 1/s. 1978 | ${ }_{46} 81 / 8$ | ${ }_{7}^{7}$ June 10 | $10^{1 / 2}$ June 20 |  |
| Industrials-----------1956 |  | $421 / 2$ June 11 | 53 June 2 | $521 / 2$ |
| Bethlehem Steel 31/s. --.-. 1952 | 10534 | 105 June 3 | 1091/4 June 15 |  |
| Columbia Gas \& Elec 55..--1961 | 973/4 | ${ }^{971 / 2}$ June 1 | $103 \%$ June 29 | 1035\% |
| Commonwealth Edison 3 3/ss 1958 | 1111/4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 111 & \text { June } & 1 \\ 7_{4} & \text { June } \end{array}\right.$ | 122 June 28 | 12015 |
| Interboro Rapld Transit 5s_-1966 | $271 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}74 & \text { June } \\ 22 \\ \text { June } 14\end{array}$ | 793/ June 27 | 795/8 |
| Manhattan Ry 4s --------1990 |  | 80 June 6 | $851 / 2$ June 24 | 281/8 |
| Portland General Elec 41/2s.. 1960 | 67 | $651 / 2$ June 10 | 74 June 28 | 723 |
| Postal Teleg \& Cable 5s .-- 1953 | 17 | 161/8 June 10 | 1913/3 June 24 | 193/4 |
| Third Ave Ry adj 5s _-..-1960 | 143/4 | $111 / 2$ June 10 | 1734 June 15 | 1614 |
| Youngstown Sheet \& Tube 4s '48 | $1021 / 2$ | $1013 / 4$ June 3 | 10514 June 28 | 10438 |

volume of business on the curb exchange

| Month of June | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales-No. of shares | 2,730,977 | 187,537 | 3,507,005 | 4,327,380 |
| Bond sales (par value)- Domestic |  |  |  | 00 |
| Forelgn government. | 262,000 | 427,000 | 430,000 | 873,000 |
| Forelgn corporate | 684,000 | 376,000 | 593,000 | 535,000 |
| Total bond sale | \$19,888,000 | \$38,631,000 | \$29,491,000 | 331,187,000 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30- |  |  |  |  |
| Sond sales (par value) | 26,669,012 | 19,474,963 | 20,736,4 | 66,011,332 |
| Domestle | \$174,811,000 | \$232,523,000 | \$162,680,000 | \$244,998,000 |
| Foreign Foreign covernorantent..---- | $1,266,000$ 3,878000 | $2,555,000$ $3,069,000$ | 退3,312,000 | 6,329,000 |
| Total bond sales. | \$179,955,000 | \$238,147,000 | \$169,534,000 | $\xrightarrow{\text { S258,730,000 }}$ |

volume of business on the stock exchange

| Month of June | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock sales-No. of shares | 15,574,625 | 11,963,790 | 24,368,040 | 16,449,193 |
| Bond sales (par value)- |  |  |  | \$ |
| Railroad and miscell...- | 81,058,000 | 102,189,000 | 118,695,000 | 139,892,000 |
| Forelgn government | 17,928,000 | 17,560,000 | 16,397,000 | 24,986,000 |
| United States Govt | 3,677,000 | 6,821,000 | 9,729,000 | 14,020,000 |
| Total bond sales | 102,663,000 | 126,570,000 | 144,821,000 | 178,898,000 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30- |  |  |  |  |
| Bond sales (par value) - | ,966 | 108,764 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,165 \\ \$ \end{array}$ |  |
| Railroad and miscell. | 696,457,000 | 662,129,000 | 668,874,000 | 1,245,417,000 |
| Foreign government | 122,307,000 | 128,455,000 | 121,856,000 | 191,827,000 |
| United States Govt | 25,660,000 | 40,611,000 | 77,897,000 | 267,109,000 |
| Total bond sales... | 844,424,000 | 836,595,000 | 868,627,000 | 1,704,353,000 |

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING JUNE

The outstanding development in the money market during the past month was the further huge influx of foreign gold and the resulting rise of excess member bank reserves to a new high figure of $\$ 6,800,000,000$, equal to an increase of $\$ 440,000,000$ during the period. Another interesting feature was the continued increase of currency in circulation, to a new high of $\$ 7,780,000,000$. ascribed in part to hoarding of U. S. paper currency both here and abroad, and also to the practice of banks to allow surplus cash to accumulate in vault rather than being returned to the Reserve banks for credit. Commercial loans of all reporting banks were little changed, but there was a further sharp decline in brokers' loans, which reached a low record of $\$ 276,000,000$. Treasury financing, aside from the usual weekly $\$ 100,000,000$ bill refunding operation, was restricted to an exchange offer of new 31/4-year $1 \%$ notes due Sept. 15, 1943, for the retirement of $\$ 352,993,000$ of $33 / 8 \%$ bonds which had been called for redemption on June 15, 1940. Actual gold importations during the four weeks ended June 19 reached a total of $\$ 815,-$ 900,000 , although the net increase in the gold stock of the country was slightly less, namely $\$ 755,000,000$, because of the fact that the amount of gold held under earmark for foreign account rose about $\$ 440,000,000$ to a new peak of $\$ 1,710$,000,000 . The bulk of the June imports in the amount of $\$ 693,800,000$ came from Canada, presumably being of British, French, Dutch and Belgian origin. Other imports were $\$ 44,400,000$ from England, $\$ 24,200,000$ from South Africa, $\$ 7,600,000$ from Switzerland, $\$ 7,200,000$ from Yugoslavia, $\$ 6,600,000$ from Australia, $\$ 5,900,000$ from Spain, $\$ 3,96 u, 000$ from British India, $\$ 3,800,000$ from Mexico, $\$ 3,700,000$ from Holland and $\$ 3,400,000$ from Japan. The country's monetary gold stock on June 28 stood at $\$ 19,963,000,000$, with expectations that the $\$ 20,000,000,000$ mark would be passed early in July. Discount holdings of the 12 Reserve banks receded from $\$ 3,063,000$ May 29 to $\$ 2,261,000$ June 26. Total member bank reserves again rose steadily from $\$ 13,-$ $215,148,000$ May 29 to $\$ 13,722,819,000$ June 26 . With the prevailing huge accumulation of idle funds, the belief was general that the anticipated expansion of productive facilities for the national defense program will be easily met without seriously affecting the liquid status of the money market and the current low interest levels. Money rates during the month showed few changes, although average yields on 3 to 5 -year Treasury notes receded from $0.85 \%$ May 31 to $0.64 \%$ June 29, those on longer term bonds from $2.48 \%$ to $2.30 \%$, and those on 91-day Treasury bills from $0.067 \%$ to $0.046 \%$. Call money on the Stock Exchange remained unchanged at $1 \%$.


Time loan rates on security collateral were again quoted nominally at $11 / 4 \%$ for 90 -day loans and $11 / 2 \%$ for loans running 180 days. Reflecting the low level of security trading, a further reduction in the amount of loan requests occurred, with most transactions again concerning the renewal of older accommodations.
daily record of time loan rates
Rates on Mixed Collateral

| 30 Days | 60 Days | 90 Days | 4 Months | 5 Months | 6 Month9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Stu }}^{\text {Su }}$ |  |  |  |
| 114 | $11 / 4$ | 13 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ |
| 114 | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Satu }}^{\text {Su }}$ | ${ }_{\text {day }}^{\text {day }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | day $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $13 / 2$ |
| $11 /$ | $11 /$ | $11 / 4$ | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ | $113 / 2$ |
| 114 | $11 /$ | 114 | 1/2/2 | $11 / 2$ | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 114 Satu | day ${ }^{1 / 2 / 2}$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 |
|  |  | 114 | ${ }^{\text {day }} 11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 1\% $1 \%$ | $11 / 3$ | $11 / 2$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 14.4 | day ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | 11/2 | 11/2 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Su }}$ |  |  |  |
| $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 11/2 |  |  |
| 114 | 114 | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| $11 /$ | $11 /$ | 11/4 | 11/2 | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| 11/6 | 11/4 |  | ${ }_{\text {day }}{ }^{11 / 2}$ |  |  |

Commercial paper remained in active investment demand, whereas available offerings continued restricted. As heretofore, the prevailing rate for average grade prime 4 to 6 month paper ranged from $5 / 8$ to $1 \%$, with the larger part of transactions consummated at the lower rate, and with especially choice paper again being sold at $5 / 8 \%$. Under date of June 17 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced June 17 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced a total of $\$ 234,200,000$ of open market commercial paper outstanding at the end of May, as compared with $\$ 238,600$,000 on April 30 and $\$ 188,500,000$ at the end of May, 1939.
rates for money at new york
W Yoek End

|  | Week Ended- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 8 | June 15 | June 22 | June 29 |
| Call loans on Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |
| Range for week (mixed \& indus. coll.) Week's average (mixed \& indus. coil) | 1@1. | $\stackrel{1}{1} 1$ | ${ }_{1}^{1 ® 1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1(1)}$ |
| Time loans (mixed \& indus. collateral): |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty days | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 4$ |
| Sixty days- | 11 | 114 |  | $11 / 4$ |
| Four months. | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| Five months | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Commercial paper: |  |  |  |  |
| Double and single names: Prime 4 to 6 months. |  |  |  |  |
| Grime 4 to 6 months--..-.-.-...------ | \%@1 | \%\%1 | 8\%@1 | \%891 |

Trading in bankers' acceptances continued at extremely restricted levels, reflecting the scant supply of bills in the open market. Outstanding acceptances, according to the monthly survey of the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, issued June 11, totaled $\$ 213,685,000$ May 31 as compared with $\$ 223,305,000$ April 30 and $\$ 246,575,000$ May 31, 1939. Import bills decreased from $\$ 85,527,000$ April 30 to $\$ 78,489,000$ May 31, domestic warehouse credits from $\$ 38,151,000$ to $\$ 33,302,000$, dollar exchange from $\$ 13,368,000$ to $\$ 12,288,000$, while export bills increased from $\$ 45,212,000$ to $\$ 47,315,000$ and bills based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries from $\$ 33,072,000$ to $\$ 34,315,000$. Bills held by accepting banks amounted to $\$ 170,998,000$, of which sum $\$ 113,178,000$ were own bills and $\$ 57,820,000$ bills of others. Rates for bankers' acceptances remained unchanged. The New York Federal Reserve Bank in its "Monthly Review"' discussed conditions in the market for bankers' acceptances as follows:
"Trading activity in the bill market was, if anything, even smaller than in preceding months. Dealers' rates remained unchanged. The total of bills outstanding decreased $\$ 9,000$,000 during May to a new low point for many years, owing to declines in import and domestic warehouse credit bills, which were only partially counterbalanced by an increase in export bills. The total in May was $\$ 33,000,000$ below the May, 1939, volume, owing to a contraction in bills arising from foreign trade transactions."

PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES
June Call Loans 30 Days $\mid 60$ Days $\mid 90$ Days 120 Days 150 Days
 - Accept'ces


RETURNS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKSBROKERS' LOANS IN NEW YORK CITY
The changes in the banking position in June followed a pattern that has by now become quite familiar. That is to say, a very large amount of gold was added to the monetary stock, and the acquisition of this gold by the United States Treasury served to build up actual and excess reserves of Federal Reserve member banks. Finding themselves with still more idle funds, the banks tried to put a portion of the additional funds to work by expanding their invest ment portfolios. The lending activity of the member banks continued to dwindle, and the demand from the public for hand-to-hand currency was again on the rise

This pattern of change, while familiar in its general out lines, was of special interest in some of its details. It is a common experience for the gold reserve of the United States to increase, but in only one previous month in the country's history did the gold stock rise as fast as it did in June. The enlargement in the gold reserve in the four weeks from May 29 to June 26 amounted to $\$ 709,000,000$, with $\$ 342,000,000$ of the increase coming in the week ended June 19. Only in the first week of February, 1934, when the gold stock of the United States was revaluted, did the gold reserve rise as sharply in any single week; likewise, only the month of February, 1934, had a larger increase to show than did June. The rise in the gold stock on the day of June 19 amounted to $\$ 261,000,000$, which was the most considerable amount of gold ever bought by the Treasury in any one day in the country's history.

The stepping-up of the rate of gold purchases by the United States Treasury coincided with a great expansion in the placement of war orders in this country by Great Britain. To the purchases of goods by Great Britain from American industry was superimposed in June the acquisition of large stocks of munitions and aircraft from the sition or States United States army and navy. The retirement of France from the war did not promise any immediate diminution in the scale of war material purchases in the United States, for Great Britain took over all, or substantially all, of the incompleted orders placed here by France. Hence the prospect was that the gold stock would continue to rise at a rapid rate: The $\$ 709,000,000$ increase raised the gold stock on June 26 to a new high of $\$ 19,871,000,000$.

While the volume of war material buying in this country by Great Britain was undoubtedly large in June, the sales of gold to the United States by foreign countries were in excess of present requirements for dollars. This was indicated by the increase of $\$ 218,093,000$ in foreign central bank deposits in the Federal Reserve banks, the total reaching a figure of $\$ 658,679,000$. The increase in actual member bank reserve balances thus fell short of the rise in the gold stock and amounted to $\$ 507,671,000$. With required reserves higher, the increase in excess reserves in the four weeks was confined to $\$ 440,000,000$, raising the total to a new high at $\$ 6,800,000,000$.

The other factors influencing member bank reserves on the side of the increase included a reduction of $\$ 77,139,000$ in the Treasury deposit balance in the Federal Reserve banks, a decrease of $\$ 28,567,000$ in other deposits, and a $\$ 14,000,000$ decline in Treasury cash. Offsets to these additions to the supply of reserves included the $\$ 202,000,000$ increase in non-member balances and other Federal Reserve accounts and the $\$ 95,000,000$ increase in the volume of currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve credit in use was unchanged at $\$ 2,511$. 000,000 , other factors counterbalancing a decline of $\$ 3,812$,000,000 in the Government securities portfolio of the Federal Reserve banks. The system sold out $\$ 3,812,000$ of its Treasury bonds in countering the tendency of Government security prices to lise strongly in the market. The amount of Treasury notes in the system's portfolio was unchanged at $\$ 1,130,125,000$

In spite of the liquidation of loans, total outstanding redit of the reporting banks in New York City increased $\$ 58,000,000$ net in the four weeks from May 29 to June 26 to $\$ 9,277,000,000$. This showing resulted from a $\$ 49,000,000$ shrinkage in loans and a rise of $\$ 1,07,000,000$ in investments. A feature of the lending activity of these banks was a rise of $\$ 30,000,000$ in their loans to commerce, industry and arriculture, leaving the total at $\$ 1,688,000,000$ as of June 26. Commercial loans rose without a break in the last three weeks of the period under review, lending color to the view that the seasonal increase in commercial loans may have begun a few weeks earlier than usual this year. The principal reduction in loans, as set forth later in this article, was in loans to brokers and dealers in securities.

As for investments, the reporting New York City banks added $\$ 127,000,000$ to their holdings of Treasury bills, $\$ 45$, 000,000 to their Treasury notes, and $\$ 11,000,000$ to their Government-guaranteed issues, while their holdings of Treasury bonds and other securities declined $\$ 43,000,000$ and $\$ 36,000,000$, respectively. The rise in notes and fall in bonds reflected principally the exchange of Treasury bonds called for redemption on June 15 for a new issue of Treasury notes. Demand deposits-adjusted increased $\$ 228$,(b0,000 to a new high at $\$ 9,621,000,000$, while foreign bank deposits declined $\$ 22,000,000$ and domestic bank deposits were up $\$ 43,000,000$.

The weekly reporting banks in 101 cities showed a $\$ 02,-$ 000,000 increase in loans and investments in the four weeks from May 22 to June 19, with loans off $\$ 120,000,000$ and investments up $\$ 172,000,000$. Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined $\$ 7,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 4,387$,000,000 in this period, while loans to brokers and dealers in securities were reduced by $\$ 131,000,000$. On the investment side, the reporting banks in 101 cities added $\$ 112$,000,000 to their Treasury bills, $\$ 139,000,000$ to their Treasury notes, $\$ 11,000,000$ to their Government-guaranteed issues, and $\$ 38,000,000$ to their other securities. Treasury bonds, again reflecting the conversion operation, decreased $\$ 130,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 6,383,000,000$. Demand depositsadjusted increased $\$ 294,000,000$ to the $\$ 20,495,000,000$ mark.
Reporting New York City banks' loans to brokers and dealers in securities-the so-called brokers' loans-decreased $\$ 74,000,000$ in the four weeks from May 29 to June 26 to a total of $\$ 276,000,000$, the lowest figure since the Federal Reserve Bank of New York began compiling the brokers' loan figures in 1922. The June 26 total was $\$ 26,000,000$ below the minimum figure reached in the depression year 1932. The liquidation in brokers' loans has been severe since the German invasion of the Low Countries in the second week of May. Street loans, as compiled by the New York Stock Exchange, decreased $\$ 77,055,595$ during June from $\$ 408,909,100$ May 31 to $\$ 331,853,505$ June 29. On June 30, 1939, these loans outstanding aggregated \$537,261,959.

## COURSE OF STERLING EXCHANGE DURING JUNE

As previously noted, the foreign exchange situation reached a point of extreme demoralization during May. In June the demoralization became complete. All day-today official and other reports from London gave evidence of extreme pressure on the financial and economic position of Great Britain. The outstanding contributory cause of this situation was the collapse of French military resistance following the surrender of Paris on June 14 and the flight of the French Government to Tours and then to Bordeaux, which culminated in the fall of the Reynaud Cabinet and the conclusion of the armistice agreements a few days later by the Government headed by Marshal Petain.
As a result of the military developments the Anglo-French financial arrangements were disrupted. On and after June 17 the French franc ceased to be quoted in London and New York.
During the month the British exchange control authorities made successive changes in exchange regulations with a view to eliminating the free market in sterling. These regulations affected primarily the free market in New York, where transactions had been severely curtailed ever since the establishment of an official rate for sterling by the Bank of England.

As a consequence of the tightening of exchange restric tions, the free market price in New York steadily advanced owing in the main to efforts by South American, Far Eastern, and other interests to cover their commitments through New York while American importers were the takers. With the limited volume of free sterling in the market, even the smallest transactions were reflected in advancing rates. During June sterling moved from a low of $\$ 3.18 \frac{8}{8}$ on June 4 to a high of $\$ 4.01$ for cable transfers on June 27. This compares with the free market sterling range in May of between $\$ 3.00$ and $\$ 3.503 / 4$ for cable transfers. The low of $\$ 3.00$ quoted on May 10 compared with the all-time low of $\$ 2.85 \frac{1}{2}$ recorded in December, 1932.
Until the fall of Paris the London official quotation for the franc continued at $1761 / 2-1763 / 4$ francs to the pound. Thereafter, as noted, French exchange ceased to be quoted in London and in New York. Exchange was not quoted in either city on Berlin, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Holland and Belgium. Throughout the month following official rates prevailed in London: New York, 4.021/2. 4.031/2; Canada, 4.43-4.47 (90.09c.-90.91c.) ; Australia, 3.2150-3.2280; New Zealand, 3.2280-3.2442.

Under a British Treasury order issued on June 7 all exports from the United Kingdom to the United States and Switzerland (the only remaining free sterling markets) were required to be paid for in sterling at the fixed official rate, or in United States dollars or Swiss francs.
In a related order persons residing outside the sterling and franc areas (the Anglo-French accord continued until after the fall of Paris) were forbidden to sell their securities in the United Kingdom. This order was intended to reduce the open market supply of free sterling and to insure the conduct of all foreign exchange business at official sterling rates.
In keeping with the change in regulations, it was ordered that no more licenses be given for the sale of United Kingdom securities owned by persons resident outside the ster-ling-franc areas.
London officially explained: "This means that apart from such liquid sterling balances, which still remain in foreign hands as fixed assets, will be the only remaining form of capital which foreign holders can realize upon outside and removed from the country by way of the free market for sterling. As the demand for sterling in the free market will have been greatly reduced by the measures above and the supply will be still further curtailed by
cutting off the proceeds from the sale of securities, the free market may be expected to become so narrow that we shall be unable to deal in transactions of any size and they will cease to have much practical importance."

A British Treasury statement also said that the new regulations "will insure the benefit of a stable rate both to ourselves and to the countries with whom we trade. It will moreover insure that full value is received for our exports either in the form of imports into this country or in the form of currencies which are urgently required for payment for materials, foodstuffs, and munitions essential for the prosecution of the war."

On June 11 the Bank of England authorities sought the active cooperation of American banks in establishing a fixed sterling rate in New York. Representatives of five United States banks in London met with Bank of England officials to work out plans to accomplish this purpose. A cablegram outlining the proposals was received on June 11 by R. F. Loree, Chairman of the Foreign Exchange Committee in New York. The text follows:
"At meeting held at Bank of England this morning, attended by undersigned, cooperation American banks was requested for establishing official rate of exchange in New York. It was intimated that purpose is make such rate effective in United States for all dollar area and sterling area trading transactions including such items as insurance premiums, commissions, legal expenses, interest, ordinary dividends, also approved dividends of subsidiary companies, but excluding all capital movements with possible exception of those involving legal obligations, cases hardship, \&c. Bank of England suggests American banks may find it convenient to set up official sterling accounts to cover operations arising United States, existence of these accounts to be registered with Bank of England. Such sterling can be utilized for all permissible purposes and Bank willing consider question of swaps for purpose of establishing such special sterling accounts. Bank of England will be willing to take the counterpart of American banks for all future exchange transactions. Free sterling transactions with countries outside dollar area will gradually disappear as similar arrangements are being made as with Sweden. Purpose of foregoing is explained by Bank to have free sterling market disappear within three weeks. American banks will be permitted to retain the spread between buying and selling rates. Cable reactions and suggestions."

It was promptly revealed that the New York banks would work in harmony with the plans of the London authorities. It was also at once evident that the United States Treasury Department would likewise cooperate.

On June 11 the United States Post Office Department began to quote sterling money orders at $\$ 4.10$ to the pound, against its previous rate of $\$ 3.30$. By raising its price for sterling money orders to $\$ 4.10$ the Post Office was obviously converting sterling at the official Bank of England selling rate of $\$ 4.031 / 2$.
With reference to the above regulations it should here be noted that following the collapse of French resistance, the British Treasury on June 17 announced that for the present permission is suspended for the transfer either abroad or between British nationals of foreign currencies and of securities of the United States, Canada, Argentina, Belgium, France, Holland and Dutch East Indies, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. Before the issuance of this order sales abroad of securities of these countries held by residents in Great Britain or transferred from one resident to another were permitted under licenses providing that whatever foreign exchange was acquired be turned over to the Bank of England, which made compensation in sterling.
The demoralization of the foreign exchange market is emphasized by the fact that future exchange ceased to be quoted in London after June 17, while sterling futures have been suspended in New York since June 14.
On June 24 the New York Foreign Exchange Committee received advices from London that for the present British exports to the United States contracted for before June 8 and net yet paid for may be acquired with free sterling. It is understood that this temporary suspension of the British regulations does not apply to key British products, such as tin, rubber, jute, whiskey, furs, and diamonds, which in accordance with previous rulings are required to be purchased with sterling bought at the official rate. The temporary suspension of exchange restrictions was the most important factor in lifting the price of free sterling in New York to $\$ 4.01$ for cable transfers on June 27.
On June 17 President Roosevelt signed documents freezing French credits and capital in the United States. The action, similar to that taken with respect to assets of other countries invaded by Germany, was designed to prevent the marketing of such wealth. Washington officials estimated that France had more than $\$ 1,100,000,000$ gold, cash, and securities in the United States. The total French gold reserves before the German march on Paris were estimated by the Federal Reserve Board at around two billion dollars.

Corresponding to the American action freezing French assets the British Treasury announced on June 18 that as a precautionary measure, and until further notice, no withdrawals from French accounts in England would be allowed. On June 26 foreign exchange circles in New York were

## MONTHLY REVIEW

informed that the United States Treasury has revoked a general license which had been issued authorizing banking institutions to make all payments, transfers, and withdrawals from accounts in the name of the most important Belgian banks and their agencies. This meant that the Treasury had again tied up American assets of the Belgian Government and the Belgian National Bank. These assets were frozen immediately after the German invasion, but the Treasury a few days later exempted the Belgian Government and the National Bank, leaving the freezing order applicable only to Belgian citizens and business firms. The Trasury's new order revoked the exceptions. Similar action had been taken previously in the case of Holland, whose Government tunds had been trozen, released, and frozen again.
As a consequence of the invasion of France the tripartite currency agreement of Great Britain, France, and the United States became ineffective.
The Anglo-French arrangements for a united purchasing agency in New York were likewise disrupted by the French military collapse. The French commitments were taken over by the British mission. It was learned in French foreign exchange circles that a few hours before the issuance of President Roosevelt's order freezing French funds in the United States the French purchasing mission had turned over to the head of the British mission in New York a check for $\$ 620,000,000$, representing cash available for payment on commitments already made by French officials for war materials which Great Britain will now take over from American manufacturers.

One consequence of the general anxiety was the rapid increase in the gold stock of the United States, which advanced by $\$ 342,000,000$ in the single week ended June 19, the largest increase for any one week except in the first week of February, 1934, when the United States gold reserve was revalued. On June 26 the gold stock had reached $\$ 19,871,000,000$, representing an increase in 12 months of $\$ 3,778,000,000$.
The pressure on the British financial position was revealed by a number of events. The Franco-German armistice and the split in the French Government raised important diplomatic and economic problems for Great Britain, its overseas governments, and the United States. It was evident that due to the pressure on British finances that the only support for the pound is its link to the United States dollar.
Informed quarters asserted that all British gold, wherever located, had already been pledged for present and for future war needs. The tripartite currency agreement of Great Britain, France, and the United States had been in effect converted into a bilateral agreement, though this phase of the matter had not been officially announced as the month came to a close.
It was shown that Great Britain's adverse trade balance in the first nine months of the war was up $\mathfrak{f} 439,200,000$ compared with a year earlier, or approximately $67 \%$.
A marked indication of the pressure was seen in the fact that Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appealed to all British citizens who could to make interest-free loans to the Government.

On June 21 a new issue of national war loan bonds was offered for public subscription. No limit was set on the total amount of the loan. The bonds were issued at par to bear $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ and are repayable at par on July 1, 1947, or, if the Government gives three months' notice, on or before July 1, 1945. The bonds were made available in sums of $£ 25$ and $£ 100$.

On June 26 it was disclosed that in response to the appeal for loans to the State free of interest, more than $£ 4,350,000$ had been subscribed, together with innumerable gifts from all classes of donors ranging from a few shillings to hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The Bank of England's note circulation reflected the financial strain. During the week ended June 12 the British decided to raise the limit on the fiduciary note issue by an additional $£ 50,000,000$ to $£ 630,000,000$. The fiduciary issue is the amount of currency which may be issued without gold backing. Since the Bank of England holds only a nominal amount of gold (the Exchange Equalization Fund at present being the depository for the country's gold resources), and as the circulation now exceeds the former fiduciary note limit, the Bank of England had no alternative other than to raise the fiduciary note limit. Directly after the beginning of the war last September the fiduciary issue was raised from $£ 300,000,000$ to $£ 580,000,000$, and the Bank's gold was transferred to the Exchange Equalization Account.
The Bank of England's statement for the week ended June 26 showed an increase in circulation of $£ 13,103,000$ over the previous week to a new high record of $£ 602,154,000$, while the Bank's reserve ratio declined to $15.04 \%$ from $22.9 \%$ on June 19. Circulation on June 26 compared with £498,979,676 on June 28, 1939. Under normal conditions circulation in the June period would have been around £435,000,000.
In commenting on the foreign exchange situation during June the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said in its "Monthly Review" for July 1:
"Several far-reaching changes occurred in the structure of the New York foreign' exchange market during June, primarily as the result of such technical factors as the imposition of new British regulations designed to eliminate much of the unofficial sterling market and the extension on June 17 of President Roosevelt's Executive Order "freezing" the accounts of the invaded European countries to cover all property in which France or any French "national" has any interest. The, new British regulations, as announced on June 7, provided for a drastic curtailment of the supply of free-market sterling by the prohibition at least for the time being, of security sales in the United Kingdom by non-residents of the sterling-franc area and by granting of dollars and Swiss francs at the official rate for current financial and commercial payments, including interest and dividends, to the United States and Switzerland. Furthermore, it was indicated that offerings of freemarket sterling would also be reduced by the extension of bilateral payment agreements and the establishment of special sterling clearing accounts in countries outside the sterling and Allied areas (other than the United States and Switzerland). At the same time, the demand for unofficial sterling was reduced by the provision that all exports to the United States and Switzerland must be paid for in sterling obtained at the official London rate or in dollars or Swiss francs. It also appears that other commercial and financial payments made by residents of the United States and Switzerland to the United Kingdom will go through the official market. These measures were supplemented on subsequent days by various other regulations taken in the United Kingdom and the-Empire countries, designed to tighten the British control over foreign exchange.
"In anticipation of the restrictions issued on June 7, the free-market rate for sterling rose abruptly from the previous level of about $\$ 3.20$ to as high at $\$ 3.871 / 4$ on June 7, as domestic commercial concerns hastened to cover their commitments at the unofficial rate before such exchange became unavailable. Following the announcement of the new regulations, the pound rate continued to fluctuate erratically within the wide range of $\$ 3.50-\$ 3.851 / 4$. Some temporary weakness in the rate resulted from the Italian entry into the war and the French capitulation. A substantial recovery, however, began in the third week of June, when it was learned that the British authorities would temporarily take a liberal attitude toward the use of free-market sterling in payment for United Kingdom exports contracted for prior to June 8. This rise in the rate was greatly accentuated on June 27, accompanying the circulation of rumors of possible European peace overtures and also of possible new British measures to restrict further the scope of the free sterling market. On that day the rate appreciated $261 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $\$ 4.01$, only slightly below the official London rate and the best quotation since last October.
"The New York market for the French franc became largely nominal toward the middle of June, and trading was entirely suspended on June 17, when all French accounts were placed under the same control by the United States Treasury in effect for the assets of the other invaded countries.
"Following the virtual collapse of French resistance, a substantial demand developed for the Swiss franc in this market, presumably as the result of a repatriation of capital stimulated by the abatement of fears that Switzerland was in imminent danger of invasion. The Swiss rate, which had been maintained near the level of $\$ 0.2242$ during recent months, appreciated to as high as $\$ 0.2267$ on June 22, before easing somewhat to about $\$ 0.2264$ at the end of the month."
Details of the gold movement at the Pork of New York during June were outlined as follows in the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for July 1:
"Imports of gold into the United States were in very heavy volume during June. At the same time, the amount of gold held under earmark for foreign account at the Federal Reserve banks increased about $\$ 440,000,000$, and reached a new high figure of about $\$ 1,710,000,000$ at the end of the month. During June the gold stock of the United States increased about $\$ 755,000,000$ the largest monthly gain on record with the exception of January, 1934, when the gold stock was revalued.
"Gold imports into the United States during the four weeks ended June 19, as reported by the Department of Commerce, totaled $\$ 815,900,000$, of which $\$ 693,800,000$ came from Canada, $\$ 44,400,000$ from the United Kingdom, $\$ 24$,200,000 from South Africa, $\$ 7,600,000$ from Switzerland, $\$ 7,200,000$ from Yugoslavia, $\$ 6,600,000$ from Australia, $\$ 5,900,000$ from Spain, $\$ 3,900,000$ from British India, $\$ 3,800,000$ from Mexico, $\$ 3,700,000$ from the Netherlands, $\$ 3,400,000$ from Japan, $\$ 2,400,000$ from Philippines, $\$ 2$;100,000 from Portugal, $\$ 2,100,000$ from Colombia, and $\$ 800,000$ from Hongkong. Also, during. this period, $\$ 3,545,000$ of gold was exported to Bolivia."

## continental and other foreign exchange

Comment relative to important aspects of the French financial situation is made above in the resume of sterling exchange. The last public statement of the Bank of France appearing in New York or London was that for the week ended May 30 and showed circulation at a new high of (Continued on page 53)

# New York Stock Exchange 

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING JUNE 1940


#### Abstract

Bond Sales June 1 to June 30 1940 1939 Stock Sales 1940 1939  NOTIOE-Oashand deforred delivery sales are disregarded in the montu's range unless they are the only transactions of the month, and when selling outside of the regular monthy range are shown in a foototote in the month in waich they occur. No accout is taken of such sales in computing the suge for the year.

The tables on pages 19 to 40 furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during June 1940, and the range for 1940. They ueed no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tables embrace every security dealt in on the Exchange. We give bonds first, using the classification adopted in the official list. The italic letters in the column headed "Interest Period" indicate in each case the month when the bonds mature.

In accordance with the rule adopted by the New York Stock Exchange in 1909, all quotations for interest-paying bonde are at a price to-which-acerved-interest must be added. The exceptions to the rule are-income bends-and bonds-on-which Interest is in default. This method of quoting bonds became effective Jan. 2, 1909. Quotations after decimal point repre-


 gent one or more 32 ds of a point

[^0]Note: $3 \%$ corporate stock was admitted to trading on an "issued" basis on June 12 . There being no distinction between corporate stock issued
pursuant to Plan $\mathbf{B}$ and Plan I, dealings therein, beginning June 19. shall be under one classification.




For footnotes see page 30 .





N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE-BONDS




[^1]$r$ Cash sales, only transactions of the
month, and not included in year's range.
2 Ex-Interest
e The following odd-lot sales were transacted during the current month and are not included In the monthly or yearly range.
Treasury $33 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1940-43$, June 7 at 100.13.
z The following deferred delivery sales were included in the monthly or yearly range.
Term. Assn. of St. Louis 4s 1953, June 3 at 104.

# New York Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING JUNE 1940

| Stock Sales | 1940 | 1939 | Bond Sales | 1940 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June_------------Shares_ | 15,574,625 | 11,963,790 | June | \$102,663,000 | \$126,570,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In accordance with a rule of the Stock Et rchange, effective Oct. 3, 1915, all stocks are now guoted dollars por share. Prices are on a basis of 100-share |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTIOE-Cash and deforred d outside of the regular monthly ran range ior the year. | ivery sales are di are shown in a | ded in the mont ote in the mont | range, unless they are th in which they occur. N | asactions of the mo is taken of such sa | and when selling computing the |



[^2]| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan.2 } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Since Jan． 1 |  |  | June 1 | June 29 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Tighest |
|  | Shares66,50019,60013,10010,200616,20053,800530017,80033,00038,1109,6002,5005,5004,3008,020309,40025,50096,50026,40023,200229,6004,000236,80050,60013,9002,63027,70057,1208,640$1,027,100$ | Andes Copper Mining Co＿－－20 <br> A P W Paper Co Inc． |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Bid } & A s k \\ 93 / 8 & 93 / 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Sale Prices$93 / 8$ June 10133 June 1723.4 June 5$971 / 2$ June4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 11 \\ 21 / \text { June } 17 \\ 253 \\ 250 n e ~ \\ \hline 194 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | crer ${ }^{93}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 233 243 <br> 18  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{40}^{41 / 2}$ Sale |  | 43 June 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \quad \text { May } 21 \\ & 35 \text { May } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $4.40$ |  |  |  | 381／411 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| －13，1000 |  | Armstrong Cork Co－．．．．．－－＊ |  | 24－－Sale | （1） | $\begin{array}{r} 2358 \text { June } 11 \\ 67 / 8 \text { June } 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 i \overline{3} \text { June } 25 \\ 73 \text { June } 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 22_{8}^{5} \text { May } 21 \\ 618 \text { May } 22 \end{array}$ |  |
| 0 |  |  |  | $75^{41 / 8} 102^{41 / 2}$ | 41／8 $102^{43}$ | ${ }^{4}$ June 4 | $41 / 2 \text { June } 18$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 / 8 \text { May } 22 \\ 35 \text { May } 22 \\ 961 / 3 \text { Jan. } \end{array}$ |  |
| 9，800 |  |  |  | 75 $47 / 8$ 102 Sale | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -5 & \text { Sale } \\ 60 & 681 / 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | －${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 5 \\ a 65 \text { June } \\ 5 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{4} 488$ May， 22 |  |
|  |  | 7\％1st preferred－－－－－100 | 75317278 |  |  |  |  | $743 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$. 49 $41 / 2$ May 22 <br> $291 / 2$ June 18 |  |
| $0$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 001 / 2 & 041 / 4 \\ 32 & 33 \\ 83 & 841 / 2 \end{array}$ | $291 / 341 / 2$ $851 / 486$ | $291 / 2$ June 18 33 June <br> 82    <br> $81 / 2$ June 10 85 June 12 |  |  |  |
| 31,90 |  |  |  | 1414 Sale | 16．Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 391 / \text { May }_{21} 21 \\ & 95 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Sale | 42 10 10 | ${ }^{471} 17$ 翟 Sale | ${ }^{410} 10$ June ${ }^{4}$ | 501／June 21 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sale | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & 11 \\ 93 & 1078\end{array}$ |  | 10 June 10 | 11. | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 391 \\ 95 \\ 91 / \text { May } 21 \\ 818 \\ \text { 8une } 6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  | ， | ${ }^{2018}$ | $21^{2} 121{ }^{2} 1$ | $1{ }^{193}$ June 5 | 213／4 June 28 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rllr} 8 & \text { June } & 6 \\ 914 & \text { June } \\ 1814 & \text { May } & 21 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  | 10 |  | 105， 10 | ${ }_{102}{ }_{7}$ June ${ }^{7}$ | $1074{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12, \\ 2, \end{array}$ |  |  | Sale | 7 Sale |  | $431 / 2$ June | 45 结 June 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 43 \\ 47 \\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 51 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}58 & 65 \\ 113 & 115\end{array}$ | 5881／814 | ${ }^{57}$／12／2 June 10 | 64 June 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 5\％ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1121 / 2 \\ 415 \\ 45 u n e \\ \text { June } \\ 10 \end{array}\right\|$ | 117 June ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \text { May } 21 \\ 17 / 8 \text { Feb. } 21 \\ 11_{1 / 8} \text { May } 15 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 3^{3} /{ }^{\text {J June }}$ June 11 | Jun |  |  |
| 83，7 |  | A |  | 5\％8 Sale |  | $4{ }^{4} \%$ June 26 | Ju |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $141 / 4$ Sale <br> $31 / 4$ Sale <br> 411  <br> $81 / 8$ Sale <br> 37 Sale <br>   <br> 17  | 143／4 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 127/8 June } 10 \\ 3 \\ 35 / 8 \text { June } 10 \\ 71 / 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 / 8 \text { June } 15 \\ 37 / \text { June } 28 \\ 55 \% \text { June } 18 \end{array}$ |  | $10$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 70,600 \\ & \hline, 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12，400 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \% \\ & 1314 \text { Sale } \\ & 52, \text { Sale } \\ & 148, \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{38}{ }^{5} /{ }^{1}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54,20013 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 37 & 40 \\ 91 / 4 & 1014 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 35 \\ 9 \end{array}\right.$ | 40 June 28 | 34 May 21 | 1 Jan． |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 148 & 151 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 26 & 29 \\ 125 \% & \text { Sale } \\ 2613 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  | $201 / 2$ June 3 | ${ }^{21} 815$ June ${ }^{24}$ | 20. May 21 | 29\％Mar．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 178,500 \\ 85,100 \end{array}$ |  |  | 73／425ale25 |  | 2318／2 J |  | 2014 May 21 |  |
| 6，200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |  |
|  |  | S5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 113 & 1 & 11414 \\ 27 & 11 & \text { Sale } \\ 10718 & 10818 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1053／21081／8 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 231 / 4 \\ & 103 \\ & 1017 \% \\ & 112 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 105 June ${ }^{2}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rlr} 25 & \text { June } & 13 \\ 105 \\ 103 & \text { June } & 5 \\ 103 & \text { June } & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sref }} 5$ preferred with warr．－．－－＊＊ |  | 103105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Beech Creek |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 1017 / 8 & 112 \\ 27 & 31 \\ 1021 & 115 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
| $3,400$ | $20^{\circ}$ | Beech－N |  | 7\％ | 7 \％Sale | 71／4 June 11 | 7／8 June 29 |  |  |
| 800 |  | 为 ${ }^{\text {Belgian }}$ Bendix |  |  | $281 / 8$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bene |  |  |  | 1733 Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 561／Sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll}49 & 50 \\ 26\end{array}$ | 49 |  |  |  |
| 277，600 |  |  | ， |  |  | ${ }^{651 / 8}$ June 10 |  |  |  |
| 3，500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1,200}$ | 24,000 27 | Biack | Sale |  |  | 15 J June 10 |  |  |  |
|  | 7，70 |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |
|  | 10，2 | Bliss |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bloo |  | 60.69 | 52.6238 | Jun | Ju |  |  |
|  |  | Boein |  | $151 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{13} 3{ }^{3 / 1}$ Sale | Jun | Jun | 127／3 June 10 | 5 |
|  |  | Bonn |  | 100.105 | 105 Sale | Jun | 05 Jun | 199\％May 23 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Junn | Jun |  |  |
| 29，200 |  | Boord | Sale | 析 Sale | 19 Sale | 17. | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $143 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1／4 |  | 26\％June 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 ， | Briggs |  |  |  | June 10 | 181／8 June 15 | 131／4 May 22 |  |
|  | ${ }_{15}^{6}$ | ${ }_{\text {Brig }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{31}$ 31 ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  |  |
|  | 203，500 |  |  |  |  | June 10 | 硅 | $13 / 2$ Jan． 5 |  |
|  | 797， | sk |  | 20 | $20^{-}$Sale | ${ }^{17} 1783$ | Jun | 12 13 J3an．Jan． 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100 1091／8 |  |  | $49{ }^{\text {Jan．}} 3$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,200 \\ & 11,000 \end{aligned}$ | 107， | Broo | ${ }^{483} 384{ }^{491 / 2}$ |  | $181 / 4$ Sale | 14 \％June 10 | 191／2 June 28 | 48 Jan． 15 | ${ }^{65313}$ Japr．${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Brown }}$ |  | 27\％ 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10，50 |  |  | 914 Sale | $17 \%$ Sale | ${ }_{7}{ }^{1 / 3} 18181 / 2$ | ${ }_{7}^{165 / 8}$ June 10 | Juu |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 June | ，J |  |  |
|  |  | Budd |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}35 / 8 & 3 & 3 \\ 29\end{array}$ | 4 June ${ }^{5}$ | $3 \% / 5 \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |  |
|  | 12，${ }^{125}$ | Budd |  | ${ }_{\text {Sale }}{ }^{243}$ | － | June ${ }^{3}$ | 297／Jun | 3 |  |
|  | 105， |  |  | Sale | 27 Sale | 2513 | 305\％June 14 |  |  |
|  | 23； 206.30 | ${ }^{\text {Bulo }}$ Burli |  |  | Sal | ${ }^{203}{ }^{2}$ June ${ }^{\text {dune }} 10$ | 15\％June 20 |  |  |
|  | 206,30 123,90 | Burrough | ale | Sale | 88 | June | Jun | ${ }^{7} 5$ | Jan |
| 7 ， | 120 | Bush Term Bush Term | $43 / 2$ Sale |  | 23／8 $\quad 21 / 2$ | $21 / 8$ June 5 | $27 / 8$ June 12 | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{May}$ | Apr． 22 |
|  |  | Depos．ctfs． 7 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ 415 June 29 | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | 5\％ | 2088 | 1744 | 181420 | 1735 | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | Butt |  |  |  | Ju | $31 / 8$ June 12 |  | 438 Jan． 3 |
| 5,1 |  | 3y | 120 ${ }^{3 / 8}$ Sale | Sale | $55^{718}$ \％Sale | Junn | $5^{81 / 4}$ Jun | ${ }_{3} 61 / 8 \mathrm{M}$ | Ja |
|  |  | Byror |  | 1014 13 |  | 10 Jun | $111 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | 39 May | Ja |
| 6, | 86，400 |  | $233 / 4$ sale | $16{ }^{16}$ Sale |  | 153／4 Jun | $20^{1 / 2}$ June | 14：Ma |  |
|  |  | Callah | 51 1／2 Sale | ${ }^{45} 1 / 8$ sale |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{51}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {Jan．}}{ }^{\text {May }} 2{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 180，300 | Calum | Sale | Sale |  | Jun |  |  |  |
|  | 112 | Campb | $153 / 8$ Sale |  |  | 硅 | 33\％Jun |  |  |
| 26，000 | 4544970 | Canada Dry |  | 141／4 8 Sale |  | Jun | un | $118{ }^{\text {\％}}$ May ${ }^{\text {June }} 11$ |  |
| 5, | 447.900 | Canadian Pa | －aie |  |  | ${ }^{5} / 8$ Jun | $1 / 8$ Jun | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3} / 8$ May 22 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  | 30 Sale | 313 | 30 Jun | 31 Jun | 2915 Ma | dar． |
|  |  | Cap |  |  | $35 / 8$ | 414 Jun | 41／2 June 15 | $31 /{ }^{\text {May }} 23$ | Apr． |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 3712，June 25 | 39 Jun | 3712 Jun | 5 May |
|  |  | Car |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2 / 2}$ | Jun | Jun | 22，May ${ }_{24}$ | 32 3 May |
|  |  |  | $73{ }^{7} 1848$ | 4 |  | Jun | Jun | ${ }_{3914}^{21} \mathrm{Ma}$ | Ja |
|  |  | － | $1183 / 2$ Sale |  |  | 100 Jun | Jun | $100{ }^{\text {／}}$ Jun | Jan |
| $25,1$ | 12 | Cat |  |  |  | ${ }^{44}$ Jun | Ju | 421／2 M |  |
| 46,5 |  | el | 291／4 Sale | \％$\%$ S Sale | 26 | ${ }_{x 109}^{22}$ Jun | 274 143 June June 18 | 20 May $00^{1 / 2}$ May |  |
| 10 ， |  |  |  |  | 1142 | Ju |  | 153／May |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 Ju | $50{ }^{1}$ June 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ju | J | 17 3／June |  |
|  |  | Central |  |  | 1 | Juı | Ju | ${ }_{06}^{13 / 2}$ Juy |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,0 \\ & 37,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger$ Central R Central Viol |  |  |  |  |  | $21 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
|  |  | Century Ribbon Mills．－．．－－－－${ }^{\text {Prefer }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,700 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | Preferred．－－－．．－－－－－－－－100 |  | 102 | $9_{22}{ }^{108}$ | 95 June | 95 June 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 931 / 2 \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & \\ & \hline 121 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{100}^{6} \quad$Apr． <br>  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { June }}{\text { In }}$ | Since <br> Jan． 1 |  |  |  | une | Lowest | Highe | Lovest | Highest |
| Shares | Shares |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sale Prices | Sale Prices |
| 21,30 <br> 3,60 | Share | Deere \＆Co ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{*} 0^{*}$ <br> Preferred． |  | $153 / \text { Sale }$ | 157／8 Sale <br> 2311424 | $133 / 4$ June 10 <br> 21 June 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sate } \\ & 161 / 4 \text { Junes } \\ & 24 \\ & \text { June } 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices } \\ & 133 / 8 \text { May } 22 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2376 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 28 \\ & 198 \mathrm{May} \\ & 198 \\ & \text { 235 Jar. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 29， |  | Deis |  | da | ${ }^{12} 12$ | 131／2 Juu | J |  |  |
| 13,5 |  | Dell Lackaw |  | Sale | 3 | ${ }^{\text {\％\％June }} 10$ | Jun | May |  |
| $3,400$ | $16$ | jDenver Rio Detroit Edison | 538 Sale  <br> $3 / 4$ Sale <br> Sale  <br> 124 Sal |  | $107^{1 / 4} 109$ | 98 \％${ }^{\text {\％Jun }}$ | $12^{1 / 4}$ Jun |  | ${ }^{\text {\％3／8 Jan．Jan．}} 8$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,400 \\ & 1,650 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 800 \end{aligned}$ |  | Devoe \＆Rayn Diamond Matc | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 124/4 Sale } \\ 213 / \text { Sale } \\ 33 \text { Sale } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 131／828 | 12\％June 3 | 15 Jun |  |  |
|  |  | Partic |  |  |  | 351 | 372／2 |  |  |
| 8 8， | 136 | Dist |  | $1334{ }^{5}$ Sale | 14 Sale | 1318181 Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 743 \text { Sale } \\ & 123 \\ & 124 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | 56 $103 / 82811 / 8$ |  | 60 Jun 10 | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  | 124 | 31\％ <br> 163 <br> $16 \%$ <br> 18 <br> 18 |  | 3053 | Jun |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 141／2 Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  | 1384 | Dou |  | （12）Sale |  | 1665 |  |  |  |
|  | 208， |  | $\begin{array}{ll}142 & \text { Sale } \\ 17 & 171 / 4\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{13731} 16$ Jun |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dunhill I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Duplan s | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 73 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & 13 \\ 117 & 120 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{91} 4^{1 / 2}$ June 10 |  |
| 51 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 1823 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 122 & \text { Sale } \\ 1171 / 8 & \text { an- } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rl} 114 & 118 \\ 1551 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 1193 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 11214 & 114 \\ 285 \% & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $16 \overline{2} 1 / 2 \mathrm{June} 18$ |  |  |
|  |  | Duquesne Light $5 \%$－ist proiol |  |  | ${ }_{117}^{121 / 8} 12$ | 11344 June | 硡 |  |  |
| 95，800 | 470,30 |  | $30^{\circ}$ Sale |  | 293／4 Sale | $25 \%$ June 10 | 32 \％June 19 | 25 \％June 10 | $443^{3}$ May 8 |
| 4， 8.80 | $1{ }^{3}$ | Eastern Rolling Mills． Eastman Kodak Co of N J．$6 \%$ preferred | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 57 / 6 \\ 1663 / 4 & \text { sale } \\ 173 & 176 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 37 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ 1271 / 2128 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102 |  |  | $160 \text { Sale }$ |  | Jun | J |  |  |
| 16 | 138 |  |  | 1263／4 Sale |  | Jun | J |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr．}}$ J 9 |
|  |  | Eiting | $163 / 4$ 17 <br> 18 Sale <br> 38 Sale |  |  | Jun | ${ }^{6} / 5$ |  |  |
| 30， 6 | 249， | ${ }_{\text {Electric }}$ Electric Buto |  | $28^{1 / 4}$ Sale $^{5 / 6}$ |  | ${ }^{26}{ }^{\text {／June }}$ June | 33 J／June 12 |  |  |
| 46 | 6, | Electric Boa <br> Elec \＆Musi | $\begin{gathered} 151 / 4 \text { Sale } \\ 13 \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $121 / 2$ Sale | 12\％\％Sale | 11 June 10 | $141 / 8$ June 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 / 4 \text { May } 21 \\ 1 / 2 \text { May } 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 1838 \mathrm{Apr} .20 \\ \hline 2 & 134 \mathrm{Jan} . \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,100 \\ 101,200 \\ 33,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,30 \\ 393,30 \\ 186,40 \end{array}$ | American s Electric Pow $\$ 7$ preferre | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} 13 / 8 \\ 71 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ 31 / 2 \\ \text { Sale } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3^{1 / 2} & \text { Sale }^{5 / 8} \\ 2^{5} & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 19 \\ 5^{578} \\ \text { Sale }^{3 / 4} \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1 / 3 & \text { June } & 5 \\ 314 \\ 19 & \text { June } & 5 \\ 1958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 \text { May } 22 \\ 3^{\text {May }} 15 \\ 183 / 2-\text { May } 21 \end{gathered}$ | $1{ }^{3 /}$ Jan． 4 |
|  | －94，400 <br> 35700 | Electric Sto |  |  |  |  | Ju |  | 3 |
|  |  | Elik Horn Co |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 253 / 8 & 26 \\ 2714 & 2 a^{3} \\ 351 / 8 & 28 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \％June 1 | J |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{53}{9}$ | Endicott－John |  |  |  | 28 Jun | Jun | 35 |  |
|  |  | 5\％preferred－－．－．－．－．－．－100 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 351 / 8 & 39 \\ 103 & 1097 / 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 103 Ju |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 75,40 \\ 1.10 \end{array}$ | 353, |  | $1091 /$ $1101 / 2$ <br> 1158 Sale <br> 793 Sale <br> 8834 Sale <br> 93 Sale |  |  | ${ }_{63} 3^{3 / 4}$ Jun | 10318 | 63 M |  |
| 1， | 9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 57 & 67 \\ 62 & 72 \\ 73 & 85 \end{array}$ | 82 | 66 Jun | Jun | Ma | Jan |
|  | $4{ }_{4}^{4}$ | Equita |  |  |  | Jun | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 4$ |  | 8 |
|  |  | ＋Erio |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ | 5\％May 15 | \％ |
|  |  | $4 \%$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 11 / 2 \\ 3^{3 / 4} & 1^{1 / 2} \\ & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | June | ¢ Jun |  |  |
|  |  | Eureka Vacu |  |  |  | Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  | 204，7 | ${ }_{\text {Ex }}^{\text {Ex }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 51 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 3118 \\ 11 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 41 / 4 & 5^{3 / 4} \end{array}$ |  | 28 焅 Jun | $33^{6 \% / 4}$ June 12 | 20 \％／2 Jan． 15 |  |
|  | 4， | Fxairbange | $\begin{array}{cc} 231 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 11 / 8 \\ 43 / 2 & 6 \end{array}$ |  | $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 / 4$ | Jun | June 13 | 1／．June 13 |  |
|  | $9{ }^{9}$ ，2 | Fairbanks | 391／2 sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 413 & 5 \\ 313 / 8 & 321 / 4 \\ 193 / 4 & \text { sale } \\ 121 / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{33}{ }^{3 / 4} 4.484$ | Jun | Jun | 29 | 8 |
| 4 | ${ }_{35}^{82}, 2$ | Federal Ligh |  |  |  | Junn | Junn | $11^{1 / 2} \mathrm{M}$ | ${ }^{318} 18$ Apr．Apr．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | Federal Mreerre |  | （123／3 Sale |  | Jun | Ju | 10 |  |
|  |  | Federal Minin | 2814 sale | $\left[\begin{array}{rr} 15 \% \\ 213 & 28 \\ 213 \\ 15^{1 / 2} & 163 \end{array}\right.$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{17} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | Jun | ${ }_{2}^{17} 14 \mathrm{M}$ | －Jan．${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Federal | ${ }_{85}^{24}{ }_{8}^{\text {Sale }}$ |  |  | 15 \％／is Jun | Ju | May 28 | Ja |
|  | 17 | Federated $4{ }^{\text {che }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}153 / 8 & 163 \\ 79 & 823 \\ 101 / 2 & 11\end{array}$ | 17． 175 | ${ }_{79}{ }_{7}$ Jun | $17{ }^{1 / 4}$ Ju | 15 May 28 | 5 |
|  |  | Ferro Ename | $\begin{array}{\|ll}  & 85 \\ 19 & \text { Sale } \\ 40 & \text { Sale } \\ 2111 & 231 / 2 \\ 2058 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{11} 1212$. | 103／8 June | $1113 / 2$ Jun | $10{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |
| 9，800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 271／2 M |  |
|  |  | Firestone Tire \＆Rubber＿．．－ 10 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 14 \\ 85 \\ 85\end{array}$ | ${ }_{90}^{131 / 2} 185$ | 121／8 Jun | 14\％\％June 17 | 121／4 May 21 | 1064 Jan． 24 |
|  |  | $6 \%$ preferred series | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \text { Sale } \\ & 10412105 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \text { Jun } \\ & \text { 343\% Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $863 / 8$ June 25 39 June 26 |  |  |
|  |  | Flintkote | 46 sale |  |  | 10\％\％Jun | 133／4 Jun | 1018 Ma |  |
|  | 24. | Florsheim Sh | 241／2 sale | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 203 \\ 15 & \\ 18\end{array}$ | 20 | 249／4 June | ${ }_{20}^{29} 1 / 2$ June | 19，Ma |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Foodan Mbee }}$ Fochin |  | $20^{15 / 8} \quad 21^{13 / 4}$ |  | June |  | 181／8 May 15 |  |
|  | 17 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 331 / 3 & 31 / 2 \\ 10658 & 1071 / 4 \\ 19 & \text { Sale } \\ 72 & 80 \\ 43 / 4 & 51 / 4 \\ 30 & 35 \\ 327 / 8 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | 100 | $\begin{array}{ll}101 & 107 \\ & 121\end{array}$ |  | 102 June 26 | 102 18／8 June 5 |  |
|  | 74，200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7\％conv pr |  |  |  | 62 Ju | 67.3 Jun |  |  |  |
| 2，100 | 26，700 | Francisco Sugar Co－－．．．－：－iō0 |  | $21-28$ | 25.298 | $26 \%$ Jun | 335 Jun |  |  |  |
| 15，400 |  |  |  |  |  | $26{ }^{26 / 8}$ Jun | ${ }_{324}{ }^{2}$ June |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15／6 June $1{ }^{1 / 2} 21 / 8$ June 15 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 5 \mathrm{M} \text { Apr. } 24 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12／8 June 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \text { June } 11 \\ & 10^{3 / 3} \text { May } 21 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Gamewell |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{97}^{17 / 2 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 19$ |  | 187／Mar． 5 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Gar Wood }}^{\text {Ganetc }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 102 & 103 \\ 45 / 8 & 1 \\ 13 & 131 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 89 104 <br> 4 $41 / 4$ |  |  | ${ }^{97}{ }_{4}^{1 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 19$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { May } 21 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1，5 |  | Gaylord Con |  |  | ${ }_{46} 8^{1 / 2} \quad 59$ | 8，June | $9{ }^{9}$ June ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Gen America | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 13 & 131 / 4 \\ 45 & 50 \\ 65 / & 67 / \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 433 June 14， | 451／2 May 21 | ${ }_{51}^{1 / 2}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {May }}{ }^{24}$ |
|  |  | Gen Amer Traid | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 102 & 1031 / 2 \\ 5619 & \text { Sale } \\ 71 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 95 102 <br> 44 Sale <br>   <br> 8  | Jun | $971 / 2$ June 14 |  | 3 |
| 4，7 4 |  | General Baking |  |  | （12 ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | 5\％\％Jun | ${ }_{6}{ }^{46}$ Jun | 53，May |  |
|  | 2 | General ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}138 & 145 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 12413130 | 12 | 124 June | ${ }^{6} 0$ |  | ${ }^{45}$ 3 Jan．${ }^{4}$ |
|  |  | General ${ }^{\text {G }}$ |  |  |  | Jun | 徃 Jun | $413 / 8$ May 15 | 嘋 Jan． 3 |
|  |  | Olass A |  | ， |  | Jun | Jun | 113 May 24 | ${ }^{2}$ Apr． 8 |
|  |  | Preererred |  |  |  | Jun | Ju |  |  |
|  |  | $7 \%$ prefer |  |  |  | 104 Jun | 14／2／2 June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ |  | 7 |
| 140,500 | 939，5 | General Elec |  | 30，${ }^{3}$ |  | 281／2 Jun | Ju |  | 2 |
| 25， | ${ }^{188,90}$ | \＄eneral Foo | ${ }^{47}{ }^{4} 7^{5 / 8}$ Sale | 393／4 Sale |  | 371／4 June | 415 | 36 May | 6 |
| 700 |  | ， |  |  |  | June | \％Jun |  |  |
|  |  | Ger | $91.931 / 2$ | 781／2 sale |  | Ju |  |  |  |
|  |  | \％ | Sale | $120{ }^{1 / 2}$ sal |  | Jun |  |  |  |
| 71， | 19 | Ceneral Mo | S | 40，Sale |  | 3883 | Ju | $371 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ 116 |  |
|  |  | Gen Outa |  |  |  | ${ }_{32}^{118 \%}$ Jun | ${ }^{24}{ }^{24}$ Jun |  |  |
|  | 115，80 | General |  | ${ }^{3} /{ }^{3}$ S Sale |  | Jun | Jun |  |  |
|  | 29，90 | General Printid |  | $\begin{array}{cc}7 & \\ 100 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | \％Jun | $1 / 3$ Jun | 51／2 May ${ }^{\text {J }} 1$ | Jan． 10 |
|  |  | General Pub |  |  |  | Jun | Ju |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ Jan ${ }^{3}$ |
| $10$ | 57，200 | General Railway |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{16}$ Jun |  | Jan． 4 |
|  |  | ${ }^{6} \%$ pen prearerre | 89 Sale |  |  | Jun | 95 June 19 | 86 岁 Jan． 15 | 1 |
|  |  | Gen Realty \％U |  |  |  |  | 1／2 June 13 | Ju |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {General }}{ }^{6}$ preferred－ | ${ }_{32}^{17}$ \％ 18 | 2 |  | 14 Ju | 15.30 |  |  |
|  |  | General |  | 12 sale |  | 111夝 June 10 |  | 20 |  |
|  |  | Gen Steel Cas | $29 \%$ sale |  |  | 17 June 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | General Telep | 帾 |  |  | 163 June 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gen Theatre | 13.8 |  |  | un |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{98}^{145}$ | 1434 | 1634 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | June－ 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gillette Safety Razor－－－－－－－－5 |  |  |  | J | 391. | ${ }^{4} 37 /$ June ${ }^{\text {May }} 21$ | 6\％Mar． 6 |



For footnotes see page 40




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\overline{\text { AGGREGATE }} \\
S A L E S
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
STOCKS \\
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Jan.2 } \\
1940
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN. 1} \\
\hline \[
J u
\] \& Since Jan. 1 \& \& \& \& June 29 \& Lowest \& Hiohest \& Lowest \& Hiohest \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Shares
719,400
577,700
304,300
222,000
1,100
88,300
3,300} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\overline{\text { Southern California Edison- Par }}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{ll} 
\& A s i d \\
\& \\
\hline 141 / 4 \& 243 / 8
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& Sale Prices \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|cc|} 
\& \\
\hline Bid \& Ask \\
\(291 / 8\) \& Sale \\
\(145 / 3\) \& Sale \\
20ale \\
\(341 / 2\) \& Sale \\
37 \& 39
\end{tabular}} \& \& \[
\text { Bid } A s k
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices \\
\(231 / 2\) June 10
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
28 June 28 \\
91/2 June 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices \\
\(231 / 4\) May 22
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 301 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\
\& 1538 \\
\& 2018 \mathrm{Jan} . \\
\& 34^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Jan} .
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline 61,600 \& \& So \& \& \& \& \& 12.2 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(153 / 8\) \\
\(281 / 87\) \\
\hline 78
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \({ }_{33}^{193}\) June \({ }^{1 / 2}\) June \& \& \\
\hline \& \& S \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
37 \& 39 \\
21 / 8 \& \text { Sale } \\
7 \& 73 / 4
\end{array}\right.
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& - \({ }^{3} 888\) \& 621/4 \(41 / 2\) \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 72 \text { May } 14 \\
\& 233 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} 11
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \(-2,400\) \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
7 \& 73 / 4 \\
65 \& 69 \\
205 / 8 \& 221 / 2
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 16-Juñe 20 \& - \(\mathrm{i}_{6} \mathrm{~B}_{4}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 45/3/2
34
sale
Sale \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22 June 10} \& \(27^{1 / 8}\) June \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 143 / 8 \text { May } 29 \\
\& 33
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20,4 \mathrm{Feb} . \\
\& 38 \\
\& 384 \mathrm{Apr} .
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& 34
524
51
S
Sale
Sale \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
251 / 2 \& 27 \\
4718
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 251 / 2 \\
\& 511 / 83 \\
\& 53
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 52. June \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
0.0 y \& \text { May } \\
19 \\
451 / 4 \& \text { May } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 383 \mathrm{Apr} . \\
\& 573 \\
\& 512 \mathrm{Apr} .
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 23,0 \& \& C \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{101/2 Sale 331/4 Sale} \& \& 61/2 Sale \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
58 \text { June } 10 \\
4712 \\
293 \text { June } 11
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \(54^{67 / 8}\) June 18 \& 46 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline 11,4 \& \& \& \& 49
\(301 / 21\)

Sale

31 \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
50 \\
331 / 2 & 535 / 8 \\
\text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$ \& \& 38 June 18 \& 267/8 May 23 \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{14} 9$ \& \& \[
\left|$$
\begin{array}{cc}
001 / 4 \\
\text { Sale } \\
6 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& 51/2 Sale \& ${ }^{6} 6$ \& \& \& ${ }_{98}^{5}$ May ${ }^{\text {June }} 10$ \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
1081 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} . & 6 \\
25 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} . & 9 \\
71 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} . & 8 \\
181 / \mathrm{Jan} . & 9 \\
223 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . & 8
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& 81 \& dard Gas \& \& \& 17 Stsale \& 1 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{31}^{182,60}$ \& $\$ 4$ preferred \& \& \& $143 / 8$ Sale \& $10^{21 / 2}$ Jun \& $1{ }^{5} / 1 / 2$ Jun \& ${ }_{9}^{21 / 4}$ May ${ }^{22}$ \& <br>

\hline 28. \& 169 , \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 20 Sale \& $131 / 2141 / 2$ \& 171/2 181/4 \& $$
121 / 2 \text { June } 10
$$ \& 197\% June 28 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{173/8 May 22} \& <br>

\hline , 00 \& $$
390,000
$$ \& \& $251 / 4$ Sale \& 81/8 Sale \& ${ }_{2}^{18} 8$ Sale \& \[

171 / 2 June 1

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
20 & \text { June } 12 \\
235 / 8 \\
\text { June 18 }
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Standar \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4413 Sale
$33 / 2$ Sale
80
Sale

S} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{30} 314$ sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \&  \&  <br>

\hline \& \& Sta \& \& \& \& ${ }^{228} 81 /$ June 11 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 29^{1 / 8} \text { June } \\
& 21 \\
& 56 \text { May } 21
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& 5 5\% Sale \& 27
67
673
5

5 \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
56 \\
41 / 2 \text { May. } 11 \\
\hline 15
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $8{ }^{\text {c }}$ <br>

\hline \& 113 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5^{52} \text { Sale } \\
& \text { 1134 Sale } \\
& 938 \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$} \&  \& 4 \& 41/5 June 4 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 / 4 \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{5}^{41 / 8}$ May 20 \& ${ }^{812}$ 85 Apr. ${ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline 77,30 \& 1,142 \& \& \& $61 / 4$ Sale \& 4 sale \& 55\% June 10 \& \& \& 123 <br>

\hline 6,40 \& 33 \& \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
933 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\
566^{1 / 2} & 58 \\
122 & 1221 / 2
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& 49 Sale \& [184 ${ }^{48}$ \&  \&  \& 47 May 24 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& 101 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- ${ }^{\text {933 }}$ S Sale} \& 73, Sale \& ${ }^{122} 7123$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{75\% June ${ }^{\text {5 }}$} \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 47. \& Sup \& \& ${ }^{141 / 2}$ Sale \& 1434 $151 / 2$ \& \& 16. \& $121 /{ }^{1}$ \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} <br>
\hline 7 7, \& 87,3 \& sup \& \& $10^{1 / 2} 100^{3 / 4}$ \& \& ${ }^{2}$ \& 12/2 June \& $911 / 8 \mathrm{May} 22$ \& <br>
\hline 1,1 \& 34, \& \&  \& \& \& 22 Jun \& 221/2 June \& \& <br>
\hline 70 \& 194 \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& <br>

\hline 700 \& 82 \& Sw \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| 32 | Sale |
| :---: | :--- |
| $83 /$ | Sale |
| $67 /$ | $7 / 4$ |
| $51 / 8$ | Sale |
| $341 / 2$ | Sale |} \& 173/4 Sale \& \& 17 June. 10 \& une \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& stock \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{cc}
51 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\
41 / 8 & 43 / 8 \\
43 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\
283 / 4 & 32
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
57 / 8 & 63 / 8 \\
5 & \text { Sale }^{31 / 8} \\
2^{91 / 4} & 4^{5 / 8} \\
& 42^{2}
\end{array}
$$\right.

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
47 / 8 & \text { June } & 10 \\
37 / 3 & \text { June } \\
417 \\
48 & \text { June } & 26 \\
283 / 4 & \text { June } & 6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
61 / 2 & \text { June } & 15 \\
5 \\
545 & \text { June } 12 \\
40 & \text { June } & 13 \\
30 & \text { June }
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& <br>

\hline \& \& With \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7^{3 / 8} \text { May } \\
6^{3} \text { Apr. } \\
41^{3} \text { Mar. } 5
\end{array}
$$} <br>

\hline $$
30
$$ \& \[

750
\] \& Talcott (James) Inc............-50 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Te \& \& $31 / 8.31 / 2$ \& $33 / 8$ \& $$
3 \frac{1 / 4}{} \text { June } 6
$$ \& $35 / 8$ June 17 \& \& Mar. 5 <br>

\hline \& \& Te \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4434, Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{cc}
41 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\
353 \\
25 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\
27 / 8
\end{array}
$$} \& 383 Sale \& $33^{4} 4.4$ June 5 \& 393/4 June ${ }^{517}$ \& $3^{43 / 4}$ May 25 \& ${ }^{7} 56 \mathrm{Mapr}$ M ${ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline 6,000 \& 83,800 \& Texas \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{( $30 \%$ Sals Sale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$26 \%$ June 10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$31 /{ }^{\text {che }}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
21 / 2 \text { May } 21 \\
2678 \text { May } 23 \\
51 / 2 \text { May } 22
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{5} 5$} <br>

\hline 17,80 \& 118.7 \& Texas T \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 378 \\
& 3278 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
23 / 8 & 27 / 8 \\
291 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\
6^{21} & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 77.300 \& Texas Pacif \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ccc}37 / 8 & 4 \\ 6^{1 / 8} & 71 / 4\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{cc}4 & \text { Sale } \\ 7 & 88 / 8 \\ 83 & 88\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 41/4 June 12 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{5}{ }^{3 / 8}$ May ${ }^{\text {May }} 21$} \& \% Jan. <br>
\hline \& 13.400 \& Thatcher Man \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{9}^{8}$ June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ - ${ }_{5}^{4}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& \& \$3.60 c \&  \& $36.411 / 8$ \& $35^{1 / 4} \cdot 401 / 2$ \& 361\% June 27 \& 387/3 June 22 \& $361 / 2$ Jun \& <br>
\hline \& \& 7\% \& 32318 \& $30^{1 / 2}$ Sale \& $30^{21 / 4} \quad 31$ \& $30^{2 / 8}$ Jun \& Jun \& $30^{2 / 8}$ Jun \& <br>
\hline 6.4 \& 93 \& The \& $4{ }^{4}$ \& \& 31/831/4 \& 3 June \& Ju \& 3 May \& <br>
\hline \& \& Third \& ${ }_{31 / 8}$ Sale \& sale \& 2 \& ${ }^{21 / 4}$ Jun \& $5{ }^{5} / 4$ \& 23 \% Feb \& <br>
\hline \& 15 \& Thomp \& Sal \& \& \& J \& 434 \& Jan \& <br>
\hline \& 139. \& Thomps \& \& \& \& $271 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ \& $15 / 2$ \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{1 / 3}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 14 \& 248,700 \& Tide Water A \& ${ }^{1050} 5$ \& \& \& \& Jun \& ${ }^{83} 4{ }^{3} \mathrm{May} 28$ \& $12 .{ }^{12}$ May ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline \& 14, \& Timken-Det \& ${ }_{23} 9014.80$ \& \& \& Jun \& ${ }_{24} 84 / 4$ Jun \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Timken Roller \& \& \& $421 / 2$ sale \& Ju \& 4312 Jun \& \& <br>
\hline 13 \& 184.4 \& Transameric \& 6. Sale \& sale \& 18 \& 4112 Jun \& Jun \& 414 \& <br>
\hline 1, \& ${ }^{413,8}$ \& Tran \& Willia \& 8 \& \& 1854 ${ }^{181}$ \& 13/4 Jun \& June 15 \& 415 M \& $80^{2}$ Apr. 4 <br>
\hline 13.0 \& 119 \& Tri-Continen \& 7 \& ${ }_{50}^{11 / 2} \mathrm{Sa}$ \& $57^{17 /}$ \& June \& June \& $7{ }^{11 / 4}$ May ${ }^{22}$ \& $8{ }^{2} 213$ Jan. Mar. ${ }^{4}$ <br>
\hline 2,20 \& \& \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{4} 48$ Sale \& $314{ }^{\text {s }}$ sale \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 14.80 \& \& Trus \& ${ }^{931 / 4} 1{ }^{113 / 3 / 2}$ \& Sale \& \& Jun \& Jun \& \& <br>
\hline 14.80 \& 158 \& \& $244 / 3$ Sale \& \& $16^{63 / 2}$ 21e \& 14 Jun \& 1614 June \& 14 Ma \& 2514 Jan. 23 <br>
\hline 1,700 \& \& $\mathrm{Twin}_{\text {Pr }}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{243}{ }^{2}{ }^{2388}$ \& \& $11^{1 / 2 / 2 / 219} \quad 19$ \& $1{ }^{1} 12 / 3$ Jun \& $17 \%$ \& 13 11\% Ma \& ${ }^{31 / 4} \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr. ${ }^{4}$ <br>
\hline - \& \& \& 10\%\% Sale \& \& 15\%/8 \& 141/2 June \& $83 / 8$ June \& 614 M \& <br>
\hline 17,300 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{6}$ 6,300 \& \& Underwoo \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Sale \& sale \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 26 \\
& 11 \\
& 11
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $21 / 1 / 3$ \& 281/ June 25 \& $21 / 3 /{ }^{\text {d }}$ Ma \& <br>

\hline 54,500 \& ${ }_{30}$ \& Union Ca \& \& Sale \& \& 59\%\% Jun \& , \& 59\%/8 Jun \& <br>
\hline \& \& Union Elec \& \& 1071/ Sale \& \& 107 \& \& 120 \& <br>
\hline 15,3 \& 71, \& Uion \& \& 75 Sale \& 7 \& \& June \& 70 Jun \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{3758}$ \& 761/2 \& \& ${ }_{2411}{ }^{\text {70 }}$ Jun \& June \& 74, Jun \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& S \& Jun \& Jun \& Ju \& <br>
\hline 113 \& 1,15 \& United Bis \& ${ }^{16 \% \%}$ \& 131/2 \& 171/2 Sale \& ${ }_{131 / 2} 123$ Jun \& Jun \& $121 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& Ap <br>
\hline \& 1.460 \& Pref \& 11451116 \& $110{ }^{18 / 2} 111$ \& \& $1101 / 2$ \& Jun \& 1100 Ju \& <br>
\hline 1,1 \& $2{ }^{2} \mathbf{7}$ \& Unite \& \& \& \& 12 Jun \& Ju \& 421/2 M \& Ap <br>
\hline \& 793,8 \& Unite \& \& 1.5/8 Sale \& \& 13/3 June \& Jun \& \% May \& <br>
\hline \& 122,500 \& \& 39\%/8 Sale \& $291 / 3301 / 4$ \& $351 / 8$ sale \& 26.15 \& $361 / 2$ Jun \& $26 \%$ June 11 \& Ap <br>
\hline 12,70 \& 271 \& United \& ${ }_{43 / 2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{4} 5$ S/8 Sale \&  \& June \& ${ }_{314}^{41 / 4}$ Jun \& 21/4 May \& <br>
\hline \& 21,060 \& Pref \& $59{ }^{4 / 2}$ Sale \& 43847 \& 45 \& 40 Jun \& 41 Jun \& $40.10{ }^{2}$ \& - <br>
\hline 7.20 \& 58,000 \& United \& ${ }^{5}$ S Sale \& $1 / 4$ sale \& 301 \& Jun \& 4 Jun \& $27 / 8$ May 21 \& Jan <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{99} 13$ \& United \& ${ }_{851 / 8}{ }^{351 / 2}$ \& ${ }_{65}{ }^{27}$ sale \& ${ }_{62}{ }^{291 / 2} 34$ \& 60 29/3 Jun \& 65 June \& $60^{\text {2 }}$ May \& 85 J/8 Jan <br>
\hline \& 460,900 \& Un \& \& 103/8 Sale \& \& $101 /{ }^{\text {J June }}$ \& 125/8 Jun \& $101 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& 15 <br>
\hline \& 96.7 \& United Merch \& 115/4 Sale \& \& \& 6 \% June \& 85\% June \& 6 June 10 \& 13 Mar <br>
\hline 1,900 \& 69,4 \& T \& \& \& \& $31 / 4$ \& $3 \%$ June \& 3 May 21 \& $71 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 71/8J <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,800 \\
500 \\
450
\end{array}
$$ \& \& Distributing Corp pref. 100 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
79 & 81814 \\
71 / 2 & 81 / 2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

718

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 83 \\
& \text { Sale }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& June 25

June 10 \& $$
\begin{array}{rrr}
84 & \text { June } 1 \\
61 / 2 & \text { June } 13
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \\
& 5 \text { Jan } \\
& 15 \\
& 5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline 2,200 \& 24,400 \&  \& 9\% $10 \%$ \& 61/4 \& 57\% ${ }^{53 / 4} 8$ \& \% June 10 \& $71 / 2 \mathrm{June} 21$ \& $1 / 8$ May 22 \& 103\% ${ }^{\text {daa }}$ <br>
\hline 18,500 \& 81,5 \& U S Gyp \& 843/2 $8185^{1 / 2}$ \& Sal \& Sale \& 50 June \& 59 Juur \& ${ }^{50}$ June 10 \& ${ }^{89} 182 /$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {May }} 14$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
210 \\
900
\end{array}
$$ \& 18,7 \& \& 175 181/8 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{75} 4{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jun}$ Jun \& ${ }^{65} 5 / \mathrm{M}$ \& $1823 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ Mar. <br>

\hline \& \& \% \& ${ }_{24}^{30}$ 31 \& \& \& \& \& May ${ }^{15}$ \& 323\% Mar. 1 <br>
\hline \& 38,70 \& \& 3/8 ${ }^{\text {Sa }}$ 6/8 \& 垑 Sale \&  \& Ju \& Jun \& 1/2 Ma \& 12 <br>
\hline 6,70 \& 33,200

3,500 \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
11^{\% / 8} & \text { Sale } \\
65 & 701 / 4
\end{array}
$$ \& ${ }_{47} 7^{1 / 81 / 8181 / 8}$ \&  \& Ju \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jun } \\
& \text { Jun }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& May \& 123/ Apr <br>

\hline 10,90 \& 61,300 \& pre \& $\begin{array}{ll}36 & \text { Sale } \\ \\ 34 & \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}47 & 531 / 2 \\ 23\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}48 \\ 25 & 1 / 2 \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& Jun \& Jun \& ${ }^{513}$ May \& 381/6 Jan. <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,300 \\
3,300
\end{array}
$$ \& \& ay \& \& 30 \& 31

sale \& Jun \& Jun \&  \& 3 Jas <br>
\hline 86,400 \& 693,500 \& \& e \& Sale \& e \& 15.15 \& 8 Ju \& $15^{1 / 2}$ May \& 䀇 Jan. <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{112} 32 /$ Sale \& \& \& 70 June \& un \& \& Aap <br>
\hline 3,900

400 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,900 \\
& 10,600
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 683/2 70 \& 59 651/2 \& \& 63 June 15 \& ${ }^{54}$ J June 1 \& ${ }_{60}{ }^{\text {a }}$ May \& ${ }^{65}$ 3/4 Jan. <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\begin{gathered} \overline{\overline{\text { AGGREGATE }}} \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE | Price <br> Jan. 2 <br> 1940 | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { June }}$ | Since <br> Jan. 1 |  |  | June 1 | June 29 | Lonoest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| S |  |  |  |  |  | 4316 |  |  |  |
| 461,700 | 2,201,000 |  | 661/8 Sale | 467/8 Sale | 521/8 Sale | 431/8 June | June 18 | 1031/2 May 21 | 3 |
| 14,700 | 82,500 | 7\% preferred.----------100 | 1173/8 Sale | $1101 / 3$ Sale | 1141/4 1161/2 | 108 June 10 | 117 June 28 | 1031/2 May 21 | 5 |
| 90 |  |  | 35 Sale |  |  | - | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 19$ |  | 5 |
| 3,100 | 29,900 | United Stock | Sal | 1/8 | $13 / 17 / 8$ | Jun | 17/3 June 12 | $11 / 2$ May 22 | 4 |
| , 4000 | 14,400 78,500 | Conv preferred | 7/8 $\quad 7{ }^{1 / 2}$ | Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}63 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 11 / 8 & 11 / 4\end{array}$ | June | June 29 | May 28 | $75 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .24$ $21 / 2$ Apr. |
| , | , | \$6 |  | 438 |  | 41 June 26 | June 12 | June 26 | 61 Apr. 12 |
| 700 | 6,7 | Univ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 15 \\ 40 & 49\end{array}$ | 1/2 Sale | 13 161/ June 10 | June 15 | $121 / 2$ May 24 | 17 May 10 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 5,8 | Uni | $\begin{array}{rr}68 & \text { Sale } \\ 151 & 157\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}40 & 49 \\ 131 & 140\end{array}$ | 501/ 56 | $13438 / 4$ June | June 24 | 134\%/4 June | 159 |
| 330 | 7,78 | Universal Picture | 69 Sale | 131 |  | 59 June | 75 June 20 | 59 June | 12 Mar. 27 |
| $1,600$ | $22,500$ | Vadsco Sales Corp.........-.-. 100 | $1988$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 121 / 2 & 161 / 2 \end{array}$ | $12^{3 / 8} \quad 16 \frac{15}{3 / 2}$ | 12 June 24 | $12^{1 / 3} \text { June } 4$ | $12^{3 / 8} \text { Mane } 21$ | $19^{8 / 4} \text { Apr. }{ }^{6}$ |
| 84,0 | 410,300 | Vanadium Corp of America_-* | 1331/2 Sale | $311 / 4{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $30^{3 / 4}$ Sale | 265 June 10 | 3414 June 15 | 25 May 23 | 4378 May 10 |
| 2,100 | 16,800 1,040 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}24 & \text { Sale } \\ 101 & 115\end{array}$ | ${ }_{109}^{241 / 2} 1122^{25 / 4}$ | un |  | 221/2 May 10 | 39\% Mar. 15 |
| 300 | 18,40 |  | 1147/8 Sale | $\begin{array}{llll}101 & 1 / 2 \\ 358\end{array}$ |  |  | $\overline{3}$ | $351 / 2 \mathrm{May} 28$ | $491 / \mathrm{May}^{9}$ |
| 1,500 |  | Vicl |  | 1971/4 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 511 / 30 \\ 221 / 24 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 563 / 4 & \text { Jan. } \\ 19 & \text { May } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $591 / 2$ Feb. 28 $311 /$ Mar. 14 |
| 2, | $42$ |  | 30  <br> 3 Sal <br> 18  | 2114 | 21/8 $241 / 2$ | $2{ }^{2}$, June 26 | $23 / 8$ June 12 | $14^{1 / 4}$ May 15 | 3188 Jan. 4 |
| 2,900 2,930 | $31,300$ | $6 \%$ preferred $\qquad$ 100 | ${ }_{1171 / 29}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | ${ }_{16}^{16^{78}} \text { Sale }$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 161 / 2 & 171 / 2 \\ 117 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 141 / 2 \text { June } 10 \\ 110 \% \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 11 / 2 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 27 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \text { May }_{22} \\ 109 \text { May } 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 318 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{array}$ |
| 630 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,300 \\ & 2,130 \end{aligned}$ | Virginia Elec \& Power 6\% prer* <br> Virginia Iron, Coal \& Coke$5 \%$ preferred. | $\begin{array}{r} 1171 / 2118 \\ 63 / 4 \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2} 1121 / 2$ | 117 Sale | 110\% June 7 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 171 / 2 \text { June } 27 \\ 65 / 8 \text { June } 5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} 109 & \text { May } \\ 5 & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $5^{1 / 2} \text { Apn. }$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $0$ | $5 \%$ preferred-.........-- 100 Virginia Ry Co | Sale | 381/4 | $381 / 240$ | - 14 | 38 ${ }^{6 / 8}$ Juner 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Mav } 18 \\ & 36 \text { Mune } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15^{1 / 2} / \text { Apn. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 300 |  | $6 \%$ preferred | $\begin{array}{lll}331 / 8 & 35 \\ 93 & \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}381 / 2 & 31 \\ 75 & \\ & \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 085 \\ 305 & 33 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 281/2 June 3 | 31 June 19 | $281 / 2 \mathrm{May} \cdot 29$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,520 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | Vulcan Detinning..........-. 100 $7 \%$ preferred | ${ }_{132}^{93}$ | 75 Sale | $\begin{array}{rr} 75^{\circ} & 82 \\ 122 & -2 \end{array}$ | 120 June 10 | 120 June 10 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 71 & \text { May } 23 \\ 120 & \text { June } 10 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 100 & \text { Mar. } \\ 135 & \text { Ma } \end{array}$ |
| 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,800 \\ 17,200 \end{array}$ | $\ddagger$ Wabash Ry Co $\qquad$ 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8ale } \\ & 8 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | $1 \frac{34}{3}$ | June June | June 8 June 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \text { June } 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1,60 |  | Waldo | 7 |  | 67\% | $6{ }^{1 / 8}$ June 17 | $6 \%$ Jun | $51 / 4$ |  |
|  | 34,200 | Walgre | $211 / 8$ |  | 20 Sale | 16\%/4 June | 201\% Jun | 161/2 May 22 |  |
|  | 6, | 4 $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ preferred with warr 100 | $951 / 2$ Sale | 90 ${ }^{17}$ | $881 / 2921 / 2$ | 89 June | 90 June 17 | 89 J | 101 Mar. 15 |
| 22,60 | 171,700 | Wal | $5 \%$ Sale | 33/8 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Sale } \\ & 3 \% \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.7/ June 12 |  | 6 63/8 Jan. |
|  |  | Walk | ale | 20-Sale | Sale | 183/4 June | $\begin{aligned} & 2214 \\ & 11.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $181 / 4 \text { May } 22$ | $351 / \text { Jan. } 11$ |
| 1.70 |  | Ward | $\begin{array}{lll}1614 & 888\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 48 / 4\end{array}$ |  | 418 June | June 12 | May 21 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 23,100 | 304,70 |  |  |  | 15 \%/8 Sale | June 10 | 151/2 June 17 |  | Feb. 19 |
| 31 | 4,300 | \$3.85 conv preferred.-...--* |  |  |  | 30 June 14 | 31 June 7 | 30 May 22 | 50 Ja |
| 17,2 | 56,500 | $\ddagger$ W |  |  | Sale | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 13$ | June 24 | May 21 |  |
| 1,000 | 11,600 | Warr | 31 Sale |  | $22.23{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $221 / 8$ June 26 | $231 / 2$ June 12 | 22 May | $311 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| 00 | ,600 | Washington |  | $201 / 2{ }^{221 / 2}$ | 2311225 | 201/8 June | 24 June 25 | 20 May |  |
| 5,100 | 26,100 | $\frac{W a}{W}$ | 2212 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 & \text { Sale } \\ 151 / 2 & 161 / 2 \end{array}$ | 161/2 17 | 15 June | ne 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / 4 \\ & 14 \\ & \text { May } 21 \end{aligned}$ | $24{ }^{2 / 4}$ Jan. 4 |
| ,900 | 49,400 | Web | 31/2 Sale |  | $1^{21 / 2} \quad 18^{23 / 4}$ |  | 3 June 12 | $21 / 2$ May 21 | $47 / 8 \mathrm{Feb} .23$ |
|  | 62,600 | W ess | 26 Sale | 18 | 17 18 | 151/2 June 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 181 / \text { June } 13 \\ & 61 \% \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | 151/8 May 22 $6018 \text { May } 23$ | 29 ${ }^{3 / 8}$ Apr. 16 |
|  |  | West Penn | 10534 Sale | 95 | $941 / 295$ | 91.4 | 9414 June 11 | ${ }_{91}{ }^{\text {1/8 June }}$ | $1101 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .12$ |
|  |  | $7 \%$ preferre | 11214 Sale | $991 / 8100$ | $1021 / 21031 / 2$ | 991/2 June | 0334 June 21 | $96^{1 / 2}$ May | 5 Apr 9 |
| 1,26 | 5.55 | $6 \%$ preferre | 105 Sale | 92 Sale | 94. Sale | 90 June 10 | Jun | 90 June | 108 Jan |
| 3,900 |  |  | $1151 / 8$ Sale | $\begin{array}{rrr}105 & 112 \\ 16 & \text { Sal }\end{array}$ |  | 110\% June 13 | 114/4 June 20 | 1081/8 Ma | $253 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ |
|  |  | W |  | 96105 |  |  |  | $1007 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
|  |  | Western Maryland |  |  |  | June 8 | 25\% June 29 |  | 5 5 Jan |
|  |  |  | ale |  | 418 | 3/8 June 4 | $51 / 2$ June 18 | $41 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | $85 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| 500 | 11,800 | W |  |  |  | June 12 | June 19 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27,400 | $172,100$ | Westinghouse Air Brake | 2738 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { Sale } \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $21 \%$ Sale | 175\% June 5 | $223 \text { June } 14$ | $151 / 4 \mathrm{May} 21$ | $1281 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| 33,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 166,200 \\ 2,240 \end{array}$ | Westinghouse Elec \& MPg_-. 50 $7 \%$ 1st preferred | 1163/4 Sale. | $\begin{array}{rl} 86 & \text { Sale } \\ 115 & 1303 / 4 \end{array}$ | $121818{ }^{\text {S }}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | ${ }_{120}^{81}$ June 10 | $\begin{array}{ll} 95 & \text { June } \\ 124 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 76 10 | $118 \text { Jan. }$ |
|  |  | Weston | 283/4 Sale | 2930 | 29 31 | $271 / 2$ June | $327 / 8$ June 12 |  | $373 / 8$ May |
| 2.60 | 37,800 | Westvaco Chlori | 37. Sale | 29 31 | $3034{ }^{341 / 4}$ | $281 / 2$ June 10 | 32 June 25 | 2734 May 21 | $381 / 3 \mathrm{Feb}$. |
| 3,000 | ,30 | 5\% conv prefe | $371 / 8381 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll}303 / 4 & 33 \\ 50\end{array}$ | 331/2 34 | 303/4 June 10 | 341/2 June 17 | 287/8 May 21 | ${ }_{67}{ }^{1 / 4}$ Jan. |
|  | 4,450 |  | 95 Sale | 50 <br> 85 <br> 80 |  |  | 90 June 21 | May |  |
| 22,100 | 189,200 | Whe | $311 / 2$ Sale | 21 sale | 21.22 | $181 / 2$ June 10 | $243 / 8$ June 15 | 181/8 May | $351 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| 130 | , 460 | 6\% preferred.-.-..-----100 | $90^{-110}$ | $961 / 4105$ | $933 / 4105$ | 9334 June 13 | $961 / 4$ June 5 | $93 \mathrm{~s} / 4$ June 13 | 105 Apr |
|  | , | \$5 conv prior preterred ${ }^{\text {a }}$--* | 68 | $511 / 860$ | 57 | $521 / 8$ June 5 | 56 June 17 | 51. May | $7111 . \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21,200 5,200 | 176,000 144,300 | White Motor White Rock | $\begin{array}{cc}123 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 61 / 8\end{array}$ | Sale | Sale | 84/4une ${ }^{8} 5$ | 95 June 15 <br> June 13 | $71 \%$ May 21 $45 \%$ Mar. 23 |  |
| 8,800 | 176,100 | White Sew | $41 / 2$ Sale | 3314 | Sale | $33 / 4$ | $51 / 8 . J u n e 21$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{May} 22$ | 734 May |
|  | 3,400 17,400 | \$4 convertible preferred.--- ${ }^{*}$ * | ${ }_{201 / 2}{ }^{3} S^{361 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}30 & 4978 \\ 14 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}311 / 2 & 45 \\ 18\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}38 \\ 143 \\ 4 & \text { Jan. } & \text { May } \\ 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 24 \% 8 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ,600 | Wilco | Sale | Sale |  | 27 |  | May 15 |  |
| 89,700 | 574,700 | Willys-Ove | Sale | Sale | $21 / 2$ | June 5 | 314 June 12 | Jan. 5 | Apr |
| 29, | 232,500 | $6 \%$ conv preferred.....-- 10 | Sale | 4 4 | Sale | \% June 5 | $55 / 8$ June 12 | Jan, 15 | Apr |
| 20,600 | 369,400 | Wilson | Sale | 4. Sale | $41 / 2$ Sale | 33/4 June | $51 / 8$ June 20 | $33 / 4$ May 21 | $73 / 8$ Apr. 22 |
| 2,00 | 27,2 | Wisconsin Elec Pow 6\% pf. 100 | 116 Sale | 413/4 45 | 543/4 | 45 June | 55 June 28 | June |  |
|  | 80,700 | Woodward [ron Co. | $23 \% 1847$ | 203/8 Sale | 24 | $2 \overline{0} \overline{3} /{ }^{\text {c June }}$ - $\overline{1}$ | - $\overline{2} 51 / 8 \mathrm{June}-1 \overline{5}$ | $153 / 4$ May 21 | $277 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| 17,400 | 391,100 | Wool | $38 \%$ Sale | 301/2 Sal | $307 / 18$ Sale | 30 June 10 | 3310 June 25 | $30, \mathrm{May}$ | 4214 Ap |
| 17,400 10 | 191,8 | W |  | 16 Sal | 171/4 173/4 | 1451/8 June | 55\% June 25 | 135 \%/8 May | ${ }^{241 / 8}$ May |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | May | 69 Apr. |
| 1,100 | 10,600 | Prior pref $41 / 2 \%$ series.-- 100 | $341 / 835$ | 301/2 Sale | $321 / 234$ | 29 Jun | June 19 | 29 June | 42 ' May |
| ,000 | 14,000 | Prior pref | $431 / 46$ | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 421 / 2\end{array}$ | $40 \quad 43$ | 39 June 17 | $421 / 2$ June 22 | 39 June 17 | 543/4 May |
| 2,500 | 18 | Wright Aero | 114 Sa | 101 | 10 | June 10 | 103 June 12 | 91 June | 129 Apr |
| ,60 | 18, | Yrige \& | $24^{851 / 8}$ Sale | 17 | 791/2 ${ }^{171 / 2} 191 / 2$ | 165\% June 4 | 801/ June 14 |  |  |
| 82,9 | 598. | Yellow Truck \& Coach cl $\mathrm{B}_{-1} 1$ | 181/2 Sale | $113 / 4$ Sale | 121/4 Sale | 105\% June | $135 / 8$ June 15 | 983 May | $191 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
|  |  | Y | 1153117 | 100 Sale | $111 \quad 115$ | 100 June | 11. June 27 | 98. |  |
| 80,200 | 437,500 | Youn | 461/4 Sale | $303 / 4$ Sale $^{8}$ | $311 / 2$ Sale $^{1 / 2}$ | $61 / 4$ | $341 / 2$ June 15 | 2614 June 10 | 481/4 Jan. |
| 1,100 | 2,900 | 32\% preferred |  |  | 75 80 |  |  | 80 May | 937\% May |
| 10,800 | 800 | Youngstown Steel | $271 / 2 \mathrm{Sal}$ | 141/2 1515 | $151 / 2 \quad 163 / 8$ | 13114 June 10 | $171 / 8$ June 15 | $121 / 2$ May 21 | $281 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. |
| 9,500 | 83,800 | Zenith Radio Corp | $1634.161 / 2$ | $9{ }^{1}$ Sale | 1051811 | 83 June 10 |  | $85 / 8$ May 21 | 736 Ap |
| 2,600 | 92,500 | Zonite Products | 23/8 Sale | $21 / 421 / 2$ | $21 / 4.25$ | $21 / 8$ June 10 | $2 \%$ June 27 | 2 Mar. | $43 / 8 \mathrm{App}$ |

[^3]
## New York Curb Exchange

RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE


[^4]

[^5]

[^6]| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} I_{n} \\ \text { June } \end{gathered}$ | Since |  |  | June 1 | June 29 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| Shares 100 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 2,404 \\ 46 \\ 26,200 \\ 3,250 \\ 5,300 \\ 18,000 \\ 13,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { STOCKS (Continued }) \quad P a r \\ \text { Driver Harris Co common. } & 10\end{array}$ <br> Driver Harris Co <br> Dubilier Oondenser Corp $\qquad$ - 1 | Bid Ask <br> 29 31 <br> - - |  | Bid Ask <br> 19 24 <br> 100 112 | Sale Prices 21 June 14 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,600 \\ & 375 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 100 & 112 \\ 11 / 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | -13\% June io | $72{ }^{2}$ J June ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / \mathrm{Jan} .31 \\ & 64 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Duram Hosiory ci B com...-- ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |  |  | \% June 17 | $1^{1 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 17$ | 7 |  |
| 200 300 |  | Duval Texas Sulphur...-.-.--* |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}51 / 2 & 6\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ June 4 |  | 51/4 May 21 |  |
| 8.200 | 68,600 | Eagle Picher L |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 71 / 2 \text { June } 5 \\ 2^{2} \text { June }{ }^{5} \\ 15 \end{gathered}{ }^{\text {June }} 10$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} \text { June } 12$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \text { May } 24 \\ 13 \\ 121 / \mathrm{May}^{15} \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 24,000 34,070 | Eastern Gas \& $6 \%$ preferred |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 2 & 238 \\ 1515 & 1518 \\ 4012 & \text { saly } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,250 | 23,62 | 4\%\% prior |  | $401 /{ }^{1 / 21 e}$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 18181 / 2 \\ & 451 / 2 \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | 39, June 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 45 \% \text { June } \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 8 \text { May } 22 \\ & 26 \\ & \text { May } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Eastern Malleab |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91 / 2 \\ 1 \\ \text { June } 21 \\ \text { June } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 815 \text { May } 14 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 10 | Eastern preferred se | ${ }^{18}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale |  | $17^{17 / 2 / 2}$ Sale |  | $171 / 2$ June 25 |  |  |
| 1,1 |  |  | 171/2 Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 15 & \text { June } 12 \\ 22^{1 / 8} \text { June } \\ \text { June } 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 192 \text { June } 28 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 714181814$ | 123181418 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31 / 1 / \text { June } 10 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 12 Jun May 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \text { Apr. } 30 \\ & 41 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 1738 \mathrm{Jan} .25 \end{aligned}$ |
| 224,9 10 | 967,400 | ${ }_{\text {Electric }}{ }^{\text {Ele }}$ | 77/2/SaleSaleSale |  |  | 3 3 3/8 June ${ }^{5}$ |  | 31/8 May 22 |  |
| 2,6 | 23,600 | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ \$5 prefer |  |  | ${ }^{60} 74$ Sale | ( ${ }^{56}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661 / \text { June } 28 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2.0 | 6,8 8,2 | Option | - ${ }^{-1}$ - Sale | $\begin{array}{cc} 50 / 4 & 511 \\ 50 \\ 91 / 2 & 111 / 2 \\ 1 & 15 \% \end{array}$ |  |  | $161 / 2$ June 28 | 7 $71 / \mathrm{May}^{21}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}, \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \mathrm{Jan} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Electrographic | 1214/ $131 / 2$ |  | $10^{2 / 8} \quad 1214$ |  |  | 1014 May 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \text { Jan. } 30 \\ & 188 \text { Jan. } 5 \\ & 2984 \text { Apr. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1,9 | Elgin National Wa | $24^{1 / 4}$ Sale |  |  | $22^{1 / 2}$ June 18 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 / 2 & \text { June } & 18 \\ 22^{1 / 2} & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21/2 May } 28 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & \text { Mune } 25 \\ & 77^{1 / 2}, \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1,200 |  | Emerson Elec Mfg |  |  | (1) | $3 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ June 25 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 293 / \mathrm{Apr}_{2}{ }^{2} \\ 59 \mathrm{May} 13 \\ 79 \mathrm{Feb} .24 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Empire Gas \& Fuel $7 \%$ pf-100 | $\begin{array}{ll}631 / 2 & 70 \\ 60 & 701 / 4 \\ 61 & 64 \\ 61 & 70\end{array}$ | 24.25 |  | 551/4 June i1 | 63 -"June- ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $8 \%$ preferred_-........-- 100 $6 \%$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}\text { 566 } \\ 57 & \text { June } 11 \\ 57 & \text { June } 29 \\ 60 & \text { June } 18\end{array}$ | 61 June 10 <br> 61   <br> 61 June  <br> 61   <br> June 5  <br> 1   |  |  |
|  |  | $6 \% \%$ preferread--------100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}57 & 59 \\ 501 \\ 2015\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{57}^{57}$ June ${ }^{29}$ | 70 Mar. 20 |
| - $6 \overline{0} 0$ |  | Empire Pow | $\begin{array}{lll}61 & 70 \\ 261 / 2 & 781 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $9 \text { June ii }$ | 2414 May 22 $81 / 2$ Mar. 20 | ${ }^{26} \begin{gathered}\text { Jan. } \\ 11\end{gathered}$ |
| 6,500 | 86 | Equity Corp | 230\% Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}1913 \\ 23^{3} & 201 / 4\end{array}$ | $21^{8 / 6} 213^{3 / 8}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1 / 4 \\ 19 \text { June } & 5 \\ 194 \\ \text { 27/ June } & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3/8 June } 12 \\ \text { 11/2 June } 28 \\ \text { 31/4 June } 5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 31 | Esquire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 100 | Eureka Pipe Line Eversharp Inc common | $\begin{array}{cc}223 / 8 \\ 18 & 24 \\ 17 / 8\end{array}$ | 20 2 | 23  <br> $1 / 8$ 27 <br> 8  | 2 June 18 | 2 June 18 | 2. June 18 |  |
| 7,800 | 5 | Fair | 11 Sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 831 \\ 415 & 83 \\ 415 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1,8 | 554,500 10,900 | Fairchild Eng | -73--79 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 658 \text { May } \\ & 106 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.8 | 8,870 | Fanny Farmer |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.4 Apr. 9 |
| 4,900 1,700 | 66,7 8,60 | Fansteel Metallurgic |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{151 / 2}$ May ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
| 1,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,600 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | Fedders Fed Oom Fiat Am |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 94 \\ & \text { Man } 11 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{361 / 4} \mathrm{Mar} .99$ |
| 1,100 | 31,700 | Fidelio |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 52^{1 / 4} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  | 53/10 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 13,450 | Firerida P |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 57 \\ 103 \\ 103 \\ \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
| 2, |  | Ford |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 |  | Cl |  |  |  |  | O4 Jun |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,600 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | Amer dep rets Ford of France A | ${ }^{23 / 8}$ Sale ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | $13 / 811 / 2$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } 25 \\ 15^{1 / 4} \text { June } 22 \\ \text { June } 5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 13 / \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ 16 \\ x 1 / 4 \\ 1 / 4 \\ \text { June } \\ 12 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| 200 |  | Fox (Peter) Brew |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,900 \\ & 9,200 \end{aligned}$ | Common- ${ }^{\text {Cortic conv }}$ - | 171/2 $173^{3 / 4}$ | $161 / 218$ |  |  | 18. June 13 |  |  |
| 2,600 | 56,30 | Fruehauf Trailer | $27 / 1 / 2$ |  |  | 21 | 23 Jun | 184 |  |
| 100 |  | Fuller | 26 Sale |  | 13 | 15 June 12 | ${ }^{15 / 2} /{ }^{1 / 2}$ June 28 | ${ }_{12}^{13}$ Jun | $19 \mathrm{~J} /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ Feb. 12 |
|  | 585 | $4 \%$ con |  |  | 1414.151/2 | 15 June 12 | 15\%2 June 28 | 30 Ma | $41 /{ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |
| 10 | 200 | Ga |  | 813/4 90 | $85 \quad 88$ | $861 / 2$ June 1 | $861 / 2$ June | $85 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Feb}$ | Jan. |
|  |  | Gatineau Power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | 6,20 | General Alloys Co-...-- General Elec Co of Great Brit |  |  | -1䂞 | 1 June 12 | 178\% June 21 | 3/8 May 22 |  |
| 100 | 17,900 |  | 143. 1438 |  | 115/8 Sale |  |  | 5 June <br> 9 May <br> 18  | 8 |
| 1,600 | 17,900 | General Firepro General $G$ \& $E$ | 139/2484/ |  | ${ }_{32}^{15 / 8} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 105/8 June } \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 12 June | 25. Fab. 19 |  |
| 700 30 | 1,4 | Gen Investme | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 16 \text { sale } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 20^{1 / 8} & 60^{3 / 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 32^{1 / 8} & 40^{3 / 6 / 6} \\ 5 & 52^{2} \end{array}$ |  |  | $5{ }^{1 / 8}$ June ${ }^{\text {Feb. }}$ | Apr. ${ }^{6}$ |
| 30 500 | 1,4 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Wrarants |  |  |  |  | $55{ }^{264} \text { June } 26$ | ${ }_{104} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
|  |  | Gon Outdoor A |  | $651 / 4$ 28 |  | Jun | 65 June 10 | 65 |  |
| 200 | 2.140 1.700 | General Rayon A to | 14 |  | 1 | June 25 | \% June 25 | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
| 1.400 300 | 11.000 2.020 | General Shareholding | $7{ }^{74} 48$ |  | , | $8 \text { June 10 } 11$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & \text { June } 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $55^{5 / 8}$ May | $8^{13 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$ Apr. ${ }^{3}$ |
| 125 |  | General Tire |  |  | $1011 / 2$ sale | $1001 / 2$ June 5 | $1011 / 2$ June 29 |  |  |
|  |  | Gen Water Ga |  |  |  |  |  | 32 May 21 | 103/4 Apr. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ${ }_{300}^{150}$ | 1,375 | Georria Power |  | $90^{3} \quad 931 / 2$ | 923/4 $951 / 2$ | $91^{1 / 2}$ June 17 | 94 |  |  |
|  | 5,500 | Gilbert ( |  |  |  |  |  | 87\% 4 |  |
| 10 | 5,500 | ${ }^{\text {Ginfref }}$ |  |  | $39{ }^{4 / 8}$ | $41{ }^{\text {d/4 June }}$ | 41 June 17 | $40 \%$ Jan. 26 | $49^{-8}$ May 15 |
|  |  | Gilch |  |  |  |  |  |  | $51 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .22$ $61 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Godchau | 24.27 | $21.2431 /$ | 201823 | $x 201 / 2$ Jun | 22 Jun | 20 Ma | $323 / 3$ Apr. 19 |
| 1. | 6.5 | Class B--- | Sa 10 | $55^{51 / 4}$ <br>  <br>  <br> 6 |  | Jun | ${ }_{95}^{65}$ June 15 | ${ }_{93}^{5} \stackrel{\text { May }}{ }$ | 111/2 Apr. ${ }^{18}$ |
| 2.100 |  | Goldfield Conso |  | 1/68 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | ${ }^{1 / 16}$ | June 14 | 91/8 June 14 | ${ }^{93}$ 1/6 Jan |  |
|  |  | Goodman Mfg |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25} 1{ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{Fel}$ |  |
| 100 | 5 | \$3 preferred | 15 |  |  |  |  | 11.4 | $17^{1 / 4}$ Apr. 27 |
| 1.50 |  | Gorham Mfg | $25480{ }^{1}$ |  |  | June 12 |  | Ju |  |
| 1,500 | 12,1 | Grand Rapids | ${ }_{9}^{53 / 4}$ sale |  |  | 4 June | 1/3 Jun | ${ }_{4}^{4} / \mathrm{J}$ June ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}275 \\ 650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | Gt At1 \& Pac' |  |  |  | $1231 / 4$ Jun | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 12318 Ma | ${ }_{1143}^{13}$ Jan. 30 |
| 6.50 200 | 9, 10.550 10.450 | Non-voting common stock-* Great Northern Paper Co $-\ldots 2$ | (100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}88 & \text { June } & 3 \\ 36 & \text { June } \\ 8\end{array}$ | 94June 12 <br> 2 | ${ }_{36}^{88}$ May ${ }^{\text {June }} 8$ | ${ }^{1434} \mathrm{Apr}$ A ${ }^{26}$ |
| 1,100 | 11,600 16 | Great Notthern Paper co-.-2** |  | 351/4 81 | 8 | 31/2 June 10 | $8^{3 / 4}$ June 18 | 6\% M May 22 | 49\% Apr. ${ }^{30}$ |
|  |  | Grocery Sto |  |  |  |  |  |  | $21 / 4$ Jan. 12 |
| 200 | 500 | Grumman Aircraft Engineering |  |  |  | 1/2 June 10 | 1/2 June | 11/2 May 23 | 21/6 Jan. 12 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,700 \\ 2.100 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1414. | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 200 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.100 \\ 101.400 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | 383/6 ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{Sal}^{1 / 4}$ | 26 | ${ }_{1} 2^{1 / 8} \quad 271{ }^{273}$ | 251 June 10 | 30 | 25.1 Varg June 10 |  |
| 1 | 2.460 | Gult States Util | $1121 / 2$ Sale |  |  | $1093 / 2$ June | $1143 / 4$ June | 102/4 June | $114{ }^{4} \mathrm{M}$ Ma |
|  |  | Gydsum Lime \& | ${ }^{109}$ | $1011 /$ | $107{ }_{1 / 4}^{109394}$ | 02 June | June 2 | 102 June | $111 / 4 \mathrm{Feb}$. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,500 | 37,400 | Hamilton ( Bridge | 51/2 $51 / 8$ | $81 / 8$ Sale | 71/8 $71 / 2$ | June | une | 51/4 Feb. 8 | 4 Apr. 9 |
| 2.450 |  | Hammermill Paper Co |  |  |  |  | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ - June 12 | $20314{ }^{1 / 3}$ |  |
|  |  | Hartford Electric Light | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 156 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hartman Tob |  |  |  | $1{ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{5}$ \% June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 24 | $11 /$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^7]

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGGREGATI } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | Since <br> Jan． 1 |  |  | June 1 | June 29 | Lowe | Highest | Lowes | Highest |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Shares } \\ 8,400 \\ 1,620 \\ 2,840 \end{array}$ | STOCKS（Continued）Par N Y Merchandise Co com＿－ 10 N Y $\operatorname{Pr}$ \＆Lt $\$ 6$ pref | Bid Ask <br> $73 / 6$ $81 / 4$ <br> 107 Sale <br>   | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 7 & 71 / 2 \\ 99^{3 / 4} & 108^{2} \\ 104 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | Bid Ask <br> 7 $71 / 2$ <br> 99 104 <br> $1091 / 411$  | Sale Prices 7 7 100 June 172 104 June 18 | Sale Prices <br> $71 / 8$ June 27 <br> 100112 <br> 109 June 18 | Sale Prices798May 281034 | Sale Prices9119 Mar． 11$1181 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .19$102 |
| 420 |  |  |  |  |  | 104 June $1 \mid 109$ June 28 |  |  |  |
| 2，700 |  | N Y Shipbuild | 113／2 13 | $14 \quad 18$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1091 / 4 & 111 \\ 151 / 2 & 17 \end{array}\right\|^{1}$ |  | $141 / 2$ June 518 June 12 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 11 & \text { May 21 } \\ 98 & \text { May } 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | 23 3／4 Apr． 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 620 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,320 \\ & 5,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $51 / 2$ preferred <br> New York Transit | －573－${ }^{5} 5$ | $\begin{array}{\|\|cc} 97 & 99 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 16 & 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 1011 / 4 & 1011 / 2 \\ 55 / 8 & 61 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|cc\|} 98 & \text { - June } & 11 & 1021 / 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 98 & \text { May } & 27 \\ 51 / 4 & \text { Jan. } 13 \\ 17 & \text { May } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 108 & \text { May } 10 \\ 73 & \text { Apr. } 16 \\ 29 & \text { Jan. } 5 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 270 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,800 \\ 3,220 \\ 374,800 \end{array}$ | New York Transit |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}20 & 21 \\ 51 / 8 \\ 781\end{array}$ | $17 \text { June } 13$ | $51 / 2$ June 28 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 970 \\ & 975 \end{aligned}$ | 9，47 | Niagara | 86\％\％sale | $741 / 478$ | 7888818 | $751 / 2$ June 11 | 81 | $\begin{array}{ll} 73 & \text { May } 22 \\ 68 & \text { June } 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $92 \text { Mar. } 28$ |
| 00 | 18，500 | C\％\％2d pref－－ |  |  |  | Jun | $72{ }_{32}{ }^{3}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 17$ |  |  |
|  |  | Class B warran |  |  |  |  |  | （ ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| 1，400 | 13 | Niagara |  |  | 85.90 | 85 Ju | 85 Ju | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 31 / 2 & \text { May } \\ 24 \\ 85 & \text { June } \end{array}$ |  |
| 5，200 | 28.700 | Niless ${ }^{\text {de }}$ | －67\％ | 60 | $58834831 / 4$ | 60 June 5 | 67 Ju | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { May } 21 \\ 87 / 8 \text { Jan. } 12 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2,700 | 16,900 | Nineteen |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 9 \\ 3 \frac{3}{3 / 4} & \mathrm{Sale}^{2} \\ 3_{18} \end{array}$ | －－5\％June 5 －－5 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 174. | Nom |  |  |  | 3 38 June ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 8 \text { June } 68 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1 / 4}$ | $69^{\frac{1}{1 / 8}} \text { sale }$ |  | 64 June 10 | $741 / 2$ June 20 |  | 10313 Mar .28 |
|  |  | North |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 691 / 2 & \text { sale } \\ 15 \frac{18}{3} & 161 / 4 \\ 151 / 4 & 17 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $161 / 3$ June 4 <br> $171 / 2 \mathrm{unne}$ <br> 47 <br> 47 <br> June | ［17\％June 14 | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 & \text { May } \\ 15 & \text { May } \\ 441 / 2 & \text { May } \\ 23 \end{array}$ |  |
| 100 120 |  | Class ${ }^{\text {6\％prio }}$ | 253／4 | ${ }^{155}$ |  |  | $49 \%$ June 18 |  | 52.4 |
|  |  | Nor |  |  |  | $47^{\prime 2}$ June 4 |  |  |  |
| 130 |  | North Cent texa | $10{ }^{25 / 8}$ sale ${ }^{31 / 2}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 96 & 97 \\ 100^{23 / 2} & 104 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $7^{-1-J u n e--4}$ | $105 \%$ June 7 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 21 / 2 & \text { May } & 21 \\ 95^{2} & \text { May } & 21 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 7 |  | $\begin{array}{rll}100 \\ 7 & 3 / 2 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.20 |  |  | 1488 Sale <br> $161 / 4$ $181 /$ <br> $351 / 2$ $361 / 2$ | $1{ }^{13}{ }^{3 / 4} / 18{ }^{18}$ |  | 1434 | 1／4 June 13 | 12 Ma |  |
| ${ }_{400}^{400}$ | 11 |  |  |  | 13 <br> $27 / 1 / 2$ <br> 15 | 26\％June 12 | 28 June 1 | $263 / 4$ June 12 | 381／2 May ${ }^{15}$ |
| ${ }_{525} 90$ |  | Og | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \overline{1}_{107} & \text { Sale } \\ 981 / 2 & 98 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $-181 / 2$ Sale <br> 95 102 <br> 94 98 <br> $1111 / 2$ sale | $\begin{array}{cc}23 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 2_{21}{ }^{213} \\ 102 & 105\end{array}$ | 18\％June 17 |  | 17 ${ }^{15 / 8}$ June 17 | 24is May ${ }^{\text {a }} 10$103 Mar .12 |
|  |  | Ohlo |  |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{99}$ June 17 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{260}^{45}$ |  | Ohio Oil 6\％pref referred－ 100 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1111}^{11 / 2}$ |  | 11034 May 23 |  |
|  |  | Onio Pub Serv 7\％1st pref－100 |  |  |  | 96 June 131100 June 18 |  | 96 Ju |  |
|  |  | （ ${ }^{6 \%}$ \％ 1 st pre |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 5 & 71 / 2 \\ 141 / 2 & 4 a_{8} \\ 40 & 44 \\ 1001 / 2 & 105 \end{array}\right.$ | 102 51106 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,000 750 |  | Oklahoma Nat | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 1918 & 193 / 4 \\ 47 & \text { sale } \\ 11314 & 115 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{131 / 4}$ May 22 | 21／4 Apr．${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\$ 5}{ }^{3} .50$ |  |  |  |  |  | 100 May 23 |  |
| 13，900 | 178，684 | Oldet |  |  |  |  |  | $11 / 8$ Feb． 1 | $43 / 8$ June 7 |
| 00 |  | Omar |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 15 / 8 & 3 \end{array}$ | － 5 －June 12 | June 13 | $\begin{array}{lll} 5 & \text { May } & 2 \overline{4} \\ 21 / 2 & \text { May } & 15 \end{array}$ | $\overline{8} \overline{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 11 & 13 \\ 335 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 31 & 318 / 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 9 & 14 \\ 291 / 8 & 297 / 8 \\ 26 & 271 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 12 & 15 \\ 321 / 4 \\ 2830 & 291 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 131 / 8 \cdot \mathrm{Feb} \mathbf{c}_{3}^{3} \\ 28 \text { May } 2614 \text { May } 27 \\ .2614 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，550 | Pacifi |  | 1001／8 102 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 203 & 1081 / 4 \\ 851 / 4 & 87 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
| 180 |  | Pacific |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { May } & 24 \\ \text { Maay. } & 15 \\ \text { Feb. } & 6 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.400 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | \％1 | $20^{3 / 214}$ |  | $161 / 219$ |  |  |  |  |
| 38，400 | 367. | Pantep |  | 27 Sale |  | Jun | $31 / 2$ June 14 | Feb． 6 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Paramo }}$ |  |  | $81 / 210$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {a }}$ May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 20 | 30，400 | Parker | $91 / 4$ Sale | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 75 / 8 \\ 16 & 25^{5} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{6}$ Ma |  |
|  |  | Pender |  | 401／8．43 | $\begin{array}{lll}11^{1 / 2} & 21 \\ 413 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{41}{ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | 12，700 | Class B． | 111／4 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 27 | ${ }_{293}^{12}$ Jun | ${ }_{\text {ckil }}{ }_{27}$ |  |
| 350 | 4.530 | Peninsula Tele | 34 Sale | 31 31 |  | 27 | $293 / 4$ June | ${ }^{27} 0$ | ${ }^{36}$ 32 Mar |
| 10 |  | Penn Mex Fu | 近 |  | 1／2 sale |  | 1／2 June 29 | ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 | 201.9 | P | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 0,000 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 218.5 | Pa Cent | 12 | ${ }_{32}^{141}$ | 17 36 | ${ }_{33}^{121 / 8}$ June | ${ }_{36}^{17 / 1 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }_{33} 11 / 8$ Jun |  |
|  |  | \＄prefe |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 Jan． |
|  |  | a Gas \＆Elec class A－－．．．－－－＊ |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{1} 11_{1} 10^{13 / 2}$ |  |  |  | 9713 |  |
|  |  | a |  |  |  | 104\％8 Jun | un |  |  |
| 150 |  | nnsy | le | $1581 / 164$ |  | Jun | Jun | $x_{1583} 12 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  | a |  |  |  |  | $6 \overline{y y}^{1 / 2}$＇Jun | 531／8 |  |
| 1，375 |  | Pepperell MPg Co Perfect Circle com | $\begin{array}{ll} 89 \\ 265 / 8 & 991 / 4 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 50 & 58 \\ 56 & 57 \\ 231 / 2 & 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 61^{1 / 4} & 68 \\ 23^{3 / 2 / 4} & 27 \end{array}$ | Jun | Jun | $\begin{array}{lll}  & & \\ 53 & \text { May } & 24 \\ 22 & \text { May } & 24 \end{array}$ | $901 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ ． 281／2 Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Philadelphia Phila Elec \＄ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 5^{53 / 8} & 5^{33 / 4} \\ 113^{3 / 8} & 116^{2} \end{array}\right.$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 434 \mathrm{Jun} \\ 11312 \mathrm{Jun} \end{array}$ | $\underline{2} \mathbf{J}$ | 113 活 Ju |  |
|  |  | Phila Elec $\$$ <br> Phila EI Po |  | $113 \quad 11$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1131 / 2 \text { June } \\ & \text { 293 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / 2 \mathrm{Jux} \\ & 301 / 2 \mathrm{JuI} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{29}^{113}$ |  |
|  | 11 | Phillips Pac |  |  |  | Ju | Jun | M |  |
|  | 136,600 60 60 | Phoenix Secur $\$ 3$ conv pref |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{51 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }^{10} 1{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }_{20}^{5} \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{Ma}$ | 15 |
|  | 12，400 | Pierce Gover | 106411 | ${ }_{11}{ }^{4 / 4}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ S ${ }^{2914}$ | 141 | 10 Jun | 15 \％／2 June | 20 行 | 184 |
|  | 60,000 | Pines winter | Sale ${ }^{\text {to }}$ |  |  |  |  | Ju | Jan |
|  | 28100 | Pitney Bowe | sale |  | ${ }_{41}^{61 / 2}$ Sale | Jun |  | ${ }_{39}^{6}$ Ma |  |
| 5，4 | 40，600 | Pitts Bessemer | 115／8 12 | ${ }^{383 / 8}$ Sale | 415\％Sale | $8{ }^{4} 1 / 3$ June 10 | 1012.5 | 8 Ma | A |
| 1；1 | 11.72 | Pitts \＆Lake | ${ }^{56}$ S Sale | Sale | 551 | 505 J June | Jun | 43 Ma | ${ }^{\text {J Ja }}$ |
| 7,9 | 11.90 39.9 | Pitts Metaluril | 100 年 Sale | Sale | $78^{1 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }_{65} 10$ June | $78.12 / 3$ Jun | 65 May | $1041 / 2 \mathrm{Fe}$ |
| 1，7 | 6.9 | Pleasant Valley | 䢒 | 11／8 $11 / 4$ | 188 | Jun | J | 11／8，May |  |
| 800 | \％ | Plough Inc | 10 |  |  | $10^{71 / 2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}{ }^{6}$ | $10^{75 / 8}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}{ }^{5}$ | $10^{71 / 2}$ Jun | ${ }^{15}$ |
| 1，800 | 14，3 | Polaris Mini | 11／2 | ${ }^{113}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} / 80$ | 105\％June 10 | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & \text { June } \\ 34 \\ \text { June } & 10 \end{array}$ | $5 \%$ Ma | 4 Ja |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | 16 | Powdrell \＆Ale |  | $31 / 3$ |  |  | $31 / 2$ June 13 | 7 |  |
|  |  | 6\％1st preferr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19.300 | 6，600 | Prati \＆Lambe |  |  |  | 16.0 | 18 | 16.1 May 29 |  |
| 19，100 |  | Premier Gold |  |  |  |  | \％／June 11 | $32^{1 / 2}$ | $42^{1 / 4} \mathrm{M}$ |
| 1，500 | 12, | Pressed M | 918 | 35／8 sale |  | 5 5\％June 10 | $6 \overline{3}$ June ${ }^{\text {14 }}$ | 41／2 M | ， |
| 3,600 100 | 6,8 6.7 | Producers |  |  | $3_{5}^{14}$ | June 25 | ${ }^{1}$ | $2{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Jun |
| 10 | 1，400 | Provid |  |  |  | Jun |  |  | F |
|  | 31.900 | Pru |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ | un | M |  |
| 150 | 3，950 | Pubic service or |  |  |  |  | un | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Serv of | 90\％8 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 108 & 114 \\ 811 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 10914 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 109 & \text { June } & 10 \\ 771 / 2 & \text { June } & 10 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $7 \mathrm{M}$ | Ma |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,850 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,675 \\ & 24,925 \end{aligned}$ | preferred | 90 50 Sale Sale | $811 / 2$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 87 & 88 \\ 44 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 771 / 2 & \text { June } & 10 \\ 38 \end{array}\right\|$ | $451 / 2$ June | ${ }^{67}$ May <br> 35 May | $\begin{gathered} 1061 / \mathrm{May} \\ 597 / 8 \mathrm{May} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | ceservice of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,900 31,850 | get so |  | Sale |  | 62 | ${ }_{773}^{23 / 2}$ Jun |  |  |
| $200$ | 74，500 | Pugre sound Pulo \＆Timb－．．－${ }_{5}$ | 12\％s Sale |  |  | 16313 June 10 | 20 \％June 12 | ， | ${ }_{\text {Man }}^{\text {May }}$ |
| $25$ |  | Pyle－National Co com．－．－．．．．．．．．． 10 | 67／8 ${ }^{-\cdots}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 73 / 8 \\ 478 & 81 / 2 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 9 \\ 5 & 61 \end{array}$ | $83 / 4$ June 12 | $81 / 4$ June 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \mathrm{May} 22 \\ & 43 \mathrm{May} 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \mathrm{Ap} \\ 71 / 4 \mathrm{Ma} \end{array}$ |




[^8]

| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { AGGREGATE }} \\ & \text { SALES } \end{aligned}$ |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { San. }_{2} \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{I n}{\text { June }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | une 1 | Uune 29 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{gathered} 85,000 \\ 343,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 1,184,000 \\ 2,389,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 981 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 104 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 100 & \text { Sale } \\ 1011 / 4 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 102 & 1021 / 2 \\ 1041 / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sale Prices 10238 $1041 / 2$ June 28 June 29 | Sale Prices <br> 981／4 Jan． <br> 100 <br> 103. <br> Man． |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16,000 \\ & 93,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382,000 \\ & 467 \\ & 683,000 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 5／8 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 981 / 493 / 4 \\ 60^{3} & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 100 & \text { Sale } \\ 65 & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | 993／4 June 121011 June 18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 971 / 2 \text { May } 24 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $102 \text { Apr. } 10$ |
| 113,0000 |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} -9 \overline{2}-1 & 100 \\ 90 / 2 & 10 \\ 66 & \text { Sale } \\ 96 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 94 & -96 \\ 97 & \\ 66 \\ 66 & 75 \\ 98 & 981 / 2 \end{array}$ | 90 ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 96 & \text { June } \\ 971 / 2 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| 88,000 |  | Gen Wat Whs \＆ HI 5 B Ã－ 1943 |  |  |  |  | 98 －June 12 | ${ }_{89}{ }^{70}$ May | Japr．${ }^{24}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 222,000 \\ 39,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1，727，000 | Georgla Power ref 5s＿－．－－1967 Georgia Pow \＆t Lt 5 s AGesfuerel 68 $\qquad$ | 1063／3 Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1063 / 8 \\ 7 \text { Sale } \\ 70 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline 650 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 1041 / 8 \text { June } & 1 \\ 59 & \text { June } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 1071 / 8 & \text { June } 20 \\ 70 \\ \text { June } 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1035 & \text { May } \\ 59 & 24 \\ \text { May } & 27 \end{array}\right)$ |  |
| 105，000 | 1350 | CGestuerel 68－－1． |  |  |  | 655立June ii | －69 June 28 |  |  |
| ， | 234,000 129,000 | Gobel（Adolf）deb 41／6－1941 |  | $171 / 280$ <br> $67 / 29$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Great North Pow 588 stpd．－ 1950 |  | $\left(\begin{array}{ll} 60 & 70 \\ 1065 / 8 & 112 \\ 101 & 1003 / 4 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 106. May 21 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 101 & 1003 / 4 \\ 521 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ${ }^{101}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 12$ | 1013 June 18 | ${ }^{991 / 4}$ |  |
| 2，000 | 30，0 | Guantanamo |  | $40 \quad 501 / 2$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}46 & \text { June 17 } \\ 30 & \text { June } 28\end{array}$ |  | Apr． 4 |
| 72，000 | 5，000 | Guardian Investors Corp－ 5 s series A A | $40 \quad 43$ | $26 \quad 301 / 2$ | $27 \quad 291 / 2$ |  |  | 23 June 14 | $423 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} .5$ |
|  | 2,000 |  Heller（WE）\＆Co 4s w w－ 1946 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 50 \\ 14 & 30 \\ 1021 / 21021 / 2 \\ 1031 / 104 \\ 10415 \end{array}\right\|$ | 35 | 15 50 <br> 15 50 | une il id |  |  |  |
| 5.000 | 54,000 <br> 588.000 |  |  |  |  |  | 102 5 宕 June |  |  |
| 14,000 37,000 | 26881,00 161 |  | 1041／6－．．．－ | 102 10 | $1091 / 2 \mathrm{Sa}$ | $1021 / 4$ Jun | 9 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 17.000 \\ 3.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,000 \\ 32,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} -6 \overline{3} / 50 \\ 651 / 2 & 67 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 & 35 \\ 65 & 70 \\ 65 & 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 67 & 75 \\ 66 & 70 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} -650 & \text { June } \\ 66 & \text { June } \\ 22 \end{array}\right\|$ | $67 \text { June } 18$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 65 & \text { June } & 4 \\ 66 & \text { June } 22 \end{array}$ |  |
| 27,000 <br> 77,000 <br> 59,000 <br> 50,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 242,000 \\ 805,000 \\ 7,168,000 \\ 1,168,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 275.00 | 1，704，000 | 5 ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Indiana H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 93 |  | 1st lien |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 229，000 | 388 | Indianapoli |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 51,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 33 \\ \hline 3,000 \\ \hline 710 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 32 & \text { Sale } \\ 34 & 38 \\ 35 & 361 / 2 \\ 60^{1 / 4} \text { sale } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 221 / 2 & \text { June } 14 \\ 25 & \text { June } 10 \\ 23 & \text { June } 13 \\ 52 & \text { June } 11 \\ 52 & \text { June } 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 35 & \text { June 17 } \\ 35 & \text { June } 17 \\ 37 & \text { June 25 } \\ 63 & \text { June 28 } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 271,00 128,00 |  | nterstate Power $58 .-\mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $104{ }^{3}$ | 103 June |  | 23． |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 103／2105 108 |  |  | ${ }^{103}$ Jua |  |
|  |  | Iowa Pow \＆Lt 41128 A－－－1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 212，000 |  | Italian Suporpower 6s．．．－1963 |  |  |  |  | $71 / 8$ June 25 | $301 / 2$ May |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,000 \\ 29,000 \\ 118,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 393,000 \\ & 230,000 \\ & 471,000 \end{aligned}$ | Jacksonville Gas 5s stpd＿－－1942 Jersey Cent P \＆L 5s B $-\ldots 1947$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 39 & 401 / 2 \\ 1031 / 2 \\ 1041 / 4 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 46 Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 46 & \text { June } & 29 \\ 1033^{1 / 4} \\ 105 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 39 & \text { May } 23 \\ 10134 \\ 103 & \text { June } \\ 103 & \text { May } \\ 21 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 531 / 2 \text { Mar. } 11 \\ & 105 \text { Feb. } \\ & 1053 / 4 \text { Feb. } 3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ，000 | Kansas Electric Pow 3 3／6－1966 | 1053／1061／2 | $\left.\right\|_{117} ^{1023 / 4} \quad 110$ | $42 \begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 1201 / 4 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $120{ }^{-\cdots}$ | 120 －June $2 \overline{4}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 102 \\ 117^{3} \\ \text { May } \\ 21 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| 00 | 110，00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ，000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ake Superior Dist Power- } \\ & 3 / 1 / 2 \% \text { series A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}105 & 5 & 1061 / 2 \\ 15 & 40\end{array}$ <br> $1033 / 1041 / 6$ <br> $1071 / 2 \mathrm{Sal}$ |  |  | 105 $1 / 2$ June 14 $105 \frac{3}{4}$ June 6 |  | 1041／4 May 22108 Apr． 8 |  |
|  | － 25010000 | Long Island Ltt G8． |  |  |  |  | 107\％June 18 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 106 告 $10{ }^{3} /{ }^{3 / 4}$ | 106 先 June ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 47.000 | －Mansfileld Mining \＆Smelt－1941 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 12 & 50 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{591 / 2}^{17} \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6，000 |  | McCord Rad \＆Mig 6 －－－－194 Memphis Comm＇l Appeal |  |  |  | $\overline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 115,000 \end{array}$ | Memphis Comm Debenture 41／s．．．．．．．．．． 1952 Mengel Co 41／23． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4，000｜ | 112,000 160,000 | Met Edison 48. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28.00 | 119，000 | Middle Sts Peitr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24，000 | 170， | Wida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}49,000 \\ 101 \\ 3000 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 609,000 <br> 704 <br> 081 <br> 81 |  | 1003 Sale  <br> $102 / 3$ Sale <br> 106 Sale <br> 103 Sale <br> $103 / 3$ Sale <br> 110 Sale <br> 96 Sale <br>  Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 281,0 682 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 ， | 832,00 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{109}^{99}$ June 31 | $1037 / 8$ June 24 |  |  |  |
|  | 498140 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{86} 109$ June 8 | $1{ }^{921 / 2}$ June |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 100 & 103 \\ 105 \% \\ 1053 & 111 / 4 \\ 1053 & 108 \\ 0.92 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
| 134,000 56,00 | 571,000 562,000 |  |  |  |  | 1095 June | Ju | 109 Ma |  |
| 3，000 | 54，000 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2218}$ | June | $2{ }^{1 / 8}$ June 2 |  |  |
|  | －65，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 105／3／2097／8 | 10314 | 102 Jun | $1031 / 5$ June | 102 Ju | $10^{-8} \mathrm{Mar} .29$ |
| 77，00 | 1，0 |  |  |  | 70 Sale |  |  |  | Ma |
| 77,000 386,000 | 53,000 1，473，000 |  |  |  |  | 1151／2 June | Jun |  | 223 |
| 386,00 48,00 | 1，473，00 | New Eng G \＆Elec Assa 5819 | Sale |  | $621 / 2$ 63 63 Sale | ${ }^{51}$ 52／June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Juur | 51 |  |
| 135 ， | 1，176，0 | Conv deb 5 | Sale | 53／2 | $621 / 2$ Sale | 5234 June 11 | Jun | 51. | 兂 |
| 184,00 137,00 | 1，515，00 | New Engl Po | 981／Sale | ${ }^{91} 9{ }^{1 / 4}$ Sale | 94  <br> 96 S Sat <br>   | ${ }_{93}^{89}$ June | Juı | ${ }^{881 / 4} \mathrm{M}$ | 999 Jan． |
| 22，000 | 66，000 | New ${ }^{\text {Nan }}$ | $107 \% 1081 / 2$ | 106 | 108 | 106 | 1083／4 Ju | 105 May | Mar． |
|  |  | sta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61,000 17 | 402,000 232,000 |  | $10218{ }^{1}$ |  |  | ［988／8 June 6 | $1011 / 2$ Jun |  |  |
| 82，000 | 558，00 | Pad | $100^{79 / 8}$ Sale | $103{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale |  | $102^{3 / 4}$ June | $104{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jun | 81 $1021 / 2 \mathrm{Jah}$ | \％ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | － 21900 | West |  | $11134^{1131 / 4}$ |  | 1134 June 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1123 \\ & 1123 / 8 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,000 \\ 46,000 \\ 49.900 \\ 23 \\ 23,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,000 \\ & 422,000 \\ & 323,000 \\ & 156,000 \end{aligned}$ | Nippon Elec Pow $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Nor Amer L\＆P ${ }^{1} 1 / \sin ^{2}$ Nor Cont Util $5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{s}$ A． |  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 52 & 621 / 2 \\ 971 / 29 \\ 104 \\ 104 & 105 \\ 33 & 401 / 2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 601 \text { June } \\ & 100 \text { June } \\ & 105 \text { June } \\ & 200 ; \text { Junine } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rll} 52 & \text { May } \\ 904 & \text { May } \\ 104 & \text { May } \\ 35 & \text { June } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 65 & \text { Mar. } 12 \\ 103 & \text { Mar. } 25 \\ 106 & \text { Jan. } 12 \\ 493 & \text { Jan. } 10 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & { }_{23}^{23,000} \\ & 27,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}156,000 \\ 273,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | No | 46 | $\begin{array}{ll} 33 & 401 / 2 \\ 101 & 102 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{102}^{35}$ Ju | $5^{3 / 3} \text { June June }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 35 & \text { June } \\ 101 & \text { May } 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491 / \mathrm{Jan} .10 \\ & 1061 / 20 \mathrm{Feb} . \end{aligned}$ |

[^9]

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{I n}{\text { June }}$ | Since <br> Jan. 1 |  |  | June 1 |  | June 29 |  | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Hiohest |
| \$ | \$ | FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL | Bid . Ask | Bid | Ask | Bid | Ask | Sale Prices | Sale Prices | Sale Prices | Sale Prices |
|  | 19.000 | Agricul Mtge Bk Rep of Col- <br> 420-year 7s_...-.Apr 1946 | $\begin{array}{ll}261 / 2 & 35 \\ 261 / 20\end{array}$ |  | 25 28 |  | 25 28 | -201/8 June $2 \overline{6}$ | 20 援June $2 \overline{6}$ | $228 / 4 \mathrm{May}^{14}$ $201 / 8$ June 26 | 29 Feb. 15 <br> $281 / 2$ Feb. 13 |
| 1,000 | 18,000 | A20-year 7s...--JJan 151947 | $\begin{array}{lll}261 / 2 & 30 \\ 12 & 30\end{array}$ |  | 28 35 |  |  | 15 June 21 | 15 June 21 | 12 Jan. 29 | 15 June 21 |
| 10,000 | 13,000 |  | 1230 | 7 | 35 | 141/2 | 40 | 15 June 21 | 15 June 21 | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & \text { Jan. } 29 \\ 734 & \text { June }\end{array}$ | $15 \text { Jan. } 20$ |
| 6,000 | 47,000 | Colombla extl s f 7 s <br>  | $131 / 216$ |  |  |  | 9 | $73 / 4$ June 7 | 81/4 June 24 | $\begin{aligned} 14 & \text { Febr } 29\end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 2,000 | ACent Bk of German State \& Prov Banks 6s B ---- 1951 | $\begin{array}{llll}121 / 2 & 35 \\ 121 / 25\end{array}$ | 7 | 25 20 |  | 25 40 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & \text { Feb. } 29 \\ 14 & \text { June 19 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 151/2 May } 7 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5,000 | 18,000 | ¢68 A -----------1952 | $\begin{array}{lll}121 / 2 & 35 \\ 515 & 70\end{array}$ | -72 | 20 | $161 / 2$ | 28 | 22 June 21 | 22 June 21 | 18 May 9 | 52 Jan. 8 |
| 1,000 | 52,000 | Danish Cons Munic 51/2s--1955 | $\begin{array}{ll}5118 & 70 \\ 421 / 4 & 50\end{array}$ |  |  | $14^{1 / 2}$ |  | 22 June 21 |  | 20 May 21 | 49 Mar. 13 |
|  | 18,000 | 58 <br> ADanzig P" Wat'way Bond |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| $2,000$ | 13,000 81,000 |  | ${ }_{123 / 4}^{5}$ Sale |  | $10^{1 / 4}$ |  | 19 | $121 / 2$ June 18 | 18 June 2f | $74 \text { May } 18$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { June } 26 \\ & 13 \text { Apr. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 16,000 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,000 \\ & 49,000 \end{aligned}$ | AGerman Cons Munic 7s--1947 | 12. | 81/8 | 12 |  | 19 | 12 June 18 | 13112 June 19 | $71 / 2 \mathrm{May} 16$ | 13\%/8 Apr. 10 |
| 15,000 | 16,000 | AHanover (City) Ger 7s-.-1939 |  |  |  |  | Sale | 11 June 18 | 20 June 28 | 11. | $2012{ }_{12}{ }^{\text {June }}$ Feb. 78 |
| 15,000 | 16,000 | A Hanover (Prov) 61/s | $111 / 20$ |  |  |  |  | $61 / 8$ June 28 | $61 / 8$ June 28 | 55\% May 31 | $10^{5 / 8} \mathrm{Apr} .8$ |
| 2,000 1,000 | 30;000 |  |  |  |  |  | $11^{2 / 4}$ | 8 June 12 | 8. June 12 | 8 June 12 | 1314 Mar. 25 |
| 1,000 2,000 | 99,000 40,000 |  | 145\%88161/2 | $61 / 2$ | 97/8 |  |  | $75 / 8$ June 6 | $75 / 8$ June 6 | $75 / 8$ June 6 | 15 Jan. 24 |
| 2,000 | ,000 | Mortgage Bank of Bogota- 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 Jan. 27 | $265 / 8$ Apr. 3 |
|  | 5.000 | 47s issue of May 1927 -1947 A7s issue of Oct 1927 | $\begin{array}{lll}261 / 2 & 28 \\ 261 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 Feb. 24 | 265/8 Mar. 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 June 13 | 11 June 13 | 141/8 Mar. 13 |
| 1,000 | 13,000 | AMtge Bank of Chile 6s $-\ldots-1931$ Mtge Bank of Denmark 5 s 1972 | $\begin{array}{ll}14 / 2 & 183 \\ 421 / 2 & 53\end{array}$ |  | 26 | 201/2 | 26 | $181 / 2$ June 28 | $181 / 2$ June 28 | 16 Apr. 19 | 461/2 Mar, 13 |
| 15,000 16,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 83.000 \\ .90 .000 \end{array}$ | Mtar Bank of Denmarazil 7 s 58 | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & 101 / 2\end{array}$ | 10 | 16 Sale | 10.12 | $121 / 2$ | 12 June 5 | 12 June 5 | ${ }_{5}^{91 / 8}$ Jawh. 13 | $163 / \mathrm{Mar} .20$ |
| 24,000 | 180.000 | ARio de Janeiro $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ _-. 1959 | $71 / 4{ }^{1 / 4} 8$ | 5 5/8 | Sale ${ }_{\text {7/16 }}$ |  |  | 5 1/4 June 10 | $53 / 2$ |  | ,46 Jan. 31 |
| 83,000 |  | ARussian Govt $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ _- -1919 AB1/5s registered.......... 1919 | 1/1 Sale |  |  |  |  | 1/4 June 10 |  | $3 / 8$ Feb. 16 | $3 / 8$ Feb. 16 |
| 39.000 | 3,000 112,000 |  |  |  | $20^{3 / 8}$ | $13^{-7 / 16}$ | $20^{5 / 8}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 / 4 \\ 14 \frac{14}{4} & \text { June } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $15 \%$ June 25 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{Jan}$. $\mathrm{f}^{5}$ <br> 141/4 June 18 | $17 \frac{3}{3 / 4} \mathrm{Feb} \mathrm{Mar}, 28$ |
| 11,000 | 50,000 | ASantiago (Chile) 78 | $131 / 2 \quad 15$ |  | 20 |  |  | 141/4 June 18 | 15 June 25 | 14/4 June 18 |  |

- No par value
$a$ Deferred delivery sale.
$r$ Sold for cash.
* Ex-dividend.

A Bonds being traded flat.
\& Reported in receivership
4 bbreviations Used Above:
"cod" certificates of deposit
"cons" consolidated

Abbreviations Used Above
conv" convertible.
" m " mortgage.
" m " v " mortgage.
" "vtc" voting trust certificates.
" w i". when issued
"W w." with warrants.
taken in computing rauge are yiven below: aken in computing rauge are kiven below
No sales. No sales
n Under the rule sales, in which no account is taken in computing range. are given below
N. Y, Power \& Light $7 \%$ pref., June 26 at $111 / 2$. $r$ Cash sales, in which account is taken in computing ranqs, are given below:

## (Concluded from page 18)

$170,853,000,000$ francs, compared with $122,900,267,965$ francs a year earlier. War conditions accounted for the great expansion in this item.
According to a French dispatch of June 22, "Le Temps" of Paris published a belated statement of the Bank of France dated June 6 originating in Bordeaux showing that the State borrowed $1,900,000,000$ franes in non-interest-bearing advances authorized at the beginning of the war. Circulation rose by about $2,500,000,000$ francs to an all-time high of $173,352,000,000$ francs.

The Bank of France has by the military collapse of the country been in effect denrised of its existence as a French institution. The local trade of all occupied countries in Continental Europe was carried on by means of occupational marks or by their own currency units arbitrarily linked with the German mark. France was so added to this list in June.
The German authorities on June 22 established a new relationship between the frane and the mark. A regional currency was set up on the basis of 5 pfennigs for 1 franc (the mark being 100 pfennigs).
While the German mark is not quoted in London or New York, there was an occasional nominal quotation for the gold mark in New York ranging from 39.94 to 40.15 , with so-called registered marks nominally quoted between 11.00 and 12.40 .
The Swedish krona, though remaining one of the free currencies, was on the whole dealt in to only a limited extent and showed a range during the month of between 23.79 and 23.90 .

The Swiss franc, the only other remaining free currency in Continental Europe, was generally steady throughout June in extremely limited trading, with a range of between $23.351 / 2$ and 22.43 in the early part of the month and 22.40 and 22.67 at the month-end.

Holland guilders were not quoted, but interest in the unit was focused on the predicament of the Netherlands East Indies guilder. Following the invasion of the Low Countries on May 10 the United States Treasury froze guilder balances here and stopped all trading in guilder exchange. American importers had bought Dutch guilders which were payable in Amsterdam to Netherlands East Indies shippers upon presentation of documents in Amsterdam. As a result the Foreign Exchange Committee in New York was confronted with a serious problem as the required payments became complicated and in fact impossible following the invasion. The seizure of Amsterdam and the blocking out of Dutch banks from international trade made it impossible either to complete payment or to undo entire transactions.
Early in June Netherlands East Indies shippers had asked to be paid either in dollars or in Netherlands East Indies guilders, but American buyers were unable to comply with this request because they had already (early in May or before) paid out dollars to buy guilders which could not be delivered. As the problem could not be resolved until some time in the future, the New York Foreign Exchange Committee felt obliged to advise each bank and trader to act independently in accordance with the client's best interests.

Exchange on the South American countries was generally steady throughout June through the activities of the various local exchange controls. However, the Argentine free peso was inclined to reflect the varions fluctuations of the pound with respect to the dollar in the New York free market. The Argentine official rate for the peso was quoted at 29.77 throughout the month. The unofficial or free market rate was 22.50@22.60 on June 1, and 21.35@22.60 on June 29. Brazilian milreis were quoted at $5.03(05.15$ on June 1 and at $5.03 @ 5.15$ on June 29 .
Exchange on the Far Eastern countries presented no new features of importance during June. The Far Eastern units were in general under the influence of the London official exchange control. The Japanese yen was an exception, as the yen continued linked to the United States dollar at $23.4 \tilde{5}^{c}$ c. per yen. The London price for silver was $231 / 2$ d. on June 3 and $21 \%$ d. on June 28. The Hongkong dollar was 19.98@201/2 on June 1, and 23.61@24.00 on June 29. The Shanghai dollar was 49 13/16@49.85 on June 1, and 49.79@49.85 on June 29. Yen checks were 23.44@23.50 on June 1, and 23.43@23.50 on June 29.


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For daily rates of foreign exchanges usually given here see page 112.

## Chicago Stock Exchange

 MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORDRANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales | 1940 | 1939 | Bond Sales | 1940 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | 399,000 | 500,000 | June | \$10,000 | \$11,000 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 3,890,000 | 3,645,000 | Jan. 1 to June 30 | 628,000 | 906,000 |


wor footnotes see page 56.


[^10]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { AGGREGATE. } \\
\& \text { SALES }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Jan. } 2 \\
1940
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN JUNE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN. 1} \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { In } \\
\text { June }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Since
Jan. 1 \& \& \& e 1 \& June 29 \& Lowest \& \& \& \\
\hline Shares \& Shares \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pictorial Paper Pkg com_Par} \& \& \& \[
\text { Bid } \quad A s k
\] \& \& \(\frac{\text { Sighest }}{\text { Sale Prices }}\) \& Lowest \& \(\frac{\text { Highest }}{}\) \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3,000 \\
11,900 \\
11922
\end{array}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{|cc} 
41/8 \& \(41 / 2\) \\
\(1 / 4\) \& \\
\(12^{1 / 8}\) \& \(181 / 8\)
\end{tabular} \& Bid Ask \& \& Sale Prices \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices \\
3 3 May 15 \\
8 May 11
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sale Prices \\
\(5 \frac{1}{3}\) Feb. 14
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Poor \& Co class B \\
Potter Co (The) common
\end{tabular} \& \[
12
\] \& \& \& \(77 / 8\) June 12 \& 7/8 June 12 \& 5\%8 May 11 \&  \\
\hline 5,680 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,900 \\
24,090
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Potter Co (The) common....-1 \\
Pressed Steel Car common--1
\end{tabular} \& \& \(\mathrm{Sale}^{5 / 8}\) \& \& \& \(10^{5 / 8}\) June 4 \& 588 June 4 \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 400 \\
\& \mathbf{1}, 140
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& Process Corp (The) common \&  \&  \& \(7 / 818\) \& 7 5/8 June 17 \& 105/8 June 15 \& 67 \% May 28 \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
140 \\
\hline 40
\end{array}
\] \& 7,248
3,260 \& Quaker Oats Co comm \& 119 Sale \& \(971 / 2\) Sale \& \& 95 June \& 102 June 27 \& \(95^{\text {1/2 May }}\) Jun 3 \& \(1231 / 8{ }^{\text {\% }}\) June 19. \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 440 \\
\& 300
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2, 2100 \& Preferred \({ }^{\text {Path Packin }}\) common-----100 \& \[
145,-48
\] \& 145 \& \[
1451 / 2 \text { Sale }
\] \& 141 June 13 \& \(1451 / 2\) June 29 \& 141 June 13 \& \[
154 \text { Feb. } 29
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 000 \\
\& 1500 \\
\& 600
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
2,520
\] \& Raytheon Mfg Co com---50c \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3 \\
\& 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& 388/8 \& 34 1/2 June 26 \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
33 \\
1 / 2 \\
\text { Fun. } \& 19 \\
26
\end{array}
\] \& \[
555 \text { Jan. } 17
\]
\[
118 \text { Feb. } 20
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
600 \\
20
\end{array}
\] \& \[
4,150
\] \& 6\% preferred_-..........- 5 \& \(11^{3 / 2} / 2131 / 2\) \& \& \& \({ }^{3 / 8}\) June 10 \& \({ }^{5 / 8}\) June 7 \& \(3 / 8\) June 10 \& \({ }_{1}^{11 / 8}\) Meby \({ }^{20}\) \\
\hline \& 20 \& Preferred.-.----100 \& \& 103 - 11 \& \& \& 9 June 28 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9{ }^{9} \text { May } 21 \\
\& 101 / 4 \text { Apr. } 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
12 \\
1013 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} . \& 30 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 850 \& \[
10,4500
\] \& Rollins Hosiery MillsCommon \& 13/2 \& 1 \& \& \& \& \[
\text { 11/8 Feb, } 27
\] \&  \\
\hline 400 \& \[
8,400
\] \& Sangamo Elec Co com (new)-*
Schwitzer Cummins capital \& \(\begin{array}{ll}251 / 2 \& 27 \\ 9 \& 10\end{array}\) \& 21.24 \& 22.25 \& \(201 / 4\) June \& \(22{ }^{31 / 8}\) June 15 \& \[
{ }_{201 / 2}^{11 / 2} \text { Feb, } 27
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
41 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .8 \\
305 \text { Apr. } 26
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 3,070 \& 5 \& Schwitzer Cummins capital --1 \& \(8{ }^{9} 3 / 810\) \& \({ }^{61} 1 / 4\) \& \({ }^{6} 2^{5} / 8\) Sale \(^{71 / 2}\) \& \(6{ }^{61 /}\) June \({ }^{1 / 5}\) \& 61/2 June 6 \& \(6{ }^{6}\) May 21 \& \(101 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} .{ }^{\text {3 }}\) \\
\hline 200 \& 6,100 \& Serrick Corp class B comm \& 11/4 1314 \& 13\% Sale \& \(721 / 4811 / 2\) \& \(62 \frac{1}{3}\) June 10 \& \(723 / 4\) June 24 \& 62, May 28 \& 88 Apr. 6 \\
\hline 140 \& 1,830 \& Signode Steel Strap Co pf \& 29 \& \& \(22^{1 / 4} \quad 281 / 2\) \& \(28{ }^{1 / 8}\) June 12 \& 28 1/2 June 13 \& \(11 / 8\) May 21 \& \(21 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}\). 7 \\
\hline \& , 2010 \& Common \& \(\begin{array}{lll}151 / 5 \& 17 \\ \end{array}\) \& 1114 \& 1215 \& \(133^{3}\) June 18 \& 133/4 June \& June 18 \& 1714 \({ }^{\text {Ap }}\) \\
\hline 2,500 \& 25,650 \& Sivyer Steel \& 143/4 Sale \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}10 \& 141 / 2 \\ 25 \& \text { Sale }\end{array}\) \& \(101 / 2\) June 6 \& 12 June \& 101/ June \& 15 17 Jan. 18 \\
\hline \& 380 \& South Colo \& \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(7 / 8\) \& 23 \\
\hline \(8 \%\) \\
\& \(3 / 8\)
\end{tabular} \& 251/8 \({ }^{\text {Sale }}\) \& \& \(261 / 4\) June 12 \& \(201 / 2\)
\(11 / 8\)
May
13 \& \({ }^{30}\) Apr. 15 \\
\hline \& 3,740 \& Nouthw \& \& E Co \(7 \%\) pref \& 107 \& \& \& \& \& 108\% \({ }^{8}\) Jan. 15 \& \(111^{11 / 2} \mathrm{Mar} .18\) \\
\hline 979 \& 8,422 \& Spiegel Inc common.-------2 \& 107/8 Sale \& 6 Sale \& 95 \(6^{5 / 8} \overline{\mathrm{Sal}}^{--}\) \& \(951 / 4\) June 20 \& \(951 /{ }^{\text {a }}\) June 20 \& 95 May \& \\
\hline \& \& St Joseph Lea \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& Jan. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline \& 5,400 \& Standa \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}68 \& 73 \\ 83 / 4\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}58 \& 70 \\ 115 \& 12\end{array}\) \& 65 June 12 \& 68 June \({ }^{-1}\) \& 65 june 12 \& \(80^{3 / 8} \mathrm{Feb} .17\) \\
\hline 3,000 \& 14,815 \& \& Sale \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
\(13 / 4\) \& \(11 / 8\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(11 / 2\) Sale \& \({ }^{2}\) June 5 \& \(121 / 2\) June 25 \& 8 May 22 \& 14, Mar. 14 \\
\hline 3,140 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
609 \\
21,629
\end{array}
\] \& Standard Gas Stand Oil of \& \({ }^{17818}{ }^{17}{ }^{23 / 8}\) \& \& \(13 / 2\) \& 13/4 June 25 \& 11/2 June 29 \& \(18 / 8\) May 21 \& \(21 / 8 \mathrm{Mar} .12\)
\(21 / 8 \mathrm{Jan} .19\) \\
\hline 3,161 \& 21,050
1
1 \& Stein \& Co ( A ) common. \& 12.13 \& 211/4 Sale \& \(\begin{array}{lll}22 \& 1 / 2 \& \text { Sale } \\ 10 \& 107 / 8\end{array}\) \& 21 June 4 \& 23 3/8 June 19 \& 205\% May 28 \& \(283 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}\). 4 \\
\hline 699 \& 1,000 \& Sterling Brewers Inc com \&  \& \& \& \& \& 10 \%/8 Jan. 15 \& \(14 \mathrm{Jan}\). \\
\hline 100 \& 200 \& Storkline Furniture com...-10 \& 7 \& \& \& June 11 \& June 13 \& \(41 / 2 \mathrm{May} 22\) \& Feb. 17 \\
\hline 7,300 \& 67,110 \& Sunstrand Mach Tool co \& \(1514.153 /\) \& 23.8 Sale \& \(241 / 4\) \& \(211 / 2\) June 10 \& 26 June 12 \& May 31 \& \({ }^{71 / 8} \mathrm{Feb} \mathrm{F}^{7}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|l|}
5,369 \\
3,395 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 54,623 \& Swift \& Co capital stock \& Sale \& \(181 / 2191 / 4\) \& 193/4 Sale \& 181/8 Jurre 5 \& 201/ June 24 \& \(177 / 8\) May 29 \& \(25^{3 / 8}\) Mar. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline 1,307 \& 7,921 \& Texas Corp capital \& 32. Sale \& Sale \& 1/8 Sale \& June 12 \& \(19 \% 4\) June 18 \& \(17{ }^{1}\) June 12 \& 3218 Jan. 4 \\
\hline 55 \& 11,835 \& Thompson (J R) comm \& \(41 / 2\) \& \(41 / 4\). \& 41845 \& 4 June \& 391\% June \& 33 May 28 \& 478 Apr. 8 \\
\hline \& \& Trane Co (The) com \& \& \(11.11 / 4\) \& \(12.127 / 8\) \& \(10^{4 / 4}\) June 6 \& \(12 \%\) June 25 \& 10 . June \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 53 \text { Apr. } 24 \\
\& 161 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} . \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1,802 \& 12.799 \& Union \& 87\% Sale \& \(1 / 4\) Sale \& \% Sale \& \(601 / 8\) June 10 \& 71 June 25 \& \(601 / 8\) June 10 \& \\
\hline \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { United Air L } \\
\& \text { United Gas }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 41/8 Sale \& \(17 \frac{112}{} 18\) \& 13 June 10 \& 171/8 June 21 \& \(121 / 2 \mathrm{May} 1\) \& 2358 Apr. 4 \\
\hline 1,123 \& 3,888 \& U S Gypsum Co common----20 \& - \(83-7-8{ }^{-1}\) \& \& -53 - 55 \& \& 50̣\% June i \&  \& \\
\hline \(\mathbf{9 , 0 5 3}\)
1,149 \& 47,780. \& United States Steel common \({ }^{-1}{ }^{*}\)
\(7 \%\) cumul preferred \& 1171/2 Sale \& 467\% Sale \& 52 Sale \&  \& \(55 \frac{5}{8}\) June 18 \& 5158 June 11 \& \(877 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}\).
\(681 / 8\)

Jan. <br>
\hline 2,200 \& 13,840 \& Utah Radio \& \& 1105/8 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ \& $116 \quad 118$ \& 107\% June 11 \& $1157 \%$ June 24 \& 1037 May 21 \& $1241 / 8$ Apr. 23 <br>
\hline 400 \& 5,800 \& Utility \& Ind Corp common--5 \& \& \& 1/8. $\begin{array}{ll}1 / 8 \\ 1 / 4\end{array}$ \& 1/8 June ${ }^{\text {J }}$ \& $11 / 8$ June 14 \& \%8 May 23 \& $11 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. <br>
\hline 600 \& 10,450 \& Vikinvertible preferre \& $1 \frac{15}{5} / 1^{17 / 8}$ \& \& $13 / 8$ Sale $^{1 / 4}$ \& $11 / 4$ \& $17 \%$ June 28 \& \& $1 / 4 \mathrm{Jan} .12$ <br>
\hline \& 860

120 \& Viking Pump Co comm Preferred \& 19 Sale \& 111/24 \& 19.25 \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
11 / 4 & \text { May } \\
19 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ \& 248989 May ${ }^{218}$ <br>

\hline \& 20 \& \& 40 Sal \& 381/8 \& \& \& \& 391/2 Jan. 12 \& $40^{-4} \mathrm{Jan},{ }_{2}$ <br>
\hline \& 11,850
24,796 \& $\dagger$ Wahl Co commo Walgreen Co con \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline -, 56 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,796 \\
& 987
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Wayne Pump Co capital----- \& ${ }_{213}^{208} 82$ \& 18 Sa \& $197 / 8$ Sale \& 1634 \& $20 \overline{3}$ June 18 \& $16 \%$ May 22 \& \[

237 / May
\] <br>

\hline 553 \& 5.891 \& Western Union Teleg com-100 \& 267\% Sale \& 15 \& $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 18 \\ 18\end{array}$ \& 15\% June \& 19 1/8 Jun \& 1476 May 23 \& $241 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. <br>
\hline 40 \& 2,45 \& West house El \& Mig com-- 50 \& $116{ }^{1171 / 2}$ \& $857 / 8$ Sale \& $92 \quad 94$ \& $768 \%$ June 3 \& 935 June 15 \& 1468/8 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& ${ }^{28} 7^{\frac{5}{8}}$ Jan. <br>
\hline 150 \& \& Cum prior preferred \& $90^{61 / 2}$ Sale \& $89^{45 / 8} \quad 95^{53 / 8}$ \& $0^{41 / 2} \quad 6{ }^{61 / 8}$ \& 47/. June 21 \& 5 June 12 \& 4 May 21 \& $71 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .10$ <br>
\hline 250 \& 1,550 \& Williams Oll-O-Matic \& 11/4 ${ }^{-1}$ \& $891911 / 2$ \& $9011 / 805$ \& 881/2 June 20 \& $9111 / 2$ June 26 \& $88 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ June 20 \& 95 Apr. 30 <br>
\hline 2,300 \& 11,150 \& Wisconsin Ban Common. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 1,850 \& 12,450 \& Woodall Indust common-----2 \& 313 \& 31812 \& \& 3/2 June 5 \& June ${ }^{7}$ \& | 3 |
| :--- |
| $31 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ |
| 15 |
| 15 | \& $6^{3 /}$ Apr 16 <br>

\hline 505 \& 6,267
4 \& Wrigley ( Wm \& $841 / 38$ \& 73 \& 793/8 Sale \& $747 \%$ June 10 \& $793 / 8$ June 29 \& 7278 May 15 \& $63 / 8$ Apr. 16 <br>
\hline 3,195 \& 31,587 \& Zenith Radio Corp enmmo \& $16^{1 / 2} 16^{1 / 8}$ \& ${ }^{1} 1 / 8{ }^{1 / 8}$ Sale \& $11^{13 / 4}$ Sale $^{23 / 8}$ \& $15 / 8$ June \& $1{ }^{13 / 4}$ June 12 \& $15 / 8$ June \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^11]
## Baltimore Stock Exchange

## RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sa |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ 38,492 \end{gathered}$ | Bond S |  |  | 940 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | June |  |  |  | ,350 |  | 182,900 |
| Jan. 1 to June |  | 269,383 |  | 279,357 | an. 1 to Ju |  |  | 1,514,850 |  |  | 1,255,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \overline{A G G R E G A} \overline{T I} \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE BONDS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jand }_{2} \\ -1940 \end{gathered}$ | RICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | June | Une 29 | Lowest | Highest | we |  | Highest |  |
|  | \$ | BALTIMORE CITY BONDS Atlantic Coast Line Conn Certificates of indebt $5 \%$ | $\overline{\text { Bid }} \quad$ Ask |  | Bid | le Pric | Le Pr | Pricrer |  | Sale Prices |  |
| 4,5 | ${ }_{999}{ }^{4}$, 3 |  | ${ }^{27} 71 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 \overline{2} 9 & 30 \\ 34 & 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 341 / 2 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & 911 / 8 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} -27 \\ 31 / 2 & \text { June } \\ 90 \\ 101 & \text { June } \\ \text { June } & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 31 & \text { June } 28 \\ 35 & \text { June } 28 \\ 93 & \text { June } 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|ll\|l} 84 & \text { May } 15 \\ 83 & \text { May } & 8 \\ 8 & \text { May } & 3 \\ 300 & \text { May } & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 90 & \text { June } 6 & 9 \\ 2 & 102 & \text { May } 28 & 10 \end{array}$ |  |  | 87 Mar. 28 |
|  | 366,750 | ${ }^{\text {A } 58}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11,000 |  |  | 103\% | $10{ }^{-1}{ }^{1031 / 2}$ | 91/8 Sale |  | $\left\{\begin{aligned} 93 & \text { June } 14 \\ 102 & \text { June } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$ | ō- June |  |  | Mar.JuneMay314 10100 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 40 & \text { Mar. } 28 \\ 0 & \text { June } \\ 1 & \text { Feb. } 20 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shares STOCKS par |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,510 | Arundel Cor | $\begin{array}{ll} 201 / 2 & 21 \\ 22 & \\ 40 \mathrm{c} & \text { Aale } \\ 1.55 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 15 | 141/2 15 | 13\% June 10 | 151/8 June 28 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.749 | Balt Transit |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,448 | 1st preferred Black \& Decker |  |  | 1.60 Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll\|l} 25 \mathrm{c} & \text { June } 28 & 55 \mathrm{c} \\ 1.35 & \text { Jan. } & 25 \\ 1.35 & \text { May } 18 & 2.50 \\ 21 & \text { Apr. } & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Brager Eisenberg Inc c | $-8 \overline{0} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~F} \overline{8} \overline{2} \overline{3}$ 117\% Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 74^{3 / 4} \\ & 115 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | - 1,597 | Consol 415 |  |  |  | 111/2/2 June 12 | 115 June 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,6 | Davison Chem |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 103 & -8 \\ \hdashline 100 & 103 \\ 27 & 30 \\ 938 & \text { sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & -7 \overline{73 / 2} \\ 177^{1 / 4} & 19 \\ 106 & 115 \\ 271 / 2 & -. . . \\ 9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred V.t.c. |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |  | $134 \mathrm{Apr} \% 23$ |
|  |  | Fidelity \& Depo |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |  |  |
| 252 |  | Finance Co |  |  |  |  |  |  | June | 10 |  |
|  |  | Guilford Realt |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  | $4{ }^{4}$ May ${ }^{\text {Feb. }}$ |
|  | 9,85 43,93 | Houston Oil preferred....--25 Mar Tex Oil | $177^{\circ}$ Sale <br> 35c  <br> 3je Sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 161 / 4 & 18 \\ 45 \mathrm{c} & \text { Sale } \\ 25 \mathrm{c} & 40 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 1414 & \text { June } & 10 \\ 256 & \text { June } & 6 \\ 25 c & J u n e & 4 \\ 33 & \text { June } & 14 \\ 1.95 & \text { June } & 13 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,034 | Common cla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 20 |  | Martin (Glenn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mercantile Tr | -130 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 1,656 | Monon W Peni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 258 Jan. $15 / 265$ Mar. 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mt Verr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |
|  |  | Nreferred-- ${ }^{\text {Pational }}$ Marine Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jun |  |  |
|  | 21,6 | New Amsterdam Casual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Man. |  |  |
| 1,300 | ${ }_{1}^{11,26}$ | North Amer Oil Cog com |  | 1.00 $-\cdots-1.0$ 1.05 <br> 84 1.10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,651 | Owings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,651 | Penna P W |  | 56 | $\square^{6} \overline{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173 | Phillips Packing Co 0 5 $\overline{1} \%$ p f 100 <br> Real Estate Trust Co...... 100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 60 \\ 10 & -12 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reaboard Oomm'l $5 \%$ pref |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 942 |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,012 |  | Western National Bank...... 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^12]
# Boston Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE


[^13]
## Cleveland Stock Exchange <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON THE CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE

| Stock Sales | 1940 | 1939 | Bond Sales | 1940 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June--------------- | 35,508 | 21,367 | June |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 290,384 | 180,087 | Jan. 1 to June 30 |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | Price Jan. 2 1940 | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In | Since <br> Jan. 1 |  |  | une 1 | June 29 | Lowest | Highest. | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & 147 \\ & -101 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | Shares ${ }_{949}$ | uAddressog-Multigraph com_10 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline B i d & A s k \\ 181 / 4 & 187 / 6 \\ 8 & 91 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\overline{\text { Bid Ask }}$ | $\overline{\text { Bid }}$ Ask | Sale Prices $a 125 / 8$ | Sale Prices a131/4 June 25 | Sale Prices | Sale Pricesz193/2 Jan. 413 June 18 |
|  | 735 Arr-W ay El Appli 1st $7 \%$ pr 100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl}1231 / 2 & 13\end{array}$ | $10^{1 / 2}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & \text { June } & 14 \\ 4 & \text { June } & 3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 41 / 2 \text { June } 18 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | z13 May 16 |  |
|  | 1,635 Akron Brass Mfg com (new) - 50 1,145 Akron Brass Mpg com (old) |  |  | 41/4 411 |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & \text { May } & 21 \\ 8 & \text { Jan. } & 4 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{43 / 4}$ Apr. 13 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,710 \\ & 1,528 \\ & 1,671 \end{aligned}$ | Amer Coach \& Body | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 9 \\ 53 \\ 59^{3 /} & 60^{3} / 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $81 / 4$ Jan. ${ }^{4} 1$ |  |
| 191 |  | uAmerican Home Products-..Apex Electric \& Mfg- |  | $\begin{array}{cc}52 & 53 \\ 9 & 113\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}52 & 54 \\ 8 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 614 \text { Jan. } 11 \\ \text { z45 May } 21 \\ 838 \text { May } 21 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,671 \\ 510 \end{array}$ | Arior preferred.-.-.------100 | 87 |  | 95 |  |  |  | 90 Mar .18 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ 7,993 \end{array}$ | $u$ Bond Stores common------- $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 221/2 23818 |  | $45^{1 / 2} \quad 57 / 8$ | -a47/8 June 18 | -a51/8June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | z19 May 22 | z2914 Apr. 25 |
| 418 |  | Brewing Corp of America--- 3 Canfield Uil common....... 100 |  | 54 |  |  |  | z45/8 May 23 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { z7 } & \text { Mar. } 15 \\ 75 & \text { Mar. } 27\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 9 Canfield Uil common......-100 |  | 103/4 ${ }^{-11} 1 / 2$ | 10 - 107 |  |  | z101/8 May 21 |  |
|  | 5,351 | 1 City ice \& Fuel------------10* | $\begin{array}{ll}125 / 8 & 13 \\ 94 & 97\end{array}$ | $89{ }^{10 / 4} \quad 1{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}901 / 2 & 92\end{array}$ | a891/2 June 18 | a91 June 28 | z891/2 May 31 | z98 Feb. 6 |
| $210$ | $\begin{array}{r} 755 \\ 6,965 \end{array}$ | Olark Controller --.-.-.-.-. | 16188 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}131 / 8 & 15 \\ 13\end{array}$ | $123 / 4$ June 7 | 14 June 27 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} \text { z12 } & \text { May } 20 \\ 134 & \text { Jan. } 13 \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{2}^{1678} \text { Fan. } 11$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 296 \end{array}$ |  | Cleveland Cliffs | $\begin{array}{lll}13 / 4 & 3 \\ 58 & \\ \\ & 63 / 2\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1384 \\ 4911 / 2 & 5^{1 / 2} \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 37 \end{array}$ |  | Clev El Ill \$4.50 cum pref...--* | 13.115 | 108112 | $110^{49 / 2} 113$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 13 / \mathrm{Jan.}_{13} 13 \\ 46 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / \text { Feb. } 23 \\ & 631 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 405 944 | 3,059 uCleve Graphite Bronze com-1 <br> 11,182 Cleveland Rys................. 100 |  |  | 231/2 27 | $\begin{array}{lll} \\ 32 & 34 \\ 25 & 28 \\ 145 & 15\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} a 297 / 8 \text { June } 3 \\ 221 / 2 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 26 June 28 |  | 361/4 Apr. ${ }^{8}$ |
| 8,198 |  |  | 181/8 Sale |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1214 \text { May } 28 \\ & 1012 \mathrm{May} 18 \end{aligned}$ | 187/8 Apr. ${ }^{18}$ |
| 88 | 4,149 835 Colonial Finance Co common-1 |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 11110 & 121 / 4 \\ 71 / 4 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}11 & 118 \\ 6 & 10\end{array}$ | $11.10118 /$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 / 2 \\ 61 / 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $11 .{ }^{11}$ June 8 |  |  |
| 125 |  |  | $1131 / 8117$ |  |  |  |  | 13 Apr. 8 |  |
|  | $1,279$ | 9 Dommercial Bookbinding---10 |  | $114^{7 / 6} 118$ | $1{ }^{6}$ |  | 13 June 19 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 113 & \text { June } 19 \\ \mathbf{z 2 2} & \text { May } 22 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| 120 | ,981 | Elec Controller \& MPg | $\begin{array}{ll} 2939 & 301 / 2 \\ 4911 / 20 \\ 17^{1 / 2} & 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}36 & 49 \\ 12 & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 111 / 29 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} a 291 / 2 \\ 40 \\ \text { June } \\ \text { June } \\ 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 z Z \\ 381 / 2 \text { May } 24 \\ 15 \% \text { May } 18 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & \text { Jan. } & 3 \\ 1718 & \text { Jan. }\end{array}$ |
|  | 377 | T |  |  |  |  | a $\overline{1} \overline{1 / 2}$ June $\overline{1} 2$ |  |  |
| 219 | 9691,030 |  | $211.211 / 2$ | $131 / 4 \quad 14$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \mathbf{z 1 2} 14 \\ 314 \\ 3 & \text { May } & 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 218 Jan. ${ }^{3}$ |
| 121 653 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}311 / 8 & 321 / 2\end{array}$ | 311/2 Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} a 0 / 2 & \text { June 28 } & 68 \\ a 281 / 2 & \text { June 28 10 } \\ a \end{array}\right.$ |  | ${ }_{z 41}^{6} \quad \text { June } 28$ |  |  |
| 653 315 |  | 3,345 uG eneral Electric com.........* | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 4018 \\ 221 / 2 & 231 / 2 \\ 103 & - \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} a 281 / 2 \\ a 10 \% \\ a & \text { June } & 10 \\ 10 & a 33 & \text { June } \\ a 138 \\ 38 \\ \text { June } 28 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | z2618 May 21 . | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{z 4 1} \\ \text { z23 } 3 / 8 \\ \text { Jan. } & 2 \end{array}$ |  |
| 315 |  | Preferred---.-. |  |  |  |  |  | z100 May 28 | z106 May |  |
| 71 | 1,752 | uGlidden Co commo | $\begin{array}{lll}181 / 4 & 181 / 2 \\ 1916 & 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}117 & 13 \\ 1138 & 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | a111/8 June 10 a103 June | $\text { a12 } 1$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { z11 } \\ \text { z10 } & \text { May } \\ \text { may } & 21\end{array}$ | z193/4 Jan. |  |
| 814 399 |  | Goodyear Tire \& | 1931/2 24 | $\begin{array}{lll}1148 \\ 14 & 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1214 & 13 \\ 14 & 15\end{array}$ | a131/8 June 10 | a161/2 June 18 | z121/2 May 22 |  |  |
|  |  | Great Lakes Towing.....- 100 | 12.17 | 11. 15 | $12 \quad 153 / 4$ |  |  | 1314 Feb .26 | 18 Apr. 10 |  |
|  | 210 | Preferred --.-.-......-100 |  | 70 | -7617 70 |  |  | 50 Feb | 60 May 6 |  |
| 70 |  | Greif Bros Coo | 463/6 $511 / 2$ | 3315 | $\begin{array}{lll}361 / 2 & 45\end{array}$ | $36 \text { June } 20$ |  | 36 June 20 | 50 Jan. 25 |  |
| 50 | $28$ | Halle Brothers | 12.15 | $11 \quad 1311 / 2$ | 131/2 | 111/2 June 25 | 111/2 June 25 | 111/4 May 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 421 / \\ & \text { Jan. } 22 \\ & \text { Anr. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 |  | Hanna (M | $102{ }^{3} 1031 / 2$ | 99 | 97 Sale | a $\overline{9} \overline{5}^{-\cdots}$ June $\overline{2} \overline{5}$ |  | z95 June 25 | 051/2 Mar. 30 |  |
|  |  | Harbauer Com |  |  | 3/4 |  |  |  | 4 Jan. 29 |  |
| 520 | 2,17 | $u$ Industrial Ray | $281 / 228$ | $18 \quad 19$ | 211/2 $231 / 4$ | $a 175$ June 13 | $a 211 / 8$ June 25 | z163/8 May 21 | z29 Jan. 3 |  |
| ${ }_{910}^{455}$ |  |  | 12 | $37^{81 / 2} 39$ | - ${ }^{----\overline{1 / 4}}$ | ${ }_{36}{ }^{1 / 8}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 10$ | ${ }_{41}{ }^{91 / 4}$ June 14 | z6 May ${ }^{\text {z }}$ May 28 | z127/8 Jan. ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  | Jaeg Mach | $137 / 816$ |  |  |  |  | 16 Jan. | $1 /$ Feb. 17 |  |
| 348 | $3,555$ | Kelly Island L | $131 / 16$ |  | $121 / 813$ | June 19 | $121 / 2$ June 5 | $12 \text { May } 22$ | 15 Jan. 6 |  |
| 370 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,576 \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | Lamson-Session <br> Leland Electric |  | $6$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 / 2 & 51 / 2 \\ 8 & 131 / 4 \end{array}$ | June 10 | une 12 | $10^{1 / 2} \text { June } 10$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 4 \\ 13 \\ \text { Jan. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 120 |  | $u$ Martin (Glenn | 41.411 | $323 / 4$ | 2815130 | ā30---Jūe- 100 | ā3̄3̄7\% June 12 | z2914 May 21 | z4678 Apr. 15 |  |
| 45 | 20 | McKay Machine <br> Me (Arthur | 151518 | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 18 \\ 263\end{array}$ | 1534 | 171/2 June 22 | $171 / 2$ June 22 | $161 / 2 \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{7} 8$ | $18 \text { May } 9$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 2901 \end{aligned}$ | 930 2,363 | Mckee (Arthur G | 2813 1614 $1 / 45$ Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}263 / 4 & 351 / 2 \\ 13 & 131 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}281 / 4 & 35 \\ 13 & 13\end{array}$ | ${ }^{26} 13 / 2$ June ${ }^{7}$ | $141 / 4$ June 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 131 / \text { May }^{2} \\ & 28 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 35 & \text { May } 13 \\ 171 / 4 & \text { Jan. } \end{array}$ |  |
| 104 | 1,483 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}13 & 11 / 2 & 17 \% \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 11 / 2 \\ 1 & 15 / 8\end{array}$ | $11 / 2$ June 14 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $11 / 2$ May 16 | $13 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .11$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 1,524 \end{aligned}$ | Metropolitan Pav'g Brick pf 100 Midland Steel Prod | $\begin{array}{ll}60 & 65 \\ 361 / 4 & 363\end{array}$ | 60  <br> 308 $-1 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}60 \\ 283 & -\overline{3} \overline{1}=1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ June 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 395 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,524 \\ & 3,003 \end{aligned}$ | Midland Steel | 361/4 $363 / 4$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}283 / 8 & 301 \\ 43 / 8 & 67 / 8\end{array}$ | a $251 / 2$ June 10 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 231 / 2 \text { May } 21 \\ 43 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24018 \mathrm{Apr} .8 \\ 81 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .19 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 415 | Monarch Machine | $251 / 2 \quad 27^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | z241/2 Feb. 18 | z41 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Apr. 16 |  |
| $\overline{3} 5$ | 810 | Murray Ohio Mf | 10 107 | $9 \quad 1014$ | 93/4 $101 / 2$ | $93 / 8$ June $1 \overline{2}$ | 9 $1 / 2 \mathrm{June} 12$ | z63 May 28 | z13 Apr. 3 |  |
|  | 5,656 | Myers (F E) \& Bros Co com..* |  | 42 |  |  | a1918 June 15 | z42 z13 1/2 May Feb. 21 | $\mathbf{z 2 1 1 / 2}^{\mathbf{z} 53} \text { Apr. } 30$ |  |
| 150 | ,740 | $u$ Nat Malleable Steel Cast com* | 26.26 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 191 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 18\end{array}$ | a16 June 6 | a17188 June 27 | z131/2 May 21 |  |  |
| 161 | 7,637 | National Kefining |  | $28 / 8.27 / 8$ | $21 / 8 \quad 27 / 8$ | 21/2 June | $21 / 2$ June |  |  |  |
|  | 2,158 | \$6 prior pr | 343/4 3683 | $301 / 238$ | $301 / 4$ | 30 June | 323/4 Jun | $361 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. 9 | 41. Apr. 10 |  |
|  |  | 8\% cum |  |  |  |  |  | 55 Apr. 10 | 55 Apr. 10 |  |
|  | 3,005 | National Tile. Nestle LeMur |  |  |  | $\text { June } 1 \frac{1}{5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4 \mathrm{May} 28 \\ & \text { z } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $100$ | 1,712 | Nestle LeMur ${ }^{\text {u }}$ Y Central R | $\begin{aligned} 3918 \\ 181 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $8 \quad 18188$ | $11^{3 / 8 / 2} 12^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 / 2 \text { June } \\ & a 958 \\ & \text { June } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 / 2 \\ 1 / 2 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { z3 May } \\ \text { z95 Sune } 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \text { Jan. } \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 115 |  | Nineteen Hundred |  |  |  | 30 June 12 | 301\% June 6 |  | 201\% Feb. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 79 | Ohio Brass class B |  | 20 | 218 |  |  | z17 May | 241/4 May 10 |  |
|  |  | Ohio Confection C |  |  |  |  |  | $121 / 2$ May 20 | 15 Mar. 13 |  |
| $\stackrel{3}{205}$ | 5,299 | Otis Steel Co com | 111812 |  | , | a71/8 June | $a 938$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {z/2 }}$ May 21 | z12 ${ }^{\text {z8/8 M }}$ |  |
| 605 | 1,753 | Packer Corp |  | 11 | $9{ }^{9} 11$ | 9 June 17 | 914 | 9 May 21 | $101 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
|  | 1,758 | Patterson-Sar | 1 | 13 |  |  |  | 111/2 May | $141 / 2$ Mar. 11 |  |
| , 1 | 2,402 | Reliance Elec \& | $131 / 15$ | 101/2 Sale | 111/2 13 | 10 June 5 | 113 | z10 May 25 | $141 / 3$ Apr. 5 |  |
| 2,130 | 14,389 | uRepublic Steel co | 233/8 Sale | $171 / 8171 / 2$ | 163/4 Sale | a141/4 June 10 | a181/ June 15 |  | $2237 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .13$ |  |
| 2,631 | 19,270 1,195 | Richman Bros | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 361 / 2\end{array}$ | $323 / 4.33$ | 33 Sale | $323 / 8$ June 27 | 3312 June 14 | 31. May 22 | $401 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} .12$ |  |
| 16 | ,195 | com-.-* | 1/4 |  | 3/4 | ne | $a 41 / 2$ June 17 | z35\% May 22 | z81/3 Jan. 5 |  |
|  |  | 6\% cum conv pr |  | 65 |  |  |  | 13 | 63 Mar. 13 |  |
| 200 |  | Class A \$2.25 cum |  | $353 / 837$ |  | une 19 |  |  |  |  |
| 421 | 4,194 | Thompson Products Inc | $3{ }^{3}$ | $32{ }^{3 / 8}$ |  | a271/2 June 5 | a331/8 June 18 | z25 ${ }^{4}$ May 28 | $381 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} 16$ |  |
|  | 463 | $u$ Timken Roller Bearing | 50581 | 39 42 | 418 4 4314 | a361/8 June | a411/2 June 18 | z351/8 May 21 | 52 Jan. 3 |  |
| 50 |  | Troxel Mfg | 376 $141 / 2$ | $23 / 8$ |  |  |  | $3 \text { May } 27$ | $51 / 4 \mathrm{Feb} \mathrm{l}^{14}$ |  |
|  | 1, | $u$ Twin Coach comm Union Metals Mfg | $\begin{array}{lll}1058 & 11 \\ 1488 & 15\end{array}$ | 714  <br> 114 8 <br> 13  | $11 / 2113$ |  |  | z63/4 May 23 | ${ }^{213}{ }^{15}$ Mar. Mar. 7 |  |
| 5 | 9,148 | Union Metals Mfg $u \mathrm{U}$ S Steel common | $\begin{array}{lll}1438 & 15 \\ 663 & 67\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1113 & 133 / 4 \\ 511 / 2 & 517 / 8\end{array}$ | $1114{ }^{51 / 8}$ Sale | 1393/8 June 28 | a55 June 15 | z42 Apr. 26 | ${ }^{15683}$ Mar. 7 |  |
| 475 | 2,717 | Upson-W alton. | $\begin{array}{lll}688 & 68\end{array}$ |  | 581/8 ${ }^{3 / 4} 5151 / 8$ | $4{ }^{4} 48$ June 28 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}{ }^{\text {June }}$ June | z425 May 14 | $5{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan. 20 |  |
| 1,206 | 9,084 | Van Dorn lron | 314 | $31 / 4$ Sale | 5 | $31 / 4$ | $1{ }^{4}$ June 1G | $3 . \mathrm{May} 22$ | 414 Apr . ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | 2 | Wans Rool |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 10 | 27 |  |
|  | 552 | Warren Ref \& | 1 |  |  |  |  | Apr. 18 | $1 / 8$ Feb. 21 |  |
| 12 | 1,67 | W | 10 | $73 / 8 \quad 83$ |  |  |  | $71 / 2$ May 23 | 2 |  |
|  |  | W |  |  |  | 50 June 14 | une 14 | 50 |  |  |
| 5 | 3,223 | Youngstown Sheet |  |  |  | a271\% Jun | a9358 June 12 | z712 May 21 |  |  |
| 64 |  | $u$ Youngstown Steel Door com | $28{ }^{2}{ }^{2} 8^{1 / 2}$ | $315 / 2$ 1517 | $15 \%$ 18 | $a_{15}{ }^{2}$ June 4 | $4 \mathrm{a} 16 \%$ June | z121\% May 21 | z281/2 Jan. |  |

# Detroit Stock Exchange 

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE

| June |  | Shares_ 186, |  | $164$ | to |  |  | $40$ | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ 1,495,148 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ & \text { SALES } \end{aligned}$ |  | DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ J a n,{ }_{2} \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { June }}$ | Jan. 1 |  |  | June 1 | $e$ | Lowest | High | Lowest | Hiohe |
| $51:$ | Shares 6.9458,515 6,59135,471 2,97130,688 $\begin{array}{r}17,610 \\ 6 \\ \hline 650\end{array}$ 650 |  | Bid Ask <br> $13 / 4$ 2 <br> 2  <br> 25 c 27 c <br> $67 / 8$ Sale |  |  | Sale Prices 158 15 June | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \text { Sale Prices } \\ \text { 13/4 June } & 1 \end{array}$ |  | P |
| -1.1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 18 \mathrm{c} & 22 \mathrm{c} \\ 45 / 8 & 43 / 4 \\ 92 & 23 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 19 \mathrm{c} & 4 \\ 43 / 4 & \text { Sale }_{1 / 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 41/8 June 10 | 12 | $4{ }^{41 / 5}$ June 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 60 c 85c |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Brown-McLaren | Sale- | 85c | 60 c |  | 70c June ${ }^{13}$ | 60c M |  |
|  |  | Burry Biscuit Capital City | 13/2 | 81c | 91/2 | 75 c Jun | 81c June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{May} 16$ |  |
|  |  | Capta Cily P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Chamberlin M | $8{ }^{893} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 809 | 12,73 | Chryster Corp common-.....-5 <br> Consolidated Paper com <br> Consumers Steel Products. |  | $581 / 5$ |  | $62 \overline{1} / 2 \mathrm{June} 14$ | $631 / 80$ une 25 | 21 | - |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.49 \\ 4.72 \\ 49,20 \end{array}$ |  | 90c $95{ }^{\text {che }}$ |  | - 65 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 73 \mathrm{c} & \text { June } \\ 33 \\ \text { 1\% June } & 6 \\ \text { 11/2 June } & 7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \% \text { Jan } 24 \\ 62 \mathrm{c} \\ 21 / 2 \mathrm{May} 15 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 100 |  | Continental Motors common-1 | 2 3 <br> -19  | 3 $33 / 8$ <br> 1  | 27/8 |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{45 \%}$ Feb. ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | Crowley, Mil |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 / 4 / 4 \text { June } \\ & 135 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 30,834 | Deisel temmer Gilbert com_10Detroit \& Cleve Nav com_-10Detroit Edison common_.-10 | 80c sale |  | -11--... | 6ө6 June 21 |  | 14. |  |
|  |  |  | $1231 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{75 \mathrm{c}}$ 80c $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ sale |  | 99 June 8 | ${ }^{75} 5$ | 6ic June |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 c ¢ June 10 | ${ }_{1}^{1} / 1 / \mathrm{May}$ May 15 |  |
| ,100 | 17,085 964 |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 139 & \text { Sale } \\ 79 \mathrm{c} & \text { Sale } \\ 10 & 131 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}76 \mathrm{C} & 80 \mathrm{c} \\ 9\end{array}$ | 75c June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 75 c Mar. 26 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{91 / 2} 13$ | -...--------- | --..---------- | $137 /{ }^{19}$ May 13 |  |
|  |  |  | ---------1/8 | 75c $\begin{array}{ll} \\ 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $-\overline{6}-\square^{-6}$ | 87c June 12 | 67 c June 12872 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $353 \text { May } 1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 May 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30 June 17 33\% June 12 |  | 203 J Jan. 15 |  |  |
| , |  |  | -12 ${ }^{\text {12 }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 12 \frac{1}{2} & \text { Sale } \\ 2_{3 / 8}^{8} & 4 \\ 21 / 4 \end{array}$ |  |  | $23 / 3$ May 15 |  |
| 2,080 |  |  | [1/ ${ }^{41}{ }^{51 / 4}$ | $2_{2}^{23 / 8} \quad 4$ | ${ }_{2}^{23 / 4}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 19$ |  | $3{ }^{3}$ June 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ June 19 | $221 / 2$ June 18 |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25}$ | $30^{3 / 4}$ June 12 | $30^{4 / 2}$ June 12 | 30$105 /$ June ${ }^{\text {Feb }} 12$16 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1{ }^{2} /{ }^{2}$ |  |  | 101 June 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3713 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 65c } & 75 \mathrm{c} \\ 40 & 75 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ | 75c June 12 | 75c75055 cJuneJune 12 | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & \text { May } & 22 \\ 75 \mathrm{c} & \text { May } \\ 45 \mathrm{c} & \text { May } & 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / \mathrm{Apr} . \\ & 15 \\ & 80 \mathrm{c} \text { Janr. } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1.600 |  |  | -70̄c- ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 515 |  |  |  | 51/2 $\quad 61 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 71 / 2 & 81 / 4 \\ 614 & 7 \\ 14^{3 / 2 / 4} & 171 / 21 / 2 \\ 11^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 7 & 71 / 2 \\ 6 & 7^{7 / 2} \\ 161 / 8 & 12 \\ 10 & 121 / 2 \end{array}$ | 71/2 June 21 | 81/4 June 3 |  | 133/4 Apr. |
|  |  |  | -515 |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 16 & \text { June } \\ 10 & \text { June } \\ 13 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 / \mathrm{May} 15 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 140 |  |  |  | 10 June 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {9/3 }}$ | $1{ }_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{cl}\text { May } \\ 9 & \text { May } 21 \\ 3 & \text { May } 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 161 / \text { May } \\ & 165 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 16,075 | Hudson Motor Car Hurd Lock \& Mfg Co com |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65\% Feb. 17 <br> 52c Jan. |  |
|  | 10,439 | $\frac{\text { Kingsto }}{\text { Kinsel }}$ |  | 11/8 | 11/8 $13 / 8$ | Ju | 11/2, June 14 |  | 7/ Jan. 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{41 \mathrm{c}}$ June | 43c June 14 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,8 \\ 1,7 \end{array}$ | Lakey Fdy \& Mac | 241/2 ${ }^{1}$ |  | 退 | ${ }^{20}{ }^{1}$ J June | - | 1934. Ma | ${ }_{8} \mathrm{Mar}^{\text {Mar. }} 7$ |  |
|  | 10 | Lasalle Wines \& Champagne-2 |  |  |  | June 17 | June 4 | 1/8 May 17 | $13 / 4$ Jan. 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,224 |  | Mcaleer Mfi | 90c 18 c Sale 40 c | 37 c |  |  |  | 30 | 75 c Apr. 9 |  |
|  |  | Mcclianahan |  |  |  | June ${ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }_{18 \mathrm{c}}^{36 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Mich Steel Tub | 21/8 ${ }^{21 / 2}$ |  |  | June 11 |  | - | $2^{1 / 4}{ }^{1 / 2 a n} \text { Feb. } 189$ |  |
|  | 28.4 | Michigan Sugar com |  |  |  |  | 80c June 20 | 72 c M | $11 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$. 15 |  |
|  |  | Micromatic Hone |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 2 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{4}{6}$ ¢ 5 June June 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jai } \\ & \text { Jai } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1,675 | 5 | Mid-West Abra | $1{ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |  |  | Jus | June 12 | Ja |  |  |
|  |  | Moore (Tom) |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |
|  | . | Motor Wheel |  |  |  | 12\% June 10 |  | 12 \% | $181 /$ |  |
| 8,681 | 59.344 | Murke |  | 41 |  | 43/3 Jun | Jun |  | F |  |
|  | 72 | Packara |  |  |  |  |  | 163/8 M | 16 |  |
| 4,315 |  | Parke Davis \& | ${ }^{44} 1818$ Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}321 / 2 & 331 / 2 \\ 16 & 18\end{array}$ |  | 33 | 3414 | ${ }^{32} 32 \mathrm{M}$ | 4438 |  |
|  | 38 | Parker Wolverin | Sale |  |  |  |  | 8/4 | 1418 Apr. 30 |  |
| 2,086 |  | ${ }^{\text {Penins }}$ |  |  |  | Ju | 14 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Peiff } \\ \text { Prud } \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{4}^{43}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 \frac{1}{2} & 8 \\ 1 / 4 & 17 / 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{9 / 8} \text { Jan. } 19$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Reo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. |  | Rive |  |  |  |  | 20\% June 17 | ${ }^{2} 14 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Scott |  | 19 | 173 | 18/3/3 Jun |  | 18.5 | 4 |  |
| 2,2 | 71.93 | Shelle |  |  | 41/2 sale | 3/8/ Jun | $43 \%$ Jun | 3 3\% June 10 |  |  |
| 2.9 | 17.3 | Stand |  |  |  | 75 c Jun | 1/3 June | 75 c Ju | 156 Mar .14 |  |
| 292 |  | ${ }_{\text {Stear }}$ |  |  |  | 12 June 10 | 12.4. June 10 | 12 M | Apr. Mar. 14 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | $991 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .17$ |  |
| ,330 |  | Tivoli Brew |  |  |  | 1/8 June 29 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ June 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | nion |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |
|  |  | nited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  |  | dun | , |  | , |  |
| 395 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,090 \\ 215 \end{array}$ | Pradiato |  |  |  | Jun |  | 10 ${ }_{10}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | ${ }^{23} 11 / 4$ Apr. |  |

For footnotes see page 61

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ J a n=2 \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | RICES IN JUNE |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junn | Since Jan. 1 |  |  | June 1 | June 29 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Shares } \\ 1,750 \\ 750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & 17: 040 \\ & 1 ; 040 \end{aligned}$ | Universal Cooler class A....-- Class B |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 i d & A s k \\ 31 / 8 & 41 / 2 \\ 1 & 1 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d & A s k \\ 31 / 8 & A 1 / 2 \\ 3^{4} & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right\|$ | Sale Prices <br> 31/8 June 18 <br> $11 / 8$ June 6 | Sale Prices <br> $37 / 8$ June 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & 31 / 8 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{26}^{8} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Universal Pr | 1-8 18  <br> 23 $\frac{18}{3}$ 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Walker \& |  |  |  | ${ }^{26}$ 3 ${ }^{\text {J }}$ June 18 | J | 3 May |  |
| 12,200 | 76,410 39 | Warner Airc-apre | \% Sale |  | 11/3 ${ }^{11 / 8}$ | 寿 June 10 | \% June 19 | ${ }^{90 \mathrm{c}}$ May | 8 |
| 2,200 | 23,700 | Wolverine Brewing | c, $12{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 18 c | $\begin{array}{ll}15 \mathrm{c} & 18 \mathrm{c} \\ 41\end{array}$ | 17 c June | 188 | 10 c Jan. | 8 |
|  |  | Wolverine Tube Co com.-.- ${ }^{-10}{ }^{2}$ | $104^{7 / 4}$ | ${ }^{50} 1010{ }^{71 / 4}$ | 41/2 $\quad 51 / 2$ | 5 June 4 | $51 / 4$ June 25 | $104^{41 / 2} \frac{\text { May }}{\text { Feb. }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{68 / 8} \mathrm{Mar}$ Mar. 29 |
| 615 | 3,607 | Young (L A) Spring \& wire.-* | 1113 |  | - 9 | ne $\overline{10}$ | 8 \% June 25 | ${ }^{104}$ June | $131 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 16 |
|  |  | American Radiator. |  |  | 61/8 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1712/8 Sale |  | /8 | $1475 \%$ June | 1601 June 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 47 / \mathrm{M} \\ 1450 \\ 187 / 8 \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Aorden Company |  |  |  | 17\% J Jun | $191 / 8$ | 1718 |  |
|  | 2.5 | Borg Warner Cor |  | $15^{3 / 4}$ Sale |  | 141/4 June 5 | 1638 Jun | 133/8 May | $257 / 8$ Jan. ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Cities service common--7--10 |  |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Jun}$ | $51 / 2$ | 34. | 1 |
| ${ }^{3} 1$ | 12 | Common | 7\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale ${ }^{-1}$ |  | 18/8 | $6^{19 / 16}$ Jun | ${ }^{135} 5$ | M | ${ }_{8} 13 / 3$ June 28 |
|  | 1,130 | Dow |  |  |  | $1511 /$ June | 1541 Jun | $13{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{z}$ May | $7{ }^{81 / 2} \mathrm{Jpr} .11$ |
| 2,9 | 3,112 | Electric Power |  |  | $61 / 8$ Sale | ${ }_{3} 88$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jun | ${ }_{3}{ }^{1 / 8}$ May | 7 Ju |
|  | 2,446 | General Foods | $4{ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  |  | $38{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ Jun | 41 June 20 | 37 \% May | $49 . \quad$ Apre 15 |
| 480 |  | Hupp Motor |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3 / 1}$ June June ${ }^{20}$ | $11 / 3 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
| 1,508 | 7.01 | Jacobs (F L) |  | -2- Sale |  | 1\%/8 June 18 | $2{ }^{1 / 2}$ June 1 |  | $1 / \mathrm{Ma}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2,78 \\ 5,08 \end{gathered}$ | Kennecott Coo | $29^{97}$ Sale | 275/3 Sale |  | ${ }_{25}^{26}$ June ${ }^{26}$ | $291 /{ }^{2}$ June 14 | 25.4 | 38.15 Jan |
| ${ }_{755}$ |  | Kroger Grocer | 29 |  |  | 2538 June ${ }^{5} 5$ | ${ }^{39} 5$ | ${ }^{23} 3^{\text {\% \% M May }}$ | 34 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 991 | 17,108 | Nash-Kelvinat | 659 Sale | $41 / 4$ Sale |  | 4 Jun | $4 \frac{3}{8}$ June 14 | $33 \% \mathrm{May}$ | ${ }^{8} \mathrm{Feb} .16$ |
| 3,956 | 31,890 | National Dairy Pro | 181/ Sale | 101/8 sale | 14 Sale | 12 June ${ }^{1 / 2}$ June 10 | 14 123/3 June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{12} 12$ June ${ }^{5}$ | $181 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ A ${ }^{17}$ |
| 200 |  | Pennsylvania RR Co |  |  | $20^{\text {a }}$ Sale | 1638 June | 20.8 | 1512 May 21 | $20^{\text {a }}$ June 28 |
|  | 1.069 | ${ }^{\text {Purity }}$ Beakeries |  |  |  | ${ }^{95 \%} 5{ }^{5}$ June ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{9} 55$ Jun | $95 \%$ June | $151 / \mathrm{Ap}$ |
| 841 | 3.431 | Socony-Yacuum Cor | sale |  |  | $7 \%$ June 3 | ${ }^{\text {7 \% \% J June } 12}$ | 63 \% May ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 2\% Jan. ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | dard Brands I | 8 Sale |  |  | 51/ June 10 | ${ }^{\text {61/ June }}$ 28 | 518 May | $8 . \mathrm{Ap}$ |
| . |  |  |  |  | 191/8 Sale | ${ }_{43}^{161 / 8}$ June ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{55}{ }^{2}$ June ${ }^{\text {June }} 18$ | ${ }_{42}^{15}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ May | $5^{223 / 4}$ Jun |
| 4.44 | 7.352 | ellow Truck |  | $15 / 8$ | $12 \%$ Sale | $10 \%$ June 6 | $135 \%$ June 15 | $10 \%$ May | 5/8 June |

*No par value. $\quad a$ Deferred delivery sales. $\quad r$ Sold for cash. $x$ Ex dividend.

# PhiladelphiaStock Exchange MONTHLY $\backslash$ AND YEARLY RECORD 

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE


## San Francisco Stock Exch.

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE


[^14]

[^15]

* No par value.


## Los Angeles Stock Exch.

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE


For footnotes see paxe 66.


* No par value, a Odd lots. † Name of Los Angeles Industries. Inc., changed to Blue Diamond Corp. as of March 26. 1940.


## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE


[^16]
# General Quotations 

OF BONDS AND STOCKS

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

| Pago | P | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Joint Stock Land Bank Securitlos..-..-.-. 84 |  |
| Federal Land Bank Bonds.................. 92 | Mining Stocke |  |
| Foroign Government Bond | Municipal Bonds-Domestic.-.-----.---- 92 | Roal Estate Trust and Land S |
|  |  | Title Guarantoe and Safo Deporit St |
| Induatrial Stocks |  | United States |
|  |  | Unitod States Ter |

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the clostno day of the month precedino the date of dssue.
ices dotes that price-that is, that the accrued interest forms part of the price, and in making payment. In the case of income bonds and bonds in default, the price is always "flat." and no designating maris is employed to indicate the fact.

Quotations for equipment bonds are based on average maturties.
dividend" that is the accrued dividend must be pald in addition to the price.
It should be borne in mind In the use of these tables that the quotations for many lnactive and unilsted securities are merely nominal, but in all cases the figures are obtained from sources which are consldered rellable.
 dated "conv" for convertibie, "s f " for slaking fund, "l g " for land grant, "opt" for optlonal.

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

| Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAILBOAD BONDS |  |  | Baltimore \& Ohio (Continued)- |  |  | oston \& Maine RR (Continued) 58 seres $Z$ May 11943 | 71 |  |
| Aberdeen \& Asheboro 18t $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 40 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{JJ}$ | 20 |  | 1st ${ }^{\text {amped modified bonds: }}$ |  |  | 5 s series AA April 11 | 66 | 69 |
| Adirondack 1st 41/4 1942 gu M\&S |  |  | 1st mtge to Oct 1 1946.A\&O | 64 | 667/8 | 5 s series BB April 119 | 66 | 69 |
| Akron Oanton \& Youngstown- |  |  | Ref \& gen M sor A due 1985 | 268 | 29 | 5s series CO Jan $11945 \ldots \ldots$ | 63 63 |  |
| Gen \& ref 6 s 1945 series A.A\&O $f$ | 40 40 | 44 | int at $1 \%$ to Dee 1 '46-J\&D | 2684 | 29 | 5s series DD June $11945 \ldots$ | 63 |  |
| Alabama Great Southern- |  |  | interest at 1 1-5\% to Dec 1 |  |  | 5 s series FF Jan 119 | 61 |  |
| 1 lt cons g 5 s 1943 ser A.-.J\&D | $1097 / 8$ | 1101/2 | 1946...- --.-J\&D | 29 | 293/4 | 5 s series GG April 1 | 61 |  |
|  | 1071/8 |  | Ref \& gen M ser D due 2000 | $26^{3 / 4}$ | 27 |  | 0 |  |
| Prior lien 6s 1948-...Jd |  | 8 | Ref \& gen M ser F due 1996 |  |  | Mge 3s 1950. | 49 |  |
| Gen income 68 Oct 1948_-J\&J |  |  | int $1 \%$ to Sept 1 ' $46-\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ |  | $2_{12}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | Equipment trust | 3.25 | 2.25\% |
| Alabama \& Vicksburg Ry- M\&N | 78 |  | Ponv gold due Viper |  |  | 48 June 1 \& D | 3.75 | 3.00\% |
| Albany \& Susq $31 / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{g}$ 1946_-A\&O | $701 / 4$ | 72 | Rer 4 s ext | 81/4 | $537 / 8$ |  |  |  |
| Alleghany Corp- |  |  | S'western Div 1st M |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ooll tr conv 5 |  | 76 | int 31/\%\% to Jan 1, 47 -J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 391 / 2 \\ & 501 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{42}{517 / 8}$ | Boston \& N Y Air <br> 1st mtge gu g 4 |  | 9 |
| Ooll \& conv 58 |  |  |  |  |  | Bost \& Prov deb 5 | 85 |  |
| Allegheny Val gen 4s 1942--M\&s | 105 | 10518 | Eq tr $41 / 38$ ser E1941-4 | 3.2 | $2.25 \%$ | Boston Rev Beach |  |  |
| Allegheny \& Western- |  |  | Eq tr 43/2s ser F 1940-44_-M\&N | 3.2 |  | 1st m 4 |  | 6 |
| 1st mtge guar 4s 1998-.--A*O | 55 |  | q tr $21 / 12 \mathrm{ser}$ |  |  | Boston Tor | 5 | 45 |
| merican Refrig Transit- <br> Equilo 5 ser ser $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ \& H, '41-'45 $^{2}$ |  |  | Bangor \& Aroostook- |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {sid }} 1950$ | 35 | 45 |
|  | 378 | 1.50\% |  | 58 | $\overline{6} 5$ | Buffalo Creek 1st | 85 |  |
| Ark \& Mem Ry Bridge \& Term- |  |  | 4 stamped 1951. | 58 | 60 | $18 t$ ref 5819 | 70 |  |
| 1st M 5s 1964 | 98 | 100 | Piscat Divg 5 s Jan | 78 | 82 | Ro |  |  |
| Aroostook Nor 58 g 1947---A\&O | 80 |  | Van Bur Ext 5s g Jan '43-A\&O | 78 | 80 | - int at $3 \%$ to 1946 due 1957.- | 35 | $361 / 2$ |
| Atchison Topeka \& Santa FeGen mtge gold 4o 1995 |  |  | Battle Or \& Sturgis gu 38 | 35 40 | 45 | Buff \& Sus | 35 | 61/2 |
| Adjustment 4 s July 1 I $\overline{9} \overline{9} \overline{5}$ Nov | 80 | 105 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | Bedford Belt 18t 5s 1938-.-J\&J $f$ | f 42 |  | 1 st 4 s Dec 30 | 56 |  |
| Stamped ---M | $821 / 2$ | 84 | Beech Crik Ext 34/ 1951--A\&O | 63 | 68 | Burl Cedar Raplds |  |  |
| Oonv g 48 of 09 due 1955. | 94 |  |  | 1057/8 |  | Onertificates of |  |  |
| Oonv g 4 s of 10 due 1960 . J\&D |  |  | Bessomer \& Lake Erl |  |  | Oambria \& Ol'rield 58 g ' 41 - Jta | 1017/8 |  |
| Oonv deb 4141948 .....J\&D | $10 \overline{2} \overline{1 / 8}$ | 1027\% | Equip tr 21/s 1941-1947--M\&S $b$ | b 1.85 | 1.30\% |  |  | 99 |
| Trans 8 L 1st g 4 s 1988 - J\& J | $1101 / 2$ |  | Big. Sandy Ry lst g 4s 1944..J\&D | 105 |  | Oambria \& Indiana Equiptrust 2 $1 / \operatorname{la}^{-1} 1$ |  |  |
| Oal-Aris 1st\&ref4 $1 / \mathrm{se}^{\prime} 62$ opm\&s <br> Rocky Mt Div 4s 1965... \&J | $106{ }^{1 / 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1061 / 2 \\ & 10012 \end{aligned}$ | Birmingham Southern- <br> Equip trust 31/s Dec. 1 1940-46 | b 2.50 | 1.75\% | Canada AtI Ry 1st 4a 1955.-J\& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Kq tr $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1940-1949...M\&N | 1.80 | $1.25 \%$ | Birm Term 1st g 4s 1957 gu_M\&s | $80^{\circ}$ |  | Canada South 581962 ser A.A\&O | 665/8 | $731 / 4$ |
| Atbens Term Ry 1st 5 5s 37--J\&J | 23 | 30 | Boonville St L \& Sou 5s \%1.FAA | 20 |  | Canadian National R |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ ', A Pum. See Seab'd Air Line |  |  | Boston \& Albany 5s Oct '63-J\&J | 60 | 62 | 2 zs guaranteed 1942 | 1001/2 |  |
| $10^{+}$\& Oharlotte A |  |  | 5s June 1942-*------ J\&D | 89 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 901 \\ & 931 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 95 |  | 70 | $7 \overline{7}^{--}$ | 7-year guar 2 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 8 1946 | $r$ r $983 / 8$ | 991/8 |
| tlanti Knoxvlle of Northern- |  |  | 3158 Jan 11951 ........JdoJ | 50 | 52 | 3 s guaranteed | $r 102$ | $103 \%$ |
| 1st mtge gold 58 1946.---Js D | 99 |  |  | 50 | 52 | 3 s 15-year gtd 1952 |  | 96 |
| Int cons 4a Mar 12002 | 94 |  | Boston \& Maine RR- |  |  | 38 3 s 16-year guar 16-year guar |  |  |
| Athantic Oity 1st 4s 1951--J\&J | 701/2 |  | 1st mige 5 ser AO 1967..-M\&S | 55 | $56 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3s 16-year guar ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 15-year gtd 1953 |  |  |
| 1st 58 ext May 11 |  |  | Stamped (cash election made by holder) $\qquad$ 1967 | 49 | 5014 | 3 s 15 -year gtd 1959 |  | 95 |
| 1st cons 4a July 1195 | 65 |  | Stamped (cash election not |  |  | $41 / 58$ |  | 83 |
| Gen unifser A 416 19 1964-J8D |  | $483 / 4$ | made by holder) --1967 | 351/4 |  | 41ss guaranteed 1956....F\&A |  | 84 |
|  |  |  | 1st mtge 5s ser II 1955._. M\&N | $55$ | 561 | $4{ }^{43}$ is s guaranteed 1957 ----J\&J |  |  |
| Lou d Nashy 4s Oct 1 52 _M\&N |  | 1.50\% | Stamped (cash election made by holder) | 493/4 | $501 / 2$ | 5 SB 15 -yr. guaranteed 1954-T\&A |  | 15\% |
| Eq 4 \% 1940-41 E (8) | 2.00 | $1.50 \%$ | Stamped (cash election not |  |  | 5 s guaranteed July 11969 J\&J | $781 / 8$ | 79 |
| Hq tr $23 / 8 \mathrm{~s} 1940-52 \ldots \ldots$ - | 2.50 | 2.00\% | made by holder) --.-1955 | $351 / 4$ | 493/4 | 5 s gtd Oct 11969 - | $781 / 2$ | 85 |
| Atiantic Ooast Line ( |  |  | 1st mtge 43is ser JJ 1961-_A\&O | 53 |  | $5 s$ guaranteed 1970......-F\&A Equipment trusto | $1 / 2$ |  |
| Irred ctes of indebt 5 s Atlantic Coast Line of | 67 | 72 | Stamped (cash election made by holder) $\qquad$ | $93 / 4$ | $501 / 4$ | Erquipment trusto | 7.50 | 6.50\% |
| Gen lst g 4 s July 1948 | 95 | 98 | Stamped (cash election not |  |  | 58 series K 1941-1 | 8.25 |  |
| Ati \& Danvilli 1st 4s 18 | 32 | $327 / 8$ | made by holder) --.--1961 | $351 / 4$ | 45 | ${ }_{2}^{41 / 5 s}$ series ${ }^{1}$ |  | $7.25 \%$ |
| 2 d \& 481948 |  | 28 | $\ddagger 5 \mathrm{~s}$ series Q Feb 21940 | 95 | 96 | Canadian Nor deb 6 ks ' 46 ..J\&J | $891 / 2$ | 94 |
| Augantic \& Yadikingu | 102 | ${ }^{56} 1031 / 2$ | 5s series R May 119 | 90 | 93 | Canadian N W 41/5s Oc |  |  |
| Augusta Un Station 4s 1953_J\&J | 75 |  | 5 s series T Sept 1194 | 81 |  | Canadian Pacific Ry- |  |  |
| Austin \& Northwestern |  |  | 5 s series U Nov 1194 | 81 |  | $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ coll trust 1941 |  |  |
| 1st mtge gtd g 58 1941----J\&J | $901 / 2$ | 941/2 | 5 s series V Mar 1194 | 75 |  | 3 s serial coll tr 1941-...... $8 \& A$ 3 s conv coll trust 1945 | 103 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 5 s series X July | 75 | 78 | $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ conv coll trust 195 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 5013 | 51.15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5s series } \\ & 5 \text { x series } \mathbf{Y} \text { Jan 1 } 194 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 71 | 74 | conv coll trust 1 | 53 |  |

NOTICE-AAI bond pricen are "and intorent" orcept whore mariod "f" and income and defaulted bonde


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NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interost" oxcept whore marked "fo and income and defaulted bonds

| onds | Bid | sk | Bonds | id | Ask | Bonds | Bi | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 114 | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfork \& Western | $1221 / 2$ | 1251/4 | lst gold 581940 | $110{ }^{103}$ |  | th Indiana 1 | 65 41 | 70 43 |
| Norrist'n \& Maine |  |  | Pitts Term |  |  | P |  |  |
| Gen \& ref g 41/8s ser A ${ }^{\text {'74_m\&S }}$ | 104 |  | Pitte |  | 50 |  |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  | 465/8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st gtd g 5 s 1945 | 50 | 64 | 1 st M 24.381960 ser |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st mtgeg 5 sis (sta | 30 |  |  | ${ }^{4.50}$ | 3.50\% |  |  | . |
| Certific | 30 | 49 |  |  |  | ries H $1940 \ldots$....J\&D $b$ |  |  |
| rior | 64 $3 / 4$ | 65 | 1st M 581962 se |  | 117 |  |  |  |
| , | 38 | 408 |  | 981/2 |  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | Por | 1/2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51 | 538 | Por |  |  |  | 2.75 | 2.00 |
| Ref \& $4 \mathrm{mp} 582047 \mathrm{ser} \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{-}$ - J J J |  | 53 | Po | 99 |  |  |  |  |
| Eqtr 4s 1940-1949 <br> Eq tr $23 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 1941-1947.-.-M\&S $b$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{a} 100$ | 1.75\% |  | 74 | 78 | outhern Pacific |  | 1.00\% |
|  |  | 1.75\% | Potomac |  | 102 | Ferries) 1 | $81 / 2$ | 12 |
| Nor RR of N J gen 43 North Pennsylvania F |  |  | Prov Se |  |  | st ref g $4 \mathrm{~s} 1955 \mathrm{opt} 1910-$-J $\& J$ |  | $51 / 2$ |
| Geng 3 3-10s 18 | 30 | 80 |  |  |  | Stamped (Fed tax) 1955.J\&J |  |  |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\text {'western }}$ Term Oo <br> N'western Term RP |  | 24 |  | 0 | 60 | st consol g 5 s 1994 |  |  |
|  | $\overline{8} 8$ |  | Relors |  | 74 | Develop \& gen $M$ |  |  |
| Ogdensburg \% Lake Champlain- |  | 1/4 | Ral |  |  |  | ${ }^{67}{ }^{\frac{13}{1 / 3}}$ | . |
| Ohlo Connecting |  |  | Readin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohlo \& Little Kan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.50 | .00\% |
| let M 5 \% $/ 194$ |  |  | Gen | 675 | 71 | $41 / \mathrm{s}$ series |  | 1.75\% |
| 1st M 581945 |  |  | Eat | 2.25 | 1.75\% | Aiken Bran | - |  |
|  |  | $110^{1}$ | Imp M ext g 4s 1947...A\&O | $993 / 4$ | 1001/2 | St Louis Div Ist $48 \mathrm{~s} 19511^{-J \& J}$ | 69 | $70^{1 / 4}$ |
| Ohort Line |  | 115\% | Extended 4 |  | 103 | tanburs Unio |  |  |
|  |  |  | Term 5 g g gu May 141 der |  | 103 |  | 151/8 | $\mathrm{2}^{-7}$ |
| 18t \& ref g gu 4 s '61 opt ${ }^{\text {a }}$ J\&J | 05 | 1057/8 |  | 1001/2 |  | ark Elec RR |  | $221 / 2$ |
| chruit Express-See Sou |  |  | Ren |  |  | Staten 181d |  |  |
|  | 601/8 | 90 | Richmond | 103 | 105 | S ${ }_{\text {st M Muar }} 5 \mathrm{~s} 194$ | 3 |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | 1061/2 | gis Goshen |  |  |
| st 1 st extended $41 / 28$ 1938, A\&O | 62 |  | ${ }^{\text {R10 O Gr Junc }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $5{ }^{-}$ |
| Paducah \& III 18t $41 / 581955$-J\&J | 102 |  | 1st g 4 s guar 19 |  | 34 | Sulilvan Co | 85 |  |
|  |  |  | Rio Gr West 1st 48 |  | 23 |  |  |  |
| $6 \%$ franc bonds |  |  | Rock Istand |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Tampa }}$ | $03$ | $104{ }^{1 / 2}$ |
| Paterson Extension 581950 J\&D $f$ |  | 20 | 1 lst guar |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rock Islan |  |  | 5s (stamped 3s) $1936 \ldots \ldots$ - J\&J |  | 39 |
| 28 -year secur |  |  | Rutican 1s |  | $71 / 2$ | Tampa Un Term 4-61/68 ${ }^{\text {' }} 3$ _-J J J | 34 | 37 |
| Gutr ctfor | 1021年 | 1057/8 | 4 stam |  |  | Tavares \& Gulp RR- |  |  |
| Gu tr ctfe |  |  | Rutland co |  | 16 | st extend 38 | 10 | --- |
| d | ${ }_{103}^{1015}$ | 10 | St Clair Mad |  | 61/2 | Tern ${ }^{\text {Ten }}$ |  | 0 |
| N Y Canal |  |  | Alton Brid |  |  | 1 st consol got |  | 4 |
| ons 1st exte | 48 | 51 | St Olair ${ }^{\text {St }}$ | 114 |  | Gen rers |  |  |
| Cons 1st extend |  | 49 | St Jos \& | 108 | 111 | Terre Haute \& Peor 581942 -M \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 |  |
|  |  | 54 | St Lawr \& Adirond | 23 | 70 | Texarkana \& Fort Smith- |  |  |
| Cons extend |  | 46 | 2d gold 6s 1996. |  | 59 | 1st M $51 / 281950$ guar <br> Texas City Term 6s 1941 J\& J 26 | 85 | $90$ |
| 1st \& ref $43 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1977 \mathrm{ser}$ A_-A\&O | 99 | 101 | Riv \& Gulf Dive |  | 55 | Texas \& New Orl 5 | 62 |  |
| list rer |  |  | Certifica |  | 26776 | 1 st gold |  |  |
| Con M 48 gold | 108 |  | St Louis-8an Fr |  |  | 2 d 5 sdec |  |  |
| Con M 4s gold 198 |  | 1134 | ${ }_{\text {Prior rimen }}$ | 916 | 101/2 |  | 1 |  |
| Oon M 43 Ss gold 1 |  |  | Prior ilien 5 s | 914 | 1012 | Gen \& ref 5 s 1980 s | $34$ |  |
|  |  | 101 |  |  | 10 | \% 8 ser HH |  |  |
| Gen | 10 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Gen | 97 |  | Equipmen |  |  | 4158 ser A 1941-1943_...F\&A $b$ |  |  |
| Deb | 86 | $87$ | 43/2s ser:es |  | $2.25 \%$ | 48 ser B 1941-1 |  |  |
|  |  | 88 |  |  | $2.25 \%$ |  |  |  |
| 30-yr secured 48 |  | ${ }_{90}$ | St Louis |  |  | , |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | 硡 | 75 | $90 \%$ |
| $433 / 28$ series D 1941 |  |  | 2 dg inc |  |  | Tole |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $111 / 2$ | Tole |  |  |
| $23 \%$ s series H 1941 |  |  |  |  |  | Ref \& imp M 3 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ser | 85 |  |
| $23 / 8$ s Oct 119 |  | 1.75\% | $41 / 28$ series K 1940-1945 _J\&J $b$ |  | 2.00\% | St Marys div lit 4 | 54 |  |
| Cortiticates of |  |  | lst co |  | 75 | 1 st mtge 48 ser B 1967....- | 99 | 106 |
| 2d cons inc 48198 |  | 4 | ortg |  |  | Toled |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {aria }}$ | 10714 |  | St Paul kast Gr Tr Mis ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1061 / 2}^{60}$ | 62 |
|  |  | $150^{1 / 4}$ |  |  | 51/2 | Tol Walhoudlng Valley |  |  |
|  |  |  | St Paul Minn \% Man |  |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 637 / 8 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | St Paul |  |  | d |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1123/4 | $1131 / 2$ |  | $65^{5}$ | 70 |
|  |  |  | Salt Lake |  |  | Transy |  |  |
|  |  | 1.75\% | Salt Lake |  |  | Gen 415881946 | 102 |  |
| erkiomen RR ext 3 \%s 1951 J\&J |  |  | A |  |  | P |  |  |
| Phila \& Balt Cont ${ }^{\text {an }}$ 1951--M\&N | 97 | 99 | 1 lst grar | 621/8 | 65 | ${ }^{18 t}$ ry ${ }^{\text {detan }}$ |  | 114 |
| 1 lat |  | 110 | 19t 58 Oct 11940 | 1001/2 |  | $18 t$ \& ref 58 J June $22008{ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
|  | 101 |  | San Fran Term 18 |  |  |  |  | 96 |
|  | 114 | 119 108 | Santa Fe Presco |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen 416E neriea I) 1981 Jiol | 104 |  | Schuylkill \& Leh 1st 4 s '48. | ${ }^{4}$ | $8{ }^{6}$ | Eq $\operatorname{tr} 23 / 8$ ser E 1940 |  | 0\% |
| Phila \& Chester Va | 1 |  | Scloto Val \& N E 1st 4s 19890 | 117 | 125 | Union RR (Penn) 1s |  |  |
| Phila Nowton \& N Y 38 1942 A\&O Phila \& Reading RR-See | ng ${ }^{91}$ |  | Seaboar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phillppine Ry 1st 4s 1937...-J $\&$ |  |  | Stam |  | $1{ }^{83}$ |  | 100 |  |
| Certificates of |  |  | Adj mitge 58 |  |  | Onited N J RR \& Can |  |  |
| ${ }_{38 \text { edmont }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 419 \\ & \text { itts Bess } \end{aligned}$ | 92 | 94 | 1 st \& cons 6 s 1945 ser A .-. M \& \% |  |  | General gold 48 1944....-M\&S | 108114 |  |
| Conssold 581947 | 115 | 17 | 18 t cons 6819 |  |  | ${ }_{18 t}^{185} 415 \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{Feb} 1197$ | $120{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |
| tits Con Chic \& St | 15 | 17 | $5 \%$ secured $n$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cong $41 / 288$ |  |  | Recei |  | 581/2 | Vandalia RR R 4 S 19 |  | 111 |
| ${ }_{4}^{4388888}$ | 105 | 1071/2 |  |  |  | Vera Series 8 Pracific | 10 |  |
| 48 series | 11 |  | Seaboar |  |  | mtg 81 |  |  |
| $31 / 88$ ser |  |  | 6 s ser A ctif o |  |  | July 1914 coupon offe-JJJ |  |  |
| ${ }_{48}^{48} 8$ series ${ }^{\text {ches }}$ F 1957 |  |  | 68 ser |  |  | Ca |  |  |
| 4s series 481957 |  |  |  |  | 23 | con | 89 |  |
| 48 series H 4196 |  |  | Sea | $70$ |  | Bridg |  |  |
|  |  | $111^{11 / 4}$ | Shamokin Sunb |  |  |  |  | 70 |
| Gen | 31/2 |  | Shrev Bdg \& Ter |  |  | Pr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| , |  |  | Sio |  |  |  | 96 |  |
|  |  | 98 | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| awmut \& Northern- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 14 | 18t M 4s July 21950 - Jou |  | 65 | Va \& S South west $58.2003 \ldots$ |  |  |
| $6 \%$ receivers' ctfs 1929.-.F\&A Pitts \& Shawmut 5s 1959_-J\&D | fr 12 | 14 |  | 12 | 16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | On cons gu g $5 \mathrm{~s} 1963 \ldots$ | 115 | 119 | Eq tr $41 / 8 \mathrm{~B} 1940$ (yr) $\ldots$.-.-.JJ | 1.5 |  |




## 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 street and electric railways, gas, electric power, water telegraph, telephone and bridge companies.)

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


[^18]NOTICE-All bond pricon are "and Interest" execopt whero marked "f" and Income and dofaultod bonde


NOTICE-All bond prices are "Ond interat" oreppt whore marked "f" and income and dofaulted bonds
Quotations for all pecuritiee are am near ar possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


[^19] 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

 $\ddagger$ Exchanged for Phila. Trans. Co. 3-6s, 2039 , and pref. stock under plan. a called
includes acerued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. r Payable in Canadian funds.

NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intorost" oxcept where marked "f", and income and defaulted bon

$a$ Called for redemption, see page 111. $b$ Basis. $e$ Ex-coupon. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Payable in Canadian funds

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


* No par value. $a$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ Flat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. $x$ Ex-dividend.

* Without par value. $a$ Called for redemption, see page 111. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

* Without par value, $\ddagger$ Trading discontinued in these issues, and while saleable, the price would be based upon Phila, Trans, Corp. preferred stock
$d$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $f$ Flat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canaand the consol. $3-6 \%$ bonds as shown in the
dian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.


## 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 incom: and defaulted bonds






| Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Oigar-Whelan Store8 f $5 s$ Oct 11952 | 61 | 63 | Utah Ice \& Storage (Oolo) -4-5s 1954 | 62 |  | Wilson (W P) inc 61/2s 1945_M\&N Winslow Bros \& Smith- | 741/2 | 751/2 |
| United Oorps Ltd inc 5 s 1953 FRA | 53 | 55 | Utilities Elkhorn Coal-s-1978 | $671 / 2$ |  | 51/2s 1943 .-...- | 101 |  |
|  | 941/2 | 87 | Valvoline Oil ext 5s 1947-M\&N | 92 86 |  | Wisc Lime \& Cement 6s 38_A\&O Witherbee Sherman Inc- | 83 |  |
| United Drugs 5s $1953 \ldots$ _-_M\&S15 <br> United Grain Growers Ltd- | 791/2 | 801/2 | Van Camp's Inc 1st 6s 1943 -J\&J | 86 84 |  | Witherbee Sherman Inc- | 73 |  |
| 5 s series A 1948 . | ${ }_{97}^{631 / 2}$ | ${ }_{101}^{68}$ | Vertientes-Camaguey Sugarlst coll conv 581951 |  |  | Woods MPg Oo Ltd - 1st 3 s to 1941 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} r & 97 \\ f & 15 \end{array}$ | 101 35 | 1st coll conv 581951 _...-A\&O <br> Vertientes Sugar 1st 7s 1942- | 85 |  |  | ${ }_{98} 981 / 2$ |  |
|  | $f 15$ | 35 | Certificates of deposit. | 101/2 |  | 4 s series A 1946-1947...-- J\&J | 93 | $9 \overline{9 b}^{-*}$ |
| o S Onld Storage (Önicago) $6 s 1945$ | a 100 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 92 |  |
| 6s 1945 <br> U S Cold Storage (Kan City) | a 100 |  | Victor Fuel 1 st s ¢ $\mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{ss} 1953-\mathrm{J}$ - J J J | 34 | 37 | 2 d conv inc 5 s 1962. Ann Apr |  | $1 \mathrm{i}^{--}$ |
| 1st sink fund 6 s ser A 1946. F\&A | a 103 |  | Va Hardwood Lumber $6 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 42$ J J\&D | 98 40 | 42 | Voodward \& Tiernan Print081942 |  |  |
| - 1st sink fund 6s ser B 1949_F\&A ${ }_{\text {d }}$ a | a 102 $f \quad 5$ |  | Va Iron Coal \& Coke 5 s ' 49 _ M\&S <br> Vulcanite Portland Oement- | 40 | 42 | Yates-Am Mach 3 -61/2s 44 A\&O | 90 50 |  |
|  | 93 |  | 18t $71 / \mathrm{ss} 1943$. $190 \mathrm{ment-M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 80 |  | York lee Mach tis $1947 \ldots$ | 90 | $\overline{9} \overline{2}^{--}$ |
|  |  | 54 | Wabasso Cot'n $4 \mathrm{~s}-41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \cdot \overline{5} 1 . \quad$ F\&A Walker Coal \& Ice 88 1940_ $M \& S$ | 61 76 |  | Debenture 6s 1943 _ Tube-J\& | 86 |  |
| conv deb 8 f 58 1946......-F\&A <br> 8 Steel Corp 31/s debs '48 J\&D | a 103 | 54 | Walker (Hiram)-G \& W- | 76 |  |  | 10434 | 105 |
| Serial debentures- | 100 |  |  | 1031/4 | $1041 / 2$ | Conv 4 s debs 1948.-.....-M\& | 1041/2 | 105 |
| $.50 \%$ due May 1194 | 100 | 10011 | Walton Lumber 1st $61 / 58{ }^{\prime} 41$ Q-Jan | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| $.625 \%$ due Nov 11941 | 100 | 1001/4 | Walworth Co 68 s f deb 1955 A A\&O | 60 | 79 | EXCHANGE SEATS |  |  |
| . $75 \%$ due May 11942 | 100 100 |  | Warner Bros Pictures- ${ }^{20-\mathrm{yr}}$ 1st mige 48 --A\& | 60 |  | $1 p$ |  |  |
| i.00\% due May 119 | 100 | 10071 | $6 \mathrm{6s}$ debentures 1948 -.....-M\& | 781/2 | $791 / 2$ | N Y Stock Exch -- $1,375 \$ 40,000$ |  |  |
| $1.125 \%$ due Nov 1 | 100 | 10014 | Warner (o 1st 6s 1944 Aks |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { N Y Cotton Exch } .-1 & 450 & 5,400 \\ \text { N Y Cof \& Sug Ex. } & 344 & 1,800\end{array}$ |  | $\$ 5,000$ 1,800 |
| $1.25 \%$ due May 11 | 100 | 100114 | Warner-Quinlan Co 6s 1939-M\&S Warner Sugar Corp 7 s 1939 -J \&J | $161 / 2$ | 18 | N Y Y Curb Exch N |  |  |
| $1.50 \%$ due May 119 | 100 | 1007 | Warren Bros Oo- |  |  | Commodity Exch-- $900 \quad 775$ | \$775 | 800 |
| $1.625 \%$ due Nov 11 | 100 | 1001/4 | Conv s f deb 6s 1941 _--M\&S | 28588 | $291 / 2$ | N Y Prod Exch---1,3 |  |  |
| 1.75\% due May 1194 | 100 100 | $1001 / 2$ | Warren (S D) Co----...-M\& |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.85 \%$ due May 11947 | 100 | $1001 / 2$ |  | 100 | 102 | Boston Stock Exch. $131 \quad 2,500$ | 2,500 | 3,8000 |
| $1.90 \%$ due Nov 11947 | 100 | 1001 | Conv deb 41/81952_-M\&N | 89 | 92 | Ohicago Bd of Tr --1,549 1,200 |  | 1,200 |
| 1.95\% due May 11948 | 9978 | 10014 | Watab Paper 1st 61/ss 1942-J\&J | 90 | $\overline{9}-$ | Chic Merc Exch--- 473  <br> Ohicago Stock Fixch 343 1.505 |  |  |
| $2.00 \%$ due Nov 11948 $2.05 \%$ due May 11949 | 9978 | 10014 | Webster C\&O 1st g $5 s^{\circ} 42$ op M\&S West Va Pgh Coal 6s 1947 | 87 | 92 | Oleveland Stk Exct 41 2,250 <br> 18   |  | 1,600 2,500 |
| $2.10 \%$ due Nov 11949 | 99 | 1001/8 | West Va Pulp \& Paper C |  |  | Detroit Stock Exch $58 \quad 650$ | 375 | 360 |
| $2.15 \%$ due May 11950 | 99 | 1001/8 | 1st mtge 3s 1954---J\&D | 100 | 1001/4 | Ft Worth Gr \& Cot 65 |  |  |
| $2.20 \%$ due Nov 1195 | 99 | 1001/8 | Western Dairies Prod 6158 s ' $41 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 1001/2 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Kan City (Bd of Tr) } & 213 & 4,100\end{array}$ |  | 4,500 |
| $2.25 \%$ due May 11951 | 99 | 1001/8 | Western Grain Co 6s 1949---J\&J | $f 24$ | 27 |  |  |  |
| $2.30 \%$ due Nov 11951 $2.35 \%$ due May 11952 | 997 | 1001/8 | Western Newspaper UnionConv deb $6 s$ 1944_-........F\&A | 49 | 511/2 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Miw Grain \& Stk- } & 150 \\ \text { Minn Ch of Comm_ } & 523 & 1,150 \\ \text { Min }\end{array}$ |  | 1,200 |
| $2.40 \%$ due Nov 11952 | 9978 | 10014 | Weyenberg Shoe Mfg------ |  |  | Winn-St P Stk Ex- 18 1,000 |  |  |
| $2.45 \%$ due May 11953 | 99 | 10014 | Debenture 4 1/8 $81945 \ldots . . . . J \& D$ | 10214 | 103 | Montreal Curb Ex- 1006.000 | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| $2.50 \%$ due Nov 11953 | 99 | 10014 | Wheeling Steel Corp |  |  | Montreal Stock Ex- ${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | 10 |
| $2.55 \%$ due May 11954 $2.60 \%$ due Nov 11954 | 99 | 1001/4 | Whitaker Paper 7s 1942_.-M\&N | 108 | 112 | Vew Orl Stork Ex. 70 |  | 10 |
| 2.65\% due May 11955 | 997\% |  | White Sewing Machine |  |  | Phila Stock Exch-- 200 |  | 450 |
| United Steel Works (German |  |  | Web 6s 1940_-.-----M\&N | 1003/16 | 1011/2 | Pittsb Stock Exch. 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wickwire Spencer Steel |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { St Louls Exchange- } & 42 \\ \text { Salt Lake Stock Ex_ } & 43 & 500 \\ \end{array}$ | 00 | 1000 |
| 31/8 assented A |  | 231/2 | 7s certificates of deposit | $93 / 4$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { San Fran Stock Ex- } & 69 & 16,500\end{array}$ | 00 | 1,000 |
| F $31 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ assented | 18 |  | 5 -year 78 ser A 1930. | 14 |  | Seattle Stock Exch 30165 |  | 20 |
| r 61/3s series A 1947 --..--J\&J | $201 / 8$ |  | Wilbur-Suchard 48 |  | 22 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Seattle Curb \& M M } \\ \text { Toronto Stock Exch } & 113 & 20,000\end{array}$ |  |  |
| United Stockyards Corp |  |  | Wilson \& Co 4s ser A 1955--j\&J | 10314 | 104 | Washington Stk Ex 40 | 200 | $\overline{3} 000$ |
| $15-y r$ coll tr $41 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ A ww '51 A\&O <br> Universal Sewer Pipe fa 1943 J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 851/2 | Oonv debs 3 $1 / 6 \mathrm{~s} 1947 \ldots \ldots$ | 981/4 | 100 | Winnipeg Gr Exch- $463 \quad 3.700$ |  |  |

$x$ Ex-interest. $\quad y 80$ seats, 70 members.

## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks

| Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask | Stocks | Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlanta 1 | 99 |  | Linco | $811 / 2$ | 85 | Atlanta |  |  | 82 |
| Atlantic $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. | 99 | i7-- | Lincoln $51 / 28$ | $81{ }^{81 / 2}$ | $84^{-4}$ | Atantilas |  | 56 | 62 |
| Chicago | 3 |  | North Carolina $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, $13 / 2$ | 99 | - | Denver |  | 50 | 5 |
| Denver 2 s. 3 s. | 99 99 |  | Oregon Washington ${ }^{\text {Pacific }}$ Coast Portland | 100 | 48 | Des Moines | 00 | ${ }_{14} 1$ | 18 |
| First Montgomery 3 s , 3 3/4s | 99 |  | Pennsylvania $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 11/23. | 1983/2 |  | Fremont. |  | $2{ }^{3} / 3$ | - 5 |
| First New Orleans 18 , 2 s | 99 |  | Phoenix ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Phonix | 1102 |  | Lincoln- | 00 |  | 7 |
|  | 100 |  | Potomac 1 \% |  |  | North Carol |  | 88 | 94 |
| Fletcher ${ }^{3} / 8$ s, $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$..... | 99 |  | St. Louis-- | 21 | 23 | ennsylvania |  | 30 | +34 |
| Fremont 4iss, $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ - | ${ }_{991 / 2}^{63}$ |  | Southern Minnesot | $r 12$ |  | San Antoni | 100 |  | 103 |
| Indianapolis 5s...- | 100 |  | Southwest (Ark.) 5 |  |  | Virginia---.. |  | $100^{21 / 4}$ | 105 |
| Iowa 414 s , 431 s S | 98 |  | Union Detroit $21 / 2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\stackrel{99}{99}$ |  | Virginia-Carolina |  |  | 105 |
| Lincoln 41/2s...- | 781/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Company in receivership. Quotation shown for all maturities.

## Investing Companies Stocks and Bonds <br> Concluded from page 72



[^20]
## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks



Quotatione for all securities are as near as posalble for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


[^21]| Stocks | Bid | Ask | Stocks | Bid |  | Stocks | Bid | Ask | ocks Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | Per | $\begin{aligned} & \text { are } \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Prefer |  | 93 | b W＇house－2 |  |  | ， |  |  | Disney（ |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Canadass }}$ | $\stackrel{30}{2}$ | 41 | ${ }_{\text {Inc }} \mathbf{Y d}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 边 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 60 | Aut sta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | Distillers Liquors－5 |  |  |
| Can Dry Ging Ale－5 | 14／8 | $14 \%$ | dsu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nada Forging |  | 20 | Stor |  |  | Oourt | 1／2 | 1／2 | － |  |  |
| Class |  |  | Ola |  |  |  |  |  | Dixie－Vorte |  |  |
| Oanada |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Ola }}$ |  | $7 / 6$ | Cramp | 1／8 | 8 | Dixon（t）${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Preferre | 10 |  |  |  | 4\％ | ${ }_{\text {Srane }}$ |  | 15 | Dobeckmun | $3 /$ |  |
| Oan Wire \＆ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Olev }}$ | 301／2 | 33 | Cran |  | 851／2 | 硣 | ， |  |
| Cana |  | $11 / 4$ | Clevela |  |  | Crea |  |  |  |  | $173 / 8$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Onadian }}^{\text {Oreferred }}$ |  | 30 | Cleve |  |  | Cre |  |  |  | 27 | ， |
| Oanadia | －8－ | $1 \overline{1}_{1}$ | Oli |  |  |  |  |  | Do |  |  |
| Oanad |  | ${ }_{26}^{14}$ |  |  |  | Oroft |  |  | Dominion |  | $12 \overline{6}{ }^{--}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Pre }}$ |  | 112 | ${ }^{\text {Olincef }}$ |  |  |  | $4 \%$ |  | Domefored |  |  |
| Oana |  | $63 / 4$ | Club |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
| Oan |  |  | Olu |  | 34 | Preferred..--100 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91／8 | 93／4 |  | 133 | 140 |  | ， |  |  | 4 |  |
| Can Fair |  |  | Ooc |  | 140 |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |
| 8 | 5 | 8 |  | ${ }^{27}$ |  | Petr | ${ }_{21}^{23 / 8}$ |  | ouble | $681 / 2$ | 69 |
| Oan Indus |  | 101 | of St | － | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cl A vot |  | 15 |  |  | 106 58 |  | ${ }_{351}^{23}$ |  |  |  | 年 |
| anadi |  |  |  | 80 |  |  | 35 | 41 | Dow |  |  |
| lass |  | 130 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Crown Dru }}$ |  |  | D | $2^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| Pref |  | 105 | onn | 63／8 | 75\％ | Cos |  |  | Preferred－－－－100 | －1－－ |  |
| n Lo |  | 8 | Cols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oapital |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |  | 19 | 24. |
| Elimin |  | 11 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oarbo |  | ${ }_{5} 9$ | 5\％ | 130 | 140 |  |  |  | dubi |  |  |
|  |  | 75 | Collins | 130 | 140 | Ouba Co －－ |  | ／8 | Du Mont |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ |  | 63 | Collye |  | 101／2 | Ouban Am Mangan ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |  | Labo |  |  |
| Carman | 19 | 23 | Colonial |  | 64 |  |  |  |  | 28 | 31 |
| Oarnatio | ${ }_{34}^{5}$ | 35 | Colonia |  | 64 | Oub |  |  | Dunhill int |  |  |
| 1 1st preferr | 105 |  | Ordin | $3^{1 / 2}$ |  | P |  |  | Diplan Silk |  |  |
| Carpel Co Oarpenter | 24 27 |  | \％ | 15 | ， | ${ }^{\text {Jud }}$ |  |  | DuPont（Eum |  |  |
|  |  |  | Warr |  |  | Oune |  | 源 | $\&{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Coc}$ | 158 | 15831／2 |
| Oarter |  |  | Colson | 16 | 18 | ${ }_{\text {Curtis }}^{6}$ |  |  | Durez Plast |  |  |
| O |  |  | A | $77^{1 / 4}$ | 75 | Curtis |  |  |  | 21 | 371／2 |
| $07 \%$ | 102 | 103 | ${ }_{\text {yolum }}^{\text {Pref }}$ |  | 20 | 87 | $361 / 2$ |  |  | 96 |  |
| Brainard | 250 | 270 | Columb | $133 / 4$ |  | urtis |  | ${ }^{71 / 8}$ | Dur |  |  |
| Oastle | ${ }^{4}$ |  | Solumb |  | 18\％ | Jushman＇ | 1／8 | 24／2 | Mill |  |  |
| Oatall |  |  | Class B |  | \％／8 | 7\％\％cum |  | 80 | Duro－Test |  |  |
| Oelanese |  |  | Oo | 1／2 | 1\％ | Outler |  |  | Eavale |  | 7 |
|  | 11 |  | Col |  |  | Da | ${ }^{2} 5^{3 / 4}$ | 31 | rly \＆D |  |  |
| Oelotex |  |  | \＄2．75 |  | 18 |  | 4 | 8 | Pr |  |  |
| $5 \%$ | $471 / 3$ | 51 | colum | 781／2 | 82 |  |  |  | ${ }^{81.50}{ }^{8}$ |  | $141 / 2$ |
| 䢒 |  |  | Colum |  | 6 |  |  | $41 / 2$ | Easte | 291 | $\overline{3} 0$ |
| 87 pre | 21 | $22^{3 / 4}$ | \＄2 | 24 | 26 |  | 141／4 | 20 | East |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Asso }}$ |  |  | Oombui | ${ }_{9}^{10}$ | ${ }_{9}^{15}$ |  |  | 19 |  | 析 |  |
| Central |  | 18 | Oom |  |  | Preferred－．－．－iōn | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Central Amer |  |  |  |  | $12^{3 / 4}$ | Dav |  | $1{ }^{16}$ | East | 40 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Oent Foundry |  | 2 | ongol |  |  | Dar |  |  | Eastern Ro |  |  |
| $5 \%$ pref |  | 28 | Con |  |  | Dayto |  |  | Eastern Su |  |  |
| Oent O |  | 48 | Conn |  |  | Clas | 23 | $26{ }^{1 / 2}$ | repe | 100 |  |
| $\mathrm{Oent}_{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Deca |  |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {East }}$ | 162 | ${ }_{170}^{121}$ |
| Oen |  |  | Cor |  |  |  | 23 |  | Easy Wash |  |  |
| Centrifug |  |  | Oonsol Oar |  |  | Defian | 3／6 |  | Comm |  |  |
| Century |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  | Eaton MP |  |  |
|  |  |  | \％ | 81 | 8 | Dejay |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |  |  | De Tur | 100 | 115 | Ed |  |  |
| Cessna A | 19 |  | Oons |  | $2{ }^{1 / 3}$ | De Lo |  |  | \％ |  |  |
| Chain Belt co | 151／2 | 183／4 | $7 \%$ |  | 90 | Del | 70 6 | 85 8 | Ed |  |  |
| Commo |  | 931／2 |  | 46 | $50^{-1}$ | D |  |  | Sting |  |  |
| Ohamberlin |  |  |  | 61／4 |  |  | 8／8 |  | A |  |  |
| Weather | $27 / 8$ | 31／2 | ， |  |  | 8\％debentures 100 |  |  | Electrical |  |  |
| Champlo |  |  | （ 8\％preferred－ 100 |  | ${ }_{1} 95$ | D | 110 |  | Electric A |  |  |
| \％pref |  | 100 | Consolidated | ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | ， | De Pinn |  |  | Electr | \％ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ohapman }}^{\text {Ofeferre }}$ |  | 321／2 | Cons | 10 | 18 c |  | 1／2 |  | ${ }^{\text {Electrical }}$ Ind |  |  |
| Ohar |  | ${ }^{6}$ | Cor | ， | ， | Derby 0 \＆Ref com＊ | 5 | 1／22 | Elec Stor Ba |  |  |
| Oherr |  | 15 |  |  |  | Detacha |  |  | Electro |  |  |
| Ohesebr＇gh | 100 | 105 | \％ | 121／4 | 121／2 | Detroi |  | 55 c | Electrol Inc com－．－1 |  |  |
| Board |  |  | E |  |  | Det $6 \%$ |  | $17^{1 / 2}$ | Commo |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preseferr }}$ | 4 |  | Contin |  |  | Detrot |  |  | Electro |  |  |
| Chester ${ }_{\text {Hosiery }} 6$ | $31 / 2$ |  | Class A－－．－．－－－： | ， |  | Foun | $11 \%$ | 1238 | Eliectro |  |  |
| Common |  | 2 | d |  | 78 | Det | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oncw $5 \%$ pref． 100 |  |  | Oontin |  | 113 | Detrot |  |  | $5 \%$ prior |  |  |
| Ohicago Flex Shart 5 | $581 / 4$ | $6{ }^{\circ}-$ | ont 1 |  |  | De Villbi |  |  | Elk Horn |  |  |
| Stk Yds |  |  | ont＇！ |  | 17 | Pref |  |  | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ 1st preferred－100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferre }}$ | 100 |  | Oont＇${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |  | Clas | $1 \begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 15 \\ & 15\end{aligned}$ | 33／4 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 12 |  |
| Chicagolded P | 713 | 51／2 | Oont＇ Sc |  | \％ | ${ }_{2 \text { d } \mathrm{p} \text { eferred }}^{\text {common }}$ | 100 | 105 | 18t preferred－100 | 96 | 100 |
| Ohicago Nip |  |  | Preserred | 5 |  | Deewey \＆Almy Chem |  |  | Emerson Drug－${ }_{\text {Class }} \mathbf{2}$ | 15 | 17 |
| ${ }_{3}$ | 27 |  | Cont esteel | $221 / 2$ | 10234 | Con | 100 |  | Class B －${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ohic }}^{\text {\＄2 }}$ | 45. | 471／2 | Oonverse |  |  | Dexdale Hosiery－${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ |  |  |  | 85 |  |
| Ohic Rivet |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Special }}{ }^{2}$ pref | ${ }_{1}^{21 / 4}$ |  | Dreferred Aikali ${ }^{\text {Pama }}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | 75 | Empire She |  |  |
| Chic \＆So A |  |  | Cook ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  | Ulam |  | $281 / 2$ | Tinplate |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Preferred | $14^{71 / 8}$ |  | \＄4 P |  |  |  |  |  | Endic |  |  |
| Ohic |  |  | 83 prio |  |  | 84\％pf（ww） 100 |  | 106 | $5 \%$ prere |  |  |
| Onic | 10 | 11 | Oopperweld Stee | 18 |  | Diamond T Motur 2 |  | 30 | Equit Of ice |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pref }}$ |  |  | nn | 52 |  |  |  |  | es |  |  |
| Ohlito |  |  |  |  |  | Dictogradh |  | 8 | Eureka Vac |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 95 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nci Advtg Prod－－＊ |  |  | 25 | 483／4 | 50 | fs．－ |  |  | Eversharp inc |  |  |
|  |  |  | － | 168 | 174 | Warrants in Noc MP |  |  | tx－Cell－${ }^{\text {cour }}$ |  |  |



[^22]| Stocks Par | $B r d$ | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask | Stocks Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Per} \\ & 713 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ， | $10^{1 / 2}$ |  | ， | are |
|  | ${ }_{72}$ | 37 76 | Oil |  | 3 3 | ${ }^{\text {Mer }}$ |  |  |  | 1／2 | i1 ${ }^{-\cdots}$ |
| Kaufman Dept St＇s |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Merchants }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| － 5 O\％conv | 92 | 961／8 | 6\％proferred－－－ 25 | $10^{16}$ | 16 | Merchants | $121 / 2$ | 13 |  | 5 | 53／4 |
| Kaynee | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ |  | Cliquild O | 12 |  | Pre |  | 43 | Nash | 1／8 | 47 |
|  | 71／2 | $8{ }^{1} / 2$ | Lit－Brot |  | 1 | 6\％preferred－ion | 115 |  |  | 17 | 5／8 |
| Keith－Albeo－ | 971／2 | 1031／2 | Preferred |  | 203 |  | 14 | 101／2 | National |  | $1 / 2$ |
| Kelth（Geo E ） | 1／2 | 1031／2 | Coblass |  |  | Preferred | 54 |  | Fibres common ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ | 年 | 51／ |
| $7 \%$ preferred | 14 | 18 |  |  |  | tt，Cha |  |  |  | 1／2 |  |
| Keller Corilm |  |  | Locomotiv |  |  | $61 / 2 \%$ pree A 100 |  | 58 | Prefer | 991／2 |  |
| Kellett Autog | $1{ }^{1} 1$ | 20 | Loew＇s Inc | 241／2 | 101 | Warrants－－－－－－ |  |  | Vat Bel |  |  |
| Kelly Spring |  |  | roft Inc． | $235 \%$ | 23 \％ | Yesta | 27 | 2814 | Vat Biscuit－－－10 |  |  |
| Tire commo | 1／4 | 1／2 | Loft |  |  | Me |  |  | Nat Bre | 159 |  |
| Kelsey－Hayes Wheel |  |  | Lone star | 30 | 32 | Metal Text |  |  | National |  |  |
| Class |  |  | Cong Beino | 9 | 10 | Partic pref |  | $40^{2 / 8}$ | Nation |  | $81 / 2$ |
| Kendall Refi | 14 |  | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ \＄5 preferre | 49 | 51 | Metal \＆Ther | 10 |  | 1 st pr |  | ${ }_{9}^{5} 5^{--}$ |
| K $\$ 1.25$ con | $31 /$ | $141 / 3$ | Cem |  | 15\％／4 | Metro | 1 | 5. | $\checkmark$ at． |  |  |
| Ken－Rad T | 31 | 35 | Preferred |  |  | Me |  | c | Pre |  |  |
| Kensico Ceme |  |  | Lo |  |  | Meyer |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Association }}$ | 10 | ${ }_{12}^{32}$ |  |  | 170 | Mreferr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key Co con |  |  |  | 11 |  | Mich Ob |  |  | Nat Dai |  |  |
| Koyes ${ }_{\text {Olass }}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 5 | 2nil |  | 217／8． | Mich |  |  | 7\％prep class A100 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 40 | 50 | $7 \%$ preferred－－100 | 143 |  | Mich St |  |  | Vat Dept Stores．－－＊＊ |  |  |
| Wire | 11／2 | $21 / 4$ | Loudon Pack |  | 12 | Michivan |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 19 | 20. |
| Keystone |  |  | Lo |  | 60 | Micromatic | $71 / 4$ |  | Nation |  |  |
| Kimberl | ${ }_{31 / 8}^{38}$ | 35 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3123 / 25 \\ & 3 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { Midco } \\ \text { Com } \\ \text { Dino } \end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 51／2 | Nat Enam R Stpe＿＊ | $73 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| Prefer |  | 73 | Lukens Steel－－－－－50 |  |  | Mid－C | 123／8 | $131 / 4$ |  |  | 1／2 |
| K1ng |  |  | Com | 151／2． | 18 | Middle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kingston P |  |  | Luscombe ${ }^{615}$ |  | －13／2 | class A V | $23 / 4$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Kinner ${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10}^{21}$ | Midland O |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 26 | Macand |  | 27 | Midlan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirby Lumber |  |  | 6\％pr |  |  |  | 29 | 303／8 |  | 133 | 134. |
|  | 1 | 13 | Macradden |  | 1／2 | $82 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{c}$ |  | 151／2 |  | 60 95 |  |
| Kleinert Rubb |  | 1 | $\mathrm{P}^{\text {P }}$ |  | 20 | Mid vale |  |  |  | 7 | － |
| Preferred |  |  | Mack Truck |  | 20，8 | Mid－w |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knott Corp | 45／8 |  | ， | 100 |  | Midwes |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}$ |  |  | Macy（RH） | 10 | 发 | Suppl |  | 1014 |  | 31 |  |
| Kobacker | 6 | 83／4 | Magazine R |  |  | Millor |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7\％prefer |  | 76 | Razor com | $8{ }^{81 / 2}$ | ${ }_{8} 91 / 2$ | 8\％prefert | $\frac{12}{2}$ | $10$ | Com | 3／4 |  |
| Kresge Dept | 7 |  | Mahon |  | 27 | Minnea |  |  | Nat ${ }^{\text {Pu}}$ |  |  |
| $4 \%$ prefer | 56 | 5 | Mahoning I | 3 | 6 |  | 35 | 38 | Prefe |  |  |
| Kress（S | 2 | 143 | Majestic |  | $3 / 6$ | Minn ${ }^{4 \%}$ | 96 <br> 54 | 100 56 | Nat Rad |  |  |
| Special |  | 123 | Major |  |  | Minneap |  |  | Nat Rub |  |  |
| euger | 51／8 | 5\％ | Mallory |  | ${ }_{16}^{131 / 4}$ |  | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 / 4 \end{array}$ | Nat Shir |  | 5 |
| Baking com |  | 30 | Manati Sug | $17 / 6$ |  | Mission Corp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7{ }^{3 / 4}$ |  | Nat Steel |  |  |
| 1st preferred．－100 | 12 |  | Option |  |  | Mission Dry | $211 /$ | $101 / 2$ | Nat Steel | $571 / 8$ | 58 |
| Kysor Heater－－－－1 | 57／8 | $61 / 4$ |  |  | ${ }^{51}$ |  | $211 / 2$ |  | Nat Sug |  |  |
| Olay Produc | 4 | 51／2 |  |  | 34 | － | 6 | 10 | $7 \%$ preferred－ 100 | 38 | 42 |
| Laclede Steel |  | 48 | Manhattan | 10 |  | $\mathrm{Bisc}^{\text {B con }}$ |  |  | Jat | 1 |  |
| Lake of the |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Prefer }}$ | 111 | －． $2 \overline{7}$ | Line | $23 / 4$ | $31 / 2$ | 10－y |  |  |
| Mreferred |  | 16 | Manning Bo |  | 3 | ${ }_{\text {Mis }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lakey Fdy \％ | ${ }^{3}$ | $33 / 8$ | Mansfield |  |  | Class | ${ }^{1}$ | 40 c | Prefe | $61 / 2$ |  |
| Landers．Frar | 13 |  | Manufac＇s T |  | 10 | Mo Portil | 101／2 |  | Nationa |  | 告 |
| Clark－－ | $231 / 2$ |  | Preferred |  | $881 / 4$ | Ooehringe | 53／4 | 6\％ | Union Radio 30c |  |  |
| Lane Bryant | 3 | 41／2 | Mapes Con | 26 | 29 | ohaw | 111 | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | $8{ }^{81 / 2}$ |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred | $911 / 2$ |  | Preferred |  |  | Mohawk R |  |  | Nazareth Cementi ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Lane Wells | 37 | 97 | Maracaibo |  | $311 / 2$ | Mol |  | ${ }^{3 / 3}$ | Preferred．．．． 100 |  |  |
| Langendor？ |  |  | Preferred | 10 |  | Monarch Ma |  |  | Nehi Corp com neī＊ |  |  |
| Bakeries cla |  | $151 / 2$ | Marga | ${ }_{210}^{10}$ |  | Monogram Pl |  |  | 1st preferre |  |  |
| Lanova Corp－ | $37 / 8$ | $41 / 2$ | Mareforred |  |  | Midwest |  | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ | N $4 \% \%$ conv |  |  |
| Lanston Mono | $273 / 2$ |  | Marshall Fle | ${ }^{461 / 2}$ | $11{ }^{48}$ | Monsa | 116 |  | Neison（Herman |  | 1／2 |
| Lautaro Nitra | 10 c |  | ${ }^{6 \%}$ prefe |  |  | Cum pref | 117 | 1183 |  |  |  |
| Lawrence Port | 10 |  | MarshallWe |  | 2914 | Montgomery | 161 |  | Nestle－Le | 0 |  |
| Lea F | 1 |  | Martin P |  | $8{ }^{5}$ | Montic | $11 / 2$ | 2 | $5 \%$ preferred－ 100 | 102 | 112 |
| Lebanon Steel |  | 4 | Maso |  | 25 | Monum | 24 | 27 |  |  |  |
| Lefo | 193 | 20 | ${ }_{\text {Mass }}^{5 \%}$ |  | 105 | Moody＇ |  |  |  | 7 | 8 |
| Conv pr |  |  | Prefe |  | 17 | More |  | 2 | New Britain Mach ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\overline{3} 8^{-1}$ |
| Leh Corti |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  | 152 | New Eng Gr＇n Prod1 | 29 | 32 |
| Leh Portl C | 10318 | 105 | $\underset{\text { Master T }}{\text { Preferre }}$ |  | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Pore }}^{\text {Preferre }}$ |  | 1／2／ | New England Lime |  |  |
| Lehi |  | $11 / 8$ | Math＇so | $241 / 2$ | 25 | Moore Dro |  |  | New Havōī | 488 |  |
| Lehigh \％Wilk | 3 | 31／8 | $7 \%$ | 161 | 162 | Morrell（Jo | 343／ | 38 | New Idea | $1 / 2$ |  |
| Barre Cor | 23 |  | Maytag C | 21／2 | ${ }^{4} 23$ |  | 771／2 | 781／4 | New Mexico ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Lehn \＆Fink | $101 / 2$ | 103 | ${ }_{8}^{18 t} 86$ | ${ }_{22} 98$ | ${ }_{23}^{99}$ | ${ }^{\text {m }}$ \％\％conv pr A－100 | 10 | 125 | Nowport Indus |  |  |
| Lemp（Wm |  | 13 | McCahan |  | 23 | Morso Twist ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Machiner y － 100 | 110 | 95 | New Prucess |  |  |
| Leonard Oill D |  |  | Refining pref＿－100 | ${ }_{10}^{40}$ | ${ }_{15}^{45}$ |  | 11／2 | $21 / 4$ | N Y Air Brak |  |  |
| Lerner Stores | $2.1 / 2$ | 23.25 | McColil－Fro |  |  | Mer ${ }^{\text {American shares．－}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ no 0 －cum ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  |  |
| 43\％\％pref－ |  |  | P | ． 80 | 1／2 | ${ }_{\text {Motor }}^{\text {Conv }}$ |  |  | N Y M Merchandise－10 |  |  |
| Le Tourneau | 25／818 | 26.12 | McCord R |  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Otor }}^{\text {Conv }}$ |  |  | Founders sha |  |  |
| Lewis（Edgar |  |  | Class | ${ }^{11 / 8}$ |  | Moto | 101／2 | 114 | 7\％prof－－－－100 |  |  |
| Liby（F） |  | $351 / 2$ | McOrory St | 13 96 | 109 | Moun |  | 14 |  | 108 | ． $61 / 2$ |
| Liberty Aircraft | 5 | 6 | McGraw Electr | 191／2 | $20^{-8}$ | Mueller Brass $\mathrm{Co}_{-1} \mathbf{- 1}$ | 17 | 19 | Nicholson File－．－．＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | 281 | 31 |
| Liberty Baking Preferred． |  |  | McGraw－H | 51／2 | 7 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Mullins }}$ Class |  |  | $\underset{\text { Class A com．．．．－＊}}{ }{ }^{1900}$ Corp | 3／4 |  |
| Lib McNeil |  |  | Plate con | 61／4 | $63 / 4$ | \％${ }^{\text {conss }}$ | 23 \％／4 | 26 |  |  |  |
| Lio ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Myers |  |  | Mckesson－R | $4{ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Munsin }}$ | ${ }_{10}$ | 10 | Viles－Beme | 3／4 |  |
| Lig \＆Myers common |  |  | McLellan | 20 | ${ }^{211}$ | ${ }^{M}$ unson ${ }^{\text {c }}$ S ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Noblit－－Spark |  | $261 / 2$ |
| $7 \%$ profer | 169 |  | O | ${ }_{94} 91 / 8$ | 108 | Murphy |  |  |  | 16 |  |
| Lima Locom |  |  | McQuay Norri |  |  | Murphe |  |  | North A |  |  |
| Lincoln Bldg v |  |  | Mead（orp | ${ }^{1 / 4}$ |  | M\％ | 108 |  | Class A pr |  |  |
|  | 18 |  | 36 85.50 | 71 68 |  | Murra |  | 2 | Class B p |  |  |
| Prior <br> preferred． 50 |  |  | Mead | 136 | 1391／2 | Mus |  |  | Class |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Lincoln Storer }}^{\text {Preferred }}$ | 1078 | 211／2 | referred | ${ }^{1031 / 8}$ |  | Musk |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {B－F－F－rrediou }}$ |  |  |
| Line Materiai－．．．－－ | 8 |  | $5 \%$ preferred．－ 100 |  |  | Preferred．．．．－ioio |  |  | North Central |  |  |
| Belt Co－－－－－＊ | $301 / 2$ | 32 |  | ＋${ }^{3}$ | $31 / 4$ 16 |  |  |  | Texas Oil．－．－．－－ 5 | 21／2 | j |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## United States and Municipal Bonds

The custom in reporting prices for state and municipal securities is to quote them on the basis of the return the bonds yield per annum. Therefore n furnishing the prices below. it will be found that for the single maturity bond a bid and asked quotation is published either actual figures or on a
percentage basis. In furnishing prices for the serial bonds, however we endeavor to obtain the yield basis for the varying maturites For instance,
 latter maturity is yielding $3.00 \%$ asked prices.


[^23]vuorations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding tae date of issue


* Tax free in Connecticut. b Basis. f Flat price. $k$ Last malla. $n$ Nominal.

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

$b$ Basis. $\quad f$ Flat price.

b Basis. $\quad f$ Flat price

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


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


Basis. f Flat price

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


[^24]


* Called Apr. 1, 1941, at par plus int. Payment can be made any time. b Basis. f Flat price.


## Insurance Stocks



[^25]
## Real Estate Bonds


$f$ Flat price. $\quad n$ Nominal.
$k$ Last sale.

# Banks \& Trust Companies 

STATE AND NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS

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

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



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus \& Profits | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ \$, 000 \\ 1.400,00 \\ \mathbf{a}^{1.455,000} \mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 0} \end{array}\right\}$ | 324,001 | $27,780,588$ <br> 1.988,584 |  | cer $\begin{gathered}\text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \\ 5\end{gathered}$ | nal. |
| Brldgep't ity Tr $\mathrm{T}^{-}$ North End Bk \& Tr |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,988,584 \\ 30,429,261 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{40}$ |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 122,500 \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 1,938,952 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 100 \\ & 100\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| Common. | 65 | 258,330 |  | 2,018,442 | 100 |  | 25 |
| Bartiord- | 300.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 239,972 \\ 1,248.775 \end{array}$ | 3,895,567 | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | 23500 | 26 |
| apitol Nat B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rat National | 1.150.000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,515,197 \\ & 1,790,912 \\ & 0,707 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 55 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| astonbury Bk |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | $2 \overline{8}$ |
| artiord Nat Bk |  | - 1770,01 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790,912 \\ 81,497,234 \\ 252,077 \end{array}$ | 25100 | 270 |  |
| aoenix St Bk | 1.800 .00010000004.0000 | 2,177,954 | 44,249,652 <br> 2,166,366 |  |  |  |
| st Hartford |  | 4,453,195 |  | + $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65 | ${ }_{6}^{25}$ |
| rk street | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 250.000 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 4,453,195 | 53,826,075 <br> 3,813,107 | 25 | 134343 | -- |
| verside ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  | 119,313 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,959,760 \\ & 2,056,969 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| End | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 50 \\ 500.000 \\ 500 \end{array}\right]^{n} \begin{array}{r} 60,384 \\ 943.348 \end{array}$ |  | 1,212,370 |  | 43 |  |
| Per |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}\right.$ | 23 | $\bar{b}_{1} 100^{-}$ |
| avelers Bi |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,456,076 \\ 4,162,084 \\ 1,769,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7100 \\ & 100 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| est Hartiord |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --.--: |
| Moriden- |  |  |  | 25 | 175 |  |  |
| ome Nation | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 150.000 \\ & 100.000 \\ & 150.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 388,333 \\ 94.417 \\ 108,528 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,113,800 \\ 1,755.575 \\ 1,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 25 \\ 100 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 12 \\ 125 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 15 \\ 140 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  |
| eriden Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puritan Bk Now Havor |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599 ; 672 \\ & 2,825,946 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| mer Banks \& | 212,500 | $n$ 164,142 |  | 100 | 97 | 105 |  |
| Trust Co. |  | 5. | 1,191,725 |  |  |  |  |
| rrst Nat Bl- | $\begin{aligned} & 882.000 \\ & 315.000 \\ & 920.000 \\ & 920 \end{aligned}$ | 1,180,237 | 28,247,726 | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 45 \\ 100 \\ 50 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | 426451256572 |  |
| Priormon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nv preferre |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ 68 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| cond Naven Ba | $\begin{aligned} & 800.000 \\ & 750.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,088,454 \\ & 1,000,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,101,519 \\ 14,139,163 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| I'rademen' ${ }^{\text {Omat }}$ N |  | 95,370 | 3,167,756 |  | 67 |  |  |
| Preferred | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 170,000 \\ 170,000 \\ 1,458,700 \end{array}\right\}$ | 1,218,814 | 16,877,661 | (100 100 |  |  |  |
| Now Lond |  |  |  |  | 100 | 110 |  |
| Nat Bk of Com | 300.001 | 556,254 |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| National | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} a & 34.832 \\ a_{3} & 300.000 \\ \hline & 212,500 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r}122,934 \\ 183 \\ \hline 8,979\end{array}$ |  | 50 N <br> 100 re <br> sa  <br> cent  <br> les  |  |  |  |
| Unlon Bk \& Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winthrop Trus |  | $n$ 68,663 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thames Bk \& | $\begin{aligned} & 650,000 \\ & \hline 200000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} n & 422,505 \\ 1 & 192,697 \end{array}\right\|$ | $3,462,037$ <br> $1,808,671$ | 100 | 119 | 120̄ |  |
| Uncas-Maprh stamiord |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prist-stamford $\mathrm{Nat}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1.000 .000200000700 | 1,354,159 | 13,286,724 <br> 5,769,026 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 175 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| elity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ra | 700.000 | 1,180,748 |  | $100$ | 145 |  |  |
| He \& Mrrs | 800.00\% |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |
| bury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oomminn- | 300,000  <br> 184,000  <br> 500,000  <br> 300,000 $2,2223,847$ <br> 218,458 $\|$ |  | 5,990,649 <br> 9,210,363 <br> 3,668,669 |  |  |  |  |  |
| bury Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aterbury Trust Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Bank } \\ \text { March } 26 \end{gathered}$ | DELAWARE |  | E State $\begin{gathered}\text { Institutions } \\ \text { March } 26\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ntral Nat Ba |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fantrars ${ }^{\text {atanank }}$ | 210,000 | 4,575.783 | 18,088,448 |  |  |  |
| duatrial Trust Oo- | -625.000 | 1, 7274,500 | 4,323. | 25 | ${ }^{42}$ |  |
| Dela ware Trust ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,000,000 | 915,5 | 12,9418888 | 100 | 165 |  |
|  | ${ }_{672600}^{1.500 .00}$ |  | 11,053,103 | 60 | 133 |  |
| Wlimington $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}_{-}$ | 4,000,000 | 12,257,455 | 87,621,920 | 50 | 200 | 215 |




| Atianta- |  |  |  |  |  | share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Sav Bank. | . 000 | $n 122,178$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oitia \& So Nat Bank | 75,000.000 | 3,609,091 | 105.994.370 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank Bulton Nat Bank- | 5,400,000 | 6,810,395 |  |  |  | 1/3 |
| Common. | 1,000,000 | 1,599,514 | 38,360,370 | 110 | 225 | 250 |
|  | a 479.000 | c 342.486 | 2,254 |  |  | - |
| Trust Oo of Georgia. | e2,000,000 | 3.541,656 | 36,271,248 | 100 | 750 | 0 |
| Augusta- |  | 673,224 | 10,606,653 |  |  | 1/2 |
| Mik\& So Nat Bank | r5.00n 000 | 3,609,091 | 105,994,370 | +10 | 14 | 2 |
| Nat Hixchange Bank- | - 250,000 | 295,312 | 3,506,010 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Tolumbus BEE \& | 850,001 | 1,119,595 | 7,127,565 | 10 |  |  |
| First Nat Bk of Col | 20 OON | 142,769 | 2,221,365 | 100 |  |  |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 200,000 | 224,629 | 2,094,409 | 100 |  |  |
| Aome Savings Bank | $75.000{ }^{n}$ | $n$ 51,277 | 1,288,696 | 100 |  |  |
| Merch \& Mech Bank Macon- |  | $n 347,370$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oitiza Bo Nat Bank. | r5.000.000 | 3,609,091 | 105,994,370 |  | 14 | 15 |
| Otiy Bank \& Tr Co- | 110.000 | 94.835 | 6,540 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Firat Nat Bk \& Tr On savannah- | - 500.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitiza So Nat Bank | r5,000.000 | 3,609,091 | 105,994,370 | 10 | 14 | 15 |
| Luberty Nat Bk \& Tr | 500,000 | 332,860 | 5,367,356 | 100 | 80 |  |
| Bavannah Bk \& | 645,000 | 267,704 | 5,641,397 | 100 | 55 | 60 |
| Oitizens Bk \& Tr Co Common Debentures | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 122.000 \end{aligned}$ | 104,166 | 1,657,637 | 100 | 30 | 50 |
| National Banks <br> March 26 <br> IDAHO |  |  | State Institutions March 26 |  |  |  |


| Boise Citv- <br> Ida1st NatBle ofBoise <br> Common <br> Preferted $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> F4rst Security Bank. <br> Boise Trust Co..... | $\begin{array}{r} 750,000 \\ 550,000 \\ a 1,650,000 \\ 125.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.025,140 \\ 1,286,866 \\ 56,820 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,899,890 \\ 28,330,866 \\ 78,273 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N o}{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ecent } \\ & \text { les } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nationa |  | INOIS | tate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insth } \\ & \text { Iar } \end{aligned}$ | ns |  |
| Ayrora Nat Bank.Merchants Nat Bank Old Second Nat Bank | 160.000 300.000 375.700 | 212,608 331,982 | 4,356,482 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Belleville- <br> Belleville Nat Bau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belleville Savs Bank | 300,000 |  |  | 00 |  |  |
| Pliret National Bank. | 348,500 | 278,701 | 6,225,638 | 100 | 260 |  |
| 8t. Olair Nait Bank.-Chioago- | $150.000$ | 193,926 | 2,798,921 |  | 125 | 150 |
| Aetna State Bank-- | a 400.000 | $\begin{array}{r}75,844 \\ \hline 1,559,835\end{array}$ | $3,930,665$ $67,633.536$ | 100 | 180 | 30 190 |
| AmNat Bre ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Ar Co- | 1.600 20000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { f1,559,835 } \\ \hline 167,650\end{array}$ | 67,633,536 | 140 | 180 | 3 |
| Avenue St Bk Oak Pk | i380,000 | 250,221 | 7,249,745 | 40 | 27 | 32 |
| Beverly State Sav | 100.000 | 111.2 |  | 100 | 100 |  |
| Oentral Nat Bank | 4. 300.000 | 265,6 | 152 | 10 | 91 | 8 |
| Oity Nat BK \& Tr |  | 7, |  | 3.318 | 75 | 77 |
| Oont Nat Bk \& T Co | 1,500,000 | 555.684 | $t \quad 439,188$ | 100 |  |  |
| Oosmopolit'n Nat Bk | a 250.000 | 76,132 | 3,703,528 | 0 | 175 | 200 |
| District Nat BantCommon. Preferred | 104.000 96.000 | 77.839 | 3,661,943 | 20 30 | 17 | 21 |
| Drexel State Ban | 440,000 | 183,112 | 7,935,510 | 40 | 25 | 30 |
| Orovers Nat Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000.000 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 1,031,149 | 32,258,738 | 100 |  |  |
| Firat National Banic | $200.000$ |  | 10,222,368 | 100 | 210 | 230 |
| Halsted Exch Nat Rk | 200.000 | 280,963 | 7,478,258 | 100 | 175 | 18 |

> * Bale price i Branch of Savannah.
a Includes preferred stock or debentures outstanding.

- Retirement brice
c June 30, 1939 . Atlantic Group in Florida.
Affiliate of the First National Bank of Atianta. Ga.
$f$ Stockholders of the American Holding Corp., which controlled the com$f$ Stockholders of the American Holding Corp, which controlled the com-
mon stock of the American National Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill., mon stock of the American Alation of the corppration and immediate dis-
on June 24, 1940 voted dissolut
tribution of its assets on the basis of one share of common stock bank for tribution of its assets on the basis of one shar
eight shares of the nolding corporation stock. eight shares of the nolding corporation stock.
$\rho$ Member of the Fiorida National Group.
$h$ Afriliated with the Barnett National Bank co Jacksonville, F
$i$ April 30, $1940 . \quad l$ Last sale. $n$ Dec. $30,1939$.
$k$ New stock. $l$ Last sale. $n$ Dec.'30, 1939 .
$o$ Directors on May 23,194, voted to increase the surplus
the First National Bank in Palm Beach, Fla., by $\$ 100,000$ take
mt of reserve account.
$r$ Combined statement.
i Combined statement.
Itock all owned by Travelers Insurance Co.
$y$ Ex-dividend.

| National Bank March 26 | ILLINOIS |  | Stata InstitutionsMarch 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grppus \& } \\ & \text { Profits } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Deposits }}{\text { GIross }}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
| Chicago (Concl.) Kaspar Am State Bk Lasalle Nat'I Bank-Oommon Lberty Natil Bannis Live Stock Nat Bank Madison-Crawford Nati Bank. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 50000 \\ i \\ 5500.000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 8, \\ 273,920 \\ 256,473 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,656,534 \\ 6,834,707 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nomi} \\ P_{\text {Per }} \\ 5_{1 / 2}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 97^{1 / 2 / 2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\} \begin{aligned} & 412,260 \\ & 465,038 \\ & 1,668,658\end{aligned}$ |  | 1010100 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 275,000 \\ 325,000 \\ 300,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ |  | 13, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13,490, ${ }^{1897}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{225}$ | 2 |
|  | Nat1 Bank - -.-. 200,000 206,670 $5,668,815$ 100 165 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercanilie Nat'l Bk- | $\begin{array}{r} 200.000 \\ 500000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 600,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,517 \\ 1,390,785 \\ 1,592,778 \end{array}$ |  | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 2055 \\ & 105 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 175 \\ 130 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |
| Merchants Nat Bk-- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 592,178 \\ 312,509 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,620,539 \\ 7,287,377 \end{array}$ |  | 130 |  |
| Metropstate Bank | 200. | $0{ }^{0} 211131$ | 11,525,636 | 100 | 907 | ${ }_{1}^{12}$ |
| lwau |  |  | 12,318,618 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of | 200,000 |  |  |  | 110 | 125 |
| Nat'] Boul |  | - 31598,320 | 9,195,616 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Stkyds Nat | 1,000,000 |  |  | 100 |  | 5 |
| th Sho | ${ }^{200.000}$ | -110,081 | $42,579.800$ 50.094 .822 |  | - ${ }^{-15}$ | ${ }^{-30} 0^{-1}$ |
| O | ${ }^{5000.000}$ | 1,670,079 | 10,060,841 | 100 |  | 160 |
| Proneer | 1750.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soars-Com | - 200.000 |  | +11.226.193 | 25 |  |  |
| Bouth Eas |  |  | 退 $8,834,508$ | 100100 |  | 1 $\overline{6} \overline{0}$ |
| Brate Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yermlnal |  | 3196.284 <br> 472.397 | 6,9118,750 7 7 | 20 |  |  |
| Upper | 3290 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 200 | 210 |
| Uptown |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ter | 200.0 |  | 3,9 |  |  |  |
| alg | 400,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohic | 800 | 1,208,240 | 27,223,455 | 50 |  |  |
| Drove | 544 |  |  | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| Harrim |  |  | 188,636,905 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | 288 |
| Lake |  |  |  |  | 285 | 69 |
| Northern | $3.000,0001$ | 10,540,592 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,011,446 \\ & 338,869,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{285}$ | 295 |
| Pulman | 300.000 | -444,507\| | 9,995,197 | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {E1III }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 300,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,158 \\ & 714,114 \\ & 180,110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,587,507 \\ & 8,159,096 \\ & 2,280,560 \end{aligned}$ | 100, |  |  |
| Onion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cont Nat }}^{\text {Peorla- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,000 \\ 2,000,000 \\ 660,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 855,044 \\ 1,131,071 \\ 1,701,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,124,409 \\ & 26,373,450 \\ & 15,755,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 17 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| m Mer |  |  |  |  |  | 5118151 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 150,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | \} 163,204 | 5,098,935 |  | 50 | 5 |
| South Slide T |  | 126.483 | 1.661,842 | 100 | 60 | 65 |
| B'dway B | $\begin{aligned} & 1000,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 632,499 | $100$ |  |  |
| Ill State Bk | 200,000 | 15,125126,049 |  |  | ---- |  |
| Oommon |  |  | 3,977,796 |  | --- |  |
| Mercantil | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1200,000 \\ 1200,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | $161,527$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,256,216 } \\ 779 \\ 7036 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | --- |
| ${ }^{\text {Peoples }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,527 \\ 35,032 \\ 39,963 \\ 123,225 \end{array}$ |  | $100$ |  |  |
| state St Bk \& Tr $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$ |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Rockfo | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | -- | - |
|  |  | 470,092 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,585,270 \\ 6,139,095 \\ \hline, 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Swedish-Am Nat |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | -...:- | $0$ |
| Third Nat'l Bank | 500.000 |  | -,60703 |  |  |  |
| First Nation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bpringfi | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { March } 26 \end{gathered}$ | INDIANA |  | State InstitutionsDec. 30 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EvangrilleOitizens' Nat Bank Franklin $\mathrm{Bk} \& \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Oo}_{i}$ Indiana Tr \& Sav BkLamasco Bank North side Bank North side Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 100 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | 185,740 | 15,201 | 10 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 150,000 \\ 137,500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 0 |  |
|  | 100,000 | 2, | 1,01 | 100 | 0 |  |
|  | -500.000 | 808,51 | 13,247 |  | 150 |  |
|  | - 223,500 |  | 1.801 |  |  |  |
| Oommon-- | 500.000 | 418,652 | 14,941,994 | 1100 | 125 | 150 |
| Peoplea Saving | Mutual | 1,665,000 | ,285 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,200,000 | 59 | 21 | 100 |  |  |
| Ft Wayne Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred | ,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debentures | 250,000 b |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| People'gTr ${ }_{\text {Gary }}$ |  |  | 12,130,277 | 20 |  |  |
| Gary sate Bank | 400.000 | 897,399 | 16,859,829 | 100 | 90 |  |
| Gary Indanapolis- |  | 46,291 | 3,718,447 | 100 | 100 | 125 |
| American Nat Bank. Common | 1.00 | 1,45 |  |  | 13 |  |
| Olasa A proferredid |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Indiana Nat Bank | 4,000 | 8,922,0 | ${ }_{142}^{2,5888,671}$ | 10 | 仡 | $2 \overline{4} 8^{--}$ |
| Llve Stock Exch Bk | 20 | 201 | 1,30 | 100 | 5 |  |
| Marion Oo, State | 5. | , 2, | 58 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants' Nat | 250 | 2.388 | 36.41 |  | 245 |  |
| People's state ${ }^{\text {Bankers Trust }}$ |  |  | 2, 274.12 |  |  |  |
| Fidelity Trust | 282,000 | 143,785 | 4,839,179 | 100 | 5 |  |
| Fletcher ${ }^{\text {Common }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debentures |  |  |  |  |  | 152 |
| ${ }_{\text {Indiana }}^{\text {Security Trust }}$ | 399,200 | 1,175,962 |  | 100 | 5 | 3 |
| Unjon Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {o }}$ | 1,000,000 | 2,640,207 | 34,459,265 | 10 | 292 |  |
| L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 191, |  |  |  |  |
| rit | ${ }^{600} 00$ | 492 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {arc }}$ | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joseph Bk \& Torre Haute | 200 |  | 5,363,743 | 100 |  |  |
| Comants Nat Bk-:- | 240.00 |  |  |  |  | cent |
| Preferred | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon-:-..... | $\begin{array}{r} 750.000 \\ 250.000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \| 702,321 | 9,6 |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Bank } \\ \text { March } 26 \end{gathered}$ | Capital | Surplus \& Profits | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnico |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { Nom }}$ |  |
| Farmers \& Merch 8 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 125.000 200.000 |  | $\xrightarrow{2,367,019}$ | ${ }_{100}^{10}$ |  |  |
| Cuar Bk Raplds ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Ban̄̄̄ | 500,000 | 2,08 | 33,419,110 | 100 |  |  |
| United State Bank-- | ${ }^{250,000}{ }^{\text {n }}$ | $n$ 107,338 <br> $n$ 43,020 <br>   <br>   <br> 184  | 1,077,779 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {les }}^{\text {cent }}$ |
| City National Bank- | 150.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coun Bluff Sav Bk- | 150.000 | 224,436 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,064,195 \\ & 4,466839 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Eirst National Bank. Oommon | 000 | ,070 | ,606 | 0 |  |  |
| State Savinixa ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ | 100.000 | 85,037 | 1,896,035 | 100 |  | $a 100$ |
| Oavenport- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Davenport ${ }^{\text {De }}$ Deit | 600,000 | 2,089,238 | 31,052,364 | 100 |  |  |
| Bankers Trust O 0 Oommon |  | 11,015,629 | 22,428,549 | 25 |  |  |
| Proferred | 250,000 150.000 | ,009 | 2,971,718 | 125 |  | ${ }_{2} 2 \overline{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Prameremmon- }}$ | ${ }^{5550.000}$ | 1,16 | 25,867,626 | $\{100$ |  | $10{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Hes Moines Biestrco | 150000 <br> 50,000 <br>  <br> 5 | n $\begin{gathered}76,231 \\ 31\end{gathered}$ | $2.087,252$ 880,955 | 50 |  |  |
| (owa-Des Molnea Nat Bank \& Trust Co: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pommon---- | 1,750.000 | 11,244,051 | 45,482,723 | 100 |  |  |
| Valroy gav Bank | 150,000 | 319,295 | 5,641,061 | 100 |  |  |
| Firsub Natlonal Bank |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Amer Tr \& Sav Bank | - 250,000 | $n 178,676$ | 5,169,461 | 100 |  |  |
| Bioux City- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flrst National Bank | 400,000 250,000 | 295,000 | 6,700,000 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 305000 |  | ${ }_{7}^{6}, 638$ | 100 |  |  |
| Socurity Nat Bank | 250,000 <br> 100 | 250 <br> 119,243 <br> 1 | 6,667,808 $2.608,660$ | 100 |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { National Banks } \\
\text { March } 26
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{KANSAS} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { State Institutions } \\
\text { Dec. } 30
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Hutohinson-} <br>
\hline American Nat Bank- \& 150.000
250 \& 102.685 \& 3.662 .859 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Eanalas City \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commin Bk of K C \& 300,000 \& \& 31 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Preferred- \& 434.000 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline First State Ban \& ${ }^{201.000}{ }^{\text {and }}$ \& 173,778 \& ${ }^{2}$, \& \& \& <br>
\hline Security Nat Bank-: \& 275,000 \& 229 \& 6,804,011 \& \& \& <br>
\hline R/Verview state Bk. \& 100,000 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ \& 503,283 \& 5,215,182 \& \& \& <br>
\hline First National \& 150,000 \& 168,066 \& 2,253,520 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Leavenworth Nat Bk \& 150,006 \& 260,391
29,306 \& 2,815,161 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Topeka- \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Central Trust \& 50 \& - 2846,809 \& 12 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Olitizens State Bank \& 77.500 \& \& ${ }^{1} 405.733$ \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline (Fidellty Sav State Bk \& 200000 \& \& 28,224 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oommon-....- \& 100.000 \& $$
51,020
$$ \& $$
1,042,615
$$ \& 0 \& \& <br>
\hline Kaw Valley state Bk \& 100.000 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Marchanta Nat Bk- \& 2000000 \& 259,0042 \& 7.597,478 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nat Bank of Topeka \& 500.000

100000 \& $\begin{array}{r}611.182 \\ 65.875 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 9,633.335 \& 150 \& \& <br>
\hline Tooelka 8tate Bank.- \& 100.000 o \& 40,662 \& 1,385,524 \& 125 \& \& <br>
\hline First National Bank. \& 1.000.000 \& 1,328,152 \& 29,108,920 \& 100 \& 225 \& 250 <br>
\hline Fourth Nat Bank.-- \& 1.000.000 \& 1,318,230 \& 25,181,43 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Kouthwest Nat Bank \& 200.000 \& 33,375
260,550 \& 2,59v,225 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unlon National Bank Common \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}^{\text {Priol }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 512 <br>
\hline On Stock Y \& 100,000 \& 36,134 \& ,087,922 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{| National Banks <br> March 26 | KENTUCKY |
| :---: | :---: | | State |
| :---: |
| Dec. 30 |} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Oltisens'Nat Bank_- | 200,000 | 489.854 | 4,662,126 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomi } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | nal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Nat Bk \& Tr Oo | 250.000 | 343,917 | 5,557,608 | 10 | 16 | $19^{--}$ |
| Peop-Lib Bk \& Tr Oo | i 517,500 | 329,342 |  | 50 |  | 35 |
| CovingtonTr\&Bkggo | i 150,030 | 75,368 | 1,754,106 | 10 | 6 |  |
| Bank of Commerce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1300 | 280,732 | ,283,969 | 100 | 133 | 135 |
| Common | 20 | 83,604 | 1,597,589 | 10 | $1 / 4$ | 3/6 |
| ${ }_{\text {First }}^{\text {Preerred }} \mathrm{BL}$ | $\begin{array}{r}340,000 \\ 1.000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 12,916,241 |  |  | 103 |
| Second Nat Bank | 1.000 .000 150.000 | 1,269,157 | 12,916,241 | 100 | 300 | 10.3 |
| Ualon Bank \& Tr | 150.000 | 262,689 | 3,003,383 | 100 | 215 | 22.5 |
| Sacurity Trust do. | 500.000 | 245,000 | 3,786,494 | 100 | 335 | 340 |
| ¢ouisvi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' Union N E | 1.000.000 | 3,146,87 | 70 | $100\}$ | 250 | 265 |
| Fidelity \& Oolum T | 2.000 .000 | 1,740,246 | 9,631,580 | 100 |  |  |
| Liberty Natl Bk \& | 11,800,000 | 2,665,976 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Security Ba.nk | 300,000 | 148,885 | 2,689,443 | 100 | 135 |  |
| Kentucky Title Tr | -1.000.000 | 1,120,481 | 5,608,019 | 10 | 100 |  |
| Sincoln Bank \& Tr | 750,000 | - 689,010 | 17,828,780 | 100 | 125 |  |
| Louisville Trust Co. | 11,965,000 | o1,143,920 | 17,447,776 | 10 |  |  |
| United states Tr Co. | 525,000 | 108,740 | 1,452,504 | 100 | 24 | 28 |
| Nowport- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Nat Bank_ | 100,000 | 148,900 | 1,795,703 | 100 |  |  |
| Newport Nat Bank | 100,nom | 5,10,217 | 6,029,673 |  |  |  |

[^26]| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { March } 26 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LOUISIANA |  | State Institutions March 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Captal | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| Baton Rougo- | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Nomini } \\ \text { Per } \end{array}$ | nal. <br> share. |
| City National Bank |  | 768,910 | 11,543,961 | 10 | 20 | 25 |
|  | 240,000 | 768,910 | 11,543,01 | \{10 |  |  |
| Loumiana |  | 602,996 | 10,569,628 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
| Preferred Now Orlesiaj-- | ,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\triangle$ mer Bk \& Trust Co |  |  |  |  | 90 | 95 |
| Common | $1,000,000$ 500,000 | 2,101,355 | 34,075,972 | 100 | 90 | 95 |
| Hibernia National Bk |  |  | 60,634,034 | 20 | 4 |  |
| Preferred --------- |  | 1,713,383 | 60,634,034 | 20 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Commerce Common | 1,500,000 | 1,770,880 | 59,701,846 | $\{20$ | 201/2 | 22 |
|  | 1.200,000 |  |  |  | 5 | - 5 |
| Whitney Nat Bank.- | 2.800,000 | 7,523,356 | 141,842,725 | 25 | 70 | 80 |
| Plrat National Bank- |  |  |  | 100 |  | 175 |
| Oommerclal Nat Bk- | $1,000,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,53,2108 \\ \hline 13,708 \\ 910 \end{array}$ | $22,704,185$ | 100 | 140 | 115 |
| $\underline{\text { Oont'l-Am B \& Tr }}$ | 700.000 | 397,036 | 9,729,439 |  |  | 15 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Banks } \\ & \text { March } 26 \end{aligned}$ | MAINE |  | State Institutions March 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lugusta |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{i \text { inal. }}{\text { share. }}$ |
|  | 700,000 710,000 | 513,111 740.409 | 10,356,616 | 100 | $3{ }^{7}$ | $\overline{3} \overline{8}^{-}$ |
| Bangor- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bk | 1.000.000 | ${ }_{1}^{275,181}$ | 9,764,433 | 100 |  |  |
| Kastern Tr \& Bkg ${ }^{\text {Merril }}$ Trust ${ }^{\text {Oo- }}$ |  | 1,005,057 | 7,853,00 |  |  |  |
| Common.-.-.-- | $\left.\begin{array}{l}600,000 \\ 400,000\end{array}\right\}$ | le 657.551 | 12,959,806 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Portland- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oanal National Bank | ${ }^{800} 0000$ | 515.667 | $8,923,384$ $4,388.060$ | 100 |  | 100 |
|  | $1.000,000$ | e $\begin{array}{r}213,204 \\ 988,201 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,391,058 | 25 | 34 | 37 |
| Nat Bk of Commercel | 400,000 | 374,516 | 7,466,570 | 20 | 38 | 41 |


| National Ban March 26 | MARYLAND |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { State Institutions } \\ \text { Dec. } 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore-Balt Comm ${ }^{1}$ Bank Ballimore Nat Bank Oommon |  | 383,215 | 6,445,499 | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nomi} \\ P_{\text {er }} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { inhare. } \\ \text { share } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6000 | 1,248,740 | 41, |  | 20 |  |
|  | 800,000 370,000 |  | 11,030 |  | ${ }^{9} 0{ }^{-}$ |  |
| Oanton Nat Bank | 250,000 |  | , 0 |  |  |  |
| Oarrollton Bk of B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at | 4,000.000 |  | 7,294 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Marine Bank | ${ }^{600.000}$ | 811,044 | 5,971 |  |  | 60 34 |
| Western $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nat Hank } \\ & \text { Colonlal Trust } \\ & \text { Oo }\end{aligned}$ | 750 | 142, | 13,422,701 |  |  |  |
| quitable Trust | 2,000,000 | 1,356 | 42,45 | 100 |  | 16 |
| FYdellity Trust | 1,000,000 | 1,141,087 | 20,092,774 | . 25 | 65 | 70 |
| Oommon-- | 1,000,00 | n1760814 | 42,331,847 | 0 | 13 | 15 |
| Oapltal notes | 1,500,000 | 3,902,919 |  |  |  |  |
| eal Eistate Tr | 600,000 | 3, 2 , |  |  |  |  |
| Sare Dep \& Trust Oo | 2,000.000 | 4,215 | $46,055,446$ 50 | 100 |  | 420 |
|  | 3,000,000 $n$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oumberlan rit Nat Ban |  |  | 015 |  |  |  |
| ooples Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oammon- | - | 89,416 | 1,665,95 | \{25 |  |  |
| Socond Nat | 500,000 | 178. | 7,332,829 |  |  | 10 |
| Onommon | ${ }_{291}^{150,000}$ | 117,7 | 4,247,435 |  | $l 12$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm \& Mech N Bk | 100,000 | ${ }^{974} 4.6$ | 4,928,456 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | 542,93 | 5,263,829 |  | 65 | 70 |
| Oommon- |  | 127,7 | 1,852,178 |  |  |  |
|  | 40,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| est Maryland Tr -- | 150,000 | 61,602 | 1,602,689 | 10 |  |  |
| Cagers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mers \& codemu | ${ }^{967,0000}{ }^{\text {n }}$ | $n \xrightarrow{129,8}$ | 6,279,229 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 268,504 |  |  |  |  |
| Hagerstown Trustöō | 150,000 | 91,596 | 2,144,120 | 10 |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline National Banks March 26 \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \& Capital \& Surplus \& Profits \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Gross } \\
\text { Deposits }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Par \& Bid \& Ask <br>
\hline \& \$ \& \$ \& \$ \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline 100 \\
100 \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline Fill River Nat \& $$
400.000
$$ \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& 297,498 \\
& n \\
& 615,608
\end{aligned}\right.
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,941,273 \\
& 0,055
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline B'all River Truat \& ${ }^{327,500}$ \& - ${ }_{\text {327,157 }}$ \& 3,811,836 \& \& ${ }_{86}$ \& <br>
\hline Safety Fund \& 0 \& 1,042,554 \& 7,703,507 \& 100 \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\underset{\text { rec }}{\text { Nont }}$}} <br>
\hline GloucesterOade Ann Nat \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \\
\hline & 100 \\
\hline & 100 \\
\hline 0
\end{array}
$$} \& \& <br>
\hline Gloue Nat Bk of Glou \& 120.000 \& 175,208 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& es <br>
\hline  \& 280,000 ${ }^{n}$ \& $n$ 230,541 \& 3,437,069 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Haverhill Nat Bank. \& \& 1,001 \& \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Merrimack Nat Bank Holyoke-- \& 300,000 \& 207 \& \& 10 \& 6 \& 8 <br>
\hline Holyoke Nat Bank-
Common...---- \& $\left.\begin{array}{l}302,500 \\ 311,000\end{array}\right\}$ \& 254,871 \& 7.809,751 \& 50
50 \& 55 \& <br>
\hline Park National \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Common \& $\left.\begin{array}{l}100,000 \\ 141,000\end{array}\right\}$ \& 138,081 \& 2,498,208 \& $\{100$ \& 65 \& <br>
\hline Hadley Fallia \& d1,400,000 \& 401,892 \& b10,603,096 \& 20 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 00 \& 452,920 \& 6,332,426 \& 25 \& \& 25 <br>
\hline  \& \& 493,514 \& 4,097 \& 10 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline Union Old \& 1,000,000 \& \& 13,27 \& 5 \& 21 \& 24 <br>
\hline bynn- \& 1.00.00 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mfr's. Cent. Nat Bk \& 500,000 \&  \& 6,649,295 \& 100 \& ${ }^{1651 / 2}$ \& 18 <br>
\hline Lsbsax Trust co ${ }^{\text {L }}$ \& 100,000 \& $n-317,64$
70125

000 \& 3,612,007 \& 100 \& 280 \& <br>
\hline Security Truat 00 \& 400,000 \& 909,615 \& 9,614,015 \& 20 \& \& 50 <br>
\hline New Bediord- \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Flrat National Bank- \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 714.500 \\
& 500.000 \\
& 50
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 462,792 \\
& 831,217
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 20 \& 星 \& 44 <br>

\hline Safe Deposit Nat Bix \& 350,000 \& 496,804 \& -6,327,5 \& 12 \& 11 \& 12 <br>
\hline Peabody-
Warren Nat Bank $---~$ \& 200,000 \& 75,777 \& 1,890,415 \& 100 \& \& 34 <br>
\hline 8 8alem- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Merchanta ${ }_{\text {Naumeag }}^{\text {Nat }}$ \& 250.000 \& 125, \& 3,782,982 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oommon. \& 2500.000
2000 \& 969,481 \& 7,25 \& 10 \& 14 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline (ppringit \& 800 , \& \& 15,419 \& 10 \& \& 1/2 <br>

\hline Taird Nat B \& 1,500.000 \& | $3,298,858$ |
| :--- |
| $n 1$ |
| 1,459 | \& 31,706, \& \& \& <br>

\hline Springifield 1 I \& ${ }_{1}^{1,0000.0000}$ \& $n 1,459$
1,933 \& +15,045.252 \& 25 \& ${ }_{6}^{69}$ \& $7{ }^{-}$ <br>
\hline West Spring flold ${ }^{\text {Tr }}$ - \& 194.250 \& 201,104 \& 2,512,847 \& 30 \& \& <br>
\hline Taunton \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Machinists' Nat Bk- \& ${ }_{3000000}^{20000}$ \& n | 248,466 |
| :---: | \& 2,407,518 \& 100 \& $\overline{4}$ \& ${ }_{46} 7235$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mechanics rat \& 600.000 \& \& \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Guaranty Bls \& T ${ }^{\text {co }}$ \& 300.000 \& e 282,374 \& 5,593,88 \& 10 \& \& <br>

\hline | Orcester Con Tr |
| :--- |
| Oo | \& 1,000,000 \& $1^{n 2508023}$ \& b38,342,590 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& ${ }_{6}^{18}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| National Banks March 26 | MISSISSIPPI |  | T State Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jackson |  |  |  |  | Nomi Per | nal. <br> share |
| Oapital National Bk－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}300,000 \\ 100 \\ \hline 0\end{array}\right\}$ | 2，659 | 10，281，647 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}30 \\ 40\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| Oommerc＇l Bk\＆${ }^{\text {a }}$（rio | 50,000 | 18.348 | 1，019．876 |  | 121／2 | 15－－ |
| Depos Gu Bk \＆TrUok Jackson－state N Bk | －731，400 | 636,021 510 | 13，754，362 | 100 | 175 | 190 |
| Jackson－state N Bk．$k$ | 297．000 | 510，348 | 8，361．438 | 100 |  | 175 |
| Oltisens Nat Bank－$k$ | ¢ 253.200 | 147，225 | 3，320．405 | 100 | 80 | 5 |
| Mirst Nationsl Bank ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | － 320.000 | 235．441 | 3，138，328 | 50 |  | 75 |
| Mer \＆Farmers Bank｜k Ficksburg－ | － 233.000 | 123，329 | 4，507，727 | 50 | 621／2 | 65 |
|  | k 500,000 | ． 293,722 | $5,604,947$ |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Banks } \\ & \text { March } 26 \end{aligned}$ | MISSOURI | State Institutions March 26 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack { \text { nal. } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Share }{ \text { nal. } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Share } } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |
| Baltimore Bank <br> Olty Nat Bk \＆TrÖo |  |  | 100 110 <br> 100  <br> 360  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 380 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oolumbla Nat Bank－ | 0.000 169，006 | 7，017．849 | 100 |  |
| Oommerce Trust OO | 6，000，000 $6,216,302$ <br> 102,566  | 187，938．767 | $100{ }^{1371 / 2}$ | 90 |
| Pirst National Bank | 2．000，000 5，165 | 133，091，273 | 100450 | 475 |
| Inter－state Nat Bank | 100，000 | 24，940，672 | $100{ }^{295}$ | 325 |
| Merchants Bank | 200，000 216，569 | 3，366．020 | 00200 | 5 |
| Ommmon | $200.000\} 361,698$ | 19，197 | 100 | 170 |
| M Mesouri Bk |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Oommon }}^{\text {Oreferred }}$ | 110.000 90 | 1，618，972 | 00115 | 130 |
| Parl National bank－ | 50，000 43，166 |  |  |  |
| Plaza Bank of Oomm | 200,000 i 109， | 3，239，520 | 100 |  |
| aduce Exixch Bank－ | $\begin{array}{rrr}100,000 & \text { 109，021 } \\ 100,000 & \text { 57，555 }\end{array}$ | $2,461,598$ $1,418,327$ | 100 | 110 |
| outh Side Bank－ Oommon |  |  | 10050 | 65 |
| Preferred | ，000 |  |  |  |
| Tradern Gate Oity | 293，293 | 8，287，80 |  | 225 |
| Onlon Nat ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ | 550.000 174， | 291 | 32敉 50 |  |
| Oommon | 1，000，000 ${ }^{1}$ 758，506 | 27，70 | 1109 | 10 |
| $\bigcirc$ nlon $\mathrm{Av}^{\text {P }}$ Bk | 100，000 136 |  | 150 |  |
| Oniversity Ba | 100.000 i 26, | 1，147；787 | 00 | 107 ${ }^{-7}$ |
| $\rightarrow$ ．Joseph－ |  | 2，30 | 100150 |  |
| American Nat B | 200，000－ 238.268 | 8， | 100 |  |
| Firat National | 500,000 | 9，909，609 | 0 |  |
|  | －100，006 250,000 | None | 100 |  |
| Tootle－Lacy Nat Bk． | ${ }_{200,00^{*}} \quad 10101015$ | 4，152，555 | ${ }^{\text {siojo }}$ |  |
| Mopirouri Vall Tr | $\begin{array}{lll}k & 2000000 \\ k_{1} 299.004 & 133.123 \\ 97.393\end{array}$ | 边， $2,337,324$ |  |  |
| Bto Louis | c 129，0才 97，393 | 1，107．452 | 109 |  |
| Oommon－． | 102，853 | 2，485，730 | 20.4 | 6. |
| Preferred | 200，000 |  |  |  |
| Baotmen＇s N | $2.000,000{ }^{2,368}$ | 60， 12.042 | 20.23 | $3{ }^{-1}$ |
| Bremen Bk Bk Tr |  | 5，52， 11 | 100105 |  |
| Flirst Nat Bank－．．－ 10 | $10.200 \% 000 \cdot 9.09$ |  | ${ }_{351 / 2}$ | $331 / 2$ |
| Industrial Bk\＆ | 0，000 i 677 | 14 | ${ }_{93}$ | 35／2 |
| Oommon－－ | 100，0 | 62 | 100 |  |
| Crf－Gravola | $\begin{array}{ll} 100,000 \\ 580,000 \end{array} \quad 169,930$ | 7，049，653 | －－－－－－ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { emay Ferry Bay Bemon } \\ & \text { Oommon } \\ & \text { Draformad } \end{aligned}$ | i 79，214 | 1，613，881 | 100 |  |
| Preferred－1－ |  |  |  | 100 |
| \＆Trust Oo | $600.000{ }^{\text {i }} 59$ |  |  | 16 |
| Manchester ${ }^{\text {atual }}$ |  |  | 88 | 45 |
| O＇western Nat | 690,000 200000 | 7．174．787 | 20 |  |
|  | 350．000 ${ }^{20149}$ 749，572 | 44，829，379 | 20 20 30 | 32 |
| uthern Commerc＇l |  |  |  |  |
| South Side Nat Bir－二 ${ }^{k}$ | $400.001{ }^{218.918}$ | 3．583，882 | 19 |  |




|  |  |  |  |  |  | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental NatBk－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common－－－－－－－－－ | 354，000 | 239，409 |  |  |  | 100 ${ }^{-}$ |
| First National Bank． | 1，000，000 | 552.620 | 22，765，940 |  | 150 | 165 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat Bank |  | ，099 |  |  |  | 40 |
| Live Stock Nat Bank | 500.000 | 765，496 | 14 |  | 160 |  |
| Omaha Nat Bank－ Common | 1，810．000 | 2，087，265 | 49，817，822 |  | 150 | 160 |
| Preferred－－50－－ 500.000$\}_{i}$（100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common－．．．．．．－ | 121，000 | 74，394 | 2，838，900 |  |  |  |
| Preferred－－－－ | 79，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Omaha Sav Bk Stock Yards Nat Bk | $000$ | 53，777 | 924，201 |  |  |  |
| Common．．．．．．．．－ | 400.000 | 253，364 | 8，007，680 | 100 |  |  |
| U ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}^{\text {S }}$ | －1 170 |  |  |  |  |  |

$\substack{\text { National } \\ \text { March } \\ 26}$
Banks NEVADA




| National Ban March 26 | NEW JERSEYState $\begin{array}{c}\text { Institutions } \\ \text { Dec．} 30\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantio City－ Boardwalk Nat Bank | 400，000 | 721，123 | 7，08 |  | $\overline{\text { Nomi }}$ |  |
| Guaranteo Bk\＆Tr 0 | 500.000 | 268，721 | 6，102，960 |  | $21 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |
| Equitable Trust Co－ Oommon． <br> Preferred $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225,000 \\ 1,184,566 \end{array}$ | c． 86.794 | 1，294，835 | 100 | －－50̄c－ | $75{ }^{-1}$ |
| Asbury Park－ AsburyPkNatBk\＆Tr | 519.9 | 323，135 | 5，953，217 | 100 | 70 | 80 |
| Asbury Park \＆Ocean |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grove Bank－7－－－－ | 300,000 100,000 | 180,472 115,730 |  |  |  | 31 |
| Bayo ane－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broadway Nat Bk Bayonne Trust ${ }^{\text {dn }}$－－ | k $\begin{array}{r}200,000 \\ 400.000\end{array}$ | 33,995 419,320 | 2，007，413 |  | －－75 |  |

[^27]c March 26， 1940
d Owned by the Transamerica Corp．，San Erancisco，Oalif．
e Member of Northwest Bancorporation
$f$ Last sale．
a Member First Bank Stock Corp．
i Dec．30， 1939.
$k$ Preferred stock and common stock or capital debentures outstanding． $n$ Price applicable to 100,000 shares of beneficial interest，Which in turn
repressnt 3,500 shares of $\$ 100$ par stock of the Mercantile－Commerce National Bank of St．．Louis，Mo．，held by the trustees．
o American National Bank of St．Paul appiliate．
Member of the Guardian Detroit Union Group Inc．．Detroit，Mich．


BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { March } 26 \end{gathered}$ | NEW YORK |  | State Institutions March 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital ${ }^{\text {Su}}$ | Surplus \& Profits | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deposits } \\ \text { Gross } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 2,80,000 \\ 2,000,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\right\|^{8.226,226}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 79,003,576 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 20 \\ 50 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\boldsymbol{N o m i}}$ |  |
| Lincoln-Allia Bk\&Tr |  |  |  |  |  | 271/2 |
| ${ }^{4} 4 \%$ Convipreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common- | $\begin{array}{r} 400,000 \\ 750,000 \\ e 2,150,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ | 3 894,096 | 16,807,154 | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 10 \\ 10 \\ 25 \\ 20 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 81/2 | 1/2 |
| Genosee Vall $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{O}_{0}$ |  | 529,426$3,161,971$ | $17,574,778$$32,189,091$ |  | $60^{61 / 2}$ | $70^{81 / 3}$ |
| Roch Trust \& SD $\overline{0} 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securivy Trust Common | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 300,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 2,562,784 | 34,845,987 | $\{100$ | 700 | 900 |
| Union Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000,000 \\ 800,000 \end{array} \mathbf{1}^{1}$ | 1,139,713 | 47,406,719 | 330 |  |  |
| Capital note |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mohawk Nat |  | ) 285,302 | 5,824,864 | 10 |  | 10-* |
| Preferred | 200.000 253590 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlon Nationai Banj | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 300,000 \\ & 750,000 \end{aligned}$ | 356,075 | 7,538,521 | 100 |  | --..- |
| Citizens Trust ${ }^{\text {co-- }}$ |  | 1,485,517 | 15,635,531 |  |  |  |
| Schenrectady Tr |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Hncoln} \mathrm{Nat}^{\text {Merch Nat }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,200,000 \\ 750,000 \\ e 3,987,948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 945,791 \\ & 633,883 \end{aligned}$ | $23,856,824$$10,630,501$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$$11 / 4$ |  |
| First Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon |  | 1,313,989 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,130,384 \\ & 29,041,310 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Oommon | 1,000,000 | 11,169,976 |  | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ ---1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $11 / 8$ 5 | 9 |
| Capital no |  |  | $29,041,310$ |  |  |  |
| Manufactu | e1,400,000 | 1,692,866 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,794,636 \\ & 13,053,223 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{i} 25$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30-1 \\ 4 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2-\overline{2}_{2}-9 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| National Oity Bank. | $\begin{array}{r}600.000 \\ \hline 600.000\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,053,223 \\ 6,259,398 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Troy Trust Co...-- | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 295.500 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 990,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 12,026,520 | 29,942,566 | 23 |  |  |
| First Citize Preferred |  |  |  |  | . 40 | $0^{.60}$ |
| Onelda Nat | $\begin{aligned} & 600,000 \\ & 160,000 \end{aligned}$ | \} 639,841 | 10,559,798 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}20 \\ 20\end{array}\right.$ |  | --- |
| Prefer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joffereon |  | 88,660 | 4,908,960 | 20 |  |  |
| Watert | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 20,000 \\ 99,600 \end{array}\right\}$ | 170,085 | 3,995,194 |  |  |  |
| Prefe |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 40\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { ref } \\ \hline \mathbf{g} \end{gathered}$ | ent |
| Northern | $\left.\begin{array}{l}500,000 \\ 160,000\end{array}\right\}$ | \} 581,455 | 10,655,669 | i25 |  |  |
| Oqpital notes Westchester |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bronxville |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tr Co | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 350,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,386 \\ & 198,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,558,144 \\ & 4,373,819 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  | 12 |
| Bronxville |  |  |  |  | 175 |  |
| Frrst Natlona | $\begin{array}{ll} e & 600,000 \\ e & 267,500 \\ e 1,050,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 728,435 \\ & 152.402 \\ & 984,521 \end{aligned}$ | $11,519,512$ <br> 6,189;857 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ 22 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $11 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevo Rochel | 1,050,000 | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| Oentral | - 115.000 f |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,213,456 \\ 4,5646 \\ 1,574,282 \\ 15,030,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29^{3 / 6} \\ & 10^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | $13 / 2$15$1 / 2$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Hraguenot }}$ Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now Rochelle | e1,600,000 | 0 |  |  |  | 15 |
| First Nat \% Tr | 200,000 f 350,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 234,095 \\ & 117,414 \end{aligned}$ | 2,608,994 | 100 | $50^{-7}$ |  |
| Ossining Trust Peekskill |  |  |  |  |  | $70^{-\cdots}$ |
| Peekrsklll Comb | - 350,000 | 36,372 | 1,687,465 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}50 \\ 50\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| Common | $\left.\begin{array}{r}170,000 \\ 30,000\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Westches C |  | \} 505,976 | 4,325,805 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}50 \\ 10\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| Common <br> Preferre |  |  |  |  | --- | 12 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pleas }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 300.000 \end{aligned}$ | 45,300 | 2,053,900 | 121/2 |  |  |
|  | c $413.065{ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}r & 45,026 \\ f & 66,498\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,186,695 \\ \mathbf{2 , 7 3 6 , 1 4 4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Mye- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000 <br> 190,000 | 51,276116,468 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {R }}$ Rarrytown |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tarrytown N | 200,000 | 34,95 | 2,261,377 | 100 | 60 | 65 |
| Whitizena Plai |  | 77 |  | 100 |  | 11 |
| Peoples NB B \& T Co : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Oreferred }}$ - | 200,000 150,000 |  | 5,438,436 |  | 20 | 25 |
| Oounty Trust ${ }^{\text {O}}$ | 580.000 | 1.121847 | 14,239,667 |  | 25 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cirst National | 350.000 | 674,7 | 6,375,231 | 10 | 18 | 22 |
| In Yonkers | 300.00 |  | 9,99 |  | 18 | 22 |
| Yonkers | 00.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred.-. | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ 700.000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | If 306,465 | 8,940,1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { March } 26$ | NOR' | CAR | INA | Mar | ${ }_{2}^{\text {itutic }}$ |  |
| Asheville- |  |  |  |  | Nomi |  |
| Oharlotio \& Tr-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommerclal Nat Bk. Union Nat Bank | 500,000 300,000 | 530,799 | 13,849,513 | 100 |  |  |
| Ameriean Trust $\mathrm{OO}_{-}$ | 1,200,000 | 2,975,650 | 77,499,503 | 100 |  | 297 |
| Oitisena' ${ }^{\text {dat }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fldeilty Eank | 500,000 | 1,168,688 | 13,585,564 | 00 | 70 | 75 |
| Depositors ${ }^{\text {Nat' }}$ - ${ }^{\text {dik }}$ | 200.0 300 | 190.473 402,11 | 年,164,696 |  | 23 | 25 |
| Home Savings Rank | 10n, onl $f$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mech \& Farm | - 214,000 f | $f \quad 48,198$ | 1, |  | 25 | 30 |
| Guliford Nat Ba | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Becurity Nat B <br> Raleigh- | 800,000 | 486.680 | 15,111,982 |  | $16^{-7}$ |  |
| First Citizens Bk\&Tr | e 780.000 | 1,724,022 | 19,909,433 | 25 | 70 | 74 |
| Whmingto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peopie's Sav Bt \& ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | 100.007 300,000 | 178,974 770,718 | $3.172,085$ $6,778,400$ | 10 | 3 | ${ }_{35}^{35}$ |
| 1 son |  |  | 6,778,400 | 10 | 30 | 35 |
| Branch Bkg \& Tr Co Common | 400,000 | 1,144,409 | 20,381 |  | 250 |  |
| Preferred. | 100,600 |  |  | 160 |  | 160 |
| Winkton-galam- | 100,000 | 246.630 | 2,958,618 | 25 |  |  |
| City National Bank Mrat National Rank Wachovia Bk \& Tr | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 200 \\ 4,275.000 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 1 & 158,24 \\ 1.828 \\ 3,108,55 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{00}^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | 154-1 |




## 

| Amer Tr \& Bkg Oo. | 750.000 | 1,226,451 | 12,073,674 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amer Tr \& Bkg Oobrer | 750.000 |  | 12,073,674 |  |  |  |
| Common------- | 425.000 | 490,441 | 496 | 100 | 150 | 165 |
| Preferred- | 12.5 |  |  |  | 150 | 165 |
| Knoxville- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bank of Knoxville--- |  |  |  | 100 | 170 | 175 |
| Hamilton ${ }^{\text {arationallis }}$ | 900,000 | 1,699,968 | 26,847,685 | 25 |  |  |
| Yark National Bank- | 1.000.000 | 683,685 | 13,516,416 | 10 | 14 | 15 |
| Comm \& Indust Bk | 100,000 | 30.000 |  | 100 |  |  |
| cirst National bau | 1,200.0u1 | 2,554,679 | 54,853 | 100 | 285 | , |
| Nat Bk of Commerce | 1,000.000 | 2,238,484 | 34,190,755 | 100 | 285 | 295 |
| Etate Savings Bank; | 50.00 r | 7 | 1,404,268 | 100 | - | 230 |
| Union Planters' Nat') Bank \& Trust Oo. Nashville- | 3,50\%.0)1 | 5,239,713 | 76,892,763 | 10 | 26 | 27 |
| American Nat Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon. Preferred |  | 1,593,213 | 29 |  | $\frac{121 / 4}{65}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |
| Broadway Nat Bank | 1300,000 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Commerce-Union Bh | 1.06\%.0\% | 995,277 | 24,464,288 | 0 | 18 | 19 |
| Nashville Trust Oo- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred | 1.133 .300 |  |  | 1100 | 105 | 110 |
| Third National Bant | 1,000.000 | 1,614,352 | 30,749,560 | 100 | 225 | 240 |


|  |  |  | State Instztutions March 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin Nat Bank... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proterred atock --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cirsa National Bank | 400.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas Nat Bank.-- 1.000 .001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virst Natiunal Bank- | 5.000 .000 | 9,760 | 131, |  |  |  |
| Hillcrest State Bank- | 50.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| iberty State Bank-- $\quad 250.000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F'referred |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RepublicNat Bank.- 4,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nab Bank of Oomm. | 150.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak Oliff Bk \& Tr Oo. $\quad 200,000$ d 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| El Paso- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| El Paso Nat Bank-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State National Bank Fort Worth- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oontinental Nat Bk | 750.000 | 432,993 | 18, |  |  |  |
| First National Bank $1.500 .000{ }^{1,228,491} 40$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon..-....-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred. | 500.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union Bank \& Tr Oo 1215,00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oity National Bank- |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bauis. |  | 41 | 4,967,720 |  |  |  |
| Hutchings-8ealy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O 8 National Bank.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon-.-.-.--- |  |  |  |  | 43 | 47 |
| Preferred <br> F4rst Nat Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommo | 3.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred-- ${ }_{\text {ckiol }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houston Nat Bk-o |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred-------- 367.500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Bank of Oomm- $22,500,004$ d4,573,708 $54,920,552$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State National Bank Onlon Natlonal Bank | i 800.000 | ,359 |  | 100 | 185 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mercial Nat Bank. | 1.000 .00 | 2,16 |  | 100 | 29 | 310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guardian Trust ${ }^{\text {Oo--- }}$ | 600.0104 $i 1.400 .000$ | 1.0 | 8,241,493 | 100 |  |  |
| Houston Land \& Tr- $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 77 |  |
| Proferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firat National Bank. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alamo National Bk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon. |  |  | , | 100 | 160 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon..-.-..- |  | $147.929$ | 3, |  | 43 |  |
| Yrcferred. | 00.000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| ost Nationa | 00 | 1.420. | 39 | 100 | 200 |  |


| National Banks March 26 |  | TEXAS | State institutions March 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| San Antonio (Con | cl.) \$ | \$ | \$ |  | $\underset{\text { Pormi }}{N o}$ | nal. share. |
| Groos Nat Bank- | 350.000 | 147,011 | 5,639,139 | 100 | 97 | 102 |
| Preferred | i1,084,000 | 1,169,683 | 26,122,650 | 1100 | - $200{ }^{--}$ | ${ }^{e} 100$ |
| National Bauk ofFort |  |  |  |  |  | 250 |
| Sam Houston--- | 118.91601 | 96,668 | $2,146.383$ | 100 | 185 |  |
| yan Antonlo Nat Bk South Texas Nat Bk- | 400,000 | 88,821 | 3,939,728 | 100 |  | 50 |
| Oommon.......-- | 300.000 | 405,490 | 4,693,192 | 100 |  |  |
| Waco- ${ }_{\text {Wat Bank. }}$ | 250,000 | 383,504 | 8,846,927 | 100 |  |  |
| FIrst National Bank- | 500,000 | 561,014 | 11,176,029 | 50 | 198 | 100 |
| Fational City Rank. | 100,000 | 101,088 | 982,224 | 100 |  | 80 |


| Natinnal Banks <br> March 26 | UTAH |
| :---: | :---: | | State Institutions |
| :---: |
| March 26 |



 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Sait Laise City- } \\ \text { CntI Nat BE\&Tr Oo }\end{array}$ | i | 900,000 | 543,395 | $13,049,740$ | 100 | 65 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First Security Corp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Nattonal Banks March 26 | VIRGINIA |  | State $\begin{gathered}\text { Institntions } \\ \text { Dec. } 30\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pirat National Bant |  |  |  |  |  | are |
| Prirat National Banis | 1,000,000 | 18,975 | 8,595,599 | 10 |  |  |
| \& Trust Oo. |  |  | $4.530,928$ | 60 |  |  |
| People's Nat Be | 500,000 | 400,589 | 4.507,873 | 100 |  | $21 / 2$ |
| Losn Mank | 107.000 | 91,216 | 269,375 |  |  | 73 |
| Oom'l Tr \& Save Bk: | 100.000 | 104,816 | 655,803 |  |  | $91 / 2$ |
| Lvnchburg Tr\& 8 B. Norfolk- | 300,000 | 465,588 | 3,215,135 | 100 |  | 55 |
| Merch \& Planters Bk | 250,000 | 485.614 | 3,835,731 | 100 |  | 50 |
| Nat Bk of Commerce | 2,500,000 | 1,011,148 | 35,863,157 | 100 |  | 124 |
| Seaboard Citz N Bk- | 1,500.000 | 1,142,942 | 18.979,836 | 25 |  | 391/2 |
| Southn Bk of Norfolk Petersburg | 150.000 | 131,630 | 2,315,229 | 10 |  | 151/2 |
| Citizens Nat Bank | 200,000 | 185.511 | 2,827.974 | 10 |  | 101/2 |
| Peterab Sav \& AmTr Portsmouth - | 1276.000 s | 95,716 | 2,843,682 | 10 | $71 / 2$ |  |
| American Nat Bank | i 490.000 | 227,347 | 6,167.155 | 50 |  |  |
| Oitizens Trust Oo | 250.000 | 83.437 | 1,213,038 | 100 |  | nt |
| Merch \& Farmers Bk Blohmond- | i 440,000 | 207,418 | 2,925,936 | 100 |  | les |
| Bank of Comm \& Tr | 600,000 s | s $1,066,115$ | 10,090,559 | 20 | 37 | 421/2 |
| Contral National Bk- | 1,000,000 | 1,226,078 | 22,417,750 | 20 |  | 37 |
|  | $1.00,000$ 3.000000 | 66,095 $3,613,263$ | 802,526 $77.212,860$ | 20 |  |  |
| Mech \& Mer Bank. | $3,000,000$ | -130,000 | 2,382,000 | 20 |  | $311 / 2$ |
| 8tate-Plant Bk\&Tr: | 1250.000 |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| Preferred | 1,550,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bav Bank \& Tr Oo. | 200.000 | 405,096 | 3,659,503 | 25 |  |  |
| Outhern Bk \& Tr Co | 200,000 | 262,836 | 5,073,537 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Virginia Trust Co... Romnoko- | - 900.000 | 882,363 | 5,949,891 | 50 | 72 |  |
| Oolonal-Amer Nat B | 500.000 | 454,928 | 5,930,825 | 50 |  | 70 |
| First Nait Exch Bank | 1.000,000 | 1.816,178 | 29,131,105 | 100 |  | 50 |
| Mountain Truat Bk_ | $80 \mathrm{~m}, 0001 \mathrm{~s}$ | s 396.453 | 5,278,296 | 100 | --- |  |

## Natinnal Banks March 26 WASHINGTON $\begin{gathered}\left.\text { State } \begin{array}{c}\text { Institutions } \\ \text { March } 26\end{array}\right) .\end{gathered}$

## Seattle-




 $\dagger$ Stock of South Texas National Bank of San Antonio, Texas, all held
by Central Securities Co. with exception of directors' qualifying shares. a Member Firs National Corp $a$ Member of First National Corp
d Dec. 30, 1939. e Preferred stock retirement price.
$\rho$ Member of Marine Bancorporation
$f$ Member of Marine Bancorporation
$g$ Affiliated with the Citizens' \& Southern National Bank of Atlanta, Ga o Apfiliated with the Citizenis' \& Southern National Bank of Atlanta, Ga,
$h$ Represents quotation for First Security Corp. of Odgen. Utah. class A $h$ Represents quotation for First Security Corp. of Odgen. Utah, class
stock
i Common and preferred stock outstanding . K March 29, 1939.


| National BanksMarch 26 WASHINGTON ${ }^{\text {State }} \begin{gathered}\text { Instity } \\ \text { March } 26\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\mid S_{T} \text { Supplus \& } 8$ | $\underset{\text { Deposits }}{\text { Gross }}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
|  | 12.500 .000 | 172,548 | $6,822,970$ | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \\ 45 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Old N B \& UnT Co . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prommond --...... | 743.800 | \} 691,800 | 24,862,210 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 245.008 |  |  | No | 1.80 | 1.00 |
|  | 200,000 | 848,513 | 8,575, $5 \overline{3} \overline{8} \overline{4}$ | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Nat }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & a \\ & a \\ & 3\end{aligned}\right.$ | \| $1,083,285$ | 22,439,368 | 100 25 | 125 | 140 <br> 19 |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\underset{\text { Surplus }}{\text { Profits }}$ \& | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| Milwaukee (Concl. | 392,300 | \$9,396 | 2,340,768 | 20 | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\boldsymbol{N o m i}}$ 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| West Side Bank. | - 400,000 | 895,096 | 4,471,700 | 100 | 150 | 190 |
| Wisconsin State BE | 300,000 | 382,461 | 4,773,014 | 100 | - 34 | 37 |
| National Banks <br> March 26 <br> WYOMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| CheyenneAmerican Nat Bank. Stock Growers N Rk- |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250.000 | 390,459 | 5,888,835 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 300.000 | 305,998 | 8,546,730 | 100 |  |  |



Securities Called for Redemption
The following tabulation indicates alphabetically Corporation bonds and stocks which are being prepaid
in their entirety.

## BONDS

American Colortype $6 \%$ due 1942, Aug. 1 at 101. American Seating Co. $6 \%$ stamped due 1946, July 31 at 102. Bethlehem Steel $414 \%$ series D, due 1960, July 1 at 105. Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit $41 / 2 \%$ due 1966, Aug. 2 at 103.
Collateral trust serial $3 \%$ due 1941, Aug. 2 at $104 \%$.
Collateral trust serial $3 \% \%$ due 1942, Aug. 2 at 107.
Collateral trust serial
Collateral trust serial
Collateral trust serial
Collateral trust serial
Collateral trust serial
Collateral trust serial
Carolina Power \& Light 1st 5 due 1951, Aug. 2 at 103.

Chicago \& Illinois Midland Ry, 43/2\% due 1956, July 22 at 104. Chicago Union Station $4 \%$ series D due 1963, July 1 at 105 . Garlock Packing 41/2s 1947, June 29 at 103.
General Motors Acceptance Corp. $31 / 4 \%$ due 1951, Aug. 6 at 103. Indiana Ry. \& Light 5\% due 1943, July 1 at 105.
Indiana Telephone $5 \%$ series A due 1960, July 1 at 103
Indianapolis Water Works Securities $5 \%$ due 1958, July 1 at $102 \frac{1}{2}$.
Jersey Central Power \& Light $5 \%$ series B due 1947, Aug. 1 at $1011 / 2$.
Kirby Lumber Con $4 \%$ due 1947 July 16
Kirese Foundation. $4 \% 1945$ July 16 at 100.
La Crosse Telephone $51 / \%$ due 1948, July 1 at 101
Messer Oil $6 \%$ due 1942, July 1 at 102
Messer Oil $6 \%$ due 1942 , July 1 at 102.
Convertible sinking fund debenture $6 \%$ due 1947, July 1 at $102 . ~$ Newport Industries 5\% due 1947, July 26 at 102.
Northern Pacific RR. equipment trust 4s due 1940 to 1949, July 1 at 100.
Ohio Valley Gas Corp. 1 st $61 / 2 \%$ due 1943 , July 1 at $101 \frac{1}{2}$.
$71 / 2 \%$ due 1943 , July 1 at 100 .

BONDS (Concludea)
Pacific Investing Corp. $5 \%$ due 1948, July 1 at 100
Pennsylvania State Water 1st coll. trust 414\%, due 1966, July 19 at $1051 / 2$. Peoples Water Service (Md.) $6 \%$ due 1949, Aug. 1 at 105. Riordan Pulp \& Paper, Ltd., $6 \%$ due 1942, Dec. 31 at 105.
Standiard Oit Co (N. J.) - 1943 , July 2 at 10034.
Serial notes $1 \times \%$ due
Serial notes $2 \%$
Serial notes $2 \%$ due 1944, July 2 at $19151 \%$, July 2 at $1011 \%$.

Texas Corp. $31 / 2 \%$ due 1951 (notice of redemption call rescinded).
Union Pacific RR. Ist \& ref. $4 \%$, due 2008, Sept. 1 at $1071 / 2$.
1st \& ref. $5 \%$ due 2008, Sept. 1 at $1071 / 2$.
United States Cold Storage (Chicago) $6 \%$ due 1945, July 1 at 100
U. S. Cold Storage (Kansas City) $6 \%$ series A due 1946, Aug. 1 at 103. $6 \%$ series B due 1946, Aug. 1 at 102 .
United States Steel Corp. $31 / 4 \%$ due 1948, July 15 at 103.
Western Light \& Telephone $5 \%$ due 1954, July 8 at $103 \%$
Wisconsin Power \& Light-
Serial debentures $4 \%$ due 1942 , July 12 at 104 .
Serial debentures $4 \%$ due 1943 , July 12 at 103.
Serial debentures
Serial debentures $4 \%$ due 1945, , July 12 at 101 .
Serial debentures $4 \%$ due 1946, July 12 at 1001 .
Yadkin River Power Co. 1st mtge. $5 \%$ due 1941, June 4 at 100.

## stocks

American Bakeries preferred, July 22 at 110 .
Kansas Power \& Light $6 \%$ preferred, July 1 at 105.
$7 \%$ preferred, July 1 at 105
New York Shipbuilding $7 \%$ preferred, July 1 at 110 .
Safeway Stores $6 \%$ preferred, July 1 at $111 / 2$.
$7 \%$ preferred, July 1 at $111 \%$.
daily rates of foreign exchange



[^0]:    For poot.noter an nge 30

[^1]:    - Negotiability impaired by maturity.
    $\Delta$ Bonds selling flat.
    T The following bonds have been called for redemption, either entirely or partially: Aug. 2 at 103 .
    Cuba (Republic)
    (1/2s $1953, ~ p a r t i a l l y, ~ J u l y ~$
    General Motors Acceptance $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 1951$, entirely General Motors. Acceptance $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 195$. , entirer Texas Corp. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1951$ (notice of call rescinde
    U.S. Steel $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 1948$, entirely July 15 at 103 . United States of 105 .
    \& Oompanies reported as being in bankruptey, of the Bankruptey Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
    a Deferred delivery sales, only transactions of range.
    $n$ Under the rule sales, only transactions of th current month and not included in year's range.

[^2]:    or lootnotes see page 40

[^3]:    * No par value. $a$ Deferred delivery. $r$ Cash sales. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex-rights. $\ddagger$ Companies reported in receivership. T Oalled for redemption.

[^4]:    Fer footnotes see page 53

[^5]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^6]:    For footnotes see pare 53.

[^7]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^8]:    For footnotes see page 53

[^9]:    For footnotes see page 53.

[^10]:    For footnotes see page 56

[^11]:    * No par value. $\dagger$ Name changed from The Wahl Co. to Eversharp, Inc. $x$ Ex-dividend

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

[^13]:    * No par value, $x$ Es dividend.

[^14]:    * No par value.

[^15]:    * No palue. $\uparrow$ Formerly Bancamerica Blair Corp. t Odd lots.

[^16]:    - No par value. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^17]:    $a$ Oalled for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. r Payablein Canadan

[^18]:    $a$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest, $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Payable in Canadian funds.

[^19]:    $a$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $r$ Payable in Canadian funds.

[^20]:    - Quotations not furnished by sponsor or Issuer. No par value. Ex-coupons. f Flat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^21]:    * Without par value. $a$ Called for redemption; see page/111. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^22]:    *Without par value. $a$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $k$ Last sale, $n$ Nominal. r Canadian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^23]:    *Tax-free in Connecticut. $\quad b$ Basis. $f$ Flat price. $n$ Nominal

[^24]:    * Ohio municipal bonds issurd since Jan. 1, 1913, are taxable, all bonds issued prior to that date are tax-exempt. b Basis. f Flat price.

[^25]:    * No par value. $\dagger$ Consists of $\$ 312,000 \$ 4$ cum, 1 st pref., $\$ 500,835 \$ 5$ 2nd pref. and $\$ 75,000 \$ 5$ junior pref. stock.
    legal reserve or life insurance reserves.
    $a$

[^26]:    - Sale price.
    $a$ Pref. stock retirement price.
    b Oct. 2, 1939
    Oitizens Union Fidelity unified certificates.
    Affiliated with the First National Bank of Louisville.
    June 30, 1939.
    $h$ Member of Northwest Bancorporation
    Common and preferred stock or capital debentures outstanding
    Last sale.
    $n$ Dec. 30, 1939
    $x$ Ex- dividend.

[^27]:    $a$ Retirement price．
    $b$ First National Group

